

Begin

Reel # 469
Romano va, L.S.

... of emotional resistance in healthy children. Biol. eksp.
1965, 18:9, no. 8:17-20. Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

Laboratoriya fiziologii (zav.- prof. L.I. Spik) Instituta
Sibirskiy i Vostochnykh (dir.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
Soyuz. N. S. Vokhnevskiy) AN SSSR, Moskva.

MILYAGIN, Ya.A.; ROMANOVA, L.S.

Relative permanency of the compensation process in the cardiovascular system following pneumonectomy. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 40 no.11: 20-25 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.K. Anokhin) Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. chlen. korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, physiology,
eff. of pneumonectomy)
(LUNGS, effect of excision)
on cardiovasc. system)

ROMANOVA-L.S.

Effect of waist procaine block on motor function of the digestive apparatus. V. G. Prokopenko, L. S. Romanova, and A. N. Bogacheva (A. V. Vishnevskii Surgical Inst., Moscow). *Fiziol. Zhur. S.S.S.R.* 42, 180-5(1956).—Aseptic inflammation caused by turpentine injection in a dog's hip disturbs the function of the total digestive apparatus; procaine block at the waist in such a case restores the disturbed functions more rapidly than is observable without such a block. G. M. Kosolapoff

GAVRILOVA, K.I. [deceased], ROMANOVA, L.S., GURVICH, A.S.

Protein synthesis and muscle function in a defect filled with minced muscle tissue. Eksper.khir. 3 no.4:14-20 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR i laboratorii neyrogistologii imeni V.I. Lavrent'yeva Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

(MUSCLE, transpl.

implant of minced musc. tissue in defect, postop. musc. funct. & protein synthesis in rabbits (Rus))

(PROTEINS, metab.

synthesis after implants of minced musc. tissue in musc. defects in rabbits (Rus))

ROMANOVA, L.S. (Moskva)

Effect of a lumbar novocaine block on the conditioned reflex
activity of dogs in aseptic inflammation. Eksper. khir. 3 no.5:
58 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(NOVOCAINE)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(INFLAMMATION)

BELINSKIY, L.I.; DEMINA, N.V.; ROMANOVA, L.S.

Automatic air conditioning unit for laboratories. Tekst. prom.
18 no.9:49-51 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Testing laboratories--Air conditioning)

DEMINA, Natal'ya Vasil'yevna; MOTORINA, Aleksandra Vasil'yevna;
NOVIKOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk;
NOVIKOVA, Sof'ya Aleksandrovna; NEMCHENKO, Eleonora
Adol'fovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; PANFILOVA, Mariya
Mikhaylovna; RGOVINA, Alisa Aleksandrovna, kand. tekhn.
nauk; ROMANOVA, Lyubov' Stepanovna; TALYZIN, M.D., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M., red.

[Methods of physicomechanical testing of synthetic fibers,
threads and films] Metody fiziko-mekhanicheskikh ispytaniy
khimicheskikh volokon, nitei i plenok. Moskva, Legkaia
industriia, 1964. 352 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy inatitut iskus-
stvennykh volokon (for all except Talyzin, Verbitskaya).

NOVIKOV, N.A.; ROMANOVA, L.S.

Determining the density of rayon wound on bobbins. Tekst. prom.
18 no.11:49-51 N '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Rayon spinning)

VINITSKAYA, H.S.; ROMANOVA, L.S.

Regulation of respiration in disorders of the hemodynamics of the pulmonary circulation. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9 no.5:45-49 S-0 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. L.L. Shik) Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen ANU SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) ANU SSSR, Moskva. Submitted May 20, 1964.

PROKHOROVA, M.I.; PENEVA, T.I.; ROMANOVA, L.S.; TUMANOVA, S.Yu.

Cerebral gangliosides. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 37 no.5:778-786 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Fiziologicheskiy institut leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

ACCESSION NR: AT4012722

S/2981/63/000/002/0119/0129

AUTHOR: Onopriyenko, V. A.; Khromov, V. G.; Romanova, I. S.; Tikhonov, G. F.

TITLE: Direct rolling of aluminum powder sheets

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy*. Sbornik statey, no. 2. Spechenny*ye splavy*. Moscow, 1963, 119-129

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, aluminum, aluminum powder, sheet rolling, aluminum sheet

ABSTRACT: In both Russian and Western publications, the problem of rolling ferrous and non-ferrous powders has often been investigated, but no papers have dealt with the rolling of aluminum powder. In the present paper, the authors demonstrate the possibility of manufacturing sheets of foil made of SAP (sintered aluminum powder) by directly rolling the powder. Under these conditions, rolling of high-quality sheets requires a certain grain size of the grade APS powder. Rolling may be both cold or hot (at 300-320C), but the strips made of heated powder are stronger. A flow process has been designed for manufacturing foil made of SAP by simple rolling. Samples have been made with a thickness of 1 to 0.05 mm. The influence of the degree of deformation and of annealing on the ultimate strength, as well as on the density and hardness, was determined.

Card 1/2

POGOSOVA, A.V.; RGMANOVA, L.S.; KASAVINA, B.S.; LAUFER, A.L.

Change in protein fractions and intensity of the synthesis of muscle proteins when the muscle defect has been substituted with lyophilized minced muscle tissue and protein preparations. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.3:74-76 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. -dy- stvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR i Institutatratmatologii i ortopedii Ministerstva zdravookira- neniya SSSR.

DEMINA, A.N.; KU'Z'MINA, G.P.; ROMANOVA, L.S.

Determination of the unevenness of silk dyeability.
Standartizatsia 27 no.10:41-45 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BABARIN, P.M.; ROMANOVA, L.S.; CHIBICH'YAN, D.A.

Changes in the blood cholesterol content in middle-aged and elderly persons under the influence of physical exercise.
Sovet. med. 26 no.5:109-111 My'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury, Moskva.

ROMANOVA, L.S.; BABARIN, P.M.

Effect of physical exercises on the content of serum proteins, lipoproteins and total cholesterol in middle-aged and elderly persons with manifestations of arteriosclerosis. Kardiologiya 1 no.6:36-41 N-D '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz sektora sportivnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. S.P.Letunov)
TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy
kul'tury (dir. - dotsent N.G.Ozolin) i 2-go Moskovskogo fizkul'-
turnogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach Ya.A.Mel'nikov).

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

(EXERCISE THERAPY)

(BLOOD ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

DEMINA, N.V.; ROMANOVA, L.S.

Unification of the methods of the physical and mechanical testing of synthetic fibers. Khim.volok. no.3:46-47 '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic—Testing)

ROMANOVA, L. S.

Cand Bio Sci, Diss -- "Electrophysiological investigation of the external breathing peculiarities of patients with mitral valve defects". Moscow, 1961. 17 pp, 20 cm (Inst of Normal and Pathologic Physiol, Acad Med Sci USSR), 250 copies, Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961, p 180, No 24316). [61-52308]

ROMANOVA, L.S. (Moskva)

Changes in respiratory regulation in mitral stenosis. Pat. fiziol.
i eksp. terap. 4 no. 6:61-65 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz laboratorii normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. -
prof. L.L. Shik) Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo
(direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy)
AMN SSSR.

(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES) (RESPIRATION)

TALYZIN, M.D.; MARGOLIN, I.S.; ROMANOVA, L.S.

Variety of synthetic fibers. Khim.volok. no.5:56-58 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

PAVLOVSKIY, L.L.; Prinimali ushastiye: MATYUK, F.M.; GOGOLINA, L.I.;
SEPGUNINA, V.A.; SIDORINA, N.I.; LIBERMAN, A.B.; ROMANOVA, L.V.;
PROTSENKO, T.V.; YAKUNINA, L.G.

Selecting the optimum system for drying paint coatings in
thermosetting dryers. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.2:45-48
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

CHURILOVSKIY, Vladimir Nikolayevich; SKVORTSOV, G.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
ROMANOVA, L.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SIMONOVSKIY,
N.Z., red.izd-va; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn.red.

[General theory of optical instruments] Obshchaya teoriya opti-
cheskikh priborov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 140 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Optical instruments)

68267

SOV/81-59-10-34623

5.5310

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 10, p.116 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Maslennikov, B.M., Romanova, L.V., Portnova, V.N.

TITLE: Determination of Selenium by the Spectral Method

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gos. n.-i. in-ta gorno-khim. syr'ya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 239-241

ABSTRACT: A method has been described for the semi-quantitative determination of Se in ores with the excitation of the spectrum in an a-c arc at 8 a and with evaporation of the substances from the opening of the Cu-electrode. On the butt of the Cu-electrode of 5 mm in diameter an opening 3 mm deep and 4 mm in diameter is drilled, into which the sample is placed. The arc gap of 3 mm is placed at the slit of the medium-sized ISP-22 spectrograph. At a slit width of 0.07 mm and an exposure of 2 min the sensitivity of Se determination is 0.01% from the line 2039.89 A. The line Te 2039.79 A does not impede the analysis, but the presence of Sb in the concentration of > 0.5% causes considerable obstructions. The spectra are photographed on "spectral" plates of type 2, sensibilized by immersion for 2 min in a freshly-prepared 5% ethanol solution of Na salicylate. The dried plates are kept up to 4 - 5 months without change. Plates of type 3 are not suitable

Card 1/2

68267

Determination of Selenium by the Spectral Method

SOV/81-59-10-34623

for determination of Se. The standards are prepared on CaCO_3 base or on sulfurous ore with the introduction of elemental Se. The method of the photometry of the lines is not indicated.

G. Kibisov

Card 2/2

KOSHLAROVA, S.G., ROMANOVA, L.V., PAVLOV, G.Y., CHERNOMORSKIY, S.S.

Effect of the γ -ray treatment of sunflower seeds on their
storage capacity. Prikl. biokhimiya i mikrobiol. 1 no.4:171-
173 (1968) (MIRA 18 11)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov,
Moskva.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fodder Grasses and Root Crops. M
ABS. JOUR. : ZHURNAL., No. 3, 1957, No. 11001
AUTHOR : Romanova, L. P.
INST. : Tomsk University
TITLE : Growing Annual Lupine for Seeds Under the Conditions of
Wet Summer.
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1957, 140, 160-170
ABSTRACT : In the experiments on the agricultural plot of Tomsk
Pedagogical Institute and at Tomsk Zonal Station in 1954
(with late, cold spring and wet, cool summer), the nar-
row-leaved lupines No. 645 and Manniy Rozovyy matured at
the end of August after an early sowing and produced
32-34.9 centners/ha of seeds of good quality, and Ben-
yakovkiy lupine No. 335 and 495 produced 22.5-24.2 cent-
ners/ha. The vernalization of the seeds in the later
sowings of lupine reduced the vegetation period by 11-17
days. The pre-sowing treatment of the seeds with "nitra-
CARD: 1/2

LEONT'YEVSKIY, K.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROMANOVA, L.V., kand.biol.nauk

Conditions for preserving the quality of sunflower seeds.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.7:5-8 JI '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Sunflower seed)

SHUGAR, A.I., dotsent, kand.fiziko-matemat.nauk; ROMANOVA, L.V.;
SHUGAR, Yu.A.

Spectrum analysis of powders in condensed spark based on the
method of two standard additions. Izv.TSKhA no.3:201-202
'59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Spectrum analysis)

ROMANOVA, L.V.

AUTHORS:

Maslennikov, B.M., Romanova, L.V.

32-11-23/60

TITLE:

Spectral Half-Volume Determination of the Boron Content in Ores and Minerals (Spektral'noye polukolichestvennoye opredeleniye bora v rudakh i mineralakh)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1327-1328 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The application of spectral analysis for the determination of the boron content in carbonate- and silicate rocks as also in tourmaline has hitherto been impossible, and therefore the endeavor is made in this work to elaborate a suitable method. The generator alternating current arc "ЛС-39" and the spectrograph "ИСП-22" with 3-lens condenser system and an intermediate diaphragm of 3.2 mm were used, as also the films "special", type II. For the visual comparison of the blackenings of the boron lines the spectroprojector "ИСП-1" was used. The electrodes were made of electrolytic copper (with openings through which the powder of the samples can be introduced). For the production of standard samples ("etalons") the pure minerals of the aforementioned rocks, viz. "ascharite" and "pandermite" were used. In the second case quartz tourmaline rock in form of quartz sand and datolite were used. The boron content in ascharite, pandermite, and datolite was determined by calculation according to the formulae of these minerals. The boron

Card 1/2

Spectral Half-Volume Determination of the Boron Content in
Ores and Minerals

32-11-23/60

content in quartz tourmaline rock was determined by chemical analysis. In order to increase the spectral sensibility when determining the boron content electrolyte copper electrodes of 6 mm diameter were used, which were ground off up to 5 mm on their ends. Also the vaporization vessel was extended to a diameter of 4 mm. Determination of the boron content was made easier also by projecting the lower electrodes on the aperture of the intermediate diaphragm (3.2 mm) and by the selection of the arc span (2.5 mm). Time of exposure: 60 sec.; amperage: 5 A. It was found that the presence of potassium and lithium in the sample (up to 2%) diminishes the intensity of the boron line. An iron content of more than 5% renders the determination of boron more difficult because the spectral lines of both are too near each other. Further research work is necessary in this respect. The absolute sensibility of the method described is near about 0.001% boron content. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: State Scientific Research Institute for Mining -Chemical Raw Materials
(Gosudarstvenny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gorno-khimicheskogo syr'ya)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

BARDIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich; GLEZAROVA, I.L., redaktor; SARKIN, I.G.,
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor, redaktor; MEDVEDEV, N.M.,
kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; IVANOV, L.V., inzhener,
redaktor; CHURILOVSKIY, V.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, pro-
fessor; KAPUSTINA, T.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent;
ROMANOVA, L.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; BOKIN, P.Ya.,
inzhener; POLLYAK, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
PANOVA, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Technology of optical glass] Tekhnologiya opticheskogo stekla.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'nyim materialam, 1955. 494 p.
(Glass, Optical) (MLRA 9:1)

SOV/140-1-1-18/22

AUTHOR: Valitov, A.M. and Romanova, L.V., Candidates of
Technical Sciences

TITLE: An Optical Apparatus for Measuring Diameters when
Processing Products on Existing Vertical Turret Lathes
(Opticheskoye ustroystvo dlya izmereniya diametral'-
nykh razmerov pri obrabotke izdeliy na sushchestvuyush-
chikh tokarno-karusel'nykh stankakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy -
Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 1, pp 128-133 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Department of the Technology of Instrument Con-
struction and the Department of the Theory of Optical
Equipment have designed an optical instrument, consisting
of a fixing device and a range finder. The fixing
device consists of a collimator, its sight tube, a
vertically placed setting tube, a condenser and
illuminator. The fixing device can be shifted on
the crosspiece of the lathe at various distances from
the range finder. The latter serves to determine the

Card 1/2

SOV/146-1-1-18/22

An Optical Apparatus for Measuring Diameters when Processing
Products on Existing Vertical Turret Lathes

distance from the base to its mark and consists of a body 1800 mm long and 100 in diameter, a measuring rule and an observation device. The range finder magnifies 20x. The 1 mm intervals on the 1500 mm fine measuring rule are imprinted with an accuracy of $\pm 3 \mu\text{k}$. The functioning principle of the apparatus is discussed. The theoretical errors for diameter measurements of 4-8 m lie in the limits of 2nd class accuracy errors. For measurements up to 4 m, errors can reach 0.20 mm and 1.65 mm for diameters of 60-30 m with the range finder 16 m away. The main functional advantages of the proposed method are listed. There are 3 diagrams and 1 exploded diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki
(Leningrad Institute of Fine Mechanics and Optics)

Card 2/2

VALITOV, A.M.-Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROMANOVA, L.V., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Optical equipment for measuring diameter dimensions of parts
machined on vertical boring and turning machines. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; pri. no.1:128-133 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
(Optical instruments)
(Lathes--Attachments)

ROMANOVA, L. V.

"The Physiological Characteristics of the Varieties of Stone Fruit Crops
Which Are Recommended for the Steppe Regions of the Crimea." Cand Biol Sci,
Leningrad State U, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhEiol, No 7, Dec 54)

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

ROMANOVA, L.V.

Water cycle of stone fruit species in the Crimean steppes. Uch.zap.
(MLRA 9:8)
Ien.un. 186:172-184 '55.
(Crimea--Fruit) (Plants--Transpiration)

GIL'DSHTEYN, N.N.; ROMANOVA, L.V.

Evaluating the quality of oilseeds as industrial raw materials.
Standartizatsiia 25 no.10:33-35 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Oilseeds—Testing)

ROMANOVA, L.V., kand.biol.nauk; BERESTOVSKAYA, S.S.

New indices for the quality evaluation of sunflower seeds.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.2:12-14 F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Sunflowers)

I. 21737-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T JK/CG
ACC NR AP6015522

SOURCE CODE: UR/0411/65/001/004/0471/0473

AUTHOR: Koshlakova, K. G.; Romanova, L. V.; Fal'k, Ye. Yu.; Chernomorskiy, S. A.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fats (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov)

TITLE: Effect of gamma irradiation on the storage of sunflower seeds

SOURCE: Prikladnaya biokhimiya i mikrobiologiya, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 471-473

TOPIC TAGS: fungus, radiation plant effect, bacteria, gamma irradiation

ABSTRACT: The results of the experiments reported showed that 300,000 r was the minimum lethal dose for molds. However, despite the sharp decrease in quantity of molds and bacteria on the seeds after exposure, the number of microorganisms increased markedly on moist seeds stored under nonsterile conditions, although it was less than in the control samples. Seed respiration immediately after exposure was more intense than in the control. With an increase in the duration of storage and a moisture content of 15-20%, the intensity of respiration and acid number of oil in the seeds increased along with the number of microorganisms on the seeds. In these respects the irradiated seeds were not appreciably superior to nonirradiated seeds.

The content of peroxide compounds also rose after irradiation. Exposure of sunflower seeds moistened about 13% to 300,000 and 1,000,000 r increased the peroxide number 5-7 fold. After 3 days of storage, respiration of the irradiated seeds was much less intense than that of the control. However,

Card 1/2

UDC: 633.854.78+665.347.8

L 24737-66

ACC NR: AP6015522

after 6 days of storage, respiration intensity was the same in both the experimental and the control seeds. This resulted in an increase in the number of bacteria and molds on the irradiated seeds.

The authors concluded that exposure of moist seeds to gamma rays does not prevent them from spoiling if kept under nonsterile conditions. Moreover, ionizing radiation impairs the quality of the oil obtained from the treated seeds. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 13Mar65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *MCS*

The hyperfine structure of the green krypton line 5570.
M. Romanova and A. Ferhman. *Compt. rend. acad.
Sci. USSR* 151, 561-2 (in German) 547-50 (1961);
cf. *C. A. B.* 24, 6640. The hyperfine structure of the Kr
line 5570 was investigated. Eleven components were
found. M. McMahon

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A-1

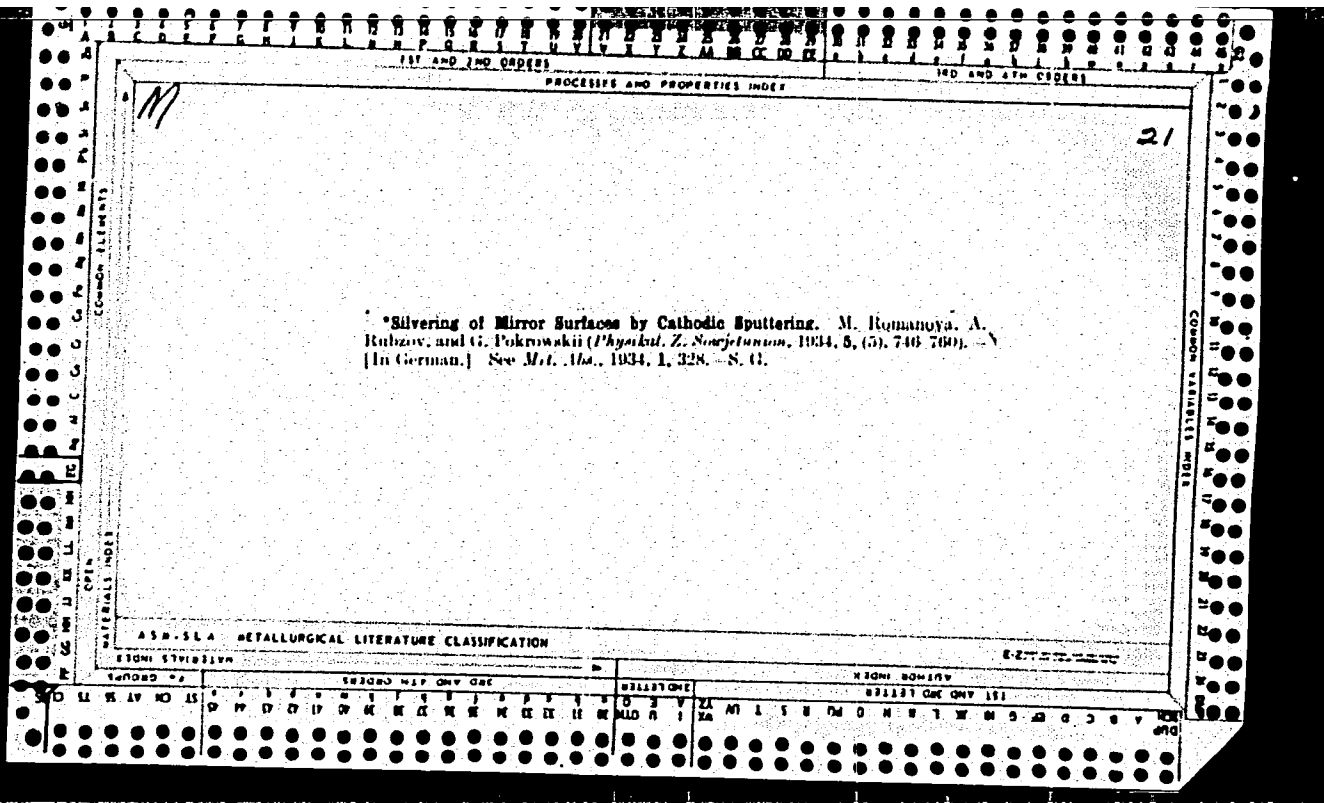
BC

**Hypersine structure of the green krypton line
 5570 Å. M. ROMANOV and A. FOMENIN (Compt.
 rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1984, 1, 546-548).—At
 liquid air temp. the hypersine structure of the 5570 Å.
 Kr line shows eleven components, the separations of
 which are in agreement with the term scheme sug-
 gested by Kopfermann and Wieth-Knudsen (A., 1933,
 1095). J. W. S.**

A S B - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z



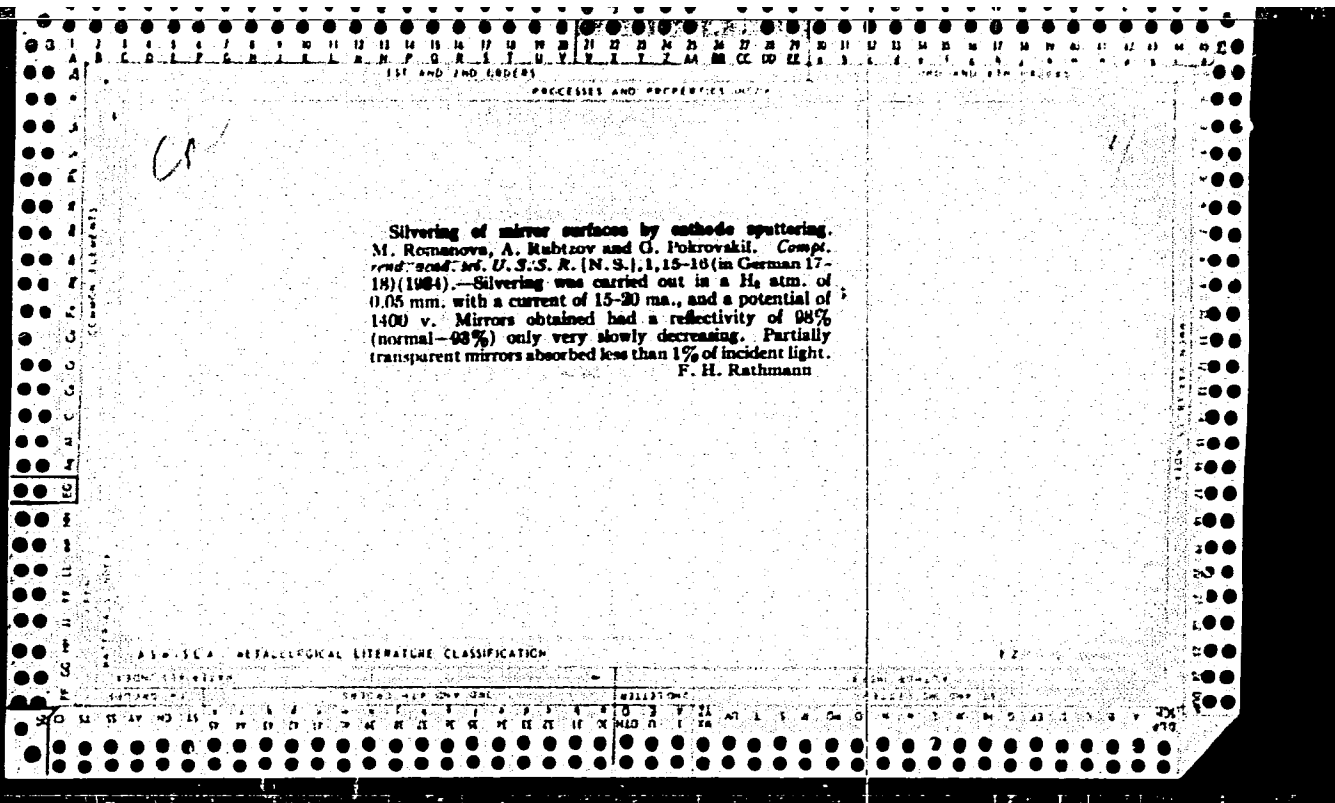
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

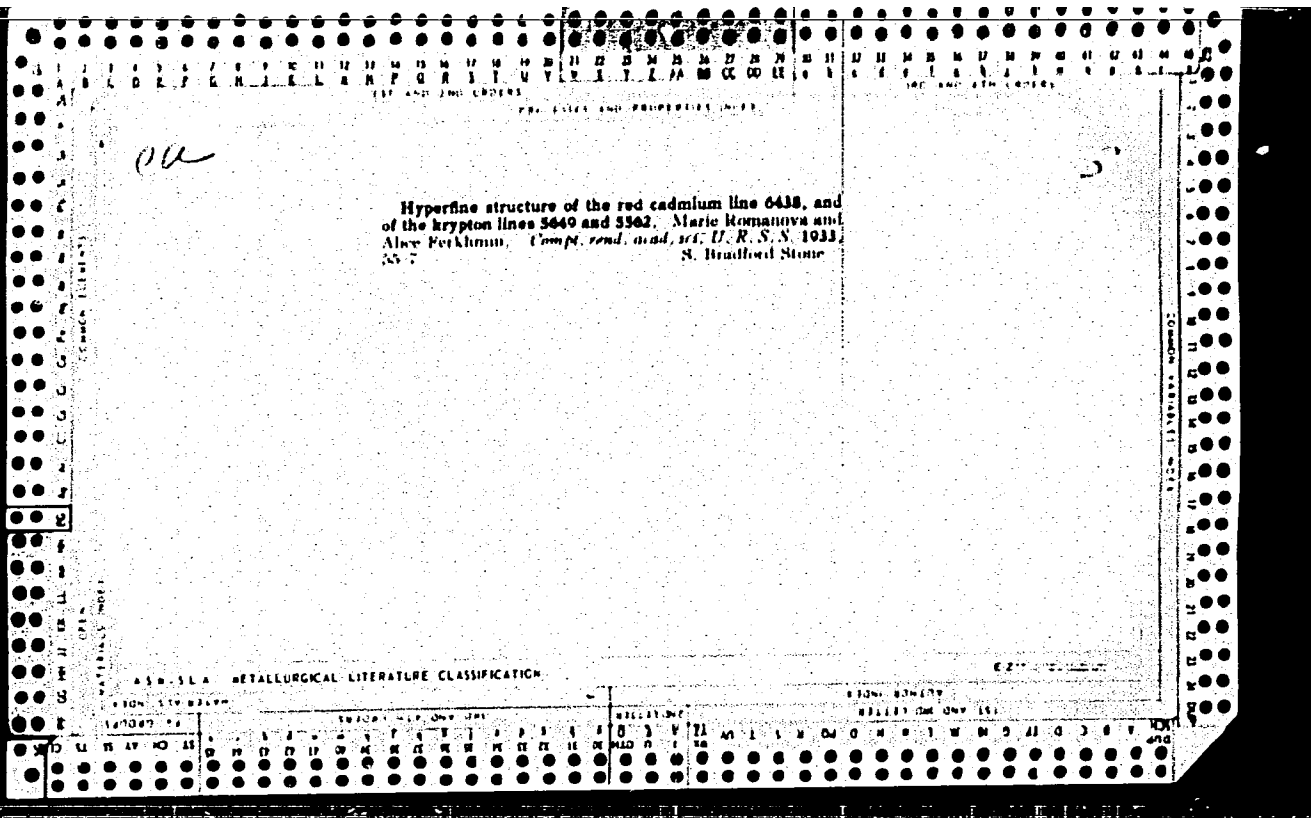
BC

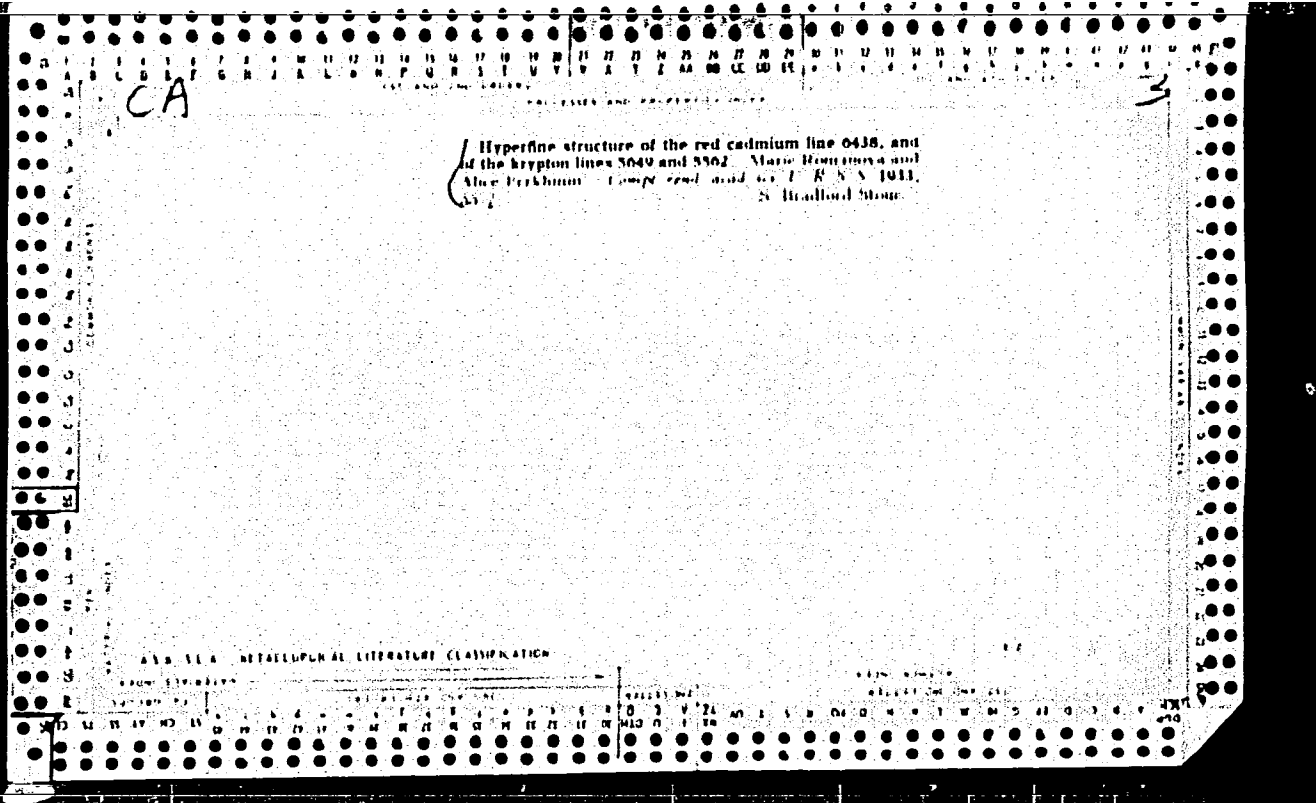
Silvering of mirror surfaces by cathodic sputtering. M. ROMANOVA, A. RUMTSOV, and G. POKROVSKII (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci., U.R.S.S., 1934, 1, 15-18).—Surfaces prepared by cathodic sputtering in H₂ at 0.04-0.06 mm. pressure, using an applied voltage of 1200-1400 volts d.c., and a current of 15-20 milliamp., are very suitable for use in interference gratings. J. W. S.

A 18-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION DIVISION												SECTION DIVISION											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12







BYKOVA, T.V.; ROMANOVA, L.Ya.; RUDNEVSKIY, N.K.; KHOKHLOV, G.Ya.; YAKOVLEV, B.M.

Spectral method of determining bismuth in wrought iron. Zav.lab. 27
no.3:315 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.
(Bismuth--Spectra)
(Cast iron)

ROMANOVA, M.

USSR / Cultivated Plants, Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. II

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34704

Author : Romanova, M.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Kohlrabi of the Variety Vienna White 1350

Orig Pub : Sad i ogorod, 1957, No 11, 56.

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

ROMANOVA, M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KUZNETSOVA, M.I., red.
izd-va; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Instructions 96-54 for checking gauge blocks of the second-
category for measurements up to 100 mm.] Instruktsiia 96-54
po poverke ploskoparallel'nykh kontsevykh mer dliny 2-go raz-
riada do 100 mm. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1957. 27 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Russia(1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet standartov, mer i izme-
ritel'nykh priborov.

(Gauges---Testing)

MININVA, N., NEZHOV, A., and POKROVSKIY, G. I.

"Silvering of Mirror Surfaces by Cathodic Sputtering," Comptes Rendus de l'Academie des Sciences de l'URSS, 1934, Vol. 1, pp 15-16.

"Surfaces prepared by cathodic sputtering in H_2 at 0.04-0.05 mm. pressure using an applied voltage of 1200-1400 volts d. c., and a current of 15-20 milliamp., are very suitable for use in interference gratings."

ROZINA, E., ROZIN, A., and POEROVSKIY, G. I.

"Silvering of Mirror Surfaces by Cathodic Sputtering," *Physikalische Zeitschrift der Sowjetunion*, 1934, Vol. 5, No. 5, pp 746-760.

ROMANOVA, N. A.

36443. Appenditsit u devochki s situs viscerum inversus totalis. Khirurgiya, 1949, No. 11, p. 77-78.

ROMANOVA, N. A. I TACIROV, E. KH.

SC: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

AUTHOR: Romanova, M. A.

20-117-5-40/54

TITLE: On the Age of Magmatic Rocks in the Vicinity of Krasnovodsk (O vozraste magmaticeskikh porod okrestnostey g. Krasnovodska).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 5, pp. 870-873 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the question mentioned in the title is discussed with respect to the granitoids as well as the petrographic composition of the magmatic rocks defined exactly. The papers of the predecessors of the author and her own records from 1956 show that in the district of the Shahk-Adam mountain, in the Ufra-peninsula, and in the Dag-Ada-insula exposures of various magmatic rocks occur in comparatively restricted areas: biotite-granites, granophyre-granites, pyroxene-porphyrates, and their tuffs, quartz-porphyrates, with tuffs, diorite, and gabbro-diorites, as well as dike rocks. A review of the exposures recorded by the predecessors (references 2,3,5,9-11) is given with their age determinations. The investigations of the author have explained here the following series of the rock formation: biotite and granophyre-granites, quartz porphyries with their tuffs, pyroxene porphyrites with tuffs, quartz diorites, as well as

Card 1/3

On the Age of Magmatic Rocks in the Vicinity of
Krasnovodsk

20-117-5-40/54

gabbro diorites, and finally vein rocks of the keratophyre-
and lamprophyre type. These interactions are confirmed by the
occurrence of splinters of some rocks in the others, or by
the recrystallizations at the contact as well as on the
strength of eruptions. The analysis of the table 1-3 shows
that all rocks investigated here form a uniform evolution
series. They change from the more acid to the more basic
varieties or from granites over andesites to the gabbro
diorites. The same evolution is distinctly to be seen in the
composition of the plagioclases. Furthermore all these
representatives of the magmatic rocks are exposed in small
areas in which they replace each other in small intervals.
This can serve as the proof of a single magmatic reservoir.
It can be assumed that the formation of the magmatic province
of Krasnovodsk took place within the scope of a greater phase
of the volcanic activity. The absolute age was determined for
the granites according to the argon-method: light-gray
middle-grained granite from the quarry on the north eastern
slope of Shakh-Adam is chemically an alkaline earth granite,
super-saturated with alumina, and forms a transition to

Card 2/3

On the Age of Magmatic Rocks in the Vicinity of
Krasnovodsk

20-117.5-40/54

adamellite. The absolute age of the Krasnovodsk granites amounts to 250.10^6 years which corresponds to the Carboniferous. The determinations of the absolute age can well be brought into line with the observations made by Vistelius (reference 1) concerning the composition of Permian and Triassic Mürmeln from the district of Kizyl-Kiy (200 km in the north east of Krasnovodsk). There, almost in the conglomerates, almost all rock varieties were found with typical microstructures and age relations, like here. There are 3 tables, and 12 references, 9 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory for Aeromethods of the AS USSR
(Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR).

PRESENTED: July 13, 1957, by Dr. F. Naliwkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1957

Card 3/3

ROMANOVA, M. A., BELAIA, I. K.

Liver function in acute and chronic pulmonary diseases in children.
Vopr. pediat. 18:5, 1950. p. 45-50

1. Of the Pediatric Institute of the Ministry of Public Health
RSFSR (Director — Prof. S. P. Borisov).

GLML 20, 3, March 1951

ROMANOVA, M. A.

Dissertation: "On the Question on Modern Methods of Treating Varicose Dilation of the Veins of the Lswer Extremities." Cand Med Sci, Tashkent Medical Inst, 2 June 54. (Pravda Bostoka--Tashkent, 22 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

ROMANOVA, M. A.

USSR/ Minerals - Petrography

Card : 1/1

Authors : Romanova, M. A.

Title : Mineral associations of red-colored deposits of the Cheleken Peninsula.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 3, 523 - 526, July 21, 1954

Abstract : The composition of the mineral association of sand-silt red-colored deposits of the Cheleken Peninsula in Western Turkmen-ASSR, are described. Four USSR references. Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Laboratory of Aeromethods, Leningrad

Presented by : Academician, D. V. Nalivkin, April 24, 1954

ROMANOVA, M. A.

USSR/ Mining - Petrography

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 37/46

Authors : Romanova, M. A.

Title : Volcanic ashes from red-colored deposits of the Cheleken peninsula

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 103/1, 137-140, Jul 1, 1955

Abstract : Data presented are regarding the volcanic ashes extracted from red colored deposits of the Cheleken peninsula (Caspian Sea). Six Russ. and USSR references (1911-1954). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Lab. of Aeromethods, Leningrad

Presented by: Academician D. V. Nalivkin, January 28, 1955

VISTELIUS, A.B., KOROBYOV, I.A., ROMANOVA, M.A., SEMENOVICH, V.V.

On the age of the lower layers of red beds on the Cheleken peninsula. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.4:786-789 D '55. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Malivkinym.
(Cheleken--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ROMANOVA, M.A.

Paragenesis of clastic minerals of Red Beds of Cheleken Peninsula. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.1: 85-98 '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Cheleken Peninsula--Mineralogy)

ROMANOVA, M.A.

Recent sand sediments in the central Kara Kum and the problem of
prospecting for buried structures. Sov. geol. 7 no.12:70-89 D '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A.
Steklova AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040950

S/0020/64/156/005/1095/1098

AUTHOR: Romanova, M. A.

TITLE: Classifying Central Kara-Kum sands according to their spectral luminosity

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 5, 1964, 1095-1098

TOPIC TAGS: petrography, ore deposit, sand, Central Kara-Kum sand, spectral luminosity, sand spectral luminosity, geology

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of a study of the reflecting properties of sands comprising the deposits in Central Kara-Kum. Their geographical demarkation is given in accordance with this characteristic, and the geological interpretation of the derived regions is formulated. The material for the article was a measurement of the spectral luminosity coefficients (ρ_{λ}) of sands removed from a 160 X 300 km area in 10 X 10 km grids. Spectrophotometric results showed that the sands have diverse luminosity properties; hence the separation was more clearly expressed in the longwave portion of the spectrum. The values for ρ_{900} were taken for dividing these sands into the various sets. Findings show that sands with high ρ_{900} values occupied the northern end of the examined territory--Zaungrus, and partially Lower Kara-Kum; sands with relatively low ρ_{900} values occupied the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040950

southern part of the Lower Kara-Kum area; and sand with intermediate ρ_{900} values are distributed in a narrow belt between the other two areas. The sands with high luminosity values are basically composed of quartz, feldspar and fragments of other rocks such as limestone and granite. Sands with low luminosities are greywackes enriched with grains of dark colored minerals and fragments of effusive rocks. The sands of the intermediate range are distinguished by a somewhat increased limestone and mineral content of a wafer-type form. The purest quartz sands are in the region to the south of the Akcha-Kaya basin. The greywacke sands occupy the Lower Kara-Kum basin. Photometry was carried out by A. A. Boyko and V. A. Alekseyev. The computations were done on a computer according to a program set up by M. A. Filippova with help from A. V. Faas. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 05Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, OP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6326

Romanova, Mariya Andreyevna

Opredeleniye tipovogo sostava peschanykh otlozheniy s vozdukha po ikh spektral'noy yarkosti; metody izmereniya i geologicheskaya interpretatsiya (Aerial Determination of the Composition of Sand Deposits Based on Their Spectral Brightness; Measuring Techniques and Geological Interpretation). Leningrad, Gostop-tekhizdat, 1962. 246 p. Errata slip inserted. 2000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR.

Executive Ed.: T. N. Tokareva; Tech. Ed.: A. B. Yashchurzhinskaya.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for geologists and geomorphologists, and may be useful to petrographers studying the reflective properties of terrestrial surfaces.

COVERAGE: A new method of geological investigation based on the study of the reflective properties of rocks is outlined. The use of analysis of the spectral brightness of sand formations as a new

Card 1/4

Aerial Determination of the Composition (Cont.)

SOV/6326

tool in geological prospecting and aeropetrographic mapping of rocks depends upon a further improvement of spectrophotometers and the construction of new photometric devices equipped with polaroids and computers. The book describes photometric instruments presently available for aerial photometry of geological formations. Methods of processing data, and plotting and evaluating the curves of the coefficients of spectral brightness are outlined. Results of the aerial photomapping of the lithological composition of sands, and of an experimental aeropetrographic survey are presented. The authors thank A. B. Vistelius, N. G. Kell', and K. S. Lyalikov. There are 106 references: 91 Soviet, 13 English, and 2 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Introduction	3
Ch. 1. Color of the Rock and its Spectral Brightness	7
Card <u>2/4</u>	

VISTELIUS, Andrey Borisovich; ROMANOVA, Mariya Andreyevna; KULIKOV,
M.V., red. izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Red beds of the Cheleken Peninsula; lithostratigraphy and
geology] Krasnotsvetnye otlozheniia poluostrova Cheleken; lito-
stratigrafiia i geologicheskoe stroenie. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1962. 226 p. (MIRA 15-10)
(Cheleken Peninsula--Rocks, Sedimentary)

ROMANOVA, Mariya Andreyevna; TOKAREVA, T.N., ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA,
A.B., tekhn. red.

[Aerial determination of the typical composition of sand deposits
based on their spectral brightness; methods of measurements and
geological interpretation]Opredelenie tipovogo sostava pescha-
nykh otlozhenii s vozdukha po ikh spektral'noi iarkosti; metody
izmereniia i geologicheskaiia interpretatsiia. Leningrad, Gos-
toptekhnizdat, 1962. 246 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Sand)

NO ANALYST INTEREST

S/515/60/010/000/001/001
H000/H000

AUTHORS: Romanova, M. A., and Yu. P. Shchepetkin

TITLE: The RShch-1 high-sensitivity aerial spectrograph and its use in studying the spectral brightness of geological objects from the air

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov. Trudy. Aerometody v prirodnykh issledovaniyakh, v. 10, 1960, 3-9 ✓

TEXT: The RShch-1 [Romanova-Shchepetkin] aerial spectrograph is described and results of field trials conducted with it in August 1957 are given. The RShch-1 aerial spectrograph was designed to meet the need for an instrument capable of recording reflection spectra of rock outcrops up to 1.5 x 1.0 m in area, while simultaneously photographing the surveyed sector on the same frame. Lens speed was to permit photometry with a maximum exposure of 1/25 sec. Continuous reflection spectra covering a minimum wave-length interval of 5000 to 6000 A were to be recorded. The reflection spectrum and terrain image were to be recorded on several frames of motion picture film
Card 1/3

The RShch-1 high sensitivity(Cont.)

S/515/60/010/000/001/001
H000/H000

to insure coverage of the small rock outcrop area. Since the primary purpose of the instrument is the recording of reflection spectra of rock formations from the air, while the purpose of the terrain photograph is to check the clarity of the ground being photometered, the optical systems were arranged to give primacy to the spectral system. The latter consists of 3 "Yupiter-9" lenses (focal length, 9 mm; relative aperture, 1 : 2) functioning as condenser, collimator, and objective lenses. Since the slit length is constant, width of the terrain sector being photometered may be varied by changing the flight path altitude or by using a condenser lens with the same relative aperture and a different focal length. Length of the sector which may be photometered at one exposure depends on flight speed and exposure frequency. The terrain optical system consists of an "Industar-22" objective lens (focal length, 51.4 mm; relative aperture, 1 : 3.5), a collector (focal length, 40.4 mm) made of 2 plano-convex lenses having a 15 x 15 mm diaphragm and reticule mounted between them, and a turning system consisting of two lenses (focal length, 51.0 mm) and 2 mirrors. Due to its small (1 : 16 to 1 : 22) relative aperture, the terrain optical system has a greater depth of

Card 2/3

The RShch-1 high sensitivity (Cont.)

S/515/60/010/000/001/001
H000/H000

focus. Tests showed the instrument to have an angular field of 2.5° to 3° and a spectral interval of 4957 to 6620 Å. The instrument held up well under field conditions, gave satisfactory repetition of spectral reflection curves for the same terrain features, and proved sensitive enough to permit variations in the reflection spectra of geological objects of different composition to be distinguished. The tests were conducted in the eastern part of the Kara Kum desert (100 flight hours on a YaK-12) and the central Kara Kum desert (150 flight hours, 513 landings on a MI-14 helicopter with cabin temperatures up to 49°C). There are 6 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

GAVRILOV, V.I.; DODONOVA, N.N.; ROMANOVA, M.A.

Detection of minimal quantities of B virus in fibroblast cultures
of chick embryo. Vop. virus 6 no.4:444-453 J1-Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh
preparatov imeni L.A.Tarasevicha, Moskva.

(VIRUSES)

(TISSUE CULTURE)

ROMANOVA, M.A.; SHCHEPETKIN, Yu.P.

The RShCh-1 high-aperture-ratio aerial cinespectrograph and its use in studying the spectral brightness of geological objects from the airplane. Trudy Lab. aeromet. 10:3-9 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Spectrograph)

(Aeronautics in geology)

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4315
SOV/7-S-9

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov.

Trudy, tom 9 (Transactions of the Laboratory of Aerial Methods, USSR Academy of Sciences, vol. 9) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960. 357 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,700 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V.V. Sharkov, Candidate of Geography; Ed. of Publishing House: D.M. Kudritskiy; Tech. Ed.: M.Ye. Zendel'.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for geographers, geologists, geodesists, and photogrammetrists.

COVERAGE: This collection of 23 articles contains studies of the earth's surface, structure, and geological formations by means of aerial photography. The authors discuss the principles, methods and techniques used in aerial surveying to determine such factors as the petrographic composition of the soil through the measurement of the spectral brightness of surfaces, the geological structure of underwater areas through recorded photographic images, the geological composition and geomorphological structure of underlying layers through the analysis of surface plant coverings, the trends and characteristics of recent tectonic movements through the study of surface features traced photographically

Card 1/5

Transactions of the Laboratory (Cont.)

SOV/4315

over extensive regions, etc. The instruments used in this work (cameras, cinematographic spectrographs, stereographs, stereoprojectors, color and black and white film) are described and the analysis and interpretation of the data obtained discussed. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Miroshnichenko, V.P. "Takyrs" as Indicators of the Most Recent Tectonic Movements in the Sandy Deserts of Central Asia	3
<u>Romanova, M.A.</u> Experimental Aerial Petrographic Survey of the Sands of the Northwestern Caspian Region	40
Gur'yeva, Z.I., and V.V. Sharkov. Geologic Structure of the Underwater Slope of the Southwestern Part of the Taman' Peninsula	82
Tolchel'nikov, Yu.S. Natural Factors Affecting the Tone of the Soil Images of Plowed Massifs on Aerial Photographs	101

Card 2/5

Transactions of the Laboratory (Cont.)	SOV/4315	
Zagrebina, N.L. On the Connection Between Vegetation and the Geomorphological and Geologic Structure in the Basin of the Middle Course of the Daldyn River		125
Vistelius, A.B. Morphometry of Detrital Particles		135
Ramm, N.S. Effect of Agitation on the Form of Underwater Objects Appearing on Aerial Photographs		203
Ponomarev, Ye.V. Determining the Elements of Mutual Orientation of Aerial Photographs Using the Method of Base Plane of Picture Points		218
Demina, V.V. Evaluation of the Accuracy of Measurements Made With Aerial Photographs and Mosaics in Geological and Geographic Surveys		244
Bakhvalov, V.M. Determining the Amount of Pigmentation in Color Photographs		260
Khazin, N.G. Aerial Methods of Studying Different Types of Forests		276
Berezin, A.M. Interpreting the Composition of Forested Areas on Aerial Photographs, Scale: 1:2000		282

Card 3/5

Transactions of the Laboratory (Cont.)

SOV/4315

Brief Communications

Volkov, I.A. On the Recent Past of the Ishim and Nura Rivers	289
Volkov, I.A. On the Origin of the Kamyshlovo Ravine	294
Gur'yeva, Z.I., and B.I. Koshechkin. Through-Gullies in the Anapa Spit	298
Lyalikov, K.S., and I.N. Belonogova. Investigation of the Spectral Reflectivity of Objects in a Desert Area	302
Lyalikov, K.S., and I.N. Belonogova. Data on the Color Characteristics of Objects in a Desert Area	312
Smirnov, A.Ya. Modifying the Composition of a Developing Solution in Processing Aerial Color Films Under Field Conditions	320
Smirnov, A.Ya. Investigation of Additive Printing in Positive Color Processing	324
Card 4/5	

Transactions of the Laboratory (Cont.)

SOV/4315

Smirnov, A.Ya. On the Use of Spectrozonal Film SN-2 in the Aerial Photography of Forests

331

Nomokonova, V.F., and Z.L. Petrushkina. Comparison of Different Methods of Processing Multilayer Color Photographic Materials

340

Pavlov, V.I. Distortion Formulas for a Series of Space Phototriangulations

345

Ramm, N.S. Graphic Evaluation of Transverse Angles of Inclination in Aerial Photographs

354

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

JA/dwm/sfm
10/20/60

S/020/60/132/03/54/066
B011/B011

AUTHOR: Romanova, M. A.

TITLE: On the Photometric Properties of the Sands in the Kara-Kum and Kyzyl-Kum Deserts

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 3, pp. 681-684

TEXT: The author of the present paper offers results obtained from the measurement of the spectral brightness of sands of Karakum and Kyzylkum made in 1958. Fig. 1 shows the position of the zones measured with the photometer and the vectors of some brightness indices. Measurements were made from an airplane of the type ЯК-12 (YaK-12)²⁰. The aerial camera PШ-1 (RShch-1) rendered it possible to fix the spectrum between 490 and 650 m μ wavelength. The methods applied had been described in Ref. 2. Table 1 offers the results as mean values of $\bar{\rho}_\lambda$ and as polynomial coefficients (Ref. 1). Fig. 2 shows some types of the curves drawn therefrom. In order to check the constancy of the ρ_λ -values obtained, the sand samples investigated were measured with the universal photometer

Card 1/4

On the Photometric Properties of the Sands in
the Kara-Kum and Kyzyl-Kum Deserts

S/020/60/132/03/54/066
B011/B011

of type $\Phi M-2$ ($FM-2$)^{2h} by using a set of interference filters from 420 to 680 $m\mu$. The curves of spectral brightness were obtained on an exposure with an 8 volt, 30 watt bulb, in sunshine (geographic latitude $37^{\circ}30'$, Bayram-Ali) at 10, 12, and 14 hours local time. As can be seen from the diagram (Figs. 2 a and b), the curves are practically in full agreement with one another. Thus, a change in illumination in the time interval chosen bears almost no influence at all on the character of the curves. The sand was measured with the photometer from an altitude of 10-20 m. Table 2 shows the petrographic-mineralogical characteristic of these sands. Samples were taken from them as well. The sands stemmed from high ridges north of the Tedzhen delta, furthermore from the region of Darvaza, Chaban-Kazgan, Tamdy-Bulak, Bukhara, Chardzhou, Repetek, and Mary. As is shown in Table 2 and as proceeds from a description by the author, the sand samples investigated differ from one another as to their petrographic composition. A convincing picture was supplied by the vectors, that were constructed on the basis of the values of the linear polynomial term a_1 , which influences the angle of elevation of the curve of spectral brightness (plotted on the abscissa). The values of coefficient a_0 , which defines the height of the beginning of the curve, were plotted on the ordinate. As may

Card 2/4

On the Photometric Properties of the Sands in
the Kara-Kum and Kyzyl-Kum Deserts

S/020/60/132/03/54/066
B011/B011

be seen from the resulting scheme (Fig. 1), the position of the vectors of the mentioned coefficients, their direction and length in the regions of individual sand types are different, and rather constant within each individual region (Fig. 3). On the strength of an analysis of the correlation table, the author states that the spectral brightness of the sands is influenced by the content of the following components, which characterize the respective mineral associations: (a) with quartz and rutile, ρ_{λ} increases in all regions of the spectrum; zirconium has an equal influence on ρ_{λ} in the blue-green part of the spectrum; (b) effusive and granite fragments as well as monoclinic pyroxenes reduce ρ_{λ} to a marked extent especially in the longwave region of the spectrum. Without further analyzing the causes bearing an influence on the spectral brightness of the sands, the author states that sands having a certain petrographic composition, have their own characteristic photometric properties. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory of Aerial Methods of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/4

On the Photometric Properties of the Sands in
the Kara-Kum and Kyzyl-Kum Deserts

S/020/60/132/03/54/066
B011/B011

PRESENTED: January 3, 1960, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1959



Card 4/4

Romanova M.A.

EXPLORATION

PI

LABORATORY

LABORATORY

Trudy, tom 81. Materialy VII Vsesoyuznogo nauchnoissledovatel'skogo soveshchaniya po ariyatsionnoy teorii i datsyama 1956 g. (Materials of the 7th All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on Aerial Surveying, 25 November-1 December, 1956). Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1959. 300 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. G. Filatov; Tech. Ed.: O. A. Gurova; Editorial Commission: E. G. Kall', Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; A. A. Logachev, V. P. Mironovskiy (Resp. Ed.), and E. S. Sokolov.

NOTE: This publication is intended for photogrammetrists, geologists, geographers, and other scientific and technical personnel concerned with aerial photography.

CONTENT: This issue of the Transactions of the Laboratory of Aerial Surveying, which contains the second part of materials presented at the All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on Aerial Surveying, which took place in Leningrad, November 25 through December 1, 1956. Articles treat problems dealing with the execution and application of aerial survey methods in geological, geomorphological, and geophysical investigations. Special attention is directed to aerial survey methods in geological and geomorphological mapping and geophysical work under different conditions. The techniques of joint airborne magnetic prospecting and aerial photography are described. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Aristarkhova, L. B. [All-Union Trust for Aerial Geological Surveying]. Results From the Application of Aerial-Survey Methods to Integrated Geological Surveying of Desert and Semi-Desert Areas Near the Caspian Sea 74

Malyavin, O. A. [Soyuznaya geologoprotivnyy tsentr - All-Union Trusting Office]. Tectonics of the Northwestern Part of the Ponto-Caspian Area [Central March Lowland] According to Aerial-geomorphological-Survey Data 84

Suvorova, V. S., and B. E. Krasil'nikov [All-Union Trust for Aerial Geological Surveying]. Example of Morphogeological Interpretation Demonstrated in the Minusinsk Basin [Depression] 92

Yudin, A. V. [Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Geological Structures of Facies Formations in the Dzhambul'skaya Region [Central Kazakhstan] 101

Rubinska, O. A. [All-Union Trust for Aerial Geological Surveying]. Results From the Application of Aerial-Survey Methods to Integrated Geological Surveying of Gornyy Altay 113

Kobets, E. V., and V. B. Zmarov [Laboratory of Aerial-Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Application of Aerial-Survey Methods to the Exploration of Kimberlite Reservoirs 120

Vikharev, S. V., and Ye. A. Yostokova [All-Union Trust for Aerial Geological Surveying]. Results of Applying Aerial-Survey Methods to Geological Observations Carried Out Within the Scope of Geological and Hydrogeological Explorations 126

Romanova, M. A. [Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Problems Related to the Geological Interpretation of the Photometric Properties of Rock (Exemplified in the Study of Sedimentary Deposits of Western Turkestan) 130

Trifilov, L. M. [All-Union Trust for Aerial Geological Surveying]. Results From the Office Layout of the Topographic Maps at 1:50,000 Scale for Geological Studies 138

Gulyaev, E. I. [Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Application of Aerial Photographs to Geomorphological Studies of Mountains and Plateaus 145

Folbert, I. A. [Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Certain Aspects of Geomorphological Interpretation of Aerial Photographs of Deserts and Steppes 160

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Effect of lithological and mineralogical composition on photometric
properties of sand-aleurite sediments in Cheleken red beds. Geol.
Zakasp. no.1:5-30 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Cheleken Peninsula--Silt)

AUTHOR: Romanova, M. A.

SOV/20-120-3-52/67

TITLE: Results of an Experimental Aeropetrographical Mapping of Recent Sands in the North-West Part of the Near-Caspian Region (Rezultaty opytnoy aeropetrograficheskoy s"yemki sovremennykh peskov severozapadnogo Frikaspiya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 3, pp. 625 - 628 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present article the petrographic composition of the mentioned sands was determined from the air. Moreover, the boundaries of distribution of the individual types of sand are precised, which is of paleographical importance. The problem of the identification of the composition of rocks from the air has been investigated by the author since 1954. The spectral brightness was used as a main property, as it is dependent upon the petrographical composition of the rock (Refs 1,3,5,6). A special device was constructed for these measurements - an aerial cinespectrograph (Shch-1. The optical system of the apparatus was designed by Yu. P. Shchepetkin. The equipment is described. 80 objects were photometered,

Card 1/3

Results of an Experimental Aeropetrographical
Mapping of Recent Sands in the North-West Part
of the Near-Caspian Region

SOV/20-120-3-52/67

which are spread over an area of 30 000 km² (Fig 1). Figure 2 shows the curves of spectral brightness of some types of investigated sand. Their petrographical characteristic is given in table 1. It proceeds from a comparison, that they are interdependent. Thus, the mentioned mapping showed, that 1) The types of the curves of spectral brightness are dependent upon the petrographical composition of the sands and that they are characteristic of certain sand types. 2) The modification of the form and the shape of individual curves of spectral brightness reflects the fluctuations of the composition of the sand. This will probably permit to link the peculiarities of the spectrum with its composition. 3) The spectral brightness of the uncovered sands can be utilized for their petrographical mapping from the air. There are 6 references, all of them Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR
(Laboratory for Aeromethods, AS USSR)

Card 2/3

Results of an Experimental Aeropetrographical
Mapping of Recent Sands in the North-West Part
of the Near-Caspian Region

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1. Sand--Geology 2. Sand--Spectrographic analysis 3. Aerial
photography--Applications

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