"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSICKÝ JAN

Coumarin derivatives. Jan Rosický and Karel Pučík. Czech. 84,516, July 1, 1955. By condensing benzotetronic acid (I) with alcoholates of aliphatic esters of $OHCCO_2H$ (II) products showing anticoagulant activity are obtained. I (7 g.) in 750 ml. boiling water treated with 10.5 g. $EtO-CH(OH)CO_2Et$, the white pptd. intermediate product, m. 172–4°, filtered off, extd. with $NaHCO_3$ soln., the ext. treated with C, pptd. with HCl, and the ppt. recrystd. from MeOH yields the tautomeric form of the Et ester of bis(4-hydroxycoumarin-3-yl)acetic acid, m. 153–4°. Czech. 84,517. Condensation of benzotetronic acid (I) with aliphatic esters of $OHCCO_2H$ (II) gives compds. with anticoagulant activity. I (7 g.) in 750 ml. boiling water treated with 7 g. $OHCCO_2Et$ produces a white ppt. of the *Et ester*, m. 153–4° (from MeOH), of bis(4-hydroxycoumarin-3-yl)-acetic acid (III). Similarly, from 6.48 g. I and $OHCCO_2R$ are obtained the following *R esters* of III (R, wt. (g.) $OHC-CO_2R$ used, and m.p. of product given): *Me*, 2, 203°; *Pr*, 2.6, 143–4°; *iso-Pr*, 2.6, 201°; *Bu*, 2.9, 154–5°; *iso-Bu*, 2.9, 174°. *Allyl ester* of III, from 32.4 g. I with 11.5 $OHC-CO_2CH_2CH:CH_2$, m. 132°. Cf. Czech. 84,515 (*C.A.*, 50, 7146e).

L. J. Urbánek

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

RC-3116, 1

Distribution of molecular weights of butadiene-styrene copolymers. Ladislav Rostik and Bernard Skrabal (VÚSK, Gottwaldov, Czech.). *Chem. průmysl* 9, 377-81(1959).—The influence of Diproxide (I) on the mol. wt. distribution in the course of emulsion copolymerization of butadiene with styrene was studied at 0–0.4% I. After 60% conversion the emulsion was stabilized with phenyl-2-naphthylamine (II). For fractionations the copolymer was coagulated with iso-PrOH, washed with MeOH +0.5% II, and dissolved in toluene or $CHCl_3$. To the resulting 0.5% soln. of the copolymer the iso-PrOH was added dropwise at 30°, and when the coagulation point was reached, the azeotropic mixt. iso-PrOH + toluene or $CHCl_3$ was removed at lowered pressure till the desired turbidity appeared, the latter being removed by raising the temp. (32–6°), and then the soln. being cooled slowly to 30°; in this way 9–14 fractions were obtained. The isolated fraction was dissolved in toluene, and after evapn. of iso-PrOH + $CHCl_3$ at 40°/vacuum, the intrinsic viscosity ($[\eta]$) was detd.; the 1st fractions of copolymer prepd. with 0.02% I always contg. some microgel. The Defo-plasticity and $[\eta]$ of copolymer decrease with increasing I. At low concns. of I (<0.02%) the distribution is very broad, fractions of $[\eta]$ <1 being absent; with increasing amts. of I (up to 0.3%) the distribution becomes narrower, the processibility better, but the mech. properties decrease. By using the apparent transfer const. (c') the values of $\bar{M}_n$, $\bar{M}_w$ and the theoretical distributions were calcd.; from a log plot the consts. in $[\eta] = KM^a$ were found for copolymer prepd. with 0.1 and 0.3% I, resp. (K = 1.72 (3.09 resp.) × 10^{-4}; a = 0.74, 0.75 resp.), the exptl. estd. distribution being in good agreement with the calcd. one. If c', conversion, and concn. of I are known, the distribution can be calcd. J. Šebenda

6
4E2c (y)
2 JJ (NR)

TA
1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.,professor; KASSIL', G.N. (Moskva):(Po materialam S.P. Vinitskovskoy, G.S. Vorsa, S.M. Grach, N.G. Grachenoy, M.B. Dunayevskoy F.A. Rosinoy, V.V. Stankevich. A.L. Sheakhmana, A.A. Shmidt)

Data on nasal reflex therapy in medical practice. Klin. med. 33 no. 9:12-17 S '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo, nervnogo i fizioterapevticheskogo otdeleniy Moskovskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina i nauchno-issledovatel'skoy gruppy pri otdelenii biologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Grashchenkov)

(THERAPEUTICS,
mass reflex ionogalvanic ther. technic)
(ELECTROTHERAPY,
mass reflex ionogalvanic ther. technic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSKIN, Ye.S.

More on the determination of the intrinsic viscosity of dilute high polymer solutions [with English summary in insert]. Koll.zhur.18 no.3:369-371 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.
(Polymers and polymerization) (Viscosity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

Zurn. techn. fis. 26, fasc. 8, 1681-1688 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1266

trifluorethylene were used. In order to be able to carry out tests at various temperatures a simple thermostat was used. From the difference between the initial and the remaining charge and the elapsed time the velocity of the charge losses or the current loss was determined. The modification of the potential of the measuring electrode on the occasion of irradiation by β particles is due to the absorption of these particles in the measuring electrode and in the insulator, as well as by the latter's conductivity. Results showed that the surface losses and the spatial conductivity of the materials investigated cause a considerably smaller change of the potential of the measuring electrode of the chamber than the absorption of the β particles. The velocity of voltage modification differed according to whether the measuring electrode has a positive or negative initial charge. All measurements were registered in a table and mentioned within the framework of this work. The condenser chamber method was proved to be serviceable. The conductivity of all materials examined was found to be several degrees lower when irradiated than the corresponding air volume. The following materials were found to have the lowest degree of spatial conductivity during irradiation and while the insulating surface was screened off: polymethylmethacrylate, pressed amber, and polychlorinetrifluorethylene. The temperature coefficients of the conductivity of the organic insulators are very high. For irradiated samples they are even higher.

INSTITUTION:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

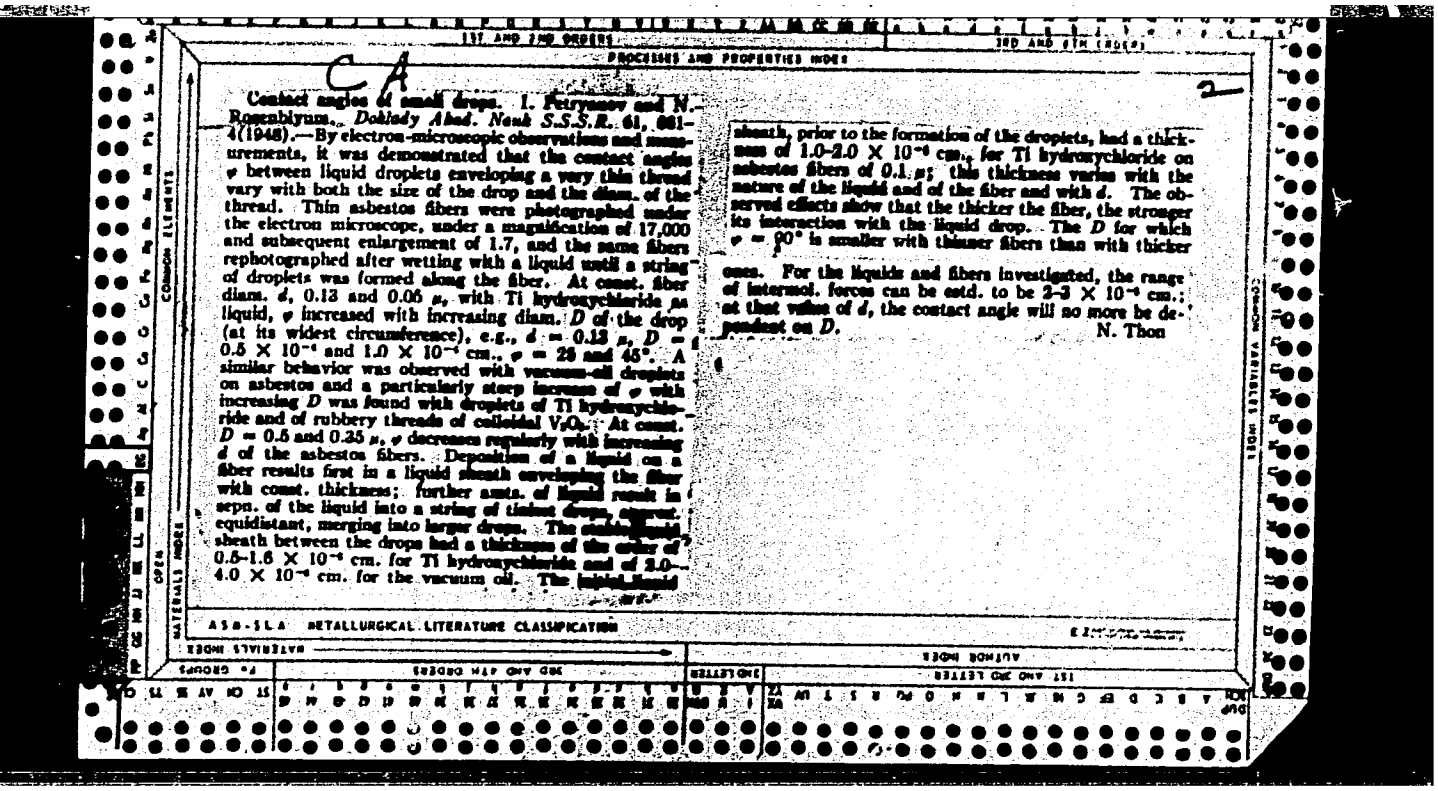
ROSNER, I.

Functional changes of the central nervous system after lesions of the interoceptors. Bul. stint., sect. med. 8 no.2:339-348 Apr-June 56.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
eff. of lesion of interoceptors, in exper. animals)
(NERVE ENDINGS
interoceptors, eff. of lesion on CNS funct., in exper. animals)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



CA

2

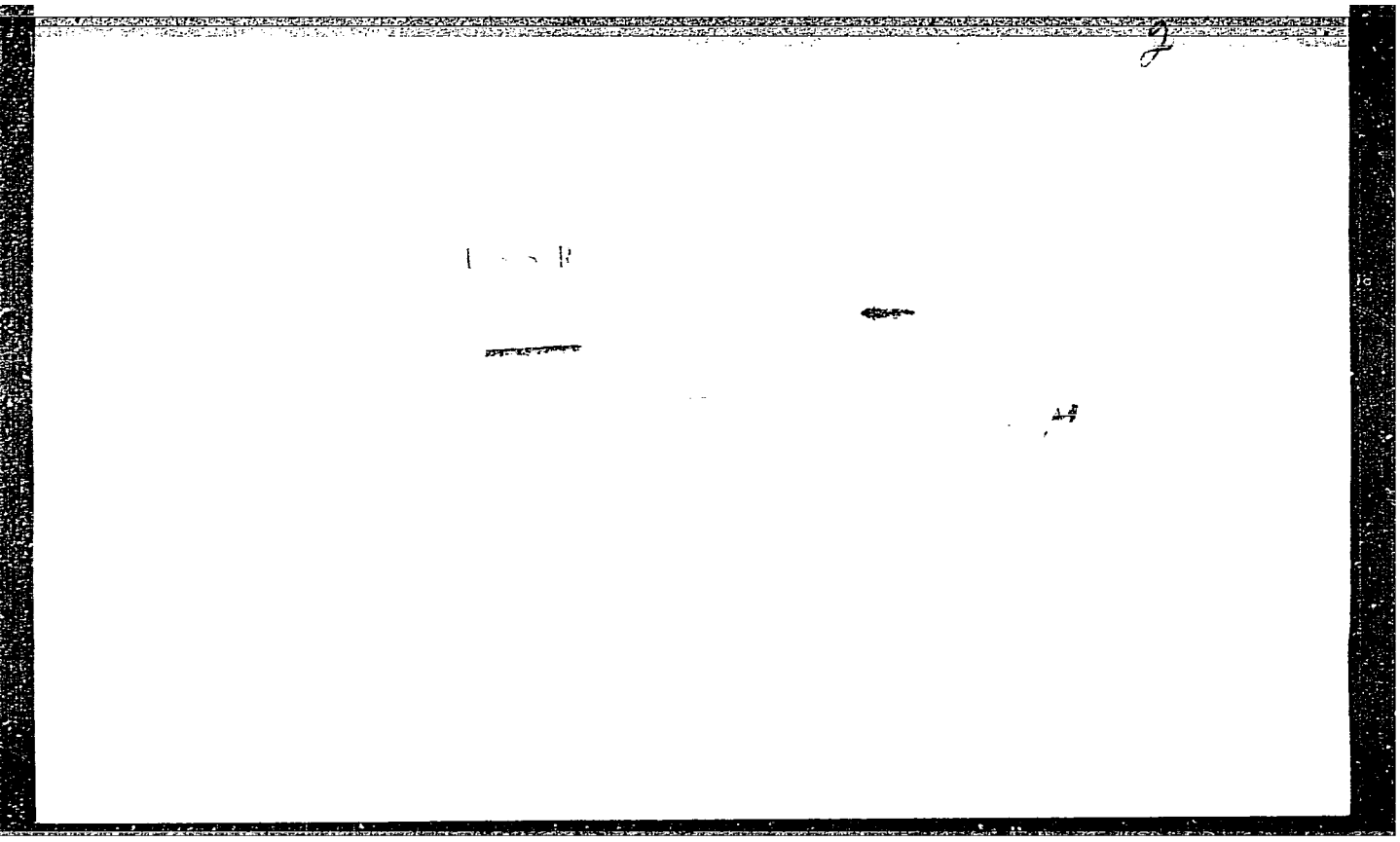
Contact angles of small drops. I. Petrunov and N. Rosenbiyum. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 61, 681–4(1948).—By electron-microscopic observations and measurements, it was demonstrated that the contact angles φ between liquid droplets enveloping a very thin thread vary with both the size of the drop and the diam. of the thread. Thin asbestos fibers were photographed under the electron microscope, under a magnification of 17,000 and subsequent enlargement of 1.7, and the same fibers rephotographed after wetting with a liquid until a string of droplets was formed along the fiber. At const. fiber diams. d, 0.13 and 0.05 μ, with Ti hydroxychloride as liquid, φ increased with increasing diam. D of the drop (at its widest circumference), e.g., d = 0.13 μ, D = 0.5 × 10^{-4} and 1.0 × 10^{-4} cm., φ = 28 and 45°. A similar behavior was observed with vacuum-oil droplets on asbestos and a particularly steep increase of φ with increasing D was found with droplets of Ti hydroxychloride and of rubbery threads of colloidal V_2O_5. At const. D = 0.5 and 0.35 μ, φ decreases regularly with increasing d of the asbestos fibers. Deposition of a liquid on a fiber results first in a liquid sheath enveloping the fiber with const. thickness; further amts. of liquid result in sepn. of the liquid into a string of tiniest drops, apparent. equidistant, merging into larger drops. The stable liquid sheath between the drops had a thickness of the order of 0.5–1.6 × 10^{-4} cm. for Ti hydroxychloride and of 2.0–4.0 × 10^{-4} cm. for the vacuum oil. The liquid sheath, prior to the formation of the droplets, had a thickness of 1.0–2.0 × 10^{-4} cm., for Ti hydroxychloride on asbestos fibers of 0.1 μ; this thickness varies with the nature of the liquid and of the fiber and with d. The observed effects show that the thicker the fiber, the stronger its interaction with the liquid drop. The D for which φ = 90° is smaller with thinner fibers than with thicker ones. For the liquids and fibers investigated, the range of intermol. forces can be estd. to be 2–3 × 10^{-4} cm.; at that value of d, the contact angle will no more be dependent on D.

N. Thon

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

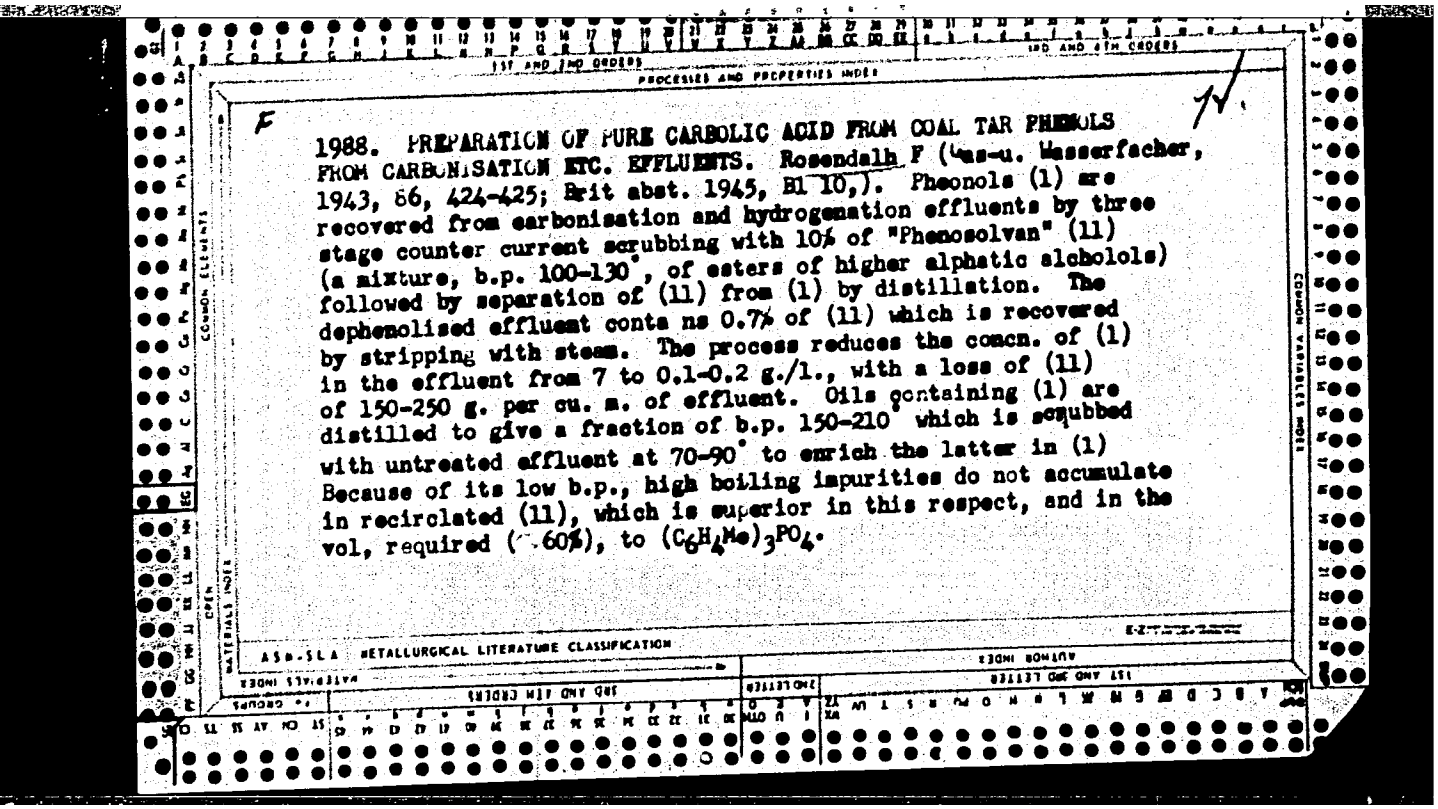
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

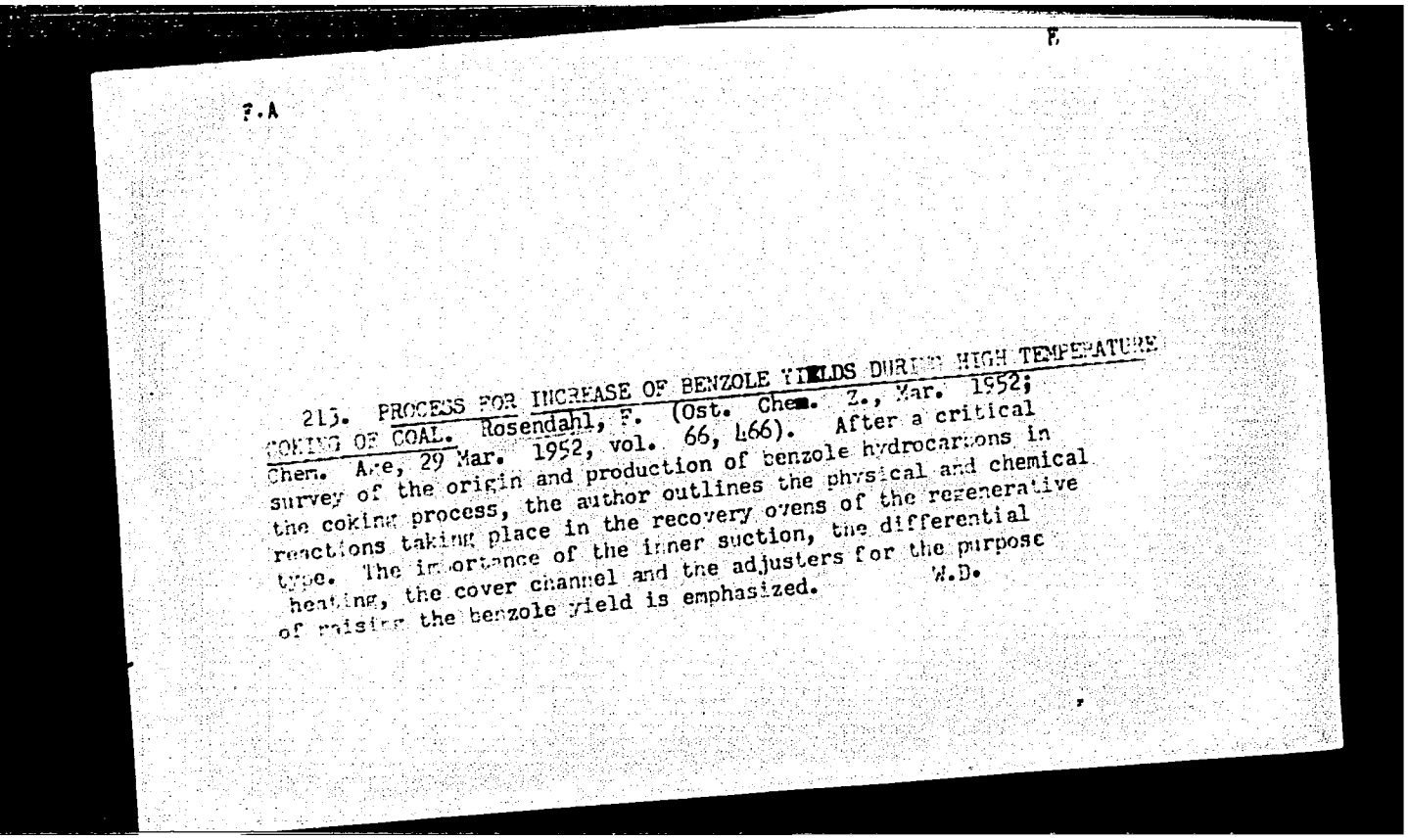


F

1988. PREPARATION OF PURE CARBOLIC ACID FROM COAL TAR PHENOLS FROM CARBONISATION ETC. EFFLUENTS. Rosendalh F (Gas-u. Wasserfacher, 1943, 86, 424-425; Brit abst. 1945, B1 10,). Phenols (1) are recovered from carbonisation and hydrogenation effluents by three stage counter current scrubbing with 10% of "Phenosolvan" (11) (a mixture, b.p. 100-130°, of esters of higher alphatic alcholols) followed by separation of (11) from (1) by distillation. The dephenolised effluent conts ns 0.7% of (11) which is recovered by stripping with steam. The process reduces the concn. of (1) in the effluent from 7 to 0.1-0.2 g./l., with a loss of (11) of 150-250 g. per cu. m. of effluent. Oils containing (1) are distilled to give a fraction of b.p. 150-210° which is scrubbed with untreated effluent at 70-90° to enrich the latter in (1) Because of its low b.p., high boiling impurities do not accumulate in recirculated (11), which is superior in this respect, and in the vol, required (~60%), to $(C_6H_4Me)_3PO_4$.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



F.A

215. PROCESS FOR INCREASE OF BENZOLE YIELDS DURING HIGH TEMPERATURE COKING OF COAL. Rosendahl, F. (Ost. Chem. Z., Mar. 1952; Chem. Age, 29 Mar. 1952, vol. 66, 466). After a critical survey of the origin and production of benzole hydrocarbons in the coking process, the author outlines the physical and chemical reactions taking place in the recovery ovens of the regenerative type. The importance of the inner suction, the differential heating, the cover channel and the adjusters for the purpose of raising the benzole yield is emphasized. W.D.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

CA

26

Effect of synthetic resins on the durability of paints. Josef Rosendorf. *Chem. Listy* 41, 44–8, 54–66(1947).—The influence of chem. compn. on the properties of paints was followed with oil lacquers and synthetic and nitrocellulose lacquers. Synthetic lacquers based on alkyd, phenol-aldehyde, urea, and maleic resins were tested as to the resistance to atm. conditions. Natural and accelerated weathering was applied, and the difference between them established. M. Hudlický

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, A. D.; KOLESNIKOV, D. G.

"Uber Peganin aus Blutenund Stengeln von Peganum Harmala L. (Bemerkungen zu den Arbeiten von E. Spath uber Peganin"), Beriche der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft, Berlin, 1936, No 9, p. 2022.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, A. L. and BATALEN, G. E.

"Methods of Separation of Non-metallic Inclusions Electrolytically" p. 93, Trudy Instituta Chernoy Metallurgii, Vol. 9, 1955.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

KOSTENKO, M.V.; POLOVOY, I.F.; ROSENFEL'D, A.N.

Effect of lightning strokes which have bypassed the grounding wires on high-voltage power transmission lines. Elektrichestvo no.4:20-26 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kalinina.
(Electric lines—Overhead)
(Lightning protection)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, B.A.

Rosenfeld, B. A. **Die metrische Geometrien des Kugelraumes.** Uchenye Zapiski Moskov. Ges. Univ. Matematika 73 59–82 1944. (Russian. German summary) MR 15195j

The totality of spheres of a 3-space of constant positive curvature is mapped following Lie (who, however, considered a flat 3-space) on a four-dimensional quadric L of a projective 5 space. Lie himself considered the geometry of L corresponding to a 15-parameter group of projective as L invariant; in terms of the spheres of the original 3-space one may say that the group transforms spheres of a certain radius into spheres of the same radius. Two of these groups have been considered before (or rather analogous groups corresponding to spheres in flat space), one by Möbius and the other by Laguerre; they leave invariant spheres of radius zero and ∞, respectively. A third group of rigid transformations which the author singles out for special consideration leaves invariant autopolar spheres (spheres of radius $\pi/4$); this group has no counterpart in the case of

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 8, No. 2

Rosenfeld, B. Theory of surfaces in symmetrical spaces. Bull. Acad. Sci. URSS. Sér. Math. [Izvestia Akad. Nauk SSSR] 9, 371-386 (1945). (Russian. English summary)

In earlier papers the author had considered the representations of m-parameter varieties consisting of configurations of a Euclidean space (for instance, the totality of spheres) as an m-dimensional surface in a space of sufficiently high dimension. Here a general theory is given in which a variety M with a transitive Lie group $\mathfrak{G}$ is imbedded into a Euclidean or pseudo-Euclidean space E. If every transformation of $\mathfrak{G}$ may be continued into a rotation of E the author says that we have a "one sided" representation of M as a "surface" [illegible] every rotation of E which takes M into itself induces in M a transformation of the group $\mathfrak{G}$ he speaks of a "two-sided" representation. The greater part of the paper is devoted to the case when M is symmetric in the sense of É. Cartan, and is based on a series of Cartan's papers.

In general, if the group is compact the imbedding space is Euclidean and if the group is noncompact (in this case it is necessary to assume that it is linearly representable) E is pseudo-Euclidean (has an indefinite metric). We have a two-sided representation when the group is semisimple, and if that is not the case the representation is one-sided. The method, in general, consists in introducing into the algebra representing the group $\mathfrak{G}$ of a Euclidean or pseudo-Euclidean metric. The author considers, in particular, the representation of the orthogonal group in the algebra of real matrices, the unimodular unitary group in the algebra of complex matrices and the spinor group in the algebra of Clifford numbers. The geometrical examples include the set of m planes through a point of Euclidean or pseudo-Euclidean n-space, m-dimensional spheres of n-space, hyperquadrics of projective n-space. In the last section homogeneous non-symmetric spaces are briefly considered, such as the variety [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

Rosenfeld, B.

Rosenfeld, B. Géométrie différentielle des familles de plans à plusieurs dimensions. Bull. Acad. Sci. URSS. Sér. Math. [Izvestia Akad. Nauk SSSR] 11, 283–308 (1947). (Russian. French summary)

The author studies the geometry of m-dimensional planes in Euclidean n-space by means of normalized Grassmann coordinates. These coordinates may be regarded as the components of a vector p in a space R_N^M of $\binom{n+1}{m+1}$ dimensions. Introducing Cartan's affine connection, the geodesics are m-helicoids, i.e., m-planes having the same perpendicular and the same 2-planes containing stationary angles, while the distance from $p(t)$ to $p(0)$ is $p \cdot t$ and the angles are $\omega_\alpha = k_\alpha \cdot t$ $(k_1^2 + \cdots + k_m^2 = 1)$. A linear element is introduced in R_N^M by means of the tangent m-helicoid. The author then studies k-parameter families of m planes: surfaces $(k < n-m)$, congruences $(k = n-m)$ and complexes $(k > n-m)$. This work generalizes that of Segre, Kummer and others for special values of k, m and n.

M. S. Knebelman (Pullman, Wash.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1948, Vol 9, No.1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFEL'D, F.A.; KRAKOVSKIY, I.I., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent; DOMANEVSKIY, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Dredger pumps] Zemlesosnye snariady. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 243 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Dredging machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFEL'D, I. L.

USSR/Chemistry - Corrosion 21 May 51

"Mechanism of the Protection of Iron From Corrosion With Sodium Nitrite," I. L. Rosenfel'd, Inst Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVIII, No 3, pp 523-527

Thorough exptl investigation disclosed passivating effect of $NaNO_2$ up to certain cd is due to increase in anodic polarization.

186T15

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFEL'D, I. L.

PA 197T2

USSR/Chemistry - Corrosion Nov/Dec 51

"Irreversible Electrode Potentials in Electrolytes Containing Corrosion Retarders," I. L. Rosenfel'd, Inst Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 6, pp 674-677

Studied irreversible electrode potentials of iron in electrolyte solns using sodium nitrite or zinc sulfate as retarders. Showed that corrosion retarders or inhibitors modify irreversible electrode potentials of iron in a manner which can be correlated with their inhibiting action.

197T2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

Ind. Aero.

Corrosion and Protection.

Rosenfeld, I. L. The Mechanism of the Corrosion Protection of Iron Structures by Inhibitors and Protectors. Dokl. Akad. Nauk. 79, (3), 471-474, 1951.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFEL'D, I. L.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Metallurgy and Metallography

Rosenfel'd, I. L.: Zamedlitell Korrozii v Neitral'nykh Sredakh (Inhibitors of corrosion in Neutral Atmospheres). Moscow: Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. 1953. 246 pp.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

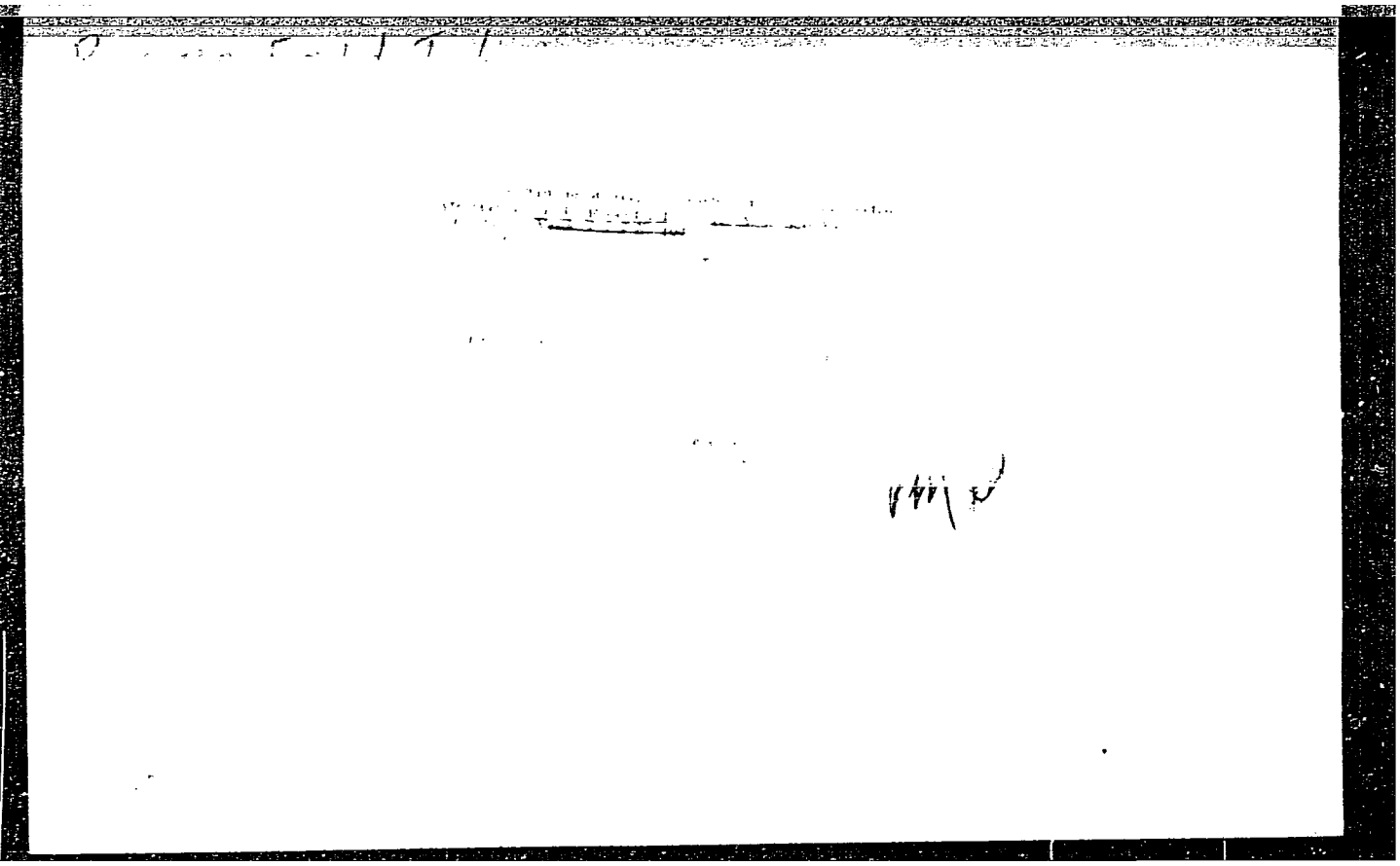
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFEL'D, I. L.

Methods in use in electrochemical investigations of atmospheric metal corrosion. I. L. Rozenfel'd and T. I. Pavlutskaya. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 21, 437–42(1955); cf. *C.A.* 48, 8157*c*.—A detailed description is given of an app. for the study of atm. electrolytic corrosion. The description gives the method of formation of a thin electrolyte film on the metal surface, of control of the film thickness, the design of electrodes, electrolytic switches, and some experimentally obtained polarization curves of Fe and Zn in contact with 0.1 *N* NaCl films of various thickness. W. M. S.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

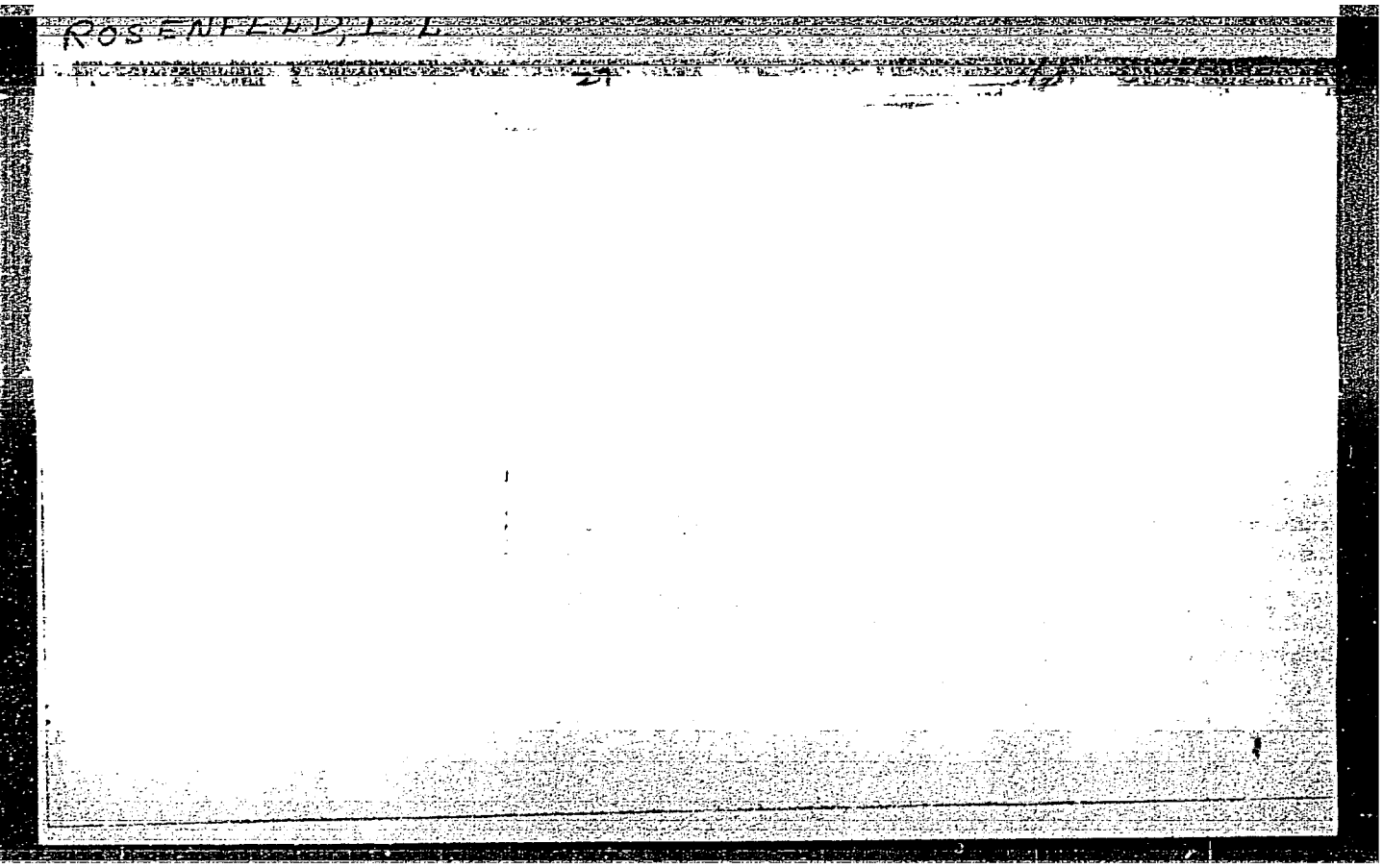
GERASIMOV, V.V.; ROSENFEL'D, I.L.

Effect of temperature on the value of the diffusion current and on the thickness of the diffusion layer. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.7:779-783 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Diffusion)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, I. L.

27

3

[Sulphur dioxide as a] cathodic depolariser. I. L. Rosenfeld and T. I. Lukomina (*Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1956, 111, 136—139).—Curves are produced of the cathodic polarization of Cu, Al and Fe in thin layers of 0·1 N-aq. Na_2SO_4 in pure air and in air containing 0·1—1·0% of SO_2. With the addition of SO_2 to the atm., the c.d. increases sharply. It is concluded that the effectivity of various metals as cathodes increases in the presence of SO_2 and in these conditions depolarization of the cathode occurs basically due to the reducing action of SO_2. Thus copper in the presence of this gas can strongly increase the corrosion of metals in contact with it and also be corroded itself. Because SO_2 is readily sol. in electrolytes, even with small quantities in the atm., its action can become comparable with that of oxygen.

P. Collins.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

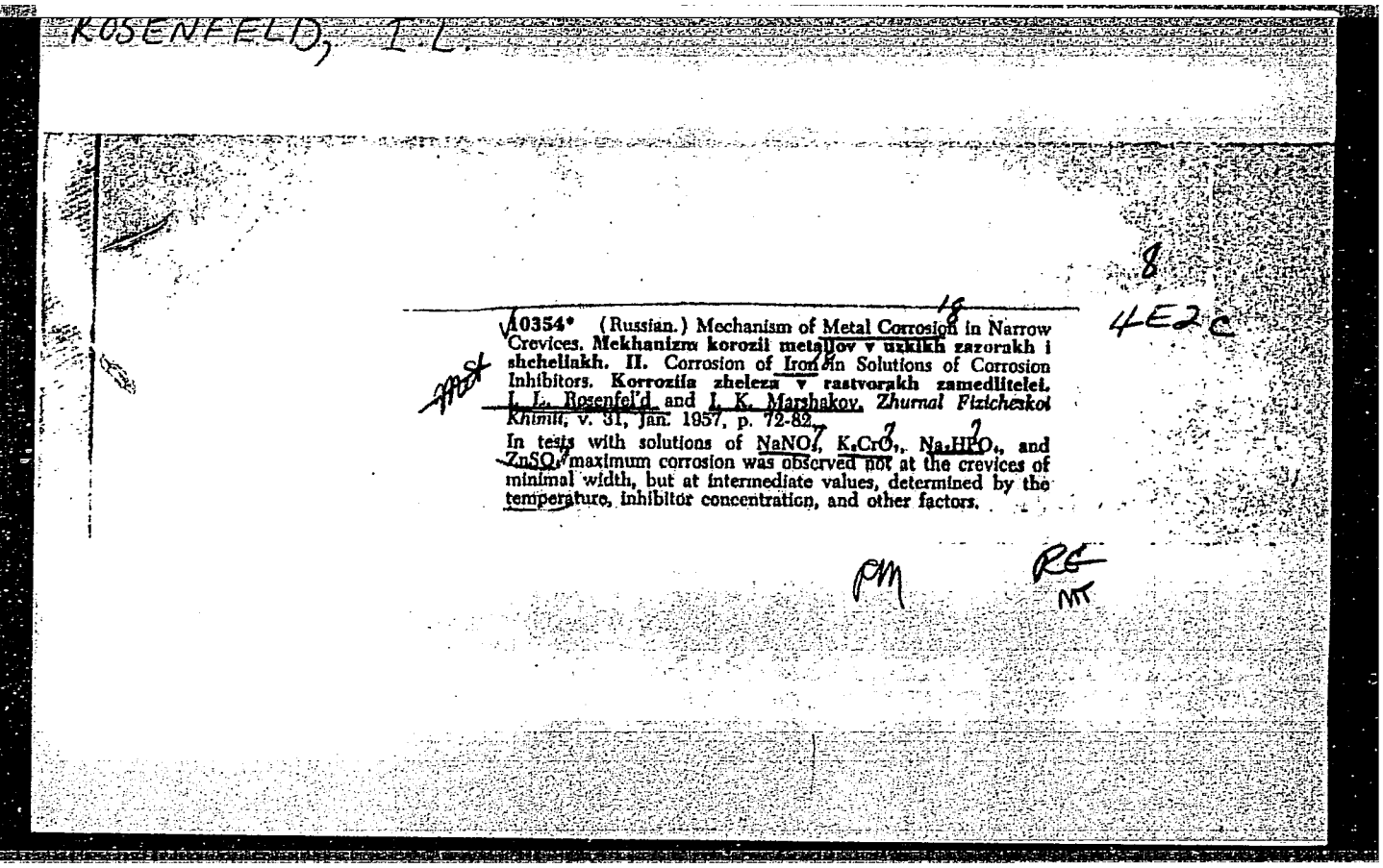
GERASIMOV, V.V.; ROSENFEL'D, I.L.

Electrochemical protection of duralumin. Zhur.fiz.khim. 30 no.8:1816-1820 Ag '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moskva.
(Duralumin--Corrosion)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



ROSENFELD, I. L.

8

4E2c

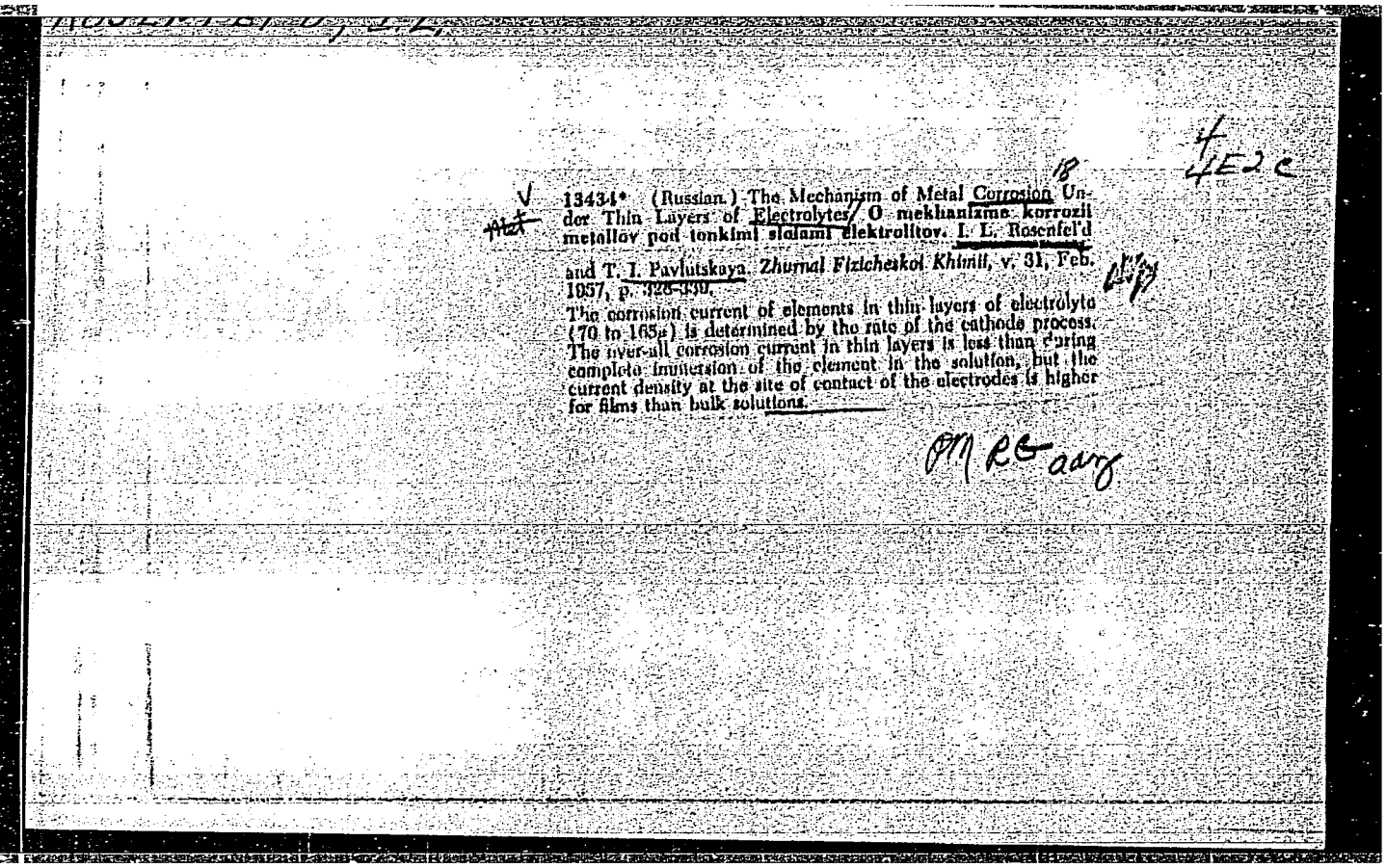
10354* (Russian.) Mechanism of Metal Corrosion in Narrow Crevices. **Mekhanizm korozii metallov v uzkikh zazorakh i shchelliakh. II.** Corrosion of Iron in Solutions of Corrosion Inhibitors. **Korroziia zheleza v rastvorakh zamedlitelei.** I. L. Rosenfel'd and I. K. Marshakov. *Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii*, v. 31, Jan. 1957, p. 72-82.

In tests with solutions of $NaNO_2$, K_2CrO_4, Na_2HPO_4, and $ZnSO_4$ maximum corrosion was observed not at the crevices of minimal width, but at intermediate values, determined by the temperature, inhibitor concentration, and other factors.

PM RG NT

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

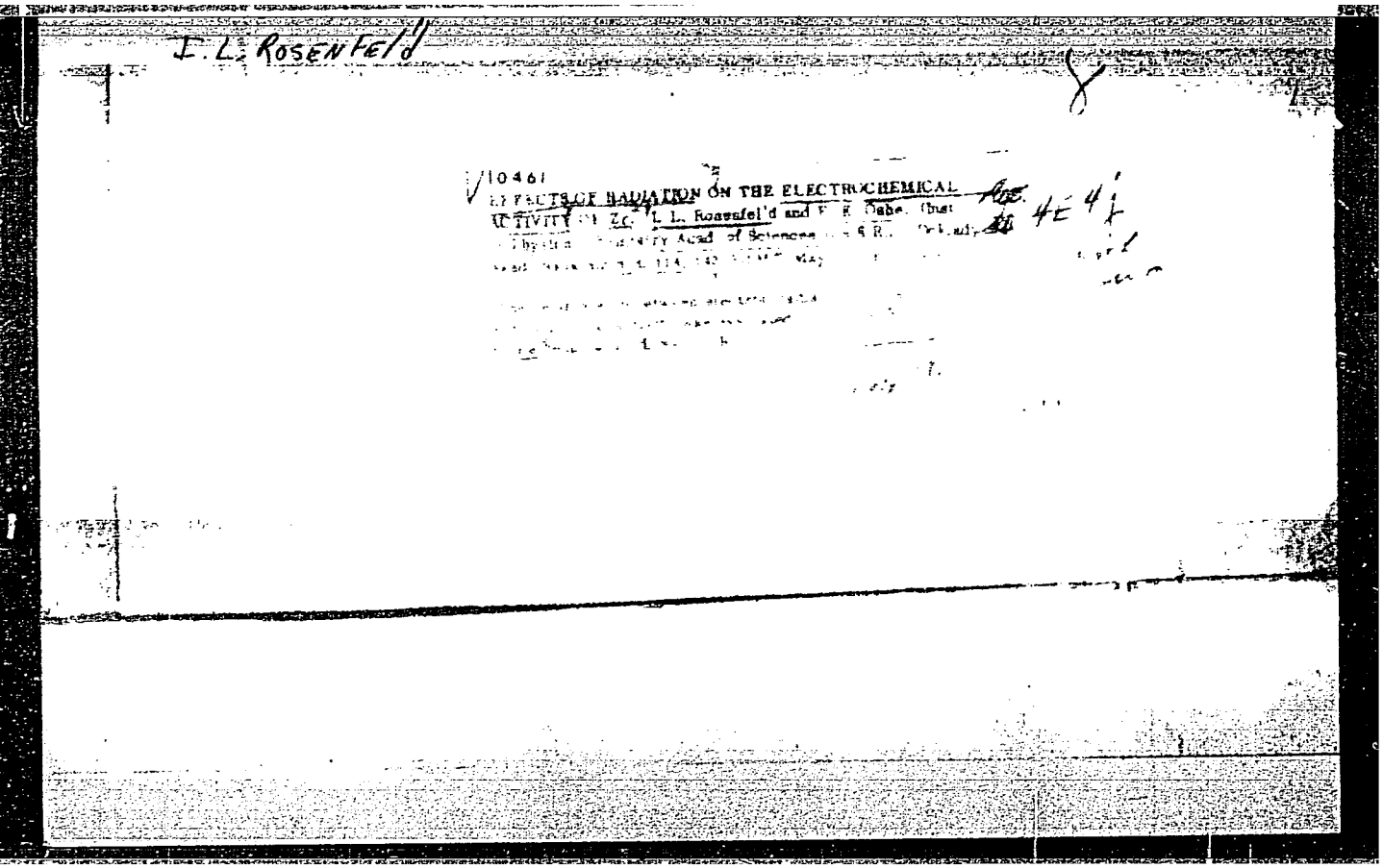


13434* (Russian.) The Mechanism of Metal Corrosion Under Thin Layers of Electrolytes/ O mekhanizme korrozii metallov pod tonkimi slolami elektrolitov. I. L. Rosenfel'd and T. I. Pavlutskaya. *Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii*, v. 31, Feb. 1957, p. 428-440.

The corrosion current of elements in thin layers of electrolyte (70 to 165μ) is determined by the rate of the cathode process. The over-all corrosion current in thin layers is less than during complete immersion of the element in the solution, but the current density at the site of contact of the electrodes is higher for films than bulk solutions.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, I. L.

"Einige Fragen der Korrosion und des Metallschutzes."

paper submitted for the Congress on Corrosion, Budapest, 24-30 Sept 1958.

Institut fur physik.Chemie. Akademie Nauk SSSR. Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFEL'D, I. L.

"Atmospheric Corrosion of Metals."

Report to be submitted for the 1st International Congress of Metallic Corrosion (IUPAC) London England, 10-15 April 1961.

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

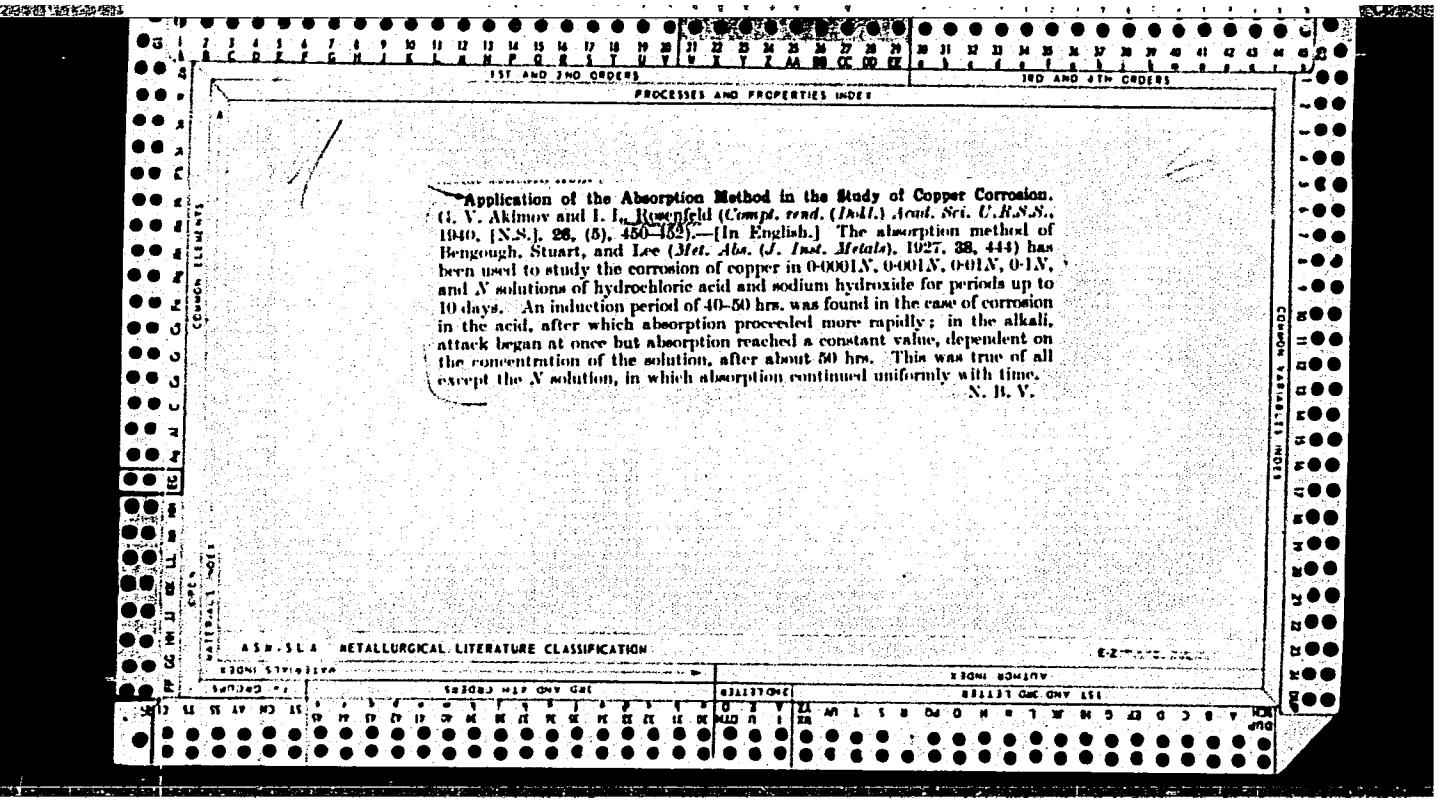
Met. Abs.
V. 9.

Corrosion and Related Phen.
4

Influence of the p_H of a Solution on the Corrosion and Electrode Potential of Copper. G. V. Akimov and I. L. Rosenfeld (*Zhur. Fizich. Khimii [J. Russian Phys. Chem. Soc.]*, 1940, **14**, 1498–1504; *Brit. Chem. Abs.*, 1942, [A] II, 64). In aqueous solutions of varied p_H (HCl and NaOH, with and without 0·01*N* NaCl), the electrode potential of copper is displaced toward positive values with decrease of p_H between 3 and 0. This can be explained by (1) high concentration of Cl ion, (2) destruction of the protective film (Cu_2O) by the Cl ion, and (3) the possible formation of simple and complex compounds, the latter causing also considerable corrosion of the copper. In the range p_H 3–10, copper has a more positive electrode potential, and undergoes insignificant corrosion, owing to the stability of the protective film and the formation of electrodes of the second kind. In the range p_H 10–14, the potential is again displaced towards negative values, and corrosion is increased as the result of solution of the protective film with formation of the cuprites Na_2CuO_2 and $NaHCuO_2$. The maximum of the potential p_H curve does not coincide with that of corrosion p_H curve.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

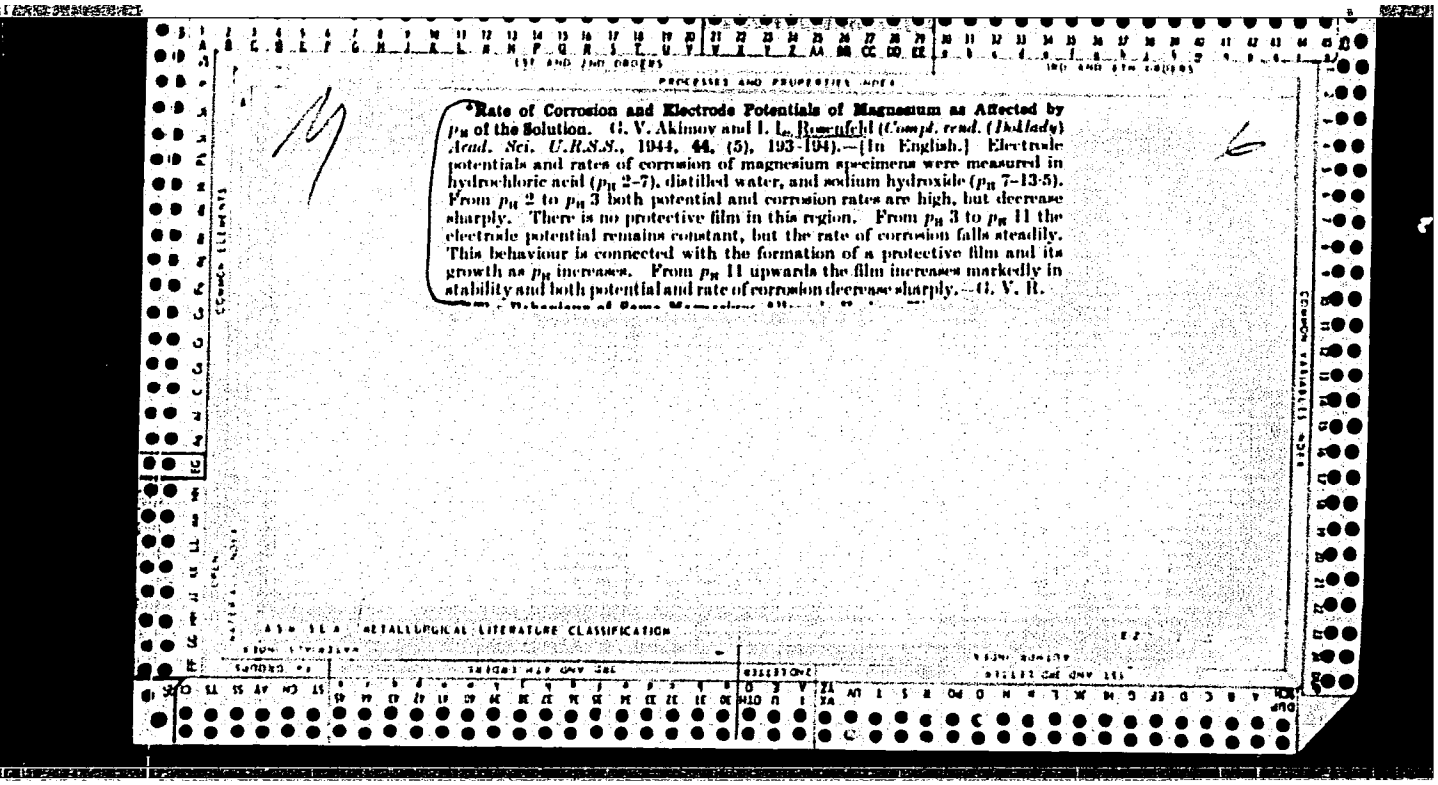
Application of the Absorption Method in the Study of Copper Corrosion. G. V. Akimov and I. L. Rosenfeld (*Compt. rend. (Dokl.) Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1940, [N.S.], **26**, (5), 450–452).—[In English.] The absorption method of Bengough, Stuart, and Lee (*Met. Abs. (J. Inst. Metals)*, 1927, **38**, 444) has been used to study the corrosion of copper in 0·0001*N*, 0·001*N*, 0·01*N*, 0·1*N*, and *N* solutions of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide for periods up to 10 days. An induction period of 40–50 hrs. was found in the case of corrosion in the acid, after which absorption proceeded more rapidly; in the alkali, attack began at once but absorption reached a constant value, dependent on the concentration of the solution, after about 50 hrs. This was true of all except the *N* solution, in which absorption continued uniformly with time.

N. B. V.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



Rate of Corrosion and Electrode Potentials of Magnesium as Affected by p_H of the Solution. G. V. Akimov and I. L. Rosenfeld (*Compt. rend. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1944, **44**, (5), 193–194).—[In English.] Electrode potentials and rates of corrosion of magnesium specimens were measured in hydrochloric acid (p_H 2–7), distilled water, and sodium hydroxide (p_H 7–13·5). From p_H 2 to p_H 3 both potential and corrosion rates are high, but decrease sharply. There is no protective film in this region. From p_H 3 to p_H 11 the electrode potential remains constant, but the rate of corrosion falls steadily. This behaviour is connected with the formation of a protective film and its growth as p_H increases. From p_H 11 upwards the film increases markedly in stability and both potential and rate of corrosion decrease sharply.—G. V. R.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

29804
S/019/61/000/018/060/073
A152/A126

18.8310

AUTHORS: Terent'yev, P.B.; Kost, A.N.; Rosenfel'd, I.L.; Persiantseva, V.P.

TITLE: Method of protecting metals from atmospheric corrosion

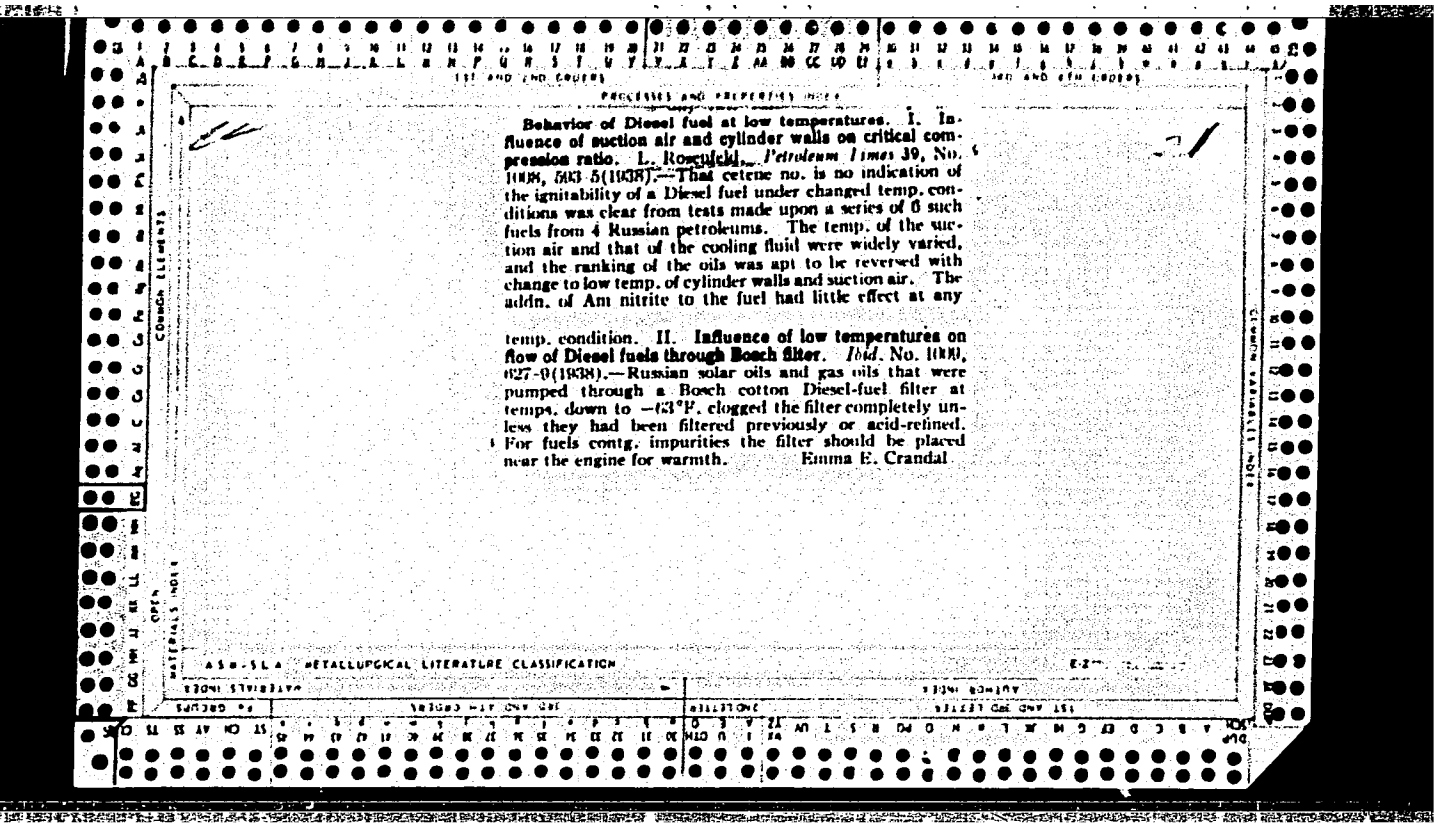
PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 18, 1961, 54

TEXT: Class 48d, 5. No. 141362 (661878/23 of April 7, 1960). A method of protecting metals from atmospheric corrosion with the aid of volatile inhibitors - amine salts in combination with nitrobenzoic acids, the distinctive feature of which consists in that, for the purpose of protecting non-ferrous metals, one uses salts of hexamethylenamine in combination with an orthonitrobenzoic acid, or 3.5-dinitrobenzoic acid.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



Behavior of Diesel fuel at low temperatures. I. Influence of suction air and cylinder walls on critical compression ratio. L. Roegiebl. *Petroleum Times* 39, No. 1008, 503-5(1938).—That cetene no. is no indication of the ignitability of a Diesel fuel under changed temp. conditions was clear from tests made upon a series of 6 such fuels from 4 Russian petroleums. The temp. of the suction air and that of the cooling fluid were widely varied, and the ranking of the oils was apt to be reversed with change to low temp. of cylinder walls and suction air. The addn. of Am nitrite to the fuel had little effect at any temp. condition. II. **Influence of low temperatures on flow of Diesel fuels through Bosch filter.** *Ibid.* No. 1009, 627-9(1938).—Russian solar oils and gas oils that were pumped through a Bosch cotton Diesel-fuel filter at temps. down to −63°F. clogged the filter completely unless they had been filtered previously or acid-refined. For fuels contg. impurities the filter should be placed near the engine for warmth. Emma E. Crandal

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

On the Scattering of Fast Particles by Nuclei.

The Scattering of Myons into Large Angles. The first experiments carried out with respect to the scattering of myons resulted in a cross section for large scattering angles which was of abnormal size. This phenomenon was carefully studied at Manchester for a further energy domain of myons, this was done with the aid of a Wilson chamber into which leaflets of lead and iron were introduced. The mesons observed could be subdivided according to their energy only into separate groups with broad spectral distribution. For each of these groups the distribution was determined from a rather small number of observed phenomena, so that the uncertainty of these measurements must be considered to be rather great already for purely statistical reasons. Experimental data are compared with the theory of manifold scattering. For iron selection of the various theoretical curves is rather difficult. Data for lead show a certain prevalence of scattering into large angles. Various causes may be responsible for the abnormality of scattering. The Scattering of Fast Neutrons by α-Particles is of special significance because it is of sufficient simplicity for the accurate investigation of the interaction if certain suggested laws of interaction among nucleons are assumed. Among other things, experiments concerning the scattering of fast neutrons show that the effective "nuclear radius" for this process has the form $R = r_o A^{1/3} + a$.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

PA - 2039

On the Scattering of Fast Particles by Nuclei.

Here "a" denotes a'seem" of the thickness of the approximate effective radius of the nuclear forces.

ASSOCIATION Not given

PRESENTED BY

SUBMITTED

AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, L.

Lectures on the fundamentals of the optical model and on direct interactions. (To be contd.) Postepy fizyki no.2:151-167 '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, L.

Lectures on the fundamentals of the optical model and on direct interactions. Pt. 2. (To be contd.) Postepy fizyki no.3:237-255 '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, L.

Lectures on the fundamentals of the optical model and on direct interactions. Pt. 3. Postepy fizyki no.4:363-377 '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Elementary Particles C-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1958, No 12639

Author : Rosenfeld L.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Distribution of Charge in Nuclei

Orig Pub : Postepy fiz., 1957, 8, No 4, 407-415

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFEL'D, L.

Refrigeration and Refrigerating Machinery

Analysis of the use of Carnot's cycle, as an example of thermodynamic perfection of a refrigeration mechanism. Khol. tekh.29 no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, L.

Rosenfeld, L. On the foundations of statistical thermodynamics. Acta Phys. Polon. 14 (1955), 3–39. (Russian summary)

The author gives an excellent analysis of our present state of knowledge and understanding concerning the foundations of statistical mechanics and the statistical interpretation of thermodynamics. The emphasis lies on the sort of complementarity existing between the aims of a thermodynamical description and a microscopic description of systems with many degrees of freedom. The analogy as well as the differences with the quantum-mechanical measuring process are stressed. The technical discussion starts with isolated systems and describes the classical and quantummechanical ergodic theorems. The statistics of non-isolated systems is then derived from the case of isolated ones. The statistical foundation of thermodynamics is finally discussed.

L. Van Hove (Utrecht).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFEL'D, L.M.

Compound GK (hydrolysed blood) as a frothing agent for cellular concretes. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.137:22-23 '56.
(Concrete) (Blood) (MLRA 9:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

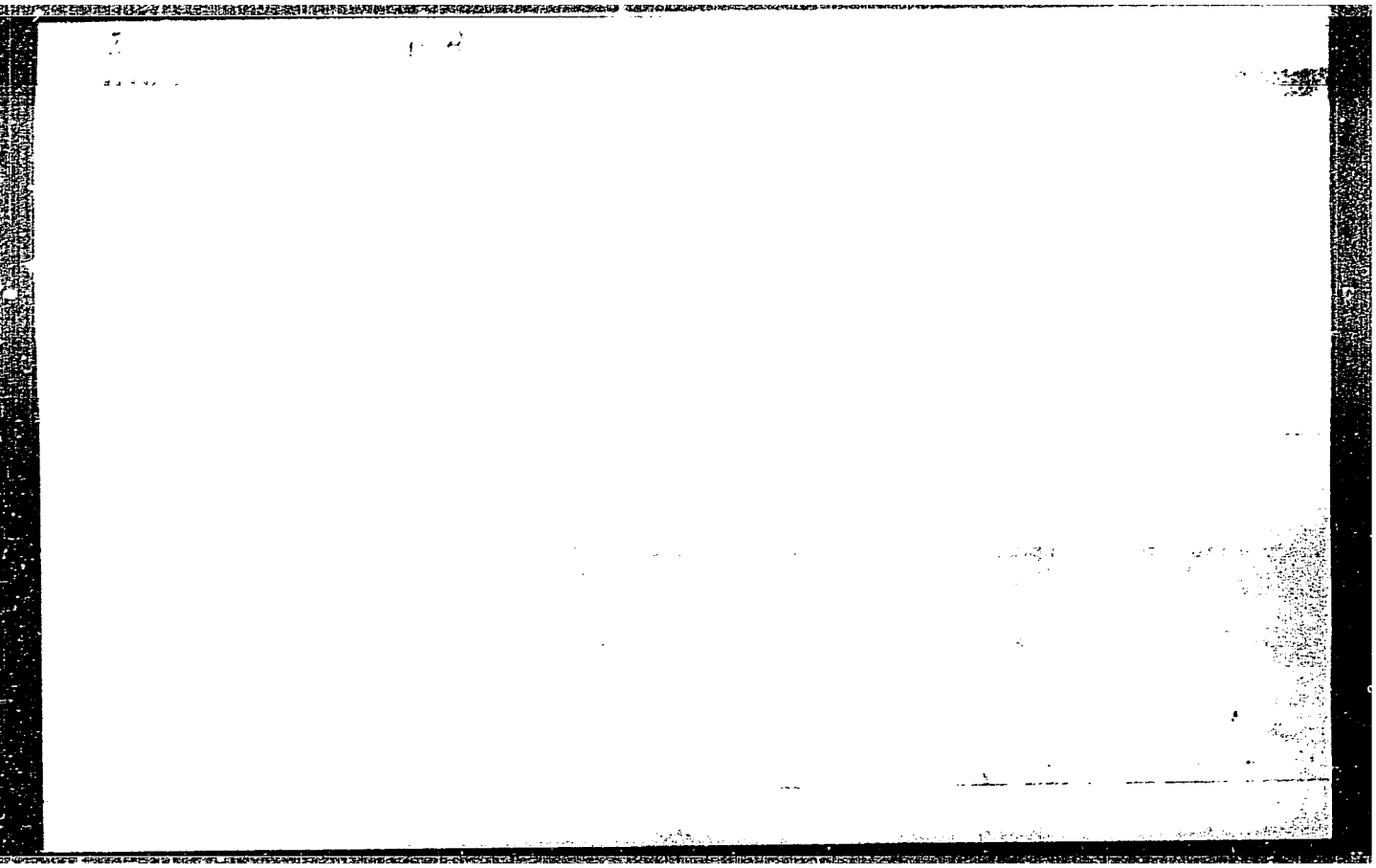
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFEL'D, Lev Moyseyevich; KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., nauchnyy red.; GUZMAN, M.A., red.; GULENSON, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Autoclave foamed slag concrete] Avtoklavnyi penoshlakobeton. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 95 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Lightweight concrete)

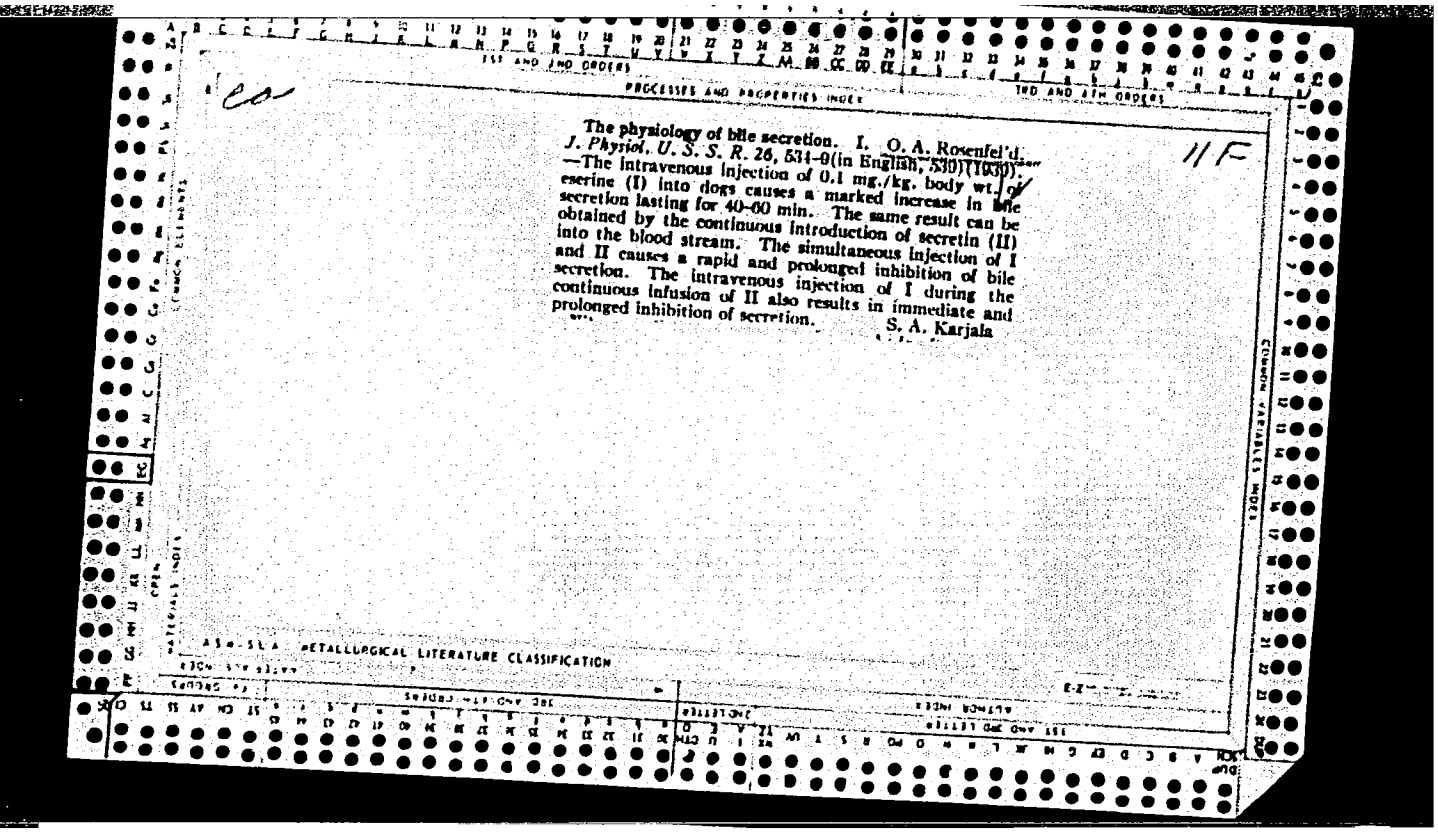
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The physiology of bile secretion. I. O. A. Rosenfel'd. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 26, 534–0(in English, 530)(1939).—The intravenous injection of 0.1 mg./kg. body wt. of eserine (I) into dogs causes a marked increase in bile secretion lasting for 40–60 min. The same result can be obtained by the continuous introduction of secretin (II) into the blood stream. The simultaneous injection of I and II causes a rapid and prolonged inhibition of bile secretion. The intravenous injection of I during the continuous infusion of II also results in immediate and prolonged inhibition of secretion. S. A. Karjala

11F

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ROSENFELD, R., ROSENFELDOVA, A; Physiological Institute, Medical Faculty, Palacky University (Fysiologicky Ustav Lek. Fak. PU), Olomouc.

"The Role of the Spleen in Calcium Metabolism."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 124

Abstract: Splenectomy and experimental splenomegaly reduce the resistance of rats to the toxic effect of Na oxalate, that is, they reduce the amount of Ca that can be released from the organism. Splenectomy increases the extent of skin calcifications, methylcellulose splenomegaly reduces it. The spleen regulates Ca metabolism indirectly by its homeostatic effect on the metabolism of steroids. 1 Figure, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 28 Sep 65.

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELDOVA, Alice; ROSENFELD, Rudolf

The decrease in concentration of Ca-ions in blood serum or solutions of plasmatic albumin due to local anaesthetics. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 7 no.4:531-536 '64.

1. The Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, Palacky University, Olomouc (Head: Doc. MUDr. A. Kucera).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELKOVA, A.; ROSENFELD, R.

Further studies on the clarification of the effect of beryllium and magnesium on trophic properties of the bone in rats. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:240 Apr 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. PU, Olomouc. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1. 1959.

(BERYLLIUM, effects
on bones (Cz))
(MAGNESIUM, eff.
on bones (Cz))
(BONE AND BONES, eff. of drugs on,
beryllium & magnesium (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELDOVA, A.;ROSENFELD, R.

Effect of strophanthin on bone metabolism. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1: 48 Ja 60.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. PU. Olomouc.
(STROPHANTHIN, pharmacol.)
(BONE AND BONES, pharmacol.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, R.

ROSENFELDOVA, A.; ROSENFELD, R.

Demonstration the validity of Cannon's law on the bone. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 25 no.4:258-267 July 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci. A. R., Norska 35, Olomouc.

(BONE AND BONES, physiology,
Cannon's law (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, R.; ROSENFELDOVA, A.; LUZA, J.

The increased liberation of osteotropic radio-isotopes following administration of local anaesthetics. Physiol. bohemoslov. 11 no.3: 225-230 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology and Institute of Medical Physics, Medical Faculty, Palacky University, Olomouc.

(ANESTHETICS, LOCAL pharmacology)
(BONE AND BONES pharmacology)
(CALCIUM metabolism)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFEL'D, R.M.

F-6

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 750

Author : R. M. Rosenfel'd

Inst :

Title : Resistant Forms of Tubercular Micobacteria in the Case of Combined Antibacteria Therapy

Orig Pub : Profilaktika i lecheniye tuberkuleza, Kiev, Gosmedizdt, Ukrainian SSR, 1955, 358-361

Abstract : The sensitivity of tubercular bacteria (TB) to streptomycin and PASK were studied in 65 patients suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis. Fifty-two patients were treated with streptomycin and PASK. Thirteen patients received

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

18(5) SOV/128-59-6-14/25

AUTHOR: Yudin, S.B. and Rosenfel'd, S.Ye., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Some Peculiarities of the Centrifugal Casting Crystallization Processes

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 40-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During recent years, in the practice of centrifugal casting, shapes have been produced from alloys which render the crystallization and the technology more difficult, like e.g. castings of steel ShKh 15, austenite steel, large hollow castings from copper alloys, tin bronze, etc. This practice has contradicted the hitherto simplification of the theory of crystallization and demands a more profound study of the process of crystallization. The author refers to several Soviet authors, who published papers on the formation of crystals and their speed. When pouring cylindrical shapes from alloys (e.g. tin bronze or carbon steel) a new structure of crystals is formed, described too by

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

SOV/128-59-6-14/25

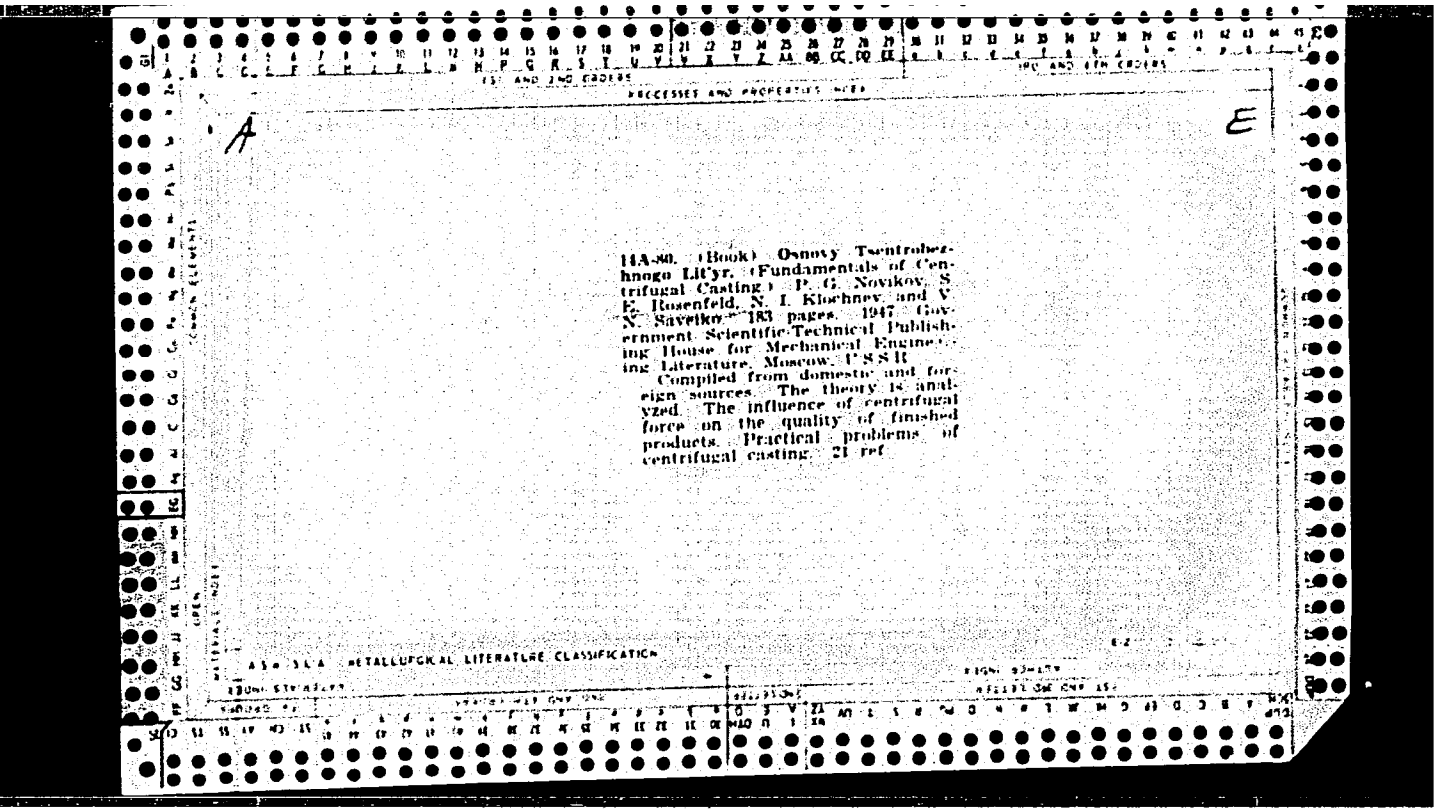
Some Peculiarities of the Centrifugal Casting Crystallization Processes

L. Northcott and M. Leon ("Steel", Nr 17, April 1946). This structure of crystallization is to be explained by the non-uniform composition and the mechanical properties of the metal and leads to a diminution of the durability of the casting. Only for cast iron, this streak type crystallization does not play any role. The opinions on the formation of this type of crystals are different. Several authors take view that they are a result of the vibration. This standpoint is unfounded, as this type of crystallization is formed without vibration too. Several theories could not be confirmed too by the experiments made. Likewise the comprehension backed by severals scientists on the effect of certain crystallization forces are found not correct by the author. Even for the crystallization of tin the formation of the crystals is more or less dependent from the percentage of the tin contents than from the crystallization forces. There are 3 diagrams and 11 references, 9 of which are Soviet and 2 English

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

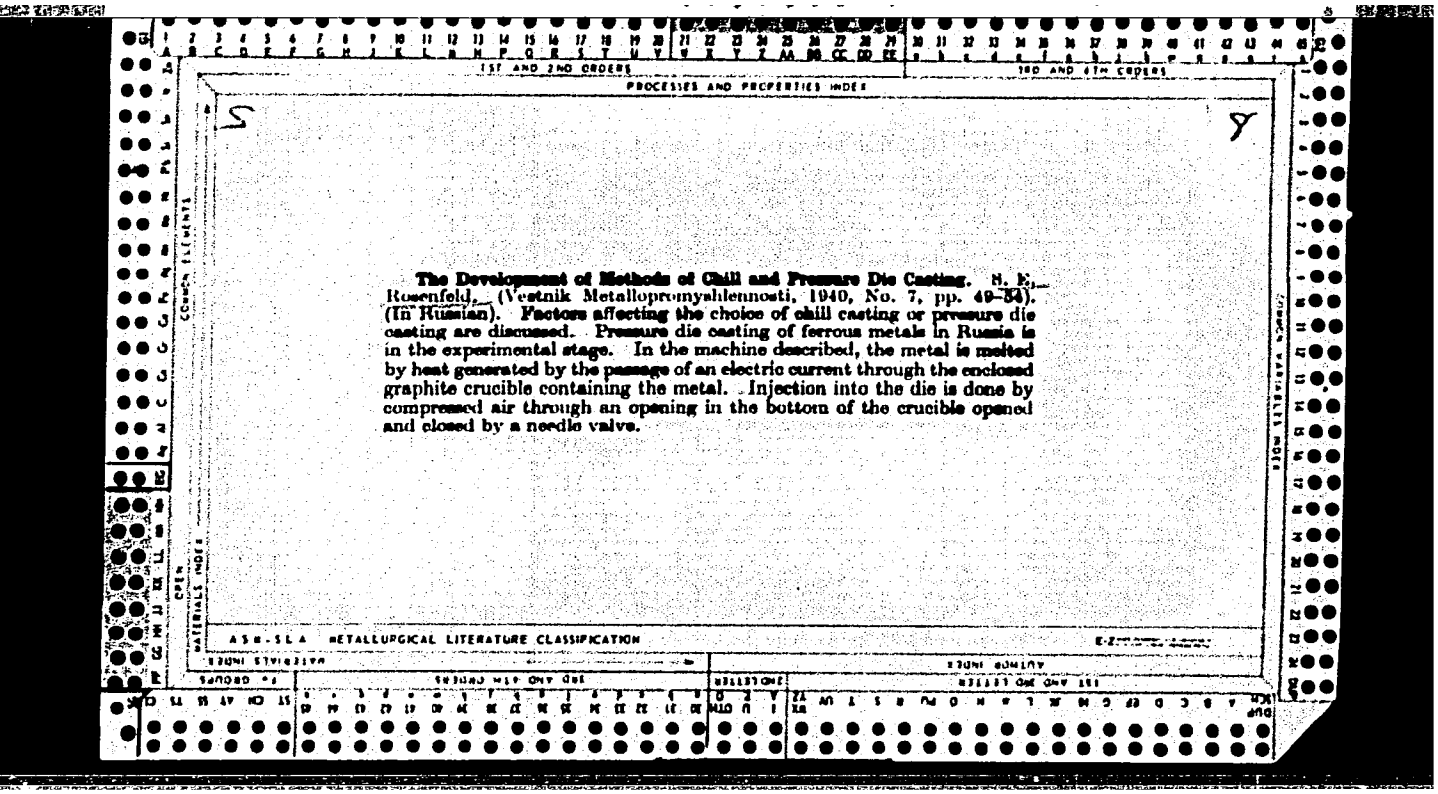


11A-80. (Book) Osnovy Tsentrobezhnogo Lit'yr. (Fundamentals of Centrifugal Casting.) P. G. Novikov, S. E. Rosenfeld, N. I. Klochnev, and V. N. Savelko. 183 pages. 1947. Government Scientific-Technical Publishing House for Mechanical Engineering Literature, Moscow, USSR.

Compiled from domestic and foreign sources. The theory is analyzed. The influence of centrifugal force on the quality of finished products. Practical problems of centrifugal casting. 21 ref

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

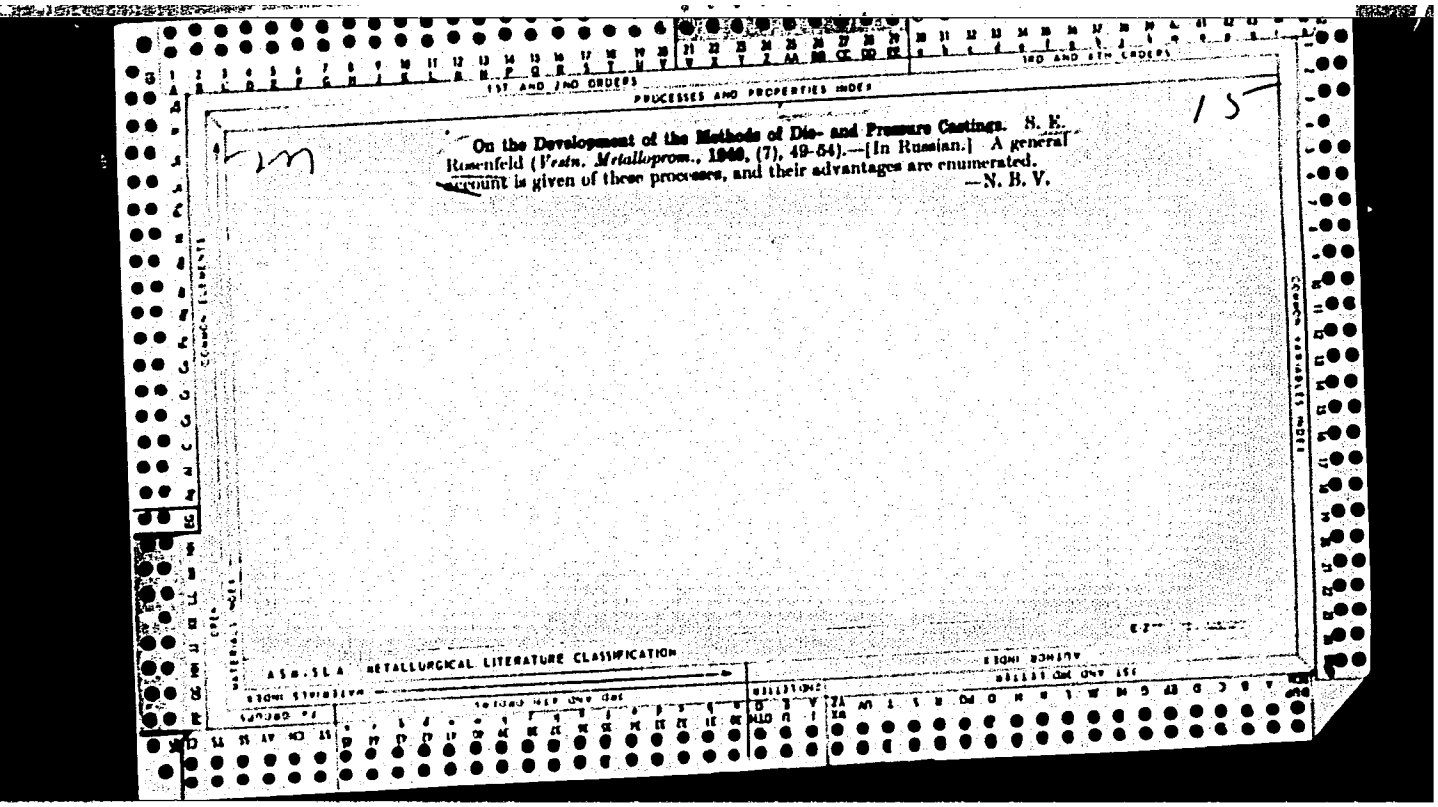
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



The Development of Methods of Chill and Pressure Die Casting. N. P. Rosenfeld. (Vestnik Metallopromyshlennosti, 1940, No. 7, pp. 49–54). (In Russian). **Factors affecting the choice of chill casting or pressure die casting are discussed. Pressure die casting of ferrous metals in Russia is in the experimental stage. In the machine described, the metal is melted by heat generated by the passage of an electric current through the enclosed graphite crucible containing the metal. Injection into the die is done by compressed air through an opening in the bottom of the crucible opened and closed by a needle valve.**

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

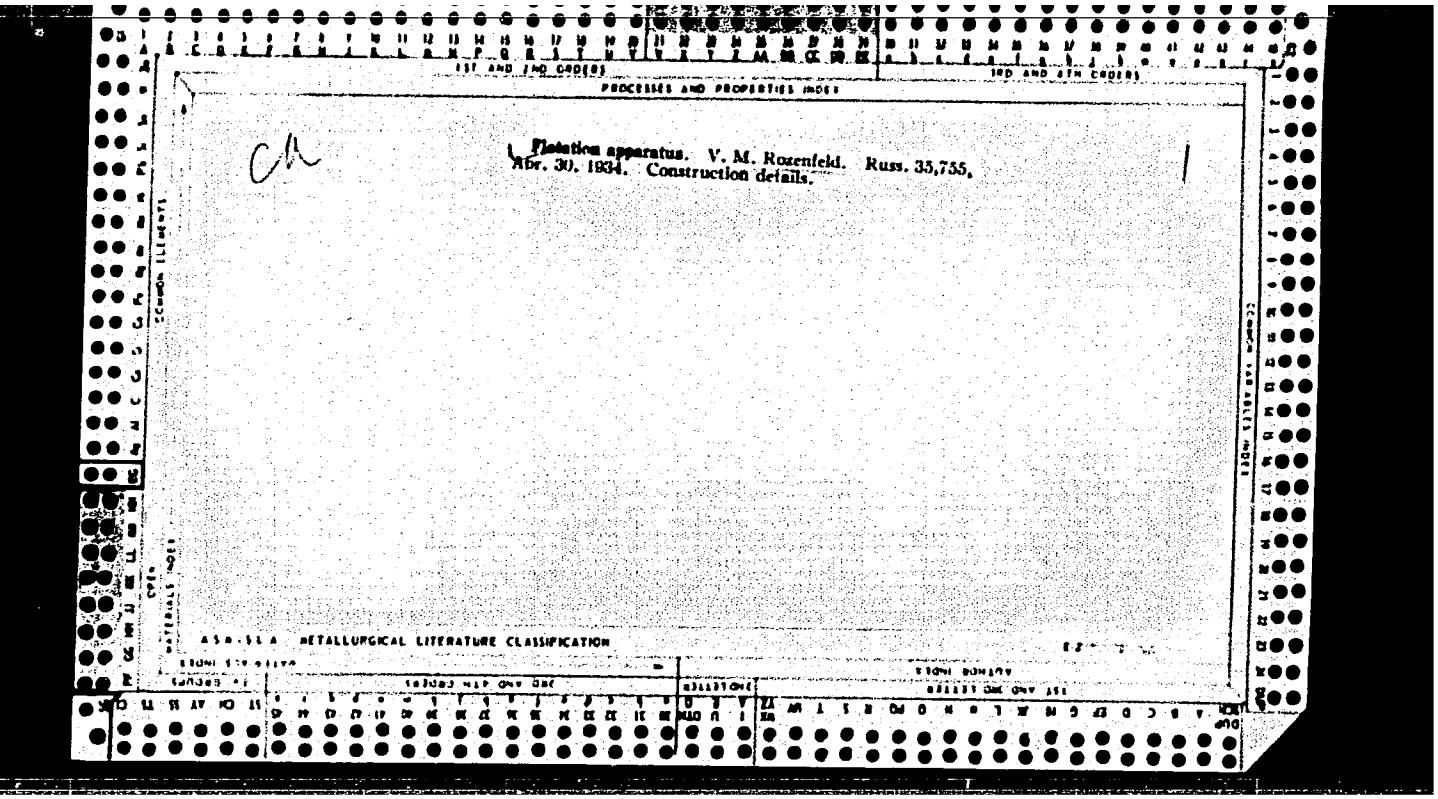
15

On the Development of the Methods of Die- and Pressure Castings. S. E. Rosenfeld (*Vestn. Metalloprom.*, 1940, (7), 49-54).—[In Russian.] A general account is given of these processes, and their advantages are enumerated. —N. B. V.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

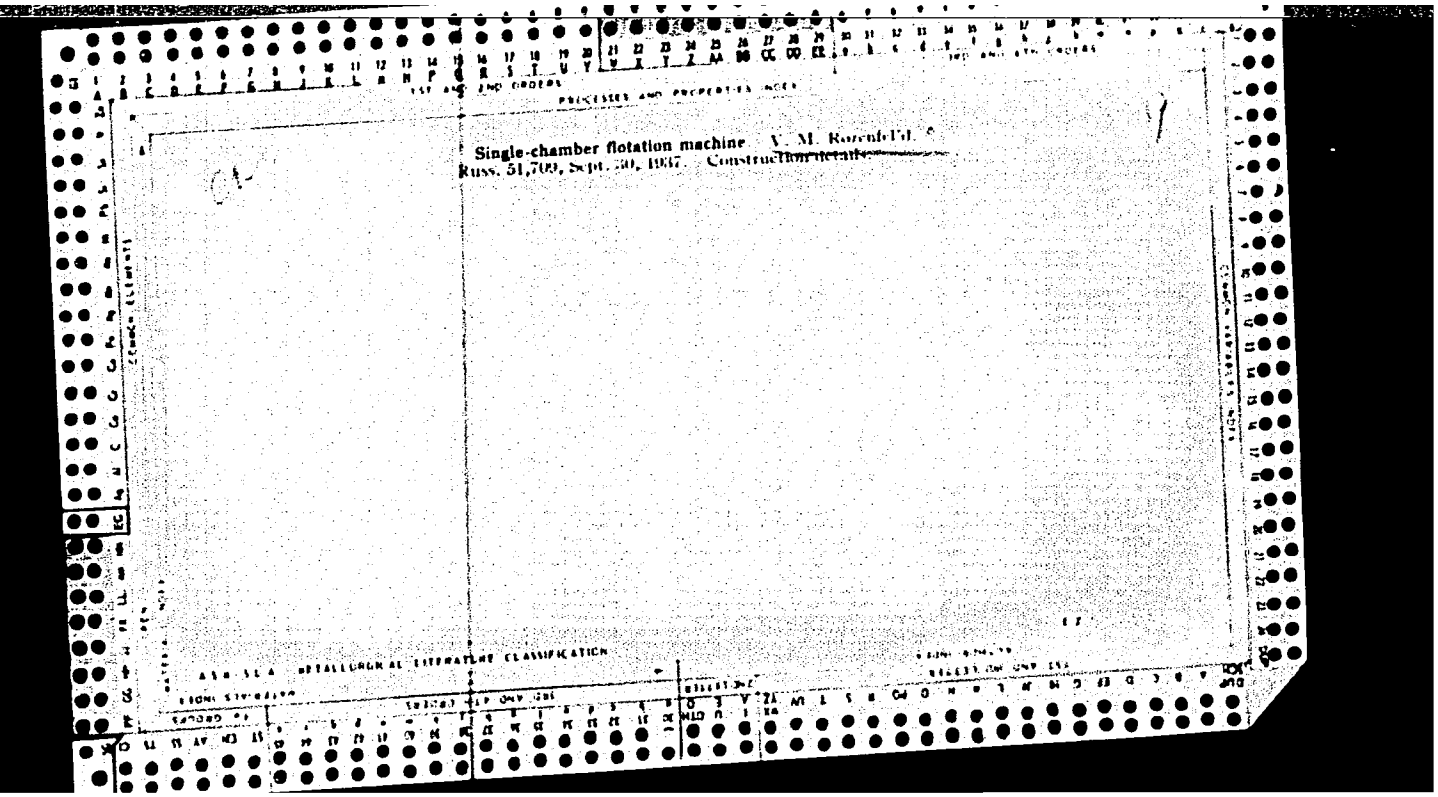
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

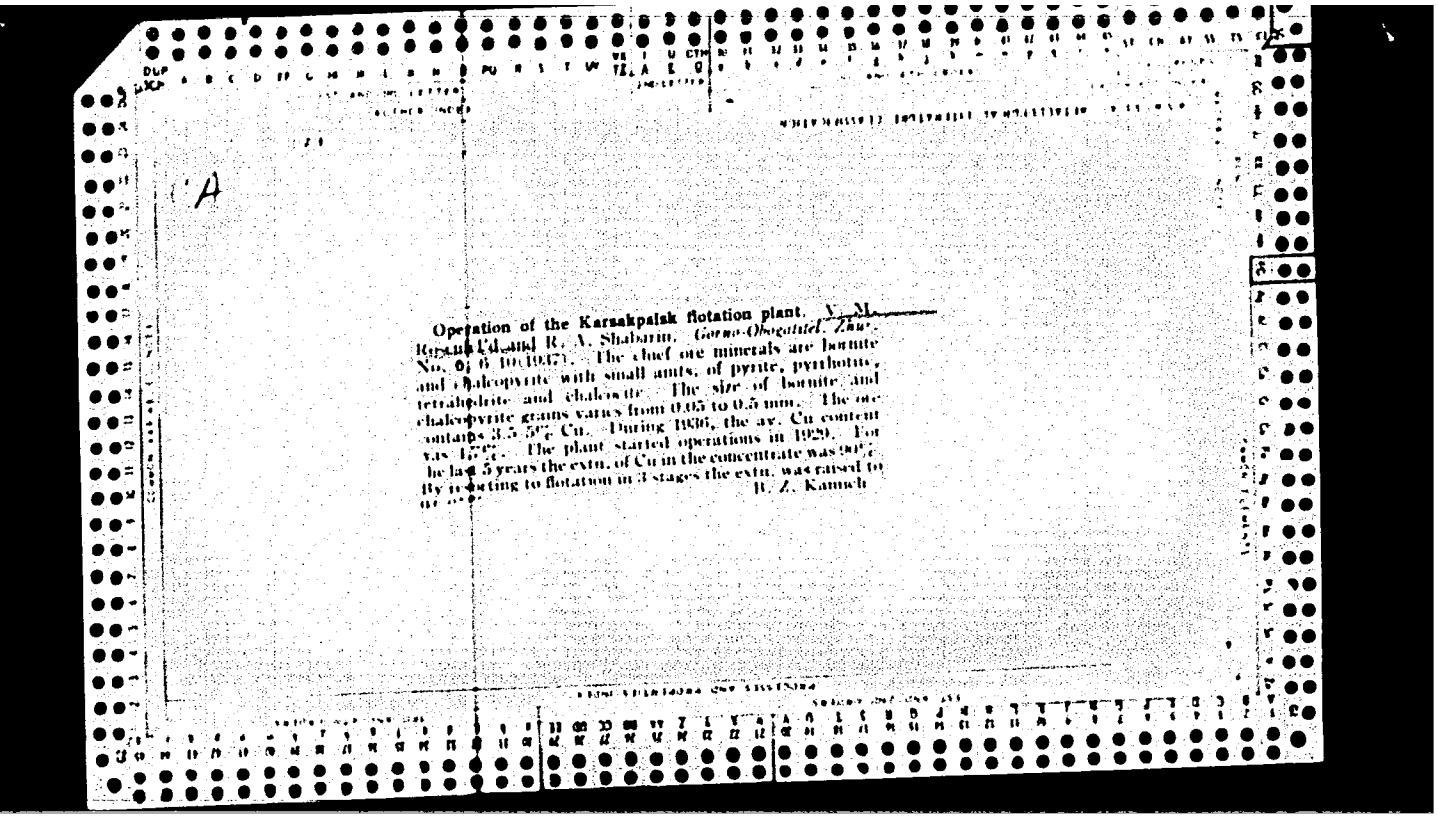
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

A



Operation of the Karsakpaisk flotation plant. V. M. Rosenfeld and R. A. Shabarin. *Gorno-Obogatitel. Zhur.* No. 6, 6-10(1937). The chief ore minerals are bornite and chalcopyrite with small amts. of pyrite, pyrrhotite, tetrahedrite and chalcocite. The size of bornite and chalcopyrite grains varies from 0.05 to 0.5 mm. The ore contains 3.5-5% Cu. During 1936, the av. Cu content was 1.7%. The plant started operations in 1929. For the last 5 years the extn. of Cu in the concentrate was 90%. By resorting to flotation in 3 stages the extn. was raised to [illegible]. B. Z. Kanich

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

KULEBAKIN, V.S., Acad., ROSENFEL'D, V. Ye., Prof., LIVSKITS, I. I., TIKHMENEV, V. N.

Mine Haulage

Concerning B. S. Belovidov's article "Range of usefulness of condeser electric locomotives." Gor. zhur. 126 no. 6 (1952)

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFEL'D, Vitaliy Yevgen'yevich; CHEBOTAREV, Yevgeniy Viktorovich; SIDOROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; BOLDOV, Nikolay Andreyevich; TRAKHTMAN, L.M., red.; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Principles of electric traction] Osnovy elektricheskoi tiagi. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo. Pt.1. [Theory of train movement, traction and braking characteristics, traction calculations and testing] Teoriia dvizheniia poezda, tiagovye i tormoznye kharakteristiki, tiagovye raschety i ispytaniia. 1957. 311 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Electric railroads)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

L 2969-66 EWT(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACCESSION NR: AP5026356 UR/0105/64/000/009/0093/0093

AUTHOR: Yefremov, I. S.; Minov, D. K.; Petrov, I. I.; Rosenfel'd, V. Ye; Svenchanskiy, A. D.; Sokolov, M. M.; Fufryanskiy, N. A.; Chilikin, M. G.

TITLE: Aleksandr Dmitriyevich Stepanov on his 60th birthday

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1964, 93

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: A. D. Stepanov, Professor in the Department of "Electrical Transportation" of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute and prominent specialist in the field of diesel and gas turbine transportation, had his sixtieth birthday this year. His interest for the past 35 years has been in the field of automation of transportation equipment. Among the great number of printed works by Professor Stepanov, his books "Diesel-electric Drive for Transportation Equipment" and "Ways for Increasing the Efficiency of Diesels and Gas Turbine Locomotives" deserve special attention along with a number of books on diesels written by him in co-authorship with workers in industry and transport. He has just published a new book, "Automatic Power Control of Diesel and Gas-Turbine Locomotives."

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELDOVA, A.

Contribution to pathophysiology of vibration disease. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.6:556-557 N '59

1. Fysiologicky ustav Lek. fak. PU, Olomouc.
(VIBRATIONS eff. inj.)
(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, R.;ROSENFELDOVA, A.

Role of the spleen in bone metabolism. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1: 47-48 Ja 60.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. PU, Olomouc.
(BONE AND BONES metab.)
(SPLEEN physiol.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

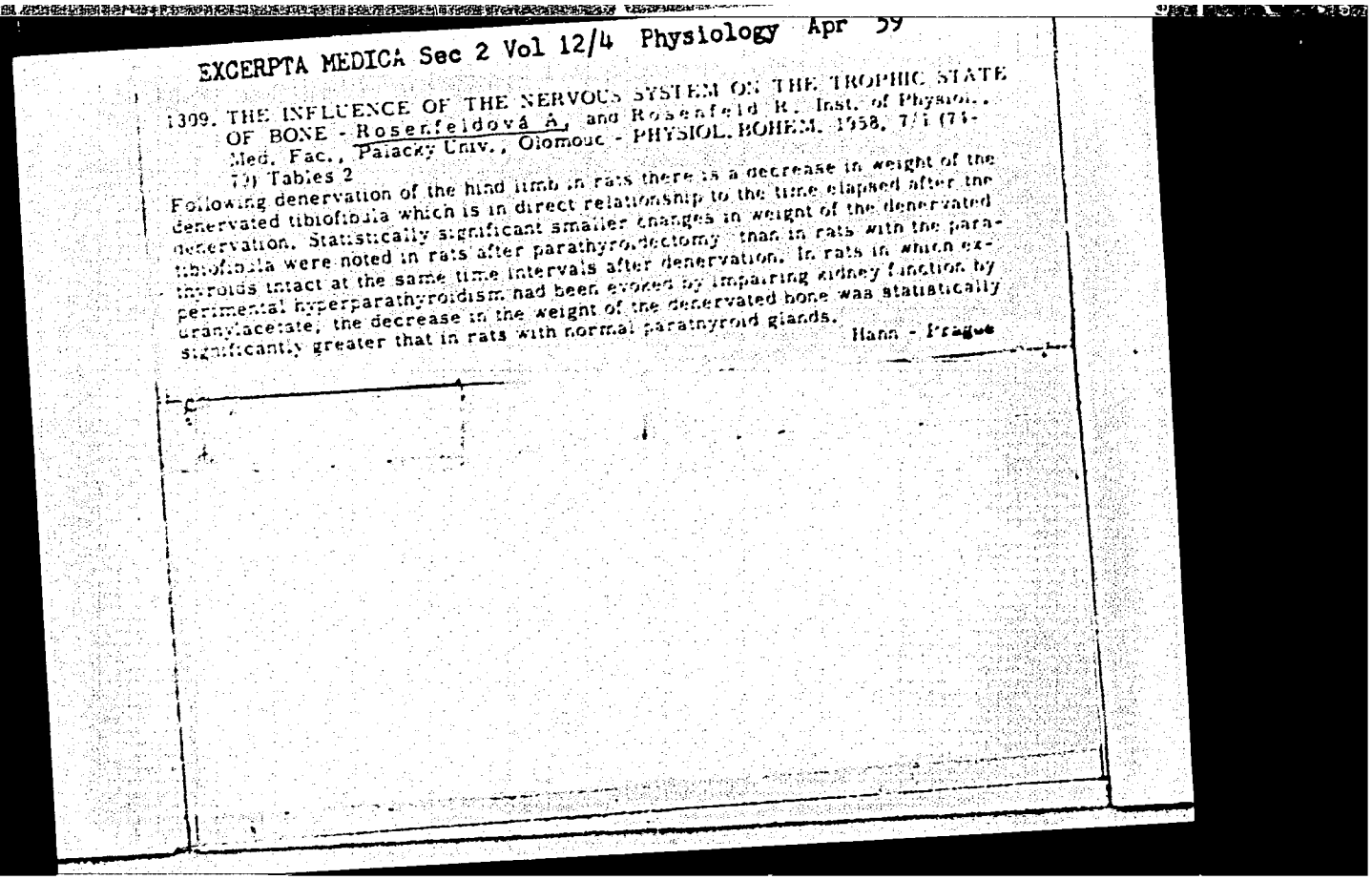
ROSENFELDOVA, A.; ROSENFELD, R.

Effect of strophanthin on bone metabolism. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1: 48 Ja 60.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. PU. Olomouc.
(STROPHANTHIN, pharmacol.)
(BONE AND BONES, pharmacol.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



1309. THE INFLUENCE OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM ON THE TROPHIC STATE OF BONE - Rosenfeldová A. and Rosenfeld R. Inst. of Physiol., Med. Fac., Palacky Univ., Olomouc - PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1958, 7/1 (71-79) Tables 2

Following denervation of the hind limb in rats there is a decrease in weight of the denervated tibiofibula which is in direct relationship to the time elapsed after the denervation. Statistically significant smaller changes in weight of the denervated tibiofibula were noted in rats after parathyroidectomy than in rats with the parathyroids intact at the same time intervals after denervation. In rats in which experimental hyperparathyroidism had been evoked by impairing kidney function by uranylacetate, the decrease in the weight of the denervated bone was statistically significantly greater that in rats with normal parathyroid glands.

Hann - Prague

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ROSENFELDOVA, A., ROSENFELD, R; Physiological Institute, Medical Faculty, Palacky University (Fysiologicky Ustav Lek. Fak. PU), Olomouc.

"Influence of Sex Glands on the Regulation of Calcium Metabolism."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 123

Abstract: Administration of androgen or estrogens substantially increases the toxicity of sodium oxalate for mice and rats. The amount of Ca that can be released is reduced by administration of sex hormones because they cause increased Ca fixation in bone tissue. They act in 90 to 150 minutes, which is faster than the anabolic effect of these hormones on protein metabolism. Estrogen reduces the amount of skin calcification, castration increases it. 1 Figure, 2 Czech references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 28 Sep 65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ROSENFELD, R., ROSENFELDOVA, A; Physiological Institute, Medical Faculty, Palacky University (Fysiologicky Ustav Lek. Fak. PU), Olomouc.

"The Role of the Spleen in Calcium Metabolism."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 124

Abstract: Splenectomy and experimental splenomegaly reduce the resistance of rats to the toxic effect of Na oxalate, that is, they reduce the amount of Ca that can be released from the organism. Splenectomy increases the extent of skin calcifications, methylcellulose splenomegaly reduces it. The spleen regulates Ca metabolism indirectly by its homeostatic effect on the metabolism of steroids. 1 Figure, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 28 Sep 65.

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELDOVA, A.; ROSENFELD, R.

Demonstration the validity of Cannon's law on the bone. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 25 no.4:258-267 July 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci. A. R., Norska 35, Olomouc.
(BONE AND BONES, physiology,
Cannon's law (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELD, R.; ROSENFELDOVA, A.; LUZA, J.

The increased liberation of osteotropic radio-isotopes following administration of local anaesthetics. Physiol. bohemoslov. 11 no.3: 225-230 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology and Institute of Medical Physics, Medical Faculty, Palacky University, Olomouc.

(ANESTHETICS, LOCAL pharmacology)
(BONE AND BONES pharmacology)
(CALCIUM metabolism)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELKOVA, A.; ROSENFELD, R.

Further studies on the clarification of the effect of beryllium and magnesium on trophic properties of the bone in rats. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:240 Apr 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. PU, Olomouc. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1. 1959.

(BERYLLIUM, effects
on bones (Cz))
(MAGNESIUM, eff.
on bones (Cz))
(BONE AND BONES, eff. of drugs on,
beryllium & magnesium (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENFELDOVA, Alice; ROSENFELD, Rudolf

The decrease in concentration of Ca-ions in blood serum or solutions of plasmatic albumin due to local anaesthetics. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. Fak. Karlov. Univ. 7 no.4:531-536 '64.

1. The Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, Palacky University, Olomouc (Head: Doc. MUDr. A. Kucera).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENGART, M. I.

"Polymerization of Isobutylene on Hydrosilicate Catalysts"., Kasansky, B. A. and Rosengart, M. I. (p.308)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1943, Volume 13, no. 4-5.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENGART, M.I.

3194. DISPERSION METHODS OF DETERMINING AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS IN MIXTURES WITH HYDROCARBONS OF OTHER CLASSES. ANALYSIS OF MIXTURES NOT CONTAINING UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS. Kazanskii, B.A., Rosengart, M.I., Sterligov, D.D. and Tarasova, G.A. (Zh. anal. khim. (J. anal. chem., Moscow), Sept./Oct. 1953, vol. 8, 245-252). Several dispersion methods of determining aromatic hydrocarbons in mixtures with other hydrocarbons are discussed, and a method not requiring determinations of specific gravity or correction for non-additivity is recommended. The calculation with binary mixtures is made by means of the formula -

$$\Delta R = \left[\left(\frac{n^2_F - 1}{n^2_F + 2} - \frac{n^2_C - 1}{n^2_C + 2} \right) \Big/ (n_D - 1) \right] \times 10^3$$

where ΔR is the relative dispersion, and n_F, n_C and n_D are the refractive indices for the H lines F and C, and the Na line D. A.A.

(3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENCART, M. I.

"Polymerisation of butylenes on an alumosilicate catalyst." Kazansky, B. A., and Rosengart, M. I. (p. 254)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1942, Vol 12, No 5-6.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENGART, M.I., ,
B.A. KAZANSKII, ZhOKh 17, 1503-10 (1947)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENGART, M. I.

Lazansky, B. A., Liberman, A. L., Plate, A. F., Rosengart, M. I. and Tarassova, G. A. - Synthesis and physical Properties of some 1-Alkenes" (p. 1510)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1947, Vol. 17, No. 8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENGART, V.I.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36152.

Author : Rosengart, V.I., Maslova, M.A.
Inst :
Title : The Rate of Repletion of Brain and Liver Proteins in Convulsive Disorders.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. Konferentsii po med. radiol. eksperim. med. radiol M. Medgiz, 1957, 224-228.

Abstract: Rabbits were injected with Methionine-S^{35} and 2 hours later the radioactivity of the brain and liver proteins was determined. Some animals were then given injections of corazol in doses producing a convulsive state in the animals during the whole experimental period. Convulsions produced a measureable decrease in the rate of repletion of the liver and brain proteins. The injection

Card : 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENGARTEN, Helena (Wroclaw, ul. Nowowiejska 93 m 6)

Perforation of gastric cancer into the peritoneal a cavity with consecutive peritonitis. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.43:1398 25 Oct 54.

1. Z Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich, Oddzial we Wroclawiu, kierownik dr med. Marian Kotlewski, ordynator oddzialu chirurgicznego dr med. Adam Wolanczyk.

(STOMACH, neoplasms,
perf. causing peritonitis)
(PERITONITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
cancer of stomach perf.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

LEVIN, YA. F., DOCENT: ROSENGAUZ, D. YE. DOCENT

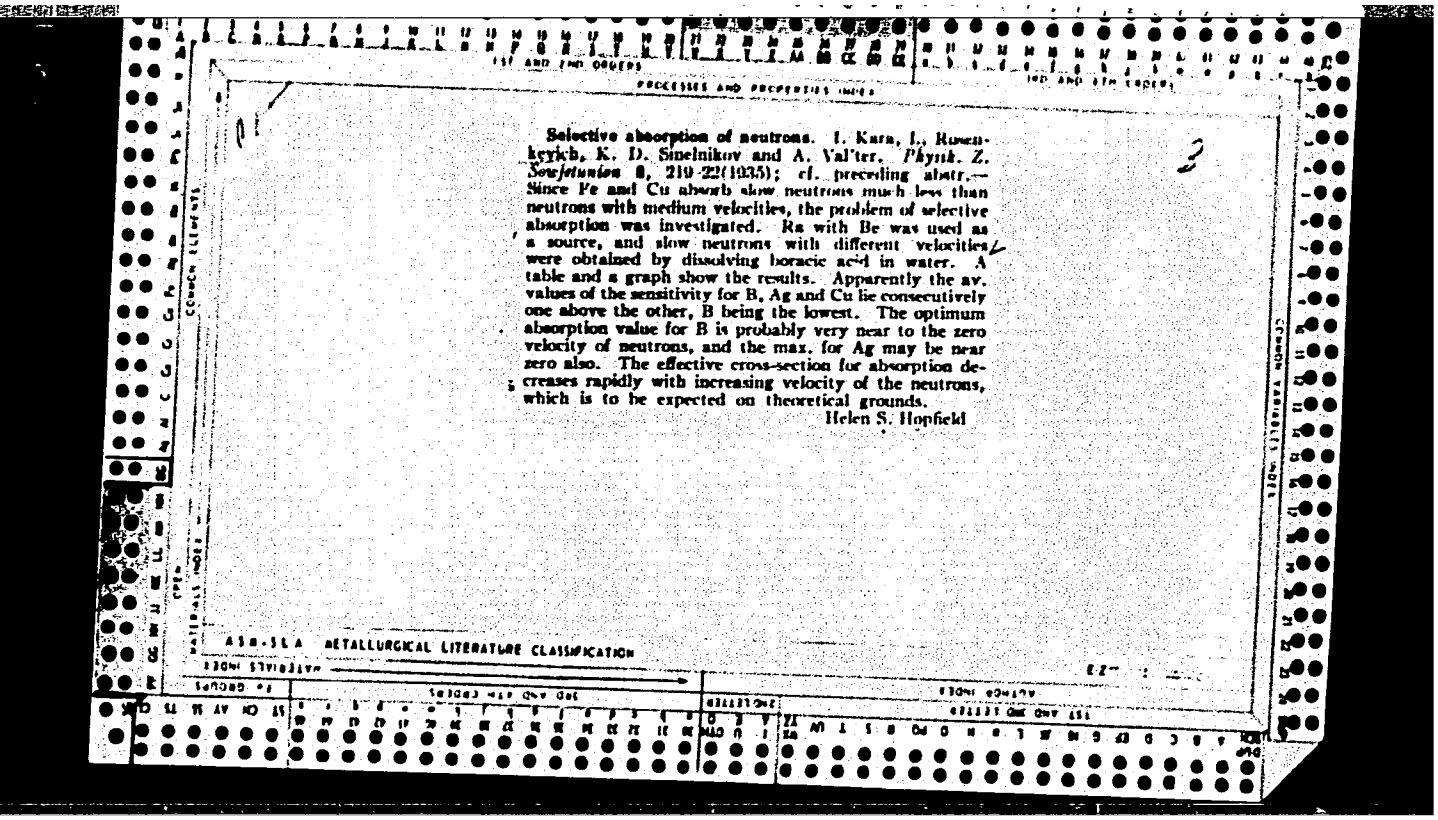
X-Rays - Therapeutic Use

X-Ray therapy of disseminated laryngeal cancer. Vest. oto-rin. 14 No. 3, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2



Selective absorption of neutrons. I. Kurs, L., Rosenkevich, K. D. Sinelnikov and A. Val'ter. *Physik. Z. Sowjetunion* 8, 219-22(1935); cf. preceding abstr.—Since Fe and Cu absorb slow neutrons much less than neutrons with medium velocities, the problem of selective absorption was investigated. Ra with Be was used as a source, and slow neutrons with different velocities were obtained by dissolving boracic acid in water. A table and a graph show the results. Apparently the av. values of the sensitivity for B, Ag and Cu lie consecutively one above the other, B being the lowest. The optimum absorption value for B is probably very near to the zero velocity of neutrons, and the max. for Ag may be near zero also. The effective cross-section for absorption decreases rapidly with increasing velocity of the neutrons, which is to be expected on theoretical grounds.

Helen S. Hopfield

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENKNOP, M.P.

Electric Circuits

Automatic circuit closing (APV), Zab, energ, 2, no. 3, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENKNOP, M. P., Engr

PA 26/49T19

USSR/Electricity
Circuit Breakers

Aug 48

"Some Problems in Introducing the APV Into the Power System of the Ministry of Electric Stations," M. P. Rosenknop, Engr, 5 pp

"Elek Stants" Vol XIX, No 8

The APV (Automatic Repeater Circuit Breakers) have greatly reduced incidents when a circuit is put out of operation. This fact has been tested by many years of practical application. Discusses many problems regarding selection of size of APV, and determining fields in which they can be used.
FDB

26/49T19

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENKO, Aleksey Ksenofontovich; TELESHEK, K.G. [Teleshek, K.H.], doktor ekon. nauk, prof. red.; KAL'NITSKIY, R.Ya. [Kal'nyts'kyi, R.IA.], red.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G.[Shevchenko, M.H.], tekhn. red.

[Organization of seed production and the economic problems of grain production] Organizatsiia nasinnytstva i pytannia ekonomiky vyrobnytstva zerna. [Kharkiv] Kharkivs'ke knyzhkove vyd-vo, 1963. 38 p. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydro- D
chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60500.

Abstract: dependent separations, sometimes in fissures in pyrite (type B). The chemical composition (of a specimen with A prevailing above B) is the following: Au - 83.23%, Ag - 12.88%, Cu - traces, insoluble residue - 2.56%, Fe_2O_3 - 1.49%, total - 100.16%. Spectral analyses revealed moderate amounts of Ag, little amounts of Ca and traces of Al, Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn and Si in the type A, and moderate amounts of Ag (more than in the type A) little amounts of Ca and Hg, traces of Al, Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn and Si in the type B. A mixed specimen (more A than B) contained traces of Pb and Cr be-

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydro- D
chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60500.

Abstract: sides the above mentioned. It is assumed that Ag, Pb, Hg and Cu are present in gold as isomorphous admixtures.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

2

(1) Elec

E. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Electrical Engineering

4784 The Design of Equivalent Circuits for Electromagnetic Apparatus. A. S. Roscukrantz. *Engineers' Digest.* v. 14, Dec. 1953, p. 403-405. (Translated from *Elektrichestvo*, no. 5, 1953, p. 67-74.)
Principles which govern synthesis of equivalent circuits representing electrical a.c. apparatus containing magnetic as well as electrical circuits are presented. Diagrams.

6-3-54 P

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

"Modelling of AC Electromagnetic Equipment with an Electrical Circuit," A. S. Rozenkrants, Cand Tech Sci, Ivanovo Power Eng Inst im Lenin

Electrichestvo, No 5, pp 67-74

Outlines general method for simultaneous modelling of elec and magnetic circuits of ac eqpt with single elec circuit. Notes application to design and analysis of ac eqpt with complex elec and magnetic circuits such as relays, instruments, and special transformers, and ferroresonance voltage regulators. Submitted 9 Nov 51.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENKRANZ, B., inz.; TOCHACEK, M., inz. CSc.

Tubular space binders prestressed by cables. Inz stavby 12 no.11:495-500 N '64.

1. Skloprojekt, Prague (for Rosenkranz). 2. Institute of Building of the Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague (for Tochacek).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

L 47087-66 EWP(j)/T IJP(c) JAJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6017897 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/012/0016/0016

AUTHOR: Rosenkranz, Hans-Georg (Doctor; Leuna); Jodl, Peter (Engineer; Leuna) Ehrig, Willi (Leuna)

12
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of manufacture synthetic resin flake. CZ Pat. No. PV 1607-65, Class 39

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 12, 1965, 16

TOPIC TAGS: resin, synthetic resin, resin flake

ABSTRACT: A method has been introduced for manufacturing flaked synthetic resins from resin melts containing suitable solvents. The adjustment of the growth of the molecules is achieved by lowering the ratio of the solvent to unreacted components, and by a secondary reaction at reduced pressure at temperatures ranging from 70 to 200C, with best results in the 120-150C range. The resin melt obtained by this process, still hot, is then continuously fed into a roller mill, with two rollers revolving in opposite direction, whereby the resin film formed on the roller as a result of cooling is being scraped off by cutting knives mounted on the stand. By appropriate

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

L 47087-66

ACC NR: AP6017897

adjustment of the roller temperature and by regulating their speed, the resin film solidifies before reaching the blades to such a degree that when being cut off the roller, the film breaks into flakes of the desired shape. One point of the patent is itemized. [KP]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar64/

Card 2/2 mt

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENKRANTZ, S.I.

Alcohol-hexan anesthesia in gynecologic surgery. Akush.gin. no.2: 14-18 Mr-Ap '50. (CIML 19:2)

1. Of the October Hospital (Director -- S.M.Sologub) and the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic (Head of Department -- Prof. A.Yu. Lur'ye) of Kiyev Medical Institute.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

A new method of ...

before the varnish is placed on it, 2) cracks appearing after the varnish has been placed, due to stresses in the specimen. Microcracks 1/10 microns wide (cracks due to stresses can be determined from a width of 1 μ). The method makes it possible to test specimens loaded statically or dynamically. For static loads an indicator and a switch for a determined number of ribbons are used. In the case of dynamical loading a device is connected which records the number of cycles of loading from the beginning of measurement up to the appearance of a crack.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2

ROSENKRANZ, O.

"Organization of seasonal rush work in agriculture. Tr. from the German." (p. 397). ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI (Ministerstvo zemedelskychved) Praha, Vol 4, No 8, Apr 1954

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330009-2"