

ADAM, Gyorgy, dr.

"Evolution of animals" by G.A.Smids. Vol.2. Reviewed by
Gyorgy Adam. Biol kozl 10 no.2:163-164 '62.

*

HUNGARY

ADAM, Gyorgy, BELA, Arpad, KOO, Eva, SZEKELY, Jozsef, Ivan; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Physiology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet).

"Carotid Afferentation and Higher Nervous Activity, II. Conditioned Reflexes of Rats Deprived of Their Carotid Innervation."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 4, 1963, pages 339-342.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] In rats, after development of a motor conditioned reflex and denervation of the area of the carotid sinus, the positive conditioned reflexes were found to increase and the inhibitory processes to deteriorate. In the absence of carotid afferentation, higher nervous activity shifted in the direction of excitatory processes, at the expense of the inhibitory ones. After cessation of the dual, activator and inhibitor, carotid influence, the higher centers were more sensitive to inhibition. 1 Western, 3 Eastern European references.

1/1

7

MESZAROS, Istvan, LEHOTZKY, Kornelia, ADAM, Gyorgy; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Physiology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elet-tani Intezet).

"Differential Inhibition of Interoceptive Conditioned Arousal."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 4, 1963, pages 347-353.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] Differential inhibition of the conditioned interoceptive arousal reaction has been studied in dogs with double intestinal or ureteral fistula. It has been found that, if the mechanical stimulation of the wall of one intestinal segment is associated with a reticular stimulus causing arousal, and the stimulation of the other intestinal segment is not followed by reinforcement, a differentiation of the conditioned arousal develops. No differential inhibition develops to the stretching of the two renal pelvis. On the basis of the evidence gathered, conclusions are drawn as to the central representation of non-symmetrical and symmetrical visceral afferentation. 2 Western, 6 Eastern European references.

1/1

8

ADAM, G.; BELA, A.; KOO, Eva; SZEKELY, J.I.

Carotid afferentation and higher nervous activity. II. Conditioned reflexes of rats deprived of their carotid innervation. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 23 no.4:339-342 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Budapest.
(CAROTID SINUS) (REFLEX, CONDITIONED)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) (KYMOGRAPHY)
(PHYSIOLOGY)

ADAM, G.; KUKORELLI, T.

Conditioned evoked potential, a model experiment of learning.
Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.1:47-51 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Budapest.

MARKEL, Eva; ADAM, G.

Elementary temporary connection in the mesencephalic cat.
Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.1:81-87 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School,
Budapest.

4 26147-00

ACC NR: AT6023529

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/002/0145/0147

AUTHOR: Adam, Gyorgy; Heffler, Jozsef--Kheffler, Y.; Kovacs, Agota--Kovach, A.; 33
Nagy, Aladar--Nad^r, A.; Szigeti, Agnes--Sigoti, A. B-1

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudo-
manyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Electrographic test for the discrimination of intestinal stimuli

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 2,
1965, 145-147 22

TOPIC TAGS: digestive system, nervous system, reflex activity, dog

ABSTRACT: It has been demonstrated on dogs with a Thiry-Vella fistula and implanted chronic cortical electrodes that the higher nervous centers are capable of discrimination between afferent impulses coming from two points of the intestine provided that they are more than 5 cm apart. The capacity of visceral differentiation was demonstrated by the recording of habituation to the cortical electric arousal evoked by stimulation of a receptor area, and its effect on the impulses arriving from an adjacent receptor area. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 18Feb64 / SOV REF: 001

LS
Card 1/1

0915

1490

L 27355-66 EWP(k)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t) LJP(c) JD/EM/HW
ACC NR: AM6001050 Monograph

Adam, H.; Diels, K.

GE 6
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34
B+1

Industrial application of vacuum techniques in metallurgy (Industrielle Anwendung der Vakuumtechnik in der Metallurgie) Essen, Vulkan Verlag, 1964. 184 p. illus., biblio. Number of copies printed not given. Series note: Haus der Technik-Buchreihe, Band I

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgy, vacuum metallurgy, vacuum techniques, electron tube, germanium crystal, silicon crystal

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The authors of this book attempt to present a complete course on vacuum techniques in metallurgy based on 10 years experience teaching the subject at the House of Technology in Essen, Germany. The material is divided into six parts concerning the scientific principles of vacuum metallurgy, new developments in the field of electron tubes, production of germanium and silicon crystals for semiconductors, melting and degassing of metals and steel in vacuum, auxiliary equipment used in modern vacuum metallurgy (vacuum pumps, vacuum furnaces, vacuum weld equipment, vacuum surveying instruments).

Foreword -- 6

Card 1/2

L 27355-66

ACC NR: AM6001050.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: -- 7

Vacuum pumps and vacuum surveying instruments used in metallurgy -- 9

The application of vacuum techniques for the solution of scientific metallurgical problems -- 29

Electron beams in melting and welding instalations -- 61

Vacuum furnaces for metallurgical purposes -- 103

Crystal drawing in vacuum: explanation of machines used -- 129

Steel degassing and degassing reaction in vacuum -- 149

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 040/ OTH REF: 010/

Card 2/2

ADAM, I.

Economic basis of socialism. Probleme econ 14 no.6:110-121 Je '61.

KULDA, Irzhi, kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy rabotnik; ADAM, Iosif, inzh., tekhnicheskiy rabotnik

Effect of adjacent phases on forces originating during the short-circuit conditions in a three-phase transformer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 3 no.10:45-57 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut elektrotehniki Chexhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk.
(Electric transformers)

ADAM, I.; DOLEZHAL, Ya. [Doležal, J.]; ZYKA, Ya. [Zýka, J.]

Use of hydroxy acids in polarographic analysis. Report No. 1: Half-wave potentials of certain ions in solutions of sodium salts of lactic, malic, and salicylic acids. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 4:395-398 Ji-Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.
(Polarography) (Acids, Organic)

ADAM, I.; DOLEZHAL, Ya.; ZYKA, Ya.

Use of hydroxy acids in polarographic analysis. Report 2:
Determination of manganese in a sulfosalicylate medium. Zhur.anal.
khim. 16 no.5:592-595 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Karlov University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.
(Manganese--Analysis) (Salicylic acid) (Polarography)

ADAM, I

S/040/62/026/001/012/018
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Grigor'yov, Yo. P., Dzholepov, B. S., Zvol'ska, V., Zolotavin, A. V., Malysheva, T. V., Khotin, B. A., and Adam, I.

TITLE: Conversion electrons of the short-lived platinum and tungsten isotopes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 1, 1962, 120 - 124

TEXT: The conversion electron spectra of the platinum and the tungsten fractions were measured by a β -spectrometer with double focusing by the method of nuclear resonance in the intervals 68 - 106 kev, and 70 - 90 kev, respectively. The neutron-deficient platinum and tungsten isotopes were produced by bombarding gold with 660-Mev protons. Table 1 gives the parameters of the 16 lines obtained for the platinum fraction. 7 of these lines have been newly discovered. The 106.43-kev transition cannot be attributed to one of the Pt isotopes but only to an Ir isotope. The intensity ratio of the lines L_{II} and L_{III} suggests an E2 or E3-type transition. Also for the 110.10-kev transition in an iridium nucleus
Card 1/13

Conversion electrons of the...

S/048/62/026/001/012/018
B125/B102

the isotope on whose decay transition takes place cannot be determined due to its insufficiently accurate half line. The L_I , L_{II} , L_{III} lines with the energies 96.71, 97.25 and 98.87 keV of the 110.10-keV transition have a half life of (20 ± 0.3) hr. The ratio of the line intensities of inner conversion on the L-subshells suggests a transition of type $E1$ or $E2+M1$. Also the 93.94-keV transition mentioned in 1960 at the X Soveshchaniye po yadernoy spektroskopii (Tenth Congress on Nuclear Spectroscopy) in Moscow takes place in an iridium nucleus. The three conversion lines with the half life (2.6 ± 0.6) hr and the energies 72.4, 74.3, and 83.2 keV which the authors studied in the 70 - 90-keV spectral range belong to the decay of W^{176} or W^{177} . The first two lines are M- and N-lines of the 74.9-keV transition in Ta. The intensities of the (L_I+L_{II}) , L_{III} , M, and N conversion lines of the well-known transition with $h\nu = 88.35$ keV ($2^+ \rightarrow 0^+$) in Hf^{176} initially increase with the half life (2.5 ± 0.4) hr and then decrease with the half life 8 hr of Ta^{176} . The half life 2.5 hr of W^{176} obtained by the author differs essentially from the value obtained by G. Wilkinson. There are 2 figures, 7 tables, Card 2/3

Conversion electrons of the...

S/048/62/026/001/012/018
B125/B102

and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: G. Wilkinson, Phys. Rev., 80, 495 (1950).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gos. universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova (Scientific Research Institute of Physics of Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanova). Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy)

Table 1. Energies and half lives of the intensity decrease of some conversion lines of the platinum fraction. ✓

Legend: (1) $T_{1/2}$ (hr); (2) identification; (3) isotope.

Card 3/b₃

S/048/62/026/001/014/018
B125/B104

AUTHORS: Rzhezanka, I., Frana, Ya., Adam, I., and Peker, L.

TITLE: The rotational nature of the isomeric level of ${}_{71}\text{Lu}^{176*}_{105}$
($T_{1/2} = 3.7$ hrs)

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26,
no. 1, 1962, 127 - 130

TEXT: For the isomer Lu^{176*} with $I = 1$ it follows from its decay scheme that $K = 0$, which proves that the isomeric ionization level of ${}_{71}\text{Lu}^{176*}_{105}$ is the rotational level with $I' = 1$ and $K = 0$, and that the ground state of the band with $I = 0^-$ is higher. The oxide of the isomer Lu^{176*} , obtained by bombarding spectroscopically pure Lu_2O_3 with thermal neutrons (10^{13} neutrons $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$) was converted to its chloride. The β^- -spectrum of Lu^{176*} , which was irradiated in a reactor for 20 hrs, was measured with a resolution of 2%. The electrons were recorded by an anthracene scintillation counter. This was done with particular care in the Card 1/4

The rotational nature of...

S/048/62/026/001/014/018
B125/B104

where K_{f_1} and K_{f_2} denote the values of K for the two final states. For $K_i = 0$ one finds $(ft)_{2^+} / (ft)_{0^+} = 0.5$, and for $K_i = 1$ one has $(ft)_{2^+} / (ft)_{0^+} = 2$.

From the energies and intensities of the two beta transitions obtained here, it finally follows that $(ft)_{2^+} / (ft)_{0^+} \sim 0.56$. The isomeric level of

${}_{71}^{176}\text{Lu}$ with $I = 1$ thus has the value $K = 0$, and L. K. Peker's hypothesis

(Doklad na X soveshchanii po yadernoy spektroskopii (Report at the 10th Congress on Nuclear Spectroscopy), Moscow, January 1960, on the rotational nature of this isomeric level is confirmed. Zd. Playner from the Institute of Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovakian AS is thanked for making possible measurements with a double-focusing spectrometer. There are 2 figures and 14 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: White M. B., Alpert S. S., Lipworth E., Bull. Amer. Phys. Soc., 5, 273 (1960); Harmatz B., Handley T. H., Mihelich J. W., Phys. Rev., 119, 1345 (1960); Chupp E. L., Dumond J. W. M., Gordon F. J., Jopson R. C., Mark H., Bull. Amer. Phys. Card 3/4

ADAM, Iacob

Peaceful coexistence, vital necessity of our time. Problems
econ 15 no.3:3-21 Mr '62.

ADAM, I.

Collective farmers, a class of socialist. Probleme econ 15
no.5:17-30 My '62.

ADAM, I.; DENISOV, Yu.N.; KOKESH, A.; CHUMIN, V.G.; SHISHIYANNIKOV, P.T.

System for automatic measurement of conversion electron spectra
using a magnetic β -spectrometer. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29
no.12:2147-2156 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya yadernykh problem Ob'yedinennogo instituta
yadernykh issledovaniy i Institut yadernykh issledovaniy
Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk.

FAJMON, Josef, inz.; ADAM, Jan, inz.; KRACMER, Dusan, inz.

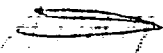
Thorough preparation of investments is always worthwhile. Inz
stavby 12 no.5:214-216 My '64.

1. Vychodocesky prumysl kamene, Skutec (for Fajmon). 2. Hydro-
stav, Bratislava (for Adam). 3. Ministry of Building (for Kracmer).

3

21
Construction of a spectroradiometer. Gyorgy Cergely
and János Ádám. *Magyar Fiz. Folyóirat* 4, 335-38 (1950).
The sensitivity of a spectroradiometer depends on the
monochromator and on the light indicator. Two mono-
chromators were investigated: a UM, Soviet-manuf.
instrument for visible light and a Zeiss mirror-monochro-
mator for ultraviolet light. Photomultipliers were used to
measure light intensities. A 25-w. auto lamp was used as
a standard light source. E. Rona

12.

 *Stevens, Adam*
HUNGARY/Optics - Photometry. Colorimetry

K-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 21886

Author : Almassy Gyorgy, Gergely Gyorgy, Adam Janos
Inst. : Not Given

HUNGARY/Optics - Photometry. Colorimetry

K-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 26523

Author : Gergely Gy., Almassy Gy., ~~Adam J.~~
Inst : Research Institute for Telecommunications, Budapest, Hungary
Title : The Absolute Measurement of Light Intensity by a Direct-
Reading Thermistor Bolometer.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 4, 463-467

Abstract : Description of the construction of a semiconductor bolometer, produced for the determination of the sensitivity of photomultipliers. The bolometer is calibrated by radiation from an oven. The working curve of the bolometer is linear and the region of 100 microwatts to 40 milliwatts. The determination of the sensitivity of the photomultiplier was made with a type UM-2 monochromator with a high pressure mercury lamp. The problem of the transparency coefficient of the system of filter as used for the reduction of the light flux is discussed. Values are given for the sensitivity in microamperes per microwatt, obtained for six photomultipliers

Card : 1/1 type 931 A and 1P28 for λ 4350, 5461, and 5770 A.

HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1958, No 21156

Abstract : reduces the radiation of Sr. Upon determination of Ba, a correction is introduced, obtained by the measurement of the intensity of two lines whereby the error drops from 100% to $\pm 4\%$. For the calculation of the influence of Fe on Sr, a correction curve is given, which shows the seeming reduction of concentration of Sr from Fe. Ba, Sr and Ca can be determined from one solution. Zr causes a seeming decrease of the concentration of Sr and Ba proportional to its content, but to a certain maximum. Therefore, such an amount of Zr is introduced into the test samples as to give a constant decrease. For the elimination of the influence of Zr on the determination of Ca a correction curve is given. The formation of a Zr complex with alkali-earth metals is supposed.

Card 2/2

Adam, J.

69. The luminescence of ZnS phosphors with iron impurities.
(Dr. Gergely, J. *Széchenyi Tudományi Kutató Intézet Közleményei* (Research Institute for Telecommunication),
Vol. 3, 1958, No. 1, pp. 145-162, 8 figs., 3 tabs.
ZnS -- $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ AgCl and ZnS -- Cl phosphors with iron
impurities were examined, the samples were excited with
3650 Å ultraviolet and cathode rays. The concentration of
 10^{-4} , 10^{-3} , 10^{-2} , 10^{-1} , 10^0 , 10^1 and 10^2 .

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A22

HUNGARY/Optics -

K-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 7478

Author : Gergely Gyorgy, Adam Janos

Inst : -

Title : Equal-Brightness Standards Source Light, with Lambert-Law Radiation.

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1958, No 6, 573-576

Abstract : An equal-brightness laboratory source of light, radiating in accordance with a law close to the Lambert law, is provided by an aperture in a photometric sphere, covered with ground glass. Inside the sphere is placed an incandescent 100 watt lamp with a color temperature of 2500--2600° K. The unevenness of brightness over the surface of the ground glass does not exceed 2%, the deviation from the Lambert law in the horizontal cross section of the aperture does not exceed 11.5%, and in the vertical cross section it does not exceed 16%. Using a bolometer and a spectro-

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Optics-

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 7478

radiometer, the relative distribution of the spectral density of radiation of the source and its energy luminosity measured, from which the energy and visual brightnesses are calculated. Measurements are made for a series of light filters placed in front of the output opening of the sphere. The results of the measurements and calculations are given in a table.

Card 2/2

- 168 -

635.370 535.33

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Proceedings of the Research Institute for Luminescence
Communication, Vol. 4, 1959, No. 1, pp. 67-77 (Russ. transl.)

The properties of the emission spectra are dealt with concerning layers of different thickness (1-10 mg per sq. cm) consisting of ZnS-Ag-Cl and ZnCdS-Ag-Cl luminophors mixed in various proportions (1:1, 1:1.5, 1.5:1) for excitation by cathode rays. The spectra on both sides of the layer were determined and it was found that while on the excitation side emission spectra hardly change on the view side the relative intensity of the yellow band grows with increasing layer thickness, the cause being that the emission of the luminophor ZnS-Ag component falls within the absorption band of the ZnCdS-Ag component. This effect is absent e. g. in the case of $(ZnBe)_2SiO_4$ -Mn and $CaMg(SiO_3)_2$ -Ti luminophor mixture layers where the emission and absorption bands of the components are not the same.

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Electro: LE1210

Quenching of luminescence by crystal destruction
The thickness of the destroyed layer was determined from
the cathode luminescence vs. voltage curve. Grinding not
only destroys the layer but also reduces efficiency and partly
transforms the wurtzite crystal structure into sphalerite.
One or two hours of grinding produces a destroyed layer
thickness of 250-420 Å. Due to destruction by photolysis
the metallic zinc separates on the ZnS crystal surfaces.
The strong reduction in cathode luminescence emission is essentially
due to the optical absorption of the zinc spots formed
on the surfaces of the crystals.

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Cathodoluminescence efficiency of thin microcrystalline layers. György Gergely, István Hankos, Istváné Lóth, János Adám, and Györgyi Pozsgay (Research Inst. Telecommunication, Budapest, Hung.). *Z. physik. Chem.* (Leipzig) 210, 11-22(1959)(in English).—The cathodoluminescence efficiency of microcryst. luminophor layers was studied spectrophotometrically. The factors affecting the efficiency are: the energy of incident cathode rays (sticking potential, voltage drop, back-scattering of electrons), and the optical properties (self-absorption) of the layers. Detailed data are listed relating to the efficiency of several silicates and sulfide type phosphors at 10 and 15 kv., 1 microamp./sq. cm. scanning electron beam conditions. The dependence of the efficiency on the voltage and c.d. of cathode rays was examd. The exptl. arrangement is described in detail. Friedrich Epstein

JW
1/1

Distr: 4E3d

286-60

A3-117

Data on luminescence quenching with infrared light
A. d. m. Tarkenton Kozlov *Trudy Akademiya Nauk SSSR Seriya Fiziko-Matematicheskie Nauki*
of the Research Institute for Telecommunications, Moscow
1969, No. 1, pp. 79-89, 10 figs. 7 tabs

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C7*

The quenching of luminescence by the action of infrared radiation in various luminescent layers of the ZnS film excited by cathodic rays and ultraviolet light of 254 and 3650 Å has been investigated. The quenching rate at wavelength was 0.5 and 1.3 μ. The variations in the degree of quenching were determined as a function of the exciting and quenching radiation intensity. A comparison of quenching in phosphore excited in this manner shows that the degree of quenching depends substantially on the energy of the exciting energy and varies very slightly with the energy and the penetration depth of exciting photons and electrons.

BIAZSI, Endre, dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa; MIAM, János,
tudományos munkatárs; SZENTIVÁNYI, Gyula, okleveles gépészmérnök

factory experiences with aluminum electrolyzing baths
equipped with an automatic aluminum oxide charger. Kch
lap 97 no.9:409-414 S '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310018-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310018-7"

CZECH

Use of 1,2-dihydroxy-3,3-benzene-dithione
polarographic determination
Mik-112 (1973)

Handwritten initials

ADAM, J.

Dolezal, J. Polarographic determination of bivalent and trivalent iron in iron ores. p.120.
VESTNIK, Prague, Vol. 29, No. 3, 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

CZECH

5887 TIB/T4217

POLAROGRAPHIC DETERMINATION OF URANIUM.

(Polarografické Stanovení Uranu). Jan Doležal and Jiri Adam. Translated from Chem. Listy 48, 32-7(1954). Sp.

An analytical method, which is based on the behavior of U in the presence of 1,2-dihydroxybenzene 3,5-disulfate acid in either NaOH or Na₂CO₃, is developed for the polarographic determination of uranium. (C.W.H.)

[Handwritten signature]

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CZ FCH

JOURNAL ARTICLE TRANSLATION

Source: Index Aeronauticus, Vol 11, No. 4, p 131, April, 1955

TRANSLATION ISSUED BY TPAB/TIP

Transl.No.
& Country

Title

Author

T 4377
Czechoslovakia

Polarographic Determination of
Uranium
Chem Listy, Vol 48, pp 32-33, 1954

J. DOLEZAL
J. ADAM

HA JAW

© Z. E. O. H.

Application of 1,2-dihydroxy-3,5-benzenedisulfonic acid to the polarographic determination of iron. Dolezal and L. Adam (Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia) Z. Vy. 49, 1586-1590 (1957) (C.A.B. 54:1444) (1958) The current is directly proportional to the concentration of the limits of $10^{-5}M - 10^{-7}M$ in 0.1M sodium acetate buffer. 1% 1,2-dihydroxy-3,5-benzenedisulfonic acid iron in equilibrium with air.

AK 67

ADAM, J; DOLEŽAL, J.

Czechoslovakia

Petrographic Institute and the Institute for
Analytical Chemistry, Charles University --
Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 11, 1962, pp 2527-2533

"Polarography and the Building of a Chinoid Combination
through Oxydation of 1,2-Dihydroxybenzol-3,5-Di-
sulfon Acide with Gold (III) and Silver Ions
in an Alkaline Environment."

HELLER, Bedrich, akademik; KULDA, Jiri, C.Sc., Ing.; ADAM, Josef, C.Sc., Ing.

Magnetic field in the transformer port during the idle run. Acta
techn Cz 6 no.5:484-507 '61.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Ustav pro elektrotechniku, Praha 1,
Vaclavske namesti 55.

(Electric transformers)

ACC NR: A16003747

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0017/65/054/001/0009/0013

AUTHOR: Adam, Josef--Adam, Y. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Contribution to the waveform of charging the capacitors of an impulse generator

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 54, no. 1, 1965, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: capacitor, electric generator, electric rotating equipment part, electric engineering

ABSTRACT: An analysis is presented of charging the capacitors of an impulse generator, from a-c source, through a rectifier. Equations are derived for the voltage increase on the capacitors, and the waveform of the current of an n-th positive half-wave is described. In calculating the charging of the capacitors of a laboratory impulse generator, leakage need not be taken into consideration, and it is possible to plot the time curves of charging for various time constants. For certain circuit parameters, the calculated waveforms and the measured values show good agreement. A special case is the charging of the capacitors of a generator producing repeated surges within a single half-wave. For this case expressions are derived with which to compute the individual components of the charging circuit. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 15 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 06Jan64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.319.3.001

ADAM, Josef, inz., kandidat technických ved; VLNAR, Frantisek, inz.,
kandidat technických ved

High-voltage recurrent surge generator. El tech obzor 52 no.2:
80-86 F '63.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved.

ADAM, Josef, inz., kandidat technických ved; KULDA, Jiri, inz., kandidat
technických ved

Detection methods of transformer winding deformations caused
by short circuits. El tech obzor 52 no.7:364-370 JI '63.

ADAM, Josef, inz. CSc.

Experimental examination of the resistance increase in a strip with circular holes by the simulation method. El tech cas 15 no. 9:529-537 '64.

1. Institute of Electrical Engineering, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 1, Vaclavske namesti 55.

ADAM, Josef, inz. CSc.; KULDA, Jiri, inz. CSc.; KRIZANOVSKA, Miloslava, inz.

Calculation of short-circuit forces in transformers by digital computers. Acta techn Cz 10 no.1:58-73 '65.

1. Institute of Electrical Engineering of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 1, Vaclavske nam. 55 (for Adam and Kulda). 2. Theoretical and Calculation Department of the Research and Testing Institute of the Zavody V.I.Lenina National Enterprise Plzen (for Krizanovska). Submitted April 22, 1964.

ADAM, Josef, inz. Dr.

Contribution to the course of charging the main capacitance
of surge generators. El tech obzor 54 no.1:9-13 Ja '65.

1. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. Submitted June 1,
1964.

ADAM J.

NOGRADY, Gyorgy; ADAM, Jozsef; RODLER, Miklos

Experiences in mass culture of Shigella strains. Kiserletes
orvostud. 6 no.5:398-402 Sept 54.

1. Pecszi Orvostudományi Egyetem Mikrobiológiai Intézete
(SHIGELLA, culture
mass culture)

1955, 96, No 14
HUNGARY / Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 8920

Author : Laszlo, Lajos., Dezso Nagy, Istvan Gati, Antal Bacsa, Eabor Seres,
Ivan Clos, Vilmos Zoltan, Ference Husvet and Jozsef Adam.

Inst :

Title : New Endocrinological Observations of Pregaant Women.

Orig Pub : Orv. hetilap, 1955, 96, No 14, 366-373.

Abstract : A gonadotropic substances was isolated from the urine of pregnant women which stimulated spermatogenesis in earth-worms and failed to give a positive reaction in frogs. This distinguishes it from the chorionic gonadotropin, which is isolated from the urine along with it. In a normal pregnancy 60-1000 units of the gonadotropic substance are found in a liter of urine or serum, from the second trimester on. When toxemia is present, the concentration of the gonadotropin, even in the eartly period of pregnancy, attains 1000-5000 units. The Gonadotropic substance usually accompanies the chrionic gonadotropin ~~XXXXXX~~ which, in a pathological pregnancy, is formed in large quantities at the expense of a damaged placenta.

ADAM, Josef, inz. CSc.

Measurement of magnetic leakage fields in transformers. El
tech obzor 53 no. 1: 26-30 Ja '64.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

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KULDA, Jiri, Ing. Kandidat der Technischen Wissenschaften; ADAM Josef, Ing.

Experimental investigation of short-circuit forces and magnetic fields
in a polyphase electric transformer. Acta techn Cz 5 no.3:277-298
'60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Ustav pro elektrotechniku CSAV, Praha.
(Short circuits) (Magnetic fields)
(Electric transformers)

ADAM, Karel; BISEK, Ivan, dr. inz.

Safety measures for ensuring the connection of guide slides
with mining buckets in pit sinking. Uhli 5 no. 12: 427 D '63.

1. Vystavba kamenouhelných dolu, zavod 42, Zbysov u Brna.

ADAM, L,

Geomorphology of the Northern Mezofold. p.403. Vol 4, No.4, 1955. FOLDRAJZI ERTESITO
Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol5, No.4 April 1956

ADAM, I.; PTA, J.; SALAT, J.

A report on the geologic mapping of the territory situated northwest of Tisovec with regard to ores found in Magnetova Mountain. p.130
(GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRÁVY, No. 9, 1956, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957. Inc:

ADAM, Laszlo, dr.

Development of the Hegyhát hilly area in Tolna. Foldrajzi ert 9
no.2:143-176 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia, Foldrajztudományi Kutatócsoport.
(Hungary--Physical geography)

ADAM, L.

Radioactive isotopes as important expedients in research and production in the chemical industry. p. 274. Magyar Kemikusok Lapja. Vol. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1955

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Lc, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

ADAM, L.

19

12. Experiences made during investigations on the radioactivity of atmospheric precipitations! (In English) L. ADAM, T. LUNGYAI, *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 19, 1959, No. 1, pp. 111-116, 2 figs.

One of the most important investigations of atmospheric radioactive contamination at present is the determination of the radioactivity of precipitations. Experiments were carried out in order to find the best procedure for eliminating the interfering action of suspended soot from town atmosphere. A simple and rapid method consists of filtering the sample of atmospheric precipitation through black-striped *Machery* filter paper and washing the residua with 50 ml 1-N hydrochloric acid. The combined aqueous and hydrochloric acid filtrates are evaporated to 100 ml volume and the determination is then carried out in homogeneous phase. A number of proof tests showed that this method brought the activity quantitatively into the liquid phase and no activity was contained in the solid residua. The rapidity and accuracy of the evolved measuring method surpasses those of other methods known so far. Data observed by this method between September, 1957 and June, 1958 are presented in graphs.

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Adam, L

AUTHOR: Adam, L. (Riga) 107-8-53/62

TITLE: Improving the Reproduction of Phonograph Recording
(Povysheniye kachestva vosproizvedeniya gramzapisi)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, # 8, p 56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Needle-noise and microphonic effect reduce the quality of phonograph records. Needle-noise can be eliminated by using a resonance filter in one of the first stages of the LF amplifier tuned to a frequency corresponding to the maximum noise of the needle (5,500 - 6,000 cps) and then, by adjusting separately the HF and the LF characteristics of the next stages.

This method improves the reproduction of phonograph records of any type and condition.

As for microphonic effect, the following methods can be applied in addition to the elastic suspension of the player chassis:

1. Dividing the cabinet into two sections, one for the loud-speaker, the other one for the turntable, will reduce the

Card 1/2

ADAM, Laszlo, dr.

Formation of the Hegyhat Mountain in Tolna County, Foldrajzi ert 9
no.2:143-176 '60.

ADAM, Laszlo, dr.

"Geomorphological, phytogeographic and physical geographic maps of Northern Kazakhstan." Reviewed by Laszlo Adam. Geod kart 15 no.5:398 '63.

ADAM, Ladislav, inz.

Some problems of the development of iron powder metallurgy
in Czechoslovakia. Podnik organizace 16 no.11:489-492
N '62.

1. Riaditel narodneho podniku Kovohute, Mokrad.

ADAM, Laszlo, chem., engineer

Radioactive safety signals and lighting devices in the mines.
Izvestia Bany KI no.3/4:82-88 '59/60.

ADAM, Laszlo, dr.; GOCZAN, Laszlo; MAROSI, Sandor; SOMOGYI, Sandor;
SZILARD, Jeno, dr.

Characterization of some geomorphological regions of the Dunantul.
Foldrajzi ert ll no.1:41-84 '62.

1. "Foldrajzi Ertesito" szerkesztoje (for Marosi).

ADAM, Laszlo; KOVACS, Laszlo; LOVANYI, Istvan, dr.; PREDMERSZKY, Tibor,
dr.

Radiation protection of the semi-plant production of the Sr-90
glass. Munkavedelem 8 no.7/9:40-43 '62.

1. Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet, es a Banyaszati Kutato
Intezet.

IONESCU, Constantin, Ing.; ADAM, Iulian, Ing.

Behavior of sole leather permeability to water. *Industria usura li*
no. 9:452-461 S '64.

1. Head of the Leather Section, Leather and Rubber Research Institute,
Bucharest (for Ionescu). 2. Physiomechanics laboratory, Leather and
Rubber Research Institute, Bucharest (for Adam).

ADAM, M.; BORTLIK, L.; JANOVSKY, M.

Experience with a prototype of a new smoking installation. p. 163.
(PRUMYSL POTRAVIN, Vol. 7, No. 4, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

ADAM, M.

Thermal processing of meat products in smoke chambers. (Supplement) p. 1.
(Prumysl Potravin, Vol. 8, No. 4, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-28
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology - Food Industry
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 24 1959, No. 88212
AUTHOR : Adam, M.; Bortlik, L.; Suchy, J.
INST. :
TITLE : Electrostatic Smoking - Aromatizing of
Food Products
ORIG. PUB. : Prumysl potravin, 1958, 9, No 5, 233-238

ABSTRACT : Electrostatic smoking is not well adapted for the production of boiled sausages, herrings, hot smoked products and other items in which the temperature during smoking should reach approximately 70°. It is better suited for the production of bacon, smoked meats, smoked cheeses, and other products the smoking of which is primarily intended to effect aromatization. The use of electrostatic smoking is particularly advantageous in the production of canned fish in oil (anchovies, etc.). Bibliography 18 references. -- From authors' summary.

CARD:

246

ADAM, M.; BORTLIK, L.; SUCHY, J.

Intensification of the smoking process. p. 399

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

ADAM, Maria M.; BARTHA, T.; KOVAGH, Catherine; RINGELBAM, E.

Enteritis associated with an unusual biochemical variant of Escherichia coli serotype O26:B6:H11. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.1:23-27 '64.

1. State Institute of Hygiene (Director: T. Bakacs); Budapest and Regional Public Health Station (Director: G. Szabo), Eger.

ADAM, M.; BARTL, P.; DEYL, Z.; ROŠNUS, J.

Binding of gold to collagen in chrysothiotherapy. 1. Electron microscopic picture. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.7:189-192 19 F165.

1. Vyzkumny ustav revmatickych chorob v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. F. Lenoč); Ustav organické chemie a biochemie Československé akademie věd v Praze a Ústřední vyzkumny ustav potravinářského průmyslu v Praze.

DEYL, Z.; ROSMUS, J.; ADAM, M.; BARTL, P.

The coupling of gold with collagen in chrysothiotherapy. 2. Effects on structural stability. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.9:236-242 5 Mr'65.

1. Ustredni vyzkumny ustav potravinarskeho prumyslu v Praze (reditel: inz. F. Vones); Vyzkumny ustav revmatickych chorob v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. Lench) a Ustav organicke chemie a biochemie Ceskoslovenskej akademie vied v Praze (reditel: akademik F. Sorm).

DEYL, Z.; ROSMUS, J.; ADAM, M.

Tanning of the collagen structure by heavy metals. Kozarstvi 14
no.8:237-243 Ag '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Food Industry and Research
Institute of Rheumatic Diseases, Prague.

ADAM, MIRCGLAV

"Anatomy and physiology of the mouth cavity; textbook for departments
for dental technicians at public health schools."

Praha, Czechoslovakia, Statni zdravotnicke nakl., 1955, 96 p.

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59
Uncles

ADAM, Miroslav, MUDr; asistent kliniky

Evaluation of muscle function in orthodontics. Cesk.stomat.
no.4-5:132-136 JI '55.

1. Z II stomatologicke kliniky KU v Praze, predn.prof. Dr.
Frant. Neuwirt.

(MUSCLES, MASTICATORY, physiology,
orthodontic aspects)

(ORTHODONTICS,
musc.physiol. in)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/4 Apr. 57

ADAM M.

2868. ADAM M., KÚTOVÁ M., MALEČEK J. and MARŠÍKOVÁ L. Výzkumné-
ho Úst. Chř. Reum., Praha. * Mukoproteiny u kloubních onemocnění.
Mucoproteins in joint diseases VNITŘ.LÉK. 1956, 2/10 (899-
903) Graphs 2

A comparison was made of colorimetric mucoprotein determination by Winzler's method and with the polarographic method. It was found that a correlation exists between these 2 methods. Experiences with Winzler's method and Ayala's modification of the diphenylamine reaction in ankylosing spondylitis and rheumatoid arthritis are described. It was also found, that in both methods a considerable statistical increase in both diseases occurs, but the course is not parallel.

ADAM M.
7408 ADAM M., KÚTOVÁ M., MALEČEK J., MALÝ V., URBANOVÁ B. Výzkum-
ného Úst., Chorob Reumat., Praha; Úst. Org. Zdravotn. Fak. Všeobecn.
Lékarství UK, Praha. *Glykoproteiny u spondylarthritis ankylopoetica.
Glycoproteins in ankylosing spondylitis FYSIAT. VESTN.
(Praha) 1956, 34/4 (202-205) Tables 2

Fifty normal subjects and 50 subjects with ankylosing spondylitis were examined. Diphenylamine reaction, serum non-glucosamine polysaccharides and mucoprotein-tyrosine were determined. The means of all 3 reactions were significantly higher in the ankylosing spondylitis group than in the normal group (at the 1% level). As the level of serum glycoproteins according to some authors depends upon the condition of the glycoproteins of connective tissue or upon the degree of their depolymerization, the results prove that the ground substance is damaged in ankylosing spondylitis, but less than in some other inflammatory (rheumatic fever, rheumatoid fever) diseases of joints or in malignancy.

Adam - Prague

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.1/9 Cardiovascular Sept 57

2605. ADAM M., MALEČEK J., KUTOVÁ M., KLAS J. and URBANOVA B. Výzkumného Ústavu Chorob Reumatických, Praha. Aktivata reumatické horečky. II. Biochemické metody stanovení aktivity prudkého hostce *Activity of rheumatic fever. II. Biochemical methods for estimation of its activity* Vnitř. lék. 1957, 3/1 (1—12) Graphs 4

Clinical signs, BSR, Weltmann's reaction, mucoprotein-tyrosine, diphenylamine reaction and serum non-glucosamine polysaccharides were studied. The conclusion was reached that these 3 reactions are more accurately determined when treated with hormones, because they are not influenced by hormonal treatment to the same degree as the clinical signs and BSR. It is also an advantage to determine these 3 reactions in rheumatic endocarditis with circulatory insufficiency as they show, especially mucoprotein-tyrosine, incipient rebounds sooner than BSR. Moreover, a rheumatic process of low activity is shown by mucoprotein-tyrosine to better advantage. The authors suggest that it is possible to ascertain a rheumatic process only with a complete complex of clinical signs and sensitive laboratory tests. (XVIII, 6, 7)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.
Comparison Oncology. Human Neoplasms

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., N. 1, 1959, 4309

Author : Vojtisek, O., Streda, A., ~~Adam, M.~~, Matejicek, V.

Inst : -

Title : Myelomas Simulating Rheumatic Diseases

Orig Pub : Fysiatr. vest., 1957, 35, No 5, 286-295

Abstract : 3 cases of plasmocytomas are described. The initial clinical and roentgenographical pictures of these pointed to forming spondylosis, diffused osteoporosis and rheumatic arthritis, correspondingly. An unusually high sedimentation rate, dysproteinemia, the data of studies of punctates of the bone marrow, and in 2 patients data of autopsies and following histological investigations confirmed the diagnosis of plasmocytomas. Diffuse osteoporosis demonstrated in 2 patients running its course at first without foci of lysis is seldom observed, in

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.
Comparison Oncology. Human Neoplasms.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 4309

the opinion of the authors, in plasmocytoma. The question as to whether the observed rheumatoid arthritis in one of the patients should be considered as a para-rheumatic symptom in dysproteinemia or as a disease coexisting with a plasmocytoma, is evaluated. -- A.M. Ginzburg

Card 2/2

- 55 -

ADAM, Milan; MALECEK, Jiri; KUTOVA, Marta; MARSIKOVA, Libuse

Polysaccharides in arthritic diseases. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.2:
42-50 11 Jan 57.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob Reumatickych v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr.
Frantisek Lench.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, blood in
mucoproteins & non-glucosamine polysaccharides, determ.
(Cz))

(POLYSACCHARIDES, in blood
non-glucosamine, determ. in rheum. arthritis & rheum.
fever (Cz))

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, blood in
mucoproteins & non-glucosamine polysaccharides, determ. (Cz))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, determ.
mucoproteins in rheum. arthritis & rheum. fever (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/2 Surgery Feb 59

773. (221) DIPHENYLAMINE REACTION (DPA) IN CHRONIC JOINT DISEASES -
Diphenylaminová (DPA) reakce u chronických kloubních onemocnění -
Adam M., Kutová M., Maleček J., Malý V. and Veselý J.
Výzkumného Úst. Chor. Reum., Praha - VNITŘNÍ LEK. 1958, 4,3 (261-267)

Five groups were examined, each containing 50 persons: (a) healthy persons, (b) patients with ankylosing spondylitis, (c) with rheumatoid arthritis in the 2nd stage, (d) in the 3rd or 4th stage, (e) patients with degenerative joint processes eventually accompanied by secondary inflammation. The diphenylamine reaction was carried out in Ayla's modification, non-glucosamine serum polysaccharides were ascertained by means of the tryptophan reaction after Shetlar and mucoproteins after Winzler. In healthy persons the average diphenylamine level was 0.311, in the group of patients with ankylosing spondylitis 0.354, with rheumatoid arthritis in the 2nd stage 0.419, in the 3rd or 4th stage 0.434, and in the group of patients with degenerative joint processes 0.334. The difference between the mean diphenylamine reaction in the 2nd stage of rheumatoid arthritis on the one hand and in 3rd or 4th stage on the other hand was not significant. The difference between the mean in the ankylosing spondylitis patients on the one hand and in the degenerative joint disease patients on the other hand was significant at the 1% level. The differences between the means of the other groups were highly significant. The significance of correlation coefficients between the diphenylamine reaction and non-glucosamine serum polysaccharides was in all groups of patients at the 1 per 1000 limit. The agent which causes the purple colour following boiling with diphenylamine reagent is in relation with non-glucosamine polysaccharides rather than with mucoprotein. This statement is based both on chemical results and on the high significance of correlation coefficients between the diphenylamine reaction and non-glucosamine serum polysaccharides. The diphenylamine reaction may be used also as activity measure of the inflammatory process, not only in rheumatic fever but also in rheumatoid arthritis and even in ankylosing spondylitis. (VI, 9, 19)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6/Vol 13/6 Internal Medicine June 59

3221. GLUCOPROTEINS IN RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS - Glukoproteiny u progresivní chronické polyartritidy - Adam M., Maleček J., Kůtová, M. and Pavelka K. Výzkumný Úst. Chor. Revmatik., Praha - ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1958, 97/15-16 (467-470) Tables 4

In all, 200 subjects were examined: 50 patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in the second stage, 50 with RA in the 3rd stage, 50 patients with degenerative joint disease associated with secondary inflammation, and 50 healthy controls. The level of serum non-glucosamine polysaccharides (NGP), the diphenylamine reaction (DPA) in the Ayala modification, and mucoprotein tyrosine (MPT) by the Winzler method were estimated. Means of all 3 reactions were far higher in both groups of RA than in controls by a significant margin. The same is valid in comparison with degenerative joint disease, where only NGP was significant at the 5% level. NGP was far higher in 3rd and 4th stages of RA than in earlier stages by a significant degree. It is considered that one of the basic changes in rheumatic disease is damage to the intercellular matrix, formed from glucoprotein complexes. A raised level of serum glucoproteins indicates a probable rise in depolymerization processes in the basic matrix. The relationship between serum glucoprotein levels and the formation of amyloid is further considered. The high average values of the DPA reaction in RA patients in the 2nd stage demonstrate the possibility of using this reaction diagnostically.

(VI, 19)

islav cherob reumatikych, Prague). Ceskoslovenska lékařská 95: 42 (1968). In 11 patients with rheumatic fever (I) and 50 patients with rheumatoid arthritis (II) an

42
43
44

The sera of 11 patients with rheumatic fever (I) and 50 patients with rheumatoid arthritis (II) were analyzed for the presence of nonglycosaminoglycanic polysaccharides in serum. The serum level of nonglycosaminoglycanic polysaccharides in group I was 2.8 ± 0.3 mg/l, the normal

ADAM, Milan; PAVEJKA, Karel; MAJECEK, Jiri

Erythro sedimentation rate & mucoproteins in rheumatoid arthritis upon treatment with glucocorticoids; relation to duration of the disease; preliminary report. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.15-16:470-474 18 Apr 58.

1. Vyskumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze, reditel prof. Frantisek Lenoeh.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, blood in
mucoproteins & sedimentation rate, eff. of glucocorticoid
ther. & relation to duration of dis. (Cz))

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, ther. use
glucocorticoids in rheum. arthritis, eff. on blood muco-
proteins & sedimentation rate, relation to duration of dis.
(Cz))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.
mucoproteins in rheum. arthritis after glucorticoid ther.,
relation to duration of dis. (Cz))

(BLOOD SEDIMENTATION, in various dis.
rheum. arthritis after glucorticoid ther., relation to
duration of dis. (Cz))

LANYI, B.; ADAM, Maria M.

Agar diffusion test and micromethods for the rapid biochemical differentiation of enteric bacteria. Acta microb.hung. 7 no.3: 313-328 '60.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.
(BACTERIA)

A. V. M. M.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

(2)

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

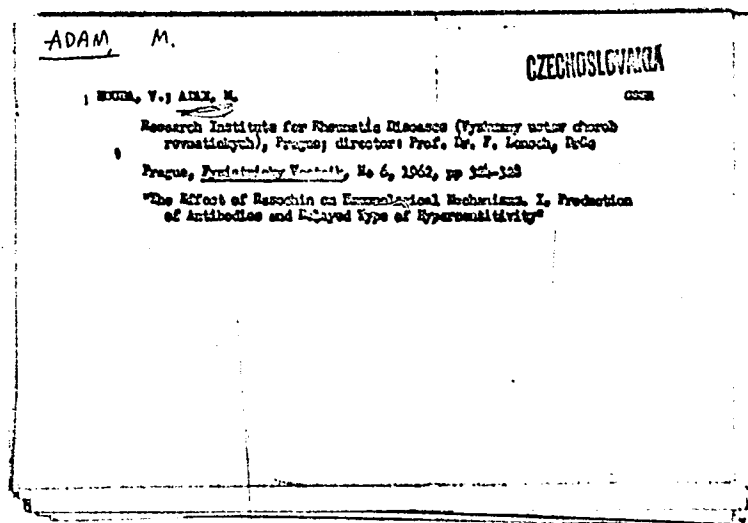
Source: Prague, Fysiatricky Vestnik, Vol XXXIX, No 3, June 1961,
pp 174-175

Data: "Report on a Trip to Hungary to Become Acquainted with the
Present Level of Hungarian Rheumatology."

Author:

Author's name stamp

130



ADAM, M. /

ADAM, M.; BARTL, P.

OSER

← Research Institute for Rheumatic Diseases (Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmaticckych)
Prague; director: prof. Dr. Fr. Lench, DSc. Institute of Organic Chemistry
and biochemistry of the CSAV (Ustav organické chemie a biochemie CSAV),
Prague, director: academician Fr. Sorm

Prague, Fysiatricky Vestnik, No 1, 1963, pp 19-21

"Electronmicroscopic Picture of Collagen"

ADAM, J.

Musil

MUSIL, J.; ADAM, J.

1963

CSSR

Division of Clinical Biochemistry of the Faculty Hospital (Oddeleni
klinicke biochemie fakultni nemocnice), Prague 10. chief: J. Oppl,
MD et RNDr. Research Institute for Rheumatic Diseases (Vyzkumny ustav
chorob revmatickych), Prague, director: Prof. Dr. Fr. Lenoch, DSc

Prague, Fysiatricky Vestnik, No 1, 1963, pp 22-26

"The Relation of Serum Glycoproteins to the Mucopolysachharides of the
Connective Tissue"

H-DAM, M.

CSSR

ADAM, M., MUSIL, J.

Research Institute for Rheumatic Diseases (Výzkumný ústav chorob
revmatických) Prague, director Dr. Fr. Lencok, DrSc; Department of
Clinical Biochemistry of the faculty hospital (Oddelení klinické
biochemie fakultní nemocnice) Prague 10. director: J. Oppl, MD & RND

Prague, Fysiatrický vestník, No 1, 1963, pp 32-40

"The Structure and Metabolism of Mucopolysaccharides"

ADAM, Milan

Collagen structure on the electron microscopic chart. Kozarstvi
13 no.9:260-262 S '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOUŘA, V., ADAM, M.: Research Institute of Rheumatic Diseases (Výzkumný ústav chorob revmatických), Prague; director (reditel): Prof. Fr. LENOSCH

" Immunologic Reactivity in Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis. [Third chapter: Streptococci Antibodies and Their Effect on the Disease] "

Prague, Onsosis lékařů českých, Vol 102, No 11, 14 March, 63
pp 291-294

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified] : Latixstreptolysine "O" (ASLO), antistreptokinase (ASK) and latex-fixation test (LFT) were evaluated in 107 patients with rheumatoid arthritis and 52 patients with degenerative joint diseases. An increase of ASLO and ASK has been noted in patients with rheumatoid arthritis as compared with degenerative joint diseases. Some relation of this phenomena is ascribed to the activity of the process. No relation ascertained between ASLO and LFT. Non-specific inhibitors of streptolysine "O" found by the albumin method were proved only in 2 out of 49 patients with rheumatoid arthritis. 24 references predominantly of foreign origin.

1/1

LENOCH, F.; POLAKOVA, Z.; PAZDERKA, V.; ADAM, M.

Experimental neurogenic arthropathy. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.19:
505-508 8 My'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze; reditel: prof.
dr. F.Lenoch, DrSc.

ADAM, M.; HCUBA, V.; STOJAN.

Effect of resochin on sterile and infectious experimental inflammation. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.19:530-534 8 My'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze; reditel: prof. dr. F.Lench, DrSc.

HOUBA, V.; ADAM, M.

Contribution to the mechanism of action of resochin. Cas.
lek. cesk. 103 no.20:540-542 15 My'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze; reditel:
prof. dr. F. Lenocho, DrSc.

MALECEK, J.; ADAM, M.

Sialic acid in patients with progressive polyarthrititis and
osteoarthrosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.20:548-550 15 My'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickich v Praze; roditel: prof.
dr. F.Lenoch, DrSc.