

BUDESINSKY, Z.

①

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Forschungs-
institut fuer Pharmazie und Biochemie), Prague

Source: Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
Vol 26, No 11, November 1961, pp 2865-2870

Data: "On the Preparation of 2-Sulfanilamido-4-Methylpyridine
with a Heterocyclic Substituent in Position 6."

Authors:

✓ BUDESINSKY, Z

✓ MUSIL, V

BUDESINSKY, Z.

①

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia
Academic Degrees: [not given]
Affiliation: Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Forschungs-
institut fuer Pharmazie und Biochemie), Prague
Source: Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
Vol 26, No 11, November 1961, pp 2871-2885
Data: "Reaction of Methyl Esters of Acylpyrrolacemic Acids
with Compounds of the Urea Type."

Authors:

/ BUDESINSKY, Z.
ROUBINEK, F

BUDESINSKY, Z.; JELINEK, V.; PRIKRYL, J.

The 5-halogenpyrimidines. Part 1: Production of 4-hydroxy-5-halogenpyrimidines. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.11:2550-2560 N '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

BUDESINSKY, Z.; PERINA, Z.; SLUKA, J.

5-Arylpyrimidines. I. 5-Aryl-2-thiocytosines and 5-arylcytosines.
Cesk. farm. 11 no.7:345-354 S '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.
(CYTOSINE)

2

BUDĚŠÍNSKÝ, Z; JELÍNEK, V; PŘIKRYL, J.

Czechoslovakia

Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry --
Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 11, 1962, pp 2550-2560

"5-Halogenpyrimidine I. Preparation of 4-Hydroxy-
5-Halogenpyrimidines."

RADA, B.; BLASKOVIC, D.; BUDESINSKY, Z.; PERINA, Z.

Screening of antimetabolites inhibiting virus multiplication.
II. Inhibition of virus multiplication by 5-arylderivatives of
pyrimidine. Acta virol. 7 no.3:269-274 My '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava,
and Pharmaceutical and Biochemical Research Institute, Prague.
(ANTIMETABOLITES) (VACCINIA VIRUS) (ENCEPHALITIS VIRUSES)
(NEWCASTLE DISEASE VIRUS) (PYRIMIDINES) (ANTIVIRAL AGENTS)

BUDESINSKY, Z.; SLUKA, J.; BYDEOVSKY, V.

Antitubercular drugs. XIV. Isonicotinoylhydrazones of some phenylglyoxylic acids. Cesk. farm. 13 no.7:345-349 S '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

BUDESINSKY, Z.; ROUBINEK, F.

5,6-tetramethylenpyrimidines substituted in the positions
4 and 2,4. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.10:2341-2350 0 '64.

J. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prague.

BUDSINSKY, Z.; PRUKRYL, J.; SVATEK, E.

Long-acting sulphonamides. Pt.3. Coll Cz Chem 29 no:12:2980-2991
D '64.

J. Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BUDESINSKY, Z; ROUBINEK, P; SVATEK, E.

Hessard Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry,
Prague - (for all).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 11, November 1965, pp 3730-3743.

"5-Arylpyrimidines. Part 2: 4,6-disubstituted 5-phenyl-
pyrimidines."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BUDESINSKY, Z; PRIKRYL, J; SVATEK, E.

Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague,
- (for all).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 11, November 1965, pp 3895-3901.

"5-halogenpyrimidines. Part 2: Synthesis of 2-hydro-5-
fluorpyrimidine."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BUDESINSKY, Z.; LETOVSKY, V.; Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Vyzkumny Ustav pro Farmacii a Biochemii), Prague.

"5 - Arylpyrimidines. III. 5-Arylisocytosines and 5-Aryl-4-thioisocytosines."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 8, Oct 66, pp 432-437

Abstract [Authors English summary modified]: 5-phenylisocytosines were prepared by condensation of enoethers of alpha-formylphenyl acetates; these were transformed through nitro-phenyl substances to corresponding aminophenyl derivatives. Reaction of P_2S_5 with 5-phenylisocytosines produced 2-amino-4-mercapto-5-phenylpyrimidines; ethylchloroacetate produced 2-amino-4-ethoxycarbonylmethylthio-5-phenyl-pyrimidines, which were hydrolyzed to free acids. Nitration of the esters produced nitrophenyl derivatives, and their reduction aminophenylesters. The products were tested for pharmaceutical, bacteriological, and virological applications. They show a therapeutic effect in mice who were infected by the influenza A PR-8 virus; the dose used was 1.5 mg per mouse per day. 4 Tables, 4 Western, 4 Czech references. (Manuscript received 23 Apr 66).

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SVATEK, E.; KNOBLOCH, E.; BUDESINSKY, Z.: Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Vyzkumny Ustav pro Farmacii a Biochemii), Prague.

"Dimorphism of 2-Sulfanilamido-5-Methoxypyrimidine (Sulfamethoxydine)."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 9, Nov 66, pp 470-473

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: The nature of the crystalline form depends on the solvent and the conditions under which the crystals are formed. Alpha form which has a m.p. at 212°C forms when crystallization occurs from hot solutions under agitation; beta form with a m.p. of 197°C is formed when the crystals are formed in the cold from water solutions. Crystallization from solvents containing alcohols and water produces a mixture of the 2 forms. Infrared spectra of the two forms are different. X-ray spectra are discussed. Beta form can be converted to the alpha form by melting and slow cooling of the melt. 5 Figures, 8 Western, 3 Czech references. (Manuscript received 4 Jul 66).

1/1

BUDESCU. M.

"Determination of the capacity of rollers in the rubber industry."

p. 135 (Industria Usoara) Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

BUDESKO, I.

"K.I. Parhon, Rumanian Scientist." p. 4,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 49, Dec. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

BUDU, Sil'viya.

Today in Rumania: Maria Baha, a weaver. Rab. i sial. no.9:8-9
S '55. (Baha, Maria) (MIRA 9:1)

Bulgaria

E-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 86290

AUTHOR : Budevskia, Khr.

INST. : Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

TITLE : Polarographic Method of Analytic Determination of 1-Diazo-2-Naphthol-4-Sulfonic Acid and 6-Nitro-1-Diazo-2-Naphthol-4-Sulfonic Acid

ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. Bolg. AN, 1958, 11, No 5, 387-390

ABSTRACT : 1-Diazo-2-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid (I) is reduced at dropping Hg-electrode at pH 4.7 (acetate buffer) and pH 9 (ammonia buffer); wave height is proportional to concentration of I, half-wave potential $E_{1/2} = -0.62$ v. In the presence of Na_3AsO_3 the wave of I vanishes. 6-Nitro-1-diazo-2-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid (II) yields at dropping Hg-electrode 2 waves at pH 9. On addition of Na_3AsO_3 only one wave is left ($E_{1/2} = -0.68$ v), the height of which is proportional to concentration of II, but depends greatly on pH of solution. The polarographic method is suitable for separate determination of I and II, and also of II in the presence of I; relative error is $\pm 2\%$. -- Yu. Pleskov.

CARD:

123

MIHAILOV, M. [Mikhailov, M.]; BUDEVSKA, Ch. [Budevskia, Kh.]

Extraction of epoxy resins from lignin. Doklady BAN 15 no.2:155-158
'62.

1. Institut für organische Chemie der Bulgarischen Akademie
der Wissenschaften. Vorgelegt von korr. Akademienmitglied
B. Kurtev.

B/007/62/000/002/007/012
D205/D307

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, M. and Budevskaya, Kh.

TITLE: Preparation of epoxide resins from lignin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy byulleten' Bolgarskoy nauchnoy literatury, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, no. 2, 1962, 8, abstract 110, Doklady BAN, 15, 1962, book 2, pp 155-158 (German, Rus. summary)

TEXT: It was found that during the epoxidation of sulfated lignin in the presence of 49% NaOH, and with simultaneous distilling off the water, (both that produced in reaction and water introduced from outside), a resin is formed which, after removing the epichlorohydrin by distillation under vacuum is converted into a form insoluble in epichlorohydrin and other solvents. During the epoxidation of phenol lignin resin (condensation product of phenol and sulfated lignin) a soluble epoxide resin is formed, with a softening point of 72-95°C. This resin dissolves in ethylene glycol, dioxan, chloroform, and cyclohexane, but is insoluble in CCl₄, and in aromatic or

Card 1/2

Preparation of epoxide resins ...

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D205/D307

aliphatic hydrocarbons. The resin combines with phenol-formaldehyde and diene resins and hardens under the action of aliphatic polyamides and their adducts. The resin may be used for the preparation of varnishes, pastes and glues (Sofia, Bolgarskaya akademiya nauk, Institut organicheskoy khimii (Sofia, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Organic Chemistry)).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KOLEV, N.; BUDEVSKA, Khr.; MILOSHEV, M.

Synthesis of diphenylamine-4-sulfo acid, and a new method of
controlling the process. Godishnik Inst khim prom 2:91-97 '63.

BUDEVSKI, E.; BOSTANOV, V.

Forms of electrolytic development in copper spherical monocrystals.
Izv Inst fiz khim 2:65-75 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaksiionnata kolegia, "Izvestia na Instituta
po fizikokhimiia" (for Budevski).

MOSHTEV, R.; BUDEVSKI, E.; KHRISTOVA, N.

Corrosion of iron in the presence of nitrate ions. Izv Inst
fiz khim 2:145-164 '62.

BDEVSKI, E.; STOINOV, Zdr.

Theory of electrocrystallization under galvanostatic pulse conditions. Izv Inst fiz khim 4:35-45 '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

BUDEVSKI, E.; DESIMIROV, G.

Theory of irreversible electrode processes and the processes with a rapid preceding reaction, flowing in a spherical electrode. Izv Inst fiz khim 3 71-78 '63.

1. Institut po fizikokhimiia pri Bulgarskata akademiia na naukite.
2. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegia, "Izvestiia na Instituta po fizikokhimiia".

BUDEVSKI, O.; DZHONOVA, L.

Complexometric determination of copper. Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1066-
1068 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Bolgarskoy Akademii
nauk.

BUDEVSKIY, O.B.

Complexometric method for the determination of copper. Zav. lab.
24 no.5:535-537 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po metallurgii i poleznym
iskopayemym, Bolgariya, g. Sofiya.
(Copper—Analysis) (Titration)

5(2)

S/032/60/026/01/014/052
B010/B123

AUTHOR:

Budevskiy, O. B. (SAT)

TITLE:

Complexometric Method for the Determination
of Lead

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol 26, Nr 1, pp 50-51
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The method described is based upon the fact that lead is precipitated in the form of sulfates, dissolved in a mixture of potassium hydroxide and tartaric acid, and titrated with trilon using methyl thymol blue. The use of the alkaline solution causes a swift colour change of the indicator and makes determination in the presence of barium possible. Calcium does not disturb the lead determination and also barium with a 0.2 g weighed portion can be present up to 12-15% as the lead of the precipitate is completely extracted during long boiling. Methyl thymol blue can also be used for titrations in ammoniacal media, in this case, however, e.g. ammonium fluoride has to be added for masking the calcium.

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Complexometric Method for the Determination
of Lead

S/032/60/026/01/014/052
B010/B123

If in the latter case larger amounts of silicon are present, the lead is only slowly titrated and the results are reduced. A course of analysis is stated and a comparison of determination results obtained (Table) according to the described method, and of the dichromate method, and shows great conformity. There are 1 table and 1 reference.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po metallurgii i poleznym
iskopayemym, g. Sofiya, Bolgarskaya Narodnaya Respublika
(Scientific Research Institute for Metallurgy and Mineral
Resources, City of Sofia, Bulgarian People's Republic).

Card 2/2

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AUTHORS:

Budevskiy, Ye. Toshev, S.

S/020/60/130/05/026/061
B004/B014

TITLE:

Investigation of the Kinetics of Electrochemical Reduction of Chromic Acid on a Rotating Disk Electrode⁷

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 130, Nr 5, pp 1047-1050 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors studied the contribution of sulfate ions to the reduction of chromic acid and refer to A.I. Vagramyan (Ref 2). It is supposed that diffusion-dependent complexes are formed in this case. Accordingly, they carried out their experiments under exactly controllable diffusion conditions as may be established by means of a rotating disk electrode (according to Yu.Yu. Matulis and M.A. Mitskus, Ref 4). Reduction was carried out at 10, 25 and 45°. The solution contained 200 g/l of chromic acid and 0.5-8 g/l of H₂SO₄. Figure 1 illustrates the dependence of the maximum ~~average~~ i_{max} upon \sqrt{z} (z = number of revolutions of the electrode). With a high z, i_{max} remains slightly lower as a result of secondary processes than would

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Investigation of the Kinetics of Electrochemical Reduction of Chromic Acid on a Rotating Disk Electrode

S/020/60/130/05/026/061
B004/B014

correspond to a linear dependence. The equation $\frac{1}{i} = \frac{1}{i_d} + \frac{1}{i_k}$ is derived (i_d - the limiting current determined by diffusion only, i_k - the limiting current determined only by the kinetics of the side reaction). It is noted that $\frac{1}{i}$ is a linear function of $z^{-1/2}$ as confirmed by experiments (Fig 2). The dependence of i_d (with $z = 1$) and i_k upon the concentration of sulfuric acid was determined from the slope of the straight line (Fig 3). Figure 4 depicts the temperature dependence of i_{max} . The temperature coefficient $\frac{1}{i} \frac{di}{dt}$ was found to be 0.019. The restriction of amperage by the diffusion conditions shows that sulfate ions react on the electrode. A.N. Frumkin et al. (Refs 12, 13) are mentioned in this paper. There are 4 figures and 13 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sofiyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet Sofiya, Bolgariya (Sofia State University, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Kinetics of Electrochemical
Reduction of Chromic Acid on a Rotating Disk
Electrode

68614
S/020/60/130/05/026/061
B004/B014

PRESENTED: October 7, 1959, by A.N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 28, 1959

Card 3/3

BUDEVSKIY, Ye.; DESIMIROV, G.

Theory of irreversible processes taking place on a spherical electrode. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.1:120-123 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Bolgarskoy akademii nauk, Sofiya, Bolgariya. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Frumkinym.

(Electrodes, Dropping mercury)

(Electromotive force)

MICHAJLOV, M. [Mikhailov, M.]; BUDEWSKA, Chr. [Budevskia, Khr.]

Obtainment and polymerization of carbalkoxyfurfurylmethacrylates. Doklady BAN 16 no. 8: 841-844 '63.

1. Vorgelegt von B. Kurtev, korresp. Akademiemitglied.

ca/ BUDEVSKI, E.

Electrolytic growth of spherical silver single crystals.
R. Katshev, E. Budevski, and J. Malinovski (Bulgarian Acad. Wissenschaften, Sofia). *Compt. rend. acad. Bulgare sci., Ser. math. et nat.* 3, No. 2, 25-32 (1940) (in German).—Spherically shaped single crystals of Ag showing the (111), (100), (110), (211), and (201) faces are grown from $\text{AgNO}_3\text{-HNO}_3$ solns. of various concns. heated to 30-45° using c.d. of 5, 25, 50, 200, and 750 ma./sq. cm. The (111) and (100) faces appear under all conditions of growth, whereas the (211) and (201) faces do not form when c.d. above 200 ma./sq. cm. is used with the higher nitrate-acid concns. The (110) face appears only for higher concns. of the order of 0.5 N $\text{AgNO}_3 + 0.5$ N HNO_3 , where low c.d. is used. Gilbert E. Klip

769. ON THE EVALUATION OF THE CONCENTRATION POLARISATION AND THE POTENTIAL FALL IN THE DIFFUSION LAYER BY CATHODIC POLARISATION
E. Dudewski and J. Malinowski
Chem. Abstr. Bulg. Sci., Vol. 4, No. 1, 9-12 (Jan.-March, 1951).
This is done theoretically for an electrode system in which the solution contains not only the salt taking part in the electrode process but also a finite amount of an indifferent electrolyte.
W. Good

Chem
1951

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W. Good

BUDEWSKI, E. [Budevski, E.]; VITANOV, T.; BOSTANOV, V.

Mechanical equipment for producing rectangular galvanostatic impulses.
Doklady BAN 17 no.8:725-728 '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Bulgarian Academy of
Sciences, Sofia. Vorgelegt von St. Christov [Khristov, St.], korr.
Mitglied der Akademie.

BUDEVSKI, E.

Polarographic research on electrode processes with preliminary reaction. I. Theoretical part. p. 43.

Vol. 3, Jan./Dec. 1952 (published 1954)
IZVESTIJA.SERIJA FIZICHESKA
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 1 Jan. 1956

10. V. P. I. V. S. K. I. / P.

2528 SPIRAL-TYPE GROWTH FRONTS IN THE ELECTROLYTIC CRYSTALLIZATION OF SILVER. R. Katshev, K. Erdetski and I. Malinovski

548.5

1955

Bulg. Acad. Nauk., Vol. 4, 93-104 (1954; publ. 1955). In Bulgarian, with summary (1 p.) in German.

Phys

14

(2)

Photographs of growth spirals on (100) and (110) planes are given. Using the theory of Frank (Abstr. 6560/1951 and 3098/1952) the approximate expression $\eta = 0.85/d$ for the over-potential η in mV in terms of the distance d in microns between the turns of the spiral is deduced. Observed values of d for spirals on the (100) surface together with their corresponding calculated overpotentials are tabulated. The values of η show that η is too small to be measured. S. Weintrob

Handwritten signature

BUDEVSKI, E.

BUDEVSKI, E. Statistical conclusions from kinetic currents and from diffusion-limited kinetic currents. p.89. Vol. 5., Jan./Dec. 1955
IZVESTILA SERILA FIZICHESKA. Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

BUDEVSKII, E.

BUDEVSKII, E. Statistical determination of the reaction-layer thickness in the presence of kinetic currents. In German. p. 25. Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan./Mar. 1955. DOKLADY., Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4 April 1957

BUDEVSKI, IVE.

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Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Electrochemistry

The evaluation of the concentration polarization and the potential fall in the diffusion layer by cathodic polarization. E. Budevski and J. Mallinowski. *Compt. rend. acad. bulgare* 4, 9-12 (1951) (Pub. 1953) (in English).—Equations are derived for the concn. polarization (η_c) and the potential fall (ϕ) in the diffusion layer during electrodeposition of metal ions for solns. contg. not only the salt which takes part in the electrode process but also a finite amt. of an indifferent electrolyte. Where I_0 is the limiting c.d. in the presence of a large excess of an indifferent electrolyte, I is the c.d. in amp./sq. cm., and a is a measure of the excess of the indifferent salt, then $\phi = (-RT/F) \ln \{ [1 - I/2I_0(a+1)] \}$ and $\eta_c = (-RT/F) \ln \{ [a(1 - I/I_0) + (1 - I/2I_0)^2] / a + 1 - (I/2I_0) \}$. E. J. Rochl.

BUDEVSKIY, Ye.

/*Polarographic Investigation of the Electrode Processes with Previous Reaction. I.—Theoretical. — E. Budevski (*Izv. Bulg. Akad. Nauk*, 1952, [Fig.], 8, 43-45 (published 1954)).—(In Bulgarian). Formulae are developed for calculating the limiting current in electrode processes in which the depolarizing substance exists in soln. in two forms, A and B, in equilibrium with one another. The calculations are performed for the cases in which the equilibrium is reached slowly (I), rapidly (II), and rapidly when i can be neglected in comparison with i_0 (III); where i denotes the limiting current corresponding to the oxidation or reduction of A, and i_0 the diffusion current which would correspond to the concentration of A + B if both forms could take part in the electrode reaction. The formula deduced for the thickness of the reaction layer is greater by a factor of 2^{1/2} than the formula deduced by Wiesner (*Chem. List.*, 1947, 41, 6).—S. K. L.

~~BUDEVSKIY YEVGENI~~, BUDEVSKIY, Yevgeni

Bulgaria/ Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry

B-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11343

Author : Budevskiy Yevgeni

Inst : Department of Physicomathematical and Technical Sciences, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Title : Statistical Derivation of Kinetic and Diffusionally Limited Kinetic Currents

Orig Pub : Statisticheski izvod na kinetichni i difuzionno ogranicheni kinetichni tokove.

Izv. B'lgar. AN Otd. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n. Ser. fiz., 1955, 5, 89-106 (Bulgarian; Russian and German summaries)

Abstract : Calculated statistically is the limit current $i_{(lim)}$ of electrode processes $A + ne \rightarrow A'$ which are preceded by fast chemical reaction:

$B_1 + B_2 \xrightleftharpoons[k_A]{k_B} A$; $K = \frac{C_{B_1}^0 C_{B_2}^0}{C_A^0}$, wherein B_1 and B_2 are electrochemi-

cally inactive. It is assumed that: 1) equilibrium concentration A is so low that its diffusion from the solution volume can be disregarded; 2)

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Bulgaria/ Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry

B-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11343

decomposition of A is a reaction of first order; $3\sqrt{\bar{\Delta}^2} \ll \delta$, where $\bar{\Delta}$ --mean displacement of molecules A during mean life period τ ; and δ --effective depth of diffusion layer. Comparison of expression thus obtained $i_k = nFSc_0^0 \times \sqrt{D_A k_A / K} (i_k$ --kinetic current, S --electrode surface) with previously derived equation (Brdicka R., Wiesner K., Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm., 1947, 12, 39, 138), shows that thickness of reaction layer $\mu = \sqrt{D\tau}$. If kinetic $i_{(lim)}$ depends upon conditions of diffusion B_1 and B_2 , it is called diffusionally limited kinetic current (1). If $i_{(lim)}$ is limited only by rate of diffusion B_1 , then with $i_k / i_{B_1} < 0.3$ $i_{(lim)} / i = 1 / i_{B_1} + 1 / i_k$. With $i_k / i_{B_1} > 0.3$ there holds the equation $1 / i = 1 / i_{B_1} + 1 / (1.07i_k)$ (1). These equations are approximately correct also for a drop Hg-electrode, for which

$$\bar{i}_k = 0.51 n F m^{2/3} t^{2/3} c_{B_1}^0 c_{B_2}^0 \sqrt{k_B D_A / K} \text{ and } \bar{i}_{B_1} = 0.627 \times n F m^{2/3} t^{1/6} c_{B_1}^0 D_{B_2}^{1/2}$$

It is noted that more precise expressions are obtained on taking into account conditions of diffusion B_1 to drop electrode (Meyman N., Zh. fiz. khimii, 1948, 22, 1454; RZhKhim, 1955, 3497). Equation (1) permits ready determination of i_k and i_{B_1} by variation of parameters, upon which i_k and i_{B_1} depend in different manner, and subsequent extrapolation.

Electrode properties and resistance of glass electrodes made from 11.0% (25%) BaO (8%) glass. R. Roderick, D. Michalova, and B. Penischeva (Univ. Sofia, Bulgaria). *Z. Elektrochem.* 61, 158-162 (1957). — Glass electrodes are prepd. from Li-Ba glass in a manner which completely avoids desiccation, and their electrode properties and resistance are investigated. The specific cond. of the glass is held under controlled conditions, and conditions of manuf. are discussed which permit increase of cond. and improvement of electrode properties. The glass electrodes are characterized by a pH dependence which agrees with the theoretical from pH 0 to 11 (error < 0.02) and, in spite of their relative thickness, by a low asymmetry potential and relatively high cond. H. H. Jaffe

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5(4)

AUTHOR:

Budevskiy, Yevgeniy

SOV/20-124-2-29/71

TITLE:

The Use of a Drop-shaped Mercury Electrode for the Determination of Diffusion Coefficients (Ispol'zovaniye kapel'nogo rtutnogo elektroda dlya opredeleniya koeffitsiyentov diffuzii)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2, pp 342-345 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The first part of the present paper deals with the diffusion current limit. Measurement of the diffusion current limiting value of a mercury drop electrode makes it possible to calculate the diffusion coefficient of the substance participating in the electrode process. For this purpose it is, however, necessary to have a sufficiently exact equation for the diffusion current. The equation by Il'kovich is only a rough approximation because, when it was derived, several effects which are characteristic of the mercury drop electrode, were not taken into account. The effects concerned are spherical diffusion, the effect of shielding, the decrease of the concentration of the electrochemically active component in the immediate vicinity of the opening of the capillaries, the influence exercised by capillary pressure, and the

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The Use of a Drop-shaped Mercury Electrode for the
Determination of Diffusion Coefficients

SOV/20-124-2-29/71

deformation of the drop under the influence of its weight. The curvature of the mercury drop causes an additional increase of the diffusion current by spherical diffusion. The impoverishment of the electrolyte reduces amperage. The three first-mentioned correction factors can be taken into account by one single correction factor to the Il'kovich-equation. Hitherto, all equations for the diffusion current have been derived on the condition that the mercury continues to flow off with constant velocity. However, the flowing-off rate is much lower during the first stages of the life of the mercury drop. Therefore the mean value of the flowing-off rate was used in the equation for the mean diffusion current. A somewhat better approximation can be obtained by calculating the electrode surface in the usual manner from the weight of the drop in the equation for the momentary value, but an approximation equation given by G. S. Smith (Ref 6) for the weight of the drop must be used. In this equation the variation of the flowing-off rate of the mercury is taken into account in the various stages of development of the drop. The second part of the paper deals with the checking of the diffusion current

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The Use of a Drop-shaped Mercury Electrode for the
Determination of Diffusion Coefficients

SOV/20-124-2-29/71

limit. Investigations were carried out with $\sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{M}$ PbCl_2 in 0.1 n KCl + 0.01 % gelatin at 25° in hydrogen atmosphere. The experimental results are shown in a diagram. The value for the diffusion coefficient found in the present paper agrees excellently with the diffusion coefficients of lead ions, which were determined by different methods under the same conditions. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sofiyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet Sofiya, Bolgariya
(Sofiya State University, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

PRESENTED: September 1, 1958, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1958

Card 3/3

BUDEVSKI, E.; DZHAMBAZOVA, M.; KAISHEVA, A.; RANGELOVA, N.

Mechanism of the reduction of chromate ions, as tested in
drop mercury electrode. Izv Inst fiz khim 2:131-144 '62.

I 53899-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017367

UR/0240/64/000/010/0015/0021

AUTHOR: Budeyev, I. A.

12
B

TITLE: Experimental data for establishing the maximum allowable concentration of paraquinonedioxime in the waters of reservoirs

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 10, 1964, 15-21

TOPIC TAGS: waste disposal, water pollution, experiment animal, toxicology, quinone, plant parasite

Abstract: The use of paraquinonedioxime in the manufacture of certain types of synthetic rubbers and resins creates an actual problem of contamination of reservoirs by waste waters from such processes. The article gives the results of toxicity determinations of paraquinonedioxime in sub-acute tests with guinea pigs and albino rats and mice as well as its organoleptic effects on water. A concentration of 0.03 mg/kg (0.6 mg/liter) was found to cause no changes whatever in the organs and systems of the test animals. A concentration of 1 mg/liter has no effect on the biochemical consumption of oxygen or the growth of saprophytic microflora and maintains the reservoir waters in satisfactory conditions. The threshold concentrations in

Card 1/2

I 53899-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017367

terms of water coloring, taste, and odor were found to be 0.1, 0.5 and 1,000 mg/liter respectively. The suggested maximum allowable concentration of paraquinone-dioxins in reservoir waters is 0.1 mg/liter.

Orig. art. has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovakogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I. M. Sechenova (Department of Communal Hygiene, First Moscow, Order of Lenin Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IS, GO

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

JPRS

Card 2/2

BUDGER, O.

KRYUKOV, M., nachalnik (Bryansk); LITOVKA, M., sekretar' (selo Sokireny, Chernovitskoy oblasti); BUDGER, O., nachal'nik; OBLIKOV, D. (Cheboksary)

Radio amateurs assist collective farm villages. Radio no.1:15-16
Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Radioklub Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Kryukov). 2. Partbyuro Mashino-traktornoy stantsii (for Litovka). 3. Grosnenskiy oblastnyy radioklub Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Budger).

(Radio in agriculture)

Country : Czechoslovakia H-17
Category :
Abs. Jour. : 46841
Author : Zathurecky, L.; Mandak, M.; Budiacova, A.
Institut. :
Title : Effect of Kuzmicki Bentonite on pH of Water
and Buffer Solutions.
Orig. Pub. : Ceskosl. farmac., 1957, 6, No 10, 599-603

Abstract : Addition of 1% of Kuzmicki bentonite (B) to water raises its pH from 6.37 to 8.85, and of 2% to 9.20; each subsequent addition of B brings about a drop of pH until its value becomes stabilized at 7.45 (30% B). B added in amounts of 1-30% to buffer solutions, prepared in accordance with Czechoslovak Pharmacopoeia 2, of pH 1-6, increases their pH, and decreases the pH of buffer solutions of pH > 6. In the above-stated amounts B does not alter the pH of the blood serum of sheep, which makes it possible to utilize Kuzmicki bentonite for removal of proteins, clarification, purification and filtration of some immunobiological preparations. -- A. Vavilova.

BUDICH, P.I. [Budysh, P.I.]

Temperature regime as a criterion for determining the interrelationship of surface and underground waters. Dop. AN URSR no.1:90-92 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.G. Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].

BUDICI, GEORGETTA

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Carbohydrates and Refinement.

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9484
Author : Kalman A., Ropceanu F., Creanga Laura, Zorio N., Budici Georgetta
Title : "Treatment of Rumanian Diatomites and Possibilities of Their Utilization."
Orig Pub : Rev chim., 1957, 8, No 3, 158-161
Abstract : The Chemical Composition of diatomites is given and their various uses
are stated, especially as filtering materials in the sugar and chemical
industries.

BUDICI, GEORGETA

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Elements. Oxides. Mineral Acids, Bases, Salts. H-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8591

Author : Kalman A., Ionescu Valeria, Man Marinela, Munteanu Mariana, Budici Georgeta

Inst : -

Title : Contributions to the Study of the Carbonation Process in the Production of Calcined Soda. Communication I. Practical Directions for Increasing the Output of Carbonation Columns of the Precipitation Process in the Production of Ammonia Soda.

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 4, 241-244

Abstract : For the purpose of increasing the output of carbonation columns, in the production of calcined soda, a determination has been made of the basic factors of the carbonation process.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : Rumania
 CATEGORY : 8-11
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 18554
 AUTHOR : Kalman, A., Budici, G., Creanga, L., Marcus, D., *
 INST. : Not given
 TITLE : The Processing of Rumanian Diatomites and Possibilities for Their Applications. Part II. Investigation of the Quality of a Number of Rumanian Deposits
 ORIG. PUB. : Rev Chim, 9, No 7-8, 394-398, Discussion 398 (1958)
 ABSTRACT : Work on the determination of the quality of diatomites from various Rumanian deposits are described. The authors have determined the structure, adsorption properties, particle size distribution, specific gravity, porosity, and other parameters. The bibliography lists 8 titles. For Part I see RZKhim, 1958, No 3, 9484.
 From authors' summary
 * Nathansohn, M., and Florescu, A.
 CARD: 1/1
 246

BUDICI, G.; SERBAN, E.; IONESCU, V.

Obtainment of sodium sulfate and magnesium salts by a complex utilization of gypsum, dolomite, and rock salt. Report I. p. 559.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. (Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, August 1959.

Uncl.

BUDICEK, Ludvik

Equipment for continuous wheat dough production. Frum potravín
14 no. 7:343-346 JI '63.

1. Zavody potravinarskych a ohladicich stroju, n.p., Pardubice,
Vyzkumny ustav Praha.

BUDICKY, Josef, inz.

Problems of mechanization and automation in the national
enterprise "Zelezorudne bane", Rudnany. Rudy 10 no.8:254-258
Ag '62.

1. Zelezorudne bane, n.p., Rudnany.

LUDVIK, Vaclav, inz.; BUDICKY, Josef, inz.

Technical dust control equipment in the Krivoy Rog mines. Rudy 10
no.9:309-312 S '62.

1. Rudne doly, n.p., Pribram (for Ludvik).
2. Zeleznorudne bane,
n.p., Spisska Nova Ves (for Budicky).

~~BUDIGAYEV, Ye.N.~~

BLYUMIN, I.Sh.; BUDIGAYEV, Ye.N. (Krasnodar)

Neural factor in the pathogenesis and therapy of acute disseminated peritonitis. Khirurgia no.4:69-75 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(PERITONITIS, physiology,
*neural factor)

~~BUDIGAYEV, Ye.N.~~

BLYUMIN, I.I.; ~~BUDIGAYEV, Ye.N.~~

Prophylaxis of experimental burn shock. Vest.khir. 75 no.3:124 Ap
'55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz eksperimental'noy laboratorii OVG.
(SHOCK)

BUDIGAYEV, Ye.N., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby; BLYUMIN, I.Sh.,
polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby (Krasnodar)

Mechanism of action intravenous injections of novocaine. Vrach.
delo no.2:163-166 F '56. (MIRA 9:7)

(NOVOCAINE) (INJECTIONS, INTRAVENOUS)

BUDNIK, G.I., kand.ekon.nauk; AVDAKOV, Yu.K., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk;
 SARYCHEV, V.G., kand.ekon.nauk; PREEBRAZHEVSKIY, A.A., kand.
 istor.nauk; AVDAKOV, Yu.K., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; POLYANSKIY,
 F.Ye., prof., doktor istor.nauk; ZUTIS, Ya.Ya. [Zutis, J.];
 GULANYAN, Kh.G., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; GULANYAN, Kh.G., prof.,
 doktor ekon.nauk; KONYAYEV, A.I., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk;
 KHROMOV, P.A., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; SHALASHILIN, I.Ye., dotsent,
 kand.ekon.nauk; SHEMYAKIN, I.M., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; POGRE-
 BINSKIY, A.P., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; ORLOV, B.P., dotsent, kand.
 ekon.nauk; TYUSHEV, V.A., kand.ekon.nauk; BALASHOVA, A.V., kand.
 ekon.nauk; MOZHIN, V.P., kand.ekon.nauk; MINDAROV, A.T., dotsent,
 kand.ekon.nauk; SHIGALIN, G.I., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; GOLUBNI-
 CHIY, I.S., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; VOSKRESEVSKAYA, T., red.;
 BAKOVETSKIY, O., mladshiy red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[History of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.; lecture course]
 Istorii narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR; kurs lektsii. Moskva, Izd-vo
 sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960. 662 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Latvyskoy SSR (for Zutis).
 (Russia--Economic conditions)

BUDIK, J.

Budik, J.

Budik, J. Pressed circuits and standardization. p. 481.

Vol. 17, no. 9, Sept. 1956

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

BUDIK, J.

"Storing coal with the aid of bulldozers."

p. 85 (Energetika) Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1958.
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

BUDIK, J.

Application of manufacturing methods used in series production on piecework.
p. 615

STROJIRENSTVI (Ministerstvo teskeho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo vseobecneho
strojirenstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1959

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

Uncl.

BUDIK, K.

Electric millisecond detonators for mines of the DeM type. p. 201.

(Rudy. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

BUDIK, V.

Experiences during my study tour in the West. p. 77, BOR- ES GIPOTECHNIKA
(Boripari Tudományos Egyesület mint a Magyar Tudományos Egyesületek
Szövetsége Tájékoztatója) Budapest, Vol. 6, No. 4, Aug. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

LAGUCHEV, S.S.; MASHINSKAYA, V.N.; ORLOVA, I.I.; ZALETAYEVA, T.A.;
BUDIK, V.M.

Pinocytosis. TSitologiya 4 no.4:381-390 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Gruppya eksperimental'noy morfologii kletki Instituta eksperi-
mental'noy biologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CELLS)

BUDIKHIN, A.

Work of the Central Scientific Technical Library of Mechanical
Engineering. Mashinostroitel' no.7:29 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Moscow--Technical libraries)

BUDIKO, M.I. and VOENIKOV, A.I.

"Evaporation under natural conditions", (Isparenie v estestvennikh usloviyakh), published by the Hydrometeorological Publisher, LENINGRAD 1948.

SO: A-1089-54, 2 Sept 1954.

BUDIL, Bohuslav, inz.; DVORAK, Vojtech, inz.

New trends in ore dressing technology. Rudy 11 no.9:293-297
S '63.

1. Rudny projekt Praha a Brno.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/5216

Budil, Ivo, ed.

Do blízkého i vzdáleného vesmíru (Into the Near and Distant Universe)
Prague, Orbis, 1960. 10,000 copies printed.

Authors: Milan Blaha, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Ondřej Brychta, Engineer. Jan Bukovský, Professor, D.C.Ae., Václav Bumba, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Zdeněk Ceplecha, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Josef Dvůrák, Doctor of Medicine. Vladimír Guth, Docent, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Corresponding Member of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics. Josip Kleczek, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Miloslav Kopecký, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Luboš Perek, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Miroslav Plavec, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Jaroslav Ruprecht, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Josef Sadil. Ladislav Sehnal, Candidate of Physics

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Into the Near (Cont.)

CZECH/5216

and Mathematics. Zdeněk Švestka, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics, Boris Valníček, Doctor of Natural Sciences and Vladimír Vanysek, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Resp. Ed.: Josef Sadil.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader interested in astronomy, celestial mechanics, and astrophysics.

COVERAGE: The book presents in popular language and in summary form the most important achievements of science to date in the field of astronomy, celestial mechanics, and astrophysics, and notes the importance of continued progress in these disciplines for space travel to the moon and in our solar system, and ultimately to the nearest stars and galaxies. In the section headed "About the Authors" the degrees and titles, affiliations and scientific contributions of each author are given. The text is accompanied by many diagrams, graphs, and tabular data. There are 37 photographs of various celestial bodies. No personalities

~~Card 2/21~~

Into the Near (Cont.)

CZECH/5216

are mentioned. There are 29 references, all Czech [several translations].

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

THE NEAR UNIVERSE

I. The Moon - The Nearest Cosmic Body	7
Size and density of the moon	7
Orbit of the moon around the earth	8
Phases of the moon	9
The ashen light of the moon	10
Does the moon have any kind of an atmosphere?	11
Temperature on the surface of the moon	13
What does the surface of the moon consist of?	14
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L 41519-65 ARG/EEO-2/EMG(j)/EWT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/ENG(r)/EWT(l)/FBO/EWP(e)/EJA(c)/
 EWT(m)/FS(v)-3/EPF(c)/REC(k)-2/ENG(s)-2/EWP(i)/EWP(f)/EMG(v)/EWP(c)/EWA(l)/
 EPR/EWP(j)/T-2/EMG(a)-2/EWP(h)/EPA(bb)-2/EEC(c)-2/EEB-2/ENG(c)/FCS(k)/EWP(b)/
 AM405110 PL-4/PW-4/PK-4/Pn-4/ BOOK EXPLOITATION Pi-4/Ph-4/Pae-2/Pe-4/Pr-4/163
 Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pr-4, IJP(c), AST/TT/WW/DD/RR/GW/BC/WH 141
 Barvir, Miroslav, (Engineer); Benes, Konrad, (Professor, Doctor); Bouska, Jiri, 841
 (Doctor); Budil, Ivo, (Graduate in Philosophy); Cepelcha, Zdenek, (Candidate of
 Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Cadr, Milan, (Doctor); Dolezal, Vladimir, 33/
 (Doctor); Dvorak, Antonin, (Candidate of Medical Sciences); Dvorak, Josef, (Doctor);
 Guth, Vladimir, (Candidate of Medical Sciences, Docent, Doctor); Horak, Zdenek,
 (Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Corresponding Member of the
 Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Professor, Doctor); Hoepodar, Jan, (Doctor of
 Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Doctor); Kleczek, Josip, (Doctor); Klest,
 Emil, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Kolodovsky, Milan; Koml,
 Vladimir (Doctor); Kopecky, Miloslav, (Candidate of Legal Sciences); Krivsky,
 Ladislav, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Kviz, Zdenek, (Can-
 didate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Ledvina, Milan, (Engineer); Malcik,
 Vladimir, (Doctor); Moravek, Milan, (Candidate of Medical Sciences); Mrazek,
 Jaroslav, (Candidate of Medical Sciences, Engineer); Mrazek, Jiri, (Candidate of
 Technical Sciences); Neuzil, Ludek, (Doctor); Novotny, Zdenek, (Candidate of
 Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Novotny, Zdenek, (Doctor); Pernegr, Jaroslav,
 (Doctor); Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Pesek, Rudolf, Professor,
 Doctor, Engineer); Pipal, Miloslav, (Doctor of Technical Sciences, Corresponding
 member, of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences); Plavec, Miroslav, (Doctor);
 Fokorny, Zdenek, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Docent, Doctor);

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2

L 41519-65
AM4045110

14

Ruml, Vladimir, (Candidate of Medical Sciences, Doctor); Sadil, Josef, (Doctor of Physiological Sciences); Sehnal, Ladislav; Stverak, Jiri, (Doctor); Svestka, Zdenek, (Doctor); Tuma, Jaroslav, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Doctor); Tysl, Vaclav, (Docent, Engineer); Ulehla, Ivan, (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Professor, Doctor); Valnicek, Boris, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Doctor); Vanysek, Vladimir, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Docent, Doctor); Vinsek, Marian, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Doctor); Voda, Miloslav, (Engineer)

Principles of astronautics (Zaklady kosmonautiky) Prague, Orbis, 1964. 445 p. illus., biblio. 5000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: cosmonautics, rocket, satellite, space flight, missile ² ₁₃

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This publication is a popular scientific reference book for people working in cosmonautics. The book presents a survey of cosmonautics and space flight up to 1 June 1963.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/8

BUDIL, J., inz.

Automatic wrapping machines. Automatizace 4 no.11:341-343 N '61.

(Wrapping machines)

BUDIL, Josef, inz.

Mobile shelf racks. Stroj vyr 9 no.12:615-617 '61.

BUDIL, Josef, inz.

A die for cold pressing of hexagonal nuts. Stroj vyr 11
no.1:46 '63.

TKACHENKO, V.N.; BUDILENKO, L.F.

Powerful electric drainage with semiconductors. Gaz. prom. 7 no.8:
46-47 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

MARTYNOV, M.L., inzh.; Prinsipalni uchastiyev: BUDILENKO, L.F.; TOKAREV, M.N.;
SHAMIN, V.P.; DOBROVA, M.A.

Automatic control of water boilers. Ispol'. gaza v nar. khoz.
no.2:226-230 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Otdel konstruirovaniya sredstv mekhanizatsii i avtomatiki
Saratovskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i
proyektного instituta po ispol'zovaniyu gaza v narodnom
khozaystve.

ACCESSION NR: AR3000144

S/0272/63/000/005/0130/0130

SOURCE: RZh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 5.32.831

AUTHOR: Tkachenko, V. N.; Budilenko, L. F.

TITLE: High-power electrical drainage utilizing semiconductors

CITED SOURCE: Gaz. prom-st', no. 7, 1962, 46-47

TOPIC TAGS: electrical drainage; semiconductors; silicon valves.

TRANSLATION: A communication concerning experimental units, developed by GipronIIGaz and built by the Saratov "Gazpribor" plant, of a high-power drainage utilizing silicon rectifiers. The drainage system is designed for a rated current of 500 amperes and permissible short-duration overloads of up to 800 amperes; the permissible back voltage is 100 volts. The drainage has undergone successful operation trials. Orig. art. has

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR3000144

3 illustrations

DATE ACQ: 21May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

Card 2/2

BUDILENKO, V.G.

Psychological analysis of volitional self-control of students.

Uch. zap. Sar. gos. pedagog. inst. no.42:253-262 '63

(MIRA 18:1)

ACC NR: AP6034623

SOURCE CODE: UR/0084/66/000/011/0005/0005

AUTHOR: Budilin, D. (Leninabad; Airport chief)

ORG: none

TITLE: A new air terminal in Leninabad

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 11, 1966, 5

TOPIC TAGS: airport, airfield facility, civil airfield

ABSTRACT: A new air terminal with a turnover capacity of 200 passengers per hour has been built at the Leninabad airport, according to the plans of the State Design and Planning Institute of Tadzhikgiprostroy. In addition to specially constructed conveniences for the passengers, the airport has covered gangways from the landing field to the air terminal, so that passengers are protected in various kinds of weather. Ticket registration and baggage checking can be done in the air terminal or on the street. At the end of this year, the construction of an inn for 150 persons and a restaurant will begin. An expansion of the city ticket agency is also planned.

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

DONSKAYA, Ye.P.; KARATAYEVA, Ye.A.; BUDILINA, Yu.D.; GOROKHOVA, V.I.;
DRITS, F.A.

M.A.Volkova; on her 60th birthday and the 35th anniversary of her
medical service. Probl.tub. 36 no.1:124 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(VOLKOVA, MARIJA ALEKSANDROVNA, 1897-)

TIMOSHECHKINA, M.Ye.; BUDILINA, G.I.

Results of the combined use of sarcosine and brain tissue emulsion under experimental conditions. *Blul. eksp. biol. i med.* 58 no.10:88-90 0 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy bioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.M. Mayevskiy) i laboratoriya farmakologii (zav. - kand. med. nauk A.P. Belikova) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Flokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted July 4, 1963.

BUDILINA, Yu.D.

Detection of initial forms of osteoarticular tuberculosis in
young children. Probl.tub. 38 no.6:19-27 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Irkutskogo oblastnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach - dotsent M.A. Bolkova).
(BONES---TUBERCULOSIS)

BUDILINA, Yu.D.

Course and outcome of osteoarticular tuberculosis in infants
and their relation to the nature of intrathoracic changes.

Probl.tub. 38 no.4:62-67 '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

(BONES--TUBERCULOSIS)

BUDILINA, Yu. D.; CHERNYAYEVA, L. G.

Organization of control of extrathoracic tuberculosis in Irkutsk
Province. Probl. tub. no.3:3-6 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Irkutskogo oblastnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach - dotsent M. A. Volkova)

(~~IRKUTSK PROVINCE~~ ~~TUBERCULOSIS~~ ~~PREVENTION~~)

BUDILKINA, A.

The plant and technical education in school. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.6:
44-46 Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)

(Technical education)

Cements, Limes and Plasters

(2)
Increasing the strength of cement mortars and concretes by adding gypsum and wet regrinding. B. G. SERANTARY AND A. A. BUNINOV. *Stroitel. Prem.*, 29 (8) 19-23 (1951).—Medium-silic type cement with up to 12% C₁A was used in these tests. The specimens were made of cement and sand (1:3) and 2.5 to 8.5% gypsum. Results were compared with those of specimens having 2.5% gypsum. Crushing strength increased with addition of gypsum, the optimum amount being 7.5%. Similar results were obtained with concretes, the most effective being obtained with water:cement of 0.40:0.35. Wet regrinding of cement with the addition of gypsum increases the crushing strength of concrete considerably in comparison with cement containing 2.5% and more gypsum. B.Z.R.

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"Recent Investigations in the Field of Coarsely Porous Concrete," Prof B. G. Skramtaye, Dr Tech Sci, A. A. Budilov, Engr, NIITsement

"Byul Stroitel Tekh" No 8, pp 9-13

Studies effect of water-cement ratio and rubble grain compn on strength of concrete, discusses prismatic strength, thermal cond and air-permeability of coarsely porous concrete and suggests its application for high buildings as heat-insulating material.

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J. of Am. Cer. Soc.
In Feb. 1954
Concrete, Strength
& Plasticity

Mall
(2)

Investigation of physical characteristics of large-pore concrete.
B. G. SHRAMYAN AND A. A. BUDILOV. *Stroitel. Prom.*, 31 (8) 21-31 (1953).—Data are given on shrinkage, coefficient of thermal expansion, modulus of elasticity, bending strength, prism strength, adhesion to reinforcement, and hauling characteristics. Curves for selecting optimum compositions are included. B.Z.K.