

26329

S/048/61/025/008/002/009
B104/B202

Study of the region of a ...

with active surface of 15.15 mm is less than 20μ , i.e., it is small as compared to the total dimensions of the region of the microsource. In conclusion, it is stated that the part of the region of the microsource in which maximum intensity of the reflected radiation is observed, was $20\text{--}500\mu$ under the experimental conditions described. The use of a bent quartz crystal in the X-ray spectrograph of the scanning microanalyzer is difficult due to the infinitesimal character of the region of the microsource. An increase of this region by using larger active surfaces of the crystal leads to a decrease in the resolution and the sensitivity of the instrument. Also the quality of the circular curvature of the crystal greatly influences the dimensions of the microsource. The author thanks I. B. Borovskiy for interest and discussion. There are 5 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to an English-language publication reads as follows: Mulvey T., J. Sci. Instr., 36, 150 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy
of Sciences USSR)

Card 3/5

DITSMAN, S.A.

Characteristics of the reflection of hard X rays by bent
crystals. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.8:939-942 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova AN SSSR.
(X-ray crystallography)

DITSMAN, S.A.

Geometric theory of X-ray reflection by bent crystals with a
microfocus source. Trudy Inst. met. no.11:164-185 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(X-ray crystallography)

BOROVSKIY, I.B.; DITSMAN, S.A.; BOGDANOV, V.G.

New microfocal X-ray spectrograph. Trudy Inst. met. no.15:18-23
'63. (MIRA 16:9)

(X-ray spectroscopy)

DITSMAN, S.A.

Effect of distortions during crystal flexure on X-ray reflection
in a microfocal source. Trudy Inst. met. no.15:24-31 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

(X-ray spectroscopy)

S/048/63/027/003/022/025
B106/B238AUTHORS: Ditsman, S. A. and Bogdanov, V. G.

TITLE: A two-channel X-ray microscope

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 27, no. 3, 1963, 427-429

TEXT: The design of a new two-channel X-ray microanalyzer which comprises two X-ray spectrometers with linear crystal displacement is described. The instrument makes it possible to investigate the fine structure of X-ray emission spectra, and also to analyse two elements simultaneously. Focusing is carried out in both spectrometers by the Kapitsa - Johann method. The radius of curvature of the crystal is 500 mm. The vacuum spectrometer is intended for use at Bragg angles of 25 to 45°, and the non-vacuum spectrometer for angles between 25 and 60°. The vacuum spectrometer and the specimen chamber can be pumped down to $1-5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg, either simultaneously or independently. The direction of the radiation to be analyzed is constant throughout the total range of reflection angles.

~~Complete~~

ACCESSION NR: AP4038781

S/0048/64/028/005/0872/0876

AUTHOR: Ditsman, S.A.

TITLE: Concerning the optimum location of an x-ray source in an x-ray spectrograph
Report, Seventh Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy held in Yerevan 23 Sep-1 Oct 1963

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.5, 1964, 872-876

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray spectrograph, x-ray technique, microanalysis

ABSTRACT: The author has previously shown that in an x-ray spectrometer employing Kapitsa-Johann focusing, the intensity of the spectrum from a point source decreases rapidly as the source is moved away from the Rowland circle (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 25, 923, 1961). In the present paper this conclusion is confirmed experimentally and with calculations. The Ni K radiation of a 10 micron diameter source was first examined with the source on the Rowland circle of a 50 cm radius quartz crystal, and then with the source at the same distance from a plane quartz crystal. The ratio of the intensities of the spectra was found to be equal to the ratio of the areas of the crystal participating in their formation. This equality is assumed to hold generally, and with its aid the intensity of the spectrum of a point source formed by

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038781

a spectrograph with Kaptisa-Johann focusing is approximately calculated as a function of the distance of the source from the Rowland circle. The relation thus found is expressed graphically for particular geometric conditions. The calculated intensity decreases rapidly as the source moves away from the Rowland circle. This theoretical relation was verified by measurements of the intensity of the $\text{Cu K}\alpha_1$ line from a 5 micron diameter source with an x-ray microanalysis instrument described elsewhere (S.A.Ditsman, V.G.Bogdanov, Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.fiz.27,427,1963). The intensity was found in fact to decrease rapidly as the source was moved away from the Rowland circle. The above conclusion, formulated and verified experimentally and theoretically for point sources, is applied without any convincing argument to extended sources, and it is concluded that placing an extended source close to the crystal, within the Rowland circle, will greatly reduce the luminosity of the spectrometer. The author has previously shown that a narrow but finite region exists within which a point source produces essentially the same luminosity as when it is in its proper position on the Rowland circle (Tr.In-ta metallurgii im.A.A.Baykova, No.11,24. Izd. AN-SSSR, M.1962). It is recommended that extended sources be located within this region. It is believed that the conclusions and recommendations of the present paper apply to spectrometers employing elastically deformed (bent) crystals, but that fur-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038781

Further investigation will be required to answer the analogous questions for the case of plastically deformed crystals. Orig.art.has: 9 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER:000

Card 3/3

L 89785-66 EWT(m)/T/E.F(t)/BTI IJP(c) JD/GS/CD-2/JG

ACC NR: AT6012368

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0043/0047

AUTHORS: Shinyayev, A. Ya.; Sokiryanskiy, L. F.; Ditsman, S. A.; Kupriyanova, T. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mutual diffusion of components and the phase diagram of the system Ti--W

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 43-47

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, tungsten, alloy phase diagram, metal diffusion

ABSTRACT: The mutual diffusion of titanium and tungsten was studied over the temperature interval of 1000--1600C. The experimental procedure was described in an earlier publication by A. Ya. Shinyayev, V. V. Bonklarev, and Ye. V. Sergeyeva (Sb. Metallovedeniye titana, Trudy 5-go soveshchaniya po titanu. Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, str. 289). The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the system Ti--W exhibits a two-phase region up to the melting point temperature of the alloys. From a perusal of literature data on the diffusion and solubility of other metals in titanium, it is concluded that tungsten belongs to that class of elements which exhibits only partial solubility in titanium.

Card 1/2

L 39785-66

ACC NR: AT6012368

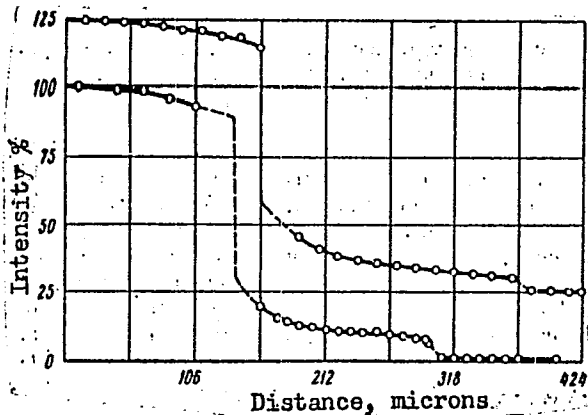


Fig. 1. Intensity of tungsten radiation (line L_{α}) in the diffusion zone Ti-W. (Annealed at 1288C for 6 hours; for convenience, curves derived from different regions of polished section are displaced with respect to each other)

Orig. art. has: 1 table and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 005

Card 2/27749

POLIKAR, A.; TENCHEV, G.; SOLOMONOVA, K.; STOYANOV, D. [Stoianov, D.];
DITSOV, S.

Tests in a simultaneous immunization against diphtheria, tetanus,
whooping cough, and tuberculosis. Trudy epidemiol mikrobiol 8:
65-72 '61 [publ.'62].

NIKOLOV, T.; DITSOV, St.; VENKOV, L.

Modern concepts of the formation of antibodies. Priroda Bulg
12 no.2:18-22 Mr-Ap '63.

SHIPKOVENSKI, N.; DITSOVA, A.; EHRISTOSOV, Kh.

Neurasthenia as a social and typological problem. Suvrem. med.,
Sofia 7 no.5:3-11 1956.

1. Iz Katedrata po psikhiaatria pri VMI--Sofia, zav. katedrata:
G. Uzunov.

(NEURASTHENIA,
soc. aspects (Bul))

TEMKOV, Iv.; DITSOVA, A.

Results of the treatment of certain mental diseases with largactil.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.5:61-68 1956.

1. Iz Katedrata po psikhiaatria pri VMI--Sofia. (Zav. katedrata:
prof. G. Uzunov).

(CHLORPROMAZINE, therapeutic use,
ment. disord. (Bul))
(MENTAL DISORDERS, therapy,
chlorpromazine (Bul))

TEMKOV, Iv.; DITSOVA, An.

Some rare complications of the treatment with quartan malaria.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.10:96-100 1956.

1. Iz Katedrata po psikiatriia pri VMI - Sofia (Zav. katedrata:
prof: G. Usunov).
(FEVER THERAPY, compl.)

TEMKOV, Iv.; ATSEV, B.; DITSOVA, A.; IORDANOV, B.

Effect of ~~largaetil~~ on epilepsy; clinical, biochemical and electroencephalographic studies. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.3:3-22 1958.

1. Iz Katedrata po psikhiaatria pri VMI--Sofia (Zab. katedrata; Prof. G. Uanov)

(EPILEPSY, ther.
chlorpromazine (Bul))
(CHLORPROMAZINE, ther. use
epilepsy (Bul))

TEMKOV, IV., ATSEV, Ye., DITSOVA, A., YORDANOV, B.

Effect of largactyl on epilepsy; clinical, biochemical,
and electroencephalographic studies [with summary in French].
Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.10:1164-1175 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii (zav. - prof. G.Uzunov) Meditsinskogo
instituta, Sofiya.

(EPILEPSY, ther.
chlorpromazine (Rus))
(CHLORPROMAZINE, ther. use
epilepsy (Rus))

DITSOVA, A.

Association types of reactions in cyclophrenia. Zhur.nevr.i psikh.
59 no.10:1208-1214 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. G.Uzunov) Vyshego
meditsinskogo instituta v Sofii.
(PSYCHOSES MANIC-DEPRESSIVE)

TEMKOV, Iv.; DITSOVA, An.

On clinical aspects of influenzal psychoses. (Observations made during the epidemic of influenza in 1959). Suvrem med., Sofia no.4: 43-50 '60.

L. Iz Katedrata po psikhiaatria pri VMI, Sofiia (Rukov. na katedrata: prof. G.Uzunov)

(PSYCHOSES etiol)

(INFLUENZA compl)

DITSOVA, A.

Association tests in chronic alcoholism. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst.
Sofia 39 no.6:155-170 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. G. Uzunov, rukov. na Katedrata po psikhiaatria.

(ALCOHOLISM psychol) (PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS)

TEMKOV, Iv.; DITSOVA, A.; MEVORAKH, E.

Possibilities of thicproperazine (Majeptil) therapy of psychoses.
Sovr. med. 14 no.7:22-28 '63.

(THIOPROPERAZINE) (PSYCHOSES)
(PARANOIA) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)

BULGARIA

TEMPKOV, Iv., DITSOVA, An., MEVORAKH, E., VASILEVA, B.

"Therapeutic Effect of the Neuroleptics Fluphenazin (Lyogen) and Butyrylperazin (Randolectil)"

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 17, No 1, 1966, pp 39-44.

Abstract: Results of treatment of psychoses with the phenothiazine derivatives Lyogen and Randolectil are reported. It was found that Lyogen had a slightly euphorizing effect. Randolectil was well tolerated by a patient who was allergic to a great number of psychopharmacological agents. In the authors' experience, if an obvious therapeutic effect was not produced by a neuroleptic drug after treatment for 30 days, further treatment with this drug served no useful purpose. A selective, individual response of patients to treatment with psychotropic drugs was observed, which did not depend on the nature of the disease, but solely on the chemical constitution of the drug. Russian and English summaries. Manuscript received Sep 65.

1/1

- 43 -

VELVART, Jozef; PLESKO, Ivan; DITTE, Ladislav

Effect of bacteria and fungi on the pathogenesis and development of rope-maker's disease. Prac. lek. 16 no.7:304-307 S '64.

1. Klinika chorob z povolania (prednosta prof. dr. M. Nosal), Ustav epidemiologie (prednosta doc. dr. E. Kmety) a Ustav mikrobiologie a imunologie (prednosta doc. dr. J. Stefanovic, CSc.) Lekarskej fakulty Komenskeho University v Bratislave.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
Their Applications, Pharmaceuticals, Vitamins.*
ABST. JOUR. : RZMhm., No. 23 1959, No. 83250
AUTHOR : Babulova, A.; Ditteova, V.; Selecky, P.
INST. : -
TITLE : Determination of Vitamin D Biological Activity
in Pharmaceutical Preparations
ORIG. PUB. : Farmacia (Ceskosl.), 1958, 27, No 7, 194-200
ABSTRACT : In the comparison of different determination
methods of Vitamin D biological activity it
was found that the most suitable method is
one that determines ash content of the bones
and the roentgeroscoric test applied to fat-
free bones of the investigated animals.
-- I Matveyeva.
*Antibiotics.
CARD: 1/1

DITTEOVA, V.

1. "Methods of Investigating Old Works of Art." Dr. Karol VACULIK, director of the Slovak National Gallery (Slovakia: Slovenska galeria), Bratislava; pp. 129-133.

2. "Paleolithic Man in Slovakia." Dr. Jozef BAJTA, O. S. C. (Catholic) of the Anthropological Institute SAV/Biograficka ulica v Bratislave; Slovak Academy of Sciences (Archaeology: ústny SAV), Hlboky; pp. 116-141.

3. "Geophysical Research on Biharia." Prof. O. Z. BILKOVIC, "Small Ve" (Small Ve) of the Alpine Geophysical Institute; and P. Z. BILKOVIC, "Small Ve" of the Alpine Geophysical Institute; original version not given; Hlboky; 1958; pp. 142-148.

4. "Small Ve" (Small Ve) of the Alpine Geophysical Institute; original version not given; Hlboky; 1958; pp. 149-152.

5. "Vitanda B 12 in Agriculture." Svec Peter BILKA, of the Central Research Institute of the Food Industry (Institút pre výskum ústny potravinárstvo Bratislava) branch in Bratislava; pp. 152-153.

6. "Solar Gamma." Jozef BILKA, graduated Bulgarian (Zemora-ny Zylak) of the Astrophysical Observatory SAV (Astronomicko-observator SAV), Skalica; pp. 154-157.

7. "Photocurrent and Electroluminescence." Svec Jozef BILKA, of the Physics Laboratory SAV (Laboratorium fyziky SAV), Bratislava; pp. 158-161.

8. "Application of Antibiotics in the Protection of Plants Against Diseases." Dr. Zva VALKREVA, O. S. C., of the Research Institute for Garden Plants (Výskumny ústny okrasnych rastlin), Prebohos; p. 162-168.

9. "Headwaters of the Danube River and Banks of Vagtor-Klav." Academician Oto VAGTOR, director of the Institute of Hydrology and Environmental Hydrology (Hydrologia a hydrometeorologia SAV, Bratislava); pp. 169-175.

10. "Archaeology in the Twentieth Century." Dr. Jozef BILKA, of the Archaeological Institute SAV /6es 50 27.

13

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

V. DITERTOVA, L. BURAN, A. BABULOVA and F.V. SELECKY, Pharmacodynamics Division of Chemical Department, Slovak Academy of Sciences Bratislava; Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. (Chemicky ustav SAV [Slovenska Akademia Vied], oddelenie farmakodynamiky, CSAV [Ceskoslovenska Akademia Ved,]) Bratislava.

"Effect of Oxyphylline on Cardiotoxic Activity of Convallatoxin and Helveticoside and on Their Effect on the Cat Heart-Lung Preparation."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie. Vol 12, No 2, Feb 63; pp 106-107.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Oxyphylline-convallatoxin* preparation has maximal therapeutic effect at 29% of lethal dose, convallatoxin alone at 57%. Helveticoside-oxyphylline ("Theohelvetin") achieve maximal effect at 41% of lethal dose rather than at 62% as with the first component alone. Differences are statistically highly significant. Table, 4 graphs; 4 Czech, 1 Hungarian, 9 Russian refs. *("Theoconvallin")

1/1

KLIMENT, V.; ZACHAR, V.; DITIEOVA, V.; BALONOVA, T.

An attempt to evaluate the effect of extreme physical exertion on the estrus and myometrium in rats. Cesk. gynek. 28 no.7: 501-503 S '63.

1. Gyn.-por. odd. mestskej nemocnice v Bratislave, veduci doc. dr. V. Kliment Chemicky ustav SAV v Bratislave, ved. odd. farmakobiodynamiky dr. F.V. Selecky.
(EXERTION) (ESTRUS) (UTERUS)

L 13231-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6006034

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/CIA/004/0290/0291

AUTHOR: Ditteova, V.; Selecky, F. V.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, CSAV, Bratislava (Farmakologicky ustav CSAV)

TITLE: Effect of veratrum alkaloids in anesthetized and unanesthetized animals
[This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 290-291

TOPIC TAGS: drug effect, pharmacology, dog, blood pressure, alkaloid

ABSTRACT: Study of effect of "veralest" and protoveratrine A in normal and urethane-anesthetized dogs revealed that the intensity and duration of hypotension was increased in anesthetized dogs (central stimuli presumably being dominant in awake dogs) while bradycardia was potentiated in unanesthetized dogs (tachycardic effect of urethane in dogs). [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DITTEOVA, V.; SELECKY, F.V.; Pharmacological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Farmakologicky Ustav CSAV), Bratislava.

"Contribution to the Understanding of the Emetic Action of Veratrum Alkaloids."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 9, Nov 66, pp 496-498

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Emetic action of veralest and veralest B 88-CH isolated from Veratrum album ssp. lobelianum grown in Slovakia was investigated. ED₅₀ of the emetic action was compared to that of protoveratrine A (Puroverin Sandoz). Veralest and protoveratrine A have the same effect, veralest B 88 CH is less effective. Tests were conducted on dogs and pigeons. Values of ED₅₀ are discussed. 1 Table, 17 Western, 1 Hungarian reference. (Manuscript received 15 Feb 66).

1/1

DITERT, J., inz.

Lenin's legacy to Soviet economists. Pod org 17 no.5:
193-195 My '63.

DIULGEROV, Stefan, dots.

The stereoscopic model of the earth surface photographed
from two different points in space is the reflection of
objective reality or the reflection of our consciousness.
Godisznik Inzh stroit inst 14 no. 1:353-360, 368 [publ. '63]

DITTERT, Josef, inz.

A step in the concentration of mechanical engineering research.
Podn org 18 no. 6:254-255 Je '64.

1. Director of the Research Institute of Mechanical Engineering
and Economics, Prague.

DITTERT, J.

"Operative Planning." p. 50 (Strojirenstv1, Vol. 3, no. 1, Jan. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

DITTERT, J.

Interfactory communication service and the cooperation of its officers
with foremen. p. 119.
STROJIRENSAK VYROVA, Prague, Vol. 2, no.3, Mar. 1954.

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

Dittert, J.

The safeguard of technological development in the USSR; notes based on a study tour in the USSR. p. 19. NOVA TECHNICA. (Řada vědeckých technických společností při Československé akademii věd) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1954.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

DITTERT, B. J.

"Interview With a Works Manager of a Soviet Factory."

SO: Podnikova Organizace, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 1954 (Air, AA, London, IR-762-54, 12 April 1954, Unclassified. # D-13383.

JAROSENKO, J. [Yaroshenko, Ya.]; DITTERT, J., inz. [translator]

Effectiveness of the economic propaganda. Podn org 17 no.9:
385-387 8'63

1. Prvni sekretar mestskeho vyboru Komunisticke strany sovskeho svazu, Lipetsk (for Jarosenko).

DITTERT, J. J. inz.

Improvement of the leading personnel qualification, the
most profitable investment in capitalist countries. Podn
org 18 no.10:477-478 0 '64.

DITERTOVA, V.

111 V The isolation of galegine from *Galega officinalis*. O. Marković and V. Ditterová (Sloven. akad. vied, Bratislava, Czech.). ~~Chem. Zvesti~~ 9, 670-9 (1955).—From the fresh seeds of *G. officinalis*, 0.63% galegine (I) was isolated in the form of sulfate. In seeds one year older the amt. of I was less than 0.1%. In the dried plant less than 0 month old, 0.065% of I was found, detd. as picrate and phosphatingate, calcd. as sulfate. Jan Micka.

DITTERTOVA, V.; BURAN, L.; BABULOVA, A.; SELECKY, F.V.; technicka spolupraca
SEDLAROVA, B.; NEMECEK, V.

Effect of oxyphylline on the cardiotoxic activity of convallatoxin
and helveticoside and on their action on the heart-lung preparation
of the cat. Cesk. farm. 12 no.2:104-107 F '62.

1. CSAV, Chemicky ustav SAV, oddelenie farmakodynamiky, Bratislava.
(HEART) (LUNG) (THEOPHYLLINE) (CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)
(CONVALLARIA)

2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

F. SVEC, E. HLAVAYOVA and V. DITTERTOVA, Oncology Research Institute (Vyskumny ustav onkologicky) Chief (reditel) Docent Dr V. THURZO, and Department of Pharmacodynamics, Chemistry Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Oddelenie farmakodynamiky Chemického ustavu SAV - CSAV) Head (prednosta) F. SELECKY MD, CSc, Bratislava.

"Pharmacology and Toxicology of 6-Azauracil Riboside."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceských, Vol 102, No 19, 10 May 63; pp 505-511.

Abstract [English summary modified] : Comprehensive studies in rats, rabbits and cats: urinary levels after 0.1 and 1 Gm /Kg. i.v. in healthy and hepatic rats confirm that compound is degraded by liver; 0.1 Gm /Kg. did not affect respiration, BP or BP response to epinephrine in cats; slightly potentiated acetylcholine contraction of ileum; at 0.1 and 0.2 Gm /Kg. in cat heart-lung preparation it induces bradycardia and makes heart minute volume more susceptible to phenobarbital depression. Graph, 6 tables, 4 kymograms; 7 Western, 8 Czech & 1 Hungarian reference.

1/1

DITTL, A.

"Laplace transformation" by W.T. Thomson. Reviewed by A. Dittl.
Slaboproudy obzor: 24 no.1:Suppl.: Literatura 24 no.1:L7 '63.

RUZHICHKA, Boguslav[Ruzicka, Bohuslav]; DITTLER, Karel;
TROFIMOV, B.A., otv. red.

[What fossils tell. Translated from the Czech] Ras-
skazyvaiut okamenelosti. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 69 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

ABSTRACT: The problem of decomposition of a mixed-set distribution into normal distributions is considered. In some cases, this problem can be better solved on an analog computer. The authors' method permits first studying the effect of individual components on the general distribution; graphical techniques can be used only in the first approximation; thereupon, the results are systematically improved by the analog computer. Approximate formulas are derived for analog-computer processing the mixed sets. To determine the normal distribution by an analog computer, a differential equation is set up whose solution is a

Card 1/2

L 63721-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013B38

Gaussian curve. A few such curves set up on the computer are summed up and

DITTMANN, G. (Berlin); SYDOV, A. (Berlin)

Statistical analysis using electronic modeling computers.
Avtom. i telem. 26 no.5:816-822 My '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted October 31, 1963.

DITTMAR, F.

Cutaneous-visceral reflex pathway. Acta neuroveget. 8 no.2:183-189
1953. (CML 26:1)

1. Halle.

L 21466-66 EWP(t) JD

ACC NO: AP6011975

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/007/0268/0272

AUTHOR: Dittrich, Antonin (Engineer); Pavlik, Oldrich (Engineer)

ORG: VZKG, Ostrava

TITLE: Tandem furnaces

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 7, 1965, 268-272

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic furnace, steel, pig iron

ABSTRACT: Production of steel in tandem furnaces is compared with other oxygen processes. The thermal balance in tandem furnaces is discussed. The output of these furnaces is very high, and it is possible to use pig iron of varying qualities. They operate economically from the point of view of utilities consumption; it is possible to use parts from Martin furnaces in the reconstruction programs involving tandem furnaces. Suitable methods of charging the furnaces are described; equipment manufactured by "Pohlig-Heckel-Bleichert" is recommended. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 *ddc*

18
13

DITTRICH, H.

Dyeing of stretch yarns. Ind. text Rum 13 no.10:415-419 0 '62.

1. FIMT, Karl Marx-Stadt.

DITTRICH, Heinz, ing.

Preparation of expanded silk with false twists (Dederon) on the basis of the principle of friction. Magy textil 15 no.5/6:249-251 My-Je- '63.

1. Textiltechnologiai Kutato Intezet.

DITTRICH, Jan, As. MUDr; PINTA, Zdenek, As. MUDr

Spasms of the leg in pregnancy; a preliminary communication. Cesk. gyn. 19 no.3:183-190 My '54.

1. Poliklinika KU Praha: odd. neur.: prof. Dr J.Vitek, odd. zen. a det. gyn.: prof. Dr R.Peter, U. org. zdrav.: prof. Dr V.Prosek.
(PREGNANCY, complications,
*myoclonus of leg)
(LEG, diseases,
*myoclonus in pregn.)
(MYOCLONUS,
*leg, in pregn.)

LESNY, Ivan, Doc., Dr.; DITTRICH, Jan, As., Dr.

Importance and pathogenesis of hypertelorism. Cesk. neur. 19 no.
2:118-124 May 56.

1. Z detskeho oddeleni neurologicke kliniky Karlovy university,
prednosta akademik K. Henner.
(~~HYPERTELORISM~~, case report,
ocular (Cz))

LESNY, Ivan, Doc., Dr.; DITTRICH, Jan, Dr.; ODVARKOVA, Jitka, Dr.

Further experiences with quinine treatment in cases of non-compensated epilepsy in children. Cesk. neur. 20 no.1:48-53 Feb 57.

1. Detske oddeleni neurologicke kliniky akademika prof. K. Hennera.

(EPILEPSY, in inf. & child

ther., quinine in noncompensated epilepsy (Cz))

(QUININE, ther. use

epilepsy, noncompensated, in child. (Cz))

DITTRICH, Jan

LESNY, Ivan, Doc.; DITTRICH, Jan

Unusual case of cerebral edema following instillation of streptomycin into specific lymphoma of neck. Cesk. neur. 20 no.1:21-24 Feb 57.

1. Neurologicka klinika v Praze (detske oddeleni), prednosta akademik prof. K. Henner.
 - (TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE, ther.
streptomycin instillation of lymphoma of neck causing cerebral edema (Cz))
 - (STREPTOMYCIN, inj. eff.
cerebral edema after instillation of tuberc. lymphoma of neck (Cz))
 - (BRAIN, dis.
edema, after streptomycin instillation of tuberc. lymphoma of neck (Cz))
 - (EDEMA
brain, after streptomycin instillation of tuberc. lymphoma of neck (Cz))

DITTRICH, J.; LESNY, I.; FETTER, V.; TOSOVSKY, V.

Indication and importance of early surgery for craniostenosis.
Cesk.neur. 20 no.4:262-276 June 57.

1. Neurologicka klinika, Praha, prednosta akademik prof. K. Henner:
detske oddeleni, vedouci lekar doc. Dr. Ivan Lesny Oddeleni pro
detskou chirurgii a orthopedii Praha, prednosta doc. Dr. V. Tosovsky
Anthropologicky ustav KU Praha, prednosta doc. Dr. J. Fetter.

(CRANIUM, abnorm.

craniostenosis, indic. & importance of early surg. (Cz)

DITTRICH, JAN

LESNY, Ivan; DITTRICH, Jan; ODVARKOVA, Jitka

Treatment of epilepsy in children with quinine. Cas. lek.
cesk. 96 no.23:707-713 7 June 57.

1. Detske oddeleni neurolog. kliniky, prednosta akademik
Hanner. I. L., Praha 2, Katerinska 30.

(EPILEPSY, in inf. & child
ther., quinine (Cz))

(QUININE, ther. use
epilepsy in child. (Cz))

DITTRICH, J.

LESNY, Ivan; DITTRICH, Jan; CPATRY, Evzen; VOJTA, Vaclav

Therapeutic methods used at the Institute for the Treatment of Perinatal Encephalopathy (cerebral palsy). Cesk. pediat. 13 no.5:437-444 5 June 58.

1. Statni lazne Zeleznice; Ustav pro lecení perinatalních encefalopatií.
(CEREBRAL PALSY, therapy
methods & results (Cz))

LESNY, I.; BECO, V.; DITTRICH, J.; KRAMEROVA, Z.

Clinical & electroencephalographic findings in encephalitis caused by rubeola. Cesk. neur. 21 no.5:306-311 Sept 58.

1. Oddeleni pro detskou neurologii v Praze pri neurologicke klinice akademika Henera a pri IV. detska klinice prof. dr Blazka, vedouci lekar doc. dr. I. Lesny.

(ENCEPHALITIS, in inf. & child
caused by measles, clin. & EEG findings (Cz))

(MEASLES, compl.
encephalitis, clin. & EEG findings (Cz))

DITTRICH, J.; FRYNTA, E.; JIROUT, J.; KUBAT, K.; TOSOVSKY, V.

Experience with 80 cases of operated meningocele in newborn & young infants. *Česk. pediat.* 14 no.2:123-129 5 Feb 59.

1. Detská chirurgická klinika, prednosta doc. MUDr. V. Kafka, oddelení pro ortopedii a traumatologii, prednosta doc. MUDr. V. Tosovsky. Neurologická klinika, prednosta akademik prof. MUDr. K. Henner. Detské neurologické oddelení, vedoucí lékař: doc. MUDr. I. Lesný II. patologicko-anatomický ústav Karlovy university: prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Jedlička.

(MENINGES

meningocele in newborn & young inf., surg. (Cz))

VYMAZAL, J.; DITTRICH, J.; techn. spoluprace B. Hovorkova.

Protein changes in the cerebrospinal fluid and serum in neurological disorders in children with special reference to differential diagnosis of Van Bogaert's encephalitis. Cesk. neur. 22 no.6:374-382 N '59.

1. Neurologicka klinika KU, laborator pro patofyziologii nervove soustavy, detcke neurologicke oddeleni, prednosta akademik Kamil Henner.

(ENCEPHALITIS in inf. & child)

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

(PROTEINS cerebrospinal fluid)

DITTRICH, Jan; JIROUT, Jan; VLACH, Vladimir

Pneumoencephalographic findings in individual forms of early infantile cerebral palsy. Cesk. neur. 24 no.1:28-33 Ja '61.

1. Neurologická klinika KU v Praze, detské oddělení a rtg laborator,
prednosta akad. prof. Kamil Henner.

(CEREBRAL PALSY radiography)
(VENTRICULOGRAPHY in inf & child)

CULIK, J.; DITTRICH, J.; VINSOVA N.; JIRASEK, A.

Clonic Babinski sign, extension reflex of the fingers and finger
clonus. Cesk. neur. 24 no.4:226-229 J1 '61.

1. IV detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. F. Blazek
Neurologicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akad. prof. K. Henner, odd.
pro detskou neurologii Hlavuv patologickoanatomicky ustav KU v Praze.

(REFLEX) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM diseases)

LESNY, Ivan; VLACH, Vladimir; DITTRICH, Jan

The phenomenon of triple flexion with abduction. Cesk. neur. 24 no.4:
239-243 J1 '61.

1. Neurologická klinika lek. fak. KU v Praze, prednosta akademik prof.
Kamil Henner, detske oddeleni, prednosta doc. dr. Ivan Lesny.

(SPINAL CORD dis) (REFLEX)

BRODSKY, Milan; DRAPKA, Miloslav; KAMELKA, Miroslav; KUDRNOVA, Luimila;
BOR, Imrich; KRCILKOVA, Milada; DITTRICH, Jan; KUBAT, Karel

Prolonged perfusion in children at a normal temperature. (Conduction
of ~~operations~~ for congenital cardiac defects). Rozhl. chir. 41 no.3:
167-;76 Mr '62.

1. Klinika detske chirurgie FDL KU v Praze, prednosta prof. DrSc.
MUDr. V. Kafka II. detska klinika FDL KU v Praze, prednosta prof.
DrSc. MUDr. J. Houstek IV. detska klinika FVL KU v Praze, prednosta
prof. DrSc. MUDr. F. Blazek Nuerologicka klinika FVL KU v Praze,
prednosta akademik K. Henner II. patologickananomicky ustav FVL
KU v Praze, prednosta prof. DrSc. MUDr. V. Jedlicka.
(HEART MECHANICAL) (HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL surg)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DITTRICH, J., MD.

Neurological Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine of
Charles University (Neurologická klinika fakulty vse-
obecneho lekarstvi KU), Prague

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 1, 1963, pp 27-28

"Six Days on Child Neurology in Brno, May 24 and 25, 1962."

DITTRICH, J.; VLACH, VL.

Sydenham's recurrent chorea minor. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.2:
92-95 Mr'64

1. Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství v
Praze; (prednosta: akademik K. Henner); a Neurologická kated-
ra UDL v Praze, (vedoucí: prof. dr. Z. Macek).

*

DITTRICH, J.; SUTA, M.; VLACH, V.

Hemihypertrophy with malformation of the spinal cord. Cesk.
neurolog. 27 no.2:105-108 Mr'64

1. Neurologická klinika a laborator pro patofyziologii ner-
vové soustavy fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze
(prednosta: akademik K.Henner) a Oddelení detské neurologie
(vedoucí: lékař doc.dr. I.Lesný).

*

VACEK, J.; DITTRICH, J.; LEHOVSKY, M.; TAVORIKOVA, H.

On problems of height and etiological diagnosis of paresis
of the fibular nerve. Cesk. neurol. 28 no.5:374-380 S '65.

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta akademik K. Henner).

DITTRICH, J.; VYMAZAL, J.

Differential diagnosis of subacute sclerosing van Bogaert's encephalitis. Cesk. ped. 20 no.12:1051-1055 D ' 65.

1. Neurologické pracovisko fakulty detského lekárství
Karlovy University v Praze (vedoucí - doc. dr. I. Lesný, DrSc.)
a Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lekárství Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta akademik K. Henner).

L 31439-66

ACC NR: AP6023192

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0062/65/028/005/0374/0380

AUTHOR: Vacek, J.; Dittrich, J.; Lehovsky, M.; Taborikova, H.

ORG: Neurology Clinic/headed by Academician K. Henner/. Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague (Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU)

TITLE: Problem of diagnosing the localization and course of paralysis of peroneal nerve

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, v. 28, no. 5, 1965, 374-380

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system disease, circulatory system disease, diagnostic medicine, man

ABSTRACT: Study of 5 cases with various degrees of paralysis of peroneal nerve, particularly degrees of involvement of the sciatic and related nerves of the lower extremities. Circulatory and ischemic difficulties are more apt to cause permanent damage to this nerve than to many others due to its anatomical situation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 JT

DITTRICH, M.

"Automatic measurement on forge presses"

AUTOMATISACE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 2, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959

Unclassified

DITTRICH, R.

"New formulas for calculating pressure losses in pipes." p. 232.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ustredni sprava vodniko hospodarstvi). Praha,
Czechoslovakia, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

KUCERA, Jiri, MUDr.; DITTRICH, Zdenek, MUDr.

Experience with ACTH therapy. Vnitr. lek., Brno 1 no.1:
22-26 Jan 55.

1. Z I. mestske nemocnice v Brne-vnitřni oddeleni prednosta
primar MUDr. et RNDr. Emil Weinberger, Brno 12, Vackova 90.
(ACTH, therapeutic use
alone & with cortisone, evaluation.)
(CORTISONE, ther. use
alone & with ACTH, evaluation.)

DITTRICHOVA, J.

Problem of mental development in premature infants. Cesk. pedia. 13
no.3:218-227 5 Apr 58.

1. Ustav pro peči o matku a dite, reditel prof. J. Trapl vedoucí
pediatricke casti prim. K. Polacek.

(BRAIN, physiol.

ment. develop. in premature inf. (Cz))

(INFANT, PREMATURE, physiol.

ment. develop. (Cz))

ROSSLER, M.; DITTRICHOVA, J.

Relations of sleep activity in the central nervous system to respiration and some behavior mechanisms in infants. Česk. pediat. 17 no.12:1065-1070 D '62.

1. I detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekaratvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Svejcar Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel doc. dr. M. Vojta, vedouci pediatr. useku doc. dr. K. Polacek.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (SLEEP) (BEHAVIORISM)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. DITTRICHOVA [Affiliation not given,] Prague.

"Sleep in Infants."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 159-160.

Abstract : Study of 12 infants every 2 weeks between 2nd and 24th week of life: eye and body movements, frequency and regularity of breathing from 7 pm to 6 am. Data indicate that gradual decrease in sleeping time and corresponding lengthening in time awake is all at the expense of the transitory states; deep-sleep time remains constant throughout period. Graph, 1 US reference.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JANOS, O.; PAPOUSEK, H.; DITTRICHOVA, J.; Laboratory of Higher Nervous Functions-Institute of Mother and Child Care (Laborator VNC-Ustav pro Peci o Matku a Dite) in Prague.

"Age Differences in Higher Nervous Functions in First Months of Postnatal Life."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 4, 1963, pp 407 - 410

Abstract:At the end of the 2nd and beginning of the 3rd month we notice characteristic changes in the frequency of the conditioned palpebral reflexes and in the conditioned reflex to food stimuli. These facts show that at this age a deep change of higher nervous functions takes place. 2 Figures, 2 Tables, no references. Submitted at the Medical Congress in Prague, November 1962.

1/1

JANOS, O.; PAPOUSEK, H.; DITTRICHOVA, J.

Effect of age on different functions of higher nervous activity during the 1st months of life. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 5 no. 4: 407-410 '63.

1. Laborator VNC, Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha.

*

DITTRICHOVA, J.; MARES, P.

Sleep cycles in infancy. *Activ. nerv. sup.* (Praha) 7 no.2:
143-144 '65

1. Institute for the Care of Mother and Child, Prague.

DITTRICHOVA, J.; LAPACKOVA, V.

Transition from the waking state to sleeping in infants.
Activ. nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no.1:11-18 '65.

1. Ustav propeci o matku a dite, Praha.

L 12929-66

ACC NR: AP6005638

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0143/0144

AUTHOR: Dittrichova, J.; Mares, P.

ORG: Institute for the Care of Mother and Child, Prague

TITLE: Sleep cycles in infancy [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Actiivitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 143-144

TOPIC TAGS: psychology, man, human physiology

ABSTRACT: Three phases of sleep in infants are described. The waking, open eyes, irregular breathing, respiration rate 60/min. The transitory or light sleep, eyes alternately open and closed, respiratory rate 45/min. The deep sleep, eyes closed, respiratory rate 40/min, and after 24th week only 25/min. Phases of deep sleep appear repeatedly in about 50-60 min intervals. Total duration of light sleep decreases from a mean 82% in the 2nd week to 53% in the 24th. In the same period deep sleep increases from 15 to 37%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

Card

1/1HU

15
B

S/913/62/003/000/030/033
D405/D301

AUTHOR: Dittse, G.

TITLE: Skylight polarization during twilight as an indicator of cosmic dust penetration (Summary)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Astrofizicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 3, 1962. Rasseyaniye i polarizatsiya sveta v zemnoy atmosfere; materialy Soveshchaniya po rasseyaniyu i polarizatsii sveta v atmosfere. 236

TEXT: The author deals first with the penetration of meteoric matter into the atmosphere, in particular of meteoric dust. The dust, which penetrates at high velocity, is slowed down and clusters initially at an altitude of 80 to 120km, and then sinks gradually lower down. Under the effect of the cosmic dust, the optical characteristics of the atmospheric layer corresponding to that altitude should differ from the optical characteristics of neighboring layers. The author suggests a method for ascertaining

Card 1/2

Skylight polarization ...

S/913/62/003/000/030/033
D405/D301

the presence of cosmic-dust clusters at these altitudes by measuring the polarization of light at the zenith during twilight. The paper gives the results of calculations of sky brightness and of the degree of polarization of skylight at the zenith for various models of the atmosphere, for a solar depression ranging from 1 to 15°. The following factors were taken into account in the calculations: refraction, solar and scattered light extinction in the atmosphere, in particular absorption by ozone, primary light scattering due to molecules and aerosols, and also dispersion. The first atmospheric model corresponded to average atmosphero-optical conditions. The other two models corresponded to an atmosphere containing high-altitude dust layers. These two models differed from each other by the size of the cosmic-dust particles. The theoretical calculations were compared with experimental polarization-measurements of skylight at the zenith. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DIMOV, Lyubomir, professor, inzhener; DITTS, O.G., professor, redaktor
[translator]; BOLOVIN, A.I., dotsent [translator]; KAPLAN, M.Ya.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Using the method of the least squares for determining the most
suitable level and plane; for the vertical cross-section of building
sites] Primenenie sposoba naimen'shikh kvadratov k opredoleniu
naibolee podkhodivshchikh oformialushchikh priamykh i ploskostei;
pri vertikal'noi planirovke stroitel'nykh ploschadok. Perevod s
bolgarskogo O.G.Ditts i A.I.Bologina. Pod red. O.G.Ditts. Leningrad,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 34 p.
(Building) (MLRA 9:12)

DITTS, O.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Accuracy of determining distances with wire-line range finders.

Geod.1 kart. no.6:27-29 Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Range finding)

DITTS, O.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

486

Ditts, O. G.

Geodeziya (Geodesy) Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1957. 291 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Reviewers (mentioned in preface): Kolosov, B. A. and Danilevich, B.B., Docents.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook for students of construction and hydrotechnical engineering colleges.

COVERAGE: The book discusses the use of the All-Union coordinate grid, the interpretation of topographic maps, and methods of transit surveying, leveling, plane table surveying and tachometric work. The last two parts deal with layout work and aerial photography and stereophotogrammetry. The following instruments are mentioned (usually accompanied by a photograph

Card 1/18

Geodesy

486

or/and diagram): measuring tapes, a clinometer, 2 compasses, a two-mirror optical square (équerre), telescopes, the "Geofizika" transit, the OTM transit, the OTS, TT-50, OTB, OT-10 transits, a goniometer, the DD-2 range-finder, a polar planimeter, a pantograph, several types of levels (made by the Aerogeopribor, Marksheyderskiye Instrumenty, and other plants) an aneroid barometer, automatic levels, phototheodolites, and other equipment used in aerial photography and stereophotogrammetry. There are 353 figures, 36 tables, and 31 Soviet references.

TABLE OF
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| Foreword | 3 |
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| 1. Geodesy and its significance in engineering | 5 |
| 2. Mean sea-level surface. The earth as a spheroid. | |
| The map | 6 |
| 3. Scales | 8 |

Card 2/18

NEGRU, Al., prof. (Bucuresti); DITU, I., ing. (Bucuresti)

"A valuable treatise on Erysiphaceae, published at Alma-Ata, in the U. S. S. R. Reviewed by Al. Negru and I Ditu. Natura Biologie L4 no. 1:86-87 Ja-F '62.

DITTSE, G.

Polarization of airglow during twilight as an indicator of the
intrusion of cosmic dust. Trudy Astrofiz. inst. AN Kazakh. SSR 3:
236 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

ACC NR: AP5028308 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/009/0006/0010

AUTHOR: Dityatkin, S. Ya. ⁴⁹⁵⁵

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii) ^{10/55} 35 B

TITLE: Biologically active DNA of bacteriophage ^{6,44,55}

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1965, 6-10

TOPIC TAGS: DNA, bacteriophage, serum, bacterial genetics

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the interaction between isolated double-stranded DNA of phage λ and spheroplasts to establish the basic biological properties of infectious DNA. Strains of Escherichia coli K 12 (λ) and an artificially lysogenized strain of E. coli C (λ) were used to obtain phage λ by ultraviolet induction. To identify the infectious agent with DNA of phage λ , its properties were compared with those of the intact phage. The author found that DNA isolated by phenol extraction from purified concentrated phage preparations is infectious for lysozyme spheroplasts but is not infectious for intact cells of penicillin protoplasts and spheroplasts obtained by freezing with subsequent thawing in the presence of lysozyme. DNA infectivity is destroyed by deoxyribonuclease but is not affected by ribonuclease, trypsin, antiphage serum, or heating at a temperature completely inactivating the intact phage. The optimal spheroplast concentration is $1-3 \times 10^9$ kg/ml. The EDTA concentration in the incubation mixture should not exceed $4-5 \mu\text{g/ml}$. The concentration

Card 1/2

UDC:576.858.9.098:576.963.32

L 10974-66

ACC NR: AP5028383

of tris-buffer was not greater than 0.001-0.0005M. Infection of spheroplasts by double-stranded DNA differs from that by single-stranded DNA of phages, and for its realization special conditions pertaining to the selection of the recipient, concentration of spheroplasts, and certain components of the incubation mixture are required. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. ①

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Jun64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 011

Card

m
2/2

BORCDIN, V.A. (Moskva); BRITNEVA, L.N. (Moskva); DITYAEN, Yu.D.
(Moskva); YAGODKIN, V.I. (Moskva)

Break-up of a liquid jet inside a gas flow. PMTF no.5:59-65
S-O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

DITYAKIN, Yu. F. and BORCDIN, V.A.

"Gidravlicheskiy Udar v Truboprovde s Mestnymi Ob'yemami na Koutsakh"

M. Oborongiz 1949 16 pp.

Berodin, V. A., and Delyagin, Yu. F. On the stability of plane flows of a viscous fluid between two walls. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Prikl. Mat. Meh. 17, 569-578 (1953). (Russian)

On doit à C. C. Lin [Quart. Appl. Math. 3, 111-142 (1945); ces Rev. 7, 225] l'étude de la stabilité de l'écoulement laminaire plan d'un liquide visqueux dans un canal à bords rectilignes et parallèles, animé de vitesses parallèles aux parois. Cet auteur ramène la question à la discussion d'une équation différentielle. Les auteurs effectuent cette discussion en utilisant la méthode bien connue de Galerkin dont la validité, en l'espèce, est justifiée en s'appuyant sur certains résultats de Keldysh. Les auteurs étudient alors, d'une manière approchée, la stabilité des écoulements dont les profils des vitesses présentent des points d'inflexion: ceci paraît nouveau. Ils concluent à l'instabilité des régimes caractérisés par les profils des vitesses à inflexions dissymétriques.

J. Kravtchenko (Grenoble).

10
23/3/53

DITYAKIN, YU. F.

62 ✓ Dityakin, Yu. F. On stability and disintegration into drops of a liquid jet of elliptic section. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Otd. Tehn. Nauk 1954, no. 10, 124-130 (1954). (Russian)

1 - F/W

The jet, of ideal liquid surrounded by fluid, is disturbed in such a way that the surface varies periodically with time and with distance from the orifice. The author uses elliptic coordinates and Mathieu functions to find the critical frequency at which the jet becomes unstable. A dimensionless graph of frequency against pitch shows that the more nearly circular the section, the finer the drops.

L. M. Milne-Thomson (Greenwich).

AUTHORS: Dityakin, Yu. F., Yagodkin, V. I. (Moscow). 24-4-16/34

TITLE: Influence of periodic oscillations of the speed and the density of the medium on the decomposition of a liquid stream (Vliyaniye periodicheskikh kolebaniy skorosti i plotnosti srede na raspad zhidkikh struy).

PERIODICAL: "Izv. Ak. Nauk, Otd. Tekh. Nauk" (Bulletin of the Ac. Sc., Technical Sciences Section), 1957, No.4, pp.115-120 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In a number of practical cases involving the decomposition of a stream into drops, transition of a laminary flow into a turbulent one, etc., it is of considerable interest to study the influence of oscillations in the flow speed on the stability of the flow. It is also considered of interest to evaluate theoretically the influence of density oscillations of the gaseous medium surrounding the liquid stream on the decomposition of the stream. Such oscillations occur, for instance, in the combustion chambers of jet engines and may bring about a change of the conditions of the working process. The influence is theoretically investigated of the fluctuations in the speed and density of the medium surrounding the cylindrical liquid flow on the decomposition of the flow. The solution is effected by means of the method of small disturbances. It is shown that in the case of fluctuations in the speed of flow of a liquid and of the density of the medium the character and the width of the wave range of unstable

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Influence of periodic oscillations of the speed and the density of the medium on the decomposition of a liquid stream (Cont.)

24-4-16/34

disturbances change and an infinite number of individual zones of unstable disturbances occur instead of the single zone which is characteristic in absence of fluctuations. The optimum wave length proved to be lower than that prevailing in absence of fluctuations, i.e. the fluctuations in the flow speed and density of the medium lead to a reduction of the dimensions of the drops produced during decomposition of the stream. The conclusions obtained from the theoretical analysis are qualitatively confirmed by the experimental results of Mises, C. (Jet Propulsion, Vol. 25, No. 10, pp. 524-530, 534, 1955). The authors consider the stability of a circular cylindrical flow of a liquid and the coordinate system is so chosen that the stream is stationary and that the surrounding medium has a certain speed U . It is assumed that this speed and the density of the surrounding medium are periodic functions of time. The liquid is assumed as being ideal and the flow as being a purely potential flow. L.N. Britneva has assisted in the calculations. There are 3 graphs, 7 references, 6 of which are Russian.

July 23, 1956.

Card 2/2

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

56568

5.1175(A)

SOV/96-59-11-7/22

AUTHORS: Dityakin, Yu. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Britneva, L. N., Engineer

TITLE: The use of Dimensionless Criteria to Generalise the
Results of Drop-size Measurements When Atomising
Liquids in Centrifugal Nozzles

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ABSTRACT: In recent years a good deal of work has been published
on the relationship between drop-size, nozzle
characteristics and operating conditions. However,
the results do not seem to have been formed into any
general system of dimensionless criteria, which would,
however, be very useful. The dimensionless criteria
that have been used to characterise the process of
atomisation have either been based on the theory of a
stable flow of liquid, or on dimensional theory. This
article uses the dimensional theory to examine a
centrifugal nozzle that creates a film of liquid of a
certain thickness which breaks up into drops while
moving in a gaseous medium. Then the relationship
between drop size and film thickness is given by
expression (1), which includes four criteria. The

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first, called the Weber criterion, is the ratio of the inertia force to the surface tension force of the film. The second, called the Laplace criterion, is the ratio of the surface tension force to the viscosity force of the liquid. The third criterion is the ratio of the inertia force of the gaseous medium to that of the atomised liquid. The fourth criterion is the ratio of the viscosity forces of the gaseous medium and the atomised liquid. The reasons for choosing this particular system of criteria are explained. Treatment of previously published data by means of the new criteria is discussed. It is shown that the density of the medium enters into two of the criteria proposed. Consequently, in supplying the formula to a medium of lower density than the atmosphere it is necessary to know the influence of the density of the medium on the film thickness and the place at which it breaks up. As this relationship is unknown, the formula can only be used for atmospheric air density. The relationship

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