

SOV/110-59-2-9/21

An Asymmetric Grid-Control System with Electro-Magnetic Commutator
certain restrictions on the number of changes of ignition angle during a complete cycle. The advantages of the system are briefly described. Two rectifier circuits with asymmetric grid control for 6 and 12 phase arrangements are given in Fig 1. Performance curves for these circuits are given in Fig 2. The output of the rectifier transformer is the same with asymmetric grid control as with normal grid control. The divider coils are somewhat bigger with asymmetric grid control, but as this is all that there is to it the method of asymmetric control is very useful for increasing the power factor of both existing operating installations and newly designed ones, because considerable economic effect can be obtained without introducing any new element into the power circuit. The method of asymmetric grid control has been little used because the grid control system used in existing installations is complicated and unreliable. Steps that should be taken to correct this situation are discussed. In particular, there is need of a control system such that by the addition of a small supplementary part, existing systems could be converted to asymmetric

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An Asymmetric Grid-Control System with Electro-Magnetic Commutator control. This can be done very simply by a device called an electro-magnetic commutator, a schematic circuit diagram of which is given in Fig 3. The circuit is described and the operating principles are explained. It is shown that the electro-magnetic commutator can ensure successive delivery of practically undistorted control signals to the grids of two rectifiers, as is required for asymmetric control. Curves of the output voltage of one of a three-phase group of rectifiers connected according to circuit 1 of Fig 1a are given in Fig 4. The control signals are also given in this figure and the method of operation is clearly seen. A circuit for the successive control of two-phase rotators and graphs of the relationship between the control currents in the phase windings and the control voltages are given in Fig 5. The method of operation of this part of the circuit is explained. Brief details are given of practical tests with this circuit which show that it operates satisfactorily. The following advantages are claimed for the circuit. It is easy to convert existing 6 and 12 phase rectifiers to asymmetric grid control by

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An Asymmetric Grid-Control System with Electro-Magnetic Commutator

the addition of a single electro-magnetic commutator panel, which is small and cheap. Static control can be obtained over the entire range of output voltage so that existing types of automatic regulators can be used for d.c. drives with rectifier supply. Because of the improvement of power factor at low speeds the pay-off time of the equipment is less than two years if it operates for 30% of the time at reduced speeds. Asymmetric control is most suitable for high power drives, for example, on rolling mills. An appendix gives the design of the components of an asymmetric grid control system applied to two rectifiers type RM-200 operating in parallel.

Card 4/4 There are 6 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1958

MAYEVSKIY, O.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOLBNYA, V.T., kand.tekhn.nauk;

Ionic converters with nonsymmetric net control and zero valves.
Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; energ. 3 no.6:45-52 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
Predstavlena kafedroy elektrifikatsii promyshlennykh predpriyatiy.
(Electric current converters)

39026

S/105/62/000/006/001/002
E194/E455

9.2540

AUTHORS: Mayevskiy, O.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Dolbnya, V.T., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The mechanical characteristics and special operating
features of ionic drive with asymmetrical grid control

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, no.6, 1962, 15-22

TEXT: Results are given of a theoretical and experimental study of the mechanical characteristics and special operating features of a d.c. drive supplied by a three-phase six-valve rectifier with asymmetrical grid control. The system may operate with either interrupted or uninterrupted motor current. The new method gives higher power-factor at low speeds than the usual types of ionic supply for d.c. drives; the range of operation over which interrupted current is employed is narrower. Thus, motor performance is improved in many respects. Schematic and equivalent circuits of the equipment are given and equations are derived for the mechanical characteristics of the motor in the interrupted current region. Unlike the normal case with symmetrical grid control, with asymmetrical control the rectified voltage and the
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E194/E455

The mechanical characteristics ...

commutation voltage-drop depends on the rectifier ignition angle. Values of the principal variables are tabulated for the entire range of control. In the uninterrupted current range the external (speed/load) characteristic behaves similarly whether grid control is symmetrical or asymmetrical, but unlike the normal case, with asymmetrical control the slope of the speed/load characteristic depends on the degree of control. In the interrupted current range the shape of the mechanical characteristic depends very much on the load. Certain simplifying assumptions are made in order to analyse drive operation under interrupted current conditions and it is shown that in the system of relative units which is used the mechanical characteristics of the drive are expressed by the same function as are the rectifier external characteristics. The expressions for mean values of rectified current and voltage depend on the ignition angle. Expressions are derived for the principal variables in one of these ranges and they are given for the other ranges. The equations may be used to determine the boundaries of the interrupted-current region with asymmetrical control. Within
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this region there is a considerable rise in rectified voltage as the current is reduced. Formulae used in calculating the external characteristics are given in an appendix. Calculated motor performance curves are given and discussed. The theoretical conclusions were checked by practical tests on equipment consisting of two mercury-arc rectifiers type PM-200 (RM-200) supplying a d.c. motor of 15.5 kW, 440 V, 40 A, 700 rpm. Asymmetrical control was achieved by means of an electromagnetic commutator. The experimental results fully confirmed the theoretical analysis of ionic drive. As a result of the work, it is concluded that a rectifier with asymmetrical grid control can give a range of speed control at unusually high power-factor, particularly between 40 and 100% rated speed. The reactive power surge on starting the motor is only half that with an ionic drive controlled in the normal way. With asymmetrical control the load values requiring the use of interrupted current are only half those corresponding to symmetrical control. Therefore, smaller and cheaper smoothing chokes can be used. With the new circuit the inverse voltage on the valves is also halved, so that operating conditions are easier
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The mechanical characteristics ...

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and back-firing is less likely. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni Lenin)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1962

Card 4/4

DOLBNYA, V.T., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Use of nonsymmetrical grid control of the mercury rectifiers of electrolyzer systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.4: 39-48 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
Predstavlena kafedroy elektrifikatsii promyshlennykh predpriyatiy.
(Mercury-arc rectifiers) (Electroplating)

DOLBANYA, V.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYEVSKIY, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Study of an asymmetrically controlled converter in rectifying
and inverting operations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.1:
41-45 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I. Lenina.
Predstavlena kafedroy promyshlennoy elektroniki.

ZELENOV, Anatoliy Borisovich; KARCCHKIN, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich;
SAMCHELEYEV, Yuriy Pavlovich; SHKOL'NIKOV, Viktor Ivanovich;
DOLBNYA, V.T., kand.tekhn.nauk dots., otv.red. ALYAB'YEV, N.Z., red.

[Automated electric drive and servo systems] Avtomatizirovannyye
elektroprived i slediashechie sistemy. Khar'kov, Ned-vo Khar'k-
kovskogo univ., 1965. 362 p. (MIRA 18:12)

DOIC, E., inz.

Preparation of the plan of the central repair shops of the transportation enterprise Dopravni podnik hlavniho mesta Prahy. Siln doprava ll no.10:5-6 S '63.

1. Dopravoprojekt, Bratislava.

DOLCHUK, N.Z.

Case of megaduodenum resulting from a blunt abdominal injury.
Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.1:68-69 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Rentgenovskoye otdeleniye Ivano-Frankovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy i kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - dotsent V.N. Vetoshchuk) Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DOLCSEK, Gyorgy

Conference of the Bulgarian Geodetic Society. Geod kart 12 no.3:
212-213 '60. (EEAI 10:3)
(Bulgaria--Geodesy) (Hungarians in Bulgaria),

DOLDOBANOVA, M. S; KHARITONOV, S. A.

Skin sensitiveness of the neck in tuberculosis of the larynx.
Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.4:22-26 July-Aug. 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Physiological Laboratory (Head -- Prof. S. A. Kharitonov, deceased) of the Department of Sensory Organs VIEM (Head -- Academician N. I. Grashchenkov) and of the Pathological Division (Head -- Prof. A. N. Voznesenskiy), Moscow Oblast Tuberculosis Institute.

DOLDOBANOVA , M. S.

DOLDOBANOVA, M. S. -- "Intradermal Novocaine Blockade of the Neck in Treating Patients with Tuberculosis of the Lungs and Throat." Min Health USSR. Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

NEKRASOV, O., ekonomist; DOLDOBANOV, G.

Economics build plants. Tekh.mozh. 30 no.11:1-2,29 '62.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Tekhnika molodezhi" (for
Doldebanov).

(Industrial management)

Dolecek, A.

Development of state care for labor safety and tasks of the trade-unions. p. 244. HUTNIK. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 8, Aug. 1954.

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

DOLECEK, Rajko, MUDr

Hypertension and goiter and other findings during struma examination in Ostrava region. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.5:149-152 1 Feb 52.

1. Endokrinologicka stanice. Ustav narodniho zdravi, Ostrava. Prednosta: Prof. MUDr F.Slabihoudek.

(HYPERTENSION,

relation to goiter, findings in mass goiter exam.)

(GOITER,

relation to hypertension, findings in mass goiter exam.)

DOLECKK, Rajko, Sekundar MUDr

Sympatol test in pulmonary tuberculosis. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.6:
179-181 8 Feb 52.

1. Z plicniho oddeleni Masarykovy nemocnice ve Frydku. Prednosta:
MUDr F.Schon.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, diagnosis,
synephrine test)

(SYMPATHOMIMETICS, ther. use,
synephrine test in diag. of pulm. tuberc.)

DOLECEK, Rajko, MUDr

Long's test in pulmonary tuberculosis. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.11:
326-327 14 Mar 52.

1. Sekundar plic. oddel. Masarykovy nemocnice ve Frydku. Prednosta:
MUDr F.Schon.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, diagnosis,
Long's test)

Ušček, Rajko

7 The significance of bromide dosage: Rajko Dolček
(Káňaz Ostrava-Zábřeh, Czech.). *Časopis Lékařů Českých*
65, 381-6 (1966). --By the means of 216 sympatol tests of
the influence of various NaBr dosages (0.005-1.0 g) on
human eye reactions has been demonstrated. The
ocular pressure elevation followed usually
only after ascertaining the approx. correct Br dosage for
each individual administered before the 1. A. Žrnicek

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec,9 Vol.11/9 Surgery Sept 1957

4521. (937) DOLEČEK R. Z. Intern. Odd. KÚNZ Ostrava. *Sledování činnosti nálezů ledvinek u popálených. První sdělení. A study of suprarenal activity in burns - first communication ROZHL. CHIR. 1956, 35/10 (579-585) Graphs 3 Tables 1

First results of a long-term study of 17-hydroxycorticoids, 17-ketosteroids and eosinophils in 10 human subjects with burns of 10 - 58% of the body surface are presented. In the majority of burns the excretion of 17-OH is increased, their values attaining or even exceeding 10 times the normal. The values of 17-KS are

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CONT

also frequently raised but usually for a brief period. The eosinophils persist for a long time at zero value; their early gradual increase is a favourable pointer. The possible pathogenetic connection of these observations with the development of psychoses, with the occurrence of potential hypocorticalism, with poor wound healing and poor granulation formation, with the occurrence of haemorrhage into the alimentary tract is discussed. Emphasis is placed on the possible superfluity or even perhaps harmfulness of wholesale administration of cortisone and ACTH, and it is proposed to give anabolic hormones in blockade and substitution doses as well as to employ neuroplegia in some phases.

DOLECEK, Rajko

Effect of DH ergotoxin (hydergine) and combinations of DH ergotoxin and bromide on vascular reactions and pulse frequency in man following intravenous administration of sympatol. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.23:716-720 7 June 57.

1. Interni odd. KUHZ Ostrava V, prednosta prim. MUDr. J. Cerny. R.D., Ostrava V, Syllabova 19.

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS, eff.

hydergine, alone & with bromide, on vasc. reactions & pulse frequency following admin. of p-synephrine (Cz))

(BROMIDE, eff.

on vasc. reactions & pulse frequency following admin. of p-synephrine, with hydergine (Cz))

(BLOOD VESSELS, eff. of drugs on

hydergine, alone & with bromide, following admin. of p-synephrine (Cz))

(PULSE, eff. of drugs on

hydergine, alone & with bromide, on pulse frequency following admin. of p-synephrine (Cz))

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.

p-synephrine action, on hydergine, alone & with bromide, on vasc. reactions & pulse frequency (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/7 July 57

DOLEČEK R.

3953. DOLEČEK R. and METELKA J. Vnitřního Odd. KÚNZ, Ostrava-Zábřeh;
Rtg. Odd. KÚNZ, Zábřeh. "Rtg ozařování nadledvinek v léčbě různých
chorob. X-ray irradiation of suprarenals in the treatment
of various diseases VNITŘ. LÉK. 1957, 3/1 (58-65) Graphs 4 Tables 3
Thirty-six women and men with various diseases (bronchial asthma, rheumatoid
arthritis, psoriasis etc.) were treated by X-ray irradiation of their suprarenals

3953 CONT.

with small doses of X-rays (10-15 times 10-25 r. on the skin). At the same time the activity of their suprarenals was followed. The neutral 17-ketosteroids, 17-hydroxycorticoids (17-KS, 17-OH) and absolute eosinophil (EO) counts have been estimated every day or every other day. In a significant number of the patients an increased excretion of both the 17-OH and 17-KS took place, increasing by 50 - 200% of the initial values. At the same time the EO counts decreased significantly in 18 of the treated patients, the decrease being 50-90%. In many cases a remarkable improvement occurred. An individualized dosage was stressed and the close cooperation of the clinician and roentgenologist was emphasized. Finally there is a discussion of many interesting observations during the X-ray treatment (spontaneous EO changes in relation to menstruation, a better outlook for treatment with high initial EO values, possible mode of X-ray action etc.). The treatment effects were not permanent in the majority of cases.

(VI, 14*)

~~DOLECKE, Raiko~~
DOLECKE, Raiko (Ostrava V, Syllabova 19.)

Changes in absolute eosinophil count in some women associated with menstruation. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.48:1489-1493 29 Nov 57.

1. Interni oddeleni KUNZ Ostrava V, prednosta prim. MUDr. Jiri Cerny.
(EOSINOPHIL COUNT
variations assoc. with menstruation (Cz))
(MENSTRUATION, physiol.
cyclic variations of eosinophil count (Cz))

DOLECEK, RAJKO.

Nektera pozorovani pri sledovani cinnosti nadledvinek.

Praha, Czechoslovakia, Statno zdravotnicke nakl, 1958. 110 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

Doleček R.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/1 Neurology Jan 59

390. THE INFLUENCE OF NEUROPLEGIA ON ADRENAL FUNCTION -

Foždámky k vlivu neuroplegie na činnost nadledvinek. I - Doleček R.
Int. Odd. KÚNZ, Ostrava - ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1958, 97/2 (47-53) Graphs 7

Three groups of investigations were carried out. (1) A long-term application of neuroplegics in severely burned patients (4-15 days). (2) A short-term application in patients undergoing elective surgery. (3) ACTH was administered together with neuroplegics in a 6 hours' infusion. Stress elicits 2 types of signs in the organism affected: those from the lesion and those from the reaction. The latter can frequently be excessive. Neuroplegia was suggested for inhibition of these excessive reactions. With long-term application of neuroplegics it is frequently possible to block the adrenal reaction to stress in severely burned patients, where the mixtures are administered in addition to ordinary therapy. In the group treated with neuroplegics, a far more rapid appearance of normal eosinophil counts was observed, and 17-ketosteroids and 17-hydroxycorticoids excretion values were not as high as in the control group. Healing occurred more rapidly. A short-term application of neuroplegics before and during elective surgery was sometimes able to depress the adrenal reaction. When neuroplegics were administered together with ACTH, there was no marked blocking of the adrenal reaction in the majority of cases. The neuroplegics used were hydergin, thenalidine and panthesine in burned patients, chlorpromazine and promethazine in surgical patients. It appears from the above results that neuroplegic mixtures affect the hypophyseal-adrenal axis through the nervous system. (III, 2, 6, 8)

DOLECEK, Rajko; KNIRYAS, Ladislav

Clinical experiences with the determination of total and free 17-hydroxycorticoids in plasma. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no,7:209-218 13 Feb 59.

1. Interni oddeleni, prednosta prim. MUDr. Jiri Cerny a vyzkumna laborator oddeleni pro lecbu popalenyh KUNZ-Ostrava.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, in blood

17-hydroxycorticoids, determ. (Cz))

DOLECEK, R.; KALINA, J.; KLABUSAY, L.

Neuroplegics and hormones in the treatment of burns. Acta chir. plast. 1 no.2: 115-139 1959.

1. Medical Department, General Hospital in Ostrava (Czechoslovakia), Director: J. Cerny, M. D.; The Burns Unit of the Department of Surgery, General Hospital in Ostrava, Director: K. Typovsky, M.D.

(BURNS ther.)

(HIBERNATION ARTIFICIAL ther.)

(HORMONES ther.)

STEPANEK, V.; DOLECEK, R.; KALINA, J.

Effect of neuroplegia on the course of radiation sickness. Cesk.
fysiol. 8 no.4:324-325 July 59.

1. Oddeleni pro lecbu popalenychn a RTG. odd. KUNZ, Ostrava V.
(RADIATION INJURY, exper.) (HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL, eff.)

DOLECEK, Rajko; STEPANEK, Vladimir

Functional cortical hyperfunction in a severely burned associated with diffuse osteoporosis and nephrolithiasis. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cach. 26 no.4:334-338 Aug 59.

1. Oddeleni pro lecbu popalenyh, Interni oddeleni (prednosta prim. MUDr. J. Cerny) a ustredni rentgenove oddeleni (prednosta prim. MUDr. J. Metelka) - Ostrava KUNZ.
(BURNS, compl.) (OSTEOPOROSIS, compl.)
(URINARY CALCULI, compl.) (ADRENAL CORTEX, dis.)

DOLECEK, R.; ENDRYAS, L.; KLABUSAY, L.

Increased levels of antidiuretic hormone in serum and of aldosterone in urine in burns. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.2:181-182 Mr '60.

1. Interni oddeleni a oddeleni pro lecbu popalenyh KUNZ, Ostrava.
(BURNS metab)
(ALDOSTERONE urine)
(VASOPRESSIN blood)

TYPOVSKY, Kamil; KOZIEL, Milan; DOLECEK, Rajko

Our experience with bilateral adrenalectomy in the treatment of advanced mammary cancer. Rozhl.chir.39 no.11:780-791 N°60.

1. Chirurg. oddel. KUNZ v Ostrave, prednosta CSc. MUDr.K.Typovsky
Interni oddel. KUNZ v Ostrave, prednosta prim. MUDr.J.Cerny.
(BREAST NEOPLASMS surg)
(ADRENALECTOMY)

DOLECEK, R.; KALINA, J.; KLABUSAY, L.; ENDRYAS, L.

Significance of the organism's reaction to burns and the possibility of influencing it. Acta chir.plast. 3 no.1:35-48 '61.

1. Medical Department (Director J.Cerny M.D.) and Burns Unit of the Surgical Department (Director Doc. K. Typovsky M.D.) of the Regional Hospital in Ostrava (Czechoslovakia).
(BURNS physiol)

DOLECEK, Rajko; KLABUSAY, Lambert

Hyperdiuresis in obesity. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.3:79-85 20 Ja '61.

1. Endokrinologicka ambulance KUNZ - Ostrava I, a interni oddeleni
KUNZ - Ostrava V., prednosta primar MUDr. J. Cerny.

(OBESITY physiol) (DIURESIS)

KALINA, J.; KLABUSAY, L.; KYSELA, B.; DOLECEK, R.

Metabolic changes after burns. I. Changes in metabolism of glycogen in burned rats. Acta chir. plast. 4 no.1:4-7 '62.

1. ~~Surgical~~ Department, Regional Health Centre, Ostrava (Czechoslovakia), Director: Doc. K. Typovsky, M. D. - Burns Unit, Director: J. Kalina, M. D. - Medical Department, Regional Health Centre, Ostrava, Director: J. Cerny, M. D. - Central Clinical Laboratories, Regional Health Centre, Ostrava, Director: B. Hejda, M. D.

(BURNS exper) (GLYCOGEN metab)

DOLECEK, R.; KALINA, J.

Recent views on the pathogenesis of some clinical features in burns disease. Acta chir. plast. 4 no.4:278-294 '62.

1. Burns Unit of the Surgical Department, Regional Hospital, Ostrava 3 (Czechoslovakia) Director: Doc. K. Typovsky, CSc. Medical Department, Regional Hospital, Ostrava 3 Director: Dr. J. Cerny.
(BURNS) (ENERGY METABOLISM)

TYPOVSKY, K.; BRUCKNER, L.; DOLECEK, R.; KOZIEL, M.; STEPANEK, Vl.

Metastases of breast cancer to bones and lungs and their responses to adrenalectomy. Cesk. rentgenol. 16 no.2:100-105 Ap '62.

1. Chirurgické oddělení Krajské nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostravě, přednosta doc. MUDr. K. Typovský, CSc. Onkologické oddělení Krajské nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostravě, přednosta MUDr. B. Rafterberg
Interní oddělení Krajské nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostravě, přednosta MUDr. J. Černý.

(BREAST NEOPLASMS surg) (BONE AND BONES neopl)
(LUNG NEOPLASMS surg) (ADRENALECTOMY)

DOLECEK, R.; KALINA, J.

Anabolic hormones in the treatment of burns. Acta chir. plast. 4 no.3:
214-226 '62.

1. Medical Department, Regional Hospital, Ostrava (Czechoslovakia)
Director: Dr. J. Cerny Burns Unit, Surgery Department, Regional
Hospital, Ostrava Director: Doc. Dr. K. Typovsky, CSc.
(BURNS) (ALDOSTERONE) (STEROIDS)

DOLECEK, R.

Czechoslovakia

Stomatology Section, Kraj Hospital and Polyclinic (Stomatologicke odd. Krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave), Ostrava; Director: V. KOPEC, MD.

Prague, Ceskoslovenska stomatologie, No 5, Sep 62, pp 328-336.

"General Use of Glucocorticoids in Stomatology."

Co-authors:

TOMASEK, J., Intern Section, Kraj Hospital and Polyclinic (Interni oddeleni Krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave), Ostrava; Director: J. CERNY, MD.; SPRINDRICOVA, D., Stomatology Section, Kraj Hospital and Polyclinic, Ostrava.

(4)

DOLECEK, R.
TOMASEK, J.

Czechoslovakia

Stomatology Section, Kraj Hospital and Polyclinic (Stomatologické oddelení krajské nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostravě), Ostrava; Director: V. KOPEC, MD.

Prague, Ceskoslovenska stomatologie, No 5, Sep 62, pp 337-342.

"Local Application of Hydrocortisone in the Treatment of Periodontitis".

Coauthors:

DOLECEK, R., Stomatology Section, Kraj Hospital and Polyclinic;
SPRINDRICOVA, D., Intern Section, Kraj Hospital and Polyclinic, Ostrava.

(3)

DOLECEK, Rajko; ENDRYAS, Ladislav; KLABUSAY, Lambert

Changes of some indices of endocrine gland activity during the treatment of obesity in Dolni Lipove. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.37:1130-1131 14 8 '62.

1. Interni oddeleni KUNZ Ostrava 3, prednosta MUDr. J. Gerny —
Krajska endokrinologicka ambulance Ostrava 1, ordinar MUDr. R. Dolecek
Ustredni laborator KUNZ Ostrava 3, prednosta MUDr. B. Hejda.
(OBESITY) (17 KETOSTEROIDS) (ADRENAL GLAND HORMONES)
(DIURESIS) (EOSINOPHILS) (BLOOD SUGAR) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL)

DOLECHEK, Rayko [Dolacek, R.], kand. med. nauk; KLABUSAY, Lambert

Anamnestic and laboratory data on the results of treatment
of 500 obesity cases. Klin. med. 41 no.6:28-34 Je '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz. terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Oblastnoy bol'nitsy
(nachal'nik I. Cherny) i endokrinologicheskoy ambulatorii
Oblastnogo instituta narodnogo zdravookhraneniya (zav. -
kand. med. nauk R. Dolechek), Ostrava, Chexhoslovakiya.

TICHY, A.; DOLECEK, R.; KLABUSAY, L.

Experimental cardiopathy in burned rats. Rozhl. chir. 42
no.4:230-236 Ap '63.

1. Oddeleni patologicke anatomie krajske nemocnice s poliklini-
kou v Ostrave, vedouci doc. dr. C. Dvoracek. Interni oddeleni
krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave, vedouci MUDr.
J. Cerny.

(BURNS) (ADRENALECTOMY) (CORTISONE)
(ALDOSTERONE) (NORTESTOSTERONE)
(MYOCARDIUM) (POTASSIUM DEFICIENCY)
(PATHOLOGY)

DOLECEK, R.; ENDRYAS, L.; KALINA, J.

New concepts on the pathogenesis of various clinical aspects of burns. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.4:217-225 Ap '63.

1. Oddeleni pro lecbu popalenyh pri chirurgickem oddeleni krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave, vedouci doc. dr. K. Typovsky, CSc. Interni oddeleni krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave, vedouci MUDr. J. Cerny. Ustredni laboratore krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave, vedouci MUDr. B. Hejda.

(BURNS) (ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATE)
(ENERGY METABOLISM) (PROTEIN METABOLISM DISORDERS)
(LIPID METABOLISM) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

DOLECEK, R.; KALINA, J.

Practical directions for hormone therapy in burns. Rozhl.
chir. 42 no.4:237-245 Ap '63.

1. Interni oddeleni krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave,
vedouci MUDr. J. Cerny Oddeleni pro lecbu popalenyh pri
chirurgickem oddeleni krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v
Ostrave, vedouci doc. dr. K. Typovsky, CSc.

(BURNS) (CORTICOTROPIN) (SOMATOTROPIN)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (ANABOLIC STEROIDS)
(ALDOSTERONE) (ESTROGENS) (THYROID HORMONES)
(INSULIN)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DOLENEK, R., MD, science candidate, chief physician (ordinar) of the Kraj Endocrinological Out-Patient Clinic (Krajiska endokrinologiccka ambulance), Ostrava; and HERZIG, P., Internal Department of the Kraj Hospital and Polyclinic (Interni oddeleni krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou) headed by J. CERNY, MD; both in Ostrava.

"Synthetic Lysin-8-Vasopressin in the Treatment of Diabetes Insipidus."

Prague, Časopis Lékařů Českyh, Vol 102, No 11, 15 Mar 63, pp 295-297

Abstract: Statistical data and results of urine analysis are given in this report and a conclusion indicating that Pitressin tannate proved to be most effective. Vasopressin spray proved to be more effective than Insipidin pulvis. Synthetic Lysin-8-vasopressin is favorably accepted for treatment of diabetes insipidus

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DOLECEK, R., MD, Candidate of Sciences, ordinarius at the Kraj Endocrinological Ambulance (Krajaska endokrinologicka ambulance), Ostrava 1.

"Treatment of Obesity With Fenmetrazin , Dexfenmetrazin, and Placebo in a Double Blind Experiment"

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol CII, No 34, 23 August 63, pp 934-937.

Abstract [Author's English summary, modified]: Groups of obese persons were treated with Fenmetrazin, Dexfenmetrazin, and placebo in a double blind experiment. With a few exceptions the patients were not treated before. Their original weight was 95 to 98.5 kilograms. The average age was 32.3 and 33.3 respectively in groups treated with Fenmetrazin and placebo, and 39.7 years in the group treated with Dexfenmetrazin. The loss of weight after a two months treatment was 4.2 to 3.7 kilograms. Patients were treated simultaneously with a reducing diet. The loss of weight was greater when after the two months of the above-mentioned treatment the patients were subject only to a reducing diet. Three references, including 2 Czech.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DOLECEK, R., MD, Candidate of Sciences, and HERZIG, P., Kraj
Endocrinological Ambulance (Krajska endokrinologicka ambulance),
Ostrava 1, R. DOLECEK, MD, ordinarius; Department of Internal
Medicine (Interni oddeleni), KMSP [not identified], Ostrava 3,
J. CERNY, MD, director; and Department of Internal Medicine,
KMSP, Ostrava 1, KUDELA, L., MD, director.

"Clinical importance of Mepiron Tests."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol CII, No 41, Prague, 11 October
63, pp 1130-1140.

Abstract: Described are tests using Metopiron CIBA (SU-4885)
with the purpose of studying the function of the pituitary gland
- adrenal gland system. The article contains a table with data
on tests with 20 patients. Nine references, including 4 Czech.

1/1

13

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DOLECEK, R.; KLABUSAY, L.; HERZIG, P.; Department of Internal Medicine of the Regional Hospital and Polyclinic [Interni Oddeleni Krajske Nemocnice s Polvklinou], Ostrava, Head [Prednosta] Doctor J. CERNY; Regional Endocrinological Surgery [Krajska Endokrinologicka Ambulance], Ostrava, Head [Ordinar] Doctor R. DOLECEK.

"Therapeutic Results Using Some Modern Anabolic Steroid Hormones."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol 102, No 42, 1963, pp 1148-1154

Abstract: [Authors' English abstract modified] Results with treatment of 55 patients using Dianabol and Durabolin are given. Diseases treated included burns, asthenia, disturbances of growth, duodenal ulcers, osteoporosis. Most rapid gain in weight was due to Dianabol, lowest consumption per unit weight gained was due to Durabolin. Comparison tests with testosterone were made. Anabolic hormones improve general condition, accelerate healing, inhibit catabolic effect of functional hypercorticalism. Improvement was noticed in cardiac patients showing poor reaction to cardiotonic treatment.
16 Western, 8 Czech references. 4 Figures, 3 Tables.

1/1

DOLECEK, R.; ENDRYAS, L.; BUCKY, J.

Metabolic response of the body after burns and the effect of
neuroplegics. Experimental section. Cas.lek.cesk.103 no.4:
108-109 24 Ja'64.

1. Interni oddeleni krajske nemocnice, Ostrava 3 (vedouci:
MUDr. J.Cerny) a Ustredni laboratore krajske nemocnice, Ostrava
3 (vedouci: MUDr. B.Hejda).

*

DOIECEK, R.; ENDRYAS, L.; HUDSKY, J.

Contribution to an explanation of the mechanism of action of
anabolic steroids. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.30:857-858 27 JI'64

1. Interni oddeleni KNsp Ostrava 3 (vedouci: MUDr. J.Veleminsky,
CSc.) a Ustredni laboratore KNsP Ostrava 3 (vedouci: MUDr. B.Hejda).

POLENT, P.; SUHREK, R.

Our experiences with investigation of the excretion of 17-keto-steroids and 17-ketogenic steroids in children with infectious hepatitis. Czech. pediat. 19 no.11:930-933 II 1964

I. I interní oddělení (vedoucí MUDr. J. Leroy) a II. infekční oddělení (vedoucí MUDr. V. Mensikova) krajské nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostravě.

DOLECEK, R. MUDr.; CSc., HERZIG, P.

Metopiron tests in clinical medicine. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.15:
406-412 16 Ap'65.

I. Krajska endokrinologicka ambulance v Ostrave I (ordinar: MUDr. R. Dolecek, CSc.); I. interni oddeleni KNsP v Ostrave (vedouci: MUDr. J. Veleminsky, CSc.) a II. interni oddeleni KNsP v Ostrave I, (vedouci: MUDr. L. Kudela).

DOLECEK, R., MUDr., CSc.

Treatment of alopecia with glucocorticoids. Cas. lek. cesk.
104 no.17:466-477 30 Ap'65

1. Krajska endokrinologicka ambulance, Ostrava 1, (ordinar:
MUDr. R. Dolecek, CSc.); Interni oddeleni KNsP, Ostrava 3,
(veduci: MUDr. J. Veleminsky, CSc.).

NIEDZWIECKI, Jerzy; DOLECKI, Jan

The use of skin grafts for covering traumatic and inflammatory skin defects in lower extremities. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 28 no.7:1061-1064 '63

1. Z Oddziału Ortopedyczno-Urazowego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Zielonej Gorze (Ordynator: lek. med. J. Niedzwiecki).

DOLECKI, Jerzy; MANKA, Helmuth

Phenol removal from bituminous oils. Proglemy proj hut maszyn 10
no.2:55-63 F '62.

1. Koksoprojekt, Zabrze.

DOLECKI, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Some remarks on model designing and its application in the
coke chemical industry. Problemy proj hut maszyn 11 no. 6;
197-202 Je '63.

1. Pracownia Przerobu WęglPOCHODNYCH, Koksoprojekt, Zabrze.

BURGHARDT, Andrzej; DOBROWOLSKI, Jerzy

Method of determining the condensation temperature of vapor mixtures of organic homologues and water. *Chemia stopy B* 1 no.2:249-274 1964.

1. Department of Chemical Engineering and Apparatus Design of the Silesian Technical University, Gliwice, and Design Office of the Coke Chemical Industry, Zabrze. Submitted November 25, 1962.

DOLECKIJ, S.J.

Plastical reconstruction of the urinary bladder in exstrophy in children. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.3:215-218 Mr '62.

1. Klinika detske chirurgie (ved. prof. S.J. Doleckij) Centralniho ustavu pro doškoleni lekaru (rektor M.D. Kovrigina) pri detske nemocnici "Rusakova", vedouci lekar, zaslouzily lekar RSFSR, docent V.A.Kruzkov.

(BLADDER abnorm)

DCIENIA, E.

The organization of work in the Wierzbica quarry. p. 136

CEMENT, WAPRO, LIS vol. 12, no. 6, June 1956

Poland

so. FIRST FIVE YEAR ACCESSIONS LIST vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

DOLEGA, Jerzy, dr., inż.

Determining the mean speeds in any perpendicular lines of cross sections of open river beds. Gosp wodna 22 no.1:14-16 '62.

1. Katedra Budownictwa Wodnego Politechniki Wrocławskiej.

DOLEGA, Jerzy, dr.ins.

Hydraulic radius or medium depth. Gosp wodna 22 no.8:348-350
162.

1. Katedra Budownictwa Wodnego, Politechnika, Wroclaw.

DOLEGA, Jerzy, dr inz.

Computation of swelling curves in irregular river beds.
Gosp wodna 24 no. 1: 16-19 Ja '64.

! Katedra Budownictwa Wodnego, Politechnika, Wroclaw.

DOLEGA, Jerzy, dr inz.

Graphic method of determining the swelling curves in irregular river beds. Gosp wodna 24 no. 5:171-172 My '64.

1. Department of Hydraulic Construction, Technical University, Wroclaw.

POLAND

Lesław GRZEGORCZYK, Danuta DOLEGOWSKA-FOTOCZNA and Stanisław KONAL,
Regional Occupational Medicine Consultation Unit (Wojewodzka Przychodnia
Medycyny Pracy) Director (dyrektor) Dr L. GRZEGORCZYK; and Department
of Industrial Diseases of Regional Hospital (Oddział Chorób Zawodowych
Szpitala Wojewodzkiego) Head Physician (ordynator) Dr L. GRZEGORCZYK,
Kzeszow.

"Effect of Epoxy and Formaldehyde Resins on Workers' Skin."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 50, 10 Dec 1962; pp
1942-1944.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Of 116 persons working directly
with these resins, 32 had lesions of an irritative or eczematous
nature on the skin of the hands and other parts of the body; some
widespread and severe; many other workers had subjective complaints
as of burning and itching. Prevention and treatment are discussed in
some detail. Nine Eastern and 4 Western references.

1/1

GRZEGORCZYK, Leslaw; DOLEGOWSKA-POTOCZNA, Danuta; KOWAL, Stanislaw

On the problem of the effect of epoxy phenol-formaldehyde resins on workers' skin. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.50:1942-1944 10 D '62.

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Medycyny Pracy w Rzeszowie; dr med.
L. Grzegorzczak i Oddzialu Chorob Zawodowych Wojewodzkiego w Rzeszowie;
ordyantor: dr med. L. Grzegorzczak.
(RESINS) (OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS)

DOLEJ, P.; GUTA, F.

Second dissociation constant of phosphoric acid between 60° and 90° C.

CESKOSLOVENSKY HORNÍK. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 49, no. 2, 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 9, no. 1. Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

DOLEJS, J.

A new and progressive kind of plywood forms used for erection of the office building for the District People's committee. p. 632

POZEMNI STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnicty) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7; no. 12, 1959

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

Uncl.

DOLEJS L.
CA

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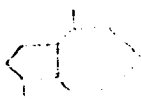
Synthesis of keto dicarboxylic acids. F. Sorm and L. Dolejs. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 14, 108 (1949) (in English). -- $\text{EtO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COCl}$ (14.1 g.) added to CH_2N_2 in ether with cooling and stirring, let stand 2 hrs., the ether distd. under a vacuum, and the resulting diazo ketone in dioxane satd. with dil. HCl , let stand 2 hrs. and fractionated under reduced pressure, gave 80.2% $\text{EtO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COCH}_2\text{Cl}$ (I), b.p. 130°, m. 28°. Similarly, $\text{EtO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COCl}$ gave 94% $\text{EtO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COCH}_2\text{Cl}$ (II), b.p. 130-1°, m. 40.5-50°, and $\text{EtO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COCl}$ gave 88% $\text{EtO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COCH}_2\text{Cl}$ (III), b.p. 131-2°, I and $\text{CH}_3\text{N}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$ in C_6H_6 at room temp. 48 hrs., refluxed 6 hrs., poured into H_2O , extd. with C_6H_6 , and the exts. dried over Na_2SO_4 and fractionated gave 40% $\text{EtO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ (IV), b.p. 118-32°; similarly, II gave 40% $\text{EtO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ (V), b.p. 104-200°. IV boiled 10 hrs. with 40 ml. concd. HCl and 20 ml. glacial AcOH , evapd. to dryness under a vacuum, ether added, and the ether-insol. material recrystd. from H_2O gave 15% $\text{HO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, m. 110.5-11°; similarly, V gave 18.5% $\text{HO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, m. 110.5°. III and $\text{CH}_3\text{N}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$ in C_6H_6 , refluxed 4 hrs., cooled, poured into H_2O , the aq. layer acidified, the oil sepd., extd. with ether, and the ether evapd. gave $\text{O}(\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, m. 103°, subliming at 105° (0.1 mm.).

Herman Skolnik

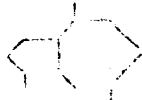
ASAC:SLA METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

C. A. DOLEJS, L.

Terpenes. XVI. Bicyclic sesquiterpene and a new arylene from the oil of *Pogostemon patchouli*. P. Šorm, L. Dolejš, O. Knessl, and J. Pliva. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 15, 82-95(1950)(in English); cf. C.A. 44, 8384a. —The constitution of the sesquiterpene hydrocarbons of the oil is investigated. Two fractions chromatographically sepl. correspond to tricyclic (I) and bicyclic (II) sesquiterpenes. I, b, 112°, n_D^{20} -70.6°, showed one double bond by Pt-H-AcOH. II, b, 128°, n_D^{20} 8.28°, showed 2 double bonds with Pt-H-HOAc. I did not produce an aromatic hydrocarbon by S dehydrogenation, while II yielded 8-guaiazulene. II is probably a mixt. of IIA and IIB, as indicated by quant. ozonization products.



(IIA)



(IIB)

The position of the nuclear double bond is uncertain. II is designated 8-guaiene. Pd-C dehydrogenation yielded iso-guaiazulene (III), C₁₁H₁₆, b, 118°, n_D^{20} 1.4818, d_4^{20} 0.8830,

MR_D = 67.25, presumably with shift of an alkyl group. XVII. Synthesis of a hydrocarbon of the ionone series. P. Šorm and L. Dolejš. *Ibid.* 96-8. Humulene (I), previously identified as a monocyclic sesquiterpene, occurs in oil of hops with farnesene and β -caryophyllene. The hexahydro deriv. of I has different properties from 3-methyl-1-(2,2,6-trimethylcyclohexyl)pentane, prepd. from β -ionone by the Grignard reaction, dehydration, and hydrogenation.

N. T. Farinacci

DOLEJS, L.;SORM, F.

"Terpenes. LIII. Synthesis of 2,8,8-Trimethylbicyclo-(5,2,0)-Nonane; a Proof of the Contribution of β Caryophyllene. In English." p. 559, (COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. SBORNIK CHEKHOSLOVATSKIN KHIMICHESKIKH RABOT, Vol. 19, No. 3, June 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

EXLEJS, I.

"Terpenes. LIX. Synthesis of Tetrahydrceucarvone", P. 586, (CHEMIE LISTY, Vol. 48, No. 4, April 1954, Praha, Czech.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

DOLEJŠ, LADISLAV

CZECH

Preparation of dicarboxylic acids by the Kolho method.
Ladislav Dolejš and Ladislav Novotný (Czech Acad. Sci.,
Prague). Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 19,
716-18(1954)(in German).—See C.A. 49, 8831c.
R. J. C.

BA
Jan

DOLEJS, L.

✓ The structure of lactaroviolin. E. Šorm, V. Benešová, K. Křížlíková, V. Šneberk, L. Dolejš, V. Herout, and J. Šieher
 (Czech Acad. Sci., Prague) *Chemistry & Industry* 1954, 1511-12. — The structure 1-formyl-4-methyl-7-isopropenylazulene (I) (Heilbronner, *Chimia* 8, 97(1954); *Fittler, et al.*, *C.A.* 49, 147265) for lactaroviolin is further supported by proof (*C.A.* 48, 12708c) of the gualane (perhydrogualazulene) skeleton. Comparison of the polarographic reduction potentials of lactaroviolin and its dihydro-deriv. excludes 1,4-dimethyl-7-β-acrylaldehydeazulene. Reaction of lactaroviolin with MeMgI gives the unstable 1-methylmethylol-4-methyl-7-isopropenylazulene, which on hydrogenation (Pd-C, deactivated with quinoline) affords 1-ethyl-4-methyl-7-isopropylazulene; *trinitrobenzene addn. compd.*, C₁₈H₂₀O₃N₃, m. 111°, not depressed with synthetic material, infrared spectra of the natural and synthetic azulenes are identical. The isomer, 4-ethyl-1-methyl-7-isopropylazulene; *trinitrobenzene addn.*, C₁₈H₂₀O₃N₃, m. 117°, is depressed with the deriv. from lactaroviolin. The azulenes were synthesized by methods previously reported (*C.A.* 47, 4313c and 4314d). *Chinazulene* has recently been synthesized by these methods. P. R. Mainford

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000410730007-9"

Dolejs, L.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and Their Synthetic Analogs. G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11420.

Author : Jarolim, V., Streibl, M., Dolejs, L., and Sorm, F.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On Terpenes. LXXV. Cis- and Trans-homocaryophyllenic
Acid. LXXVI. Synthesis of 4,8,11,11-tetramethylricyclo-
(0,2,7)-undecane (Caryophyllene).

Orig Pub: Sbornik Chekhoslov Khim Rabot, 22, No 4, 1266-1276;
1277-1282 (1957) (in English with a summary in Russian)

Abstract: See RzhKhim, 1957, 44661, 44662.

Card : 1/1

3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
Their Synthetic Analogues.

G-3

Abs Jour : RZhKhim., No 10, 1958, No 32586

be completely excluded. 1.63 g of 1-oxyguaiaene-4(10)-
-olide-8,12 (dihydroartabsine) (II), melting point 133.5
to 134° (from isopropyl ether), $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13^{\circ}$ (c = 1.71,
all α -s in chloroform), was prepared by hydrogenation of
2.13 g of I in 10 mlit of alcohol on 0.17 g of PtO₂ and
chromatography on 170 g of Al₂O₃ in C₆H₆. 110 mg of oxy-
oxydolactone (III), melting point 160° (from alcohol - iso-
propyl ether), was produced by ozonization of 150 mg of II
in 5 mlit of CH₃COOH (30 min. at 15°) and hydrogenation of
the product on 50 mg of PtO₂. Ketoxydolactone (IV) C₁₅H₂₂O₄,
melting point 145° (from isopropyl ether), yield 20 mg, was
produced from the neutral fraction by oxidation of 33 mg of
III by 50 mg of CrO₃ in 2 mlit of glacial CH₃COOH (12 hours)
at 20°). 4 products were obtained by hydrogenation of 5.66
g of I in 10 mlit of glacial CH₃COOH on 692 mg of PtO₂ and

Card 2/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
Their Synthetic Analogues.

G-3

abs Jour : RZhKhim., No 10, 1958, No 32586

chr

chromatography on 450 g of neutral Al_2O_3 , viz.: 50 mg of
guaianolido-8,12 (V), melting point 90° (from petroleum
ether), was separated from the fraction petroleum ether -
 C_6H_6 (20%), 550 mg of the oil $C_{15}H_{24}O_2$, $n_D^{20} = 1.5009$,
 $d_4^{20} = 1.0485$, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.2^{\circ}$, was obtained from the
ether solutions by distillation at 148 to 150° under 1.2
mm, 290 mg of 1-oxyguaianolido-8,12 "c" (tetrahydroartabsino
"c") (VI "c"), melting point 136° (from isopropyl ether),
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 30.5^{\circ}$ ($c = 3.1$), was obtained from the C_6H_6 frac-
tion, 510 mg of VI "b", melting point 158 to 159° (from al-
cohol - isopropyl ether), $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.9^{\circ}$ ($c = 3.38$) was ob-
tained from the next C_6H_6 fractions, and 2.2 g of VI "a",
melting point 108 to 109° (from alcohol - isopropyl ether),
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 0^{\circ}$, was separated from the fraction C_6H_6 -ether.

Card 3/4

35

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
Their Synthetic Analogues

G-3

Abs Jour : RZhKhim., No 10, 1958, No 32586

CrO_3 does not oxidize VI "a", "b" and "c" into CH_2COOH .
70 mg of guaiane-7-olide-8,12 (VII), boiling point 128 to
129° under 1.2 mm was received by dehydrogenation of 100
mg of VI "a" with 150 mg of SOCl_2 in 1.5 mlit of pyridine
(15 hours at 0° and 2 hours at 20°). 320 mg of trioxy-1,4-
oxidoguaianolide-8-12, melting point 188° (from alcohol -
isopropyl ether), was obtained from the neutral fraction
by oxidation of 1 g of I with 1.5 g of KMnO_4 in the solution of
100 mlit of acetone, 4 mlit of water and 1 mlit of CH_2COOH
(1.5 hour at 20°). HCOOH is formed at the oxidation of the
product with NaIO_4 in water. The infrared spectra of IV,
V, VI "a", "b" and "c" and VII are presented.

Card 4/4

Dolejs, L.

*Absolute configuration of steroids.

p. 665 (Chemie, Vol. 9, no. 5, Nov. 1957)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958

DOLEJS, L. ; HEROUT, V. ; SORN, F.

"Terpenes. LXXXI. Constitution of xanthinin."

p.1521 (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 51, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No.6 June 1958

DOLEJS, L., AND OTHERS.

"Terpenes. XCIV. Structure of lactucin. In English." (In English)

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 23, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclas.

AUTHORS: Dolejš, L., Souček, M., Horák, M., Herout V. and Sorm, F. CZECH/8-52-11-11/30

TITLE: On Terpenes (O terpenech) XCIV. Structure of Lactucine (XCIV. Struktura laktucinu)

PERIODICAL: Chemické Listy, 1958, Vol 52, Nr 11, pp 2094 - 2098 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: Lactucine $C_{15}H_{16}O_5$ and its p-hydroxyphenylacetate lactucopicrin $C_{23}H_{22}O_7$ have long been known to be the bitter principles of certain members of the Compositae (e.g. *Lactuca virosa*, *Cichorium intybus*). The structure of lactucine was previously examined in detail by Späth and by Wessely in the early 1950's. According to these authors it is a sesquiterpene lactone, which yields on selenium dehydrogenation an uncharacterised azulene. The authors of the present paper state they are able to show that lactucine has a guaianolidine skeleton with an unsaturated lactone ring closed at position 6. On the basis of U.V. and I.R. spectra they formulate a diene system for lactucine situated in the guaianolidine skeleton. One of the hydroxyls of lactucine is a

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secondary one on C(8) ; the second is a primary one most likely situated on C(14) . The authors give further evidence for structure I for lactucine in addition to that given previously (Ref 5) and which appeared simultaneously with that of Barton and Narayanana (Ref 6). The authors also propose the absolute configurations of certain asymmetric centres. There are 17 references. 5 of which are Czech, 4 German, 1 Japanese and 7 English.

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