

DUROV, S.A.; GORBENKO, F.P.; URAZOV, G.G., akademik.

A case of abrupt stratification of mineral water in well shafts. Dokl. AN SSSR
93 no.1:109-110 N '53. (MLBA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Urazov).

(Mineral waters)

KADYROV, V.; DUROV, S.A.

Role of the loess cover in the mineralization of thermal waters at
the Dzhahalal-Abad health resort. Trudy Inst.vod.khoz.i energ.AN
Kir.SSR no.2:51-54 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(DZHATAL-ABAD) (LOESS) (WATER--ANALYSIS)

Application of new geometrical methods
in genetics and biostatistics of
Marek, J. (1978) ...
Marek, J. (1978) ...
Marek, J. (1978) ...

DUROV, S.A., doktor khimicheskikh nauk.

Origin of the sulfate mineral waters. Nauch. trudy NPI 26:252-264 '55.
(Kislovodsk--Mineral waters, Sulfurous) (MIRA 9:12)

DUROV, S.A.

DUROV, S.A.; FEDOROVA, N.Ye.

Sources of the ion and salt composition of atmospheric precipitation in the U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 103 no.4:663-665 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze i Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.

(Precipitation (Meteorology))

DUROV, S.A.

Development and use of new geometrical methods in hydrochemistry.
Zhur.neorg.khim.1 no.6:1296-1304 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Hydrology--Graphic methods)

DUROV, S. A.

graph Origin of the saline composition of cave waters. S. A. Durov. (Polytech. Inst. Novocherkassk. USSR) *1*
Zhur. 22, 103-11 (1958) in Russian. A few lines of text and the "never rule" a generalization of the
show that the origin of cave waters is not due
to the leaching of parts of the H₂O
but rather due to the isolation of the
H₂O and the sulfate of the
cave waters.

DUROV, S.A.
DUROV, S.A., prof., doktor khim. nauk.

Observing the principles of correspondence and continuity in hydro-
chemical diagrams. Trudy NPI 27:131-136 '56. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra obshchey neorganicheskoy khimii Novocherkasskogo politekh-
nicheskogo instituta.

(Water)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, 15-57-10-14665
p 216 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Durov, S. A., prof., doktor khim. nauk.

TITLE: Elements of Metamorphosis in Ground Waters in the Don River Basin (Puti metamorfizatsii gruntovykh vod poymy r. Dona)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. tr. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-t, 1956, Vol 27 (41), pp 137-142

ABSTRACT: Basing his conclusion on a study of the chemical composition of ground waters taken from 189 excavations in the Don river valley, the author states that change in composition brought about by evaporation takes place when mineral content is less than 100 mg. per liter. He also notes that sulfate waters form and blend within the sulfide oxidation zone. In the case of waters where chlorine ion predominates, the author suggests the possibility that a cation interchange takes place between marine waters concentrated by evaporation and

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15-57-10-14665

Elements of Metamorphosis in Ground Waters (Cont.)

the rocks containing the colloids of Ca and Mg. Alkaline waters, which contain sodium bicarbonate, are formed through molecular absorption of waters containing CaSO_4 . The author emphasizes that it is possible to improve the composition of the waters by a thorough application of modern hydrochemical control.

Card 2/2

A. F. Vol'fson

Chair General & inorganic Chemistry, Novocherkassk Polytech. Inst.

DUROV, S.A.; PEROVA, N.I.

Adsorption of calcium and sulfate ions in the process of sodium
bicarbonate formation in nature. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.8:1970-
1971 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Sodium carbonates)

DUFOV, S.A.

Applying the "lever principle" in processing analyses of natural
waters, Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.12:2824-2828 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Water analysis)

EDOUARD, A.

SOV-3-58-9-6/36

AUTHORS: Durov, S.A., Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, and Bykov, I.Ya.; Vologdina, M.P.; Kravtsova, N.M.; Nemirovskiy, Ya.M.; Perova, N.I., and Torgashev, P.D., Candidates of Chemical Sciences

TITLE: The Training of Specialists in Chemistry - to Attain the Level of New Tasks (Khimicheskuyu podgotovku spetsialistov - na uroven' novykh zadach) Our Considerations (Nashi soobrazheniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 9, pp 28-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors consider that the article of Professor I.N. Putilova and Docent G.A. Raytsyn in Nr 7 of this periodical was published at the proper time, as it substantiates the necessity to bring the teaching of chemistry closer to the speciality of the respective vtuz, to revise the theoretical part of the course's program and to entitle the various vuzes to compose their own programs according to their individual sections. The authors (personnel of the Chairs of Inorganic and Organic Chemistry of the Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute) set forth in the present article their considerations on the suggestions of I.N. Putilova and G.A. Raytsyn and de-

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SOV-3-58-9-6/36

The Training of Specialists in Chemistry - to Attain the Level of New Tasks.
Our Considerations

scribe how instruction in chemistry is organized in the Institute's various faculties. Since the number of students coming from plants is increasing year to year, and as many of them require a review course, the most important sections of elementary chemistry should be retained. The idea of specializing chemistry according to the type of vuz is absolutely correct.

There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

Card 2/2

DUROV, S.A., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk

Sources of the ion and salt composition of natural waters.
Trudy NPI 47:63-111 '58. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Novocherkasskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
politekhnicheskiy institut im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze, kafedra
neorganicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii.
(Water supply) (Water---Analysis)

DUROV, S.A., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; **SLOBODSKAYA, T.M.**,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of the geometric method in solving the problem of the
diagenesis of gypsum-bearing strata. Trudy NPI 47:
151-157 '58. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Novocherkasskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znamen
politeknicheskoy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze;
kafedra neorganicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii (for Durov).
2. Sibirskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
geologo-razvedochnogo instituta (for Slobodskaya).
(Geochemistry) (Water--Analysis)
(Gypsum)

~~DUROV, Svyatoslav Alekseyevich, prof., doktor khim.nauk; BULYGIN, S.I.,~~
red.; ZHEBRKOV, I.V., red.; MARINYUK, M.V., tekhn.red.

[Geometrical method in hydrochemistry] Geometricheskii metod
v gidrokhimii. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1959. 193 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Water--Composition)

DUROV, S.A., prof., doktor khim. nauk; AVER'YANOV, L.N., kand. khim. nauk

Formation of deposits containing magnesium silicate (serpentine)
under the conditions of a steam boiler. Trudy RIIZHT no.28:
148-155 '59. (MIRA 16:7)

(Boilers--Incrustations)
(Feed water purification)

5 (1)

AUTHORS:

Durov, S. A., Perova, N. I.

SOV/153-2-1-13/25

TITLE:

Radiometric Measurement of the Sorption of the Sulphate Ion in Dependence of the pH-value of the Sorptive Substance in Connection With the Formation of Soda (Radiometricheskoye izmereniye sorbtsii sul'fatnogo iona v zavisimosti ot pH sorbtiva v svyazi s sodobrazovaniyem)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 64 - 66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Among other processes, soda is formed in natural water by the adsorption of bivalent Ca^{2+} - and SO_4^{2-} -ions from water layers at the surface when leaking through the mass of limestone (Durov's hypothesis, which was experimentally confirmed in references 1-5). Soda is produced by the adsorption of SO_4^{2-} ions from sulphate-sodium waters with the participation of atmospheric CO_2 . Since the pH-value of most natural waters varies between 6.5-8.5, the authors studied the action of the pH-value, as mentioned in the title. Thus, one of the optimum conditions of soda production according to Durov's theory may be evaluated.

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Radiometric Measurement of the Sorption of the Sulphate SO_4^{2-} Ion in Dependence of the pH-value of the Sorptive Substance in Connection With the Formation of Soda

For this investigation the authors used the S^{35} isotope, which was added as an indicator to a 0.01 n-solution of Na_2SO_4 . Iron hydroxide gel prepared by a certain method was employed as sorbent. The initial β -activity was measured with 0.1 ml of the solution which was evaporated on a small aluminum plate. After introducing the adsorbent into the solution, stirring and depositing the radiation intensity was measured. The sorption percentage of the sulphate ion was determined after the radiation intensity had decreased, compared with that of the initial solution. The results are listed in table 1. They indicate that the afore-mentioned adsorption is attained at all tested pH-values, the maximum being at pH 7.10. Tables 2 and 3 as well as the (not numbered) figure (p 65) show the sorption of the SO_4^{2-} ion at a neutral pH-value on iron hydroxide gel and a natural sample (red earth) from West Georgia. The sorption curve of red earth is similar to that of the afore-mentioned gel. Consequently, both processes proceed in the same way, apart from the fact that it is somewhat less active in the case of red earth. This

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Radiometric Measurement of the Sorption of the Sulphate Ion in Dependence of the pH-value of the Sorptive Substance in Connection With the Formation of Soda SOV/153-2-1-13/25

may be explained by its composition (Ref 6). As results from the analysis, red earth contains 39% SiO_2 in addition to 56% of all the iron- and aluminum oxides which are capable of absorbing the ion under investigation. This reduces the absorptive power of ions with negative charge (Ref 5). The sorption of the sulphate ion was determined within the pH-range of from 5.15 to 10.3. Accordingly, soda production according to Durov's theory may be expected in neutral, acid and alkaline water. These are the optimum conditions of the sorption of this ion by iron hydroxide gel: neutral initial solutions and low concentration of the former (0.005 n). The removal of the sulphate ions from the solution is conditioned by their primary adsorption. The afore-mentioned similarity of the curves indicates also adsorption in the case of the red-earth sample. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 6 Soviet references.

Card 3/4

Chair of Organic Chem, Novocherkassk Polytech. Inst

DUROV, S.A.; FILIPPOVA, Ye.I.

Effect of colloidal sulfides on foaming and entrainment of
salts by steam. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 2 no.3:
3-10 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Khar'kovskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Ore deposits)

DUROV, S.A.; PEHALAGOVA, Dz.M.; DEOBASHOVA, T.I.; FROLOVA, R.I.

Oxidation of silver sulfide as the cause of the removal
of the chloride ion from mountain river waters in central
Kazakhstan. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 2 no.11:
98-100 N '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Kazakhstan--Water--Analysis)

DUROV, Svyatoslav Alekseyevich, prof., doktor khim. nauk;
BESSTRASHNIKOVA, M.I., red.; BOROVINSKAYA, L.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Synthesis in hydrochemistry; origin of the salt composition
of natural waters] Sintez v gidrokhimii; proiskhozhdenie
solevogo sostava prirodnykh vod. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 245 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Water, Underground--Composition)

DROBASHEVA, T.I.; DUROV, S.A.

Oxidation of ore-forming sulfides in aqueous solutions. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 5 no.3:54-61 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sulfides)

IL'YENKO, O.G.; PEROV, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; DUROV,
S.A., doktor khim. nauk, red.; PONOMAREV, I.F., doktor khim.
nauk, red.; MOROZOVA, A.I., kand. khim. nauk, red.; TORGASHEV,
P.D., kand. khim. nauk, red.; POGREBTSOVA, L.V., red. izd-va;
NAUMOVA, Yu.A., tekhn. red.

[Motor-vehicle fuels and lubricants] Avtomobil'nye topliva i
smazochnye materialy. Novochoerkassk, Redaktsionno-izdatel'-
skii otdel NPI, 1960. 112 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Motor vehicles--Lubrication) (Motor fuels)

DUROV, S.A.; PEROVA, N.I.; RASPOPOV, Ye.I.

Formation of soda as a result of sulfate ion sorption. Dokl.
AN SSSR 143 no.4:849-851 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.

(Sodium carbonates) (Sulfates)

DUROV, S.A.

[Critical analysis of the errors accumulated in hydrochemistry]
Kriticheskii razbor nakopivshikhsia v gidrokhimii oshibok.
Novocherkassk, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel NPI, 1961. 14 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Water—Composition)

DUROV, Svjatoslav Alexejevic [Durov, Svyatoslav Alekseyevich]; KOLAROVA, M.
[translator]

Use of geometric diagrams in hydrochemistry. Vest Ust geol 38 no.1:
31-35 Ja '63.

1. Vysoke uceni technicke, Novocerkassk (for Durov).

DUROV, S.A.

Soda formation in atmospheric precipitation and in soda lakes. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.3:343-347 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskii institut. (Sodium salts) (Precipitation (Meteorology))

DUROV, S.A. [deceased]; RASPOPOV, Ye.I.

Interaction of the water of the Krasnoarmeyskiy Spring with
aluminum oxide. Gidrokhim. mat. 38:117-120 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii, Pyatigorsk.

DUROV, V., polkovnik; ZIMENKOV, M., polkovnik

Social principles and life. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.23:23-30
D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

BOGDASHIN, A.S.; BOGORODSKIY, A.A.; VINGARDT, M.B.; GORBUNOV, V.I.;
GORBUNOV, V.R.; DUROV, V.K.; YERMAKOV, A.L.; IVANOV, A.A.;
KARAKOVA, N.I.; KOBELYAKOV, L.M.; KOZLOVSKIY, N.I.; MARAKHTANOV,
K.P.; MIRUMYAN, G.N.; NECHURTOV, G.P.; NOVIKOV, A.G.; OL'KHOVSKIY,
K.I.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I.; POLAPANOV, A.V.; SKLYAREVSKAYA, Ye.Kh.;
SOLDATANKOV, S.I.; SOROKIN, Ye.M.; TRUSHINA, Z.V.; FEDOROV, P.F.;
FEDOSHIYEV, A.M.; FROG, N.P.; SHAMAYEV, G.P.; YANOVSKIY, V.Ya.;
OREKHOV, A.D., spetsred.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on new agricultural machinery] Spravochnik po novoi
tekhnikе v sel'skom khozistve. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1959. 364 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Agricultural machinery)

DUROV, V.K., insh.

The PG-0,5 mounted hydraulic loader. Mekh. i elek. sets. sel'khoz.
1? no.1:44-45 '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Agricultural machinery)

GORBUNOV, V.I., inzh.; MIRUMYAN, G.N., inzh.; YANOVSKIY, V.Ya.,
inzh.; IVANOV, A.A., inzh.; YERMAKOV, A.L., inzh.; FEDOROV,
P.F., inzh.; LARYUKHINA, G.G., inzh.; NECHETOV, G.P., inzh.;
NOVIKOV, A.G., inzh.; DUROV, V.K., inzh.; BARSUKOV, A.F.,
red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn. red.

[New tractors and agricultural machines; test results of 1957]
Novye traktory i sel'skokhoziaistvennyye mashiny; rezul'taty
ispytaniy 1957 goda. Moskva, M-vo sel'.khoz.SSSR. No.3. 1959.
350 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye mekhanizatsii
i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Agricultural machinery)

FUKS, D.A., inzh.; NOVODEREZHKIN, V.V., inzh.; SHEYNINA, F.B., inzh.;
IZRAILEVA, E.S.; DUROV, V.P., inzh.

New method for using storage batteries in electric power stations
and substations. Energetik 12 no.7:27-29 J1 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

SOV/86-58-7-25/38

AUTHOR: Durov, V. R., Sen Engr. Lt
TITLE: Pilots on an Aircraft Inspection Day (Letchiki v parkovyy den')
PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 7, p 64 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author describes briefly how the participation of pilots in the inspection and checking of aircraft on aircraft inspection days is planned and carried out in his unit.

Card 1/1

DUROV, V.R., inzhener-kapitan

Preventing radio tube failures. Vest. protivovozd. obr. no.4:
16-20 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Electron tubes)

DUROVA, B.

POKORNY, Milos

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

Director of Internal Deptment of Factory Hospital
ZUNZ Lenin Works (Leninovy Zavody), Plzen.

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No. 18, 1962, 797-799

"Ischemic Heart Disease of Employees in Heavy Industry"

Co-authors:

CISAR, Ludvik, Engr, Internal Department of
Factory Hospital ZUNZ Lenin Works, Plzen.

DUROVA, Bozena, MD, same.

DUROVA, E.

6766. Yershova, E., Akimov, I. i Durova, E.
Molodyye sily kolkhoznoy derevni. Iz opyta bor'by sel'skikh
komsomol'skikh organizatsly za urozhay. - Sm. 6388

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 6, 1955

PETROVA, A.D.; DUROVA, L.I.; IL'YENKO, A.I.

Effectiveness of DDT in the control of mites and fleas in artificial
bird nesting places. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:
23-27 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rekomendovana zoologo-entomologicheskoy laboratoriyey
biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(DDT (Insecticide)) (Parasites--Birds)

DUROVA, L.P.; MIL'CHENKO, V.A.

Interrelationships between pulmonary tuberculosis and psychotic states. Vop.psikh.i nevr. no.7:167-174 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz psikhiatricheskoy bol'nitsy imeni P.P.Kashchenko (glavnyy vrach I.T.Viktorov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. Ye.S.Averbukh).
(PSYCHOSES) (TUBERCULOSIS) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)

25367

S/079/61/031/008/005/009
D215/D304

15.8150

AUTHORS: Pudovik, A.N., Konovalova, I.V., and Durova, O.S.

TITLE: A new synthesis method of phosphinic and thiophosphinic acids and esters. XXXIII. Synthesis of unsaturated phosphonic and thiophosphonic acids esters

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 8, 1961, 2656-2661

TEXT: This study is a continuation of previous investigations, in which it was found that derivatives of unsaturated acids of phosphorus can be obtained by adding to their incomplete esters acetylene compounds, activated with some electron repellent groups in presence of an alkaline catalyst. In this work it is shown that this method may be applied to acetylene compounds directly in conditions stimulating the mechanism of free radicals chain addition. As incomplete esters of phosphorus acids, the following compounds were used: dimethyl and diethyl-phosphorous acid esters, diethyl and di-isopropylthiophosphorous acid esters, and ethyl and isopropyl ethyl phosphonic acid esters. The addition of these

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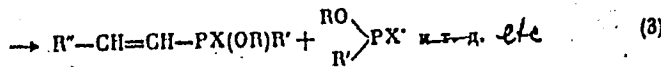
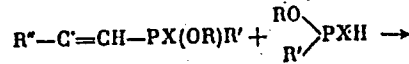
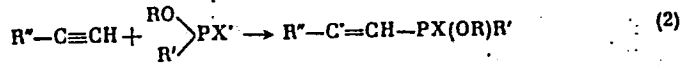
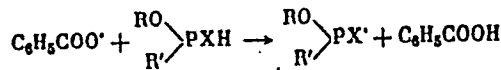
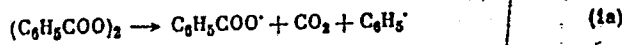
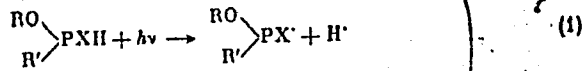
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S/079/61/031/008/005/009
D215/D304

A new synthesis method ...

esters to heptyne-1 and octyne-1 was carried out by irradiating the reaction mixture with ultra-violet light or in presence of benzoylperoxide. The chain reaction is illustrated by the following reactions.

(1), (1a), (2) and (3) correspond to initiation chain-growing and the formation of the addition product; N(4) - formation of the polymerization product. In both synthesis reactions (irradiation or benzoylperoxide), the same products - esters of alkenyl phosphoric or alkenylthiophosphonic acids were obtained,



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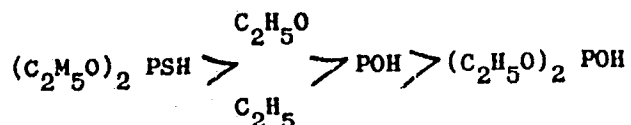
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S/079/61/031/008/005/009
D215/D304

A new synthesis method...

[Abstractor's note: British nomenclature of phosphorus organic compounds is used: "onic" for quinquivalent and "inic" for tervalent P] with a yield of 25-50%, the esters being mobile, colorless liquids, sparingly soluble in water, highly soluble in organic solvents. Their characteristics are given in tabulated form. The structure of addition products was proved by the oxidation of the diethyl ester of hephenylthiophosphonic acid with KMnO_4 , when n - caproic acid was obtained.

The authors investigated the addition reaction velocity of heptyne-1 to acidic ethylesters of phosphorous, thiophosphorous and ethylphosphinic acids; they found that the velocity of reaction decreased in the following series:



The obtained results prove that the investigated reactions take place through free radicals chain mechanism and against Markownikoff's rule

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S/079/61/031/008/005/009
D215/D304

A new synthesis method...

[Abstractor's note: His name is written thus in technical literature].
The velocity of addition reactions of the above-mentioned esters with heptane-1, heptyne-1 and phenylacetylene decreases as follows: heptane-1 heptyne-1 phenyl-acetylene. The velocity of reactions are given graphically. It is seen that the velocity of reaction with benzoylperoxide is quite similar to that which is carried out by irradiation and that the addition reaction with phenylacetylene is much slower than others. The yield of the last reaction was very low, due to the resinification of reagents. The obtained product: diethylester of β -phenylvinylthiophosphonic acid was described by previous investigators, but its constants given by them differ from those found by the authors; the previously published constants were erroneous because MR based on the given data is markedly different from the calculated one. The authors carried out the synthesis of di-phosphonic derivatives by adding di-ethylphosphorous and di-ethylthiophosphorous acids to the diethylester of heptenylthiophosphonic acid, in the presence of sodium ethoxide, the reaction being an ionic one. The reaction products are thick, colorless liquids,

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S/079/61/031/008/005/009
D215/D304

A new synthesis method...

almost insoluble in water, soluble in organic solvents. There are 1 table, 2 figures and 18 references: 14 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the 4 most recent English-language publications read as follows: U.S.A. Patents AN 2611784, 2622096, Ch.A. 47, 9355, 9344 (1953); C.S. Marvel, T.C. Wright, Y. Polym. Sci. 8, 255 (1952); K. Leedman, R.N. Haszeldine, Y. Chem. Soc. 1634, (1954); T. Heilbron, E.R. Jones, H. Bander, L.C. Gross, Y. Chem. Soc. 604, (1949).

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazan State University)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1960

Card 5/5

MAZITOVA, F.N.; DUROVA, O.S.

Reducing alkylation of p-aminophenol. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. khim.
no.11:2063-2064 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.

MAZITOVA, F.N.; RYZHMANOV, Yu.M.; YABLOKOV, Yu.V.; DUROVA, O.S.

Electron paramagnetic resonance study of the oxidation of
aminoalkyl phenyls by benzene peroxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.2:
354-356 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan', i Fiziko-tekhnicheskoy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Arbusovym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4032518

8/0204/64/004/002/0323/0328

AUTHOR: Mazitova, F. N.; Durova, O. S.; Bukhryakova, V. V.

TITLE: Synthesis of polyfunctional inhibitors for the oxidation of fuels

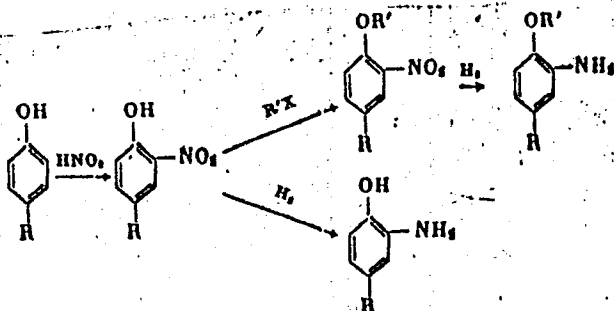
SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 323-328

TOPIC TAGS: Oxidation inhibitor, fuel oxidation inhibitor, polyfunctional inhibitor, aminoalkylphenol, synthesis, characterization, nitration, etherification, catalytic reduction

ABSTRACT: Aminoalkylphenols had been found effective oxidation inhibitors for fuels. A number of such compounds containing hydroxy, amino and alkyl groups were synthesized and characterized in this work. The synthesis was according to the following equation:

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4032518



The alkylphenols were nitrated (24.8% HNO_3) at 13-25C for 6 hours, etherified with dimethylsulfate and alkyl halide at 45-100C to obtain 20-45% yield of the corresponding ether, and catalytically reduced at 50-80C under 20-30 atm. pressures with platinum on carbon to obtain 69-94% yield of the amino derivative. Several new compounds were made: the methyl and ethyl ethers of o-nitro-p-tert.butylphenol and -p-tert. amyl phenol, and the methyl and ethyl ethers of the o-amino-p-tert.butylphenol and -p-tert.amylphenol. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 equation.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4032518

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan' (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, OC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card

3/3

L-11405-01 BWT(M)/BWT(J) RUV

ACC NR: AP7003662

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/008/1460/1467

AUTHOR: Pudovik, A. N.; Durova, O. S.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan' (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Addition of incomplete esters of phosphorus acids to propargyl aldehyde and butynone

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 8, 1966, 1460-1467

TOPIC TAGS: ester, organic phosphorus compound, mercaptan

ABSTRACT: It was found that incomplete esters of phosphorus acids: dialkylphosphorous, dialkylthiophosphorous acids and acid esters of ethylphosphinous acid are added to the simplest representatives of alpha, beta-acetylenic aldehydes and ketones -- propargyl aldehyde and butynone -- in the presence of alkali metal alcoholates at the carbonyl group, forming esters of acetylenic hydroxyphosphinic acids. This reaction was in contrast to that of ethylenic alpha, beta-unsaturated ketones. Dialkyl esters of dithiophosphoric acid react vigorously and exothermally with propargyl aldehyde at the carbon-carbon triple bond, yielding mixed esters of dithiophosphoric acid. Representatives of a new type of unsaturated organophosphorus compounds were synthesized: diphosphonalenes. 1,3-Diethyldiphosphonallene was found to react readily with ethyl mercaptan, forming an addition product. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

[JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06Jul65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 jb

UDC: 547.341

ISAKOV, I.S., prof., admiral flota v otstavke, otv.red.; PETROVSKIY, V.A., dotsent, kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, zamestitel' otv.red-ra [deceased]; DEMIN, L.A., dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, glavnyy red.; BERG, S.L., inzh.-mayor, red.; PAVLOVA, O.T., red.; PANIN, I.S., red.; KRONIDOVA, V.A., red.; MARAGINA, A. S., red.; SHIROKOVA, V.S., red.; BOGOLYUBOVA, Ye.D., inzh.-kartograf; BRAILOVSKAYA, Ye.D., inzh.-kartograf; ZININA, Ye.M., inzh.-kartograf; ORLOVA, N.S., inzh.-kartograf; SAVINOVA, G.N., inzh.-kartograf; ALEKSEYEVA, A.V., tekhnik-kartograf; BALAKSHINA, M.M., tekhnik-kartograf; GRIGOR'YEV, A.P., tekhnik-kartograf; ~~DUBOVA, T.P.~~ tekhnik-kartograf; MILETINA, M.S., tekhnik-kartograf; ~~SIMAVONOVA, O.B.~~ tekhnik-kartograf; TROPOVA, Z.V., tekhnik-kartograf; SHUMAN, E.E., tekhnik-kartograf; FURAYEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.; SVIDERSKAYA, G.V., tekhn.red.; CHERNOGOROVA, L.P., tekhn.red.; SHREYDER, L.Z., tekhn.red.:

[Marine atlas] Morskoi atlas. Otv. red. I.S. Isakov. Glav. red. L.A. Demin. Izd. Morskogo general'nogo shtaba. [---Index of geographical names] ---Ukazatel' geograficheskikh nazvani. 1952. 543 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Voyenno-morskoye ministerstvo.
(Ocean--Maps) (Harbors--Maps)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M
ABST. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.14, 1958, No. 63432
AUTHOR : Durova, Ya. M.
INST. : Stalingrad Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Method of Growing Watermelons in Pots.

ORIG. PUB. : Sb. nauch. rabot stud. Stalindr. s. -kh. in-ta, 1956,
vyp. 2, 59-62
ABSTRACT : Watermelon plants grown in pots had a greater number of
leaves, a larger surface area of the leaves and they accum-
ulated more dry matter. Stem formation proceeded faster
which secured a better translocation of nutrients and a
more rapid development of the plant as a whole. In plants
grown in pots, formation of flowers and ovaries began
earlier and fruiting started faster. With the method of
growing watermelons in pots, 115 c/ha was obtained and
85 c/ha with the usual method. — V. D. Latkin-Turkov

Card: 1/1

76

Country : USSR T
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8119
Author : Durovchenko, L.P.
Institut. : The Chkalov Medical Institute
Title : Venous Pressure in Patients with Hypertensive Disease.
Orig Pub. : Tr. Chkalovskogo med. in-ta, 1956, 5, 32--37
Abstract : An investigation was performed upon 132 patients with hypertensive disease, of whom 90 were in stage IIA (functional disturbances in vascular tone). In the majority of cases venous pressure was elevated, but no correlation was observed between the level of arterial and venous pressure. In individuals not suffering from disturbances in vascular tone, the venous pressure was often elevated in the presence of a normal arterial pressure; under the influence of the emotions the venous pressure rose independently of arterial pressure or simultaneously with it.--V.Yu. Ostrovskiy
Card: 1/1

DUROVIC, D.

Some decisions of the Executive Committee of the Yugoslav Electricity
Union. Elektroprivreda 14 no.10:541-542 0 '61.

DUROVIC, S.

Durovic, S. "Polarographic analysis of pyrrothine. I." p. 503. CASOPIS PRO PESTOVANI MATEMATIKY. CZECHOSLOVAK MATHEMATICAL JOURNAL. Vol. 47, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC., Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

DURVIS 5

18 Polarographic analysis of pyrrhotite. H. A.
study of routine analyses. S. Durcovic (Chem. Ind.,
1953 47 (7), 909-1002).—With pyrrhotite as an

example the author presents a time study
of routine polarographic analyses with respect to the
results.

Handwritten initials or mark.

DUROVIC, SLAVOMIL

Czechoslovakia/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61292

Author: Durovic, Slavomil

Institution: None

Title: Graphic Method of Evaluating Mixtures of Mineral Raw Materials

Original

Periodical: Graficka metoda hodnotenia zmesi nerastnych surovin, Geol. prace SAV, Zpravy, 1954, 1, 165-171; Slovak

Abstract: None

Card 1

DUROVIC, S

SLAVOMIL DUROVIC

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems - Methodology. Scientific A-1
Institutions and Conferences. Instruction. Questions
Concerning Bibliography and Scientific Documentation.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 25686 K.

Author : Slavomil Durovic.

Inst : Bratislava University.

Title : Selected Chapters from Physical Chemistry for Students
of Geological-Geographical Faculty.

Orig Pub : Bratislava, SPN, 1956, 196 s., il., 21.20 Kcs.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 42 -

DUROVIC, S.

Data on the determination of lattice constants by Debye and Scherrer's method. p.15. MATEMATICKO-FYZIKALNY CASOPIS. (Sovenska akademis vied) Bratislava. Vol. 6, 1, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

TO: [Illegible]

FROM: [Illegible]

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Illegible text follows]

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610018-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610018-9"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73602.

Author : Durovic, Slavomil

Inst : ~~Geological Institute~~

Title : On the Lognormal Distribution of Elements. I.
Distribution of Concentrations of Nickel, Zinc,
Copper and Manganese in Helipian Pyrrhotine.

Orig Pub: Geol. sborn., 1957, 8, No 2, 306-322.

Abstract: The author confirms the correctness of the law of lognormal distribution of microelements basing on 200 determinations of Ni, Zn, Cu and Mn in pyrrhotine of the above mentioned occurrence. The sulfide mineralization took place at one of the last stages of the regional metamorphism. The amounts of Ni, Cu, Zn and Mn are compared

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73602.

with the amount of Fe. It is shown that the distribution of concentrations of these elements follows the lognormalcy rule at the ratios of 96, 84, 99 and 66%. The enrichment with Ni, Cu, Zn and Mn proceeds in proportion to the degree of ore recrystallization.

Card : 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 3. - Treatment of Solid
Combustible Minerals.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71916.

Author : V. Dusak.

Inst :

Title : Effect of Oxidation on Heating Capacity of South
Czech Lignite.

Orig Pub: Paliva, 1957, 37, No 11, 386-387.

Abstract: A laboratory study of the dependence between
the oxidation degree of South Czech lignite and
its heating capacity at various sample moist-
ure was carried out; the samples were dried
in air and in a drier at 38, 40 and 42°. It

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 3. - Treatment of Solid
Combustible Minerals.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71916.

was found that the lignite oxidation influencing
the heating capacity of lignite proceeds already
during the process of drying.

Card : 2/2

DUROVIC, Slavomil

"Notes on the Crystalline Structure of Mullite," Bratislava, Chemicke Zvesti, No. 7, Jul 60, p. 547.

Affiliation: Department of Mineralogy and Crystallography, Faculty of Natural Sciences at the Comenius University in Bratislava; Research Institute for Heat-resistant Materials in Bratislava.

45771

S/194/62/000/012/078/101
D413/D308

6,6000

AUTHORS:

Đurovič, Svetožár and Husník, Nilos

TITLE:

A circuit for d.c. transmission in television modulators

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 36, abstract 12-7-71 u (Czech. pat., cl. 21a1, 33/20, no. 98481, Feb. 15, 1961)

TEXT: The patent covers a circuit for transmitting the d.c. component and slowly-varying voltages from the modulator to the modulated circuit of a TV transmitter. The a.c. component from the output of the modulator cathode follower is fed to the modulated circuit through a capacitor, while the d.c. component is fed through an auxiliary cathode follower which is resistance-coupled to both the modulator and the modulated circuit. The control voltage at the input to the auxiliary cathode follower is taken from the modulator through a divider network consisting of a gas-filled diode and a resistive impedance. In order to adjust the

A circuit for d.c. ...

S/194/62/000/012/078/101
D413/D308

transfer constant, a potentiometer is connected in parallel with the stabilizer, and the voltage from its slider is applied to the input of the auxiliary cathode follower. Three variants of the circuits are presented. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DUROVIC, S.

4

1
 / The crystal structure of copper dipyridine dibromide, $Cu(C_5H_4N_2)_2Br_2$. V. Kupčik and S. Durovic (Komenský Univ., Bratislava). *Czechoslovak J. Chem.* 10, 185 (1964) (in English) — The structure was determined by X-ray diffraction. Monoclinic, space group $P2_1$, $a = 17.72$, $b = 4.42$, $c = 11.12$ Å. The structure was refined by the method of least squares. The structure factors were calculated by the method of least squares. The signs of the majority of structure factors were determined by the method of least squares. The projections of the electron density $\rho(x, y)$ and $\rho(y, z)$ were calculated. The structure of $Cu py_2 Br_2$ is very close to that of $Cu py_2 Cl_2$ (Dunitz, *CA 51*, 10169g), differing from it primarily in the orientation of the symmetry elements with respect to the crystallographic axes. In both structures the Cu atom is octahedrally coordinated with 4 halogen and 2 N atoms. The N atoms and 2 Br atoms are bound covalently to the Cu in the structure of the Br deriv., as follows from the length of the bonds (Cu-N 1.99, Cu-Br 2.46 Å); the remaining 2 Br atoms are bound to the Cu by weaker bonds and mediate the chain formation of mols. in the direction of the z -axis. A. Krenschke

12

S/070/62/007/003/001/026
E132/E460

AUTHOR: Durović, S.

TITLE: A statistical model of the crystal structure of
mullite

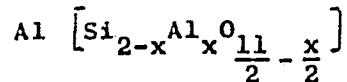
PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.3, 1962, 339-349

TEXT: A full structure analysis of mullite ($1.71 \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{SiO}_2$) has been carried out. The orthorhombic space group $Pbam$ and the lattice dimensions $a = 7.549 \pm 0.008$; $b = 7.681 \pm 0.008$; $c = 2.884 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$ have been confirmed. The atomic positions were determined by the interpretation of an electron density projection on the x-y plane and were refined by a difference synthesis and by the method of least squares. The final reliability coefficient was 9.5%. The crystal structure of mullite is very close to that of sillimanite (W.H.Taylor. Z.Kristallogr. v.68, no.6, 1928, 503-521). The principal difference is the statistical filling of the oxygen positions joining the $(\text{Si,Al})\text{O}_4$ tetrahedra only to the extent of 84.2%, in agreement with the chemical composition of the mullite studied and in correspondence with the statistical movement of 15.8% of Card 1/2

A statistical model of ...

S/070/62/007/003/001/026
E132/E460

the Si and Al atoms from the positions which they occupy in sillimanite into new tetrahedral positions which were empty in sillimanite. The formula of mullite should take the form



where $1.25 \leq x \leq 1.40$. The mullite examined can be denoted as 1.71/1-D-mullite and the general formula given above holds for mullite with the first number between 1.5 and 2. There are 7 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Chekhoslovakiya, Bratislava Universitet im. Komenskogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ognepornykh materialov (Czechoslovakia, Bratislava University imeni Komensky. Scientific Research Institute for Refractories)

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1960

Card 2/2

~~DUROVIC, S.~~

A contribution to the epitaxy of periclase and magnesium
ferrite. Silikaty 6 no.4:362-365 '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav pre hutnicku keramiku Ministerstva hutniho
prumyslu a rudnych dolu, Bratislava.

DYUROVICH, S. [Durovic, S.]

A statistical model of the crystalline structure of mullite.
Kristallografiia 7 no.3:339-349 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Universitet imeni Komenskogo, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut ognepornykh materialov, Chexhoslovakiya, Bratislava.

(Crystals—Models)

0915 2538-

I. 34677-66

ACC NR: AP6025871

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/008/0645/0649

AUTHOR: Durovic, Slavomir-Dyurovich, S. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava)

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava 37
(Ustav anorganickéj chemie Slovenskej akademie vied) B

TITLE: Addition method for the correction of atom coordinates in structural analysis using the method of differential synthesis

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 8, 1965, 645-649

TOPIC TAGS: atom, electron density, crystal structure analysis, bismuth compound

ABSTRACT: The method makes it possible to make corrections for atom coordinates in the last stages of structural analysis by a simple addition of D-functions to the function of the electron density. The method is more convenient than that suggested by Booth. Practical results obtained in the determination of the structures of millite and of bismuth salts are given. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 1 table.
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: 17Mar65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 006

LS

Z/598/60/000/000/006/018
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Durovič, Slavomil and Matherny, Mikuláš
TITLE: Distribution of trace impurities during crystallization of melts
SOURCE: III. Konference o monokrystalech. Prague, Vyzkumny ústav pro minerály, 1960. 81 - 87
TEXT: The authors checked the validity of the lognormal distribution of elements expounded by L.H. Ahrens (Geoch. et Cosmoch. Acta, 5, 49; 6, 121, 1954 and 11, 205, 1957), using about 200 polarographic determinations of nickel, copper, zinc and manganese in pyrrhotine of Heľpa (Slovakia). This was done since this pyrrhotine originated from the recrystallization of the original material during regional metamorphosis. The distribution of trace impurities was found to be lognormal. To determine whether this distribution could be due to recrystallization, a number of crystallization experiments were carried out with inorganic salts. In some of the cases, the trace impurities were so chosen that they could substitute isomorphically the cation of the basic salt. The results proved to be in accordance
Card 1/2

Distribution of

Z/508/60/000/000/006/018
E073/E335

with the lognormal distribution as well as with distribution curves obtained by solving published differential equations for the distribution of impurities in crystallizing melts. The results indicate that the explanation of the lognormal distribution by the process of crystallization is probably valid. The problem of explaining the phenomenon will most likely have to be solved by means of the Fick diffusion laws. Further experiments on this problem are in progress. The obtained results are useful in studying the preparation of single crystals activated by trace impurities. By using the middle, horizontal section of the distribution curve, a single crystal with a practically uniform activator distribution can be produced. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Katedra mineralogie a petrografie (Department of Mineralogy and Petrography)
Fakulty geologicko-geografickych vied
Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (Division of Geological and Geographical Sciences of Komensky University, Bratislava)

Card 2/2

STOJANOVIC, Ivan, dr; DUROVIC, Tihomir, dr.

Spondylarthritis ankylopoietica and rheumatoid arthritis. Med. glas.
15 no.12/12a:482-484 D '61.

1. Interna klinika B Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof.
dr R. Berovic)

(SPONDYLITIS ANKYLOSING case reports)

5

DURPATOV, N.; IVCHEV, K.

"At the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition in Moscow." p. 34,
(KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 10, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

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

DURPATOV, N.; PEEV, P.; GANEV, KH.

DURPATOV, N.; PEEV, P.; GANEV, KH. Work of the General Agronomist of the
machine-tractor stations and the agricultural specialists. p.7.

Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1956

KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE

AGRICULTURE

Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr P. DÜRRIGL and Dr T. DÜRRIGL [Affiliation not given]

"Spondylosis Deformans: A Diagnosis?"

Zagreb, Liječnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 3, 1963; pp 317-318.

Abstract : A brief review of basic pathological and clinical aspects with stress on key diagnostic and therapeutic principles. Four Western and 1 Yugoslav reference.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA/Pharmacology - Toxicology - Hormone Preparations.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18694

Author : Durrigl, Teodor

Inst : -

Title : Local Application of Hydrocortisone in Rheumatic Diseases

Orig Pub : Lijecn. vjest., 1957, 79, No 3-4, 135-141

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BARON, V.; DURRIGL, T.

Peripheral lesions of the extremity following immersion (immersion foot and hand syndrome). Acta chir. iugosl. 6(7) no.3:213-221 '59.

1. Ortopedska klinika Med. fakulteta u Zagrebu, Predstojnik: prof. dr. F. Grospic; i Centralna reumatoloska stanica u Zagrebu, Ravnatelj: prim. dr. D. Cop.

(IMMERSION FOOT case reports)
(HANDS dis.)

DUEBIGL, T.

On side-effects during gold therapy. Arch. hig. rada 10 no.1:
59-75 '59.

1. Centralna reumatološka stanica, Zagreb.
(GOLD eff. inj.)
(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID ther.)

DJRRIGL, Teodor, dr.

Hufeland's views on rheumatism. Lijec. vjes. 81 no.11:869-872 '59.

1. Iz Centralne Reumatoloske stanice u Zagrebu.
(RHEUMATISM hist.)

DURRIGI, T.; STEINER, S.

On the treatment of acute rheumatic fever with corticosteroids.
Lijec. vjes., Zagreb 82 no.1:41-44 '60.
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther.)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER ther.)

DURRIGI, T.

Lumbalgias in modern industrial medicine. Lijeon. vjesn. 83 no.10:
1079-1082 '61.

(BACKACHE) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

DURRIGL, Teodor, dr.

Determination of the sagittal flexibility of the spinal column.
Liječn. vješt. 883-888 '61.

1. Iz Centralne reumatološke stanice (Dr Dora Filipovic) u Zagrebu .

(SPINE PHYSIOL)

DURRIGL, Teodor, dr.; MEZULIC, Ljerka, dr.

Changes of the hemagglutination titer during the course of rheumatoid arthritis. Liječn. vjesn. 84 no. 9:875-884 '62.

1. Iz Zavoda za reumatske bolesti "Dr Dora Filipovic" u Zagrebu.
(HEMAGGLUTINATION) (ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID)

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr. Teodor DÜRRIGL, Institute for Rheumatic Diseases (Zavod za reumatske bolesti) "Dora Filipovic", Head (Ravnatelj) Dr. H. JURAK, Zagreb.

"A Method of Diagnosing and Treating Lumbalgia in General Practice."

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 1, Jan 63; pp 5-10.

Abstract [French summary modified]: A thorough review of causes, symptoms, diagnosis; physical examination procedures, treatment and prevention. Table (1) divides most frequent causes of lumbalgia into 7 major vertebral and 7 major extravertebral ones, each further broken down into up to 6 classes; (2) lists 9 aspects to be covered in history-taking; (3) lists 7 typical symptoms; (4) localization patterns L3 to L5; (5) lists some therapeutic steps, 3 for acute and 5 for chronic conditions. Five tables.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Teodor D^URRIGL, Institute for Rheumatic Diseases (Zavod za reumatske bolesti) "Dr D. Filipovic", Zagreb.

"The Rheumatoid Factor"

Zagreb, Liječnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 3, 1963; pp 245-255.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Literature review of the discovery of the agglutinating properties of rheumatic sera, identification of the factor and clinical role and uses. Four Yugoslav, 68 Western ref's.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr P. DÜRRIGL and Dr T. DÜRRIGL [Affiliation not given]

"Spondylosis Deformans: A Diagnosis?"

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 3, 1963; pp 317-318.

Abstract : A brief review of basic pathological and clinical aspects with stress on key diagnostic and therapeutic principles. Four Western and 1 Yugoslav reference.

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ZERGOLLERN, Vesna, mr.ph.; DURRIGL, Teodor, dr.

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