

FABRY, Andrej, inz., CSc.

Contribution to the biology of the rape and turnip. Pt.1.  
Rost vyroba 9 no.9:903-914 S'63.

1. Vysoka skola zemedelska, katedra rostlinne vyroby, Praha.

FABRY, Andrej, inz., CSc.

Contribution to the biology of rape and rapeseed. Rost vyroba  
9 no. 12:1317-1326 D '63.

1. Vysoka skola zemel'ska, katedra rostlinne vyroby, Praha,  
vedouci doc. inz. V. Rybacek.

FABRY, Andrej

Evaluation of the various methods of winter rape harvesting in the  
Pribram District. Prum potravin 15 no.5:217 My '64. 3.

1. Higher School of Agriculture, Prague.

FABRY, Andrej, doc. inz. CSc.

Contribution to the biology of winter rape and rapeseed. Pt. 3.  
Rost výroba 10 no.8:799-810 J1 '64

1. Higher School of Agriculture, Prague.

FABRY, G.

Hungarian Technical Abat.  
Vol. 5 No. 2  
1953

662.998

134 Heat insulation by the spraying process -- *Hőszigetelés szóróeljárással* -- J. Beczkóy and G. Fabry. (Hungarian Power Economy -- *Magyar Energiagazdaság* -- Vol. V, No. 5, May 1952, pp. 138-142, 3 figs.)

A method of insulating vehicles, especially railway cars, by the spraying process was tested and the numerical data for carrying out the method determined by experiments. Various types of asbestos were compared; the Soviet asbestos was found to be very suitable for the tested method. Experiments were also made with Hungarian glass wool cut into short lengths; after spraying, the insulating layer was found to have a considerably lower heat-transfer coefficient than asbestos. The expensive preparation and drying of the material before spraying can be omitted and the insulation executed in one operation if a solution of the bonding agent instead of water is used for moistening the material. The various bonding agents used in the experiments were all of domestic origin. Instructions were elaborated for testing sprayed insulations.

J. Beczkóy

FABRY, Gyorgy

Training of mechanical engineers for the chemical industry in  
the Miskolc Technical University of Heavy Industry. Magyar  
lap 18 no.2/3:63-65 F-Mr '63.

CA FABRY, G.

15

New data on the humus investigation of Hungarian soils. Károly Sik and György Pábr, (Agrokemai Intézet, Budapest, Hung). *Agrokémia* 2, 119-28(1957). The total humus content of soils detd. by ignition or by oxidimetry is not satisfactory for appraising the org. substances of a soil. Expts. with 13 types of Hungarian soils showed that various oxidizing agents, such as  $Ce(SO_4)_2$ ,  $KMnO_4$ , or  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ , decomp. various portions of org. ingredients of soils. A 0.1 N  $Ce(SO_4)_2$  soln. was suitable for detn. of the C content of soils. It possibly oxidizes org. substances of a protein-like character (components of the nutritive humus). When titrating with the mentioned oxidizing agents, only a fraction of the total C content (detd. with the Dennstedt ignition method (cf. C.A. 3, 522)) was obtained. 22.2-40.6% for  $Ce(SO_4)_2$  (av. 34.8%), 51.8% for  $KMnO_4$ , and 76.9% for  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ . On the basis of expts. the following correction factors should be used to obtain values approximating the Dennstedt figures:  $0.9029 \pm 0.1178$  for  $Ce(SO_4)_2$ ,  $0.6044 \pm 0.0001$  for  $KMnO_4$ , and  $0.3936 \pm 0.0725$  for  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ . The Hungarian soils investigated seem to contain 3 fractions of humus (classified on the basis of their oxidizability), 31.8% of easily oxidizable humus of a protein-like character, 42.1% of more resistant, durable humus, and 22.1% very resistant org. substance. István Finály

CA FABRY, G.

15

A quick method for estimating soluble phosphoric acid in soils. Károly Sik and György Fábry (Agrokémiai Intézet, Budapest, Hung.), *Agrárkémia* 2: 148-50 (1959). For the quick detn. of sol.  $P_2O_5$  in soils in the field the following method was developed. Place 5 g. soil in a 50 ml. cylinder with a glass stopper, add a borate buffer soln. (prepd. by mixing 85 ml. of a soln. of 12.37 g. boric acid in 1 l. water and 15 ml. of a soln. of 19.07 g. Na borate in 1 l. water) to a vol. of 50 ml., shake vigorously 1 min., let stand for another min., shake again, filter until clear, place 24 drops of the filtrate in the cavity of a white porcelain plate, add 1 drop of a Mo reagent (prepd. by mixing 150 ml. distd. water, 40 ml. concd.  $H_2SO_4$ , adding 10 g. powd.  $NH_4$  molybdate, and dilg. with distd.  $H_2O$  to 400 ml.), add 1 drop of a  $SaCl_3$  reagent (prepd. by dissolving 1 g.  $SaCl_3$  in 5 ml. hot concd.  $HCl$  and after cooling adding 5 ml. distd. water), stir with a glass rod, and observe color intensity after 3 min. Three shades of blue appeared which permitted classification of soils into 3 groups: soils with low content of sol.  $P_2O_5$  (equiv. to a content of 2.0-15.0 mg. in 100 g. soil detd. according to Egnér, et al. (C.A. 33, 1857)), soils with a medium  $P_2O_5$  content (16.0-45.0 mg. in 100 g.) and soils with a high  $P_2O_5$  content (exceeding these values). A practical advantage of the method is that it is also suitable for testing calcareous soils. István Fáy



Fabry, Gyorgyne

AG  
/ Fixation of phosphorus in soil. Gyorgyne Fábry (Agrochem. Research Inst., Budapest). *Agrokémia és Talajtan* 1, 25-49(1951).—Adsorption of P by soils was studied by shaking samples with solns. contg. 1 mg.  $P_2O_5$ /g. soil. Acid soils poor in lime adsorbed, in general, more P than calcareous soils. The highest adsorption rate was observed when applying 0.1N solns., whereas this rate was lowest in N solns. This difference decreased when the system was allowed to stand for 1-3 days. The abs. quantity of adsorbed P increased during standing. When solns. contg. 0.1 mg.  $P_2O_5$ /g. soil were shaken with soils for 1.5 hrs., samples poor in lime adsorbed more P than those of calcareous soils. The max. P adsorption was observed in 0.2N solns., the min. in 0.8N solns. When the solns. were allowed to stand with soils for 1 day, the amt. of adsorbed P was smaller than at shaking for 1.5 hrs. When solns. contg. 10 mg.  $P_2O_5$ /g. soil were applied, the correlations were unclear but the quantities of adsorbed P were, in general, greater. Calcareous and lime-free soils behaved differently as regards P adsorption; regularities in P adsorption were less easily observable in calcareous soils than in lime-free soils. This is probably due to the different behavior of the acid. humus complex. 69 references. István Pinyai

*Fabry Gy.*

1. Enthalpy concentration chart for aqueous sodium chloride solutions. (In German) Gy. Fabry, Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae Vol 14, 1956, No 3-4, pp 313-317, 2 figs

After a general description of enthalpy concentration charts, phase equilibrium concentrations for  $\text{NaCl-H}_2\text{O}$  systems are discussed. In connection with this the author presents an enthalpy concentration (Merkel) chart for aqueous sodium chloride solutions.

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*FM mr*

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FABRY, Mrs. G. VORGY

Adsorption properties in Hungarian soils. Mrs. György  
Fábry. (Agróterv. Talajlab., Budapest). ~~Agrotechnika~~ <sup>1</sup>  
~~Talajtan~~ 5, 325-34 (1958).—The cationic adsorption char-  
acteristics of several soil types are reported. The phys. and  
chem. properties of the soil are strongly influenced by the  
nature of the adsorbed cations and their adsorption ratios.  
The cationic adsorption characteristics can be correlated  
to give a fair indication of the dynamic properties of the  
soil. A. Jassla

FABRY, GYORGY

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions. B-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 13721

Author : György Fabry.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Musz. tud. oszt. kozl., 1957, 21, No 1-4, 61-65.

Title : Diagram of the Enthalpy of the Sodium Chloride-Water System

Abstract : A graph was plotted in order to make the computation of concentration by evaporation, crystallization and mixing of components easier. It is necessary to know the phase equilibria of the system in order to plot the graph; in view of the above, a detailed temperature - composition graph is given.

Card 1/1

FABRY, Gyorgyne

Organic phosphorus fractions in Hungary's soils. Agrochem talajtan  
9 no.2:245-260 '60.

1. Országos Mezőgazdasági Minőségvizsgáló Intézet Talajtani  
Osztálya, Budapest.

FABRY, Gyorgyne

Investigation of dynamics of phosphorous compounds in some characteristic segments of brown forest soil regions. Agrochem talajtan 12 no.3:407-426 0 '63.

Biological transformation of phosphoric acid in some characteristic segments of brown forest soil regions. 427-438

1. Országos Mezőgazdasági Minőségvizsgáló Intézet Talajtani Osztálya, Budapest.

FABRY, Gyorgy

Biological transformation of phosphoric acid in chernozem  
soils with average humus layer. *Agrokémiai közlöny*  
570-592 D '63.

1. Soil Research Division, National Agricultural Institute, Testing  
Institute, Budapest.

RAZSO, Imre, dr., egyetemi tanar; FABRY, Gusztav, okleveles gepeszmernok

Bela Liszony, 1899-1962; obituary. Jarmu mezo gep 10 no.1:  
40 Ja '63.



S/081/62/000/022/003/088  
B177/B186

AUTHORS: Imre, Lajos, Fábry, Gyula, Dézsi, István  
TITLE: A new method of preparing standard specimens of RaD  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 38, abstract  
22B246 (Magyar tud. akad. Közp. fiz. kutató int. közl.,  
v. 9, no. 4, 1961, 233-250, IV, X [Hung., summaries in Russ.  
and Eng.] )

TEXT: The number of atoms of RaD was determined by an absolute measurement of the quantity of Rn required in preparing RaD. The fraction of RaD which passes into solution from the walls of a vessel containing Rn was determined by measuring the  $\beta$ -activity. Conversion to curies was obtained by measuring the growth rate of  $\alpha$ -activity of polonium in RaE specimens without a carrier, in  $4\pi$  geometry. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

*Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem Fizikokémiai Tanszék,  
Debrecen*

Card 1/1

IMRE, Lajos; FABRY, Gyula; DEZSI, Istvan

New method for preparing RaD standard products. Koz fiz kozl MTA  
9 no.4:233-250 '61.

1. Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem Fizikokémiai Tanszék, Debrecen  
(for Fabry).

IMRE, Lajos, a kémiai tudományok doktora; FABRY, Gyula; DEZSI, Istvan

Significance of radioactive absolute measurements from the point of view of nuclear chemistry. I. Kem tud kozl MTA 19 no.1:1-24 '63.

1. Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem Fizikai Kémiai Tanszéke, Debrecen.

FABRY H  
EXCEPPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/11 Pediatrics Nov 59

3036. HAEMANGIOMAS IN CHILDREN - Kindliche Haemangiome - Fabry H.  
Hautabt., St.-Josefs-Hosp., Bochum - MED.KOSMET. 1959 8/1 (12-14)  
Tables 5

After observation during 3 yr. of 112 children with 148 haemangomas, the author is of the opinion that one has to wait at least till the school-age before commencing any form of treatment as spontaneous disappearance is most likely to occur.  
Fehmers - Amsterdam (VII.5,9,13,16)

FABRY, Jan, inz.

Present main shortcomings in the quality of geological and hydrogeological surveys. Geol pruzkum 5 no.4:102-103 Ap '63.

14 Ustredni geologicky urad, Praha.

FABRY, Jan, inz.

Soviet boring equipment for hydrogeological survey. Geol pruzkum  
5 no.6:183 Je '63.

1. Ustredni geologicky urad, Praha.

FARKAS, Ferenc; SEBESTYEN, Ferenc; EISLER, Janos, dr., egyetemi tanar;  
HOFFMANN, Pal; REICHARDT, Zoltan; FABRY, Jozsef; NYULASZI, Mihaly;  
MATEFFY, Sandor; REUSS, Laszlo

Remarks about Ferenc Palos' lecture entitled "Demands of electric power industry concerning the Hungarian cable manufacture." Villamosság 8 no.2-3:71-72 F-Mr '60.

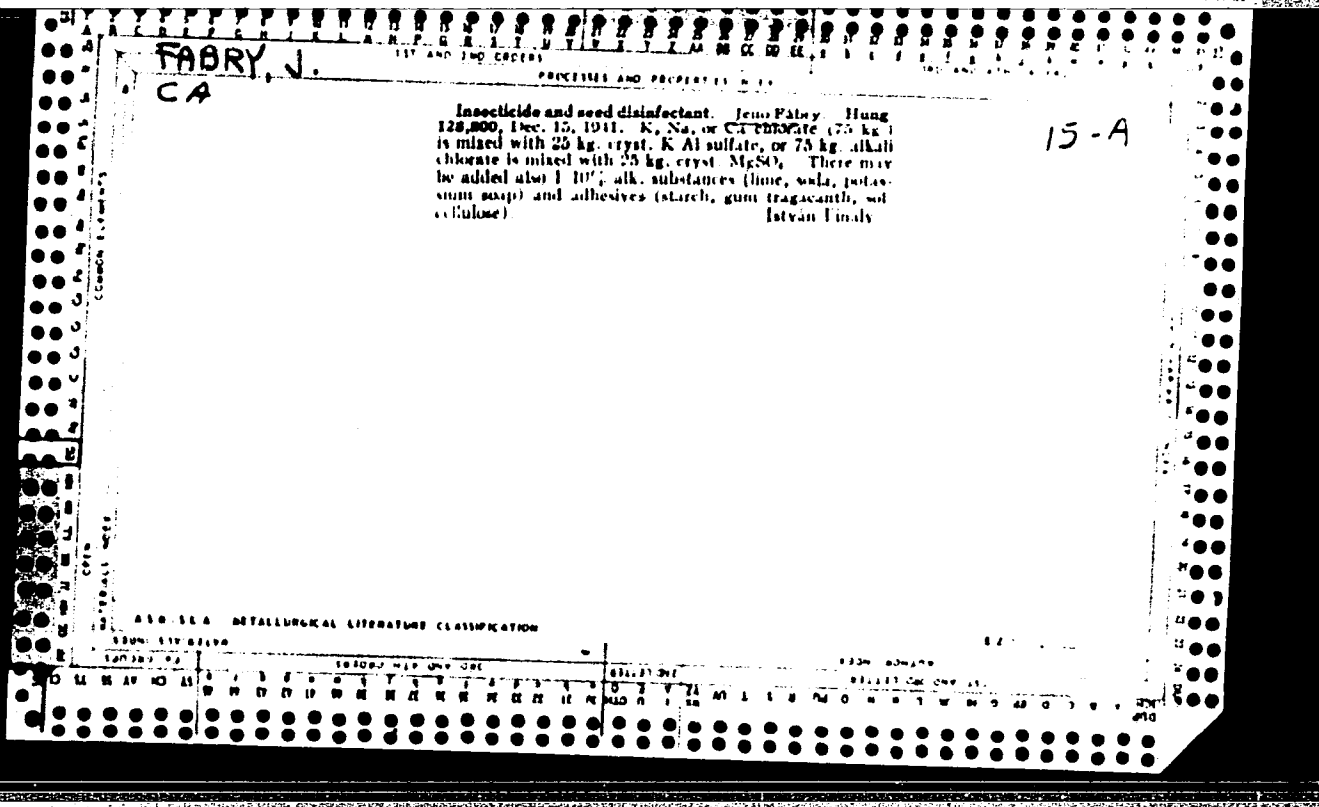
1. Nehezipari Miniszterium Villamosenergiaipari Igazgatósága formernoke (for Farkas).
2. EM Budapesti Villanyszerelő Vállalat; "Villamosság" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Sebestyen).
3. Budapest Műszaki Egyetem (for Eisler).
4. Kabel- és Sodrónykötélgár (for Hoffmann).
5. EM Szerelőipari Tervező Vállalat (for Reichardt).
6. Építéstudományi Intézet (for Fabry).
7. EM Szerelőipari Tervező Vállalat (for Nyulaszi).
8. Kohó- és Gépipari Miniszterium Tervező Irodái (for Mateffy).
9. Kabel- és Sodrónykötélgár (for Reuss).

FABRY, Josef, Dipl. Ing.

Electric shock accidents in the building industry and their prevention. Wiad elektrotechn 28 no. 11/12:363-365 N-D '61.

. Główny Doradca Naukowego Instytutu Budownictwa, Budapest.





FABRY, J.

"Prevention of Accidents Caused by Electricity; A Contribution to Pal Iszb's  
Article", P. 123, (VIHLENKÉAG, Vol. 2, No. 4, April 1974, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,  
March 1955, U:cl.

FABRY, J.

A few words on reduced tension, p. 111, EPULETGEHYZET, (Epiteipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

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

FABRY, Josef, dipl., ing.

Electrocution accidents in building and protection measures. Wiad  
elektrotech 28 no.11/12:363-365 N-D '61.

1. Główny Doradca Naukowy Instytutu Budownictwa, Budapest.

FABRY, Karol, doc., inz.

Determining the leakage reactance of transformers by the method of magnetic images. El tech cas 13 no.4:238-252 '62.

1. Katedra elektroenergetiky, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava, Vazovova 1/b.

FABRY, Karol, doc., inz.

Possibility of determining partial inductance dissipation coefficients in bilateral transformer supply. El tech cas 15 no. 1:3-12 '64.

1. Katedra elektroenergetiky, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava, Vazovova 1/b.

FABRY, KAROL

Dimenzovanie zariadenia na skratovy prud. [Vyd. 1.] Bratislava, Praca, 1950.  
232 p. (Technicka kniznica Praca, 3) [Selecting the dimensions of equipment as a  
protection against short circuits. Illus., bibl., diags.]

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, LC., VOL. 3, NO. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

HOLLOSI, Katalin, Dr.; FABRY, Iaszlo, Dr.

Pulmonary changes in disseminated lupus erythematosus. Orv. hetil. 99  
no.20:667-672 18 May 58.

1. A Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz (igazgato: Katona Istvan dr.) Korbancstani  
Osztalynak (foorvos: Radnai Bela dr.) es a Gyali- uti Korhaz (igazgato:  
Borza Iaszlo dr.) Belosztalynak (foorvos: Gero Andor dr.) kozlemenye.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, DISSEMINATED, pathol.

lungs (Hun))

(LUNGS, pathol.

in disseminated lupus erythematosus (Hun))



FABHY, P.

Studies on neurohormonal regulation in exposure to heat. Sborn. pathofysiol.  
trav. vyz. 7 no.1-4:55-62 June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Of the Research Institute of Nutrition (Director--Docent J. Masek,  
M. D.), Prague.

FABRY, P.

Effect of composition of diets on rhythmic variations of glycogen reserve. Cesk. fysiол. 4 no.1:1-6 28 Feb 55.

1. Ustav pro vyskum vyzivy lidu, fysiologicke oddeleni, Praha.

(GLYCOGEN, metabolism,  
daily rhythm, eff. of composition of diet in rats.)

(PERIODICITY,  
glycogen metab. daily rhythm, eff. of composition of diet in rats)

(DIETS, effects,  
on glycogen metab. daily rhythm in rats)

FABRY, P.

Investigations on metabolic adaptation. I. Glycogen reserve in the liver in rats adapted to interrupted fasting. Cesk. fysiол. 4 no.1:7-9 28 Feb 55.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy, lidu, fysiologicke oddeleni, Praha.  
(GLYCOGEN, metabolism,  
liver, in rats adapted to interrupted fasting)  
(FASTING,  
liver glycogen reserve in rats adapted to interrupted  
fasting)  
(LIVER, metabolism,  
glycogen reserve in rats adapted to interrupted  
fasting)  
(ADAPTATION,  
eff. of adaptation to interrupted fasting on liver  
glycogen reserve in rats)

FABRY, P.

Studies on the adaptation of metabolism. I. On the glycogen reserves in the liver of rats accustomed to interrupted starvation. Chekh.fiziol. 4 no.1:33-36 1955.

1. Research Institute of Human Nutrition, Physiology Department, Prague.

- (LIVER, metabolism,  
glycogen reserve in rats adapted to starvation)
- (GLYCOGEN, metabolism,  
liver, reserve in rats adapted to starvation)
- (ADAPTATION,  
liver glycogen reserve in rats adapted to starvation)
- (STARVATION, experimental,  
liver glycogen reserve in rats adapted to starvation)

FABRY, P.

Effect of composition of food on daily rhythmic variation of carbohydrates in reserve. P. Fabry (Physiol. Inst., Prague). *Physiol. Bohemoslov* 4, 145-51(1955).—Expts. with female rats showed that with normal mixed diet there is a regular variation of liver glycogen, which appears 6-8 hrs. after feeding; with carbohydrate-free diet the cycle remained but was delayed to 14 hrs. after feeding so that while the animal is eating, glycemia drops and at the time of highest physiol. state of starvation, glycogen level is the highest.

G. M. Kosolapoff

1  
Mee

HRUZA, Z.; FABRY, P.

Studies on metabolic adaptation. II. Adaptation of protein metabolism to various types of nutrition. Cesk. fysiол. 4 no.3: 293-295 1955.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyziivy lidu, fysiologicke oddeleni, Praha.  
(PROTEINS, metabolism,  
eff. of diets in animals, adaptation)  
(DIETS, effects,  
on protein metab., adaptation in animals)

FABRY, P.; ~~PRAZAK, J.~~

SCIENCE

Periodicals: CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE Vol. 4, no. 4, 1955

FABRY, P.; PRAZAK, J. National conference on the pituitary gland  
p. 509.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

Fabry, P.

MD Nutritional influences on carbohydrate metabolism. P. Fabry (Ostav v6lly lidu, Prague). Ceskoslov. gastroenterol. 9, 174-81 (1955).—The influence of diet compn. on changes pertaining to carbohydrate (I) reserves was studied in rats during a 24-hr. cycle. Animals on a normal diet showed regular oscillations of the content of liver glycogen (II) which followed the intake of food within a period of 6-8 hrs. Glycemia was running roughly parallel with the curve of II. Diet free of I produced cyclic changes of II so that the increase of II did not set in until 14-16 hrs. after an increased food intake. Compared with animals on a normal diet, glycemia in animals on a I-free diet took an opposite course; during the food intake glycemia showed a decreasing tendency whereas its max. was reached in the period of the highest physiol. starvation at a low level of II. The influence was studied of long starvation, interrupted and gradually increasing, on the economy of I and protein (III) reserves in rats. Adaptation of fasting animals was manifested in the following way: (a) during sufficient food supply formation of II increased both after the intake of a mixed diet and after a diet free of I, i.e., by gluconeogenesis; (b) in case of food rich in III there were formed greater III reserves in the liver; (c) during prolonged starvation (e.g., 72 hrs.) less II was formed in the liver compared with normally fed animals, the matter of active body tissues (e.g., muscles) thus being spared. L. J. Urbánek



FABRY, P.; HRUZA, Z.

The effect of growth hormone on realimentation of rats adapted to intermittent starvation. *Physiol. bohém.* 5:10-13 Suppl. 1956.

1. Physiological Laboratory of the Research Institute of Human Nutrition, and Laboratory of Physiology and Pathophysiology of Metabolism, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(SOMATOTROPIN, eff.

on body weight in realimentation period of rats adapted to intermittent starvation.)

(BODY WEIGHT, eff. of drugs on

somatotropin in realimentation period of rats adapted to intermittent starvation)

(STARVATION, exper.

eff. of somatotropin on body weight in realimentation period of rats adapted to intermittent starvation.)

FABRY, P.; HRUZA, Z.

Daily rhythm of glycogen and protein reserves in the liver in fasting rats. Cesk. fysiол. 5 no.2:129-134 23 June 56.

1. Ustav pro vysskum vysivy lidu, fysiologicke oddeleni Praha.
  - (LIVER, metabolism,  
glycogen & proteins, daily rhythm in fasting rats (Cz))
  - (GLYCOGEN, metabolism,  
liver, daily rhythm in fasting rats (Cz))
  - (PROTEINS, metabolism,  
same)
  - (PERIODICITY,  
daily rhythm of liver glycogen & protein metab. in  
fasting rats (Cz))
  - (FASTING, effects,  
on liver glycogen & protein metab., daily rhythm (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

V-2

'Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 8280

after the subsequent period without food no difference was found in liver glycogen between the two groups of animals. The data obtained are explained by an increased formation of glycogen reserves in the animals adapted to hunger and, conversely, by a decrease in glycogen synthesis during periods of hunger; these phenomena are directed toward preserving the proteins of the organism itself.

Card 3/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 64914

Author : Fabry P., Hruza Z.

Inst

Title : The Daily Rhythm in the Fluctuations of the Reserves of Protein and Glycogen in the Liver

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. gastroenterol. a vyziva, 1956, 10, No 4-5,  
222-225

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) Internal Secretion. Adrenals.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26808

Author : Kujalova, V., Fabry, P.

Inst : - *USTAV pro vyzkum vyzivny lidu fyziol. a patol. Metab.*

Title : The Role of Adrenal Cortex in Adaptation of Absorption in Intestines.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. fysiол., 1958, 7, No 2, 151-152

Abstract : In rats that fasted periodically in the course of 6 weeks, considerable increase of glucose absorption (GA) in intestines and increase of activity of alkaline phosphatase in the intestinal wall were noted. In adrenalectomized rats, GA is equally decreased in the receiving rats, as well as in those which did not receive physiological solution. By administration of cortisone and DOCA, GA was normalised; also, GA was expressed stronger in starving rats. -- V.V. Yazvickov

Card 1/1

- 66 -

HOLECKOVA, M.; POUPA, O.; FABRY, P.

Preservation of liver and muscle tissues explanted from rats adapted to intermittent cold. Cesk. fysiolog. 7 no.3:217-218 May 58.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek CSAV, Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha.

(TRANSPLANTATION,

liver & musc. tissue preserv. from rats adapted to intermittent cold (Cz))

(LIVER, transpl.

tissue preserv. from rats adapted to intermittent cold (Cz))

(MUSCLES, transpl.

same)

(ADAPTATION,

liver & musc. tissue preserv. from rats adapted to cold(Cz))

HOLECKOVA, E.; FABRY, P.

Food-intake adaptation and gastric changes following interrupted starvation in rats. *Cesk. fysiол.* 7 no.4:358-360 July 58.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek CSAV, Ustav pro vyzkum vyziivy lidu, Fysiologicke oddeleni, Praha.  
(STARVATION, exper.  
adaptation & gastric changes in rats (Cs))

FABRY, P.; LOJDA Z.; KUJALOVA, V.

Morphological aspects of intertinal adaptation to interrupted cooling.  
Cesk. fysiolo. 8 no.3:183-184 Apr 59.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, fysiolo. odd. Embryologicky ustav lek.  
fak. KU, Praha. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1.  
1959.

(**INTESTINES**, physiolo.  
eff. of hypothermia (Cz))

(**HYPOTHERMIA**, eff.  
on intestines (Cz))



FABRY, P.

A simple method for standard laboratory diets with various contents of principal nutrients. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.6:529-533 N '59

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, fysiologicke odd. Praha-Krc.  
(DIET)

FABRY, P.;PETRASEK, R.;KRULICH, L.;HOESCHL, R.;SONKA, J.;WAEISCH, J.H.

Effect of a temporary distribution of food intake on the nature of nutritionally-induced adaptation changes. Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.1: 9-10 Ja 60.

1. Ustav pro vyskum vysivy lidu, Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. KU  
Vyskumny ustav endokrinologicky, III interni klinika lek. fak. KU  
a Thomayerova nemocnice, Praha.

(ADAPTATION PHYSIOLOGICAL)  
(HUNGER)

SLABOCHOVA, Z.;FABRY, P.;HARN, P.;KOLDOVSKY, O.;MASEK, J.;NOVAK, M.;PLACER, Z.

Effects of 3 diets on certain indices of fat metabolism in rats.  
Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.1:50-51 Ja 60.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.  
(DIETS exper.)  
(FATS metab.)

PETRASEK, R.; FABRY, P.

Changes in total and coronary hemodynamics in the hypotensive phase after the infusion of noradrenalin. *Cesk.fysiol.* 9 no.3: 256 My '60.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, fysiол. odd., Praha.  
(NOREPINEPHRINE pharmacol)  
(CORONARY VESSELS pharmacol)  
(VASOMOTOR SYSTEM pharmacol)

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9 no.3:257-259 My '60.

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(CHOLESTEROL pharmacol)  
(FATS metab)

FABRY, P.

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(DIET)

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spoluprace ROUCKOVA, O.; HRADILOVA, L.

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rats after prolonged feeding diets with various food contents. Cesk.  
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1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. Josef Masek.  
(ADIPOSE TISSUE chem) (DIETS exper)

KUJALOVA, V.; FABRY, P.

Effect of the intermittent food intake on the glucose absorption in rats after partial resection of the small intestine. *Cesk. gastroent. vyz.* 15 no.3:209-214 My '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyživvy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. Josef Masek.  
(GLUCOSE metab) (INTESTINE SMALL physiol)  
(FOOD)



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The role of mast cells in lipid metabolism. Rev. czech. M. 8 no.2:  
133-136 '62.

1. Institute for Cardiovascular Research, Prague; Director: Academician  
K. Weber Embryological Institute, Medical Faculty Charles University,  
Prague; Director: Prof. Z. Frankenberger. Institute of Human Nutrition,  
Prague-Krc; Director: Prof. Dr. J. Masek.

(MAST CELLS physiology) (LIPIDS metabolism)

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Some effects of high-fat diets in experimental animals. Cesk.  
gastroent. vyz. 16 no.3/4:178-182 Ap '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. J. Masek,  
DrSc.

(FATS) (DIET) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)  
(TISSUE METABOLISM)

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Adaptation to nutritional changes. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 16 no.3/4:  
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DrSc.

(NUTRITION) (ADAPTATION PHYSIOLOGICAL) (FASTING)

SLAVIK, M.; FABRY, P.; KRAUS, R.

Influence of previous nutrition of the donor on the behavior of skin homografts in rats. Acta chir. plast. (Praha) 6 no.4:285-291 '64.

1. Laboratory of Plastic Surgery, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (Czechoslovakia) (Director: Academician F. Burian); Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague (Czechoslovakia) (Director: Prof. J. Masek, M. D. D. Sc.) and Embryological Institute, Faculty of General Medicine, Prague (Czechoslovakia) (Director: Doc. Z. Vacek, M. D.).

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The effect of the pattern of food intake on the carcass composition of rats receiving diets with varying fat content. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 13 no.4:333-340 '64.

1. Department of Physiology, Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague.

FAERY, P.

Adjustment of the organism to changing food conditions.  
Vop. pit. 24 no. 6:35-43 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut pitaniya, Praga, Chekhoslovakiya.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRAUN, T., FABRY, P., Nutrition Research Institute, Physiological Department (Ustav pro Vyzkum Lidu, Fysiologicke Odd.), Prague.

"Lipomobilization Activity of Hypophysis in Alloxan Diabetic Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 82-83

Abstract: Lipomobilization activity of the hypophysis in healthy male rats and those subject to alloxan diabetes was investigated. Subcutaneous administration of 1-3mg of hypophyseal tissue of alloxan diabetic rats decreased the fat infiltration of liver, and limited the increase in the level of free fatty acids when compared to administration of the same amount of hypophyseal tissue of healthy rats. In healthy animals, starvation for 120 hours did not decrease the lipomobilization activity of the hypophysis, but the content of the growth hormone decreased. 2 Western references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 30 Sep 65.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KAZDOVA, L.; BRAUN, T.; FABRY, P.; Nutrition Research Institute,  
Department of Physiology; Natural Drugs Research Institute (Ustav  
pro Vyzkum Vyzivy Lidu, Fysiologicke Odd. Vyzkumny Ustav  
Prirodnich Leciv), Prague. ①

"The Influence of the Method of Feeding on the Content of Nucleic  
Acids in Fatty Tissue of Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 82

Abstract: Animals that receive food for 2 hours each day have a  
higher absolute and relative content of ribonucleic acid (RNA)  
than animals fed ad libitum. Starvation decreases the content of  
RNA and fat tissue; after feeding, the original values are reached.  
The ratio of RNA to DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) is higher in well-  
fed animals. This ratio also increases in the fat tissue after  
feeding. 1 Figure, 3 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at  
"16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 30 Sep 65.

1/1

- 163 -



FABRY, S.

Remarks on Gyorgy Weisz' article "production and Standardization of High-Grade Concrete."

p. 332

Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1955  
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Budapest

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, VOL. 5, no. 2  
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FABRY, Sandor

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Qualifitative requirements and rating of concretes. Epites szemle  
5 no.2 60 '61.

FABRY, Sandor, ekloveles mernok

Standard MSZ 51-64 Stove tiles. Szabvany kozl 17 no.1:36-37  
Ja '65.

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wall-building elements. Ibid.:37

1. Hungarian Bureau of Standards, Budapest.

FABRY, Tibor

Fuel consumption in naphtha motors. Ropa a uhlie 5 no.3:90-  
91 Mr '63.

1. Chemické zavody Juraja Dimitrova, zavodny vyskum,  
Bratislava.

L 31398-66 ENG (JPR) 12/10

ACC NR: 2602110

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/010/0755/0766

AUTHOR: Bradyzka, Jarich--Grabovetski, I. (Engineer; Bratislava); Fabry, Tibor--  
Fabri, T. (Engineer; Bratislava); Paulen, Jan--Paulen, Ya. (Engineer; Bratislava)  
ORG: Juraj Dimitrov's Chemical Works, National Enterprise, Works' Research Institute,  
Bratislava (Chemické závody Juraja Dimitrova, n.p., zavodny vyskum)

TITLE: Alkylation of phenol by triisobutylene

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 10, 1965, 755-766

TOPIC TAGS: alkylation, phenol, benzene, sulfonic acid, aluminum chloride, reaction temperature, reaction rate, chromatography, alkylphenol, grease

ABSTRACT: Alkylation in the presence of catalysts was investigated. Benzenesulfonic acid and aluminum chloride were the catalysts used.

Alkylphenols with longer, branched side chains were studied.

The influence of the molar ratios of the reacting substances, the influence of the amount of the catalyst, of the temperature and duration of the reaction upon the yield and quality of the product are evaluated. Individual alkylphenols produced by the reaction

were identified after chromatographic separation. It was not pos-

sible to produce dodecylphenols without a simultaneous formation

of lower alkylphenols. It was, however, possible to obtain an 85%

yield of octylphenol and dodecylphenols in qualities suitable for

the production of greases. The yield is mainly a function of the amount of

the catalyst, and of the molecular ratio of the reacting substances. The authors

thank Engineer A. Kompisov for the chromatographic work. Orig. art. has:

4 figures and 8 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 02Jun65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002 / SOV REF: 003

Card 1/1

L 1225-66 EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5025847

CZ/0008/65/059/005/0578/0589

AUTHOR: Fabry, Tibor

7.44.55

19  
15

TITLE: Preparation and applications of isobutylene oligomers

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, v. 59, no. 5, 1965, 578-589

TOPIC TAGS: isobutylene, oligomer, polymer physical chemistry

Abstract: Preparation and isolation of isobutylene is described. Industrial preparation is usually based on catalytic dehydrogenation of isobutane, or n-butane, which after isomerization using  $AlCl_3$  catalyst, is subjected to polymerization. Typical reactions of isobutylene are described. Structure of the oligomers of isobutylene is discussed. Catalysts usually selected for the polymerization are acids or their anhydrides, halogens or their coordinated compounds, or synthetic aluminosilicates, or the sulfonated copolymer of styrene-divinylbenzene. Conditions suitable for polymerization reactions are described. Oligomers of isobutylene are used in high octane fuels, as an intermediate product for organic synthesis, as degassing additives for viscose, and for preparation of adhesives and putties. Lower polymers are liquids stable

Card 1/2

L 1225-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025847

in air and light, resisting various chemicals, and have a low dielectric constant. They are also used as water repellants in treatment of leather. <sup>4</sup> Orig. art. has 5 formulas. <sub>15</sub>

ASSOCIATION: Chem. zavody J. Dimitrova. n. p., Bratislava (Chemical Factories, n. p.) <sub>15</sub>

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 038

JPRS

*mlb*  
Card 2/2



FABRY, V.

"The Law on Cooperative Agriculture." p. 1038 (ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 9, Sept. 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

FABRY, VALER.

Vzorove stanovy; pravny zaklad jednotnych rolnickych družstiev.  
Bratislava, Slovenske vydavateľstvo podohospodárskej literatury,  
1955. 177 p. (Ekonomika a plánovanie, no.29) Model bylaws;  
the legal basis of collective farms/  
DA Not in DLC

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of  
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

FABRY, V.

Invitation to socialist competition by collective farmers of Zolierovec, p. 11.

PRÁVEDVOJ. (Komunistická strana Slovenska. Miestny výbor)  
Vol. 3, no. 46, Nov. 1950.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAI), 10. Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960.  
Uncl.

FABRYCY, A.

Basic properties of oxypthalans. p. 1207

ROCZNIKI CHEMII. (Polska Akademia Nauk) Warszawa. Vol. 32, no. 5, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. <sup>Byzno</sup> 7, no. 7, July 1959

UNCL.

AUTHORS: Fabrycy, A., Goszczyński, S. SOV/79-29-1-18/74

TITLE: The Effect of Mercury Salts on 2-Methyl-4-Phenyl-Butane-3-Diol-1,2 (Deystviye soley rtuti na 2-metil-4-fenilbutin-3-diol-1,2)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 1, pp 81-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the purpose of clarifying the problem of the possibility of forming  $\beta$ -mercurized furan derivatives as an intermediate product and in the reaction of primary-tertiary  $\alpha$ -glycols of the acetylene series with mercury chloride the authors investigated the reaction of the asymmetrical methyl-phenyl acetylenyl ethylene glycol (2-methyl-4-phenyl butane-3-diol-1,2) with mercury chloride. Glycol (I) was synthesized from acetol and magnesium-bromine phenyl-acetylenyl. 2-methyl-4-phenyl butane-3-diol-1,2, the primary-tertiary  $\alpha$ -glycol of the acetylene series which has hitherto not been described in publications was synthesized. Its reaction under the influence of mercury chloride and mercury sulfate was investigated. It was found that in the case of reaction with mercury chloride (scheme) glycol forms as intermediary product,  $\beta$ -mercurized furan, 4-methyl-2-phenyl-3-chloro-mercury furan which is isomeric to  $\alpha$ -chloro-mercury furan, 4-methyl-2-phenyl-5-chloro-mercury

Card 1/2

SOV/79-29-1-18/74

The Effect of Mercury Salts on 2-Methyl-4-Phenyl-Butane-3-Diol-1,2

uran. The intermediary product of the reaction,  $\beta$ -mercurized furan changes in an acid medium into the final product, 4-methyl-2-phenyl furan. Thus a convenient method for the synthesis of the  $\beta$ -mercurized furans not substituted in the  $\alpha$ -position was detected. These furans do not form in connection with the direct mercurization of furans and have hitherto been difficultly accessible. There are 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Silezskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Pol'sha (Silesian Polytechnic Institute, Poland)

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1958

Card 2/2

FABRYCY, A.

1  
Basic properties of hydroxyphthalans. I. 3,3-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-1-hydroxyphthalan. Andrzej Fabrycy (Politechnika Śląska, Gliwice, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 33, 1307-17 (1960) (English summary).—Hydroxyphthalans (I), with a similar structure to that of dihydrofurans (II), had strong basic properties. 3,3-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-1-hydroxyphthalan (III) dissolved readily in acids and formed salts: perchlorate m. 180° (decompn.); complex with FeCl<sub>3</sub> m. 128-9°; complex with SnCl<sub>4</sub> m. 183-4° (decompn.). 1-Hydroxyphthalan, similar to II, formed a Me ether (88-9°), reacted with HCO<sub>2</sub>H and MeMgI and condensed with PhNMe<sub>2</sub> to give a compd., m. 94-5°. The 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 152-3°, and semicarbazone, m. 141-2°, of the non-cyclic form of III were prepd. 1,1-Dimethyl-3-, m. 66-7°, 1,1-dimethyl-3-phenyl-3-(p-dimethylamino-phenyl)-, m. 94-5°, and 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylphthalan, m. 49-50°, b<sub>n</sub> 155-0°, and 1,1-dimethyl-3-phenyl-3-methoxyphthalan, m. 68-9°, were also prepd. A. Kręglowski

3  
1-969 (WB)

11  
720 16

FABRYCY, Andrzej

Studies on the basic properties of oxyphthalanes. I. 3,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1-oxyphthalane. Roczniki chemii 33 no.6:1307-1317 '59.

(EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej Politechniki Slaskiej, Gliwice.

(Hydroxyphthalan) (Dinitrophenylhydrazone)

(Dimethylphenylhydroxyphthalan) (Dimethylphenylhydroxyphthalan)

(Dimethylphenylphthalan)

(Dimethylphenyldimethylaminophenylphthalan)

(Trimethylphenylphthalan)



MAZONSKI, Tadeusz; FABRYCY, Andrzej

Studies on the basic properties of oxyphthalanes. II. 3,3-dimethyl-  
1- $\alpha$ -naphthyl-oxyphthalan. Roczniki chemii 34 no.1:197-204 '60.  
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Organic Technology, Silesian Institute of Technology,  
Gliwice.

(Hydroxy compounds) (Phthalan) (Naphthyl group)  
(Methyl group)

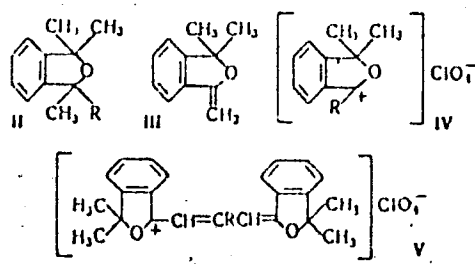
S/081/62/000/024/048/073  
B106/B186

AUTHOR: Fabrycy, Andrzej

TITLE: Investigation of the fundamental properties of dihydro-iso-benzofuranols (hydroxyphthalans). III. 1,3,3-trimethyl-1-hydroxyphthalan

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 358-359, abstract 24Zh272 (Roczn. chem., v. 36, no. 2, 1962, 243 - 252 [Pol.; summaries in Russ. and Eng.] )

TEXT:



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Investigation of the fundamental ...

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It was shown that a previously obtained substance (Ber., 1928, 61, 2119; J. Chem. Soc., 1936, 1140), to which the authors had ascribed the structure  $o\text{-CH}_3\text{COC}_6\text{H}_4\text{C}(\text{OH})(\text{CH}_3)_2$  (I), is really compound (II) (R = OH) (IIa).

This is a base with very mobile hydrogen atoms of the  $\text{CH}_3$  group in position 1. Action of  $\text{HClO}_4$  on IIa or on compound (III), a by-product of the preparation of IIa, gives compound (IV), (R =  $\text{CH}_3$ ) (IVa) which is converted by condensation with  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$ ,  $\text{HC}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3$  and  $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$  to IV

(R =  $\text{CH}=\text{CHC}_6\text{H}_5$ ) (IVb) and (V) (R =  $\text{CH}=\text{CHC}_6\text{H}_5$ ) (Va), and V (R =  $\text{CH}_3$ ) (Vb),

respectively. Reduction of IIa with  $\text{HCOOH}$  yields a mixture of Va and II (R = H) (IIc). By reaction of IIa with  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  and dimethyl aniline one obtains II(R =  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$ ) (IIId), and II (R =  $p\text{-(CH}_3)_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4$ ) (IIe), respectively.

Action of  $\text{CH}_3\text{MgI}$  on IVa gives II (R =  $\text{CH}_3$ ) (IIf). A solution of 0.1 mole of diethyl phthalate (VI) in 100 ml ether is added dropwise to an ethereal solution of  $\text{CH}_3\text{MgI}$  (from 57 g  $\text{CH}_3\text{I}$ ) in the course of 2 hrs under cooling with ice +  $\text{NaCl}$ ; on the following day the mixture is decomposed by  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$

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and ice. IIa,  $C_{11}H_{14}O_2$ , is obtained, yield 77 %, m.p. 119-120°C (from benzene-benzene). Reaction of IIa with 2,4-dinitro-phenyl hydrazine gives the 2,4-dinitro-phenyl hydrazone of I,  $C_{17}H_{18}O_5N_4$ , m.p. 175-176°C (from alcohol). Reaction of VI with  $CH_3MgI$  without cooling with subsequent decomposition by mineral acid gives, in addition to IIa, III, b.p. 152-154°C/15 mm Hg. 10 ml of 70 %  $HClO_4$  are added to 10 g IIa in 50 ml of glacial acetic acid. After dilution with the same volume of ether, IV a,  $C_{11}H_{13}O_5Cl$  is obtained in an 86 % yield, m. p. 160-161°C (decomposition; from glacial acetic acid). Similarly, one obtains IVa from 10 g III, yield 81.7 %. A mixture of 0.01 mole of IVa and 1 ml of  $C_6H_5CHO$  in 20 ml of glacial acetic acid is boiled for 15 min; IVb,  $C_{18}H_{17}O_5Cl$ , is obtained, yield 89.6 %, m.p. 180-182°C (decomposition; from glacial acetic acid). Boiling a mixture of 2.6 g IVa, 1 ml of  $CH(OC_2H_5)_3$ , 20 ml of glacial acetic acid and 1 drop of pyridine for 0.5 hr gives Va,  $C_{23}H_{23}O_6Cl$ , yield 90.7 %, m.p. 259-260°C (from glacial

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acetic acid). A mixture of 2.6 g IVa, 3 ml  $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$  and 17 ml of glacial acetic acid is heated for 5 min, cooled down, mixed with the same amount of ether, and one obtains Vb,  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_6\text{Cl}$ , yield 58.6 %, m.p. 234-235°C (decomposition; from glacial acetic acid). A solution of 3 g IIa and some drops of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  in 20 ml of  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  is boiled for 10 min, concentrated by evaporation, and this gives IIId,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ , m.p. 59-60°C (from  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  or benzene). A solution of 3 g IIa and 3 ml of dimethyl aniline in 30 ml of glacial acetic acid is boiled with 1 drop of concentrated HCl for 2 hrs, poured into water, neutralized with  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and steam-distilled. IIe,  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{ON}$ , is extracted with ether from the residue, yield 60.3 %, b.p. 214-215°C/13 mm Hg, m.p. 51-52°C. 8 g IV a is added in portions to an ethereal solution of  $\text{CH}_3\text{MgI}$  (from 2.4 g Mg), the mixture is boiled for 0.5 hr and decomposed by a saturated  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution. One obtains IIIf, yield 72.6 %, m.p. 71-72°C (from benzene). A solution of 10 g IIa in 100 ml of anhydrous HCOOH is boiled for 2 hrs, Card 4/5

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B106/B186

poured into water, neutralized with  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and extracted with ether.  
By action of 70 %  $\text{HClO}_4$  on the ethereal solution, Va is isolated, yield  
8.3 %, m.p. 259-260°C (decomposition). Iic,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$  is isolated from the  
ethereal solution, yield 50.6 %, b.p. 81-83°C/4 mm Hg,  $n_D^{20}$  1.5023,  $d_4^{20}$   
0.9728. A solution of 1 g IVa in 10 ml of glacial acetic acid and 5 ml  
of anhydrous  $\text{HCOOH}$  is boiled for 3 hrs, cooled down, and Va is separated,  
yield 97 %. The absorption spectra of IVa, IVb and Va were determined.  
For Communication II see RZhKhim, 1961, 4Zh144. [Abstracter's note:  
Complete translation.]

Card 5/5

FABRYCY, Engelina

Water latex paints. Pt. 1. Butadiene - styrene paints. Tworzywa wielkocząst 6 no. 7/8; 218-222 J1-Ag '61.

1. Instytut Farb i Lakierów, Gliwice.

LUKES, R.; FABRYOVA, A.; DOLEZAL, S.; NOVOTNY, L.

Action of the Grignard reagent on the amide group. XXIX. Structure of reaction products of Grignard compounds with glutaric acid-N-methylimide. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.4:1063-1069 Ap '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institut für organische Chemie und Institut für spezielle und physikalische analytische Methoden, Technische Hochschule für Chemie, Prag.

(Grignard reagents) (Amides) (Methylglutarimide)



LUKES, R.; FABRYOVA, A.

Action of the Grignard reagent on the amide group. XIX. Reaction of  
Grignard reagent with 1-methyl-6-alkyl-3,4-dihydropyridones-(2).  
Coll Cz Chem 25 no.6:1618-1623 Je '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut für organische Chemie, Technische Hochschule für Chemie,  
Prag.

(Grignard reagents) (Amides) (Dihyromethylpyridone)  
(Alkyl groups)

OPKZINKA, O.; FARKYONIA, A.; NOVAK, J.

Data on the configuration of  $\beta$ -(-)- $\delta^1$ -aminocaproic acid. Coll  
Cs Chem 2, no. 5:1743-1744, 1965.

1. Institut für organische Chemie, Technische Hochschule für  
Chemie, Prague. Submitted September 24, 1964.

CERVENKA, O.; FABRYOVA, A.; MATOUCHOVA, L.

CSSR

Institute for Organic Chemistry, Technical University for Chemistry,  
Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, 1963,  
pp 535-538

"Reactions of Enamines VIII.

Reactions of Grignardreagens with Quaternary Chinoline-N-Oxyde- and  
Lepidin-N-Oxyde Salts"

(3)

BALIK, J.; FABRYOVA, D.

Certain metabolic values in patients with tapetoretinal  
degeneration. Sborn. lek. 62 no.7-8:225-229 JI '60.

1. I. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy university  
v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. E. Dienstbier.

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

(RETINA dis.)

(CHOROID dis.)

BALIK, J.; FABRYOVA, D.

Level of serum cholesterol and phospholipids in patients with xanthelasma. Cesk. oftal 19 no.2:86-89 Mr '63.

1. I. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta  
prof. dr. E. Dienstbier, DrSc.  
(EYELIDS) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (PHOSPHOLIPIDS)  
(XANTHOMATOSIS)

BALIK, I.; FABRYOVA, D.

Serum cholesterol and phospholipids in patients with tapetoretinal degeneration. Cesk. oftal. 20 no.3:163-165 My '64.

1. I. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU [Karlova Univerzita] v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. E. Dientsbier, DrSc.).

FABRYOVA, D.; BALIK, J.

Duration of results in the treatment of amblyopia. Cas. lek.  
cesk. 103 no. 23:639-642 5 Ja'64

I. I. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU (Kar-  
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Preparing complex plans for sanitary and hygienic equipment ; guarantee for improved care of workers' health in the glass industry. p. 283

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their I-13  
Application. Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.  
Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12931

Author : Fabuss Bela

Title : Investigation of the Conversion of Hydrocarbons in a  
Reactor with Moving Catalyst

Orig Pub : Szenhidrogenak atalakitasa mozgoagyas reaktorban. Magyar  
kemik. lapja, 1955, 10, No 7, 213-216 (Hungarian)

Abstract : Cited is the content of the report by Segedi, at the  
physicochemical conference, concerning the results of  
laboratory investigations of the conversion of hydro-  
carbons in a reactor with a moving catalyst. Described  
are the unit and the experimental conditions, presented  
are graphs of the yields of products of catalytic crack-  
ing (gas, gasoline, oils, coke) depending on the para-  
meters of the process, for instance the temperature

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their I-13  
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Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12931

(up to 600°). Presented are the calculated thermodyna-  
mic indices of the process and a comparison of them  
with data of foreign investigators, in particular of  
Soviet investigators.

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