

FIDLER, A.Z.; LINTSEVICH, A.V.

Assembling precast reinforced concrete reservoirs with tower
cranes. Prom. stroi. 42 no.5:43-44 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

FIEDLER, F.

Light bricks.

P. 324, (Stavivo) Vol. 35, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

VOSKRESENSKIY, L.; YEVZEROV, A., tekhnruk.; SHLIONSKAYA, Ye., KAUFMAN, S.,
inzhener-khimik; FIDLER, I., mekhanik; VIBOKUR, V., khudezhnik.

Photographic printing on blankets. Prom.keop.no.2:19-21 F '56.
(MIRA 9:7)

1.Pradatatel' pravleniya arteli "Promkach" (for Voskresenskiy)
(Textile printing)(Photomechanical process)

FIDLER, I., inzh.

Stopping device for idle running. Prom.koop. 13 no.5:10
My 159. (MIRA 12:9)
(Dyes and dyeing--Apparatus)

FIDLER, Iri.; VOZHDA, Ya. [translator]

~~vegetative hybridization~~
Vegetative hybridization of sugar and fodder beet. Izv. AN SSR. Ser.
biol. no. 3:87-95 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Opytnaya sveklovodcheskaya stantsiya Semyantse, Chekhoslovakiya.
(HYBRIDIZATION, VEGETABLE) (BEETS)

FIDLER, Josef, promovany chemik; MICHAL, Jan CSc.

Chromatographic separation and determination of rare earth elements. Rudy 11 no.10:Supplement:Prace vyzkumnych ustavu no.5:35-38 0 '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum rud, Praha.

WEISS, Dalibor, promovany chemik; FIDLER, Josef, promovany chemik

Oscillopolarographic determination of small concentrations of heavy metals in mine waters. Rudy 12 no.6:204-205 Je '64.

1. Institute of Ore Research, Prague.

WEISS, Dalibor; FIDLER, J.

Oscillopolarographic determination of cadmium in mineral raw materials. Rudy 12 no.11:412-414 N '64.

1. Institute of Ore Research, Prague.

FIDLER, Josef, inz.

At the agricultural and forestry schools more attention is given to the technical standardization. Normalizace 12 no.7: 200 J1'64

1. Research Institute of Technical Education, Prague.

FIDLER, J.

Infant mortality in Karlovy Vary. *Pediat.listy* 5 no.6:365-368
Nov-Dec 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Children's Department (Head--Josef Fidler, M.D.) of
the State Regional Hospital in Karlove Vary.

FIDLER, Jozef

Delivery of shoulders and its complications. Gin. polska 28 no.2:
143-148 Mar-Apr 57.

1. Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych A.M. w Lodzi
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. St. Krszysztoporski. Adres: Lodz,
Piotrkowska 161.

(LABOR, PRESENTATION
shoulders, management (Pol))

FIDLER, Jozef

Difficulties in manual management of pelvic presentation. Gin.
polska 30 no.6:651-662 N-D '59.

1. Ze Szpitala Położniczo-Ginekologicznego im. Dr H. Jordana
w Łodzi Dyrektor: dr med. J. Fidler.
(LABOR PRESENTATION)

FIDLER, Jozef

A fascial method of vaginal surgery in stress incontinence in women.
Polski przegl.chir.32 no.2:165-171 F '60.

1. Ze Szpitala Polosniczo-ginekologicznego im.dr. H. Jordana w
Lodzi. Dyrektor: dr. J. Fidler.
(URINATION DISORDERS surg.)

HAVLIK, J.; BORIK, O.; FIDLER, J.; HOREJSI, P.

Hemophilia as a cause of respiratory obstruction. Cesk. pediat. 17
no.11:1000-1004 N '62.

1. Detske oddeleni OUNZ v Karlovych Varech, prednosta dr J. Fidler
Otolaryngologicka oddeleni OUNZ v Karlovych Varech, prednosta dr.
O. Borik.

(HEMOPHILIA)

(RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY)

FIDLER, Jozef

Radial surgery of rectal diverticulum. Ginek. pol. 33 no.6:727-731
'62.

1. Ze Szpitala Polozniczo-Ginekologicznego im. dr H. Jordana w Lodzi
Dyrektor: dr med. J. Fidler.
(RECTUM) (DIVERTICULOSIS)

FIDLER, Jozef

Extensive gynecological examination in stress incontinence.
Ginek. pol. 34 no.4:507-511 '63.

1. Ze Szpitala Polozniczo-Ginekologicznego im. dr H. Jordana
w Lodzi Dyrektor: dr med. J. Fidler.
(URINARY INCONTINENCE, STRESS)
(GYNECOLOGY)

Gr. Abs.

8111-5, Levitation, Water

Process for the airtight sedimentation of sludge. J. Machalek and J. Pöcher (B.P. 684,883, 8.4.48, Czechoslov., 11.4.47).—The gaseous products of the airtight sedimentation are drawn off, compressed, and heated, and the heated gases introduced into the mass of sludge near its central axis at a pressure just sufficient to overcome the hydrostatic pressure of the sludge, so that there is a min. of sludge swirl. Thereafter the gases are drawn off for recirculation.
J. M. Jacobs.

Gravimetric estimation of vanadates, chromates, molybdates, and tungstates by means of acridine. J. Fiala (Munic. Chem. Inst., Prague). *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 14, 645-64 (1949) (in English).—On mixing acridine in dil. AcOH with dil. solns. of NH_4 vanadate, chromate, and Na tungstate, yellow ppt. are formed. In a soln. contg. 0.5% acridine and 5% AcOH. The ppts. correspond to the formulas $2\text{H}_2\text{V}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$, $4\text{H}_2\text{MoO}_4 \cdot 3\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$, $\text{H}_2\text{CrO}_4 \cdot \text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$, and $\text{H}_2\text{W}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot \text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$ when formed at the b.p. but when thrown down at room temp. the vanadate, molybdate, and tungstate ppts. contain more H_2O and correspond to $2\text{HVO}_3 \cdot \text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$, $8\text{H}_2\text{MoO}_4 \cdot 3\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$, and $8\text{H}_2\text{WO}_7 \cdot 5\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$. If the ppts. are ignited in the air, the resulting V_2O_5 , MoO_3 , Cr_2O_3 , and WO_3 can be weighed but good results are also obtained by weighing the ppts. after drying at 120° to const. wt.
W. T. Hall

7

Determination of vanadate by quinoline and some alkalooids of the quinoline group. Josef Fikler (Chem. Inst., Prague, Czech.), *Chem. Abstr.* 73, 173(1950).—The pptn. of V by quinoline sulfate is incomplete if strongly acidified or neutral solns. are used. The compn. of the ppt. formed at room temp. either by quinoline sulfate or by the soln. of quinoline in AcOH is const. and independent on the quantity of the pptn. agent. The ppt. is cryst. if air-dried and has the following compn.: $V_2O_5 \cdot 11H_2O \cdot C_8H_7N$ or $211VO_5 \cdot C_8H_7N$ contg. 65.22% of V_2O_5 . If dried at

120°, the compn. is changed and V_2O_5 is increased to 61.18%. The formula is: $4V_2O_5 \cdot 41H_2O \cdot (C_8H_7N)_2$ or $811VO_5 \cdot (C_8H_7N)_2$. This is an acid metavanadate of quinoline with a theoretical content of 61.29% of V_2O_5 . At room temp. the ppt. with quinine shows 46.51% with strychnine 35.11%, and with brucine 31.63% of V_2O_5 . During boiling V_2O_5 was lower: 41.44% with quinine, 34.68% with strychnine, and 32.05% with brucine.

Jan Miska

12

The effect of furacin on the microflora of milk. *Hyg. Publ. (Chem. Inst. of Prague, Czech.). Chem. Abstr. 29, 17, 21 (1950). Antibiotic property of furacin (5-nitro-2-furakylethyl semicarbazone) on the microflora of milk. *Hyg. Publ. (Chem. Inst. of Prague, Czech.). Chem. Abstr. 29, 17, 21 (1950). Antibiotic property of furacin (5-nitro-2-furakylethyl semicarbazone) on the microflora of milk. Pasteurized milk (10,000,000 total count and 10,000 coli and less Nf) is formed in pasteurized milk in the presence of furacin. The formation of volatile acids is not substantially influenced by furacin.* Jan Micks*

CA

Analytical Chemistry
7

Determination of selenium by the reduction of selenites with glucose. Josef Fikler (State Health Inst., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 46, 221-3 (1952).—The best results in pptg. Se from the solns. of H_2SeO_3 with glucose were obtained in a weakly alk. medium, in which Se pptd. in its cryst. modification. To 10 ml. neutralized H_2SeO_3 soln. was added 25 ml. of a soln. contg. 300 g./l. glucose and 2 ml. 10% K_2CO_3 . The mixt. was heated 3 hrs. on a steam-bath, acidified with 10 ml. 10% H_2SO_4 , and dild. with 150 ml. hot water. The Se was filtered, washed with hot water, KOH , and ether, and dried at 105° . M. Hudlický

08548

15.8000 (2209)

S/191/60/000/011/005/016
B013/B054

AUTHORS: Gverdtsiteli, I. M., Fidler, Kh. N.

TITLE: Use of China Wood Oil Cakes for the Production of Resins and
Plastics

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 11, pp. 14 - 17

TEXT: The authors studied the possibility of using China wood oil cakes for the production of resins and plastics. Looking for a raw material to substitute the phenol part in phenol formaldehyde resins, they found this waste product in one of the factories producing China wood oil in the Gruzinskaya SSR. The following chemical composition was determined for the China wood oil cakes obtained at the Kobuletskiy masloboynnyy zavod (Kobuleti Oil Factory) from the 1958 crop: total nitrous substances, referred to protein, 22.18% (instead of expected 40%), raw cellulose - 35.02% (instead of 32%), pentosan - 9.46%, China wood oil (extracted with ether) - 7.07%, ash - 6.89%, other substances (not studied in detail) 19.38%. The

Card 1/4

88548

Use of China Wood Oil Cakes for the Production of Resins and Plastics

S/191/60,000/011/005/016
B013/B054



moisture content varied between 5.5 and 7.0%. The proteins obtained from Chinese seeds contain a large number of functional groups, and can, therefore, be used as resin-forming raw materials. The chemical composition of China wood oil depends on the kind of tree and the climatic conditions under which the tree is growing. Data found by G. I. Kanchaveli, A. I. Ivanova (Ref. 4) and Chen'-guan'-Khuey (Ref. 5), however, show that its main components remain constant. The glycerin ester of eleostearic acid forming 90% of the China wood oil is distinguished from other drying oils by better drying. On heating raw China wood oil to 275° - 280°C, the etheral oils are partly separated, and resin is formed. Subsequently, the oil becomes even more viscous, and dries even better. The foil forming after drying-out is brilliant and stable. In the production of resins and plastics from China wood oil cakes, the following tests were made:

1) Production of resins from China wood oil cakes in the presence of sulfuric acid. 2) Condensation of the substances contained in China wood oil with phenol alcohols, as well as with formaldehyde, in the presence of alkalis. The optimum ratio of reagents has still to be defined precisely. The tests showed that the flow of molding materials is most influenced by

Card 2/4

88548

Use of China Wood Oil Cakes for the Production of Resins and Plastics

S/191/60/000/011/005/016
B013/B054

the duration of condensation, at a temperature increase towards the end of the process. The molding material completely loses its flowability by an excessively long condensation. Two main groups of molding materials were produced and tested: with wood dust as a filler, and with mineral fillers including dolomite, talc, asbestos, and glass fiber. Except for the composition with asbestos, all molding materials showed satisfactory flowability.

3) Production of resins from China wood oil cakes, phenol, and formaldehyde in two stages. According to this method, the oil cake is first condensed with excess phenol in acid medium; then, the reaction is completed in alkaline medium. A table gives the physical, mechanical, and dielectric properties of resulting plastics. Hence, it appears that they attain the level of demands made on phenol formaldehyde novolak molding materials. Some of these plastics attain the lower standard limits fixed for phenol formaldehyde resole molding materials. Thus, phenol formaldehyde molding materials can be replaced by the molding materials obtained if the properties of the latter meet particular demands. It was found that molding materials on the basis of China wood oil cakes are cheaper than

X

Card 3/4

00548

Use of China Wood Oil Cakes for the Production of Resins and Plastics S/191/60/000/011/005/016
B013/B054

corresponding phenol formaldehyde molding materials. A. P. Sadokova is mentioned. There are 1 table and 9 Soviet references.

X

Card 4/4

GVERDTSITELI, I.M.; MIKHEYEV, I.P.; FIDLER, Kh.N.; ABASHIDZE, G.S.;
KUBLASHVILI, M.V.; UGREKHELIDZE, D.Sp.

Technological processes for obtaining molding materials based
on tung cake, Plast.masay no.11:49-50 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Tung nut) (Elastics)

43794

S/251/62/028/001/002/003
I032/1242

15 8 72
AUTHORS: Gverdtsiteli, I. M. and Fidler, Kh. N.

TITLE: The condensation of tunga press-cake with phenol and phenolic alcohols in the presence of various catalyts

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk gruzinskoy SSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 28, no. 1, 1962, 25-32

TEXT: The use of tunga press cake as a raw material for manufacture of thermoplastic and thermosetting resins is proposed. 73% of the dry matter of tunga press cake are constituted of proteins, cellulose, tunga oil and pentosans. Cellulose, lignin, oleostearinic acid amino acids and pentosans can give condensation products with phenol in the presence of sulfuric acid.

Cellulose is apparently hydrolyzed to d-glucose, pentosans to d-xylose and furfural. The condensation of these products with phenol proceeds according to the formaldehyde-phenol condensation mechanism to yield linear polymers in the first stage of the process. These thermoplastic resins can be made to react further in an alkaline medium, with formaldehyde and phenolic alcohols, to give polymers with a lattice structure. Condensation with formaldehyde takes place at the free reactive points of the phenol rings. Tunga press-cake treated with lime yields calcium oleoesterate and calcium salts of amino acids. Calcium oleoesterate can be condensed with phenol; calcium salts of aminoacids can be condensed with formaldehyde. Further condensation of all

Card 1/2

The condensation of tunga press-cake with...

S/251/62/028/001/007003
1032/1242

these products leads to the formation of linear and lattice-type polymers. Lignin too is soluble in alkalis. In an alkaline solution lignin probably acquires a linear structure in which phenolic hydroxides are set free. This it can be condensed with aldehydes. The yield of resin is higher than that obtained from comparable quantities of phenol and formaldehyde in a phenol-formaldehyde synthesis. A two stage process of manufacture is recommended: a) condensation to tunga press cake with phenol in the presence of sulfuric acid; b) condensation of the thermoplastic resins and other components of the press-cake which did not react in the first stage, with formaldehyde and phenolic alcohols in an alkaline medium. /

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut promstroymaterialov, Soviet Narodinovo Khosyaystva GSSR, Tbilisi (Scientific Research Institute. Industrial and Building Materials, National Economic Council GSSR, Tiflis)

PRESENTED: by Kometiani, P. A., Academician

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1960

Card 2/2

FIDLER, Miroslav [Fiedler, Miroslav]; PTAK, Vlastimil

Evaluations and iterative methods for determining the simple eigenvalue of an almost decomposable matrix. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.4:790-792 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Matematicheskiy institut Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika. Predstavleno akademikom S.L.Sobolevym.
(Matrices) (Eigenvalues)

RYSHAVYI, B.; MIKHALEK, Ia.; FIDLER, V.

Possibility of adaptation of *Amidostomum anseris*, Zeder, 1800, Railliet and Henry, 1909 in birds other than geese. *Fol. biol.*, Praha 1 no. 5: 276-281 Oct 55.

1. Biologicheskiy institut CHSAN, parazitologiya, Praga i Ptitsevozod, Libush

(PARASITES,

Amidostomum anseris, adaptation in birds other than geese)

KYSAVY, Bohumil; MICHALEK, Jaromir; FIDLER, Vladimir.

Possibility of adaptation of *Amidostomum anseris* (Zeder, 1800)
Railliet and Henry, 1909, in other birds. *Cesk. biol* 4 no.7:
393-396 JI '55.

1. Biologicky ustav CSAV, parazitologie, Praha a Drubezarske
savody, Libus.

(PARASITES,

Amidostomum anseris, adaptation in birds other
than geese)

(FOWLS, DOMESTIC,

adaptation of *Amidostomum anseris* in birds other
than geese)

FIDLER, V.

Feeding poultry from the physiological point of view.

p. 169
Vol. 6, no. 4, 1955
PRUMYSL POTRAVIN
Prahá

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC. VOL. 5, no. 3
March 1956

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63701

Author: Fidler, Vladimir

Institution: None

Title: Determination of Age of Killed Poultry

Original

Periodical: Odhadovani stari drubeze. Prumysl potravin, 1955, 6, No 8, 402-403; Czech

Abstract: A list of characteristics that permit to determine the age of killed poultry.

Card 1/1

LEPESHKIN, N.T.; FIDLERMAN, K.N.

Manufacturing wood chip boards by the method of cold pressing
[Suggested by N.T. Lepeshkin, K.N.Fidlerman]. Rats. 1 izobr.
predl. v stroi. no.6:58-72 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Wood, Compressed)

KRUGLOV, V.P.; FIDLERMAN, K.N.

Shop for the production of glued bars for the frames of window and door sets. Der. prom. 12 no.6:14-15 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

I. 13014.66 EWT(u)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/ EWP(t)/EWP(k)/ EWP(z)/EWP(b) IGP(c)
ACC NR: AT6000930 MJW/JD SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/251/0062/0069

AUTHOR: Zaytseva, L. P.; Zamotorin, M. I. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent);
Simasheva, N. P.; Fidin, V. Ya.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of electric discharge processing on aging in Armco iron and aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy. no. 251, 1965. Metallovedeniye (Metal science), 62-69

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, iron, dispersion hardening, *solid mechanical property, electric resistance, metal aging, electric discharge*

ABSTRACT: A study was made of *electric discharge processing (EDP)* in water and its impact on aging behavior in Armco iron, *aluminum alloys--Al-Cu and Al-Mg-Si* and the alloys D1F and V95. *Tensile properties, hardness, impact energy, specific electrical resistance and microstructures were analyzed after various treatments.* EDP was applied as follows: for Armco iron: (1) quench from 700°C (1 hr hold time) into water and natural aging for 1, 5 and 15 days; (2) same quench with supplementary EDP at room temperature immediately after, and after 1 and 5 days; (3) same quench with artificial aging at 50°C for 4 hrs; (4) same quench with EDP done at 70°C. For the aluminum alloys: similar EDP treatments and aging schedules, except that Al-3% Cu was quenched

Card 1/2

L 15014-30

ACC NR: AT6000930

from 515°C and the Al-0.8% Mg-0.65% Si from 520°C; for alloy V95, same as above, except that different EDP temperatures were maintained. For D1T the treatment was the same as for the aluminum, except that quenching was at 500°C. The tensile properties for Armco iron after treatment are listed. The change in energy EDP did not affect the properties. EDP (especially at 70°C) raised both strength and hardness and caused a sharp decrease in specific electrical resistivity. These property changes were noted only after 1 day or more of natural aging. No differences could be observed between EDP and the usual quench and age treatment. The results for the aluminum alloys were similar in some respects. However, after aging for 15 days a significant lowering of hardness and an increase in impact energy was noted following EDP. The authors concluded that EDP in normally quenched alloys, and quenching in a field of electrical discharges, speeds up the decomposition process in the primary period of aging (to 1 day) but that after 5 days of aging the properties are almost identical. In some alloys, after 15 days of aging, a significant lowering in properties can be observed (strength, hardness). In dispersion hardening systems, the only effect observed was in the primary stages of aging. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/3 /

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 000

jrn

Card 2/2

ZAYTSEVA, L.P.; ZAMOTORIN, M.I.; SIMASHEVA, N.P.; FIDLIN, V. Ya.

Investigating the effect of electric discharge machining on
the properties and structure of metals. Trudy LPI no. 251:
57-61 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

Effect of electric discharge machining on the aging processes
of armco iron and aluminum alloys. Ibid. 62-69.

LIVSHITS, B.S.; FIDLIN, Ya.V.

Average value of losses in telephone networks. Elektrosviaz' 16
no.7:46-55 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Telephone lines)

FIDLIN, Ya.V.

Study of the losses of link connections during the attempt of
the marker to achieve a limited number of connections. Probl.
pered.inform. no.11:124-132 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Telecommunication)

LIVSHITS, B.S.; FIDLIN, Ya.V.

Total losses of several stages of search. Elektrosviaz' 16
no. 12:43-55 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Telephone; Automatic)

LIVSHITS, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FIDLIN, Ya.V.

Flow with simple reaction and its effect on service networks.

Sbor. trud. NIIITS no.11:3-53 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

FIDLIN, Z.Ya.

Nonvenereal diseases of the male genitalia; clinical observations.
Vest. dermat. i ven. 32 no.6:79-81 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (nach. - prof. S.Ye.
Gorbovitskiy) Voyennemorskoy meditsinskoy akademii.
(GENITALIA, MALE, dis.
nonvenereal (Rus))

FIDMAN, B. A. — Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Experimental Investigation of Statistical Characteristics of a Turbulent Water Flow in the Presence of Roughness of Walls." Central Inst of Weather Forecasting, 18 Jan 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan, 1947 (Project #17836)

FIDMAN, B. A.

PA 41T52

USSR/Hydrology

Mar/Apr 1948

Flow, Turbulent
Photography, High Speed

"The Use of High-speed Motion Pictures to Study the Speed of a Turbulent Current," B. A. Fidman, Geog Inst, Acad Sci, USSR, 8 pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XII, No 2

Discusses a static method of processing individual picture frames of a motion picture film to study the pulsation speed in a turbulent water current. Author obtained some qualitative characteristics of turbulence for the case of a current flowing between two parallel walls. Submitted by Academician A. N. Kolmogorov, 5 Nov 1947. ~~████~~ 41T52

PA 66T105

USSR/Physics
Flow, Turbulent
Flow, Fluid

May/June 1948

"On the Effects of Roughness of the Walls on the Structure of Turbulent Flow," B. A. Fidan, Lab of Flow Processes, Inst of Geog, Acad Sci USSR, 7 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XII, No 3

Photographs and statistical film processing were used in study of the pulsation fields that represent the speed in turbulent water current flowing past walls having macrocoarse outlines. Some conclusions

66T105

USSR/Physics (Contd)

May/June 1948

on the effect of the coarseness on the intensity and scale of the turbulent agitation are obtained. Studies mechanisms of effect of the form of coarseness on the flow. Submitted by Academician A. N. Kolmogorov 5 Nov 1947.

FIDAN, B. A.

66T105

USSR/Hydrology - Turbulence
Channels

May/Jun 50

158754
"Some Experimental Data on Large-Scale Turbulence in
Open Flow," B. A. Fidman, Inst of Geog, Acad Sci USSR,
13 pp

158754
"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XIV, No 3

Photography of open steady-state turbulent flow re-
vealed wave-type migrations of particles covering con-
siderable part of depth of channel. These migrations
are connected with large-scale turbulent disturbances,
which play important role in turbulent velocity oscil-
lations. Wave length of predominant oscillations was

158754

USSR/Hydrology - Turbulence
(Contd)

May/Jun 50

more than 20 depths counting along trajectories
according to data obtained by statistical pro-
cessing of films. Submitted by Acad A. N.
Kolmogorov 2 Nov 49.

158754

FIDMAN, B. A.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413010016-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413010016-5"

1. FIDMAN, B. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hydrodynamics
7. Energy transformations in a turbulent fluid flow carrying heavy suspended particles. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk no. 9 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

John F. O'Donoghue, B.A.

FIIMAN, B.A.

Results of turbulence measurements in uniform and sharply widening flows. *Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekhn. nauk* no. 11:1630-1644 N '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Kolmogorovym.

(Hydrodynamics)

FIDMAN, B.A.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics

FD-818

Card 1/1 : Pub. 41 - 10/17

Author : Fidman, B. A.

Title : ~~Experimental establishment of maximum nonerosive velocities~~
Experimental establishment of maximum nonerosive velocities

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk, 2, 79-85, Feb 1954

Abstract : Gives results of experiment conducted to determine the influence of stream depth related to size of bottom particles, the viscosity, and relative density of particles and water on erosion. Models consisted of chutes with smooth glass walls. The particles were cubes of various sizes and materials. The stream was maintained at uniform flow. Table. Graphs. 7 references.

Institution : --

Submitted : By Academ A. N. Kolmogorov, January 21, 1954.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics

FD-1104

Card 1/1 Pub. 41-16/17

Author : Fidman, B. A.

Title : Letter to the editorial office. B. A. Fidman's comment on M. S. Fomichev's article.

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk 4, 152-153, Apr. 1954

Abstract : Criticizes M. S. Fomichev's article, "Structure of Flow Behind a Plate in a Real Fluid," Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk 8, 1953, giving its shortcomings, defects, and errors. Also states the errors are repeated in "Hydrodynamic-Pressure Pulsation and Kinematic Flow-Structure in the Tail Water of a Spillway Dam," by same author, in issue No. 1, 1954, of above journal.

Institution :

Submitted :

FEDMAN, B.A., Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the turbulence of
water currents in ~~their~~ application to certain problems of *hydraulic*
Electric engineering." Len, 1958, 16 pp (Min of *Power Stations USSR.*
Tech administration of *All-Union Sci Res Inst of ~~Hydro~~ Engineering*
in B.Ye. *X*edenyev) 200 copies (KL, 27-58, 107)

AUTHOR: Fidman, B. A. (Moscow)

SOV/24-58-8-27/37

TITLE: On the Energy Balance in Turbulent Flow Breakaway
(O balanse energii pri otryvnom turbulentnom techenii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 8, pp 139-142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Flow breakaway occurs in the motion of a fluid at moderate Reynold's numbers in the neighbourhood of unstreamlined bodies, in the discharge of jets into a heated space and also in pipes and channels of sharply varying cross-sections characterized by increases in the local resistances. The case considered in this paper is that of the flow of open water in a channel in which the bottom is suddenly lowered. The velocity field of such a flow has been investigated by the author in earlier work with the aid of films (Ref 1). The author concludes that in the region in which disturbances arise the energy of the mean motion is transmitted to longitudinal pulsations and from them, due to pressure pulsations, to transverse pulsations. Mixing in the vertical direction depends on these transverse pulsations which cause new longitudinal pulsations due to the presence of

Card 1/2

On the Energy Balance in Turbulent Flow Breakaway SOV/24-53-3-27/37

a mean velocity gradient.

There are 6 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 English and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1957

1. Turbulent flow--Theory

Card 2/2

BOZHICH, Sergey Petrovich; FIDMAN, B.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
MAKSIMOV, L.S., inzh., retsenzent; YEGOROV, S.A., doktor tekhn.
nauk, nauchnyy red.; MAR'YANSKIY, L.P., red.; SOKOL'SKIY, I.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Statistical regularities of stationary random processes; based
on the results of measuring pressure pulsation at the boundary of
a turbulent flow] Nekotorye statisticheskie zakonomernosti statsio-
narnykh sluchainykh protsessov; po rezul'tatam izmerenii pul'satsii
davleniia na granitse turbulentnogo potoka. Moskva, Vses.proektno-
izyskatel'skii i nauchno-issl.in-t "Gidroproekt" im. S.IA.Zhuk,
1959. 24 p. (Tekhnicheskoe soobshchenie, no.7).

(Fluid dynamics)

(Probabilities)

(MIRA 13:9)

BLIZNYAK, Ye.V., otv. red. [deceased]; ROSSINSKIY, K.I., otv. red.;
ANDREYEV, O.V., red.; VENDROV, S.L., red.; ZRELOV, N.P., red.;
POPOVA, K.L., red.; RZHANITSYN, N.A., red.; FIDMAN, B.A., red.;
YAROSLAVTSEV, I.A., red.; VIKULOVA, L.I., red.; VASILEV, Yu.F.,
red. izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[New methods and equipment for studying stream-channel processes]
Novye metody i apparatura dlia issledovaniia ruslovykh protsessov.
Moskva, 1959. 220 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva.
2. Sovet po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bliznyak).
3. Giprotekhttrans Ministerstva rechnogo flota RSFSR (for Vendrov).
4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Yaroslavtsev).
(Hydrology--Research)

S/124/62/000/001/025/046
D237/D304

10.1200
AUTHOR:

Fidman, B. A.

TITLE:

Transformation and transfer of energy in a sharply diverging turbulent stream

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1962, 90, abstract 1B620 (Tr. III Vses. gidrolog. s"yezda. v. 5. L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1960, 24-29)

TEXT: The results are presented of measuring a series of characteristics of a turbulent flow in the channel with sharply stepped bottom obtained by cine recording of disturbed particles. Turbulent velocity oscillations were measured together with the mean velocity profiles, and from them, terms of the conservation of turbulent energy equations (also analogical equations for Cartesian velocity components) were calculated together with the magnitudes K (convective transfer of turbulent energy by the

✓
B

Card 1/2

Transformation and transfer...

S/124/62/000/001/025/046
D237/D304

averaged flow), D_p and D_k (diffusion of turbulent energy in the potential and kinetic forms), P (dissipation of turbulent energy due to viscosity), and Π (transformation of the energy of the averaged flow into the energy of turbulence). Profiles of these magnitudes are given for various cross-sections of the flow, and the significance of the role of diffusion of turbulent energy is established. Change of energy of oscillations into the energy of averaged motion in the region of closed secondary flow beyond the step on the bottom is shown. Also see Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. n., 1958, no. 8, 139-142-RZhMekh, 1959, no. 6, 6467. 7 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓B

Card 2/2

FIDMAN, B.A. (Moskva)

Distribution of solid particles in a vertical fluid flow. Izv. AN
SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 3: 175-176 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Fluid dynamics)

FIDMAN, B. A. (Moscow)

"Equations of hydromechanics of multi-component discrete media"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964.

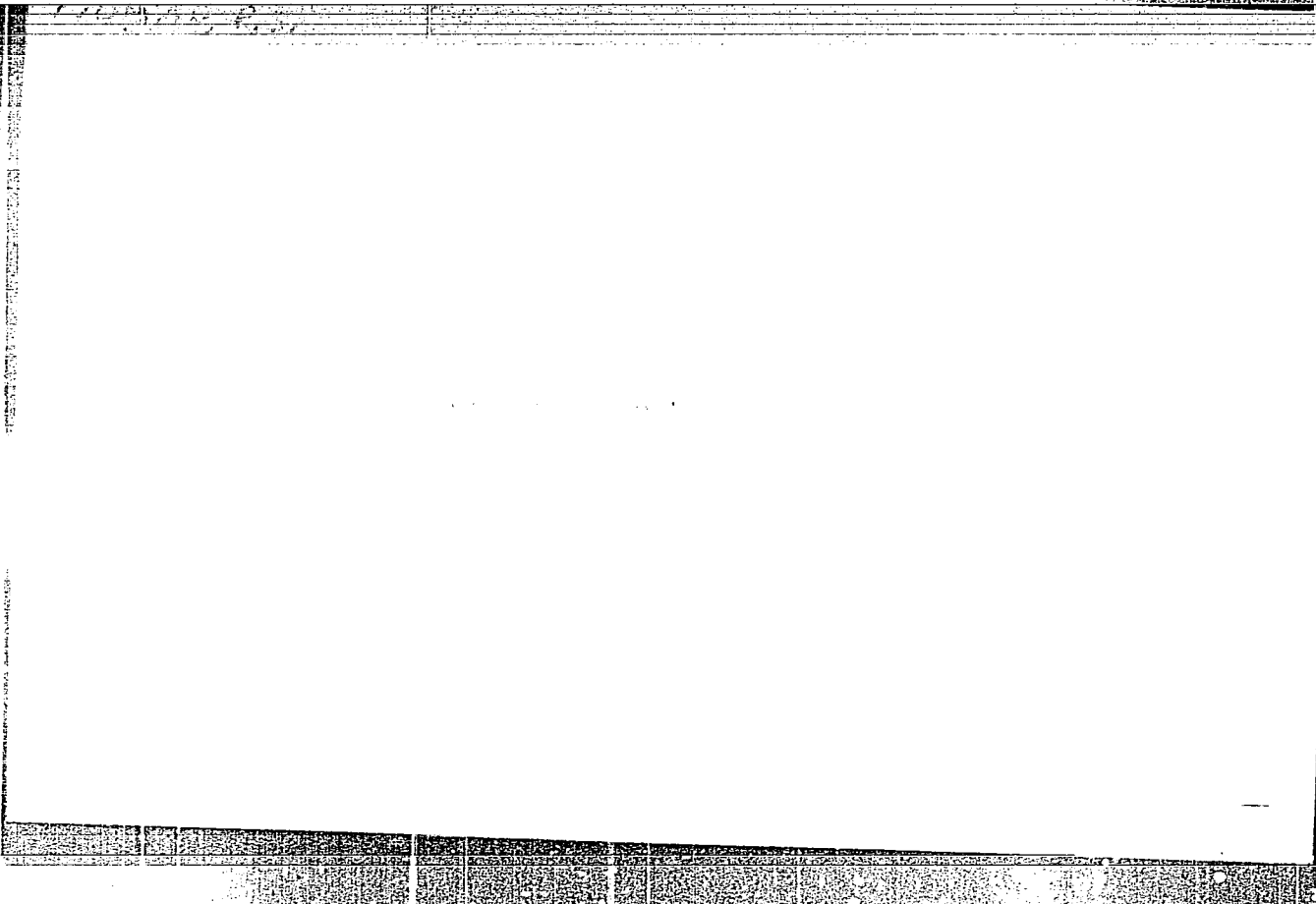
DIROKOVA, I.G.; LAKHNO, Yu.V.; FIDMAN, R.S.; CHAGOVETS', R.V.

Vitamin B and tocopherol content of embryos, bran, and oil of some wheat varieties of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 23 no.4: 371-375 '51. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR, Kiy.
(UKRAINE--WHEAT--VARIETIES) (VITAMINS--B) (TOCOPHEROL)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413010016-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413010016-5"

FIDUS, H.

The future possibilities of the development of publications in the field of casting metals. p. 132.

PRZEGLAD ODLEWNICTWA. Kradow, Poland. Vol. 8, no. 5, May, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September, 1959.
Uncl.

FIDOWICZ, Wilhelm, mgr inz.

Technical progress in the foundry plants of the heavy
machinery building industry. Przegl techn [84] no.44:4
4 N '62.

1 2300

h198h
Z/056/62/019/009/002/004
I037/I237

AUTHOR: Fidranský, Z.

TITLE: New device for spot welding machines

PERIODICAL: Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury. Hutnictví a strojírenství. v.19, no.9, 1962, 556, abstract HS62-7060

TEXT: Prototype of a new electronic screen. The electronic screen ERCS B 50-2. The maximal efficiency of the electronic screen is 1000 spots per minute. By using this screen together with the machine of the type BP -80, two pure steel sheets, 1.5 mm thick, were welded together at a rate of 750 spots per minute. There are 3 photographs. 1962, Automatic Welding, no. 1, 1-3

Card 1/1

FIDRIKH, I.

Description of an algorithm for solving problems in queueing theory using the method of statistical tests. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:779-782 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Bergom.

S/262/62/000/019/003/006
1007/1207

AUTHOR: Koplík Otakar, Richter Antonín, Fidrůec František.

TITLE: Four-stroke engine with crankshaft-chamber scavenging.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no.19, 1962,57, abstract 4219323 (Czech patent, class 46 a-2, 12, no.98957, March 15, 1961)

TEXT: A patent has been granted for a four-stroke i.c. engine with compression (self) ignition, carburettor ignition, crankshaft-chamber scavenging and supercharging. During scavenging and supercharging the air is subject to an additional motion around the cylinder axis thereby mixing the upper layers with the lower ones. This is achieved by arranging the scavenging channels in a horizontal plane or at a small angle to the plane and by connecting them tangentially to the engine cylinder. In case of carburettor ignition, such a design makes possible a local enriching of the combustible mixture. In the author's opinion such an arrangement should increase the power-to-volume (power-per unit of displacement) ratio by 5%.

Abstractor's note: Complete translation.
Card 1/1

FIDRUS, I. Yu.; PASYNKOV, Ye. I.; PUTILIN, T. V.; YAKUB, I. A.

"Penicillin in Prophylactics of Suppuration of Postoperative Wounds,"
Voyenno-Med. Zhur., No. 6, p. 32, 1955.

FIDRUS, S. Yu.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Cardiovascular System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97081

Author : Fidrus, S. Yu.
Inst : 2nd Moscow Medical Institute

Title : Arterial Blood Supply of Claustrum and Adjoining
Capsulae Externa et Interna of the White Substance of
Human Cerebrum.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. 2-y Mosk, med. in-t, 1957, 4, 61-67

Abstract : It was shown on 56 preparations of the cerebrum
of humans of various ages, by the method of polychromic
injection of vessels, that in the blood supply of the
insular lobe (IL), all 4 main arteries of the terminal brain
may participate - anterior, middle and posterior cerebral,
and anterior villiar, which is explained by the central
location of IL. Only the middle cerebral artery is the

Card 1/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Cardiovascular System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97081

constant source of vascularization of IL; furthermore, its peripheral branches play the greater part on the surface of the island of Reil and smaller - in arteries of the external group of its central branches. Peripheral parts of anterior and posterior cerebral arteries and the anterior villiar artery participate in the blood supply of IL only through the intervention of anastomoses between the branches of these arteries and branches of arteries of IL. The participation of the central branch of the anterior cerebral artery (artery of Heibner) in the blood supply of IL is very limited. Lower parts of the external capsule and claustrum are supplied by two sources: capsule extrema and upper parts of the two above named formations, only from the vessels of the surface of the island of Reil. The claustrum is a formation which originated in the pallium, but is not equivalent to the cortex, which is indicated by

Card 2/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, (Normal and Pathological).
Cardiovascular System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - 'Biol.,' No 21, 1958, No 97081

its blood supply from medullary arteries. The lower part of the claustrum is an intermediate formation between the cortical lamina of the island and the new part of sub-cortical nodes, which is evidenced by vascularization of this part and from two sources of peripheral and central branches of the middle cerebral artery.

Card 3/3

FIDRUS, Ye.I. (Moscow).

Management of patients with skeletal traction. Med.sestra no.9:19-22 S '53.
(MLHA 6:10)
(Fractures)

FIDRUS, Ye.I., vrach (Moskva)

Thrombophlebitis and its therapy. Med. sestra no.8:17-23 Ag '54.
(MIRA 7:8)

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS, therapy)

FIDRUS, Ye.I., vrach (Moskva)

History of the development of antiseptics and asepsis, and their
importance in surgery. Med. sestra no.12:18-23 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Institut skoroy pomoshchi imeni N.V. Sklifosovskogo.
(ANTISEPTICS) (SURGERY, ASEPTIC AND ANTISEPTIC)

FIDRUS, Ye.I.

Ruptures of the intestine in closed injuries of the abdomen. Nov.
khir.arkh. no.6:134-135 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. 1-ya khirurgicheskaya klinika, rukovodimaya prof. S.V. Lobachevym,
Instituta imeni Sklifosovskogo.
(INTESTINES--RUPTURE)

FIDRUS, Ye.I., vrach

Participation of nurses in punctures. Med.sestra 17 no.10:15-22
0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
skoroy pomoshchi imeni N.V. Sklifosovskogo.
(SPINE--PUNCTURE)

FIDRUS, Ye. I.

Closed injuries of the duodenum. Khirurgiia 37 no.7:104-112
Jl '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. S. V. Lobachev)
Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
skoroy pomoshchi imeni N. V. Sklifosovskogo (dir. - zaslu-
zhennyi vrach UkrSSR M. M. Tarasov, glavnyy khirurg - prof.
B. A. Petrov)

(DUODENUM--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

VINOGRADOVA, O.I., kand. med. nauk (Moskva, Novoslobodskaya ul., d. 57-65, kv.62); FIDRUS, Ye.I.

Strangulated hernias in elderly patients. Vest. khir. 90 no.5:
75-83 My'63 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni Sklifovskogo (dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach UkrSSR M.M.Tarasov, glavnyy khirurg prof. B.A. Petrov).

SUBOTSKIY, V.Ye., kand. med. nauk; VICH TOMOVA, T.K., kand. med. nauk;
FIDRUS, Ye.I.

Primary retroperitoneal sclerosing fibrosis in the pathogenesis
of diseases of the urinary organs. Urologia no.6:49-52 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi im.
Sklifosovskogo (glavnyy khirurg-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. B.A. Petrov).

VINOGRADOVA, O.I., kand.med.nauk; FIDRUS, Ye.I.

Sharp foreign bodies in the heart and pericardium. Khirurgia.
no.10:74-79 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut skoroy
pomoshchi imeni Sklifosovskogo (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. B.A.
Petrov, dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach UkrSSR M.M.Tarasov).

VINOGRADOVA, O.I., kand. med. nauk; FIDRUS, Ye.I.

Strangulated hernia in elderly persons. Trudy Inst. im. N.V.
Sklif. 9:38-43 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut skoroy
pomoshchi imeni Sklifosovskogo, Moskva.

PH
EL The electroconductivity of bismuth oxide. V. M. Konyalov, V. I. Kulakov, and A. S. Fedya, *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 25, 1894-7 (1955).—The electrocond. of Bi_2O_3 was measured between 300 and 700°. The Bi_2O_3 used was the orthorhombic modification only. For measurements *in vacuo* the following equation was found: $\log \rho + 1.4676 = 4922/T$, where ρ is the specific cond., and T the abs. temp. This relation is not true for measurements in air, where for larger values of $1/T$ the curve bends towards the $1/T$ axis. The measurements were repeated in the interval between 125 and 350°, and some of the samples were measured as before, others were kept for 10-12 hrs. in an atm. of CO . These samples showed a cond. of up to 10 times the untreated samples. Werner Jacobson

Smw.
4/

S/058/63/000/001/084/120
A160/A101

AUTHOR: Fidrya, A. K.

TITLE: The electric properties of bismuth oxide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 67, abstract 1E463
("Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena", 1961,
207, 249 - 250)

TEXT: A brief account is given of the content of a report dealing with
the investigation of the electric conductivity of the Bi_2O_3 α -modification, and
with the determination of the parameters of the polarons theory for this ma-
terial. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

24,7700

S/058/61/000/010/067/100
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Fidrya, O.K.

TITLE: Methods of determining effective electron mass in ionic crystals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 236, abstract 10E12
("Nauk. zap. Vinnyts'k. derzh. ped. in-t", 1960, v. 17, 128 - 131,
Ukrainian).

TEXT: The author proposes to determine effective mass of conductivity elec-
trons μ from experimental values of thermal ionization energy of electronic im-
purity centers in crystals W , making use of the theoretical relation between W
and μ . Assuming that temperature dependence of probability of a center thermal
dissociation is determined by the factor $\exp(-W/kT)$ and that the luminescence
process has the monomolecular nature, the author derives formulae enabling one to
determine W from the data on the time dependence of coefficient of light absorp-
tion at different temperatures. It is noted that coloring centers appear, in
particular, under the action of ultraviolet irradiation in BiO and disappear at
a subsequent heating.

M. Krivoglaz

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

FIDUROV, Ya.N.

Effectiveness of the therapeutic use of diathermy, paraffin
and hot water bottle in chronic hepatitis. Vop. kur., fizioter.
i lech. kul't. 30 no.4:318-321 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav.- prof. A.M. Nogaller)
Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Lunacharskogo.

FIDYK, S.; WISNIEWSKI, M.

Some remarks on drying lumber by distillation against the background of the Conference of the Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Forest and Woodworking Industries at Poznan, p. 16. (PRZEMYSŁ ~~BRZNY~~ ^{DRZEWNY}, Warszawa, Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

FIDYK, S.

Possibilities of the use of high frequency currents for drying nitrocellulose coatings of furniture. p. 114.

PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY. Centralne Zarządy Przemysłów: Drewnego, Mablarskiego, i Lesnego i Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa, Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 9, No. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept., 1959.

Uncl.

FIDYK, S.

COUNTRY : Poland H-30
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 59242

ABST. : not given
TITLE : Fast Convective Drying of Furniture Nitrocellulose-Based Finishes

ORIG. PUB. : Przemysl Drzewny, 9, No 5, 2-5 (1959)

SYNOPSIS : The introduction of the convective drying process (60-80°) in the drying of nitrocellulose-based finishes makes possible a considerable reduction in the time required for the finishing of furniture. It has been found that when convective drying is used, the moisture content of the wood should be 8-10%, the air velocity in the dryer should be not less than 1-1.5 m/sec, and the moisture content of the air should not exceed 50-70%. The drying time at 60° is 135 min; further

CARD: 1/2

FIDYK, Stanislaw

Principles for calculating the required power of gluing and heating
generators for different furniture elements. Przem drzew 11 no.9:
10-12 '60.

FIDYK, Stanislaw

Strength of the glue line in wood joints. Przem drzew 13 no.1:17-19
Ja '62.

GRABAN, Wieslaw; FIDZIANSKA, Anna

Determination of the exchange space of tissue potassium using K-42. Neurol., neurochir., psychiat. Pol. 15 no.1:37-41 Ja-F'65.

1. Z Zakladu Radioizotopow Katedry Radiologii Lekarskiej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie i z Kliniki Neurologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr. med. I. Hausmanowa-Petrusewicz).

L 31841-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6021326 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/003/0335/0346
AUTHOR: Meszaros, Jadwiga--Meszaros, Ya.; Fidzianska, Elzbieta--Fidzyan'ska, O.; 27
Kreska, Barbara--Krenska, V. B

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology/director: Professor, Doctor of medicine J. Kostrzewski/,
PZH, Warsaw (Zaklad Epidemiologii); State Virologic Institute (Zaklad Wirusologii
Pantstwowego ; Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw (Zaklad Higieny)

TITLE: Laboratory diagnosis of smallpox during the epidemic in Poland in 1963

SOURCE: Przegląd epidemiologiczny, v. 19^o, no. 3, 1965, 335-346

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, cytology, virus disease, bacterial antigen, diagnostic
medicine, epidemiology

ABSTRACT: Samples from smallpox suspects were tested during the epidemic in
Poland in 1963. Chorioallantoic membrane of chick embryos was used for iso-
lation. Hyperplastic foci occurred as a result of infecting HeLa cells with
small doses of the identified virus. The phenomenon is described in the li-
terature as the differentiating agent between variola and vaccinia virus.
Serum hemagglutinin levels obtained by the authors correspond to the results of
McCarthy, Downie, Elizberg and Marennikowa. A high correlation existed between
serum antigen levels and the clinical pattern of the disease. Antihemagglutinin
levels corroborate the diagnosis of variola. In the event of clinical and
bacteriological negative findings, this may serve as a basic diagnostic
method. The authors thank Docent, Doctor T. Sporzynski for valuable comments and
discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 024/ SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1mc

Card 1/1mc

FIEBIG, A., Dr farm.

Ferrum oxydatum saccharatum and ferrum oxydatum saccharatum
liquidum. Farm. polska 10 no.1:18-20 Ja '54.

1. Zakład Farmacji Stosowanej A.M. w Gdansk.

(IRON,

*saccharates, prep. in powder & liquid forms)

PIEBIG, A., dr farm.

Galenic preparations from medicinal yeasts. Farmacja 10 no.2:
44-46 F '54. (REAL 3:6)

1. Zakład Farmacji Stosowanej A.M. w Gdansk.
(YEASTS, DRIED,
*galenic prep. from medicinal yeasts)

FIEBIG, A., dr; KANAPARSKA, St. Mgr.

Infusion or decoction of ipecacuanha roots. *Farm.polaka* 11
no.5:105-109 May '55.

1. Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku.
(IPECAC, preparation
decoction & infusion of root)