

Fritsche, Karal

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Mechanical properties of crystals and polycrystalline compounds E-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1334

Author : Jenicek, Ladislav; Fritsche, Karal

Title : On an Accurate Measurement of Length in Creep Tests

Orig Pub : Hutnicke listy, 1956, 11, No 4, 237-241

Abstract : Description of an instrument, with the aid of which it is possible to measure small changes in length during creep tests, using a microscope (magnification 75x, 150x, and 200x).

Card : 1/1

FRITSCHÉ, O.

"Use of the insulating material "isoperlon" (isoigamids) in electric machines wound with aluminum wires. Tr. from the German." Elektrotechnika, Budapest, Vol. 47, No. 3, Mar. 1954 p. 91.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

FRITSCHER, F.

Substitute sources of power with automatic operational control.

p. 15 (Elektrotechnik) Vol. 12, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, Jan. 1958

FRICTHI, Georg, Dipl. Ing. (German Democratic Republic)

Exothermic heating of ingot tops according to the new experiences.
Hut listy 19 no.12:875-877 D '64.

F R I T S M A N , Y A . B .

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystals and Polycrystalline Compounds E-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3997

Author : Fritsman, Ya.B.

Title : Certain Results of the Study of the Characteristics of Failure of Materials

Orig Pub : Sovrem. metody ispytaniy materialov v mashinostroyenii. M., Mashgiz, 1956, 5-38

Abstract : Survey, Bibliography, 44 titles

Card : 1/1

L 46224-66 EWP(j) AT/RM

ACC NR: AT6034084

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/045/004/0301/0311

AUTHOR: Fritz, Denes--Fritts, D.; Garzo, Gabriella; Szekely, Tamas--Sekei, T.; Till, Ferenc 33
811ORG: Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry, L. Eotvos University, Budapest;
Research Group for Inorganic Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, BudapestTITLE: Anomalous response of the flame ionization detector to organosilicon compounds 1

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 45, no. 4, 1965, 301-311

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, gas chromatography, chemical laboratory apparatus

ABSTRACT: An inversion of the gas chromatographic peaks of organosilicon compounds can be observed when detection is done by flame ionization detector. This effect also appears under conditions where a hydrocarbon gives normal and well-evaluable peaks. The following factors have been studied concerning their influence of the peak inversion: flow rates of the fuel and scavenging gases, the chemical nature of the sample, and the voltage of the detector. The inverted peaks permit the gas-chromatographic estimation of the characteristic C/Si ratio of an unknown organosilicon compound. A flame ionization detector operating with a mixed hydrogen-hydrocarbon flame detects organosilicon compounds as negative peaks. On this basis, such detectors are recommended for use in the qualitative analysis of organosilicon compounds. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPLS: 33,906]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 15Dec64 / OTH REP: 007

Card 1/1 mjs

FRITZ G. 17

Processes and Properties Index

Value of different demotolizing processes. GUSTAV FRITZ AND ANNA BARLAY. *Magyar Gyógyszerészek Társaság Értesítője* 7, 513-20(1931).—The nicotine cont. of tobacco products treated by different processes was detd. gravimetrically with silicotungstic acid. "Nikotex" products, when treated with steam at 120-30° at 0.2 atm., showed a decrease of 31% in nicotine content of the smoke. The use of a liquor named "Bonkot" diminished the nicotine content of the smoke by 14, 25 and 33%, resp., when 1, 2 and 3 drops were used. An active C-contg. smoke filter named "Nikostop" absorbed about 73% of the original nicotine content. Each time parallel expts. were carried out by burning both untreated and treated samples of cigarets and cigars and absorbing the nicotine content of the smoke in different bottles. S. S. DE F.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

OPEN MATERIALS INDEX

A.S.T.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS

SECOND SYLLABUS

TERMS AND INDEX

COLLECTOR

AND OTHERS

FRITZ, Gusztav, dr.; BAYER, Istvan, dr.

Digitalis. *Ogygysszeresz* 9 no.10:183-188; contd. 1 Oct 54.
(DIGITALIS
chem. & pharmacol.)

FRITZ, Gusztav, dr.; BAYER, Istvan, dr.

Digitalis. Gyogyszeresz 9 no.12:223-227; concl. 1 Dec 54.

(DIGITALIS

chem. & pharmacol.)

PYTASZ, Marian; FRITZ, Waldemar; MIEKISZ, Stanislaw

Circulation of P32 in the kidney and in other organs. Acta physiol.
polon.11 no.4:525-545 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii AM we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof.dr.
A. Klisiecki; z Zakladu Fizyki W.S.R. we Wroclawiu. Kierownik:
z.prof.dr. S. Przystalski.
(PHOSPHORUS urine)

FREN, Jerzy, ~~FR. IZ. 2084~~

Effect of a varying energy, protein ratio on weight gain,
food utilization, and carcass quality of broilers. Zesz probl.
post nauk roln. no. 41:175-177 '69.

1. Katedra Zywienia Zwierzat, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Wroclaw.
Kierownik: prof. dr J. Buszczyk.

1. Department of Animal Husbandry

transferred as applied to fattening of calves. From main order
reference No. 1-711-712-107.

1. Department of Animal Husbandry; of the School of Agriculture,
Krochaw. Unit of Department: [prof. dr] Department Buzdzye.

FRITZ, Zofia; PRES, Jerzy

Methionine and lysine admixtures in feed rations with reduced animal protein content in broiler feeding. Zesz probl post nauk roln no.54: 127-130 '64.

1. Department of Animal Feeding of the School of Agriculture, Wroclaw. Head of Department: [prof. dr] Zygmunt Ruszczyc.

FRITZ-MIKULSKA, Wiktoria; ZALEJSKI, Tadeusz

Cutaneous toxic syndromes related to the use of retasulfin
(sulfamethoxy-pyridazine). *Pediat. pol.* 38 no.9:739-745 Ag'63.

1. Z Kliniki Diagnostyki Chorob Dzieci AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof. dr. med. Z. Lejmbach) i z Kliniki Terapii Chorob Dzieci AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof. dr. med. H. Brokman).

*

FRITZOVA, L.; PEKNY, Z.; SVESTKA, Z.

Secondary periods of long-period variables [in English with summary
in Russian]. Biul.astron.inst.Chekh. 5 no.3:49-54 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Astronomical Institute Ondrejov and Prague.
(Stars, Variable)

FRITZOVA, L.; KOPECKY, M.; SVESTKA, Z.

Catalog of the great chromospheric flares and their terrestrial consequences.
In English. p. 97.

PUBLICATIONS. (Cekoslovenska akademie ved. Astronomicky ustav.) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, No. 34/42, 1958.

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

FRITZOVA, L.

Frequency distribution of intervals between successive flares. In English. p. 145.

BULLETIN OF THE ASTRONOMICAL INSTITUTES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Astronomicky ustav) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 4, July 1959.

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

S/035/62/000/010/036/128
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Fritzová, L.

TITLE: Two characteristics of the line asymmetry in spectra of flares

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 51,
abstract 19A362 ("Byul. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii", 1961,
v. 12, no. 6, 254 - 255, English; Russian summary)

TEXT: Effective widths of the red and blue wings of the H α line were compared in spectra of 20⁴ flares observed during 10 years with a spectrohelioscope at the Ondrejova Observatory; the comparison has shown that asymmetry of emission lines in the flare spectrum decreases from the center to the solar limb. Maximum asymmetry was observed in spectra of flares arising in groups of sunspots of types E, F and G. There are 6 references.

B. I.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

FRITZOVA-SVESTKOVA, L.

On the definition of the effective $H\alpha$ -line width.
Biul astr Cz 15 no.2:34-37 '64.

1. Astronomical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Ondrejov.

FRITZOVA-Svestkova, L.

A short note on the determination of the effective H γ -line width in chromospheric flares: Biul astr Cz 15 no. 4: 163-164 '64.

1. Astronomical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Ondrejov.

2001 10/11/01, 11:00 AM

File #, call number and number of pages. (S) (U) (C) (R) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) (K) (L) (M) (N) (O) (P) (Q) (R) (S) (T) (U) (V) (W) (X) (Y) (Z) (AA) (AB) (AC) (AD) (AE) (AF) (AG) (AH) (AI) (AJ) (AK) (AL) (AM) (AN) (AO) (AP) (AQ) (AR) (AS) (AT) (AU) (AV) (AW) (AX) (AY) (AZ) (BA) (BB) (BC) (BD) (BE) (BF) (BG) (BH) (BI) (BJ) (BK) (BL) (BM) (BN) (BO) (BP) (BQ) (BR) (BS) (BT) (BU) (BV) (BW) (BX) (BY) (BZ) (CA) (CB) (CC) (CD) (CE) (CF) (CG) (CH) (CI) (CJ) (CK) (CL) (CM) (CN) (CO) (CP) (CQ) (CR) (CS) (CT) (CU) (CV) (CW) (CX) (CY) (CZ) (DA) (DB) (DC) (DD) (DE) (DF) (DG) (DH) (DI) (DJ) (DK) (DL) (DM) (DN) (DO) (DP) (DQ) (DR) (DS) (DT) (DU) (DV) (DW) (DX) (DY) (DZ) (EA) (EB) (EC) (ED) (EE) (EF) (EG) (EH) (EI) (EJ) (EK) (EL) (EM) (EN) (EO) (EP) (EQ) (ER) (ES) (ET) (EU) (EV) (EW) (EX) (EY) (EZ) (FA) (FB) (FC) (FD) (FE) (FF) (FG) (FH) (FI) (FJ) (FK) (FL) (FM) (FN) (FO) (FP) (FQ) (FR) (FS) (FT) (FU) (FV) (FW) (FX) (FY) (FZ) (GA) (GB) (GC) (GD) (GE) (GF) (GG) (GH) (GI) (GJ) (GK) (GL) (GM) (GN) (GO) (GP) (GQ) (GR) (GS) (GT) (GU) (GV) (GW) (GX) (GY) (GZ) (HA) (HB) (HC) (HD) (HE) (HF) (HG) (HH) (HI) (HJ) (HK) (HL) (HM) (HN) (HO) (HP) (HQ) (HR) (HS) (HT) (HU) (HV) (HW) (HX) (HY) (HZ) (IA) (IB) (IC) (ID) (IE) (IF) (IG) (IH) (II) (IJ) (IK) (IL) (IM) (IN) (IO) (IP) (IQ) (IR) (IS) (IT) (IU) (IV) (IW) (IX) (IY) (IZ) (JA) (JB) (JC) (JD) (JE) (JF) (JG) (JH) (JI) (JJ) (JK) (JL) (JM) (JN) (JO) (JP) (JQ) (JR) (JS) (JT) (JU) (JV) (JW) (JX) (JY) (JZ) (KA) (KB) (KC) (KD) (KE) (KF) (KG) (KH) (KI) (KJ) (KK) (KL) (KM) (KN) (KO) (KP) (KQ) (KR) (KS) (KT) (KU) (KV) (KW) (KX) (KY) (KZ) (LA) (LB) (LC) (LD) (LE) (LF) (LG) (LH) (LI) (LJ) (LK) (LL) (LM) (LN) (LO) (LP) (LQ) (LR) (LS) (LT) (LU) (LV) (LW) (LX) (LY) (LZ) (MA) (MB) (MC) (MD) (ME) (MF) (MG) (MH) (MI) (MJ) (MK) (ML) (MM) (MN) (MO) (MP) (MQ) (MR) (MS) (MT) (MU) (MV) (MW) (MX) (MY) (MZ) (NA) (NB) (NC) (ND) (NE) (NF) (NG) (NH) (NI) (NJ) (NK) (NL) (NM) (NN) (NO) (NP) (NQ) (NR) (NS) (NT) (NU) (NV) (NW) (NX) (NY) (NZ) (OA) (OB) (OC) (OD) (OE) (OF) (OG) (OH) (OI) (OJ) (OK) (OL) (OM) (ON) (OO) (OP) (OQ) (OR) (OS) (OT) (OU) (OV) (OW) (OX) (OY) (OZ) (PA) (PB) (PC) (PD) (PE) (PF) (PG) (PH) (PI) (PJ) (PK) (PL) (PM) (PN) (PO) (PP) (PQ) (PR) (PS) (PT) (PU) (PV) (PW) (PX) (PY) (PZ) (QA) (QB) (QC) (QD) (QE) (QF) (QG) (QH) (QI) (QJ) (QK) (QL) (QM) (QN) (QO) (QP) (QQ) (QR) (QS) (QT) (QU) (QV) (QW) (QX) (QY) (QZ) (RA) (RB) (RC) (RD) (RE) (RF) (RG) (RH) (RI) (RJ) (RK) (RL) (RM) (RN) (RO) (RP) (RQ) (RR) (RS) (RT) (RU) (RV) (RW) (RX) (RY) (RZ) (SA) (SB) (SC) (SD) (SE) (SF) (SG) (SH) (SI) (SJ) (SK) (SL) (SM) (SN) (SO) (SP) (SQ) (SR) (SS) (ST) (SU) (SV) (SW) (SX) (SY) (SZ) (TA) (TB) (TC) (TD) (TE) (TF) (TG) (TH) (TI) (TJ) (TK) (TL) (TM) (TN) (TO) (TP) (TQ) (TR) (TS) (TT) (TU) (TV) (TW) (TX) (TY) (TZ) (UA) (UB) (UC) (UD) (UE) (UF) (UG) (UH) (UI) (UJ) (UK) (UL) (UM) (UN) (UO) (UP) (UQ) (UR) (US) (UT) (UU) (UV) (UW) (UX) (UY) (UZ) (VA) (VB) (VC) (VD) (VE) (VF) (VG) (VH) (VI) (VJ) (VK) (VL) (VM) (VN) (VO) (VP) (VQ) (VR) (VS) (VT) (VU) (VV) (VW) (VX) (VY) (VZ) (WA) (WB) (WC) (WD) (WE) (WF) (WG) (WH) (WI) (WJ) (WK) (WL) (WM) (WN) (WO) (WP) (WQ) (WR) (WS) (WT) (WU) (WV) (WW) (WX) (WY) (WZ) (XA) (XB) (XC) (XD) (XE) (XF) (XG) (XH) (XI) (XJ) (XK) (XL) (XM) (XN) (XO) (XP) (XQ) (XR) (XS) (XT) (XU) (XV) (XW) (XZ) (YA) (YB) (YC) (YD) (YE) (YF) (YG) (YH) (YI) (YJ) (YK) (YL) (YM) (YN) (YO) (YP) (YQ) (YR) (YS) (YT) (YU) (YV) (YW) (YZ) (ZA) (ZB) (ZC) (ZD) (ZE) (ZF) (ZG) (ZH) (ZI) (ZJ) (ZK) (ZL) (ZM) (ZN) (ZO) (ZP) (ZQ) (ZR) (ZS) (ZT) (ZU) (ZV) (ZW) (ZX) (ZY) (ZZ)

1. Historical Institute of the Soviet Union, Moscow, USSR.

L 46811-66 FCC

ACC NR: AT6020520

SOURCE CODE: CZ/2514/65/000/051/0171/0175

AUTHOR: Fritzova-Svestkova, L.

ORG: Astromical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Observatory Ondrejov

TITLE: Differences between weak and slow corpuscular streams of flares

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. ^{VY} Astronomicky ustav. Pub'likace, no. 51, 1965. 3rd Consultation on Solar Physics and Hydromagnetics, Tatranska Lomnica, 13-16 October 1964, 171-175

TOPIC TAGS: chromospheric flare, corpuscular stream, magnetic storm, geomagnetic storm, radio burst

ABSTRACT: Following a brief review of previous studies on the correlation of chromospheric flares, the corpuscular stream, type-IV radio bursts, and magnetic storms, the author discusses his own research on the properties of the trails through interplanetary space of corpuscular streams ejected by great flares. He divides these into three groups: flares not associated with magnetic storms, flares followed by weak storms, and flares with strong storms. The dependence of the number of flares

Card 1/2

L 45188-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6026463

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0092/66/017/002/0064/0067

24
22

AUTHOR: Fritzova-Svestkova, L.

B

ORG: Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Ondrejov

TITLE: Some properties of corpuscular stresses ejected by chromospheric flares ✓

SOURCE: CSAV. Byul astron inst Chekhoslov, v. 17, no. 2, 1966, 64-67

TOPIC TAGS: sun, chromosphere, geomagnetic storm, solar flare, corpuscular stream, chromospheric flare, solar longitude

ABSTRACT: On the basis of other works, the author investigates selected chromospheric flares followed by intense geomagnetic storms; he arranges the flares in 5-deg-wide solar longitudinal zones. The author then deduces some conclusions on the spatial angle of corpuscular streams ejected by flares and their trail curvature. The investigation leads to the conclusion that most particles are ejected into a spatial radius angle ≤ 40 deg, while the number of particles ejected in a direction 750° from the radial direction is virtually negligible. The stream is

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L 45188-66

ACC NR: AP6026463

2

curved by about 7.5° to the east, and the densest parts seem to be curved about 10° , a little more than the rest of the stream, which is also much more dispersed. These stream properties can be observed only in strong streams which cause strong geomagnetic storms. The author is indebted to Mr. Svestka and Mr. Krivsky for valuable discussions on this subject. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, and 1 table. [GC]

SUB CODE: 03, 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/

Card 2/2 *plw*

FRITZSCH, F.

How to harvest grain with automatic binders without hand-cutting the first swath.
p. 260

(Ministerstvo zemedelstvi) Praha. /Publication on mechanization of agriculture
issued by the Ministry of Agriculture. Semi-monthly/

Vol. 5, No. 14, July 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956

FRIVALSZKY, Lorand, dr., a biologiai tudományok kandidátusa

Submicroscopic structure of cytoplasm. Elovilag 6 no.6:15-23
N-D '61.

FRIVALDSZKY, Sandor

Some remarks about the Sobolev theory of distribution. Mat kozl
MTA 13 no.2:151-155 '63.

FRIVALDSZKY, Sandor

The question of expanding functions possessing generalized derivatives from a given domain. Mat lapok 14 no.1/2:107-119 '63.

FRIVALDSZKY, Sander

Optimization of the total transit time of intermittent distillation.
Mat kut kozl MTA 8 Series B no.4:519-528 '63(publ. '64).

1. Kobanya Drug Factory, Budapest.

FRIVITSKIY, S.M.

The 3K161 automatic infeed circular-grinding machine. Biul.
tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:29-31 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Grinding machines)

FRIVALDSZKY, Sandor

Sobolev's theory of generalized functions in case of general
(not star-shaped) regions. Mat kut kozl MTA 8 series A no. 3:
309-316 '63('64).

1. Ministry of Metallurgical and Machine Industries, Budapest.

FRIVEV KH-M DZ

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

D.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4177

Author : Frivev Kh-M Dz
Inst : Kirgiz University

Title : Occurrence of Boron in the Soils of Chuyskaya Valley

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Biol.-pochv. fak. Kirg. un-ta, 1955, No 5,
187-190

Abstract : From data of chemical and spectral analyses it was determined that the amount of boron in the soils of the Chuyskaya valley varies within the limits of 1.2-2.0 $\cdot 10^{-3}\%$. The highest content was noted in soils of bottom lands, terraces above the latter and of flat-slope lowlands without drainage to the outside, located in regions of dry continental climate, characterized by widespread occurrence of sierozem and sierozemlike soils. Lowest B content is found in brown soils of foothill strips formed under moist and medium moist climatic conditions.

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L 10890-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) MJN/JD

ACC NR: AP5028566

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/65/020/005/0770/0774

AUTHOR: Pavlov, V. A.; ^{44.55} Filippov, Yu. I.; ^{44.55} Frizen, S. A. ^{44.55}

58
B

ORG: Institute of Metal Physics, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR) ^{44.55}

TITLE: Strengthening AV and V95 aluminum alloys by thermomechanical treatment ^{44.55}

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 5, 1965, 770-774 ^{44.55}

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, annealing, solid mechanical property, mechanical heat treatment, metal aging / AV aluminum alloy, V95 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: AV and V95 aluminum-alloy bars 12 mm in diameter were solution annealed, water quenched, and then subjected to low temperature thermomechanical treatment (LTTMT): preheated to 100-300C, rolled in one pass with a reduction of 20%, and water quenched. LTTMT was followed by aging at 150C (AV alloy) or 120C (V95 alloy). LTTMT with rolling at 150C significantly improved the strength characteristics of AV alloy (see Fig. 1). After LTTMT and aging for 6 hr at 150C the alloy had a tensile strength of 41.3 kg/mm², a yield strength of 34 kg/mm², an R_B hardness of 70, a work-hardening factor of 0.7, and an elongation of 15%, compared to 32.5 kg/mm², 26.0 kg/mm², 70, 0.4, and 22% for conventionally treated alloy. LTTMT also accelerated the decomposition of

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UDC: 669.715:539.43

L 10890-66

ACC NR: AP5028566

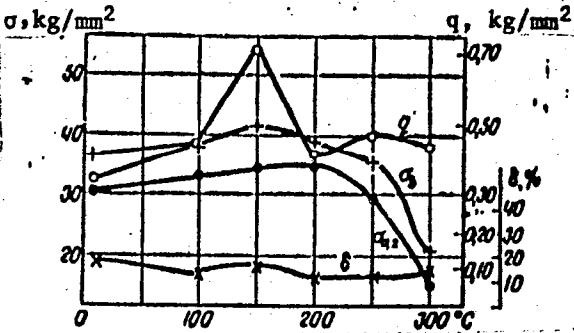


Fig. 1. Deformation temperature dependence of tensile strength (σ_B), yield strength ($\sigma_{0.2}$), elongation (δ), and work-hardening factor (q) of AV alloy aged at 150C for 6 hr

the solid solution. Conventionally treated alloy required 12 hr aging at 150C while thermomechanically treated alloy required only 6 hr. Alloy V95 exhibited similar behavior but was much less responsive to LTTMT. After LTTMT and aging at 120C for 6 hr, V95 had a tensile strength of 60.3 kg/mm², a yield strength of 47.5 kg/mm², an R_B hardness of 83, a work-hardening factor of 1.0, and an elongation of 7.8% compared to 57.6 kg/mm², 42.2 kg/mm², 82, 0.92, and 9% for conventionally treated alloy. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

[DV]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4170

HW
Card 2/2

VINOGRADOV, S.S.; MOLOKANOV, V.P.; TSAR'KOV, N.M.; FRIZH, V.A.

Progressive repair methods for whalers. Sudostroenie no. 11:68¹¹/₇₂
N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

KHVUL', R.M.; FECHUK, L.M.; FRIZMAN. M.O.

Antibacterial therapy of cavernous forms of pulmonary tuberculosis
in children and adolescents. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.6:5-8 '58.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Detskiy tuberkuleznyy sanatoriy im. M. Gor'kogo (konsul'tant -
kand.med.nauk L.M. Fechuk), Kiyev, Pushcha-Voditsa.
(TUBERCULOSIS)

5(2)

SOV/32-24-12-8/45

AUTHORS: Kremer, V.A., Vayl', re.I., Frizyuk, F.F., Soshnik, L.S.

TITLE: Rapid Method for the Analysis of Lead and Zinc in Bronzes Using a Potentiometric Titration After a Sulfide Precipitation
(Ekspress-metod analiza svintsa i tsinka v bronzakh putem potentsiometriceskogo titrovaniya po osazhdeniyu v vide sul'fidov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12, pp 1440-1441 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to remove the influence of tin, antimony, iron, and nickel in these analyses (Refs 1-3) the lead and zinc to be determined were leached in a hydroxo complex. The potentiometric titration of the lead and zinc (and trace amounts of copper) was carried out in 2 M and 0.5 M hydroxide solutions (Fig 1). Definite steps in the potential curve can be observed, which indicates a quantitative precipitation of each kind of ion present. In a titration of 2 molar electrolyte solution (50-60°) the potential of the equivalence point was 450 mV for copper and 650 mV for lead. The titration curve for zinc has a less definite equivalence point, so that with a zinc determination in a 0.5 molar solution of NaOH at 70-80° it amounted to 750-770 mV. The potentiometric measuring apparatus and the method of storing the sodium sulfide solution were previously described (Ref 5). The titration was carried out using three electrodes of

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SOV/32-24-12-8/45

Rapid Method for the Analysis of Lead and Zinc in Bronzes Using a Potentiometric Titration After a Sulfide Precipitation

synthetic argentite, and the same electrode was used each time for each of the different ions (copper, lead, and zinc). The analytical procedure for a OTsS bronze is given. The lead- and zinc content was determined using calibration curves. The relative error of the method is 1-2%. - There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut, Institut khimii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Khar'kovskiy zavod vtorichnykh tsvetnykh metallov (Khar'kov Mining Institute, Institute of Chemistry of the Khar'kov State University and Khar'kov Plant for Secondary Nonferrous Metals)

Card 2/2

MEKLER, L.B.; CHIBISOVA, V.A.; FRIZYUK, S.G.; NAUMOVA, V.K.

Simple method of analyzing fluorescein-protein conjugates.
Vop. virus. 9 no.5:631-634 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:6)

L. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo (dir.. deyatvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.M. Zhdanov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

VOYTEKH, A.A.; FRIZ-PALIY, Yu.I.

A device for measuring the angular velocity of a system in steady operation. Energ.i elektrotekh.prom. no.4:26-28 0-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut elektrotehniki AN UkrSSR.
(Electric driving) (Electric measurements)

F.R.K. M.

621.397.3
 814. Restoration of the d.c. signal component in television and pulse technique. M. FRK. *Slabopromy* *Obzor*, 15, No. 3, 107-15 (1954), in Russian.
 Principles of d.c. restoration by means of a diode connected across the resistance in an RC-circuit are explained, it being shown that the magnitude of the d.c. component introduced into the signal depends on the ratio of forward and inverse resistances of the diode, and on the shape of the applied signal. Effect of the coupling condenser, internal resistance of the source, diode non-linearity and the resistance in parallel with the diode on the d.c. restoration in a rectangular waveform are discussed. Application of the d.c. restorer to black-level stabilization in a television receiver is explained. Two d.c. restorers are designed: (1) a circuit working with rectangular pulses of 5 μ sec length and 6 V amplitude, occurring at 1000 c/s; (2) a restorer for a television signal of 25 V peak-to-peak amplitude.
 R. S. AMOROWICZ

132

FRK, M.

1371. Czechoslovak television transmitter "Praha"
(functional). M. FRK AND M. VACEK. *Skrytá*
Obzor, 15, No. 5, 195-211 (1954) in Czech.

A general description of the Prague transmitter is given; and illustrated by circuit diagrams. The system consists of a 5 kW amplitude-modulated video transmitter, operating at $f_c \approx 49.75$ Mc/s and a frequency-modulated sound transmitter. The video transmitter comprises a crystal-controlled LC oscillator, operating at $\frac{1}{4} f_c$, and a $5 \times 3 \times 3$ frequency multiplier which feeds the first h.f. stage; the latter is inductively coupled to a cathode follower whose output is fed to a grounded-grid h.f. output stage. The modulating voltage from the final video stage is applied to the grids of the output stage whose secondary anode winding is directly connected to a 50 Ω coaxial feeder. The sound transmitter is fitted with an oscillator similar to that of the video unit and feeds 2.5 kW into a 50 Ω coaxial cable. The outputs of the two transmitters are combined in a diplexer and fed into a common aerial.

R. S. SIDOROWICZ

621.397.61(437)

137

FRK, Miroslav, inž., dr., laureat státní ceny

Discussion on technical development. Slaboproudý obzor 24
no. 4: 189-190 Ap '63.

1. Tesla Hloubetin, n.p.

S/196/62/000/023/002/000
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Funk, Karel, Srnka, Osvald, Páv, Karel,
Pašek, Liboš, and Frkal, Antonín

TITLE: A method of fixing metal parts on porcelain
with synthetic materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.23, 1962, 1, abstract 23 B 3 P. (Czech. pat.
cl. 21 e, 13/01; 21 c, 13/10, no.99807,
June 15, 1961)

TEXT: The adhesive patented consists of a liquid mixture
of methyl-methacrylate and polymethyl-methacrylate with the
addition of a tertiary amine as a catalyst. A filler may be
added to the mixture, for example, coarse porcelain chips.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

HAUEŔ, J.; FRKAL, A.; POLOMIS, V.

Gastrointestinal hemorrhage as a complication of steroid therapy. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 19 no.6:340-345 S '65.

1. II. vnitřní oddelení UVN v Praze (vedoucí MUDr. J. Smrčka).

Cardiovascular Diseases

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 616-002.771-085.361.43(:547.92)-036.8:616.126.3

HAUER, Jan; FRKAL, Antonin; 2nd Internal Department Central Military Hospital (II. Vnitřní Oddělení Ústřední Vojenské Nemocnice), Prague, Head (Nacelnik) Dr Jiri SMRCKA.

"The Influence of Steroid Therapy of Acute Attacks of Rheumatic Fever on the Incidence of Post-Rheumatic Valvular Defects."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicko Listy, Vol 35, No 6, Dec 66, pp 246 - 252

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: 115 rheumatic patients who were treated with steroid therapy, combined with sodium salicylate and or sodium gontisate were examined; the incidence of valvular defects was much more frequent than in a group of 94 rheumatic soldiers who did not receive the steroids. On the other hand, the incidence of valvular defects due to rheumatic inflammation of endocardial valves was lower in the first group. The authors recommend the administration of cortisonoids in indicated cases of rheumatic carditis. 12 Tables, 57 references (not specified).

1/1

✓ The reaction of selenium trioxide with potassium chloride and bromide; Jan Frkál (Vojenská technická akademie Antonín Zapotocký, Brno, Czech.). Chem. zvesti 12, 330-8 (1968) (German summary). -- The reaction of SeO₃ with KCl and KBr at temps. above the m.p. of SeO₃ were studied. In the system SeO₃ - KCl, K₂SeO₄ is formed according to the reaction 3SeO₃ + 2KCl = K₂SeO₄ + SeO₂ + Cl₂. In the system SeO₃ - KBr, K₂SeO₄ is formed according to the reaction 2SeO₃ + 2KBr = K₂SeO₄ + SeO₂ + Br₂.

HH
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Distr: 4E4J/4E20

Jan Micka

[Handwritten signature]

27
27
5
2

J. PERKATIC

"The Quenching Effect of Urine on the Chemiluminescence of Luminol. p. 1."
(ARHIV ZA HIGIJENU RADA, Vol. 4, No. 1, 1953, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of European Accession-, L. C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953
Uncl.

MAGDIC, Ana; FRKETIC, Jelena

Carposan poisoning. Arh. hig. rada 12 no.3/4:199-202 '61.

1. Zavod za sudsku medicinu i kriminalistiku Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu.

(PARATHION)

5

Laki / 10 / 1955
PALMOVIC, V.: FRKETIC, Jelena

Metol poisoning; four cases. Arh.hig.rada 6 no.2:135-142 1955.

1. Zavod za sudsku medicinu i kriminalistiku, Medicinski fakultet, Zagreb.

(PHENOLS, poisoning

p-methylaminophenol sulfata, eff. & physiol.(Ser))

(POISONING,

p-methylaminophenol sulfata, eff. & physiol.(Ser))

FRKETIC, J.; MAGDIC, A.; STAJDUHAR-DJURIC, Z.

Zinc phosphide poisoning. Arh. hig. rada 8 no.1:15-24 1957.

1. Zavod za sudsku medicinu i kriminalistiku Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (Priljeno 5. III. 1957). Institute for Forensic Medicine and Criminology Medical Faculty, University of Zagreb.

(ZINC, pois.

zinc phosphide, pathol. (Ser))

(SUICIDE,

by zinc phosphide, pathol. (Ser))

YUGOSLAVIA

Ana MAGDIC and Jelena FRKETIC, Department of Forensic Medicine and Criminology, Medical Faculty (Zavod za sudsku medicinu i kriminalistiku Medicinskog fakulteta), University of Zagreb.

"Poisoning with Karposan."

Zagreb, Arhiv za Higijenu Rada i Toksikologiju, Vol 12, No 3-4, 1961; pp 199-202.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Histopathologic data and discussion of case. A one-and-a-half year old child drank 50 grams of Karposan (parathion); died within 30 minutes despite immediate aid; cerebral and pulmonary edema. Clinical and laboratory details. Six slides.

1/1

Jelena FRKETIC, Department of Forensic Medicine and Criminology (Zavod za sudsku medicinu i kriminalistiku Medicinskog fakulteta), Medical Faculty, University of Zagreb.

"Cases of Parathion Poisoning."

Zagreb, Arhiv za Higijenu Rada i Toksikologiju, Vol 12, No 3-4, 1961; pp 203-206.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Brief report of 6 fatal cases, all accidental except for one probable suicide; and a number of non-fatal instances. The case histories and analytical data are given in some detail. Three Yugoslav and 8 German references.

1/1

FRLEC, B.; BRCIC, B.S.; SLIVNIK, J.

Studies in the $N_2H_6F_2-UF_6-HF$ system. Croat chem acta 36 no.3:173
'64.

J. Jozef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana. Submitted July 15, 1964.

FRLETA, I.

Frleta, I. *Portanski nazivi za vjetrove na našem Primorju.* [Origin of the names of winds on the coast of Yugoslavia.] *Yugoslavica. Hidrometeorološka Služba, Varnik, 5(1/2): 43-45, Jan./June 1956. DWB—Some two dozen names of winds used on the Adriatic coast of Yugoslavia are mentioned and a few of them referred back to their original Latin, Greek or Arabic sources. Subject Headings: 1. Wind terminology 2. Local winds 3. Yugoslavia.*
—G.T.

2

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FRLAN-SELIMOVIC, Marija, dr.; BERIC, Berislav, dr. habil.

Primary carcinoma of the skin in pregnancy. Med.glasn. 14 no.9:
445-447 S '60.

1. Ginekolosko-akusersko odeljenje Nastavne baze Medicinskog
fakulteta u Sarajevu pri Opstoj bolnici u Zenici (Upravnik: dr
habil. B.Beric)

(CARCINOMA BASAL CELL in pregn)

(SKIN NEOPLASMS in pregn)

(PREGNANCY compl)

SLIVNIK, J.; VOLAVSEK, B.; MARSEL, J.; VRSCAJ, V.; SMALC, A.; FRLEC, B.;
ZEMLJIC, Z.

Synthesis of XeF_8 . Croat chem acta 35 no.1:81-82 '63.

1. Institut "Jozef Stefan", Ljubljana, Slovenia, Yugoslavia.

FRNAJKOVIC, Krunoslav, inz. [translator]

Welding of sheet-metal by means of a thin wire. Zavarivanje 4 no.1:
12-14 Ja '61.

MEDRICKY, Z., inz.; FRNKA, M., inz.

Lerner's hydraulic method in coke oven battery operation.
Paliva 44 no. 7:219-224 J1 '64.

1. Coke Plant, Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

FRODA, ALEXANDRU

Froda, Alexandru. Introduction to the study of measurable functions of a real variable. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Şti. A. 1, 197-204 (1949). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries).

Froda, Alexandru. Measurability of multiform and uniform functions of a real variable. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Şti. A. 1, 835-846 (1949). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries).

Froda, Alexandru. Operations on measurable multiform and uniform functions. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Şti. A. 1, 937-945 (1949). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries).

Let Δ_n be an n -dimensional interval, and f a single- or multiple-valued real function defined on a measurable set E of positive measure contained in Δ_n . Let $f(P)$ denote the set of all values assumed by f at the point $P \in E$. If $f(P)$ is closed for all $P \in E$, then f is said to be vertically closed. For a set I of real numbers, $E[f; I]$ is the set of all $P \in E$ such that $f(P) \subset I$. It is shown that if $E[f; I]$ is measurable for every I of the form $\alpha \leq x \leq \beta$ ($-\infty \leq \alpha \leq \beta \leq +\infty$), then $E[f; I]$ is measurable for all half-infinite open or closed intervals. Such functions are said to be measurable in support. If f is vertically closed, then general α and β can be replaced by rational α and β in the theorem just stated. If f_1, \dots, f_n are functions of the type described, let the sum (product) of f_1, \dots, f_n be the function such that $f(P)$ is the union (intersection) of the sets $f_1(P), \dots, f_n(P)$. The sum of a finite set of functions measurable in support is also measurable in support, but their product need not be. Limiting processes for sequences of functions measurable in support are also studied. E. Hewitt (Seattle, Wash.).

SNW
~~SNW~~

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 13 No. 2

FRODA, ALEXANDRE

Froda, Alexandre. Propriétés caractérisant la mesurabilité
~~des fonctions~~ multiformes ou uniformes de variables
réelles. Acad. Repub. Pop. Roumaine Stud. Cit. Abstr.
1, 138-161 (1950). (Romanian. Russian and French
summaries)
A number of theorems, all equivalent to the well known
theorem of Luzin on measurable functions, [see for example
Saks, Theory of the Integral, 2d ed., Stechert, New York,
1937, p. 72] are proved. Excursions to multiple valued
functions are also considered.
E. Hewitt.

Mathematical Reviews.

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FRODA, ALEXANDRU

2000

Froda, Alexandria. Existence of intervals of contraction in a class of polynomials of degree n . Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Ști. Ser. Mat. Fiz. Chim. 2, 461-465 (1959). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries.)

This note is concerned with a proof of the well-known theorem: For a real polynomial $P_n(x)$ of degree n such that $P_n(a) = P_n(b) = 0$, there exists an interval (a', b') interior to (a, b) and independent of the coefficients of $P_n(x)$ such that (a', b') always contains a zero of the derivative $P_n'(x)$ of the polynomial. The interval (a', b') is called the interval of contraction. E. Frank (Chicago, Ill.)

(Handwritten initials)

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No. 4

ERODA, ALEXANDRU

Erada, Alexandru. *mbres-indices cumulateurs.* An. Acad. Repub. Pop. Romine. Sect. Sti. Mat. Fiz. Chim. Ser. A. 3, 17-62 (1950). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

This is not an index-number problem in the usual sense. Suppose p_t is output in year t , $P_n = \sum_{t=0}^n p_t$ is total output over $n+1$ years. The author defines an average rate of increase or "cumulative index" i by $p_n \sum_{t=0}^n i^t = P_n$; it is just that steady rate of geometric increase which would yield the observed initial and total outputs. The author shows that this index has certain of the standard properties of a mean and claims that it is superior to measures obtained by averaging annual rates of growth. The continuous analogue (force of interest) is worked out, and some limits on the index are found which are said to be better than those available from standard financial mathematics.

R. Solow (Cambridge, Mass.)

SMW
R23

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 13 No. 9

FRODA, M.

Froda, Al. L'accélération en mécanique rationnelle. 1 - F/W

Ann. Acad. R. P. Române I (1951), 51-55. (Romanian.
Russian and French summaries)

This note rests on the author's previous work and uses its terms (especially Acad. R. P. Române Bul. Şti. Secţ. Şti. Mat. Fiz. 3 (1951), 157-175 Acad. R. P. Române Stud. Cerc. Mat. 3 (1952), 321-365 MK 15, 692, 16, 635). The author gives reasons indicating that the "acceleration" which enters the law of inertia should be the "direct acceleration", rather than any of various possible substitutes.

C. Truesdell (Bloomington, Ind.)

2/9

SMW
6/2/51

FRODA, AI

~~Froda, AI~~ Sur quelques propriétés des fonctions vectorielles d'une variable réelle. Acad. Repub. Pop. Roumâne. Bul. Şti. Secţ. Şti. Mat. Fiz. 3, 157-175 (1951). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

The author considers real three-dimensional vector functions $V(t)$ of a real variable t . The first chapter contains straightforward generalizations of known theorems on functions of bounded variation, measurable functions, and differentiable functions. In the second chapter the author defines a vector as having positive, negative, or neutral orientation according as its angle with a certain fixed axis is acute, right, or obtuse. He considers the sequence $V_j = V(t_j)$, where t_j is a real sequence, and he says that the sequence V_j changes its orientation infinitely many times if there exists any axis with respect to which this is the case. He calls direct and retrograde vectors of accumulation at t_0 the limit vectors obtained by letting t_j run over monotone decreasing or increasing sequences which approach t_0 . He then derives the following theorems. I. If among the direct (retrograde) vectors of accumulation of $V(t)$ at t_0 there exist two which subtend a non-zero angle, then there exists a monotone decreasing (increasing) sequence t_j such that V_j changes its orientation infinitely many times. II. If among the direct (retrograde) derivative vectors of $V(t)$ at t_0 , supposed of bounded variation, there exist two which subtend a non-zero angle, then there exists a monotone decreasing (increasing) sequence t_j approaching t_0 and a vector function $W(t)$ such that $W(t) = dV(t)/dt$ and W_j changes its orientation infinitely many times. C. Truesdell.

Froda, Alexandru

Froda, Alexandru. Le caractère des discontinuités des champs de forces dans la mécanique des mouvements rigides. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Sti. Sect. Sti. Mat. Fiz. 3 (1951), 435-440 (1952). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries) MS

That the notations and definitions are taken from previous papers of the author not available to the reviewer makes it impossible to analyse this note with certainty. The author draws some further consequences from a set of axioms of particle mechanics which he says he has published in Acad. Repub. Pop. Române Stud. Cerc. Mat. 3, no. 1 (1952). In so far as the reviewer can see, the author generalizes the classical equations by allowing the velocity and acceleration to fail to exist, provided the position field satisfies assumptions of "finitude" not clearly stated in this paper. He concludes that a steady force-field must be multi-valued at each point where the acceleration is discontinuous. It seems to the reviewer that the author defines force as mass times generalized acceleration, and that hence this work concerns only the theory of ordinary differential equations, not mechanics.

C. Truesdell (Bloomington, Ind.)

LPH

STW

FRODA, A.

Froda, Alexandru. Ensembles des distances. Rev. Univ. C. I. Părlion" Politehn. București Ser. Ști. Nat. 2 (1953), no. 3, 21-22 (Romanian, Russian and French summaries) L

Let E be a point set of the euclidean n -space $E^{(n)}$. Denote by $D(E)$ the set of distances of pairs of distinct points of E . If there exists a one-to-one correspondence between the set of pairs of points and $D(E)$, then E is said to be a set of unequal distances. If L is an arbitrary set of positive numbers, dense in $(0, +\infty)$, the problem discussed is that of constructing a set E , dense in $E^{(n)}$, and such that $D(E) \subset L$. The solution of the problem is known for $n=1$. The impossibility of constructing a set E dense in $E^{(2)}$ and satisfying the conditions of the problem would imply that to any set E , dense in $E^{(2)}$, corresponds a set $D(E)$ containing an infinity of irrational values. This last assertion is neither proved, nor disproved, but is said to be made plausible by the following result, previously proven by the author [Acad. R. P. Romine. Stud. Cerc.

Mat. 5 (1954), 29-71; MR 16, 734]: Let $E = \sum_{i=1}^n E^{(i)}$ be the space of points of a finite (but unbounded) number of non-vanishing real cartesian coordinates. A set is called minimal, if each of its subsets contains the least number of points consistent with its dimension. Then there exist sets L , such that any point set E in E , with unequal distances and such that $D(E) \subset L$, is minimal.

E. Grosswald (Philadelphia, Pa.) (Am)

FRODA, Alexandru

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Froda, Alexandru. Sur les ensembles extraits des familles d'ensembles. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Şti. Sect. Şti. Mat. Fiz. 4, 701-711 (1952). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

Soient Z et $F = \{E_t \mid t \in Z, E_t \neq \emptyset, \text{ si } (t, t') \in Z\}$ un ensemble non vide et une famille d'ensembles non vides, respectivement. Un ensemble X contenant un seul point x_t de chaque E_t s'appelle un extrait de F ; l'extrait X est propre si $x_t \neq x_{t'}$ pour $t \neq t'$; si X n'est pas propre, il est dit impropre. F appartient à la classe (P) , s'il existe un extrait propre de F ; dans le cas contraire, l'A. dit que F appartient à la classe (I) , symboliquement $F \in (I)$. Pour que $F \in (I)$, il faut et il suffit qu'il existe une partie non vide A de F et un $E \in F - A$ tels que E soit inclus dans chaque extrait de A (Th. 4.1). Si $F \in (I)$, il y a $0 \subset A \subset F$ tel que chaque $B \in A$ soit contenu dans la réunion des éléments de A distincts de B (Th. 3.II). Si Z est un segment initial transfini de nombres ordinaux et si $F \in (I)$, il y a un $t \in Z$ tel que $E_t \subseteq F$ (Th. 3.I). L'existence d'un extrait pour chaque famille est équivalente à l'axiome de choix. G. Kurepa (Zagreb).

FRODA, AI

Froda, Alexandru. Equations différentielles Lavrentieff et les fonctions Pompeiu. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Şti. Sect. Şti. Mat. Fiz. 4, 801-814 (1952). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

Let $g(x)$ increase on an interval. Let its derivative $g'(x)$ have a root on each subinterval. Let h be the inverse of g . Through each point of a rectangle there pass infinitely many solutions $y(x)$ of $h'(y)y'(x) = 1$. The effect of a change of variables on the solutions is studied. There is given a change which, in general, converts the solutions at each point into a pencil of straight lines with finite center.

J. M. Thomas (Durham, N. C.).

Froda, Al

Froda, Al. Sur la distribution des discontinuités des fonctions réelles. Com. Acad. R. P. Romine 5 (1955), 31-36. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries) 1 - F/W

2001

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In a previous paper [C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris 227 (1948), 1200-1201; MR 10, 438] the author introduced and studied the notion of oscillation order α of a function f at a , denoted by $\omega^\alpha(f, a)$, where f is defined in an open set of R_n . The author now continues this study. He calls the discontinuity of f at a "reducible of order α " if $\omega^\alpha(f, a) = 0$, while $\omega^\alpha(f, a) > 0$ for all $\alpha' < \alpha$; and he calls a discontinuity at a "irreducible" if $\omega^\alpha(f, a) > 0$ for every α (of Cantor's classes I and II). Then he obtains the result that, for any given $\alpha > 1$, the set of all discontinuities of f which are reducible of order α is at most denumerable and that the set of irreducible discontinuities of f is of the first category.

A. Rosenthal (Lafayette, Ind.).

Handwritten initials

FRODA, A.

Rational triangles. p. 1695. Academia Republicii Populare Romine.

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

FRODA, ALEXANDRU

Froda, Alexandru. Suites "normales" transfinite. Acad.
~~Bul. Sti. Sec. Sti. Mat. Fiz.~~ 7 (1955),
861-869. (Romanian. Russian and French sum-
maries)

A few obvious results concerning ~~matrices~~ with α rows
and β columns (where α and β are transfinite ordinal
numbers), whose elements belong to the set $\{0, 1\}$.

F. Bagemihl (Notre Dame, Ind.).

Math

Some of

FRODA, ALEXANDRU

Froda, Alexandru. Sur les réunions ordonnées d'ensembles. Acad. R. P. Romîne. Stud. Cerc. Mat. 7 (1956), 7-35. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)
Let $R = \cup\{A_i : i \in I\}$, where the sets A_i are (completely) ordered and where R is ordered. Suppose that the order on the A_i induced by R coincides with the original order of the A_i . The author introduces, and studies a number of properties of such sets, with special emphasis on well ordering. He then uses these results to study the arithmetic of infinite ordinal numbers. E. Hewitt

3
Math I-FIW

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Froda, Alexandru. Propriétés (à distance) des fonctions
réelles dans un espace euclidien. Acad. R. P. Roum. 2
Bul. Şt. Secj. Şti. Mat. Fiz. 8 (1956), 683-686. (Romanian.
Russian and French summaries)
Romanian version of C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris 242 (1956),
1948-1951 [MR 17, 953].

M. E. Shanks (W. Lafayette, Ind.)

1/1

Smis

FRODA, Alexandru

Reduction of quadratic forms. Rev math pures 5 no.2:229-239 '60.
(EAI 10:9)

(Forms(Mathematics)) (Fields, Algebraic)
(Vector analysis) (Transformations(Mathematics))

FRODA, Alexandru

Reduction of quadratic forms. Studii cerc mat 11 no.1:49-59 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

(Spaces, Generalized) (Vector analysis)
(Forms(Mathematics))

FRODA, Alexandru

Isogonal systems of a Euclidean space. Rev math pures 6 no.2:267-281
'61.

FRODA, A.

"The physical principles of astronautics" by Arthur I. Berman.
Reviewed by A. Froda. Rev math pures 7 no.3:546-547 '62.

PROPA, Alexandre

On the irrationality of real numbers defined as limits. Rev
math Roum 9 no.6:565-575 '64

BALAZS, M.; BORSAN, D.; FRODA-SCHECHTER, M.; HAMBURG, P.

Relations among a multitude of parts. Rev math pures 8 no.3:
477-491 '63.

FRODSKIY, A. I.

Discussion, Probl. kin. i kat. 9:277-278 '57.
(Carbonates) (Oxygen--Isotopes)

(MIRA 11:3)

FROEHIKE, A.

Machines instead of hand tools. p. 32.

LAS POLASKI. (Ministerstwo Lesnictwa oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 32, no. 13/14, July 1958.

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

Uncl.

POLAND

PROHELMICH, J.; The Department of Internal Medicine, The First City Hospital
Gliwice (Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego i Szpitala Miejskiego w Gliwicach).

"Myocardial Infarction in a Pregnant Woman aged 22. Case Report."

Warsaw, Polaki Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 12, No 1, 1 Jan 63, pp 21-24

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Myocardial infarction in a pregnant woman aged 22 is reported. The clinical signs were uncharacteristic. Large subpericardial infarction of both anterior and posterior wall was revealed by ecg tracings. In the hospital the patient was found to be pregnant since three months; the previous delivery occurred before eight months. Abortion occurred in the fifth week of the patient's stay in the hospital. The patient stayed in the hospital for seven weeks without any complaints and was discharged in good condition. Control ecg tracings performed after seven months were normal.

This article contains four cardiograms and ten references. Nine of the references are to Polish publications.

1/1

FROEHLKE, A.

FROEHLKE, A. For 20 billion zlotys. p. 1.

Vol. 29, no. 11, Nov. 1955

IAS POLSKI
AGRICULTURE
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

FROESCHELS, Emil

Contribution to the treatment of common hiccups. Cesk. otolaryng. 11
no.1:39-40 P '62.

(HICCUPS ther)

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