

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.8 Vol.11/5 Neuro-Psychiat.May 58

CASPAR, M

2341. PLEURISY IN THE PAST HISTORY OF PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS - Pleurezia în antecedentele bolnavilor de meningită tuberculoasă - Caspar M., Gaspar I. and Năstase R. - FTIZIOL. (București) 1957, 6/2 (162-165)

In 253 cases of meningitis, 24.9% had a past history of pleurisy. The meningitis generally developed in the first 6 months after the pleurisy. The ages of the patients ranged from 18 to 50 yr., the highest incidence being between 21 and 29 yr. The cases of pleurisy were not submitted to any specific treatment, nor hospitalized.
Basacopol - Bucharest (L. 8, 15)

N. GASPAR, Zsuzsa, dr.

"Handbook on physiological chemistry" by M. Schenck and
E. Kolb. Reviewed by Zsuzsa N. Gaspar. Magyar allatorv
lap 17 no.7:276-277 JI '62.

HUNGARY

CSEH, Sandor, Dr, GASPAR, N, Zsuzsa, Dr, docents; Veterinary Medical University, Obstetrical and Reproduction Biological Department and Clinic (department chairman: BOLCSHAZI, Kalman, Dr, professor) and Department of Biology (department chairman: KEMENY, Armand, Dr, professor, candidate of veterinary medicine) (Allatorvostudományi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Szaporodasbiologiai Tanszek es Klinika es Elettani Tanszek).

"Citric Acid Secretion of the Genitalia in Female Cattle."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 5, No 18, May 63, pp 198-201.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The citric acid concentration of the various genital organs was determined by paper chromatography on samples taken from living and slaughtered cattle. It was shown that the citric acid secretion was continuous and independent of the serum citric acid level. Highest secretion was found in the oviduct, with decreasing concentration in the uterus and cervix. The presence of citrate was also demonstrated in the ovarian follicle fluid, irrespective of the phase of the cycle. The citrate content of the cervico-vaginal mucus varies with the phases of the cycle, missing during estrus and appearing during diestrus. Further investigations are called for to determine the cause of this variation. 2 Hungarian, 8 Western references.

1/1

GASPAR, R

138

Gombás, P., und Gáspár, R. Zur Lösung der Thomas-Fermi-Diracschen Gleichung. Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hungaricae 1, 66-74 (1951). (German, Russian summary)

The basic differential equation of the Fermi-Thomas-Dirac statistical model of the atom was solved numerically by K. Umeda [J. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Univ. Ser. II, 3, 171-244 (1942), 245 (1949); these Rev. 13, 872] for neutral atoms from $Z=1$ to $Z=92$. The boundary conditions proposed by Brillouin and applied by Umeda do not correspond to the physical requirements of the problem as well as the somewhat different boundary conditions suggested by Jensen. By a perturbation method, the authors obtain from Umeda's results the results for Jensen's boundary conditions, in the five cases $Z=10, 18, 36, 54, 86$. This method is also modified to obtain solutions for singly and doubly ionized atoms and for compressed atoms. W. J. Furry.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 10 No. 10

Shaw

GASPAR, REZO

349* (The Theory of the Bond of the HI Molecule.) A
HI-molekula kötésének elméletéről. Rezo Gaspar and Albert
Könyv. Magyar Fizikai Folyóirat, v. 1: 1953, p. 133-144.
Statistical model of the iodine-ion; statistical perturbation cal-
culation. Determination of potential curve, dipole momentum,
and density distribution of the HI molecule. Graphs, diagrams,
table. 7 ref. M

GASPAR, R.

Hungary

CA: 47:11929-30

with A. KONYA

Univ. Tech. Wiss., Budapest

"Theory of the HI molecule."

Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hung. 3, 31-44 (1953) (in German)

GÁSPÁR, R.

Hungarian

GA: 47:10994

Univ. for Techn. Sci., Budapest, Hung.)

"Coherent scattering of x-rays and high-speed electron rays by atoms."

Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hung. 3, 59-63 (1953) (in English)

Gaspár R.

HUNG .

339.133.4

9525. On an approximation to the Hartree-Fock potential by a universal potential function. R. GASPÁR. *Acta phys. Hungar.*, 3, No. 3-4, 263-89 (1954) in German.

In addition to a universal potential function discussed in an earlier work [Abstr. 2625 (1953)] to describe the potential resulting from direct interaction in an atom, a simple universal function can be given which reproduces well the charge distribution, namely, $(\rho/Z^2)^{1/2} = Ce^{-\alpha x}/(1 + Ax)$, where ρ is the charge, x is the distance from the nucleus in natural units; α , A and C are suitably chosen constants (the term "universal" means that the quantities given as a function of Z and is, therefore, applicable, to all atoms). Employing this charge density, one can easily correct the universal potential appropriately for exchange effects, using a formalism given in 1950 by Dirac. With this corrected potential, eigenfunctions for various states are calculated for Cu and compared with self-consistent field calculations. The agreement is excellent. The Slater exchange correction to the potential [Abstr. 4113 (1951)] is discussed; in this case it amounts to multiplying the Dirac correction by the factor 1/2. The Dirac correction is found to reproduce the electron energy levels in the Cu atom much better than the Slater correction and is therefore preferred.

G. L. BROWN

BB

CASPAR, R.

HUNGARY

539.153.4

9521. On the behaviour of the statistically calculated electron density near the nucleus. R. CASPAR. Note in *Acta phys. Hungar.*, 3, No. 3-4, 339-41 (1954). In German.

The Thomas-Fermi density has the wrong behaviour at the origin (at the nucleus), going as $r^{-3/2}$ rather than taking on a constant value for small r .

BB
JH
C. E. BROWN

GASPAR

4000

539.132 : 541.57

2300. ON THE THEORY OF BONDING OF BIVALENT
DIATOMIC IONIC MOLECULES. BONDING OF ALKALINE
EARTH METAL OXIDES. R. Gaspar and P. Csavinszky,
Acta Phys. Hungar., Vol. 6, No. 1, 53-74 (1955). In German.

Phys

PH

①

An examination of the applicability of the Jensen-Gombas method to bivalent ionic molecules with rare-gas structure. The computed values of 1.53 Å and 4.50 eV for internuclear distance and dissociation energy are in good agreement with experimental values. For the electron density of the $1s_{g^+}$ ion a Hartree-Fock distribution was assumed, while for the O^{2-} ion a semi-empirical Slater method was used to determine it.

J. Jacobs

RW

GASPAR, R.

✓ Theory of electron affinity of sodium and potassium atoms. R. Gaspar and H. Molnár (Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 75-81 (1955) (in German); cf. Thaler, *C.A.* 45, 8344b. — The electron affinity of Na and K atoms was calculated by a generalized variation method (cf. Gombás, *C.A.* 37, 2656^g); values are 0.81 and 0.82 e.v., resp., when polarization and exchange interactions of the outer electrons with the remainder of the ion were neglected. Parameters of the effective potentials of Na⁺ and K⁺ ions, energies of Na and K atoms and Na⁻ and K⁻ ions for various approx. proper functions, and the proper functions for the valence electrons of the latter are tabulated. The calculated radial dist. of the Na atom and the Na⁻ ion are plotted with respect to distance from the nucleus.

J. W. Lowenberg, Jr.,

RDW

GASPAR, R.

GASPAR, R. - Kozlemenyei - Vol. 5, no. 1, 1955.

Public discussion of the dissertation by Tibor Matrai, candidate in physics.
p. 84.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

Hungary/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom, D-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34271

Author: Gaspar, R., Molnar-Ivanecsko, K.

Institution: None

Title: Eigenfunctions and Energy of the Electrons of the Ag Atom with Allowances for the Electron Exchange

Original Periodical: Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 6, 1, 105-118; German; Russian resumé

Abstract: The eigenfunctions and the energy of the electrons of the Ag atom are determined with the aid of the universal potential function. Since the universal potential, taken as the basis, contains also the exchange energy, the eigenfunctions are consequently very convenient for the determination of the atomic properties. By using this potential, a calculation was made of the magnetic susceptibility of the Ag^+ ion ($-30.721 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$). This gives sufficiently good agreement with the empirical values ($-24.10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$).

1 of 1

- 1 -

Gaspar R

HUNGARY / Theory of Solids. Geometrical Crystallography.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9147

Author : Gaspar, R., Molnar, B.

Title : Concerning the Bond in Metallic Silver.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci hung., 1956, 6, No 1, 119-123

Abstract : Using a model of the metal, developed by Gombas, the authors calculate the energy and the lattice constant of metallic silver. Account is taken of the energy influence due to the overlapping of the ions on the lattice energy. It is shown that just as in the case of copper, the overlapping of the ions of silver plays a substantial role, and the overlapping energy of the silver ions is approximately twice as large as that of the copper ions. Calculations have shown that the minimum value of the energy corresponds to a radius of an elementary sphere $R_0 = 2.99a_0$ ($a_0 = 0.53A$) and amounts to 11.26 ev. The best agreement with experi-

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY / Theory of Solids. . Geometrical Crystallography.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9147

Abstract : mental values for the energy of sublimation ($S = 2.95$ ev) is obtained when using the experimental value for the ionization energy ($I = 7.58$ ev). The sublimation energy calculated from this is $S_b = 3.68$ ev. The above theoretical value for the radius of the elementary sphere, connected with the minimum distance (δ) between the atoms and the silver lattice by the relation $R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{3}{2\pi} \right)^{1/2} \delta$, is in good agreement with the experimental value $R = 3.01 a_0$.

So. ECHL, vol. 5, No 11, Nov. 1956

Card : 2/2

GASPAR, R.

Hungary/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom, D-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34254

Author: Gaspar, R., Csavinszky, P.

Institution: None

Title: Determination of Distribution of Electrons of the O^2 -Ion by Variational Method

Original Periodical: Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 6, No 1, 125-132; German; Russian resumé

Abstract: After considering certain questions concerning the existence of the hypothetical O^2 -ions in free and bound state, the approximate eigenfunctions of the Morse-Young-Horwitz-type (already employed with good results for neutral atoms of low atomic number) have been applied to the treatment of the O^2 -ion. The total energy of the O^2 -ion, which is the sum of the partial energies of kinetic and potential energy. It is confirmed that the virial theorem is exactly satisfied at the energy minimum. It was established that in accordance with the results obtained for the case of neutral atoms, the approximate equations, obtained by the Morse-Young-Horwitz method give good approximation for the values of the variational

1 of 2

- 1 -

Hungary/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom, D-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34254

Author: Gaspar, K., Csavinszky, P.

Institution: None

Title: Determination of Distribution of Electrons of the O^{2-} -Ion by Variational Method

Original Periodical: Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 6, No 1, 125-132; German; Russian resumé

Abstract: parameters also in the case of the negative ion. Finally, comparing the energy and the radial density of the electrons of the O^{2-} -ion, calculated by the Morse-Young-Horwitz method, with the results obtained by the Slater method, the authors show that the Slater method gives an energy that is lower than given by the Morse-Young-Horwitz method, and this expresses itself in a faster vanishing of the radial density of the electrons, calculated with the aid of the Slater function.

GASPAR, R.

Pal Gombas' Az atom statisztikus elmélete és alkalmazásai (Statistical Theory of the Atom and its Applications); a book review. p. 494.
(KOZLENYEI, Vol. 6, no. 3/4, 1956. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sep. 1957. Uncl.

GASPAR, R.

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Molecule

D-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 679

Author : Gaspar, R.

Inst : Kossuth Lajos University, Debrecen, Hungary.

Title : United Atom Model of the H_2^+ Molecule-Ion.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sic. Nung., 1957, 7, No 1, 151-159

Abstract : The eigenfunction of the ground state of the molecular ion H_2^+ is made up of the eigenfunction of the 1s, 2s, 3d, and 5g states of the ion He^+ with certain free parameters. For different distances between the nuclei, upon suitable choice of the parameters entering into the expression for the eigenfunctions, the author obtains the values of the dissociation energy. The resultant value $0.0825 e^2/a_0$, where a_0 is the radius of the first Bohr orbit for the hydrogen atom, is relatively close to the experimental values.

Card 1/1

GASPAR, R.K.

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Molecule

D-2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514410010-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 680

Author : Gaspar, R. Koltay - Guarmati, B.

Inst : Kossuth Lajos University, Debrecen, Hungary.

Title : New Investigation of the H_2^+ Molecule-Ion.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 1, 175-179

Abstract : The author proposes to consider the problem of the molecule-ion H_2^+ , using the eigenfunctions with variable center. The calculations are made with eigenfunctions of the Heitler-London type (Finkelstein B.N., Horowitz G.E., Z. Physik, 48, 118, 1928) and of the James type (James H.M., Journal of Chemical Physics, 3, 9, 1935). The Hamiltonian is $H = -(1/2) \Delta - 1/r_1 - 1/r_2 + 1/R$. The exchange integral for three centers

Ca

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 76538.

Author : Gaspar, R.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : The Electronic Structure of Semiconducting
Selenium and Tellurium.

Orig Pub: Acta Phys Acad Sci Hung, 7, No 3, 280-311, 1957
(in English with a Russian summary).

Abstract: The author discusses qualitatively the shape of the wave functions and the character of bonding in diatomic molecules of the O_2 type for the elements of the VIB group of the periodic table. The interatomic distances and the dissociation and sublimation energies of molecules and crystals of these elements are compared. New wave functions have been derived based on the hybrid-

Card 1/2

28

GASPAR, A.

Theoretical interpretation of the optical and electrical properties of tellurium, selenium, and their alloys. In English, p. 325.
(ACTA PHYSICA. Vol. 7, no. 3, 1957, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Incl.

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Molecule

D-2

Obs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 10, 1958, No 22539

Author : Gaspar R.

* Inst : Rossuth University, Budapest, Hungary

Title : United Atom Treatment of the H₂ Molecule

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 4, 447-454

Abstract : The eigenfunction of the ground state of the H₂ molecule is formulated in the form of a linear combination of the eigenfunctions of the hydrogen-like united atom. A variational method is used to determine the coefficient of expansion and the energy of the system (with account of the interaction between the electrons). A value of 3.6 ev is obtained for the dissociation energy.

* *See also Ref. Zhur, Fizika, 1958, No 10, No 22539.*

Card : 1/1

GASPAR, R.

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom

D-1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000" CIA-RDP86-00513R000514410010-5

Author : Gaspar R. Molnar K.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Electronic Structure of the Po Atom.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 4, 455-462

Abstract : Radial wave functions are obtained for the polonium atom by numerically solving the Schroedinger equation with universal potential, proposed by Gaspar (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1955, No 8, 16102).

Card : 1/1

COUNTRY : GDR B-4
 CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry--Molecule. Chemical bond.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 56058
 AUTHOR : Gaspar, R. and Tamaszy-Lentel, I.
 INST. : Not given
 TITLE : The Theory of Hydride Molecules on the Basis of the United Atom Model
 ORIG. PUB. : Ann Physik, 2, No 3-4, 208-216 (1958)
 ABSTRACT : The authors have treated the molecules HF (I) and H₂O (II) and the molecular ion (HO)⁻ (III) by the variation method, using the united atom (UA) model. The UA nucleus is thought of as lying inside the nucleus of the heavier atom and is assumed to have the configuration (1s)²(2s)²(2p)⁶ in the ground state. Antisymmetric molecular orbitals are constructed from orthogonal hydrogen-like one-electron UA orbitals, the parameters for which are determined by minimizing the energy.
 CARD: 1/4
 3

COUNTRY : GDR B-4
 CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry--Molecule. Chemical bond.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 56058
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : Five parameters are used in the calculation of I and III, including the internuclear distance. The following values were obtained for the ground states (in atomic units): I 99.016 and III 74.404; these values are in good agreement with the experimental values of -100.489 and -75.590, respectively. Values of 1.57 and 1.65 (in atomic units) were obtained for the internuclear distances in I and III, respectively. The dissociation energy of I was calculated to be 0.19 atomic
 CARD: 2/4

CATEGORY :

B-4

ABS. JCUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.

56058

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT

:units and of III, -0.15 atomic units. The calculation of the molecule II gives (in a.u.) $E = -75.113$, 1.62 for the length of the O-H bond, and 3.24 for the distance between H atoms, corresponding to an angle of 180° between OH bonds. The best agreement with experiment in the case of the dissociation energies $D(H,HO)$ and $D(H,H_2O)$ is obtained with an angle of $104^\circ 27'$, corresponding to that found experimentally (the calculated values are $D(H,HO) = 0.20$, $D(H,H_2O) = 0.37$

CARD: 3/4

HUNGARY/Solid State Physics - Solid State Theory.
Crystallography.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 11, 1959, 24875

Author : Gaspar, Reszo

Inst : _____

Title : Electronic Structure of the Semiconductors Selenium and
Tellurium.

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat., 1958, 6, No 6, 519-552

Abstract : A survey.

Card 1/1

HUNGARY/Solid State Physics - Solid State Theory. Crystallography. E

Abs Hour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20179

Author : Gaspar, R.

Inst : Research Group on Theoretical Physics, Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary

Title : Plane Wave Method with a Modified Potential Field

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 9, No 1-2, 79-95

Abstract : The author develops a modification of the Slater plane-wave method (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1954, No 11, 1322) by introducing a "repulsion" potential. The latter, causing the wave function to oscillate at the center of the elementary cell, insures its atomic character in a small region near the nucleus. The order of the secular equation is found to be low, and several plane waves are sufficient to construct a good approximation to the

Card 1/2

605297.1

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY :

B-4

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 14 1959, No. 48449

AUTHOR : Gaspar, R. and Tamassy-Lentzi, I.
INST. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
TITLE : The United Atom Model of the HF Molecule

ORIG. PUB. : Acta Phys Acad Sci Hung, 9, No 1-2, 105-113 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The wave function and the energy of the HF molecule have been calculated on the basis of the united atom approximation. The orthogonal 1s, 2s, 2p_x, 2p_y, and 2p_z AO's of F are used with a variable effective charge [scale factor] and internuclear distance to obtain concentric MO's. The HF energy calculated from the antisymmetric wave function is -99.016 a.u. (compared to the experimental value of -100.489 a.u.). The scale factors for the above-enumerated AO's are 8.7,

CARD: 1/3

Kosuth Lajos Univ, Sci, Debrecen

2-5

GASPAR, R.

2
/ Theoretical determination of the energy of interaction of inert gas atoms? Rezo Gáspár. Magyar Tudományos Akad. Mat. Fiz. Tudományok Országának Közleményei 9, No. 4, 365-73(1959).—The interaction energy of neutral inert gas atoms was detd. exptl. By the use of at. statistical theory it is possible to find a coordinate system such that in regions close to the nucleus the course of these interaction energies can be described in general terms. The approx. values of the interaction energies derived by statistical methods, and from the Lenz-Jensen and self-consistent field type of at. models are discussed in detail.

Eva E. Richards

GASPAR, R.

On the theoretical determination of the interaction energy in inert-gas atoms. Acta phys Hung 11 no.1:71-80 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Institut for Theoretische Physik der Kossuth Lajos Universitat,
Budapest. Vorgelegt von A.Konya.
(Gases, Rare) (Atoms)

GASPAR, R.

Calculation of the energies of the s- states in the H_2^+ molecule-ion.
Acta phys Hung 11 no.3:295-297 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Research Group for Theoretical Physics, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Budapest.
(Deuterium) (Molecules) (Ions)

IZMAYLOV, N. A. (Kharkov); KRUGLYAK, Yu. A. (Kharkov); GASHPAR, R.
[Gaspar, R.] (Debrecen); TAMASHSHI-LENTEI [Tamassey-Lentei, I.] (Debrecen)

Quantum mechanical calculation of proton affinity. Acta phys Hung 13
no.2:203-210 '61.

1. Kharkovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo, Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii, Khar'kov, Sovetskiy soiuz. (for Izmaylov, Kruglyak)
2. Universitet im. Layosha Koshuta, Institut teoreticheskoy fiziki, Debrecen (for Gaspar, Tamassey-Lentei). Predstavleno: A. Konya.

*Lajos Kossuth Univ.
Inst of Theoretical Physics
Debrecen*

GASPAR, R.

Contribution to the theory of the electron structure of Br and Te atoms. Acta phys Hung 15 no.3:257-273 '63.

1. Forschungsgruppe für Theoretische Physik der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

GASPAR, R.

The Hellmann-Feynman theorem and the correlation energy.
Acta phys Hung 16 no.2:169-172 '63.

1. Institute for Theoretical Physics, Kossuth Lajos University,
Debrecen, and Research Group for Theoretical Physics, Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

- GASPAR, R.

Theoretical determination of the interaction energy of noble gas atoms II. Acta phys Hung 16 no.3: 187-193 '63

1. Institute for Theoretical Physics, Lajos Kossuth University, Debrecen, and Research Group for Theoretical Physics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest. Presented by Albert Konya.

GASPAR, J., CAFIR, K.

"Action of tincture of iodine and sublimate on the skin surface during disinfection."
p. 374. (GASPAR'S LEXICON SLOVAKO, Vol. 92, no. 14, Apr. 1955, Praha.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #10, Library of Congress
October 1953, Uncl.

SAFIR, K., Dr.; GASPAR, S., Dr.

Possibility of examination of the skin surface for hygienical purposes. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.3:66-69 14 Jan 55

1. Odb asistenti na higienickem ustavu lek. fak. KU.v Praze;
predn. prof. Dr. J.Canok
(SKIN, bacteriology
surface exam., hygienical aspect)

GASPAR, Sandor

Cytological analysis of sugar beet balls grown from Beta poly
3 and 1 seeds, Cukor 14 no.10:280-283 0 '61.

1. Orszagos Vetomagfelugyeloseg.

GASPAR,S.

Demonstration of cellular membranes of the lens fibres by impregnation for electron microscopic investigations. Cesk. morf. 12 no.2:117-120 '64

1. Histologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy univ. v Praze; prednosta: akademik Jan Wolf.

*

GASPAR, Sandor; ZANA, Janos

Examination of the properties of beets grown from the seeds
originated from the heterosis partners of Beta poly 3.
Cukor 14 no. 8:229-232 Ag '61.

GASPAR, Sandor; BARTHODEISZKY, Andras, dr.

Analysis of the inhibiting effect of sugar beet balls
on germination. Cukor 17 no.4:97-103 Ap '64.

1. National Seed Inspectorate.

GASPAR, Sandor

Trade unions are the pillars of the people's democracy. Munka 5 no.3:
7-16 Mr '55.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa titkara.

CASPAR, J.

Role of the Trade-Union of Railroad Men in improving production and raising the technical level. p. 162. KOZLEKED-ESVIRKANYI SZEMLE. (Közlekedési Kiado) Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1956.

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

GASHPAR, Shandor [Gaspar, Sandor].

The role of our trade unions. Vsem.prof.dvizh. no.11:42-43 N '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov Vengrii.
(Hungary--Trade unions)

GASHPAR, Shandor [Gaspar, Sandor].

~~_____~~ Hungarian trade unions face serious tasks. Vsem. prof. dvizh. no.4:
39-42 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. General'nyy sekretar' Vsevengerskogo soveta svobodnykh profsoyuzov.
(Hungary--Trade unions)

GASHPAR, Shandor (Gaspar, Sandor)

Congress of Trade Unions. Vsem.prof.dvizh.no.9:14-15 S '57.

(MLRA 10:9)

1. General'nyy sekretar' Vsevenskogo soveta svobodnykh profsoyuzov.
(Hungary--Trade unions)

GASHPAR, Shandor

GASHPAR, Shandor [Gaspar, Sandor]

Trade unions and the building of socialism. Vsem.prof. dvizh.
no.11:57-58 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.General'nyy sekretar' Vsevengerskogo soveta svobodnykh
profsoyuzov.

(Hungary, Revolution, 1956)
(Hungary--Trade unions)

GASPAR, Sandor

By virtue of socialist competition. Munka 9 no.3:7-9 Mr '59.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa fotitkara, es "Munka" foszer-
kesztoje.

GASPAN, Senior

Tasks in the material supply service during the autumn peak traffic.
Wasut 14 no.9:12-13 S '64.

DUMITRESCU, D.F., conf. ing., candidat in stiinte tehnice; GASPAN, S., ing.

Development of scientific research on constructions and the construction material industry. Rev constr si mat constr 16 no.10:501-509 0 '64.

1. Director, Institute of Building Research and Construction Economics (for Dumitrescu). 2. Assistant Director, Institute of Planning for Constructions and Building Materials, Bucharest (for Gaspar).

N. GASPAR, Zbuzaa

Vitamin research and its problems. Elovilag 6 no.2:20-22
Mr-Ap '61.

GASPAR, Susan N.

Demonstration of a detoxication end product in the genital secretion of cows. Acta veter Hung 14 no. 2:139-144 '64.

1. Department of Physiology (Head: Prof. A. Kemeny), University of Veterinary Sciences, Budapest.

STUTZEL, Maria; GASPAR, Susan N.; KEMENY, A., prof.; BOLDIZSAR, H.

Studies on the thyroid gland with radio-iodine. Pt. 5. Acta veter Hung 14 no. 2:171-177 '64.

1. Department of Physiology, University of Veterinary Sciences, Budapest. 2. Director, Department of Physiology, University of Veterinary Sciences, Budapest (for Kemeny).

STUTZEL, Maria, dr.; N. GASPAR, Zsuzsanna, dr.; KEMENY, Armand, dr.
egyetemi tanár, az állatorvostudományok kandidátusa; BOLDIZSAR.
Harrison, dr.

Studies on the function of thyroid gland of chickens using
J¹³¹. Pt.5. Magy allatorv lap 19 no.2:52-55 F '64.

1. Chair of Epidemiology, University of Veterinary Medicine,
Budapest. 2. Head of Chair, Chair of Epidemiology, University
of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest (for Kemeny).

GASPAR, Tom

Number of synonymy types of classes of the equivalent functional
dipoles with selectors. Studi cerc mat 16, no. 9: 1153-1161, 1962.

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Physiology. Carbohydrate Metabolism. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 69818

Author : Gaspar, Susan N.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Hungary - *Vet. College Budapest*

Title : Investigation of the Physiologically Different Glycogen Fractions in the Rabbit. I. Comparison of the Newborn and Adults

Orig Pub : Acta Veterin. Acad. Sci. Hung., 1956, Vol 6, No 4, 401-409

Abstract : In the heart and skeletal muscles, liver and lungs of newborn and adult (six-month) rabbits, determinations were made of the content of total, free, and protein-bound glycogen (G). The G content in muscles of newborn rabbits was significantly higher than in adults. In the skeletal muscles of newborns, the G content varied the same as in adults; the highest levels were in the long muscles of the back, and the lowest in the muscles of the abdomen. The

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Physiology. Carbohydrate Metabolism. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 69819

Author : Gaspar, Susan N.
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Title : Investigation of the Physiologically Different Glycogen Fractions in the Rabbit. II. Effect of Fasting in the Newborn and Adults

Orig Pub : Acta Veterin. Acad. Sci. Hung., 1956, Vol 6, No 4, 411-418

Abstract : In experiments with newborn and adult rabbits studies were made of the influence of 30-32-hour starvation on the content in the heart, liver, and muscles of trichloroacetic acid-soluble and residual fractions of glycogen (G). In newborns and adult rabbits, the maximal rate of reduction of the total G content was seen in the liver, then in the red (m. abdominalis) and white (m. long. dorsi) muscles; in the heart muscle and in the lungs the content of G did

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Physiology. Carbohydrate Metabolism. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 69819

not change. In the organs of adult animals, there was a significant reduction in the G fraction soluble in trichloroacetic acid, while the percentage content of residual G increased. In the lungs, heart muscle, and muscles of the spine, the absolute amounts of residual G also increased. In newborn rabbits both G fractions diminished in parallel. It is suggested that the differences in mobilization of G in various organs and tissues depend on its structure, the heterogeneity of protein-glycogen compounds, and differences in neuro-humoral regulation and in the enzyme systems. -- Yo. M. Berkovich

Card 2/2

GASPAR, Zs. N.; TOTH, B.L.

Experiments on sugar absorption in newborn animals. Acta physiol. hung.
11(Suppl):63-64 1957.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Veterinarmedizinischen, Hochschule,
Budapest.

(GLUCOSE, metab.

gastrointestinal absorp. in newborn animals (Ger))

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, physiol.

absorp. of glucose in newborn animals (Ger))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/10 Phy.Biochem. Oct 57
GASPAR Zs. N.

4143. GASPAR Zs. N. Inst. of Physiol., Vet. Fac. Budapest. *Investigation of the physiologically different glycogen fractions in newborn rabbits EXPERIENTIA (Basel) 1957, 13/3 (113)
Determinations in heart muscle, striated muscles, liver and lung in newborn rabbits were made of total glycogen hydrolysable in KOH, trichloroacetic acid (TCA)-soluble free glycogen and protein-bound residual fraction. A higher glycogen level (total + TCA-soluble) is found in newborn rabbits as compared with adult rabbits. The protein-bound glycogen remains unchanged in the course of development. The total glycogen decreases under fasting conditions in red and white muscle but is always small in heart muscle. In fasting there is no difference between the percentage distribution of the fractions in newborn animals as compared with non-fasting newborn rabbits. In striated muscles the glycogen content in newborn rabbits is not changed by acute anoxia, but in the heart muscle 68% of the normal glycogen content disappears, as a result of a breakdown in both fractions, with relative increase of the protein-bound glycogen.

Handwritten text, possibly a name or title.

ABSTRACT

7

1. W. H. H. H., University of (unintelligible) (unintelligible). Un-
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11

GASPAR-NEMETH, Zs., 1951

(Inst. of Physiol. U. of Szeged)

"Tissue Metabolism and Peripheral Circulation. I. Effect of Iodoacetic Acid on the Metabolism of Muscles in Vivo."

Arch. Int. Physiol. 1951 59/1(102-115)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 5, No, 7, p. 807

GASPY R-NENTH, Zs. 1951

(Physiol. Inst. of U. of Szeged)

"Tissue Metabolism and Peripheral Circulation.Iv.Factors Affecting Local Vascular Responses."

Arch. Int. Physiol. 1951 59/2(191-202)

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 5, No. 4, p. 465

ISSIKUTZ, B., Jr.; LICHTNECKERT, I.; ~~GASPAR-NEMETH, Z.~~; HETENYI, G., Jr.; SZILARD, J.

Tissue metabolism and peripheral circulation. I. Effect of iodoacetic acid on the metabolism of muscles in vivo. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.3-4: 369-380 1951. (CML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Szeged University.

ISSEKUTZ, B., Jr.; LICHTNECKERT, I.; GASPAR-NEMETH, Z.; HETENYI, G., Jr.

Tissue metabolism and peripheral circulation. II. Effect of iodoacetic acid on peripheral circulation. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.3-4:381-389 1951.
(CLML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Szeged University.

ISEKUTZ, B., Jr.; LICHTNECKERT, I.; HETENYI, G., Jr.; GASPÁR-NEMETH, Z.; DICSY, A.

Tissue metabolism and peripheral circulation. III. Effect of fluoracetic acid on the metabolism and circulation of muscles in vivo. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.3-4:391-401 1951.
(CML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Szeged University.

ISS&KUTZ, B., Jr.; LICHTNECKERT, I.; ~~GASPAR-NEMETH, Z.~~; HOFFENYI, G., Jr.; DIOSY, A.;
PALKO, G. (CAME 221)

Tissue metabolism and peripheral circulation. IV. Factors affecting local
vascular responses. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.3-4:403-413 1951 (GIML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Szeged University.

25
The mechanism of action of Azulenol. Zs. Gaspar-Németh and B. Jaschitz (Univ. Szeged, Hung.) *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 4, 301-5 (1954) (in German). — No. 24
The injection of 0.2 ml. of a 33% Azulenol soln. in rats protected them from developing edema upon subsequent egg-white injection. The phenomenon is attributed to an endogenous histamine desensitization. Harold S. Bailey

GASPAI, K.S.N.

HUNG a

Carbohydrate metabolism in fasting newborn and suckling pigs—fasting hypoglycemia. A. Keinény, Zs. N. Gáspár, Gy. Pethes, B. Tóth, and D. László (Inst. Physiol. Vet. Fac., Budapest). *Acta Vet. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 115-30 (1955)(in English).—Litters of newborn and suckling pigs were submitted to inanition after 16, 24, 30, and 90 hrs. nursing, resp. The surviving time was observed. The blood sugar level and inorg. phosphate and lactic acid content of the blood were correlated with weight loss and body temp. fall. The blood sugar level fell gradually and death was not always assoc. with hypoglycemia. The inorg. phosphate increased and reached levels 50% above normal. Blood lactic acid fell. The normal basal metabolic rate of baby pigs was found to be 3.7 kcal./kg./hr. C. J. Carr.

N. CASPAR ESUZZA

Effect of anoxia on the tissue glycogen fractions in newborn rabbits.
Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.2:166-171 Apr 57.

1. Allatervosi Foiskola Elettani Interete.
(ANOXIA, exper.

eff. on tissue glycogen fractions in newborn rabbits (Hun))
(GLYCOGEN

in tissues of newborn rabbits, eff. of exper anoxia (Hun))

GASPAR-REDO, E.

Some problems of the uniformity of production in the textile industry.
p. 389.

(Magyar Textiltechnika, No. 10, October 1956. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

GASPARAC, V.

GASPARAC, V. Amplification of ultra short waves. p. 97,

Vol. 9, No. 9, 1955
ELEKTROTEHNICAR
Zagreb, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

GASPARAC, V.

GASPARAC, V. Amplification of ultra short waves. p. 115.

Vol. 9, No. 10/11, 1955

ELEKTROTEHNIČAR.

TEHNOLOGIJA

Zagreb, Yugoslavia

cc: East European Academic, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

Polarographic characteristics of vanadium(V) in phosphate, borate, and carbonate buffers. I. Pijpović, Z. Hahl, Z. Glasovac, and V. Klemenčić (Univ. Zagreb), *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 80(1958):2074-80(1958).—The polarographic behavior of V^{5+} was studied in PO_4 , BO_3 , CO_3 buffers, pH 2-12.5. The dependence of half-wave potential and height of polarographic waves on pH was detd. In PO_4 buffer at pH < 2, the two waves produced corresponded to the reversible electrode reduction of V^{5+} to V^{4+} and to the irreversible electrode reduction of V^{5+} to the V^{4+} state, resp. From pH 2 to 9, 4 waves were developed: the first 2 corresponded to the adsorption-reduction of II polyvanadate ions; the 3rd wave to the irreversible electrode reduction of V^{5+} to V^{4+} and the 4th to a reduction of V^{5+} to V^{4+} . With increasing pH the adsorption current fell and at pH 9 the adsorption wave disappeared. From pH 9 to 12.5, in all 3 buffers, only 2 waves remained; the first, which corresponded to the reduction of V^{5+} to V^{4+} , increased with increasing pH. Above pH 12.5 a single wave was left, corresponding to a reduction of V^{5+} to V^{4+} . These results were attributable to the existence of 5 different kinds of V^{5+} ions in equil. in the interval of pH examd.

Two well-developed waves arose about 0.5 v. apart in borate soln.

Thomas F. Butler

HOLAR Y, I.

Paleopathological investigation of the skeleton findings from the late Roman period uncovered in Győr. p. 15.
(ANTHROPOLOGIAI KÖZLEMÉNYEK. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1956, Hungary)

SR: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) DC. Vol. 3, no. 2, Dec. 1957.
encl.

GASPARDY, Geza, dr.; RAKOS, Ilona, dr.; VIDA, Margit, dr.

Therapy of chronic polyarthritis with bismuth injections.
Orv. hetil. 97 no.16:443-444 15 Apr 56.

1. Az Országos Reuma-és Furdougyi Intezet (igazgato-foorvos:
Dubovitz, Denes dr., tudomanyos vezeto: Schulhof, Odon dr.
kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, ther.

bismuth inject. (Hun))

(BISMUTH, ther. use

rheumatoid arthritis, inject. (Hun))

GASPARDY, Geza, dr.; KOVACS, Laszlo, dr.; SIMON, Miklos, dr.; VIDA, Margit, dr.

Evaluation of the muscle origin of serum aldolase in chronic polyarthritis. *Magy.belorv.arch.* 12 no.6:162-164 D '59.

1. Az Orszagos Reuma- es Furdougyi Intezet es a Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszseguvyi Szolgalatanak kozlemenye.
(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID blood)
(ALDOASE blood)
(MUSCLES metab)

GASPARDY, Geza, dr.; VIDA, Margit, dr.; HUTTERER, Ilona, dr.

The effect of various salicylate preparations on the content of sugar in the blood of patients with inflammatory and other diseases of the locomotor system. Orv. hetil. 102 no.26:1213-1217 25 Je '61.

1. Orszagos Reuma- es Furdougyi Intezet.

(BLOOD SUGAR pharmacol)
(SALICYLATES pharmacol)
(BONE DISEASES pharmacol)
(JOINTS diseases)
(MUSCLES dis)

GASPARDY, Geza, dr.; VIDA, Margit, dr.; BANYAI, Barna, dr.

Salicylate intolerance in patients with rheumatic diseases. Orv.
hetil. 102 no.31:1468-1469 30 Ji '61.

1. Orszagos Reuma- es Furdougyi Intezet.

(RHEUMATISM ther) (SALICYLATES toxicol)

GASPARDY, Geza, dr.; SCHULHOF, Odon, dr. VIDA, Margit, dr.

Our experiences with the treatment of gout. Orv. hetil. 105
no.17:791-795 26 Ap'64

1. Orszagos Rheuma es Furdougyl Intezet.

*

GASPARDY, Geza, dr.; MEGYERI, Agnes, dr.

The gouty kidney. Orv. hetil. 106 no.25:1167-1170 20 Je '65

1. Orszagos Rheuma- es Furdougyi Intezet, "Cs" Rheumaosztaly
(Forvos: Gaspardy, Geza, dr.).

GAS PAREC, Z.

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and their
Synthetic Analogues.

G-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Kimiya, No II, 1958, 36350.

Author : Barkovic D., Gaspavec Z., Movrin M.(I) Barkovic D.,
Mavrin M.(II)

Inst : Not given.

Title : Synthesis of Certain Derivatives of the Quinolincar-
bonic-4-Acid Through Oxidation of Quinine Alkaloids
and of Related Compound with Chromium Trioxide.
I. Synthesis of Quinic Acid. II. Synthesis of 6-
Ethoxyquinolinecarboxic-4 and 6-Isoamyloxyquinolin-
carboxic-4 Acids.

Orig Pub: Acta pharmac. jugosl., 1957, 7, No 1, 3-11, No 3, 119-
127.

Abstract: I. In the oxidation of quinine or quinidine with

Card : 1/3

22

YUGOSLAVIA, Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Synthetic and Natural Medicinal Substances. Galeicals and Medicinal Forms.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 36049
Author : Barkovich, Dr., Gasparec, Zv.
Inst : -
Title : Concerning the Analysis in the Presence in Quinidine and Its Salts of Other Quinine Alkaloids.
Orig Pub : Farmac. glasnik, 1957, 13, No 2, 51-56.

Abstract : For the indicated analysis, the conditions of the quantitative precipitation of quinidine (I) were examined. It was ascertained that, at pH less than 4, a certain amount of I remains in solution in the form of diiodohydrate and is precipitated or rendered turbid by the addition to the filtrate of NH_3 or an alkali. It was also found that the most favorable pH is obtained by the addition of CH_3COONa to the acid solution after the

Card 1/2

GASPARNEC

Country : YUGOSLAVIA
Category : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry ^G
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15410
Author : Barkovic, D.; Gasparec, Z.; Movrin, M.
Instit. : -
Title : Preparation of Certain Derivatives of Quinoline-4-Carboxylic Acid by Oxidation of Quinic Alkaloids and Related Compounds with Chromium*
Orig. Pub. : Acta pharmac. jugosl., 1958, 8, No 2, 51-58
Abstract : Quinic acid (I), obtained by oxidation of quinine by the method described earlier (see report II, Ref Zhur-Khim, 1958, 36350), can be separated out from the reaction mixture, depending on the conditions, in the form of chromate (Ia) or dichromate (Ib). 5 g. of CrO₃ or 30 g. of NaCl are added to the reaction mixture

* Trioxide. III. Preparation of Quinic Acid by Direct Precipitation from an Oxidizing Mixture

Card: 1/3

G - 54

GASPAREK, Jozef, inz.; JANKECH, Jaroslav

Experience in the rolling of round threads. Stroj vyr ll no.2:77-79
F 163.

1. Slovenske magnezitove zavody, n.p., Dubnica nad Vahom.

SANDORA, Josef, inz.; STERUSKY, Jan; GASPARAK, Josef, inz.

Single-purpose machines are an effective help in production. Stroj
vyr 12 no.8:552-555 '64.

1. Strojarske a metalurgicke zavody National Enterprise, Dubnica
nad Vahom.

L 44768-65 EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(f)/EWP(h)/EWP(r)/EWP(l)/EWA(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5015035 Pf-4 JD/HW 02/0057/04/000/011/0551/0554

AUTHOR: Ziacek, Jan(Engineer); Gasparek, Jozef(Engineer)

25
B

TITLE: Mechanization of forging work

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 11, 1964, 551-554

TOPIC TAGS: metal forging, industrial automation

Abstract (Author's Slovak summary, modified): This article describes rail-forging manipulators with capacities of 7.5 to 20 tons. The design and parameters of an automatic manipulator (the ZVIL) built at the Slovak Magnesite Plants (7.5 tons) are given, and also the parameters of a new series of manipulators.

Orig. art. has 4 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: SMZ, Dubnica nad Vahom

SUBMITTED: 00

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SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

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IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6020829

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0031/65/013/011/0773/0776

AUTHOR: Gasperek, Jozef (Engineer); Jankech, Jaroslav

ORG: Machine and Metallurgic Plants, n.p., Dubnice nad Vahom (Strojarsko a
metallurgicke zavody, n.p.)

TITLE: Semiautomatic machine for the circular cutting-off of pipes

SOURCE: Strojirenska vyroba, v. 13, no. 11, 1965, 773-776

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, industrial production, photograph, shearing machine

ABSTRACT: The article describes, gives the parameters, and presents photographs and a diagram of a semiautomatic machine which permits cutting various sizes of pipe into appropriate lengths. The machine has increased labor productivity by 80% and improved working conditions by eliminating heavy labor. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 14, 05 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

GASPAREVIC, Ratimir

A cartographic representation of a part of Bosnia from 1783.
Geogr pregl no.5:137-150 '62.

GASPARIAN, A.M.; AKOPYAN, R.Ye.

Pneumatic-tube transportation in case of a high concentration of the solid phase. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk no. 5:3-9 '60.*

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

CASPARIC, J.

"Stratigraphic situation of the Neocene in the area between Verlany and
Fidorce in eastern Slovakia."

GEOLOGICKE PRACE; SPRAVY, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, No. 4, 1955.

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS INDEX (EIAI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.

Unclassified.

BORECKY, J.; GASPARIC, J.

Identification of organic substances, Part 33: Paperchromatographic identification and separation of polyvalent alcohols, their ethers and chlorohydrins. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.5:1287-1292 My '60.

1. Forschungsinstitut für organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

SECRET/CONFIDENTIAL
VECERRA, M.; GASPARIC, J.

Analysis of drugs. Cesk. farm. 2 no.10-11:368-381 Nov 1953.

(GLML 25:5)

1. Of the Research Institute of Organic Syntheses, Pradubice-Rybitvi.

CHS-PARIC, JIRI

Identification of organic compounds. VII. Identification of sulfides. *Miroslav Jurek, Miroslav Vedeř, and Jiri Gasparik (Vysoká Škola Chem. průmyslová, Czech.) Chem. Listy 48, 242-6 (1954); cf. ibid. 47, 1410 (1953); C.A. 48, 3207a.*—Dialkylsulfides were identified by way of their transformation to *p*-bromophenacylsulfonium bromides, which again were transformed to picrates and perchlorates. The suitability of the salts for identification purposes increased in the order given. Best yields of the bromides were obtained by refluxing 10–30 min. a soln. of 0.01 mole *p*-BrC₆H₄COCH₂Br and 0.01 mole RSR' in 5 ml. MeOH on a steam bath, adding 200 ml. Et₂O, and allowing the mixt. to stand 30 min. in an ice box. The picrates were pptd. from an aq. soln. of the bromides with satd. aq. soln. of picric acid, the HClO₄ salts by pptg. the bromides with 10% aq. NaClO₄. The necessary sulfides were prepd. as follows: 40 g. Bu₂S, 25.5 g. C₂S(NH₄)₂, and 50 ml. MeOH were refluxed 6 hrs., the MeOH was distd. off from the steam bath, the residue was dissd. with H₂O to 80–100 ml., and the soln. was heated to the b.p., treated with 20 g. NaOH in 150 ml. H₂O, and boiled 15 min. The mercaptan layer deposited

after cooling was dissolved by adding a concd. soln. contg. 17 g. NaOH; the mixt. was heated to the b.p., treated with 50 g. Et₂O, and refluxed 3 hrs. The sulfide was sepd., washed with H₂O, dried with Na₂SO₄, and distd. to give 28.4 g. (81.1%) BuSMc, b. 122–3°. MeBuSCH₂COCH₂Br picrate, m. 96–7°; HClO₄ salt, m. 84°; *p*-C₆H₄COCH₂SSMeBu bromide, m. 107°. B.ps. of sulfides and m.ps. (from EtOH or EtOH-Et₂O) of *p*-bromophenacyl bromides, picrates (from concd. or aq. EtOH), and perchlorates (from EtOH) are: Me₂S, 38, 137, 156, 235; MeSEt, 64–6, 119, 20, 157, 224.5; Et₂S, 92, 114, 147, 172; PrMeS, 95, 109.5, 153, 167–8; PrEtS, 117, 91–1.5, 138.5–7, 87; PrS, 140–4, 105, 119, 105; BuMeS, 122–3, 101–2, 121–1.5, 135.5–0; BuEtS, 142–4, 89.5–100, 103, 96–0.5; BuPrS, 167–8 (dm 0.839, n_D^{20} 1.4510), 89, 77–8, 90; Bu₂S, b. 65, 96.5, 79, 131; iso-BuMeS, 110–14, 135, 148, 176. Some branched dialkyl sulfides do not react with *p*-BrC₆H₄COCH₂Br. M. Hudlický

Gasparic, J.

C, E, CH

1251. Identification of organic compounds. VII. Identification of sulphides. M. Jureček, M. Večera and J. Gasparic (Chem. Listy, 1961, 48 (4), 342-348). The *p*-bromophenacylsulphonium bromides (I) of eleven dialkyl sulphides have been prepared by boiling an equimolecular mixture (2.01 mole) of *p*-bromophenacyl bromide (II) and the appropriate thioether in methanol (5 ml) during 10 to 30 min., diluting with ether and allowing the product to separate in an ice-chest. For identification purposes, the picrates (from aq. I and saturated aq. picric acid), and especially the perchlorates (from aq. I and 10 per cent. aq. NaClO₄), are more suitable than I. Boiling points of the sulphides and melting points (corrected) of I (recryst. from ethanol or ethanol-ether), of picrates (recryst. from conc. or aq. ethanol) and of perchlorates (recryst. from ethanol) are, respectively, in °C: dimethyl sulphide, 38°, 127°, 186°, 235°; ethyl methyl sulphide, 64° to 66°, 118° to 120°, 167°, 224.5°; diethyl sulphide, 92°, 114°, 147°, 172°; methyl *n*-propyl sulphide, 96°, 109.5°, 153°, 167° to 138°; ethyl *n*-propyl sulphide, 117°, 91° to 91.5°, 126.5° to 127°, 87°; di-*n*-propyl sulphide, 140° to 144°, 195°, 119°, 106°; *n*-butyl methyl sulphide, 122° to 123°, 101° to 102°, 115° to 121.5°, 135.5° to 136°; *n*-butyl ethyl sulphide, 142° to 144°, 90.5° to 160°, 193°, 99° to 96.5°; *n*-butyl *n*-propyl sulphide, 167° to 168°, 89°, 77° to 78°, 90°; di-*n*-butyl sulphide, 65° (at 8 mm pressure), 88.5°, 70°, 121°; isobutyl methyl sulphide, 110° to 114°, 108°, 148°, 170°. Some branched dialkyl-sulphides do not react with II. A general procedure for the preparation of the sulphides is also given.

G. GLAFER

GASPARIČ, J.

CZECH

Chromatography of dye intermediates. III. Identification and separation of anthraquinonesulfonic acids by paper chromatography. Miroslav Vedeň, Jiř Gaspariĉ, and Jiř Borecký (Vřakumav ústav org. svy. Pěstování vřivitel, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 49, 700-3 (1955); cf. 49, 819b. — Identification of isomeric anthraquinonesulfonic and -disulfonic acids, tests for purity of tech. products, and the course of the sulfonation processes are possible by means of chromatography on paper (Whatman no. 4) with BuOH-NH₄OH-H₂O 2:1:1 (I) or BuOH-C₂H₅N-H₂O 3:1:1 (II) as solvents. Detection was carried out by fluorescence in ultraviolet light. *R_f* values in systems I and II at 21° are given for the following anthraquinonesulfonic and -disulfonic acids: 1 (0.65, 0.57); 2 (0.75, 0.72); 1,5 (0.04, 0.57); 1,6 (0.09, 0.15); 1,7 (0.14, 0.19); 1,8 (0.26, 0.35); 2,5 (0.19, 0.39); 2,7 (0.19, 0.29). M. Hudlický

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Gasparik, Josef

Chem

Polarographic determination of sodium ammonium hydroxylamine disulfonate and of hydroxylamine. *Josef Gasparik. Chem. Průmysl 6, 78 (1955).*—The hydroxylamine disulfonate is used in the first stage of ϵ -caprolactam production. Its present methods of detn. are not satisfactory. Hydroxylamine itself is not polarographically reducible but can be detd. indirectly by way of detg. cyclohexanone. Cyclohexanone of known concn. is added to the sample and the oximation reaction is allowed to take place. The comparison is made of polarographic waves of cyclohexanone standard and of the tested sample where the cyclohexanone wave is suppressed by hydroxylamine. The results are claimed to be better than by conventional methods.

L. A. Helwich

(CN)

9990

GASPARIĆ JIRI

Identification of organic compounds. XI. The addition
 compounds of aliphatic sulfides with mercuric halides.
 Miroslav Veselá, Jiri Gasparić, Dobroslav Šaobl, and
 Miroslav Jureček (Výzkumný ústav org. syntézy, Purdy-
 brnice-Křtiny, Czech.). Chem. Listy 50, (10-8/1950); cl.
 C.A. 50, 7733i. -- From the addn. compds. (Ia) of $HgCl_2$ (I),
 $HgBr_2$, and HgI_2 with organic sulfides RSR' (Ib), only
 the compds. with I are suitable for isolation and identifi-
 cation purposes. Ia (from I) are easily prepd. and iso-
 lated and the starting sulfides are easily recovered. These
 Ia are, however, not too stable in the air, their compn. (i.e.
 sulfide- $HgCl_2$ ratio) is variable; their m.ps. are not sharp,
 and their X-ray diagrams are similar to each other as well as
 to that of $HgCl_2$. sec-BuSH (54 ml.) added to (11.9 g.) Na
 in 200 ml. EtOH, the mixt. boiled, 0.2 g. PrBr dropped in,
 refluxing continued 20 hrs., the EtOH distd. off, and the
 residue washed with H_2O until neutral, dried with Na_2SO_4 ,
 and distd. at $153-5^\circ$ yielded 60 g. sec-BuSPr (II). The sul-
 fide (1 ml.) was added to 8 g. $HgCl_2$ in 30 ml. EtOH and the
 ppt. was filtered off with suction, dried 10 min. by a stream
 of air, and recrystd. from EtOH or CaH_2 . The choice of
 the solvent influenced the compn. of the compds. In
 EtOH, the content of Hg decreased, in CaH_2 increased.
 The m.ps. of the compds. were dependent on the rate of
 heating, and whether they were detd. in an open or sealed
 capillary or on a Kofler block. The following Ib and Ia were
 prepd. (R.R', b.p. of Ib, and m.p. (from EtOH unless other-
 wise stated) of Ib given): Me, Me, —, 155° (decompn.),
 160° (from CaH_2) (decompn.); Me, Et, —, $130-1^\circ$ (de-
 compn.); Me, Pr, —, $160-7^\circ$ (decompn.); Me, iso-P,
 89.5° , $143-4^\circ$ (decompn.); Me, Bu, —, $115-15.5^\circ$; Me,
 iso-Bu, —, $149-9.5^\circ$ (decompn.), $146-7^\circ$ (from CaH_2); Me,

Vedro, Miroslav; Gasparic, Jiri...

sec-Bu, 113°, 121° (from C₁₁H₁₄) (sinters from 111°); Et, 85°; Et, Bu, —, 47°, 90-100° (from C₁₁H₁₄); Et, *iso*-Bu, —, 130-2°, 65°; Et, *sec*-Bu, 133-4°, 132-2.5°; Pr, Pr, —, 89-90°; *iso*-Pr, Pr, 130-2°, 70-7°; Pr, Bu, —, 89-90°; Pr, *iso*-Bu, 163-8°, 63-8°; Pr, *sec*-Bu, 153-5°, 63-7°; di-*iso*-Pr, 117-20°, 150° (decompn.); *iso*-Pr, Bu, 154-6°, 50-7°; *iso*-Pr, *iso*-Bu, 144-6.5°; 82-4°; *iso*-Pr, *sec*-Bu, 141.5-3.5°, 92-3°; di-Bu, —, 109-10°, 110-11° (from C₁₁H₁₄); Bu, *iso*-Bu, 170.5-8°, 105.5°; Bu, *sec*-Bu, 175.5-7.5°, sinters above 65°; di-*iso*-Bu, 162-0°, 112-12.5°; *iso*-Bu, *sec*-Bu, 165.6-7.5°; 75-6°; di-*sec*-Bu, 101-8°, 125.5° decompn. The following addn. compds. of Ib with HgBr₂ were isolated (R,R', m.p., molar ratio Ib to HgBr₂): di-Me, 98-7°, 1:1; di-Et, 92°, 1:2; di-Pr, 49-50°, 1:1; di-*iso*-Pr, 124-0°, 1:1; Me, *iso*-Bu, 97-8°, 1:2; di-Bu, oil. M. Hudlické

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BW LFH

GASPARIC, Jiri

Separation and identification of the rearrangement products of hydrazobenzene. Miroslav Večera, Jiri Gasparic, and Jaromir Peřáček (Výzkumný ústav org. syntesy, Pardubice-Rybitví, Czech.). *Chem. listy* 51, 1690-2 (1957); cf. C.A. 51, 14691b. — (PhNH)₂ (1.5 g.) mixed with 30 g. dry sea sand, exposed 72 hrs. to a stream of dry HCl, the mixt. made alk. with dry NH₃, and the bases extd. with 75 ml. C₆H₆ and chromatographed on Al₂O₃ gave 86% of the following bases identified as the Bz derivs. (m.p., mp): benzidine, m. 308°, —; diphenylamine, m. 280-2°, n_D²⁰ 1.5675, o-benzidine, m. 191-1.5°, n_D²⁰ 1.5714; o-semidine, m. 135-6°, n_D²⁰ 1.6064; and p-semidine, m. 166°, n_D²⁰ 1.6111. The mutual ratio of the bases was 1:1.26:1.08:0.84:0.09, resp. In addn., PhNH₂ and (PhN)₂ were found among the rearrangement products. M. Hudlický

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 4E4j
 2 May
 4E3d
 4E2d(j)

RMW