

L 05403-7 EWP(*)/EWP(E)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6032829 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/007/0013/0013

AUTHOR: Jiskra, Zdenek (Engineer; Prague); Vaci, Jan (Doctor; Prague)

37
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Plasma torch connection. CZ Pat. No. PV 290-64

SOURCE: Vynálezy, no. 7, 1966, 13

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgy, plasma torch, plasma furnace, electrode, plasma torch electrode

ABSTRACT: When two or more ¹⁴plasma torches are placed opposite each other in a plasma furnace, the middle electrode of one plasma torch is connected with the positive pole, and the middle electrode of the other torch is connected with the negative pole of the d-c source. The jet of each plasma torch is connected via a resistor with the pole opposite the pole connected to the middle electrode.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Jan64/

Card 1/1 *HL*

JISL, Jaromir, inz.

Replacement of the cylindrical stone grinders by synthetic grinding wheels, and determining the optimum cutting conditions of grinding. Sklar a keramik 12 no.10:299-302 D 162.

1. Zeleznobrodske sklo. n.p., Zelezny Brod.

JISLIN, G.M. [Zhislin, G.M.]

Spectrum of the Schrödinger operator for the multiparticle system.
Analele mat 16 no.4:53-97 O-D '62.

Industrial Medicine

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BALIK, S.; MILOVA, A.; JISOVA, H.; AUBRECHTOVA, M.; Institute of Hygiene, Prague. [Orig. version not given].

"Visual Performance at Fluorescent Illumination of Various Spectral Radiance Distribution."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 2, Jun 66, pp 211-212

Abstract: Fluorescent light closest to the composition of daylight was investigated. Experiments were conducted with 15 women aged 20-40 years. The best vision was obtained with natural daylight, the closest to it white fluorescent light, next was pink fluorescent light, and worst results were found with incandescent lamps. Best results were obtained at an intensity of 100 lux, the poorest, with the weakest intensity tested, 25 lux. 1 Figure, 2 Tables, no references. Submitted at the 4th Conf. of Exper. and Clin. Study of Higher Nerv. Functions at Mar. Lazne, 12-15 Oct. 65. Article is in English.

1/1

RUMANIA/General Biology. Cytology. Plant Cytology. B-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71526

Author : Taranavshi, Ion T.; Mitroiu, Natalia;
Jitaru, Gabriela; Melber, Dorothea

Inst : C. I. Parhon University

Title : Cytological Research of Intergeneric Sexual
Hybrids, Neo-Aegilotriticum, Neo-Secelotriti-
cum and WheatxWheatgrass, As Well As Parental
Forms.

Orig Pub : An. Univ. "C. I. Parhon". Ser. stiint. natur.,
1957, No 14, 129-140

Abstract : The hybrids of Neo-Aegilotriticum [Triticum
vulgare Vill. x T. durum Desf. (2n = 36) x
Aegilops ovata (2n = 28)] possess 2n = 42.
During meiosis, abnormalities are observed,
which are characteristic for hybrids; however,

Card : 1/2

JITARIU, M.

RUMANIA / Farm Animals, Small Horned Stock

Q-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12113

Author : Jitariu Petre, Zamfirescu Nicolae, Alexa Eliza,
Jitariu Matilda, Popescu C., Boisteanu S.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Iodized Vegetative Feeds on the Milk
and Ovulation in She-Goats (O vliyanii yedirovan-
nykh rastitel'nykh kormov na molochnost' i ovuly-
atsiyu koz)

Orig Pub: An. stiint. Univ. Iasi, 1955, Sec. 2, 1, No 1-2, 7-
18

Abstract: Grains of iodized corn and alfalfa grown on lots
fertilized by iodine salts were fed 50 g. per she-
goat together with crushed hay for 27 days. Iodized
feeds exerted an influence on fat and protein metab-
olism in she-goats and produced an increase of the

Card 1/2

JITARIU, M.

ROMANIA/Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Mol., No 17, 1950, 70763.

Author : Jitaris, F.; Dimitrov, N.; Drastian, S.;
Zanfirescu, N.; Jitaris, M.; Doitescu, I.;
Agrigorescu, G.; Balcu, V.; Mardare, A.;
Popescu, Ch.

Inst : Rumanian Academy.

Title : Results of Stimulation of Metabolism in Grey Sheep.

Orig Pub: Comm. Acad. RFR, 1957, 7, No 2, 233-242.

Abstract: For purposes of stimulating metabolism, corn and oats, iodized to Zanfirescu method, were introduced into the ration of 11 pregnant grey sheep, (7.07 g of iodine daily). This caused an increase of the intensity of metabolism, an

Card : 1/2

increase of weight and a concentration of restored glutathione in the blood. Lambs from the tested sheep differed from lambs of the control group (10 grey sheep) by more intense pigmentation, with a higher live weight, more intense growth and higher viability. In the control group, 30% of the lambs were albino and they were subsequently affected with typanitis. There were no such lambs in the group tested. -- Ye. M. Derkovich.

Card : 2/2

JITARIU, M.; ARATEI, H.; ACATRINEI, G.

Contributions to the study of the coagulation process in
crustaceans. Anal St Jassy II 10:19-24 '64.

JITARIU, P. BC

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Comparative determination of iron in the blood and in the persimmon seed of *Albizia* species and *Fraxinus* *quercifolia* P. J. J. (Ann. Sci. Univ. Jassy, 1952, 2D, 477-479).—The iron content (determined by NaOH) in the same in blood and in persimmon seed, Yaks. were, *T. persimmon* 2.48 g/100 g; *Albizia* 0.025 g per 100 g. J. W. B.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED

PERIODICALS DIVISION

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1964

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

JITARU, P.

CA

118

The course of glycogen formation and of hepatic glycogenolysis in vitro in the unstimulated or previously nervously excited liver. J. Jitaru. Ann. sci. Univ. Jassy, Pt. 2, 26, 367-414 (1939).—Glycogen formation (I) and glycogenolysis (II) in frogs are conditioned by (a) the antagonistic functions of the nervous system (lytic action) and the hepatic cells (synthetic action), (b) the medulla oblongata, which provides the glycogenase with its lytic influence, and (c) the medullary center at the level of the brachial swelling which is a trophic center for the synthetic action. Both I and II continued after the removal of the liver. The death of the hepatic cells corresponded to a cessation of I, which permitted the glycogenase to function alone. George Pappas

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-27 1955, 1957

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

J TARIU P.

✓ The study of nicotinic acid effect on the excitability of the sciatic nerve of the frog. P. Itariu and N. Topala. Acad. rep. populare Romane, Filiala Iasi, Studii cercetari stiint. 4, No. 1/4, 385-8 (1953). — The chronaxia was measured by the condenser method by applying this technique on the frog's sciatic. The chronaxia was detd. (1) during the perfusion of the circulatory apparatus with Ringer soln. and nikotinic acid, and (2) after a new perfusion with Ringer soln. alone. Under these conditions three phases were observed: an initial one, in which the chronaxia diminished and which persisted about 20 min.; a second longer one, where the chronaxia increased then returned in 100 min. to the normal value; finally a third phase almost identical to the second one, only somewhat shorter and which appeared after a new perfusion of pure Ringer soln. The last phase appeared to prove that the modifications in the excitability have a dilg. effect which disturbs the established equil. in the second phase.

Med

22

T. Z. Décaussy

JITARU, P

Effect of nicotinic acid on circulatory flow. I. The effects of perfusion of the circulatory apparatus of a frog. L. Ballif, P. Jitaru, and N. Topala. *Acad. rep. populare Romane, Stiinta Sti. Studii cercetari stiint.* 4, No. 1/2, 379-84 (1953).—The variations of the circulatory flow were studied, by applying the Trendelenberg perfusion technique modified by Lanz (*C.A.* 23, 5229). The injector was introduced in the left aorta and the discharge tube of liquid in the abdominal vein or in the vena cava. The perfusion liquid made according to Ringer contained 0.1–0.6% nicotinic acid adjusted to pH 7.3. Under these circumstances the debit decreased from 11 to 41.5%. Identical modifications were obtained with nicotinic acid or vitamin PP, at the same concns. Where the debit decreased, the colorless perfusion liquid became red, which indicates a vasoconstriction in the blood reservoir. When nicotinic acid or its amide was in the perfusion, a decrease of the flow of eliminated liquid was observed. The flow variations disappeared if the perfusion by nicotinic acid was replaced by Ringer soln. The animal's atropinization had no effect on the phenomena. T. Z. Lénessay.

3
Mex

JITARIU, P.
RUMANIA / Farm Animals, Small Horned Stock

Q-3

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12113

Author : Jitariu Petre, Zamfirescu Nicolae, Alexa Eliza,
Jitariu Matilda, Popescu C., Boisteanu S.

Inst :
Title : The Effect of Iodized Vegetative Feeds on the Milk
and Ovulation in She-Goats (O vliyanii yodirovan-
nykh rastitel'nykh kormov na molochnost' i ovuly-
atsiyu koz)

Orig Pub: An. stiint. Univ. Iasi, 1955, Sec. 2, 1, No 1-2, 7-
18

Abstract: Grains of iodized corn and alfalfa grown on lots
fertilized by iodine salts were fed 50 g. per she-
goat together with crushed hay for 27 days. Iodized
feeds exerted an influence on fat and protein metab-
olism in she-goats and produced an increase of the

Card 1/2

JITARIU, P.; ALEXA, E.

Contribution to the physiological study of the single ventricle in the frog's heart. In French. p. 1.

ANALELE STIINTIFICE. SECTIUNEA II: STIINTE NATURALE. Iasi. Rumania.
Vol. 5, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,
January 1960.

Uncl.

JITARIU, P.; TOPALA, N.; ALIESEI, O.

Influence of magnetic fields on the dynamics of rabbit antibody formation. Studii cerc biol s. zool 16 no. 3:205-211 '64.

1. Laboratory of Man and Animal Physiology, and the Laboratory of General Microbiology, "Al. I. Cuza" University, Iasi.

JITARIU, P.; AGRIGOROAIEI, St.

Influence of the magnetic field on tissular clearance.
Anal St Jassy II 10:9-12 '64.

1. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

JITARIU, P.; HEFCO, V.

Influence of the magnetic field on oxidative phosphorylations.
Anal St Jassy II 10:13-18 '64.

JITARIU, P.; LASCU, N.; TOPALA, N.; LAZAR, M.

Action of the magnetic fields on the antitoxic and antitetanic immunity of guinea pigs. Studii cerc biol s. zool 17 no.1:47-51 '65.

1. Chair of Animal Physiology, "Al.I.Cuza" University, Iasi, and the Cantacuzino Institute, Iasi. Submitted October 16, 1964.

JITIANU, G.

Process of Static Dissolution of Salt in Salt Massifs by Fresh Water
(Subterranean Dissolution of Salt). Revista Minelor (Mining Journal), #4:127:Apr 55

JIVA, Ioan

Public control of working conditions in the center of attention of the regional trade union committees. Munca sindic 5 no.12:24,25-27 D '61.

1. Presedintele C. R. S. (Comitetul Regional al Sindicatelor), Bacau.

(Rumania—Labor and laboring classes)

JIVANESCU, I.

Calculation of the required amount of fuel for central heating. p. 8.

TEHNICA NOUA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor)

Bucuresti. Vol. 3, no. 40, Mar. 1956.

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

JIVKOVITCH, V.

Studies on Simulium in Yugoslavia. I. Simulium equinum Linnaeus,
1758. Bull.Acad.serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:44 1954.

(FLIES,
Simulium equinum)

JIVOIN, P.

RUMANIA/Diseases in Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae. R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21601.

Author : Jivoin, P.

Inst : _____

Title : Study of Epizooty in Aueski Disease of Pigs.

Orig Pub: Probl. epizootol. si microbiol., 1956, 5, 35-50.

Abstract: The examination of 8 foci of Aueski disease in pigs revealed that the basic source of infection is to be found in the virus-carrying pigs themselves. Mainly suckling piglets and just weaned young pigs were discovered among the dead animals.

Card : 1/1

9

SIVCIN, P.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Dr.-

Affiliation: Institute of Pathology and Animal Hygiene (Institutul de Patologie si Igiena Animala)

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, No 8, Aug 1961, pp 41-52.

Date: "Investigations of Certain Foci of Leptospirosis in Sheep."

Co-authors:

- ✓ / NICOIESCU, Al., Veterinarian, Institute of Pathology and Animal Hygiene.
- ✓ / LELUTIU, G., -Dr.-, Institute of Pathology and Animal Hygiene.
- ✓ / PAUNESCU, Gh., Veterinarian, Institute of Pathology and Animal Hygiene.
- ✓ / SOTIRIU, E., Institute of Pathology and Animal Hygiene.
- ✓ / MOCANU, V., Veterinarian, State Agricultural Farm (Gospodaria Agricola de Stat), Rimnicu Sarat, Plouesti Regiune.
- ✓ / PUFULESCU, D., Veterinarian, Circumscription of Cogeleac (Circumscriptia Cogeleac), Dobrogea Regiune.

JIVOIN, P.

12

ROMANIA

POPESCU-BAPAN, M., Dr., CIGRETA, Gr., Dr. IONICA, S., Dr. TIMORIU, C.D., Dr. VIOB, C., Veterinarian, HPU, Eug., Veterinarian, MARCEA, E., Veterinarian, JIVOIN, P., Dr. GAMBIR, S., Dr. NITOIU, L., Dr. and PREDOIU, I., Dr. of the "Pasteur" Veterinary and Biological Products Research Institute (Institutul de Cercetari Veterinara si Biopreparate "Pasteur", CREANSA, E., Dr. PAUR, Gh., Veterinarian, and DIACONU, M., Veterinarian, of the Scientific Control Laboratory for Biological Products and Drugs for Veterinary Use (Laboratorul de Control Stiintific al Produselor Biologice si Medicamente de Uz Veterinar), and VOINOV, E., Dr. of the Central Agricultural Research Institute (Institutul Central de Cercetari Agricole).

"Improvement of Animal Tuberculosis Allergical Diagnosis in Rumania by Single and Simultaneous Tests Using Purified Tuberculine (PPD)."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 1, Jan 1963, pp 50-53.

1/2

RUMANIA

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara,
Vol 13, No 1, Jan 1963, pp 50-63.

Abstract: [author's English summary modified]: Two types of purified tuberculin (PPD) were prepared; that for mammals was standardized to a content of 100,000 T.U./ml, and that for birds to 25,000 T.U./ml. The results of large-scale tests on epizootically different animals permitted the practical application of the single tuberculin test with PPD to cattle, pigs and birds. The use of PPD allowed the introduction of the simultaneous testing of cattle for tuberculosis diagnosis, bringing about a clarification of the tuberculin reactions, a saving of time and the fact that only the animals suffering from tuberculosis, among those reacting to tuberculin, have to be sacrificed. Includes 1 Russian, 7 Western and 11 Rumanian references.

2/2

JI 1784 JOSEF
 -Sept. 26, 1953
 Janic Chem.
 JIZBA, JOSEF

Reduction of pyridine bases with formic acid. IV. Re-
 duction of 1,2,6-trimethylpyridinium formate. Rudolf
 Lukes and Josef Jizba (Tech. Univ., Prague, Czech.)
 Chem. Listy 46, 622-3 (1952); cf. C.A. 45, 7572a. 2,6-
 Lutidine (I) was transformed to its methobromide (II) which
 with HCO₂H gave I, 1,3,6-trimethyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyri-
 dine (III), a mixt. of *cis*-1,2,6-trimethylpiperidine (IV) and its
 trans isomer (V). MeNH₂, 3-methyl-3-cyclohexen-1-one (VI),
 3-methylcyclohexanone (VII), and *N*-methyl-*N*-(3-methyl-
 cyclohexyl)formamide (VIII). Reduction of I with Na
 yielded *cis*-2,6-lupetidine (IX) and its trans isomer (X), resp.
 The Hofmann degradation of the III.MeBr and IV.MeBr
 gave Me₂NCHMeCH:CHCH:CHMe (XI) and Me-
 NCHMeCH₂CH₂CH:CH:CH₂ (XII), resp., which were
 hydrogenated to Me₂NCHMeAm (XIII). I (107 g.)
 treated in 500 ml. C₂H₅ with 140 g. MeBr gave, after 14
 days, 187 g. II. HCO₂K (fused at 250°) (561 g.), 187 g.
 II, and 133 g. 80% HCO₂H were refluxed in an oil bath, the
 temp. of the mixt. dropped from 167° to 153° in 40 hrs.
 and 300 g. more of HCO₂H was added during the reaction,
 which was followed by measurement of the evolved CO₂.
 Distn. up to 210° of the reaction mixt. combined with C₂H₄
 extn. and steam distn. of the alkalinized residue gave 1 g.
 VII, b₁₀ 65-8°, b₁₁ 57-8.5°, b. 164° [2,4-dinitrophenylhy-
 drazone, m. 164-5° (from EtOH)]; 2.3 g. VI, b₁₀ 86-7°, b.
 104-7° [dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 177-8° (from EtOH)];
 25 g. of a liquid b. 134-6° (probably the *N*-formyl deriv. of
 VIII), which gave 24 g. VIII. HCl on hydrolysis with 1:1 HCl
 [picrate, m. 132-3° (from aq. EtOH)]. From 6.1 g.
 of the picrate was liberated 2.3 g. VIII, b_m 160°.
 VIII and 1-C₁₀H₇CNCO gave 1-(3-methylcyclohexyl)-1-methyl-
 3-(1-naphthyl)urea, m. 148-9°. VIII was also prepd. by
 refluxing 22 g. VI with 25 g. HCONHMe and 46 g. 80%
 HCO₂H 100 hrs. at 180°; picrate, m. 132-3°. MeNH₂ in
 the original reaction mixt. was isolated and identified by
 means of *p*-MeC₆H₄SO₂Cl. The bases which had not re-
 acted with *p*-MeC₆H₄SO₂Cl were steam-distd., and the
 distillate titrated with HCl and evapd. to give the HCl salt of
 I, m. 231-2° (from EtOH); picrate, m. 161-2°. The residue
 after the crystn. of I.HCl was treated with 15 g. Br in

45% HBr, 1% soln., erupt., and the bases liberated with
 alkali, extd with ether, and distd. *in vacuo*; a mixt. of IV
 and V, b₁₀ 5-8°, was collected in the receiver cooled with
 Dry Ice. The residue (10.5 g., 7%) was transformed into the
 HBr salt of the dibromide of II, m. 195-6° (from H₂O)
 (3.5 g.), which, by dehalogenation with Zn in H₂O, gave
 pure II, b_m 149°, d₂₀ 0.8589, n_D²⁰ 1.46115; picrate, m.
 229-30° (from H₂O). Hydrogenation over PtO₂ of the HCl
 salt of III gave V (picrate, m. 244-5° (decompn.)). IV-
 HBr, m. 268-9° (from EtOH), was isolated after sepg. the
 dibromide of III; picrate of IV, m. 224-5° (decompn.) (from
 H₂O). Pure IV, b_m 143°; methiodide, m. 279° (from
 EtOH). Picrate of V, 30 g., m. 244-5° (decompn.), was
 obtained from the molten liquors after sepg. IV.HBr.
 Free base V, b_m 151.5° (3.5), was liberated from 30 g.
 picrate by decompn. with HCl. V (9.7 g.) was dissolved
 into its optical antipodes through the tartrate: d₂₀ 0.8441,
 [α]_D²⁰ -22.7° (not sufficiently pure) and 1.20°, resp. V-
 MeI, m. 313° (decompn.) (from EtOH). Reduction of I
 with Na in EtOH gave a mixt. of IX and X HCl salts, m.
 288°. IX with MeI gave IX.MeI, m. 279° (from EtOH),
 and with MeBr the corresponding methobromide, m. 280°.
 This, transformed to the acetate and decompd. gave IV-
 HBr, m. 267-8°; picrate, m. 224-5°. IX.HCl (2.26 g.)
 triturated with 1.6 g. parafo. maldehyde and a few drops of
 HCl gave IV after heating to 240°. X.HCl similarly gave V
 after heating 8 hrs. at 180°. Crystn. of V tartrate gave a
 base, α -1.65°. III and MeI gave the methiodide which
 was transformed to hydroxide and distd. yielding XI
 [picrate, m. 127-8° (from H₂O)]; free base, b_m 168-9°, d₂₀
 0.8058, n_D²⁰ 1.4771. Ozonolysis of XI gave AcH; hydro-
 genation of XI.HCl gave XIII, b_m 162-3°. V.MeBr, m.
 278-80° (from EtOH), was decompd. with AgOH and the
 mixt. distd., yielding XII, b. 160°; H₂PtCl₆ salt, m. 130-1°.
 Ozonolysis of XII gave CH₂O. Hydrogenation yielded
 XIII, b_m 162-3°; H₂PtCl₆ salt, m. 162-3° (from EtOH).

M. Hudlicky

chem ⑤

JIZBA

CZECH

Reduction of pyridine bases with formic acid. V. Reduction of 1,2-dimethylpyridinium formate. Rudolf Jizba and Josef Jizba (Vysoká škola chem., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti.* 47, 1368-73 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 47, 9326a. Reduction of 1,2-dimethylpyridinium (I) formate with HCO₂H led to 1,2-dimethyl-1,2,3,8-tetrahydropyridine (II), 1,2-dimethylpiperidine (III), and to by-products obtained by hydrolysis and condensation, viz. MeNH₂, cyclohexanone (IV), and methylamino-cyclohexane (V). The last compd. was also prepd. by the Leuckart reaction. The structure of II was proved by the Hofmann degradation to a des-base, MeCH:CHCH:CHCH₂NMe₂ (VI), which gave n-C₄H₉NMe₂ (VII) on hydrogenation. Treating 279 g. α-picoline in 1500 ml. C₂H₅ with 375 g. MeBr, allowing the mixt. to stand 14 days, steam distg. the volatile compds., and evapg. the residue yielded 593 g. of the bromide of I. This was refluxed with 1700 g. fused (at 250°) HCO₂K and 400 g. 80% HCO₂H at 155-7°, 15 hrs., the volatile components (distillate A) distd. off, the residue alkalized with KOH, steam distd., the distillate acidified with HCl and combined with the distillate A which had been acidified with Et₂O, the combined exts. treated with Et₂O, and the Et₂O washed with H₂O, dried, and evapg. to give a residue (9 g.) which yielded 4.8 g. IV, b. 155° (2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 155-6°), and 2.5 g. N-methyl-N-cyclohexylformamide (VIII).

b. 250°. Hydrolysis of VIII gave V, b. 146.5°. HCl salt, m. 177-8° (from Me₂CO); *lit.* m. 69-70° (from H₂O); N-Br deriv., m. 88-6° (from petr. ether). VIII, b. 126.5-7°, was also prepd. by refluxing 100 hrs. at 150° 50 g. IV, 60 g. HCONEtMe, and excess EtCO₂H; yield 31.7%. N-Cyclohexyl-N-methyl-N'-(α-salicyl)urea, prepd. from V, m. 166-7° (from C₂H₅). This acidic residue, after the ether extn. was heated at 80-90° with 50 g. p-MeC₆H₄SO₂Cl, alkalized with 40% NaOH, to phenolphthalein, the tertiary bases steam distilled, and the residue extd. with Et₂O to give p-MeC₆H₄SO₂NEt₂ (m. 78-9° from C₂H₅); MeNH₂.HBr, m. 219°. The steam-distd. tertiary bases were titrated with 170 ml. 10% HCl, transferred to HBr salts, and treated with 80 g. 18% HBr to give 16 g. of the HBr salt of 1,2-dimethyl-4,5-dibromopiperidine (IX), m. 195°. The mother liquors were alkalized, extd. with Et₂O, the ext. distilled *in vacuo* to remove III (b. 25-0°, b.p. 124-5°), the residue 117 g. titrated with HBr, debrominated with 60 g. Zn dust, alkalized, alkalized, the base steam distd., and neutralized with HCl to yield 14 g. HBr salt of II, m. 222-3°. Decomposition of 14 g. HBr salt of IX with Zn yielded II, b. 132-3°, d₄ 0.8485, n_D 1.45914; *lit.* m. 226-7° (decompn.) (from H₂O); *lit.* m. 287-8° (decompn.). Distn. of the base liberated with Ag₂O from 8.7 g. of the methiodide of II gave VI, b. 151-2°, d₄ 0.7978, n_D 1.4702; *lit.* m. 133° (from H₂O). Hydrogenation of VI over Pt yielded VII; *lit.* m. 101°. Ozonolization of VI gave 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 130° and (CHO)₂ (bisphenylhydrazone, m. 133-4°). Neutralization of the distd. III with HBr yielded the HBr salt of III, m. 243-4° (from EtOH). M. Hudlicky

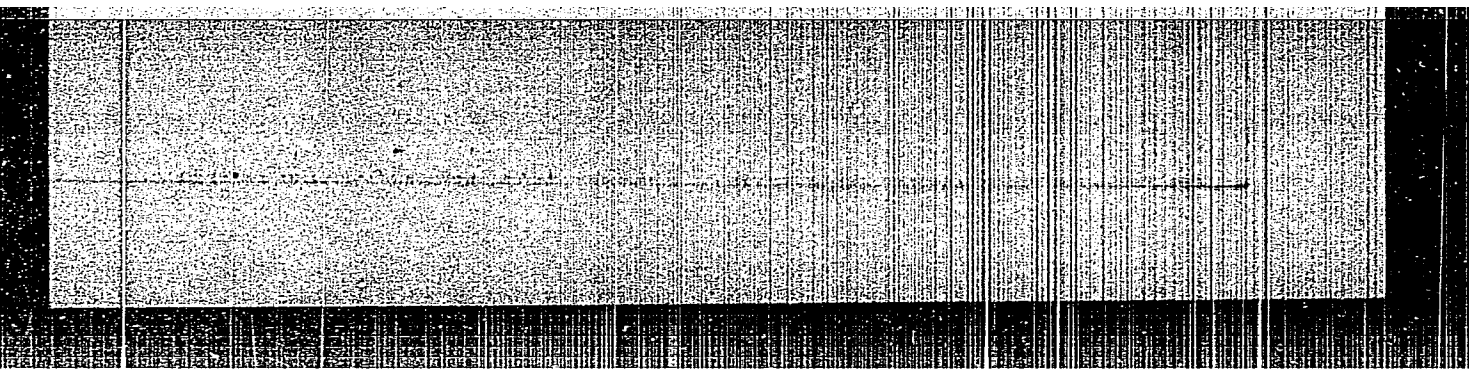
M. Jizba

JIZBA J.

JIZBA, J.; LUKES, R.

Reduction of pyridine bases by formic acid. IV. Reduction of 1,3,6-trimethylpyridine-formate. V. Reduction of 1,2-dimethylpyridine-formate. p.530 (Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical East Communication. Praha. Vol. 19, no. 5, Oct. 1954)
SC: Monthly List of European Accession (EMAL), 10, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Incl.

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JIZBA, J.

5(3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/2479

Ferles, Miloslav, Engineer, Doctor, Polytechnic of Chemical Technology in Prague, Chair of Organic Chemistry; and Josef Jizba, Engineer, Doctor, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Laboratory of Heterocyclic Compounds in Prague

Chemie pyridinu (Chemistry of Pyridine) Praha, Nakladatelství Československa Akademie Véd, 1957. 617 p. (Series: Československá Akademie Véd. Sekce chemická, sv. 21) Errata slip inserted. 1,300 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: Rudolf Lukeš; Resp. Ed.: Věra Pošová; Tech. Ed.: Oldřich Dunka; Dedicated to Rudolf Lukeš, Academician.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for organic chemists specializing in aromatic heterocyclic compounds.

COVERAGE: This comprehensive work on pyridine is based on the literature of pyridine and its derivatives included in review periodicals from 1930 to 1953. The monograph was planned as a

Card 1/22

2

Chemistry (Cont.)

CZECH/2479

supplement to Beilstein's handbook of organic chemistry, but in order to cover all possible pyridine derivatives, compounds with partly reduced pyridine nuclei and natural substances containing a pyridine ring or a partly saturated pyridine ring were included. Extensive bibliographies are given for each chapter and indicate wide coverage of Soviet and foreign literature including patent quotations. Maria Jizbová and Božená Ferlesová assisted in the preparation of the manuscript. Engineer Doctor Karl Bláh and Doctor of Medicine Vilma Bláhová wrote the chapters on the effects of pyridine. Engineer, Doctor Jiří Pliml reviewed the manuscript and Docent Engineer Doctor Miloš Hudlický was technical consultant. Candidates of Chemical Sciences Engineer Jiří Jarý and Engineer Miroslav Pergál assisted in correcting the manuscript.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Pyridine	13
Isolation and preparation	14
Physical properties	16

Card 2/22

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001. Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 34892.

Author : Lukos, R., Jizba, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Certain Reactions of 2,4-Dinitrophenyl- β -Picoline Chloride and of 2,4-Dinitrophenyl- β , β' -Lutidine Chloride.

Orig Pub: Chom. listy, 1957, 51, No 12, 2334-2338.

Abstract: Possibility of splitting rings of the chlorides of N-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)- β -picoline (I) and of N-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)- β , β' -lutidine (II) was investigated under the action of caustic soda or aniline. With caustic I is first converted into a quaternary base, while from II are formed in addition β , β' -lutidine (III), and 2,4-dinitrophenolate of 2,4-dinitrophenyl- β , β' -lutidine (IV). With aniline I produces chlorohydrate dian-

Card 1/5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 34892.

Abstract: aration of VI with aniline; when IX is heated above its melting point VII is being formed. The reaction of II with caustic results in the formation of mono-2,4-dinitroanilo- α , γ '-dimethylglutaconic aldehyde (X), melting point 125-126° (from ethylacetate); from mother liquor are derived IV of 132-133° melting point, and III by steam distillation. In heating X above its melting point III is formed, in heating of X in glacial CH_3COOH with HCl (gas) traces of II are formed (color reaction); by boiling with HCl (acid) and CH_3COOH VI of 170° melting point is obtained. From I and aniline, after 15 hours of standing, monohydrate of V, with the yield of 22% and 129-131° melting point (from alc.) is

Card 3/5

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
 Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Syntheses

G

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60871

Author : Lukes, R.; Jizba, J.

Inst : -

Title : Action of Ammonium Sulfite on Certain Quaternary Salts of Pyridine and Their Homologues

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 6, 1131-1135

Abstract: In the action of $(NH_4)_2SO_3$ (I) on the salts of quaternary pyridine bases (II pyridine) and their homologues, tertiary bases and alkyl (or aryl)-amines are obtained; chlorhydrate of N-phenyl- β -oxy-pyridine with I forms anilin and β -aminopyridine (III), while furanyl with a

Card : 1/4

Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Syntheses

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60871

mixture of I and $(NH_4)_2SO_3$ forms anilin, β -anilinopyridine and N-phenylpyrrole. Upon heating for 26 hours at 125-130° of 0.05 mols of the salt of quaternary base with 25 ml of 2% NH_3 and 25 ml of water solution containing 1% SO_2 and 8% NH_3 , 35 ml of glacial CH_3COOH are added, followed by steam distillation of the pyridine bases, the residue is then alkalinized with 50% NaOH, distilling off the base. In this fashion were investigated (given are: starting salt, the obtained pyridine base, yield in %, alkylamine): iodocethylate of II, II, 17.5, ethylamine; bromomethylate of α -picoline, α -picoline, 53, methylamine (IV); bromomethylate of β -picoline, β -

Card : 2/4

JIZBA, J.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Laboratory of Heterocyclic Compounds, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Laboratorium fuer heterocyclische Verbindungen, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften), Prague

Source: Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Vol 26, No 11, November 1961, pp 2727-2733

Data: "Reaction of 2,4-Dimethylpyridine with Formaldehyde."

Authors:

LUKES, R*
GALIK, V.
JIZBA, J

*deceased

LUKES, R. [deceased]; JIZBA, J.; GALIK, V.

Some methylpyridine acids and pyridinecarbolyric acids. Coll
Cz Chem 26 no.12:3044-3050 D '61.

1. Laboratorium fur heterocyclische Verbindungen, Tschechoslowakische
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

NOVOTNY, L.; JIZBA, J.; HEROUT, V.; SORM, F.

Plant substances. Part 16: The constituents of coltsfoot
rhizomes (*Petasites officinalis* Moench). Coll Cz Chem 27
no.6:1393-1399 Je '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

MERCUT, Vlastimil, JIZBA, Josef

Modification of the drawing off of crystals on porous plates.
Chem listy 58 no. 7:826-827 JI 1964.

1. Institute of Inorganic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

JIZBA, J.

"Pyridine and its derivatives", edited by E. Klingberg.
Reviewed by J. Jizba. Chem listy 58 no.9:2117 9 '64.

PEKAREK, Vladimir; SLECHTA, Theodor; JIZERA, Zdenek

On the problem of air pollution by tars during electrolytic production of aluminum, Pracovni, lek. 11 no.7:367-368 S '59.

1. Oddeleni hygieny prace KHS, Usti n. L.
(AIR POLLUTION)
(TARS)
(ALUMINUM)

JOACHIM, J.

Balneotherapy of cholelithiasis. Gastroenterologia bohema 4 no.2-
4:186-193 Oct 50. (CJML 20:5)

1. Of the Institute of Balneology of the Czechoslovak State Spa
in Karlove Vary (Head--Docent Jiri Joachim, M.D.).

JOACHIM, J., Doc.

JOACHIM, J., Doc. MUDr, Marianske Lazne

Comparative studies on baths in two chemically different peats.
Fysiat. vest., Praha 32 no.4:108-113 July 54.

1. Z Vyzkumneho ustavu lazenskeho, reditel prof. MUDr K.Frerovsky.
(BALNEOLOGY,
peat ther., comparison of various peats)
(PEAT,
balneol. use, comparison of various peats)

JOACHIM, J.

JOACHIM, J.; HAVRANEK, J.; HONEK, A.

Results of spa therapy of ulcers. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.28:764-
766 9 July 54.

1. Z Balneologickeho ustavu (s. statni lazni a zridel v Karlovych
Varech (byv. predn. doc. Dr. J.Joachim), z vnitřního oddel.
(prednosta prim. Dr. J.Havranek) a chirurg. oddel. (byv. predn.
prim. Dr. A.Honek) luzkove oddeleni KUNZ v Karlovych Varech.

(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy

*balneother.)

(BALNEOLOGY, in various diseases

*balneother. of ulcers)

JACCHIM, Jiri; CERVENKA, Miroslav

Relations of blood pressure changes to autonomous reactivity in patients with hypertension during CO2 baths. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.29: 917-920 12 July 57.

1. Vyzkumny ustav balneologicky, pracoviste v Marianskych Laznich, reditel prof. MUDr K. Prerovsky.

(HYPERTENSION, ther.

carbon dioxide baths, relation of blood pressure changes to autonomous NS reactivity (Cz))

(CARBON DIOXIDE, ther. use

baths in hypertension & neurocirculatory asthenia, relation of blood pressure changes to autonomous NS reactivity (Cz))

(NEUROCIRCULATORY ASTHENIA, ther.

carbon dioxide baths, relation of blood pressure changes to autonomous NS reactivity (Cz))

(AUTONOMOUS NERVOUS SYSTEM

hypertension, eff. of carbon dioxide baths & relation to eff. on blood pressure (Cz))

JOACHIM, Jiri
VESBLY, Emil; JOACHIM, Jiri

Statistical study of effects of atmospheric fronts on hypertension.
Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.29:937-940 13 July 57

1. Vyzkumny ustav balneologickeho pracoviste v Mariánských a v Praze,
reditel prof. MUDr Karel Frerovsky.

(HYPERTENSION, physiol.

eff. of atmospheric fronts (Cs))

(WEATHER,

eff. of atmospheric fronts on hypertension (Cs))

JOACHIM, M.

SA

4330. Theory of the double-frame radiogoniometer.
M. JOACHIM. *Ces. Vest. Mat. Fys.*, 75 (No. 1)
1961-D79 (1950) in Czech.

In considering the characteristics of the double-frame goniometer, the author deals both with the effects of the polarization of the direct wave, and with the wave reflected on soils of various conductivities. It is shown that with the ideal instrument, two minima should be obtained, with zero polarization error. The secondary or auxiliary minima (again two) are affected by the same error as would occur with a single-frame goniometer. When the absolute conductivity of the ground is considered, two auxiliary minima, separated by an angle δ , are obtained. In this case the value of the error is not a function of the height above ground of the frame. The 4 minima are all sharp. The principal maxima are greater, the auxiliary ones smaller in the case of the co-planar goniometer, which means that the coaxial instrument is more accurate. Above a ground of non-homogeneous composition, the error of the principal minima remains always zero and the minima are sharp, but the position of the auxiliary minima is a function of the characteristics of the ground and the height above ground of the frame. The effects of the characteristics of the ground are tabulated. The practical results confirm the theory. n. F. KRAUS

B-66

M.

miss. equipment

V.F.P.

JOACHIM, M.; CAHA, V. - Vol. 14, no. 5, May 1953. SLABOPROUDY OBZOR

Development of high-capacity transmitters in the USSR and Czechoslovakia; on the 30th anniversary of Czechoslovak broadcasting. p. 234.

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

JOACHIM M.

JOACHIM, M.

Soviet technology, an example to be followed in the development of our communication industry. p. 457. (Slaboproudy Obzor. Praha. Vol. 14, no. 11, Nov. 1953)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

JOCHIM, M., inzhener.

Radio amateurs' movement in Czechoslovakia. Radio no. 7:18-19
Jl '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Czechoslovakia--Amateur radio stations) (Amateur radio
stations--Czechoslovakia)

JOACHIM, Miroslav, Inz., Dr.

World conferences of the International Telecommunication Union at
Geneva. Slaboprudy obzor 21 no.5:300-304 My '60. (EEAI 9:8)
(International Telecommunication Union)
(Telecommunication)

ACC NR: AFS032757

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/66/027/009/0569/0572

AUTHOR: Joachim, Miroslav (Docent; Engineer; Doctor) 29

ORG: none

TITLE: Increasing the accuracy of long-term predictions of ionospheric
propagation of decametric waves 12

SOURCE: Slabproudy obzor, v. 27, no. 9, 1966, 569-572

TOPIC TAGS: ionospheric propagation, ionospheric propagation prediction,
decametric wave

ABSTRACT: Methods of ionospheric cartography and various phases of its development are discussed. On the basis of original studies of correlation between various principal characteristics of ionospheric propagation, the author demonstrates the degree of accuracy that may be achieved at present in predicting their values. Finally, he investigates certain means for improving ionospheric predictions. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 6 formulas. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 010/

Card 1/1 *pla*

UDC: 621.396.11:551.51

JOACHIMIAK, J.

JOACHIMIAK, J. Thermoplastic materials and methods of processing them. I.
(To be contd.) p. 329. Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1956. GDZIEŁ. Lodz, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

FISCHER, A.; MERHAUTOVA, J.; JOACHIMSTHALER, F.; SUKOP, J.

Studies on muscular coordination and on its changes following exercise and fatigue in work and athletic performance. Cesk. fysiolo. 8 no.3:187 Apr 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny, Praha, Prednesene na III. fyziologickych dnoch v Brne dna 14. 1. 1959.

(PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY,

eff. of fatigue & work & athletic performance on musc. coordination (Cz))

(EXERCISE, eff.

on musc. coordination (Cz))

MERHAUTOVA, J.; SUKOP, J.; JOACHIMSTHALER, F.; tech. spol. BARTOSOVA, S.;
JURINOVA, I.; MOLDRIKOVA, V.; STASTNA, J.; ZBUZKOVA, E.; NEMCOVA, E.

The effect of athletic education on the physical development, functional
condition and sporting performance in the youth aged 10-12 years.
Gesk. hyg. 7 no.2/3:145-152 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny, Praha.

(GROWTH in inf & child) (PHYSICAL FITNESS in inf & child)
(SPORT MEDICINE) (PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING in inf & child)

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Safety and Sanitation.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61342
AUTHOR : Huzl, F.; Joachimsthaler, J.; Sykora, J.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Chronic Poisoning with Arsenic
ORIG. PUB. : Pracovni lekar., 1958, 10, No 5, 422-424

ABSTRACT : A workman that in the course of 35 years was in contact with As, As₂O₃ and others (basically in the manufacture of H₂SO₄ by the chamber method) is a subject to the motor and sensory damages of the peripheral nervous system, to paresis and atrophy of muscles comprizing the upper extremities, to hyperkeratosis of the skin of upper and lower extremities, to hyperpigmentation of skin, to headaches, weakness, sleeplessness, absence of appetite, to neurovegetative transformations, to irritation of the conjunctive, conjunctivitis, to irritation of the upper respiratory ducts, chronic

Card:

1/2

HUZL, Fr.; JOACHIMSTHALER, J.; SYKORA, J.; SYBLIK, J.

Lead poisoning in ceramic industry. Pracovni lek. 12 no.5:256-259 Je '60.

1. Oddeleni chorob z povolani FN v Plzni, prednosta kand. lek. ved MUDr. Fr. Huzl; Pracoviste dorostoveho lekare MUDr. J. Joachimsthalera; Pracoviste krajskeho lekare pece o zavody MUDr. J. Syblika.
(LEAD POISONING)

SPRYNAROVA, S.; JOACHIMSTHALER, F.

Electromyographic study of a complex movement habit. Cesk. fysiол.
9 no.1:57-58 Ja 60.

1. Vyskumny ustav telovychovny, Praha.
(MOVEMENTS physiол.)
(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY)

JOACHIMSTALER, Josef (MD)

SURNAME, Given Names

4

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Department of Occupational Diseases, State Faculty Hospital (Oddeleni chorob z povolani statni fakultni nemocnice) Chief Dr Fr. HUZL; Plzen

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 15-16, Aug 21, 1961; pp702-706

Data: "Chronic Poisoning with Lead and Edtocal Spofa in Pregnancy"

HUZL, Frantisek; MD

JOACHIMSTALER, Josef; MD

SYKORA, Jindrich, PhD

GPO 981643

JOACHIMSTHALER, J.

2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JOACHIMSTHALER, J; HUZL, F., MD; SYKORA, J.

Ward of Occupational Diseases and Toxicology SFN), Pilsen
(for all)

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No 8, 1963, pp 797-799

"Acute Dichlorethylene Poisoning."

HAGI-PARASCHIV, A., assist. prof.; SIMIONESCU, Vasilica; NICULESCU, St. I.;
JOANDREA, Claudia; RADU-LEAHU, Sorina; STROESCU, N.

Histologic data on the macula densa in the nephron. Rumanian M Rev.
no.4:9-14 '61.

(KIDNEY anat. & histol.)

JOANOVIC, Cvetko M., ing. (Beograd)

Ultrasonic welding. Zavarivanje 3 no.6:110-112 Je '60.

1. Masinski institut Srpske akademije nauka, Beograd.

JOANOVIC, Gvetko, ing

Exhibition and congress of the German Federation for Welding Technique
in Essén, September 1961. Zavarivac 6 no.2/3:68 '61.

JOANOVIC, Gvetko, inz. (Beograd)

Gluing of metallic constructive elements. Zavarivanje 5 no.9/10:234-
242 N '62.

POLEKSIC, J.; VUCKOVIC, S.; BOGICEVIC, Dj.; JOANOVIC, T.; LALEVIC, P.

Modern active psychiatric therapy of tuberculous mental patients.
Neuropsihijatrija 11 no.1:97-101 '63

1. Psihijatrijska bolnica u Kovinu; upravnik: prim dr. S. Vuckovic.

*

JOAVINA, V.; DUMITRIU, N.

The role and the principal tasks of the trade-union cashier.
Muca sindic 6 no.6:9-12 Je '62.

JOB I., TARNOCZY T.

Ultrahangok hatasa a typhus bacillus antigenjeire. II.
Immunizalasi es flokkulacios kiserletek. [Effect of ultra-
sounds on the antigens of typhoid bacillus. II. Immunisa-
tion and flocculation experiments] Kiserletes orvostud.,
3:3 1951 p. 184-8.

1. Doctors. 2. Physics Institute, Budapest Medical Univer-
sity and Human Therapeutics Department, the State Fyrlac-
tic Vaccine Production Institute.

OLML 20, 10, Oct. 51

JOBAHAZI, J.; ZOLTAI, E.

"Effect of the free-cyanic content of the bath for the rapid process of coating with copper on the current efficiency." p. 161

GEP. (Gepipari Tudományos Egyesület). Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 11, No. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959
Uncla.

JOBHAZI, Jenó, dr.

Remark about Istvan Kalaszi and Zoltan Toth's communication entitled "Experiences with the use of the Hungarian-made cooling-lubricating liquids." Gep 14 no.12:488-489 D '62.

1. Autoalkatreszgyar.

JOBHAZI, Jenó; ZOLTAI, Endrene

Carburization atmosphere of gas cementation furnaces with direct feeding, operated by liquid hydrocarbons. Koh lap 95 no.3:123-128 Mr '62.

JOBAAZI, Jeno

New Hungarian motor vehicle service equipment. Jarmu mezo
gep 7 no.11:433-436 '60.

JOBHAZI, Jeno

Protection against corrosion of unpainted component parts made of steel during their process of manufacture and storage.
Gepgyartastechn 2 no.2;51-55 F '62.

1. Autoalkatreszgyar.

JOEHAZI, Jenó, dr.

Performance of CO absorbent in traditional gas analysis. Koh
lap 96 no.11:522-525 N°63.

JOBHAZI, Jenó, dr.

New devices and improvements in the field of motor vehicle
service installations in Hungary. Jarmu mezo gep ll. n. 3:81-84
Mr 164

JOBHAZI, Jeno

Comparative investigation of the CO absorbents of the classical gas analysis. Magy kem lap 19 no.6:334-337 Je '64.

1. Automobile Part Factory, Budapest.

JOBHAZI, Jenó, dr.

Capacity of the CO absorbents in traditional gas analysis.
Koh lap 97 no.1:52-55 Ja'64.

JOBAHAZI, Jano, dr.

Experiments for increasing the output of gas carbonization
furnaces with direct feeders. Koh lap 97 no.10:482-486 0 '64.

JOBANEK, B. ~~BOOK~~

BRONCH., 4. MUDr.; BRONCH., 3. MUDr.

indications for bronchoscopy in controlled respiration; its diagnostic & therapeutic value. Czech. otolar. 5 no.4:224-227 Aug 57.

1. 13 inika nosni usnich, nosnich a krenich lek. fakulty MU v Brne, urodna prof. MUDr. F Singer.

(RESPIRATION,

controlled, value of bronchoscopy (Cz))

(BRONCHOSCOPY,

diag. & ther. value in controlled resp. (Cz))

JOBANEK, Bohuslav

Anesthesia in bronchoscopy under controlled respiration. Cesk.
otolar,9 no.5:263-265 0'60.

1. Klinika chorob usnich, nosnich a kronich lek.fak. v Brne,
prednosta prof.dr. R. Hladky.
(BRONCHOSCOPY anesth & analgesia)

UHLIR, J.; POTRUSIL, B.; HANZL, J.; JOBANEK, B.; MACEK, M.; IVORAK, J.,inz.

Contribution to the problem of terylene tissue prostheses. Rozhl.
chir.39 no.11:721-726 N'60.

1. II. chirurgicka klinika v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. Jan Navratil
I. patologicko-anatomicky ustav v Brne, prednosta prof.dr. Jaroslav
Svejda. Vyskumny ustav pletarsky v Brne.
(ARTERIES surg)

UHLIR, Jaromir; HANZL, Josef; POTRUSIL, Bohumil; JOBANEK, Bohuslav.

An experimental contribution to extracardiac circulation. Rozhl.
chir. 40 no.7:433-438 J1 '61.

1. II chir. klinika v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. Jan Navratil.

(HEART MECHANICAL)

BEDNARIK, B.; ATANASOV, D.; PERESTY, S.; JOBANEK, B.

A simple method of anesthesia with the aid of a respirator in experimental animals. Scr. med. fac. med. Bruner. 35 no.3:93-98 '62.

1. II. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty university J.E.Purkyne
v Brne Prednosta: prof. MUDr. Jan Navratil.
(RESPIRATORS) (ANESTHESIA exper)
(SURGERY OPERATIVE exper)

POTRUSIL, Bohumil; UHLIR, Jaromir; HANZL, Josef; JOBANEK, Bohuslav

Anoxic cardiac arrest in experimental animals. Fozhl. chir. 41
no.5:319-324 My '62.

1. II chirurgicka klinika v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jan Navratil.
(ANOXIA exper) (HEART ARREST exper)

LAINOVIC, Cedomir; MARJANOV, Dusan; JOBANOVIC, Aleksandar;
STOJANOVIC, Irina

Stein-Leventhal syndrome. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.4:
427-432 Ap '63.

1. II interno odeljenje Gradske bolnice u Zemunu (Beograd)
Nacelnik: dr Cedomir Lainovic Ginekolosko-akusersko odeljenje
Gradske bolnice u Zemunu (Beograd) Nacelnik: prim. dr Dusan
Kusovac.

(STEIN-LEVENTHAL SYNDROME)

5

HORVATH, Imre, oklevelés földmérőmérnök; JOBB, József, oklevelés földmérőmérnök.

Nationwide Conference on Mine Surveying in Pecs. Bany lap
96 no.12:962-964 D'63.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The specific fluorescence of the collagen and elastin fractions of the aortic wall of normal (child and young adult) and arteriosclerotic humans was compared. The measurements were made with the adapter of a Hilger spectrophotometer using 365 m μ exciting filter. It was found that in the normal aorta there was a large increase in fluorescence values in the arteriosclerotic ones. The mean deviation was two-fold in the collagen fraction and four-fold in the elastin fraction. In the two separated fractions of elastin, the fluorescence values of the highly elastase-soluble fraction were seven-fold, those of the more resistant fraction were about three-fold in comparison to the normal aorta. The study of the correlation between the degree of arteriosclerosis and the fluorescence indicated that the total fluorescence as well as the fluorescence of individual fractions increases steeply and rapidly with the appearance of arteriosclerosis. With increasing severity of the sclerosis, there is no proportional further increase in fluorescence. 1 Hungarian, 13 Western references. [Manuscript received 14 Jun 65.]

HUNGARY

BANGA, Ilona, MAYLATH-PALAGYI, Jolanda, JOBBAGY, Aladar, Medical University of Budapest, I. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Korbonctani és Kiserleti Rakkutató Intézet), and National Institute of Dermatology and Venereology (Országos Bor- és Nemikortani Intézet), Budapest.

"Relationship Between Fluorescent Substances and Arteriosclerosis."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXX, No 1, 1966, pages 79-89.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] a) Specific fluorescence was studied in the collagen and elastin fractions of normal and sclerotic human aortas. Measurements were made at 365 m μ with a Hilger spectrophotometer and appropriate adapter. The specific fluorescence of sclerotic aortas was considerably higher than that of normal aortas. b) Fluorescence of the protein of sclerotic aortas was increased two-fold in collagen and four-fold in the elastin fraction. When elastin

PETHO, Erzsi; JOBBAGY, Kalman, ujitasi eloado

Let us introduce Kalman Jobbagy. Ujit lap 17 no.7:8 13 Ap '65.

JOBAGY, N.

HERR, F.; BALOG, S.; JOBAGY, N.

Comparison of conduction and surface anesthetics on isolated cornea.
Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):93-94 1957.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(ANESTHETICS

conduction & surface anesthetics, comparison of speeds
of infiltration & diffusion on isolated cat cornea (Ger))

HUNGARY

ISSEKUTZ, Bela, Sr., JOBAGYI, Nadine, KELEMEN, Eszter, OSZWALD, Edit; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Pharmacology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet).

"Thiazide Derivatives Having an Antisaluretic Effect."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 4, 1963, pages 407-413.

Abstract: [German article, authors' German summary] Eleven thiazide derivatives with no or very weak diuretic action, have been investigated. Of these, K-35 and K-1372 exhibited a weak, while Szi-1181 (bis-3,3,7,7-cyclopentamethylene-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzol-1,2,4,9,8,6-dithiadiazine-1,1,9,9-tetroxide) exhibited very strong antisaluretic action. The Na/K ratio, similarly to aldosterone, is lowered by the latter compound only. In adrenalectomized animals, Szi-1181 is ineffective. This suggests that aldosterone is necessary for its action. The antidiuretic action of vasopressin is not increased by Szi-1181, although the action of Szi-1181 can be inhibited by mannitol. 2 Hungarian, 6 Western references.

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12

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