

BURLAKOVA, Ye.V.; KOL'S, O.R.; KRIGER, Yu.A.; TARUSOV, B.N., prof.,
red.; PCHELIN, V.A., red.; LIPKINA, T.G., red.izd-va;
MARSANOVA, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory manual in general biophysics in eight volumes]
Praktikum po obshchei biofizike v vos'mi vypuskakh. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaya nauka". No.1. [Physicochemical
methods in biology] Fiziko-khimicheskie metody v biologii.
1958. 214 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Biophysics--Laboratory manuals)

BURLAKOVA, Ye.V.; KOL'S, O.R.

Studies on electric conductivity of the liver in irradiated animals.
Biofizika 5 no. 2:194-201 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tat Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. V.M. Lomonosova.
(LIVER) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)
(GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BURLAKOVA, Yelena Vladimirovna; VEPRINTSEV, Boris Nikolayevich; KOL'S, Ol'ga Romanovna; KRIGER, Yuriy Arkad'yevich; TARUSOV, B.N., prof., red.; SHAPIRO, F.B., red.; CHERKASOVA, V.I., red. izd-va; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual of general biophysics; in eight parts] Praktikum po obshchei biofizike; v vos'mi vypuskakh. Pod obshchei red. B.N. Tarusova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola." Nos. 3-4. Investigation of bioelectric phenomena in tissues and cells] Issledovaniya bioelektricheskikh yavlenii v tkaniakh i kletkakh. 1961. 259 p.

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY--LABORATORY MANUALS) (MIRA 14:8)

KOL'S, Ol'ga Romanovna; LIMARENKO, Iya Mikhaylovna. Prinsipal uchastiye
AGRE, A.L.; TARUSOV, B.N., prof., red.; CHERKASOVA, V.I., red.
izd-va; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn. red.

[Practical work in general biophysics in eight issues]Praktikum
po obshchei biofizike v vos'mi vypuskakh. Pod obshchei red.
B.N.Tarusova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola." No.6. [Work
with radioactive isotopes]Rabota s radioaktivnymi izotopami.
1962. 202 p.

(Radiobiology)

(MIRA 15:10)

BURLAKOVA, Yelena Vladimirovna; VLADIMIROV, Yuriy Andreyevich;
KOL'S, Ol'ga Romanovna; KRIGER, Yuriy Arkad'yevich;
KUDRYASHOV, Yuriy Borisovich; LITVIN, Feliks Fedorovich;
KOMAZYUK, Vasilii Grigor'yevich; CHERKASOVA, V.I., red.

[Laboratory work in biophysics] Maliy praktikum po biofizike.
[By] E.V. burlakova i dr. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1964.
407 p. (MIRA 18:3)

Burlakova, Ye. V.; Karagulyan, E. A.; Kol's, O. G.
Changes in some physicochemical properties of muscle after deep freezing
Sov. J. Biophys. Biochem. USSR. Izvestiya. Biologicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 12, 1964, 79-83
Physiology, muscle physiology, biochemistry, liquid nitrogen.

Muscle frozen with liquid nitrogen differs markedly from normal muscle. Cross striation disappears completely. The cell enlarge (probably due to expansion of the water present in the fibers on freezing). The cell is stained with Sudan black can be seen. These changes are due to the normal location of phospholipids and diffusion through the membrane during the destructive action of deep cold. However, treating muscle with a mixture of Earle's solution and glycerin prevents the destruction of tissue. The cross striation is completely preserved and the fibers remain normal. The only change is in the size of the fibers. We conclude that deep freezing of muscle destroys the lipoprotein membrane unless a protective mixture has been used.

A19017357

Orig. art. has 5 figures and 2 tables.

Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
Faculty of Biophysics, Moscow State University

2 Oct 64

INCL: 00

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BURLAKOVA, Ye.V.; KARAGULYAN, E.A.; KOL'S, O.R.

Study of electrical parameters of the skin preserved by deep
freezing. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.2:69-72 F '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra biofiziki biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

... .. DD
... .. 1972

... .. K. Sumarukov

... .. mammal

... ..

... ..

... .. tissue biochemistry,
... .. triceps sural

... .. changes in the physical properties of tissue
... .. from changes in resistance, conductance and capaci-
... .. at different frequencies and also the correlation of the
... .. tangent of the loss angle etc. In the present investiga-
... .. attempt was made to measure the degree of preservation of the
... .. and the oxidative-restorable state of the evaluating the
... .. of revived muscle and muscle fiber after freezing.
... .. triceps sural of mice was used in all cases. Freezing took place
... .. nitrogen (-196C), and tracing was done at room temperature.

AP4047331

... conditions were investigated. ... freshly
... muscle was frozen in liquid nitrogen and thawed at room
... muscle was processed with glycerin. ... muscle was
... glycerin, frozen in liquid nitrogen and thawed at room
... It was found that, when muscle is frozen, the maximum
... at 1 kc in fresh muscle. ... in liquid ni-
... fall within the 10-kc range. ... the destruc-
... molecules, probably ... As a re-
... processing muscle with glycerin to lower by freezing, the max-
... was normal (1 kc). Evidently, ... glycerin does
... changes in the physical and ... characteristics of
... prevents the extraction of ... structures
... freezing. Glycerin was also ... the decrease
... subsequently, measuring the latent ... angle and the
... restorative potential ... method of
... the condition of preserved tissue, ... the nature
... taking place in muscle tissue ... conditions of
... and storage. (Ref. art. ...)

REF ID: A64047331

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Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (ent M. V.
Moscow State University)

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ENCL: 00

REF CODE: LS

098

OTHER: 000

REF PRESS: 0134

BURLAKOVA, Ye.V.; VOROB'YEV, L.N.; KOL'S, O.R.; LIMARENKO, I.M.

Change in the physicochemical state of the nerve during the
development of nonconductivity. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 9:224-
229 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra biofiziki Moskovskogo universiteta.

L 28884-65 ENT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6015296 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0325/66/000/002/0090/0092

AUTHOR: Burlakova, Ye. V.; Kol's, O. R.; Fedorova, G. Ye.

33
31
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric parameter shifts induced in a nerve by deep cooling

SOURCE: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Biologicheskiye nauki, no. 2, 1966, 90-92

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, nerve fiber, electrophysiology, liquid nitrogen, hypothermia, cryobology

ABSTRACT: An electric conductivity method is described for studying the physicochemical structure of nerve tissue during preservation and storage. Nerves of a white rat, rabbit, worm, crab, and frog were investigated. Following preservation in liquid nitrogen and treatment with a mixture of Ringer solution and glycerin, the nerves were thawed at room temperature. The electric parameters of experimental and control nerves were measured in a moist chamber with platinum disc electrodes. Indexes included longitudinal resistance, capacitance, dielectric loss, dielectric loss angle and dielectric polarization coefficient. Findings show that electric parameter shifts induced by liquid nitrogen cooling

Card 1/2

L 28884-66

ACC NR: AP6015296

are considerably less markedly expressed in nerves of cold-blooded animals, particularly invertebrates. The polarization coefficient is higher for nerves of warm-blooded animals (rat and rabbit) are 2.4 and 3.6, the coefficient for cold-blooded animals (frog) is 1.8, and the coefficient for an invertebrate (worm) is 1.3. The corresponding polarization coefficient values of nerves subjected to liquid nitrogen freezing followed by thawing differ insignificantly: 1.6 for warm-blooded animals, 1.3 for cold-blooded animals, and 1.2 for invertebrates. Nerves of warm-blooded animals appear to have a more complex and labile physicochemical structure characterized by a lesser resistance to freezing. The authors "express their gratitude to Yu. K. Azerov (head of the Biological Instrument Laboratory of the Biophysics Institute of AN SSSR) for the opportunity of conducting measurements and for assistance in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 [06]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002/
ATD PRESS: 5065

Card 2/2 CV

KOISANOV, N. A.

Tuberculosis of the thyroid. Probl. tuberk., Moskva No.6
68-70 Nov.-Dec 1953. (CINL 25:5)

1. Of the Clinic for Surgery and Oncology of Kazan' State
Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Director --
Honored Worker in Science Prof. Yu. A. Ratner).

KOLSANOV, N.A.

Potentiated anesthesia in abdominal surgery. Akt. vop. obezbol.
no.2:144-150 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii i onkologii (zaveduyushchiy prof. Yu.A.
Ratner) Kazanskogo Gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor prof. I.V.Danilov).
(ANESTHESIA) (ABDOMEN—SURGERY)

KOISANOV, N.A., assistant

Lymphangioma cysticum of the mesentery of the small intestine. Kaz.
med. zhur. no.6:59-60 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra khirurgii i onkologii (zav. - prof. Yu.A.Ratner) Kazanskogo
Gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni
V.I.Lenina.

(LYMPHATICS...TUMORS)

(MESENTERY...TUMORS)

KOLSANOV, N.A.

Atresia of the anal orifice with rectovaginal fistula. Khirurgia
no.8:12 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii i onkologii (zav. -- prof. Yu.A. Ratner)
Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev imeni V.I.
Lenina.
(ANUS---ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES) (VAGINAL FISTULA)

KOLSANOV, N.A. (Kazan', ul.Sverdlova,36,kv.10); GRITSKIKH, T.G.

Case of a pulmonary pseudotumor. Grud. khir. 2 no.3:105-106
My-Je '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii i onkologii (zav. - zasluzhenny
deyatel' nauki prof. Yu.A. Ratner) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I. Lenina (dir. --
prof. I.V. Danilov).

(LUNGS--DISEASES)

KOLSANOV, N.A.

Basal metabolism and oxygen consumption in endotracheal ether-oxygen anesthesia. Trudy TSIU 59:37-46 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra khirurgii i onkologii (zav. prof. Yu.A. Ratner)
Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (rektor prof. I.V. Danilov) na baze 5-y Kazanskoj
gorodskoj klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.I. Polozova).

RATNER, Yu.A.; BASHIROVA, N.G.; DMITRIYEVSKIY, V.N.; VELEASHEVICH, B.L.;
KOISANOV, N.A.; IGARITONOV, R.K.; MUSTAPIN, M.A.

Experience with the use of mechanical suturing in gastric surgery.
Khirurgiya 40 no.8:17-23 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra khirurgii i onkologii (zav. - prof. Yu.A. Ratner) Kazan-
skogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze 5-y gorodskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.I. Polozova).

KOLSANOVA, L.V.

Treatment of trachoma with tetracycline. Kaz.med.zhur. no.3:49-
50 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Respublikanskiy trakhomatoznyy dispanser (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-
prof. A.N.Kruglov, glavnyy vrach - Yu.P.Prishchenko) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Tatarskoy ASSR.
(TETRACYCLINE) (CONJUCTIVITIS, GRANUALR)

Kolchershewski, G. N.

USSR
retain

621 196 677 71

5334: Polar diagrams of plane slot aerials. G. N. KOLCHERSHEVSKI. *Nichtelektrotechnik*, 4, 272-4 (June, 1953) In German.

Translation of paper in *Radiotekhnika* 8, 49-54 (1953). The aerial is a resonant slot in a rectangular metal plate whose dimensions are of the order of a wavelength. It is shown that the current distribution is approximately exponential in the direction normal to the slot and as the probability function in the other direction. The equatorial polar diagrams for single- and double-sided radiation are derived from these approximations and are shown to agree with measured results.

S. C. DUNN

MA

MOLSEK, J.

KOLSEK, J.; FERPAR, M.

Determination of aldehydes in the ether for narcosis. Acta pharm.
Jugosl. 3 no.2-3:208-218 1953.

1. Institut za organsko kemijo, Tehniska visoka sola, Ljubljana.
Priljeno: 16.VIII.1953.

(ETHER, ETHYL

*aldehydes in, determ. with Nessler's reagent)

(ALDEHYDES, determ.

*in ethyl ether, Nessler's reagent)

Mini Abst.
No. 1

Photoelectric Method of Detection of
C. J. ...
(1) ...

KOLSEK, S.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Analytical Chemistry

② Chem

Photometric determination of anesthetics and certain aromatic amines with the aid of the Lauth reaction. Kolsek [Tech. Hochschule, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia]. ~~Anal. Chem.~~ 140, 421-R (1953).—Lauth (Compt. rend. 11, 975 (1890)) showed that primary, secondary, and tertiary amines give characteristic color reactions with AcOH and PbO₂. The best conditions for carrying out the test vary with different compounds. Anesthetics give a red-colored complex which, unlike the product obtained with other amines, dissolves in Et₂O to give an orange-red color. With this ext. a colorimetric detn. can be made. Dissolve the sample of anesthetic in 10% AcOH and use an aliquot part contg. 0.25-1 mg. of the amine. Add water to make 5 ml., add a little PbO₂ from a knife blade, and shake 3 min. After the red color has developed, add 120 ml. of ether, sep. from the reaction mixt. by filtering, and measure the color 10 min. after the addn. of the oxidant in a photometer. Other amines can be analyzed similarly. W. T. Hall

9-2-54
WTH

KOLSEK, J.

8

✓ 2506 Photometric method for the determination of small amounts of thiopropyl ~~isopropyl~~

Koltek M. Perpar and J. Banister ~~1968~~

~~Czechoslovak Univ. Yugoslavia~~

~~Chem. 1968 (5), 321-323~~

benzene is determined photometrically

with von Urk's reagent (2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazide (20 mg in 10 ml H₂SO₄), containing 0.1% of

The optimum sensitivity is 0.01 mg/ml

0.01 mg per ml can be readily determined

method is unsatisfactory for the determination of thiopropyl

carboxylic intermediates

benzene sample 1 ml of a 1% solution of

the reagent (4 ml of a 1% solution of

conc. H₂SO₄ and 28 ml of water) is added

a 5 per cent. FeCl₃ shake the mixture for

10 min. dilute immediately with water

and set aside for 5 min. before measuring

at 504 mμ. of the lower wavelength

minute and compare with a standard

178. Microscopical investigation and identification
of the ergot alkaloids. *in* R. S. S. a
Jugoslavia. *Microscopical investigation*
1210. Because of the fact that
tests for the ergot alkaloids
on the basis of the
the object of the
enable them to
Kofler identification
decompose of melting
forms of the mentioned
appropriate
use of the
additional
gated method
were also
tabulated

Mex
The paper-chromatographic separation of
alkaloids. J. Kofek
Univ. Louisiana, Lafayette, La. 70504
1968 (B. 1377-1388). The method of Kofek
(Pharmaz. 1954 9: 120) has been im-
proved. R_f values have been determined for
alkaloids and mixtures of alkaloids
of their dependence on pH and solvent
alkaloids. A decomposition product
has been detected.

1738 The quantitative determination of erect
alkaloids in paper chromatograms.
Insc. Org. Chem. 1954, 1, 1738-1740.
Microchem. J. 1954, 1, 1738-1740.
of u.v. light to show the presence of
alkaloids in paper chromatograms.
decomposition of the original
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but the correct ratios of the
vidual alkaloids.

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colorimetric
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Quantitative determination of water-soluble ergot alkaloids by paper chromatography
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia. *Mikrochim. Acta* 1971, 28, 1-4 (in German); cf. *Chil. 59, 2024*. The method involves graphic separation and quantitative determination of ergot alkaloids with an error of 1.2% using a solvent system $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ and formic acid. The method is suitable for drug analysis and mixtures of isolated ergot alkaloids. The ascending and descending techniques and various solvent

systems, the separation of the decarboxylated ergot alkaloid group can be effected.
Quantitative determination of individual ergot alkaloids in ergot of Yugoslavian origin. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia. *Mikrochim. Acta* 1971, 28, 5-8 (in German). The methods described are applied

KOLSEK, J.

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Kotler J.

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✓ 2357. The microscopic examination and identification of egg alcohols. II. J. K. Klotz, *Anal. Chem.* 1954, 26, 1727-1730. *Microchim. Acta* 1956, 112, 1184-1187. *J. Polym. Sci.* 1957, 23, 1-10. The alcohols, esters, and ethers of egg alcohols are studied by the methods in several papers. The microscopic and graphic data and some derivatives are given. The microscopic of the alcohols is

Kolsek, J.

The photometric determination of antipyrine with *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde. M. Hahn, J. Kolsek, and M. Perpar (Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Z. anal. Chem.* 151, 194-8(1956) -- By the reaction of *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde and antipyrine a rapid detn. of antipyrine can be made, based on the dependence of the color intensity upon the time and temp. as detd. empirically. Although the max. color intensity is reached only after 4 or 5 hrs. the measurement can be made after an hr. The effect of daylight during this time is not appreciable. The test can be made with about 0.03 mg. of antipyrine p.r. ml. Aspirin, phenacetin, antifebrin, and pyramidon do not interfere with the test so that it can be used in testing pharmaceuticals contg. these substances. Deysson's test (*C.A.* 43, 5830f) follows Beer's law better but the reagent used in it is already strongly colored and the measurement takes place only after standing 24 hrs. in the dark. Moreover with small quantities of antipyrine there is less change in the extinction value. W. T. Hall

Photometric determination of some aromatic amines by the Lauth reaction. J. Jan. J. Kraljick and M. Rogina. Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia. *J. Chem. Phys.* 1953, 19, 1307. *ibid.* 1954, 20, 4370b. — The use of 3M aq. H_2PO_4 or 3M H_2PO_4 in 50% aq. $HClO_4$ (II) produces more oxidized products and stable colors in the Lauth reaction than does 10% $HClO_4$ (III). Do the aromatic amines react with the proper solvent, add 200 μ l. of the solution, occasionally shake the flask for 10 min., add 10 μ l. of $HClO_4$ down, and measure the color 10 min. later. The amines investigated, the solvent used, and the λ_{max} values used were: C_6H_5NHMe with I or II, 427 m μ ; $C_6H_5NH_2$ with I, 427 m μ ; $C_6H_5NH_2$ with III, 427 m μ ; $PhNH_2$ with I or III, 427 m μ ; $PhNH_2$ with II, 427 m μ ; $m\text{-MeC}_6H_4NH_2$ with I or II, 427 m μ ; $p\text{-MeC}_6H_4NH_2$ with I, II, or III, 427 m μ . All amines were used in 100 μ l.

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KOLSEK, J.

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products H
and Their Application, Part 3. - Drugs,
Vitamins, Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61964.

Author : J. Kolsek, M. Perpar, I. Papez.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Quantitative Determination of Salicylic Acid.

Orig Pub: Farmac. vest., 1957, 8, No 3 - 4, 25 - 36.

Abstract: A review of analytic methods of salicylic acid, Na salicylate and aspirin quantitative determination is presented. Based on performed experiments, the applicability of these methods to the determination of the above substance in pure state and in various pharmaceutical preparations was studied in detail, and the error limits of individual methods were determined. Bibliography with 78 titles.

Card 1/1

57

Paper chromatographic separation of some aromatic amines.
Perper (UMV, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia) (1957). It is shown by means of a series of experiments that the course of the reaction of aromatic amines with subsequent hydrolysis, condensation, or hydrolytic reaction depends strongly on the acidity of the medium. The products are encountered in strongly acidic media. Importance in regard to the determination of R_f values of the oxidation products of $M_{62}NPh$, $B_{62}NPh$, $(C_{62}NH)_2$ and $B_{62}NH$.

with p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde. i. Gasper.

KOLSEK, J.

J. Kolsek, "Zur Papierchromatographie einiger saurer Wollfarbstoffe,"
Chemiker-Zeitung (Karlsruhe), 82/2, 20 January 1958, pp. 35-36.

From the Institute for Organic Chemistry of the University of
Ljubljana (Head: Prof. Dr.-Ing. M. Perpar).

Distr: 4E2c(1)

15

Paper chromatographic study of acid wool dyes. H. J. Kolack (Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Chemiker-Ztg.* 82, 457-61 (1958); cf. *C.A.* 52, 12494d. — The separ. into color components of more than 60 acid wool dyes by paper chromatography was described. The special solvent mixt. was composed of MeOH 31 parts by vol., amyl alc. 15, benzene 40, and H₂O 3. The paper used was No. 202 (C. Binzer, Hatzfeld/Eder).

3
2-May
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JJ

KOLSEK, J.

1
Color reactions of some polyhydroxy phenols with *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde. J. Kolšek and M. Perpar (Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Z. Naturf. Chem.* 137, 151-7 (1959). To det. resorcinol (I) or phloroglucinol (II), to 3 ml. of soln. contg. up to 5 γ /ml. I or II add 2 ml. of reagent (0.5 g. *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in 9.5 g. H₂SO₄ + 8.6 ml. H₂O), measure after 30 min. at 518 $m\mu$ for I and 20 min. at 550 $m\mu$ for II. K. G. Stone

5-28-59 (May)

jjj

KOLSHANSKIY, G. V. (Moscow)

"Concerning the Logical Nature of Context."

Theses - Conference on Machine Translations, 15-21 May 1958, Moscow.

KOLSHENKO, G.N.

3117

INTRODUCTION; CHAPTER I and NEPTUNIUM AND PLUTONIUM; CHAPTER X. In ATOMNAYA ENERGIYA (ATOMIC ENERGY). Moscow, Leningrad, State Publisher of Technical-Theoretical Literature, 1946. E. V. Shpolnik; G. N. Kolshenko, ed. 1946. 5p. (NP-2254)

Information of common knowledge, mostly drawn from the Smyth report, on the production of Pu in reactors has been arranged for the general reader. The following statement, unsupported by any reference, is included: "the power of the second reactor, built near Clinton in the state of Tennessee, operated at 1800 kw. By 1 Feb. 1944 this reactor had yielded 190 mg (?) of plutonium, and by 1 March of the same year it had produced a few grams."

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOL'SKIY, K.

Russia - Economic Conditions

Soviet achievements, Vozrozhdenie no. 21, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

ZABLOCKI, B.; KOLSUT, H.

Diagnosis of tuberculosis by a rapid biological method with testicular hyaluronidase. Polski tygod. lek. 5 no.35-36:1252-1254.
4 Sept 50. (CML 20:5)

1. Of the Institute of Bacteriology (Head--Prof.B.Zablocki, M.D.)
of Lodz University and of the Municipal Hospital for Tuberculosis
No. 10 in Lodz (Director--M.Zierski, M.D.).

KOLSUT, H.; ZIERSKI, M.

PAS therapy of pleural empyema. Gruzlica, Warszawa 18 no.2:226-230
Apr-June 1950. (CLML 20:7)

1. Of the National Institute of Tuberculosis Branch in Lodz and
of Chojna Municipal Hospital--Sanatorium (Director--Marian Zierski,
M.D.).

KOLSUT, H.

Studies on streptomycin resistance in strains of Mycobacterium tuberculosis cultured from saliva of patients treated with streptomycin. Gruzlica, Warsz. 19 no. 5:577-584 Sept-Oct 1951(CLMJ, 21:3)

1. Of Hospital No. 10 (Head--M. Zierski, M. D.)Lodz. Work done for Institute of Tuberculosis (Director--Docent Prof. J. Misiewicz, M. D.), Warsaw.

KOLSUF, Halina; KOZLOWSKI, Henryk; ZIERSKI, Marian

Effect of various methods of the treatment with isonicotinic acid hydrazide and with streptomycin on tuberculosis in guinea pigs.
Gruzlica 22 no.5:313-326 Ky '54.

1. Szpital Ftyzjatryczny im. dr A.Sokolowskiego w Lodzi. Kierownik: doc. dr med. M.Zierski. 2. Zaklad Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr med. A.Fruszczynski.

(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental,

*eff. of isoniazid & streptomycin)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, effects,

*isoniazid, on exper. tuberc., alone & with streptomycin)

(STREPTOMYCIN, effects,

*on exper. tuberc., alone & with isoniazid)

ZIERSKI, M; KOISUT, H; KOZLOWSKI, H.

Case of anicteric leptospirosis simulating meningitis. Polski tygod.
lek. 11 no.24:1084-1086 11 June 56.

1. Z Zakladu Ftyszjatrii Inst. Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich
i se Szpitala Ftyszjatriycznego im. dra Alfreda Sokolowskiego w Lodzi;
kier. doc. dr. med. Marian Zierski. Lodz, ul. Narutowicza 37.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, differential diagnosis,
meningitis (Pol))

(MENINGITIS, differential diagnosis,
leptospirosis (Pol))

KOL 507; Halina

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 13/2 Chest Dis. Feb 50

473. ACTIVITY OF THE ENZYMES AND VIRULENCE OF ISONIAZID-RESISTANT TB BACILLI - Aktywność enzymów i zjadliwość prątków gruźlicy opornych na hydrazyd kwasu izonikotynowego - Kołsut H. Zaki. Bakterirol. A.M., Łódź - GRUŹLIKA 1959, 27/4 (277-289) Tables 6

Forty-eight strains of tb bacilli isolated from tuberculous patients treated with isoniazid were used in the experiments. Five strains were used as controls, viz.: H32Rv, Ravenel, BCG, H37Ra, and Myc. phlei. Taking into consideration observations on the relationship between isoniazid resistance, catalase activity and pathogenicity of tb bacilli, in the present investigations, peroxidase, urease, acid phosphatase, and alkaline phosphatase were investigated. The findings indicate that the virulent strains produce 3 or 4 times less of phosphatases than the non-pathogenic strains. No relation between isoniazid resistance and phosphatase activity was observed. It seems that the urease activity constitutes an individual characteristic of a given strain, and the amount of the enzyme is not related to the degree of isoniazid resistance. In the majority of the examined strains close relation was found between the degree of isoniazid resistance and catalase activity and peroxidase activity. Out of the 48 examined strains, one was classified as a chromogenic strain. The strains with isoniazid resistance above 20 ug./ml. and O activity of catalase and of peroxidase show a very slight pathogenicity for guinea-pigs. The evaluation of virulence based on cytochemical reactions suggests that isoniazid-resistant strains with O catalase and O peroxidase are of decreased virulence. The determination of catalase activity and peroxidase activity enables one to differentiate between isoniazid-resistant strains and chromogenic strains. (XV, 4)

WILK-WILCZYNSKA, Maria; KOLSUT, Halina

Value of the Middlebrook-Dubos reaction establishing the tuberculous etiology of ocular diseases. Klin. oczna 33 no.2: 123-132 '63.

1. Z Oddziału Ocznego Szpitala im. J. Korczaka Kierownik: doc. dr med. M. Wilk-Wilczynska Z Zakładu Bakteriologii AM w Łodzi Kierownik: doc. dr med. A. Ganczarski.
(TUBERCULOSIS, OCULAR) (HEMAGGLUTINATION)

PROCESSED AND REPRODUCED INDEX

11E

CA KOLTA, E

The role of vitamin B₁₂ in carbohydrate metabolism. Ervin Kolta and Adorján Ujhelyi. *Osvosi Hétlap* 24, 530-531 (1940).—Fifty mg. of vitamin B₁₂ was administered to healthy and to diabetic subjects, and blood sugar was detd. each 30 min. for 3 hrs. There was no difference between diabetic and nondiabetic organisms. The diabetic subjects after 6-8 days were treated with either (1) a yeast or (2) mg. vitamin B₁₂ daily. No significant curative effect was observed. N. S. de Finály

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM ROMANY

REPEAT ONE ONLY SEE

KOLTA, E.; BARTOSIEWICZ, G.

Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis with ACTH stimulators. Orv. hetil.
94 no.8:211-213 22 Feb 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Fourth District Arpad General Hospital (Director -- Dr.
Jeno Lazarits; Head of Internal Department -- Prof. Dr. Ervin Kolta).

KOLTA, E.; BARTOSIEWICZ, G.

The dietetic therapy of hypertension. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 31:859-863
2 Aug 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Fourth District Arpad General Hospital (Director -- Dr.
Jeno Lazarits; Head of Internal Department -- Dr. Ervin Kolta).

KOLTA, Ferenc, dr.

The significance of colienteritis caused by E. coli O-124 strains. Orv. hetil. 106 no.41:1952-1954 10 0 '65.

1. Komarom megyei Kójal Laboratorium, Tatabanya (forvos: Kolta, Ferenc, dr.).

KOLTA, Ferenc, Dr.; SZABO, Zsolt, Dr.

Disease picture & pathogenesis of intestinal pneumatosis cystoides in infants. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 10 no.4:113-118 Apr 59.

1. Közlemény a Tatabányai Megyei Kórház (igazgató: Kabdebo József dr.) kóronctani Osztályáról (főorvos: Szabo Zsolt dr.) és a Komárom-megyei Közegészségügyi Járványügyi Állomás (igazgató: Zambolt Kálmán dr.) laboratóriumából (főorvos: Pinter István dr.)

(INTESTINES, cysts

pneumatosis cystoides in inf. (Hun))

KOLTA, Ferenc, dr.


Antibiotic sensitivity of bacteria cultivated from the stool. Orv.
hetil. 103 no.26:1217-1220 1 J1 '62.

1. Komárom megyei Kórház, Tatabánya.
(FECES microbiol) (ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)

~~KOLTA, JAMES~~

"Pecsi kalsuz." Pecs, Pecs Megyei Jogu Varos Idegonforgalmi Hivatala."

Hungary, 1957. 243 p.

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

SURNAME, Given Names

✓ KOLTA, JANDS

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Dr

Affiliation: [Science researcher in Pecs.]

Source: Budapest, Foldrajzi Kozlemenyek, No 2, 61, pp 169-178

Data: "Data on the Management of Bulgaria's Water Resources."

GPO 981643

SZABO, Pal Zoltan; JONAS, Klara, dr.; VARADI, Gyorgy; BIRO, Antal;
UPOR, Endre; RADO, Aladar; CZIRJAK, Iare; KOVACS, Jenő;
VALKO, Endre, dr.; ADONYI, Ivan; FODOR, Gyorgy; OSZETZKY,
Egon; KALMAR, Pal; DANYI, Dezse; GYORGY, Karoly; OVARI, Antal;
PHILIP, Miklos; BAKAI, Laszlo; JOO, Oskarne; SZITAS, Lajos;
HELLENYI, Miksa; KOLTA, Janos.

Formation of an uniform country organization for the Federa-
tion of Technical and Scientific Associations. Pecsí musz-
szemle 8 no.4:19-23 0-D'63.

1. "Pecsi Muszaki Szemle" foszerkesztoje (for Fodor).
2. "Pecsi Muszaki Szemle" szerkesztoje (for Hellenyi, Kolta
and Oszetzky).

KOLTA, Janos, Dr.

"Agricultural geography of the Danube-Tisza area" by Istvan Asztalos,
Bela Sarfalvi. Reviewed by Janos Kolta. Foldr kozl 9 no.4:358-363-161.

KOLTA, Janos

A study tour of a part of the Transdanubian Section. Foldr kozl 9
no.4:380-381 '61.

KOLTA, Janos, dr.

Agricultural manpower of Baranya County. Pecszi musz szeml
7 no.1:11-18 Ja-Mr '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Dunantuli Tudomanyos Intezete,
Pecs, es "Pecsi Muszaki Szemle" szerkesztoje.

SZABO, Pal Zoltan, dr., a földrajztudományok kandidátusa (Pecs);
KOLTA, Janos, dr. (Pecs)

Report on the work of the South Dunantul Section. Foldr
kozl 10 no.3:305-306 '62.

1. Tudományos intézeti igazgató; Magyar Földrajzi Társaság
elnöke; "Földrajzi Közlemények" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja;
Magyar Földrajzi Társaság Dél-dunántúli Osztálya elnöke
(for Szabo). 2. Tudományos munkatárs: Magyar Földrajzi
Társaság Dél-dunántúli Osztályának titkára (for Kolta).

SZEKELY, Andras, dr., egyetemi adjunktus; BULLA, Bela, dr., egyetemi tanar;
MAJOR, Jeno, dr.; KOCH, Ferenc, dr., egyetemi tanar;
TOTH, Aurel, kozepiskolai tanar; KAZAR, Leona, tanszekvezeto
tanar; DUDAR, Tibor; RADO, Sandor, egyetemi tanar, a
foldrajztudomanyok doktora; DEZSENYI, Janos, dr.; KARLOCAI, Janos, dr.;
LANG, Sandor, dr., egyetemi docens, a foldrajztudomanyok kandidatusa
(Szeged); KORPAS, Emil, dr., egyetemi docens, a foldrajztudomanyok
kandidatusa (Szeged); FENZES, Istvan, dr. (Szeged); KOLTA, Janos, dr.;
SZABO, Pal Zoltan, dr., foldrajzi tudomanyok kandidatusa;
PINCZES, Zoltan, dr.; KADAR, Laszlo, dr.; FRISNYAK, Sandor;
PEJA, Gyozo, dr., foldrajztudomanyok kandidatusa

Reports on the work of the Divisions and country sections at
the 82d general assembly of the Hungarian Geographical Society.
Foldr kozl B no.3:323-336 '60.

1. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag valasztmanyi tagja (for Szekely,
Toth, Kazar, Karlocai, Lang, Karpas, Kolta, Szabo, Pinczes,
Peja). 2. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag tarselnok (for Bulla,
Koch and Rado). 3. "Foldrajzi Kozlemlenyek" szerkeszto
bizottsagi tagja (for Koch and Rado). 4. Magyar Tudomanyos
Akademia levelezo tagja (for Bulla). 5. Magyar Foldrajzi
Tarsasag Termeszeti Foldrajzi Szakosztaly elnoka (for Bulla).

(Continued on next card)

SZEKELY, Andras—(continued) Card 2.

6. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Termeszeti Foldrajzi Szakosztaly titkara (for Szekely). 7. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Gazdasagi Foldrajzi Szakosztaly elnoke (for Koch). 8. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Gazdasagi Foldrajzi Szakosztaly titkara (for Major). 9. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Oktatasmodszertani Szakosztaly elnoke, es Kozponti Pedagogus Tovabbkepzo Intezet (for Major). 10. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Oktatasmodszertani Szakosztaly titkara, es szakfelugyelo (for Toth). 11. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Terkepeszeti Szakosztaly elnoke (for Rado). 12. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Terkepeszeti Szakosztaly elnoke (for Rado). 13. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Termeszettjaro Csoport (for Dezsényi and Karlocai). 14. Vallalati jogtanacsos (for Karlocai). 15. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Szegedi Osztalya elnoke (for Lang and Korpas). 16. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Szegedi Osztalya titkara (for Penzes). 17. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Del-Dunantuli Osztalya elnoke, es tudomanyos intezeti igazgato, Pecs (for Szabo). 18. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Del-Dunantuli Osztalya titkara, es tudomanyos munkatars, Pecs (for Kolta).

(Continued on next card)

SZEKELY, Andras--(continued) Card 3.

19. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Tiszantuli Osztalya elnoke (for Kadar). 20. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Tiszantuli Osztalya titkara (for Pinczes).
21. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Miskolci Osztalya Elnoke, es Kossuth-Rijas gimnaziumi igazgato (for Peja).
22. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Miskolci Osztalya titkara (for Frisnyak).

Kotla, R

Met

102. Complex formation between iron and organic acids.
R. J. Holt & L. Zukal. *Zeitschrift für anorganische Chemie*, 1955,
No. 13, pp. 365-370, 0 figs., 7 tabs.

During the investigation of the cause (harbidity due to the presence of iron) in wines the author studied different compounds complexing with divalent and trivalent iron. As a result of experiments conducted with tartaric acid, citric acid, malic acid, succinic acid and lactic acid it was found that each of these acids complexed the Fe(II) and Fe(III) ions and polymerized Fe(OH)₃. By complexing the iron these organic acids inhibited cause. In this respect tartaric acid was found to be of paramount importance while citric acid used in the treatment of wine and present in small quantities in certain wines is of less consequence. The two other acids investigated proved to be of less importance in this respect.

10

Kolta, R

MD 31. Experiments in rice polishing - R Koltá, E Zucká. *Elektrospinn* - Vol. 9, 1955, No. 1, pp. 14-18. 21 figs.

Optimal technological conditions for rice polishing have been established by reproduction on a laboratory scale. Prior to polishing the grains must be ground smooth and the fine flour-like fragments carefully removed. Instead of a pure saccharose solution, a 1:1 mixture of saccharose and starch syrup should be used for rough polishing. The above mixture should be added in 2 to 3 doses up to a total of 0.7 to 0.9% in a solution containing 45% solids. Even though calcium does not lend brightness it is advisable to add 0.2 to 0.3% subsequent to rough polishing just in order to prevent stickiness.

(2)

ETA R-520

Wine formation under pressure
Report of the Yeast Institute
The formation of wine under pressure
is a well known phenomenon and
has been reported by many authors.
The formation of wine under pressure
is a well known phenomenon and
has been reported by many authors.
The formation of wine under pressure
is a well known phenomenon and
has been reported by many authors.

Kolta, R.; Kovats, Telegdy L.

A quick detection of saccharose in must and wine. In German. p.87

PERIODICA POLYTECHNICA. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING. (Budapesti Muzsaki Egyetem)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol.3, no.2, 1959

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

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY : H-27
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 88183
AUTHOR : Kolta, R.; Molnar, V.
INBT. :
TITLE : Experimental Use of Synthetic Ion-Exchange Resins in Wine Making
ORIG. PUB. : Elemiszervizsg. kozl., 1959, 5, No 1-2, 19-26
ABSTRACT : For a partial lowering of acidity of wine (W) use was made of anion-exchange resins Dowex 1, Dowex 2, Amberlite IRA 410, and Amberlite IR 4B. As a result the content of tartaric acid, phosphates and sulfates was decreased to the largest extent in the W. Under identical conditions no appreciable differences could be detected in the acidity decreasing effect of the various resins. Of the cation-exchange resins tested only Amberlite IR 100 was effective in partially lowering the Fe-content of W. At the same time there was observed a concurrent increase of titrateable acidity of the W. -- From authors' summary.

CARD:

243

MERO, Endre; TISZAVOLGYI, Gyorgy; KOLTAI, Andras

Comparison of the results of labor ability tests with the actual physical performance in the occupational work. Munkavedelem 8 no.4/6:38-42 '62.

Koltai, B.

Remark on P. Meszoly's debate-starting article "Current Problem of Unified Price Observation in the Building Industry." p. 122.

EPITESUGYI SZEMLE. Budapest, Hungary. No. 4, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LG, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

94

Papir os Hymdatsohnika
Paper and Printing
vol. 2 1960
no. 11 november

36

Go. Koltob:
Sizing paper with paraffin

GENERAL INDEX GENERAL INDEX

MATERIAL INDEX MATERIAL INDEX

A-S-H-S-L-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION E-Z

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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KO-TAIE, G.

Hungarian Technical Abst. 72.
Vol. 5 No. 4
1953

Plant experiments with paraffin sizing—A paraffin emulsion (Paper and Printing—Papir-és Nyomdatechnika—Vol. 4, 1952, No. 10, pp. 30-32, 4 figs., 1 tab.) Experiments aimed at substituting paraffin for pine resin needed in paper sizing showed an emulsion of paraffin-resin combination to be the most advantageous. The quantity of paraffin can be increased to threefold of the resin and still ensure adequate stability. The technology of the new method is similar to the Bawold or Lacresin methods used in paper mills. The grain of the emulsion is of the order of 1 to 3 microns; coagulation takes place under the influence of an aluminium sulphate solution within 3 to 4 minutes. The emulsion can be kept in a liquid state for a period over three weeks. In connection with a survey of practical manufacturing experiences, sizing results (quantity of sizing agents used, water permeability, water absorbing capacity, factors of strength) obtained during the experimental production of various types of paper are shown in a table and graphs. The lower the required degree of sizing, the more advantageous the specific sizing effect of the paraffin. There were no unfavourable effects on the manufacturing process. The savings in resin were on the average about 84.1 to 75 per cent. I. Vitéz

KOLTAI, GY.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

676.14.062 : 661.728

55. The manufacture of straw pulp at atmospheric pressure -- *Szalaggyűártás atmoszféris nyomáson* -- Gy. Koltai and P. Lengyel. (Paper and Printing -- *Papír- és Nyomdatéchnika* -- Vol. 5, 1953, No. 3, pp. 66-69, 4 figs., 3 tabs.)

Small scale plant experiments conducted to determine the optimum conditions for alkaline pretreatment at atmospheric pressure have shown that a great variety of products can be produced depending upon the alkali concentration and cooking period. The quality of the stuff is determined decisively by the quantity of alkali used in the alkaline process of defibration. In test experiments, 10% NaOH was used based on the air-dried straw; the cooking lasted 10 hours. The strength of atmospheric straw pulp slightly exceeds the strength of monosulphite straw pulp, its colour is similar to the latter. The alkaline process of defibration has been used at atmospheric pressure in regular plant work for the last six months as a result of which a reduction of approx. 30% in the quantity of the alkali used was made possible. Straw pulp manufactured by this process may be substituted for pine-wood pulp if the tawny colour of the product does not cause trouble. The cost of chemicals has been reduced by this process approx. by 55% as compared with the sodium-monosulphite process.

I. V.

HUNG.

103. Research and selective breeding conducted on poplars with a view to their utilization in the wood industry. V. Kollas, 1953.

...genetic properties. Taking cognizance of these facts, more adequate species (*Populus* sp. *italica*, *P. alba*, etc.) have been grown since the second half of the last century; at the present time over 2% of the poplar stock is comprised of these species, of which such varieties as...

...connecting with domestic ...
...entirely ...
...for the manufacture of ...
...the improvements are ...

✓ Fundamental considerations on the chemistry of various

cooks with NaOH, monosulfite, and bisulfite

... ..

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percentage

... ..

②

COUNTRY : HUNGARY li
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 Their Applications. Cellulose and Its Derivatives
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 69952
 AUTHOR : Gati, Koltai, G.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Production of Cellulose From Straw
 ORIG. PUB. : Papiripar es magyar graf., 1959, 3, No 1, 8-10
 ABSTRACT : Analysis of the process and economic possibilities of the conversion of Hungarian cellulose industry to the production of cellulose from straw. Description of the basic technological ties at the projected plant that will produce straw cellulose (the sulfate method, continuous digestive treating in the "Kamir" type towers, complete regeneration of spent caustic, three stage continuous bleaching with intermittent washing).
 -- S, Rosenfel'd
 *tives. Paper.
 CARD: 1/1

H - 158

KOLTAI, Imrene

Reactivity investigation of some cement-factory raw materials with special regard to the raw materials used in the Danubian Cement and Lime Works, Hungary. Epitoanyag 15 no.6:193-200
 Je 163.

ACC NR: AP6029734

SOURCE CODE: HU/0031/66/000/005/0135/0139

AUTHOR: Koltai, Lajos (Research engineer); Farkas, Elemer (Department head);
Boros, Gyevi Janos (Department head)

ORG: Main Department for Product Development, Remix Radio-Technological Works
(Remix Radiotechnikai Gyar Gyartmanyfejlesztési Fozszaly)

TITLE: Device for the automatic control of complex vacuum-deposition processes

SOURCE: Finommechanika, no. 5, 1966, 135-139

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum technology, automatic control equipment, resistivity

ABSTRACT: The device, protected by a Patent application [number of the application not given] permits the automatic control of the deposition rate, substrate temperature, interruption of deposition once a preset value of electrical resistivity has been attained, incremental deposition, and interruption of the deposition once stability has been attained. It is based on the continuous determination of the resistivity of the deposited layer on the substrate as a function of time. The construction, operation, performance, and applications of the technique were described and illustrated with six photographs and three block diagrams.

Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [JPRS: 36,835]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1

INZEDY, Janos; KOLTAI, Laszlo

The role of ion exchangers in the inorganic analytical separations,
Magy kem lap 17 no.12:574-576 D '62.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Altalanos Kemiai Tanszek.

MINKER, E.; KOLTAI, M.

Effect of protamine sulphate on the transmission process in peripheral sympathetic ganglia. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no. 3: 365-371 '64

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Szeged.

*

MINKER, E.; KOLTAI, M.

Effect of protamine sulphate on the transmission processes in peripheral sympathetic ganglia. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.3:365-371 '64

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Szeged.

MINKER, Emil (Szeged, Belciannisz ter, 12, Hungary); KOLTAI, Matyas ;
(Szeged, Belciannisz ter, 12, Hungary)

Studies on isolated organs of gastropods. Acta biol Hung 12
no.3:199-209 '61.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut, Medizinische Universitat, Szeged
(Vorstand: M. Janoso).

*

MINKER, E.; KOLTAI, M.

Studies on the relationship between substances paralyzing ganglia and potassium salts, Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung. 20 no.2:187-195 '61.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Szeged.

(GANGLIA SPINAL pharmacol) (POTASSIUM pharmacol)
(PARALYSIS exper)

MINKER, E.; KOLTAI, M.

On the effect of ganglion-stimulating substances following the treatment with ganglion-blocking agents. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 20 no.4:411-420 '61.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Szeged.

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS pharmacol)

MINKER, Emil (Szeged, Beloiannisz ter 12, Hungary); KOLTAI, Matyas
(Szeged, Beloiannisz ter 12, Hungary)

Investigations on an isolated gasteropod organ. Acta biol
Hung 12 no.3:199-209 '61.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut Medizinische Universitat,
Szeged (Vorstand:Miklos Jancso).

*

MINKER, E.; KOLTAI, M.

Modification of the action of the ganglion-blocking agents hexamethonium, D-tubocurarine and TEAB by heparin. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22 no.1:99-109 '62.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Szeged.
(HEXAMETHONIUM COMPOUNDS) (TUBOCURARINE)
(TETRAETHYLAMMONIUM COMPOUNDS) (HEPARIN)

MINKER, E.; KOLTAI, M.

Studies on the ganglionic action of sulfamethylthiazole. Acta physiol.
acad. sci. hung. 22 no.1:111-117 '62.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Szeged.
(SULFTHIAZOLES) (GANGLIONIC BLOCKING AGENTS)

MINKER, E.; KONTAI, M.

The effect of dihydroergotoxine on the acetylcholine reaction of the cat's nictitating membrane. Acta physiol. Acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.3:285-293 '64

1. Institute of Pharmacology, University Medical School, Szeged.

NOVAK, Istvan; BUZAS, Geza; MINKER, Emil; KOLTAI, Matyas; SZENDREI, Kalman

Crystalline active ingredients of Ruta graveolens. Acta pharm.
Hung. 35 no.2:90-95 Mr '65.

KOLYAKOV, L.G., insh.; ZVEREV, B.A.

Boring of reactor tubes. Khim.mash. no.1:41-42 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)
(Polyethylene)

KOLTAKOV, L.G.

Mechanical treatment of the parts of a complex profile without
copying devices. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.5&42 N'64
(MIRA 18:2)

KAD CARBON

KAD CARBON

AUTHORS: Katayeva, N. A.; Koltakova, N. A.TITLE: Effect of ultrasound on iodine adsorption from aqueous and alcoholic solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 7, 1963, 1593-1594

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, iodine, KAD carbon

ABSTRACT: Authors explained the effect of ultrasound on the exterior and interior adsorption of iodine during adsorption from an aqueous and alcoholic solution by KAD carbon. The KAD carbon used was characterized in the paper presented by A. N. Kharin and N. A. Katayeva (Dokl AN, SSSR, 137, 1961, 359). Experiments relating to the kinetics of iodine adsorption from the solutions were carried out according to the methods described by N. A. Katayeva and A. N. Kharin (Zh. Fiz. Khimii, 34, 1961, 2794). Methodology was in accordance with that described by A. N. Kharin and V. I. Vereshchagina (Zh. Fiz. Khimii, 32, 1958, 876). Authors conclude that iodine adsorption by KAD carbon from a current of alcoholic solution is increased by the effect of ultrasound. "Authors thank Prof. A. N. Kharin and assistant professor L. F. Lependin for their help in this work". Orig. art. has:

Card 1/2 Taganrog radio engineering Institute

VITER, A.F.; KOLTAKOVA, P.S.

Some results of field experiments of many years with fertilizers
at the Orel Agricultural Experiment Station. Pochvovedenie no. 7:
53-60 JI '65 (MIRA 19:1)

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KOLTASHEV, N. G. PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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Thixotropy of laminary films of hydrated aluminum and zinc oxides. N. G. Koltashev. *Colloid J. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 23-33(1941).—Hydrated oxide films were produced by passing NH₃ over satd. solns. of KAl(SO₄)₂ or ZnSO₄; the yield was 2-7 g. per day. The films were washed and dried at 75° until their solid content reached 10%; a more thorough drying changed their properties. Aq. suspensions of these films were thixotropic. The time of thixotropic gelation was, e. g., 1 min. for 2.5% Zn(OH)₂ or 2.3% Al(OH)₃; it increased with diln. and the degree of dispersy. Thixotropic suspensions in CCl₄, PhMe, EtOH and CHCl₃ were prepd. by displacing H₂O with these solvents. The concn. at which the gelation time was 1 min. was inversely proportional to the mol. surface energy of the solvent.

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ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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