ZAHRADNIK, R.; PARKANYI, C.; HORAK, V.; KOUTECKY, J.

Experimental and theoretical study of the reactivity and spectral properties of sulfur heterocycles derived from alternant hydrocarbons. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.4:776-798 Ap '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, and Department of Organic Chemistry, Charles University, Prague.

KOUTECKY, J.; PALDUS, J.; VITEK, V.

Calculation of the positions of the α- and β- bands in the electronic spectra of benzenoid hydrocarbons using the method of limited configuration interaction. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.6:1468-1482 Je '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague and Mathematical-Physical Faculty, Charles University, Prague.

KOUTECKY, J.; PALDUS, J.

Calculation of the excitation energies of benzenium and diphenylmethyl ions by the semiempirical method of limited configuration interaction. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.6:1483-1490 Je '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

ZAHRADNIK, R.; KOUTECKY, J.; JONAS, J.; GUT, J.

Nucleic acid components and their analogues. Pt. 31.
Coll Cz Chem 28 no.6:1499-1506 Je '63.

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

KOUTECKY, J.; ZAHRADNIK, R.

Physical properties and chemical reactivity of alternant hydrocarbons and related compounds. Pt.3. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.8:2089-2101 Ag '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CIZEK, J.; KOUTECKY, J.

Two notes on the theory of kinetic and catalytic polarographic currents. Coll cz Chem 28 no.10:2808-2810 O '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

ZAHRADNIK, R.; KOUTECKY, J.

Theoretical study of sulfur heterocyclic compounds derived from nonalternant hydrocarbons. Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 5: 1117-1133 My '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KOUTECKY, J.; ZAHRADNIK, R.

Relationship between chemical reactivity indexes and carcinogenic activity of larger benzenoid hydrocarbons. Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 5: 1256-1265 My '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

MAYRANOVSKIY, S.G.; KOUTETSKIY, Ya. [Koutecky, J.]; GANUSH, V. [Hanus, V.]

Polarographic catalytic waves of hydrogen induced by organic catalysts. Part 4. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:18-22 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR, Moskva i Institut fizicheskoy khimii Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk.

ZAHRADNIK, R.; MICHL, J.; KOUTECKY, J.

Tables of quantum chemical data. Pt.2. Coll Cz chem 29 no.8: 1932-1944 Ag '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

L 3047-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5026469 CZ/0002/65/000/002/0261/0263

AUTHOR: Koutecky, Jaroslav (Corresponding member CSAV) 22 B

TITLE: Postgraduate training in quantum chemistry

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Vestnik, no. 2, 1965, 261-263

TOPIC TAGS: quantum chemistry, education

ABSTRACT: Czechoslovak Chemical Society of the Academy and its Institute of Physical Chemistry arranged a postgraduate course in quantum chemistry from 28 September to 10 October 1964 at Popradske Pleso. Basis of quantum mechanics, theory of groups, basic approach to quantum chemistry, methods of quantum chemistry, ligands and the theory of coordinated compounds were discussed. Scientists from Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Russia, East Germany, and Bulgaria took part.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, GO

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 1/1 (bel)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZAHRADNIK, R; NEPRAS, M; ARIENT, J; KOUTECKY, J

I. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Zahradnik and Koutecky); 2. Research Institute of Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-Rybitvi (for Nepras and Arient)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 3, March 1966, pp 1180-1188

"Imidazole dyes. Part 18: Electronic spectra and reactivity of imidazole dyes."

(4)

(3)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HOCHMANN, P; DUBSKY, J; KOUTECKY, J; PANNAYI, C.

Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 10, 1965, pp 3560-3565

"Tables of Quantum Chemical Data. VIII. Energy Characteristics of Some Benzenoid Hydrocarbons."

PADOVEC, J.; STEMBERA, Z.K.; HODR, J.; KOUTSKY, J.

Fatal hemorrhage during the course of labor. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.1/2: 25-31 F '63.

1. Gyn.-;or klin. lek fak. hyg. KU v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. J.Padovec Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel doc. dr. M. Vojta.
(LABOR) (UTERINE HEMORRHAGE) (UTERINE RUPTURE)
(PLACENTA PRAEVIA) (PLACENTA ACCRETA) (AFIBRINOGENEMIA)
(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)

KAFKA, Vaclav, prof. MUDr.; KOUTECKY, JOSEF, Dr Sc Mudr.; KUBAT, Karel, MUDr.

Causes of death of surgically treated children. Acta univ. carol. [med.] no.9:1-127 '61.
(PEDIATRICS surg) (MORTALITY)

FAFLOVA, Helena; APETAUROVA, Bozena; KOUTECKY, Josef

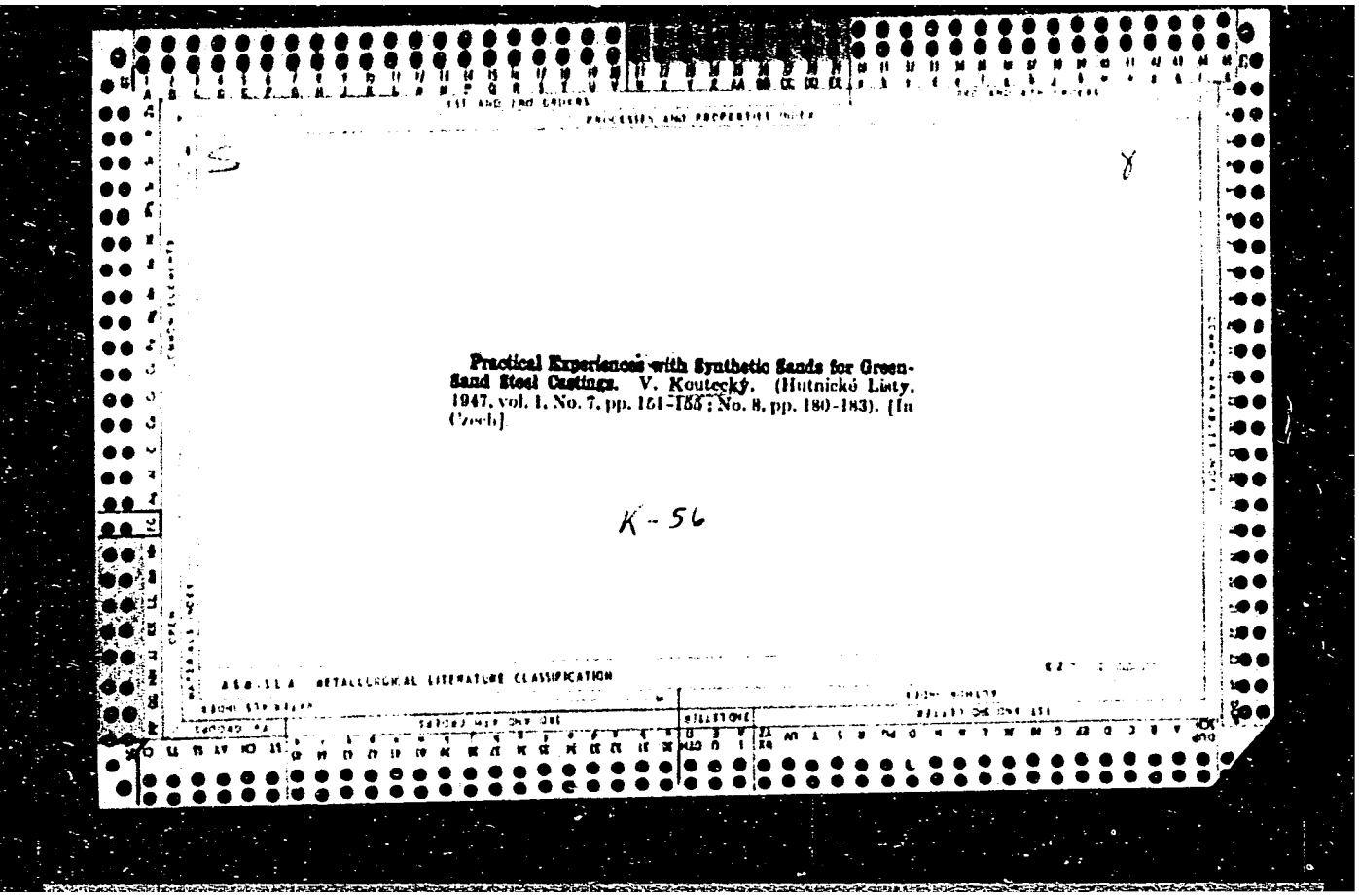
Our experiences with examination of residual urine in children.
Cas lek. cesk. 101 no.19:592-598 11 My '62.

1. Klinika detske chirurgie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Kafka, DrSc.
(UROLOGY in inf & child) (URINE chemistry)

ZAHRADNIK, R.; MOCHL, J.; KOUTECKY, J.

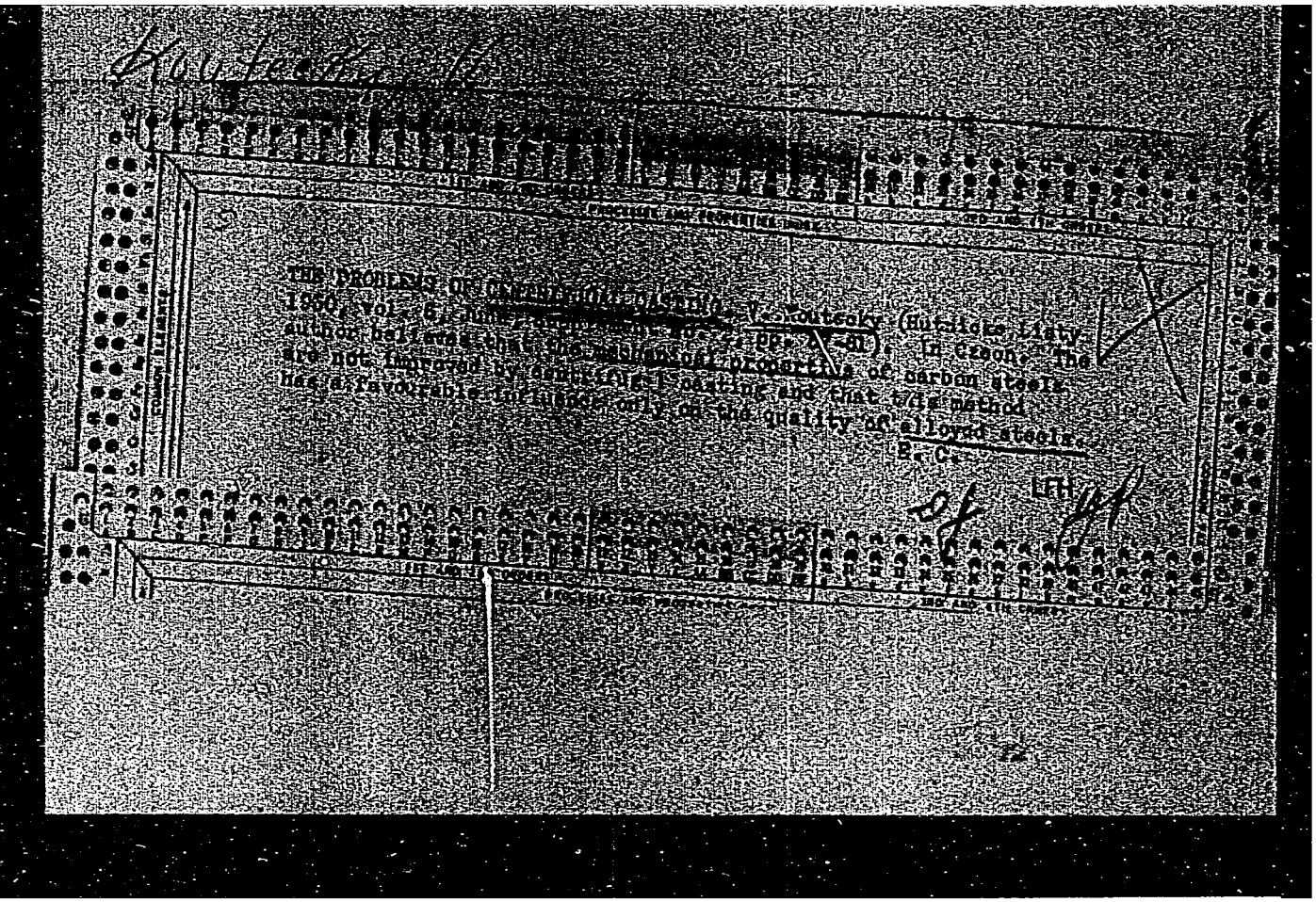
Tables on quantum chemical data. Pt. 3. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.12:3184-3210 D '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.



Practical Experiences with Synthetic Sands for Green-Sand Steel Castings. V. Koutecký. (Hutnické Listy, 1947, vol. 1, No. 7, pp. 151-155; No. 8, pp. 180-183). [In Czech]

K-56



KOUTECKY, V.

Outlook for increasing labor productivity in foundries. p. 108.

SLEVARENSTVI Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1956

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

KOUTECKY, V.

"Using Soviet experience in our foundries."

p. 321 (Slevarenstvi) Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1957.
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

KOUTECKY, V.

"Founding in the V. I. Lenin Works in Plzen." P. 167.

SLEVARENSTVI. (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro hutnictvi a slevarenstvi). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1959.

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

KOUTECKY, V.

"Development of green-sand molding in the steelfoundry of the V. I. Lenin Works in Plzen." p. 179.

SLEVARENSTVI. (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro hutnictvi a slevarenstvi). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1959.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420018-1

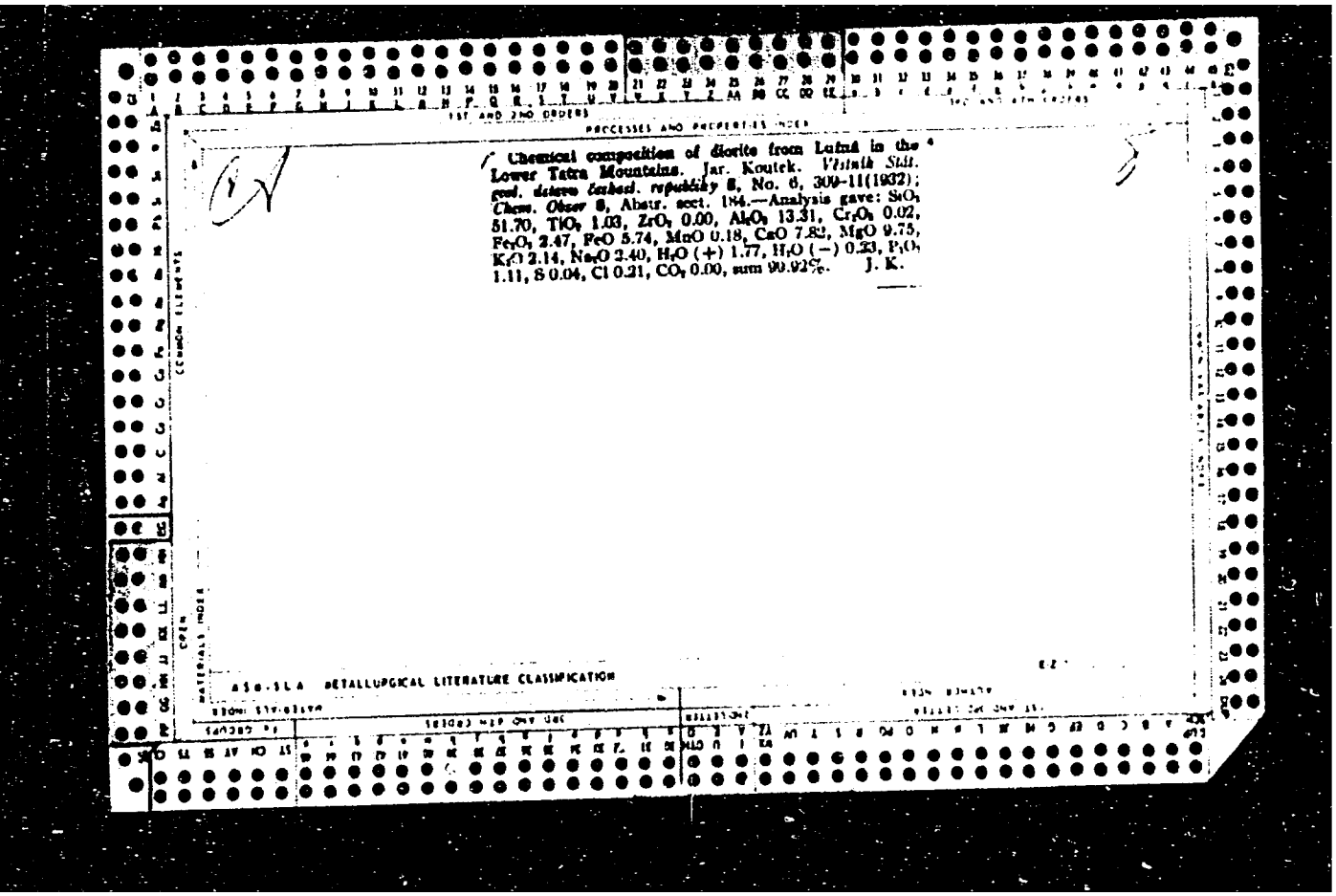
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HEJDUK, Z; KOUTECKY, J; CUNNINGHAM, B.

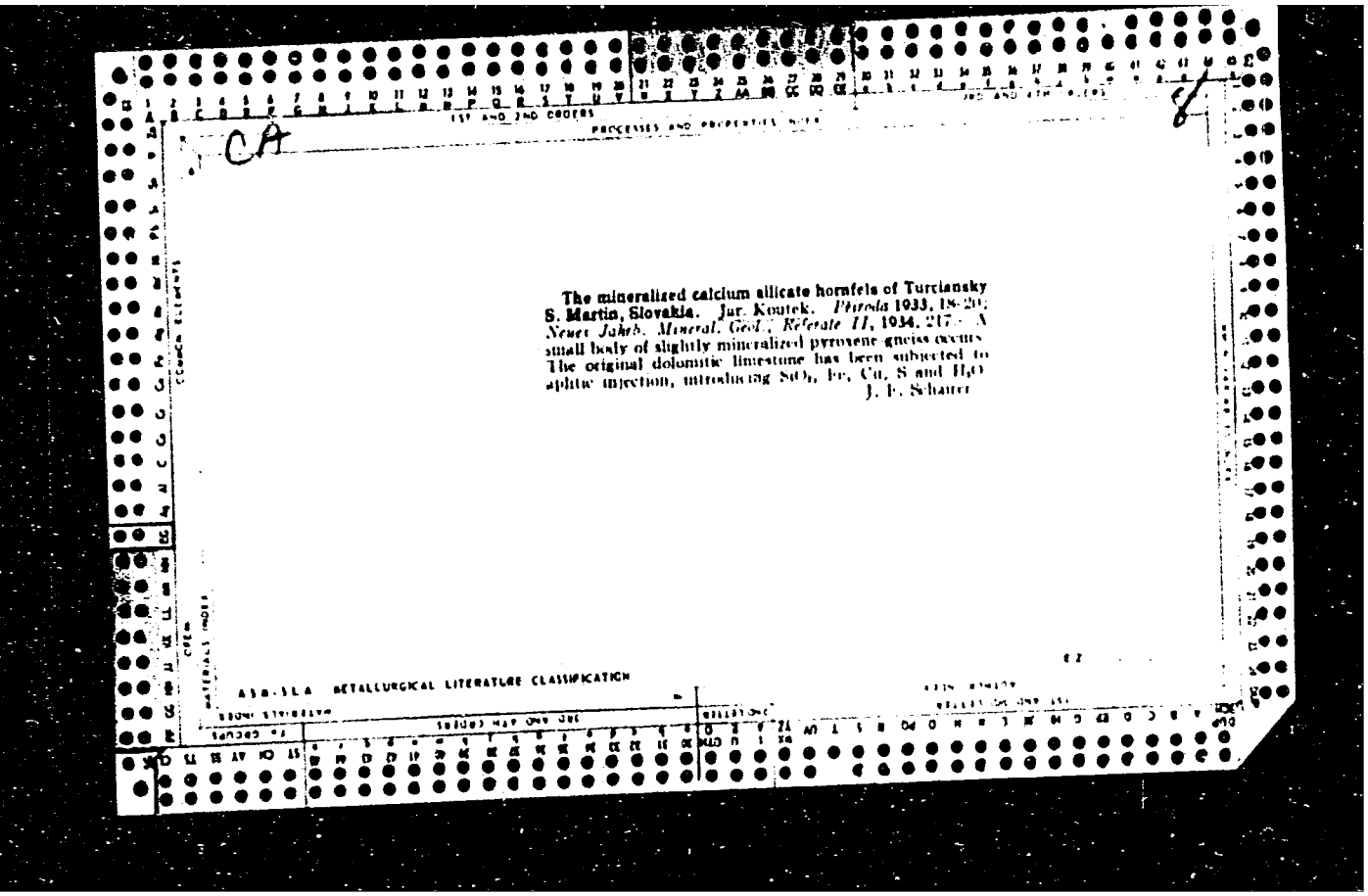
1. Institute for the Research, Production and Application of Radioisotopes, Prague; 2. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 10, 1965, pp 3361-3368

"Preparation of Ribonucleoside 5'-Monophosphates-^{14}C of High Specific Activity from the Algae Chlorella pyrenoidosa."



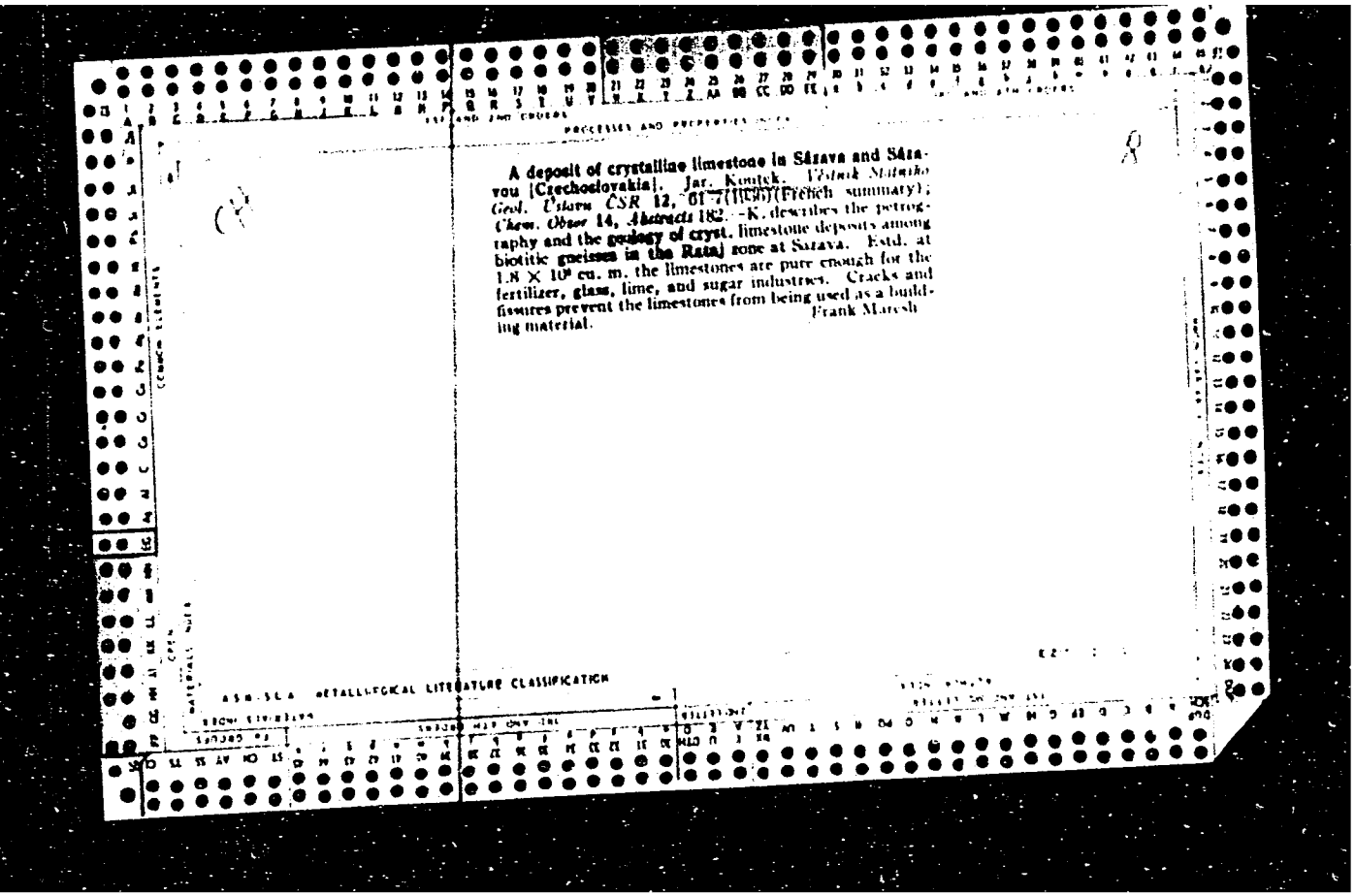
Chemical composition of diorite from Lutná in the Lower Tatra Mountains. Jar. Koutek. *Vestník Stát. geol. ústavu čsl. republiky* 8, No. 6, 309-11(1932); *Chem. Obzor* 8, Abstr. sect. 184.—Analysis gave: SiO_2 51.70, TiO_2 1.03, ZrO_2 0.00, Al_2O_3 13.31, Cr_2O_3 0.02, Fe_2O_3 2.47, FeO 5.74, MnO 0.18, CaO 7.82, MgO 9.75, K_2O 2.14, Na_2O 2.40, H_2O (+) 1.77, H_2O (−) 0.23, P_2O_5 1.11, S 0.04, Cl 0.21, CO_2 0.00, sum 99.92%. J. K.



CA

The mineralized calcium silicate hornfels of Turciansky S. Martin, Slovakia. Jur. Koutek. *Přírodá* 1933, 18-20; *Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Referate II*, 1934, 217.—A small body of slightly mineralized pyroxene gneiss occurs. The original dolomitic limestone has been subjected to aplitic injection, introducing SiO_2, Fe, Cu, S and H_2O.
J. F. Schairer

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



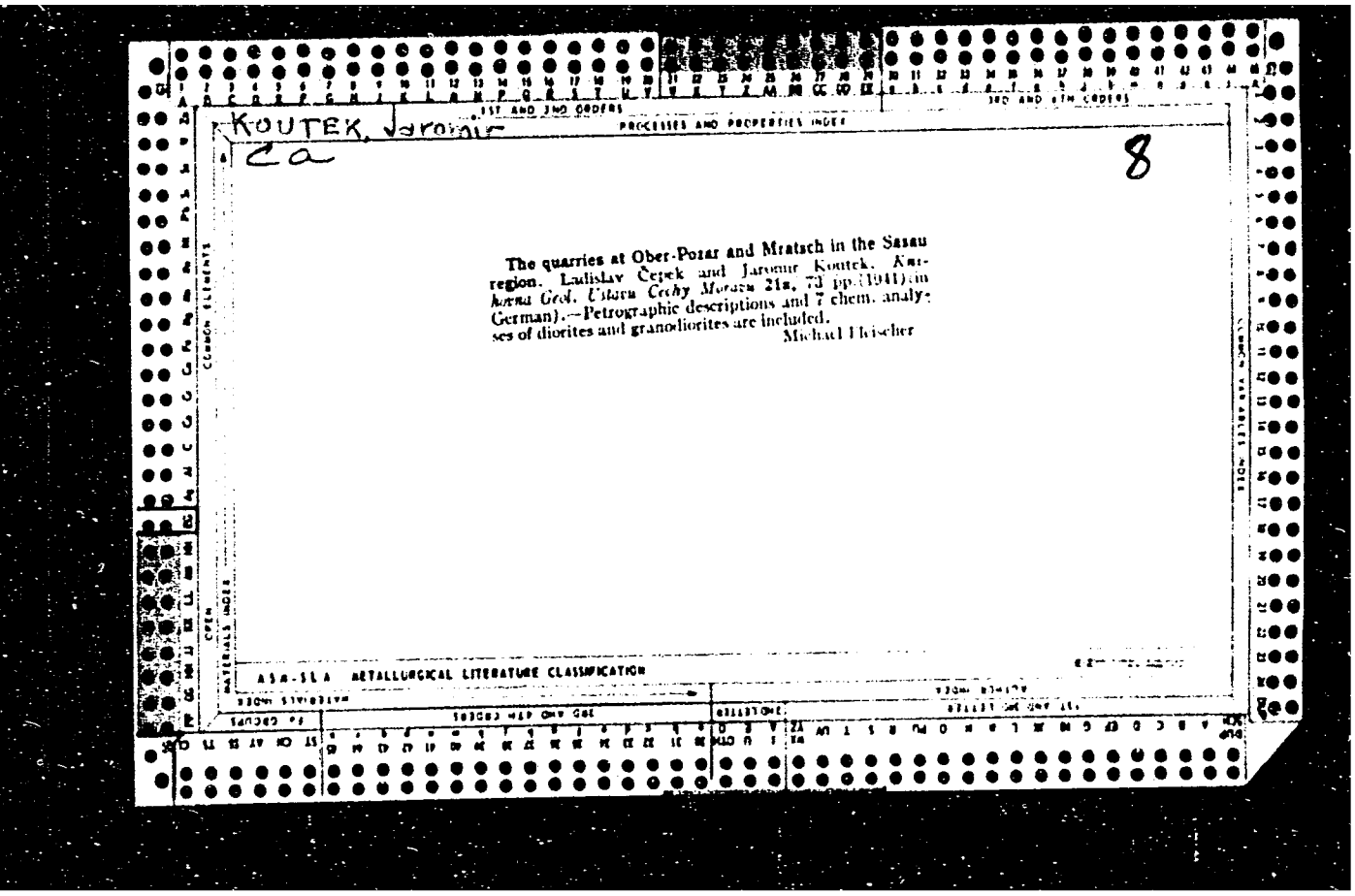
A deposit of crystalline limestone in Sázava and Sázavou [Czechoslovakia]. Jar. Koutek. *Věstník Ústředního Geol. Ústavu CSR* 12, 61–7(1936)(French summary); *Chem. Obzor* 14, *Abstracts* 182.—K. describes the petrography and the geology of cryst. limestone deposits among biotitic gneisses in the Rataj zone at Sázava. Estd. at 1.8×10^8 cu. m. the limestones are pure enough for the fertilizer, glass, lime, and sugar industries. Cracks and fissures prevent the limestones from being used as a building material.
Frank Marsh

1ST AND 2ND COPIES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Iron-ore deposits in the region of Irsava in the Carpathian Ukraine. Jaromir Koutek. *Vestnik Statniho Geol. Ustavu Ceskoslov. Rep.* 14, 118-61(1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, II, 2701.—The deposits investigated contain veins of massive siderite in addn. to brown iron ore and bog iron ore. Recent analyses showed Fe 22.6-51.8, Mn 1.00-7.44 and P 0.025-0.51%. The deposits appear to be scarcely worth working. M. G. Moore

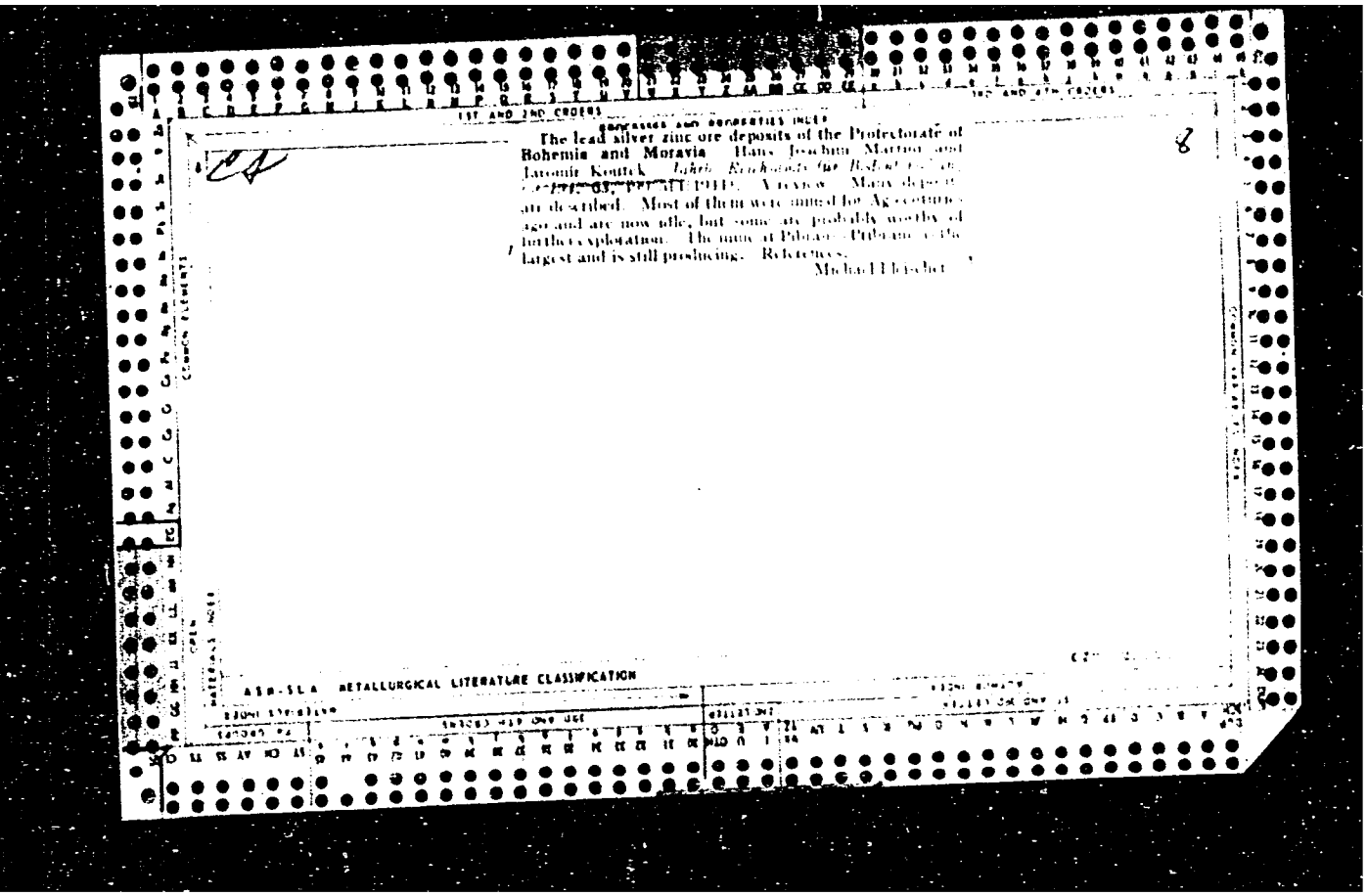
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



KOUTEK, Jaromir
Ca
8

The quarries at Ober-Pozar and Mratsch in the Sasau region. Ladislav Čepek and Jaromir Koutek. *Knihovna Geol. Ústavu Ceshy Moravu* 21a, 73 pp.(1941)(in German).—Petrographic descriptions and 7 chem. analyses of diorites and granodiorites are included.
Michael Fleischer

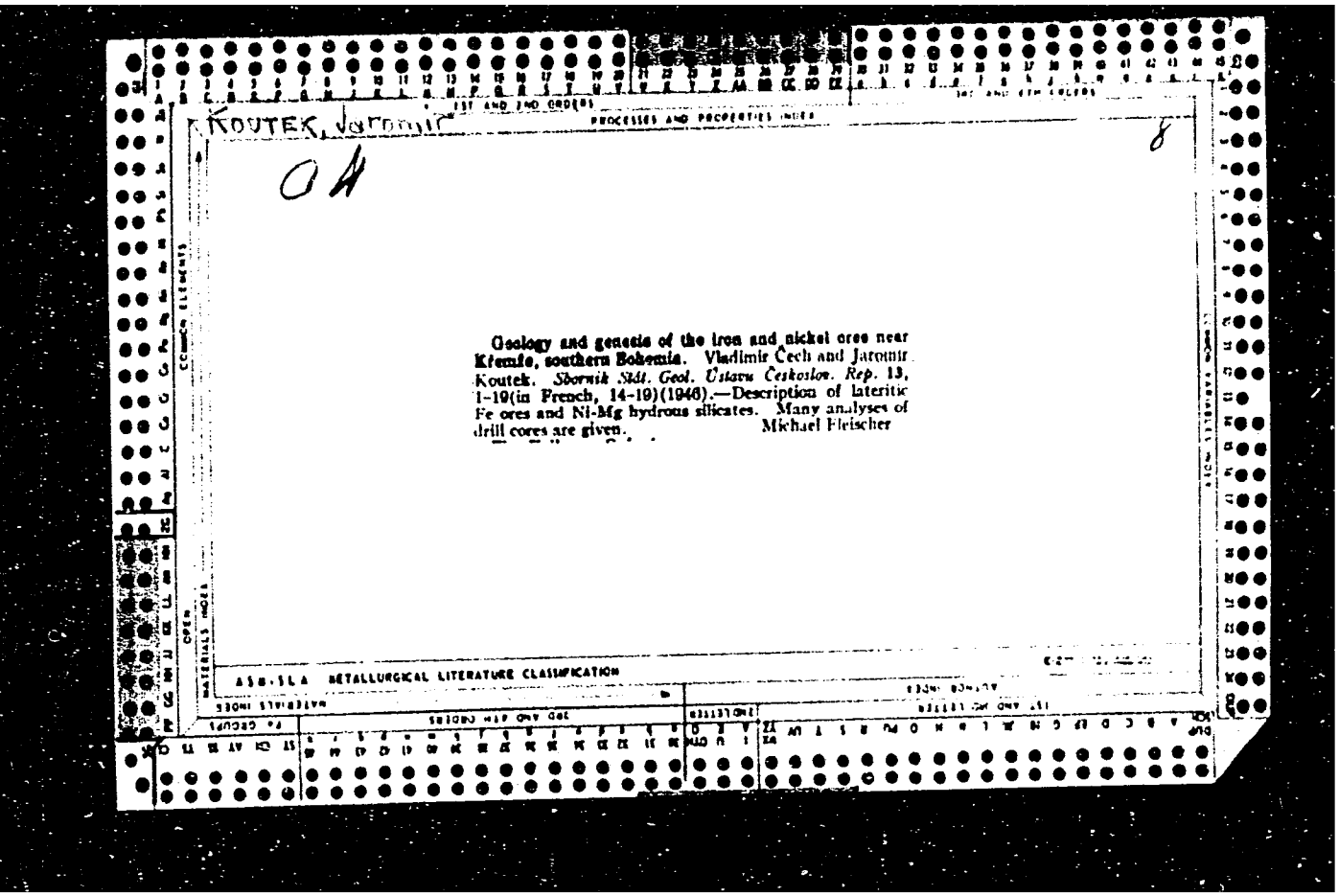
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The lead silver zinc ore deposits of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia Hans Joachim Martini and Jaromir Kentak [illegible] Vienna Many deposits are described. Most of them were mined for Ag centuries ago and are now idle, but some are probably worthy of further exploration. The mine at Pribram Pribram is the largest and is still producing. References

Michael Fleischer

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



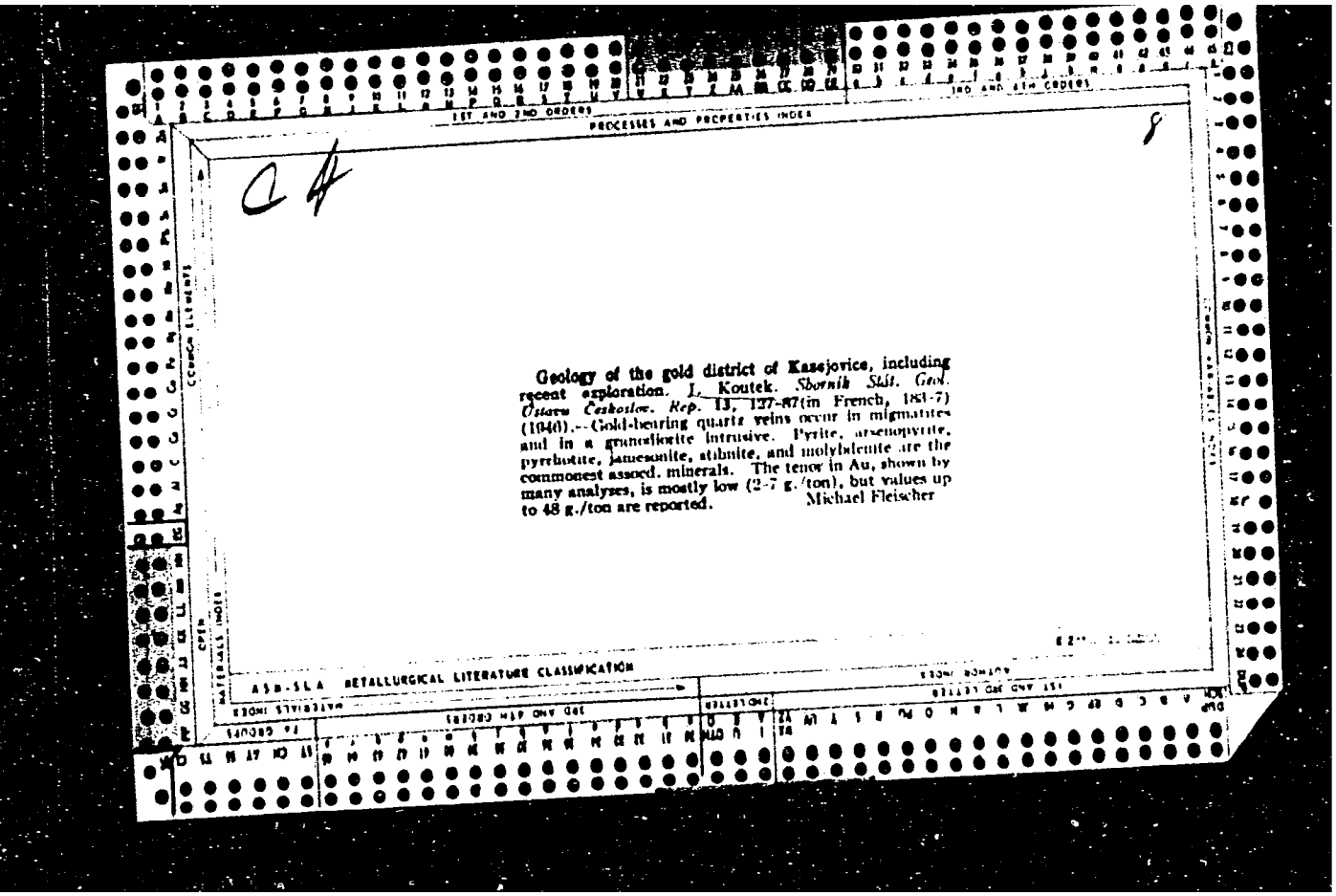
KOUTEK, Jaromir

OA

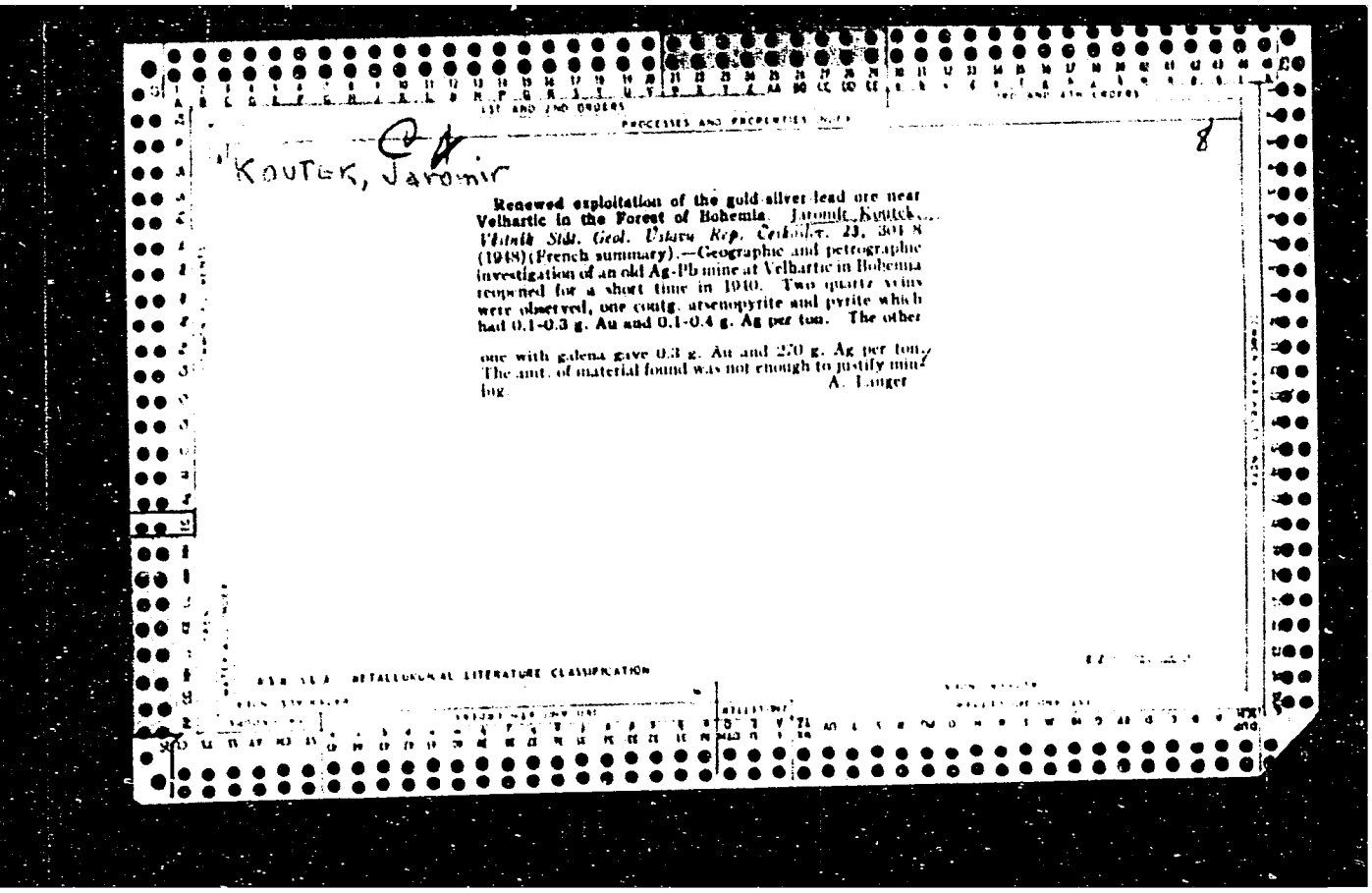
8

Geology and genesis of the iron and nickel ores near Kremže, southern Bohemia. Vladimir Čech and Jaromir Koutek. *Sborník Stát. Geol. Ústavu Československ. Rep.* 13, 1-19(in French, 14-19)(1946).—Description of lateritic Fe ores and Ni-Mg hydrous silicates. Many analyses of drill cores are given. Michael Fleischer

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Geology of the gold district of Kasejovice, including recent exploration. J. Koutek. *Sborník Stát. Geol. Ústavu Československ. Rep.* 13, 127-87(in French, 181-7) (1946).--Gold-bearing quartz veins occur in migmatites and in a granodiorite intrusive. Pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, jamesonite, stibnite, and molybdenite are the commonest assocd. minerals. The tenor in Au, shown by many analyses, is mostly low (2-7 g./ton), but values up to 48 g./ton are reported.
Michael Fleischer



KOUTEK, Jaromir

Renewed exploitation of the gold-silver lead ore near Velhartic in the Forest of Bohemia. Jaromír Koutek. *Věstník Stát. Geol. Ústavu Rep. Czechoslov.* 23, 301-8 (1948)(French summary).—Geographic and petrographic investigation of an old Ag-Pb mine at Velhartic in Bohemia reopened for a short time in 1940. Two quartz veins were observed, one contg. arsenopyrite and pyrite which had 0.1-0.3 g. Au and 0.1-0.4 g. Ag per ton. The other one with galena gave 0.3 g. Au and 270 g. Ag per ton. The amt. of material found was not enough to justify mining.
A. Langer

8

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

P

Ore veins and their minerals in the mine St. Antonín de Padua at Polícany (Kutná Hora District) Bohemia. J. Koutek and J. Kutina (Karlova Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Sborník Stát. Geol. Ústavu Československ. Rep.* 16, 783-93, English summary, 796-7(1949).—A historical and geol. survey.

T. G. Gibian

KOUTEK, JAROMIR

The deposit of skarn magnetite type near Vlastějovice in the Sázava basin, central Bohemia. Jaromír Koutek. [illegible] Českosl. 11, 40, No. [illegible]. Mineralog. Abstr. 11, 304 (in Mineralog. Mag. [illegible] (1952)).—Magnetite-bearing skarn at the contact of limestone and pegmatite consists mainly of andradite, diopside-hedenbergite, amphibole, epidote, calcite, and quartz, with biotite and scattered pyroxene at its margin with the pegmatite. Secondary minerals are chlorite and scapolite. Later intrusion of fluorite and pyrite veinlets indicate a pyrometasomatic origin. R. D. H.

KOUTEK, JAROMIR

Koutek, Jaromir. Geologie naftovych lozisek. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1952. 111 p. (Ucebni texty vysokych skol) (Geology of petroleum deposits. Bibl.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L C, Vol. 3 No. 1 Jan. '54 Uncl.

KOUTEK, JAROMÍR

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

The ore veins and the old mines at Jihlava. Jaromír Koutek. *Sborník Ústřed. Ústavu Geol.* 19, 77-116(1952) (English summary).—The ore veins of the historic mining district of Jihlava, Bohemia, consist of PbS, ZnS, FeS_2, with admixt. of Ag_2S. The geology and history of each mine are described. H. Newcombe

EH
9-16-54

KOUTEK, J.

Norite eruptions in the Votice region. p. 44. (CASOPIS; ODDIL PRIRODOVEDNY, Vol. 126, No. 1, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

KOUDEK, Jaromir

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

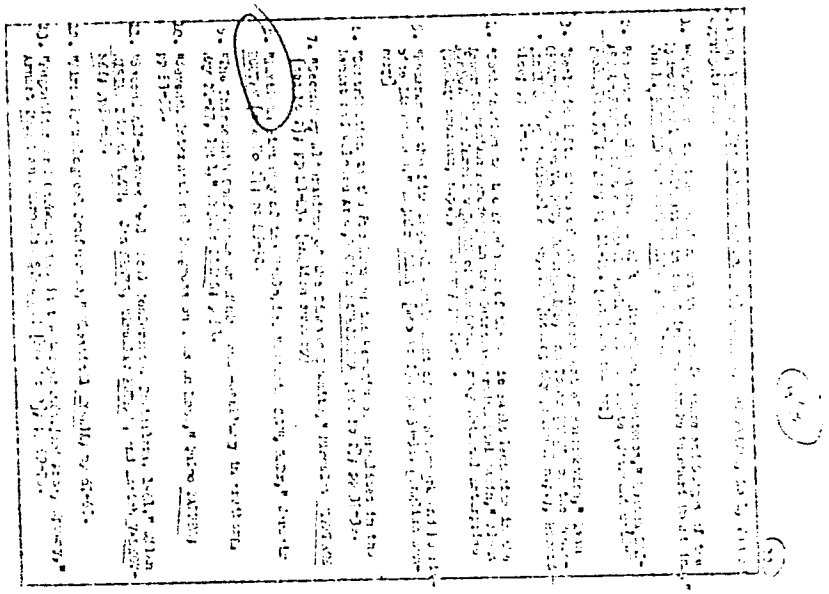
Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho Ustavu Geologickeho, Vol XXXVI, No 3, March 1961, pp 161-170.

Data: "Seventieth Birthday of Academician Professor Dr. Radim Kettner."

KOUDEK, J.



KOUTEK, Jaromir; KETTNER, Radim, akademik

Geologic anniversaries. Cas min geol 9 no.3:381-388 '64.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOUTEK, J.

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 2, 1964, p 241

"Sixtieth Birthday of Dr. Jan Kalask."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOUTEK, J.

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 3, 1964, pp 381-382

"Lucien Cayeux (1864-1944)."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420018-

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 612.015.3:547.466-171.1

KOUTENSKY, Jaroslav; JONAKOVA, Marie; EYBL, Vladislav; SYKORA, Jindrich, MERTL, Frantisek; Pharmacological Institute, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Farmakologicky Ustav Lek. Fak. KU), Plzen, Chief (Prednosta) Prof Dr Z. KOCHER; Department for Occupational Diseases State Faculty Hospital (Oddeleni pro Choroby z Povolani Statni Fakultni Nemocnice), Plzen, Chief (Prednosta) Dr F. HUZL; Physical Institute, Med. Fac. Charles University (Fyzikalni Ustav Lek. Fak. KU), Plzen, Chief (Prednosta) Docent Dr M. PETRAN

"Contribution to the Metabolism of Mn Complexes of Aminopolycarbonic Acids."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 19, No 2, Mar 67, pp 52 - 56

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Biliary excretion of Mn and its concentration in the liver of guinea pigs was investigated. After administration of $MnCl_2$ and Mn complexes of polycarbonic acids certain forms of chelates were excreted in urine. Mn not bound with aminopolycarbonic acid was determined in the bile. Mn leaves the organism in the form of chelates. 6 Figures, 13 Western, 5 Czech, 1 USSR, 1 East German reference. (Ms. rec. 21 Sep 65).

L 13591-66

ACC NR: AP6006085 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0314/0314

AUTHOR: Sykora, J.; Eybl, V.; Jonakova, M.; Koutensky, J. 95 B

ORG: Department of Occupational Diseases SFN, Plzen (Odd. chorob z povolani SFN); Institute of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Plzen (Farmakologicky ustav LF, UK)

TITLE: Metabolism of cadmium complexes of aminopolycarboxylic acids [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 28 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 314

TOPIC TAGS: biologic metabolism, rat, chelate compound, organocadmium compound, aliphatic polycarboxylic acid, chromatography, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: Chromatography of urine of rats given $CdCl_2$ with or without cadmium or calcium chelates or EDTA, CDTA and DTPA. CaCDTA was less apt to form ionic complexes with cations in vivo and therefore had little protective effect; CdCDTA was more stable in the body. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 HW

ACCESSION NR: AR4025718 S/0081/64/000/002/B005/B005

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 2B19

AUTHOR: Zagradnik, R.; Koutetskiy, Ya.

TITLE: Correlation between the reactivity and physicochemical properties of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and their derivatives

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Konferentsii po probl. primeneniya korrelyatsion. uravneniy v organ. khimii. T. 1. Tartu, 1962, 89-101

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, aromatic hydrocarbon, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon, aromatic hydrocarbon physicochemical property

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the empirical equation of the form $E_i - E_r = \varkappa A_i$, where E_i and E_r are the changes in free energy (free energy of activation) corresponding to the i and standard members of a series of structurally related compounds for the investigated reaction, and A_i is the energy of atomic localization according to Wieland. The advantage of this index in comparison with other possible characteristics of the chemical reactivity of the aromatic hydrocarbons is evaluated. The values of the magnitude $\varkappa$ for various atoms of the following hydrocarbons

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4025718

are presented: benzene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, triphenylene, pyrene, chrysene, benzanthracene, tetracene, perylene, benzypyrene, and coronene.
I. Stankevich

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64 SUB CODE: OC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KOUTNIK, D.

Introducing business accounting in industrial enterprises in Czechoslovakia. p. 160.
ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU Z TECHNIKU, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

KOUTNIK, L.

KOUTNIK, L. Economies in the administrative branch of the national economy. p. 486.

Vol. 5, No. 11, Nov. 1955
ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

~~20(1)~~ 16.6800

CZ/4-59-10-11/70

AUTHOR: Koutník, D., Engineer, Director

TITLE: Automation and Automatic Computing Machines

PERIODICAL: Nová Technika, 1959, Nr 10, pp 440-442 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the problems of automation by means of control and transfer equipment and automatic computing machines. The quality of the control depends on the knowledge of the state of development of the controlled unit. The quality of planning on a state level could be improved, if a great amount of informative data on the production of the various production sectors could be made available by the use of computing machines. They would also make possible the establishment of operative plans and the solution of problems of inter-plant cooperation; the calculation of optimum production series in the heavy industry and the acceleration of the production rhythm would also be made possible. Presently more and more automatically controlled plants change over to production of complicated products, especially in the field of electric equipment, in the motor vehicle industry etc. The automatic control of the entire production process has to replace the automatic control of

Card 1/4

single production phases. The author declares briefly the difference between an automatic computing machine, which works up the data by means of the four basic calculations and logical operations, and the analogous computing machines, working up data of continuously varying physical values, for example electric tension. These analogous computing machines are cheaper, but not very precise; they may be used for the solution of traffic problems and in regulation systems, as potentiometers, servo-mechanisms etc. In the CSR the basic research is being carried out by the "Výzkumný ústav matematických stroju" (Research Institute for Mathematical Machines). Up to now the "SAPO" type automatic relay computing machine for scientific and technical calculations has been constructed here. This institute was formerly attached to the "Československá akademie věd" (Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences) and is presently subordinated to the "ministerstvo všeobecného strojírenství" (Ministry of General Mechanical Engineering) in order to guarantee its close cooperation with plants, like the "Závody Jana Švermy" (Jan Šverma Plant), which will take over the future production of computing machines. As a substitute for the "Research Institute for Mathematical Machines" the "Ústav teorie informací" (Institute for the Theory of Information) has been founded and attached to the "Czechoslovak Academy of Scien-

ces". The operational plan of the "Research Institute for Mathematical Machines" includes: 1. Development of the medium type automatic computing machine "EPOS" with a speed of 10,000 calculations per second; it should be used for the automation of administrative work or for scientific and technical calculations. The functional design has to be completed in two years. 2. Development of the "NUDA" electronic computing machine designed for the automatic control of machine tools, in cooperation with the "Výzkumný ústav obrábecích strojů a obrábění" (Research Institute for Machine Tools and Machining). 3. Development of a linear interpolator for the automatic control of machine tools, using the electronic ranges of the "NUDA". The introduction of these machines into the fields of control and administration requires a great number of experts, technicians and mathematicians. The major part of the problems has to be solved on a state level, for example preparation of a uniform list of products for the entire country with an analysis of the production systems used, classification of the various production sectors and the determination of their interdependence, the supply of the automatic computing machines with data, the intensive education of qualified technical and organizational personnel. The "Státná komise pro otázky organizace a systematizace správy" (State Commis-

sion for Problems of Organization and Systematization of the Administration) will be the highest governmental authority. Photograph 1 shows the integrator of the EMDA type electromechanical differential analyzer built by the UMS; Photograph 2 shows the automatic relay computing machine "SAPO"; Photograph 3 shows a model of the analogous computing machine, used for the solution of traffic problems according to the method of Docent Nožička.
There are 3 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav pro otázky řízení, organizace a mechanizace administrativních praci (Institute for Problems of Control, Organization and Mechanization of Administrative Work).

KORANDA, J.; KOUTNIK, J.; PEER, V.

Underground coal gasification. Prace Ust paliv no. 5:5-33 '62.

KOUTNIK, J.

FU 2974. ELECTROTHERMAL GRAPHITIZATION. Koutnik, J. (Praze tar. Vyzk. Vyuz. Paliv (Comm. Fuel Res. Tech. Inst., Prague), 1955, (1-2), 153-166). A description, with diagrammatic illustrations, is given of a furnace designed in conjunction with the Power Institute, Tarnaid, which is to be used in a series of large scale experiments on various carbonaceous raw materials. Preliminary experiments showed that graphitization always causes an increase in actual specific gravity and a decrease in specific electrical resistance and ash content. The last point applies especially to natural Czechoslovakian graphite, which can be refined by this method. Petroleum coke is more suitable for graphitization than pitch coke. (R.)

KOUTNIK, V.; SCHOLLE, S.

Preparation of basic zinc chromate.

P. 236. (Chemicky Prumysl.) (Praha, Czechoslavakia) Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 2. - Electrochemical Industries, Electroplating, Chemical Sources of Electric Current. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61595.

Author : Vilem Koutnik, Stanislav Scholle.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Electrolytic Refining of Bismuthum.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 12, 633 - 637.

Abstract: The conditions of electrolytic preparation of pure Bi from alloys containing 90 to 95% of Bi and 5 to 10% of Pb without outher admixtures were studied. Such alloys are obtained by treating the tailings of Pb refining.rich in Bi, by the calcium-magnium method. It was found that a product containing 0.01% of Pb

Card 1/3

KOUTNIK, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 63995

Author : Koutnik Vilem, Benes Jan
Inst : Not given
Title : The Extraction of P_2S_5

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1958, 8, No 2, 81-82

Abstract: A simple method was worked out for the extraction of P_2S_5 of sufficient purity with a common laboratory installation, and the most favorable conditions of the reaction were established. The maximum output in the case of the application of pure a-chloronaphthalene under optimum conditions consisted of 65% (in conversion to white P).

Card 1/1

15

KOUTNIK VILEM

Distr: 4E2c(m)

Bromination of aluminum. Vilém Koutník and Jan Beneš (Pardubice Vysoká škola chem. technol., Czech.). *Chem. Průmysl* 8, 187-8(1958).—A description is given of the lab. prepn. of $AlBr_3$. Al waste (99.78 Al) and Br are used as base materials. The bottom of the reaction flask was filled with Raschig rings and glass wool. Br was dispensed from a drip funnel. As a catalyst solid $AlBr_3$ was used. The yield, calcd. on Br, is 96-8%. The m.p. of the product is 94.9°. From *C.Z.* 1958, 12011. T. V. Z.

4
1-M7c(5-0)
1

155

KOUTNIK, V.

Pigmented insecticidal coatings. p. 99

PRUMYSL, POTRAVIN. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 2, February 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959. Uncl.

KOUTNIK, Vilem

Measuring the index of refraction of inorganic pigments. Chem prum 14 no.11:604-606 N '64

1. Higher School of Chemical Technology, Pardubice.

KOUTNIK, Vilem

Determining free metal oxides in titanates. Sbor VSChT Pardubice no.1:111-122 '64.

1. Chair of Inorganic Technology of the Higher School of Chemical Technology, Pardubice. Submitted March 12, 1963.

L 45413-66 T DS/WW

ACC NR: AT6027451 SOURCE CODE: CZ/2509/64/000/002/0045/0057 19 18 B+1

AUTHOR: Koutnik, V.

ORG: Department of Inorganic Technology (Katedra anorganicke technologie)

TITLE: A study of the formation of plumbous titanate

SOURCE: Pardubice. Vysoka skola chemickotechnologicka. Sbornik vedeckych praci, no. 2, 1964, 45-57

TOPIC TAGS: plumbous titanate, lead monoxide, recrystallization, titanium dioxide

ABSTRACT: The formation of plumbous titanate from rhombic lead monoxide and anathase titanium dioxide by a solid-phase reaction is accompanied by the recrystallization of lead monoxide, the particles of which enlarge by soaking during the reaction. The plumbous titanate contains free, unreacted, lead monoxide (up to 1%) and an equivalent portion of free titanium dioxide. The heating of alkaline fluoride or precipitated aluminum hydroxide with a lead monoxide-

Card 1/2

L 45413-65
ACC NR: AT6027451

titanium dioxide prior to calcination produces plumbous titanate which is free of uncombined lead monoxide. The particle size of plumbous titanate produced in this manner is smaller than that of a product from the same raw material under identical conditions but without the addition of fluoride or aluminum hydroxide. It can be supposed that the precipitated aluminum hydroxide or the presence of fluorides acts on lead monoxide and plumbous titanate as protective colloids, and probably hinder their growth when heated. This protective effect will remain even at temperatures at which hydrated aluminum oxide loses its water of hydration. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [KS]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Nov64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 015/

hs

Card 2/2

KOUTNY, J.

"Lighting in places of work and industrial safety." (p. 281). ZELEZNICE (Zelesnicni vydavaterstvi) Praha, Vol 3, No 11, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

S/275/63/000/001/009/035
D469/D308

AUTHORS: Houfek, Stanislav, Koutný, Jiří, Mareš, Přemysl and Schücker, Mirko

TITLE: Radiator for high-power electron valves and method of its production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 1, 1963, 19, abstract 1A 93 P (Czech. patent, kl. 21 g, 13/11, 21 g, 14/4, no. 97950, Jan. 15, 1961)

TEXT: The radiator consists of separate loop-shaped sections, filled with thin shaped copper foils, separated from each other by flat copper discs. The sections and discs are soldered to each other and directly to the radiator system. The soldering is made with a hard silver solder in a vacuum oven after excess acids have been reduced with hydrogen; degassing of the anode takes place simultaneously with the soldering. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

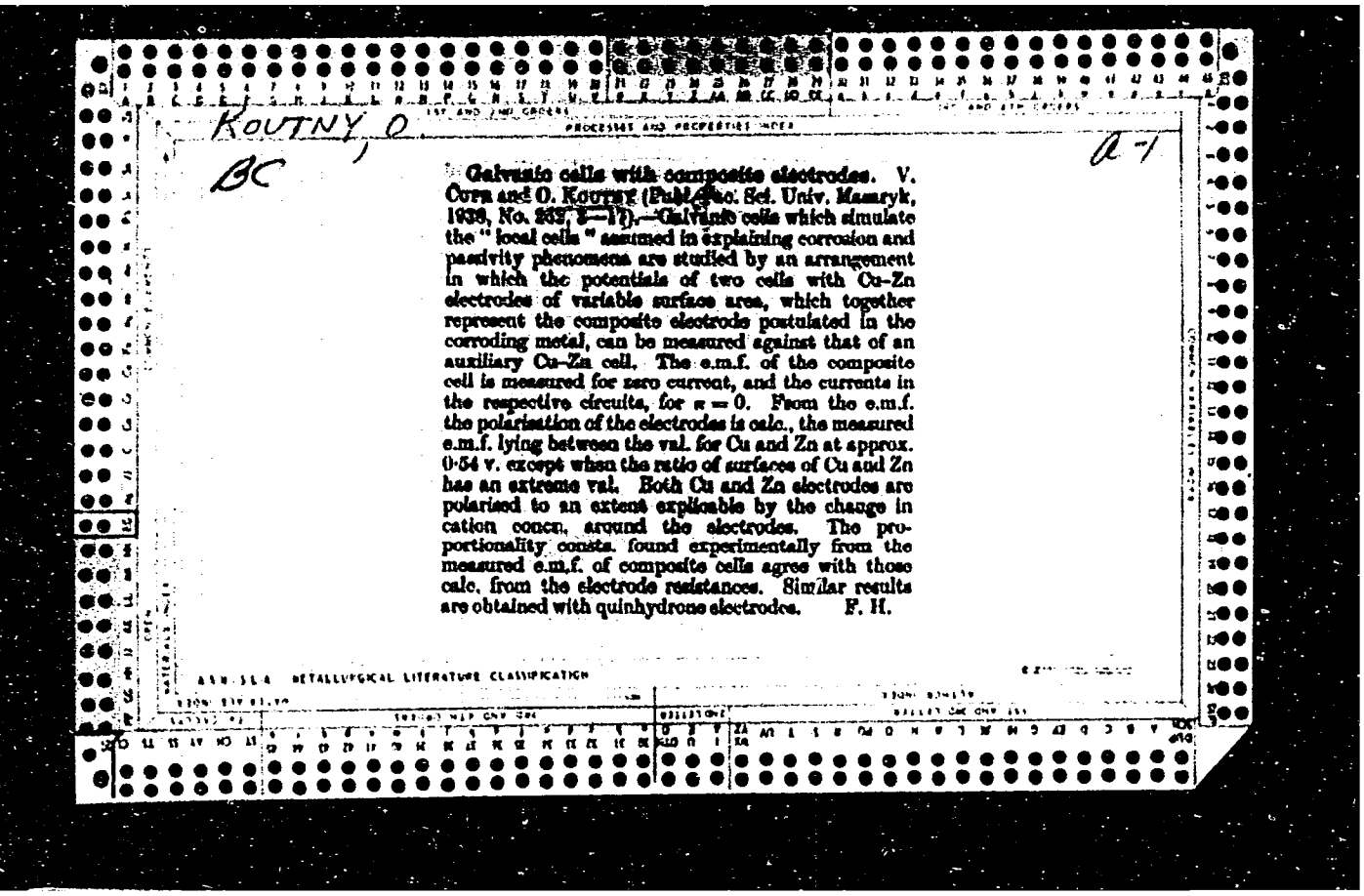
Card 1/1

KOUTNY, OTAKAR

"Physics for students of veterinary medicine: a university textbook."

Praha, Czechoslovakia, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1959, 258 p.

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59
Unclas



KOUTNY, O

BC

A-1

Galvanic cells with composite electrodes. V. Cuta and O. Koutný (Publ. Fac. Sci. Univ. Masaryk, 1939, No. 252, 3—17).—Galvanic cells which simulate the "local cells" assumed in explaining corrosion and passivity phenomena are studied by an arrangement in which the potentials of two cells with Cu–Zn electrodes of variable surface area, which together represent the composite electrode postulated in the corroding metal, can be measured against that of an auxiliary Cu–Zn cell. The e.m.f. of the composite cell is measured for zero current, and the currents in the respective circuits, for $\pi = 0$. From the e.m.f. the polarisation of the electrodes is calc., the measured e.m.f. lying between the val. for Cu and Zn at approx. 0·54 v. except when the ratio of surfaces of Cu and Zn has an extreme val. Both Cu and Zn electrodes are polarised to an extent explicable by the change in cation concn. around the electrodes. The proportionality consts. found experimentally from the measured e.m.f. of composite cells agree with those calc. from the electrode resistances. Similar results are obtained with quinhydrone electrodes. F. H.

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOUTNY, O

CZECH

Colorimetric titration of fluorides. O. Koutny and O. Strick. Sbornik Vysoké Školy Veterinární (Brno) XIX Spis. 1. 183, 1 (1951); Biol. Abstr. 27, 640 (1953).—F is distd. from fluorides in the form of SiF_4 with powd. glass and concd. H_2SO_4 and absorbed in a suspension of $Cd(OH)_2$. Aliquots of the filtered distillate are poured into 1 cell of the Lang photocolorimeter and filled with a red soln. of $Fe(CNS)_3$. Into the other cell filled with the same rhodanide soln. drops of soln. of CdF_2 (of a known concn.) are added from a buret until the galvanometer deviation is 0.

R. D. H.

KOUTNY, V.

Use of narcogen in auricular trepanation. Cas.lek.cesk. 90 no.5: 136-137 2 Feb 51. (CLML 20:6)

1. Of the Department for Ear-Nose-Throat Diseases of the State Regional Hospital in Sumperk..

KOUTNY, V., MUDr.; VECEROVA, N.; ZMESKAL, A., MUDr.

Absenteeism in the faculty hospital at Olomouc. Cesk. zdravot. 7 no.1:32-36 Jan 59.

1. Krajsky ustav narodniho zdravi v Olomouci - Fakultni nemocnice.
(HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION
absenteeism in Czech. hosp. employees (Cz))

KOUTNY, Z.

Modern systems of automobile brakes.

p. 142 (Automobil) Vol. 1, no. 5, May 1957 Praha, Czechoslovakia

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

KOUTNY, Z.

Notes on the measurement of the braking efficiency of motor vehicles.

p. 288 (Automobil) Vol. 1, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Czechoslovakia

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

Koutny, Z

"Disk brakes.

p. 2 (Automobil, Vol. 2, no. 1, Jan 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958

KOUTNY, Zdenek, ing. CSc.

Present state and possibilities of highway vehicle air brakes.
Doprava no.5:354-362 '64.

KRYL, R., Dr.; STEJSKALOVA, M., Dr.; KOUTOVA, J.

Bacteriological examination for Hemophilus pertussis and parapertussis in children treated at Lazne Kynzvart. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.9:684-687 Sept 56.

1. Klinika infekcnich nemoci v Praze na Bulovce Mikrobiologicke oddeleni HES UNV Praha.
(WHOOPING COUGH, bacteriol.
presence of Hemophilus pertussis & parapertussis in convalescence (Cz))
(CONVALESCENCE, in various dis.
whooping cough, presence of Hemophilus pertussis and parapertussis (Cz))

KOUTSKY, J.; KOUTSKA, M.

Effect of diet on vegetative reactivity. Cas. lek. cesk. 103.
no.25:717-720 19 Je'64

1. Psychiatricka lecebna v Kromerizi (reditelka: MUDr. S.Lakosilova).

KOUTSKY, Jaroslav; KOUTSKA, Marie

Influence of daily rhythm on autonomic nervous reactions. Cesk. psychiat. 53 no.2:90-95 Mar 57.

1. Statni psychiatricka lecebna, Jihlava.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, physiol.
eff. of daily rhythm on autonomic nervous reactions (Cz))
(NEUROSES, physiol.
same)
(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
eff. of daily rhythm on autonomic nervous reactions in neurotics & schizophrenics (Cz))

KOUTSKY, J.; KOUTSKA, M.

Yearly variations in the autonomic nervous system. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.40:1272-1277 3 Oct 58.

1. Statni lecebna psychiatricka v Jihlave, reditel primar Dr. Vilem Kotina.

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
seasonal variations in psychotics (Pol))
(PSYCHOSES, physiol.
autonomic NS, seasonal variations (Pol))
(PERIODICITY
seasonal variations of autonomic NS in psychotics (Pol))

KOUTSKY, Jaroslav; KOUTSKA, Marie

Potassium/calcium quotient and certain vegetative reactions.
Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.37:1160-1164 9 S'60.

1. Statni lecebna psychiatricka v Jihlave, reditel MUDr.Cenek Klier.
(POTASSIUM metab)
(CALCIUM metab)
(MENTAL DISORDERS metab)
(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

KOUTSKI, Ia., kand.tekh.nauk.; BUZHEK, Ia., kand.tekh.nauk.

Effect of metallurgical factors and structural changes on the fatigue grade of heat-resistant materials, especially at higher temperatures. Acta techn Hung 35/36:131-146 '61

KOUTSKI, Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEZHEK, Ya., doktor

Isolation of Laves Phases in steels with 12 percent chromium. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.3:29-33 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zavody imeni Lenina, Pl'zen', i Gosudarstvennyy issledovatel'skiy institut materialov i tekhnologii, Praga.
(Chromium steel--Metallography)

40496

9,7500

S/208/62/002/003/008/011
I019/1219

AUTHORS: Driml, M. and Koutskiy, Z. (Prague)

TITLE: Problems of obtaining random numbers with the aid of counters

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 2, no. 3, 1962, 475–481

TEXT: A very convenient method for obtaining random numbers with the aid of physical equipment starts with the determination of

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} P\{\omega: \sum_{t=1}^{n} X(\omega,t) \equiv j(\mathrm{mod}\, k)\} \quad \text{for } j = 0,1,\cdots,k-1,$$

where ω is an elementary event of some probability space (Ω,S,P) and the random quantity $X(\omega,t)$ takes non-negative integral values. In theory a uniform limit 1/k is approached but in practice this is not realized because of technical imperfections. The authors propose a scheme to remove the influence of these imperfections at the cost of decreased speed of formation of random numbers. Pulses from the source pass through an ideal detector, then through a bistable circuit, a second ideal detector which inverts zeros and one's, and finally reach a counter. Each source produces pulses equal in amplitude; pulses produced by different sources may have different amplitudes; the activity of a source l can be described by a Poisson process with parameter λ_l; the sources are stochastically independent; after the recording of a pulse comes a dead period which depends on the state of the counter at the moment of recording.

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1962.

Card 1/1

DRIML, M. (Praga); KOUTSKIY, Z. [Koutský, Z.] (Praga)

Problems of obtaining random variables by means of counters.
Zhur.vych.mat.i mat.fiz. 2 no.3:475-481 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Information measurement) (Probabilities) (Nuclear counters)

KOUTSKY, J., doc., inz., C.Sc.; PILOUS, V., inz., C.Sc.

Conference of the Rumanian Academy of Sciences in Timisoara. Hut listy 18 no.3:224-226 Mr '63.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina, Plzen.

KOUTSKY, J., doc.

"Science of materials" by [akademik] Frantisek Pisek, Ladislav Jenicek. Vol. 3. Reviewed by J. Koutsky. Slevarenstvi 11 no.7: 293-294 Jl '63.

KOUTSKY, J.; DEJMAL, V.; MILUNICOVA, A.

Afibrinogenemia in labor. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.1/2:32-38 F '63.

1. Gyn.-por. klin. lek. fak. hyg. KU v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. J. Padovec.

(AFRIBRINOGENEMIA) (LABOR) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)

KOUTSKY, J.

Curare in painless labor. Cesk. gyn. 18 no.4:373-375 Aug 1953.
(CIML 25:4)

1. Of the Gynecologic-Obstetric Department (Head--Padovec, M.D.) of State District Hospital, Prague XII.

KOUTSKÝ, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.10 Vol.8/11 Obstetrics Nov 55

2043. KOUTSKÝ J. and LUKAVSKÝ J. Z gyn.-por. Klin. a intern. Klin., SFN, Praha. - Embolie amniovou tekutinou jako příčina porodního soku. Shock due to amniotic fluid embolism ČSL. GYNAEK. 1954, 19/5 (334-337)

After premature rupture of the membranes and after unsuccessful induction of labour, caesarean section was performed on account of changes in the foetal heart rate. After removal of the placenta a severe shock developed with cyanosis and dyspnoea, which could only be controlled by eupaverine and procaine intravenously and in the further course by anticoagulants and antibiotics. X-ray examination of the lungs during the puerperium showed miliary dissemination of an obscure aetiology, which disappeared relatively rapidly. This is believed to have been a case of amniotic fluid embolism although the clinical course is not quite in accordance with the cases described in the literature. This is explained by a more massive embolization of the pulmonary vessels and by consequently more intensive inflammation of the pulmonary tissue.

Poradovský - Žilina

KOUTSKY, Jan, MUDr

Labor induction in case of premature discharge of amniotic fluid.
Cesk. gyn. 19-23 no.6:414-420 Nov 54.

1. SFH Praha 12, gyn. por. klin; predn.: prim. Dr. J.Padovec
(LABOR, INDUCED
in premature discharge fo amniotic fluid)
(AMNIOTIC FLUID
premature discharge, induced labor in)

KOUTSKY, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.10 Vol.8 /10 Obstetrics Oct 55

1829. KOUTSKY J. Fak.-Krankenh. Prag. *Die Frage der Geburtseinleitung bei vorzeitigem Abgang des Fruchtwassers am Termin. The problem of induction of labour in cases with early rupture of the membranes at term GYNAECOLOGIA (Basel) 1955, 139/3 (145-154) Graphs 1 Tables 2

Of 8,312 deliveries at term 2,373 showed early rupture of the membranes. The number of operative deliveries in a control group was not significantly different from that in non-induced labours with early rupture. However, when labour was induced in cases of early rupture of the membranes, the average operative frequency and the mortality were nearly 3 times as high as in non-induced labours with early rupture and in a control group where the membranes had not ruptured early. Also, the number of cases in which the placenta had to be removed manually was distinctly higher among the induced deliveries than among the non-induced ones. The use of partergin as an oxytocic resulted in a markedly lower frequency of operations. The results obtained justify the recommendation of conservative treatment in cases of early rupture of the membranes. Ludwig - Berne

KOUTSKY, Jan, MUDr.; STRAUSZ, A., MUC.; SARANOVICOVA, Jj., MUC.

Reflex precipitation of uterine contractions by mechanical irritation of the mammary areolae. Cesk. gyn. 21 no.5:289-294 Sept 56.

1. Gyn. por. klinika LFH Praha 12, prednosta doc. Dr. J. Padovec.
(UTERUS, physiology
contractions in labor, eff. of mechanical irritation of mammary areolae (Cz))
(BREAST, physiology
eff. of mechanical irritation of areolae on uterine contractility in labor (Cz))
(LABOR, physiology
uterine contractility, eff. of mechanical irritation of mammary areolae (Cz))

KOUTSKÝ, Jan, Dr.; KRUSTOVÁ, Miroslava, Dr.

[redacted]

Placenta [illegible] in a case of spontaneous rupture [illegible],
[illegible]. Vol. 22[36] p.3-4 Sept 57.

[illegible] Gynaeko-porodnické klinika doc. Dr J. [illegible]
[illegible] anatomie doc. Dr J. Stolc, Fakultní [illegible] Praze [illegible].
(PLACENTA
[illegible], during spontaneous [illegible] (Cz.)
([illegible], in t.
[illegible], caused by placenta [illegible] (Cz.)

KOUTSKY, Jan; STRAUSZ, Alexandr; SARANOVICOVA, Ljuba

Evaluation of the method of reflex stimulation of uterine contractions during labor. Cesk. gyn. 23[37] no.5:361-363 July 58.

1. Gyn. por. klinika fakultni nem. na Vinohradech, prednosta doc. Doc. J. Padovec. J. K., Praha XII, Srobarova 50.

(LABOR, physiology
uterine contraction induction by reflex stimulation of breasts(Cz))
(BREASTS, physiology
areolar stimulation in reflex induction of uterine contractions in labor (Cz))

KOUTSKY, Jan (Praha XII, Srobarova 50.)

Fibrinogen level during normal labor. Cesk. gyn. 23[37] no.6:485-490 Aug 58.

1. Gyn. por. klin. FN v Praze, prednosta doc. Dr. J. Padovec.
(LABOR, blood in
fibrinogen (Cz))
(FIBRINOGEN, determ.
in labor (Cz))

KOUTSKY, Jan; DEJMAL, Vaclav; BEDNAR, Blahoslav

Amnion embolism; fibrin thrombus of the pulmonary capillaries. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.12:361-367 21 Mar 58.

1. Gyn. por. klinika hyg. fakulty prednosta doc. J. Padovec interni klinika hyg. fakulty prednosta prof. V. Jonas, Hlavuv I path. anatom. ustav K U

(AMNIOTIC FLUID,
exper. pulm. embolism (Cz))
(PULMONARY EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS, exper.
amniotic embolism (Cz))

KOUTSKY, Jan

Uterotonic effect of d-lysergic acid cyclopentylamides in postpartum women. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.34:1067-1069 22 Aug 58.

1. Gynekologickoporodnicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke, prednosta doc. MUDr. J. Padovec.

(LABOR,
postpartum uterotonic eff. of d-lysergic acid cyclopentylamides (Cz))
(LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE, related cpds.
d-lysergic acid cyclopentylamides, postpartum uterotonic eff. (Cz))
(UTERUS, eff. of drugs on
same)

KOUTSKY, J.; KOUTSKA, M.

Yearly variations in the autonomic nervous system. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.40:1272-1277 3 Oct 58.

1. Statni lecebna psychiatricka v Jihlave, reditel primar Dr. Vilem Kotina.

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
seasonal variations in psychotics (Pol))
(PSYCHOSES, physiol.
autonomic NS, seasonal variations (Pol))
(PERIODICITY
seasonal variations of autonomic NS in psychotics (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 13/1 Obstetrics Jan 6

100. THE TREATMENT OF PLACENTA ACCRETA. A REPORT OF 2 CASES OF UTERINE RUPTURE WITH PLACENTA PERCRETA - Placenta accreta, ein Beitrag zu ihrer Behandlung. Kasuistik zweier Fälle von Uterusruptur bei Placenta percreta - Koutský J. Geburtsh.-Gynäk. Klin., Hyg.-Epidemiol. Fak., Karls-Univ., Prag - GYNAECOLOGIA (Basel) 1958, 146/5 (399-406)

The author distinguishes placenta accreta vera (superficialis), placenta increta and placenta percreta destruens. The causes mentioned are abnormalities of the endometrium and abnormal site of implantation, particularly in the cervix or near a myoma, or in a cornu of a bicornuate uterus. During the last months of the pregnancy, attacks of pain suggestive of labour pains may occur, but actual danger is present only in the third stage. In the case of a total placenta accreta there is no spontaneous haemorrhage, but there may be considerable blood loss when manual removal of the placenta is attempted. The following complications are possible: association with placenta praevia, uterine rupture, inversio uteri, necrosis of the uterus and, finally, peritonitis. Treatment may be radical (hysterectomy) or conservative (tamponade of the uterus with administration of oxytocics). The maternal mortality is high, viz. 18.9% and approx. 66%, respectively. It is advised that conservative treatment be reserved for those cases where the general condition is good and the patient desires a subsequent pregnancy. In the University Clinic of Prague, 2 such cases were seen among 12,870 births. These two cases are described.

Wallenburg - Sneck

BEDNAR, Blahoslav; KOUTSKY, Jan; DEIMAL, Vaclav

Amniotic embolism fluid; contribution to the etiopathogenesis of the development of thrombocyte thrombi. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.29-30:937-942 17 July 59

1. Hlavny I. patologickoanatomicky ustav KU v Praze, gyn. por. klinika LHF KU v Praze 12, prednosta doc. MUDr. J. Padovec, interni klinika LHF KU v Praze 12, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Jonas.
(EMBOLISM, etiol.)
(THROMBOSIS, etiol.)
(AMNIOTIC FLUID)

KOUTSKY, Jan; BEDNAR, Blahoslav; DEJMAL, Vaclav

Amniotic embolism inhibition of the thromboplastic action of amniotic fluid by heparin and protamine sulfate. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.29-30:942-947 17 July 59

1. Gyn. por. klinika LHF v Praze 12, prednosta doc. dr. J. Padovec, Hlavuv I. patologickoanatomicky ustav v Praze. Interni klinika LHF v Praze 12, prednosta prof. dr. V. Jonas.
(EMBOLISM, etiol.)
(HEPARIN, pharmacol.)
(PROTAMINES, pharmacol.)
(AMNIOTIC FLUID)

PADOVEC, J., doc.; KOUTSKY, J.; TACOVSKA, Z., C.Sc.

Prolonged labor and cesarean section. Cesk.gyn.25[39] no.6: 440-444 J1'60.

1. Gyn.por. klinika LFH KU v Praze 12, prednosta doc.dr.J.Padovec.
(LABOR compl)
(CESAREAN SECTION)

S/137/62/000/006/151/163
A057/A101

AUTHORS: Koutský, J., Pilous, V., Pokorný, R.

TITLE: Experience in the development of 12% chromium steels for steam and gas turbines in the Plants imeni Lenin in Plzen

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 5, abstract 6E31 ("Zvárač. sb.", 1961, v. 10, no. 4, 353 - 371, Czechoslovakian; Russian, German and English summaries)

TEXT: In the Plants V. I. Lenin in Plzen were developed 12% chromium steels, modified with W and V of the type T58 (2 - 2.5% W) and T59 (0.5 - 0.8% V). They are intended for the use at temperatures up to 600°C. Wrought heatproof steel T58 is used for the production of parts of gas turbines. Heatproof steel T59 is a transition between the classical 12% chromium steel and the modified heatproof 12% chromium steels and used for the manufacture of casts working at temperatures up to 600°C. The modified 12% chromium steels of the type T58 and T59 can be welded with electrodes which yield a welding metal with the same mechanical properties as the base metal. In the Plants imeni V. I. Lenin in col-

Card 1/2

Experience in the...

S/137/62/000/006/151/163
A057/A101

laboration with the electrode shop of the Vitkovice Metallurgic Plant imeni Gottwald were developed the electrodes E58 and E58M which produce metal of the seams without cracks and with σ_s at 600°C equal to σ_s of the base metal T58. The electrodes are suitable for welding of steels T58 and T59.

V. Tarisova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KOUTSKY, J., doc. inz. DrSc.; POKORNY, R., inz.; SACHOVA, E., inz.

New chromium steel for steam turbine blades. Strojirenstvi 14 no.7:518-523 Jl '64.

1. Research and Testing Institute, Zavody V.I. Lenina, Plzen.