KREISLER, Herman, MUDr., JUDr.

Securing favorable heat conditions in glassworks. Sklar a keramik 13 no.3:68-72 Mr '63.

1. Svazovy lekar-hygienik, Ustredni vybor Odborove skupiny zamestnancu ve spotrebnim prumyslu, Praha.

BERKA, Ivan, RNDr. PhMr.; KREISLER, Herman, MUDr. JUDr.

Measures for reducing the heat exposure of glassworkers; the Dubnany Action. Sklar a keramik 14 no. 6:Supplement: 1-8 '64.

1. Section of Industrial Hygiene, Regional Health and Epidemiology Station, Brno (for Berka). 2. Revolutionary Trade-Union Movement, Central Committee of the Consumer Goods Industry Trade Union (for Kreisler).

[illegible], Herman, MUDr. JUDr.

Innovations for lowering the [illegible] of glassworkers. Sklar a keramik 14 no. 7:Supplement [illegible]

1. Central Committee of the Trade Union of Consumer Industry Employees Prague.

BERKA, Ivan; HRMADA, Jan; KRUSLVR, Herman

Heat exposure of glassmakers in manual and semiautomatic plants.
Prac. lek. 16 no.9:400-403 N '64

1. Odbor hygieny prace Krajskej hygienicko-epidemiologickej stanice Jihomoravskeho kraje v Brne (vedouci odbor.MUDr.E.Spazier), Spazier, Skloprojekt, n.p., Praha, a ROH-UVOS zamestnancu spotrebniho prumyslu, Praha.

POSPISILOVA-KLIMVKOVA, Eva; KRCISLER, Herman

The risk of silicosis during the sorting of eastern yolk wool. Pracl lek. 16 no.10:456-457 D '64

1. Oddeleni hygieny prace, Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice Jihomoravskeho kraje v Brne (vedouci MUDr. K. Spazier) a Revolucin odborove hnut Ustredni vybor odborove skupiny zamestnancu spotrebniho prumyslu, Praha.

HOSPISILOVA-KLIMENTOVA, Eva; KREISLER, Herman

Securing air purity at the pouring automat us in the furniture industry. Prac. lek. 17 no.1:19-22 Ja '65

1. Odbor hygieny prace, Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice Jihomoravskeho kraje v Brne (vedoucí: MUDr. K. [illegible]) Revolucni odborove hnuti Ustredni vybor odborove skupiny zamestnancu spotrebniho prumyslu, Praha.

KREISNER, J.

Myleoarchitectonics of the central sulcus in the dog's brain.
Bul Ac Pol Biol 9 no.11:481-484 '61.

1. Department of Comparative Neuroanatomy, Jagiellonian University, Cracow and Laboratory of Neuroanatomy, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by J.Konorski.

KALISSL, A.

19 JUL 1962

(27) (238)

Bucharest, Igiena, Vol XI, No 2, Mar-Apr 62

1. "Occupational Cancer of the Skin in Oil Refineries and the Machine Industry," Prof P. MANU; pp 97-111.

2. "The Aetiopathogenic Role of Fibrous Structured Dust in Pneumoconiosis," Dr B. BARHAD, Dr Rodica THIFSA and Dr L. PETRESCU. Work performed at the RPR Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (Institutul de Igiena si Sanatate Publica al RPR); pp 113-123.

3. "Modifications in the Organism Following the Administration of Silicon by the Digestive Route," Dr P. MINCU, Selma PODORIAN and Dr Gr. PAMBUCCIAN. Work performed at the Department of General Hygiene (Catedra de Igiena Generala) and the Department of Pathological Anatomy (Catedra de Anatomie Patologica) of the Medico-Pharmaceutical Institute (Institutul Medico-Farmaceutic, Bucharest); pp [illegible].

4. "Exosmosis of Electrolytes from the Skin under the Working Conditions Prevailing in Coal Pits," Dr Sorin COMOROSAN, Candidate in Medical Sciences (Candidat in Stiinte Medicale); pp 141-143.

5. "Hygienic and Sanitary Considerations on the Main Natural Basins of Banat Regiune," Dr M. ANGUSA, D. STAUSESCU, M. TURCU, E. IRESCU, I. ROSIU and P. PIRTU. Work performed at the RPR Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (Institutul de Igiena si Sanatate Publica al RPR), Communal Hygiene Section of the Timisoara Branch (Filiala Timisoara, Sectia de Igiena Comunala); English Summary; pp 145-154.

6. "Effect of Improved Hygienic Conditions on Butter Yeasts and Mold," Dr P. JANTEA and Dr P. MIHOLESCU. Work performed at the Department of Food Hygiene (Catedra de Igiena a Alimentatiei), Medico-Pharmaceutic Institute (Institutul Medico-Farmaceutic), Bucharest, Prof I. MORTEA, Chief of Subject (Sef de Disciplina); pp 155-161.

7. "Contributions to the Study of Water Supply in Dobrudja," Dr A. DARGENTA, Engr A. KRISSL and Dr Lucia MATEESCU. Work performed at Regional Sanepid (Sanepidul Regional), Dobrudja; pp 163-165.

1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826320017-2"

KREISZ, L. 1948

"Current Medical Problems in Sport."

Orvosok Lapja, Budapest, 1948 1/3(91-93)
Abst: Exc. Med. IV, Vol. 11, No 2, p. 207

KREITBERG, V.E.

Utilization of methyl bromide for fighting the injurious agents of botanical collections. Analele biol 9 no.2:147-152 Ap-Je '54.

KREITR, J.

/"Contagious Abortion in Cattle and Its Practical Prevention."/ p. 63. /"Extensive Development of Animal Production is an Urgent Task in Agriculture."/ Tr. from the Russian. p. 69. (ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

L 36906-66 EWP(e)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/RM

ACC NR: AP6027105 (N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/001/0083/0086

AUTHOR: Rojek, Zdzislaw; Kreja, Ludwik; Basinski, Antoni

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, N. Copernicus University, Torun (Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu M. Kopernika)

TITLE: Investigation of the catalytic properties of cobalt powder. Part VII. Changes of electric conductivity of cobalt catalysts during carbon monoxide sorption

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii - annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 1, 1966, 83-86

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt, electric conduction, carbon monoxide, hydrogen, oxygen, gas adsorption, heat effect

ABSTRACT: The electric conductivity of pressed cobalt catalysts was examined in the course of carbon monoxide sorption as a function of temperature, time, and hydrogen and oxygen preadsorption. The first portions of the adsorbed gas were found to increase electric conductivity, which drops again after attaining a maximum value. Conductivity is most strongly influenced by temperature changes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 35,397]

SUB CODE: 07, 09 / SUBM DATE: 04Mar65 / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 LS

KREJAKOVIC-MILJKOVIC, V.; MILOJEVIC, Z.

Significance of hyaluronidase in testing pathogenic Staphylococci isolated from milk. Higijena 14 no.1:39-45 '62.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (HYALURONIDASE pharmacol)
(MILK microbiol)

BOZOVIC, V.; KREJAKOVIC-MILJKOVIC, V.

Resistance of enterotoxogenic Staphylococci to penicillin. Higijena 14 no.1:46-49 '62.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol) (PENICILLIN pharmacol)

YUGOSLAVIA

MILOJEVIC, S., and [illegible], V., Institute for Preventive Veterinary Medicine (Institut za Preventivnu Veterinarsku Medicinu), Belgrade.

"Comparative Tests of the Application of TGC Agar and Blood Agar in the Diagnosis of Staphylococcic Mastitis in Cows."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 7, 1963, pp 589-594.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The authors studied the application of TGC (telurit glycin Camp fenomen) agar in the diagnosis of staphylococcic infections in cow udders. Milk was smeared for this purpose on blood agar shortly after the samples had been taken and on TGC agar after incubation of 18 to 20 hours at 37 degrees centigrade. The results obtained were similar in 95.4 percent of the cows studied. Staphylococcic infections of the udder were discovered solely on TGC agar in 4.08 percent of the cows, the reasons for the difference being that the blood agar was overgrown with contaminating bacteria from the external milieu in non-aseptic milk samples and that staphylococci grow faster in milk under incubation and thus permit diagnosis even when small numbers of the bacteria are excreted. The results prove the advantages of TGC agar in such diagnosis. Two tables, one illustration, 13 references (half Western, half Yugoslav).

1/1

KREJBICH, Frantisek, MUDr.

Collaboration of medical expert with committee members of small factories and plants. Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.9:486-489 Sept 57.

1. Svazovy lekar ROH-UVOS zam. statniho obchodu.
(EXPERT TESTIMONY,
collaboration of med. expert with committee members in indust. (Cz))

KREJBICH, Frant., MUDr.; KUBENKOVA, Vera, promovana matematicka

On the problem of accidents in Czechoslovakian statistics. Cesk. zdravot. 9 no.6:366-375 '61.

1. Katedra teorie a org. zdrav. Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze (for Krejbich). 2. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze (for Kubenkova).
(ACCIDENTS statist) (ACCIDENTS INDUSTRIAL statist)

KREJBICHOVA, B.

2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MYDLIL, F; PROCHAZKA, J; KREJBICHOVA, B.

1. Tuberculosis Sanatarium (Lecebna tuberkulozy), Zamberk; 2. Surgical Clinic of the Medical Faculty KU (Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU), Hradec Kralovy - (for all)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 4, 1963, pp 266-272

" Relapses after Pulmonary Resection for Tuberculosis which Took Place 5 to 12 Years Ago."

HOLY, J.; KUCEROVA, L.; KREJCA, M.

Relation of malignant anemias to gastric tumors. Cas.lek.cesk. 98 no.49/50:1553-1556 4 D '59.

1. I. klinika chorob vnitrnich KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Netousek.
(STOMACH neopl.)
(ANEMIA PERNICIOUS compl.)

HOLY, J.; GREGOR,O.; KUCEROVA,L.; KREJCA, M.

The diagnostic value of functional changes of the gastric antrum
Cas.lek.cesk 99 no.32/33:989-1000 12 Ag '60.

1. I klinika chorob vnitrnich KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.
M.Netousek.
(STOMACH dis.)
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS diag.)

RADL, Vladimir; KREJCAR, Emil

Cation exchange resins as drying agent for gases and liquids.
Chem prum 12 no.10:579-582 O '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav syntetickych pryskyric a laku, Pardubice.

KREJCAR, Emil

Sorption of gaseous ammonia on cation-exchanging resins.
Chem prum 13 no.2:110-112 F '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav syntetickych pryskyric a laku, Pardubice.

KREJCAR, Emil

Anion-exchanging substances as sorbents of suphur dioxide.
Chem prum 15 no.2:77-79 F '65.

1. Research Institute of Synthetic Resins and Lacquers, Paradubice.

KREJCAR, J., HAMRIK, J.

"Radio Communication in Czechoslovakia." p. 491 (ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

KREJCAR, J.

Standardization and definition of terms in the field of transmission of telegraph signals. (Supplement) p. P5.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. Praha. Vol. 15, no. 1, Jan. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

KREJCAR, E.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57190.

Author : Krejcar E.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Determination of Metallic Nickel in the Presence of Nickel Oxide.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 11, 2137.

Abstract: In the determination of metallic Ni in the presence of NiO, the following technique is employed: a measured volume of the 6% solution of iron-ammonium ajum in 0.001 n H_2SO_4 is added to the analyzed sample, it is then heated to 60-70° while agitating

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57190.

Abstract: with the stream of passing N_2 (1 ℓ/min) until solids dissolve (60-120 min), the metallic nickel formed (in the equivalent quantities in to Fe^{2+}) is titrated with 0.1 n $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution in the presence of diphenylamine as indicator (1cc of 0.1 n $K_2Cr_2O_7$ corresponds to 2.93 mg of metallic Ni). The described method was used for determining Ni in the samples in which metallic Ni was obtained as a result of reduction of $NiCO_3$ (3 hours, 470 ± ± 10°). An average accuracy level of 100.22 ± 0.84% Ni is attainable on samples containing Ni-NiO in the absence of a support and 97.54 ± 0.45% Ni on the catalyst samples comprising the supported metal on kieselguhr (1:2). Hydrogenation catalysts employed in the tall oil and fat industry contain

Card 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57190.

Abstract: 40-60% metallic Ni, as analyzed by the above method. The dileterious effects exhibited by the fats are eliminated by the addition of xylene to analyzed mixtures. Error of a single determination varies from ± 0.5% to 1.0%.

Card 3/3

KREJCAR E.

COUNTRY CATEGORY	:	Czechoslovakia	H-11
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	57662
AUTH.	:	[illegible] E	
INST.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	The Determination of Metallic Nickel in Hydrogenation Catalysts	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Prumysl Potravin, 9, No 8, 429-436 (1958)	

ABSTRACT : The author describes a procedure for the determination of metallic Ni in commercial hydrogenation catalysts, based on the oxidation of metallic Ni by Fe(3+) ions according to the reaction

$$Ni + 2Fe^{3+} \rightleftharpoons Ni^{2+} + 2Fe^{2+}$$

The catalyst tested contained 15.9% Ni (traces of SiO_2). The accuracy of the Ni determination is 0.5-1.0%. The bibliography lists eleven titles.

I. Yelinek

CARD: 1/1

KREJCAR, E.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: PRUMYSL POTRAVIN Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1959

KREJCAR, E. Determination of metallic nickel in hydrogenation catalyzers. II. p. 552.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5 May 1959, Unclass.

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA E
Category: Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60590

Author : Krejcar, E.
Inst : -
Title : Rapid Determination of Nickel and Copper

Orig Pub: Prumysl potravin, 1958, 9, No 11, 607-608

Abstract: The description of polarographic determination method for Cu and Ni in catalysts, employed in the hydration of fats and oils. A sample (approx. 0.1 gr) is dissolved while heating in a minimum quantity of concentrated HCl, followed by the dilution with water up to approx. 10 ml volume.

Card : 1/2

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category: Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances

E

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60590

an aliquant portion of the obtained solution is added to a buffer solution (containing 10 ml of 0.5 M NH_4OH, 10 ml of 0.5 M NH_4Cl, 0.05 gr of anhydrous Na_2SO_3, 0.4 ml of 0.5% gelatin solution) allowed to stand for 15 minutes (for the removal of O_2), and polarographed, employing $E_{\frac{1}{2}}$ at 0.54v. for Cu^{2+} and 1.14v for Ni^{2+}. The calibrating curves are plotted for standard $CuCl_2$ and $NiCl_2$ solutions having 0.5-2.0 mg/ml concentrations for Cu^{2+} or Ni^{2+}. The duration of a determination is 30-40 minutes.

Card : 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11486.

Author : Krejcar, E.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Determination of Metallic Nickel in the Presence of Nickel Peroxide.

Orig Pub: Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 7, 1411-1412.

Abstract: See RZhChem, 1958, 57190.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-2
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 86155

AUTHOR : Krejcar, E.
INST. :
TITLE : Gasometric Determination of Metallic Nickel in the Presence of Oxide of Divalent Nickel

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 12, 2410-2411

ABSTRACT : Description of a method of determination of metallic Ni in the presence of NiO, which consists in measuring the volume of H_2 that is evolved on dissolving the mixture being analyzed in 4 N HCl; 1 ml H_2 corresponds to 2.62 mg metallic Ni. Results are given of determination of Ni by this method, in different preparations and in industrial Ni-catalyst, which are in good agreement with data of the previously described method (RZhKhim., 1958, No 17, 57190). A new, simple apparatus for gasometric analysis is described, in which water is used as the sealing fluid. -- Vladimir Kostka.

CARD:

KREJCAR, Milos; SIMECKOVA, Ljuba; POKORNY, Jiri

Thiobarbiturate level in the blood stream during labor. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.27:848-851 3 July 59.

1. III. gynekologicko-porodnicke oddeleni v Brne, prednosta doc. dr. Cernoch. Ustav pro lekarskou chemii lekarske fakulty v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. O. Wagner. M.K., Brno, III. gyn. por. odd.

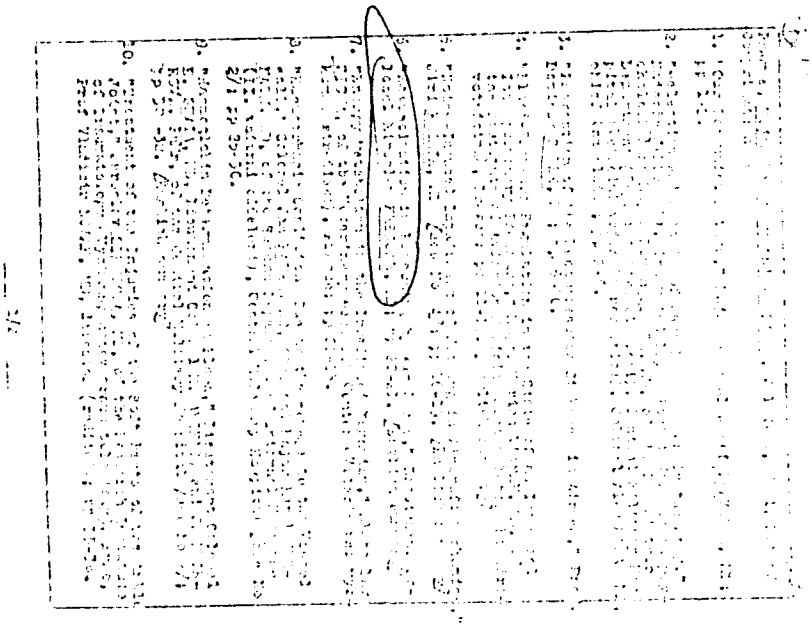
(LABOR, anesth. & analgesia
barbiturates, blood level during labor (Cz))
(BARBITURATES, in blood
during anesth. in labor (Cz))

KREJCAR, Milos

On the experience with barbiturate anesthesia. Cesk.gyn.25[39] no.9:677-679 N '60.

1. III. gyn. por. odd. KUNZ Brno, prednosta doc. dr. Antonin Cernoch.
(BARBITURATES anesth & analg*
(ABORTION THERAPEUTIC anesth & analg)

KREJCHR, M.



KREJCAR, M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION GER/6412

Fink, Zdeněk, Docent, Doctor of Medicine; Vratislav Hrdina, Doctor of Medicine; Antonín Jakl, Doctor of Medicine; Miroslav Krejcar, Doctor of Medicine; Milan Pospíšil, Doctor of Medicine; Jiří Tulach, Doctor of Medicine; and Vladislav Vondráček, Doctor of Medicine.

Der Gesundheitsschutz gegen chemische Kampfstoffe (Sanitary Protection Against Chemical Warfare) Berlin, VEB VG, 1962. 219 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Translated from the Czech by G. J. Wojtek.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians and medical students. It may also be useful in the special training of medical corpsmen.

COVERAGE: The book presents basic data on poisonous weapons, vesicant agents, and irritant toxic agents. It discusses the present state of development and future possibilities for new types of

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toxic agents and cholinergic compounds, as well as paralyzing poisons, smokescreen producing agents, and incendiaries. Attention is given to toxicological problems arising in "chemical mixta" ("chemical" or "surgical mixta" refer to sicknesses which result from the combination of an injury and a simultaneous lesion of the organism by chemical weapons). Artificial respiration, methods of protection against toxic agents, and methods for detecting toxic agents are also discussed. There are 166 references, of which 2 are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

OPEKAR, B.; Laboratorni spoluprace: CERMAKOVA, I.; JEDLICKOVA, H.; KREJCAROVA, A.; HRUBES, V.

Results of investigations of the atmospheric contamination in some centres of the South Bohemian region. Cesk. hyg. 8 no.5:254-264 Je '63.

1. KHES, Ceske Budejovice.
(AIR POLLUTION)

KREJCAROVA, Marie

Inhibition of respiration of sodium fluoride and monoiodoacetic acid in wheat leaves at different oxygen tensions and in the presence of methulene blue and L-cysteine. Biologia plantarum 6 no. 3:175-182 '64.

1. Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague and Institute of Experimental Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - Dejvice, Na cvicisti 2.

KRAJCI, B.

Journey over the ocean. p. 606.

Vol. 5, no. 26, Dec. 1955
KRIDLA VLASTI
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

KREJCI, Bretislav; SVOBODA, Vlastimil; ZEMAN, Jaroslav

Contribution to the tectonics of the Ostrava Basin. Prir cas slezsky 23 no.2:145-160 '62.

L 55711-65 EWT(1)/FCC IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6029563 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/011/0497/0498

AUTHOR: Krejci, Bretislav

51

ORG: Metal Rolling Works, Frydek-Mistek (Valcovny Plechu)

B

TITLE: Hydraulic platforms for metal rolling works

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 11, 1965, 497-498

TOPIC TAGS: metal rolling, hydraulic device, electric motor

ABSTRACT: The author describes a hydraulic lifting platform which he designed. The advantage of the platform is that no foundation work below ground level is required for its installation. The capacity is 10 tons, and the lift 837 mm. The lifting speed is 1.2 to 2.8 cm per second. The drive is provided by a 7.5 KW electric motor. The platform can be erected and ready for operation within a few hours. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 34,519]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

0917 2657

FIGAR, S.; KREJCI, D.; TUHACEK,M.

Vasomotor reactions following acupuncture in lumbosacral syndromes. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.4:251-255 Jl'64

1. Fyziologicky ustav CSAV [Ceskoslovenske akademie ved] v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. Z.Servit) a Neurologicka klinika, fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlovy university] v Praze, (prednosta: akademik K.Henner).

~~KREJCI~~

KREJCI, Dagmar (MUDr)

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

(3)

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Clinic I of Internal Diseases of the Faculty of Medical Hygiene of Charles University (I. klinika nemoci vnitrnich lekarske fakulty hygienicke university Karlovy)

Source: Brno, Vnitrni Lekarstvi, Vol VII, No 8, August 1961, pp 856-862

Data: "The Circulatory System and Obesity"

Authors:

JONAS, Vratislav, Prof Dr
KREJCI, Dagmar, MUDr

119

CHLUMSKY, J.(Praha 10, Srobarova 50); KREJCI, D.; CHYBA, J.

Chiari's disease. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.51:1381-1386 17 D '65.

1. I. klinika nemocni vnitrnich lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. V. Jonas, DrSc.) a Ustav patologicke anatomie a hostologie lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta doc. dr. J. Stolz). Submitted December 1964.

HRUSKA, Vladimir; KREJCI, Daniel

Pheochromocytoma with unusual neurological and psychic symptomatology. Cesk. neur. 24 no.4:265-272 Jl '61.

1. Statni sanatorium v Praze 5, reditel MUDr. F. Zavodny.

(PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA diagn)
(NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS)
(HALLUCINATIONS)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

KREJCI, D

(3)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

O. STARY, S. FIGAR, M. TUHACEK, D. KREJCI, V. HLADKA and J. VYMAZAL, Neurologic Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine of Charles University (Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlove Universita],), Head (prednosta) Academician K. HENNER; and Physiology Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Fyziologicky ustav CSAV [Ceskoslovenska akademia vied],), Chief (reditel) Prof Dr Z. SERVIT; Prague.

"Acupuncture in Discogenic Radicular Affections and Polyrheographic Reactions of Involved Segments."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 26, No 2, 1963; pp 104-111.

Abstract [English summary modified]: An attempt to evaluate scientifically acupuncture whose "undeniable" successes (especially in trigeminal neuralgia and discopathies) one of the authors saw during a recent study trip in Red China; 42 patients with discogenic radicular syndromes involving primarily L5 and S1 were treated with an average of 3 applications on the points prescribed by traditional Chinese medicine; clinical evaluation of results was supplemented by polyrheographic and skin temperature change

1/2

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 26, No 2, 1963; pp 104-111.

recordings during and after as well as before treatment. Clinically results excellent in 12, good in 18, no change in 10. Electrical skin resistance changes during and after treatment were recorded in 23: in 5, paradoxical increase, in 9 no change, in 9 decrease, concomitant with clinical improvement. Skin temperature changes did appear in 16 out of 17 so observed. Authors conclude that effect on the vasomotor reflexes is undeniable but it is only one of the factors involved in acupuncture. Four Soviet, 1 Western, 8 Czech (including thesis by author S.F.) ref's. Also 6 Graphs and 2 tables.

2/2

KREJCI, D.; VANECEK, R.

Cryptococcal meningoencephalitis unsuccessfully treated with amphotericin B. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.32/33:910-914 16 Ag '63.

1. Statni sanatorium v Praze. reditel MUDr. F. Zavodny.
(CRYPTOCOCCOSIS) (MENINGOENCEPHALITIS)
(AMPHOTERICIN) (DIABETES MELLITUS)

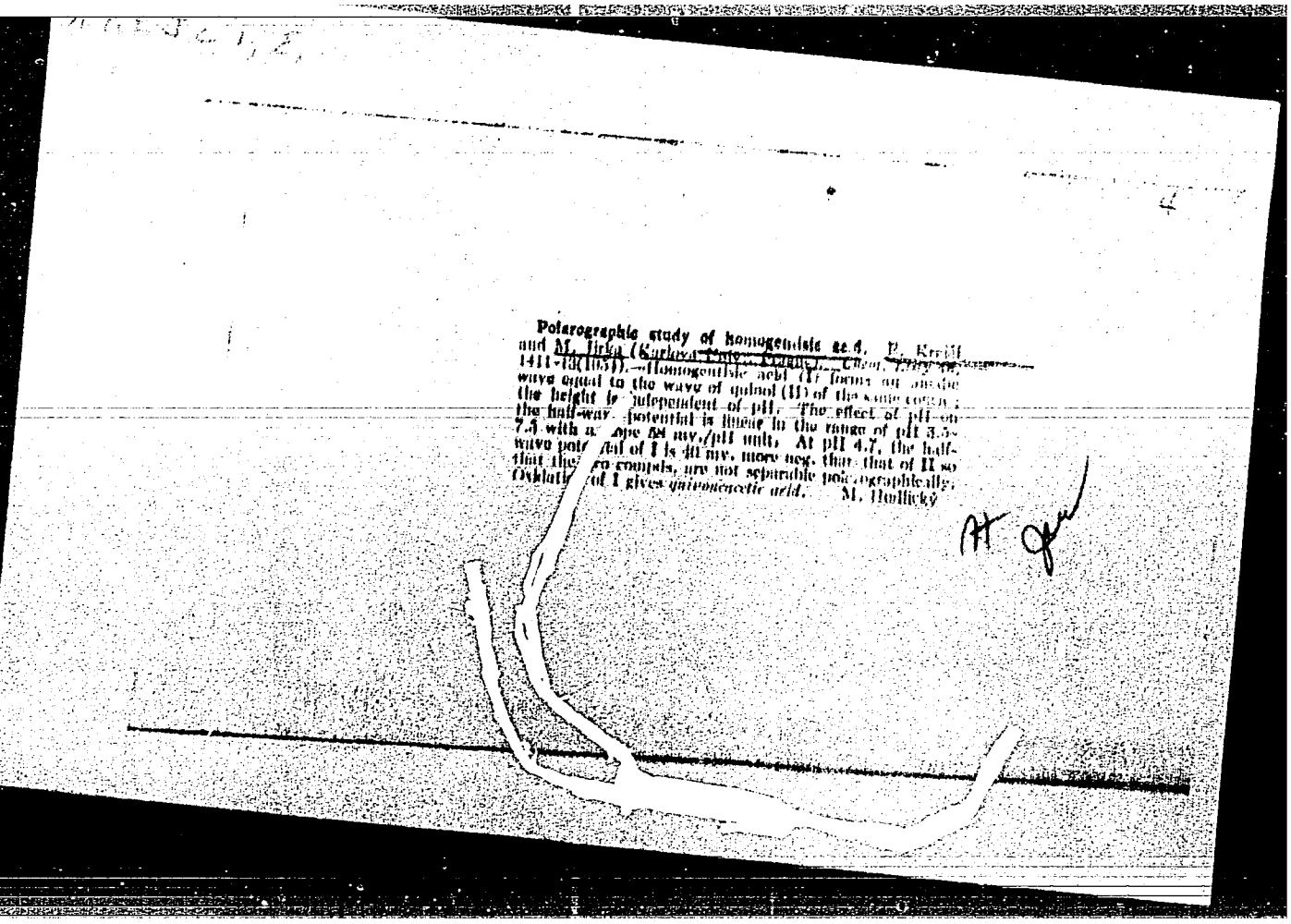
SOBESLAVSKY, O.; SYRUCEK,I.; BRUCKOVA,M.; HERDEGEN,L.; STICHEN-CURTHOVA,B.; ZAPLETAL,A.; SAMANKOVA, L.; DANESOVA, J.; ABRAHAMOVIC, M.; KREJCI, D.; PIRKOVA, Z.

A contribution on the ecology of Mycoplasma pneumoniae infections. J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 9 no.1:86-94 '65

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague, 2nd and 4th Pediatric Clinics of the Medical Faculty, Chair of Preventive Pediatrics of the Medical Faculty, Paediatric, Otorhinolaryngological and Medical Clinics of the Medical Hygiene Faculty, Charles University, Prague.

CA

Polarographic study of the decomposition of penicillin in acidic solutions. V. Hanuš and R. Krejčí (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 46, 52-8(1952).—Benzylpenicillin is reduced polarographically at pH 4.6 giving 2 waves. The max. diffusion current is found at pH 2.2. The wave height decreases with increasing time of reaction. Benzylpenicillic acid is believed to be the proper reducing component. The polarographic detn. of penicillin is suggested. M. Hudlický



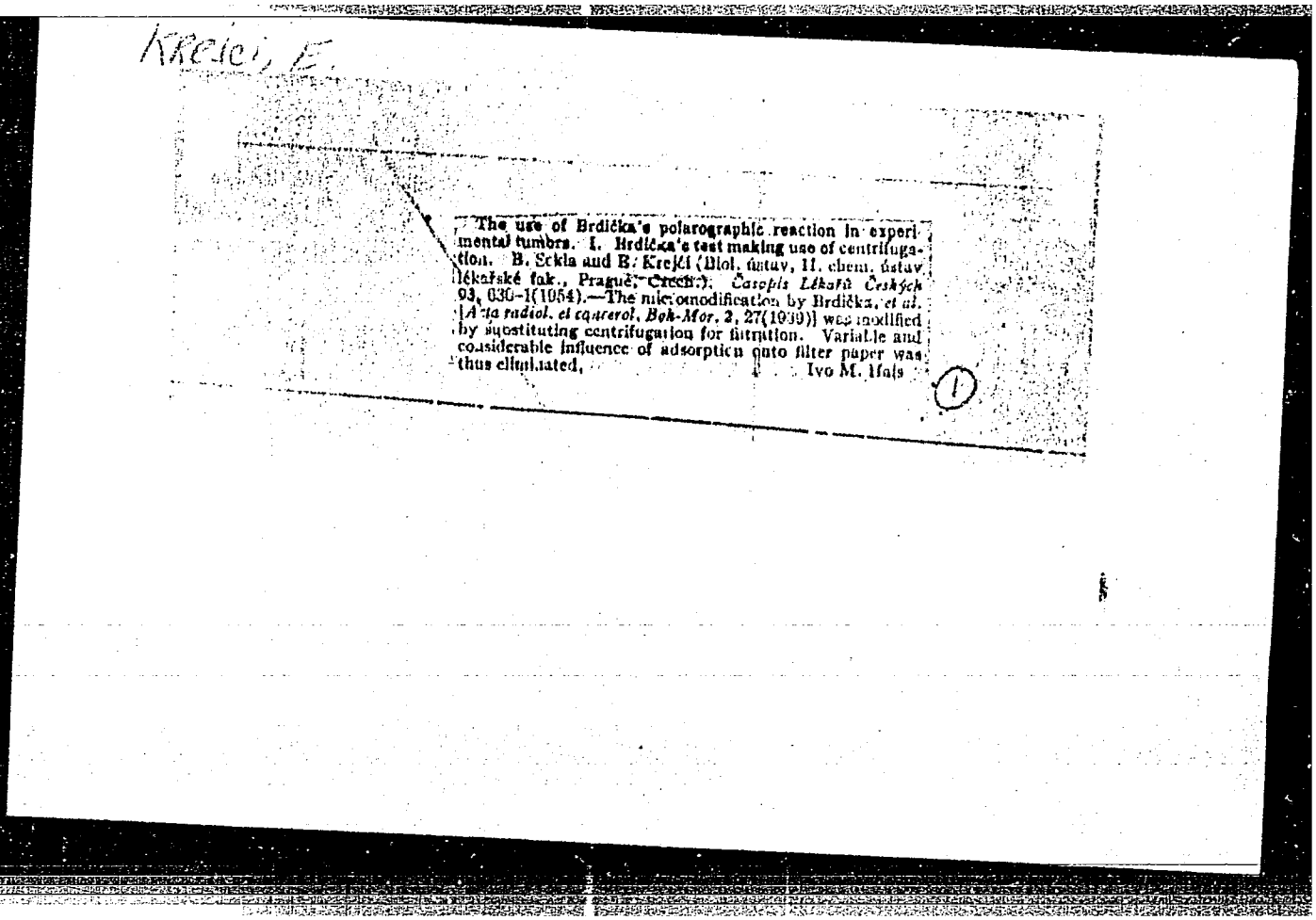
Polarographic study of homogentisic ac.d. P. Kreiil and M. Jirka (Karlova Univ., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 47, 1411-13(1953).—Homogentisic acid (I) forms an anodic wave equal to the wave of quinol (II) of the same concn.; the height is independent of pH. The effect of pH on the half-way potential is linear in the range of pH 3.5-7.4 with a slope 58 mv./pH unit. At pH 4.7, the half-wave potential of I is 40 mv. more neg. than that of II so that the two couples are not separable polarographically. Oxidation of I gives *quinoneacetic acid.* M. Hudlický

KREJCI EDUARD

The metabolism of homogentisic acid. I. The importance of homogentisic acid in the metabolism of tyrosine and phenylalanine. II. Polarographic estimation of homogentisic acid in alkaptonuric urine. Jiří Duchoň, Milan Jirka, Eduard Krejčí, and Antonín Felix Richter (II. Ústav lékařské chem., Prague). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 93, 591–602(1954).—A comprehensive review on the biochemistry and pathology of tyrosine, phenylalanine, adrenaline, melanins, thyroxine, and homogentisic acid (I). The importance of I as the normal intermediate in tyrosine metabolism is emphasized. Methods for the estn. of I are discussed. Polarographic behavior of pure I is described and compared with that of hydroquinone. Both yield an anodic diffusion wave; sensitivity $4 \times 10^{-4}M$; the difference of $\pi_{1/4}$ by 45 mv. (0.1 *M* acetate pH 4.7) does not allow their separate estn. in mixts. I can be estd. in 0.2 cc. urine after paper chromatographic sepn. (BuOH, AcOH, water 4:1:5 or benzene, BuOH, water 0:1:10), detection by ammoniacal $AgNO_3$ or o-phenanthroline-Fe(III); polarography is performed at pH 5.6 under N. The scatter of a single estn. corresponds to ±5.2%. Cathodic wave of I reported by Neuberger, *et al.* (*C.A.* 42, 3005g) could not be detected. 11 references.

Ivo M. Ilić

(3)



Krejci, E.

The use of Brdička's polarographic reaction in experimental tumors. I. Brdička's test making use of centrifugation. B. Sekla and B. Krejčí (Biol. ústav, II. chem. ústav lékařské fak., Prague, Czech.). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 93, 036-1(1954).—The micromodification by Brdička, *et al.* [*Acta radiol. et cancerol. Boh-Mor.* 2, 27(1939)] was modified by substituting centrifugation for filtration. Variable and considerable influence of adsorption onto filter paper was thus eliminated. Ivo M. Hais

(1)

KREJCI, E

MD

L6020. **Polarographic determination of penicillin in preparations.** E. Krejčí. *Česk. Farm.*, 1955, 4, 73–74.—Penicillin itself is not polarographically active, but in buffers of pH < 4·5 a substance is formed that is reduced at the Hg electrode, decomposing to non-active products. Thus the polarographic waves are dependent on time elapsed since dissolving the penicillin. The amount of the active material depends on the temp. and the pH of the soln., but under constant conditions it is proportional to the amount of penicillin dissolved, the height of the wave being a measure of the penicillin concn. The current at the wave max. is compared with that for a standard prep. under similar conditions. A no. of experimental precautions are given. The results are not in good agreement and deviations of ±10% from those obtained by microbiological methods are recorded.

A. O. JAKUBOVIC.

KREJCI, E.

CH V. Polarographic determination of homogentisic acid. M. Jirka, E. Krejčí, L. Duchoň, and A. F. Richter. Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs. 20, 1131-5(1955).—See C.A. 48, 11620c; 49, 743e. E. H.

(3)

KREJČÍ - EDUARD

Decomposition of penicillin in acid solutions. Eduard Krejčí (Karlova Univ., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 49, 1608–10 (1955).—The concn. of polarographically active intermediate products of decompn. of penicillin in acid soln. was detd. as a function of time, temp., and pH value. The comparison of the polarographic results with those found by ultraviolet absorption showed the intermediate product to be probably penicillenic acid. The formerly proposed scheme of the reaction mechanism is discussed and the reaction rate consts. of the separate steps are calcd. F. Štráfelda

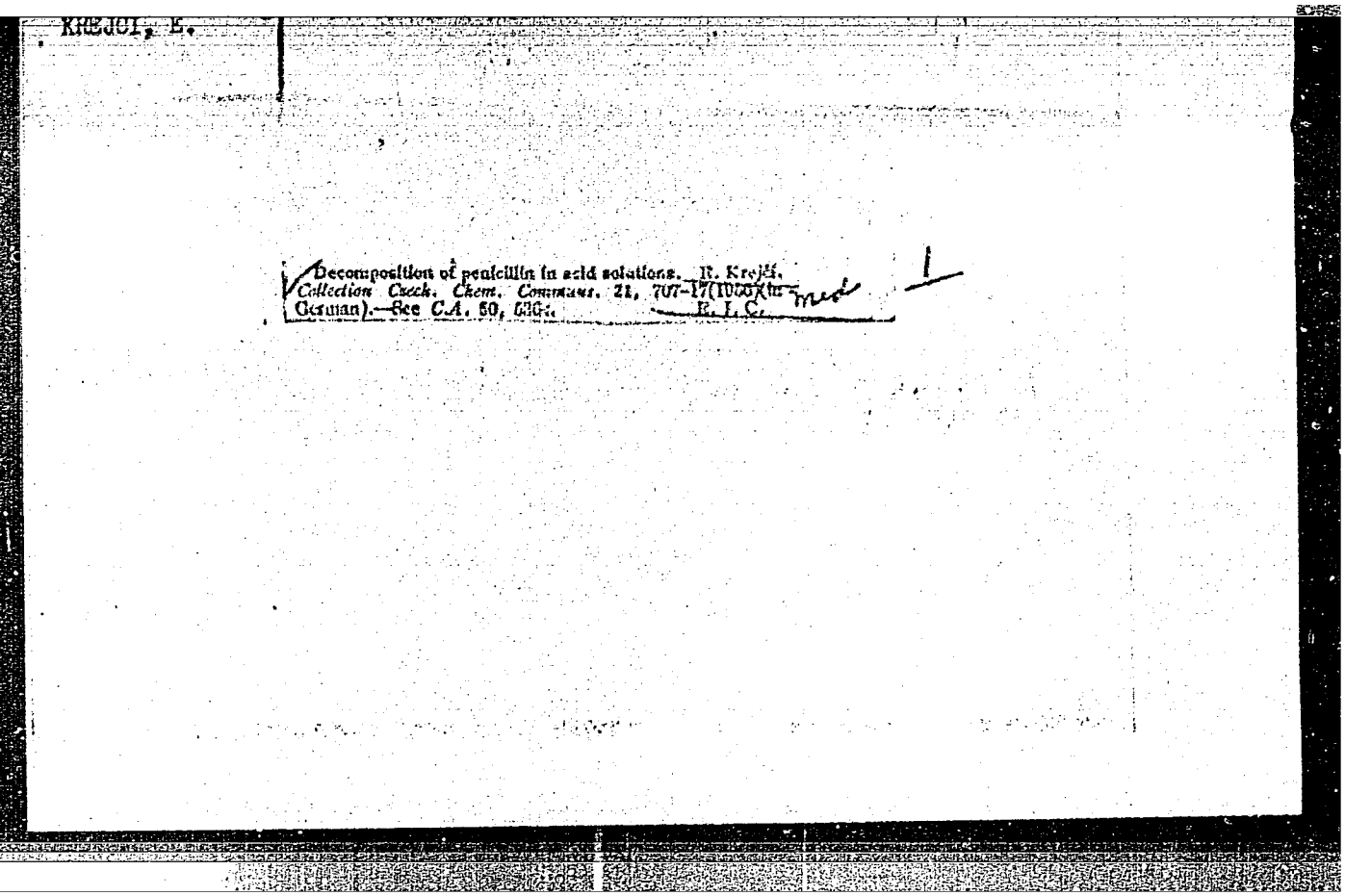
MD

KREJCI, E.

5

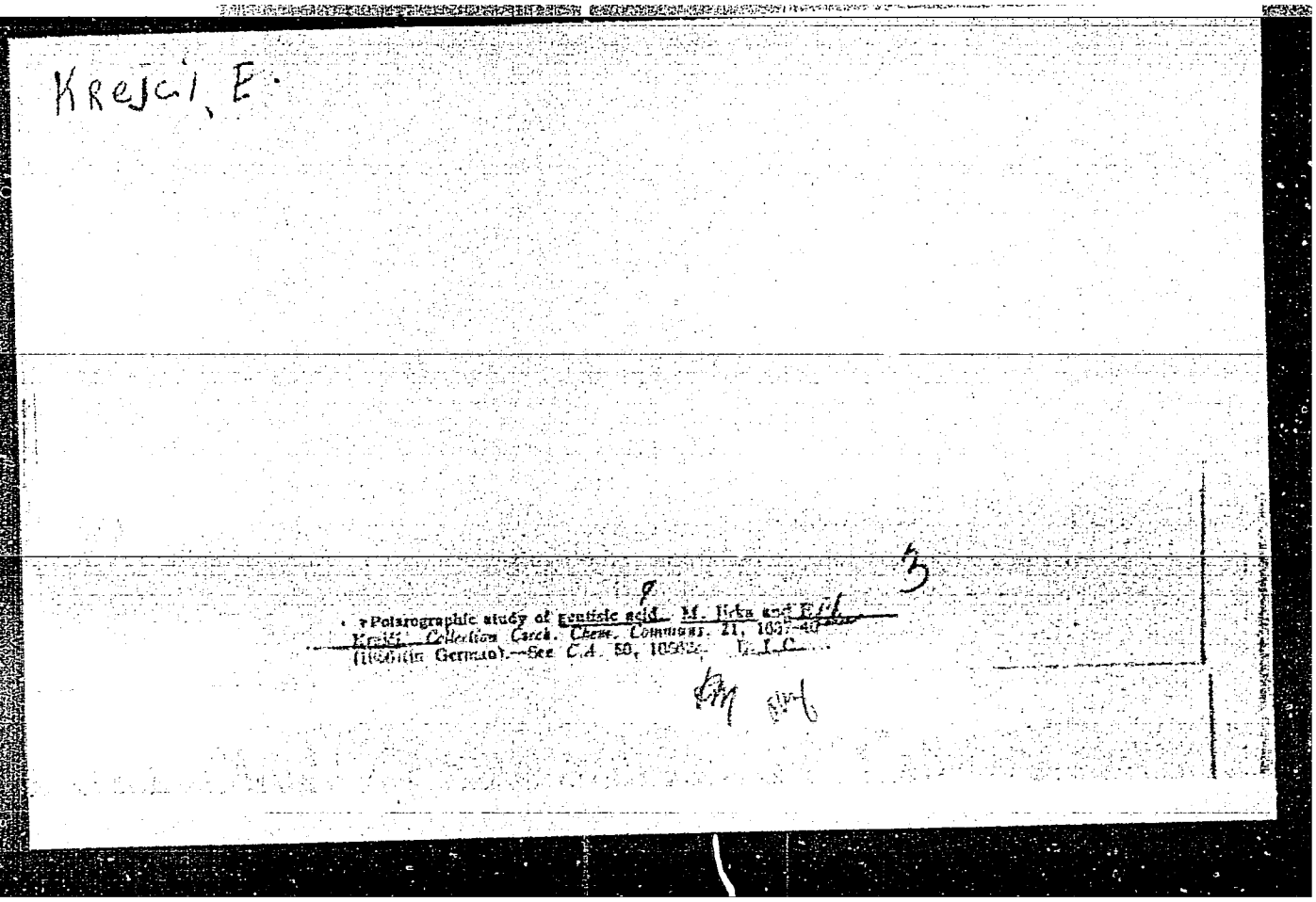
2342. Paper chromatography and polarography as tool for study of histidine metabolism in skin. Estimation of histidine and urocanic acid in human sweat. J. A. Král, M. Kůtová A. Zenísek E. Krejčí and I. Stolz *Biochim. biophys. Acta*, 1958, 29, 567–568 (The Inst. of Sport Med., Med. Sch., Charles Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia) — Paper chromatograms of undesalted samples of sweat were run in butanol-acetic acid—H_2O, and the urocanic acid and histidine estimated by a visual comparison technique after detection by the Pauly reagent. The reducibility of urocanic acid was the basis of a polarographic method of estimating the compounds.

— G. D. Hunter



KRESTOV, L.

Decomposition of penicillin in acid solutions. P. Krejčí. *Collection Czech. Chem. Communs.* 21, 707–17(1956)(in German).—See *C.A.* 50, 6366. R. L. C.



Krejci, E.

Polarographic study of [illegible] acid. M. Jirka and E. [illegible]
Krejci, Collection Czech. Chem. Communs. 21, 103-40
(in German).—See C.A. 50, 10502g. T. I. C.

Krejci, E.

Polarographic study of gentisic acid. M. Jirka and E. Krejčí (Charles Univ., Prague), *Chem. Listy* 50, 865–6 (1956).—Gentisic acid gives a reversible anodic wave of diffuse nature. The height of the wave is directly proportional to the concn. of the acid and does not depend on the pH value. The half-wave potential varies linearly with pH (pH 8–10), the slope $\Delta E_{1/2}/\Delta pH = 60$ mv. The products of alk. conversion are polarographically inactive.

F. Straňáková

KREJČÍ, E.

Y 4=3d

23. Photometric determination of hydrogen peroxide. J. Celechovský, E. Krejčí and V. Krejčí (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czechoslovakia). *Česk. Farm.*, 1957, 6 (2), 103–105.—A stable coloured complex is formed by the oxidation of Fe^{2+} with H_2O_2 in the presence of salicylic (I) or sulpho-salicylic acid (II). The extinction is measured between 400 and 533 mμ. Soln. of pH 2 to 2·2, 8×10^{-4} *M* Fe^{2+} and 0·1 *M* I or II are recommended. Concn. of 18 to 200 μg of H_2O_2 in 60 ml can be reliably determined. Reducing or oxidising agents interfere. The method was successful in the determination of metal peroxides, e.g., MgO_2.
J. Volke

MT

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry. B-12

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 76834.

Author : Kuta, J. and Krejci, E.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Polarographic Reduction of Trans-Urocanic Acid.

Orig Pub: Chem Listry 51, No 12, 2225-2231 (1957) (in Czech).

Abstract: Trans-urocanic (imidazoleacrylic) acid is reduced at pH 0-9 by the addition of two electrons, which in all probability leads to a reduction of the double bond in the side chain. Values for the polarographic dissociation constant have been determined as follows: $pK'_1 = 5.6$ (in veronal-acetate buffer), 5.85 (in phosphate buffer); $pK'_2 = 7.1$ (in veronal-acetate buffer containing 0.16 M $CaCl_2$). At high pH values

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry. B-12

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 76834.

Abstract: the step height decreases with time (10% after one hour). The irreversibility of the electrode reduction was investigated by tracing the dV/dt-V curves and by using the Kalousek switching device. The first section of the dissociation curve is assigned to the cation of trans-urocanic acid (pK unknown), the second section is assigned to the dissociation of the acid with pK = 3.5, and the third section is assigned to the dissociation of the univalent anion with pK = 5.9. The experimental data are in agreement with the theoretically preducted dissociation curves for dibasic and monobasic acids. The recombination rate constants of the monovalent cation, and of the divalent cation were found to be $k_{r2} = 8.7 \times 10^{13}$ and $k_{r3} = 9.2 \times 10^{10}$ mol^{-1} liter sec^{-1}, respectively.

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/5 Physiology May 59

1608. POLAROGRAPHIC DETERMINATION OF UROCANIC ACID IN SWEAT - Polarografické stanovení kyseliny urokanové v potu - Krejčí E., Kůtová M., Král J. A., Ženíšek A. and Stolz I. II. Ust. pro Chem. Lék. KU; Ust. Tělovýchovného Lék. KU, Praha - ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1958, 97/27-28 (857-861) Graphs 3 Tables 2

This acid gives an easily measured wave at pH 4.7 in an acetate buffer, useful for analysis. It suffices to mix the sweat with the acetate buffer and carry out polarography directly. In other types of biological material, where interfering substances may occur, the acid can be determined polarographically after chromatographic separation. An unknown substance giving a positive polarographic wave has also been discovered in sweat. On storage of the sweat this substance accumulates.

KREJCI, E.; KUTA, J.

"Polarographic reduction of Transurocanic acid." In German. p. 258.

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech.,
Vol. 24, No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept. 59
Unclassified

HUNGARY

KREJCI, E., SPACKOVA, A.; Balneological Institute of Karls University, Prague and Central Geological Institute, Prague, CSSR [original language version not given].

"Determination of Gold in Various Solvents by Spectrography."

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 38, No 2, 1963, pages 103-113.

Abstract: [German article, authors' English summary] Two methods have been developed for the spectrographic determination of minute amounts of gold in various liquid, mainly serum and urine samples. The first method is based on the analysis of the ash obtained by combustion of the samples. The second method measures the amount of gold in the biological liquids dropped on the graphite electrodes, by direct spectrography. This latter procedure is especially suitable for routine serial analyses. 4 Eastern European references.

1/1

69888

Z/009/60/000/03/003/028
E112/E253

53610

AUTHOR: Krejčí, F

TITLE: Stabilisation Properties of Cellulose Nitrate II

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, Nr 3, pp 123-126

ABSTRACT: The author has studied the effect of time and absorbed sulphuric acid on stability characteristics of nitrocellulose. The latter is produced either with a nitrating mixture or by the action of nitric acid alone. If cellulose nitrate produced by these two methods is washed with water then the material obtained from the nitrating mixture (nitric plus sulphuric acid) is less stable. The instability of the nitrates increases with increased amounts of sulphuric acid in the mixture and with increased nitrogen contents of cellulose nitrate. In order to achieve stability of cellulose nitrate it is necessary to boil it with water, this leading to liberation of sulphuric acid. However, complete removal of sulphuric acid, which is the cause of instability, is difficult to achieve. The author presents a sketch of equipment in which he has studied the stabilisation of cellulose nitrates by means of acid steaming and he presents graphs showing the relationship between sulphuric

Card 1/2

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Z/009/60/000/03/003/028
E112/E253

Stabilisation Properties of Cellulose Nitrate

acid content, stability of nitrocellulose and steaming times. It is seen that after sometime the liberation of sulphuric acid ceases and this coincides with the achieving of stability of cellulose nitrate. The authors have also established that washing of cellulose nitrate with 50% ethanole accelerates the stabilisation process. They explain this action as a loosening of the cellulose nitrate structure which in its turn accelerates the liberation of sulphuric acid. Two methods are suggested to shorten the stabilisation process: (1) modification of the nitrating mixture (less sulphuric acid), and (2) modification of the stabilisation medium. There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 15 references, 5 of which are English, 6 German, 1 Soviet, 1 Italian, 1 French and 1 Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická, Pardubice
(University of Chemical Technology, Pardubice)

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1960

Card 2/2

KREJCI, F.

Foundation of a hyperbolic cooling tower by a new method.

p. 566 (INZENYRSKE STAVBY) Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1957,
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

KREJCI, F., inz.

"Method of partial node movement," by Anselm Kovar.
Reviewed by F. Krejci. Inz stavby 11 no.1:38 Ja '63.

KREJCI,F.; MACEK,Z.

EEG at conditioning in neurotics. Activ. nerv.sup. 6 no.1:90-92 '64.

[illegible], prof. dr. [illegible], [illegible]

Higher nervous activity in [illegible]
neurol. 28 no.[illegible] 1965.

1. Neurologicka katedra [illegible]

KREJCI,F.

The "alpha discharge" phenomenon in the electroencephalogram due to conditioned reflex influences. Contribution to EEG study of higher nervous activity. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.1: 1-10 Ja'64.

1. Neurologicka katedra UDL v Praze; vedouci: prof.dr.J.Macek.

*

L 12837-66

ACC NR: AP6005706 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/000/003/0177/0181

AUTHOR: Macek, Z.; Krejci, F.

13
B

ORG: Department of Neurology, Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training (Neurologicka katedra UDL)

TITLE: Higher nervous activity in young adults with duodenal or gastric ulcer

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 3, 1965, 177-181

TOPIC TAGS: clinical medicine, neurology, digestive system disease, psychoneurotic disorder

ABSTRACT:
32 patients, 19 of them with symptoms at the time of examination, were investigated; in all X-ray proved the disease present. No changes in higher nervous activity were found; the ratio of neurotics among them was no higher than in normal population. In more than 2/3 no cause for strain before the onset of the disease could be determined. In most cases there were no signs of neurosis; it is considered wrong to identify corticovisceral diseases with neurosis. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 HW

KREJCI, F., (Praha 10, Srobarova 50)

Electroencephalography and higher nervous activity. Part 1.
Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.41:Lek. ved. zahr. 10:185-195 15 O '65.

1. Neurologicka katedra Ustavu detskeho lekarstvi v Praze
(ved. prof. dr. Z. Macek, CSc.).

KREJCI, F.

Encephalography and higher nervous activity. Part 2. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.48:Lek. ved. zahr.12:221-233 3 D '65.

1. Neurologicka katedra Ustavu detskeho lekarstvi v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. Z. Macek, CSc.).

KREJCI, Fedor
SURNAME (In caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Clinic for Internal Medicine of the Medical Faculty (Interna klinika Medicinske fakultete), Ljubljana; Director (Predstojnik): Professor Dr. Igor TAVCAR

xxxxxxx

Source: Ljubljana, Zdravstveni vestnik, No 3-4, 1961, pp 70-71.

Data: "The Therapy of Spastic Pains of Abdominal Organs."

KREJCI, Ferdinand, inz.; POSPISIL, Frantisek, inz.

Technical development in the cooling tower construction. Inz stavby 10 no.9:330-338 S '62.

1. Armbeton, n.p., Praha.

KREJCI, Frantisek, inz.

Unevenness in the production and dispatching of rolled products. Hut listy 16 no.3:171-174 Mr '61.

1. Technickoekonomicky vyzkumny ustav hutniho promyslu a rudnych dolu.

KREJCI, F.

EEG integrator. Cesk. neurol. 26 no.1:9-11 Ja '63.

1. Neurologicka katedra UDL v Praze, vedoucí prof. dr. Z. Macek.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

KREJCI, Frantisek

O-nitration of cellulose. Pt. 2. Sbor VSChT Pardubice 1/2 113-129 '62 [publ. '63].

1. Katedra technologie vybusnin, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Pardubice.

KREJCI, F.; BORNSCHEIN, H.

The effect of chronic sound injury on cochlear potential in the guinea pig; a contribution on biologic testing of sound-producing devices. Mschr.Ohrenh. 84 no.10-11-12:260-261 Oct-Dec 50.
(CLML 20:5)

KAFKA, A., MUDr.; KREJCI, Fr., MUDr.

New records in vaccinations. Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.3:168-173 Mar 56.

1. Okresni ustav narodniho zdravi v Mnichove Hradisti.
(RECORDS MEDICAL,
vacc. in vacc. record. (Cz))
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
vacc. record. (Cz))

KAFKY, A., Dr.; KREJCIHO, Fr., Dr.

New vaccination record. Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.3:173-174 Mar 56.

1. Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi.
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
vacc. record (Cz))
(RECORDS, MEDICAL,
vacc. record. (Cz))

KREJCI, F.; MACEK, Z.

Present state of application of the Pavlovian theory in medicine.
Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.23:1-3 7 June 57.

(PHYSIOLOGY,
Pavlovian theory, application in med. (Cz))

FREJCI, Frant. Dr.

Functional stages of disease in socialistic medicine. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.47:Lek. veda zahr., 241-243 21 Nov 58.
(PUBLIC HEALTH,
ideol. aspects (Cz))

KREJCI, Frantisek; SULC, Lev

A plea for socialistic principles in health protection. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.8:Lek. veda zahr 25-27 20 Feb 59.
(PUBLIC HEALTH,
in Czech. (Cz))

KREJCI, Frantisek

Investigation apparatus in neurology. Cas.lek.cesk. 98 no.46: 253-257 13 N '59.

1. Neurologicka katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru, prednosta doc.dr. Z. Macek.
(NEUROLOGY equip.& supply)
(ELECTRONICS)

KREJCI, F.

Discoveries in medicine, Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no.16: Lek. voda zahr.: 73-77 15 Ap '60.
(MEDICINE)

KREJCI, Frantisek

Impressions from the trip to Austria (Vienna). Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.46:Lek Veda Zahn 260-263 11 N '60.

1. Neurologicka katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze, prednosta doc. MUDr. Zdenek Macek.
(MYASTHENIA GRAVIS ther)
(METHONIUM COMPOUNDS ther)

KREJCI, F.

Reticular formation of the brain stem (on problems of anatomo-physiological correlations). Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.32/33 Lek Ved Zahr: 169-178 18 Ag '61.

(BRAIN STEM)

KREJCI, F.

Modern technics and neurology. The importance of new technical methods and equipment in medical science and in development of public health. Cas.lek.cesk 101 no.7:25-29 16 F '62.

1. Neurologicka katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. Zd. Macek.

(NEUROLOGY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KRAJCI, F.; Chair of Neurology (Neurologicka katedra) at the UDM [Ustav doskolovani lekaru; Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training], Prague; chief (vedoucí), Prof Dr J. HACEK.

"An EEG Integrator."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 26 (63), No 1, Jan 63, pp 9-11

Abstract [English summary]: A simple EEG integrator is described. The purpose is to express in numerically comparable values changes observed in the EEG and caused by different conditioned reflexes. Six references, predominantly Western.

1/1

ACCESSION NR: AT4035468 Z/2509/62/000/01-/0113/0129

AUTHOR: Krejci, Frantisek (Kreychi, Frantishek)

TITLE: o-Nitration of Cellulose. II. The dependence of o-nitration on the type of cellulose and on the concentration of nitrating mixtures

SOURCE: Paradubice. Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka. Sbornik vedeckych praci, no. 1/2, 1962. Prague, 1963, 113-129

TOPIC TAGS: nitration, o-nitration, cellulose, cellulose nitrate, ordered lattice, explosive

ABSTRACT: This work was done to compare the results obtained in o-nitration with cellulose that has different portions of ordered lattice regions and with different concentrations of nitrating mixtures. It was found that for economical production of high-quality cellulose nitrate, celluloses with a high portion of ordered lattice regions must be used, and that it is not economical to use highly concentrated nitrating mixtures. The author recommends determination of the hydrolyzable cellulose portion for the evaluation of cellulose from this point of view. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 1 figure, and 3 tables.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4035468

ASSOCIATION: Katedra technologie vybusnin, Vysoka Skola Chemicko-Technologicka, Pardubice (Department of Explosives Technology, Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 12Feb62	DATE ACQ: 26May64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH, AR	NO REF SOV: 001	OTHER: 090

Card 2/2

KREJCI, Frantisek

Effect of pentosans and low molecular cellulose fractions on the technological workability of cellulose. Chem Vlakna Pardubice Pt.2:81-95 '63.

1. Chair of Technology of Explosives, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Pardubice.

KREJCI, F.

Electroencephalographic study on conditioned reflex influences.
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.30:129-133 27 Jl '64

1. Neurologicka katedra UDL v Praze; vedouci: prof. dr. Z.Macek.