KRIVAN, V.

Discussion of A. Fiala and Z. Tolarova's article "Hydrogen as a Cause of the Porosity of Aluminum and Its Alloys." p. 116, SLEVARENSTVI (Ministerstvo strojiernstvi a Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 4, Apr. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

KRIVAN, V., TOLMYENSKY, J.

Possibilities of application of radioisotopes and their use in Slovakia; p. 535

TECHNICKA PRACA. Czechoslovakia, Vol. 11, No. 7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, Sep 1959
Uncl.

KRIVAN, V.

Radiochemistry in the development of chemical industries; p. 539

TECHNICKA PRACA. Czechoslovakia, Vol. 11, No. 7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, Sep 1959
Uncl.

KRIVAN, Viliam, inz.

Simple dipping device for measuring by the method of the reverse reflection of β-radiation. Chem zvesti 18 no.11: 872-874 '64.

1. Chair of Radiochemistry and Radiation Chemistry, Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava, Kollarovo namestie 2.

TOLGYESSY, Juraj; KRIVAN, Vilíam; VAŇA, Stefan; KIAS, Jan

Utilization of the beta ray reflection in chemical analysis.
Jaderna energie 10 no. 3:85 Mr '64.

1. Department of Radiochemistry and Radiation Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava.

KRIVAN, Vilem

Determination of chief ingredients in tin and antimony solders by the method of the γ scattering beta radiation. Chem prum 15 no.1:39-41 Ja '65.

1. Chair of Radiochemisty and Radiation Chemistry of the Faculty of Chemistry of the Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava.

S/262/62/000/011/022/030
I007/1252

AUTHOR Křivan, Zdeněk

TITLE Turbochargers at the 1960 Leipzig Fair

PERIODICAL Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no 11, 1962 67, abstract 42.11 385 (Techn. zprávy. Výzkumn. ústav. naft. motorů, no 9-10, 1960, 6-13 [Czech.])

TEXT. Turbochargers exhibited by European manufacturers at the 1960 Leipzig Fair are described and their technical characteristics given. A general tendency is noted towards the use of centrifugal and radial (centripetal) turbines in low-capacity turbochargers.

[Abstracter's note Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/273/63/000/002/002/010
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Křivan, Zdeněk, Čadek, Otto, Kratochvil, Maximilian, Kliment, Vladimír, Svátek, Jiří, Janutka, Josef, Ostrouchov, Mikuláš

TITLE: Internal combustion engine with supercharged turbocharger

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, 39. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, no. 2, 1963, 11 - 12, abstract 2.39.77 P (Czech. pat., cl. 46f, 5/03, 46f, 8/02, no. 98178, January 15, 1961)

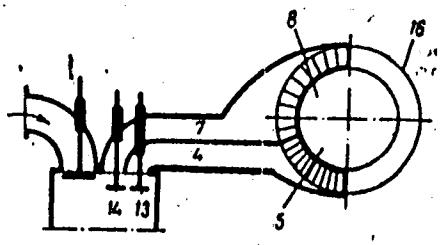
TEXT: To better utilize the energy of exhaust gases it is proposed to supply them in two streams 4 and 7 (see Fig.) to the guiding apparatus of the gas turbine 16, the blades of which have such a form in each of two sections 5 and 8 that the circumferential components of gas velocities are equal.. In a 4-cycle engine 2 exhaust valves 13 and 14 are mounted; the valve 14 opens later than the valve 13. A variant of an engine with an outlet slide valve instead of two valves is described as well as a variant of a 2-cycle engine with two channels connected to the outlet ports. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/2

Internal combustion engine with supercharged ....

S/273/63/000/002/002/010
A052/A126

Figure



A. Zhukov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

REKHTMAN, Anna Yakovlevna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARKOV, Boris Lazarevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRIVANDIN, Vladimir Alekseyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GLINKOV, M.A., redaktor; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., redaktor izdatel'stva; BERLOV, A.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Plant laboratories making hydraulic models of metallurgical furnaces] Zavodskaia laboratoriia gidravlicheskogo modelirovaniia metallurgicheskikh pechei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 83 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Furnaces--Models)

Krivandin, V. A.

GLINKOV, M.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRIVANDIN, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Characteristics of heat exchange at the stack side of a tubular ceramic recuperator. Sbor. Inst. stali no.35:186-200 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra metallurgicheskikh pechey.
(Heat regenerators) (Heat--Transmission)

KRIVANDIN, V.A.

137-1957-12-23131

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 39 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Glinkov, M. A., Krivandin, V. A.

TITLE: The Pressure Distribution in High-temperature Ceramic Recuperators (Raspredeleniye davleniy v vysokotemperaturnykh keramicheskikh rekuperatorakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Proiz-vo stali. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1956, pp 158-165

ABSTRACT: A report on experiments on the determination of the pressure drops of the air and of the fumes in ceramic recuperators (R), in which the flue gases proceed downward through vertical pipes and the air moves in a loop-shaped path from the bottom toward the top passing horizontally between the staggered flue-gas pipes. In order to determine the pressure drops of the air and the flue gases at any point in the R, it is necessary to know their entrance pressures and the pressure at the given point of the R. The pressure change of the flue gases is readily computed since the frictional resistance and the geometric head are known. The computation of the resistance to the movement of air is more complicated. It is composed of the resistance of a group of flue-gas pipes and of the 180° turn at

Card 1/2

137-1957-12-23131

The Pressure Distribution in High-temperature Ceramic (cont.)

the end of each group. The resistance of such turns, which depends on the velocity of air and on the number of the rows of open orifices, was determined by means of an aerodynamic model of the R. At $R_e > 4700$, the resistance of the turns remains constant. When the number of rows of open orifices is increased from 1 to 4, the resistance is considerably reduced; however, any further increase in the number of rows of open orifices has almost no effect and the resistance remains practically constant.

M. R.

1. Ceramic recuperators-Pressure distribution

Card 2/2

137-58-6-11677

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 65 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Krivandin, V.A.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Processes of Combustion in a Recirculation-type Steel-foundry Furnace (Issledovaniye protsessov goreniya v retsirkulyatsionnoy staleplavil'noy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Sb. Mosk. in-t stali, 1957, Vol 37, pp 330-353

ABSTRACT: A description is offered of the combustion (C) of fuel in a recirculation-type steel-foundry furnace, with air enriched with 60-70% O_2. Gas samples were taken from the working space and the flame by a water-cooled scoop tube. C of the fuel goes to completion within the checker ports when $\alpha = 1.06$. There are two distinct zones in the flame: a zone in which the heavy oil is decomposed, with formation of CO and H_2, and a zone of rapid combustion of these components. An increase in the degree of enrichment of the blast causes a reduction in the zone of decomposition. The zone is shortest when the coefficient of excess $O_2 \sim 1$; deviations in either direction result in an elongation of the zone of decomposition. The completeness of C within the limits of the checker ports is greater as the

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An Investigation of the (cont.)

consumption of heavy oil diminishes, and as the consumption of atomizing agent and the enrichment of the blast increase. The composition of the atmosphere in the working area is greatly affected by the CO liberated from the bath. The CO content is considerably greater at the surface of the bath. As the gases move over the bath, the first thing that occurs is completion of CO combustion, followed by an increase in CO contents and then a decline therein. The use of the O_2 in the working space is the more intensive, the higher the rate of combustion of the C. The portion of the CO that has not undergone complete combustion in the working space finishes burning in the checker ports. There is virtually no CO in the vertical passages. No significant difference in the composition of the furnace atmosphere at various levels in the working space is observed, owing to the intensive agitation of the gases by recirculation.

1. Blast furnaces--Performances 2. Fuels--Combustion G.G.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-1-37

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 5 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Glinkov, M. A., Krivandin, V. A., Bugrova, B. A.

TITLE: Directed Flame Radiation With Uneven Temperature Distribution (Napravlennaya radiatsiya plameni pri neravnomernom raspredelenii temperatur)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. dokl. vyssh. shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp 80-86

ABSTRACT: The investigation was carried out on a stand consisting of a shielded combustion chamber with three burners (of the concentric-tube type) forming three parallel, vertical flame jets set so close together that they may be considered as layers of a single flame sheet. The temperature of each layer of the flame was measured by a bare Pt - Pt/Rh thermocouple and the total radiation along the length of the flame was measured by a diaphragmed differential thermopile (Cu-constantan). City gas with a heat value of 6300 - 6600 kcal/m^3 was burned. Data are adduced on the effect of the distribution of temperatures, thermal load, excess-air coefficient, enrichment of air with O_2, and carburation with pulverized coal throughout the thickness of the flame on its radiation. Changes in the layer closest to

Card 1/2

Directed Flame Radiation With Uneven Temperature Distribution

the measuring device have a predominant effect on the radiation of the flame jet.

G.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3684

Krivandin, Vladimir Alekseyevich

Keramicheskiye rekuperatory (Refractory Recuperators) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 171 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,150 copies printed.

Ed.: G. M. Glinkov; Ed. of Publishing House: A. A. Bagin; Tech. Ed.: I. M. Evenson.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in various branches of industry, and may also be used by college students specializing in the heat engineering of industrial furnaces.

COVERAGE: Materials used for making ceramic recuperators, design and heat-engineering principles as well as aerodynamics and heat exchange in recuperators are investigated. The author thanks B. P. Teben'kov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and G. M. Glinkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences. V. V. Kosterin is the coauthor of the section entitled "Operation of a Recirculation Steel Furnace", and Engineer A. A. Vagin of the Metallurgizdat helped in the preparation of the manuscript. There are 54 references: 42 Soviet, 7 English, 3 German, 1 Polish, and 1 French.

Card 1/5

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4782

Moscow. Institut stali

Proizvodstvo i obrabotka stali i splavov (Production and Treatment of Steel and Alloys) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 462 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik, 39) 2,100 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye. A. Borko; Ed. of Publishing House: S. L. Zinger; Tech. Ed.: M. R. Kleynman; Editorial Council of the Institute: N. A. Glinkov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; R. N. Grigorash, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. P. Yelyutin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; A. A. Zhukhovitskiy, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; I. N. Kidin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; B. G. Livshits, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; A. P. Lyubimov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; I. M. Pavlov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; and A. N. Pokhvisnev, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in industry, scientific institutions and schools of higher education, dealing with open-hearth and electric-furnace steelmaking, metal rolling, physical metallurgy, metallography, and heat-treatment. It may

Card 1/10

also be used by students specializing in these fields.

COVERAGE: The book contains results of theoretical and experimental investigations of metallurgical and heat-engineering processes in open-hearth and electric furnaces. Data are included on the following: desulfurizing of pig iron outside the blast furnace, interaction of oxides of the carbide-forming metals with solid carbon, the change of content of gases in the bath of the open-hearth furnace in various periods of melting, intensification of the electric melting of steel, etc. Other articles deal with the nonuniformity of deformation in rolling, the study of the continuous rolling process, the dependence of the friction-slippage coefficients in rolling on a number of factors, and other problems in the pressworking of metals. Articles on physical metallurgy and the theoretical principles and techniques of the heat treatment of steel are also included. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles. There are 207 references, both Soviet and non-Soviet.

Card 2/10

Card 4/10

KRIVANDIN, V. A.

S/148/60/000/007/023/023/XX
A161/A033

AUTHORS: Glinkov, M. A.; Filimonov, Yu. P.; Krivandin, V. A.

TITLE: Thermal decomposition of gas containing methane in an oxidizing medium.

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 7, 1960, 193 - 197

TEXT: A luminous gas flame radiates more heat than a nonluminous one and its luminosity is determined by the presence of carbon-black particles. The thermal decomposition reaction of methane without air access has been studied (Ref. 1: F. Fischer, Brennst. Chemie, 1928, 9, 309; 1929, 10, 261. Ref. 2 and 3: see English-language publications), but in diffusion burning a high quantity of small volumes have a varying oxygen content, and two processes proceed at the same time - oxidation and thermal decomposition of methane. The laws of these processes have been studied at the Moscow Steel Institute. The test installation (Figure 1) consisted of heating zone (4) and cooling zone (7) for the gas-air mixture, an electrostatic precipitation vessel (8) and filters (9). The gas composition was: 82.6 % CH_4, 0.3 % C_nH_m; 2.2 % H_2; 1.7 % CO; 0.8 % CO_2; 0.8 % O_2

and 11.6 % N_2. Gas and air were dried in vessels (1) with calcium chloride prior to mixing (3). The quantities of sooty carbon, the relative quantities of sooty carbon and hydrocarbon compounds were determined, as well as the volumes of noncondensed light fractions. The temperatures in the reaction zone were 1,000; 1,100; 1,200; 1,300 and 1,400°C. At 1,000°C the gas in the reaction zone and contained no oxygen, which proved that oxidation was over at 1,000°C. The CO content in the gas increased with the rise in temperature, and the CO_2 content dropped which is due to the CO_2 reduction reaction with CO formation and with continually increasing quantities of sooty carbon. More CO_2 and less CO formed when the air feed was increased. The reaction products in the precipitation vessel were a cloud varying in color from yellowish-white to black, and the precipitated flakes having a strong naphtaline smell were a mixture of soot and hydrocarbon compounds. Benzene, naphtalene, anthracene and other compounds were extracted with petroleum ether, and asphaltenes with benzene. Figure 3 presents the calculation results showing that the content of methane decreases with a rise in temperature, and the hydrogen content increases with an increase in air feed. Conclusions: 1) Sooty carbon forms in combined oxidation and thermal decomposition of methane due to thermal decomposition of nonoxidized part of methane, with the formation of com-

plex hydrocarbon molecules as transient compounds. 2) No strong effect of oxidation on the composition of the forming products was stated. A reduction of CO_2 to CO on account of carbon forming during the decomposition was observed, but no effect of this process on the quantity of the forming products was revealed. 3) The dilution of gas with the formed oxidation products results in some shift of the methane decomposition reaction temperature into higher temperature ranges. There are 4 figures and 3 non-Soviet-bloc references; The references to English language publications read as follows: P. V. Wheelera, W. L. Wood, Fuel. 1928, 7, 535; 1930, 9, 567; K. Koboyaschi, K. Jamamoto, Journ. Chem. Ind. Japan, 1935, 38, 550; 1934, 37, 785.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

SUBMITTED: Nov. 30, 1959

GLINKOV, M.A.; FILIMONOV, Yu.P.; KRIVANDIN, V.A.

Flame emanation during the heating of methane containing gas.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no. 11:149-155 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Methane--Combustion)

GLINKOV, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; KRIVADIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Performance of a high-temperature ceramic recuperator.
Sbor.Inst.stali no.39:80-91 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra metallurgicheskikh pechey Moskovskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta stali im. I.V.Stalina.
(Furnaces, Heating) (Heat regenerators)

KRIVANDIN, Vladimir Alekseyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOLCHANOV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, dots.; SOLOMENTSEV, Semen Leonidovich, inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: MARKOV, B.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIMONOV, Yu.P., inzh.; TEBEN'KOV, B.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VASIL'YEVA, R.A., inzh., retsenzent; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red. izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Metallurgical furnaces] Metallurgicheskie pechi. Pod obshchei red. V.A.Krivandina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1962. 600 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Metallurgical furnaces)

MASTRYUKOV, B.S.; KRIVANDIN, V.A.

Investigating the radiation emissivity of various types of soot formation. Izv. vyd. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.1: 188-191 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

FILIMONOV, Yu.P.; KRIVANDIN, V.A.

Investigating the radiation characteristics of the flame during preliminary thermal decomposition of methane. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.11:216-222 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

MASTRYUKOV, B.S.; KRIVANDIN, V.A.

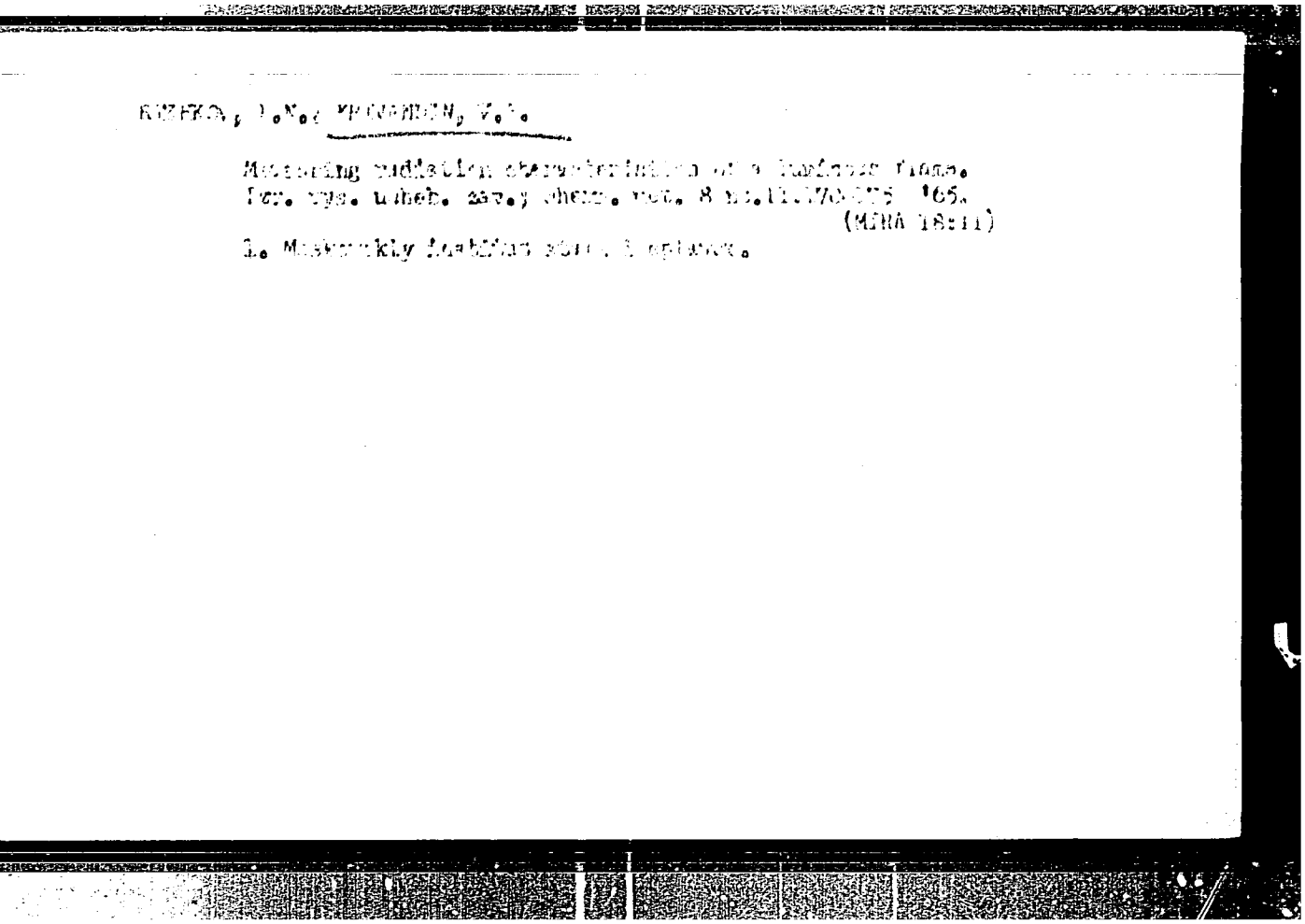
Effect of the elementary composition of soot particles on their radiation characteristics. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.5:183-187 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

RYZHKOV, L.N.; KRIVANDIN, V.A.

Optimum dispersion of soot particles in the flame. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.9:201-205 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.



DANIELCZUK, W.; KRIVANEC, E.

The behavior of blood protein fractions in multiple sclerosis.
Klin. Wschr. 66 no.29:512-516 23 July 54. (CIML 27:2)

1. Of the Municipal Nerve Sanatorium "Marie-Theresa Castle" (Head--Docent K. Novotný, M.D.).

KRIVANEK, B.

Transport engineering and the mechanization of transport processes from the point of view of the development of our national economy. p. 451. (TECHNICKA PRACA, Vol. 9, No. 7, July 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

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

45783

S/194/62/000/012/098/101
D271/D308

9,3240

AUTHOR: Křivánek, Emanuel

TITLE: A repeater with separate amplifying elements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 6, abstract 12-8-12 zh (Czech. pat., cl. 21a^2, 18/01, 21a^2, 18/08, no. 100637, Aug. 15, 1961)

TEXT: The subject of the patent is a repeater circuit consisting of two amplifying units, in each of which the input transformer is combined with the hybrid coil, and the output transformer is either a section of one of the secondary half-windings of the combined transformer, or a special winding on the frame of the combined transformer; this winding is connected through a resistance coupling with one of the secondary half-windings of the same transformer. The novelty lies in the method of connecting the transformer windings: the primary windings of transformers are in the anode circuits of the amplifying units. Secondary half-windings are

Card 1/2

A repeater with ...

S/194/62/000/012/098/101
D271/D308

connected in opposition, the input of one half-winding of each transformer is connected to the grid of the tube of the other amplifying unit, and the other half-windings are connected together and to the cathodes of both tubes. As the secondary half-windings are connected in opposition, the amplifying units are mutually decoupled and operate independently. It is shown that the repeater can be used in telephony and in systems of remote control and signalling. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 34665-66

ACC NR: AP6025842 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0080/65/000/005/0127/0128

AUTHOR: Krivanek, Emanuel; Hutla, Vlastimil

ORG: Department of Automation of Chemical Processes, Graduate School of Chemical Technology, Pardubice (Vysoka skola chemickotechnologicka, katedra automatizace chemickych vyrob)

TITLE: Adaptation of the KBT6/EN line recorder for measurement of dynamic characteristics of thermal systems with thermocouples

SOURCE: Automatizace, no. 5, 1965, 127-128

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, recording equipment, temperature measurement/KBT6-EN recording equipment

ABSTRACT: The article describes the modifications of the line recorder and presents the circuit and procedure for measurement of the dynamic characteristics of thermal systems with thermocouples by means of it. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 32,496]

SUB CODE: 14, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.317.087.6

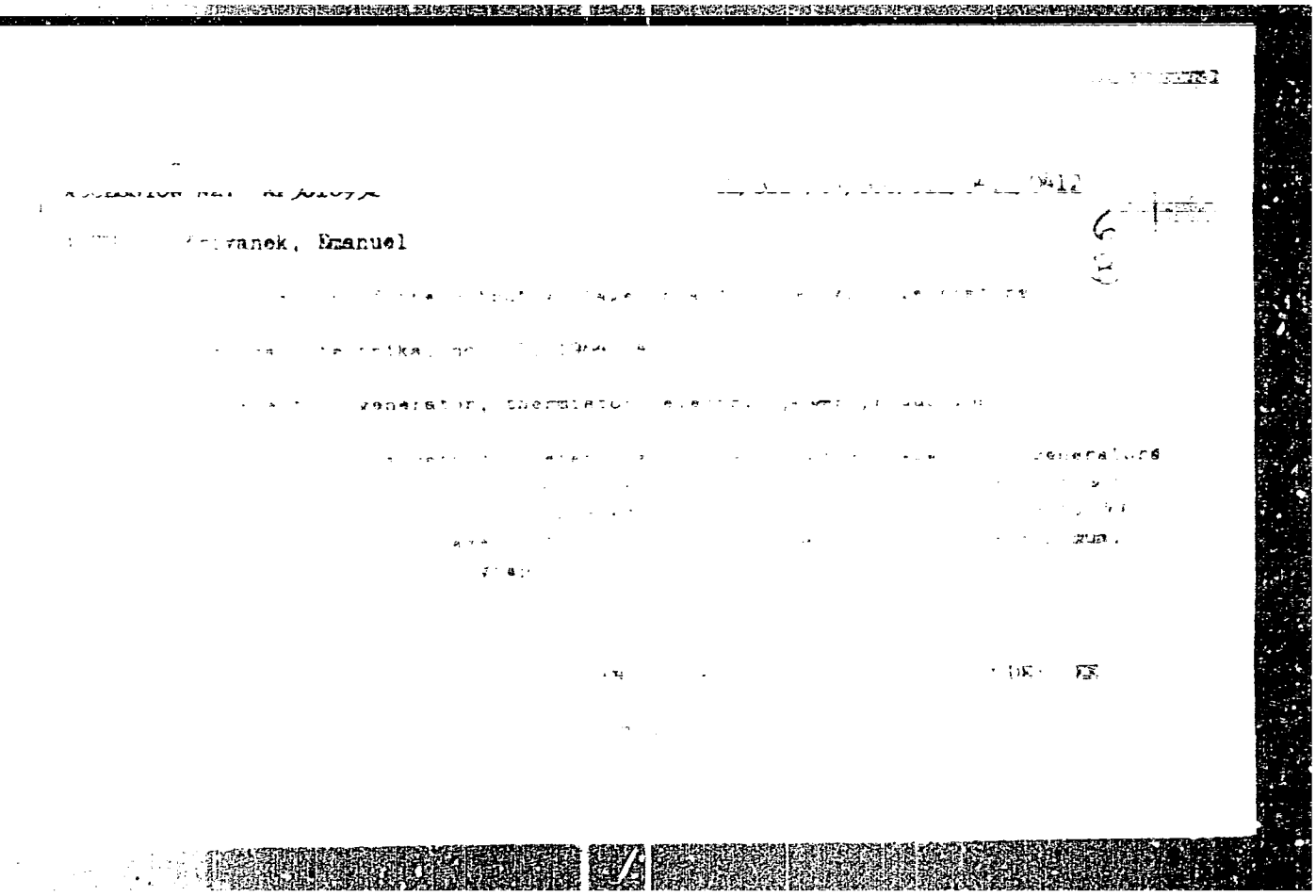
KRIVANEK, Emanuel; HUTLA, Vlastimil

Telecontrol of the stop watch in measuring motion velocity.
Chem listy 56 no.11:1346-1350 N '62.

1. Katedra automatizace chemickych vyrob, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Pardubice.

KRIVANEK, Emanuel

An advantageous voltage stabilizer. Sdel tech 12 no.5:184-185 My '64.



Ivanek, Emanuel

KRIVANEK, E.; HUTLA, Vl.

Indicator for ion-exchanging columns. Chem listy 58 no.9:1097-100 S '64.

KRIVANEK, F.

"We Should Steadily Improve the Sports Ability of Parachutists of the League for Cooperation With the Army". P. 348 (KRIDLA VLASTI, Vol. 4, No. 15, July 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

KRIVANEK F.

Nastin organisace bandazistické sluzby v Ceskoslovenske Republice. /Organisation of the service of orthopedic appliances in Czechoslovakia/ Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 17:4 1950 P. 140-8.

1. Of the Second Clinic for Orthopedic and Children's Surgery, Charles University, Praque, (Head--Prof. O. Hnevkovsky, M.D.).

CIML 20, 5, November 1950

KRIVANEK, Frantisek, MUDr.

Outlook of a research on rehabilitation of disabled persons made by a group of the Research Institute. Soc revue 8 no.1:9-17 '62.

CHODKRA, J., MUDr., C.Sc.; KRIVANEK, F., MUDr.

Physiological age of man and prolongation of his working ability. Soc revue 8 no.3:121-128 '62.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 57320

AUTHOR : Krivanek, J.; Kria, M.
INST. :
TITLE : Determination of Mean Specific Heat Value of Some Czechoslovak Glasses Used to Manufacture Containers.
ORIG. PUB. : Silikaty, 1958, 3, No 4, 110-115

ABSTRACT : Description of the design of an instrument, and of the method, for measuring the mean specific heat values C_m of molten glass at high temperature (up to 1250°. The thus determined C_m values, depending on temperature, are given for three varieties of glass used in Czechoslovakia to manufacture containers. These results are compared with the values calculated according to Sharp and Ginther. Differences between the actual and the calculated values of C_m are discussed, and also the irregular nature of trend of C_m as a function of temperature.

From authors' summary.

CARD:

KRIVANEK, J., MUDr.

The dispensary method in the fight against tuberculosis.
Cesk. zdrav. 11 no. 3:97-100 '63.

1. Tuberkulozni oddelen polikliniky OUNZ v Koline.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL)

KRIVANEK, J.; BURES, J.

Method of the study of mutual electrical and metabolic interrelationship in the cerebral cortex. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3:187-188 May 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.
spreading depression, electric & metab. correlations (Cz))

KRIVANEK, J.; BURES, J.

Certain metabolic aspects of spreading EEG depression. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.5:497-498 Sept 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.
spreading depression, cerebral metab. aspects (Cz))
(BRAIN, metab.
eff. of spreading EEG depression (Cz))

1784. CHANGES OF BRAIN GLYCOGEN IN THE SPREADING EEG-DEPRESSION OF LEAO - Krivánek J. Inst. of Physiol., Czechoslovak Acad. of Scis, Prague - J. NEUROCHEM. 1958, 2/4 (337-343) Graphs 2 Tables 1

Spreading depression (Sp.D) evoked by KCl is accompanied by a statistically significant decrease of glycogen content of rat brain. 2% KCl causes a fall of 28%, returning to normal in 90 min. 25% KCl causes a similar fall for 300 min. Thus the action of K ions in vivo is similar to their action in vitro, causing an inhibition of glycogen synthesis. Sp.D caused by mechanical stimulation is also associated with decrease of glycogen levels. This may be due to an increased accumulation of K ions in extra-cellular space and also to abnormal function of neurons.

Smythies - Worcester

KRIVANEK, J.

Incorporation of P32 into phosphorus fractions of rat brain during spreading EEG depression. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.5:417-418 S '59

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, praha.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.)
(BRAIN, metab.)
(PHOSPHORUS, metab.)

BURESOVA, O., BURES, J.; KRIVANEK, J.

Activation of subliminal beds of spreading cortical depression by means of asphyxia or hypoglycemia. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.3:220-221 My '60.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha
(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol)
(ASPHYXIA exper)
(HYPOGLYCEMIA exper)

KRIVANEK, J.

Concerning the dynamics of the metabolic changes accompanying cortical spreading depression. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.5:383-391 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (LACTATES) (GLUCOSE)
(GLYCOGEN) (COENZYMES)

KRIVANEK, J.

On quantitative histochemistry of the central nervous system.
Cesk. fysiol. 13 no.1:33-50 Ja'64

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.

KRIVANEK, J.

Colorimetric determination of lactic acid in submilligramme amounts of brain tissue. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 12 no.6:586-589 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(BRAIN) (LACTATES) (COLORIMETRY) (MICROCHEMISTRY)

KRIVANEK, Jaromir

Classification of the work load and bonus scale. Prace mzda 11 no.8:362-368 Ag '63.

1. Igla, n.p., Ceske Budejovice.

KRIVANEK, L.

KRIVANEK, L. Some remarks on the development of science and technology. p. 29
Plan of contents of Hutnicke listy for 1956. p. 30
ik. Traditions of our metallurgy; new technical methods used in the Prague Ironworks before Wittgenstein became manager in the first half of the eighties, 1880-1885. p.32.

Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1956
HUTNICKÉ LISTY
TECHNOLOGY
Brno, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, No. 2, 1957

KREKULE, I.; KRIVANEK, L.; MECIR, R.; SPESNY, K.

On blasting by a condenser blasting machine. Rudy 11 no.4: 120-123 Ap '63.

1. Blanicke strojirny, vyvijovy zavod 02, Praha.

KR.VANEK, Lubomir, Inz.; MECIR, Roman; SMESNY, Karel, Inz.

Methods of calculating electric blasting networks. Hutn Listy 13 no.1: 22-30 Ja '65.

1. Research Institute of Mechanical Engineering and Economics, Prague.

KRIVANEK, Milan, inz.

Evaluation of dairy product quality. Prum potravin 15 no.11: 586-587 N '64.

1. Association of Dairies, Prague.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/2433

24(2,4)

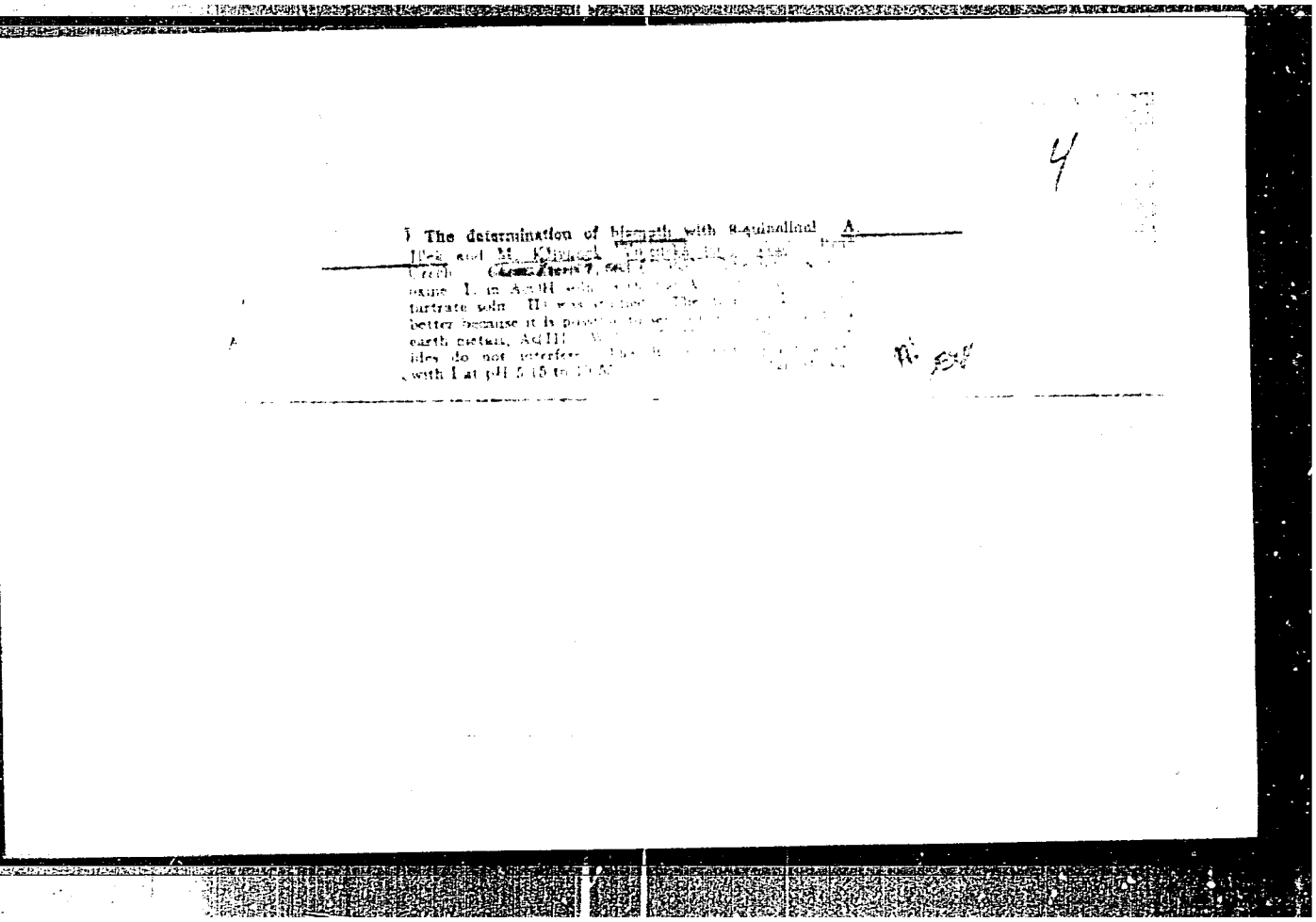
International Polarographic Congress. 1st, Prague, 1951

Sbornik I. Mezinarodního polarografického sjezdu. Díl 3: Hlavní referaty přednesené na sjezdu. Proceedings...Vol 3: Reviews Read at the Congress. Praha, Přírodovědecké vyd-ví [1952] 774 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Jiří Koryta, Doctor; Chief Ed. of Publishing House: Milan Skalník, Doctor; Tech. Ed.: Oldřich Dunka.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for chemists, chemical engineers, and physicists.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reviews and original papers read at the International Polarographic Congress held in Prague in 1951. Uses of polarography in organic and inorganic analysis, of polarography in organic and inorganic chemistry are discussed. Biochemistry, medicine, and industrial chemistry are also covered. In the first section, Reviews Read at the Congress, Russian and other German or English translations of each review the Congress, presented. In the section, Original Papers Read at the Congress, only those translations in Russian, German, and English which have not been published in Volume I are presented. The following scientists participated in the opening of the Congress: Professor Viktor Kemula, Dean of the Faculty of Sciences, Warsaw; Doctor Jaromír Dolanský, Minister of Planning; Professor Jaroslav Heyrovský, Chairman of the Congress; and Professor Jaroslav Fuchs, Chairman of the Center for Scientific Research and Technical Development. References follow each paper.



4

1 The determination of bismuth with 8-quinolinol A

KRIVANEK, M.; JILEK, A.; BRANDSTETR, J.

Contribution to volumetric determination of thallium. p. 546.
CHEMICKE ZVESTI. Bratislava. Vol. 9, no. 9, Nov. 1955.

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

KRIVANEK, ...

γ-Radiation source containing 400 curies of cobalt-60. Jaroslav Bednář, Arnošt Hyukl, and Miloslav Křivánek (Antonín Zápotocký Military Acad., Brno, Czech.). *Jaderná energie* 5, 405-8(1959).—The equipment consists of a movable carriage set into a concrete block. The source inside the carriage can be set over the irradiation chamber in the concrete block, accessible through a horizontal passage and a side opening. The source is a Al cylinder contg. 32 pieces of Co^{60} of ~13 c. each. The filling of the cylinder and its placement in the carriage were carried out under H_2O.
H. Newcombe

5

Z/008/60/000/04/001/019
E034/E416

AUTHORS: Jaroslav Bednář and Miloslav Křivánek

TITLE: Radiation Chemistry Research in Czechoslovakia

PERIODICAL: Chemické listy, 1960, Nr 4, pp 323-331

ABSTRACT: The authors note that there are only four established sets of laboratories dealing with this type of work in Czechoslovakia and that international standards have not been achieved so far. However, the authors set out to review Czechoslovak literature up to the summer of 1959. Certain aspects of radiation chemistry theory have been covered in Ref 1 and 2, particularly with the kinetics of indirect radiation effects in dilute solutions (equations on p 323 and Eq (1) and (2)). The study of the radiolysis of aqueous solutions of inorganic and organic substances also received attention (Ref 4); confirmation and extension of Ref 5 and 6 being achieved (cf Table I which gives decomposition yield produced by 150 kVp X-irradiation of water). Radiation reductions (Ref 7 to 13) and related reactions are covered in Eq (3) to (14). Both oxidation reactions (Ref 14) and reactions in concentrated solutions (Ref 15) have been the subject of

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Radiation Chemistry Research in Czechoslovakia

studies as have the radiation reactions of very dilute aqueous solutions of $CHCl_3$ and CCl_4 (Ref 2,13, 16 to 18 and Eq (15) to (18)). The effect of radiation on sulphur (Ref 19,20) and certain other amino-acids (Ref 21) has received attention and the protective effect of $-NH_2$ and -SH group has been examined (Ref 22). The radiation chemistry of organic compounds such as ion-exchangers (Ref 23), high fatty acids and related compounds (Ref 24) as well as various polymers has been under consideration. The chemistry of high energy atoms (hot atoms) has attracted some attention (Ref 27 to 32) as has the concentration of ^{198}Au (Ref 25,26). The formation of radioactive isotopes and related topics have been investigated (Ref 33 to 35). Saturated aqueous solutions of chloroform have been used in chemical dosimetry (Ref 36 cf Table II - yields in chloroform dosimetry). Resazurine and some other compounds have been examined in chemical dosimetry (Ref 37,38,12). Radiation equipment and sources are also mentioned (Ref 39 to 42). Various reviews have appeared (Ref 43 to 52) in Czech and

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2/008/60/000/04/001/019
E034/E416

Radiation Chemistry Research in Czechoslovakia

the authors conclude with a critical appraisal of Czechoslovak shortcomings in this field. There are 2 tables and 52 references, 44 of which are Czech, 3 English, 1 German and 4 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vojenská akademie A.Zápotockého, Brno
(A. Zapotocky Military Academy, Brno)

Card 3/3

Distr: hE2c(j)/hE3d

"Effect of γ-radiation on some ion exchangers. Miroslav Pelek, Miloslav Křivánek, and Jaroslav Bednář (A. Zápotocký Military Acad., Brno, Czech.). *Jaderná energie* 6, 287-7(1960).—The cation exchangers studied were "F extra," a PhOH-CH_2O condensate with γ-CH_2SO_3H groups (I); "N," a condensate of phenolsulfonic and naphthalenesulfonic acids with CH_2O (II), and "S," a sulfonated copolymer of styrene and divinylbenzene (III). In the expts., a 1-g sample of the air-dried resin in the H form was allowed to swell in H_2O, then, while covered with H_2O contg. air, it was irradiated with γ-rays from Co^{60} at intensities from near 5 × 10^4 to 10^6 rad/hr. for times up to 1500 hrs. After irradiation, the following properties were detd.: solv., or rather the rate of leaching of low-mol.-wt. compds., in 1*N* H_2SO_4; swelling capacity in H_2O; exchange capacity of strongly acid (SO_3H) and weakly acid (phenolic OH) groups by batch treatment with NaCl and NaOH soln., resp. The rate of leaching became linear with time of leaching after approx. 300 hrs.; it increased linearly with radiation dose, indicating chain degradation, but the points were scattered. Degradation was indicated also by the linear increase in the swelling capacity of I and III with dose (faster for III), whereas that of I did not change. The exchange capacity of the SO_3H groups decreased with the dose, slowly for I and II, rapidly for III. The exchange capacity of OH increased with the dose, even for III, which had none initially. The over-all exchange capacity of I and II increased, that of III decreased, with the dose. The radiation intensity had no effect on any of the properties. Direct action of the radiation split off SO_3H and OH groups, whereas the O_2 produced by the radiolysis of H_2O reacted with the resin to give more OH groups. The O_2 present in the H_2O gave rise to traces of peroxide which disappeared on further irradiation. Only about half of the SO_3H groups were accounted for as H_2SO_4 in soln. H. Newcombe

BRANDSTETR, J.; KRIVANEK, M.: VRESTAL, J.

Radiometric determination of solubility product of ruthenium (4)-hydroxide. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.10:2596-2601 O '61.

1. Institut fur Chemie, Technische Hochschule und Militarakademie "A. Zapotocky", Brno.

KRIVANEK, M.

BARANOVA, G.; BRANDSHTETR, I.; DRUIN, V.; YERMAKOV, V.; ZVAROVA, T.; KRZHIVANEK, M.; MALY, Ya.; POLIKANOV, S.; SU KHUN-GUY [Su Hung-kuei]

[Production of Md^{256} through irradiation of U^{238} with Ne^{22} ions, study of some of its chemical properties] Poluchenie Md^{256} pri obluchenii U^{238} ionami Ne^{22} i izuchenie ego nekotorykh khimicheskikh svoistv. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1962. 11 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Mendelevium) (Uranium) (Neon)

KRIVANEK, Miloslav

A simplified measurement of vapor adsorption on solids for the calculation of their surface by the BET method. Chem listy 56 no.11:1350-1354 N '62.

1. Ustav fyzikalni chemie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

KRIVANEK, M.; SVOBODA, K.

Radiochemical problems at the 20th Congress of the Czechoslovak Chemical Society affiliated with the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Jaderna energie 9 no.11: 370-371 '63.

0/0025/64/000/002/0103/0105

ACCESSION NO: AP4037677

AUTHOR: Fukatko, T.; Krivanek,M.; Sebek, Z.

TITLE: Arrangement of measuring probes for adjustment of the cyclotron beam

SOURCE: Kernenergie, no. 2, 1964, 103-105

TOPIC TAGS: Cyclotron, beam, focussing, probe, measurement

ABSTRACT: A set of probes is described which was built into the ion tube of the Institute's cyclotron. The probes make possible measurement of beam position and intensity in the trajectory from deflector to target chamber. Figure.1 of Enclosure.1 shows the ion tube with probes and Faraday Cylinder. The probes are remotely controlled, and the incident current is measured with a special device. A method for the geometric adjustment of the ion tube by means of these probes is described.
Orig. art. has; 4 figures.

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NO: AP4037677

ASSOCIATION: Institut fuer Kernforschung der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Rez bei Prag (Institute for Nuclear Reasearch of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 29Aug63 DATE ACQ: 10Jun64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

2/4

Card

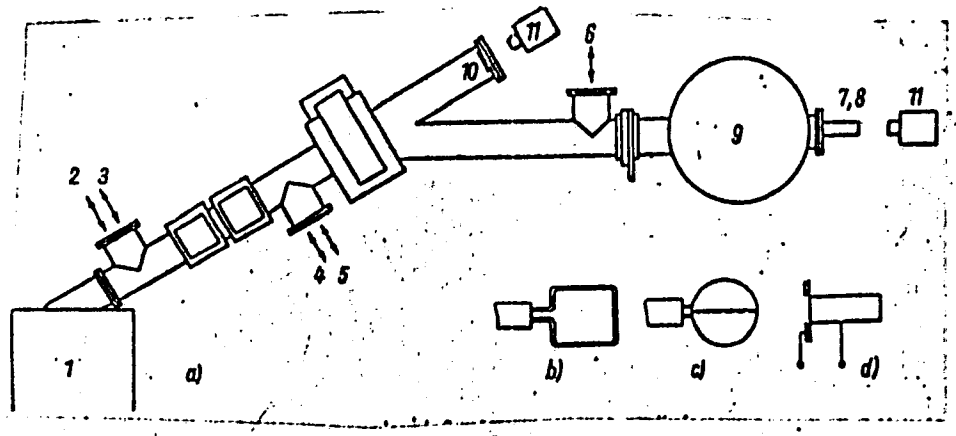
ENCLOSURE: 01

ACCESSION NR: AP4037677

Fig. 1 Ion tube with probes and Faraday cylinder
a) schematic of the ion tube
1. cyclotron acceleration chamber; 2., 3. position of probes behind deflector; 4., 5. probes behind focussing lenses (in front of deflecting magnet; 6. probe in front of target chamber; 7., 8. position of Faraday cylinder; 9. target chamber; 10. position of luminescence screen; 11. television camera
b) schematic of probes 2 and 4 used for measurement of horizontal distribution of beam intensity (measurement of horizontal position)
c) schematic of probes 3 and6 used for measurement of vertical beam position
d) schematic of Faraday cylinder

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037677 ENCLOSURE: 02



Card 4/4

KUKULA, Frantisek; SLUNECKO, Jaroslav; KRIVANEK, Miloslav

Determination of some trace impurities in zonal melted bismuth and tin. Jaderna energie 10 no.1:20 Ja'64.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez.

KRIVANEK, Miloslav

Activation analysis by charged particle and gamma radiation.
Jaderna energie 10 no. 3:87 Mr '64.

1. Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez.

KRIVANEK, M.; DANES, V.; NIKOLAJENKO, V.

Catalytic hydrogenation activity of nickel obtained from nickel oxalate through thermal decomposition. Chem Cz Chem 29 no.11:2726-2737 N '64.

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prague.

KRIVANEK, M.

"Adsorption and collective paramagnetism" by Pierce W.Selwood. Reviewed by M.Krivanek. Chem listy 58 no.11:1353 N '64.

L 12834-66

ACC NR: AP6005716 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/000/003/0236/0236

AUTHOR: Krivanek, M.; Janata, M. 12

ORG: Neurological Department, OUNZ, Liberec (Neurologicke oddeleni OUNZ) B

TITLE: Contribution to the knowledge concerning dens epistrofei [This paper was presented at the meeting of Slovak neurologists at Modra-Harmonia, 25-27 June 64.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 3, 1965, 236

TOPIC TAGS: neurology, clinic medicine, nervous system disease

ABSTRACT: Two cases are described; in one case there was an os odontoideum separatum in a 42 year old woman, in the other a 43 year old woman showed a secondary missing dens epistrofei as a result of a bone tuberculous process (malum Rusti). Treatment of the two cases is described; in the first a substantial improvement, in the second a limited one was achieved. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 HW

L 12831-66

ACC NR: AP6005721 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/000/003/0238/0238

AUTHOR: Krivanek, M.; Janata, M.

14
B

ORG: Neurology Department, OUNZ, Liberec (Neurologicke oddeleni OUNZ)

TITLE: Preliminary experience with the resection of nervus occipitalis maior in resistant neuralgies [This paper was presented at the meeting of Slovak neurologists at Modra-Harmonia, 25-27 June 64.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 3, 1965, 238

TOPIC TAGS: neurology, nervous system disease, clinical medicine

ABSTRACT: Results of resection in 6 patients are described. All suffered from one-sided headaches with occipitofrontal irradiation. They were all resistant to comprehensive treatment. Resection of the back root of C sub 2 C sub 3 interrupts extradurally the main sum of vasosensitive afferentiations of the vascular and sensitive perception. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 HW

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KRIVANEK, M; DANES, V; NIKOLAJENKO, V

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

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 5, May 1966, pp 1950-1957

"Catalytic hydrogenation activity of nickel, prepared by thermal decomposition of nickel(II)-oxalate, Part 2: Time changes of the activity of nickel in the hydrogenation of benzene."

KRIVANEK, V.

Fulfilling the quantitative and qualitative indexes of the plan of development of railroad transportation in 1959. p. 65.

ZELEZNICNI DOPRAVA A TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 3, 1959.

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

Uncl.

KRIVANEK, V.

"Professor Aurel Stodola's works in the field of steam turbines and gas turbines." p. 104.

STROJNICKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, No. 2, 1959.

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

KRIVANEK, V.; SRAMEK, F.; MILDEOVA, E.

Spontaneous perirenal hematoma accompanying a small subcapsular Grawitz tumor in a young man. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.5:334-336 My '63.

1. Urologicke oddeleni Statni fakultni nemocnice v Plzni, vedouci MUDr. J. Prasak a Sikluv patologickoanatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. J. Vanek.
(KIDNEY NEOPLASMS) (ADENOCARCINOMA)
(HEMATOMA) (RETROPERITONEAL SPACE)

KRIVANKOV, S.P., veterinarnyy vrach.(g.Mariinsk, Kemerovskoy oblasti)

Benzene hexachloride as a treatment for infectious vaginitis in cows. Veterinariia 32 no.1:40-41 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:2)
(BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE) (COWS--DISEASES)

KRIVANNE HUTTER, Erika

Hydrocarbon producing plankton Algae in the Paleogene layers at Dorog. Foldt kozl 93 no.2:231-234 Ap-Je '63.

KRIVANNE HUTTER, Erika

Occurrence of genus Arcella Ehrenberg in the Oligocene layers in Hungary. Foldt kozl 94 no.1:145-147 Ja-Mr '64.

VALAITIS, Vaidotas; KRIVAS, Z., red.; SARKA, S., tekhn. red.

[What a turner should know] Kas zinotina tekintojui. Vilnius, Valstybine polotines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 142 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Turning) (Lathes)

KRIVAYA-USHERENKO, N.L.

GIMMEL'FARB, Ya.K., professor; KRIVAYA-USHERENKO, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BERGER, Ye.A., [illegible] virologicheskikh nauk

Standards for agglutination and complement fixation test methods in infectious hepatitis. Vrach.delo no.11:1181-1183 N '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Virusologicheskaya laboratoriya Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok i kafedra epidemiologii Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (AGGLUTINATION)
(COMPLEMENT FIXATION)

KRIVAYA-USHERENKO, Ya.I.

Cultivation of infectious hepatitis virus in chicken embryos.
Trudy Kish.gos.med.inst. 11:57-64 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Virusologicheskaya laboratoriya Odesskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. I.I. Mechnikova.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS—MICROBIOLOGY)

KRIVAYA-USHERENKO, N.I.; NAUMOVA, R.P.

Skin test for the diagnosis of infectious hepatitis. Vrach. delo no. 1:98-100 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Virusologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. Ya.K.Gimmel'farb) Odesskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. L.K. Korovitskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

Arkhiv [illegible]

17 (C) SOV/16-59-9-47/47

AUTHOR: Gimmel'farb, Ya.K.

TITLE: The Ukrainian Republican Scientific and Practical Conference on the Etiology, Laboratory Diagnosis, Epidemiology and Prophylaxis of Epidemic Hepatitis (Botkin's Disease)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 9, pp 155-157 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Republican Conference on Epidemic Hepatitis was held in Odessa from 2 - 10 October 1958 and was attended by 380 persons, mainly practising epidemiologists from sanitary-epidemiological stations, representatives of all the Ukrainian institutes of epidemiology and microbiology and some of the medical institutes. In addition, delegates attended from the Institutes of Virology and Infectious Diseases of the AMN, USSR, the Leningradskiy institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny (Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad), the Leningradskiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut (Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Institute, Leningrad), and also the Moscow, Minsk, Tashkent, Tbilisi, Gor'kiy, Chita, Ashkhabad and Khabarovsk Institutes of

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The Ukrainian Republican Scientific and Practical Conference on the Etiology, Laboratory Diagnosis, Epidemiology and Prophylaxis of Epidemic Hepatitis (Botkin's Disease)

Epidemiology and Microbiology and Institutes of Vaccines and Sera. The Conference heard 42 papers, divided among 3 sections. Papers were presented on: the cultivation of the causative agent of endemic hepatitis in developing chick embryoes (N.I. Krivaya-Usherenko), in human embryonic hepatic tissue (M.A. Morozenko, Leningrad) and in explantated human embryonic tissue (M.N. Soshnikova and I.A. Karaseva, Tashkent. Ya. K. Gimmel'farb spoke on the complement fixation reaction with non-bacterial adsorbent for the specific diagnosis of Botkin's disease. Verifying observations on this reaction were made by N.B. Proskuryakova and Ye.G. Fedulova of the Institut infektsionnykh bolezney (Institute of Infectious Diseases) of the AMN, USSR, by I.F. Shevchenko (Kiyev), N.M. Karapats (Leningrad), M.D. Aleynik (Gor'kiy), and K.N. Stepanova (Ashkhabad). According to the Odessa Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, this reaction can be used for detecting virus antigen in feces (Ye.V. Lychovskaya) and detecting a rise in the complement fixation antibody titer in patients (R.M.

The Ukrainian Republican Scientific and Practical Conference on the Etiology, Laboratory Diagnosis, Epidemiology and Prophylaxis of Epidemic Hepatitis (Botkin's Disease)

Seletskaya). N.V. Sergeyev and G.A. Sinayko (Moscow) spoke on the diagnostic value of determining the aldolase activity. K.G. Kapetanaki (Leningrad) spoke on the diagnostic value of determining the proconvertin. Professor V.A. Bashenin (Leningrad), M.L. Yablokova (Moscow) and I.M. Gol'shteyn (Dnepropetrovsk) analysed the epidemiological features of Botkin's disease. V.P. Sokol'skaya (Odessa) and D.Kh. Fomina (Kiyev) spoke on the parenteral means of infection with Botkin's disease. V.A. Bashenin, L.A. Stankevich (Kiyev) and A.P. Levchenko (Poltava) presented papers on the chances of air-droplet transmission of infection. Corresponding Member of the AMN, USSR, Professor N.I. Morozkin and A.P. Sokolovskaya (Kiyev) demonstrated the epidemiological importance of abortive and jaundiceless forms of Botkin's disease. Yu.V. Romashko (Khar'kov) and M.D. Aleykin (Gor'kiy) summarized the successful results of gamma-globulin treatment

The Ukrainian Republican Scientific and Practical Conference on the Etiology, Laboratory Diagnosis, Epidemiology and Prophylaxis of Epidemic Hepatitis (Botkin's Disease)

of persons who had been in contact with endemic hepatitis patients. The Conference agreed on the need for a map showing the epidemiological investigation of such patients in the USSR and for a monograph on the etiology and epidemiology of Botkin's disease.

KRIVCHENKO, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSYAPKO, N.F.

Improving hydraulic coal breaking. Ugol' 39 no.9:23-26 S '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Krivchenko). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim sposobom (for TSyapko).

KRIVAYA-USHERENKO, N.I.

Study of the nature of the virus isolated from patients with epidemic hepatitis on chicken embryos and in tissue culture. Vop.med.virus. no.9:9-16 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Odesskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Mechnikova.

KRIVAYA-USHIRENKO, N.I.; NAUMOVA, R.P.

Study of the skin test in the dynamics of epidemic hepatitis. Vop.med.virus. no.9:86-90 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz Odesskogo Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

3

The chromite ore deposits of the Raduša Combine. Ivo Krivdenko. *Rudarsko-Met. Zbornik* No. 3, 151-98 (1955).

A geographical-economical paper, with some geology and chemistry. The Cr ores occur in the ultrabasic magmatic intrusions of Mesozoic age and are bound to the olivine (I) rocks (dunite) and to the serpentines (II) into which the I were transformed. The Cr ores accumulated in certain spots owing to magmatic differentiation in the basic magma. Tectonically the Raduša Plateau is rather complicated, with fissures and crevices, which are the result of disturbances at 3 different periods of time: the time of magma solidification, the time of II formation, and the time of mountain formation. In the basic zone the ores contain 30-50% Cr_2O_3, and the higher zones 13-30%. Commercially the Cr ores are distinguished according to qualities: (1) with more than 47%, (2) with 42-7%, (3) with less than 42% Cr_2O_3. Quality 3 must be beneficiated, which transforms it into an ore equiv. to quality 1. The ore contains in addn. to Cr_2O_3 traces of Ni, a little MnO, and Al_2O_3, MgO, CaO, SiO_2, and FeO. New mining possibilities are explored almost exclusively by drill exploration; all proposed gravimetric, magnetic, elec., and other geophys. methods, which have been applied on the surface and in shallow depths, are worthless. Since 1953 Yugoslavia is self-sufficient with respect to $Na_2Cr_2O_7.2H_2O$, CrO_3, ferrochromium, and silicochromium, so that there is an excess for export.

Werner Jacobson

KRIVCENKO, Ivo, inz.

Measuring the cost of unavailability respecting engines and mechanical devices. Nova proiny 14 no.1:30-33 F '63.