KUNC, Z.

KUNTS, Zdenek (Kunc, Z.], prof. (Praga)

Treatment of essential neuralgia of the glossopharyngeal nerve by bulbospinal tractotomy. Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.6:7-12 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Neyrokhirurgicheskaya klinika meditsinskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta.

(FACIAL NEURALGIA, surgery)
(GLOSSOPHARYNGEAL NERVE, diseases)

KUNC, Zdenek

Sjoqvist's tractotomy. Rozhl. chir. 38 no.11:733-744 Nov 59.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. Zdenek Kunc.
(TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA, surg.)

KONIG, J.; KUNC, Z.; SVEHLA, C.; PALA, F.; SPANKOVA, H.; MELJNKOVA, M.

Changes in leukocyte count during ganglionic blocking. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.3:65-71 16 Jan 59.

1. Interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze, prednosta doc. MUDr. O. Smahel. Neurochirurgicke oddeleni a ustredni laboratore Ustredni vojenske nemocnice v Praze. J. K. Praha-Krc, Budejovicka 800.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT, effo of drugs on
pentamethonium ganglionic block (Cz))
(METHONIUM COMPOUNDS, eff.
pentamethonium ganglionic block on leukocyte count (Cz))
(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, eff.
same)

KUNC, Zdenek; JIRSOVA, Vera; BRACHFELD, Karel

Growth-fracture of the temporal bone in an infant. Cesk. pediat. 15 no.2:140-144 F '60.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. Zdenek Kunc, Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli, primar dr. Karel Polacek, II. detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Josef Houstek.
(TEMPORAL BONE fract. & disloc.)

KUNC, Z.; VLADYKA, V.; BRET, J.

Stereotactic operation in extrapyramidal dyskinesia. Cesk.neur. 23 no.6:365-378 0'60.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. Zdenek Kunc. Rentgenologicke oddeleni UVN v Praze, nacelnik dr. Frantisek Sykora.
(EXTRAPYRAMIDAL TRACTS dis)

KUNC, Z.; VLADYKA, V.; SOUREK, K.

Spongioblastoma of the cerebellum. Cesk.neur.23 no.6:396-402 0'60.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. Zd. Kunc.
(CEREBELLUM neoplasms)
(GLIOBLASTOMA MULTIFORME)

KUNC, Zdenek; VLADYKA, Vilibald

Stereotaxic neurosurgery. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.13:392-398 31 Mr '61.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Zdenek Kunc.

(NEUROSURGERY)

KUNC, Zdenek

On the current status of surgery in pituitary adenoma. Cas.lek. cesk 100 no.24/25:769-779 23 My '61.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika, Praha-Stresovice, prednosta prof. dr. Zd. Kunc.

(ADENOMA surg) (PITUITARY GLAND neopl)

KUNC, Z.; VLACH, V.

Ventricular meningiomas in children. Cesk. neurol. 25 no.5:327-332 S '62.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy, prednosta prof. dr. Z. Kunc Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy, prednosta akad. K. Henner Neurologicka katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru, ved. doc. dr. Z. Macek.

(MENINGIOMA) (CEREBRAL VENTRICLE NEOPLASMS)

KUNC, Z.; SOUREK, K.; FUSEK, I.

Our experience with the treatment of neuroectodermal tumors of the cerebellum in adolescents. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.3:198-205 Mr '62.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Z. Kunc.
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS in adolescence) (CEREBELLUM neopl)

KUNC, Zdenek

Current status of the treatment of closed injuries of the skull and brain. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.4:262-270 Ap '62.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika FVL KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Z. Kunc.

(BRAIN wds & inj)

KUNC, Z.

Surgery of tumors of the 3d cerebral ventricle. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.44:1207-1213 1 N '63.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze a Ustredi vojenska nemocnice, (prednosta prof. dr. Z. Kunc, DrSc.)

KUNC, Z.

Current status of the surgical treatment of disk lesions. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.5:290-295 S '64.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. Z. Kunc, DrSc.).

KUNC, Z.; BENES, V.

Anterior surgical approach to the cervical spine. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.10:649-657 O '64.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. Z. Kunc. DrSc.).

KUNC, Zdenek

Tractus spinalis nervi trigemini; fresh anatomic data and their significance for surgery. Rozpravy mat CSAV 74 no. 5: 1-98 '64.

L 12848-66

ACC NR: AP6005704 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/000/003/0162/0171

AUTHOR: Kunc, Z.; Vladykova, J. 8B

ORG: Neurosurgical Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague (Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU); Ophthalmological Department UVN, Prague (Oczni oddeleni UVN)

TITLE: Surgical treatment of optochiasmatic arachnoiditis

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 3, 1965, 162-171

TOPIC TAGS: neurologic surgery, vision, ophthalmology

ABSTRACT: 22 patients suffering with optochiasmatic arachnoiditis were operated upon; in 7 patients vision improved in both eyes, in 3 in one eye. Younger patients are more likely to improve. Good results of the operation can be explained by a reflex hyperemia. Eye symptoms due to optochiasmatic arachnoiditis are probably caused by a process located directly in the visual pathway. In spite of this the operation may save threatened visual functions. In early stages it should be used only when conservative treatment is unsuccessful. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 014
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 HW

KUNC, Z.; VLADYKOVA, J.

Carotidocavernous fistula. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.9:601-607 S '65.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. Z. Kunc, DrSc.) a Ocni oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice v Praze (nacelnik doc. dr. V. Jensi).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 616.831-007.64-089

KUNC, Z.; Neurosurgical Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Neurochirurgicka Klinika Fakulty Vseobecneho Lekarstvi KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr Z. KUNC.

"Reflections on the Surgery of Intracranial Aneurysms."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 20, 20 May 66, pp 532 - 538

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Author's practical experience with surgical treatment of 136 saccular aneurysms is described. 83.35% of these manifested themselves at the age of 40 - 60 years. 126 patients were operated upon in the silent period; of these 13.5% died. 10 patients were operated upon in the acute stage; 70% of these died. Of the 116 patients in the first category who lived, 75% were able to work, and 13% became invalids. Among patients who underwent the operation in poor condition only 15% were able to work. Patients above 50 years of age did not recover as well as younger patients. In 73.52% the aneurysm was operated on directly; vascular spasms are still a problem. Application of "Eastman 910" in 8 patients is described. 4 Fig 11 Tables, 28 Western, 4 Czech, 2 Russian references. (Ms. rec. 1/1 Feb 66).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUNC, Z., Neurological Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Neurologicka Klinika Fakulty Vseobecneho Lekarstvi KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr Z. KUNC.

"Treatment of Idiopathic Glossopharyngeal Neuralgia by Selective Tractotomy in the Medulla Oblongata."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 29, No 5, Sep 66, pp 321 - 325

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: The pain pathways of the 7th, 9th, and 10th cerebral nerves form a very distinct isolated bundle in the medulla oblongata; this can be selectively sectioned at operation. Results achieved in 10 patients suffering from intractable idiopathic glossopharyngeal neuralgia are described. All were successful and no undesirable neurological symptoms were caused. The method is better than section of the trunk of these nerves in the posterior fossa. 2 Figures, 2 Western, 6 Czech references.

1/1

KUNCAROVA, J.

KUNCAROVA, J. MUDr; PELIKAN, L., MUDr

Contribution to therapy of infantile eczema. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.1: 27-29 Feb 55.

1. Z detske kliniky v Olomouci (MUDr Ant. Mores)
(ECZEMA, in infant and child
ther.)

[illegible], A.

"S-4 harvest combine."
Horyzonty Techniki, Warsaw, Vol 7, No 4, Apr. 1954, p. 208

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

KUNCEVIC, D., med.m.dr.

Differential diagnosis in cancer of the large intestine. Sveik. apsaug:22-26 Mr '63.

1. Vilniaus Valstybinio V. Kapsuko v. universiteto Medicinos fakulteto vidaus ligu propedeutikos katedra. Katedros vedejas - prof. M. Marcinkevicius.

KUNCEVIC, D.; ZYKUS, I.; SIMKO, A.

Diagnostic role of various modifications of tomographic studies.
Sveik. apsaug. 8 no.11:53 '63.

1. Resp. Vilniaus ligonine. Vyr. gyd. - V. Cepaitis. Rentgeno skyrius. Vedeja - med. m. dr. D. Kuncevic.
(TOMOGRAPHY)

KUNCEVIC, D., med. m. dr.

Roentgenology in Lithuania in the past and at the present.
Sveik. apsaug. 8 no.11:39-43 '63.

(RADIOLOGY)

KLEIZA, V.; KUNCEVIC, D.

Fibroadenoma of the small intestine. Sveik. apsaug. 6:27-30 S '64.

1. Resp. Vilniaus ligoninės (vyr. gyd. — V. Cepaitis) rentgenologinis ir chirurginis skyriai.

KUNCEWICZ, Leszek

Studies on the possibility of computing the specific surface of technical tissue on the basis of air-drafting results. Przegl wlokien 18 no.1:15-18 Ja '64

Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Corrosion. Corrosion *
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 49967
Kuncewicz, L.
Author : Nalepa, W.; Kuncewicz, L.
Institute : Not given
Title : Acidity Test Methods of Enamelware Made of Sheet Steel.

Orig Pub. : Szklo i ceram., 1958, 9, No 10, 286-290

Abstract : Compared are test methods for acid resistance of enamels employed in USSR, Poland, Czechoslovakia, USA, GDR and England. As the result of tests conducted it is recommended: to perform testing on the finished production samples, to control etching of surfaces, to etch with sufficiently strong acid (oxalic or citric), to maintain constant quantity and
* Control

Card: 1/2

H-13

Country :
Category : Chemical Technology.

H-4

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 49967

Author :
Institute :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : even concentration of an acid in the entire course of testing, etching time of > 2 hours, to calculate results on the basis of weight loss of a sample and not on the basis of dry residue weight.-- V. Kashcheyev.

Con'd

Card: 2/2

MYSONA, Mieczyslaw; KUNCEWICZ, Leszek; BOROWIEC, Marian

Effect of sterilization on the quality changes of rubber seals of medicinal drugs. Farmacja Pol 19 no.7:121-124 10 Ap '63.

1. Katedra Towaroznawstwa, Wyzsza szkola Ekonomiczna, Krakow.

KUNCHENKO, A.

Seminars of the trade union district committee. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.3:63 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy organizatsionno-massovym otdelom Leningradskogo obkoma profsoyuza rabochikh mashinostroyeniya.
(Leningrad Province--Trade unions)

KUNCHENKO, A.I.

TKACHENKO, V.I.; KUNCHENKO, A.I.

Trees and shrubs of the Far East in northern Kirghizia. Biul. Glav.bot. sada no.19:16-21 '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Kirgizskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Kirghizistan--Trees) (Kirghizistan--Shrubs)

KUNCHENKO, A.I.

GAREYEV, E.Z., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; TKACHENKO, V.I., kand.biolog.nauk; KUNCHENKO, A.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; SHPAK, R.L., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KRIVOSHEYEVA, L.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; NIKITINA, Ye.V., kand.biol.nauk, red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Guide to the botanical garden] Putevoditel' po Botanicheskomu sadu. Frunze, 1957. 78 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Botanicheskiy sad.
2. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Botanicheskiy sad, Institut botaniki (for Kareyev, Tkachenko, Kunchenko, Shpak, Krivosheyeva, Nikitina).

(Frunze--Botanical gardens)

KUNCHENKO, A. I.

TKACHENKO, V.I.; KUNCHENKO, A.I.

Raising birch in the Frunze Botanical Garden. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.27:18-20 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Frunze--Birch)

GAN, P.A.; DZHANAYEVA, V.M.; KUNCHENKO, A.I.; LYSOVA, N.V.; NIKITINA, Ye.V.; PROTOPOPOV, G.F.; PRUTENSKIY, D.I.; TKACHENKO, V.I.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Trees and shrubs of Kirghizistan] Derev'ia i kustarniki Kirgizii. Frunze. No.1. [Gymnosperms] Golosemennye. 1959. 119 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, Frunze. Institut botaniki. Sektor lesa.
(Khirghizistan--Gymnosperms)

KUNCHENKO, A.I.

Possible use of some exotic plants in establishing ornamental plantations in the western part of the Issyk-Kul' region. Izv. AN Kir.SSR Ser.biol.nauk 1 no.3:11-35 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(ISSYK-KUL' REGION--LANDSCAPE GARDENING)

GAN, P.A.; DZHANAYEVA, V.M.; KARAFA-KORBUT, I.G.; KRIVOSHEYEVA, L.S.; KUNCHENKO, A.I.; ORLOVA, N.A.; PROTOPOPOV, G.F.; PAUTENSKIY, D.I.; TKACHENKO, V.I.; SOROKINAYEVA, N.V., red. izd-va; POPOVA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Trees and shrubs of Kirghizia]Derev'ia i kustarniki Kirgizii. Frunze, Izd-vo AN Kirgizskoi SSR. No.2. [Families: Liliaceae-Moraceae]Semeistva lileinye-tutovye. 1961. 211 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Institut botaniki. Sektor lesa.

(Kirghizistan--Angiosperms)

KUNCHENKO, A.I.

Root systems of trees and shrubs in the western part of the Issyk-Kul' region. Izv.AN Kir.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk 4 no.3:43-56 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(ISSYK-KUL' REGION--WOODY PLANTS)
(ROOTS (BOTANY))

KUNCHENKO, A.I.

Landscape gardening in the western Issyk-Kul' region. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 5 no.2:31-33 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

KUNCHENKO, A.I.

Causes of the stag-headedness of trees and shrubs in the western I sykkul' region. Izv. AN Kir.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk 5 no.4:75-84 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

KOROLENKO, Anna Ivanovna; TKACHENKO, V.I., red.

[New trees and shrubs in the western Issykul' region; introduction, biology, and recommendations] Novye derev'ia i kustarniki v Zapadnom Priissykkul'e; introduktsiia, biologiia, rekomendatsii. Frunze, Izd-vo AN Kirgiz. SSR, 1964. 139 p. (MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AP7010681 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/003/0192/0197

AUTHOR: Zelenskiy, V. F.; Kunchenko, V. V.; Royenko, N. M.; Kolomiyets, L. D. (Deceased); Stukalov, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Texture distribution along cross section of alpha-and gamma-deformed and quenched uranium rods

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 192-197

TOPIC TAGS: x ray analysis, uranium, uranium property, particle cross section, nuclear section

SUB CODE: 11,07,18

ABSTRACT: Roentgenographic analysis of texture distribution along the cross section of α - and γ -deformed and β - and γ -phase quenched uranium rods showed that the distribution density of P poles (hkl) and G_x growth index were functions of mechanical and thermal treatments. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [NA]

Card 1/1 UDC: 548.735:621.039.543.4

S/032/62/028/010/009/009
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Matyushenko, N. N., Kunchenko, V. V., and Verkhorobin, L. F.

TITLE: High-temperature vacuum chamber for back reflection X-ray photography

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 10, 1962, 1257 - 1259

TEXT: The authors designed a vacuum chamber for precision X-ray photography of interplanar spacings and for the measurement of electric resistance in crystal lattices of high-melting metals and alloys at temperatures ranging from room temperature up to 2000°C. The apparatus can also be used for detecting phase transition points, determining coefficients of linear expansion and observing recrystallization processes in fixed samples. The vacuum chamber comprises a cylindrical hollow water-cooled casing (height - 60 mm, inner diameter - 120 mm) fastened to a hollow support which is connected to the pumping system. Oscillations in the plane perpendicular to the X-ray beam are imparted by a worm gear driven by a three-phase motor through reduction gear. The sample (maximum length 100 mm) is fixed between two water-cooled brass electrodes which are sealed

by rubber packings. The sample is heated by an a-c current from a step-down transformer with an accuracy of ± 1% for the stabilized voltage at the input. Inlets for thermocouples and electric measurement units are at right angles to the axes of the electrodes. Temperature is measured by an optical pyrometer, type ОППИ-09 (OPPI-09), through a viewing window provided with a shutter. Precision at 2000°C is not inferior to 2%. Opposite the viewing window a second window, for taking X-ray pictures, is fixed in the cover of the casing. This window can be closed by 0.3-mm thick beryllium foil which is protected from heat radiation and dust by a second Be shield, not thicker than 0.1 mm. The X-ray unit comprises a flat multi-frame film badge and a sharp-focused tube designed by B. Ya. Pines and V. S. Kogan. When altering the distance specimen - film from 50 to 300 mm, Braggs angles of from 67 to 88° can be recorded. The chamber was used to investigate the interplanar spacing (130) of a molybdenum specimen, measuring 100·8·2 mm, within a temperature range of from 900 to 2000°C. The vacuum chamber sustained the long period of heating at 2000°C without any disturbance of the vacuum ($5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg). The electric resistance could be measured from 900°C upward with an accuracy of ±3%. X-ray pictures were taken by using the characteristic K_{α} radiation of the Fe plate, focusing

the (130) line. At a plate voltage of 30 kv and a current of 2 ma, the exposure lasted 3 - 5 min. Spacings were determined with an accuracy of 0.02%. Results of the experiments agreed well with known literature data. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk USSR (Physico-technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029694 S/0089/64/016/004/0325/0332

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V.Ye.; Zelenskiy, V.F.; Stukalov, A.I.; Azarenko, A.V.; Ty*rina, L.V.; Gordiyenko, Ya.I.; Kunchenko, V.V.

TITLE: The relationship between the texture of hardened uranium and the type of heating and other aspects of heat treatment.

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v.16, no.4, 1964, 325-332

TOPIC TAGS: phase recrystallization, heat treatment, uranium treatment, polymorphic transformation, multiple hardening, beta phase, alpha phase, phase transformation, annealed uranium, linear expansion, slow cooling, diffusion conversion.

ABSTRACT: It has now been established that the radiative growth of uranium is largely determined by the nature and prominent features of its texture. An attempt has been made to destroy the uranium texture resulting from a single hardening process by subjecting it to several such processes (up to 4 times). The result was a pulverization of the grain and disappearance of the texture, although the authors claim that the latter requires additional verification. Opinions vary as to

ACCESSION NR: AR4032164

electronic method of identifying the particles. The installation can register the coordinates at which the required particles enter the pellicle stack with ±0.5 mm accuracy. It consists of a spark-counter telescope, a pellicle stack, a recording chamber, and electronic control blocks. The coordinates of the spark that develops along the track of the particle passing through the counters are photographed through an optical unit that produces pictures of two mutually-perpendicular projections of each spark on one frame of motion picture film. High accuracy in the determination of the coordinates is attained by precision construction of the optical and mechanical units of the installation, by selecting the optimum operating conditions of the spark-counter telescope, and by using a triggered-voltage pulse generator with low delay (not more than 0.25 μsec). The use of the insulation described yields a substantial gain in the time required to interpret the experimental data. L. I.

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 SUB CODE: PH, SD ENCL: 00

Card

KUCHEROV, V. P., and NAZAROV, I., AS USSR, Moscow

"Steric and Structural Orientation in the Ionic Condensations of Vinyl-Cyclenes and Stereochemistry of the Products of these Reactions," a paper submitted at the 16th International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Paris, 22-28 July 1957.

KUNCHEV, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1958

KUNCHEV, A. Simplifying the starting system of synchronous motors and improving the certainty of their work. p. 34

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

KUNCHEV, E.; BOZHIKOV, H.

Quick method for preparing stencils in screen printing. p. 35.
LEKA PROMISHLENOST. Vol. 5, no. 7, 1957.
Sofiia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, no. 1, January 1957

KUNCHEV, E.

"Reactive dyes in the textile industry."

LEKA PROMISHLENOST. TEKSTIL., Sofiia, Bulgaria., Vol. 7, No. 12, 1958

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclas

SERAFIMOV, Serafim; KUNCHEV, Evgeni; KOSTOVA, Siika

Certain properties and qualitites of Bulgarian RL sulfur blue dyestuff. Khim i industriia 36 no. 3:95-99 '64.

KUNCHEV, Evgeni, inzh.; KOLEV, Stoian, inzh.; SERAFIMOV, Serafim, inzh.

Characteristics of natural silk fabrics treated with polyamides and by interfacial polycondensation. Tekstilna prom 13 no.6: 15-18 '64.

1. Institute of Industrial Chemistry, Sofia.

LUKANOV, A., gl. khirurg na instituta; KUNCHEV, Gr., st ordinator

Severe open injuries and gunshot wounds of the abdomen and their therapy. Khirurgiia 7 no.1:6-20 1954.

1. Institut za burza meditsinska pomoshch "N.I.Pirogov." Glaven lekar: A.I.Simeonov.
(ABDOMEN, wounds and injuries,
*ther.)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
*abdomen, ther.)

KUNCHEV, Gr.

CHAKUROV, A., KUNCHEV, Gr.

Organizational and diagnostic errors in therapy of acute appendicitis. Khirurgiia, Sofia 8 no.10:906-914 1955.
(APPENDICITIS, therapy,
errors (Bul))

AVRAMOV, A.; GRUEV, G.; KUNCHEV, Gr.

Abdominal trauma in children. Khirurgiia, Sofia 9 no.2: 129-137 1956.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut V. Chervenkov, Sofiia Klinika po bolichna khirurgiia. Zav. Katedrata: prof. St. Dimitrov. Institut za burza meditsinska pomoshch N. I. Pirogov. Gl. lekar: B. Devetakov.

(ABDOMEN, wounds and injuries, in child. (Bul))
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, abdom., in child. (Bul))

KUNCHEV, G.

Case of closed liver injury situated on the cupola, successfully treated with hepatopexy. Khirurgiia, Sofia 10 no.2:160-162 1957.

1. (Iz Instituta za burza meditsinska pomoshch N.I. Pirogov - Sofiia.).
(LIVER, wds. & inj.
closed, surg., hepatopexy (Bul))

KUNCHEV, G.

Vascular suture in wounds. Khirurgiia, Sofia 12 no.7:579-586 '59.

1. Institut za burza meditsinska pomosht "N.I. Pirogov". Gl.lekar: B. Devetakov. Sudovliet shev pri naraniavaniie Gr.Kunchev.
(SUTURES)
(BLOOD VESSELS surg.)

KUNCHEV, Gr.

Severe surgical diseases of a solitary kidney. Khirurgiia, Sofia 13 no.12:1079-1085 '60.

1. Institut za burza meditsinska pomosht "N.I.Pirogov," Sofia. Gl.lekar: Khr. Zdravkov
(KIDNEYS abnorm)

KUNCHEV, Gr.

Surgical treatment of acute appendicitis from experineces of the Pirogov Institute of First Aid. Vest.khim. 84 no.3:75-83 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(APPENDECTOMY)

BULGARIA

YORDANOV, E., KUNCHEV, Iv., Institute for the Specialization and Advanced Study of Physicians (ISUL), Scientific Group on Expert Evaluation of Work Capacity (P. Nyagolov, Director)

"Incapacitation Due to Cardiovascular Diseases in Bulgaria in 1960-1963"

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 17, No 2, 1966, pp 136-142

Abstract: In 1960-1963 in Bulgaria the percentage of primarily recognized incapacitation from cardiovascular disease increased by 7.36% of the total incapacitation, while that due to hypertension increased by 2.49%. Similar trends were observed in other countries, e.g., USSR and Czechoslovakia. During the period in question incapacitation due to hypertension showed an absolute increase of 0.05% in Bulgaria, while that due to all other cardiovascular diseases even decreased by 0.16%. A high ratio of incapacitated persons with cardiovascular diseases was established in Bulgaria among workers in the textile, chemical, and tobacco industries, while the ratio for miners was low. The highest percentage of incapacitated persons with hypertension was found at Machine and Tractor Service Stations and State Farms as well as in transportation. One should improve the conditions which are responsible for the development of cardiovascular diseases among production workers and create special work shops

1/2

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Disability in rheumatic heart valve disease in relation to age and sex. Suvr. med. (Sofiia) 16 no.2:88-93 '65.

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Egyptian pyramids. Nauka i tekh mladezh no.6:13-15 Je '57.

KUNCHEV, Kuncho

Necessary calculation in correcting labor norms. Trud tseni 4 no.2:55-57 '62.

DIULGEROV, I.; KUNCHEV, K.

Roentgenokymographic investigation of the heart as a clinical aid.
Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.3:40-47 1955.

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(KYMOGRAPHY,
roentgenokymography of heart)
(HEART, radiography
roentgenokymography)

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Hemorrhagic syndrome in tuberculosis. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.8: 10-19 1955.

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(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS, in various diseases,
tuberc.)
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Primary cancer of the liver according to materials from the District Hospital of Burgas. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.9:3-13 1956.

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(LIVER, neoplasms
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Two cases of dissecting aneurysms of the aorta. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.7:120-123 1957.

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(AORTIC ANEURYSM, case reports
dissecting)

KUNCHEV, K.N.

Case reports on tuberculosis of the pancreas. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.8:94-97 1957.

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pancreas)
(PANCREAS, dis.
tuberc.)

KUNCHEV,K.N.; CHARAKCHIEV,D.

Favism in adults in the Burgas region. Suvrem. med.,Sofia 11 no.2-3:126-132 '60.

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(FAVISM epidemiol.)

BULGARIA

Lt Col and Research Associate (nauchen sutrudnik) Hristo ALEKSANDROV and Capt K. KUNCHEV, Research Associate; Medical Corps (Meditsinskata sluzhba.)

"Training for Breathing Oxygen Under Pressure."

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 7, No 4, Dec 1965; pp 77-80.

Abstract: Study of physiologic changes in the respiratory and cardiovascular system during flight training, using four different programs in 10 to 15 healthy men aged 19 to 21 in barometric chamber. Data indicate only small deviations, confirming harmlessness of such training programs. Two tables.

1/1

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First cases of hemoglobinosis C in Bulgaria. Suvr. med. 14 no.11:34-38 '63.

KOCHANKOV, D.; MADZHAROV, G.; KUNCHEV, N.; TSVETKOV, T.; DIMCHEVA, L.; KOSTOVA, K.; LUMBARSKI, Vl.

Sanatorial therapy of diabetes at Bankia spa. Suvrem. med. Sofia 8 no.3: 37-43 1957.

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(DIABETES MELLITUS, therapy,
sanatorial (Bul))

18.3100

65688
SOV/136-59-10-5/18

AUTHORS: Kunchev, N., Yanchev, Ya., Kharalampiyev, G. and Georgiyev, G. (Bulgarian Peoples Republic)

TITLE: Production of Lead at the Lead-Zinc Plant at Kerdzhali

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 10, pp 25-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of lead at the Kerdzhali Plant started in December 1958. The Plant had been built with the aid of Soviet technicians and equipped mainly with Soviet machinery. The present article gives a detailed description of all the stages of the production of lead at this plant, a complete flow sheet being reproduced in Fig 1. The plant comprises an agglomeration shop, smelting and refining shop and dust-collecting shop. The chemical composition (%) of the materials used in the preparation of the charge of the sintering kiln is given in Table 1, the materials listed in Column 1 being: concentrate; dust from the bag filters; pyritic cinder; lime; limestone; quartz sand; recirculated products of refining (bismuthous oxides); granulated slag. The charge contains 39 to 40% Pb and 6 to 8% S, the proportion of its various constituents being: concentrate - 50 to 53%, granulated slag - 16 to 18%, dust from the bag filters

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4 to 5%, pyritic cinders - 14 to 15%, recirculated products of refining - 2.5 to 3%, quartz sand - 2 to 3% and lime - 5 to 6%. A great deal of research work was done in 1951 on determining the optimum moisture content in the charge and the correct degree of agglomeration. The results of laboratory experiments on the optimum moisture content are reproduced in Fig 2 where the weight of loose material (kg/l) is plotted against its moisture content (%) for (a) pyritic cinder, (b) charge (the top diagrams), (c) recirculated agglomerate and (d) concentrate (the bottom diagrams). On the basis of these data, the optimum moisture content in the charge was calculated. The results are reproduced in Table 2 under the following headings: components (concentrate, dust; recirculated products of refining; granulated slag; pyritic cinder; limestone; lime; recirculated agglomerate; made-up charge); proportion (%) of the components in charges Nr 1 and Nr 2; optimum moisture content in (a) components, (b) charge Nr 1 and (c) charge Nr 2. In the experiments

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designed to study the effect of the particle size and the characteristics of flux on the gas permeability of the sintered charge, the following materials were used: pyritic ore cinder - 100% of the -8 mm fraction (75% of the -2mm fraction); pyritic concentrate cinder - 100% of the -2 mm fraction; limestone - 100% of the -5mm fraction, 75% of the -2 mm fraction; lime and quartz sand - both 100% of the -2 mm fraction; recirculated agglomerate - 90% of the -8 mm and 10% of the -2 mm fraction. The results of some experiments are reproduced in Fig 3, where the vacuum (mm H_2O) is plotted against the duration (minutes) of sintering of charges containing: coarse pyritic cinder plus limestone (curve 1); fine pyritic cinder plus limestone (curve 2); fine pyritic cinder plus lime (curve 3). The difference between the curves obtained for charges with and without limestone addition is attributed to the dissociation of this substance, which begins 9 to 10 minutes after the start of sintering; it is accompanied by the evaluation of CO_2 and brings about a temporary increase in the permeability of the sintered material. The results of the calculation of the

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vertical rate of sintering and of the degree of desulphurization of charges with identical sulphur contents, showed that the rate of sintering of charges containing the coarse pyritic cinder plus limestone or fine pyritic cinder plus limestone, was the same and amounted to 9.6 mm/min; the degree of desulphurization differed, being 55.7% in the former and 66.8% in the latter case. When fine pyritic cinder and lime was introduced in the charge, the vertical rate of sintering was increased to 12.9 mm/min and the degree of desulphurization to 73%. The results of tests carried out under the actual production conditions (Ref 1) showed that maximum output of the sintering kiln and higher degree of desulphurization are attained with a charge containing 32% of the fine (-2 mm) fraction; on the other hand, if an agglomerate with the required physical properties is to be produced and if the sintering kiln is to function properly, the content of the coarse (+10 mm) fraction in the charge should not exceed 8 to 10%. Consequently, the charge used at present contains 37 to 39% of the -2 mm fraction and 9 to 12% of the +10 mm fraction.

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As a result of strict control of the mixture content and particle size of the charge, the output of the sintering kiln, which in 1950 was 6.7 to 7.2 $t/m^2/24$ hr, has been increased to 13.5 $t/m^2/24$ hr. Regarding the charge of the blast furnace, it consists of the agglomerate, coke, pyrite, recirculated slag and some recirculated lead-bearing products (oxides) of the refining process. The furnace is working under the following conditions: working height - 3.5 m; coke consumption - 12 to 12.5% of the charge; air consumption - 40 $m^3/m^2/min$; blast - 1700 mm H_2O; temperature of the waste gases - 200 to 300°C; furnace productivity - 65 to 75 $t/m^2/24$ hr; the charge consisting of 80% agglomerate (Pb - 40 to 42%, S - 1.5%), 15% recirculated slag and 5% of the recirculated lead-bearing material. Although the consumption of coke per 1 t of the produced crude lead is increased as a result of using a large proportion of recirculated slag in the charge, this loss is compensated by the following benefits: more rapid smelting, better stability of the process, higher temperature attained, more uniform distribution of air

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and continuous washing away of tuyere crust. The optimum composition of the slag and the effect of various components of the slag on its lead content, were determined statistically from a large number of analytical results. The findings are reproduced in Fig 4, where the lead content (%) in the slag is plotted as a function of the FeO (top scale) and CaO (bottom scale) contents in the slag. It was found also, that an increase of the CaO content in the slag from 10 to 15% brought about a change of the Cu:Pb ratio in the matte from 0.6 to 0.8 - 1.2 to 1.4 . The optimum composition of slag (used at present) is: 34 to 36% FeO, 23 to 25% SiO_2, 13 to 15% CaO and 8 to 11% ZnO. The average lead content in the slag is 1.8% the matte contains 8 to 10% Pb, 10 to 12% Cu, 17 to 20% S and 35 to 42% Fe. Standard pyro-metallurgical processes are used for refining the crude lead. Some experimental work has been done on using a reverberatory furnace for the smelting drosses mixed with 8 to 10% soda ash and 1 to 3% coke dust, the furnace temperature being maintained at 1250 to 1350°C. The obtained matte contained, on the

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average, 12 to 15% copper and 3 to 5% lead. The process was found to have the following disadvantages: low productivity of the furnace (2.2 t/m^2/24 hr); high soda ash consumption (10% of the weight of the charge); unsatisfactory Cu:Pb ratio in the matte (5:1); a tendency to formation of crust on the surface of the bath. Consequently, caustic soda was used instead of soda ash and, at present, the charge (the particle size of which does not exceed 20 to 30 mm) consists of 91 to 92% drosses, 4 to 5% caustic soda, 2 to 3% coke dust and 1% of the oxides from the first alkaline refining process and the furnace operates under the following conditions: temperature - 1250 to 1350°C; vacuum - 5 to 8 mm H_2O; atmosphere - weakly reducing; intensive raking of the charge in the furnace. The productivity of the furnace under these conditions is 4 to 5 t/m^2/24 hr; fuel (mazut) consumption - 120 to 150 kg per 1 t of drosses; the Cu:Pb ratio in the matte - 12:1 . The material balance of dross smelting for the period 1st - 11th January 1958, is given in Table 3 under the following headings: material (Charge: drosses; caustic soda; coke dust; oxides from

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the first alkaline refining; total. Obtained: crude lead; matte; mechanical losses and losses in the exhaust gases; total); quantity, t; Pb, %; quantity of lead, t; recovery of lead, %; Cu, %; quantity of copper, t; recovery of copper, %. In the conclusions, the authors state that at present, after two years' operation of the plant, its production has reached the planned level. 93% of lead present in the raw material is recovered, the remaining 7% being distributed as follows: 0.9% in the matte, 2.9% in the slag, 0.7% in the arsenical and bismuthous lead, remainder - unrecoverable losses. The labour productivity has reached 70 t of metal per man per year. There have been no cases of lead poisoning. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

Card 8/8

ACC NR: AT7005407 SOURCE CODE: BU/2510/66/004/000/0005/0022

AUTHOR: Kunchev, P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of minimization of the number of secondary elements in the synthesis of multicycle relay systems

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Institut po tekhnicheska kibernetika. Izvestiya, no. 4, 1966, 5-22

TOPIC TAGS: minimization, switching circuit, sequence switch, variational method, transition probability, calculation, algorithm

ABSTRACT: A new method for minimization of the number of secondary elements in the synthesis of multicycle relay system by means of a reduced table of versions is discussed. A comparison is made with Parkhomenko and Tomfeld's method for minimization of the connections between the lines of the secondary transition table by means of a variant table. It shows that, despite its algorithmicity, the P and T method requires a great amount of computing, which makes it disadvantageous as compared to the new method which no longer requires calculations. An example

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ACC NR: AT7005407

appropriate is given to illustrate the method of minimization using the reduced table of versions. Also, instructions are given for a widening and correcting of the transition diagram aimed at obtaining an additional decrease in the number of secondary elements. It is shown that the reduced table of versions, makes possible the use of indifferent states, which leads to a still greater decrease in the number of secondary elements. The method is applicable in designing control systems with sequential switching circuits. Orig. art. has: 12 diagrams, 15 tables, and 10 formulas. [Author's abstract]

[KP]

SUB CODE: 12, 09/SUBM DATE: none/SOV REF: 002/

Card 2/2

KUNCHEV, P.; TSVETKOV, Gr.

Automatic regulation of the efficiency of ball mills.
Izv Inst energ BAN 5:245-262 '63.

KUROCHKIN, [illegible], kand.; TSEVETKOV, Grigor, inzh.

[illegible] of ball mill production processes in thermoelectric plants. Tekhnika Mol 13 no.4: [illegible], Ap [illegible]

KUNCHEV, P.

Capacitor [illegible] Radiotekhnika i elektrosviaz' 13 no.11:[illegible] N'49 [illegible].

Vertical angle in stereo phonograph records. Pt.2 Ibid.:349-350

KUNCHEVA, Lyuba

~~Sliven (in-comp); Sliven-Hemus~~

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

Affiliation: Teacher at Public School 33

Source: Sofia, Biologiya i Khimiya, No 1, 1961, pp 52-53

Data: "How I Organized a Workers-Students Circle."

GERONIMUS, B.; KUNCHIY, F.; TOKAREV, G.

Determining the economic efficiency of transferring motortruck fleets from departmental units to the system of public automotive transportation. Avt.transp. 37 no.3:32-34 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Transportation, Automotive)

KUNCHIY, Lyudmila Vasil'yevna [Kunchii, L.V.], kand. ekon. nauk; CHUYETOV, V.M., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.; VASHETS', S.I., red.

[Economic development of the young sovereign countries of Asia and Africa] Ekonomichnyi rozvytok molodykh suverennykh krain Azii i Afryky. Kyiv, Tovarystvo "Znannia" URSR, 1963. 39 p. (MIRA 17:11)

KUNCHULIYA, V. G., PRUIDZE, T. V., TSULEYSKIRI, G. V., PICHKHAYA, T. P., ASATIANI, V. S., ANASAHVILI, A. Ts., AGEYEVA, A. K., KEKELIDZE, O. V., KITIYA, T. D., KORDZAKHIYA, T. P., (USSR).

The Effect of the Mountainous Climate on Biochemical Aspects of Human Blood.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.
Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961.

KUNCHULIYA, V. G., prof.

Man in the mountains. Znan. sila 36 no.12:22-23 D '61.
(MIRA 15:1)
(Altitude, Influence of)

KUNCHULIYA, V.G.; TSVEREVA, D.M.; KHUNDADZE, O.Sh.

Complex study of the state of an athlete's training. Trudy Tbil. GIDUV 6:149-154 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(ATHLETIC ABILITY)

KUNCHULIYA, V.G.; BALUASHVILI, A.A.; NIORADZE, T.N.; LATSABIDZE, L.L.

Effect of exercise therapy on the restoration of impaired coordination of movements in some forms of neurasthenia (with vestibulopathy). Trudy Tbil.GIDUV 6:203-210 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(EXERCISE THERAPY) (NEURASTHENIA)

KUNCHULIYA, V.G.; BALUASHVILI, A.A.; LATSABIDZE, L.L.

Effect of exercise therapy on the restoration of the functions of the wrist in traumas of the radiocarpal joint. Trudy Tbil. GIDUV 6:211-216 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (WRIST--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KUNCIPAL, Josef, inz.

A joyful moment of welders in V.I.Lenin Works in Plzen.
Zvaranie 11 no.2:33-34 F '62.

1. Leninovy zavody, Plzen.

KUNCIPAL, Josef, inz.

Saving material and labor in welded structures. Zvaranie 12 no.5:121-130 My '63.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina, Plzen.

KUNCIPAL, Josef, inz.

For a higher standard of welding in Czechoslovakia through the cooperation of the research and practice. Zvaranie 11 no.7: 193-194 Jl '62.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina, Plzen.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Dying and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials. H-34

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17882

Author : Kuncl, J.; Mert, O.
Inst : Not given
Title : Utilization of Soluble Glass as Stabilizer in the Peroxide Bleaching

Orig Pub : Textil (Ceskosl.), 1957, 12, No 5, 182-184

Abstract : No abstract given

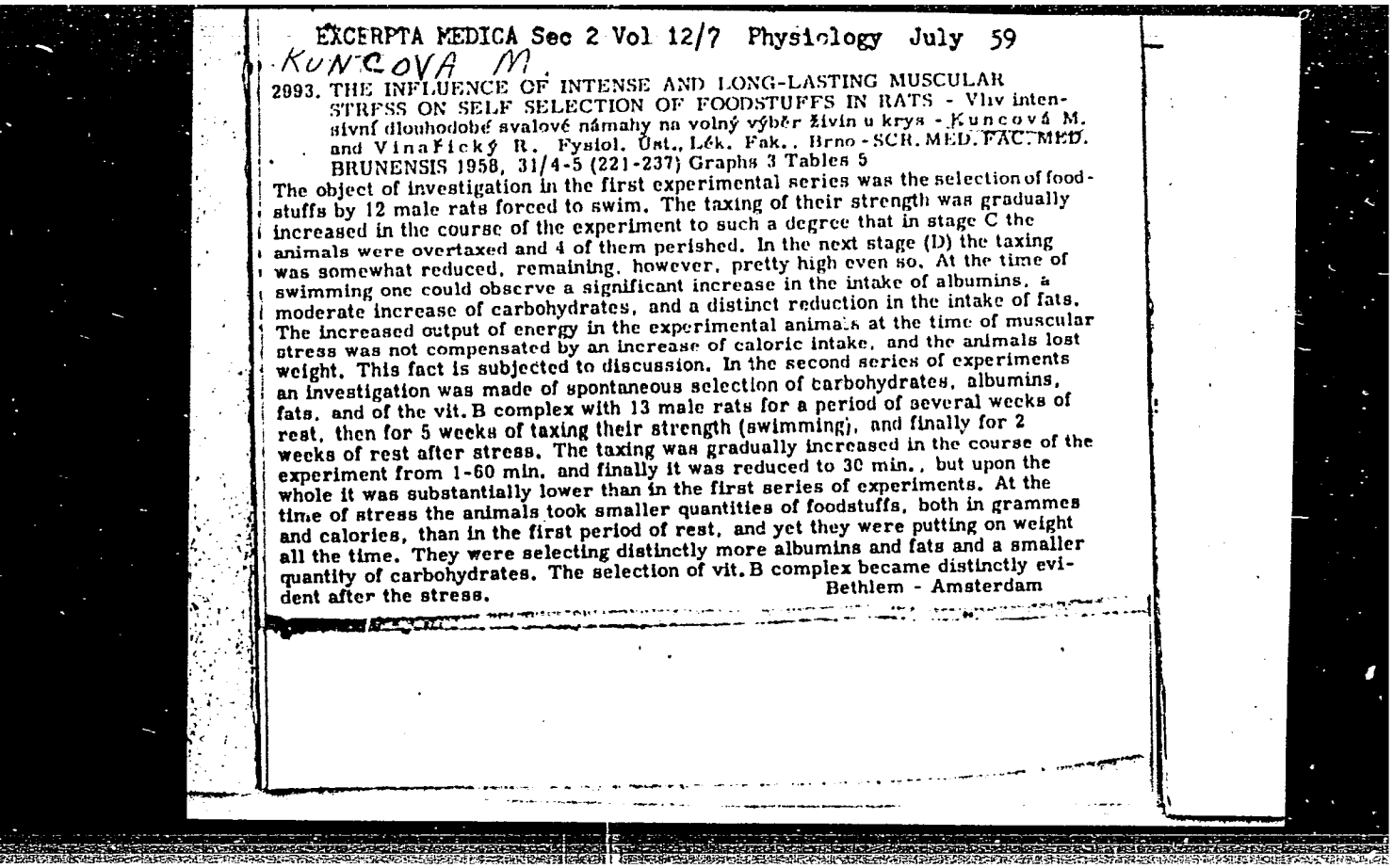
Card 1/1

KUNCOVA, M.; VIZARICKY, R

"Spontaneous selection of nutrients in rats under physical strain."

CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 4, July 1958

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



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/7 Physiology July 59

KUNCOVA M.

2093. THE INFLUENCE OF INTENSE AND LONG-LASTING MUSCULAR STRESS ON SELF SELECTION OF FOODSTUFFS IN RATS - Vliv intensivní dlouhodobé svalové námahy na volný výběr živin u krys - Kuncová M. and Vinařický R. Fysiol. Úst., Lék. Fak., Brno - SCR. MED. FAC. MED. BRUNENSIS 1958, 31/4-5 (221-237) Graphs 3 Tables 5

The object of investigation in the first experimental series was the selection of foodstuffs by 12 male rats forced to swim. The taxing of their strength was gradually increased in the course of the experiment to such a degree that in stage C the animals were overtaxed and 4 of them perished. In the next stage (D) the taxing was somewhat reduced, remaining, however, pretty high even so. At the time of swimming one could observe a significant increase in the intake of albumins, a moderate increase of carbohydrates, and a distinct reduction in the intake of fats. The increased output of energy in the experimental animals at the time of muscular stress was not compensated by an increase of caloric intake, and the animals lost weight. This fact is subjected to discussion. In the second series of experiments an investigation was made of spontaneous selection of carbohydrates, albumins, fats, and of the vit. B complex with 13 male rats for a period of several weeks of rest, then for 5 weeks of taxing their strength (swimming), and finally for 2 weeks of rest after stress. The taxing was gradually increased in the course of the experiment from 1-60 min. and finally it was reduced to 30 min., but upon the whole it was substantially lower than in the first series of experiments. At the time of stress the animals took smaller quantities of foodstuffs, both in grammes and calories, than in the first period of rest, and yet they were putting on weight all the time. They were selecting distinctly more albumins and fats and a smaller quantity of carbohydrates. The selection of vit. B complex became distinctly evident after the stress.

Bethlem - Amsterdam

KUNCOVA, S.; VOJIR, R.; DOMINEC, M.

Neurological and psychiatric findings in Cycloserine therapy. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2:234-235 '62.

1. Neurologicke oddeleni nemocnice v Praze 8-Bulovka, Tbc odd. - klinicka zakladna UDL, Praha 8-Bulovka.

(CYCLOSERINE toxicol) (PSYCHOSES TOXIC etiol)