

MEHMEDIC, M.; DEZELIC, M.

Effect of foreign ingredients of the chemiluminescence of luminol. I. Effect of porphyrin on the luminescence of luminol. p. 55.

BILTEN DOKUMENTACIJE. TEHNIKA SAOBRAČAJNIH SREDSTAVA. (Društvo hemičara i tehnologa NR. Bosne i Hercegovine. GLASNIK) Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. Vol. 7, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 19~~58~~.

Uncl.

MEHMEDIC, M.; DEZELIC, M.

Effect of foreign ingredients of the chemiluminescence of luminol. II. Effect of the feces of flies on the luminescence of luminol. p. 63.

BILTEN DOKUMENTACIJE. TEHNIKA SAOBRAČAJNIH SREDSTAVA. (Društvo hemičara i tehnologa NR Bosne i Hercegovine. GLASNIK) Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. Vol. 7, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

MEHOROVIC, P.

Supplying the ships with fuel and grease through bunkering stations.
Medun transp 8 no.9:617-618 S '62.

Meibaum, W.

JANCZURA, E.; JARMOLINSKA, A.; ~~MEIBAU, W.~~ MEIBAUM, W.

Microbiologic determination of tryptophan, leucine, and valine in acid hydrolysates of caseine and in enzymatic hydrolysates of blood. *Med. dozw. mikrob.*, Warsz. 4 no. 3:304-305 1952. (GML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Warsaw.

BEZJAK, A.; JELENIC, I.; MARICIC, S.; MEIC, Z.

An X-ray and proton magnetic resonance study of the dehydration and deuteration of borax. No. 2 [B₄O₅(OH)₄]. 8-H₂O. Croat chem acta 35 no.4:295-303 '63.

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
2. Member of the Editorial Board, "Croatica Chemica Acta" (for Maricic).

Meier, P.

A microscope-interferometer for workshops with multibeam interference. p. 108.

ROPIARY, AUTOMATYKA, KONTROLA. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

MEIER, H.

Vibration of machines and their insulation. p.1757. TEHNIKA.
Beograd. Vol. 10, no. 12, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

54500

42963
S/058/62/000/011/025/061
A160/A101

AUTHOR: Meier, H.

TITLE: The photoelectric conductivity of sensitizers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 32,
abstract 11G282 ("Kép- és hangtechn." ml, 1962, 8, 1 - 5,
Hungarian)

TEXT: An investigation was carried out of the photoelectric properties of rather thin layers of 28 various organic dyes used, more or less, for the optical sensitization of photoemulsions. Experiments with the chromatographic purification of dyes revealed that the photoeffect detected in them cannot be ascribed to the presence of impurities, and that it represents a true separation of the electron from the dye molecule. The measurements carried out of the photocurrent and of the incident luminous flux led to the conclusion that the quantum efficiency of the photoeffect for a number of dyes is not low, and that it attains an order of 0.2 - 0.5. Both p- and n- type semiconductors were detected among the dyes. In case a photocell were produced from two different types of dyes, the

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The photoelectric conductivity of sensitizers

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A160/A101

p - n boundary would serve as a barrier layer. The inertness of the photoeffect in the dyes was studied. These data, together with other ones, were used for evaluating the depth of the levels and the lifetime of the electrons on them.

A. Kartuzhanskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

MEIER, H. W.

MEIER, H. W. Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays.

6

Abstr Jour : Rad. Environ. Biophys., 12, 1979, 2699

Author : Borak, G., Dombosy, G., Fenyves, E., Gombosi, Z., Lantos, K., Meier, H.W.

Inst : -

Title : High-Energy Investigation of Jets

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. kerp. fis. kutato int. kull., 1958, 6, 3, 105-115, Ill

Abstract : Results are presented on the investigation of high energy jets (0.5-15 GeV), found in a stack of nuclear emulsions. The energy of the jet, determined by the angular distribution of the shower particles, was found to be 1.3×10^{13} eV. The angular distribution in the center of mass system differs considerably from isotropic and exhibits good agreement with the distribution expected on the basis of the Landau and Heisenberg theory. Three cases of secondary nuclear

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interactions of shower particles were noted, and the energy and transverse momenta of these particles were estimated. On the basis of the measurement of the energy of the electron-positron pairs, found in a narrow cone formed by the jet particles, approximate estimates are made of the number, average momentum, and average transverse momentum of the neutrals. A brief description is given of the experimental results obtained.

Card 2/2

BOZOKI, Gyorgy; DOMOKOS, Gabor; FENYVES, Ervin; FRENKEL, Andor; GOMBOSI, Eva; BEBEL, D.; LANIUS, K.; MEIER, H.W.

Further investigation of high-energy jet. Koz fiz kozl MTA 7 no.6:
374-377 '59. (EKAI 9:8)

1. Kozmikus Sugarzasi Laboratorium, Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet, Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia (for Bozoki, Domckos, Fenyves, Frenkel, Gombosi). 2. Nemet Tudomanyos Akademia Magfizikai Intezete, Zeuthen (for Bebel, Lanus, Meier)
(Particles) (Photons) (Cascades)

1. MEIER, K. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Algae
7. Analysis of the phylogenetic system of green algae. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 57, no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

ACC NR: AP7000589

(A)

SOURCE CODE: GE/0056/66/000/011/0404/0410

AUTHOR: Lorenz, G. (Geodetic engineer); Meier, S. (Graduate engineer)

ORG: [Lorenz] KDT, VEB Topographic Service, Dresden (VEB Topographischer Dienst);
[Meier] KDT, VEB Kombinat Schwarze Pumpe

TITLE: Leveling in the Arctic highlands

SOURCE: Vermessungstechnik, no. 11, 1966, 404-410

TOPIC TAGS: Arctic climate, collimation, geodetic survey, ground survey, triangulation, geodetic instrument, error correction, wind, wind shear

ABSTRACT: A summary of the leveling and trigonometric survey techniques and conditions based on the experience of the 1964-65 German Geodetic and Geophysical Spitzbergen Expedition is presented and analyzed. Factors affecting the mean refraction coefficients at different elevations and under different conditions, such as different categories of snow, ice, glacier winds, temperature, lighting, etc., which influence the accuracy of the observations were analyzed, systematized and tabulated. Some of the disturbances considered were diffusion of the point-image, and image tumbling. The frequency distribution of the mean refraction coefficient for different elevations (10, 170, 300 m) above ground level for different months was established and analyzed. The color and shape of the leveling rods and targets, as well as the effects of mis-

UDC: 528.024 : 551.432

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ACC NR: AP7000589

cellaneous objects in the collimation sight (birds, other wild life, ice patches, floes, etc), were evaluated, and their effects in producing accidental, external and personal errors were determined. For the Westspitzbergen area, white/red rod and target coloring was found to be most effective. Thermal turbulence (produced by uneven heating of the ground and resulting upstreams of warm air) was especially pronounced from the end of May through the beginning of July, and interfered considerably with the accuracy of the measurements. Mechanical turbulence (produced by cold air streaming from continental glaciers and crevases and carried by glacial winds) interfered with the measurements in about 20% of all observations even at an altitude of 300 m. When trigonometric leveling is performed in the summer (June, July, August), the restrictive length of the collimation line ($s < 5$ km) can be lifted without affecting the observation accuracy. It is concluded that late winter and fall are reasonably good seasons for trigonometric leveling in the Westspitzbergen area. Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 08, 04/

SUBM DATE: 04Jul64/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

MEIEROV, M.

Autonomy of multimesh systems, stable in spite of the limitless increase of stationary accuracy. p. 399.

MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA. MUSZAKI TUDOMANYOK OSZTAYLA. KOZLEMENYEI.
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 24, no. 1/4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960 Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRAVENY, P.; MEIJLER, E.L.; Department of Physiology, Medical Faculty of J.E. Purkyne University (Katedra fysiologie lek. fak. univ. J.E. Purkyne) Brno, and Cardiology Clinic, University of Amsterdam (Kardiologische Kliniek Universiteit van Amsterdam).

"Paired Stimulation of Heart and its Physiologic Significance."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 14, No 5, Oct 1965; p 340.

Abstract: Study in isolated rat hearts perfused at 38° centigrade 1 millisecond 1 milliamperes. The new paired stimulation method (2 rapidly succeeding pulses to the right chamber) was seen to vary in effect by variation of interval between pulses (100 to 600 milliseconds). Graph, 4 Western references. Paper presented at the 15th Physiology Days, Olomouc, 26 May 65.

1/1

MEILA, I.; BRABORSCU, Elisabeta ; MEILA, D.

Aseptic osteonecrosis of the lunate bone caused by repeated
microtrauma in the mining and metallurgic industry. Rumanian
med.rev. 7 no.4:89-93 O-D*63

*

MEILA, I.; BRABOYESCU, Elisabeta ; MEILA, D.

Aseptic osteonecrosis of the lunate bone caused by repeated
microtrauma in the mining and metallurgic industry. Rumanian
med.rev. 7 no.4:89-93 0-D'63

*

LUCA, P., dr.; BALABAN, Gh.conf.; GEORGESCU, L., conf.; MEILA, I.dr.;
BOLOVEDEA, M. dr.; BRABOYESCU, Elisabeta, dr.; LUFT.E. sim.

Association of Recklinghausen's neurofibromatosis with pheochromocytoma; adrenalectomy. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 10 no.5: 625-628 My'64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de cardiologie si Sectia de chirurgie, S.M.S., Resita.

LUCA, P., dr.; MOANTA, St, dr.; MUREA, I., dr.

Mitral infantilism (considerations on a clinical case). *Ved. Intern. (Bucur.)* 16 no.10:1275-1277 1964

MEILEKHS B.Ye.

FRENKEL, B.I.; KISELEVA, V.P.; MEILEKHS, B.Ye.

Ambulatory method of reinforced syphilis therapy. Vest.vener. no.2:
32-35 Mr-Apr '50. (CIAM 19:3)

1. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Skin-Venereological Institute
(Director -- Prof. A.M.Krichovski).

CAVADIA, I.; MEILTZ, G.; MOLDOVAN, N.; VAIDA, D.; ZAMFIRESCU, I.

Programming with the aid of calculation logical schemes.
Gaz mat fiz 14 no.7:337-350 J1 '62.

1. Institutul de Fizica Atomica.

L 13543-65

S/0072/64/000/011/0045/0045

ACCESSION NR: AP4049093

AUTHOR: Bromer, R.; Meinert, N.

TITLE: Optical glass. No. 27973

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 11, 1964, 45

TOPIC TAGS: alkali earth metal oxide replacement, arsenic oxide additive, antimonium oxide additive

TRANSLATION: The glass consists of 35-47 wt percent of $\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{O}_3 + \text{P}_2\text{O}_5$, whereupon 5.5 to 20 of SiO_2 , 10.0-31.5 B_2O_3 and 10-16 P_2O_5 , CaO and 20 BaO are with admixture of arsenic oxide or antimony oxide. One part of the alkali earth metal oxides from the general amount of 32.5 wt percent is replaced by ZnO , CdO , Al_2O_3 , La_2O_3 , ZrO_2 , PbO , TiO_2 , Ta_2O_5 , Nb_2O_5 , WO_3 .

ASSOCIATION: Fa. Ernst Leitz G. m. b. H. (Ernst Leitz Factory, G.m.b.H.)

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L 13543-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049093

SUBMITTED: 25Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, IC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KIRSCH, R.G.: WÜRZBURG, K.

Contribution to the primary surgical treatment of bone fractures. Acta chir. orthop. traum. Cech. 32 no.4: 325-327 Ag 1965.

1. Chirurgická klinika lékařské akademie "Carl Gustav Carus" v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. med. habil. R. Kirsch).

POLAND

MEINHARDT, Przemyslaw and BOCIAN, Jerzy, Rheumatological Division (Oddzial Reumatyczny), Hospital (Szpital) im. Pirogowa in Lodz (Director: Dr. med. Przemyslaw MEINHARDT)

"Clinical Remarks on Therapeutic Effects of Intra-articular Injection of Hyaluronidase in Chronic Rheumatoid Diseases."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 28, 8 Jul 63, pp 1022-1026

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors obtained good results with combined injections of hyaluronidase with hydrocortisone or prednisolone in almost all cases in which injection of hydrocortisone alone was ineffective, and even complete cure noted in patients with peribrachial plexitis. Authors recommend this method for rehabilitation of patients both for hospitals and outpatient departments, noting that preservation of sterility of the injections is most essential. There are 15 references, of which 7 are in Polish and 8 in German.

1/1

KOENIG, I.; LUTYNSKI, R.; MEINHARDT, S. (Krakow)

Attempt at using the ring reaction test (ABR) in laboratory checking
of market milk. Roczn. nauk roln. wet. 70 no. 1/4: 215-216 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

(Milk)

KOENIG, Irena; MEINHARDT, Stanislaw(Krakow)

Criteria for sanitary evaluation of sheep milk cheese on the basis
of testing its production cycles. Rocznik nauki rolnej 70 no.1/4:
438-439 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Sheep) (Cheese)

MEINHARDT, W., certificated mining Engineer, emeritus professor

Endless rope haulage with "Ohnesorge" stress adequator. Periodica
polytechn eng 4 no.3:301-312 '60. (EEAI 10:6)

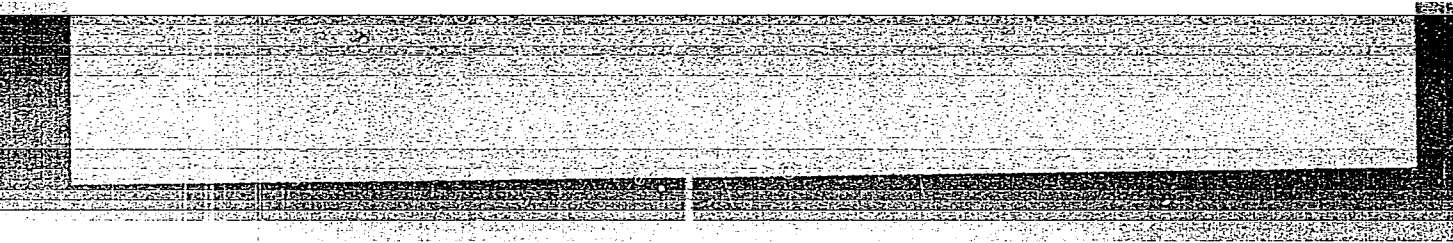
1. University of Sopron, Hungary.
(Cableways)

MEINL, G.; BELLMANN, K.

Research on the photosynthesis, respiration, and transpiration of Indian corn with regard to the differences among the populations, plants, leaves, and leaf sections. *Biologia plantarum* 7 no.1: 41-57 '65.

1. Institute of Plant Cultivation of the German Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Berlin, Gross-Lusewitz/Rostock, German Democratic Republic. Submitted July 7, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033320005-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033320005-4"

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16469

Author : Degtyareva A.S., ~~Meisakhevich Ya. A.~~
Inst : Institute of Entomology and Phytopathology Academy of Sciences Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Title : The Use of Concentrated Emulsions of Insecticides in the Control of the Beet Weevil. (Primeneniye kontsentrirovannykh emul'sii insecticidov dlya bor'by so sveklovichnym dolgonosikom).

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. In-ta entomol. i fitopatol. AN UkSSR 1956, 7, 36-45.

Abstract: Economical nozzles with discharging apertures of 1 mm diameter at a liquid pressure of five atm secured an outlay of 135 litres per hectare; with apertures of 0.75 mm they secured an outlay

Card 1/3

MEISCHNER, Herbert

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Koeficijent sigurnosti pri obicnom fundiranju.
Beograd, Gradevinska knjiga, 1951. 8 p.
(Savezni Institut za gradevinarstvo. Publikacija,
br. 4) (The security factor in common founding.
Bibl.)

East European Accessions List. Library of
Congress. Vol 2, No 3, March 1953.

UNCLASSIFIED

MEISCHEIDER, Herbert

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Kriterij stabilnosti kod fundiranja. Beograd,
Gradevinska knjiga, 1951. 21 p. (Savezni
institut za gradevinarstvo. Publikacija,
br. 6) [The criterion of stability in founding.
Bibl.7

East European Accessions List. Library of
Congress. Vol 2, No 3, March 1953.

UNCLASSIFIED

MCISEL H. Z Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Łodzi. Budowa antygenowa laseczek z grupy perfringens z uwzględnieniem zmienności The antigenic structure of the B. perfringens group. *Medycyna Doswiadczenia i Społeczna* 1946, 25/1-2 (89-111)

The data concerning the antigenic structure of *B. perfringens* type A smooth strains were published by the author some years ago. Other types belonging to the perfringens group have lately been studied. Agglutination reactions were performed at first with four smooth strains type A, representing different serological races, with type B C D strains, one from each type, with the avitoxic strain Bennett and monovalent rabbit anti-sera. The agglutination reaction appeared to be in so far specific as positive results were noted only with homologous sera and no cross-reactions were observed. As a next step polysaccharides were extracted from all strains according to the method of Avery and Heidelberger. Complement fixation tests were then carried out with sera prepared with whole bacteria. Polysaccharides from all examined strains and types proved to be active here. The tests ran parallel to agglutination reactions. Non-capsulated variants of type A strains mentioned above were isolated at last in the course of subsequent cultivation in 0.1% glucose meat infusion broth added to 10% homologous immune serum. Immune sera from these non-capsulated Clostridia were prepared and agglutination tests performed. No race specific agglutinogens were observed, but a new agglutinogen common to all non-capsulated variants was detected. Polysaccharides from non-capsulated variants extracted, were then used as antigens in precipitation and complement fixation tests. A polysaccharide, serologically active, different from the capsular, characterizing all the type A strains was stated to be present. A nucleo-protein antigenic component was precipitated too. This reacted in complement fixation tests with sera of all type A races, and moreover with all other perfringens type sera, as with *B. septium* and *B. chavocci* serum but not with histolyticus, tetanus or typhoid immune rabbit sera.

SO: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. 3, No. 1- Łódź-Lodz-warsaw

MEISEL, H.

MEISEL P., MEISEL H., RYBICKI J.

Analiza wpływu penicyliny na wytwarzanie hemolizyna przez laseczki
zgorzeli gazowej. [Analysis of the effect of penicillin on
hemotoxin production by Clostridium perfringens type A] Med. dosw.
mikrob. 1:4 1 49 p. 556-78.

1. Of the National Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.
GIL Vol. 20, No. 2 Feb 1951

11c

24

Influence of sulfonamides, p-aminobenzoic acid (PABA), procaine, and p-aminosalicylic acid (PAS) on the hemolysin production by *Clostridium perfringens*. Henryk-Meisel, Irena Rybicka, and Paula Meisel (PZH, Warsaw, Poland). *Med. Doswiad. Mikrobiol.* 1, 570 (1951) (English summary); cf. C.A.B. 49, 6000d. Sulfa compounds at concn. 0.15 mg/ml. to 100 mg/ml. were tested on strains of *C. perfringens* growing in a meat-infusion broth with 1% peptone, 0.5% NaCl and 1% added glucose (pH 7.5). Sulfathiazole, "phthalazol," and marfanil were most active, but varied in effectiveness from strain to strain. I exerted a bacteriostatic action only; no flocculation occurred. Some do not affect the toxin production, some lower it. Contrary to penicillin they never increase toxin production. There was no direct relationship between the diminished toxin titer and the effect on cell growth. Inactivation of the peptone to remove sulfa antagonists did not affect the above results. PABA lowered the titer, it had a synergistic effect when added together with I, no competition was observed. Procaine and PAS acted in a similar way.

I. Z. Roberts

1957

MEISEL, H.; RYBICKA, I.; MEISEL, P.

Effect of sulfonamide preparations on *Clostridium perfringens* type A and on their production of hemotoxins. *Med.dosw.Mikrob.* 2 no.2: 241 1950. (GLML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Warsaw.)

MEISEL, H.; NYBICKA, I.; MEISEL, P.

Effect of para-aminobenzoic acid and certain derivatives on Clostridium perfringens and on the hemotoxin in culture. Med.dosw.Mikrob. 2 no.2:242 1950. (CML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Warsaw.)

MEISEL H

REBICKA I., MEISEL H., ALBRYCHT H.

Przeciwciała aglutynujące *Cl. botulinum*, *Cl. putrificum* i *Cl. sporogenes* w surowicach zdrowych ludzi i niektórych gatunków zwierząt. /Agglutination of *Clostridium botulinum*, *Clostridium putrificum* and *Clostridium sporogenes* by normal human serum and that of certain animals/ Med. dosw. mikrob. 2:3-4 1950 p. 418-33.

1. Of the National Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.
CML Vol 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

MEISEL H.,

Masowe badania serologiczne i ich znaczenie dla epidemiologii kily. [Mass serologic examination and its significance in the epidemiology of syphilis] Med. dosw. mikrob. 2:3-4 1950 p. 434-46.

1. Of the National Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.
CIAM. Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

MEISEL, H.; MIANOWSKA, Z.

Comparative investigations on Wassermann's and Sachs-Witebski's
reaction (cytotoxic). Polski tygod. lek. 5 no.51-52:1768-1773.
27 Dec 50. (CITML 20:6)

1. Of the National Institute of Hygiene.

MEISEL, H.;HYBICKA, I.;ALBRYCHT, H.

Origin of antibodies agglutinating Clostridia in healthy human
and animal serum. Med. dosw. mikrob., Wars., 4 no. 1:77-94 Jan-
Mar 1952. (CML 22:4)

1. Of the National Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.

WEISEL, H.;RYBICKA, I.;ZALESKA, H.

Botulin toxin type A. Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 2:165-
176 1952. (CIML 22:4)

1. Of the National Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.

MEISEL, H.;RYBICKA, I.;ZALESKA, H.

Studies on botulims toxin A. Med. doaw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:
331 1952. (CML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish
Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Warsaw.

MEISEL, H.; ALBRYCHT, H.; RYBICKA, I.

Studies on normal agglutinins against anaerobic Sporozoa.
Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:346-347 1952. (CML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish
Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Warsaw.

MEISEL, H.;RYBICKA, I.;ZALESKA, H.

Type A botulin toxin; detoxification of toxins and their antigenic properties. Med. dosw. mikrob. 4 no.4:519-529 1952. (GLAL 23:4)

1. Of the National Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.

MEISEL, H.

Biochemical methods in microbiology, Postepy hig. med. doswiadc.,
Warsz. 5:67-91 1952. (GLML 23:2)

MEISEL, H.;RYBICKA, I.

Experimental studies on development of antitoxins in animals immunized
with botulin anatoxin type A. Med. dosw. mikrob. 5 no.1:123-130 1953.

(CML 24:5)

1. Of the State Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.

MEISEL, H.; JANCZURA, E.; MEISLOWA, P.; TREMBOWLER, P.; ZALESKA, H.

Effect of culture medium on the development of toxin in *Clostridium sordelli* cultures and its properties. *Med. dosw. mikrob.* 5 no.2:165-175 1953. (GIML 25:1)

1. Of the State Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.

MEISEL, HENRYK

Nonhemolytic toxic antigens in *Clostridium sordelli* culture. Henryk Meisel and Paulina Trembowler (Państwowy Zakład Higieny, Warszawa, Poland). *Med. Doświadczalna i Mikrobiol.* 8, 141-50 (1951); cf. *C.A.* 47, 8185. — Toxins pptd. out of *C. sordelli* culture filtrates by making the filtrate 60% satd. with $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ do not lyse red blood cells and show no lecithinase activity. However, they are lethal to mice and toxic to guinea pigs. The cultures were grown in beef-heart infusion and were free of carbohydrates. I. Z. Roberts

Meiseh, N.

Spoore formation by *Clostridium tetani*. Henryk Meisel and Danuta Nymkiewicz (Państwowy Zakład Hig., Warszawa, Poland). *Med. Doświadczalna i Mikrobiol.* 6, 191-204 (1964). Six strains of *C. tetani* show decreased sporulation (as compared to sporulation in beef heart infusion broth, pH 7) in the presence of carbohydrates, KCl, bi- or tri-valent chloride comds., butyric, palmitic, stearic, and tartaric acids, and when the pH of the medium is raised to 8 or more. Adding 0.1, 0.5 and 1% peptone does not show any regular effect on sporulation. When *C. tetani* is grown in peptone medium, sporulation is lower at 0.5 and 1% concn. than at 0.1%. Increased sporulation in beef heart infusion broth medium is observed on adding 0.5-2.0% NaCl, phosphates, oleic acid, and sometimes formic acid. I. Z. Rober

MEISEL, HENRIK

The influence of antibiotics on the spores of *Clostridium*
tetani. Henryk Meisel and Hanna Rymkiewicz (Instytut
Weterynaryjny, Warszawa, Poland). *Acta Parasitol. et
Med. Microbiol. (Pravda)* 6, 95 (1954); cf. C.A. 48, 11638b.
Penicillin, chloramphenicol, Aureomycin, and Terramycin
inhibit or kill the spores, when their conc. is not higher than
50 spores/ml. Irrespective of antibiotic concn. they fail to
kill when there are more than 100 spores/ml. Streptomycin
has no effect. I. Z. Roberts

yes

Meisel, H.

POLON

✓ Influence of the medium on the production of toxins (alpha, theta, kappa) by *Clostridium perfringens*, type A. Henryk Meisel and Henryka Albrycht (Państwowy Zakład Hig. Warsaw). *Act. Doświadczalna i Mikrobiol.* 7, 27-39 (1955).
— *Clostridium perfringens* strains BP6K, Lechien, SR12, and F2, grown in a variety of media, produced α -toxin independently of the carbohydrate (I) concn. in the medium. δ -Hemolysin formed in presence of I only. An unknown factor, absent in the thiolglycolate (II) medium (tryptone-peptone-II-methylene blue), was essential for α -toxin formation. I. Z. Roberts

MEISEL, Henryk; HYMKIEWICZ, Danuta

Studies of germination of Clostridium tetani spores. Med.
dosw.mikrob. 7 no.2:197-204 1955.

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(CLOSTRIDIUM TETANI, culture,
germination)

MEISEL, Henryk; ALBRYCHT, Henryka

Production of toxin antigens (alpha, teta, and kappa) by Clostridium perfringens strains. Med.dosw.mikrob. 7 no.3:277-286 1955.

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(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS,
toxins, prod.)

MEISEL, H.; TREMBOWLER, P.

Analysis of biochemical, serological, and toxigenic properties of strain of *Clostridium sordellii* with reference to variability. *Acta microb. polon* 5 no.1-2:51-52 1956.

1. Z Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie.
(CLOSTRIDIUM,
bifermentans, biochem., serol., toxin prod. &
variability (Pol))

MEISEL, H.; ALBRYCHT, H.

Effect of glucose, pH and iron on formation of lecithinase in
Clostridium perfringens. Acta microb. polon 5 no.1-2:77-78
1956.

1. Z Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie.
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS, metabolism,
lecithinase synthesis, eff. of glucose, pH & iron
(Pol))
(ESTERASES,
lecithinase, synthesis by Clostridium perfringens, eff.
of glucose, pH & iron (Pol))
(GLUCOSE, effects,
on Clostridium perfringens lecithinase synthesis (Pol))
(HYDROGEN-ION CONCENTRATION, effects,
same)
(IRON, effects,
same)

MEISEL, H.; RYMKIEWICZ, D.

Antigenic properties of spores produced by *Clostridium tetani*.
Acta microb. polon 5 no.1-2:79-80 1956.

1. Z Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie.
(*CLOSTRIDIUM TETANI*, immunology,
antigenic properties of spores (Pol))

Meisel HENRYK

✓ The influence of variability on the production of antigens by *Clostridium bifermentans*. Henryk Meisel and Paulina Trembowlar (Państwowy Zakład Hig., Warsaw). *Med. Doświadczalna i Mikrobiol.* 7, 1-9(1956). Three strains of *C. bifermentans* obtained from different laboratories were compared; one was atypical serologically, since it contained two instead of one insol. antigen and produced less toxin. All three had the same proteolytic and fermenting activities, the same typical antigen, and lecithinase in the same concentrations. I. Z. Roberts

12

MEISEL, Henryk; RYMKIEWICZ, Danuta

Antigenic properties of *Clostridium tetani* spores. *Med. dosw. mikrob.* 8 no.1:109-119 1956.

1. Z Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,
Clostridium tetani. (Pol))
(CLOSTRIDIUM TETANI, immunology,
antigens. (Pol))

MEISEL, H.; ALBRYCHT, P.; TREMBOWLER, P.

Effect of glucose and of pH on enzymatic decomposition of lecithin and on synthesis of lecithinase by *C1. perfringens* and by *C1. sordellii*. Med. dosw. mikrob. 8 no.4:473-482 1956.

(LECITHIN,
decomposition, eff. of glucose & pH (Pol))
(ESTERASES, metabolism,
lecithinase synthesis by *Clostridium perfringens* &
C. sordellii, eff. of glucose & pH (Pol))
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS, metabolism,
lecithinase synthesis, eff. of glucose & pH (Pol))
(CLOSTRIDIUM, metabolism,
sordellii, lecithinase synthesis, eff. of glucose & pH (Pol))
(GLUCOSE, effects,
on lecithin decomposition & lecithinase synthesis by
Clostridium perfringens & *C. sordellii* (Pol))
(ACID BASE EQUILIBRIUM, effects,
same)

MEISEL H.

BIODIFFERENTIA 390 4 Vol. 11/11 Fed. Micro. Nov 58

2967. ANTIGENIC PROPERTIES OF SPORES OF CLOSTRIDIUM TETANI MADE FREE OF THE SEROLOGICALLY ACTIVE COMPONENTS OF VEGETATIVE CELLS BY TREATMENT WITH LYSOZYME, DESOXYRIBONUCLEASE AND TRYPSIN - Meisel H. and Rybnikiewicz D. St. Inst. Hyg., Warsaw - BULL. ACAD. POLON. SCI. 1957, 5 10 (331-334); Tables 3

Spores of Cl. tetani treated with enzymes agglutinate in homologous rabbit immune serum but not in immune serum against the vegetative bacteria. However, immune serum against enzyme-treated spores does also contain antibody against the anti-

Oeding - Bergen, Norway

POLAND/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67128

Author : Meisel, H., Albrycht, H., Trembowler, P.

Inst : -

Title : The Influence of Ferrous Iron on the Formation of a
Lecithinase by the Type A Strains of Clostrium Perfringens
and Cl. Sordellii.

Orig Pub : Med. doswiad. i mikrobiol., 1957, 9, No 2, 141-152

Abstract : Three strains of type A Cl. perfringens and three strains
of Cl. sordellii were placed in media (broth from the
heart muscle with the addition of pepton and sometimes
glucose) having various concentrations of iron. The low
concentrations of Fe were created by adding α , α' -dipy-
ridyl. By an addition of such concentrations of α - α' -
dipyridyl to the medium which complex a considerable
amount of Fe, the growth of all tested strains was inhibi-
ted. This fact explains the decrease in the titre of

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/1 Med. Micro. Jan 59

Oslo - Bergen, Norway

148. ANTIGENIC PROPERTIES OF CLOSTRIDIUM TETANI SPORES FREED FROM SEROLOGICALLY ACTIVE COMPONENTS OF VEGETATIVE CELLS BY TREATMENT WITH ALKALI OR ENZYMES - Antygenowe właściwości zarodków tężcowych uwolnionych działaniem ługu lub enzymów od serologicznie czynnych składników komórek wegetatywnych - Meisel H. and Rymkiewicz D. Państw. Zakł. Hig., Warszawa - MFD, DOSW, MIKROBIOL. 1957, 9 4 (375-386) Tables 3

C1. tetani spores in culture media remain enclosed in their vegetative cells. This fact introduces difficulties in analysing their serological properties. To obtain a spore suspension free from the antigens of vegetative cells, older cultures rich in spores were treated with alkali or with lysozyme, ribonuclease and trypsin combined. Enzyme-treated spore-bearing cells appeared to be completely devoid of vegetative cell antigens H and O. Alkali treatment was less reliable, as the spores and their antigenic properties were affected. However, the sera of rabbits immunized with a suspension of enzyme-treated spores agglutinate the cellular antigens H and O. Sera of rabbits immunized with a suspension of vegetative cells from non-sporulating cultures do not agglutinate enzyme-treated spores. A suspension of such spores, although lacking in cellular agglutinogens, does stimulate the production of H and O agglutinins. The corresponding antigens are evidently present inside the spores.

Meisel - Warsaw

MEISEL, Henryk; RYZEWSKA, Alicja; SPORZYNSKA, Zdzislawa

Standardization of tetanus anatoxin. I. Problem of the standard preparation. Med. dosw. mikrob. 10 no.2:229-240 1958.

1. Z Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie.

(TETANUS,

anatoxin, standard. (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/10 Medical Microb. Oct '59

3135. AGGLUTININS AND INCOMPLETE CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS TYPE A ANTIBODIES IN HUMAN SERUM - Aglutyniny i przeciwiata niekompletne dla Clostridium perfringens typu A w surowicach ludzkich - Meisel H., Trembowler P. and Pogorzelska B. Państw. Zakł. Hig., Warszawa - MED. DOSW. MIKROBIOL. 1958, 10/4 (431-439) Tables 3

202 sera of healthy and diseased adults were examined as to the presence of antibodies agglutinating Cl. perfringens type A strains. The well known strain SR12 was the only one agglutinated. 70% of the sera agglutinated the bacilli. The sensitized SR12 cells were then used in the antiglobulin test; 93% of the sera were proved to contain incomplete antibodies. Six out of the sera examined did not contain either agglutinins or incomplete antibodies; 62 sera contained incomplete antibodies only; no incomplete antibodies but agglutinins were shown in 7 sera; the presence of both antibodies was observed in 127 sera. The antiglobulin test carried out with sensitized cells of Cl. perfringens type A strains, not agglutinated by the sera examined, yielded positive results.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/5 Med. Micro. May 59

1316 THE SERIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF BACTERIAL SPORES PREPARED FREE BY ENZYMIC TREATMENT - Über die serologischen Eigenschaften der durch Enzymbehandlung freipräparierten Bakteriensporen - Meisel H. and Rymkiewicz D. Staatshyg. Inst., Warszawa, Polen - SCHWEIZ. Z. ALLG. PATH. 1958, 21/4 (866-879) Tables 4

The analysis of the antigenic properties of bacterial spores meets with difficulties, since spore-containing suspensions always contain serologically active elements of vegetative cells. In order to eliminate these elements without damage to the spores the authors employed an enzymatic process. While anti-H- and anti-O-sera no longer agglutinated enzymatically treated, spore-containing suspensions, the immunization with such spores enzymatically delivered of vegetative cell elements was followed by the formation of two types of antibodies, viz., those which reacted with the characteristic spore antigens lacking the vegetative cells, and those which acted upon the bacterial-cell antigens H and O.

MEISEL, H.; ALBRYCHT, H.; RYMKIEWICZ, D.

Kappa toxin in extracts from mechanically disrupted cells and spores of *Clostridium perfringens* type A. *Bul Ac Pol biol* 7 no.7:259-262 '59. (EEAI 9:6)

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Presented by E. Mikulaszek.
(Kappa) (Cells) (Spores (Botany))
(*Clostridium perfringens*) (Toxins and antitoxins)
(Antigens and antibodies)

MEISEL, Henryk; HYMKIEWICZ, Danuta

Spore antigens in proteolytic classification of Clostridium. Med.
dosw. mikrob. 11 no.1:1-12 1959.

Instytut Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie.

(CLOSTRIDIUM,

spore antigens in proteolytic classif. (Pol))

MEISEL, H.; ALBRYCHT, H.; MIERZEJEWSKA, H.; RYMKIEWICZ, D.

Phospholipase (lecithinase) as a component of vegetative cells and spores in strains of *Bacillus cereus* species. *Bul Ac Pol biol.* 8
no.6:227-231 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Presented by E.Mikulaszek.
(PHOSPHOLIPASES) (BACILLUS CEREUS)

MEISEL, H.; ALBRYCHT, H.; RYMKIEWICZ, D.

Comparative investigations on toxin, epsilon protoxin, and phospholipase C (alpha toxin) content in culture fluids, vegetative cells and spores of Clostridium perfringens type D. In English. *Bal Ac Pol biol* 8 no.9:497-502 '60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Presented by M. Mikulaszek.
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)
(PHOSPHOLIPASE C)

MEISEL, Henryk; TREMBOWLER, Paulina; POGORZELSKA, Barbara

Clostridium perfringens A, *Clostridium welchii* as a component of normal fecal flora in adult human subjects. *Med.dosw.mikrob.* 12 no.4:359-368 '60.

1. Z Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie.
(FECES microbiol)
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS)

MEISEL, H.; ALBRYCHT, H.; RYMKIEWICZ, D.; KUDELSKI, Z.

Studies on the production of beta-toxin (DN-ase) in *Cl. septicum* cultures. *Bul Ac Pol biol* 9 no.10:391-395 '61.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Presented by E Mikulaszek (membre du Comite de Redaction de la Serie des Sciences Biologiques).

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MEISEL, Henryk; ALBRYCHT, Henryka; RYMKIEWICZ, Danuta

Toxinogenic properties of A and D strains of *Clostridium perfringens* in the light of the analysis of toxic antigens in cell and spore extracts. *Med.dosw.mikrob.* 13 no.3:205-215 '61.

1. Z Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie.

(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS immunol)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

MEISEL, Henryk

Botulin poisoning type E (fish poisoning). Przegl. epidem. 15 no.1:
77-86 '61.

1. Z Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie i Centralnego Laboratorium
Technologicznego Zjednoczenia Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek w Warszawie.
(BOTULISM)

MEISEL, H.; POGORZELSKA, B.; TREMBOWLER, P.

Lysis of *Clostridium perfringens* type A cells. Bul Ac Pol biol
10 no.2:51-56 '62,

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Presented by E.Mikulaszek.

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MEISEL, H.; ALBRYCHT, H.; RYMKIEWICZ, D.

Properties of DN-ase (Beta-toxin) in culture fluids and extracts of *Clostridium septicum* cells. *Bul Ac Pol biol* 10 no.7:239-243 '62.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Presented by E.Mikulażek.

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MEISEL, H.; ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.; MIERZEJEWSKA, H.

Hyaluronidase (antigen μ) in extracts of vegetative cells of *Clostridium perfringens* type A. *Bul Ac Pol biol* 11 no.7:321-325 '63.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Presented by E. Mikulaszek.

MEISEL, Henryk, prof. (Warszawa)

Biological basis for laboratory evaluation of vaccines;
biological standardization of anatoxins. Zesz probl
nauki Pol 23 61-116 '61.

Closing address. Ibid.:268-269.

MEISEL, Henryk

Some more recent methods of standardizing toxins, anatoxins,
and antitoxins. Postepy mikrobiol 2 no. 3: 283-310 '63.

1. Zaklad Badania Surowic i Szczepionek, Panstwowy Zaklad
Higieny, Warszawa.

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MEISEL, Henryk; ALBRYCHT, Henryka; RYMKIEWICZ, Danuta; SWITALSKA, Alicja;
TREMBOWLER, Paulina

Studies on Clostridium botulinum type E. I. A strain isolated
in Poland. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 16 no.3:193-200 '64.

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1. Z Zakladu Badania Surowic i Szczepionek Panstwowego
Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr H. Meisel).

MEISEL, Henryk, prof. dr.; ALBRYCHT, Henryka; RYMKIEWICZ, Danuta; SWITALSKA, Alicja; TREMBOWLER, Paulina.

Studies on Clostridium type E. III. Production of highly active toxic botulinum antigens in cellophane bag cultures. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 16 no.4:323-330 '64

1. Z Zakładu Badania Surowic i Szczepionek Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie.

ALBRYCHT, Henryka; RYMKIEWICZ, Danuta; MEISEL, Henryk.

Studies on *Clostridium botulinum* type E. IV. Problem of the stabilization of the type E of botulin toxin preparations. Med. dosw. microbiol. 17 no.1:21-27 '65.

1. Z Zakładu Badania Surowic i Szczepionek Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie.

RYMKIEWICZ, Danuta; ALBRYCHT, Henryka; MEISEL, Henryk

Studies on the type E of Clostridium botulinum. Part 5.
Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 17 no.3:239-244 '65.

1. Z Zakładu Badania Surowic i Szczepionek Państwowego
Zakładu Higieny.

POLAND

ALBRYCHT, Henryka; RYMKIEWICZ, Danuta; and MEISEL, Henryk; Institute for Control of Sera and Vaccines, National Institutes of Health (Zaklad Badania Surowic i Szczepionek PZH), Warsaw.

"Studies on Clostridium botulinum Type E. Part 6. The Binding Power of Type E botulinum Toxin."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 17, No 4, 1965; pp 299-304.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study of binding of toxins of 3 Clostridium botulinum E strains with homologous horse sera showed that trypsin activation increased binding. Dilution ratio, 1 + /10, and flocculation tests were used; the latter was positive only with high concentrations of toxin. 3 tables, 1 Soviet, 4 Western, and 5 Polish references.

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POLAND

SWITALSKA, Alicja; TREMBOWLER, Paulina; and MEISEL, Henryk; Institute
for Control of Sera and Vaccines, National Institutes of Health
(Zaklad Badania Surowic i Szczepionek PZH), Warsaw.

"Immunogenic Properties of Type E Botulinum Toxoid."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 17, No 4, 1965;
pp 305-311.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study of 2 strains of Clostridium
botulinum: immunogenicity of natural and trypsin-activated antitoxin in
guinea pigs, mice and rabbits. the latter, activation made no
difference but in the other 2 species, natural toxins were more immuno-
genic. 3 tables, 3 Soviet, 3 Polish, and 2 Western references.

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POLAND

MEISEL, Henryk and SWITALSKA, Alicja; Department of Research on Sera and Vaccines, National Hygiene Institute (Zakład Badania Surowic i Szczepionek PZH [Warsaw.]

"Taxonomic Differentiation Between *Clostridium sordellii* and *Clostridium bifermentans*."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 18, No 1, 1966; pp 31-38.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study of 30 strains of *Clostridium sordellii* P, *C. sordellii* N-P, *C. bifermentans* A and *C. bifermentans* B. Urease production was one key. The fermentation and other differences are tabulated and discussed in detail. One Soviet, 4 Polish and 11 Western references.

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M. I. MEISEL
MEISEL, I.; RYMKIEWICZ, D.

Effect of antibiotics on the spores of the tetanus bacillus.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.8:118 Ag '55 (MLBA 8:11)
(CLOSTRIDIUM TETANI) (ANTIBIOTICS)

J. MEISEL

"The geological results of boring in the search for water at Ajka." p. 62
(FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Vol. 83. No. 1/3,
Jan./Mar. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

MEICHEL, J.

Fulop, J.; Libor, O. Geologic and chemical examination of the deposit of glauconite in Bakonybel. p. 326.
FOLDTANI KOZLOMNY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Budapest, Vol. 24, no. 4, Oct./Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SOAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 17, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

MEISEL, M.; AND OTHERS

Some new possibilities of using luminescent microscopy in
microbiology. p. 186

ANALELE ROMINO-SOVIETICE. SERIA BIOLOGIE (Academia Republicii Populare
Romine. Institutul de Studii Romino-Sovietic
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 13, no. 2, April/June 1959

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI), LC Vol. 8,
No. 11
November 1959
U-cl.

MEISEL, P.

See also: MEISLOWA, P.

MEISEL, T.; ERDEY, L.; MAZOR, L.

Data on the microdetermination of the sulfur content in organic compounds. p.494.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 14, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (TEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960 Uncl.

MEISEL, T.

✓ New research in the determination of the acetyl group:
L. Mágor and T. Meisel (Tech. Univ., Budapest). *Anal. Chem. Acta* 20, 130-3 (1959) (in German).--In a simple and accurate detn. of acetyl groups in various org. compds., the compd. is dissolved or suspended in abs. MeOH and saponif. with a known quantity of K methylate (I) soln. The excess I is hydrolyzed and detd. as KOH by titration with phenolphthalein or any other suitable indicator. H. Pool.

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ERDEY, Laszlo, Prof.Dr. (Budapest XI. Gellert ter 4.); GYIMESI, Jozsef
(Budapest XI. Gellert ter 4.); MEISEL, Tibor (Budapest XI. Gellert
ter. 4)

Preparation of some new complex forming compounds and determination
of their constants. In German. Acta chimica Hung. 21 no.3:327-332 '59.
(EAI 9:5)

1. Institute of General Chemistry, Technical University, Budapest.
(Complex compounds) (Dissociation)

MEISEL, T.

Analysis of the products of the nitration of methane in the gaseous state. Determination of nitromethane in the presence of nitrite. János Giber and Tibor Meisel (Műszaki Egyetem, Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 65, 260-3(1959).—The method is based on the quant. transformation of the nitromethane into nitrite and the photometric detn. of the nitrite thus obtained. It has a relative accuracy of 3% and a sensitivity of 0.1 γ /ml. To det. the nitrite content, pipet 2 ml. stock soln. into a 100-ml. volumetric flask, add 20 ml. distd. water, 1 ml. 1:5 aq. HCl, and 5 ml. 1% sulfanilic acid soln. Shake 1 min. and add 10 ml. 1% hydroxynaphthoic acid soln. contg. 4% NaOH. Fill to the mark with distd. water, allow to stand 10 min., and det. the nitrite content of the red soln. with a Pulfrich photometer with a green filter. To det. the nitromethane content in the presence of nitrite, pipet 2 ml. stock soln. into a 15-ml. flask fitted with reflux. Add 2 ml. 50% NaOH soln. and 1 ml. 30% H₂O₂. Boil 10 min. with a microburner. Transfer into a 100-ml. volumetric flask and fill to the mark with distd. water. Neutralize an aliquot portion and det. the nitrite content as described above. Calc. the nitromethane content from the difference of the 2 results. To det. the nitromethane content in the presence of excess nitrite add to 2 ml. stock soln. in a dry beaker sufficient carbamide to decomp. approx. 80% of the nitrite content and keep on a 30° water bath for 20 min. Pipet 2 ml. each into two 15-ml. flasks fitted with a reflux condenser, add 2 ml. each 50% NaOH, and boil 10 min. Det. the nitrite content of one of the solns. as described above. Add 1 ml. 30% H₂O₂ to the other soln., boil 10 min., and proceed as described above. Calc. the nitromethane content from the 2 results and that of the original nitrite content. The method is suitable for the detn. of other mononitroparaffins. HNO₂ and other compds. normally present in the nitration products of CH₄ with HNO₃ and (or) NO₂ will not interfere. G. J. Ecsyel

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Preparation of some new complexing agents and the determination of their properties. L. Erdoy, J. Gyimogi, T. Meiszl. *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat*, Vol. 66, 1968, No. 16, pp. 386-388, 3 figs.

Complexing properties were expected on the basis of practical considerations from the following compounds: DL-2,3-dihydroxypropylamine-N-diacetic acid, DL-serine-N-diacetic acid sodium salt and L-glutamic-N-diacetic acid

disodium salt. These compounds were prepared and the dissociation constants as well as the stabilities of the alkaline-earth metal complexes of the analyzed pure materials were determined. It was found that the stability of the alkaline-earth metal complexes of DL-2,3-dihydroxypropylamine-N-diacetic acid was higher than that of complexes derived from the similarly dibasic aminodiacetic acid. The stability of the complexes of DL-serine-N-diacetic acid is higher by about one order of magnitude than the complex stability of the former compound. The stabilities of the complexes of L-glutamic-N-diacetic acid are in good agreement with the corresponding values of the aminomalonic-N-diacetic complexes. The prepared new compounds were examined also as auxiliary complexing agents, by adding them in various molar proportions to solutions of Zn^{2+} , Fo^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Ni^{2+} and Al^{3+} ions. The experiments showed that the complexing properties of the prepared compounds were inferior to those of ethylenediamine tetraacetic or nitrilotriacetic acids. Consequently the field of application of these compounds is limited, they can be used only as auxiliary complexing agents.

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GIBER, Janos (Budapest); MEISEL, Tibor (Budapest)

Analysis of the products of nitration of methane in the gas phase:
determination of nitromethane in the presence of nitrite. Acta
chimica Hung 22 no.4:435-441 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Department for Industrial Organic Chemistry, Technical University,
Budapest.

(Nitration) (Methane) (Gases) (Nitrites)
(Nitromethane)