

PERSHIN, G.N.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.; MIKERINA, A.L.

Preparations for the treatment of dermatomycosis with an undecylenic acid base. Med.prom. 14 no.4:47-51 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

(DERMATOMYCOSIS) (UNDECENOIC ACID)

L 55913-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018322

UR/0243/64/000/008/0047/0049

AUTHOR: Perahin, G. N.; Ariyevich, A. M.; Milovanova, S. N.; Mikserina, A. L.

GR

TITLE: Decamine -- a new preparation

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 8, 1964, 47-49

TOPIC TAGS: drug, chloride, bacterial disease, bacteria, fungus, microorganism c contamination

ABSTRACT: Decamine -- decamethylene-bis-(4-amino)-quinaldine chloride -- was synthesized at the chemicochemical laboratory of the All-Union Scientific-Research Chemico-pharmaceutical Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze by V. A. Zagosov and T. N. Akif'yeva. Its structural formula is as follows:



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It is a white crystalline powder, odorless, bitter in taste, soluble in water, poorly soluble in alcohol. Investigations established that decamine possesses a wide spectrum of action in relation to different bacteria and fungi, including yeast-like organisms. Thus, in a dilution of 1:500,000 it is effective against staphylococci; in a dilution of 1:250,000 -- against hemolytic streptococci, typhoid bacillus, Flexner's dysentery bacillus, and various fungi; in a dilution of 1:40,000 -- against the human tuberculosis bacillus; in dilution of 1:60,000 -- against anthracoides spores. It is only slightly effective against pyocyanus and Proteus.

The preparation was clinically tested on 2,000 patients with dermatomycoses, candidiasis, and suppurative affections, with great success. It has been therapeutically effective also against various affections of the oral mucosae.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific-Research Chemico-pharmaceutical

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ACCESSION NR: AP5018322

Institute); Tsentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut, Moscow (Central Dermatological and Venerological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Am
Card 5/5

SILNIK, S.I.; MIKHAILOVA, I.M.; BISEPOV, M.I., red.

(Achieve high quality in the production of asbestos) (1954)
Dobroevoi ikre - vysokoe kachestvo. Petrograd. Vika-
kamnatski, Knizhnaya red. "Kamnatskiy izdatel", 1954, 11.
(SILNIK)

S/203/61/001/005/021/02#
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kovalevskiy, I. V., Mikerina, N. V., N. Vyski, A. V., and others.
S. P.

TITLE: Investigating stray currents from electrified railroads and the
nature of their attenuation in the South-Ural region.

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 1, no. 5, 1961, 825-827

TEXT: The authors present results obtained from measuring stray currents
along a double-track electrified railroad, which is power supplied with a 3000 V
constant voltage. The measurements were carried out in the South-Ural region
using mirror galvanometers (M-25/6) (photorecording), a portable type H-3757
(N-373-2) device (visible recording) and electroprospecting fields integrator
ЭПО-5 (EPO-5) (photorecording). Signals from 0.01 to 100 V can be recorded.
The stray currents measured show a pulse nature, the duration of pulses lasts
from several seconds up to 20 minutes. Pulses with amplitudes of 10-30 V/km
are prevailing and such with maximum amplitudes as high as 400 V/km occur. A
dependence is shown between stray currents and the magnitude of the specific
distance of tracks. At a distance of 1-15 km from the railroad stray currents

Card 1/2

MIKERINA, N.V.

Study of interference at the Voyeykovo Magnetic Observatory.
Geomag.1 aer. 2 no.6:1134-1137 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR.
(Voyeykovo region (Leningrad Province)—Soils—Electric properties)

IVANOV, K.G.; MIKERINA, N.V.

Characteristic of the appearance of an initial negative pulse
in SSC*. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.2:375-377 Mr-Ap '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP2013151

s/0203/64/004/001, 194/0199

AUTHORS: Novy*sh, V. V.; Gorodnicheva, O. P.; Mikerina, N. V.

TITLE: Observations on telluric currents at Shatsk

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 194-199

TOPIC TAGS: telluric current, magnetic field, magnetic storm, seasonal change, amplitude variation, telluric current amplitude variation, solar activity, short period fluctuation

ABSTRACT: The telluric-current station at Shatsk was organized by IZMIRAN in January 1950 and was further equipped in 1957 for the IGY program. It is located at lat 53°59'N, long 41°51'E, 10 km ESE of Shatsk in the Pyazan Oblast. The field of telluric currents at Shatsk may be considered quiet. Short-period fluctuations, as a rule, are always present during daylight hours, but fluctuations of large periods on quiet days are commonly absent or are observed only occasionally, and then chiefly during evening hours. Disturbances on the records are distinct and agree well with storms in the earth's magnetic field. The shapes of curves for quiet daily behavior, as indicated by 13 years of observation, have remained basically constant, but seasonal changes have been recognized. The pattern is least

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013151

clearly defined in winter time. The amplitude of variation changes considerably with the season. The 13-year averages for noon-time averages, at the time of maximum, are 1.62 mv/km for summer, 2.02 for the equinoctial period, and 0.62 for winter, for the N-S component. For the E-W component, the values are 0.62, 0.58, and 0.27 mv/km, respectively. Depending on the cycle of solar activity, the amplitude of variation from minimum to maximum changes by a factor of 2.5. The predominant directions of current are NNW and SSE. "The authors express their sincere thanks for uninterrupted operation of facilities by technicians and meteorologists at the Shatskaya meteostantsiya (Shetsk Meteorological Station), technicians of the Otdel zemnogo elektrichestva (Department of Terrestrial Electricity), and computers of the Otdel za obrobotku tellurogramm (Department for Processing Tellurograms)." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery* i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20May63

DATE ACO: 02Mar64

ENCL: 00

STW CODE: AS, PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR A17008938

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/005/0947/0949

AUTHOR: Mikulina, N. V.ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere and Radio
Wave Propagation, AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma ionosfery i
rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR)TITLE: Seasonal variation of S_q variations of earth currents

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 947-949

TOPIC TAGS: hodograph, geophysics

SUB CODE: 08

ABSTRACT:

The author discusses the seasonal variations of S_q hodographs and the hodographs of earth current variations. S_q variations were not recorded everywhere during the IGY period and therefore it was necessary to use data for different years for different observatories (a list of stations is given, together with dates of observations). In all cases S_q was determined only by processing of records for quiet days. The study revealed that three types of seasonal variation of the hodographs could be defined: 1) the amplitude in summer is greater than in winter by 1.5-2 times but the principal form of the hodograph and its predominant direction are maintained in all seasons; 2) the amplitude in winter is greater than in summer but the hodograph does not change; 3) the amplitude is greater in summer than in winter and the form of the hodograph and its predominant direction change greatly. Type 3 was found only for Tucson, Paris, and Petropavlovsk-na-Kamchatke and

UDC: 550.37

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0927 175-

ACC NR: AP7008938

Type 2 only at Lovozero 2, New York, Kanoya and Kharanomachi. All other stations were type 1. At most earth current stations (type 1) the seasonal variation of earth currents is a reflection of the seasonal variation of S_q — magnetic field variations. Type 2 may be the result of local peculiarities of distribution of resistivity (for example, at Lovozero 1 and Lovozero 2 the magnetic field is the same but the seasonal variation of earth currents is different. The rare type 3 may be found only in areas of transition of S_q variations (example: Tucson). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 38,677]

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BITKINA, L.N.; FEDOSYUK, R.Ya.; LOBKO, M.A.; MIKERINA, N.Ya.; GLUKHOVTSEVA,
Z.N.; RUMANOVA, R.G.; VIL'SHANSKAYA, F.L.; MATVEYEVA, V.N.;
YAMPOL'SKAYA, V.A.; VARSHEVSKIY, E.I.

Outbreak of salmonellosis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.2:
99-100 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(SALMONELLA)

AFONCHIKOV, V.S.; KRUGLOV, A.A.; MIKHELOV, A.G.

Decatron equipped devices for discrete counting of electric pulses. *Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.*; part. 6 no.3:55-62 '63. (Mikr. 16:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekh. i mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana kafedroy radiot.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

1(2)(3)(4);26(1) SOV/3376

Silovyye ustanovki vertoletov; spornik statey (Helicopter Power Units; collection of articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 134 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,400 copies printed.

Ed.: M. M. Maslennikov, Professor; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya; Ed. of Publishing House: I. A. Suvorova; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Rozhin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists who design, manufacture and operate helicopters, and may also be used by instructors and students of schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: This book contains 7 articles which discuss problems connected with the application of gas turbines for driving helicopter rotors and with jet driven rotors. The author is particularly concerned with increasing the power, economy, useful load, and flight distance of helicopters. There are references, both Soviet and non-Soviet, in footnotes throughout the book.

Card 1/4

Helicopter Power Units (Cont.)

SOV/3276

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. Miko'rov, A. V. Comparative Evaluation of One-shaft and Two-shaft Turboprop Engines for Helicopter Power Plants. 5
The author finds the efficiency of a two shaft turboprop engine slightly higher than the efficiency of a similar one shaft engine. The one shaft engine, however, has higher acceleration.
2. Stal'man, Yu. I. Investigation of Rotation Losses in Gas Turbines. 12
Rotation losses are defined as losses due to the aerodynamic drag of turbine blades when the turbine is rotated by external forces. They depend on the twist of the airfoil of the turbine blade, but do not depend on the profile of the airfoil.
3. Savostin A. F. Possibility of Using a Free Gas Turbine for the Direct Drive of the Helicopter's Rotor 42

Card 2/4

Helicopter Power Units (Cont.)

DOV, 1974

The use of low-speed turbines for the direct drive of rotor blades is possible, but results in a lower efficiency and is less efficient.

4. Gurevich, D. U. Experimental Investigation of Diffuser Exhaust Conduits in Turboprop Helicopters 59
The author gives methods of determining hydraulic characteristics of exhaust conduits of turboprop engines, describes their elements, and gives data on their hydraulic resistance and their installation. Some data are also given on the use of the kinetic energy of turboprop engine exhaust gases and on the prospects of future development.
5. Khasileva, D. P. Method of Analysis of Characteristics of Free Turbine Turbo-prop Engines for Helicopters. 114
The analysis described differs from other methods in the consideration of exhaust conduit characteristics and in more precise evaluation of the influence of turbine rotation on

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Helicopter Power Unit (HPU)

307-1111

engine characteristics. The author also discusses the possibility of using

- 6. Bokhri, Yu. Y. and V. S. Mamedov. Examination of the Possibility of Using a Turbojet Engine in the Propulsion of a Helicopter Drive System with a Fuel-Air Mixture (Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1960, No. 12, p. 147)

147

This article describes the results of engine experiments in 1958 and 1959 on the possibility of using turbojet helicopter rotor drives. (Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1960, No. 12, p. 147)

- 7. Kaganovica, B. P. Some Problems of Helicopter Rotor Blades Driven by Turbojet Engines

167

The author describes the operating conditions of turbojet engines mounted on helicopter rotor blades and suggests some solutions of basic technical problems connected with this propulsion method.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TL - .M.)

Card 4/4

AC/mmn
4-13-60

KOSHKE, G.; MIKEROV, B.; MIKHAYLOV, V., inzh. (L'vov)

Planning and organizing work on substituting existing production norms with new ones. Sots. trud 6 no.4:75-85 Ap '61.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika tekhnologicheskogo otdela Moskovskogo avtozavoda im. Likhacheva (for Koshke).
 2. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Yaroslavskogo motornogo zavoda (for Mikerov).
- (Production standards)

MIKEROV K V

AUTHOR: Artemenkova, L.V.

109-12-15/15

TITLE: A Conference on Electron and Photo-electron Multipliers
(Konferentsiya po elektronnyh i fotoelektronnyh umnozhit-
elyam)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, vol.II, No.12,
pp. 1552 - 1557 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference took place in Moscow during February 28 and
March 6, 1957 and was attended by scientists and engineers
from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and other centres of the Soviet
Union. Altogether, 28 papers were read and discussed. The
papers were as follows:

- 1) B.M. Stepanov - "Some Problems of the Theory and Design of
Electron Multipliers".
- 2) Ye.V. Yeliseyev, I.S. Ipatkin, A.A. Kalmykov, K.V. Mikerov
and B.M. Stepanov gave some experimental data on electron
multipliers operating at large currents and voltages.
- 3) P.V. Timofeyev and Ye.G. Kormakova - "Electron Multipliers
of VEI (All-Union Electro-technical Institute)".
- 4) G.S. Vil'dgrube delivered a lecture on new types of
electron multipliers employing alloy emitters.
- 5) N.S. Khlebnikov - "New Types of Photo-electron Multipliers".

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A Conference on Electron and Photo-electron Multipliers 109-12-15/15

- 6) A.G. Berkovskiy et alii communicated some results on the new types of industrial photo-electron multipliers.
- 7) L.I. Andreyeva et alii - "Electron Optics of Certain Special Electron Multipliers and its Characteristics".
- 8) L.V. Artemenkova et alii reported some results on the study of the dispersion of electrons in electron multipliers and its effect on their resolving power.
- 9) L.B. Artemenkova and B.M. Stepanov - "Resolving Power of Electron Multipliers and its Experimental Determination"
- 10) A.G. Berkovskiy and L.G. Leyteyzen gave some results on the photo-electron multipliers suitable for the discrimination of short-time intervals.
- 11) G.A. Vasil'yev reported on an investigation of the transient characteristics of photo-multipliers by means of a micro-oscillograph.
- 12) A.I. Vereternikov considered the problem of the measurement of the transient characteristics of photo-multipliers.
- 13) E.Ye. Berlovich gave some data on the transient characteristics of the photo-multipliers, type $\Phi\text{BY-19}$.
- 14) A.I. Belonosov determined the current time lag in the photo-multipliers, type $\Phi\text{BY-19}$ and $\Phi\text{BY-25}$.

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109-12-15/15

A Conference on Electron and Photo-electron Multipliers

- 15) Yu.A. Nemilov et alii also studied similar problems.
- 16) A.A. Osherovich investigated the basic parameters of the photo-multipliers, type ΦBY .
- 17) A.Ye. Chidakov proposed a simple method for the measurement of the amplitude resolution of the multipliers.
- 18) A.Ye. Melamid - "Parameters of Photo-electron Multipliers and the Methods and the Equipment for their Measurement".
- 19) B.M. Stepanov gave some data on the characteristics of a multi-channel electron multiplier operating at high currents.
- 20) B.M. Glukhovskiy and Ye.I. Tarasov - "The Activation Technology of Alloy Emitters with Various Photo-cathodes".
- 21) A.N. Pisarevskiy studied the problem of the application of the Soviet-made photo-multipliers to scintillation spectroscopy.
- 22) I.F. Barchuk reported on the application of a spectrometric photo-multiplier to a scintillation γ -spectrometer.
- 23) A.I. Akishin lectured on the special electron multipliers which could be employed for the counting of ions.
- 24) Ye.L. Stolyarova reported on the experiments with a spectrometric photo-multiplier with an NaJ(Te) crystal.
- 25) A.A. Samokhvalov and I.G. Makidov communicated some data

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109-12-15/15

A Conference on Electron and Photo-electron Multipliers

on a simple scintillation counter, its characteristics and its application in γ -type flow detection.

26) G.D. Kovrygin and G.D. Latyshev reported on the application of the photo-electron-multiplier, type $\Phi 3Y-12$, to the scintillation spectrometry and γ -type flow detection.

27) N.G. Kokina gave some data on the application of electron multipliers to the monitoring of ultra-violet radiation.

28) N.K. Pereyaslova investigated the spectroscopic characteristics of the Soviet-made multipliers.

very short summaries of the above papers are given.

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

MIKEROVA, N. S.

3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042680

S/0000/63/000/000/0182/0185

AUTHOR: Zharov, S. G.; Il'in, Ye. A.; Kovalenko, Ye. A.; Kalinichenko, I. R.; Karpova, L. I.; Mikerova, N. S.; Osipova, M. M.; Simonov, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: The study of the prolonged effects on man of an atmosphere with an increased CO₂ content

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 182-185

TOPIC TAGS: carbon dioxide effect, man, pressure chamber, acidosis, hypodynamia, fatigue

ABSTRACT: Two experiments were performed in which human subjects were kept in pressure chambers with a capacity of 7 cubic meters at an air temperature of 20+2°C and a relative humidity of 40 to 60%. Oxygen content varied from 19 to 22%. In the first experiment, the CO₂ level was maintained at 1% and in the second experiment at 2%. Two subjects were used in each experiment; each experiment lasted thirty days. Examination of the physiological indices indicates that the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042680

presence of men in an atmosphere of limited capacity with an increased CO₂ content leads to acidosis, hypodynamia, and fatigue. The intensity of acidosis increases with an increase of CO₂ content from 1% to 2% and increases with the duration of time spent in the chamber. Subjects who remained in the test chamber for thirty days with a CO₂ content equal to 1% maintained their work capacity on a sufficiently high level. When exposed to physical loads, subjects who had spent thirty days in an atmosphere of 2%CO₂ manifested a sharp decrease in work capacity and a significant strain on the functions of the organism. However, the functional changes observed were completely reversible.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

CHERNOV, M.S., dots.; MIKEROVA, V.V., dots.; VORSINA, M.A., dots.;
KUVSHINNIKOV, I.M., dots.; MIL'CHEV, V.A., dots.; MAYYER,
M.M., prepod.; IVANOVA, V.M., assist.; TITOV, V.P., prepod.;
GRISHINA, L.V., assist.; BELYAYEVA, Ye.M., assist.; POPOVA,
L.F., assist.; GUSEV, S.P., prof., med.; SERGEYEVA, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual on general chemistry; for the students
of the institutions of higher learning specializing in the
study of commodities and technology] Rukovodstvo k praktiche-
skim zaniatiyam po obshchei khimii dlia studentov tovarove-
denykh i tekhnologicheskikh spetsial'nostei vysshikh ucheb-
nykh zavedenii. Pod obshchei red. S.P.Guseva. Moskva, 1962.
206 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moscow. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva. Kafedra obshchey
khimii.

(Chemistry—Laboratory manuals)

MIKES, Alfred

Technical preparation of the site of dwelling constructions.
Epites szemle 5 no.5:142-145 '61.

MIKES, Andrija, dr.; RUSTEMBEGOVIC, Fahrudin; JANCIC, Milos, mr. ph.

Hanger's and Mac Legan's reaction in diagnosis of hepatobiliary diseases. Med. pregl., Novi Sad 7 no.5:374-380 1954.

1. I Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta, Sarajevo, sef prof. dr. B.Zimonjic Biohemiska laboratorija Medicinskog fakulteta, Sarajevo, sef mr. ph. Milos Jancio.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS

cephalin-cholesterol flocculation & turbidity test in hepatobiliary dis.)

(LIVER, dis.

diag., cephalin-cholesterol & thymol turbidity test)

(BILIARY TRACT, dis.

dis., cephalin-cholesterol & thymol turbidity test)

MIKES, Andrija, Dr.

Serpasil, literature review. Med. arch., Sarajevo 9 no.4:
161-167 July-Aug 55.

(RAUWOLFIA ALKALOIDS, ther. use,
reserpine, indic. (Ser))

MIKES, A.; PAVLIC, M.; BRATIC, V.

The results of the hormonal treatment of blood diseases.
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 83 no.9:947-953 Sept 55.

1. I Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu.

Upravnik: Bogdan, Zimonjic.

(ACTH, ther. use,
blood dis (Ser))

(CORTISONE, ther. use,
blood dis. (Ser))

(BLOOD, dis.
ther., ACTH & Cortisone (Ser))

PROSJEKTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/7 July 57
MIKEŠ A.

4277. MIKEŠ A., PAVLOVIĆ I., TODORVIĆ D., BRATIĆ-MIKEŠ V., LABOŠ I.
and HAVRANEK V. "First experiences with hypoglycaemic
sulphonamides (nadisan) (Russian text) MED PREGL 1956,
9 4 (225-232) Graphs 3 Tables 3

The investigations on 20 non-diabetic persons showed that nadisan produces a moderate, but not prolonged hypoglycaemia in 70% of cases. The drug does not modify the insulin tolerance test. Twenty-three diabetic persons were treated 24 times with sulphonamides. The best effect was achieved in cases treated for the first time, good results in cases of more or less than 5 years' duration of the diabetes and in patients more than 45 yr. old previously treated with diet and insulin. Poor or no effect was seen in persons below 45 yr. and in diabetics resistant to insulin. It is contraindicated for precomatous and comatous cases but not for acidosis without neurological manifestations. Disorders of the liver are not suitable for sulphonamide therapy. Precautions are advisable in cases with previously damaged liver. Sulphonamide is not a substitute for insulin. Sudden transition from insulin to sulphonamide is risky, therefore it is advisable to carry it out only in clinical departments. Experiments of human beings should be strongly prohibited in the ambulance.

Schwarz - Novi Sad

MIKES, Andrija, Dr.; KROPEJ, Vida, Dr.; VIZJAK, Nevenka, Dr.

Medical treatment of essential hypertension. Med. arh.,
Sarajevo 10 no.1:93-102 Jan-Feb 56.

1. Interno odeljenje Opste bolnice, Banja Luka, -Sef: dr.
Anđrija Mikes.

(HYPERTENSION, ther.
(Ser))

MIKES, Andrija

Hepatic coma. Med. arh., Sarajevo 10 no.5:87-99 Sept-Oct 56.

1. Interno odeljenje--Opsta bolnica, Banja Luka. Sef: dr. A. Mikes.
(COMA
hepatic (Ser))
(LIVER, diseases,
coma (Ser))

Mikes, Andrija

JUVAN, Vladimir, Dr.; MIKES, Andrija, dr.

Commissurotomy and pregnancy. Med. arh., Sarajevo 10 no.5:
101-104 Sept-Oct 56.

1. Ginekolosko porodajno i interno odeljenje opste bolnice u
Banja Luci.

(COMMISSUROTOMY, eff.

on subsequent pregn. (Ser))

(PREGNANCY,

eff. of previous commissurotomy (Ser))

MIKES, Andrija, dr.; DRASTIL-STEVANOVIC, Vlasta

Effect of nicotinic acid on sideremia, bilirubinemia and total iron-binding capacity of the blood (TIBC). Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.9:981-989 S '61.

1. Interno odeljenje i Biohemijska laboratorija Opste bolnice u Banja Luci. Sef: dr Andrija Mikes.

(NICOTINIC ACID pharmacol) (IRON blood)
(BILIRUBIN blood)

MIKES, Andrija, dr.

Some new achievements and views on pellagra control. Med. glas. 16
no.1:12-14 Ja '62.

1. Interno odeljenje Opste bolnice u Banja Luci (Sef odeljenja: dr
A. Mikes)

(PELLAGRA prev & control)

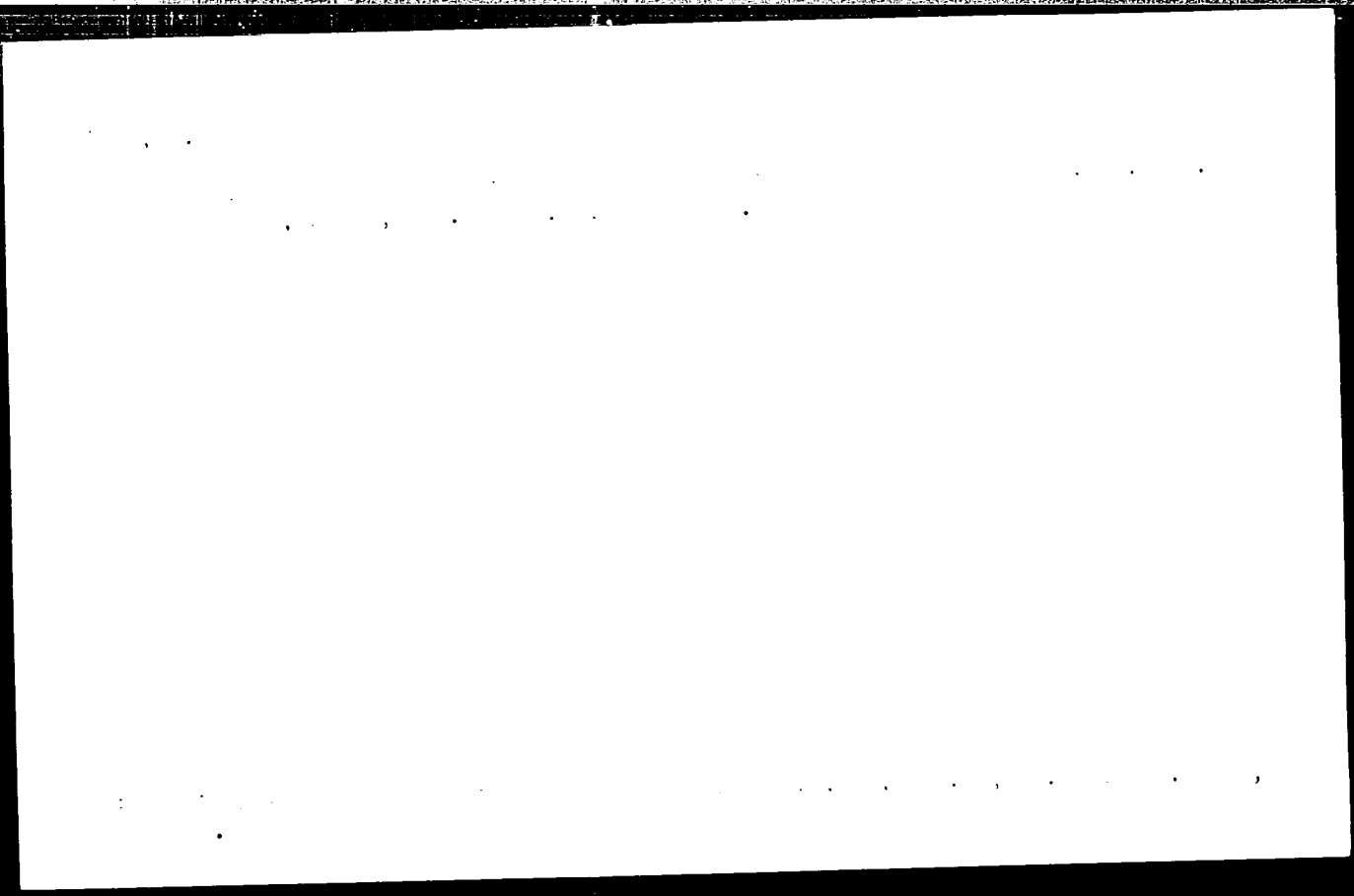
MIKES, F.

"Some Contemporary Problems of Electric Power Distribution for Agriculture",
P. 371, (ENERGETIKA, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033920002-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033920002-1"

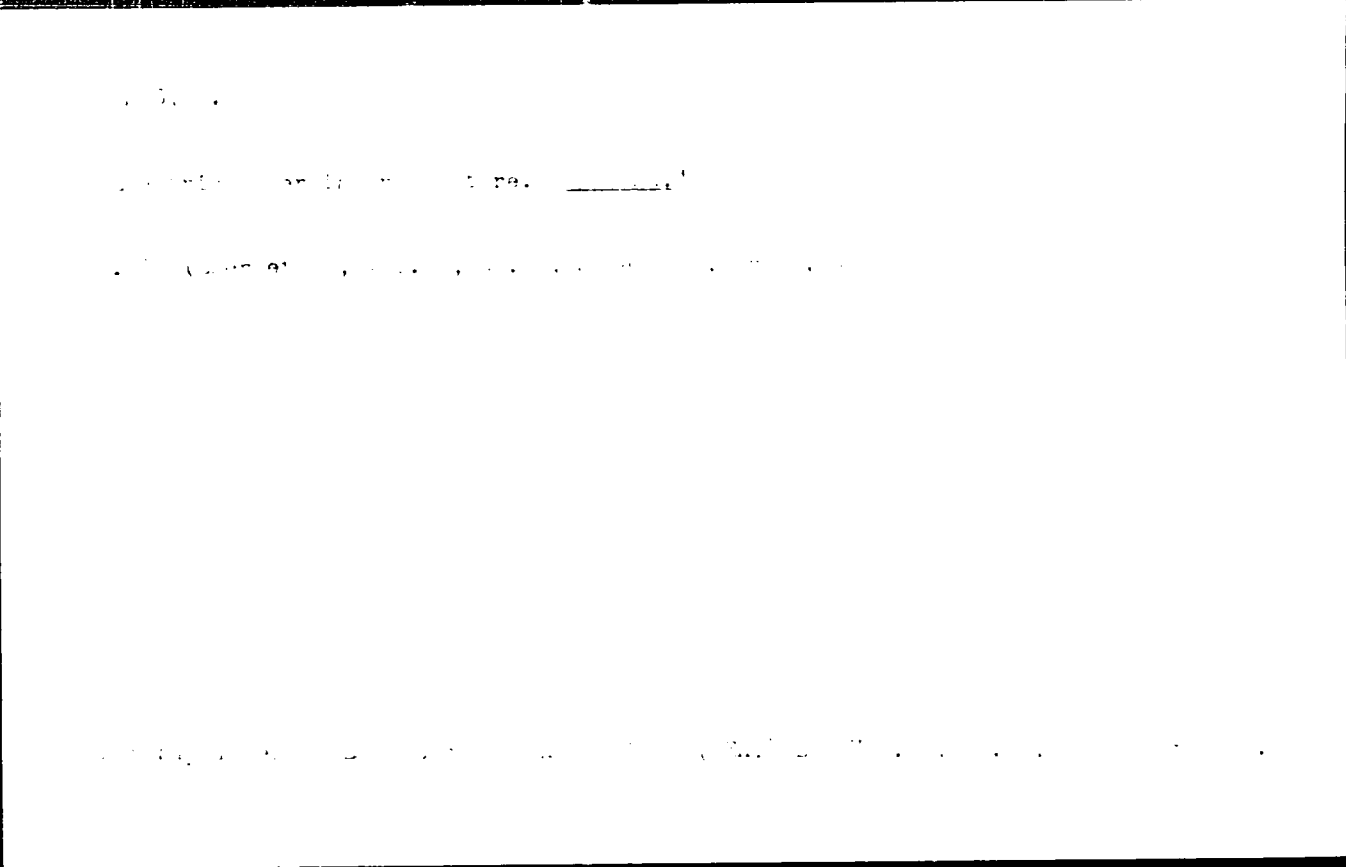
MIKUL, F.

Economic problems of electrification of agriculture. p. 89.
ELEKTROTECHNIK. (Ministerstvo strojirentsvi) Praha. Vol. 11, no. ,
Mar. 1956.

SOURCE: East European accessions list, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956.

MIKES, Fr., inz.

Experience with the last year's threshing. Energetika Cz
7 no.2:92-94 F '57.



MIKES, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FRANC, J, MIKES, F

Research Institute for Organic Synthesis, Pardubice-Kybitvi
- (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 1, January 1966, pp 363-367

"Micro-determination of Si-H bonds by gas chromatography."

FRANC, Jaroslav; MIKES, Frantisek

Chromatography of organic substances. Pt.11. Chem listy
58 no.11:1334-1337 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-
Rybitvi.

MIKS, FERIE

Operet foldje. Nicolas Kertle. Rajszal. (C)di er. etia i ferditias:
Kelemen Kalman.

Hungary, New York (1980) 79, 11 .

Monthly List of East European Accessions (WPA) 1, Vol. 1, No. 6, June 1971.

Uncl.

Mikes, Havelec

J-4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 3-580
Author : Mikes, Havelec
Inst : -
Title : A New Technique of Applying Nitrogen Fertilizers.
Orig Pub : Sbor. Ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved. Mechaniz. a elektrif. zemed., 1956, 29, No 6, 379-388
Abstract : This is a description of a plant fertilizing device with six blades for liquid ammoniac fertilizers. It enables the fertilizer to be inserted at a depth of up to 15 cm. and also permits the dosage to be regulated at between 10 and 60 kilograms per hectare.

Card 1/1

100, 1.

Air Force Station 1000 1000 1000

1. 33 (Investigation)

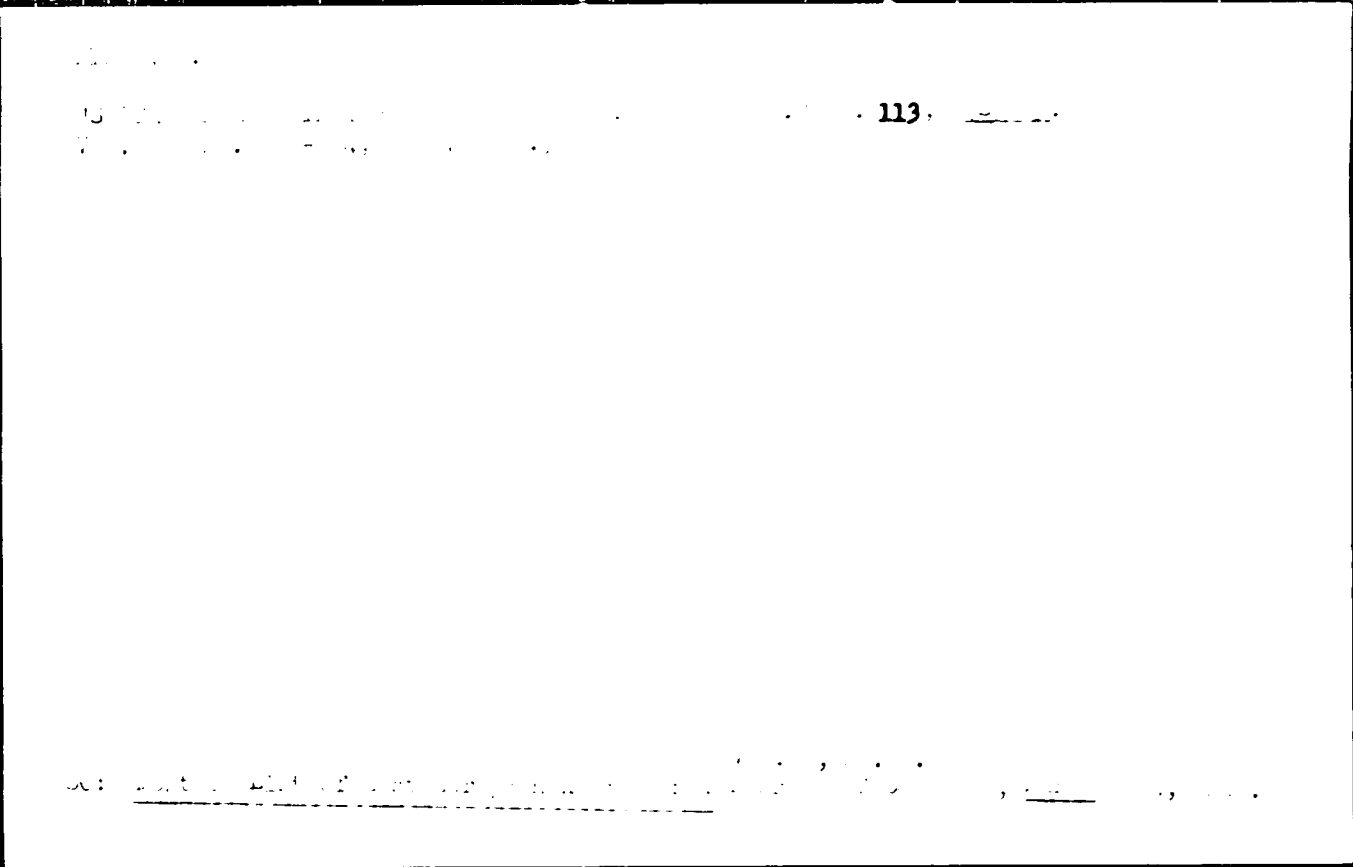
1. 33 (Investigation)
1000 1000

MIKES, J.

"Standardization of cranes and crane equipment in Czechoslovakia."

p. 53 (Czechoslovak Heavy Industry /Special issue/ 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9,
September 1958



MIKES, J.

Temporary electrotechnical equipment and labor safety at construction sites, p. 327, ZELEZNICE (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec. 1954

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

MIKES, JAN

Montaz silnoprůdých zařízení. (1.vyd.) Praha, Dopravní nakl. (pref.1966,
239 p. (Assembling of high-voltage installations. 1st ed. diags., graphs,
index, tables)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

MIKES, J.

Nomogram for Al²⁺ 6 str 1-aluminum conductors in low-voltage lines. 1.29.
ELEKTROTECHNIK, Prague, Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SERIAL), Lc, Vol. 5, No. 1 June 1956, Incl.

MIKES, J.

"Diameters of wooden poles in low-voltage networks."

ELEKTROTECHNIK, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 18, No. 4, April 1969.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MLA), Vol. 1, No. 9, September 1969.
Unclassified.

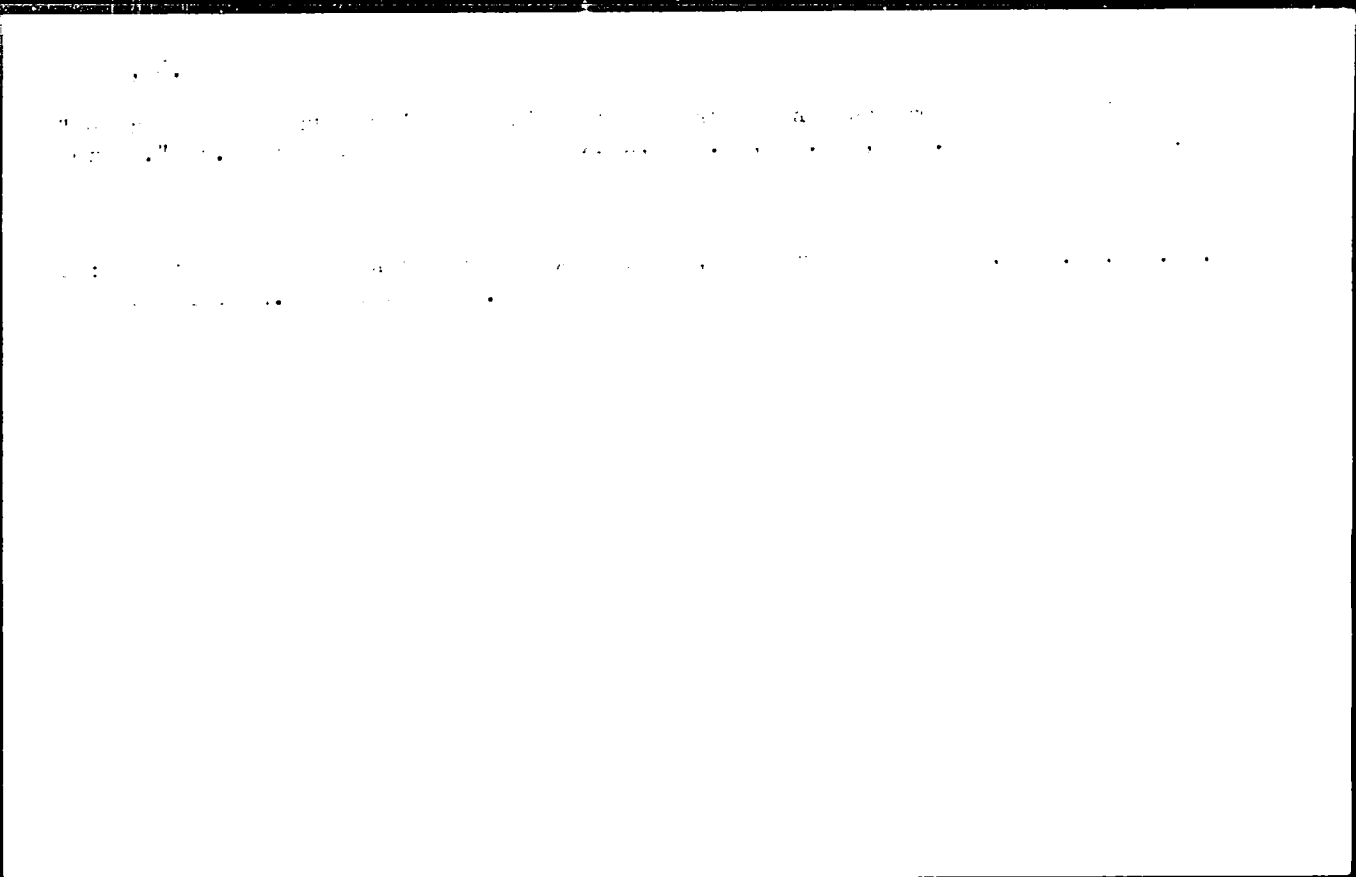
MIKES, Jan, inz.

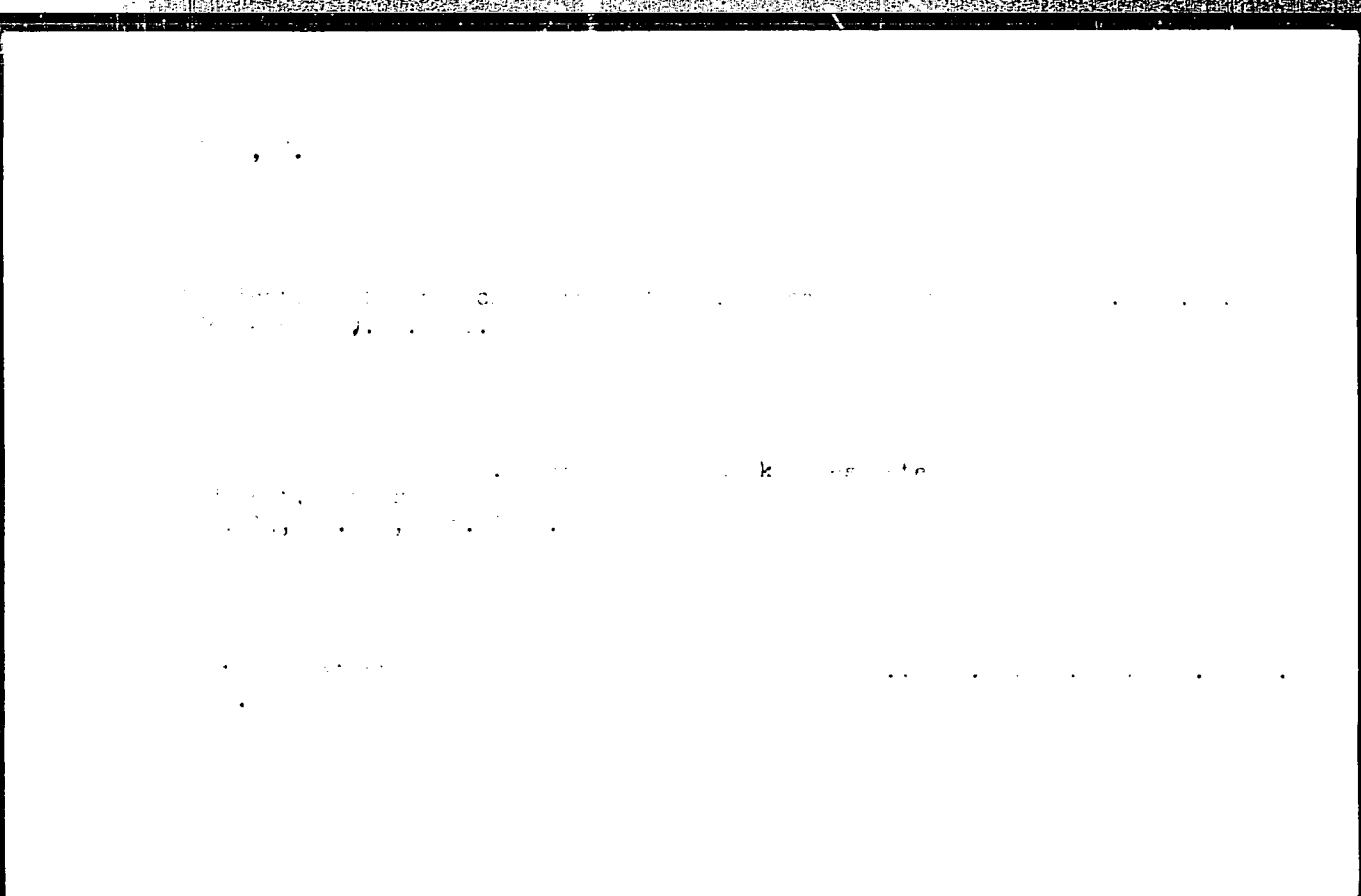
Act with consistency and responsibility. Elektrotechnik 18
no.1:1-2 Ja '63.

1. Zeleznicni prumyslova stavebni vyroba, Praha.

MIREB, Jan, inz.

Connection of measuring instruments. :t. 10. Elektrotechnik
18 no. 12: Supplement: Kurs elektrotechnických schémat 201-216
D '63.





LEVAI, Zs. (Budapest); MIKES, J. (Budapest); KOVACS, L. (Budapest)

The adsorption of uranyl ions on ion exchangers. Periodica
polytechnica 3 no.3:143-148 '59. (EAI 9:6)

1. Institute for Physical Chemistry, Polytechnical University,
Budapest.

(Adsorption) (Uranyl ion) (Ion exchange)

MIYES, J.

Application of ion exchangers in the practice of organic chemistry. Pt. 2. p.433.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK IAPJA. (Magyar Kémikusok Egyesülete) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 14, no. 11, Nov. 1969.

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

MIKE S, J.

JOURNAL : JOURNAL
CATEGORY : H-34

AES. JOUR. : AERIAL, 6. 1957, No. 355

AUTHOR : Mike S, J.

EMT. :

TITLE : The of In-Oratoric Resins in Textile Industry

ORIG. PUB. : Textile Industry, 1957, No. 355

ABSTRACT : Description of the use of in-Oratoric Resins in the
of the textile industry. An analysis of the use of in-Oratoric Resins in the
industry. In particular, the use of in-Oratoric Resins in the
with the use of in-Oratoric Resins, and the use of in-Oratoric Resins
of in-Oratoric Resins, and the use of in-Oratoric Resins.

CARD: 1

MIKES, J.

MIKES, J. - Domestic ion-changing resin types. p. 246
Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 1956
MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA - Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

MYERS, J.

Classification of ion exchange resins. p. 329.
(MAY E KONTIKUSKY LAINA. Vol. 11, no. 11/12, Dec. 1967. Summary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (GWI) 13, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Incl.


S/081/62/000/013/047/054
B156/B101

AUTHORS: Mikes, Janos, Kovács, László

TITLE: A method of producing ionites

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1962, 631, abstract
13P193 (Hungarian patent 147417, August 31, 1960)

TEXT: A production method is proposed for amphoteric ionites containing acid groups with dissociation constants $K_H > 2 \cdot 10^{-10}$ and groups of a basic character with $K_{OH} > 5 \cdot 10^{-10}$. The acid groups indicated are sulfo-acid, phosphonic, phosphinic, and arsenic acid radicals; also radicals of resorcinol, 1,2-benzenediol, pyrogallol, 1,3,5-benzenetriol, and carboxylic acid. The basic groups indicated are aliphatic and aromatic primary, secondary and ternary amines, quaternary NH_4 -bases, pyridine, piperidine, alkanol, alkyl alkanol, etc., quinolines and isoquinolines substituted with two and three N atoms, heterocyclic compounds, substituted anilines, naphthylamines, oxyaromatic, alicyclic and alkyl-aromatic amines, and homologues of these compounds. The following are
Card 1/3



A method of producing ionites

S/081/62/000/013/047/054
3156/B101

used to produce the framework of the ionite: a) phenol resins got by condensation of phenol, resorcinol, 1,2-benzenediol, naphthol, acenaphthene, acetone, Dian, 1,3,5-benzenetriol, their homologous compounds or halogen derivatives with CH_2O and glyoxal, benzaldehyde, chlorohydrins, epoxides, carbonyl compounds and their homologous compounds and halogen derivatives, b) aminoplasts produced by condensing urea, guanidine, melamine, aniline, naphthyl-, alkyl- and polyalkylene amines, imines, acid amides, their homologous compounds and halogen derivatives with aldehydes and the other compounds indicated in "a", c) mixed frameworks of phenol resins and aminoplasts and/or products from the condensation of tannic acids, phenyl-sulfonic acids, derivatives of sulfanilic, anthranilic, and oxybenzoic acids, and d) substances produced in the presence of Friedel-Craft catalysts by the condensation of benzene, naphthalene, anthracene, compounds the molecules of which contain a hydrogenated ring, their homologous compounds, benzyl chlorides, polystyrenes containing chloro- and dichloromethyl ethers, 1,2 dichloroethanol, aliphatic compounds containing chlorine, and their homologous compounds. The framework can also be produced by the polymerization (or copolymerization) of vinyl chloride, vinyl sulfo-acids, primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary

Card 2/3

A method of producing ionites

S/081/62/000/013/047/054
B156/B101

amines, acrylic acid, methylacrylate, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, styrene, aminostyrene, styrene sulfo-acids, chlorostyrene, acenaphthylene, vinyl naphthalene, vinyl naphthylamines, vinyl pyridine, vinyl piperidine, maleic and furancarboxylic acids, furfural, glycoldiacrylate, esters of dialkylcarboxylic acid, divinylbenzene, their homologous compounds and isomers, diacrylcarbamides, triacrylhexahydrotriazine, benzofuran, indene, olefins and alkane-dienes. Example: a 30 % solution of NaOH is added to a solution of 21.8 g of p-phenol sulfonic acid in 110 ml of 32 % formalin, with a pH of 9; the mixture is boiled for 2 hr and 25.2 g of melamine are dissolved in the condensation product; the mixture is then boiled for a further 3 hr, the water distilled off, and a resin is obtained which solidifies in an acid medium. The product has a cationic exchange capacity of 0.6 m.equ/g and an anionic capacity of 0.9 m.equ/g. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

S/081/62/000/022/077/088
B166/B144

AUTHOR: Mikes Janos

TITLE: Method of producing ion-exchange resins

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 547, abstract
22P430 (Hungarian patent, 147629, Oct. 15, 1960)

TEXT: Highly efficient ion-exchange resins can be produced by suspending, in a catalyst-containing solution, suitable monomers and (or) incomplete (50%) polymerization products, either separately or mixed with inert, readily wetted, inorganic powdery compounds. The monomers for this purpose may be styrene, vinyl naphthalene, vinyl pyridine, vinyl furan, acenaphthylene, acrylic acid, their homologues, halogen-, nitrogen- and oxygen-containing derivatives, polyfunctionals: acrylic anhydride, divinyl benzene, glycol diacrylate, diacrylyl carbamide, triacrylyl hexahydro triazine, divinyl naphthalene, diallyl phthalate, diallyl maleate, their homologues, halogen-, nitrogen- and oxygen-containing derivatives. The powdery compounds may be talc, kaolin, C, asbestos, bentonite, silicates, oxides, hydroxides, phosphates, sulfates, sulfides and alkali salts of Ag,

Card 1/2

Method of producing ion-exchange resins

S/O81/62/000/022/077/088
E166/B144

Al, Bs, Ca, Co, Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn, Mo, Ni, Os, Pb, Pt, Si, Sn, Sr, Ti, V and
Wo. The polymer produced is sulfurized, the R - CH₂Cl groups formed are
then treated with organic amines and a condensation reaction is carried
out with halogen derivatives. The resin obtained is washed with alcohol,
alkali and acid solution. Example. The moisture is removed from a
phenolic condensation product by vacuum distillation until a 10-12%
moisture content is reached; to this is added 30 % by weight asbestos and
mica meal mixture containing 5 % H₂SO₄ (50% solution). This mass is
allowed to cure for 50 - 60 min and the temperature is raised to 145°C;
it is then ground, forming 4 mm grains. The product is milled for 30 hrs.
The resultant grains are sifted and sulfurized. The density of the resin
is 1.4; it can also be used in a counter-current column for esterification.
Abstractor's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

MIKES, Janos

Porous and bipolar ion-exchanging synthetic resins. Kem tud kozl
MTA 14 no.3:319-323 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

(Porosity) (Ion exchange) (Gums and resins, Synthetic)
(Polymers and polymerization)

-1-

MIKES, Janos
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Doctor [of Chemistry?]

Affiliation:

Source: A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei.
Vol. 11, No. 3, 1960, pp 343-354.

Data: Author of "Ion Exchanging Synthetic Resins," Magyar kemikusok lapja, (Hungarian Chemists' Journal), No 6, page 56, (1951); "Plastics Containing Furfurol," Magyar kemikusok lapja, No 8, page 303, (1953); "Constitution of Bakelites Containing Furfurol," Vegyipari Kutató Intézetek Közleményei (Publications of the Chemical Industries' Research Institutes), (1955); "Domestic Ion Exchanging Synthetic Resin Types," Magyar kemikusok lapja, No 11, page 246, (1956); "Classification of Ion Exchanging Synthetic Resins," Magyar kemikusok lapja, No 11, page 328, (1956); "Application of Ion Exchanging Synthetic Resins in the Textile Industry," Magyar Textiltechnika (Hungarian Textile Technology), No 10, page 185, (1958); Ioncserelelő műgyanták és alkalmazási technológiájuk (Ion Exchanging Synthetic Resins and Their Technological Application) (Technical Publishing House), (1958);

(Cont'd)

(1)

-2-

MIKES, Janos (Cont'd)

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: A Magyar Tudományos Akademia Kemiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei,
Vol. 14, No. 3, 1960, pp 343-354.

Data: "Ion Exchange in Hungary. Ionenaustauschtagung, Leipzig Chem. Ges. DDR MITT, No 5, page 54 (1958); "Porosity and Vernetzungsgrad (?) of Macromolecular Materials," J. Polymer Science, No 30, page 615, (1958); "Development of Ion Exchange Technology in Hungary," L'Official Mat. Plast., No 5, page 790, (1958); "Application of Ion Exchangers in Organic Chemistry Practice, Parts I and II," Magyar kemikusok lapja, No 14, pages 391 and 433, (1959).

Coauthor with:

KOVACS, Laszlo of "Bipolar Exchanger Synthesis," IUPAC Makromol Symposium,
Wisbaden, IV/6, (1959).

Coauthor with:

SZANTO, Jozsef of "Determination of SO₄ Through Ion Exchange," Talanta, No 3,
page 105, (1959). Author of "Synthesis of Bipolar Exchange Adsorbents",

(Cont'd)

(3)

-3-

MIKES, Janos (Cont'd)

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: A Magyar Tudományos Akademia Kemiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei,
Vol. 11, No. 3, 1960, pp 343-354.

Data: Makromolekulare Chemie (Macromolecular Chemistry) (in printing).

Coinventor with:

HEGYESSY, L. of "Water Resistant Glue from Tar-Oil," Patent Pending, (1953).

Coinventor with:

MERVA, A. of "Production of Resin with Impregnating Property Containing Furfurol,"
Patent #143930, (1953).

Coinventor with:

HAAR, Zsigmond of "Impregnated Constitution with Furfurol," Patent #144003, (1954).
Inventor of "Preparation of an Impregnated Constitution," Patent #146614,
(1953); of "Cation Exchanging Synthetic Resin," Patent #143931, (1954);
Inventor of "Production of Anion Exchanger of Medium strength",
Patent #146523 (1955); of "Production of Anion Exchanger of Medium
Strength," Patent #144339, (1955); of "Bead Condensation Process",

(Cont'd) (4)

KOVACS, Iaszlo of "Production of Bipolar Electron Exchangers", Patent pending,
(1959).

MIKES, Janos

Application of ion-changing synthetic resins in the industry. *Magy kem lap* 16 no.1:28-37 Ja '61.

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutatointezet.

MIKES, Janos

On the classification of ion-exchanging synthetic resins. Pt. 3.
Magy kem lap 18 no.8:368-375 Ag '63.

1. Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet.

MIKES, Janos

New type ion-exchanging synthetic resins and their fields of application. Magy kem lap 19 no.6:303-308 Je '64.

1. Research Institute of the Plastics Industry.

GATI, Ferenc; MIKES, Janos

Experiments in the production of fertilizers and soil conditioners containing polymers. *Magy kem lap* 19 no.10/11:597-604 O-N '64.

1. Research Institute of Soil Science and Agrochemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (for Gati). 2. Research Institute of Plastics Industry, Budapest (for Mikes).

PRACKE, T.; MIKES, K.

Multiple calcifications of the articular cartilages. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 26 no.1:36-40 Feb 59.

1. Klinika pro ortopedickou chirurgii PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. A. Pavlik. T. P. Olomouc, Klinika pro ortopedickou chirurgii.

(JOINTS, dis.

multiple calcification of articular cartilages (Cz))

(CARTILAGE, dis.

same)

PROCEK, J.;MIKES, K.

Organization of the prevention of hip dysplasia in the Olomouce region.
Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 27 no.1:36-38 F '60

1. Klinika pro ortopedickou chirurgii PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof.
dr. A. Pavlik.

(HIP abnorm.)

MIKES, K.; LAVELEC, S.

"Anhydrous ammonia distributor."

p. 93 (VEDECKÉ PRACE. Vol. 1, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) 20, Vol. 1, no. 7, 1956

MIKAS, K.

The ammonia application

p. 59 (Zemelske Stroje) Vol. 2, no. 3, Mar. 1947 Praha, Czechoslovakia

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (E-EA) LC, Vol 7, No 1, Jan. 1948

RUMANIA/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100086

Author : Mikes, K., Havelec, S.

Inst :

Title : Application of Anhydrous Ammonia in the Capacity of a Nitrogen Fertilizer

Orig Pub : Rev. gospod. agric. sta, 1958, No 3, 34-36 3 (obl.)

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ZACH, M., inz.; MIKES, K., inz.

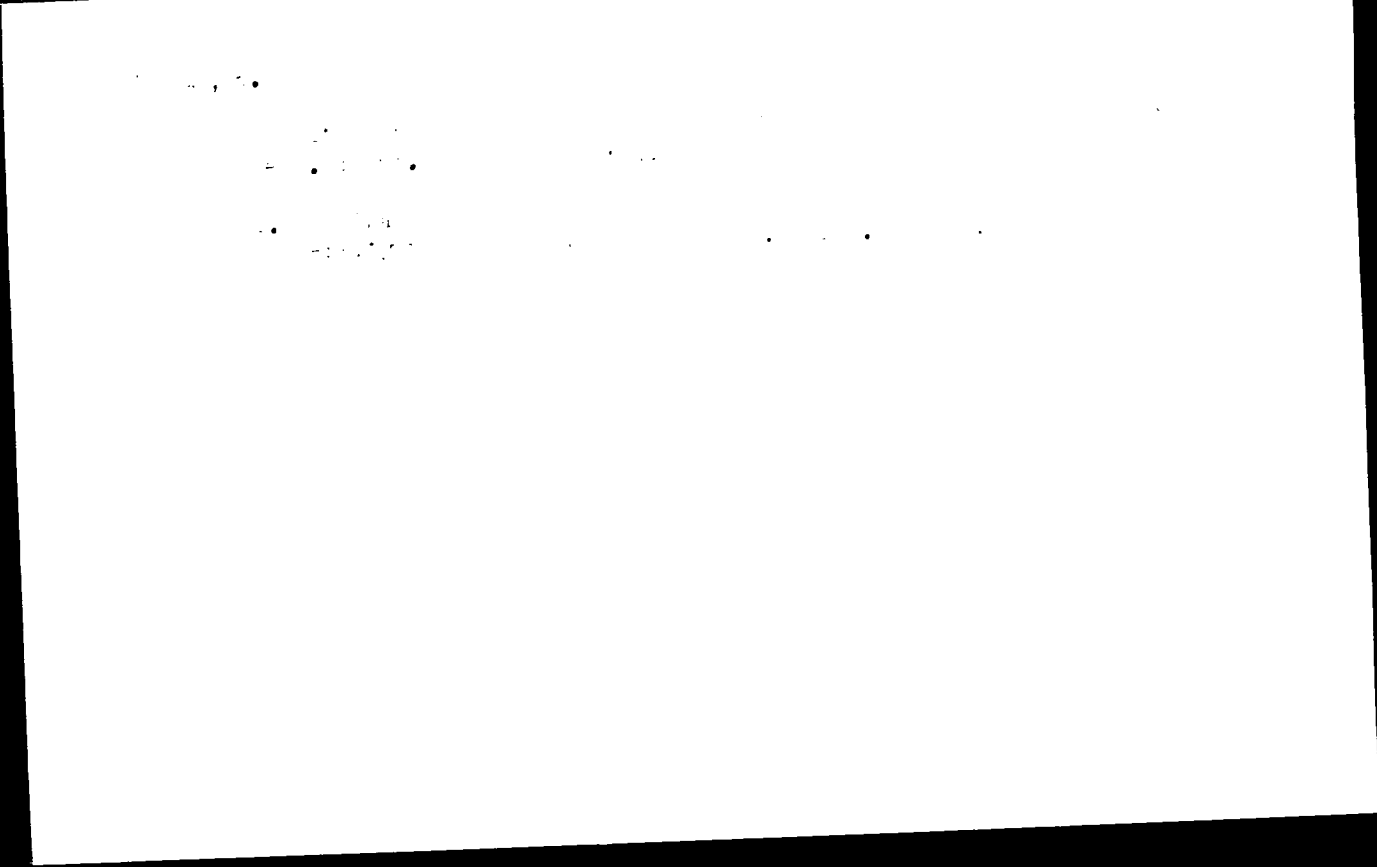
Basic mechanization trends in soil preparing and fertilizing.
Zemedel tech 9 no.3:177-184 Je '63.

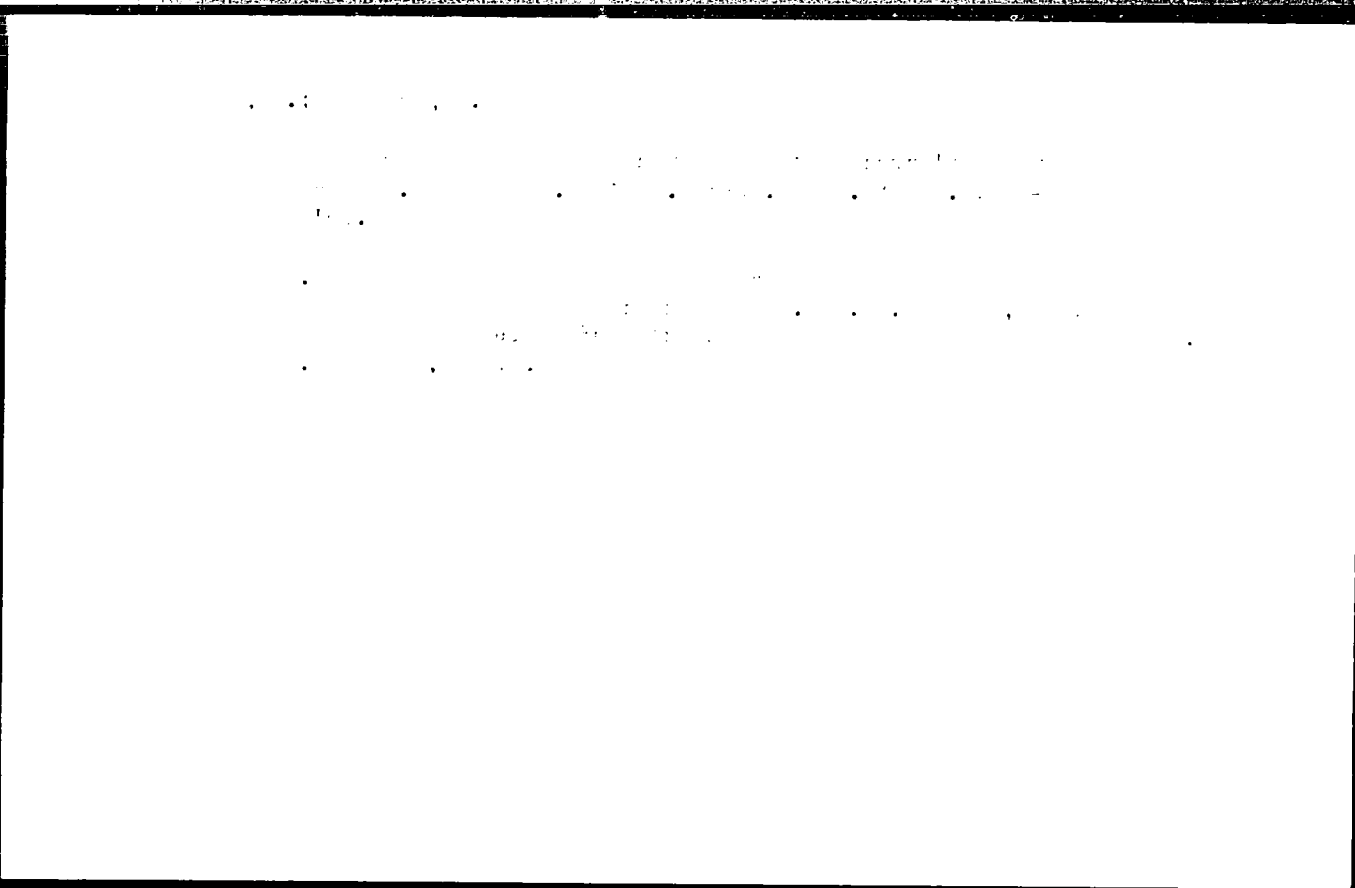
1. Vyzkumny ustav zemedelske techniky, Repy u Prahy.

MIKES, Farel, Inc.

Technology of America, Inc. (TIA) is a wholly owned subsidiary of
no. 4331-34-0004.

1. Research Institute of America, Inc. (RIA) is a wholly owned subsidiary of
Inague, Investment Management Co., Inc.





HENSEBERG, D.; MORELO, M.; HENSEBERG, N.; MYKES, M.; DORDEVIC, Z.

Hemorrhagic fever in Yugoslavia and detection of its natural
foci. Higijena 16 no.1:28-37 1964

MIKES, Miroslav, inz.

Monte Carlo method and the technique of modelling on an automatic computer. Doprava no.2:143-147 '63.

MIKES, Miroslav, ins.

Preparing problems for automatic computers. Cs spoje 8
no.4:13-15 Ag '63.

MIKES, Otakar; TURKOVA, Jaroslava

Hydroxamates and their ferric complexes, a new type of natural substances. Chem listy 58 no.1:65-123 Ja'64.

1. Ustav organicke chemie a biochemie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

MEMO

TO : DIRECTOR, CIA

FROM : SAC, [illegible]

SUBJECT: [illegible]

C.A

11-4

Isolation of hydroxylysine from a gelatin hydrolyzate
F. Swm and O. Mikea, *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 15, 288-94(1950) (in English). Hydroxylysine (I) was obtained from a gelatin hydrolyzate by the application of paper chromatographic and cation exchange procedures, and characterized as the *picrate*, m. 227°. The gelatin hydrolyzate was freed from aromatic amino acids by chromatography on active charcoal and the aliphatic amino acids in the filtrate were absorbed on a column of "Katex F4m Extra." Acidic and neutral amino acids were eluted partially by H₂O and completely by 2% CH₃N leaving arginine, I, and lysine (II) which could be eluted with 0.1 N aq. NH₄OH. Good sepn. of I and II on paper chromatograms could be obtained with BuOH-AcOH as the mobile phase, with the *R_f* values (compared to CH₃NH₂·Cl₂H) being I, 0.35, and II, 0.21. Bernard Klein.

MIKES, O.

MIKES, O. I. M. Hais and K. Macek's Papirova chromatografie (Paper Chromatography); a book review. p. 329. Vol. 50, no. 2, Feb. 1956. CHEMICKÉ LISTY. Praha, Czechoslovakia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, no. 4--April 1957

IKESHU.

BRAZHNIKOVA, M.G.; MIKESH, O. [Mikeš, O.]; LOMAKINA, E.N.

Studying the homogeneity of albomycin [with summary in English].
Biokhimiia 22 no.1/2:111-117 Ja-F '57. (MLBA 10:7)

1. Institut khimii Chexhoslovatskoy akademii nauk (Praga) i
Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR (Moskva)
(ANTIBIOTICS,
albomycin, components (Rus))

MTKFS, O.

"Proteins. XXXVII, Descending paper electrophoresis of protein hydrolysates and peptides. In German."

p. 831 (Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Sbornik Chekchoslovatskikh Khimicheskikh Rabot) Vol. 22, no. 3, June 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

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

MIKES, C.

Proteins. XXXVII. Descending paper electrophoresis of protein hydrolysates and peptides. p. 130. (Chemicke Listy. Vol. 51, no. 1, Jan. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (MEL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

Mikes, O.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/The Equipment of Laboratories. Appliances.

F

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 36024

Author : V. Holeysovsky, O. Mikes, B. Meloun, J. Weisberger,
Z. Svec.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Automatic Receiver of Fractions For Liquid Chromato-
graphy.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 5, 995-997.

Abstract: A description of a laboratory appliance for semi auto-
matic and automatic separating of fractions at chromato-
graphy. The semi automatic appliance consists of a
receiver, suspended to a beam and equilibrated for the
required volume of the fraction. A Hg - contact of the
signal installation is connected at the turn of the
beam. The change of the receiver is effectuated man-

Card : 1/2

MIKES, O.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/The Equipment of Laboratories. Appliances.

F.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 36027.

Author : O. Mikes, J. Vanecek, B. Meloun, B. Keil, V. Kostka, J. Kara.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Multiple-Chamber Appliance for the Preparative Electrophoresis.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 8, 1562-1569.

Abstract: A description of a modified multi-chamber appliance for the preparative zonal electrophoresis at the constant value of pH, in which are combined the advantages of a 3-chamber Svenson's appliance with those electrophoretic ones to the work in an auxiliary medium. A rectifier with a regulated voltage of 0-10,000 v serves as a source of tension.

Card : 1/1

CZ/8-52(82)-10-23/39

AUTHORS: Mikeš, O and Šorm, F.

TITLE: Peptidic Growth Factors. II. (Peptidické Růstové stimulatory. II) Chemical Properties of the Growth Factors from Protein Hydrolysates (Chemické vlastnosti růstových stimulatorů z bílkovinných hydrolyzátů)

PERIODICAL: Chemické Listy, 1958, Vol.52(82), Nr.10, pp 1975 - 1988 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: Changes in the rate of growth during the partial hydrolysis of proteins and the influence of chemical reactions on the activity of growth factors were investigated. The relative resistance of the growth factors for bacteria *Lactobacillus casei* to the enzymatic hydrolysis by proteases was explained by the behaviour of the amide groups of the peptides. The bioautographic detection of tryptophane peptides was described as well as investigations on the enzymatic hydrolysis of casein. Active, non-homogeneous peptidic fractions containing bound amides of acidic aminoacids were prepared. Experiments confirm the activity of peptides containing amides. The existence of a growth factor, formed by the pyro-reaction of the dry acid hydrolysate of casein was confirmed. Peptides containing bound asparagine were

Card 1/3

2

CZ/8-52(82)-10-25/39

Peptidic Growth Factors. II. Chemical Properties of the Growth Factors from Protein Hydrolysates

shown to possess growth activity and they could be identified by the method previously described (Ref.1). The substance marketed under the name of "Promulan" was tested. The dependence of the growth activity on the concentration in partial hydrolysates of chymotrypsinogen are shown in Fig.1. Fig.3: the gradual separation of tryptophane peptides from chymotrypsinogen by acid hydrolysis. Results of tests on the growth activity on solid tryptophane media inoculated with *L. casei* cultures are given in Table 2. Table 3: data and growth tests of fractions obtained during chromatography on cellulose columns in phenol and Fig.6: chromatogram of "Promulan" in phenol. Results of the analysis of fractions by chromatography on a cellulose column in a butanol-acetic acid-water mixture are given in Table 4. Table 6: results on the test of the growth activity of some peptides. The authors found that the factor is soluble in water and can be separated in phenol. It was found that "Promulan" contains a number of substances which cannot be separated by ion exchange. The

Card 2/3