

ORSULAK, J.

ORSULAK, J. They designed the prototype of a cultivator with a compost spreader. p. (2) of cover. Vol. 6, no. 15
Aug. 1956. MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

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

GRSULAF, J.

GRSULAF, J. Macchine-traktor statiska i Slovakia before a year's inventory.
p. 2.

Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1957
MACHA ISACE ZEMELSTVI
AGRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

ORSZAG, Imre

Thermodynamic evaluation of forming carbamide compounds.
Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 4 no.48379-380 '60

1. Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet, Veszprem.

H/006/61/000/007/001/001
D215/D305

AUTHORS: Freund, Mihály; Báthory, József and Ország, Imre

TITLE: The growth of particle size of hydrocarbon adducts
derived from solid carbamide

PERIODICAL: Magyar kémikusok lapja, no. 7, 1961, 293-300

TEXT: According to technical literature, the formation of adducts from carbamide solutions is a process of "trans-crystallization". Because of lack of knowledge in this domain, the authors studied the forming of adducts only from solid carbamide. In this case trans-crystallization takes place with the help of melting agents and solution promoters, i.e. essentially in solution. It was found that the particle size of the adducts can be varied by the choice of the conditions of the adduct formation. The adduct can be made with good or bad resistance to abrasion. It was also found that each adduct is formed from one carbamide crystal only, they do not "stick" together. The adduct "grows" into the carbamide crystal, covering it with a continuous

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The growth of particle size...

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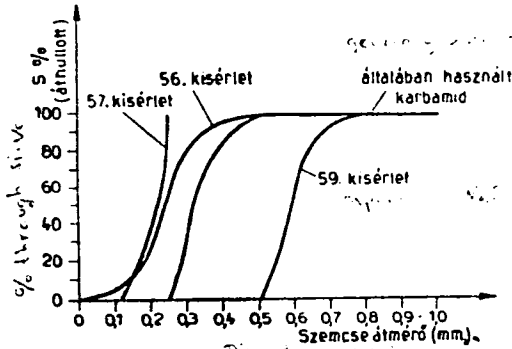
layer which can grow thicker, but without altering the original crystal of the carbamide. Formation of adducts is accompanied by a volume increase of about 39%. When the adduct-forming reaction takes place very fast, the adducts will be completely powdered. The particle size of the adduct depends on the rate of formation; therefore, the effects of diluting, wetting, cooling, flotation, basic raw material and the particle size of carbamide on the size of adducts were studied. The laboratory experiments were carried out in a 2000 ml. three-necked glass flask. In the middle opening an electric mixer was mounted, the second opening held a thermometer while the third one was used for introducing materials. Most experiments were carried out at room temperature. The time between the starting of the mixer and the usual starting of adduct formation was called an "induction period". Sieve analysis of the basic carbamides used in the experiments is shown on Fig. 4. The effects of different diluents on the particle size of adducts are shown in Table 1.

(for Fig. 4 and Table 1 see next card)

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The growth of particle size...



4. ábra. A kiindulási karbamidok szitaelemzése
Fig. A. The sieve analysis of the basic carbamides.

Legend to Table 1.
 1) Experiment No.; 2) Basic gas-oil, gr; 3) Boiling range of diluent, °C; 4) Diluent hydrocarbon, gr; 5) Flotating soil, percent of basic material and diluent; 6) Carbamide, gr; 7) Initiating adduct, gr; 8) Induction period; 9) reaction time; 10) Normal gas-oil percent in adduct; 11) The mean particle size of the adduct, mm; 12) The mean particle size of the carbamide, mm.

a) Basic material : Normal gas-oil, boiling point (F.p.);

specific gravity (fs). Diluent: petroleum distillates, with varying

(for Table 1 see next card)

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The growth of particle size...

boiling range. b) Basic material: gas-oil of Nagylengyel, freezing point -15.4 C. Diluent: iso-gas-oil.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kísérlet száma	Kiindulási gázolaj, g	Hígító Fp határai, C°	Hígító szénhidrogén, g	Derítőföld s% kiind. anyagra és hígítóra	Karbamid, g	Beoló addukt, g	Indukciós periódus	Reakcióidő	n-gázolaj s% adduktban	Az addukt átlagos szemcsamérete, mm	A karbamid átlagos szemcsamérete, mm

a) Kiindulási anyag : n-gázolaj Fp.: 235—337, fs: 0,7782, n_D²⁰: 1,4365
Hígító : különböző forrponthatárú ásványolajpárlatok

6.	70	210—260	350	—	230	10	43'	2b45'	19,1	0,41	0,26
8.	60	320—380	500	5	210	—	3'	1b30'	19,8	0,31	0,26
9.	60	70—110	500	10	200	—	1'	2b	17,0	0,28	0,26
10.	60	350—380	500	10	200	1b15' után 10	8'	2b	12,8	0,32	0,26

b) Kiindulási anyag : nagylengyeli gázolaj Fp : 223—347 C°, fs²⁰ : 0,8264, Dp : -16,4 C°
Hígító : iso-gázolaj, Fp : 220—350, fs₂₀²⁰ : 0,8457, Dp.: -84 C°

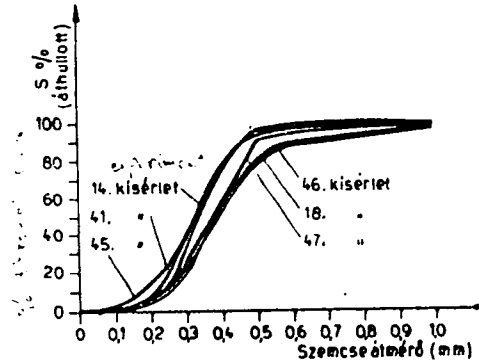
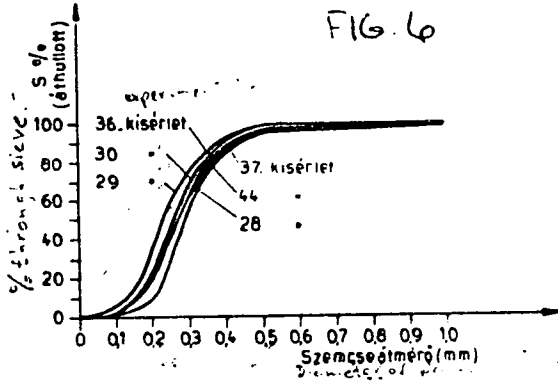
15.	400	220—350	400	5	440	44	3'	2b	18,4	0,24	0,26
19.	400	220—350	616	5	330	33	5'	1b30'	15,4	0,33	0,26

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The growth of particle size...

The effects of various wetting agents on the particle size of adduct are shown in Fig. 6. The effects of cooling on the particle size of adducts are shown on Fig. 7.



7. ábra. A hűtés hatása az addukt szemcsenagyságára

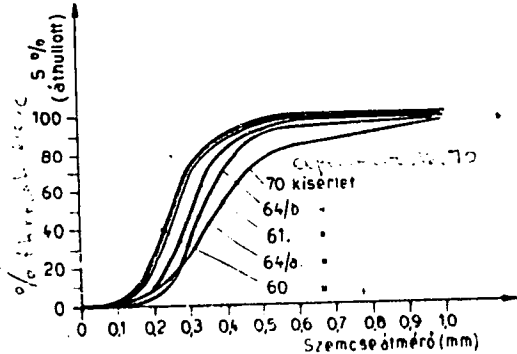
Fig 7. The effect of cooling on the particle size of adduct.

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The growth of particle size...

The effects of flotation on the particle size of adducts are shown in Fig. 8. The effects of the chemical composition of the basic material - are shown in Table 5.



8. ábra. A derítés hatása az addukt szemcséméretére
Fig. 8. The effect of flotation on the particle size of adducts.

Legend to Table 5.

- 1) Experiment No.;
- 2) Petrolate g;
- 3) Flotating soil, percent of petrolate ;
- 4) Diluent iso-gas-oil g;
- 5) Carbamide g;
- 6) Initiating adduct, percent of carbamide;
- 7) Starting temp. °C;
- 8) Final temp. °C;
- 9) Induction period;
- 10) Reaction time;
- 11) Normal cerezin, percent of adduct;
- 12) The mean particle size of adducts, mm;
- 13) The mean particle size of carbamide mm.
- 14) Mark 'S₂' petrolate without

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The growth of particle size...

solvent. 15) Mark 'B' petrolate without solvent.

5. táblázat
Table 5.

A kísérlet száma	Petrolátum, g	Derítőföld, s% petrolátumra	Hígító i-gázolaj, g	Karbamid, g	Beoltó addukt, s% karbamidra	Indulási hőfok, C°	Véghőfok, C°	Indukciós periódus	Reakció idő	n-corezin, s% az adduktban	Az addukt átlagos szemcsenagysága, mm	A karbamid átlagos szemcsenagysága, mm
64a	B 380	40	1520	760	10	55	40	21'	2h	12,3	0,20	0,26
64b	Sz 360	50	1440	720	10	55	40	1h20'	3h35'	13	0,38	0,26
70.	B 23	10	315	126	10	50	40	7'	2h	14,5	0,41	0,26
71.	Sz 23	10	315	126	10	50	40	10'	2h	19,6	Por	0,26

"Sz" jelű oldószermentes petrolátum $f_{s_{20}^{20}}$: 0,8534, n_D^{20} : 1,4760, Dp.: 62 C°
 "B" jelű oldószermentes petrolátum $f_{s_{20}^{20}}$: 0,8510, n_D^{20} : 1,4730, Dp.: 54 C°

Finally the effects on the size of adducts of the crystal size of carbamide are shown in Fig. 9.

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The growth of particle size...

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D215/D305

There are 9 figures, 6 tables and 31 references: 19 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English-language publications read as follows: A.E. Smith, Acta Cryst. 5, 224, (1952); T.H. Rogers, J.S. Brown etc. Petr. Ref: 36: 5, 217-220 (1957); L.C. Fetterly, Ph.D. Thesis, Univ. of Washington (1950); P.H. Calderbank, Nikolov, N.S. J. Physic Chem. 60 1-6 (1956).

ASSOCIATION: Magyar asványolaj és földgáz kísérleti intézet, Veszprém
- Budapest (Hungarian Petroleum and Natural Gas Experimental Institute, Veszprem-Budapest)

SUBMITTED: September 9, 1961

Card 8/8

BATHORY, Jozsef, dr.; ORSZAG, Imre; (Veszprem, Wartha Virce u.2-6)

New petrochemical raw materials: synthesis of normal hydrocarbons by using urea. Acta chimica Hung 31 no.1-3:41-51. '62.

1. Ungarisches Erdol und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut.

MCSAG, Imre, muszaki doktor

Tests on the application of urea adduct formation in the field
of the mineral oil industry. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem, Kémiai
370-586 '63.

1. Chair of Chemical Technology of the Chemical Industry
University, Veszprem.

ORSZAG, Imre, dr.; BATHORY, Jozsef, dr.

Rapid method for quantitative determination of n-hydrocarbons by means of urea. Acta chimica Hung 40 no.4:368-378 '64.

1. Eksperimental'nyy institut nefti i prirodnykh gazov, Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6.

L 20833-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5022528

HU/2502/64/042/002/0119/0130

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1
B+1

AUTHOR: Oreag, Imre (Oreag, I.) (Doctor) (Veszprem); Bathory, Jozsef (Batori, Y.) (Doctor) (Veszprem)

TITLE: Dissociation of urea adducts

SOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 2, 1964, 119-130

TOPIC TAGS: urea, thermal analysis, heat of dissociation

Abstract: [English article] A liquid thermal analysis method was developed for the determination of the dissociation temperature of adducts and the thermodynamic data of the adducts were used to calculate various physical characteristics. The application of these methods to the investigation of the dissociation of adducts of n-hydrocarbons with a short chain was described. The dissociation temperatures of eight n-paraffin adducts were established and the correlations between dissociation temperature and the number of carbon atoms per molecule of the n-hydrocarbon were mathematically described. The measurement of these dissociation temperatures by differential thermal analysis is impossible owing to the low stability of the urea adducts involved. Orig. art. has 5 graphs and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 20853-56

ACCESSION NR: AT5022528

ASSOCIATION: Hungarian Petroleum and Natural Gas Research Institute, Veszprem /

SUBMITTED: 26Nov63

ENCL: 00

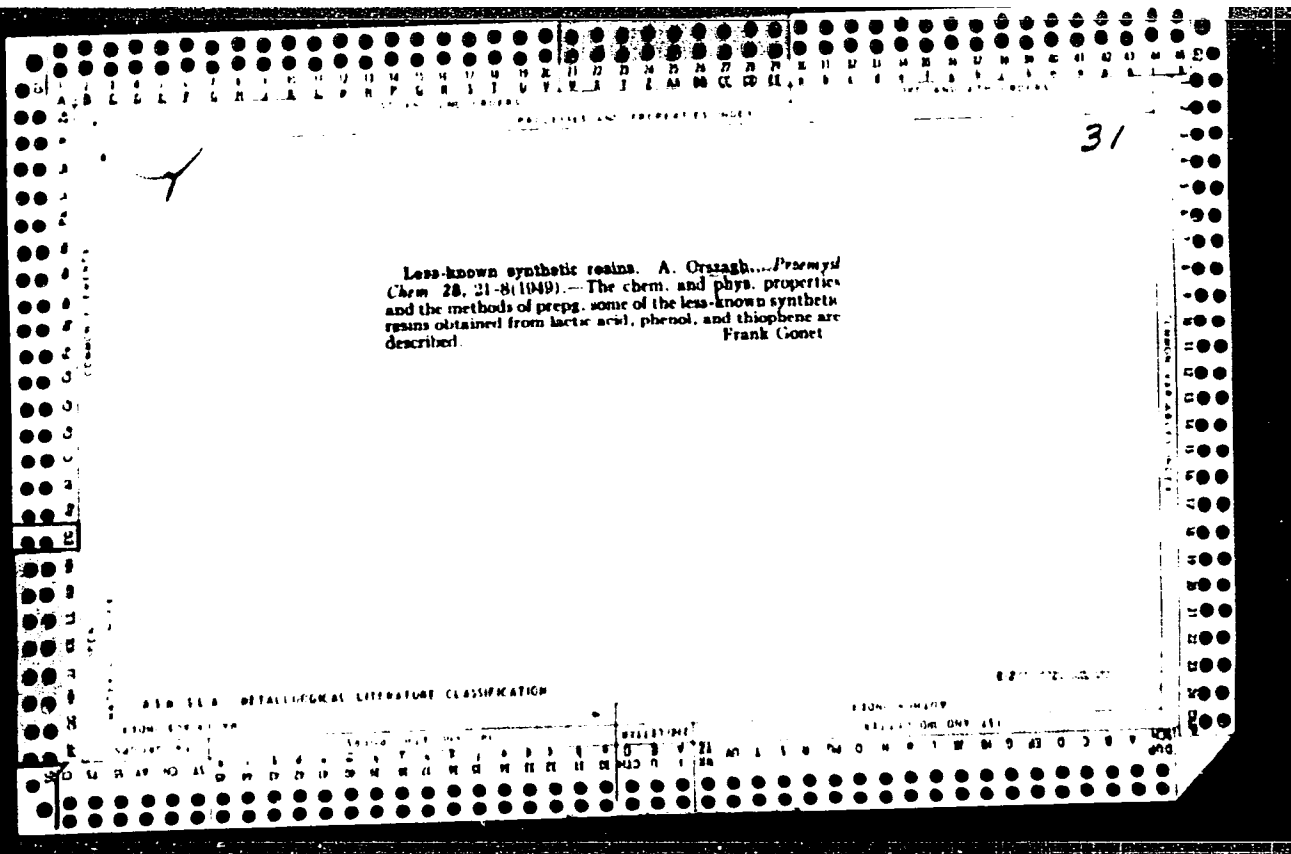
SUB CODE: OC, TC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 010

JPRS

Card 2/2 vmb



ORSZAGH, Andrzej

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Petroleum, Lubricants, and Asphalt

(3) 2000
The method of determination of azeotropic ranges. ~~Wojciech Swietoslowski and Andrzej Orszagh (Warsaw Inst. Technol., Poland). *Rohstoffe Chem.* 25, 1952-1952 (1951); cf. C.A. 46, 410f.~~ Gasoline is distd. through a fractionating column with a known no. of theoretical plates, and reflux ratio being constant and relatively high (10:1). The b.ps. are plotted vs. vol. %. The collected fractions are returned to the flask, and a given amt. of the azeotropic agent is added. The azeotropic agent may be a pure component or a mixt. of components capable of yielding binary or ternary azeotrope. This mixt. is then distd. under conditions identical with the original distn. The b.ps. are plotted vs. vol. % of the gasoline, the graph being superimposed over the graph obtained by distn. of the pure gasoline. Four examples of typical curves are given and discussed. The method has been applied to the case of benzene, EtOH, water, and a representative of hydrocarbons in the boiling range 60-100°, which form a series of quaternary azeotropes. The influence of aromatics and naphthenes present in the gasoline is judged to be of little importance.

Ludwig Luit-Zurabow
8-5-54

ORSZAGH, ANDRZEJ

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

(3)

The method of determination of the composition of binary and ternary azeotropes. Wojciech Swietoslowski and Andrzej Orszagh ~~Warsaw, Poland~~ *Koczniki Chem.* 28, 808-12 (1953) (English summary).—The distn. method can be applied only for the exact detn. of the compn. of the azeotrope if the sections of the distn. curve close to the azeotropic point are fairly sym. and the azeotropic point forms a well-defined min. At highly asym. courses, flat min. or, if the azeotropic point is very close to the 100% value of one component, the distn. method gives erroneous values, as was found empirically by Wrewski (*C.A.* 7, 1122). In these cases the ebulliometric method is the only one that furnishes an exact detn. of the azeotropic concns. of the components. Werner Jacobson

ORSZAGH, ANDRZEJ

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

(3) The composition of ternary azeotropes formed by two components with a series of homologs. Wojciech Świątowski and Andrzej Orszagh, Univ. Warsaw, Poland. *Roczniki Chem.* 28, 825-31 (1952) (English summary). In ternary systems there are two binary azeotropic ranges (cf. preceding abstr.): $Z_A(H) = t_A - t_B < Z_B(H) = t_B - t_A$, and one ternary azeotropic range $Z_{A,B}(H) = t_{A,B} - t_{B,A}$, where A and B are two azeotropic compds. and H_i is a representative of a series (H) of homologs and their isomers. The following possible cases of ternary azeotropes are discussed: (a) It is assumed that t_A and t_B differ little from each other, but the range $Z_B(H)$ of the compd. B is very large in comparison with the range $Z_A(H)$; $Z_B(H)$ is equal to $Z_A(H)$. (b) The b.p. t_A is much higher than t_B . (c) The b.p. of A is much lower than that of B. (d) The b.ps. and the vols. of the azeotropes of A and B in relation to the (H) series are almost the same. W. J.

ORSZAGH, A.

P O L .

✓ Investigation of liquid mixtures. A. Orszagh (Warsaw Politech., Poland). *Przemysl Chm.* 9, 303-3 (1933) (English summary).—It has been shown that the process of distn. of liquid polyazotropic mixts., binary and tertiary, depends upon the character of the azeotropes formed, on the shape of equl. curves, and on the quant. ratio of components.

Gen. A. Wozny.

ORSZAGH A.

2
Liquid mixtures. II. A. Orszagh (Polytech., Warsaw).
Przemys. Chem. 11, 133-140, 1930; cf. C.A. 49, 5038a.
Theoretical. The process of distg. mixts. showing more
than one azeotrope depends on the character of the azeo-
tropes formed, on the shape of the equil. curves, and on the
ratios of the components. The possibilities were described
that could arise in distg. binary and ternary mixts.
Werner Jacobson

SP
1

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JG

ORSZAGH, ANDRZEJ

✓ Ternary polyheteroazeotropic mixtures of branched aliphatic alcohols, water, and the hydrocarbons of the 56-97° gasoline fraction. Andrzej Orszagh (Polytech. Inst., Warsaw). *Roczniki Chem.* 29, 632-5 (1955) (French summary).
① For mixts. composed of iso-PrOH-water (I) or iso-BuOH-water (II) and the hydrocarbons of the 56-97° gasoline fraction, the points corresponding to the compns. of the distillate fractions fell on a straight line in the triangular concn. graph and the lines for I and II were parallel.
P. Dreyfusa

ORSZAG H. ANDRZEJ.

4

✓ The relation between the concentration of main and secondary azeotropic agents and the average condensation temperature of the ternary azeotrops. Andrzej Orszag (Polytech. Inst., Warsaw). ~~Kocsi, Gacs, 27, 1956-57~~
 (1955) (French summary).—An approx. linear relation exists between the logarithm of the mole % of the main and the secondary azeotropic agents in: 1) homopolyazeotropic and 2) heteropolyazeotropic mixts. and the mean temp. of condensation of the fractions dist. P. Dreyfuss

CH

~~AD~~

ORZĄGH, J.

Ternary binegative-positive systems. 1. A new kind of a ternary saddle azeotrope. *A. Orzagh, J. Lelakowska, and M. Beklowicz (Univ. Warsaw). Bull. acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci., Chim., géol. et géograph. 6, 419-25(1958)(in English).*—The saddle ternary azeotrope contains CHCl_3 78.65, iso-PrBr(II) 14.79, and HCOOEt(III) 8.55 mole %, and b. 81.97° , as was found in combined distn. and ebullimetric measurements with a differential Świętoślowski ebullimeter. B.ps. of binary azeotropes were (mole % content given in brackets): I(65.7)-II, neg., 62.2° ; III-I(60.03), neg., 62.7° ; II-III(70.0), pos., 63.0° . The saddle azeotrope is thus formed with two pairs of components showing neg. deviations from Raoult's law. Accordingly, the surface of b.ps. vs. compns. has a "top-ridge line" which connects the points of binary neg. azeotropes, and a "valley line."

J. Stecki

8
2 May

The ternary binegative positive systems. II. General
 properties of binegative positive systems. W. Swietoslaw-
 ski, A. Orszagh, and J. Lelakowska (Inst. Chem. Fizyczne
 P.A.N., Warsaw). *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Ser. sci. chim.*
sci. et biophys. 6, 809-11(1958) (in English); cf. *C.A.* 52,
 1941E. Surfaces obtained by plotting b.ps. against
 compns. (in Gibbs triangle) are discussed in the case of ter-
 nary systems in which 2 pairs of components form binary
 mixts, showing neg. deviations from Raoult's law. Although
 these surfaces are similar to mirror images of analogous sur-
 faces of bipos.-neg. systems, the formation of azeotropes is
 governed by other factors. This is a consequence of dif-
 ferent mol. interactions. The "top-ridge" and "valley"
 lines are discussed. III. A new method of determining the
 azeotropic point in ternary systems. A. Orszagh and J.
 Lelakowska (Univ. Warsaw). *Ibid.* 5:13-16.—The fact is ex-
 plored that the saddle azeotropic point is the point of inter-
 section of the valley and top-ridge lines which display rela-
 tive b.p. min. or max. in directions perpendicular to their
 own respective ones. Location of valley and top-ridge lines
 is detd. roughly; then the ternary mixts. are titrated and
 b.ps. are detd. along straight lines on Gibbs triangle, to and
 from the valley and top-ridge lines, the directions being each
 time perpendicular to those of the valley or top-ridge line. In
 this way the azeotropic point is successively approached and
 the positions of the valley and top-ridge lines are corrected.

J. Stecki

SWIETOSLAWSKI, W.; OBSZAGH, A.; LELAKOWSKA, J.

The ternary binegative-positive systems. II. General properties of
binegative-positive systems. Bul Ac Pol chem. 6 no.8:509-511 '58.
(EPAI 9:6)

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Laboratory of Technology, Warsaw University. Presented by
W. Swietoslowski.

(Systems (Chemistry))

(Azeotropes)

ORSZAGH, A.; IRLAKOWSKA, J.

The ternary binegative-positive systems. III A new method of
determining the azeotropic point in ternary systems. *Bul Ac*
Pol chim. 6 no.8:513-516 '58. (EBAI 9:6)

Department of Technology, Warsaw University. Institute of Physical
Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Swietoslowski.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Azeotropes)

ORSZAGH, A.; LELAKOWSKA, J.; RADECKI, J.

The ternary binegative-positive systems. IV On the ternary binegative-positive azeotrope formed by phenol, phenyl acetate, and glycol diacetate. In English. *Bul Ac Pol chim* 6 no.9:605-610 '58. (EBAI 9:6)

1. Department of Technology, Warsaw University. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Swietoslowski.

(Phenol) (Phenyl acetate) (Ethylene glycol diacetate)
(Azeotropes) (Systems (Chemistry))

ORSZAGH, Andrzej; GACZYNSKI, Robert; ANTCZAK, Barbara

Grafting native rubber with methyl methacrylate. Polimery 7 no.4:
129-131 Ap '62

1. Uniwersytet, Warszawa (for Orszagh). 2. Instytut Przemyslu Gumowego,
Warszawa (for Gaczynski and Antczak).

GRSZAGH, Andrzej; GACZYNSKI, Robert *

Effect of gamma irradiation of natural caoutchouc modified by grafting. Polimery tworzyw wielk 8 no.4:140-142 Ap '63.

1. Uniwersytet Warszawa (for Orszagh). 2. Instytut Przemyslu Gumowego, Warszawa (for Gaczynski).

ORSZAGH, A.; FEJGIN, J.

Studies on the viscosity properties of diluted solutions
of aliphatic chain polyesters. Polimery tworz wielk 8 no.6:
233-236 Je '63.

1. Katedra Technologii Chemicznej, Uniwersytet, Warszawa.

3
ORSAG, A. [Orszagh, A.]; FEYGIN, Ye.

Study of some viscosity properties of solutions of low
molecular weight polymers as exemplified by linear ali-
phatic polyesters. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.12:1861-1866 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Varshavskiy universitet.

O. OSTADAL

ORSZAGH, Jan., MUDr.; OSTADAL, Ales, MUDr.

Diagnosis of vascular damages in posterior fossa of cranium. Cesk.
neur. 20 no.6:394-398 Nov 57.

1. Neurologické oddělení OUNZ v Havlickove Brode, prednosta MUDr
A. Ostadal. J. O., Praha 6, Stavitel'ska c.6.

(CEREBELLUM, blood supply,
thrombosis of inferior anterior cerebellar artery, diag.
(Cz))

(THROMBOSIS, diag.
inferior anterior cerebellar artery (Cz))

ORSZAGH, I.

~~abscesses of the brain stem~~

Abscesses of the brain stem. Cesk. neur. 21 no.6:393-397 Nov 58.

1. Neurologické oddelení OUNZ Havl. Brod. primar MUDr. A. Ostadnl.
(MESENCEPHALON, abscess
metastatic from bact. endocarditis (Cz))
(ENDOCARDITIS, BACTERIAL, compl.
metastatic abscess of mesencephalon (Cz))

ORSZAGH, Jan

Contribution to the diagnosis and therapy of tubercle of the pons
varelii. Cesk. neur. 23 no.1/2:73-78 Ja '60.

1. Neurologické oddelení ČUNZ Havlíčkův Brod, primář MUDr. Aleš
Ostadal.

(PONS dis.)

ORSZAGH, Jan; HANIGEROVA, Miroslava

Observations on disorders of Bell's phenomena. Cesk. neur. 24 no.4:
273-274 J1 '61.

(BRAIN wds & inj) (BRAIN STEM wds & inj)
(FACIAL NERVE dis) (HEMATOMA etiol)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. CRSEAGH and Sv. KAS, Neurology Division, Hospital Prague 5 - Motole
(Neurologické oddelení nemocnice v Praze 5-Motole) Head (predlosta)
Recent by HATHON, Prague.

Treatment of Hemiballism.

Prague Czechoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 29(58), No 6, Nov 1962; pp 408-414.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Detailed descriptive review of
the literature, with report of 2 patients treated with chlorpromazine
and reserpine with very good results. Third patient with same Rx and
results added as footnote in proof. One Soviet, 12 Czech, 23 Western
references.

1/1

BLAHOŠ, J.; NIEDERLE, B.; ORSZAGH, J.; KAS, S.; RAUCHENBERG, M.

Hyperinsulinism. Pathogenesis, diagnosis and therapy. Cas. lek. cesk.
101 no.29/30:912-918 20 Ji '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky v Praze, reditel doc. dr. K. Silink -
Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice v Praze 5-Motole, prednosta prof. dr.
B. Niederle - Neurologicke oddeleni nemocnice v Praze 5-Motole, pred-
nosta doc. dr. K. Mathon - Patologickoanatomicke oddeleni nemocnice
v Praze 5-Motole, prednosta MUDr. M. Rauchenberg.

(HYPERINSULINISM)

GRSZAGH, J.; KAS, S.; HAZUKA, V.

The autonomic nervous system in infectious hepatitis. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17 no.3:180-184 Ap '63.

1. Neurologické oddelení nemocnice v Praze-Motole, vedoucí doc. dr. K. Mathon Oddelení infekčních zlatutek nemocnice v Praze-Motole, vedoucí MUDr. O. Soušek.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM)

(PULSE) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KAS, S., CASARIN, C., and ... (names obscured), Department of Pathologic Anatomy, Institute of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia, director; ... (names obscured) [individual affiliations not determined].

"A Contribution to the Clinical Picture of Ischemia of the Abdominal Aorta"

Prague, Československá lékařská věda, Vol. 1, No. 4, 1964, pp. 240-251.

Abstract [Autors' title in Czech]: Description of a case of paraplegia due to thrombembolism of the abdominal aorta. Bacterial endocarditis which preceded the ischemic attack of the lower limbs. Clinical symptomatology of this case is described and pathophysiologically interpreted. The authors point out the special features noted in their patient (arteriology, venous component, asymmetry of the vascular supply, symptomatology). Twenty-three references, including 10 in Czech and 4 Russian.

1/1

22

KAS, S.; ORSZAGH, J.; ZEMAN, V.

Contribution to the clinical picture of obstruction of the abdominal aorta. Cesk. neurol. 26 no.4:248-251 J1 '63.

1. Neurologické oddělení nemocnice v Praze-Motole, vedoucí doc. dr. K. Mathon. Patologicko-anatomické oddělení nemocnice v Praze-Motole, vedoucí dr. M. Rauchenberg.

(AORTA, ABDOMINAL) (AORTIC DISEASES)
(THROMBOEMBOLISM)

L 33499-66

ACC NR: AP6023462

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/66/000/002/0128/0134

AUTHOR: Orszagh, J.; Kas, S.; Zeman, V.

ORG: Neurological Department /headed by Docent, Doctor K. Mathon/, Hospital, Prague-Motol (Neurologické oddelení nemocnice); Department of Pathological Anatomy /headed by Doctor of medicine M. Rauchenberg/, Hospital, Prague-Motol (Patologicko-anatomické oddelení nemocnice)

TITLE: Contribution to the differential diagnosis of basilar meningitis

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 2, 1966, 128-134

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system disease, carcinoma, central nervous system, tumor, diagnostic medicine, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: A case of basilar meningitis and two cases of meningeal carcinosis (one a bronchogenic carcinoma, and the other a generalized lymphosarcoma) are described. Antituberculous treatment achieved a marked temporary improvement in the case of lymphosarcoma. 50 cases of meningeal carcinosis were investigated; the only good diagnostic sign is the finding of carcinoma cells, or of BK in the cerebrospinal fluid. All tumors found in the organism should arouse suspicion. In all cases of uncertainty antituberculous treatment should be used. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 24Dec64 / ORIG REF: 018 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1

BAICHOV, G. V.; ORSKIN, G. I. [deceased]; STEFANOVA, P. V.

biochemistry of acidic nucleotides in acrosome cells of the
testis during secretion. Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR. 48: no. 2,
1957, pp. 105-106. (MI) 1957

biochemistry of nucleotides in acrosome cells of the
testis during secretion. Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR. 48: no. 2,
1957, pp. 105-106. (MI) 1957

ORSKIY, E.; DOLBE, E.

38 ton capacity semitrailer for truss transportation. Avt.transp.
43 no.3:40-41 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

NYILASI, Janos; BIHARINE VARGA, Magdolna; ORSOS, Pirooska

Metal complexes of peptides. Pt.2. *Magy kem folyoir* 71 no.2:
49-50 F '65.

1. Chair of General and Inorganic Chemistry of Lorand Eotvos
University, Budapest, and Research Group of Inorganic Chemistry
of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest. Submitted
April 21, 1964.

ORSZAGH, L.

"How the Dictionary of the Hungarian Language is being Prepared." p. 746
(TERVEZET ES TARSADALOM. Vol. 113, No. 12, Dec. 1954: Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAL), LS, Vol. 1, No. 1,
April 1955, Uncl..

ORSZAG, Mihaly

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their J-11
Application - Fats and oils. Waxes. Soap. Detergents.
Flotation reagents

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimya, No 2, 1958, 6095

Author : Orszag Mihaly

Inst : Not given

Title : Procedures of Rapid Determination of Wool-Fat Content

Orig Pub : Magyar textiltechn., 1955, No 7, 256-260

Abstract : Description of 3 procedures for a rapid determination of wool-fat content under plant conditions. Details are given. These procedures permit an accurate and rapid determination of wool-fat content during all stages of wool scouring.

Card 1/1

ORCZAGH, M.

Quick methods of determining the fat content in wool. p. 258. KORASZATI
LOFAL. (Magyar Banaaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 10, N .
4, Jan. 1955

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

ORSZAGH, M.

New aspects in the technology of wool washing. P. 103
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. Budapest No. 3, Mar. 1956

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

ORSZAGH, M.

ORSZAGH, M.— Quick detection of viscose yarn in cotton warp. p. 311.
No. 8, Aug. 1956.
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari Keszaki es Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest.

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

ORSZAGH-S.

✓ A study of 1-phenylacetylcarbinol. III. S. Baher, J. Chylik, L. Masler, and S. Orszagh (Sloven. akad. vidl. Bratislava, Czech.). ~~Chem. Zvesti~~ 9: 304-7 (1955); cf. 1
 C.A. 48, 8193g. — PhCHAcOH $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ $-157 \pm 3^\circ$ (4% in alc.), reduced over PtO₂ gave optical active HOCHPhCH₂MeOH (II), b. 63-5°, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ $-21.25 \pm 3^\circ$ (4% in alc.), n_D^{20} 1.5272. I reduced with Al amalgam gave II and PhCH₂Ac, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ 0° (4% in alc.), n_D^{20} 1.5161. — Jan Miska

chem +
EM

ORSZAGH S

OK
L-Phenylacetylcarbinol. IV. S. Hauser, J. Masler, and S. Orszagh (Slovenian Akad. Vied. Ustreljiva, Czech. Chem. Zvesti 10, 424-9 (1966) (German summary); cf. C.A. 50, 11273f. — The effect of H₂O, H₂H, Al(OH)₃, Fe(OH)₃, and FeCl₃·6H₂O, individually and in combination, on the optical rotation of L-phenylacetylcarbinol (I) in air and CO₂ was studied. The deactivation of optical rotation in I is due to the formation of an Fe⁺⁺⁺ complex sol. in I. Al⁺⁺⁺ does not affect the optical rotation of I. Jan Miska

3

BM MT

ORSP. 1961, S.

Origin of the hypotensive effect of *Achillea millefolium*.
S. Bauer, I. Masek, and S. Orsáček (Svobodná Akad.
Věd, Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 10, 528-32(1956)
(German summary).—In *A. millefolium* (L.) collected in
1954 in Ponitri, no achillein or any other alkaloid or gly-
co-alkaloid was found. The only substance having a hypo-
tensive effect was choline, amounting to 0.025% based on
the dry I. Jan Miska

3

ORSZAGH, S.

1954
The determination of ephedrine in *Ephedra distachya* of Slovak origin. S. Bauer, L. Masler, and S. Orszagh (Chem. Ustav, Slovenská Akad. Vied, Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. zvesti.* 10, 609-609 (1950) (German summary).—From 0.65 to 0.08% ephedrine was found in *E. distachya* grown at Čenka, Slovakia. Jan Miska

13

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic G-2
Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57384.

Author : Bauer S., Masler L., Orszagh S., Mokry J., Tomko J.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Study of the L-Phenylacetylcarbinol. V.

Orig Pub: Chem. zvesti, 1957, 11, No 11, 651-655.

Abstract: Hydroxides of Fe, Ni, and Co, present in L-phenyl-
acetylcarbinol (I) in quantities of 0.1% destroy
completely the optical activity of I upon standing
at approx. 20°. Addition of the above quantity
0.1% of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid to I fully
protects I from the deactivation that occurs in

Card 1/2

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No.12, 1959, No.42383
Author : Bauer, S., Basler, L., Trzszagh, S., Mokry, J.,*
Institut. : Not given
Title : On the Study of 1-phenylacetylcarbymol. VI.

Orig. Pub. : Chem. zvesti, 1958, 12, No.8, 509-512

Abstract : The presence of $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2$ (II), $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$ (III) or $\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2$ (IV) affects the synthesis of 1-ephedrine by means of the hydrogenated amination of $1\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{COCH}_3$ (I) in reaction with CH_3NH_2 in the presence of colloid Pt (German Patents 524806; 548459) in the medium $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{O}$ (2 at): there is an optimum concentration for every hydroxide which accelerates the hydrogenated

* Tolko, J.

Card: 1/2

7
 ✓ Study of *l*-phenylacetylcarbinol. VII. Š. Bauer, L. Ma-
 ler, and Š. Országh (Slovenská akad. vied, chem. ústav,
 Bratislava, Czechoslovakia; *Chem. zvesti* 12, 638-41(1958)(Ger-
 man summary); cf. *C.A.* 53, 3125i. — *l*-PhCH(OH)Ac (I)
 boiled with Ac₂O and acetylated with AcCl in C₆H₅N gives
 the optically active Ac ester, *b*_p 140-1°, 139-49°, [*α*]_D²⁰
 -211.8 ± 4° (c 4.1, EtOH), -209.7 ± 4° (c 4, EtOH),
*n*_D²⁰ 1.5064, 1.5063. Benzoylation of I with BzCl in C₆H₅N
 yields an optically active Bz ester, m. 49-51°, [*α*]_D²⁰ -145.6
 ± 4° (c 4.6, EtOH). No isomerization occurs during
 esterification of I. An optically active Me ether of I, m.
 107-9°, [*α*]_D²⁰ -145.64° (c 4.6, EtOH) was also prepd.
 Jan. 1958

5
 20 May
 1

(u) Distr: 4E2c(j)

JG

MELUS, Stefan; ORSZAGH, Stefan

Influence of the form of spectral electrodes upon the results of spectral analysis. *Chemia anal* 7 no.1:123-129 '62.

1. Kablo Bratislava n.p. zavod Elektrokarbon, Topolcany, Czechoslovakia.

MELUS, Stefan, inz.; ORSZAGH, Stefan, inz.

New parameter for the evaluation of spectral carbons.
Acta chimica Hung 30 no.3:315-319 '62.

1. Kablo Bratislava, n.p. zavod Elektrokarbon Topol'cany,
Czechoslovakia.

MELUS, Stefan; ORSZAG, Stefan

Properties and application of spectral coal electrodes with high-ohmic resistance. Magyar kemfolyoir 68 no.12:535-538 D '62.

1. Elektrokarbon Topolcsany, Tapolcsany, Csehszlovakia.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Par. 23. abs. 1. (continued) P. 1.

abs Jour: Roz. Zdrav. 1954, 2, 195, 28-30.

Author : Orszag, Vilma.

Title :

Title : The Problem of Egg Incubation Temperature.

Original: Drazemietev. 1954, 2, No. 1, 10-11.

Abstract: Experiments of a 4-day incubation period of a chick in an incubator temperature showed that naturally 8 days and 10 days of incubation with temperature of 37.5°C during the first 3 days under natural conditions. From the 3rd day the temperature was kept at a level of 40.5°C. From 5th day at 37.5°C, from 7th day at 37.5°C, from 9th to 12 hours at 37.5°C, from 12 to 15 hours at 37.5°C, from 15 to 16 hours at 37.5°C.

Page : 1/2

TEP OGLCULRU/For.

Its Jour: Ref ZW-11 1. 22, 1951, 9230.

from 10 to 21 hours 3.5% and from 21 to 24 hours
35.5%. The following percentages of effect resulting
from fertilized eggs were obtained from the 5 experi-
mental incubations: 24, 0.3, 1. and 1.3. --
G... ..

cont : 2/2

ORSZAGH, V.

"Problems of the brass weldability." (To be contd.)

p. 265 (Zvaranie) Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

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

ORSZAGH, V.

"Problem of brass weldability. (Conclusion)."

p. 305 Vol. (), no. 10, Oct. 1957 (Zvaranie)
Prague, Czechoslovakia

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

ORSZAGH, Viktor, inz.

Welding of strips from technical nickel and from nickel alloys
of Permalloy type. Zvaranie 10 no.12:363-367 D '61.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

ORSZACH, Viktor, inz.

Technology of automatic under-flux welding of copper. Zavaranie
11 no.2:39-43 F '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav svaracsky, Bratislava.

ORSHAGH, V., inz. CSc.

"Welding of nonferrous metals" by W. Gilde. Vol. 1. Reviewed
by V. Orshagh. Zvaranie 13 no. 3:95 Mr '64

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Microbiology. Technical Microbiology. F-3

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72044.

Author : Hampl, Bohus; Orszaghova, Venceslava.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Microbiological Investigation of Sugar.

Orig Pub: Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No 3, 59-60.

Abstract: For evaluating the quality of sugar, it is recommended to determine the sugar quantity of thermophilic spore-forming aerobes and anaerobes releasing H₂S. On the basis of their own and of data in literature, the authors assume the existence of 125 thermophilic spore-forming bacteria in 10 g. of sugar. -- From the authors' resume.

Card 1/1

HYLMAR, Bohumil; ORSZAGHOVA, Venceslava

Osmophilic yeasts in the food industry and a new technique in their determination by the paper testing method. Listy cukrovar 80 no. 1:18-23 Ja '64.

1. Sdruzeni mlezaren, Praha (for Hylmar).
2. Ceske cokoladovny, Praha (for Orszaghova).

MUZIKAF, Vilem, PhDr., ORSZAGHOVA, Venceslava, MSc.

Principles in establishing microbiological quality standards.
From potraviny 15 no.11:568-569 N 16.

1. State Inspection of Food Industry Product Quality, Prague
(for Muzikar).
2. Ceskoslovenske cokoladovny National Enterprise, Prague
(for Orszaghova).

ORSZAGHOVA, Vencelava, inz.; MUNKY, Mirek, inz.

Experience in training quality inspectors. From podnik
15 no.11:593-594 N 164.

1. Ceskoslovenske cokoladovny National Enterprise, Prague.

ORSZANSKI, D.

Systematics and importance of instruments for the automatic determination of the composition, structure, and properties of materials. Tr. from the Russian. p. 48.

POMIARY, AUTOMATYKA, KONTROLA. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 5, no. 2, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC, vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

ORSZANSKI, D.

Present state of optical methods of measuring temperature. Tr. from the Russian.
p. 93.

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

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

Uncl.

PAPP, Ferenc, dr.; BOZSONY, Denes; VAGAS, Istvan; OROSZLANY, Istvan;
SCHULHOF, Odon, dr.; SZIGYARTO, Zoltan; HFTENYI, Endre; HOLENYI,
Laszlo; GABRI, Mihaly; HOLLO, Istvan; KESSLER, Hubert, dr.;
WISNOVSZKY, Ivan; FINALY, Lajos; RATKY, Istvan; SZALAY, Miklos;
IHRIG, Denes; KIRALY, Lajos; KERTAI, Ede

Report on the 1959 general meeting arranged by the Hungarian
Hydrological Society. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.4:345-348 Ag
'60.

1. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag elnoke (for Papp). 2. Magyar
Hidrologiai Tarsasag fotitkara (for Bozsony). 3. "Hidrologiai
kozyony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Vagas, Oroszlany,
Schulhof, Szigyarto and Hollo).

OROSZLANY, Istvan, dr., mernok, az agrartudományok kandidátusa, tanár;
SZALAY, György, dr., mernok

Distributing effect of winds on sprinkler irrigation. Vizügyi
közl no.3:359-376 '64.

1. University of Agriculture, Godollo.

MADAS, Andras, dr.; STELCZER, Karoly; OROSZLANY, Istvan, dr., tanszekvezeto
docens; MATRAI, Istvan, fomernek; MANTUANO, Jozsef; KARACSI, Kalman;
ZIEGLER, Karoly; BARNA, Aladar

Remarks about the lecture by Dr. Sde Kertai entitled "Water resources
development in Hungary." Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.2:95-98 Ap '63.

1. Orszagos Tervhivatal Mezogazdasagi Focsztalyanak vezetoje (for Madas).
2. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet igazgatoja (for Stelczer).
3. Godolloi Agrartudomanyi Egyetem; "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Oroszlany).
4. Vizugyi Tervezo Vallalat (for Matrai).
5. Malyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat osztalyvezetoje (for Mantuano).
6. Kozepdunantuli Vizugyi Igazgatóság igazgatoja (for Karacsi).
7. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Ziegler).

ORSZTYNOWICZ, Jadwiga, mgr.

Calculation of the annual balance of ground waters as a part of general water balance applying the method of final differences, Gosp wodna 22 no.8:371 '62.

1. Zaklad Rocznikow i Monografii Hydrologicznych, Panstowowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

ORSZTYNOWICZ, Jadwiga, inż.

Experimental attempt at computing the ground water storage in the Michalowo-Imzar peat bog by the final differences method. Gosp wodna 23 no.3:127 Mr '63.

1. Zakład Roczników i Monografii Hydrologicznych, Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

Orszulok, J.

LISIECKI, L.; ORSZULOK, J.

Control charts in epidemic wards. *Pediat.* poleka 27 no. 9:1105-
1108 Sept 1952. (CINL 23:3)

1. Belk District Hospital, Rybnik Province.

ORSZULOK, Jan

Case of Albers-Schoenberg's marble disease. Chir.narz. richu 20
no.3:277-280 '55.

1. Z Oddziału Urazowo-Ortopedycznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Rybniku
Ordynator: dr J. Juazko, Rybnik, ul. Rudzka 13
(OSTEOSCLEROSIS,
osteopetrosis, case report)

ORSZULOK, Jan

Case of dissecting aneurysm of the aorta in a 15-year-old boy.
Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.12:542-543 19 Mar 56.

1. Ze Stacji Pogotowia Ratunkowego w Rybniku; dyrektor: dr. med.
F. Kubacki i z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego w
Rybniku; ordynator: dr. J. Winkler. Szpital Miejski w Rybniku.
(AORTIC ANEURYSM, case reports,
dissecting in adolescent (Pol))

ORSZULOK, Jan.

~~Traumatic rupture of a polycystic kidney.~~ Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.26:
1006-1010 24 June 57.

1. Z oddziału chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Rybniku; dyrektor:
dr J. Winkler. Adres: Rybnik, ul. Rudzka 13.

(KIDNEYS, cysts,
polycystic dis. with traum. rupt. (Pol))

ORSZULAK, JADWIGA

ZIOLKOWSKI, Zenon; ORSZULAK, Jadwiga; WOJTANOWSKA, Halina

Aqueous extract of *Symphytum officinale* in the treatment of some skin diseases in infants. *Pediat. polska* 32 no.12:1353-1360 Dec 57.

1. Z I Oddz. Niemowlecego Woj. Szpitala Dzieciecego w Bydgoszczy
Dyrektor Szpitala: B. Chrzanowski. Ordynator Oddzialu: Z. Ziolkowski.

(SKIN DISEASES, in inf. & child
ther., aqueous extract of *Symphytum officinale* (Pol))

(PLANTS, extracts
Symphytum officinale aqueous extract in ther. of skin dis.
in inf. (Pol))

TRUJANOWSKI, Andrzej [deceased]; OREZUCHO, Jan, ZIMSKI, Jan

Opisy i przebiegi 17 przypadków choroby z grupy 5. opisy z Kliniki
of the Institute of Hematology in Warsaw during 1952-1961.
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.11:378-381 15 Nr 15.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgicznej Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Andrzej Inojarowski [deceased]) i umr.
dr. med. Witold Rudzki.

OSZULOK, Jan

Barna of ...
399-202 15 Mar 5

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii zref. Instytut. Hematologii w Warszawie
(Kier. dr. K. Klinicki, asst. inż. med. Andrzej Trojankowski [iecaus-1]
i prof. dr. med. Witold Ruciński).

ORSZYCK, Jan

Hemorrhage from the upper part of the alimentary tract of
unknown origin. Wiad. lek. 18 no.11:887-891 1 Je '65.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. A. Trojanowski [deceased]).

ORSZULOK, Wojciech, mgr., inż.

The F. A. O. Forum on research vessels. Bud okret 7
no.4:105-110 Ap '62.

1. Dyrektor Centralnego Biura Konstrukcji Okretowych
Str.1, Gdansk.

ORSZULOK, Wojciech, mgr inż.

Designing and construction problems of ships built in the shipyard in Danzig. Bud okrętowe Warszawa 8 no.11:375-380 N'63.

1. Dyrektor Centralnego Biura Konstrukcji Okrętowych no.1, Gdansk.

ORSZULOK, Wojciech, mgr inz.

The Central Ship Design Office No. 1 and its activities during the past 16 years. Bud okretowe Warszawa 9 no.4: 117-118 '64.

1. Director, Central Ship Designing Office No. 1, Gdansk.

ORSEULOK, Wojciech, mgr inz.

First results of the EAP Conference in Danzig. Bad o retowe
Warszawa 9 no.5:150-152 My 1964

1. Head, Central Ship Designing Office No.1, Gdansk.

SOBEK, Vladislav; ORT, Jan

On the problem of causes of dehiscence of surgical wounds. Rozhl.
chir.39 no.11:727-733 N°60.

1. Chirurgická klinická základna Ústavu pro doskolování lékařů při
nemocnici v Praze 8-Bulovka, přednosta prof. MUDr. Jan Knobloch.
(SURGERY OPERATIVE compl)

ORT, Jan; STEPANEK, Josef

Cutaneous hemorrhagic necrosis following the application of pelentan.
Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.35:1075-1076 31 Ag '62.

1. Chirurgické oddělení OUNZ ve Vrchlabí, přednosta MUDr. A. Hruska.
(ETHYL BISODIUMACETATE) (DERMATOLOGY) (HEMORRHAGE)

ORT, Jan

Flow and transfer of heat in annular gaps. Jaderna energie
9 no.11: 350 '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky, Praha.

LANYI, Arnost;ORT, Jaroslav

Protection of the gonads in children during hip radiography. Ces.
rentg. 13 no.5:307-310 0 '59

1. Rentgenologicke katedra SUDL v Martine, prednosta MUDr. A. lanyi.
(GONADS, radiation eff.)
(HIP radiography)
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ORT, J; KOHOUT, J; TEISINGER, P.

Radiological Clinic of Charles University (Radiologická
klinika Karlovoj Univerzity), Prague (for all)

Bratislava, Lekarsky obzor, No 7, 1963, pp 419-422

"A Contribution to the Problem of the X-Ray Diagnostics
of Pulmonary Infarctions."

ORT, J.

Complications in contrast examination of the large intestine.
Cesk. rentgen. 17 no.4:240-245 JI '63.

1. Radiologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU,
prednosta prof. dr. V. Svab, DrSc.
(INTESTINAL PERFORATION) (BARIUM SULFATE)
(INTESTINE, LARGE) (DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA)

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