PANDRATOV, V. K.

Dams

Protecting upper slope of dams from wave action. Gidr. i mel. 4 no. 4:38-43 Ap' 52.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

1. PANDRAT'YEV, G. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Turkeys

7. Day's schedule for turkeys. Ptitsevodstvo no. 2, 1952.

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

DUPLENKI, K.F.; PANDRE, M.I. (Kiyev)

"Analysis of the economic and financial operations of sanatoriums" by M.I. Malamud. Reviewed by K.F. Duplenko, M.I. Pandre. Vrach. delo no.1:103 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(SANATORIUMS--FINANCE) (MALAMUD, M.I.)

PANDRE, Ye.M.

Explanation of the chemical nature of peroxide compounds formed during the action of the radiation factor. Med.rad. 5 no.7:51-54 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (PEROXIDE)

Pandre, Ye. M.

GINTSBURG, M.B.; PANDRE, Ye.M.; BINUS, N.M.

Role of sulfhydryl groups and peroxides in the biological action of ionizing radiations [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.3: 467-475 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarno-khimicheskiy institut, Kiyev.
(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
lethal dose, on peroxides & sulfhydryl cpds. metab. (Rus))
(SULFHYDRYL COMPOUNDS, metabolism,
eff. of x-rays, lethal dose (Rus))

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology. T
Effects of Physical Factors. Ionizing Radiation.

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106887

Author : Ginzburg, M. B.; Pandre, Ye. M.; Bimus, N. M.
Institut. : -
Title : The Role of Sulphydrylic Groups and Peroxide Compounds in the Mechanism of the Biological Effect of Ionizing Radiation.

Orig Pub. : Biokhimiya, 1957, 22, No 3, 467-475

Abstract : Rats were subjected to X-ray irradiations of lethal 800-1200 r doses. After 24 hours, the amount of ascorbic acid (I) decreased in the spleen by 30 percent; but it remained unchanged in the liver and in the kidneys. In the presence of peroxidase, the content of I decreased considerably. The maximal reduction of the I content occurred 2 days after irradiation. Within the first 24 hours after irradiation, a decrease of dehydrogenase activity of liver,

Card:

PANDUL, I.S.

Determination of magnetic declinations at points of the state geodetic network. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.2:386-389 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

PANDUL, I.S.

Determining marks of triangulation points by trigonometric leveling. Geod.i kart. no.7:18-21 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Triangulation)

S/203/63/003/002/024/027
D207/D307

AUTHOR: Pandul, I.S.

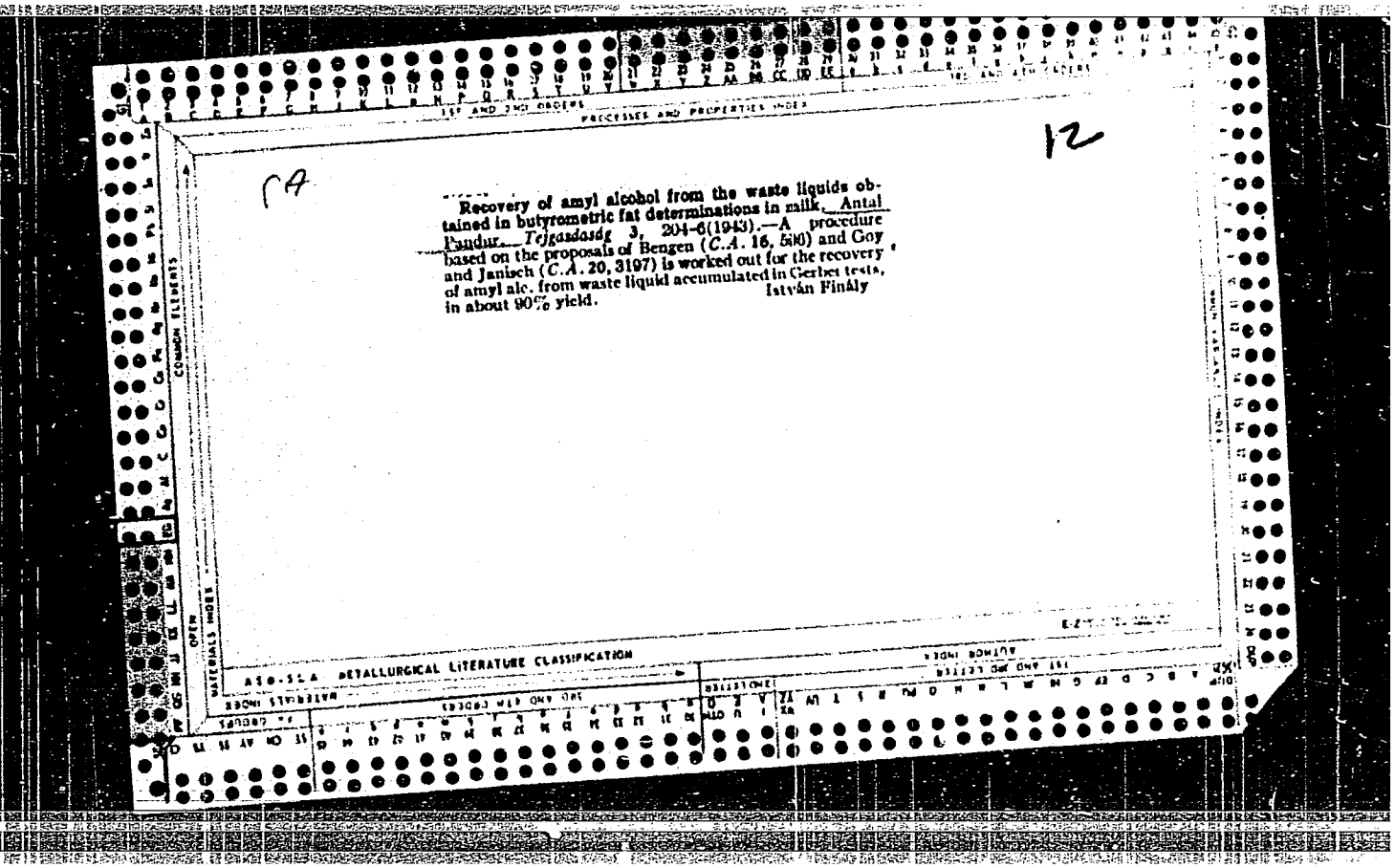
TITLE: Determination of the magnetic declination at State Geodetic Network points

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 386-389

TEXT: Procedure is outlined for measurements of the magnetic declination at Geodetic Survey points. At each such point the true azimuth of some other fixed point was determined with a theodolite and the magnetic azimuth was measured with a compass attached to the theodolite; the difference of azimuths gives the declination. The compass error was determined by comparison with a standard compass calibrated in a magnetic laboratory. The eccentricity of the compass needle, its friction against the supporting pin, theodolite errors and diurnal variation of the declination were all allowed for. The final accuracy of the declination measurement was ± 3'.3. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 1/1

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1962



12

CA

Recovery of amyl alcohol from the waste liquids obtained in butyrometric fat determinations in milk. Antal Pandur. *Tejgazdaság* 3, 204-6(1943).—A procedure based on the proposals of Bengen (*C.A.* 16, 580) and Goy and Janisch (*C.A.* 20, 3197) is worked out for the recovery of amyl alc. from waste liquid accumulated in Gerber tests, in about 90% yield. István Finály

Forensic Medicine

YUGOSLAVIA

DOZIC, Vladislav; PANDUROVIC, Srecko; HRISTIC-SOJIC, Ljubica; and MICIC, Sonja, Department of Forensic Medicine of the Medical Faculty of the University (Institut za Sudsku Meditsinu Medicinskog Fakulteta Univerziteta), Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Julijana BOGICEVIC, Belgrade

"Violent Death Due to Hemorrhaging into Skeletal Musculature"

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 94, No 4, Apr 66; pp 397-401

Abstract: [English summary modified] Case histories of 3 women, aged 40, 30 and 24, all of whom succumbed to beating by drunken jealous husband or lover, by exsanguination into skeletal muscular tissue. Forensic discussions. Photograph of 1 victim. 3 Yugoslav, 2 Soviet, 6 Western references. Manuscript received 25 May 65.

1/1

PANDUROVICS, Jozsef

Complex measures taken by industrial enterprises in Budapest to fulfill their economic plans. Munka 14 no.12:4-5 D '64.

1. Secretary, Budapest Council of Trade Unions.

PANDUROVICS, Jozsef

The socialist brigade movement. Munka 13 no.12:1-2 D'63.

1. Szakszervezetek Budapesti Tanacsa titkara.

PANDUROVICS, Jozsef

Experiences of the competition for the title of socialist plant and socialist workshop. Munka 13 no.3:10-11 Mr '63.

1. Szakszervezetek Budapesti Tanacsa titkara.

PANDY, A A

abrazivnyye ubstrynebtt,(abrasive instruments) moskva, mashqiz, 1948
123p illus.,tables, diagrs. photostat copy. also available on mic.3-1.

LAKATOS, Istvan; PANDY, Jozsef

Experiences with the use of different methods of suturing in cataract surgery. Szemeszet 98 no.3:165-171 S '61.

1. Komarom Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato-foorvos: Lakatos Istvan) szemeszeti osztalyanak (osztalyvezeto-foorvos: Lakatos Istvan) kozlemenye.

(CATARACT EXTRACTION)

S/114/63/000/002/003/003
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Gubarev, A.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Fillippov, G.A. (Engineer), and Pand'ya, A.D. (Engineer)

TITLE: A bladeless guide arrangement for centripetal turbines

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, no.2, 1963, 38-39

TEXT: Centripetal turbines, which are used to give low output combined with high efficiency, currently use bladed guide arrangements which are efficient only with low gas inlet speeds. Helical bladeless swirlers are simpler and smaller. They are based on the principle of accelerating the gas in a centripetal swirl by tangential delivery of the gas to the spiral casing ("scroll"). In designing this arrangement it is necessary to calculate the section of the spiral at a number of positions. Non-viscous uni-dimensional flow is assumed. The following design formulas are derived:

$$q_\varphi F_\varphi = q_1 \pi d_1 l_1 \left[\frac{2\pi - \varphi}{2\pi}\right] \sin \alpha_1 \qquad (5)$$

Card 1/2

GUBAREV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; FILLIPPOV, G.A., inzh.; PAND'YA, A.D., inzh.

Bladeless gate apparatus for centripetal turbines (from "Gas and Oil Power," no.1 1961). Energomashinostroenie 9 no.2:38-39 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Gas turbines)

GUBAREV, A.V.; FILIPPOV, G.A.; LAZAREV, L.Ya.; PAND'YA, A.D.

Methods of designing and results of investigating a bladeless guide wheel for Francis turbines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav; av.tekh. 5 no.2:113-123 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut, kafedra parovykh i gazovykh turbin.

(Gas turbines)

39100

S/147/62/000/002/014/020
E191/E535

26.7120

AUTHORS: Gubarev, A.V., Filippov, G.A., Lazarev, L.Ya. and Pand'ya, A.D.

TITLE: A method of design and the results of investigations of a bladeless guiding assembly for radial-axial turbines

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.2, 1962, 113-123

TEXT: A simplified analysis of the flow rests on the assumptions of an ideal gas, a uniform distribution of the flow parameters in the outlet section of the volute, and the flow parameters at the outlet section of the entry socket being constant in each cross-section of the volute. Analysis of the continuity equation shows the ratio of the inlet and outlet velocities in the volute to be the main parameter which determines the volute geometry. This ratio (the "acceleration factor") also determines whether a bladeless assembly is advisable and when it drops below 0.5, a bladed one is preferable. As the acceleration factor increases, the radius of the volute decreases. Various relations

Card 1/2

PANDYURIN, K.P.

Forms for recording phenological observations. Biol. v shkole no.2: 74-76 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kulikovskaya vos'miletnyaya shkola, Lipetskaya oblast'. (Nature study)

PANDZHAKIDZE, Sh.P.

Absolute convergence of double orthogonal series. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 38 no. 3:521-526 Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted Dec. 1,1964.

PANDZHAKIDZE, Sh.P.

The Men'shov-Rademacher theorem for double orthogonal series. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.2:277-282 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted February 2, 1965.

PANDZHAKIDZE, Sh.D.

Properties of the coefficients of a Fourier series and its abso
convergence. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 40 no.1:25-30 O '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 17, 19

BANDZHAKIDZE, Sh.P.

Convergence of double Fourier series. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 (MIRA 18:10)
no.1 p.11-14 Jl '65.

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted December 1, 1964.

NANA, A., prof.; MIRCHOYU, K. [Mircoiu, C.]; PANE, K. [Pane, C.]

Etiology and pathogenesis of early disorders of gastric evacuation following resection. Vest.khir. 85 no.12:95-98 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz i-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki Meditsinskogo instituta v Kluzhe (Rumyniya). Adres avtorov: Rumyniya, gor. Kluzh, Universitet, khirurgicheskaya klinika prof. A. Nana.
(STOMACH—SURGERY)

JACYNA-ONYSZKIEWICZ, T.; PANECKA, A.

Non-specific inflammatory tumors in the sigmoid. Polski przegl. chir. 30 no.7:753-758 July 58.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Jacyna-Onyszkiewicz. Adres autora: Lublina, ul, Biernackiego 5, I Klinika Chirurgiczna A M.

(COLON, neoplasms
tumors of sigmoid, non-specific inflammatory (Pol))

GINGOLD, N.; PANEA, S.; BUZI, Elisabeta

The relation between polyglobulism and renal tumors. (Discussion of the pathogenetic mechanism). Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.2:233-241 '62.

(KIDNEY neoplasms) (POLYCYTHEMIA VERA etiology)

PANIECKA, Anna; KLAMUT, Marian; RAKOWSKA, Danuta.

Klippel-Trenaunay syndrome. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.28:1113-1114 13-20 Jl'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (kierownik: prof. dr. T. Jacyna-Onyszkiwicz) i z Zakladu Radiologii Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (kierownik: doc. dr. K. Skorzynski).

PANECKA, Anna; SPRUCH, Tadeusz

Result of the treatment of acute pancreatitis with trasylol.
Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.45:1729-1732 N 9'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Jacyna-Onyszkiewicz).

PANECKA, Anna; JESIPOWICZ, Mieczyslaw

Hemorrhage from the stomach displaced into the sac of a giant right scrotal hernia. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.10: 1213-1215 O '64

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Jacyna-Onyszkiewicz).

PANECKA, Anna

Performation of tuberculous ulceration of the intestine.
Gruzlica 32 no.7:531-535 Je '64.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie
(Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Jacyna-Onyszkiewicz).

PANECKA, Anna

Surgical procedure in embolism of the superior mesenteric artery.
Pol. przegl. chir. 37 no.1:57-59 Ja '65

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie
(kierownik: prof. dr. T. Jacyna-Onyszkiewicz).

PANECKA, Anna

Neoplasms of the testicle. Ann. univ. Lublin sec. D 15:227-247 '60.

1. Z Katedry i I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Wydzialu Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. Tadeusz Jacyna-Ohyszkiewicz.
(TESTES neopl)

PANECKA, Anna

Spontaneous external biliary fistula. Polski przegl. chir. 32 no.5:441-443 My '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Lublinie, Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Jacyna-Onyszkiewicz.
(BILIARY FISTULA case reports)

PANECKA, K.

The period between sowing and harvesting winter wheat in Poland. p. 7

SAZETA OBSERWATORA. P.I.H.M. (Istytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny) Warszawa, Poland Vol. 12, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

PANECKI, M.

Load not reflected on a 10cm. band of the OK7010 model. p. 156.

(PRZEGLAD TELEKOMUNIKACYJNY. Vol 30, No. 5, May 1957, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

PAN:CKI, M.

Substitute diaphragm admittance in coaxial line. Przem inst telekom prace 14 no.46:5-11 '64.

ACCESSION NR:

SOURCE: Warsaw,

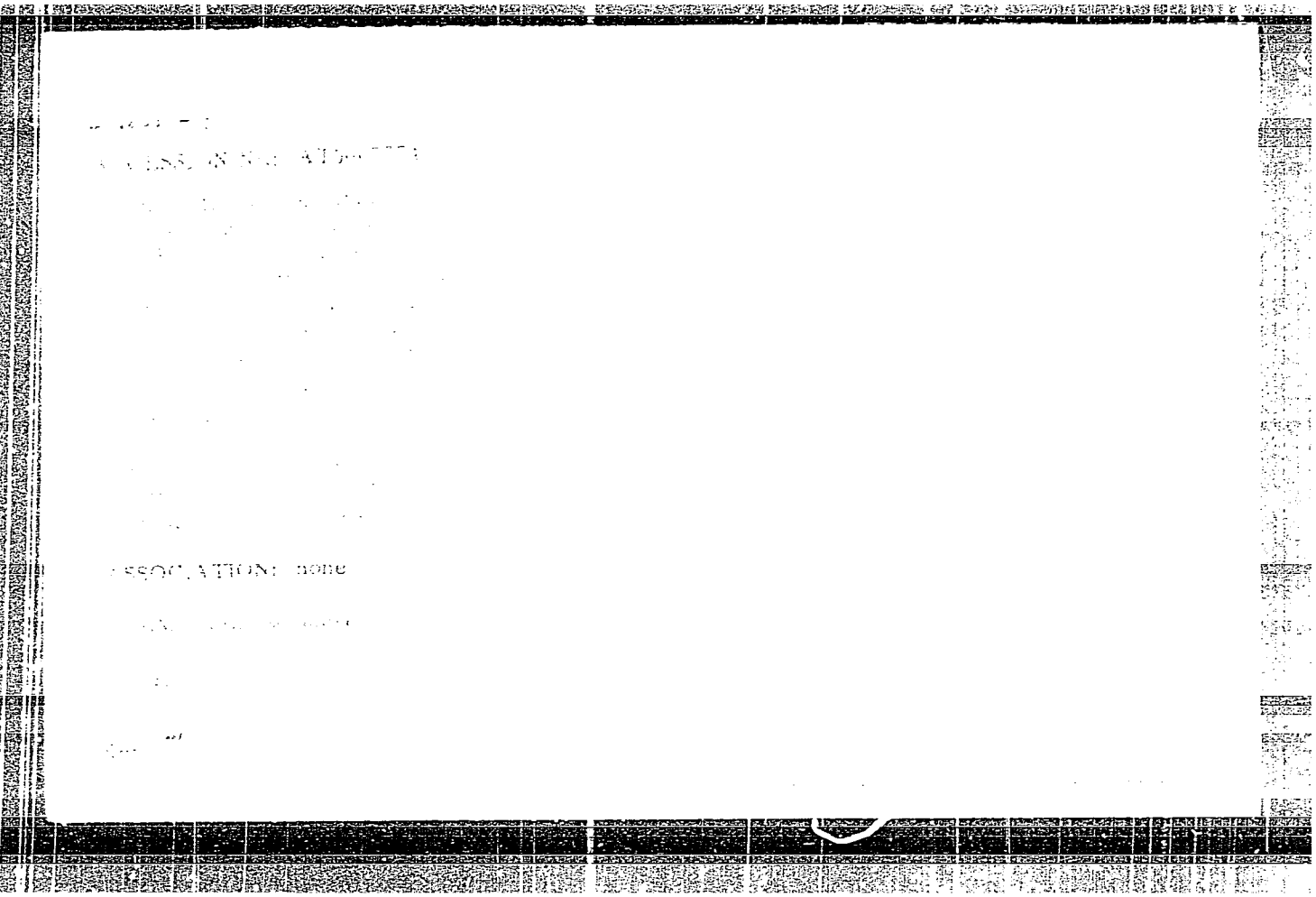
5-11

TOPIC TAGS: coaxial line, diaphragm admittance, equivalent admittance, line discontinuity, Green function

gives a rigorous analytical proof of the

either infinitely long or perfectly matched at both ends, with the diaphragm

the center at z = 0.



27819

P/022/61/000/010/002/002
D201/D304

9,1300

AUTHOR: Panecki M., Master of Engineering

TITLE: S - band strip waveguide measuring installation

PERIODICAL: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 10, 1961, 322 - 324

TEXT: The author describes an S - band strip waveguide measuring apparatus, designed for experimental and design purposes at the Przemysłowy instytut telekomunikacji (Industrial Institute of Telecommunications). The installation is composed of a two - conductor closed strip waveguide transition between an open symmetrical strip waveguide and a co-axial line, transitions between the open strip waveguide and a rectangular waveguide, variable attenuator, phase shifter and loads designed around an open strip (three-conductor) waveguide. The measuring strip waveguide with slot type LUF with adapter PAPLO is for use in measuring the VSWR, reflection coefficient and input impedances and admittances of two, four and n-terminal networks. The described strip waveguide may also be used to measure the wavelength, attenuation, Q-factors of resonators and filters and for measuring E and tan of materials. The inner conductor of the waveguide is made of a copper or

Card 1/2

PANECKI, M., mgr.inz.

Measuring set for the S band on strip lines. Przegl telekom 34 no.10:322-324 O '61.

POL/22-59-10/11-10/12

6.4300

AUTHOR: Panecki, Maciej

TITLE: Test Equipment for Measuring Flux Density in the Microwave Band

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Telekomunikacyjny, 1959, No. 10/11, pp. 326 - 327; Supplement: Biuletyn Przemysłowego Instytutu Telekomunikacji, 1959, No. 4

TEXT: Discovery of the harmful effects of microwaves on the human organism has made the detection of flux densities in the microwave band very important. Measurement is extremely difficult, especially in the Fresnel region of microwave antennas and of random radiation sources (e.g., cracks in transmission lines, power sources for magnetrons, etc). The test equipment described by the author consists of a test antenna, a coupling element and a demodulator with magnetic meter. A thermistor may be used in place of the demodulator. The antenna consists of a radiating tube for waves below 10 cm or of a dipole for waves above 10 cm. The coupling element was described in the Biuletyn PIT of August 1958 (No. 3, p. 259). As a power meter a thermistor bridge, type TMM-1 is indicated (biuletyn PIT, 1958, No. 1, p. 25). A type T8C1 (or similar) bead thermistor is used. Sensitivity is 1 $\mu w/cm^2$ in the L and S bands. There are: 1 diagram and 2 photos.

Card 1/1

PANECKI, M., dr inz.

Coaxial absorbing load. Przegl telekom 37 no.3:96 Mr '65.

21.6300
6.4300

POL/22-59-10/11-11/12

AUTHOR: Panecki, Maciej

TITLE: Protective Masks, Type HOM, for Work in Strong Microwave Fields

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Telekomunikacyjny, 1959, No. 10/11, pp. 327 - 328, Supplement: Biuletyn Przemysłowego Instytutu Telekomunikacji, 1959, No. 4

TEXT: For protection against the harmful effects of microwave radiation the Experimental Laboratory of the Industrial Telecommunications Institute (Warsaw 25, 30 Poligonowa St.) has designed a protective mask, type HOM. It is made in two versions: HOM-1 and HOM-2, the latter differing only by having protective goggles consisting of a double glass plate, one layer of which is covered with a thin layer of silver which, while protecting the eyes, does not impair vision. The mask is made of zinc-plated steel-mesh wire (diameter 0.5 mm, mesh size 2 x x 2 mm). Wave absorption is 23 db for the X band, 24 db for the S band, and 27 db for the L band; for 23 cm waves it is 30 db. Weight is approximately 0.5 kg. There are 2 photos.

Card 1/1

PANEK, A.

81572
P/069/60/000/07/039/040
P112/E453

5.3832

AUTHORS: Josef Mleziva and Antonín Pánek

TITLE: Aminoamide Resins

PERIODICAL: Chemicky Průmysl, 1960, Nr 7, pp 386-390

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the preparation and properties of aminoamide resins is described. The properties of the reaction products from aminoamides and epoxy resins are also considered. The term aminoamide-resins refers to products obtained by treating short chain di- and poly-functional amines with polymerized unsaturated vegetable oil fatty acids. It is well known that resins with useful characteristics are obtained, particularly from dimeric acids based on linseed oil and soy-bean oil. These acids are not freely available in Czechoslovakia and the authors have paid particular attention to the preparation of aminoamide-resins from linseed and soy-bean oils as starting materials. The following route was chosen for the preparation of aminoamide resins:
1. Saponification and esterification of the oils with caustic soda and methyl alcohol.

Card 1/4

81592

Z/009/60/000/07/039/046
E112/E453

Aminoamide Resins

2. Isolation of methyl esters of the acids.
3. Thermal polymerization of methyl esters in an atmosphere of nitrogen.
4. Amidation of polymeric methyl esters with polyfunctional amines, the preferred amines being ethylene diamine and diethylene triamine.

The polymerization and isolation of the dimeric methyl esters is described in detail. It is considered that best results are obtained if the polymerization is proceeded with until the refractive index of 1.477 and a viscosity of 50 cP has been reached. This is attained when the monomer content of the mixture decreases to 40%. It is not advisable, according to the authors, to attempt to reach highest degrees of polymerization because then a high proportion of trimers and tetramers are formed, leading to darkening and jellying of the materials. It was also found an advantage to use monomeric linseed oil or soy-bean oil

Card 2/4

81592
Z/009/60/000/07/039/046
E112/E453

Aminoamide Resins

rather than the blown oils because the latter are difficult to split. Separation of the different fractions is described and results are tabulated. The products which were obtained on amidation are low-molecular weight-polymers with chains which are terminated by free amino-groups. The authors have found that the properties of their products were identical with analogous products from abroad. Aminoamides prepared from soy-bean oil showed better resistance to light than those from linseed oil. Reaction products from aminoamides and epoxy resins can be used as coating materials and have excellent properties, such as high gloss, elasticity, hardness, tenacity, resistance to flexing, to impact, deformation, abrasion, good resistance to water, oils, diluted alkalies and some solvents. Their chemical resistance is somewhat lower than that of epoxy resins hardened with polyamines. Technological properties in coating applications from aminoamide with (a) polymerized linseed oil acids and (b) polymerized soy-bean oil acids, are tabulated and

Card 3/4

PÁNEK, I.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

The structure of aminoamide resins. Josef Mleziva and Antonín Pánek. *Chem. průmysl* 9, 557-9(1959).—The prepn. is described of monobutyrylethylenediamine (I) (b_{10} 140°, n^{25}_D 1.4880, d_{20} 0.9923), and monobutyryldiethylenetriamine (II) ($b_{1.2}$ 185–205°, n^{25}_D 1.4970, d_{20} 1.0734). The formation of imidazole (III) is followed by infrared spectra during the heating of tech. aminoamide resins (IV) contg. 1% concd. HCl (V) at 230° or heating 10 g. I or II with 12 cc. xylene and 0.1 g. V; cyclization to III is observed only with II, and IV prepd. from diethylenetriamine, whereas I condenses to a cryst. bis deriv., m. 190°. J. Šebenda

Card 1/1 aht

PANEK, A.

Our experience with the cultivation of clover seed. p. 26.
ROLINICKE HLASY. (Ministerstvo zemedelstvi. Hlavni aprava jednotnych zemedelskych druzstev) Praha.
Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956

DVORAK, Rostislav, MUDr.; PANEK, Frantisek, Ing.

New electronic phonendoscope Prema. Vnitr. lek., Brno 1 no.10: 776-779 Oct 55.

1. Z II. vnitrni kliniky MU, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jiri Polcak, z vyvojoveho strediska lekarskych pristroju n. p. Presna mechanika v Brne. Brno, 12, Charvatska 8. Brno, Schodova 1.

(STETHOSCOPE
phonendoscope, electronic, Prema.)

ZAYTS, V. [Zajis, V.] (Chekhoslovakiya); FANEK, I. (Chekhoslovakiya); GERT, R. (Chekhoslovakiya); IRKU, I. [Jirku, I.] (Chekhoslovakiya)

Switching of large condenser batteries in transverse reactive power compensation. Vykl. vys. napriazh. no.4:181-205 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

PANEK, inz.

Switch overvoltage and its limitation. El tech obzor 52 no.4:210-211 Ap '63.

DUDZIAK, Zenon; SCHELLER, Stanislaw; SZURMAN, Jan; URBANSKA, Leonia; PANEK, Genowefa.

A study of the necrotic antigens. Trials of Fractionation of Bovine Caseous antigens (TBC). Ann. Univ. Lublin sect. D 19: 271-278 '64.

1. Katedra i Zaklad Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej, Wydzial Lekarski AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. Jozef Parnas) i Katedra i Zaklad Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej, Slaska AM, Zabrze 8,Rokitnica (Kierownik: prof. dr. Jerzy Szaflarski).

DUDZIAK, Zenon; FELUS, Edward; PANEK, Genowefa

An attempt to separate group antibodies from the rheumatoid factor by gel filtration of sera from cases of chronic rheumatoid arthritis. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 17 no.3:257-263 '65.

1. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Szaflarski).

JANECEK, Z.; PANEK, I.F.

New proctosigmoidoscope produced in Czechoslovakia. Lek. listy, Brno 8 no.21:495-497 1 Nov 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Of the Traumatic Hospital (Head--Prof. V. Novak, M.D.) of MUNZ, Brno and of National Enterprise, Precise Mechanics in Stara Tura Plant, Brno.

ZAJIC, V., inzh.; PANEK, J., inz., C.Sc.; GERT, R., inz., C.Sc.; JIRKU, J., inz., C.Sc.

Switching of large shunt capacitor banks for reactive power compensation. Bul EGU no.5/6:1-10 '62.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky, Bechovice (for Zajic and Panek) 2.Vyzkumny ustav energeticky, Brno (for Gert and Jirku).

PANEK, Jan, inz., kandidat technickych ved

Laboratory for indirect tests of circuit breakers of the State Research Institute of Heavy Current Engineering. El tech obzor 52 no.9:452-459 S '63.

PANEK, Josef

Dairy industry and its tasks in the development of mechanization and automation. Prum potravin 13 no.9:454-458 S '62.

1. Sdruzeni mlekaren, Praha.

PANEK, J., inz.

Disconnecting longtransmission lines under no-load conditions.
El tech obzor 51 no.7:367-368 Jl '62.

PANEK, J., inz. CSc.

Synthetic circuit for tests of high-voltage circuit breakers. El tech obzor 53 no. 6:340-341 Je '64.

Effect of the circuit breaker arc voltage on the performance of a synthetic test circuit. Tamtéž:342-343

1. State Research Institute of Heavy Current Engineering, Bechovice.

PANEK, J., inz.

Capacitance switching of condenser batteries. El tech obzor 52 no.6:311-312 Je '63.

PANEK, Jan, inz., kandidat technickych ved; NOVOTNY, Vladimir, inz., kandidat technickych ved

Contribution to the testing methods of short-circuit resistance of power transformers. El tech obzor 52 no.7:Suppl:Prakticka priloha 52 no.7:T37-T44 '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky.

PANEK, J., inz. CSc.

Equivalence of synthetic and direct test of switches.
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Switching phenomena and testing methods concerning extra-high-voltage circuit breakers when disconnecting long transmission lines under no-load conditions. Acta techn Cz 6 no.2:124-161 '61. (EEAI 10:6)

1. State Research Institute of Electrical Engineering, Short-Circuit Testing Station in Bechovice.
(Electric circuit breakers)

PANEK, J.; NOVOTNY, V.

Properties of Czechoslovak high-voltage circuit breakers under special switching conditions. p. 12.

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Prague, Czechoslovakia, no. 11, 1959.

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Uncl.

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Problems of the recovery voltage in Czechoslovakia, p. 551.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi a Ceskoslovenske vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 48, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1959.
Uncl.

PANEK, J.; STUPER, O.

"Movable steam-power plant."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1959

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(Czechoslovak Heavy Industry. No. 5, 1957. Prague, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

PANEK, Jan, inz. CSc.

Synthetic testing of switches. El tech obzor 53 no.11:620-622 N '64.

1. State Research Institute of Heavy Current Engineering, Bechovice.

621.317.2

6144. RECOVERY VOLTAGE IN THE SHORT-CIRCUIT TEST-ROOM OF THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF POWER ENGINEERING. H.Moravová and J.Pánek.
Elektrotech. Obzor, Vol. 47, No. 4, 201-8 (1958). In Czech.

Investigates the natural frequency and peak voltage of the recovery voltages occurring in the test set circuit of the Institute. An equivalent circuit is analysed and the regulation of the natural frequency obtained with the aid of condenser batteries calculated. This is completed by measurements and the natural frequency as a function of added capacitance and short circuit output is plotted. The peak of the recovery voltage was found to be 1.7 to 1.9 times the peak value of the 50 c/s component. Measurements were carried out with a recovery voltage indicator, whose thyratrons were replaced by germanium diodes.

N.Klein

PANEK, J., inz. CSc.

Systems of synthetic tests of circuit breakers. El tech obzor 53 no. 5:284-286 My '64.

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Problems of quality in flax spinning mills. p. 84. (Textil, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 3, Mar. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

L 45413-66

ACC NR: AP6019820 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0090/66/000/001/0119/0151

37
B

AUTHOR: Panek, Jan, (Engineer); Machek, Josef, (Engineer)

ORG: [Panek] Research Institute for High Tension Engineering, Bechovice near Prague (Vyzkumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky); [Machek] Mathematics-Physics Faculty, Charles University, Prague-Karlin (Mat.-fyz. fakulta University Karlovy)

TITLE: Statistical aspect of testing EHV circuit breakers

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Acta technica, no. 1, 1966, 119-151

TOPIC TAGS: circuit breaker, circuit failure, circuit reliability

ABSTRACT: The present paper considers precision and reliability in the testing of high-frequency circuit breakers. Test results have shown that breakdowns and failures of circuit breakers happen incidentally. Therefore, it is necessary to establish the likelihood of failure under given circumstances. For these calculations the probability theory and statistical methods must be employed. The paper examines existing test procedures and shows that considerable risk of error exists

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ACC NR: AP6019820

in these methods. The planning of various tests is thoroughly discussed, especially the scope of the tests necessary to pre-determine a specified margin of safety. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 7 tables, and 71 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract] [KS]

SUB CODE: 14, 09/ SUBM DATE: 19Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 007/

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Card 2/2

PANEK, K.

Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 929

Author: Hadacek, J., and Panek, K.

Institution: None

Title: Some Derivatives of 2,3-Diphenyl-5-Aminoalkyltetrazol. Communication I.

Original Periodical: Prace Brnenske zaklad. CSAV, 1955, Vol 27, No 11, 545-551

Abstract: When the phenylhydrazone of phthalimideacetaldehyde (I) is reacted with phenyldiazonium chloride (II), C-(phthalimidomethyl)-N,N'-diphenylformazane (III) is obtained. Isoamylnitrite (IV) oxidizes III to the chloride of 2,3-diphenyl-5-(phthalimidomethyl)-tetrazole (V). The saponification of V in the presence of picric acid (VI) yields the dipicrate of 2,3-diphenyl(aminomethyl)-tetrazol (VII). In the same way the dipicrate of 2,3-diphenyl-5-(β-aminoethyl)-tetrazole (IX) is obtained from the phenylhydrazone of β-phthalimido-propionic aldehyde (VIII). To a solution of 4 gms of I, mp 163°

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Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 929

Abstract: (from CH_3COOH-alcohol), in 80 ml CH_3OH and 20 ml pyridine at 0° add II (from 1.86 gms aniline hydrochloride); when the mixture is allowed to stand, 3.1 gms of III are precipitated, mp 202-203° (from pyridine). Similarly, 4 gms of VIII, mp 171° (from xylane), yield 2.8 gms of C-(β-phthalimidoethyl)-N,N'-diphenylformazane (X), mp 192° (from pyridine). Through a mixture of one gram III, 70 ml $CHCl_3$, and one milliliter of IV at 40°, HCl (gas) is passed until discoloration is observed; the mixture is allowed to stand one hour and diluted with 400 ml of ether. A precipitate of 0.52 gms V, mp 247° (decomposes; from alcohol) is formed. Similarly, one gram X yields 0.3 gms of 2,3-diphenyl-5-(β-phthalimidoethyl)-tetrazole chloride (XI), mp 241-242° (decomposes; from alochol). When 500 mg V are refluxed for 2.5 hours with 10 ml concentrated HCl, cooled, the filtrate evaporated and the residue dissolved in 20 ml of water, 0.42 gms of VI and CH_3COONa are added to the solution. Similarly, 0.5 gms XI yield 0.37 gms IX, mp 186°.

Card 2/2

PANEK, K,

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

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25202

Author : Hadacek, J., Rabusic, E., Panek, K.

Inst : Masaryk University.

Title : Studies of the Series of Bis-Formazyl and Bis-Tetrazole Compounds.

Orig Pub : Spisy vyd. prirodoved. fak. Masarykovy univ., 1956, No 7, 377-390

Abstract : Condensation, at above pH 9, of phenylhydrazone of alpha-phthalimido-acetaldehyde (I) with diazotized dianisidine (II) yields [3,3'-dimethoxy-diphenylene-4,4']-bis-[N-(N'-phenyl)-formazyl-phthalimido-methane] (III) which is readily oxidized, with bis-amylnitrite (IV) in CH_3COOH, to the diacetate of [3,3'-dimethoxy-diphenylene-(4,4')]-

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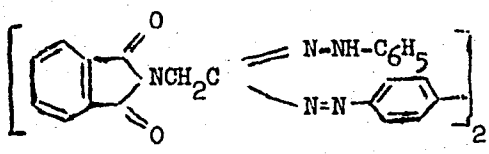
14

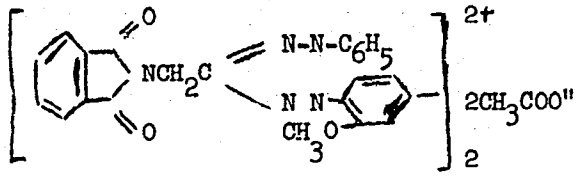
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25202

-bis-[3-(2-phenyl-5-phthalimidomethyl)-tetrazolium] (V).



III



V

In the same manner, from I, phenylhydrazone of beta-

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1517. All the tetrazolium diacetates are converted on reduction, with $LiAlH_4$ or with skeleton Ni in $CGCl_3$, to the corresponding formazyls. Absroption spectra, in visible light, of III, VIII, IX and X are included.

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H-6

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79050

AUTHOR : Zemek, M., Klatil, M., and Panek, K.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : On the Qualitative Determination of Aldehydes in Acetone

ORIG. PUB. : Chem Prumysl, 8, No 12, 638-640 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The authors have investigated the Schiff (I) and Tollen (II) reagents, proposed by Roubal et al for the detection of aldehyde impurities in technical acetone in the health and sanitation control of solvents. It is known that both I and II give positive tests for aldehydes even in the analysis of acetone samples in which the maximum possible impurity content is so small as to have no effect on the quality of the product from a sanitation point of view. The use of polarographic analysis is recommended.

From authors' summary

CARD: 1/1

NESMEYANOV, An.N.; BORISOV, Ye.A.; FILATOV, E.S.; KONDRATENKO, V.I.; CHZHAN TSZE-SYAN[Chang Chieh-hsiang]; PANEK, K.; SHUKLA, B.V.

Secondary reactions of the recoil atoms bromine-82 and bromine-80m in bromomethanes. Radiokhimiia 1 no.6:712-716 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Bromine--Isotopes) (Methane)

Z/038/60/000/010/003/006
A201/A026

AUTHOR: Pánek, Karel

TITLE: Hot-Atom Chemistry III - Reactions in the Solid Phase

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, 1960, No. 10, pp. 341 - 346

TEXT: This is the third of three articles in this issue dealing with hot--atom chemistry. The purpose of this article is to survey and correlate some of the most significant recent work in the field of the hot-atom chemistry of solid phase. The author used a paper by G. Harbottle and N.Sutin (Ref. 18) as the basis for this article. The following hypothesis, by which their respective authors attempted to explain the reactions induced by recoil atoms in the solid phase are listed: (1) The "billiard ball collisions" hypothesis as suggested by W.F. Libby (Ref. 33) and further developed by J.M. Miller, J.W. Gryder and R.W. Dodson (Ref. 39). (2) The hypothesis of combined "billiard ball collisions" and epithermal reactions as suggested by F.W. Libby (Ref. 11) and further developed by J.M. Miller and R.W. Dodson (Ref. 38). (3) The "random fragmentation" hypothesis as suggested by J.E. Willard. (4) The "hot zone" hypothesis as suggested by G. Harbottle and N.Sutin (Ref. 16) based on the model of F. Seitz and J.S. Koehler (Ref. 48). While determining the specific chemical effects of hot-atom reactions in the solid phase, the accuracy of

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results is greatly distorted by heat and solvents used in the analysis of irradiated target materials. A number of methods (e.g. chromatography, electrophoresis, gas chromatography, separation with the use of carriers) has been suggested for various systems, but none of them yields a complete picture of the distribution of radioactive products in the target material. Nevertheless, results obtained from the study of hot-atom chemistry are applied succesfully in the production of radioisotopes with high specific activity. For isotopes obtained by the (n,γ) reaction, the Szilard-Chalmers process is virtually the only practical method of separating these radioisotopes from the bulk of the target material. V.D. Nefedov and L.N. Yevtikneyev (Ref. 42) investigated the feasibility of the production of Sb-124 using the Szilard-Chalmers process, and V.D. Nefdov and M.A. Torpopova used the same process for the production of Cr-51, Mo-99 and W-187. Knowledge gained in the study of the hot-atom chemistry is also succesfully made use of in the production without a carrier of isotopes formed by the (n,p) reaction, e.g. P-32 or S-35. Special application finds the chemistry of hot atoms produced by the reaction N-14 (n,p) C-14 in the irradiation of organic nitrogen compounds. In spite of the difficulties inherent in the study of these compounds due to the complexity of the organic chemistry, the hot-atom chemistry of such compounds may lead to the direct production of labeled compounds and replace the difficult and expensive synthesis by the relatively easier separation. Also, the hot-atom chemistry may provide important

CHURY, Jiri, prof. ing. Sc.; PANEK, Karel, dr.

Effect of an exclusive feeding with alfalfa on the ovarium and uterus. Veter medicina 9 no. 2:99-108 Mr '64.

1. Institute of Biology of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Higher School of Agriculture, Brno.

AUTHOR: Panek, K.; Moore, R.

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tutions. The assay is

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PANEK, K.

Second International Scientific Symposium on Chemical Effects of Nuclear Transformations. Jaderna energie 10 no.12:462 D '64.

Panel of the International Atomic Energy Agency on the production of radioisotopes. Ibid.:462

L 30066-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6020602 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/010/0382/0382

AUTHOR: ~~Panak, Karel;~~ Mudra, Karel

ORG: Institute for Nuclear Research CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu)

TITLE: Chemical effects of the (n,p) reaction in gaseous systems. Simple alkanes and their chloroderivatives [This paper was presented at IAEA Symposium held in Vienna in 1964.]

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 10, 1965, 382

TOPIC TAGS: alkane, nonmetallic organic derivative, nuclear reaction, gas chromatography, nuclear reactor, isotope, gas pressure, nitric oxide, hydrogen chloride, methane, hydrogen sulfide, gas irradiation, mercaptan/VVRS nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: Chemical effects accompanying the reaction $Cl^{35}(n,p)S^{35}$ taking place in a system of organic compounds are described. Methyl- and ethyl chloride, and methane hydrochloride mixtures were irradiated in the VVR S reactor and analyzed by gas chromatography. Pressure influences the yield of compounds labelled with S35 when the reaction takes place in ethylchloride. In other solvents the effect of pressure is negligible. Mixtures of CH_4, HCl, NO, and A were irradiated under the conditions described above. It was found that the amount of hydrogen sulfide formed is a ... It was found that the amount of hydrogen sulfide formed is a ...

UDC: 539.172.4: 539.172.812: 547.21: 541.28

Card 1/2

PANEK, K.; MUDRA, K.

Continuous measurement of radioactivity during the separation of S^{35} tugged compounds by gas-liquid chromatography. Radiokhimiia 7 no.2:246-252 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

HOLYNSKA, Barbara; PANEK, Maria

Use of melt electrode for spectrographic determination of arsenic and antimony in small quantities in lead. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.12:511-512 D '62.

1. Banyaszati-Kohaszati Foiskola, Krakko, Lengyelorszag.

HOLYNSKA, Barbara; PANEK, Maria

Application of the molten lead electrode for spectrographic determination of small amounts of antimony and arsenic. Chem anal 7 no.4:749-752 '62.

1. Department of Metal and Ore Chemistry, Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow.

BILO, Zbignev [Bylo, Zbigniew]; PANEK, Maria

Influence of oxidation on the reaction effect of coal in diluted nitric acid solutions. Archiw gorn 9 no.4:383-397 '64.

1. Submitted May 2, 1964.

BYLO, Zbigniew; PANEK, Maria; POLCHLOPEK, Boguslawa

Effect of certain compounds on the course of reaction in the system carbon-hydrgen peroxide. Archiw gorn 10 no.1: 65-78 '65.

1. Department of Chemistry of Metals and Ores of the School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow. Submitted February 5, 1964.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TYKVA, R; PAVLEK, V

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 12, December 1966, pp 4724-4728

"Preparation of infinitely thin layers using water soluble organic substances labelled by tritium."

HAVELKA,J.; HAVLIK, J.; HEJZLAR, M.; PANEK, V. Technical assistance: KUBIKOVA, M.; PAROUBEK, M.

Chloramphenicol excretion in the bile. Rev. czech. med. 11 no.1: 18-25 '65

1. Research Laboratory for the Pathology, Therapy and Prevention of Infectious Diseases, Faculty of Paediatrics, Charles University, Prague (Director: Prof. J. Prochazka, M.D.); Department of Infectious Diseases, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague Bulovka (Director: Prof. V. Kredva, M.D.) and Army Institute for Hygiene, Epidemiology and Microbiology, Department of Surgery, Prague, Bulovka (Director: Prof. J. Knobloch, M.D.).

PANEK, V.

Let us carry out the directives of the 10th Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. p. 241. INZENYRSKE STAVBY. Praha. Vol 2, no. 7, July 1954.

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