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AUTHOR: Piguzova, V. M.; Shchebreneva, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Technique of studying the subsurface feeding of rivers in regions of widespread permafrost

SOURCE: Leningrad. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 133, 1966. Issledovaniya podzemnogo stoka v reki (Studies of subsurface flow into rivers), 74-81

TOPIC TAGS: hydrology, permafrost, ^{under}ground water, subsurface drainage, ~~river flow~~ surface water

ABSTRACT: Schemes are presented for the analysis of river-discharge hydrographs obtained for four seasons of the year at stations on several rivers in the permafrost areas of the Soviet Far East and Siberia. A review is given of the research results obtained by Soviet investigators studying the conditions which control the rate of interchange between surface and ground water. This interchange was found to be most extensive, not in areas where the permafrost is thinnest, but in areas which have been or are being subjected to structural deformations which pro-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034489

duce access routes for water migration (deep-seated faults, complex jointing, fractured and intensely folded zones, and dikes). Recent epeirogenic movements also are processes which favor ground-water migration. The principal source of ground water in these regions generally is where high-pressure heads have been built up in such subpermafrost zones as the Irkutsk artesian basin, the Lena—Amur interfluvium, the Kama—Taseyeva region, and the Angara artesian basin. The development of naleds, especially those formed by water migrating into rivers from subpermafrost horizons, are analyzed in terms of their contribution to winter and summer feeding. Soil conditions and meteorological factors are also taken into consideration. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 08/ - SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 015

Card 2/2

PIHA, B.

Dusan Stefanovic's Problemi stanbene izgradnje i njenog finansiranja u gradovima
FNRJ (Problems of Housing Costruction and Its Financing in Towns of Yugoslavia); a
book review. p. 40

IZGRADNJA, Beograd, Vol 9, No. 7, July, 1955

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 5, No. 10, Oct., 1956

11A, J.

"Evaluation of ..."

... (2000-01-01), ... June 19, 1964, ...

...

FIHA, P.

Reduction of costs for capital investment in the power industry.

p. 465 (Energetika. Vol. 7, no. 9, Sept. 1967, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EMII) I. Vol. 7, no. 1,
February 1968

PIHA, M.

"Improving business accounting in the power industry." p. 307. (Energetika. Vol. 3, no. 9, Sept. 1953. Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 4, Library of Congress, June 1954.
Uncl.

Pihar, G.

The biochemistry of iodine. VII. Method to determine the activity of one characteristic deiodase. G. Pihar. *Ceopis Lihald Ceskych 90, 1935-2(1931)*.—A deiodase (I) was obtained from freshly decapitated white rats by perfusing the liver with a Ringer soln. of pH 7.4. Only from the thyroid the same I could be obtained. The I was assayed by taking 1 g. of the organ, grinding it with 3.5 ml. of 0.1M phosphate of pH 7.4, then adding 0.5 ml. of a diiodotyrosine (II) soln. (5 mg.), which also has a pH of 7.4, and 0.5 ml. 0.0001N KI; the control contains only 0.3 ml. of the KI. The mixt. was incubated for 1 hr. at 38°. After the incubation the controls received 0.5 ml. of II, the solns. were brought to 20 ml. with the (NH₄)₂SO₄-CaSO₄ reagent, homogenized in a Potter-Elvehjem homogenizer, and filtered through a S & S filter paper of 10 cm. diam. The filtrate (17-18 ml.) was treated with AgNO₃. The I was activated by urethan and cyanide, and was inhibited completely by dibromotyrosine in as low a concn. as $1 \times 10^{-4}M$. Fluorocysteine, tetrabromophyminic, and exts. from green leaves neither activated nor inhibited.

Werner Jarbison

AP 1931

PIHA, Miloslav

Planning and control of electric power consumption. Energetika
Cz 12 no.7:355-357 J1 '62.

1. Ceskoslovesnsky statni energeticky dispecink, Praha.

PIHAF, O.

"Biooxidation studies. V. Cooxidation of 3,4-benzopyrene by cytochrome oxidase.

p. 1503 (Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications. Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 22, no. 5, Oct. 1957

PIHAR J.

COUNTRY : [unclear]
 CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.
 Cancerogens
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 10
 AUTHOR : [unclear]
 INST. : [unclear]
 TITLE : [unclear]

ORIG. PUB. : [unclear]

ABSTRACT : In the feeds of rats, the 3,4-benz-
 cyclo (B), 2-oxyl-...
 theory of Piccolini on the gradual deple-
 ment of oxidative-reductive...
 between cytochrome (C) and oxygen, it
 is shown that the existence of interme-
 diate steps in the restoration of cytochrome
 is related to free radical
 and cytochrome...
 of the existence of...
 on experiments in which...
 into quinones in the...
 cytochrome... and...
 1/2

Card:

Fl-Ah, G.

"Oxidation studies. . . autoxidation of 3,4-dimethylpentene by cytochrome P-450.
In English."

p. 1503 (collection of Czechoslovak Medical Communications. Vol. 12, No. 1,
Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MIEA) 1, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1957

JIROUSEK, I.; PIHAR, O.

New method of preparation of sodium p-nitrophenylphosphate. Cesk. fara.
2 no.1:11-12 Jan 1953. (CML 25:1)

CHARVAT, J.; PIHAR, O.

Resistance of 3, 4-benzopyrene to human digestive juices. Cesk. onkol. 2 no.4:293-297 1955.

1. III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze
Akademik CSAV Josef Charvat a spoluprac., Praha II, Ostrovni 5.

(BENZATHRACENES,

3,4-benzopyrene, eff. of duodenal & gastric juices
& saliva. (Cz))

(SALIVA, effects,

on 3,4-benzopyrene. (Cz))

(DUODENAL JUICE, effects,

on 3,4-benzopyrene. (Cz))

(GASTRIC JUICE, effects,

on 3,4-benzopyrene. (Cz))

PIHAR, O., DUPALOVA, L.

Enzymatic oxidation of 3,4-benzopyrene in vitro. Cesk. onkol.
2 no.4:298-305 1955.

1. Endokrinologicke oddeleni polikliniky a III. interni klinika
KU v Praze. Dr. Otomar Pihar a spoluprac., Praha II, Karlovo nam.,
III. interni klinika.

(BENZATHRACENES,

3,4-benzopyrene, enzymatic oxidation. (Cz))

(ENZYMES, effects,

oxidation of 3,4-benzopyrene.(Cz))

JELINEK, Vladimir; PIHAR, Otomar; SPÁLEK, Jan

Apparatus for measurement of small changes of direct-current
voltage. Chem listy 53 no. 3, 8-81, 51 '64.

1. Research Institute on Child Development, Prague.

PIHAR, O.

Pihar, O.

Catalytic oxidation of ascorbic acid in the presence of o-iodophenols. p. 340.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

PIHAR, O.; CIHAR, M.
Pihar, O.; Cihar, M.

Activation of cytochrome oxidase by ferron. p. 352.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

Pihar, OTOMAR

✓ *Bioturbation studies. IV. 4-Hydroxybenzo[*a*]pyrene, a new metabolite of benzo[*a*]pyrene. Otmár Pihár and Jiri Spilný (Charles Univ., Prague). *Chém. Zpr.* 36, 206-201(1953). cf. *C.A.* 46, 9087. — A MgCO_3 ext. from feces of rats prepd. 24 hrs. after administration of an aq. suspension of benzo[*a*]pyrene (I) was partly evapd. the remainder extd. with C_6H_6 , and the C_6H_6 ext. chromatographed on Al_2O_3 . After eluting I with C_6H_6 , the more strongly benzo[*a*]pyrene was extd. from Al_2O_3 with MeOH and methylated with Me_2SO (II) in the presence of excess NaOH and powd. Zn. The C_6H_6 ext. of the mixt. was evapd. and the residue chromatographed on Al_2O_3 , yielding with ligroin 6-methoxybenzo[*a*]pyrene (III) and 8-methoxybenzo[*a*]pyrene, besides 2 unidentified compts. No quinones were present. III was identified by its absorption spectrum in comparison with that of synthetic III which was obtained by treating 6-acetoxybenzo[*a*]pyrene (cf. *C.A.* 33, 574^a) with 5 portions of II and NaOH during 4.5 hrs. After decomp. II by boiling and removing MeOH *in vacuo*, the mixt. was extd. with C_6H_6 and the ext. chromatographed on Al_2O_3 , yielding III, m. 174.5-5° (from ligroin- C_6H_6). Transformation of I to 6-hydroxybenzo[*a*]pyrene cannot be explained by the "autohydroxylation" hypothesis (cf. *C.A.* 34, 7900; *C.A.* 41, 1704) but is more probably due to direct oxidation in the position 6 of the I mol, suggesting the presence in the organism of systems possessing powerful oxidative faculty. I. I. Dobson.*

PIHAR, Otomar; SONKA, Jiri

Clinical determination of succinates in serum. Cas. lek. cesk.
91 no.52:1554-1555 26 Dec 52.

1. Z Ustredního endokrinologického ústavu, přednosta doc. dr.
K. Silink, a z III interní kliniky K. U., přednosta prof. dr.
J. Charvat.)

(BLOOD,
succinates, determ.)
(SUCCINATES, in blood,
determ.)

PIHAR, Otomar, RNDr.; CIHAR, Milos, Ing.

Determination of succinates in serum. Cas. lek. cesk.
91 no.52:1551-1554 26 Dec 52.

1. Z Ustredniho endokrinologickeho ustavu (reditel doc. MUDr.
K. Silink) a z III, interni kliniky Statni fakultni nemocnice
v Praze (prednosta Prof. MUDr. J. Charvat).

(SUCCINATES, in blood,
determ.)

(BLOOD,
succinates, determ.)

PIHAR, O.

PIHAR, O. Oxidation studies. IV. 5-hydroxy-, 4-hydroxyrene, a new metabolite
of 3, 4-benzoprene, p. 96. Vol. 50 no. 2 Feb. 1956
CHEMICK LISTY, PRAHA, CZECH.

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

Pihar, O

✓ Biooxidation studies. V. Cooxidation of 3,4-benzopyrene by cytochrome oxidase. Otomar Pihar (Charles Univ., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 50, 1137-38 (1956); *C.A.* 50, 7707c. — In a system of cytochrome oxidase (I) with low concns. of cytochrome c (II) and in the presence of reducing agents, benzopyrene (III) is cooxidized in the course of the reaction to hydroxybenzopyrenes and benzopyrene quinones. The cooxidation of III is accompanied by seeming activation of I which occurs only when cooxidation occurs at the same time. Oxidation products of III are formed only in a narrow concn. range of II (approx. $3 \times 10^{-7} M$); no cooxidation was noticed at higher concns. of II, or without II. A condition required by the oxidation is that the rate of the reduction of I at full satn. with II be reduced to 1/10. The cooxidation of III supports the hypothesis that the reduction of O to H₂O occurs in a complex with I by successive one-electron reactions according to the theory of Michaelis. Incompletely reduced radicals are supposed to be intermediates if the reduction of I is slow enough which is the case in biol. tissues. M. Hudlický

PIHAR, O.

Catalytic oxidation of ascorbic acid in the presence of o-iodophenols. p. 340.
CHEMICKE LISTY Vol. 49, No. 3, Mar. 1955

SO: Monthly East European Accession (EEAL), LC, Vol. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.

PIHAR, O.; CIHAR, M.

Activation of cytochrome oxidase by ferron. p. 352.
CHEMICKE LISTY Vol. 49, No. 3, Mar. 1955

SO: Monthly East European Accession (EEA), LC, Vol. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.

Pihar, O.

MD Resistance of benzo(a)pyrene against digestive juices of the human organism. J. Charvát and O. Pihar (Charles Univ., Prague). *Ceskoslov. Onkologie* 2, 263-7 (1956).
Expts. including incubation of benzo(a)pyrene (I) solns. with saliva, gastric, and duodenal juices at 38° showed that these secretions do not effect an oxidative inactivation of I *in vitro* and cannot account for the protective properties of the organism against carcinogenic influence of I present in food.
L. J. Urbánek

Pihaj, O.

✓ Enzymic oxidation of benzo[a]pyrene *in vitro*. O. Pihaj and L. Dupalová (Charles Univ., Prague). *Ceskoslov. Onkologia* 2, 295-305 (1955).--Manometric expts. in the Warburg app. at 38° showed that benzo[a]pyrene (I) was oxidized to phenols and quinones at low concns. of cytochrome c ($3 \cdot 7 \times 10^{-4}$) in the presence of cytochrome oxidase (II) and reducing substances; the main reaction products, 5,8- and 5,10-benzopyrene quinones, were isolated. The oxidation did not proceed with any single component of the system nor with any other combination and was coupled with O consumption. The oxidation of I in this system was explained on the basis of peroxide effects of incompletely reduced forms of O when there is a slow reduction of II. In the tissues II is reduced at a substantially slower rate than that corresponding to its activity at full satn. with cytochrome c. The products of oxidation of I *in vivo* were identical with compda. isolated as metabolites *in vivo*. Therefore, the assumption that II also takes part in the inactivation of I in the tissues appears plausible. L. J. Urbánek

PIHAR O. Ze Socialne Zdravotnicke Poradny pro Choroby Zlaz s Vnitřni Sekreci a ze III. Interni Kliniky. Rychla mikromethoda stanoveni dusiku v moci A rapid micro-method for estimation of nitrogen in the urine Casopis Lekarů Ceskych 1949, 88/5 (127-128)

The nitrogen compounds in urine are oxidized with alkaline bromine solution and the remaining bromine is determined photocolometrically, using a green filter (530 mμ.) Fifty analyses can be made within one hour. Comparing the results with those of the Kjeldahl method the described method appears to be satisfactory.

Wenig - Prague

SO: Physiology Biochemistry and Pharmacology. Section II, Vol. 2, No. 9.

KRAWCZYNSKI, J.; PIHAR, O.

Effect of folic acid on the activity of succinic acid dehydrogenase.
Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3:246-248 1952. (CML 24:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiological Chemistry of Lublin Medical Academy
and of the Central Institute of Endocrinology in Prague.

PIHAR, O.; KRANCZYNSKI, J.

The influence of benzopyrin on enzymatic oxidation of succinic acid.
Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3:243-246 1952. (CML 24:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiological Chemistry of Lublin Medical
Academy and of the Central Institute of Endocrinology in Prague.

PIHAR, O.; DUPALOVA, L.

"New Methods in Enzymology. III. Polarometric Determination of the Activity of Cytochrome Oxidases and Succinoxidases", P. 265, (CHEMICKÉ LISTY, Vol. 4⁰, No. 2, Feb. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

~~Chem.~~
Pihar, O

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Automatic registration of the activity of dehydrogenases:
O. Pihar and M. Cihak (Státní fak. zeměpise, Prague,
~~Czechoslovakia~~ *Chem. Listy* 47, 1235-6 (1953).—Measurement of
the activity of succinodhydrogenase by decolorization of
methylene blue solns. is made automatic. The cell of the
photometer is combined with the registration device of a
polarograph, and the decolorization is followed on the
polarographic drum. Co was a strong inhibitor of the suc-
cinodhydrogenase and was active even in the concn. of
0.01 γ /ml. M. Hudlický

P. HARRIS

Author: KRAVICINSKY, I.

Source: (Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications. Praha. Vol. 12, No. 6, Dec. 1953)

Subject: ...

Pihar ①

3171. New enzymological methods. I. Photometric determination of the cytochrome oxidase activity. O. Pihar (*Chem. Listy*, 1953, 47, 1511-1515).—Two rapid photometric methods for the determination of the activity of cytochrome oxidase saturated with cytochrome-c are described; they are based on the oxidation of 3,5-dichlorophenolindophenol (I) and of *p*-phenylenediamine (II) to coloured products. The latter method is more broadly applicable, giving reliable results even with homogenates from the kidney and heart of the rat, whilst the former method cannot be applied to samples containing reducing components. Procedure.—To the enzyme preparation (0.1 ml) add 0.0001 M cytochrome-c (0.3 ml) and 0.1 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.5) (2.1 ml), followed by a soln. of I (0.5 ml), prepared by reducing 0.0005 M dichlorophenolindophenol with sodium amalgam. Measure the extinction at 610 m μ in 20-sec. intervals during 3 min. The apparent activity of a control experiment, in which the soln. contains in addition to the same system, 0.01 ml of 0.033 M NaCN (added before I), must be subtracted. Similarly, measure the extinction at 340 m μ of a system containing 0.1 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.5) (1 ml), 0.3 per cent. fresh aq. II (3 ml), the enzyme preparation (0.1 ml) and 0.0002 M cytochrome-c (0.3 ml). G. GLASS

OK

Pihar O

3164. Determination of thiol groups in human albumin and in plasma. O. Pihar (*Acta. Lity.*, 1953, 47, 1852-1858).—The method in which sodium chloromercuribenzoate (I) is added to a soln. of a protein and the excess of I is determined by potentiometric titration with cysteine (*Anal. Abstr.*, 1955, 2, 3163), has been applied to the study of the thiol-group content of human serum albumin and of plasma. It is concluded that no free thiol groups occur in native human serum albumin but that, owing to the denaturing effect of I in concn. $> 0.00045 M$, the formation of 0.8 mole of thiol groups per mole of albumin becomes evident. To determine thiol groups in plasma, centrifuge a mixture of blood (0.2 ml) and physiological salt soln. (1.8 ml), add the diluted plasma (1.5 ml) to a mixture of 0.0005 M I (1 ml) and 0.1 M Na_2HPO_4 (4.5 ml), and titrate the excess of I potentiometrically with 0.0008 M cysteine, a silver electrode being used.

C. GLASS

Primer

3173. New enzymological methods. II. Photo-
metric determination of xanthine oxidase activity.
O. Fähr and N. Fischer (*Chem. Listy*, 1933, 47,
1887-1894).—The activity of xanthine oxidase was
conveniently determined by measuring, at 610 m μ

and at intervals of 30 sec., the extinction of solutions
of the enzyme (obtained from milk) with dichloro-
phenolindophenol (1). The determinations were
carried out on a system consisting of the enzyme
soln. (1 ml), a 0.005 N soln. of I (0.3 ml), 0.05 M
Na₂HPO₄ (0.85 ml) (pH 7.3), 0.1 M KH₂PO₄ (0.45
ml), 0.02 M NaCN (0.1 ml) and 0.005 M xanthine in
0.1 N NaOH (0.3 ml). The pH of the system is 6.9.

G. GLASSER

(1)

PIHAR O. Syntheticka aktivita fosfatas v seru a v moči (Prelimná správa) Synthetizing activity of phosphatases in serum and urine (Preliminary report) Biologické Listy 1948 29/3 (132-134) Graphs I

A phosphorus compound of unknown nature is formed from anorganic phosphate by some transient enzymatic system, present in human blood serum and urine. The degree of synthesizing activity seems to be different in various pathological conditions; therefore it seems not impossible to use the estimation of activity of these synthesizing phosphatases' to diagnostic purposes.

Wenig - Prague

SO: Physiology Biochemistry and Pharmacology. Section II, Vol. 2, No. 9

FIHAR, C.
(3913)

Prispevky k biochemii jodu. II Polarograficke stanoveni jodu v moči Polarographic
detection of iodine in urine Casopis Lekarů Ceskych 1948, 87/45 (1132-1135)
Tables 5 Illus. 2

After the vaporization of the urine sample it is oxidized by potassium bichromate in the presence of conc. sulphuric acid. Iodate is freed by reduction with arsenite in Farnass's distilling apparatus, oxidized by means of chlorine or bromine water and, after concentration to a small volume, is determined polarographically. The error is $\pm 10\%$ with 50 ml. of urine containing 0.5-5 ug. of iodine.

Olbrich - Edinburgh

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol II, No 8, Section II, August 1949

Family ...

Dr. W.C. Calkins, D. Sc., Ph.D., M.D. "In vitro effects of folic acid ... succinate ..."

Chemical ...

Dr. ...

PIHAR, C., KRAWCZYNSKI, J.

PIHAR, O

"Effect of benzpyrene on the enzymatic oxidation of succinate." p. 259. (CHEMICKÉ
LISTY, Vol. 47, #2, Feb. 1953, Czechoslovakia)

East European Vol. 2, #8
SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

PIHAR, O.

KRANCZYNSKI, J.; PIHAR, O.

Inhibiting effect of folic acid upon the activity of succino-
dehydrogenase. Chekh.fiziol.2 no.2:190-194 '53. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Institut fiziologicheskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk,
Lyublin, Tsentral'nyy endokrinologicheskiy institut, Praha.
(Folic acid) (Enzymes)

PIHAR O.

Effect of benzpyrene on the enzymatic oxidation of succinate. p.255
(Chemical Listy. Vol. 47, No 2, Feb. 1953) Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress,
August 1953, Incl.

PIHAR, C

VOHNOUT, C.S.; PIHAR, O.

Biochemistry of iodine; iodine deficiency in the inhabitants
of Czecho-slovakia. Cas.lek.cesk. 89 no.20:579-583 19 My '50.
(GIML 19:3)

1. Of the Central Endocrinological Institute (Head -- Docent
Karel Silink, M.D.).

PIHAR, O.; KRAVCYNSKY, I.

Effect of benzopyrene on the enzymatic oxidation of the succinic-acid anion. Sbor.Chekh.khim.rab. 18 no.6:883 D '53. (MLA 7:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy endokrinologicheskoy institut v Prage i Institut fiziologicheskoy khimii Meditsinskogo fakul'teta v Lyubline. (Benzopyrene)
(Succinic acid)

PIHAR, Otomar

Reaction of 3,4-benzopyrene with thiol groups of succinodehydrogenase.
Cesk. onkol. 1 no.2:97-102 1955.

1. Dr. O. Pihar, Praha XVI, Na belidle 15.

(BENZANTHRACENES,

3,4-benzopyrene, reaction with succinic dehydrogenase)

(DEHYDROGENASES,

succinic, reaction with 3,4-benzopyrene)

PIHAR, OTCMAR

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Determination of mercapto groups in human albumin and in plasma. Otrava-Pihar (Státní fak. nemocnice, Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 47, 1632-6 (1953).—By the chloromercuri benzoate method, no free SH groups were found in native human albumin. If higher than $4.5 \times 10^{-6}M$ concns. of chloromercuri benzoate are used, 0.8 mole of free SH groups per mole of albumin is formed. A suggestion is made that the previous detns. of SH groups in serum albumin were due to partial denaturing of the protein under the conditions of the analysis. The detn. of SH groups in plasma is carried out as follows: 0.2 ml. blood mixed with 1.8 ml. physiol. salt soln. is centrifuged, 1.5 ml. of the dild. plasma is pipetted into the mixture of 1 ml. 0.0005M chloromercuri benzoate and 4.5 ml. 0.005M Na_2HPO_4 , and the excess of the chloromercuri benzoate is titrated potentiometrically with 0.0005M cysteine. M. Hudlický

PIHAR, OTCMAR

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Distribution of mercapto groups in proteins. Otomar Hudlíček, Prague, (Czech.). *Chem. Abstr.* 48: 41 (1954). A highly selective and accurate method for the determination of the SH group is based on the addition of a small amount of 0.001M chloromercuri benzoate (I) to a buffered (pH 7.4-8.5) solution of a protein, and on potentiometric back-titration of I with 0.0005-0.0001M cysteine. The method is suitable for determining the SH group in native or partly denatured proteins. A method is described for ascertaining the excess of I which does not denature the protein. No SH groups were found by this method in native proteins. Summary. M. Hudlíček

PIHAR, OTOMAR

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(2)

Effect of detergents on the cytochrome system. Otomar Pihar (Státní fak. nemocnice, Prague, Czech.). *ČASOPIS LÉKÁRŮ*, 1401-8(1953).—The inhibition of succinodhydrogenase and succinoxidase by salicylate, linolate, and cholic acid depends on the denaturing activities of these compds. A new type of inhibition was found with malonate. The inhibition of succinodhydrogenase is explained by the combined action of the polar and nonpolar part of the detergent mol., and the degree of the activity depends on the strength of the anionic group and on the affinity of the hydrophobic part of detergent to hydrophobic parts of the protein mole. in the cytochrome system. The inhibition of succinodhydrogenase depends only on the degree of denaturation of the enzyme, whereas with succinoxidase, the denaturing of the carrier of the multi-enzyme unit also plays a part even when individual enzyme components keep their high activity. M. Hudlický

PIHAR, Otomar

ROHLING, Svatopluk, RNDr; REISENAUER, Roman, Ing.; PIHAR, Otomar, RNDr;
SILINK, Karel, doc. MUDr

Studies on the metabolism in the population of Bohemia and Moravia.
I. Nitrogen metabolism. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.45:1254-1256 5 Nov 54.

1. Z Ustredniho endokrinologiceho ustavu.

(NITROGEN, in urine,
statist.)

(URINE,
nitrogen, statist.)

PIHAR, OTOMAR

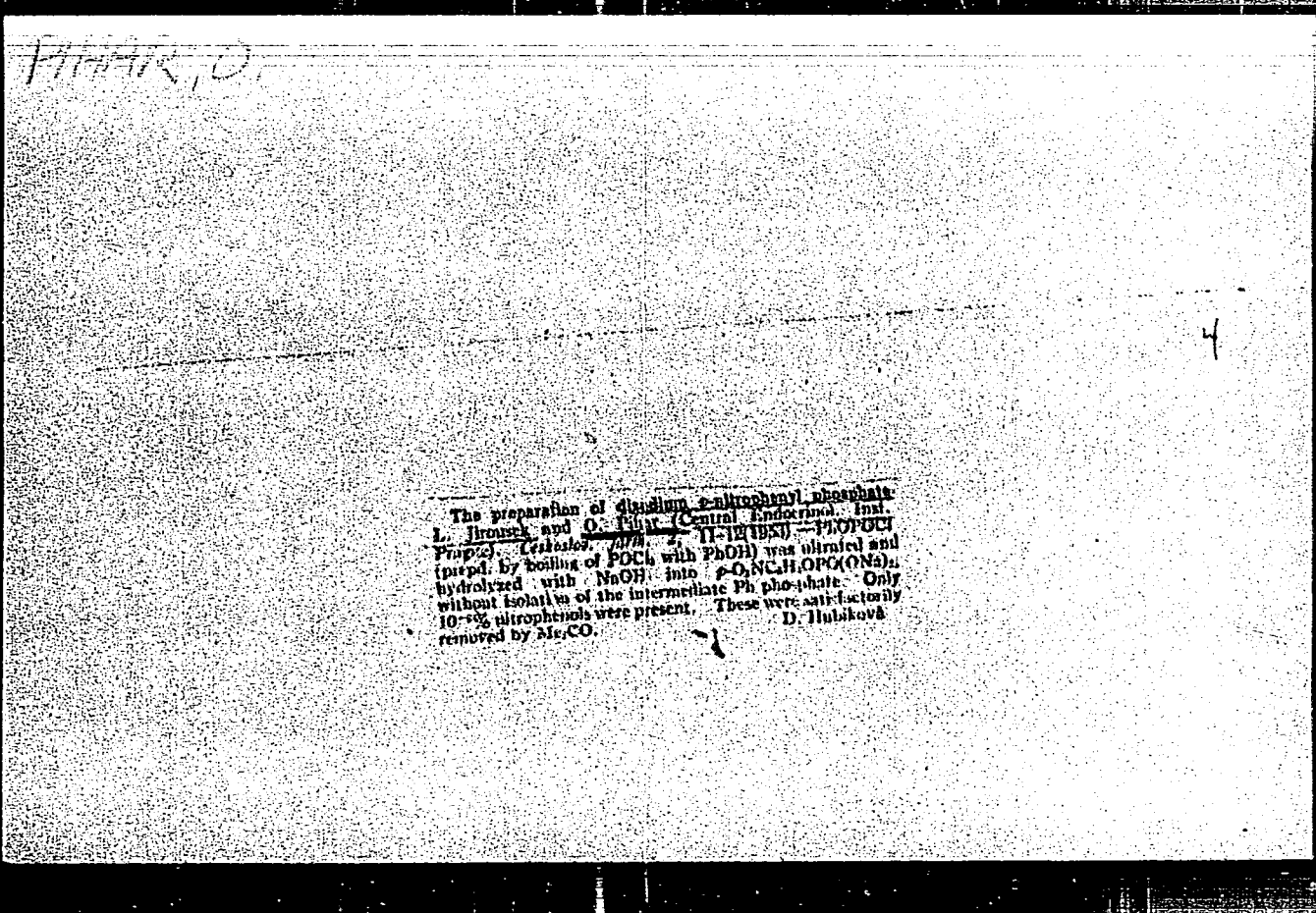
Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

New methods in enzymology. I. Photometric determination of cytochrome oxidase activity. Otomar Pihar (Státní fak. nemocnice, Prague, Czech.). *ČMn. Lidy* 47, 1511-15 (1953).—Two rapid photometric methods for the determination of the activity of cytochrome oxidase satd. with cytochrome c are based on the oxidation of leuco dichloroindophenol (I) and of $p\text{-NH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ (II), resp. Whereas I can be applied only to systems free from reducing components, II gives reliable results even with rat kidney and heart homogenates. One half ml. of a soln. of I prepd. by reducing 0.0005*N* dichloroindophenol with NaHg is added to 0.1 ml. enzyme prepn., 0.3 ml. 0.0001*M* cytochrome c, and 2.1 ml. 0.1*M* phosphate buffer (pH 7.3), and the change of extinction is measured for 3 min. at 30-sec. intervals. Similarly, measurements of extinction at 640 m μ are made with a system contg. 1 ml. 0.1*M* phosphate buffer (pH 7.3), 3 ml. 0.2% aq. II, 0.1 ml. enzyme prepn., and 0.3 ml. 0.0002*M* cytochrome c. II. Photometric determination of xanthine oxidase activity. Otomar Pihar and Karel Fischer (Ústřední endokrinní ústav, Prague, Czech.). *Ibid.* 1862-4.—A rapid method for the detn. of the xanthine oxidase (D) activity is based on the measurements of the extinction of solns. of I with dichloroindophenol (II). The measurements are carried out in a system contg. 1 ml. enzyme soln., 0.3 ml. 0.0005 *M* II, 0.85 ml. 0.05*M* Na_2HPO_4 (pH 7.3), 0.45 ml. 0.1*M* KH_2PO_4 , 0.1 ml. 0.03*M* NaCN, and 0.005*M* xanthine in 0.1*N* NaOH. The resulting pH is 6.9, the extinction is measured at 610 m μ at 30-sec. intervals. M. Hudlický

PIHAN CASPION

CZECH

The biochemistry of iodine. VIII. Question of the presence of xanthine oxidase in the thyroid gland. Otonar Pihar (Centr. endocrin. inst., Prague, Czech.). *Časopis lékař. českých* 91, 833-7(1983)(in Czech); cf. *C.A.* 48, 11580f.—In homogenates prepd. from thyroid an inhibitor of xanthine oxidase (I) was demonstrated which is responsible for the unreliability of the detn. of I in thyroid. The presence of flavine adenine dinucleotide (demonstrated by paper chromatography) and a weak activity of thyroid homogenates to oxidise salicylaldehyde indicate, however, that there is a small amt. of I present. The inhibitor is inactivated during incubation with liver homogenates or with I. It may be identical with some substrate of I. Methylthiouracil at a concn. of $10^{-3}M$ had no effect on I activity.
Bohdan Jelinek



The preparation of disodium 2-nitrophenyl phosphate
L. Jiroušek and O. Pátek (Central Institute of Chemistry, Prague)
Prepd. by boiling of POCl₃ with PhOH was limited and
hydrolyzed with NaOH into p-O₂N-C₆H₄-OPO₃(ONa)₂.
without isolation of the intermediate Ph phosphate. Only
10-15% nitrophenols were present. These were satisfactorily
removed by Al₂CO₃. D. Huliková

PIHAR, OTOMAR

CZECH

Reaction of benzopyrene with the thiol groups of succinate dehydrogenase. Otomar Pihar, *Collection Czechoslov. Acad. Sci.* 97-102 (1984). Succinate dehydrogenase (II) in glycerol added in γ quantities to an enzyme prepn. from beef heart contg. the cytochrome system in which the activity of succinate dehydrogenase (II) is inhibited by 1,2-dichloroindole acting as acceptor. Studies of the dependence of II activity on the concn. of chloromercuribenzoate (III) revealed that a part of the thiol groups that are necessary for the full activity of II is considerably more sensitive to III than was believed. In the concn. region of III where a part of the most reactive thiol groups remains free, an accessory inhibition of II by I takes place. After a complete elimination of this type of thiol groups by III, the inhibitory effect of I was not shown. This implies that for the inhibition of II by I those particular thiol groups are indispensable which are the most reactive towards III. Polarometric titration of thiol groups of the enzyme prepn. revealed that a small part of the demonstrable thiol groups disappears through the action of I. Possible cause of the decrease of SH groups and of the inhibition of II is discussed and the possible effect of some oxidation product of I arising by the action of some enzyme present in the prepn. used is pointed out.

L. J. Urbanek

PIHAR, Otomar

Blood serum level of succinic acid in diseases of the liver and of the extrahepatic bile ducts. Zdenka Marešová, Otomar Pihar, and Jirí Šonka (Charles Univ., Prague, *Časopis lékařův* *Lilij* 9, 149-51(1984).--Results of clinical studies with 48 patients are reported. A relation between the serum level of succinic acid (I) and the extent of damage to the liver parenchyma was ascertained. The level of I in diseases of extrahepatic bile ducts in a posthepatic syndrome and in compensated cirrhoses of various etiologies did not exceed the value of 10 γ /0.1 ml. Values above this level prove various degrees of liver insufficiency from a minor grade of liver impairment to serious metabolic disorders. L. J. Urbánek

PIHAR, O.

180. New methods in enzymology. III. Polarographic determination of cytochrome oxidase and succinic oxidase activities. O. Pihar and L. Dupalova (Chem. Listy, 1954, 48 [2], 285-271).—A rapid polarographic determination of the activity of cytochrome oxidase (I) is based on the decrease of the peroxide wave at 1.1 V with the dropping-mercury electrode. The activity of I was measured in the system oxidase-cytochrome-c (II)-*p*-phenylenediamine (III). In the presence of III only a small part of II is reduced. The concn. of ferrocytochrome (IV) was calculated from the concn. of II and III and normal potentials of both redox systems. The dependence of the activity of I on the actual concn. of IV is similar to that in the manometric determination with ascorbic acid. The polarographically obtained values of the activities of I and succinic oxidase in various organs of rats are compared with those obtained by other methods.
G. GLASER

PIHAK, O.

CZE

Influence of benzo[a]pyrene on the concentration of thiols in the tissues. J. Fiala, O. Pihar, and R. Reizenauer (Charles Univ., Prague). *Czechoslov. Onkologia* 2, 23-6 (1953).—An aq. suspension of benzo[a]pyrene (1) (5 mg./0.5 ml.) injected intravenously into adult white rats did not produce a change in the concn. of thiol groups in the liver, heart, and kidneys during the first 24 hrs. This neg. finding is interpreted as an evidence of failure of 1 to interfere noticeably, during the first phase of its action on metabolic processes, with the enzyme systems that maintain the ratio between the thiols and disulfides in the tissues.
L. J. Urbanek

P. HARR, OTOMAR

CZECH

Catalytic oxidation of ascorbate in the presence of o-iodophenols. Otomar Pihar (Ústřední endokrinní ústav, Prague). *Chem. Abstr.* 49:360-61(1955). cf. preceding abstr. Ferron (I) is a strong activator of autoxidation of Na ascorbate with O. The autoxidation of ascorbate is accelerated also by diiodotyrosine and thyroxine, and the catalysis is inhibited by cytochrome c, by catalase, by pyruvate, and by Ca hydroxide. The catalytic properties are probably due to the o-iodophenolic group. In the proposed mechanism of the ferron catalysis the carrier of the catalytic chain is probably the phenolate anion of I. I was found to catalyze also the decomposition of H₂O₂. M. Hudlický

B1

PIHAR, OTOMAR

CZECH

Activation of cytochrome oxidase by ferron. Otomar Pihar and Miloš Čihák (Ústřední endokrinní ústav, Prague). *Cytochrome* 49, 352-8(1966); cf. preceding abstr.—Cytochrome oxidase and reduced cytochrome c as H donor is a system activated by ferron (I). Activation occurs at concns. of I of $10^{-11}M$ whereas the activation of succinic dehydrogenase with cytochrome c as H acceptor occurs at concns. of I of $10^{-11}M$. A direct reaction of I with the factors of the enzyme system was not observed. The activation of cytochrome oxidase may be explained by formation of a semiquinone radical of I by the reaction with incompletely reduced forms of O, and by the carrier function of the oxidation-reduction system ferron-semiquinone.
M. Hudlíček

PIHELGAS, E.

"Soil cultivation methods for reforestation purposes in limestone areas with a thin layer of earth."

p. 517 (Sotsialistlik Põllumajandus) Vol. 12, no. 11, Nov. 1957
Tallin, Estonia

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

Country : USSR

K

Category: Forestry Forest Cultures.

Abstr Jour: RZhDiel . No 11 1958, No 48811

Author : Pihelgas, E.

Inst : -

Title : Afforestation Methods for Cuttings (in Plantations)
on the Alveary Soils (of Estonia)

Orig Pub: Sots. polukogendus, 1957, No 11, 517-518

Abstract: No abstract

Card : 1/1

Country : USSR
Category: Forestry Forest Cultures
Abs Jour: RZhSI 1. 12. 1976 N. 53482
Author : Pihelgas
Inst : Eesti Põllumajandusliku teadusliku instituut.
Title : Forest Cultures in the Felled Clearings of Spruce Forests
Orig Pub: Eesti Põllumajandusliku teadusliku instituut, SB.
nauchn. izv. s.-h. akad. 1976, 5, 3-376

Abstract: The ecological conditions (chiefly soil) of cutting on the felled wood soils in pine stands were studied during 1972-1975 for the purpose of ascertaining the feasibility of eliminating factors preventing the successful reforestation of unacceptably cuttings in the north and northwest of the Estonian ASSR. It was determined that these (pine) soils are

Card : 1/3

K-26

Country : USSR
Category: Forestry Forest Cultures
Abs Jour: RZhD 1. N. 2 1958, N. 53482

rich in humus and are characterized by a considerable loss of nutrients. The chief reasons for the failure of the cultures in such soils in the cut areas are as follows: The stripping of the seedlings, the extreme drying of the thin soil layer in draughty seasons, especially in the preparation of the soil by sections and abrupt fluctuations of the soil surface temperature during increasing the ability of the plantings to take root (Generally, a swing in the principal measure for increasing the ability of the soil layer to take root (generally, a swing in the soil layer under the seedlings either by planting in turned-over soil or in heated soil). The 2-year seedlings are the most satisfactory ones for culture

Card : 2/3

Country : USSR
Category: Forestry Forest Cultures

Abs Jour: RZhDool 1958, N 53482

The article describes the technique of growing the
cultures. Recommendations with regards to periods
are also given. The article notes the effectiveness
of covering the planting sites with grass litter or
some other material to prevent moisture loss from
the plants. Author: V. N. Noshalov

Card : 3/3

K-27

KITSE, E., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PIHO, A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
ROOMA, I., TARANDI, K., dots., sel'khoz. nauk; REINTAM, L.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ARAK, A., red.

[Soil science] Mullateadus. [By] E.Kitse ja teised. Tallinn,
Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1962. 406 p. [In Estonian]
(MIRA 17:10)

L 43817-66 JR

ACC NO. 416030225

(N)

SOURCE CORR. PO/2545/65/000/007/0131/0190

AUTHOR: Pihowicz, W.
E. Sordani, W.

ORG: Department of Marine Power Plants (Katedra silowni okretowych)

41
127

TITLE: A method for determining the optimum parameters of marine nuclear power plants

SOURCE: Danzig. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 72, 1965. Budownictwo okretowe, no. 7. Prace Instytutu Okretowego, 131-190

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power plant, marine engine, nuclear powered ship, nuclear reactor coolant

ABSTRACT: A method for determining the optimum parameters of marine nuclear power plants is presented. It consists of finding the optimum pressure and temperature of the coolant and working fluid for a given marine power-plant capacity and reactor type. The effect of the temperature characteristics of the reactor core on the performance is analyzed from the physical point of view, and relations are obtained for the effect of the core temperature on the reactor's main parameters. Equations are given for determining the heat output and the maximum metal temperature of a marine nuclear power plant under given design and material conditions. Orig. art. has: 26 figures, 56 formulas, and 1 table. [GE]

SUB CODE: 13, 18/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec64/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5075
Card 1/1

BREJCHA, Miloslav; PIHRT, Jaroslav

Changes in the maxillary sinuses following the Caldwell-Luc operation. Acta Univ. Carol. [med.] (Praha) 9 no.3:225-235 '63.

1. Centralni rtg oddeleni fakultni nemocnice na Vinohradech (prednosta: prof. MUDr. R. Hlaha) a Otorinolaryngologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. MUDr. Vl. Hlavacek).

PIHRT, J.; PASKOVA, Z.

Bronchoscopy in bronchial asthma. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.4:
230-235 Ag '63.

1. Klinika nemoci usnich, nosnich a krcnich lekarske fakulty
hygienicke KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hlavacek Alergicke
oddeleni fakultni nemocnice v Praze 10, vedouci MUDr. B. Hodek.
(ASTHMA) (BRONCHOSCOPY) (EOSINOPHILS)
(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (PNEUMOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)
(NEISSERIA) (STAPH INFECTIONS, RESPIRATORY)
(KLEBSIELLA)

PIHERT, J.

HOREJSI, J.; KOSTECKOVA, A.; KULISOVA, D.; PIHERT, J.; TRNKA, F.

Report from the infectious hepatitis ward of the Masaryk Hospital
in Krca. Cas. lek. cesk. 90 no.31:928-933 3 Aug 1951. (CJML 21:1)

SURNAME, Given Names

PIHRT, Jaroslav

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Ceskoslovenska Hygiena (Journal of Hygiene), Vol V,
No 9, Prague, Nov 1960, Page 547.

Data:

PIHRT, Jaroslav

Affiliation: Otolaryngological Clinic LFHKU [?], Prague.

Data: Author of "The Hygienic Problem of Petrol Vapors from the
Point of View of the Otolaryngologist," Source, Page 547.

HLAVACEK, Vl.

Academic degrees: Doctor of Medicine.

Affiliation: Head of the Otolaryngological Clinic LFHKU [?], Prague.

10/1/52
10/1/52

Reference to...

Ink transfer to paper in print. I. (31). (Svensk Papp Tidn
1952, 64, 358-362) In a study of the ink transfer at the moment of
impression and the subsequent absorption of the ink by the paper
the general differences in ink transfer between various kinds of
paper were observed. An ink distribution number is defined as v
 $= s/(g - s)$ (where there are g ml. of ink per sq. m. on the forms, of
which s ml. per sq. m. are transferred to the paper) and gives a good
indication of the ink transfer to papers for different amounts of ink

on the forms under constant printing conditions. The ink distribu-
tion when printing various papers was determined experimentally.
S. V. SARGENT.

SECRET

1. The following information was obtained from a source who has provided reliable information in the past.

2. The source has provided information regarding the activities of the [redacted] in the [redacted] area.

3. The source has provided information regarding the activities of the [redacted] in the [redacted] area.

PIHLAMAE, H.

Northern wild rice is a new plant worth cultivating. p. 20

SOTSILIKTLIK POLLOUMAJANDUS. POLLOUMAJANDUS MINISTERIUM.
Tallin, Hungary. No. 1, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, no. 11
November 1959.

Uncl.

1987, 1.

Individuals in the ...
Cholera ...

- ... facility ...

VOJTISEK, V.; PIHRT, J.; KRAL, Z.

Epistaxis as the principal symptom of a benign adenoma of the adrenal gland. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.37:1120-1124 14 S '62.

1. Chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty Hygienické KU v Praze 10, přednosta prof. dr. E. Polak. Otolaryngologická klinika lékařské fakulty Hygienické KU v Praze 10, přednosta prof. dr. V. Hlaváček. Patologicko-anatomický ústav lékařské fakulty Hygienické KU v Praze 10, přednosta doc. dr. J. Stolz.

(EPISTAXIS) (ADENOMA) (ADRENAL GLAND NEOPLASMS)

TUREK, S.; PIHRT, J.

Ketosis after tonsillectomy in children of school age and its prevention. *Cesk. pediat.* 17 no.12:1077-1080 D '62.

1. Katedra preventivni pediatrie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, vedouci prof. dr. K. Kubat a katedra otorinolaryngologie lekarske fakulty hygienicke University Karlovy v Praze, vedouci prof. dr. V. Hlavacek.

(TONSILLECTOMY)

(ACIDOSIS)

PIHRT, J.; NAUS, A.; MISAK, J.; CIZINSKY, B.

Adjustment of the microclimate with aerosols after laryngectomy.
Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.1:38-44 P '69.

1. ORL klinika lekárske fakulty hygienickej KU v Prahe, prednosta prof.
dr. Vl. Hlavacek.— Oddeleni prevence chorob z povolani lekárske fakulty
hygienickej KU v Prahe prednosta dr. A. Naus. — Oddeleni biochemie
lekárske fakulty hygienickej KU v Prahe, prednosta dr. J. Oppl.—
Ustredni dilny lekárske fakulty hygienickej KU v Prahe, vedouci B. Cizinsky.
(LARYNGECTOMY) (AEROSOLS) (AIR)

ABRAHAMOVIC, M.; BLAHA, R.; NAUS, A.; PIHRT, J.; STYBLOVA, V.; VEIS, J.

Studies on the state of health in a group of tractor operators. *Pracovní
lek.* 11 no.6:293-298 Aug 59.

1. Lekárska fakulta hygienická.
(OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS)

PIHRT, J

HRUBY, S.; NAUS, A.; PIHRT, J.

Otorhinolaryngological aspects of molds in spices. Pracovni lek.
9 no.4:322-324 Sept 57.

1. Hygienicke katedry a ORL klinika LFH KU v Praze, prednostove:
prof. Dr V. Hlavacek, doc. Dr J. Roubal, doc Dr K. Symon. S. H.,
Praha 9; Hloubetin, Pod turnovskou trati 19.

(MOUTH

coating in spice workers, relation to mold infesta-
tion of spices (Cz))

(FUNGI,

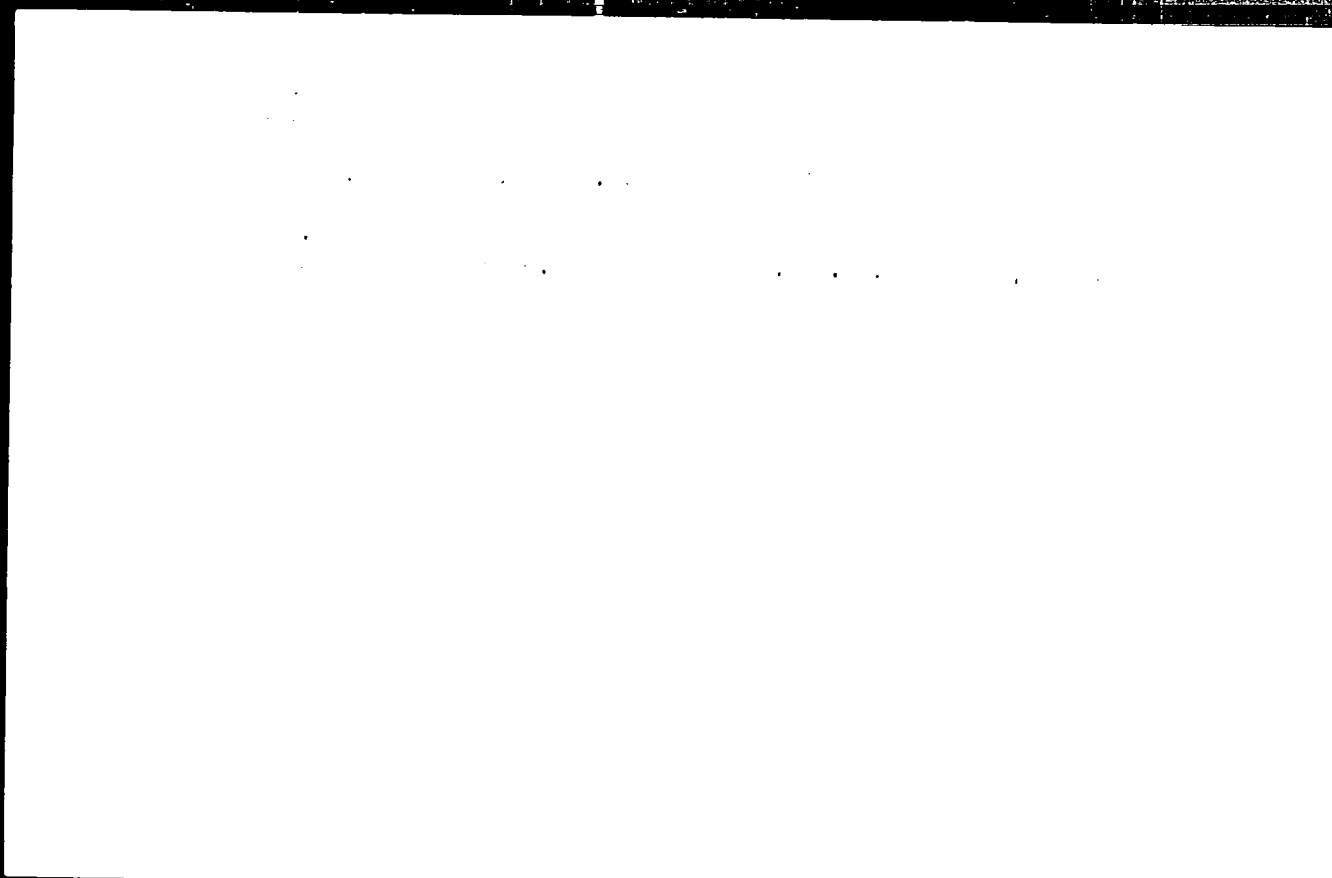
mold infestation of spices, relation to mouth coating
in spice workers (Cz))

(CONDIMENTS,

spice infestation by molds, relation to mouth coating
in spice workers (Cz))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408

PIHRT, Jaroslav; LOCHAR, Miroslav

Etiology & pathogenesis of a limited necrotic external auditory meatus inflammation. *Cesk. otolar.* 7 no.4:241-248 Aug 58.

1. Otorhinolaryngologická klinika LFHKU v Praze 12, prednosta prof.
Dr. Vladimír Hlaváček Interní klinika propedeutická LFHKU v Praze 12,
prednosta prof. Dr. Jiri Syllaba.

(OTITIS EXTERNA, etiol. & pathogen.

necrotic otitis of external auditory meatus (Cz))

PIHRT J.

HRUBY, S.; NAUS, A.; PIHRT, J.

Otorhinolaryngological aspects of molds in spices. Pracovni lek.
9 no.4:322-324 Sept 57.

1. Hygienicke katedry a ORL klinika LFH KU v Praze, prednostove:
prof. Dr V. Hlavacek, doc. Dr J. Roubal, doc Dr K. Symon. S. H.,
Praha 9; Hloubetin, Pod turnovskou trati 19.

(MOUTH

coating in spice workers, relation to mold infestation of spices (Cz))

(FUNGI,

mold infestation of spices, relation to mouth coating in spice workers (Cz))

(CONDIMENTS,

spice infestation by molds, relation to mouth coating in spice workers (Cz))

PIARTJ

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - The sensory organs.

Abs Jour : Ref Lhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 19670

Author : ... Naus and J. Pihrt

Inst : -

Title : The Sense of Smell and Its Examination.

Orig Pub : Vesmir, 1956, 35, No 8, 272-273

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

HRUBY, S.; NAUS, A.; PIHRT, J.

Otorhinolaryngological aspects of molds in spices. Pracovni lek.
9 no.4:322-324 Sept 57.

1. Hygienicke katedry a ORL klinika LFH KU v Praze, prednostove:
prof. Dr V. Hlavacek, doc. Dr J. Roubal, doc Dr K. Symon. S. H.,
Praha 9; Hloubetin, Pod turnovskou trati 19.

(MOUTH

coating in spice workers, relation to mold infesta-
tion of spices (Cz))

(FUNGI,

mold infestation of spices, relation to mouth coating
in spice workers (Cz))

(CONDIMENTS,

spice infestation by molds, relation to mouth coating
in spice workers (Cz))

NAUS, A., Dr.; PIHRT, J., Dr.

New method of olfactometry. Cesk. otolar. 5 no.5:290-295
Oct 56.

1. Z ORL kliniky a katedry hygieny prace lekarske fakulty
hygienicke; predn. prof. Dr. V. Hlavacek, doc. Dr. J. Roubal.
(SMELL

olfactometry, technic (Cz))

PIHRT, JAROSLAV

4

SURNAME, Given Name

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degree: M.D.

Affiliation: Faculty of Medicine and Hygiene Charles University (LFKUK) Prague-Vinohrady

Source: Prakticky Labor., Vol 41, No 15-16, Aug 21, 1961; pp 724-725

Date: "Investigate with Special regard to Bronchoscopy Findings"

PIHRT, Jaroslav; Otolaryngologic Clinic (Otolaryngologické klinika) Chief Prof Dr VI. HLAVÁČEK

LOCHAR, Miroslav; Second Internal Clinic (II. interní klinika) Chief Prof Dr J. SYLLABUS

010 00100

HRUBY, Stanislav; MARATKA, Zdenek; NAUS, Antonin; PIHRT, Jaroslav

Certain health problems related to the use and processing of
spices. Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.40:1261-1266 30 S'60.

1. Katedra hygieny vysivy a hygieny prace a chorob z povolani
LFH KU, prednostove doc. MUDr.A.Wolf a doc. MUDr. B.Svestka.
Interni oddeleni nemocnice Bulovky, primar doc. MUDr. Z.Maratka.
ORL katedra LFH, prednosta prof. MUDr. V.Hlavacek.

(CONDIMENTS)
(AIR POLLUTION)

PIHRT, Jaroslav

Contrast roentgenography in chronic inflammation of the middle ear. *Gas. lek. cesk.* 95 no.39:1084-1086 28 Sept 56.

1. ORL klinika SFN v Praze 12. Prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Hlavacek
Praha 12, Srobarova 48.

(OTITIS MEDIA, radiography
contrast radiography in diag., technic (Cz))

(CONTRAST MEDIA
in radiography of middle ear in chronic otitis media (Cz))

PIHRT, Jaroslav, MUDr.

Pathological changes in the nasal mucosa in guinea pigs following exposure to cement dust. Cesk. otolar. 4 no.2: 65-72 May 55.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika fakultni nemocnice v Praze 12.
Prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Hlavacek.

(DUST, injurious effects

cement dust on nasal mucosa in guinea pigs)

(MUCOUS MEMBRANE

nasal, pathol changes caused by cement dust in guinea pig)

PIHRT, Jaroslav

Administration of contrast media and solution of antibiotics
into the frontal sinuses. Čsl otolaryn 3 no.1:18-26 M^r '54.
(KRAL 3:8)

1. Otolaryngologická klinika epidemiologicko-hygienického
směru S^{FN} v Praze XII, Přednosta prof. MUDr V.Hlavacek.
(ANTIBIOTICS, administration,
*into frontal sinuses)
(CONTRAST MEDIA, administration,
*into frontal sinuses)
(FRONTAL SINUS,
*intrasinusal admin. of antibiotics & contrast media)

PIHRT, Jaroslav

A contribution to surgical treatment of osteoma of the frontal sinuses with the use of osteoperiosteal flaps. Cesk. otolar. 10 no.4:236-242 Ag '61.

1. ORL klinika LFKU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vl. Hlavacek.

(FRONTAL SINUS neoplasms) (OSTEOMA surgery)
(BONE AND BONES transpl)

PIHU, S.

Growth and nutrition of rike in Vortsjarv and in other Estonian lakes.
p. 210.

HYDROBIOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TARTU, ESTONIA.
Tartu, Hungary. No. 1, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (M.E.A.) 10, vol. 8, no. 11
November 1959.

Uncl.

1. PIVASHOV, V.
2. USSR (67)
4. Community Centers
7. After the visit of the U.S. Delegation, 1953.

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

1. IIIASHEV, N.
2. USSR (USSR)
4. Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870 - 1924
7. Through Lenin localities. Klub 2, No. 1, 1953.

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

BLINOV, O.S.; BELEN'KIY, Ye.L.; BRAUSEVICH, S.T.; DOROKHOV, B.A.;
ZIGMUND, F.R.; ITSIKOV, G.B.; LEVER, A.A.;
LESHCH-BORISOVSKIY, A.I.; MURTUZALIYEV, S.A.; PIIR, A.I.;
YUZHNIKIN, Ye.Ye.; YAKIMOV, I.D.; SHCHELKUNOV, V.V.,
retsenzent; GONCHAROV, A.F., otv. red.; KORCHUNOV, N.G.,
otv. red.; NIKOL'SKIY, B.V., otv. red.; POSTREMOV, G.A.
[deceased]; SLUTSKER, M.Z., red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Lumbering; land transportation of timber] Lesozagotovki;
sukhoputnyi transport lesa. Spravochnik. Moskva, Gosles-
bumizdat, 1962. 504 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Lumber—Transportation)

30(1), 32(2)

SOV/118-59-9-19/79

AUTHOR: Piir A.I., Engineer

TITLE: Saddle-Type Automobile Prime Mover for Transportation of Lumber

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959, Nr. 9, pp 41-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Automobile transport occupies first place in the lumber industry among all the other transportation facilities. The basic factors on which efficiency of auto-transport depends are: the load volume, speed of auto-train movement, and the length of demurrage under loading and unloading. The Institute of Designs "Giprolestrans" has been researching, of late, the possibilities of a maximum increase in efficiency of automobiles ZIL-150 and ZIL-151 with an applied load not over 6-6.5 tons per axle. In order to increase the carrying capacity of these automobiles, it is necessary to augment the number of bearing axles in the automobile rolling stock, because the average moving speeds of auto-trains are relatively stable, amounting to

Card 1/4

SOV/118-59-9-10/70

Saddle-Type Automobile Prime Mover for Transportation of Lumber

16-20 km/hour without a load, and 15-18 km/hour when loaded, and cannot influence the operating conditions. The time required for unloading of timber at lower lumber yards amounts, after mechanization, to 8-10 minutes, while demurrage at upper yards, due to introduction of loading in large lots, is also considerably diminished. Fig. 1 shows different types of auto-trains with wheeled trailers applied for transportation of logs. The trains 1-a and 1-b consist of an automobile prime mover provided with a cabin and two trailers either single-axle or two-axle type. The saddle coupling device between the mover and the first trailer ensures a quick clutching or disconnecting of the mover from the train; it enables using the mover for other operations while the trailers are loaded. The most widely used at the present time are auto-trains, Types 1-v and 1-g, consisting of a mover and a two-axle or a single-axle trailed chassis; however, this type of rolling stock not being equipped with a saddle-

Card 2/4

M-7 13

SOV/118-59-9-11/59

Saddle-Type Automobile Mover for Transportation of Lumber

coupling, does not permit disconnecting of the mover during the loading of lumber. As is seen from Graph 2 the best performance is ensured by auto-trains of Types 1-a and 1-b, it attains its maximum value at transportation distances of 10-15-20 km, and considerably diminishes it at distances of 30-40 km. In 1958, the Novgorodskiy Repair-Mechanical Plant produced, for the first time, a saddle type automobile prime mover with two driving axles. Construction of this mover has been worked out by the "Giprolestrans", the mover is intended to be used in compositions of Types 1-a and 1-b. In Graph 4 it is shown that the traction force of the new mover is superior to those automobiles ZIL-151, MMZ-584 and even ZIL-151. In order to surmount the difficulties connected with deliveries of saddle-type clutching devices produced by other plants, the "Giprolestrans" has constructed a coupling that can be manufactured in local workshops of lumber enterprises (Fig. 5). In 1958, two movers equipped with saddle-clutches were tested at the Lodynopol'skiy Lumber Industry Eco-

Card 3/4

SOV/118-59-9-10/70

Saddle-Type Automobile Mover for Transportation of Lumber

nomy. The results were as follows. The driver Filipov, on auto-mover Nr 1 that was put in operation on June 11, 1958, has made, up to March 1, 1959, 422 trips, each one of 15-18 km; he transported 5560 m³ of wood, having covered 14,458 km. The driver Burkov, on auto-mover Nr. 2 that was put in operation on August 19, 1958, has made 300 trips; he transported 4052 m³ of wood, having covered 10,943 km. Results of the operation of these two movers for January-February 1959 are given in Table reproduced on page 48. In conclusion, it is to be noted that the movers of described type can be used not only in lumber industry; they can be successfully applied also to the transportation of pipes and other loads having considerable lengths. There are 2 graphs, 1 table and 5 diagrams.

Card 4/4