

REMS, Maks

To the memory of Comrade Tone Repe, electrotechnical engineer,
1904-1962; obituary. PTT zbor 16 no.11:264 N '62.

REMS, Maks

Introducing working norms for the maintenance of telegraph and telephone apparatus. PTT zbor 16 no.3:59-60 Mr '62.

REMSE, Bogdan, ing. (Ljubljana)

Evaluation of series reactances between cylindrical windings of
two-limb transformers. Elektr vest 28 no.11/12:241-244 '60.

1. Institut za elektrisko gospodarstvo, Ljubljana, Hajdrihova 2.

(Reactance(Electricity))
(Electric transformers)

PALI, Kalman, dr.; VISEGRADY, Lajos, dr.; REMSEY, Erno, dr.

Our experience with the treatment of incontinence in women.
Magy.noorv.lap. 20 no.6:301-306 N '59.

1. A Baranya Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (Igazgato: Steinmetz Endre dr.)
Szuleszeti es Nogyogyszati Osztalyanak (Foorvos: Pali Kalman dr.)
es Rontgen Osztalyanak (Foorvos: Visegrady Lajos dr.) kozlemenye.
(URINATION DISORDERS surg)

REMSEY, Ildiko, dr.

An unusual sleep disorder, Orv. hetil. 103 no.5:212-214 F '62.

1. Janos Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly.

(SLEEP DISORDERS)

REMSEY, Ildiko, dr.

Nutrition of premature and undernourished infants by means of
a permanent catheter. Gyermekgyogyaszat 6 no.11:349-351
Nov 55.

1. Janos-korhaz Gyermekosztalyanak kozlemenye. Gyermekgyogyaszat
6 no.11:349-351 Nov 55

(INFANT NUTRITION

artificial feeding through permanent polyethylene
nasal catheter in premature & undernourished newborn,
technic & advantages)

(INFANT, PREMATURE

same)

REMSOVA, M., PhMr.,(Praha 10, Srobarova 48); KRACMAR, J.

Contribution to the evaluation of pyrvinium methylene-bis(hydroxy-naphthcate) (vanquin). Cesk. farm. 14. sc.8:413-418 C '65.

1. Statni ustav pro kontrolu leciv, Praha. Submitted March 11, 1965.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

REMSOVA, M.; KRACMAR, J.; State Institute for Drug Control (Statni Ustav Pro Kontrolu Leciv), Prague.

"Analytical Study of L-3-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-2-Methylalanine (Presinol)."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 6, Jul 66, pp 294-299

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: Absorption in the ultraviolet region was studied in various solvents, and their effect on the changes of absorption minima and maxima is described. Optimum conditions for color reaction with ferric cations are discussed. Ultraviolet spectrophotometry, colorimetry after reaction with Fe⁺⁺⁺, and protogenic titration in non-aqueous solvent were used in determination of Presinol in tablets. Optical rotation characteristics and characteristic paper chromatography are discussed. 6 Figures, 2 Tables, 3 Czech references. (Manuscript received 3 Dec 65).

1/1

- 48 -

REMTA F.-- Mechanisace Mol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954

Automatic loading and unloading of materials on cable railways. p. 4.

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

KELITA, F.

Power drag scrapers. p. 229.

Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1954 (Mechanisace)

INZENYERSKÉ STAVBY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

Sc: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

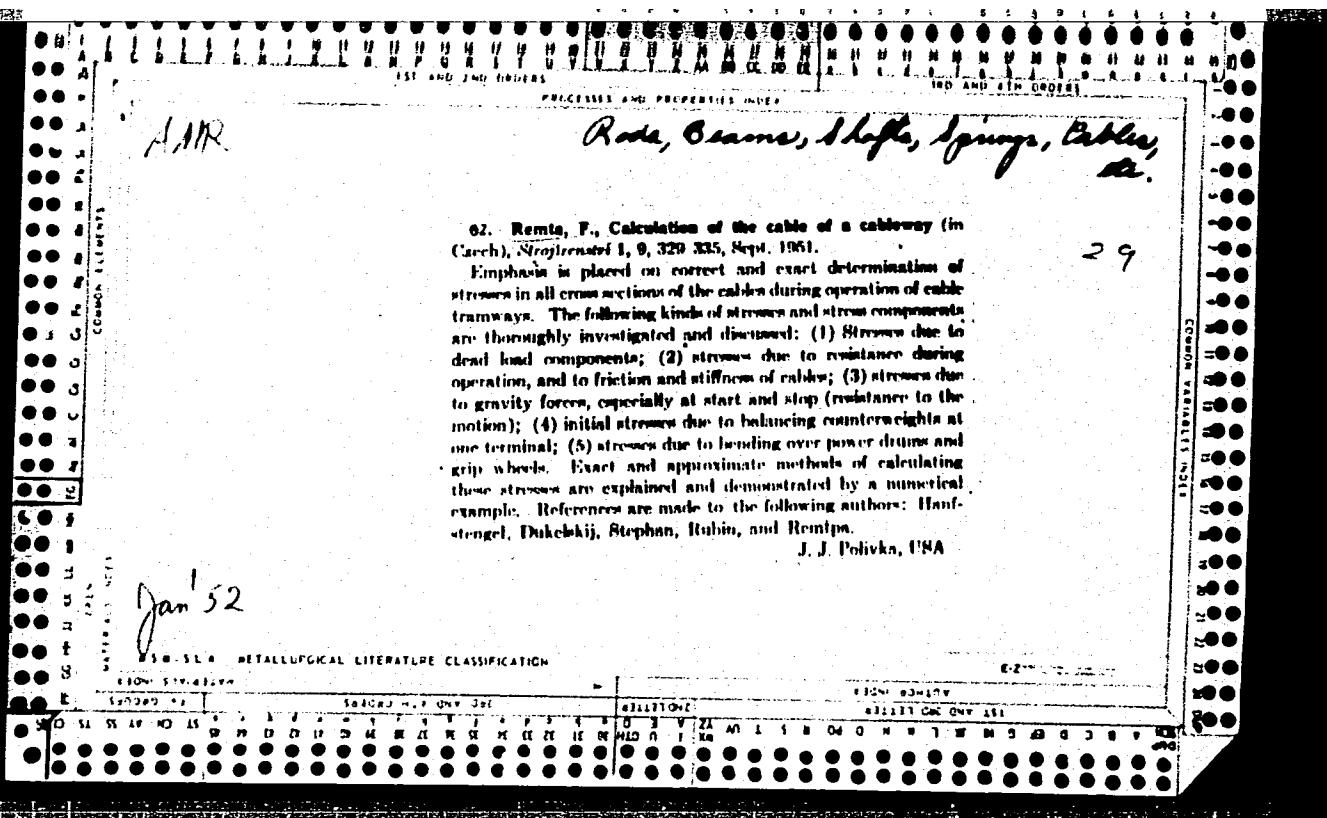
REMTA, F., prof. inz. dr.

"Trail chain conveyers" by M.Dasek, F. Jerabek, J.Baer. Reviewed
by F.Remta. Strojirenstvi 14 no.11:874 N '64.

RENTA, F.

"Automatic Loading and Unloading of Loose Materials Transported
by Aerial Ropeways or Telefers.

SO: Mechanisace, Czechoslovakia, Vol 3, No 1,
Jan 1954, (AF-617422, 12 Apr 1954)



REMTTEL, S.I.

11925 AEC-tr-5000
SERIES OF VOLTAGES FOR HEAVY COLORED METALS
AND THEIR SULFIDES IN FUSED CHLORIDES OF
ALKALINE METALS. S. I. Remtel (S. E. Remtel) and L. N.
Ozaryanova (E. N. Ozaryanova). Translated from Zhur. Fiz.
Astron. 25, 1181-6 (1951). 10p.

Measurements to establish the relative arrangement of heavy colored metals and their sulfides in a series of voltages in a fused equimolecular mixture of KCl and NaCl are presented. For this purpose it was sufficient to determine and compare either the electrode potentials with respect to the reversible comparison electrode, or the electromotive forces of the chemical chains. As comparison electrode the chlorine electrode was chosen, which is reversible with respect to the $MgCl_2/Cl_2$ union and $Pb/PbCl_2$ cation. (W.L.H.)

REMUKHOV, Ya., inzh.

Saving of 400,000 rubles. Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.5:14 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1.Kurganskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Kurgansk Province--Meat industry)

RAY, L.

Description of Yugoslav caves in Herzegovina, Dalmatia, Montenegro, and the former Sanjak of Novi Pazar. p. 175, (GLASNIK, No. 5/6, 1953, Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1 Jan. 1955, Incl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

AMY, W.

RECORDED BY 423A. APPROXIMATE POSITION OF PULL IN FORMATION
REQUEST TIME, FEBRUARY 1964. (REF ID: A64-67).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014446

REMY ANNIKOVA, T.N.

Characteristics of natural foci of cutaneous leishmaniasis
in some areas of Turkmenia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol.
nauk no.3:60-66 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

ZAGNIBORODOVA, Ye.N.; KERBABAYEV, E.B.; REMYANNIKOVA, T.N.; MELEDZHAYEVA,
M.A.

Fleas in the Kara Kum Canal region. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR
3:235-238 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(KARA KUM CANAL REGION—FLEAS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

REZHIN, G., instruktor-trener

On race tracks of the Spartakiade. Za rul. 16 no.9:4 S '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Avtomotoklub, Ordzhanikidze.
(Motorcycle racing)

REMZHINA, I.M.

Dependence of the nitrogen nutrition of corn on the moisture and
temperature of the soil. Uch.zap.Ped.inst.Gerts. 249:353-361 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

~~SECRET~~
Czechoslovakia / Zooparasitology - Mites and Insects - G-4
Disease Vectors

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 881

Author : Ren, Radvan

Title : Isolation of Coxiella Burneti from Ticks Ixodes
Ricinus

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. epidemiol. mikrobiol., imunol., 1957,
6, No. 2, 85-88

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

Ren, A. G.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

Kinetics of glass formation: A. G. Ren. *J. Appl.*
Chem. U.S.S.R. 26, 437-43(1953)(Engl. translation).—See
C.A. 48, 6035i. H. L. H. ✓

SHEVCHENKO, V.B.; REWARD, E.V.; SOLOVKIN, A.S.

Extraction of trihydroxyglutaric acid into tri-n-butyl phosphate.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.10:2350-2353 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Glutaric acid) (Butyl phosphate)

В. Н. К.

BARSUKOV, N.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KIZYURIN, A.D., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BORINOVICH, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BORMUSOVA, S.N., agronom; VERMENICHEVA, M.D., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GESHELE, E.E., doktor biol. nauk; GOROKHOV, G.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GUBKIN, S.M., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; YELYKOVA, L.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOTT, S.V., doktor biol. nauk; KOCHKINA, V.A., agronom; LAMBIN, A.Z., doktor biol.nauk; LMBEDEVA, Ye.M., agronom; MALAKHOVSKIY, A.Ya., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYBORODA, N.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYDANYUK, A.E., zootehnik; OVSYANNIKOV, G.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PETROV, F.A., kand.biol.nauk; POGORELOV, P.F., agronom; POLKOSHNIKOV, M.G., dotsent; RHNARD, G.K., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; SADYRIN, M.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; TOBOL'SKIY, V.YA., vetrach; TYAZHEL'NIKOV, S.J., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; UKHIN, I.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; FEDOROV, G.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; CHIRKOV, D.I., zootehnik; TSINGOVATOV, V.A., prof.; SHVETSOVA, A.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHEVLYAGIN, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A., red.; GOLUBINSKAYA, Ye.S., red.; NECHAYEVA, Ye.G., red.; PARESYPKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskij red.

[Siberian agronomist's reference manual] Spravochnaja kniga agronoma Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, Vol.2. 1957. 839 p.
(Siberia--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:3)

5. 5700 2209, 1273, 1208

20486

S/191/61/000/003/004/015
B124/B203

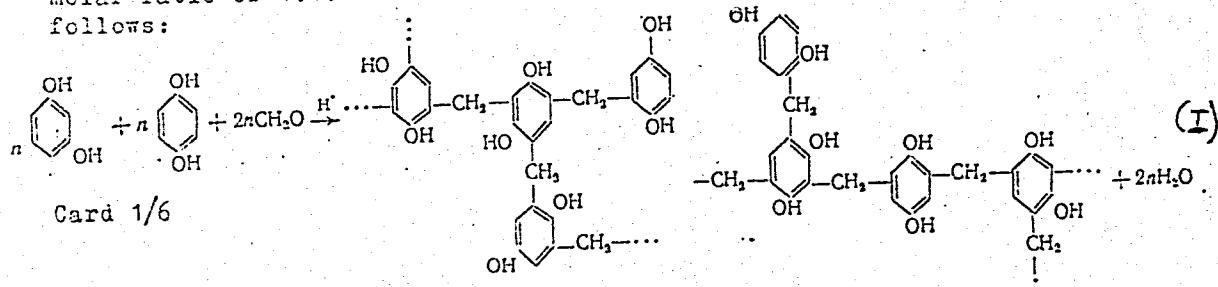
26. 1610

AUTHORS: Gordiyevskiy, A. V., Renard, E. V., Voronovskaya, M. N.

TITLE: Synthesis of an electron-exchanging polymer

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1961, 20-23

TEXT: It has been attempted during the last ten years to synthesize "electron exchangers", i.e., exchanging resins entering redox reactions and permitting sorption at the same time, the selectivity of processes being guaranteed by the constant redox potential of the polymer. The authors defined the production methods and studied the physicochemical properties of the resorcin hydroquinone formaldehyde polycondensate with a molar ratio of 1:1:2. The scheme of this process can be represented as follows:

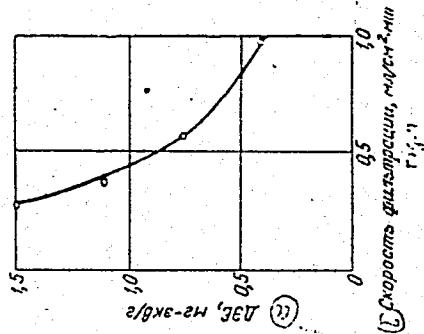
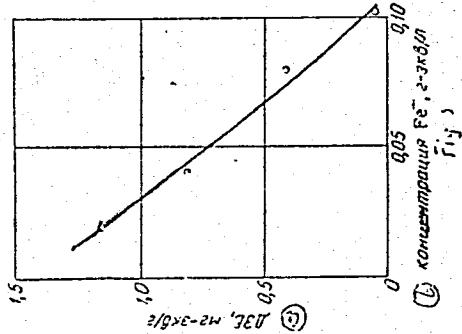


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3124/B203

Synthesis of an electron-...



The following data are given for the chemical stability of the electron-exchanging polymer to a number of agents:

Solvent	Loss in weight, %	Solvent	Loss in weight, %
methanol	20.45	nitric acid, 3.5N	4.2
ethanol	17.4	hydrochloric acid	
acetone	19.7	3.5 N	0.2
benzene	2.5	sulfuric acid, 6.0 N	1.5
hydrogenated kerosene	2.0	soda lye, 2.5 N	6.1

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S/191/61/000/003/004/015
B124/B203

Synthesis of an electron-....

After repeated treatment with the same solvent, no change in weight occurs after the first treatment, since the change in weight is mainly due to the dissolution of the low-molecular components; besides, the redox capacity increases due to increased porosity after the treatment. Therefore, polymers were treated with 1.5 N HNO_3 and methanol in further tests. The apparent redox potential of the polymer was potentiometrically determined with + 0.68 v. The principal physicochemical properties determined according to Ref. 23 (I. E. Apel'tsin et al.: Ionity i ikh primeneniiye (Ionites and their application), Standartgiz, 1949) are: heat resistance 150°C, crushing 93.2%, abrasion 102.7%, bulk weight of the air-dry polymer 0.686 t/m², bulk weight of the moist polymer 0.588 t/m², swelling 11.66%. In reduction of iron, the electron-exchanging capacity after 7 cycles drops from 4.4 to 3.6 mg-equiv/g. The authors studied the effect of Fe^{3+} -ion concentrations, H-ion concentration, and filtration rate on the dynamic electron-exchanging capacity (DEC) (Figs. 2-4). For the concentration constant of the redox reaction, they derived the relation $K = e^{\frac{4E^0 \cdot nF}{RT}}$, where $4E^0$ is the difference between the standard redox potentials of the

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B124/B203

Synthesis of an electron-...

systems $\text{Fe}^{+3}/\text{Fe}^{+2}$ and the potentials resin-ox/resin-red (0.77 - 0.68 v), n is the number of electrons participating in the reaction (n=2), and F is the Faraday number. After introduction of the numerical data, K is found to be $10^{3.12}$. There are 4 figures and 23 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 14 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: H. J. Gregor, J.Am.Chem.Soc. 77, 3675 (1955).

Fig. 2. Dependence of the dynamic electron-exchanging capacity (DEC) of the polymer on the acidity of the solution (Fe-content 0.04 g-equiv/l, filtration rate 0.43 ml/cm².min)

Legend: (a) DEC, mg-equiv/g, (b) acidity, g-equiv/l.

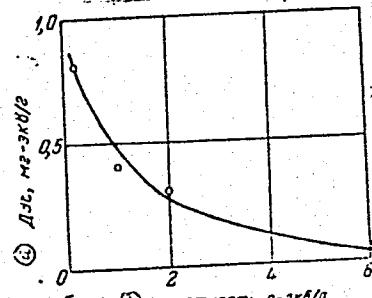


Fig. 2 (Лихеломность, 2-экб/л)

Fig. 2

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B124/B203

Synthesis of an electron-...

Fig. 3. Dependence of the dynamic electron-exchanging capacity (DEC) of the polymer on the concentration of the reduced Fe ion (H_2SO_4 acidity 0.2 N, filtration rate 0.43 ml/cm³·min).

Legend: (a) DEC, mg-equiv/g, (b) concentration of Fe^{***} , g-equiv/l.

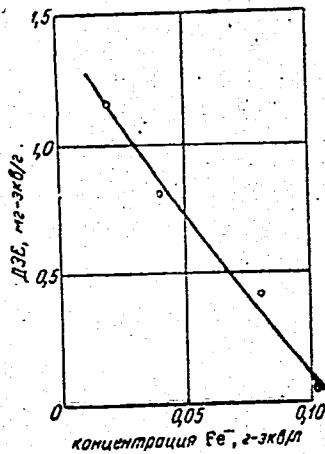


Fig. 3

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Synthesis of an electron-...

Fig. 4. Dependence of the dynamic electron-exchanging capacity (DEC) of the polymer on the filtration rate of the reduced solution (H_2SO_4 acidity 0.2 N, Fe-content 0.04 g-equiv/l)

Legend: (a) DEC, mg-equiv/g, (b) filtration rate, ml/cm²·min.

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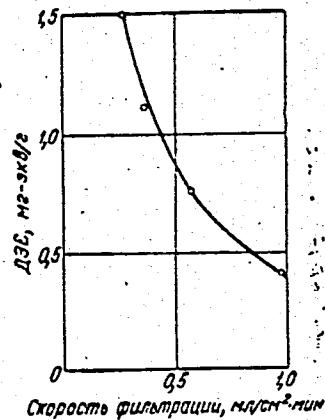


Fig. 4

Card 6/6

SHEVCHENKO, V.B.; RENARD, E.V.

Extraction of tartaric, malic, and lactic acids in tri-n-butyl phosphate. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.2:516-522 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Acids, Organic) (Butyl phosphates)

GORDIYEVSKIY, A.V.; RENARD, E.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: BONDAREV, N.A.; SEDEL'NIKOV,
V.P.

Reduction of some elements by a redox polymer. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.2:
264-272 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Polymers)

(Oxidation-reduction reaction)

GORDIYEVSKIY, A.V.; RENARD, E.V.; VORONOVSKAYA, M.N.

Synthesis of an electron-exchange polymer. Plast.massy no.3:20-23
'61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Polymers) (Ion exchange)

RENAUD, G. K.

✓ Biochemical characterization of Omsk varieties of cherry and plum. G. K. Renard (S. M. Kirov Agr. Inst., Omsk). Biokhim. Ptodor. Osnoshchel. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Inst. Biokhim., Sbornik, 3, 240-9(1955).—Eight varieties of cherries and 5 of plums grown in the Omsk region were analyzed in the course of growth for dry matter, sugars, and acidity. Generally, dry years raise the sugar content in the fruit. During formation of the fruit and formation of the seed kernel there takes place a reduction of dry matter content of the juice, along with increase of sugar and acid content. During ripening proper sugars and dry matter rise, while acidity declines. G. M. Kosolapoff

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29761

Author : Renard, K.

Inst : Omsk Agricultural Institute.

Title : The French Bean Crop in Western Siberia.

Orig Pub : S. kh. Sibiri, 1957, No 5, 84-86.

Abstract : Work of the Omsk Agricultural Institute's Department of Selection in deriving high yielding, drought and cold resistant forms of French beans for Southern Siberia. The 12 best forms were picked out and tested at the Botanical Garden of the West Siberian affiliate of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

Card 1/1

RENARD, PAUL.

Populiarnyia lektsii po aviatsii. *[Popular lectures on aviation]*. Sostavleno po P. Renaru i dr. pod red. V. F. Naidenova. S.-Peterburg, 1910. 163p. illus.
DLC: TL570.R3817

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

L 62054-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019565

UR/0191/65/000/008/0011/0013

678.664.01:539-3

AUTHOR: Renard, T. L.; Tseytlin, G. M.; Kamenskiy, I. V.; Korshak, V. V.;
Zapadinskiy, B. I.

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of polyester urethane foams based on polyesters
modified by polyhydric alcohols

SOURCE: Plasticheskiy massy, no. 8, 1965, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethane, foam plastic, polymerization

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of production and testing thermally and mechanically stable polyester urethane foams based on polyesters synthesized using such compounds as 2,2,5,5-tetrahydroxymethylcyclopentanone and 2,2,6,6-tetrahydroxymethyl-1-hydroxycyclohexane. Such polyols are characterized by the presence of four and five hydroxyl groups and contain 5- and 6-membered saturated rings which results in polymers with high thermal stability. Syntheses were conducted at $200 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ in nitrogen atmosphere, purified from oxygen. Polyesters were foamed in closed form. It was found that the most thermally stable and strongest foams are obtained

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L 62954-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019565

with dimethylbenzylamine. At the same time the duration of heat treatment effects significantly the properties of polyester urethane foams. The maximum thermal stability was displayed by specimens held at 100°C for 25-30 hrs. "Some physico-chemical and dielectric properties were determined by A. A. Moiseyev^{1,52} and G. V. Troyan,^{44,54} for which the authors are deeply grateful." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

llc
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6029049

(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0080/0080

INVENTORS: Renard, T. L.; Tseytlin, G. M.; Kamonskiy, I. V.; Korshak, V. V.;
Lyashevich, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining unsaturated polyester resins. Class 39, No. 183934
[announced by Moscow Institute of Chemical Engineering im. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy
khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 80

TOPIC TAGS: resin, polyester ~~plastic~~, ^{redundant} polycondensation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining unsaturated polyester resins by polycondensation of a heated hydroxyl-containing component with an unsaturated acid (or with its anhydride). To enlarge the assortment of fire-resistant polyesters characterized by thermal resistance and radiation stability, dichlorhydrin 2,2,5,5-tetra(hydroxymethyl) cyclopentanone is used as a hydroxyl-containing component.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29May65

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.674

KAMENSKIY, I.V.; TSEYTLIN, G.M.; RENARD, T.L.; FILIMONOVA, S.M.

Synthesis of acrylic esters of 2,2,5,5-tetra(oxymethyl)
cyclopentanone. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.11:2557-2558 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

REMYANNIKOVA, T.N.; KARAPET'YAN, A.B.

Infection of rodents by Leishmania tropica as related to the season
and characteristics of the population biology of mosquitoes. Izv.
AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:57-62 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

REMYANNIKOVA, T.N.; KARAPET'YAN, A.B.

Influence of deratization on the sand fly population of
burrows. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:145-152 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny, Ashkhabad.

(RATS--EXTERMINATION)

(ASHKABAD--SAND FLIES AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
(ASHKABAD--DELHI BOIL)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001576

S/0191/63/000/006/0018/0020

AUTHOR: Kamenskiy, I. V.; Tseytlin, G. M.; Renard, T. L.; Vygodskiy, Ya. S.

TITLE: Polymeric materials based on condensation products of alicyclic ketones with aldehydes. Synthesis and investigations of polymers based on 2,2,6,6-tetra-(oxymethyl)cyclohexanol and 2,2,5,5-tetra(oxymethyl)cyclopentanone.

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1963, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: alicyclic ketones, aldehydes, polymers

ABSTRACT: Polymers were made and characterized using different molar ratios of 2,2,6,6-tetra(oxymethyl)cyclohexanol or 2,2,5,5-tetra(oxymethyl)cyclopentanone with adipic acid. Increasing the molar portion of acid in the original component mixture increased rate of product strengthening. Addition of acid or basic compounds to the synthesized products does not affect strengthening rate since diisocyanates accelerate the process at that time. Thermomechanical curves for 2,2,6,6-tetra(oxymethyl)cyclohexanol adipate and 2,2,5,5-tetra(oxymethyl)cyclopentanone adipate indicate the addition of 25% of 2,4-toluylene diisocyanate increases thermal stability of the products. Adhesive joints made of the tetramethylcyclohexanol adipate were not destroyed with prolonged heating at 250-300C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables and 1 equation.

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3001576

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

GOVALLO, I.; RENARD, V.

Large Moscow television center. Radio no. 3:28-29 Mr 156.
(Moscow--Television) (MIRA 9:6)

RENAUD, V.

USSR/Electronics - Television
Mobile Stations

Mar 52

"Transmissions From Outside the Studio," V. Renard

"Radio" No 3, pp 28-30

Completely describes the mobile station used for the MTTs (Moscow Television Center). The radio channel between the pickup unit and the studio operates in the centimeter band. The unit can operate at distances up to 10-15 km from the MTTs. The transmitter in the pickup unit and the receiver at the MTTs both employ reflex klystrons.

229T64

29f
RECORDED, M.F.

NOVAKOVSKIY, S.V.; RENARD, V.B.

[Moscow presents] Pokazyvaet Moskva. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1954.
96 p. (MLRA 8:2D)

RENDAR, V., inzhener.

On the other side of the television screen. Tekh.mol. 22 no.7:23-27
J1 '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Television)

AID P - 4394

Subject : USSR/Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 3/11

Authors : Govallo, I. and V. Renard

Title : The large Moscow Television Center

Periodical : Radio, 3, 28-29, Mr 1956

Abstract : It is reported that the Moscow Television Station (MTTs) using 625 lines and reportedly the largest in the country is not sufficient. A second station and channel are planned. The article gives details on the planned station, its location, program distribution and future color television transmission. One diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KRIVOSHEYEV, Mark Iosifovich; LEYTES, Lev Semenovich; RENARD, Vladimir
Borisovich; KRIVOSHEYEV, M.I., ovt.red.; VORONOVA, A.I., red.;
KARABILLOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Television broadcasting techniques; a collection of information]
Tekhnika televizionnogo veshchaniia; informatsionnyi sbornik.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1958. 162 p.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Television--Transmitters and transmission)

KENARD, K.

REPORTER : USSR
CATEGORY : Agriculture Plants, Commercial, Oleochemical,
Chemical
DATE WRITTEN : February 1952, No. 15763

SUGAR BEET

Sugar Beet Seed Growing in Siberia

DATE PUBLISHED : April 1952, No. 3, 19-37

Successful cultivation of sugar beets in Siberia is possible only in case local seeds are sown. Experiments of the Omsk agricultural institute showed that creeper cultivation of seed plants and pinching makes it possible to get high crops of quality beet seeds in the Omskaya oblast. It is recommended that 30 to 40 thousand seedlings per hectare be planted sloping at an angle of 45°. In case of need, the planting of roots by halves and quarters is possible. The planting of one and the same maternal roots during a number of years is

also possible. They store well until spring in the cellar and yield a heightened crop of seeds.

-- V. Ya. Miroshnik

RENAUD, V B.

6(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2630

Krivosheyev, Mark Iosifovich, Lev Semyenovich Leytes, and Vladimir Borisovich Renard

Tekhnika televizionnogo veshchaniya; informatsionnyy sbornik (Television Broadcasting; Information Manual) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. 162 p. (Series: Tekhnika svyazi za rubezhom) Errata slip inserted. 11,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: M. I. Krivosheyev; Tech. Ed.: S. F. Karabilova; Ed.: A. I. Voronova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles may be useful to designers of television transmitting equipment and television stations.

COVERAGE: The book contains three articles the authors of which review the operation of Western television stations and their equipment. They describe techniques used in the West for outside broadcasting and discuss equipment and methods of measuring video-channel characteristics. No personalities are mentioned. There are 60 references: 37 English, 16 Soviet (including 5 translations), 4 German, 2 French and 1 Italian. References appear at the end of each article.

Card 1/4

Television Broadcasting; (Cont.)

SOV/2630

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Television Broadcasting (Cont.)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK6630.K7)

Card 4/4 JP/lsb
12-21-59

1 44300-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM/WI
ACC NR: AP6023061 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/004/0022/0023

AUTHOR: Renard, T. L.; Korshak, V. V.; Kamenskiy, I. V.; Tseytlin, G. M.; Belova, M. P.; Kafanova, V. F.; Avtokratova, N. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Polytetramethylolcyclopentanone maleinate and glass-textolite based on it

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: glass textolite, polyester plastic, maleic anhydride, ketone, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: Thermomechanical properties of unsaturated polyester oligomers (UPO) prepared by fusing 2,2,5,5-tetra(oxymethyl)-cyclopentanone with maleic anhydride were studied. The fusion was carried out at 150°C in an inert gas and the liberated water was continually removed from the reaction zone. The physicomechanical properties of glass textolites based on several commercial glass cloths and UPO were examined and tabulated. The unsaturated polyester oligomers were hardened by holding at 120-250°C for 0.5-10 hrs. It was found that the lower the hardening temperature, the lower the temperature of initial deformation and the percentage of insoluble matter. At 200°C, a complete hardening was achieved in 30 minutes. The structure of the unsaturated polyester oligomers hardened at 200°C for 0.5-6 hours was determined from IR spectra. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 he UDC: 678.744.342 : 678.5.06 : 677.521

44

B

RENARDI, A.

RENARDI, A. Modern feedback oscillators. Tr. from the English. p. 63. Vol. 5, no. 11, 1956 ELEKTROENERGIIA. Sofiia, Bulgaria

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

Z/032/61/011/003/005/005
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Renatus, R., Engineer

TITLE: Present State and Prospects in the Field of
Extrusion of Steel Sections

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, 1961, Vol. 11, No. 3, p. 236

TEXT: Summary of a paper presented at a conference of the
Czechoslovak Scientific and Technical Society, Prague, held
from September 13 - 15, 1960.

Extrusion of tubes and sections made of non-ferrous materials
has been taking place for a long time. Extrusion of steel
became possible only in the 1940's after intensive
experiments over many years, involving the use of glass as
a lubricant (Ugine - Sejournet, France). Rapid development
followed and thin welded stainless-steel tubes and sections,
which could not be produced by rolling, were produced by this
method. In most cases, solid or hollow steel blanks are
heated to 1 100 - 1 250 °C and extruded by a direct process,
i.e. in the direction of movement. The starting material
is machined throughout and then subjected to heating without

Card 1/2

Z/032/61/011/003/005/005
E073/E335

Present State

scale formation. Following that, the material is provided with a thin glass coating which prevents scale-formation, fast cooling of the blank, overheating and excessive die wear. The author gave a detailed description of the presses and the tools employed for the extrusion of steel, discussing their design, the choice of material and, particularly, die problems. Evidently, there is no universal material for dies and the die material must be chosen to suit the given product. (This is a complete translation.)

Card 2/2

RENAUD, Henri

Social Conditions - France

French workers struggle as one for their pay, for freedom and peace. Vsem.
prof. dvizh. no. 13, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 1951, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

RENAULT, LOUIS
1025 RUE A.P., Fr. #64,842, May 6, 1941

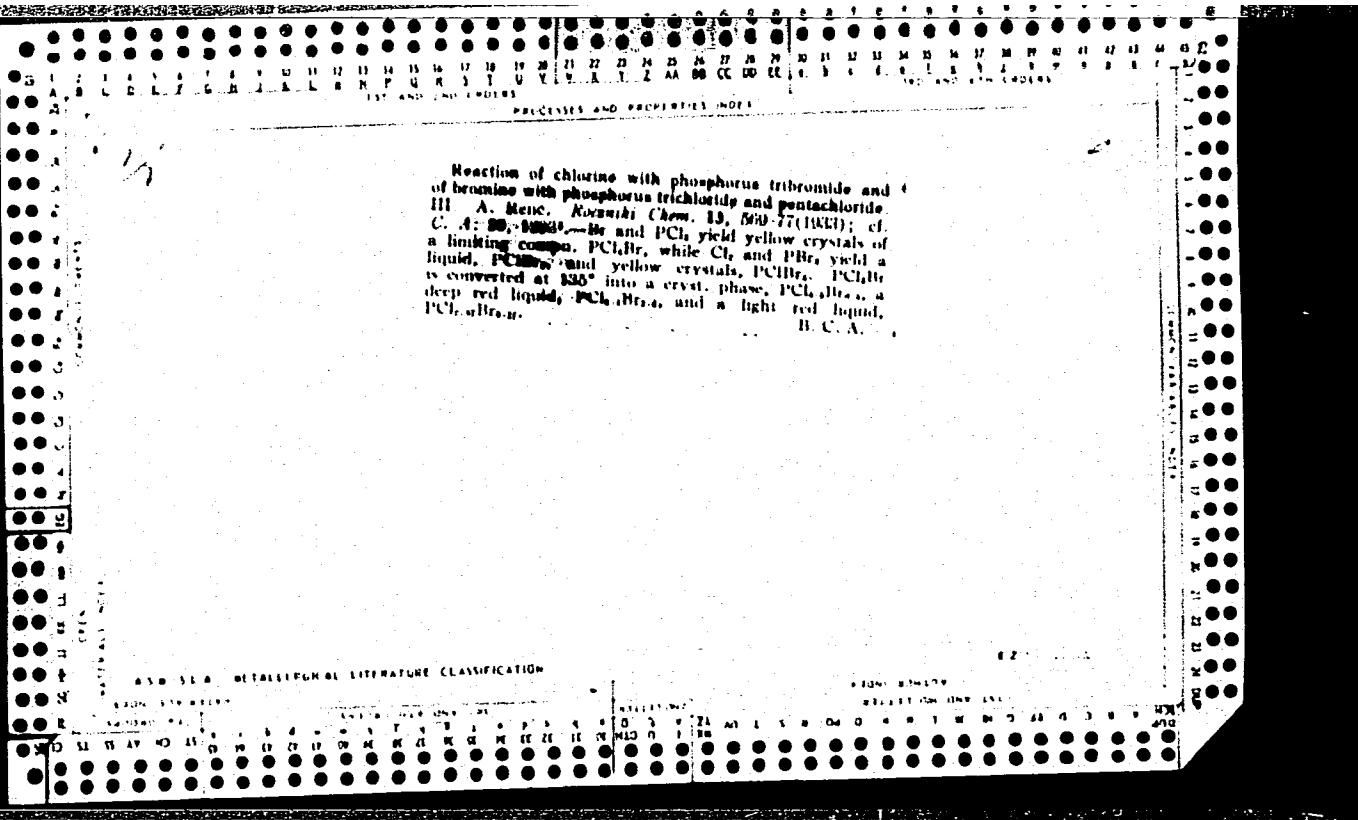
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014446

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

REPAULT, LOUIS,
LOUIS REPAULT, Fr. 264,124, April 21, 1941.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014446

PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES NOTE
C A
The mutual action of the chlorides and bromides of phosphorus. H. A. René. *Russik Chem.* 13, 800-18 (in French 810) (1939). - Analysis of the clear red liquid showed the X (halogen) to P ratio to be greater than 3:1. Further sepn. of crystals from the liquid by cooling [ice + CaCl_2 (approx. -64°)] showed the liquid had the compn. PX_3 . Crystals analyzing very closely to PClBr_3 were obtained when the following reagents were used in the indicated mol. ratios: $\text{PCl}_5 + 2.5\text{PBr}_3$; $\text{PBr}_3 + 0.5\text{PCl}_5$; $\text{PBr}_3 + \text{PCl}_3$; they were also obtained from 3 g. PCl_5 , 2.94 g. PCl_3 + 2.84 g. PBr_3 . PCl_2Br and PClBr_3 were also obtained. C. T. Ichniowski



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Action of the bromides and chlorides of phosphorus.
IV. A. René, *Kozaniki Chem.*, 14, 69-77 (1934); cf.
C. A. 29, 6771. The products obtained by mixing CS₂
solns of PCl₃ and PBr₃ in various proportions are the same
as those obtained in the absence of a solvent. The Cl
content of the products of recrystallization of PCl₃ and
PCl₃Br₂ from CS₂ is less than, and that of PCl₃Br is
greater than, that of the original crystals. Crystals contg.
more than 3 atoms of Cl per atom of P lose Br under re-
duced pressure, yielding products of limiting compn.

PCl₃Br₂, while those of compn. PCl₃ + nBr₂ yield
PCl₃(O-nBr₂)_n. The d. of PCl₃Br and PCl₃Br₂ is less
than that of mixts. of PCl₃ and PBr₃ in corresponding pro-
portions. B. C. A.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CH
The mutual action of the chlorides and bromides of phosphorus [L. A. RUDZINSKI Chem. Z. 13, 200 (18) (in French 5197 (1913))]. Analysis of the clear red liquid showed the X (halogen) to P ratio to be greater than 3:1. Further sepn. of crystals from the liquid by cooling (ice + CaCl_2 (approx. -54°)) showed the liquid had the compn. PX_3 . Crystals analizing very closely to PClBr_3 were obtained when the following reagents were used in the indicated mol. ratios: $\text{PCl}_3 + 2.6\text{PBr}_3$; $\text{PBr}_3 + 0.5\text{PCl}_3$; $\text{PBr}_3 + \text{PCl}_3$; they were also obtained from 3 g. $\text{PCl}_3 + \text{Br}_2$ or 2.94 g. $\text{PCl}_3 + 2.81$ g. PBr_3 . PCl_3Br and PClBr_3 were also obtained. C. T. Jehnowska

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC

A-1

Interaction of phosphorus bromide and chlorine. IV. A. Baetz (Ber. Chem. 1934, 14, 69-77; cf. this vol., 189).—The products obtained by mixing Cl_2 solutions of PCl_3 and PBr_3 , in various proportions, are the same as those obtained in the absence of a solvent. The Cl content of the products of recrystallization of PCl_3Br_2 and PCl_3Br_3 from Cl_2 is <, and that of PCl_3Br_4 is >, that of the original crystals.

Crystals containing > 3 atoms of Cl per atom of P low Br under reduced pressure, yielding products of limiting composition PCl_3Br_3 , within those of composition, $\text{PCl}_{3.5-4}\text{Br}_{3.5-4}$, yield PCl_3Br_3 . The δ of PCl_3Br_3 and PCl_3Br_3 is < that of mixtures of PCl_3 and PBr_3 in corresponding proportions.

R. T.

~~ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION~~

• 2-2000-1000-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014446

Ch

b

The mutual action of the chlorides and bromides of phosphorus. II. A. Repc, Rocinski Chem. 13, 509 (8 (in French 519) (1933).—Analysis of the clear red liquid showed the X (halogen) to P ratio to be greater than 3:1. Further sepn. of crystals from the liquid by cooling [ice + CaCl₂ (approx. -54°)] showed the liquid had the compn. PX₃. Crystals analizing very closely to PClBr₃ were obtained when the following reagents were used in the indicated mol. ratios: PCl₃ + 2.5PBr₃; PBr₃ + 0.5PCl₃; PBr₃ + 1 PCl₃; they were also obtained from 3 g. PCl₃, Br₂, 0.94 g. PCl₃ + 2.84 g. PBr₃. PCl₃Br and PClBr₃ were also obtained. C. L. Johnson

ABSTRACT METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF TEACHING

The mutual action of the chlorides and bromides of phosphorus. I. A. Reiss, Masahiko Chem. 18, 454 (1951) [BKA]; cf. C.A. 45, 203 (1951).—Varying proportions of PCl_3 and PBr_3 were heated to 135° in sealed tubes constricted at one end. Mixts. obtained after the reaction was over fell into 3 classes: (a) From the starting mixts. corresponding to $\text{PCl}_{3.5}\text{Br}_{1.5}$ to $\text{PCl}_{1.5}\text{Br}_{3.5}$ were obtained red crystals analyzing from $\text{PCl}_{3.5}\text{Br}_{1.5}$ to $\text{PCl}_{1.5}\text{Br}_{3.5}$ and a clear red liquid; (b) starting mixts. $\text{PCl}_{3.5}\text{Br}_{1.5}$ and $\text{PBr}_{3.5}$ yielded a dark red liquid corresponding to $\text{PCl}_{3.5}\text{Br}_{1.5}$ and $\text{PCl}_{1.5}\text{Br}_{3.5}$ and a clear red liquid; (c) starting from $\text{PCl}_{3.5}\text{Br}_{1.5}$ to $\text{PCl}_{1.5}\text{Br}_{3.5}$ gave yellow crystals of from $\text{PCl}_{3.5}\text{Br}_{1.5}$ to $\text{PCl}_{1.5}\text{Br}_{3.5}$, a deep red liquid from $\text{PCl}_{3.5}\text{Br}_{1.5}$ to $\text{PCl}_{1.5}\text{Br}_{3.5}$ and a clear red liquid. The crystals were best sepd. by centrifuging (560 r. p. m.). G. T. Johnson.

C. T. Ichinowski

ABSTRACT METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014446

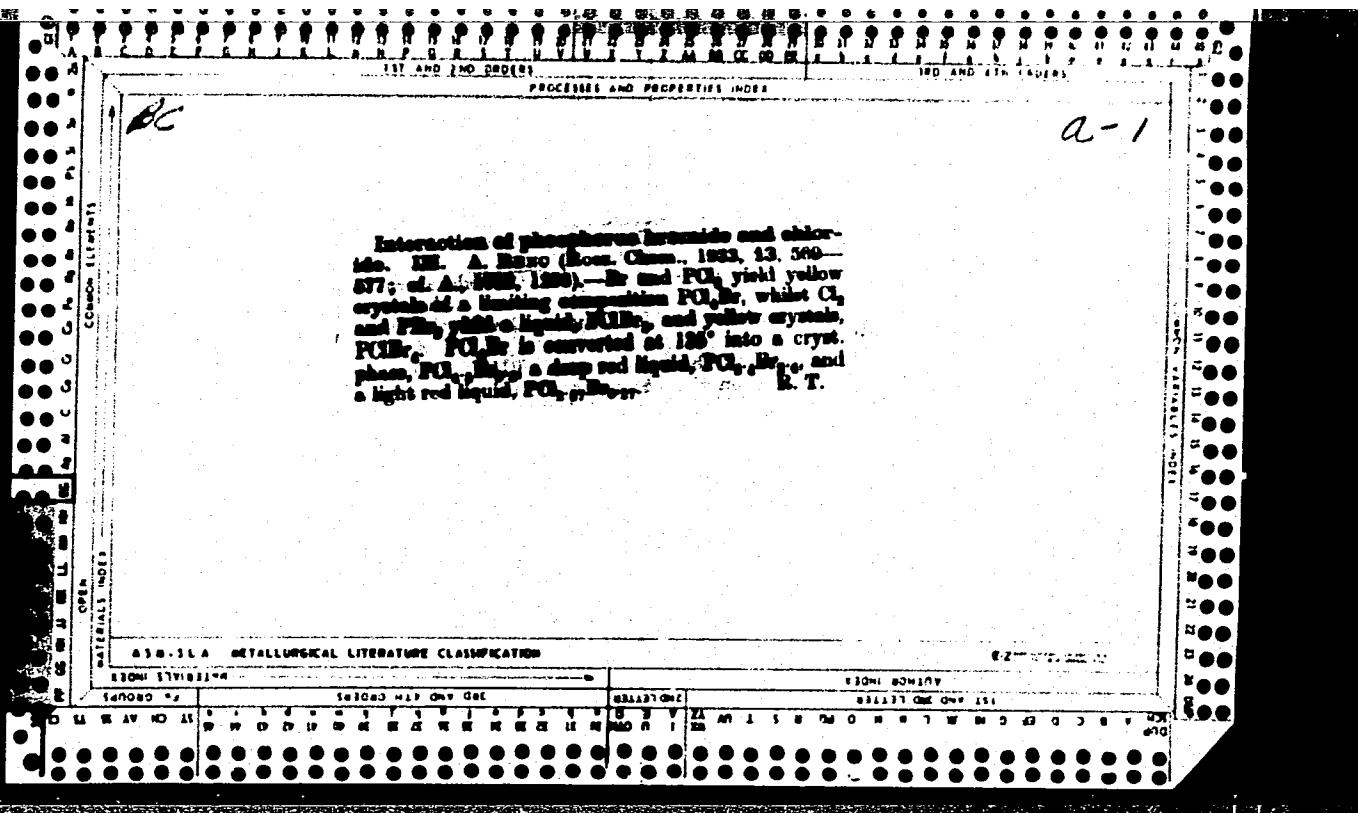
COLLECTED IN PAPER FORM
1930 AND LATER
PROCESSED AND PREPARED INDEX

Interaction of phosphorus bromides and chlorides. II. A. Rung (Recs. Chem., 1933, 13, 509-519).—The red crystals (I) obtained on mixing PCl_3 with PBr_3 (cf. this vol. 1130) have composition $\text{PX}_{3.10}$ ($X = \text{Cl} + \text{Br}$), the yellow crystals (II) are $\text{PX}_{2.10}$, the deep red liquid (III) is $\text{PX}_{2.10}-\text{PX}_{3.10}$, and the light red liquid (IV) is $\text{PX}_{2.10}-\text{P}_{X_{3.10}}$. (IV) on freezing partly crystallizes, and the liquid phase then has the composition $\text{PX}_2(\text{PCl}_{3.10}\text{Br}_{2.10}-\text{PCl}_{2.10}\text{Br}_{3.10})$. The formation of PBr_2 is ascribed to elimination of Br from PBr_3 to form the chloropolybromides (I) and (III). Attempts to prepare PCl_4Br by adding mixtures of PCl_3 and PBr_3 in various proportions to (II) or to PCl_3 were unsuccessful, the ratio P : Br of the crystal products being in all cases < 1 . The liquid phases of the systems $\text{PCl}_3-\text{PBr}_3$ and $\text{PBr}_3-\text{PCl}_3$ approximate to (IV), and the solid phases to (I) and (III); in particular, the compound PClBr_3 is described.

R. T.

438-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	SEARCHED WITH ONLY ONE	CLASSIFICATION	SEARCHED WITH ONE ONLY	EXTRACTS	
				SEARCHED	SEARCHED WITH ONE ONLY
X	X	AV NO 25	B	D	D

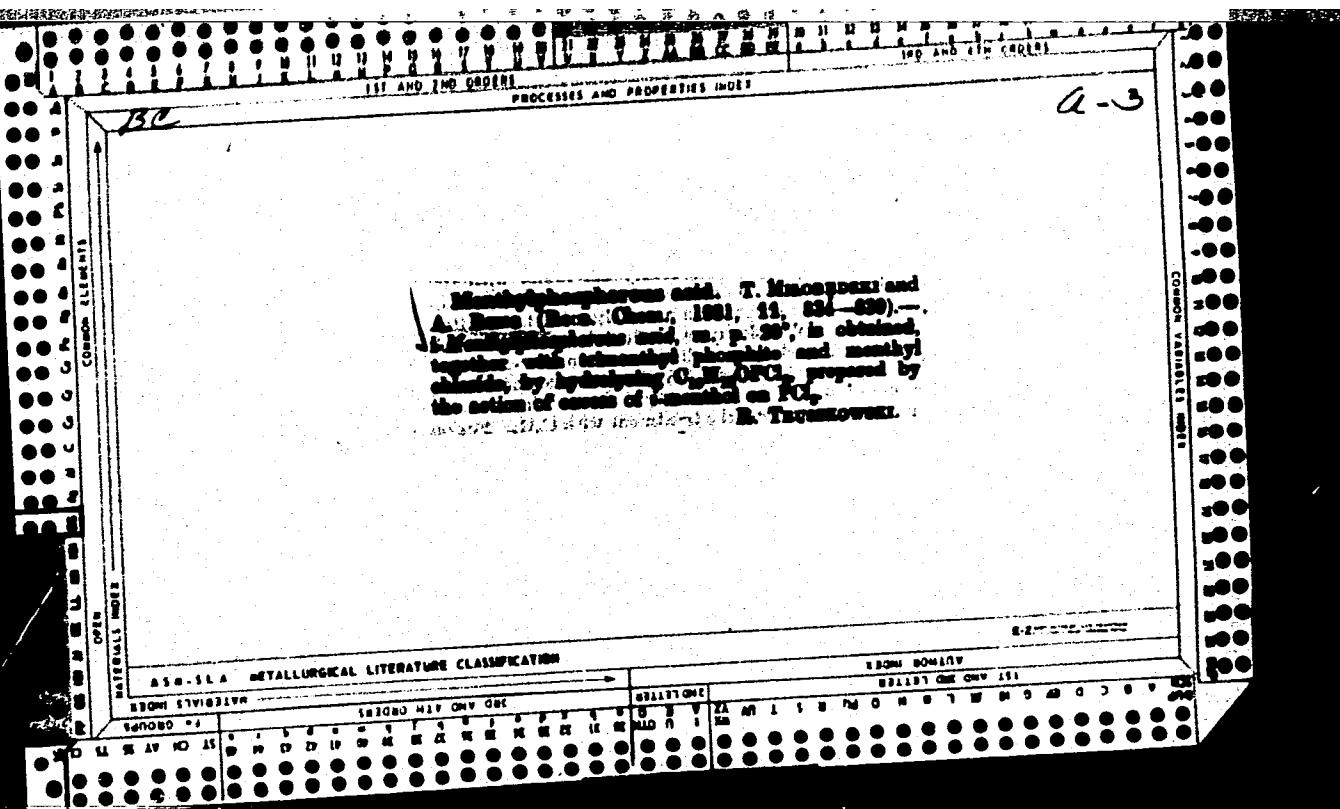


CA

10

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES
Monomethyl phosphite. T. MILOCHOWSKI AND A. RENCI, *Kozniki Chem.*, 11, 834 (1939) in French(1931).—*Monomethyl phosphite*, $C_2H_5OP(OH)_2$, (I), can be obtained by treating 1 mol. PCl_3 with 1 or 2 mols of menthol (m. 42°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -87^\circ$) in PhMe and hydrolyzing the resulting $(C_2H_5)_2OPCl$. In addn., trimethyl phosphite is always formed (cf. *C. A.*, 21, 1800). Dimethyl phosphite acid, on the other hand, cannot be prep'd. because the unstable $(C_2H_5)_2OPOCl$ decomps., forming $(C_2H_5)_2PO$ and C_2H_5Cl . The yield of I equals 80% of P taken into the process. I crystallizes with difficulty, m. 20°, is slightly sol. in H_2O , at 10° it gives off menthol, at 135° menthene, at 220° Ph_3P . Cu salt, white tablets. Pb salt, white crystals, jelly like when humid. Ag salt, crystals.

ASG 314 METALLURICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



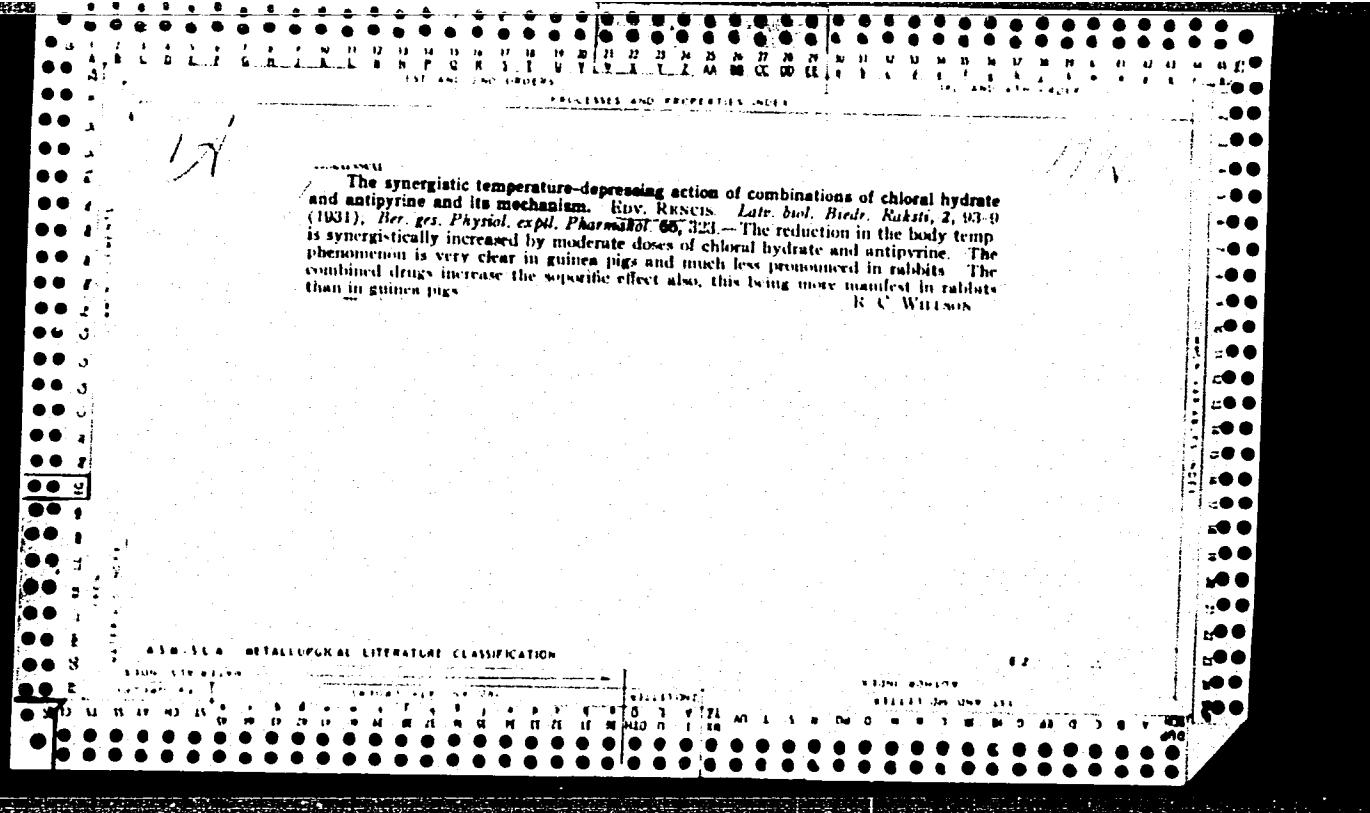
APR 26 1948 10:15 AM 1948

4-1

Interaction of phosphorus bromide and chloride. J. A. RUSC (Rec. Chem., 1933, **13**, 454-463).—Mixtures of PCl_3 and PBr_3 in the proportions 1 : 5 to 1 : 1 yield red crystals, of composition $\text{PCl}_{4-2x}\text{Br}_{x-1}$, and a light red liquid. When the ratio is 5 : 5 : 4 : 5 to 3 : 2 the mixture consists of two liquid phases, one light red, and the other deep red, of composition $\text{PCl}_{4-2x}\text{Br}_{x-1}$ — $\text{PCl}_{4-12}\text{Br}_{x-7}$. Mixtures in the ratios 7 : 3 to 9 : 1 yield three phases: yellow crystals, $\text{PCl}_{4-2x}\text{Br}_{x-1}$ — $\text{PCl}_{4-12}\text{Br}_{x-7}$; a deep red liquid, $\text{PCl}_{4-2x}\text{Br}_{x-1}$ — $\text{PCl}_{4-12}\text{Br}_{x-3}$; and a light red liquid. R. T.

ASTM-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014446



CEGIELSKI, Mieczyslaw; RENC, Barbara

Glycemic curve in surgical therapy of simple goiter and hyperthyroidism. Polski przegl. chir. 32 no.10:967-973 '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik: doc. dr J. Oszacki.

(GOITER surg) HYPERTHYROIDISM surg)
(BLOOD SURAR)

LASKOWNICKI, Andrzej; RENC, Barbara

Renal function in diseases of the excretory bile ducts according
to the urea clearance coefficient. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.1:
63-68 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik: doc. dr
J. Oszacki.

((KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS) (BILE DUCTS dis)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 9/9 Neurology Sept '56

3701. RENČ V. *Ependymom. Ependymoma VNITŘ. LÉK. 1955, 1/1 (40-44)
Illustr. 2

Description of a case of ependymoma in the right hemisphere, with a concomitant finding of a small cyst in the hypophysis and a haemorrhage in the pineal gland. The post-mortem examination of the 6-year-old patient confirmed the clinical diagnosis.

Henner - Prague (VIII, 16)

ANGYAL, L.; VAJDA, A.; NYARY, P.; RENCSOK, S.; NYARY, J.

Antaethyl therapy of alcoholism. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 30:861-867
27 July 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Doctors. 2. First Maleand Female Psychopathic Department (Director
Dr. Ivan Krasznai), Robert Karoly-korut General Hospital.

RENCUS, M., ing.

Causes of breakdowns in steam boilers. Industria usoara 3
no.9:381-387 S '56.

HERNADI, F.; RENCZ, A.; JENEY, A.; VALYI-NAGY, T.

A microbiological method for the study of radioprotective substances.
Kiserl. orvostud. 13 no.6:613-617 D '61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyogyszertani Intezete es I sz.
Sebeszeti Klinika Rontgen Osztalya.

(RADIATION PROTECTION) (MICROBIOLOGY)

PONGRACZ, Endre, dr.; RENCZ, Antal, dr.

Gastric neurilemmoma polyposum with unusual symptoms. Orv. hetil.
97 no.42:1172-1174 14 Oct 56.

1. A Debreceni II. sz. Sebezeti Klinika (igazgato: Ladanyi, Jozsa,
dr. tanar) es a Debreceni I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika Rontgen
Intezetenek (vezeto: Rencz, Antal, dr. egyet. docens) kozlemenye.

(NEURILEMMOMA

polyposum, of stomach, x-ray diag. & unusual gastric
symp. (Hun))

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS

neurilemmoma polyposum, x-ray diag. & unusual gastric
symp. (Hun))

MOSONYI, Laszlo, dr.; RENCZ, Antal, dr.

Clinical and roentgenological symptoms in chronic brucellosis.
Magy. belorv. arch. 8 no.5:142-148 Oct 55.

I. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának
(igazgató: Haynal, Imre dr.) és a debreceni Orvostudományi
Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajának (igazgató: Loessl, János dr.)
közleménye.
(BRUCELLOSIS, diagnosis.(Hun))

LITERATURE CITED: RENCZ, Ghizela
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

Complexonometric determination of chromium by titration of
complexon excess with $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ in the presence of sulfocyanide
and organic bases. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 8 no. 2:85-88 '63.

RENDL', N., arkitektor

Residential block along the Melnsil Street in Riga. Zhil. stroi.
stroi. no.7:6-10 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Riga--Apartment houses)

Rendel, T. I.

7
00

Chem

Alkylation of biphenyl with alcohols in the presence of boron trifluoride. I. Romadane and T. I. Rendel (State Univ., Riga, Latvia). Zhur. Uspichesk. Khim. 26, 202-8; J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 26, 215-20 (1956) (Engl. translation).

Alkylation of Ph₂ with EtOH, PrOH, BuOH, iso-BuOH, iso-AmOH, and C₆H₅OH in the presence of BF₃ yields the purest alkyl derivs. free of olefins only when primary alcs. are employed. The alkylation occurs at the instant of decompr. of complexes of ROH with BF₃ at 162-5°. Mono-addition products are oils with low solidification temp. BF₃ was generated from a soln. of B₂O₃ in H₂SO₄ by addn. of CaF₂. The alcs. were satd. with BF₃ in 3-5 hrs. and the mixt. treated with PhI₂; heating to 165-70° gave a vigorous reaction, continued by heating 1.5-3 hrs. at this temp. Thus were prep'd.: isoamylbiphenyl, b.p. 150-2° (oxidation gave *p*-biphenylcarboxylic and terephthalic acids); isobutylbiphenyl, b.p. 282-8°; butylbiphenyl, b.p. 308-10° (dibutylbiphenyls, b.p. 324-6°); isopropylbiphenyl, b.p. 295-8°; propylbiphenyl, b.p. 299-300°; ethyl- and diethylbiphenyls, b.p. 281-2°, and 304-5°, resp.; hexylbiphenyl, b.p. 313-15°, b.p. 148-50° (dihexylbiphenyls, b.p. 330°). The reaction products were isomer mixts. and solidified generally well under G. M. Kosolapoff

RENDOSH, F. [Rendos, F.]; DCMANSKIY, R.; KOZMAL, F.; ZELNIK, A.; PAYTIK, I.

Production of furfurole and acetic acid by means of low-temperature pyrolysis of sawdust in a fluidized bed. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.7:12-13 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Slovatskaya akademiya nauk (for Rendosh, Domanskiy, Kozmal).
2. Slovatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Zelnik). 3. Zavod 'Buchina' (for Pavtik).

RENE, Vojtech, inz.

Future of monocrystals. Tech praca 16 no.12:941-943 D '64.

1. State Commission for the Development and Coordination of Science and Technology, Prague.

... TRIFAN, dr. MIRIUȚA, dr. și KOMA, E., dr.; DIACONU,
Jules, Dr.

Alimentary toxicoses caused by *Salmonella paratyphi C*.
Microbiologia (Bucov.) 9, no.4:307-311, 20-Aug'64.

1. Literatură efectuată la Inspectoratul de sănătate publică și protecția
muncii, Regiunea Galați.

ACC NR: AP6029595

SOURCE CODE: RU/0022/66/011/004/0204/0208
13
13

AUTHOR: Renea, Silvia (Engineer; Research Chief)

ORG: Land Improvement and Pedology Research Institute (Institutul de cercetari pentru
imbunatatiri finciare si pedologie)

TITLE: Use of plastic sheets for the waterproofing of irrigation canals

SOURCE: Hidrotehnica, gospodarirea apelor, meteorologia, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 204-208

TOPIC TAGS: waterway engineering, polyethylene plastic, insecticide

ABSTRACT:

A report on the experimental use of plastic sheets for waterproofing irrigation canals. Best results were obtained with 0.15 millimeter thick black polyethylene sheets covered to a depth of 25 to 30 centimeters and protected by insecticides against insects and rodents. Such sheets increased the efficiency of the canals from 0.65 to 0.99, and are recommended for permanent canals having a discharge of 300 to 400 liters per second. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 06, 11 / SUBM DATE: --Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 009
OTH REF: 007

UDC: 626.82:678.5
0917 0690

Card 1/1 MLC

REMARK, A.

weiteren Ausgaben. (to be contd.) p. 59.

STROJNIŠKI VESNIK. (Fakulteta za elektrotehniko in strojnistvo Univerze v Ljubljani, Institut za turostroje v Ljubljani, Društvo strojnih inženirjev in tehnikov LR Slovenije in strojna industrija Slovenije.) Ljubljana, Yugoslavia. Vol. 5, no. 2 Mar. 1959.

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Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 841

Author: Romadan, I. A., and Rendel, T. I.

Institution: None

Title: Alkylation of Diphenyl with Alcohols in the Presence of BF_3

Original Periodical: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, Vol 26, No 1, 202-208

Abstract: With a view to the production of heat-transfer agents, diphenyl has been alkylated with $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (I), $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$ (II), iso- $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$ (III), $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$ (IV), iso- $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$ (V), iso- $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{OH}$ (VI), and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{OH}$ (VII) in the presence of BF_3 . Mixtures of mono- and dialkyl diphenyls were obtained (usually in equal amounts). Products of highest purity and in the best yields were achieved when normal alcohols were used. The authors are of the opinion that alkylation proceeds by the formation of the complex ROHBF_3 . Procedure: to 40 gms of cold VI saturated with BF_3 add 25 gms of diphenyl and heat with mixing to 165-170° for 1.5 hours (in general, 0.5-1.5 hours for iso-alcohols and 3 hours

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