SUCHANOVA-PLACHEROVA, Milada; SEBEK, Vaclav; za technicke spoluprace M. Loukotove.

Incidence and significance of the L organism in female genitalia. Cesk. gyn. 21 no.5:368-379 Nov 56.

1. Ustav pro lek. mikr. a imun. FVL KU, prednosta: prof. Dr. Frant. Patocka, por.-gyn. odd. Praha 4, prednosta: docent Dr. Vaclav Sebek.

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, microbiol.
L organisms & Doederlein bacillus infect., incidence & significance in inflamm. (Cz))

SEBEK, V.

PETER, Rudolf, Doktor lek ved, profesor; SEBEK, Vaclav, doc., Dr.

Modern treatment with pessary. Cesk. gyn. 22/36 no.1-2: 87-89 Feb 57.

(UTERUS, dis.
retroversion, management with pessary (Cz))

SEBEK, V., Doc., Dr.; SCHUBERT, J., Dr.; JOHANOVSKY, J., Dr.

Importance of vaginal staphylococcal infection in incidence of puerperal pyrexia. Cesk. gyn. 22[36] no.4:253-260 May 57.

1. Por. odd. nemocnice v Motole a Biologicky ustav CSAV.
(PUERPERAL INFECTION, etiol. & pathogen.
vaginal micrococcal infect. (Cz))
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, compl.
vaginal, causing puerperal infect. (Cz))
(VAGINA, dis.
micrococcal infect. causing puerperal infect. (Cz))

SEBEK, Vaclav, Doc., Dr.; NIEDERLE, Bohuslav, doc., Dr.

Appendicitis in women. Cesk. gyn. 22[36] no.4:268-273 May 57.
(APPENDICITIS, diag.
errors in women (Cz))

SEBEK, V.; SCHUBERT, J.; JOHANOVSKY, J.

Possibilities of immunological prevention of staphylococcal infections of mother and newborn infant. III. Relation of immunological conditions to puerperal infections in mothers. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 7 no.2: 94-101 Mar 58.

1. Porodnicke oddeleni nemocnice v Praze-Motole Biologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved v Praze. V. S., nemocnice Praha-Motol.
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, prev. & control,
vacc. in prev. of puerperal infect. (Cz))
(PUERPERAL INFECTION, prev. & control,
vacc. against Micrococcal infect. (Cz))

SEBEK, V., Doc. Dr.; SCHUBERT, J. MUDr.

Evaluation of Middlebrook-Dubos reaction in diagnosis of genital tuberculosis. Cesk. gyn. 22[37] no.1/2:122-126 Jan 58.

1. Gyn. a por. odd. nemocnice v Motole, prednosta doc Dr V. Sebek V. S., Praha 2, Karlovo nam. 8.
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, diag.
Middlebrook-Dubos test, evaluation (Cz))

SEBEK, v.; SCHUBERT, J.; JOHANOVSKY, J.

Possibilities of immunological prevention of staphylococcal infection in mothers & newborn. II. Effect of active & passive immunization of diseases in newborn. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.19:583-587 12 May 58.

1. Porodnicke oddeleni nemocnice v Praze-Motole a Biologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Praha. Adres autorow: V. S., Praha-Motol, porod. odd. J. J. Biol. ustav Csav.

(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, immunol.
active & passive immun. of mothers & newborn (Cz))
(INFANT, NEWBORN, dis.
micrococcal infect., prev., active & passive immun. (Cz))
(PREGNANCY, compl.
same)

PETER, Rudolf; SEBEK, Vaclav

Gynecological urology. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.5:313-321 June 59.

1. A. Cast vseobecna.
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, compl.
urinary tract dis. (Cz))
(URINARY TRACT, dis.
in gyn. dis. (Cz))

SEBEK, Vaclav

Dondren in gynecological urology. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.5:375-377 June 59.

1. Gyn. porod. odd. nemocnice v Praze-Motole, prednosta doc. MUDr. Vaclav Sebek.

(SCLEROSING SOLUTIONS, ther. use
granugenol oil prep. in female incontinence (Cz))
(URINATION DISORDERS, ther.
same)

SEBEK, V.

Clinical methods for the detection of precancerous conditions.
Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.7:499-505 S '59.

1. Gyn. por. odd. nemocnice UNZ UNV v Praze-Motole.
(CERVIX UTERI, neopl.)

PETER, R.;CERNOCH, A.;CHMELIK, V.;PADOVEC, J.;SEBEK, V.;SNAID, V.;VACHA, K.

Therapy of cervical changes as a method for the prevention of malignant degeneration. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.7:527-530 S '59.
(CERVIX UTERI neopl.)

SEBEK, Vaclav

Errors in the treatment of epithelial changes in the cervix uteri. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.7:532-534 S '59.

1. Gyn. por. odd nemocnice UNZ UNV v Praze 4-Motole.
(CERVIX UTERI, neopl.)

SEBEK, Vaclav, Doc.;KRAMINEROVA, Cecilie

Considerations on the present state of contraception. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.8:666-668 O '59.

1. Antikoncepcni poradna gyn.-por. odd. nemocnice v Motole, prednosta doc. V. Sebek.
(CONTRACEPTION)

SEBEK, V.; SCHUBERT, J.; JOHANOVSKY, J.

Possibility of immunological prevention of staphylococcal infections in mothers and newborn infants. Cas.lek.cesk. 98 no.38:1181-1188 18 S '59.

1. Porodnicke oddeleni nemocnice v Motole a Biologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved. Praha.
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTION prev.& control)
(INFANT NEWBORN dis.)
(PUERPERIUM compl.)

PANKOVA, A.;SEBEK, V., doc.

Therapy of juvenile bleeding. Cesk. gyn. 25[39] no.1/2:65-69 Mr '60.

1. Gyn.-por odd. v Praze-Motole, prednosta doc. MUDr. V Sebek.
(PUBERTY compl.)
(MENORRHAGIA AND METRORRHAGIA in adolescence)

SEBEK, V., Doc.

Physical education of puberal girls. Cesk. gyn. 25[39] no.1/2: 102-106 Mr '60.

1. Gynekologicko-porodnicke oddeleni, Praha-Motol.
(PUBERTY)
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

SEBEK, V., Doc.;PAUKOVA, E.

Biological therapy of torpid leukorrhea by live cultures of Lactobacillus acidophilus. Cesk. gyn. 25[39] no.1/2:116-120 Mr '60.

1. Gyn.por. odd. Praha-Motol, prednosta doc. dr. V. Sebek.
(LEUKORRHEA, ther.)
(LACTOBACILLUS ACIDOPHILUS)

SEBEK, V., doc.; PAUKOVA, A.

The treatment of vaginal discharge with particular attention to the so-called restitutional curative phase. Cesk.gyn.25[39] no.6:467-469 J1'60.

1. Gyn. por. odd. v Praze-Motole, prednosta doc. V.Sebek.
(VAGINA dis)

NIEDERLE,B.; SEBEK,V.

Terminal ileitis in monozygotic twins. Cas.lek.cesk 99 no.32/33: 1038-1044 12 Ag '60.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice v Praze-Motole, prednosta prof. dr. B.Niederle, gynekologicke oddeleni nemocnice v Praze-Motole, prednosta doc. dr. V.Sebek.
(ILEITIS, REGIONAL genetics)
(TWINS dis.)

SEBEK, Vaclav

Principles of antibiotic therapy in gynecology. Cas.lek.cesk 99 no.29:1065-1068 19 Ag'60.

1. Gyn. por. odd. nemocnice v Praze-Motole, prednosta doc.dr. V.Sebek.
(ANTIBIOTICS ther)
(GYNECOLOGY ther)

SEBEK, V., doc.

Preventive and therapeutic physical training for women. Cesk.gyn. 26[40] no.1/2:11-15 F '61.

1. Gyn.-por. odd. nemocnice v Praze-Motole, predn.doc. MUDr. V. Sebek.

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)
(GYNECOLOGY therapy)

SEBEK, V., doc.; PINTA, Z.

On the hygienic principles of physical training for women. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.1/2:16-18 F '61.

1. Gyn.por.odd. Praha-Motol, prednosta doc. dr. V.Sebek
III. gyn.por.klinika KU, Praha, prednosta prof. dr. R.Peter Dr.Sc.
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

SEBEK, V., doc.; PAUKOVA, Anna

Exercise therapy in menorrhagia in adolescenta. Cesk.gyn. 26 [40] no.1/2:45-47 F '61.

1. Gyn.-por. odd. nemocnice Praha-Motol, prednosta doc.dr. V.Sebek.
(MENORRHAGIA AND METRORRHAGIA in adolescence)
(EXERCISE THERAPY)

SEBEK, V., Doc; FANTOVA, B.; GREGOROVA, E.; JERABKOVA, V.; PAUKOVA, A.; PETER, R., Prof., Dr.Sc.; POHUNEK, M.; REPISTAK, J.; VOJTA, M. doc.

Treatment of vaginal discharges in adult women. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.4:260-265 '61.

(LEUKORRHEA ther)

CERVA, Lubor, RNDr.; PETER, Rudolf, prof., Dr. Sc.; SEBEK, Vaclav, Doc.

Discharges in the menopause. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.4:281-284 '61.

(LEUKORRHEA) (MENOPAUSE compl)

SEBEK, V.

Maternal mortality in puerperal sepsis. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.1/2:71-76 F '63.

1. Gyn.-por. odd. nemocnice v Praze-Motole, prednosta doc. dr. V. Sebek.
(PUERPERAL INFECTION) (MATERNAL MORTALITY)

SEBEK,V.

Remarks on the diagnosis and therapy of incipient inflammations of the internal genitalia. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.3:153-156 Ap'64.

Treatment of inflammation of Bartholin's glands by installation of antibiotics with hyaluronidase and procaine blockade. Ibid.:241-243

1. Gyn.-por. odd. nemocnice v Praze-Motole; vedouci: doc.dr. V.Sebek.

SEBEK, Zdenek

Spontaneous appearance of Leptospira sejroe i white mice. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.5:325-326 Sept 57.

1. Parasitologicka laborator KHES v Jihlave.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS,
sejroe, in white mice, spontaneous (Cz))
(LABORATORY ANIMALS, diseases,
leptospirosis sejroe in white mice (Cz))

SUBEK, Zdenek

Studies on leptospirosis in the Jihlava region. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.6: 365-371 Nov 57.

1. Krajska hygienickoepidemiologicka stanice v Jihlave, reditel Sv. Brabec, parasitologicka laborator.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiology, in Czech (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/10 Public Health Oct 59

2903. RESULTS OF AN EXAMINATION OF FREE-LIVING CARNIVORA FOR LEPTOSPIRAE - *Výsledky vyšetřování divoce žijících šelem na leptospirosy* - Šebek Z. Parasitol. Lab., Krajské Hyg.-Epidemiol. Stanice, Jihlava - CSL. EPIDEM. 1958, 7/5 (331-335) Tables 1

Ninety-seven free-living carnivora (7 species) and 22 domestic cats were examined for leptospirosis; 50% of the animals reacted serologically positively. Positive reactions with L. grippotyphosa were found: once in Felis domestica, further in foxes (Vulpes vulpes), in Mustella erminea, Mustella nivalis, Putorius putorius, and once in Meles meles. With L. icterohaemorrhagiae, sera of 3 Vulpes vulpes, with L. bataviae, the serum of one Mustella erminea and with L. australis A, the serum of one Vulpes vulpes reacted positively. Most frequent were the reactions with L. grippotyphosa (74% of all positive sera); with L. sejroe 17% were positive, with L. icterohaemorrhagiae 5%, with L. australis A 2%, and with L. bataviae 2%. No direct proof of the presence of leptospirae could be produced. The examined species of carnivora evidently represent the so-called potential reservoirs, where leptospirae are not preserved in the organism for long periods. The importance of free-living carnivora for the epizootic spread of leptospirae is evidently quite minor.

SEBEK, Zdenek; VOSTA, Jaroslav

Results of serological examination of rabbits for leptospirosis. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 7 no.5:336-339 Sept 58.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Jihlavek. Krajska hygienciko-epidemiologicka stanice v Ceskych Budejovisch.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, transm.
by rabbits (Cz))

SEBEK, Z.; JANICEK, B.; SULA, Vl.

The epidemic of Weil's disease in Jihlava during the spring of 1958. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun. 9 no.2:126-134 Mr '60.

1. Krajska hygienickoepidemiologicka stanice v Jihlave, Infekcni odd. krajske nemocnice v Jihlave.
(WEIL'S DISEASE epidemiol.)

JIROVEC, Otto; CERNA, Zofie; LUDVIK, Jiri; SEBEK, Zdenek

So-called M-organisms in the brain of rodents. Wiadomosci parazyt., 7 no.4/6:875-879 '61.

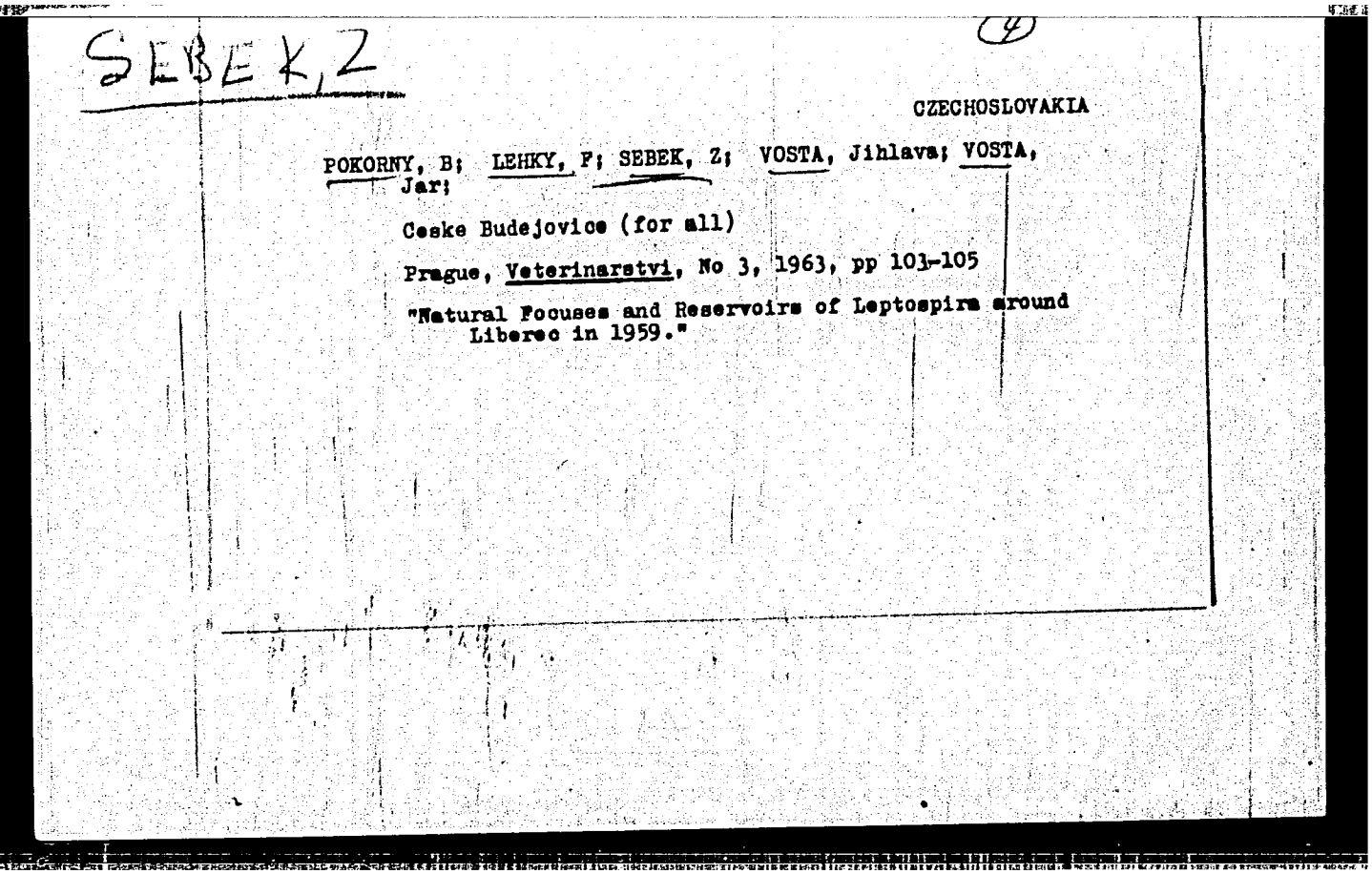
1. Protozoologiches Laboratorium der Tschechoslovakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag, Katheder fur Parasitologie und Hydrobiologie der Karis-Universitat, Laboratorium fur Morphologie und Elektronenmikroskopie der Akademie und Parasitologisches Laboratorium der KHES in Jihlava.

(BRAIN parasitol) (RODENTS paratisol)
(SARCOSPORIDIOSIS)

SEBEK, Zdenek

Isolation of Leptospira from the group australis in Czechoslovakia. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.10 no.1:68-72 Ja '61.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Jihlave.
(LEPTOSPIRA)



SEBEK, Z

(4)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

POKORNY, B; LEHKY, F; SEBEK, Z; VOSTA, Jihlava; VOSTA, Jar;

Ceske Budejovice (for all)

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 3, 1963, pp 103-105

"Natural Focuses and Reservoirs of Leptospira around Liberec in 1959."

SEBOR,J.; SEBELA,E.

Recurrent storiform neurofibroma infiltrating the paranasal sinuses. Cesk. otolaryng. 13 no.1:54-57 F'64

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicek KU v Praze (prednosta: prof.dr. Vl.Hlavacek, DrSc) a Patologicko-anatomicky ustav fakultni nemocnice v Praze 10 (prednosta:doc. dr. J. Stolz).

NAHODIL, V.; SEBELA, E.

Extraperitoneal sarcoma of the small pelvis. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.3:210-214 Mr '65

1. Chirurgicka klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. E. Polak, DrSc.); Ustav patologicke anatomie (prednosta: doc. dr. J. Stolz) lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy University v Praze.

SEDLA, FRANTISEK.

Prednasky z mlekarstvi. [Vyd. 1] Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1956.
320 p. (Ucebni texty vysokych skol) [Lectures on dairying; a university textbook. 1st ed.]
DA Not in DLC

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

SLBTLH, F

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry. I-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2967

Author : Jurcik, F., Sebela, F.
Inst : -
Title : Determination of Alkali Metals in Milk by Means of a Flame Photometer.

Orig Pub : Prumysl potravin, 1957, 8, No 3, 153-154

Abstract : 10 ml of milk are evaporated with addition of 0.5 ml CH_3COOH, dried at 110-120°, calcined with periodic leaching, the extract is evaporated and calcined at 490-510°. The ash is dissolved in 10 ml of 10% HCl, with heating for 5 minutes, filtered, and the volume of the filtrate is brought up to 100 ml. For determination of Na the solution is introduced into the flame of an acetylene burner of the photometer and, using a light filter for Na, the reading of the galvanometer is recorded. To determine K, the

Card 1/2

SEBELA, FRANTISEK.

Prednasky z miekarstvi. 2. prepracovane a doplnene vyd.

Praha, Czechoslovakia. Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1959. 259 p.

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

S/081/62/000/023/075/120
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Vokrál, Přemysl, Šebela, Lubomír

TITLE: A method of preparing photosensitive material for photomechanical reproduction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 566, abstract 23L319 (Czechosl. patent, 100870, Sept. 15, 1961)

TEXT: Photosensitive material for photomechanical reproduction is prepared by adding water-insoluble salts of Ca, Mg, Zn, Sn, Al and Co and of higher saturated and unsaturated C_{12} - C_{38} fatty acids to the lacquer solution. Example: 0.2 g calcium stearate or 0.3 g aluminum oleate is added to a solution of photosensitive lacquer consisting of 7 g phenol novolak, 2 g salt of $ZnCl_2$ and dimethyl-amino benzodiazonium, 80 ml C_2H_5OH and 10 ml ethylene glycol monomethyl ester. These additions improve the color transfer by the plate and the durability of the color. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SEBELA, Zdenek, inz.; SOBOL, Zdenek, inz.

Determining the capacity of mining installation for the new and reconstructed deep mines. Uhli 4 no.9:273-275 Ag '62.

1. Banske projekty, Ostrava (for Sebela). 2. Sdruzeni Ostravskokarvinskych dolu, Ostrava (for Sobol).

SEBELEVA, T.Ye.; SHERUDILO, A.I.; KIKNADZE, I.I.

Quantitative determination of DNA during puff formation in Chironomus dorsalis. Genetika no.2:102-105 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institute of Cytology and Genetics, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Siberian Department, Novosibirsk.

SEBELIK, Karel, inz.

Quality of high-grade limestone from the viewpoint of new geological prospecting methods and industry requirements. Geol pruzkum 5 no.5:133-134 My '63.

SEBELIK, V.

Economic aspects of coal preparation for coking from the point of view of planning. p. 187

PALIVA. (Ministerstvo paliv a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro uvuziti paliv pre Ceskoslovanska akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 39, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, VOL. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

SEBELIK, Vladimir, inz.; MARSALEK, Milan, inz.

Production of pitch coke from the coal tar in applying a liquid charge. Hut listy 17 no.1:43-48 Ja '62.

1. Hutni projekt, pobocka 7, Frydek-Mistek (for Sebelik) 2. Vychodoslovenske zelezarny, Kosice (for Marsalek)

ACC NR: AM7002944 (A) Monograph

Andreyev, Oleg Vladimirovich; Babkov, Valeriy Fedorovich; Gerburt-Geybovich, Andrey Vladimirovich; Krutetskiy, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; Zamakhayev, Mitrofan Semenovich; Afanas'yev, Mikhail Borisovich; Bim-Bad, Maks Isaakovich; Ornatskiy, Nikolay Petrovich; Porozhnyakov, Vladimir Sergeyevich; Pryakhin, Alekseу Ivanovich; Sebel'nikov, Petr Ivanovich

Highway designing (Examples) (Proyektirovaniye avtomobil'nykh dorog (primary), Moscow, Izd-vo "Transport", 66, 0395 p. illus., biblio., tables. 6,000 copies printed, 3d ed., rev.

TOPIC TAGS: highway network, highway engineering, highway structure, hydraulic engineering, hydrological calculation

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book gives technico-economic fundamentals for road network designing, and presents examples of transverse and longitudinal cross sections as well as methods of determining openings in small artificial structures. Calculations of earth bed stability and thickness of road pavements are given; planning and design of highways in complicated conditions is described. Hydrological and hydraulic calculations involved in the planning of crossings of

Card 1/3 UDC: 625.721.2(075.8)

ACC NR: AM7002944

large water expanses are examined. The book is intended primarily as a textbook for highway engineering students at institutions of higher learning and may likewise be useful for engineers and technicians. The authors express their gratitude to the reviewers: professors, doctors of technical sciences Ya. A. Kaluzhskiy and I. A. Romanenko; to docents, candidates of technical sciences V. A. Bogayeva, L. A. Barats, N. I. Baskevich, V. M. Kislyakov, and I. A. Nosich; to the chief engineer of the GPI Soyuzdorproyekt V. B. Zavadskiy, and to engineers A. A. Semenovskiy, M. L. Sokolov, and A. S. Fedner; also to instructors of MADI, doctor of technical sciences L. A. Bronshteyn, and candidate of technical sciences Ye. N. Garmanov.

TABLE OF CONTENT [abridged]:

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AM7002944

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul66/ ORIG REF: 003/

Card 3/3

Sebenda, J.

8002

3

M. A. YOUTZ
2 copies

Chem

Depolymerization of polycaprolactam by alkali carbonate. O. Wichterle, J. Sebenda, and J. Karlicek (*Faserforsch. u. Textiltech.*, 1955, 6, 563—566).—To test the feasibility of recovering monomeric caprolactams from polyamide wastes by catalytic depolymerization of the polyamides, an experimental investigation is made of the depolymerization of pure polycaprolactam on heating with varying amounts of Na_2CO_3 (I), NaOH (II), and H_3PO_4 (III) as catalyst. In these tests a mixture of the polylactam and the reagent is heated at constant temp. (300 and 270°) under N_2 with the monomer distilling over as fast as it is formed. The best results are obtained with Na_2CO_3, there being a high yield (~86—88·9%) of monomer with but little or no decomposition to by-products. With NaOH the velocity of depolymerization is much higher (4 times as high) but the yield of monomer is somewhat lower and there is considerable decomposition to unwanted by-products and the quality of the monomer is not so good. With H_3PO_4 the yield of monomer is much lower (~84—87%) and strong decomposition of the polyamide occurs. In all cases there is sublimation of a little dimer. The characters of the residues remaining after the monomer has distilled off is described, and optimum amount of Na_2CO_3 for the depolymerisation is the same as the optimum for the catalytic polymerization of monomeric caprolactam to polyamide. In applying the depolymerization with Na_2CO_3 to mixed lactam polymers (caprolactam/hexamethyleneadipamide copolymers) it is found that the lactam is selectively and exclusively depolymerized to monomer, the reaction occurring rapidly and quantitatively. Thus a simple process is provided for the quantitative estimation of caprolactam in lactam mixed polymers.

H. L. WHITEHEAD.

PM

Sebenda, Jan

8

Alkali carbonate catalyzed polymerization of ε-caprolactam. I. The rapid polymerization of ε-caprolactam by alkali carbonate. Otto Wichterle and Jan Sebenda (Vysoká škola chem., Prague). *Chem. Listy*, [illegible] (1955); — Na_2CO_3 is a highly active catalyst for the polymerization of ε-caprolactam; small amts. of H_2O act as an inhibitor. A study of the polymerization conditions indicates that the polymerization mechanism is the same as when alkali metals or hydroxide are used as catalysts. A mechanism for the initiation reaction is proposed. II. Kinetics and mechanism of the alkali-catalyzed polymerization of ε-caprolactam. *Ibid*, 1208–310.—The rate of polymerization of ε-caprolactam catalyzed by Na_2CO_3 was measured at 208.7°, and the mol. wt. of the polymer formed was detd. viscometrically. At 1% conversion the degree of polymerization is 200; continued polymerization leads to an unusually high degree of polymerization (1000 and more). A mechanism for the polymerization reaction is suggested that is consistent with the derived rate equations. B. Erdös

SEBENDA, J

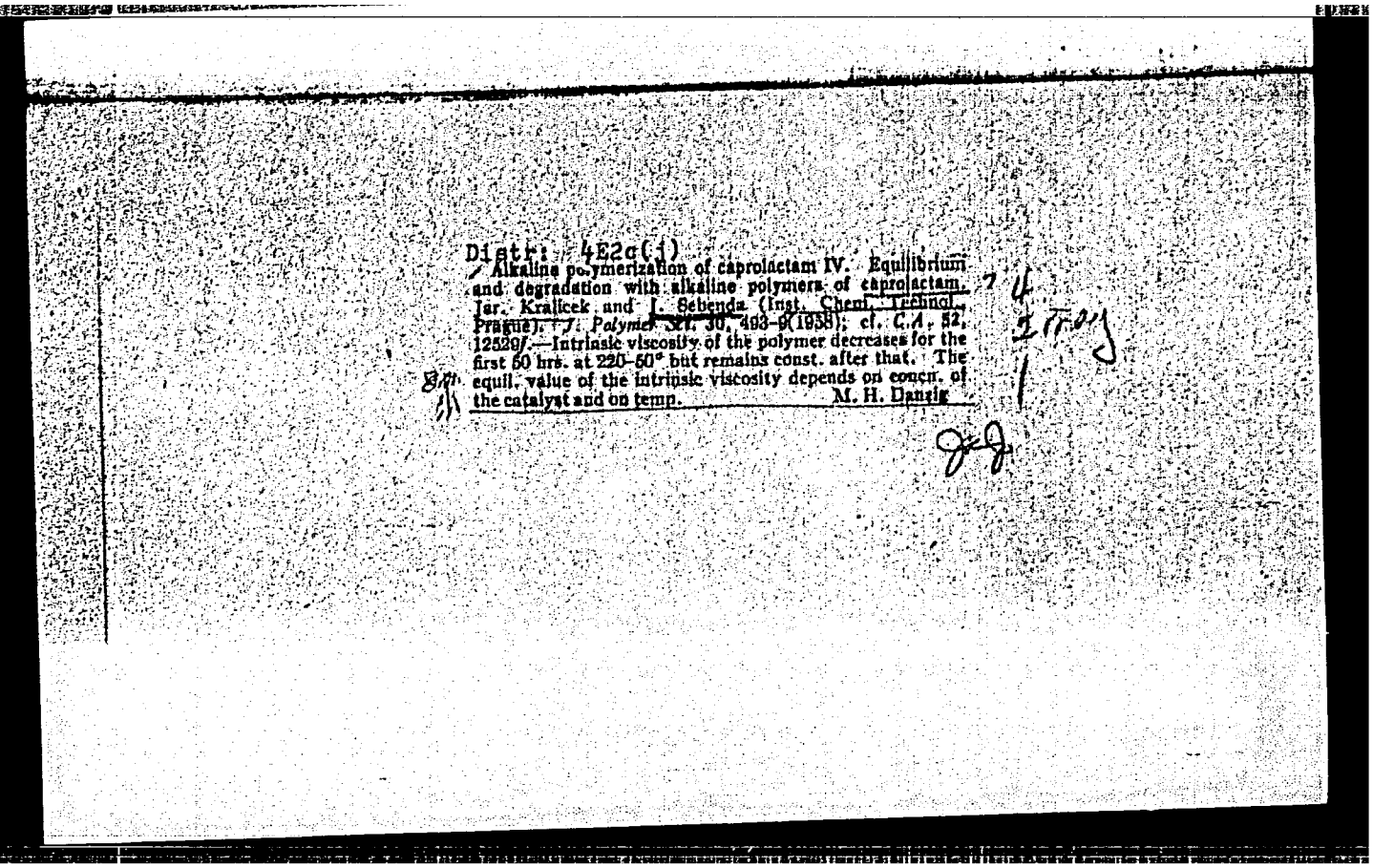
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemistry of High-Molecular Substances. I

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 38492.

Author : Wichterle O, Sebenda J.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Polymerization of ε-Caprolactam by the Action of Alkali Carbonates. II. The Kinetics and Mechanism of Alkali Polymerization of ε-Caprolactam Sb chekhosl khim rabot, 1957, 22, No 5, 1353-1367.

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1956, 65167.

Card : 1/1



Distr: 4E2c(1)
Alkaline polymerization of caprolactam IV. Equilibrium and degradation with alkaline polymers of caprolactam. Jar. Kralicek and J. Sebenda (Inst. Chem. Technol., Prague). *J. Polymer Sci.* 30, 493-9(1958); cf. *C.A.* 52, 12529f.—Intrinsic viscosity of the polymer decreases for the first 50 hrs. at 220–50° but remains const. after that. The equil. value of the intrinsic viscosity depends on concn. of the catalyst and on temp. M. H. Dantig

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / High Molecular Chemistry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 18045

Author : Wichterle, O.; Kralicek, J.; Sebenda, J.
Inst : Not given
Title : Anionic Polymerization of Caprolactam 6. III. New Catalysts for Anionic Polymerization of Caprolactam 6

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 4, 636-639

Abstract : The alkaline-catalytic polymerization of caprolactam 6 (I) is caused by any compound which may convert I into an anion of the -CO-N-type. These compounds may be divided into three groups: 1) acid salts, which can be easily decarboxylated with the formation of C-, O-, or N-anions; 2) salts of the light volatile acids; 3) acid salts that decompose in any other way than by the decarboxylation into strong alkaline compounds. A

Card 1/4

I-1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / High Molecular Chemistry I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 18045

catalyst must dissolve in the molten I. The catalyst activity of compound of the first group does not depend upon alkalinity of the anion, formed in the decarboxylation process, but depends only on the rate of decarboxylation. For catalysts of the $R-CH_2-COOK$ type it increases in the order of $<-C_6H_5<-COOR$ $-CN$. Certain acids, the salts of which are easily decarboxylated, are not effective as catalysts. To these belong acid salts containing halogens, S, or the NO_2 group (potassium ethylxantogenate, sodium dimethyl-dithiocarbaminate, potassium nitroacetate, potassium trichloroacetate). Anions derived from such acids enter side reactions. Catalyst activities of acid salts were determined from the yield of polymers obtained when 1 mol of I and 0.005 mols of catalyst were heated up to a certain temperature level for a given length of time.

Card 2/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / High Molecular Chemistry. I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya No 5, 1959, No. 18045
Cont'd

of approx. 1% in the molten I at 80 - 100°. Insoluble are: Na-salt of monomethylcarbonic acid and Na-salt of malonic acid. The solubility of salts of acid esters of the carbonic acid increases with the increase of alkyl chain. Parts I and II were covered by the Ref Zhur - Khimiya, 1956, 54678, 65167. -- J. Plesek

Card 4/4

SEBENDA, J.; KRALICEK, J.

"Mechanism of alkaline polymerization of 6-caprolactam; a preliminary communication."

p.758 (Vol. 52, no. 4, Apr. 1958, Praha, Czechoslavakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

23570

15.8107

Z/009/61/000/007/004/004
E112/E135

AUTHORS: Králíček, Jaroslav; Šebenda, Jan; Zadák, Zdeněk; and Wichterle, Oto

TITLE: Alkaline polymerisation of ε-caprolactam. V. Alkaline polymerisation of ε-caprolactam for the production of large molded objects from high-molecular poly-6-capramides

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1961, No.7, pp. 377-381

TEXT: Caprolactam polymerises in presence of the usual proton-donating catalysts at temperatures above the melting point of the polymer. Internal stresses may therefore develop in extrusion molded objects, and very careful annealing is needed to produce faultless material. The present paper is a further contribution to the study of base-catalysed polymerisation of ε-caprolactam, described in parts in previous issues of this journal. Very interesting catalysts were discovered in N-acetylcaprolactam and N,N'-tetraacetylhexamethylenediamine. Addition of the catalysts to a solution of the sodium salt of ε-caprolactam (using ε-caprolactam as solvent) increases the

Card 1/ 5

23570

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Alkaline polymerisation of ε- .....

polymerisation rate to such an extent that it proceeds already at temperatures well below the melting point of the polyamide. Polymerisation can therefore lead to a polymer in the solid state, and difficulties arising out of changes of density during crystallisation (internal stresses) can be mitigated, if not entirely eliminated. During polymerisation of ε-caprolactam, 28 cal/g are liberated, corresponding to a temperature increase of 50 °C in an adiabatically conducted process. Thus, in order not to exceed the melting point of the resulting polyamide, polymerisation should be initiated below 160 °C, as otherwise a polymer melt would be produced. The process presently described leads directly to a solid polymer, practically free of internal stress. Optimum reaction conditions for the production of large, molded objects from high-molecular-weight polycapramide are investigated, particularly the effects of: 1) concentration of N-acetyl-caprolactam; 2) concentration of sodium salt of ε-caprolactam; 3) initial temperature; and 4) purity of ε-caprolactam. An investigation of homogeneity of the finished material in relation to conversion rate and degree of polymerisation was also undertaken. Three different samples of caprolactam were compared:

Card 2/ 5

23570

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E112/E135

Alkaline polymerisation of ε- .....

1) a commercial product of Czechoslovak origin, purified and freed of moisture by distilling off in vacuo 10% of the original charge (the distillation residue was found of sufficient purity for further experiments); 2) caprolactam crystallised from water; 3) caprolactam crystallised from benzene. N-acetyl-ε-caprolactam was prepared according to the method of R.E. Benson and T.L. Cairns (J. Am. Chem. Soc., 70, 2115 (1948). Sodium salt of caprolactam was obtained by adding, in an inert atmosphere and protected from moisture, a solution of sodium methylate in anhydrous methyl alcohol to ε-caprolactam. Polymerisation experiments were undertaken with solutions of the sodium salt of caprolactam in distilled caprolactam. Experimental details are as follows. Caprolactam, heated to the reaction temperature, was transferred together with the solution of its sodium salt to the polymerisation vessel (stainless steel). The charge amounted to 1.1 kg caprolactam. After stabilisation of temperature the calculated amounts of N-acetyl-ε-caprolactam were added under efficient stirring, the operation being carried out in an atmosphere of nitrogen. Heating by means of a thermomantle, which was

Card 3/ 5

Alkaline polymerisation of ε- .....

switched off as soon as the temperature of the reaction mixture rose by 50 °C. Results: best products were obtained with caprolactam crystallised from water, but properties of polymer from technical caprolactam were of sufficient standard to warrant exclusive use in further trials. The effect of the initial polymerisation temperature on polymerisation rate was studied and results are summarised by graphs. Equilibrium is reached after 10-35 min, and rate of polymerisation increases with increase of temperature. Graphs are given for the polymerisation of caprolactam with 0.3 mole % sodium-caprolactam + 0.3 mole % N-acetyl-caprolactam. Rate of reaction was very strongly affected by the concentration of N-acetylcaprolactam. The number of macromolecules formed during polymerisation is inversely proportional to the intrinsic viscosity and increases linearly as the concentration of acetyl-caprolactam increases. Rate of polymerisation is influenced by the concentration of sodium-caprolactam in a similar manner. As demonstrated graphically, the intrinsic viscosity remains practically constant with increased concentration of sodium-caprolactam. The new polymerisation method gave reproducible results. Samples of the polymer withdrawn from the

Alkaline polymerisation of ε- ....

centre and peripheral parts of the block showed almost identical degrees of polymerisation and contents of monomer. Removal of the polymer from the mold did not present difficulties (owing to contraction, after cooling, by about 2-3%). Experimental blocks of diameters over 20 cm and weighing 9 kg were prepared, also bearings and cogwheels. The new method is protected by a number of Czechoslovak patents.

There are 8 figures, 3 tables and 12 references: 7 Czech, (including citation of patents) 1 Russian, 1 German, 1 Dutch (patent) and 2 English, which read as follows:

Ref.7: A.B. Meggy, J.Chem.Soc., 796 (1953).
Ref.9: R.E. Benson and T.L. Cairns, J.Am.Chem.Soc., 70, 2115 (1948).

ASSOCIATION: Ústav makromolekulární chemie ČSAV a Vysoká škola chemickotechnologická, Praha
(Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak AS, and University of Chemical Technology, Prague)

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1960

CEFELIN, P.; SEBENDA, J.

Alcali polymerization of 6-caprolactams. Part 6: Production of alkali salts of 6-caprolactams. Coll Cz Chem no.12:3028-3038 D '61.

1. Institut fur makromolekulare Chemie, Tschechoslawakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

SEBENDA, Jan; CEFELIN, Pavel; WICHTERLE, Oto

Alkaline polymerization of 6-caprolactam. Part 7: Heat stability of the system-6-caprolactam; sodium salt of 6-caprolactam. Chem prum 12 no.1:41-45 Ja '62.

1. Ustav mikromolekularni chemie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

DOSKOCIKOVA, D.; SCHNEIDER, B.; SEBENDA, J.

On the structure and properties of polyamides. Part 2: Determination of crystallinity in polycaprolactam blocks by infrared absorption. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.8:1760-1769 Ag '62

1. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

2

CSSR

SEBENDA, J.; PELZBAUER, Z.; TOMKA, J.

Institute for Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, 1963, pp 310-319

"Alcalic Polymerization of 6-Caprolactam VIII. Influence of Conditions for Reaction in Adiabatic Alkalic Polymerization on the Morphological Structure of Poly-6-Caprolactam"

(3)

S/058/63/000/003/032/104
A062/A101

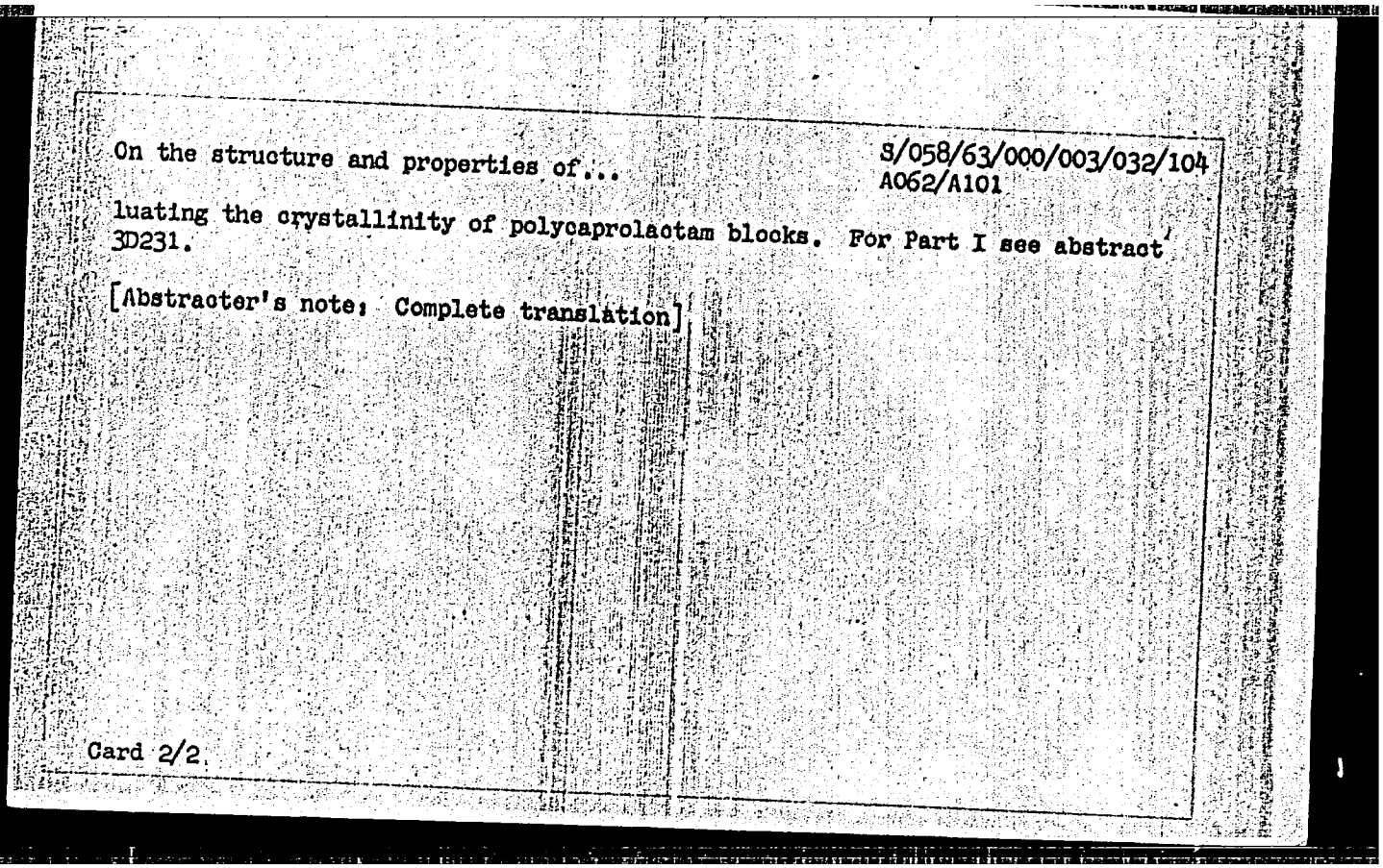
AUTHORS: Doskočilova, D., Schneider, B., Sebenda, J.

TITLE: On the structure and properties of polyamides. II. Determination of crystallinity in polycaprolactam blocks by infrared spectra

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 34, abstract 3D232 ("Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communs", 1962, v. 27, no. 8, 1760 - 1769, English; summary in Russian)

TEXT: A method is elaborated for a quantitative analysis of polycaprolactam blocks by its infrared absorption spectra. For the spectral measurements of polycaprolactam use was made of turnings taken off from the blocks. By means of the elaborated method the content of conformations A and B was determined for a series of samples of alkaline polymerized blocks of polycaprolactam. For all investigated samples the content of the form A (crystalline α-form) was found equal to 57 - 58%. The correlation between infrared spectra, crystallinity, density and means of obtaining polycaprolactam is discussed. It is concluded that the density cannot serve as a fundamental criterion for eva-

Card 1/2



On the structure and properties of... S/058/63/000/003/032/104
A062/A101

luating the crystallinity of polycaprolactam blocks. For Part I see abstract 3D231.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SEBENDA, J.; PELZBAUER, Z.; TOMKA, J.

Alkaline polymerization of 6-caprolactams. Pt.8. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.2:310-319 F '63.

1. Institut fur makromolekulare Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

WICHTERLE, O.; TOMKA, J.; SEBENDA, J.

Alkali polymerization of 6-caprolactams. Pt.9. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.3:696-708 Mr '63.

1. Institut fur makromolekulare Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

JOKL, J.; MIKULOVA, B.; SEBENDA, J.

On the structure and properties of polyamides. Pt. 7. Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 12:3239-3244 D '63.

1. Institute of Macromoleclular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KRALICEK, J.; SEBENDA, J.

Alkaline polymerization of 6-caprolactam. Pt.13. Chem prum 13 no.10:545-549 O '63.

1. Katedra organicke chemie, Vysoka skola chemickotechnologicka a Ustav makromolekularni chemie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

SEBENDA, J.; STEHLICEK, J.;

Alkaline polymerization of 6-caprolactams. Pt.10. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.10:2731-2743 O '63.

SEBENDA, J.; PUFFR,R.

On the structure and properties of polyamides. Pts 11-12. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.1:60-87 Ja'64

1. Institut fur makromolekulare Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

ČEFELÍN, P.; DOSKOČILOVÁ, D.; PRYDRYCHOVÁ, A.; ŠEBENDA, J.

Alkaline polymerization of ε-caprolactam. Pt.II. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.2:485-491 F '64.

1. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

WICHTERLE, O.; TOMKA, J.; SEBENDA, J.

Alkaline polymerization of 6-caprolactam. Pt. 12. Coll Cz Chem 29 no. 3:610-624 Mr '64.

1. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

SEBENDA, J.; MIKULOVA, B.

Alkaline polymerization of ε-caprolactam. Pt.14. Coll Cz Chem 29 no. 3:738-751 Mr '64.

1. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

SEBENDA, J.; KRALICEK, J.

Alkaline polymerization of 6-caprolactams. Pt. 15. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.4:1017-1028 Ap '64.

1. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and Institute of Organic Technology, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague.

SEBENDA, J.; CEFELIN, P.; DOSKOCILOVA, D.

Alkaline polymerization of 6-caprolactam. Pt.16. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.5:1138-1149 My '64.

1. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

BUKAC, Z.; CEFELIN, P.; DOSKOCILOVA, D.; SEBENDA, J.

Alkaline polymerization of ε-caprolactam. Pt.18. Chem Cz Chem 29 no.11:2615-2625 N '64.

1. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

JANACEK, J.; TOMKA, J.; SEBENDA, J.

On the structure and properties of polyamides. Pt.16. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.3:692-701 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. Submitted December 14, 1963.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEBENDA, J; CEFELIN, P; DOSKOCILOVA, D

Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 7, July 1966, pp 3000-3002

"N-(β-carbamidopropyl)caprolactam."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STEHLICEK, J; [illegible], K; SEBENDA, J

Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1, January 1967, pp 370-381

"Alkaline polymerization of 6-caprolactam. Part 26: N-carbamoylcaprolactams as activators of the alkaline polymerization of caprolactam."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STEHLICEK, J; LABSKY, J; SEBENDA, J

Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, February 1967, pp 545-557

"Alkaline polymerization of 6-caprolactam. Part 25: The effect of structure of the acyl on polymerization activated by acylcaprolactams or diacylamines."

L 58353-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)
Pz-6/Pf-4/Peb IJP(c) JD/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5016396 UR/0120/65/000/003/0201/0205
621.315.592

AUTHOR: Lerintsi, A.; Nemet, T.; Sebeni, P.; Tikhani, Ye.

TITLE: Device for the detection of micrononuniformities in semiconductors

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1965, 201-205

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, semiconductor nonuniformity, flaw detection

ABSTRACT: Fluctuations of impurity concentrations in semiconductors introduce minute nonuniformities which tend to propagate in the direction of the crystal growth. These flaws can be exposed for visual inspection with the described pulse generator. The pulse generator may be used for exposure of crystal irregularities by the copper-plating method, but it is particularly suited for the method of electrolytic etching. With the latter, the semiconductor serves as an anode in a 10% KOH solution at T = 340K through which periodic pulses are applied. If the sample has irregularities, the etching

Card 1/3

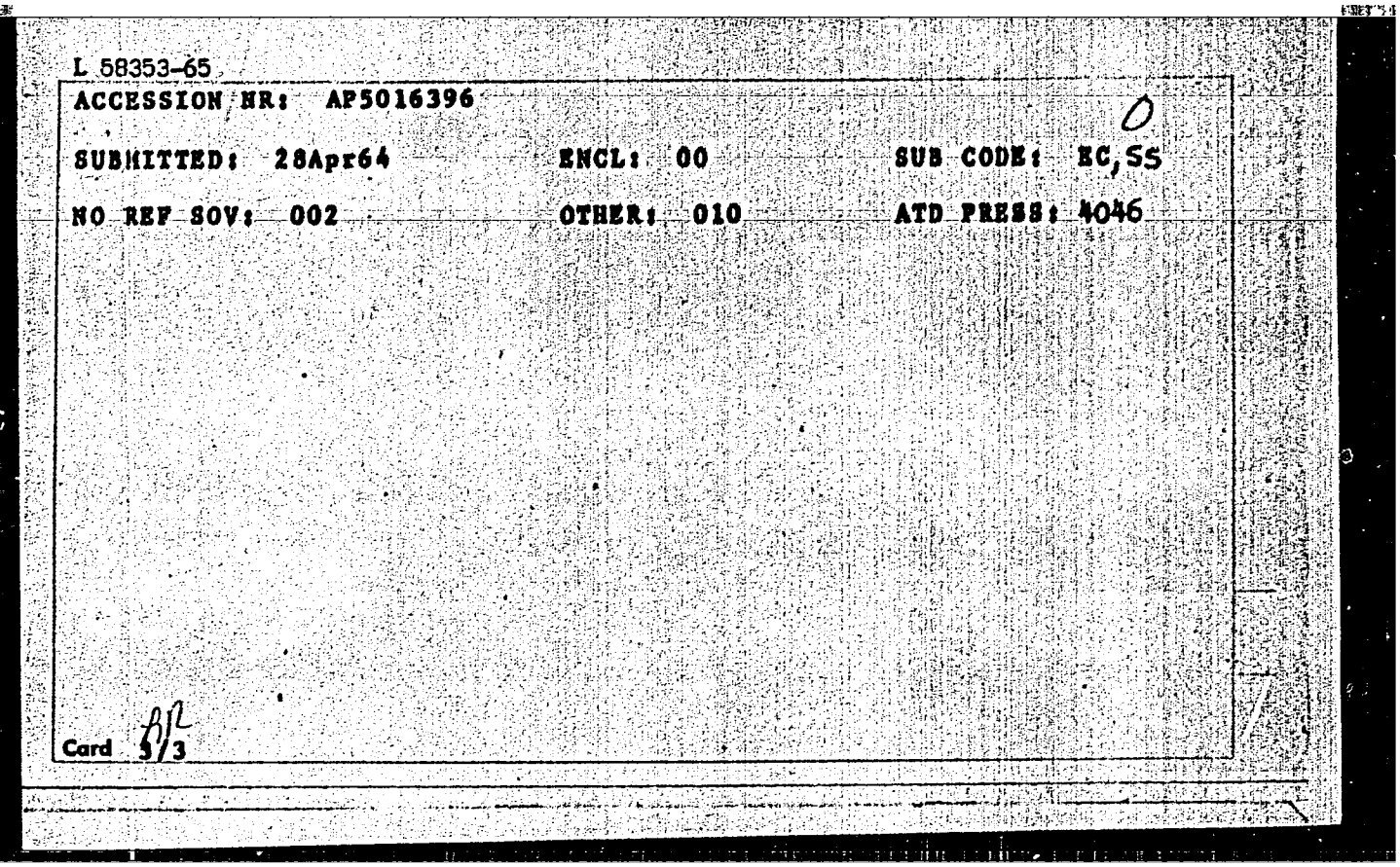
L 58353-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016396

3

will not be uniform and will form clearly defined parallel stripes when the separation between flaws is greater than 0.1 mm. The pulse generator uses a silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) in conjunction with two auxiliary circuits to form the pulses. The SCR in series with the load is connected to the secondary winding of the transformer. A monostable multivibrator circuit activates the SCR and controls the pulse period. Activation of the SCR in turn triggers a delay circuit which switches off the SCR after a preset delay. This delay controls the pulse duration. The pulse generator is capable of delivering pulses of 20 mamp—40 amp at 150—500 v with 0.1—3-cps repetition rate and < 10 msec duration. Tests with low-resistivity n- and p-type germanium showed good contrast between stripes even when they were separated by less than 0.1 mm. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [BD]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Vengrii, Budapest (Physicotechnical Institute, AN Hungary); Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti tekhniki svyazi (Scientific Research Institute of the Communications Engineering Industry)

Card 2/3



L 58353-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016396

SUBMITTED: 28Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC,SS

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 010 ATD PRESS: 4046

Card 1/3

AM ŠEBENIK, M

ŠEBENIK (M.). **Rak Kestenove bore u bolary Nova Gorica.** [Chestnut bark canker in the district of Nova Goritza.]—Zaštita Bilja [*Plant Prot., Beograd*], *1951*, 5, pp. 75-79, 2 maps, 1951. [French summary.]

Reviewing the condition during the past few years of the Panovetz forest near Nova Goritza, where *Endothia parasitica* was first discovered on chestnut in Yugoslavia [*R.A.M.*, 30, pp. 438-9, and next abstract], the author attempts to account for the occurrence of the disease in this district and examines the possibility of its future spread.

ERNST, E.;BALOG, J.;TIGYI, J.;SEBES, A.

Volume decrease and crystallization in muscle and myosin. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.3-4:253-259 1951. (CLML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Biophysics of Pecs University.

BEBES, I.

"Agricultural Events in the World", P. 649, (ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

SEBES, J.

"Professional Training of our Industrial Workers." p. 38 (TUBETERMELES. Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

Diagnosis

HUNGARY

SZEKELY, Edgar, Dr; State Children's Sanitarium on Szabadsaghegy (director: SEBES, Terez, Dr, scientific director: GORGENYI, GOTTCHE, Oszkar, Dr) Szabadsaghegyi Allami Gyermekszanatorium), Budapest.

"Changes in the Diagnosis and Therapy of Bronchial Involvement on the Basis of 10 Years' Experience With Tuberculotic Children."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 108, No 8, 19 Feb 67, pages 343-346.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] A total of 512 cases of bronchial involvement, taken from the 10 years' patient material of the author and diagnosed by bronchoscopy, are reported. The changes in the clinical and bronchoscopic appearance of bronchial involvement, which occurred in recent years, and the differential diagnosis of diseases which appear in the form of bronchial fistulas are discussed. Attention is called to some problems as yet not discussed in the literature and to some recent possibilities in the treatment of bronchial involvement. 16 Eastern European, 31 Western references.

SIRALY, Ferenc, dr.; SEBES, Terez, dr.; SZASZ, Veronika, dr.

Postoperative roentgen shadows in the lung following pulmonary resection. Tuberkulozis 17 no.7:193-197 Jl '64.

1. A Szabadsaghegyi Allami Tbc Szanatorium (igazgato-foorvos: Vas Imre dr. kandidatur), II osztaly (foorvos: Siraly Ferenc dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

SEBESTA, Josef, MUDr.

Etiology and development of severe tuberculoses. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ.: Suppl. 8 no.5:599-605 '65.

1. Prednosta tbc oddeleni v Nechanicich.

SEBESTA, Josef, inz.; BARTOS, Pavel, inz. CSc.

Effect of hyperparasitic fungus Darluca filum (Biv.-Bern.) Cast. on the artificial infection of leaf rust of wheat (Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm.). Rost vyroba 10 no.9:869-878 Ag '64

1. Central Research Institute of Plant Production, Prague-Ruzyne.

STRNAD, Miroslav; HOLECKOVA, Rut; ROZANEK, Pavel; STAROSTA, Vladimir; SEBESTA, Josef; STURSA, Vladimir; VOJTEK, Jaroslav

A method for the diagnosis of new cases and recurrence of tuberculosis. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ.: Suppl. 8 no.5:577-582 '65.

Age, occupation and social factors in severe tuberculoses. Ibid.:583-587

Resistance problems in Mycobacteria tuberculosis and the treatment of severe tuberculosis with secondary antitubercular agents. Ibid.:589-592

Some cases of severe tuberculosis escaping early diagnosis. Ibid.:593-598

1. Tbc oddeleni v Nachanicich (prednosta MUDr. J. Sebesta).

SEBES, Laszlo, dr.

Intraspongious hernia of the intervertebral disk of the dorsolumbar spinal column. Magy. radiol. 14 no.2:106-109 Mr '62.

1. Belugyminiszterium Kozponti Rendelo Intezet Rontgen Osztalyanak kozlemenye.

(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK DISPLACEMENT radiog)

SEBES T.A.

ERNST, E.; TIGYI, J.; SEBES, T.A.

Temperature coefficient of volume decrease of the muscle. Acta physiol. hung. 6 no.2-3:181-190 1954.

1. Biophysikalisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Pecs.
(MUSCLES, physiol.
volume decrease, eff. of temperature)
(TEMPERATURE, eff.
on volume decrease of musc.)

TIGYI, J.; SEBES, T.A.

Temperature coefficient of volume decrease of the muscle and myosin fiber in passive extension. Acta physiol. hung. 16 no.2:123-127 1959

1. Biophysikalisches Institut der Medizinschen Universitat, Pecs.
(MUSCLES, physiol.)
(MUSCLE PROTEINS)

SEBES, Terez, dr.

Fate of patients registered during the past year. Tuberkulozis 15 no.3:65-67 Mr '62.

1. A Komarom megyei tudogondozok kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS statist)