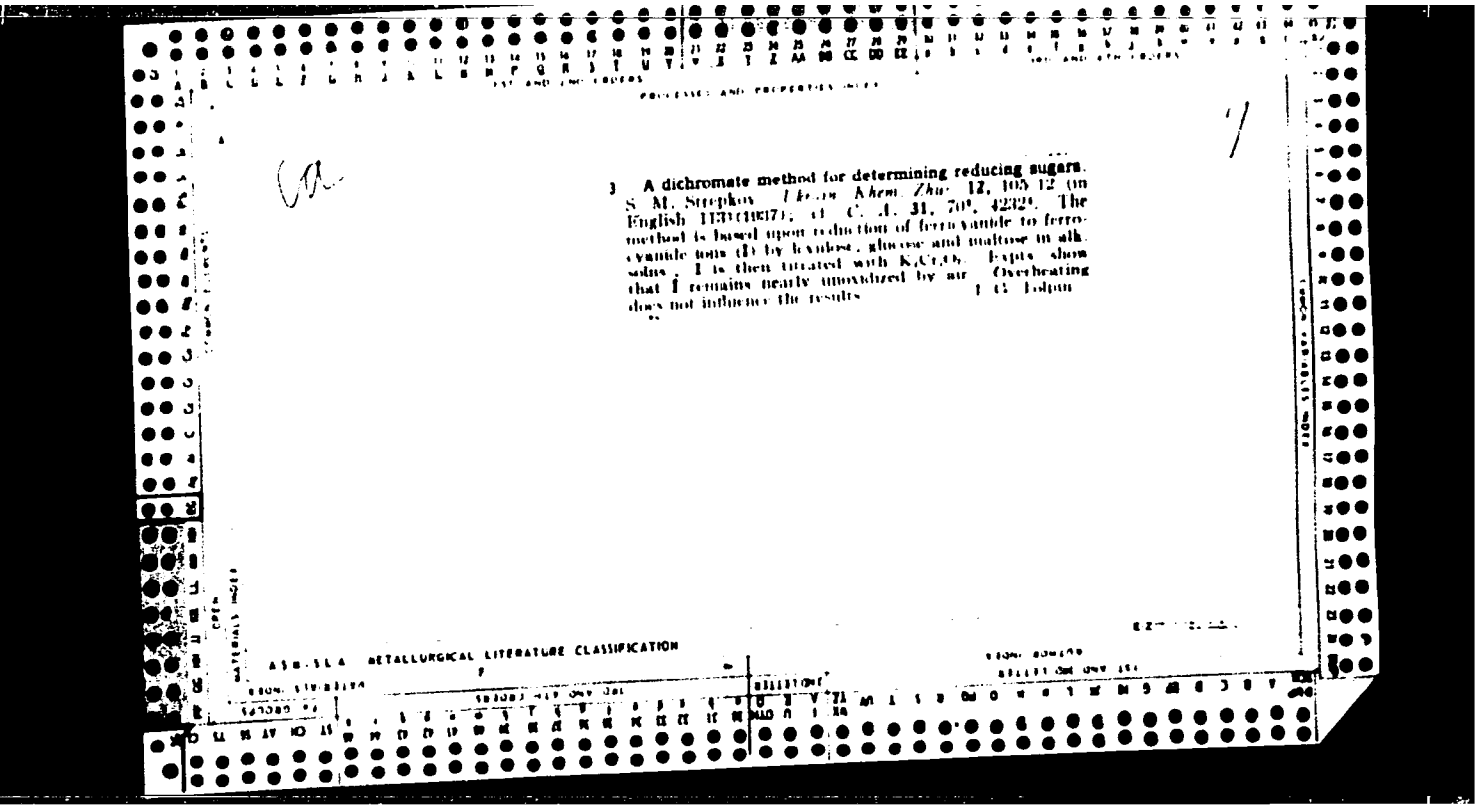
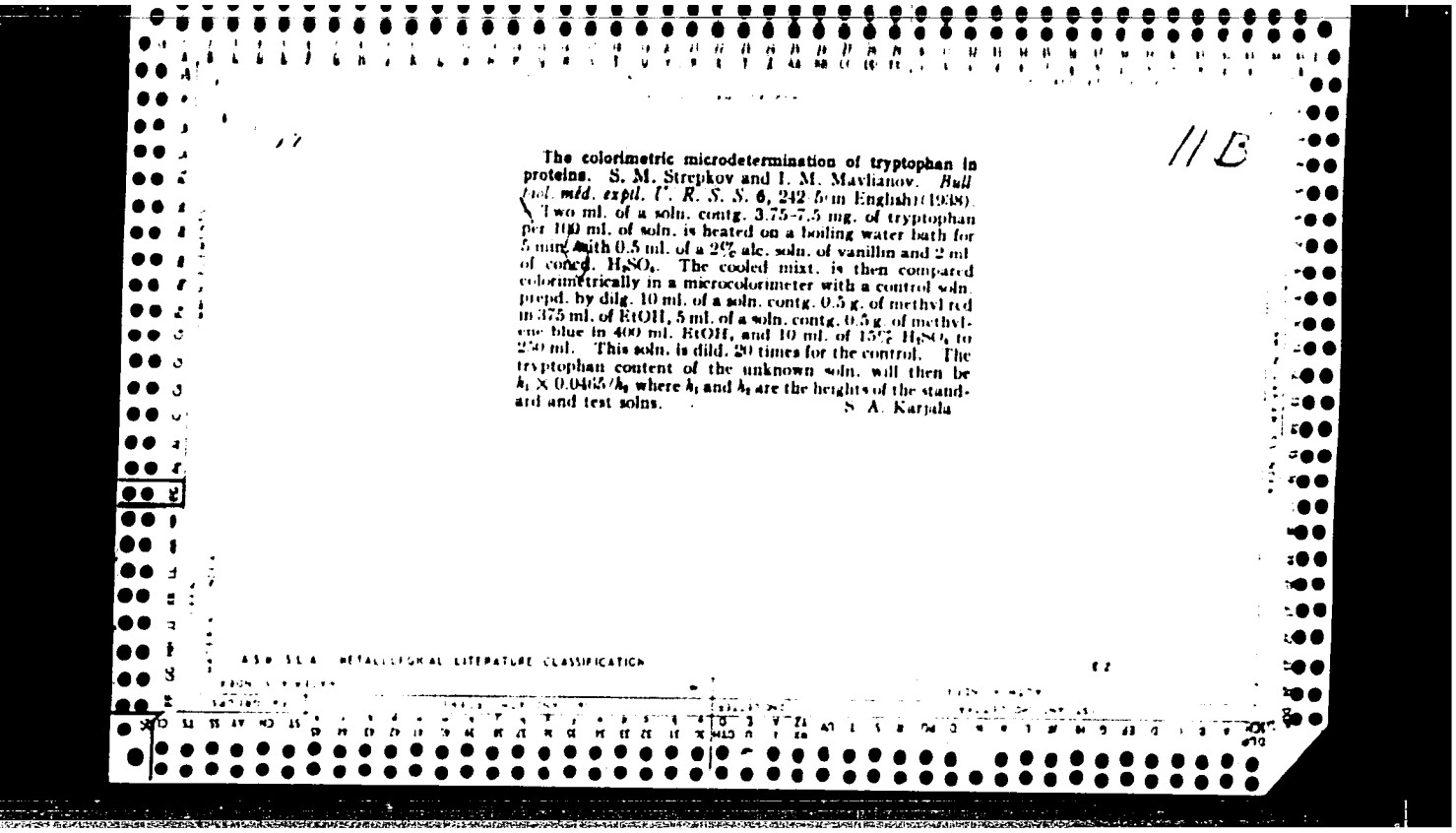


A dichromate method for determining reducing sugars. S. M. Strepkov. *Trudy Khim. Zhur.* 12, 105-12 (in English 113-(1943)); cf. *C. A.* 31, 70⁹, 4232⁹. The method is based upon reduction of ferricyanide to ferrocyanide ions (I) by levulose, glucose and maltose in alk. solns. I is then titrated with $K_2Cr_2O_7$. Expts. show that I remains nearly unoxidized by air. Overheating does not influence the results. 1 ref. Tolpin

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The colorimetric microdetermination of tryptophan in proteins. S. M. Strepkov and I. M. Mavlianov. *Bull. biol. méd. exptl. U. R. S. S.* **6**, 242 *b* (in English) (1938). Two ml. of a soln. contg. 3.75–7.5 mg. of tryptophan per 100 ml. of soln. is heated on a boiling water bath for 5 min. with 0.5 ml. of a 2% alc. soln. of vanillin and 2 ml. of concd. H_2SO_4. The cooled mixt. is then compared colorimetrically in a microcolorimeter with a control soln. prepd. by dilg. 10 ml. of a soln. contg. 0.5 g. of methyl red in 375 ml. of EtOH, 5 ml. of a soln. contg. 0.5 g. of methylene blue in 400 ml. EtOH, and 10 ml. of 15% H_2SO_4 to 250 ml. This soln. is dild. 20 times for the control. The tryptophan content of the unknown soln. will then be $h_1 \times 0.0465/h_2$ where h_1 and h_2 are the heights of the standard and test solns. S. A. Karjala

STARKOV, S.M.

"A New Trisaccharide of the Trehalase Type -- 'Labiose'", Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 9, No. 16, 1939. Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Kazakhstan Affiliate, Academy of Sciences USSR. Received 10 Feb 1939.

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2. USSR (600)

"New Natrual Products of the Depolymerization of Inuline", Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 9, No. 21, 1939. Lab of Organic Chem., Kazakhstan Affil. of the Acad. of Sci. USSR. Received 5 May 1939.

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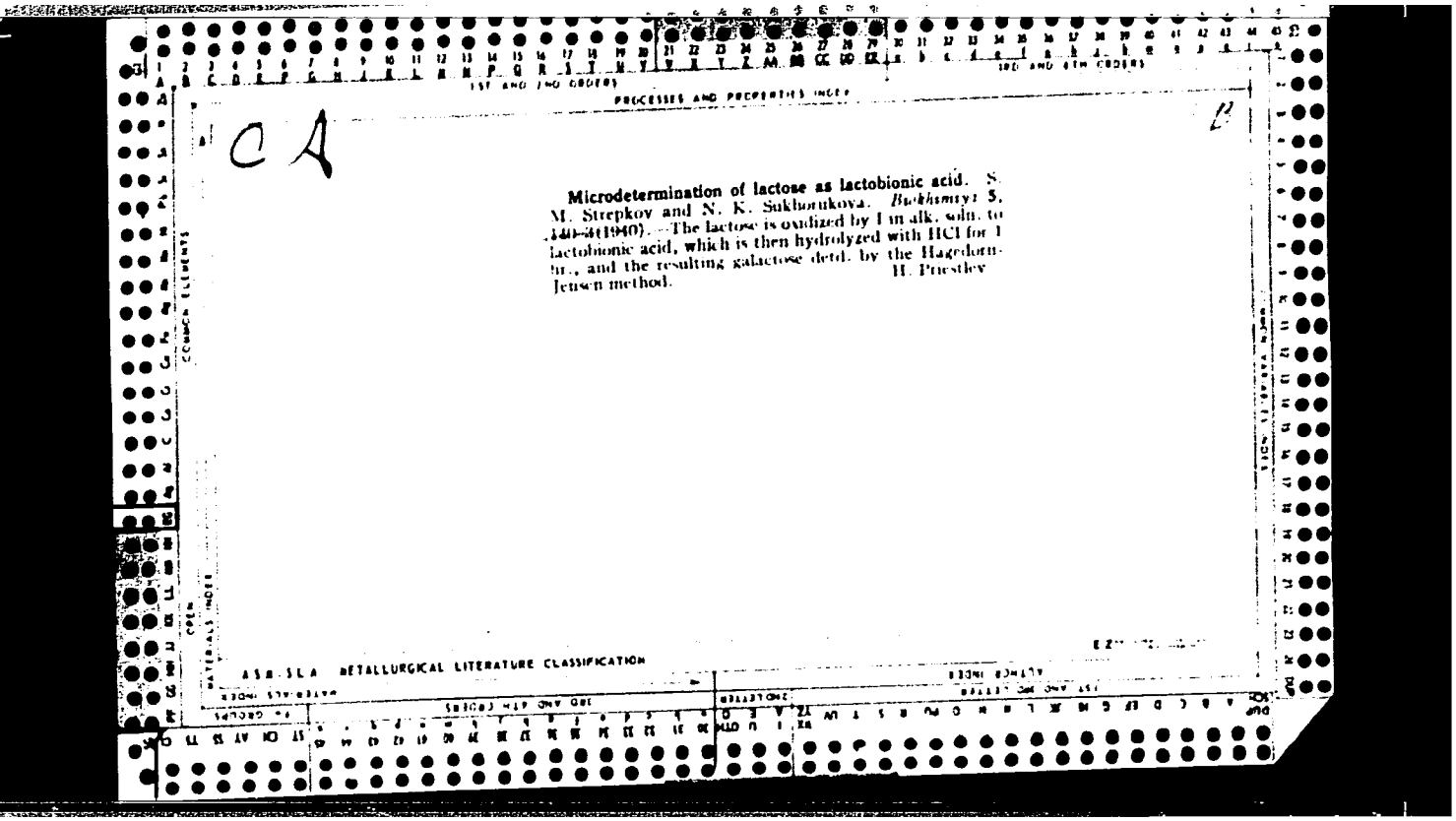

CA

Microdetermination of lactose as lactobionic acid. S. M. Strepkov and N. K. Sukhorukova. *Biokhimiya* 5, 348-54(1940).—The lactose is oxidized by I in alk. soln. to lactobionic acid, which is then hydrolyzed with HCl for 1 hr., and the resulting galactose detd. by the Hagedorn-Jensen method. H. Priestley

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STREPKOV, S. M.

"Microanalysis of the Carbohydrate Groups of Plant Substances." Sub 15 Mar 51, Inst of Biochemistry, Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

AUTHOR: Strepkov, S. M. SOV/79-28-11-54/55

TITLE: Investigation of the Structure of Some Fructosans of Liliaceous Plants (Izucheniye stroyeniya nekotorykh fruktozanov liliye-tsvetnykh rasteniy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 11, pp 3143-3147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The fructosans were separated by the author from the underground organs of some liliaceous plants of the central Asian flora. The polygontin is a fructosan from the root of the plant Polygonatum Sewertzowi Rgl. It is a yellow powder with a melting point of 207-208°, does not reduce the Fehling solution and corresponds to the empirical formula $C_{18}H_{30}O_{15}$. The molecular weight of its acetate (in benzene) amounts to 870, which corresponds to three fructose residues; its content of CH_3CO amounts to 44.8 % (9 groups). The methyl ether of polygontin contains 45.6 % methoxy groups. In the acid hydrolysis it yields 1,3,4,6-tetramethyl-1,3,4-trimethyl- and 3,4-dimethyl-fructose at a quantitative ratio of 1:1:1. The structure of polygontin could be illustrated by the formula (I)

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as it explains the formation of the above hydrolysis products at the ratio 1:1:1 as well as the lack of reducing properties. Sogdianosa is a difructosan from the roots of the plant Eremurus sogdianus (Rgl.) Benth. et Hook, a bright yellow powder (melting point 156-158°) which reduces the Fehling solution. It is hydrolyzed by invertase and ferments on the addition of yeast. Its empirical formula is $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$. The molecular weight of its acetate amounts to 670 which corresponds to two fructose residues. The methyl ether of sogdianosa contains 55.1 % methoxy groups. In the acid hydrolysis the 1,2,3,4-tetramethyl- and 1,3,4,6-tetramethyl fructose are obtained at a ratio of 1:1. The structure of the sogdianosa corresponds to the formula (II). The alliuminoside is a difructosan from the bulbs of the plant Allium Sewertzowi Rgl. of bright yellow color (melting point 92-93°); it does not reduce the Fehling solution and is not hydrolyzed by invertase. Its empirical formula corresponds to the formula $C_{12}H_{20}O_{10}$. The molecular weight of its acetate amounts to 598; its content of CH_3CO is 44.1 % (6 groups). In the acid hydrolysis of the methyl ether only the 1,3,4-trimethyl fructose is formed.

SOV/79-28-11-54/55

Investigation of the Structure of Some Fructosans of Liliaceous Plants

The structure of the alliuminoside is given by formula (III) which explains the absence of reducibility in difructosan and its relatively difficult hydrolyzability due to the presence of the dioxane cycle. There are 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ul'yanovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut
(Ul'yanovsk Agricultural Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1957

Card 3/3

17(3)
AUTHOR: Strepkov, S. M. SOV/20-124-6-45/55

TITLE: Investigation of the Anhydrides in the Fructose of Vegetative Organs of Helianthus Tuberosus L. (Issledovaniye angidridov fruktozy vegetativnykh organov Helianthus tuberosus L.)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 6, pp 1344-1346 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author outlines the occurrence and isolation of the low-molecular fructosans, di- and trifructosans (Refs 1-12). He isolated 2 fructosans by fractional extraction with alcohols of different concentration from the wood of the lower stem portion of the potatoe (Hel. tuberosus): the reducing difructosan and trifructosan, then he acetylated them, produced their methyl esters and purified them by reprecipitation (with petroleum ether) from a solution in benzene (of the acetates) and from a solution in chloroform (of the methyl esters). The constants of both substances: $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ and $C_{18}H_{30}O_{15}$ are given in the text and in table 1. Furthermore 2 fractions of the hydrolyzates of the methyl esters of fructosans were produced (Table 2). The structural formulas determined from the

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Investigation of the Anhydrides in the Fructoses of Vegetative Organs of Helianthus Tuberosus L. SOV/20-124-6-45/55

hydrolysates mentioned are presented. In difructosan the linkage between the fructose radicals is accomplished by a [illegible]. By the occurrence of a pseudocarbonyl group in the molecule difructosan exerts a reducing effect. Since trifructosan does not reduce, its fructose end-radical probably contains no pseudocarbonyl group. It is probably characterized by the formation of an internal anhydride. There are 2 tables and 16 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Ukrainian Institute of Agriculture)

PRESENTED: November 7, 1958, by A. I. Oparin, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1957

Card 2/2

17(3)
AUTHOR: Strepkov, S. M.

SOV/20-125-1-60/67

TITLE: Investigation of the Gluco-fructoses of the Stems of Helianthus Tuberosus L. (Issledovaniye glyukofruktozanov stebley Helianthus tuberosus L.)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 1, pp 216-218 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reminds us of the history of discovery of glucoses in inulin and other substances (Refs 1-14) e. g. in potato (H. tuberosus). By means of fractional extraction by alcohol of different concentration he isolated from the fall-potato stems 4 glucofructoses. For the extraction the lower parts of the wood and marrow were used in a water-bath in the presence of barium carbonate. The purity of the preparation was controlled by paper-chromatography. The production of the acetates, methyl esters (Table 2) as well as hydrolysis of these substances was carried out according to previous methods (Ref 16). Table 1 shows the most important properties of glucofructoses. The investigation of the fraction shows that the first fraction contains tetramethyl hexose with 52.6% of OCH_3. The increased

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Investigation of the Gluco fructoses of the Stems of SOV/20-125-1-60/67
Helianthus T berosus L

specific rotation of between + 55.8 and + 56.1° shows the existence of tetramethyl glucose (with a rotation of + 93.3° in water). In the first fraction tetramethyl glucose was polymetrically determined according to formula: $x(83.3 - 30.3) = 100(\alpha - 30.3)$ (Table 4); 30.3 denotes the specific rotation of the 1, 3, 4, 6-terramethyl fructose and α - the specific rotation of the fraction. Therefore it holds that $x = 100(\alpha - 30.3) : 53$. Finally, the amount of methyl glucose was iodometrically determined (according to Ref 15). The composition and structure of the glucofructoses from the potato stems shows that they form a polymer-homologous series. Each individual representative contains one glucose radical per several fructose radicals. The higher the molecular weight of glucofructose the less glucose does it contain. In this connection saccharose must be one of the first representatives of this polymer-homologous series as in this series the binding between the glucose radical and the subsequent fructose radical is the same as in the case of saccharose, i. e. 1,2. As saccharose is genetically related with the glucofructoses an

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Investigation of the Gluco-fructoses of the Stems of Helianthus Tuberosus L SOV/20-125-1-60/67

explanation can be given for the important part of saccharose in connection with the formation and the decomposition of fructoses. There are 4 tables and 16 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ul'yanovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Ul'yanovsk Agricultural Institute)

PRESENTED: November 7, 1958, by A. I. Oparin, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 29, 1957

Card 3/3

STREPKOV, S.M.

Dynamics of carbohydrate formation in vegetative organs of Helianthus tuberosus L. Biokhimiia 25 no.2:219-226 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratoriya organicheskoy khimii Sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta, Ul'yanovsk.
(JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE) (FRUCTOSANS)

STRUPKOV, S. M.

Dissertation defended in the Institute of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh for the academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences: 1962

"Formation and Conversion of Fructosanes in the Plant Organism."

Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

KOSIKOV, K.V.; RAYEVSKAYA, O.G.; TSAY-TSZIN'-KO [TS'ai Chin-k'uo]; STRESHINSKAYA, G.M.

Invertase activity of yeast experimentally adapted to sucrose fermentation. Trudy Inst. gen. no.28:228-234 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(YEAST) (INVERTASE) (SUCROSE)

KOSIKOV, K.V.; RAYEVSKAYA, O.G.; STRESHINSKAYA, G.M.

Multiplication speed of yeast cells in experiments on controlled variability with various carbohydrate concentrations in the medium. Trudy Inst. gen. no.29:366-372 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Variation(Biology)) (Yeast)

124-57-1-737D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 95 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Streshnev, P.A.

TITLE: The Lifting of Carbonated Mineral Drinking Water by Means of a CO_2-gas-driven Water Lift (Pod"yem pit'yevykh uglekislykh mineral'nykh vod uglekislogazovym vodopod"yemnikom)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry of the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Azerb industr. in-t (Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institute), Baku, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Azerb. industr. in-t (Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institute), Baku

1. Air lift pump--Bibliography 2. Carbon dioxide--Applications

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[Everyday household articles made of wood] Khozialstvenno-bytovye izdeliia iz drevesiny. Moskva, Rosgizmestprom, 1954. 72 p.
(MLRA 8:4D)

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Mechanism of convulsions induced by pyramidon. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 48 no.9:98-100 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

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Fruit Culture

Quick method of stalk cultivation., Sad i og., no. 2, 1952.

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STRESHNEVA, V.A.

Auxiliary tables usable for the solving of the Poisson equation by its reduction to ordinary differential equations for polygonal domains. Trudy mat. inst. 53:267-282 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
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Effect of diolefins on oxo synthesis. Chem zvesti 17 no.9: 629-639 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pre petrochemiu, Novaky.

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1. Museum of Agriculture of the Institute of Scientific and Technical Information, Prague.

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(Tekstil, Vol. 6, No. 4, Apr. 1957, Zagreb, Yugslovia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

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Research in the field of ship-machinery construction in our country and abroad. Brodogradnja 5 no.5:218-225 '54.

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SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 44

ABRAMOV, F.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; STREYMANN, V.E., inzh.; MAKUSHIN, V.N., inzh.-konstruktor

MB-1 microbarometer for pressure surveys in mines. Gor.zhur. no.4:74 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Abramov, Streymann).
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(Mine ventilation) (Barometers)

STREYPA, I. P., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Determination of iodine and bromine in plants and soils." Riga, 1960. 29 pp with illustrations; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Latvian SSR, Latvian Agricultural Academy); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 137)

STREYPA, P.P.

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Recovery of wood tar from retort with stirred vapors and gases. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vestis '49, No.5, 29-39. (MLRA 4:1)
(CA 48 no.1:346 '54)

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Mater.

Possibilities of rationalization of (wood waste) tar distillation. A. Kalniņš, J. Surna, and P. Strelpa. *Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vēstis* 1955, No. 7, 93–104 (Russian summary).—By installation of fans for a recirculation of the gas-vapor mixt. in the wood-tar-producing retorts, the process time was decreased by 27%, fuel consumption by 27–36%, and the tar yield increased by 23–7%. A. D.

3

STREYPA, Ye.Ye.; VALTERS, A.E.

Improving the performance of exhaust system cyclones. Der.prom. 10 no.10:7 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

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(Exhaust systems)
(Woodworking industries--Heating and ventilation)

STREYS, N A

BOLDYREV, G.P.; VOGMAN, D.A.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.; VERK, D.L.; DYUGAYEV, I.V.; KAVUN, V.M.; KURENKO, A.A.; UZBEKOV, M.R.; ARSEN'YEV, S.Ya.; YEGORKIN, A.N.; KORSAKOV, P.F.; KUZ'MIN, V.N.; STREIETS, B.A.; PATKOVSKIY, A.B.; BOLESLAVSKAYA, B.M.; INDENBOM, D.B.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, A.S.; SHAPIRO, I.S.; LAPIN, L.Yu.. Prinimali uchastiye: NEVSKAYA, G.I.; FEDOSEYEV, V.A.; KASPILOVSKIY, Ya.B., ZERNOVA, K.V.. BARDIN, I.P., akademik, otv.red.; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik, nauchnyy red.; STRUMILIN, akademik, nauchnyy red.; ANTIPOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.; BELYANCHIKOV, K.P., nauchnyy red.; YEROFEYEV, B.N., nauchnyy red.; KALGANOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.; SAMARIN, A.M., nauchnyy red.; SLEDZYUK, P.Ye., nauchnyy red.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.B., nauchnyy red.; STREYS, N.A., nauchnyy red.; BANKVITSER, A.L., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

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1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu. 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu gornykh predpriyatiy zhelezorudnoy i margantsevoy promyshlennosti i promyshlennosti nemetallicheskikh iskopayemykh (Giproruda) (for Boldyrev, Vogman, Arsen'yev, Yegorkin, Korsakov, Kuz'min, Strelets,

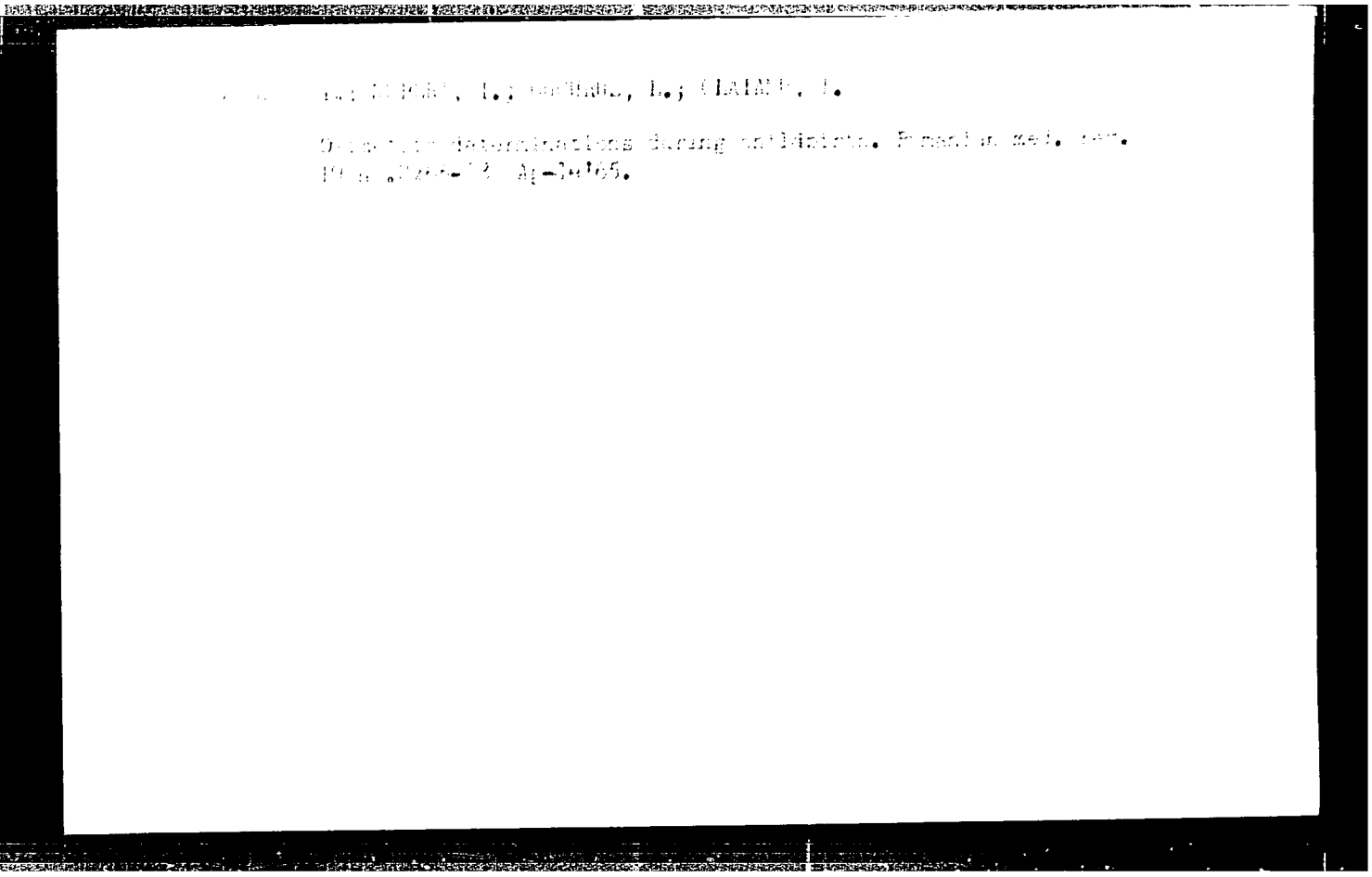
(Continued on next card)

BOLDYREV, G.P.--(continued). Card 2.

3. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Novokhatskiy). 4. TSentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Verk, Dyugayev, Kavun, Kurenko, Uzbekov). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh (Mikhanobr) (for Patkovskiy). 6. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya metallurg.zavodov (Gipromez) (for Boleslavskaya, Indenbom, Finkel'shteyn, Nevskaya, Fedoseyev, Karpilovskiy). 7. Mezhduvedomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu AN SSSR (for Shapiro, Zernova, Kalganov). 8. Gosplan SSSR (for Lapin).
(Kazakhstan--Iron ores)

STREYS, N.A.; NAGIBINA, M.S.; KROPOTKIN, P.N.; MARKOVA, N.G.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, V.N.; PEYVE, A.V.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V.

Andrei Khrisanfovich Ivanov, 1897-1961. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 27 no.3:114 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Ivanov, Andrei Khrisanfovich, 1897-1961)



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So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

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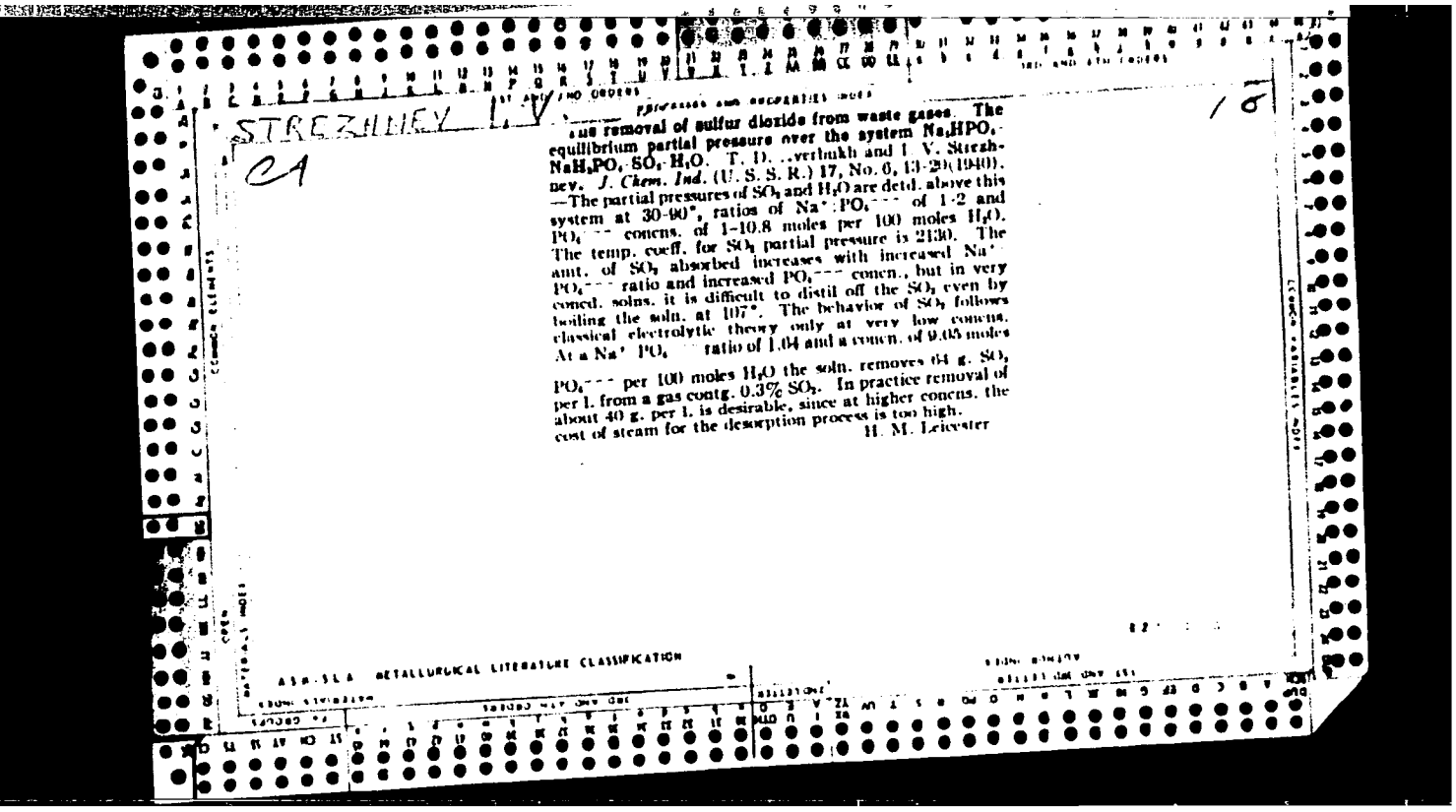
Dissertation: -- "[illegible]-Graphic Solutions of Some Aerodynamic Equations." Dr Tech Sci, Inst of Mechanics, Acad Sci USSR, 21 Jun 54 (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 15 Jun 54)

SO: Sum 312, 23 Dec. 1954



STREZHNEV I.V.

21

10

Gas removal of sulfur dioxide from waste gases. The equilibrium partial pressure over the system Na_2HPO_4-NaH_2PO_4-SO_2-H_2O. T. D. ..verlukh and I. V. Strezhnev. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 17, No. 6, 13-20(1940). —The partial pressures of SO_2 and H_2O are detd. above this system at 30-90°, ratios of Na^+:PO_4^{---} of 1-2 and PO_4^{---} concns. of 1-10.8 moles per 100 moles H_2O. The temp. coeff. for SO_2 partial pressure is 2130. The amt. of SO_2 absorbed increases with increased Na^+:PO_4^{---} ratio and increased PO_4^{---} concn., but in very concd. solns. it is difficult to distil off the SO_2 even by boiling the soln. at 107°. The behavior of SO_2 follows classical electrolytic theory only at very low concns. At a Na^+:PO_4^{---} ratio of 1.04 and a concn. of 0.05 moles PO_4^{---} per 100 moles H_2O the soln. removes 64 g. SO_2 per l. from a gas contg. 0.3% SO_2. In practice removal of about 40 g. per l. is desirable, since at higher concns. the cost of steam for the desorption process is too high.

H. M. Leicester

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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Dissertation: "Studies of the Reactions Created by the Interaction of Ferrous Sulfide With Sulfurous Anhydride and Ferrous Sulfide With Sulfurous Anhydride and Steam."
Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides, Sverdlovsk, 1952.
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SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

STREZHNEV, I.V.; MORGUNOVA, E.M.; GABOVA, Ye.L.

Study of the synthesis of calcium hypophosphite solutions.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.5:953-963 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut.
(Calcium hypophosphite)

STREZHNEV, I.V.; MORGUNOVA, E.M.; GABOVA, Ye.L.

Production of sodium hypophosphite from yellow phosphorus and caustic soda in the presence of barium hydroxide. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:1873-1882 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AR4039302 S/0044/64/000/003/B083/B083

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 3B392

AUTHOR: Strezhnev, V. A

TITLE: Contributions to the problem of conjugation of functions satisfying the Laplace equation

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vy*p. 71, 1962, 73-77

TOPIC TAGS: function conjugation, Laplace equation, boundary value problem, harmonic function, logarithmic singularity, simple closed curve, Green formula

TRANSLATION: The author investigates questions of the uniqueness of a solution to the following boundary value problems: (A) The contour L consists of N simple closed mutually non-intersecting curves $L_1,\ldots,L_N$ which divide the plane into N domains $D_1, \ldots, D_N$, lying inside the curves L_v, and into an infinite domain lying outside $L_1, \ldots, L_N$. To define a function $p(x, y)$, harmonic in the domains $D_1, \ldots, D_N, D_{N+1}$, with the exception of $m_1+\ldots+m_{N+1}$ points

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ACCESSION NR: AR4039302

$$z_{ik}\ (i = 1, 2, \ldots, N+1;\ k = m_1, \ldots, m_{N+1}),$$

where logarithmic singularities of the form $\frac{a_{ik}}{2\pi} \ln(z-z_{ik})$ are allowed, if on the contour L the boundary conditions

$$p^+ - p^- = k_\nu \frac{\partial p^+}{\partial n_\nu} - k_{N+1} \frac{\partial p^-}{\partial n_\nu} \quad (\nu = 1, 2, \ldots, N).$$

are satisfied. (5) The contour L consisting of L simple closed curves $L_1, \ldots, L_N$ from which each subsequent curve contains the former inside itself, divides the plane into N + 1 domains $D_1, \ldots, D_{N+1}$. To define a function p(x, y), harmonic in $D_1, \ldots, D_{N+1}$, with the exception of m points $z_1, \ldots, z_m$ in D_1 and 1 points $z_{m+1}, \ldots, z_{m+1}$ in D_{N+1}, where singularities of the form

$$\frac{a_k}{2\pi} \ln(z-z_k)$$

are allowed. By means of Green's formula for harmonic functions, it is proven that solutions of the posed problems are determined with accuracy up to a constant term.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4039302

F. Gachov.

DATE ACQ: 22Apr64 SUB CODE: MA ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

STREZHNEV, V.A.

Taking the transition zone into consideration in determining the pressure field in a formation. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 117 no.9:104-109 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Kafedra gidromekhaniki.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

TUMASHEV, G.G.; STREZHNEV, V.A.

Determining the pressure field in broken formation of homogeneous permeability. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 117 no.9:110-113 '57.
(MIRA 13:1)

1.Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Kafedra gidromekhaniki.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

STREZHNEV, V.A.

Considering the difference in the viscosity of water and crude oil in determining the pressure field in a formation. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 117 no.9:114-118 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Kafedra gidromekhaniki.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

STREZHNEV, V. A., Candidate Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "Some problems in determining the pressure fields and movement of the boundary of two liquids in a porous medium". Kazan', 1959. 8 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Kazan' Order of Labor Red Banner State U im V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 108)

STREZHNEV, V.A.

Oil flooding. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.9:59-65 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kazanskiy aviatsionnoy institut.
(Oil field flooding)

STREZHNEV, V.A.

Solution of the problem of the conjugation of functions satisfying the Laplace equation. Trudy KAI no.71:73-77 '62.
(MIRA 18:5)

[illegible]ZH[illegible], V. M.

Proizvodstvo stoliarnoi mebeli [Wooden furniture production]. Moskva, Goslizmestprom, 1952. 283 p.

TO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 11 February 1954

STREZHNEV, V.M.

STREZHNEV, V.M.; LYUBINSKAYA, A.; redaktor; LOMILINA, L.; tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Making wooden products for everyday use] Proizvodstvo izdelii shirokogo potrebleniia iz drevesiny. Moskva, Vses. kooperativnoe izd-vo, 1954. 89 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Woodwork)

68202

SOV/58-59-5-11401

3.1720

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 213 - 214 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Strezhneva, K.M., Plechkov, V.M., Starodubtsev, A.M.

TITLE: Investigation of the Correlation Between Solar Radio Emission Intensity and Visible Active Formations on the Sun

PERIODICAL: Solnechnyye dannyye, 1958, Nr 7, pp 71 - 76

ABSTRACT: The authors submit the results of daily observations of solar radio emission on 1.6, 3.2, 10 and 145 cm wavelengths. These observations were conducted at the NIRFI radioastronomical station in Zimenka near the town of Gor'kiy during the period 1955 - 1957. As a rule, the cm-wavelength radio-emission intensity during the course of the day remained constant within the limits of measurement accuracy (10%). The authors describe the cases of intensity variation which exceed this magnitude. In the period 1956 - 1957 the effective temperature T_{ef} of the quiet sun's radio emission on 1.6, 3.2, 10 and 145 cm wavelengths was equal to 8×10^3, 17×10^3, 45×10^3, and 10^6 degrees K respectively. The authors studied the correlation between the total area of spots S_p and the effective temperature of the sun. For the 10 and 145 cm wave-

Card 1/2

3.1725

69366

SOV/35-59-10-8034

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 10, p 54 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Strezhneva, K.M., Plechkov, V.M., Starodubtsev, A.M.

TITLE: The Study of the Correlation of Intensity of Solar Radio Radiation With Visible Active Formations on the Sun. II.

PERIODICAL: Solnechnyye dannyye, 1958 (1959), Nr 8, pp 72-75

ABSTRACT: In addition to the correlation between the intensity of solar radio radiation and the areas of spots examined in Part I (RZhAstr, 1959, Nr 5, 3621), results are cited of the correlation between the intensities at the wavelengths of 3.2; 10 and 145 cm, measured during 1955 - 1957 and the areas of calcium flocculi, faculas and prominences. Likewise the flares of solar radio radiation are correlated with the chromospheric flares. For the period when the areas of spots changed only slightly, while the facula areas changed sharply (March 1956), the coefficients of the correlation of intensity at λ = 10 and 3.2 cm wavelengths with the areas of faculas were found to be equal to 0.3 and 0.44, respectively, and with the areas of flocculi - 0.2 and 0.38, respectively. For the period of a sharp change of pro-

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09366
SOV/35-59-10-8034

The Study of the Correlation of Intensity of Solar Radio Radiation With Visible Active Formation on the Sun. II.

Differences the coefficients of correlation with the area of active prominences at the wavelengths 3.2; 10 and 145 cm, were found to be 0.3; 0.05 and 0.48, respectively. Results are cited of the correlation between the flares of radiation at the wavelengths 3.2; 10 and 145 cm connected with the chromospheric flares observed in 1955 - 1957. The maximum effective temperature of flares at the 3.2 and 10 cm wavelengths amounted to $5 \cdot 10^{4}$ and $2.3 \cdot 10^{5}$°K, respectively. On occasions, flares in the centimeter band precede the emergence of chromospheric flares, and sometimes are observed after their emergence. Data are given on the duration and dynamics of the flares. The velocities of the disturbing agent, calculated from the flares at centimeter wavelengths, were found to be 400 - 1,000 km/sec.

A.Ye. Salomonovich

Card 2/2

05477

SOV/141-2-2-7/22

AUTHORS: Tu Lung-yao, Malakhov, A.N., Plechkov, V.M., Razin, V.A.
Rabkin, V.I., Stankevich, K.S., Streshneva, K.M.
Ting Shao-p'o, Troitskiy, V.S., Khrulev, V.V. and
Tsyrlin, M.M.

TITLE: Observations of the Annular Solar Eclipse of April 19, 1958 on Wavelengths of 1.65, 3.2 and 10 cm

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Radiofizika. 1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 154 - 158 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The report of a joint Soviet-Chinese expedition to Lin-mi ($\varphi = 18^{\circ}50'32''$, $\lambda = 110^{\circ}01'12''$) on the island of Hai-nan. The aerials used parabolic reflectors of diameters 1 m at the shorter wavelengths and 1.5 m at the longest. The fluctuations in the threshold of sensitivity were similarly 4', 3' and 4'. The electrical axes of the aerials were parallel to one another. The absolute accuracy of intensity measurement was ± 15% at the longer wavelengths and ± 20% at the shortest. The relative accuracy, assuming an averaging period of 1 min, was 2-3%. The results are shown in Figure 1 as measurements of effective temperature expressed as a percentage of the

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temperature of the uneclipsed sun. The values of the latter were 9 000 °K (1.65 cm), 21 000 °K (3.2 cm), 100 000 °K (10 cm). The vertical lines on the diagram represent the instants of disc "contacts" (4 in number) and the occultation of certain well-known spots Nrs 188 and 186. A number of peculiarities may be noted. Between 2^{h} 0.3^{m} and 2^{h} 13^{m} and between 3^{h} 47^{m} and 3^{h} 58^{m} there is an increase in intensity over what might be expected. Figure 2 shows a synoptic chart of the sun. If the Nr 188 group of spots measures 3' x 1' the effective temperature (5.10^{4} °K at 1.65 cm) and height 0.04 R at 10 cm) may be estimated. The curves for 3.2 cm and 10 cm in Figure 1 are asymmetrical. This may be explained as due to a wedge-shaped equatorial region which increases in brightness towards the eastern limb of the sun. The longer wavelength curves also show a small "hump" in the trough. This is due to "limb brightening" and it is possible to estimate its amount - e.g. at the

Card2/3

shortest wavelength the annulus contributes 4.5% of the intensity of the uneclipsed sun. The effective radius of the "radio-sun" is also estimated as about 4% (depending on wavelength) greater than the optical radius. The deduced values of various constants are in Table 1. The [illegible] of China are thanked as are also Chang Ligui, Kai Yuan, Li Chi-wen. The Ac.Sc.USSR are thanked, also A.P. Molchanov, B.M. Budkin, P.P. Lugovenko and A.A. Nel'nikov. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Radiophysics Research Institute of Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1958

Card 3/3

STREZHNEVA, K. M. and TROITSKIY, V. S.

Phase Characteristics of Lunar Radiation of 3.2 cm Wave.

report presented at the International Symposium on the moon, held at the Pulkovo Observatory, Leningrad, USSR, 6-8 Dec 1960.

30676

S/141/61/004/004/003/024
E032/E514

3,2500 (1080)

AUTHORS: Strezhneva, K.M. and Troitskiy V.S.

TITLE: Phase dependence of the lunar radio emission at 3.2 cm wavelength

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1961, Vol.4, No.4, pp.600-607

TEXT: The aim of the present work was to measure the lunar radio temperature at 3.2 cm wavelength as a function of the phase using a more accurate method of measuring the intensity than was done earlier (Ref.1: V. S. Troitskiy and M. R. Zelinskaya, Proceedings of the Fifth Conference on Cosmogony, Izd. AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, p.99). The antenna was calibrated using the new method described by V. S. Troitskiy and N. M. Tseytlin (Ref.2: Izv. vyssh. uch. zav. Radiofizika, 3, 667, 1960) and the measurements were carried out using the improved apparatus described by V. L. Rakhlin (Ref.3: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta (in press)). The paper begins with a discussion of the antenna calibration method described by V. S. Troitskiy (Ref.4: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1, 601, 1956; 2, 935, 1957) and A. Ye. Salomonovich

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(Ref.5: Astron. zhurn., 35, 129, 1958). The measurements were carried out during August and October, 1959 and May and September, 1960. The antenna of the radio telescope was in the form of a 4 m paraboloid, the feeder being in the form of the open end of a circular wave-guide. Fig.1 shows the radio temperature as a function of the lunar phase angle. The points represent the temperature in the case of vertical polarization, the crosses represent the temperature in the case of horizontal polarization and the full line gives the weighted average over the lunar disc. As can be seen, the average curve is somewhat asymmetric [illegible] although it can be quite well approximated by the formula

$$T = 255^\circ + 16^\circ \cos(\Omega t - 50^\circ).$$

This shows that the ratio of the depths of penetration of electromagnetic and thermal waves (V. S. Troitskiy, Ref.8: Proceedings of the Fifth Conference on Cosmogony, Izd. AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, p.325; Astron. zhurn. 31, 511, 1954) is approximately 7.0 and hence $\delta/\lambda \approx 2.2$. The phase shift in the case of a single layer

model should be 41°. This is smaller than the observed value but lies within the experimental error.. Acknowledgments are expressed to N. M. Tseytlin for calibrating the antenna and assistance in the analysis of the results. There are 1 figure and 15 references: all Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete
(Scientific Research Radiophysical Institute of the Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1960

Card 3/4 3

SU SHI-VEN'; SYAO GUAN-TSZYA [Hsiao Kuang-chia]; U KHUAY-VEY; TUN-VU; U TSZIN'-TSI [Wu Chin-ch'i]; TROITSKIY, V.S.; RAKHLIN, V.L.; STREZHNEVA, K.M.; ZELINSKAYA, M.R.

Observation of the solar eclipse of February 15, 1961 on the 3.2 cm. wavelength. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 5 no.4:807-810 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.
(Eclipses, Solar) (Radio astronomy)

BONDAR', L.N.; ZELINSKAYA, M.R.; PORFIR'YEV, V.A.; STREZHNEVA, K.M.

Precise measurement of lunar radiation on the 3.2 cm wave-length. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 5 no.4:802-804 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.
(Moon--Observations) (Radio astronomy)

L 21108-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Peb ESD(t) RB

ACCESSION NR: AP5002329 S/0141/64/007/005/0984/0985

AUTHOR: Lastochkin, V. P.; Stankevich, K. S.; Strezhneva, K. M. 12 11 B

TITLE: Measuring the absorption of 3.2-cm radio waves in the atmosphere

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 5, 1964, 984-985

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave absorption, radio wave measurement GM

ABSTRACT: In this study of absorption of 3.2-cm radio waves in the atmosphere by oxygen and water vapor, the radiometer used had a sensitivity of 0.5K with a time constant of 1 sec. The antenna dish was 4 m in diameter. Calibration of the received signals was accomplished by comparison with the radiation of an absolutely black body which was situated in the Fraunhofer region and which shielded the major lobe of the radiation pattern. Under the assumption that the effective altitude of radio-wave absorption in oxygen and water vapor is 5 and 1.8 km, respectively, it was found that absorption of 3.2-cm waves in oxygen was 0.054 db and in water vapor, $7 \cdot 10^{-4}$ db·m^3·km^{-1}·g^{-1}. The accuracy of these results was ± 7%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure

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L 21108-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002329

and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Institute of Radio Physics at the Gorky State University)

SUBMITTED: 06Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC, ES

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3164

Card 2/2

7

L 5h717-65 FBD/EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EEC(t)/EEC-4 Po-4/Pe-5/Pae-2/Pi-4 GW/WS-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5014498 UR/0141/65/008/002/0219/0228

AUTHOR: Kamenskaya, S. A.; Kislyakov, A. G.; Krotikov, V. D.; Naumov, A. I.; Nikonov, V. N.; Porfir'yev, V. A.; Plechkov, V. M.; Strezhneva, K. M.; Troitskiy, V. S.; Fedoseyev, L. I.; Lubyako, L. V.; Sorokina, E. P. 55 48 8

TITLE: Observation of the radio eclipse of the moon at millimeter wavelengths

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 219-228

TOPIC TAGS: radioastronomy, lunar eclipse, brightness temperature, lunar surface material

ABSTRACT: The radio emission from the moon was measured during the eclipses of 7 July and 30 December 1963, by a procedure in which the antenna was periodically compared with a standard signal which consisted of the difference between the emission of a section of the sky of fixed altitude and a mountain slope having a temperature close to that of the surrounding air. The work was done at Mt. Aragats in Armenia (3250 m) on 7 July and in Usuriys (Prikmorskiy kray) on 30 December. Several refinements were introduced to correct for the variation of the height of the moon during the time of the eclipse. The maximum relative drop of effective temperature was ~ 17%, ~ 8%, 8 ± 2%, 5 ± 2%, and 3 ± 2% at wave-

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L 5[illegible]17-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014498

2

lengths 1.2, 2.1, 4.0, 7.5, and 16 mm in the eclipse of 7 July and 22.5 ± 2.5%, 12 ± 2%, and 8 ± 2% at wavelengths 1.2, 4.0, and 6.0 mm in the eclipse of 30 December. The best agreement between the observation data and the theoretically predicted course of the radio brightness temperature during the eclipse, for a homogeneous model of the moon, is obtained if $\gamma/b = (6 \pm 1.5 \text{ and } 1.0) \times 10^4$. $\gamma = (k\rho c)^{-1/2}$ (k--thermal conductivity, ρ--density, c--specific heat, b--tangent of dielectric loss angle of the lunar material). This value of γ/b agrees with previously obtained value measured by a different method. "We thank the Director of the Institute of Physics, Armenian Academy of Sciences, A. I. Alikhanyan for the opportunity of performing the work on the high-mountain base of the Institute and for help." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Radiophysics Scientific Research Institute at the Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED:	00	ENCL:	00	SUB CODE:	AA, EC
NO REF SOV:	006	OTHER:	004	ATD PRESS:	4029

Card 2/2

L 03004-67 EWT(1) GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6033291 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/005/1030/1032

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, V. A.; Krotikov, V. D.; Matveyev, Yu. G.; Mikhaylova, N. B.; Porfir'yev, V. A.; Ryazanov, V. P.; Sergeyeva, A. I.; Strezhneva, K. M.; Troitskiy, V. S.; Shmulevich, S. A.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Radiophysics, Gor'kiy University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete)

TITLE: Results of measurements of lunar radio emissions at wavelengths of 7.93, 11.0, 14.2, and 20.8 cm

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 1030-1032

TOPIC TAGS: radio astronomy, parabolic antenna, lunar radio emission, LUNAR ENVIRONMENT

ABSTRACT: The mean effective temperature of the moon was measured in 1964—1965 at Zimenki Station on the 7.93,11.0, 14.2, and 20.8 cm wavelengths. The basic measuring equipment included a radio telescope antenna 4 m in diameter and two receivers operating on wavelengths of 7.5—15 cm and 15—30 cm. The fluctuation sensitivity threshold of the receiving equipment was from 0.4° to 0.7° at a time constant of 16 sec. The radio emission of the moon was compared with the reference emission of a disk (diameter, 380 cm) coated with absorbing material. The disk was placed in the Fraunhofer region, 230 m from the telescope aperture. The results of measurements of the phase dependence of the moon's effective temperature are shown

Card 1/3 UDC: 523.164.34

L 03004-67
ACC NR: AP6033291

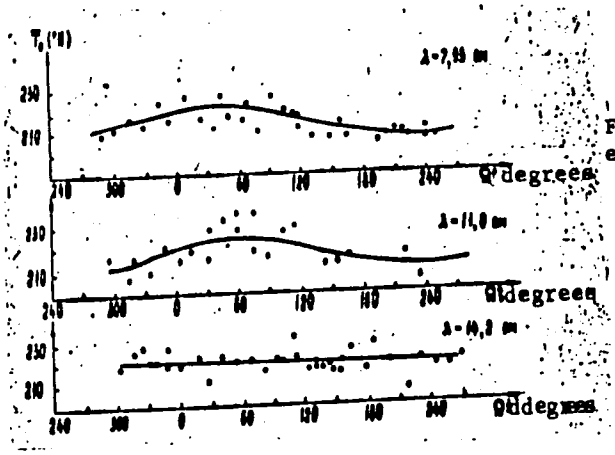

Fig. 1. Phase dependence of the mean effective temperature of the moon

in Fig. 1. A small change in the mean effective temperature as a function of the lunar phase was noted on the 7.93 cm and 11 cm wavelengths. The rms dispersion of the experimental points in regard to the approximated curves is ±3°. The variable portion of lunar radio emission should theoretically be 3.5—4K for the 14.2-cm wavelength. Since the rms dispersion of experimental points approximately equals this value,

Card 2/3

L 03004-67

ACC NR: AP6033291

Fig. 1. shows only the value of the constant component of the mean effective temperature [redacted] which was 221K. Measurements on the 20.8-cm wavelength were conducted during the partial phase cycle. The constant component of the mean effective temperature for this wavelength was 225K. Error did not exceed ±0.5%. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 1 table, and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb66/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5099

awm
Card 3/3

STREZIKOZIN, V.P.

Let's improve organizational forms of academic work on biology.
Biol. v shkole no.2:8-14 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik Programmno-metodicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR.

(Biology--Study and teaching)

STREZOU 1, V.

Development of training in the infantry, p. 5

VOJNI GLASNIK (Jugoslavenska narodna armija) Beograd, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions EEAI LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncla.

STREZOV, I.

Case of infantile osteochondritis of the spine (flat vertebra of Calve) in a two and a half-year old child. Khirurgiia, Sofia 10 no.7: 656-657 1957.

(OSTEOCHONDRITIS, in inf. & child
deformans juvenilic dorsi (Bul))
(SPINE, dis.
octeochondritis deformans juvenilis dorsi (Bul))

STREZOV, I.

Modified arthrodesis in damages in loose foot. Khirurgiia, Sofia 10 no.9:833-835 1957.

(FOOT, surgery,
arthrodesis (Bul))
(POLIOMYELITIS, complications,
foot, arthrodesis (Bul))

STREZOV, Iv.

On restorative-surgical therapy of spastic paralysis of the hand. Khirurgiia, Sofia 13 no.6:593-597 '60.

1. Institut za vuzstanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirane i trudo-ustroistvo. Direktor: dots IA.Kholevich.
(PARALYSIS SPASTIC surg.)
(HAND dis)

MATEV, Iv.; STREZOV, Iv.

Plastic surgery of 3 fingers in correcting sever ulnar contracture. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.7:615-618 '61.

1. Institut po pritezirane, vuzstanovitelna khirurgiia i trudoustroistvo. Direktor: IA. Kholevich, dots.

(CONTRACTURE surg) (HAND dis)

TSOLOV, Kh.; STREZOV, S. Charakchiyev, D. (Bolgariya)

Chronic nonspecific pulmonary diseases in workers exposed to different types of industrial dust. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 7 no.3:45-46 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny - nauchnaya gruppa po izucheniyu silikoza pri Institute spetsializatsii i usovershenstvovaniya lekarey (ISUL), Bolgariya.

IVANOV, Iv. M., prof; TSOLOV, KJr.; STREZOV, Sl.; GEORGIEV, D.; NEICHEV, S.; MUTAFOV, St.

On silicosis in Balkan coal mines. Izv. inst. klin. obsht. med. 4: 175-202 '60.

(SILICOSIS statist)

IVANOV, Iv. M., prof.; TSOLOV, Khr.; STREZOV, Sl.

Characteristics of silicosis in uranium mines. (Preliminary communication). Izv. inst. klin. obsht. med. 4:203-211 '60.

(URANIUM) (SILICOSIS)

STREZOV, Sl.; TEMELKOV, Il.

Electrocardiographic changes in silicosis at rest and during work load. Izv. inst. klin. obsht. med. 4:229-240 '60.

(SILICOSIS diag) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(EXERTION)

STRGAR, Vinko

A contribution to the knowledge of the flora of Slovenia. Biol vest 11:21-26'63.

A contribution to the knowledge of the adventive flora of Slovenia. 26-31

Seseli malyi Kerner also in Slovenia. 33-42

1. Botanicni vrt, Univerza v Ljubljani.

TSIPORANOV, A., ml. nauch. sutr.; STRIASKOV, N., ml. nauch. sutr.; NAKOV, L.; ENEV, St., dotsent

Spinning, weaving and finishing technology of synthetic and artificial cloth mixtures on cotton equipment. Trud Inst tekstil prom 2:113-125 '62.

1. The Karl Marx Higher Institute of Economics (for Enev).

STRIASKOV, Nikola, inzh., ml. nauchen sutrudnik

A graphic and analytic method for designing plain-weave fabrics.
Trud Inst tekstil prom 2:67-84 '62.

1. Scientific Research Institute for the Textile Industry.

STRIASKOV, N., inzh.

Classification of cotton fabrics and the Bulgarian State Standard 443-54. Ratsionalizatsiia no.7:32-33 '62.

PALENCAR, Zoltan, inz.; STRIBRANY, Pavel, inz.

Horizontal traffic signs from plastic concrete. Inz stavby 12 no.5: 216-219 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Engineering Construction, Bratislava.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUHN, E.; SEIDRMA, J.; BRODAN, V.; SCHUCK, O.; Institute for Human Nutrition (Ustav pro Vyzkum Vyzivy Lidu) Prague, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr J. MASEK; Research Institute of Experimental Therapy (Vyzkumny Ustav Experimentalni Terapie), Prague, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr O. SMAHEL.

"Renal Response to a Water Load in Subjects on a Low Sodium Diet."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 44, 4 Nov 66, p 1209

Abstract: In people with Na depletion water load is eliminated at a slower rate than in normal people. Experiments on 8 men aged 21 to 46 years showed that the maximum minute diuresis is lowered when Na is lowered; the total amount of excreted water also decreases; the concentration index of endogenous creatinine is higher at reduced Na; osmolar clearance of Na and Cl' is reduced; no change in the elimination of NH_4 and K was observed , acid content increased; excretion of water is lowered when excretion of solutes is lowered; Na resorption takes place at an increased ratio of Cl' to Na. 1 Table, 2 Western references.

1/1

GREGOR, Ota; STRIBRNA, Jar

Pathogenic problems in peptic ulcer and hypertension. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.50:1374-1377 10 Dec 54.

1. I Int. klinika (prednosta: prof. Dr M.Netousek)
(PEPTIC ULCER,
low incidence in hypertension)
(HYPERTENSION,
low incidence in peptic ulcer)

SCHUCK, O.; KOTATKO, J.; STRIBRNA, J.; FABIAN, Fr.

Question of venous receptors in man. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.14: 416-418 4 Apr 57.

1. I. interni klinika chorob vnitrnich, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek, Ustav pro matematickou statistiku, prednosta prof. Dr. J. Janko.

(FOREARM, blood supply
cubital vein, eff. of stimulation on urinary sodium chloride & water excretion (Cz))
(SODIUM CHLORIDE, in urine
excretion, eff. of cubital vein stimulation (Cz))
(WATER, metab.
eff. of cubital vein stimulation on excretion (Cz))

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(CATHETERIZATION
bladder, eff. on kidney funct. (Cz))
(KIDNEYS, physiol.
during bladder catheterization (Cz))

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defic. (Cz))

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(OSMOSIS)

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