

VAJSANSKI, D.

Zeros of derivations of a rational function. p. 131.
ZBORNIK RANOVA, Beograd, No. 43, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (E.E.A.), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

VAJSAR, Jar.

Electron tube apparatus in watch manufacturing. Jemna mech opt
5 no.2:48-54 F '60.

1. Chronotechna, n.p., zavod Nove mesto nad Metuji.

VAJSAR, J.

Electron tube apparatus for laboratory watch tests.
Jemna mech opt 6 no.3:76-82 Mr '61.

1. Chronotechna, n.p., Nove Mesto nad Metuji.

VAJSAR, J.

Technology of serial production of wristwatch pignons. *Vzma
mech opt 9* [i.e. 10] no.1:21-23 Ja '65.

1. Chronotechna National Enterprise, Nove Mesto nad Metuji,
Submitted October 3, 1964.

L 10490-66

ACC NR: AP6003539

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0030/65/000/001/0021/0028

AUTHOR: Vajsar, J.

ORG: Chronotechna n. p., Nove Mesto nad Metuji

16
3

TITLE: Series production of wrist-watch pinions

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no.1, 1965, 21-28

TOPIC TAGS: industrial production, timing device

ABSTRACT: This article continues a series on typical industrial production of components of Czechoslovak wrist-watches made at the Chronotechna plant. A brief description of the large-series production of small steel pinions is given. The text is supplemented by drawings of basic designs and of the equipment used in those operations. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 03Oct64 / ORIG REF: 001

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Card 1/1

UDC: 681.112
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JERMOLJEVOVA, Z.V.; BRAUDE, A.J.; VAJSBERG, G.E.; RADIC, J.V.; SOBOLEV,
V.R.; FURER, N.M.

New antibiotics and other biologically active natural substances
in the USSR. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.12:337-339 2 Ap '65.

1953-01-01, p. 3.

"Characteristic figures." p. 3. (Borba Protiv Tuberkuloze. Vol. 1, no. 1, Jan/Feb. 1953. Beograd.)

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

VRSJ-STOSIC, Nada

GEBAUER, Darinka, Dr.; VAJS-STOSIC, Nada, dr.; JEVTIC, Milica, dr.;
LEVI, Eva, dr.

Bacteriological and parasitic flora in intestinal infections
(enterocolitis) and its significance in etiology of dysentery.
Higijena, Beogr. 7 no.1-4:141-145 1955.

1. Higijenski institut NRS, Beograd.
(AMEBIASIS INTESTINAL, etiol. & pathogen.
relation to intestinal bact. flora (Ser))
(INTESTINES, microbiol.
bact. flora in relation to etiol. of intestinal
amebiasis (Ser))

I. 45635-66

ACC NR: AT6033880

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/046/004/0391/0408

AUTHOR: Vajta, Laszlo--Vayta, L. (Professor; Doctor; Budapest); Vajta-Kralik, Zsafia--Vayta-Kralik, Zh. (Doctor; Budapest)

14
B+

ORG: Institute for Chemical Technology, Technical University, Budapest; Institute for Mineral-Oil Quality Control, Budapest

TITLE: Effects of chemical structure on the usefulness of bitumen

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 46, no. 4, 1965, 391-408

TOPIC TAGS: coal, organic chemistry

ABSTRACT: Bitumen samples were analyzed to determine the refraction of the fractions, the degree of dispersion, the softening point, the penetration, the paraffin value, the asphalt content, saturated portion, cyclic portion, and other characteristics. The findings were analyzed by the method described by TRAXLER, R. N., (Asphalt, Its Composition, Properties and Uses; New York, 1961) with the aim of establishing any relations between constitution, structure, and technological performance. The test results and the relationships indicated by these were presented and discussed in detail. The authors thank their co-workers for valuable assistance in obtaining the experimental results, which were arrived at at the Institute for Mineral-Oil Quality Control, Budapest. [JPRS: 34,165]

SUB CODE: 07, 08 / SUBM DATE: 29Mar65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 *awn*

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22

Substances decreasing pour points. Zoltan V. Králik and
László Varga. *Magyar Leveg. 4*, No. 2, 83 (191010). The
diam. of the cup used in the pour point detos. definitely in-
fluences the results obtained, lower values being obtained in a
cup of 40 mm. diam. than in 15-mm. cups; the difference
ranged from 3 to 4°. Procedures of the ASTM gave reliable
values. Two types of agents were used: those of a naph-
thalene base (Parafflow) and those of the phenolphthalein
type (Santopour). Hungarian products when applied in
amounts of 3% seemed to be well suited for decreasing the
original pour point of refined machine oils from 1 to 2° to
-5 to -25°. István Erdélyi

F

272. DEVICES FOR DISTILLING PETROLEUM. I. Vajta, L. (Magyar Kém.
Lapja, 1951, vol. 6, 9-17; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1951, vol. 45, 8749).
A review describing tube furnaces of vertical construction. C.A.

VASZ, I.

Some questions of the liquid fuel economy. p. 463. (MAGYAR TECHNIKA, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 9, No. 8, Aug. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), IC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955.

vajta, L

✓ 42. Rheologic properties of bitumens. V. Freund.
In: Vajta: Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, Vol. 61, 1933.
No. 9, pp. 277-282, 12 figs., 1 tab.

The rheologic properties of different kinds of domestic bitumens were investigated as a function of the shear velocity and temperature by means of a Höppler type consistometer. Other properties of the domestic bitumen produced by different processes were investigated at the same time (e. g. ageing phenomena, etc.) and the degree of complex flow was determined. It was found that the bitumen originating from *Malzen* and produced by distillation processes is a pure viscous sol-type modification containing some well-peptized particles in the investigated temperature range of 20 to 90 °C. The bitumen originating from *Nagyfengyel* may be considered as a sol-type bitumen bordering on the gel state in the investigated temperature range. By increasing the distillation temperature these products are converted with moderate velocity to a gel-type structure whereas blowing accelerates this conversion more definitely.

Chem

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VAJTA, L.

Thermal cracking of Hungarian petroleum. p. 92.
PAMIA, Praha, Vol. 35, no. 3, Jan. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ESAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Incl.

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Vajta, haszlo

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VAJTA, L.; FRUEND, M.

Recent achievements in the crude-oil processing industry
at the 4th World Petroleum Congress in Rome. (To be contd.)
p. 132. MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA Budapest, Vol. 11, No. 5,
May 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library
of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

VAJTA, L.; SZABO, Z.

A report of our Kossuty-Prize-winning chemists about their work. p. 41.
(Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

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

VAJTA. L.

THE SITUATION IN REGARD TO THE PROCESSING INDUSTRY FOR HUNGARIAN PETROLEUM.

P 117 (MAGYAR KEHIVISEG LAPJA) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY VOL. 12 NO 4 Apr. 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (AEEI) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

Distr: hE3d/hE2c(j)

19

✓48. A petroleum experiment station for radiation tests. (In German) G. y. Kiss, L. Vajta, N. Tlinár. *Periodica Polytechnica, Engineering*, Vol. 2, 1958, No. 1, pp. 33-50, 5 figs., 2 tabs.

There are excellent possibilities for promoting the known reactions in the up-to-date technological procedures employed in the petroleum industry by high-frequency radiation. The effect of radiating energy on hydrocarbons requires further extensive investigations before putting it to industrial use. Plans for a pilot plant employing unusually high strengths of radiation, e.g. a 10 kilocurie radiation gun suitable for conducting such tests, must provide for special structural and constructional features. A new type mechanical equipment must be used for the safe transport, storage and handling of ~~cobalt-60~~ emitting gamma radiation. Safety above all else must be borne in mind when designing this type of equipment consequently the manipulators must consist of simple elements with a minimum number of sources of failure and with 100% reserve safety in all its details. Health protection and the design of mechanical equipment determine the constructional requirements in planning. Plans for a pilot plant equipped with a radiation gun to be established in the vicinity of a petroleum plant are described. The major requirements are summarized and details on all items of machinery and construction are given.

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SML

VAJTA, L.

The one-hundred-year-old petroleum industry. p.448.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 14, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

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

VAJTA, Laszlo

Hungarian petroleum industry. Vajta, Laszlo egy kozl. 4 no. 31
265-274 '60

1. Budapesti Muzsaki Egyetem Kemiai Technologia Tanarok

HASZ, Istvan; VAJTA, Lazlo; KISS, Istvan; MORA, Ferenc; RASZTOCZKY, Erno;
DEKAN, Sandor

Organizational questions of the gas industry. Energia es atom
13 no.3;117-121 Mr '60.

1. Fovarosi Gazmivek (for Kiss). 2. Budapesti Partbizottsag Ipari
Osztalya (for Dekan).

VAJTA, Laszlo, dr. (Budapest)

Investigation of lubricating oils of the two-stroke gasoline engines.
III. Acta chimica Hung 24 no.3:245-258 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Hungarian Petroleum Industry Trust, Budapest.
(Lubrication and lubricants)
(Gas and oil engines)

VAJTA, Lszlo, dr. (Budapest V Szt. Istvan korut 11.)

Investigation of lubricating oils of the two-stroke gasoline engines.
IV-V. Acta chimica Hung 24 no.4:371-384 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Hungarian Petroleum Industry Trust, Budapest.
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Gas and oil engines)

S/081/62/000/017/080/102
B177/B186

AUTHORS: Vajta, László, Pally, István

TITLE: The composition of a lubricating oil to be added to the fuel for 2-stroke carburettor engines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 485, abstract 17M260 (Hungarian patent 147966, January 31, 1961)

TEXT: The composition under reference consists of: 80 - 95% naphthene-based lubricating oil; 20 - 5% of an oil-soluble amine whose mol. wt. is between 1/3 and 1/6 that of the oil (e. g. alkylated aniline), and 0.5 - 10% (preferably 3 - 4%) of a mixture of ashless additives. This mixture comprises an anti-oxidizing additive containing sulfur or sulfur and phosphorus, a detergent additive, an anti-corrosive additive and an anti-wear additive containing chlorine; also an organic phosphate or phosphite to prevent the deposition of Pb. Specimen composition (in parts by weight): 840 of a naphthene-based lubricating oil (viscosity 15.8 cst/100°), 125 of monomethylaniline and 35 of a mixture of ashless additives, consisting of 10 parts dioctyldithio-phosphoric acid, 3 parts

Card 1/2

The composition of a lubricating oil ... S/081/62/030/017/080/102
B177/B186

of a diethylaminoethylmethacrylate and laurylmethacrylate copolymer, 1 part of isopropylricinoleate, 19 parts of monochloronaphthalene and 2 parts of tributylphosphite. Replacing the naphthene-based oil in the composition by one based on paraffin adversely affects the octane number of the gasoline/oil mixture when the engine is running. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VAJTA, L.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation:

Sources: Leipzig, Isotopentechnik, No 5-6, May 1961, p. 173.

Data: "Investigations on the Carry-with Effect of Liquid Droplets in the Vacuum Distillation of Residual Oils."

Authors:

FODOR, J. Isotope Laboratory of the Central Material Testing Station of the Iron and Metal Works "Csépel";

VARGA, K. Isotope Laboratory of the Central Material-Testing Station of the Iron and Metal Works "Csépel";

PECELI, B. Mineral Oil Plant "Csépel";

VAJTA, L. Association of the Mineral Oil Industries of the People's Republic of Hungary.

[no original language version of associations given]

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KRALIK-VAJTA, Zsafia, dr.; VAJTA, Laszlo, dr.; (Budapest I., Czako u.13)

Rheological examination of Hungarian bitumens produced in plants and in the laboratory. Acta chimica Hung 31 no.1/3: 243-256. '62.

1. Qualitätsprüfungsinstitut für Mineralöle und Erdöltröst,
Budapest.

VAJTA, Laszlo, a kémiai tudományok doktora

Hungary's petroleum industry and scientific research. Magy tud
69 no.9:569-575 S '62.

1. Országos Kőolaj és Gazipari Tröszt vezérigazgató helyet-
tese.

VAJTA, László, dr., egyetemi tanár, a kémiai tudományok doktora;
V. KRÁLIK, Zsófia, dr., a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa;
SIMON, Miklós, okleveles mérnök

Rubber bitumens in the Hungarian road construction; technological tests. Melyepitestud szemle 13 no.1:29-34 Ja '63.

1. Országos Koolaj és Gazipari Troszt vezérigazgató helyettese. (for Vajta).
2. Ásványolaj Minőségellenőrző Intézet (for Kralik).
3. Tudományos főmunkatárs, az UKI Aszfaltlaboratórium vezetője (for Simon).

ZAKAR, Pal, okleveles vegyeszmernok; SIMON, Miklos, okleveles vegyeszmernok;
VAJTANE KRALIK, Zofia, dr., vegyeszmernok; VAJTA, Laszlo, dr.,
egyetemi tanar (Budapest); CSAGOLY, Jozsef, okleveles vegyeszmernok

Road building bitumens. Malyepitestud szemle 14 no.12:545-
547 D '64.

1. Division Chief, Hungarian Mineral Oil and Natural Gas
Experimental Institute (for Zakar). 2. Head, Asphalt
Laboratory of the Road Research Institute, Budapest (for
Simon). 3. Mineral Oil Quality Control Institute, Budapest
(for Vajtane Kralik). 4. Concrete Road Building Enterprise,
Budapest (for Csagoly).

VAJTA, Laszlo; SZAVA, Nandor

The petroleum refining industry in the light of the
6th World Petroleum Congress. Magyar lap 19 no. 4:
180-184 Ap '64.

1. National Petroleum and Gas Industry Trust.

FREUND, Mihaly, akademikus; VAJTA, Laszlo, a kemiai tudomanyok doktora;
GRAF, Laszlo, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa; SZEPESY, Laszlo,
a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa

Natural gas deposits of Hungary and their utilization from
the point of view of petroleum chemistry. Kem tud kozl MTA
21 no. 1:19-31 '64.

1. Hungarian Mineral Oil and Natural Gas Experimental
Institute, Budapest-Veszprem, and National Petroleum and
Gas Industry Trust, Budapest. 2. Editorial board member,
"A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak
Kozlemenyei" (for Freund).

VAJTA, Laszlo, a kemiai tudományok doktora

Significance of petroleum in world economy. Kem tud kozl MTA 22
no.2:199-210 '64.

1. Budapest Technical University, and National Petroleum and
Gas Industry Trust, Budapest.

VAJTA, Laszlo

Development of the Hungarian oil refinery industry in the past
20 years. Magy kem lap 20 no.4:190-196 Ap '65.

1. National Petroleum and Gas Industry Trust, Budapest, and
Editorial Board Member, "Magyar Kemikusok Lapja."

L 45635-66

ACC NR: AT6033880

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/046/004/0391/0408

AUTHOR: Vajta, Laszlo--Vayta, L. (Professor; Doctor; Budapest); Vajta-Kralik, Zsolia--Vayta-Kralik, Zh. (Doctor; Budapest)

14
B+/

ORG: Institute for Chemical Technology, Technical University, Budapest; Institute for Mineral-Oil Quality Control, Budapest

TITLE: Effects of chemical structure on the usefulness of bitumen

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 46, no. 4, 1965, 391-408

TOPIC TAGS: coal, organic chemistry

ABSTRACT: Bitumen samples were analyzed to determine the refraction of the fractions, the degree of dispersion, the softening point, the penetration, the paraffin value, the asphalt content, saturated portion, cyclic portion, and other characteristics. The findings were analyzed by the method described by TRAXLER, R. N., (Asphalt, Its Composition, Properties and Uses; New York, 1961) with the aim of establishing any relations between constitution, structure, and technological performance. The test results and the relationships indicated by these were presented and discussed in detail. The authors thank their co-workers for valuable assistance in obtaining the experimental results, which were arrived at at the Institute for Mineral-Oil Quality Control, Budapest. [JPRS: 34,165]

SUB COLE: 07, 08 / SUBM DATE: 29Mar65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 009

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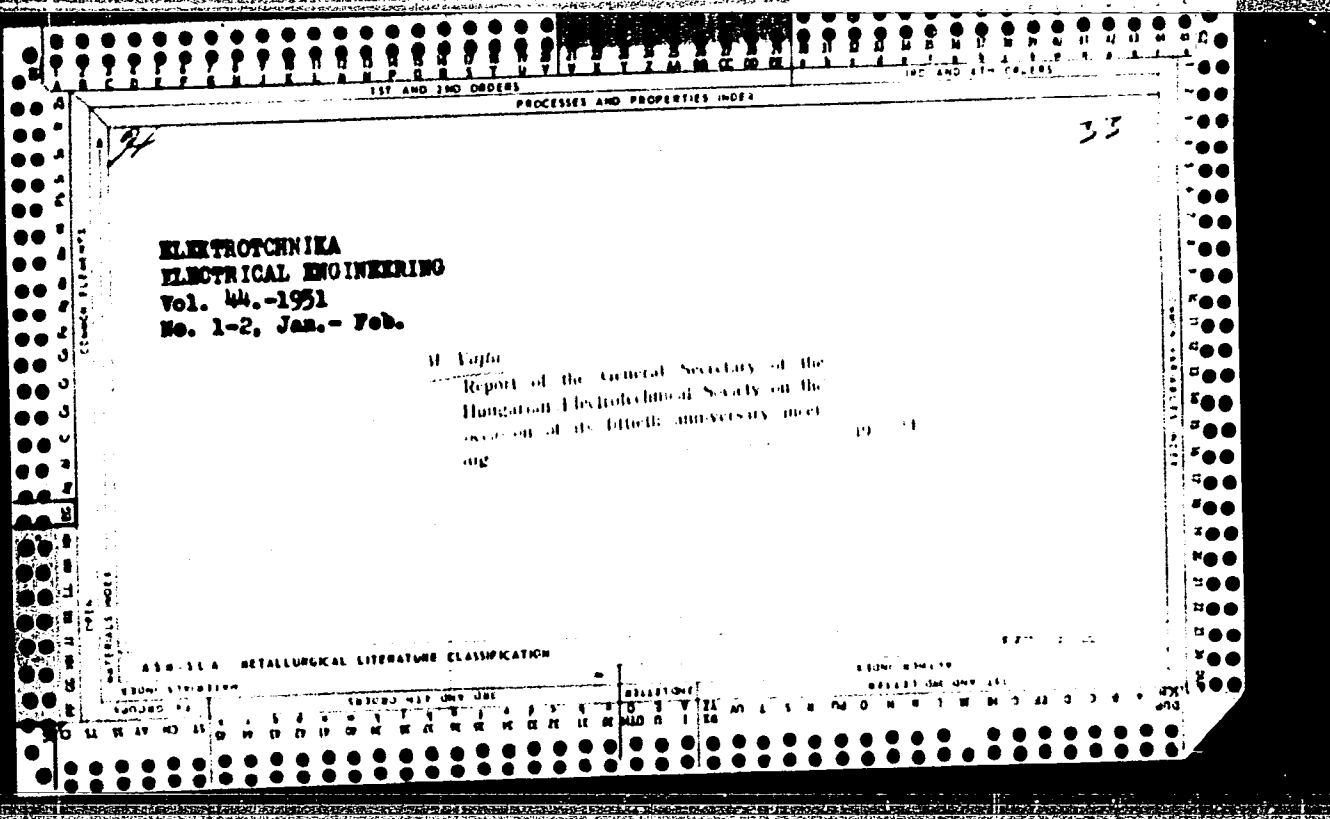
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***Ball-Annealing of Overhead-Conductor Materials (Aluminum and Copper Alloys) Under the Continuous Action of Heat.** M. Valter. *Acta Techn. Acad. Sci. Hungar.*, 1951, 1, (3), 277-297. — [In English]. Decrease of U.T.S. of overhead steel cables caused by heating due to a short-circuit, and therefore lasting only a short time, begins at ~160° C., but occurs at a much lower temp. under continuous-heating conditions. Accepted values of the smallest U.T.S. of various conductors produced by short-time heating, expressed as a percentage of the initial value in the hard-drawn condition, are: Cu, 57-60%; bronze, 37-40%; Al, 44-50%; Al alloys, 35-36%. Results of experiments conducted with Hungarian standard overhead cables made of dia. 1.8 and 2.8 mm., cadmium copper, and bronze wires of dia. 1.8, 3.0, 9.0 mm., heated at 135°, 108°, 88°, and 70° C. for 2, 10, 30, 90, and 180 days show that all begin to anneal below 80° C. in sequence as follows: Aludur (180 days); bronze (30 days); cadmium copper (30 days); Cu (15 days); Al (2-5 days). During heating over a period of 200 days, no decrease of U.T.S. was found, provided the temp. did not exceed 78° C.

for Aludur, 62° C. for bronze, 57° C. for cadmium copper, 50° C. for Cu, and 30° C. for Al. The various conductors are arranged in different sequences from the attainment of: (1) slight (10%), (2) moderate (30%), and (3) complete annealing. It is considered inadvisable to use Al, even when steel-reinforced, for overhead conductors; where danger of complete annealing is foreseen, a combination of steel with Aludur should be used in place of Aludur or steel-cored Al. A table is provided for calculating max. admissible temp. of conductors of various sizes and materials, under different atmospheric temp., taking into account a number of thermal factors, e.g. sleet-melting and peak-load factors.

—J. N. G. T.

1952



VAJTA, M

27. Network model for electrification - Halozati kisminta a villamosaiton azolgsalataban - by H. Vajta. (Electrical Engineering - Elektrotechnika - Vol. 44, No. 4, pp. 114-121, April 1951, 7 figs.)

Owing to the interconnection of energy distribution systems the calculation of voltage drops and of short-circuit currents has become a very tedious task, if not almost impossible. Therefore, models of complicated networks in which the single elements are reduced to a very small scale are being constructed for the purpose of simplifying and reducing the time required for calculations. The voltage drops and short circuit currents are established by means of measurements. The network model may also be used for investigating the stability of power stations. The investigations are carried out on the basis of symmetrical components, and the individual components are determined separately. In order to obtain the final result, the components thus calculated are summed up. The network model is composed of three elements (generator, line and load elements) which can be interconnected according to the network diagram. The model can be fed with direct current or with low- or high-frequency alternating current. The Hungarian model is equipped for being fed with 50 cycle alternating current.

14/ 2/77

M. VAJTA.

"Network problems of the 50-cycle singlephase main railway system." p. 125 (ACTA
TECHNICA ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol 6, no. 1/2, 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

VASTA, M.

HUNG

58. Timely questions on the increase of short circuit power of the Hungarian power system. -- M. Valia. (Elekrotechnika -- Vol. 47, 1954, No. 9, pp. 257-266, 1 fig.) EE

The continuous rise in the short circuit power of the Hungarian 120 kv network places a great demand on the circuit breakers in the network. Investigations have led the author to conclude that there is a need for a superimposed 220 kv network. For reducing single-phase short circuit earth currents the introduction of effective earthing is recommended, i.e. the neutral point of not every transformer should be earthed. In this case, however, the zero sequence impedance and resistance must be in a definite relation to the positive sequence reactance. For limiting the short circuit currents in medium tension networks, short circuit limiting reactors and heavy breaking capacity fuses are recommended. For the automation of the power systems the single-phase and three-phase automatic reclosure, the automatic cutting-in of reserve units, the load reduction dependent on frequency and the automatic synchronization and paralleling of generators are suggested.

K
S

VAJTA, M.

Pal Kovacs K. and Istvan Racz' Valtakozo aramu gepek traziens folyamatai
(Transient Phenomena of Alternating-Current Machines); a book review,
p. 512, ACTA TECHNICA, (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Vol. 10,
No. 3/4, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

VAJTA, M.

VAJTA, M. Pal Kovacs K. and Istvan Racz' Valtakozaramu gerek trenziens felvamatol
(Transient Processes of Machines with Alternating Current); a book review.
p. 535.

Vol. 15, No. 1/4, 1955.

KOZLEMENYEI
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

VAJTA, M.

Decrement of fault currents in interconnected networks fed from several power plants.
In English. p. 217.

ACTA TECHNICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 25, no. 3/4,
1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959,
Uncl.

VAJTA, Miklos, a muszaki tudományok doktora

The Zuglo short-circuit testing station of the Electric Power
Research Institute. Elektrotechnika 53 no.2/3:110-114 '60.

MARTOS, Jozsef; VAJTA, Miklos, dr.

The Bergamo session of the No.17 Technical Committee of the
International Electrotechnical Commission. Elektrotechnika
57 no.9:430-436 3 '64.

ZAKAR, Pal, okleveles vegyeszmernok; SIMON, Miklos, okleveles vegyeszmernok;
VAJTANE KRALIK, Zsolt, dr., vegyeszmernok; VAJTA, Laszlo, dr.,
egyetemi tanar (Budapest); CSAGOLY, Jozsef, okleveles vegyeszmernok

Road building bitumens. Melyepitestud szemle 14 no.12:545-
547 D '64.

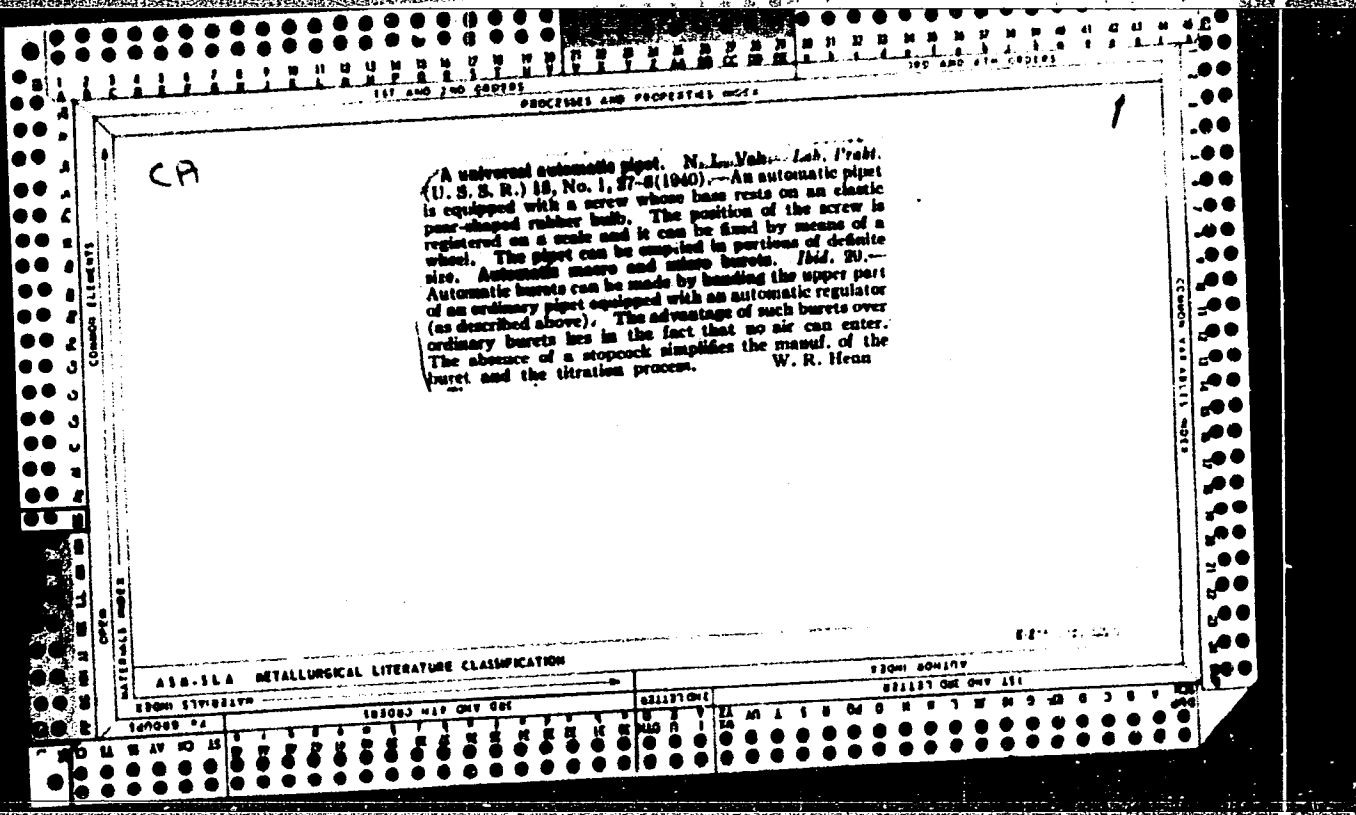
1. Division Chief, Hungarian Mineral Oil and Natural Gas
Experimental Institute (for Zakar). 2. Head, Asphalt
Laboratory of the Road Research Institute, Budapest (for
Simon). 3. Mineral Oil Quality Control Institute, Budapest
(for Vajtane Kralik). 4. Concrete Road Building Enterprise,
Budapest (for Csagoly).

VAJTANYI, GEZA

VALER, Ferenc, dr., uzemi foorvas; VAJTANYI, Geza, dr., veseto usemorvos

Effect of electric trauma on the organism and resuscitation
procedure. *Hepesesssseggy* 35 no.9:240-246 Sept 54.

(ELECTRICITY, injurious effects
electric inj. on organism, resuscitation procedure)



VAK, N.L.

Universal clamp for automatic pipetting and titration. Lab. delo
6 no.2:52-53 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(LABORATORIES--APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

VAKADINOVIC, D.

T

Country : YUGOSLAVIA
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion. Pancreas

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No. 19, 1958, 88999

Author : Vakadinovic, D., Alegretti, N.
Inst : Croatian Natural Science Society
Title : Vitamin C and Insulin Sensitivity.

Orig Pub: Glasnik biol., sek. Hrvatsko prirodosl. drustvo, 1953 (1955) 2 B, 7, 375-376

Abstract: Ascorbic acid (I), desoxicorticosterone acetate and Na⁺ increased the sensitivity of rats to insulin (II). Adrenalectomized rats (AR) became more sensitive to insulin when administered DOCA, but not after NaCl, or I. AR, receiving DOCA but deprived of NaCl in their food, are less sensitive to

Card : 1/2

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Secretion. Pancreas

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No. 19, 1958, 88999

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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II than those receiving feed with normal contents of NaCl. It is evident that I stimulates the secretion of mineralocorticoids and inhibits the secretion of glucocorticoids. Following the administration of I the concentration of corticoids in the serum of rats decreases, sodium remains unchanged. Mental patients, resistant to insulin, become more sensitive to insulin following the administration of I. -- From the authors' summary.

Card : 2/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Technical, Oleaceous, Sugar Bearing
Plants.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58708

a base of NP 60 increased the yield of roots by 15
cwt/ha and of sugar by 2 cwt/ha, compared with KCl.
These field experiments took place at the Sumy
agricultural experimental station in 1954-1956. The
action of kainite surpassed that of all other potassium
fertilizers thanks to its considerable content of NaCl.
Sulfate and sulfate-magnesia forms of the new potassium
fertilizers are less effective than KCl and their applica-
tion for sugar beet must be limited. -- A. M. Smirnov

Card 2/2

VAKAL, L.S.

M

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77708.

Author : ~~Vakal, L.S.~~

Inst : Sumy State Agricultural Experiment Station.

Title : Non-Root Feeding with Boron of Seed Plants of Perennial Grasses.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Sumsk. gos. s.-kh. opyt. st., 1957, vyp 3, 59-60.

Abstract: In the experimental stations in 1951-1954, non-root feeding gave a significant addition of harvest of seeds of grasses; spraying was more effective than pollination. With spraying of boron-magnesium fertilizers in a dose of 0.15 kg/ha in the building period -- start of blossoming, - the harvest of

Card : 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 77708.

clover seeds obtained in 1951 was 5.6 c/ha, 1.45 c more than on the control, and from pollination, in the same period with a dose of 0.5 kg/ha the increase consisted of 0.45 c; in 1953 from pollination with boron 0.5 kg/ha a harvest of alfalfa seeds was obtained of 3.2 c/ha, with harvest on the control 2.47 c/ha. -- T. I. Karelin.

Card : 2/2

81

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53738

Author : Vakal, L.S.

Inst : -

Title : The Effectiveness of New Forms of Potassium Fertilizers
in Basic Application under the Sugar Beet.

Orig Pub : Sakharnaya svekla, 1957, No 10, 36-37

Abstract : In the field experiments conducted during 1954-1956 by
the Sumsk experimental station on slightly leached out,
medium clayey chernozem, kainite increased the yield of
the sugar beet to a greater degree than potassium chlo-
ride or other potassium fertilizers. The effectiveness
of the sulphate and sulphate-magnesian form of potassium
(K_2SO_4 , schonite, kanarag) is below that of potassium
chloride. Their application in pure form is inexpedient.
Kainite should be considered as the most promising ferti-
lizer for sugar beets. -- A.M. Smirnov

Card 1/1

- 101 -

DOTSENKO, G.I. [Dotsenko, H.I.]; VOYT, S.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
OZEROV, V.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; TIKHONOV, M.I., kand.
sel'skokhoz.nauk; VAKAL, L.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VISENEVSKAYA,
T.G. [Vyshnevs'ka, T.H.], nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRATYUK, V.I.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; YAKOVENKO, M.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
LEVIN, D.A., agronom; GALAT, B.F. [Halat, B.F.], zootekhnik;
PETROVSKIY, O.M. [Petrovs'kyi, O.M.], red.; LIMANOVA, M.I.,
tekh.n.red.

[Management system on a collective farm; the Dzerzhinskii
Artel, Sumy Province] Sistema vedeniia hospodarstva u kolhospi;
artil' imeni Dzerzhyns'koho Sums'koi oblasti. Kharkiv, Kharkivs'ke
knyzhkove vyd-vo, 1960. 77 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik kolkhoza imeni Dzerzhinskogo, Sumskogo rayona,
Sumskoy oblasti (for Dotsenko).
(Sumy Province--Farm management)

S/275/63/000/001/031/035
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Vakalov, I. A.

TITLE: The effect of ultrasonic vibrations on the electrical conductivity of thermoresistors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 1, 1963, 17, abstract 1V 126 (In collection: Primneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 15, M., 1961, 207-209)

TEXT: An investigation has been made into the effect of ultrasonic vibrations on the conductance of polycrystalline thermoresistors with resistance about 8 k Ω . The ultrasonic treatment was carried out at frequencies of 2.85 and 1.8 Mc/s at fixed and varying amplitudes; a FCC-6 (GSS-6) standard signal generator was used as the ultrasonic oscillator. The resistances of the specimens before and after ultrasonic treatment were measured by the potentiometric method. The temperature was registered by a differential thermocouple. The measurement of resistances in the absence of an ultrasonic field was carried out at a temperature equal to that of the
Card 1/2

The effect of ultrasonic ...

S/275/63/000/001/031/035
D413/D308

specimens during treatment. A systematic change in the resistance of the specimens was observed, and it cannot be entirely explained by the thermal action of the ultrasonic vibration. 3 references.
/ Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 2/2

SHAKHPARONOV, Mikhail Ivanovich. Prinimali uchastiye: KASIMOV, R.M.;
AKHADOV, Ya.Yu.; VAKALOV, I.A.; BERIDZE, D.K.; GUROV, K.P.,
kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Methods of studying the thermal motion of molecules and
the structure of liquids] Metody issledovaniia teplovogo
dvizheniia molekul i stroeniia zhidkosti. Moskva, Izd-
vo Mosk. univ. 1963. 280 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Dielectric constants) (Molecular structure)

S/189/63/000/002/004/019
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Vakalov, I.A., Shakhparonov, M.I.

TITLE: Low-frequency dielectric permeability and the structure of acetone-nitrobenzene solutions

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya II, Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 22 - 23

TEXT: The mean macroscopic dielectric permeability ϵ_s measured in low-frequency fields has to be smaller than the mean local dielectric permeability $\bar{\epsilon}_{se}$ in solutions, where the vapor pressure shows a positive deviation from Raoult's law according to earlier papers of the author (Shakhparonov, ZhFKh, v. 32, 1958, 1,414; v. 34, 1960, 977, 1,478; v. 35, 1961, 1,177). Investigations by F.M. Skirrov (Z. Phys. Chem., v. 41, 1902, 139) and W. Graffunder and E. Heymann (Z. Phys., 1931, 744) indicate that the vapor pressure of acetone - nitrobenzene solutions (25°C) obeys Raoult's law. This is in disagreement with results obtained by K.M. Korchemskaya, and M.I. Shakhparonov in a previous work (Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, ser. khimi, no. 6, 1962, 76), i.e., considerable deviations

Card 1/2

S/189/63/000/002/004/010
A057/A126

Low-frequency dielectric permeability and

from Raoult's law were observed, thus proving fine-structure fluctuations of the concentration. These experiments were repeated in the present work for an approval. The measurements were carried out with $8 \cdot 10^5$ cps on a Czech "Tesla" EM-271 device based on the change of the reactive conductivity of the resonance circuit. The accuracy was 0.2 - 0.5% and the obtained results demonstrate deviations from linearity in correspondence with the equation for $\bar{\epsilon}_{se} - \epsilon_s$. This deviation from linearity, which can be approximately deduced from the theory of Onsager, is apparently caused by the effect of fine-structural fluctuations of the concentration. It can be assumed, in relation to Onsager's theory, that in acetone - nitrobenzene solutions the mutual orientation of molecules is distributed chaotically. Hence, any mutual orientations of molecules of acetone and nitrobenzene can be considered with sufficient accuracy energetically equal in the temperature range of 10 to 40°C. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Department of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1962

Card 2/2

GOREMYKINA, V.V.; VAKALOV, I.A.; SHAKHPARONOV, M.I.

Dielectric constant and molecular structure of pyridine-
chloroform solutions. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 19 no.1:
33-34 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

YAKALOV, I.A.; SHAKHPARENDOV, M.I.

Dielectric properties and molecular structure of acetone-
n-hexane solutions. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2 Khim. 19 no.2:16-19
Mr-Apr'64 (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

SHAKHPARONOV, M.I.; VAKALOV, I.P.

Dielectric properties and molecular structure of acetone-dichloroform solutions. Zhur.fiz.khim. 38 no.8: 1972-1983 Ag 164.

(MIRA 2881)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet Imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

VAKALOV, I.A.; SHAENPARONOV, M.I.

Dielectric constant and the molecular structure of acetone-
pyridine solutions. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.4:620-621 Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

CAND.
VAKALYUK, P. M.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The function of the stomach in
patients with epidemic goiter". Chernovtsy, 1958. 18 pp (Min Health Ukr
SSR, Chernovtsy State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 142)

VAKALYUK, V.M., assistant

Determination of the hydrophilic state of subcutaneous tissue and muscle in normal pregnancy and in toxicoses during the second half of pregnancy. Ped., akush. i gin. 25 no. 1861-64 (MIRA 16:5) '63.

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.-prof. O.V. Anisimov) Stanislava'skogo medicnogo instituta (rektor-dotsent G.A. Babenko (H.A. Babenko)).
(PREGNANCY) (WATER IN THE BODY) (TOXEMIA)

ALYAKETSkiY, V. V., And Vakar, A. A.

1923, K klinike I patologicheskoy anatomii trikhinoza. Nauchn. Izvest.
Gos. smolenskogo un-ta, t. I, str. 200-212.

VAKAR, A.A.

VAKAR, A.A. , dotsent; TSEL'TNER, N.G.. BELKN'KAYA, M.I.

Transfusion of the erythrocyte mass in complex therapy of leukemias. Terap.arkh.27 no.5:67-74 '55 (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz gematologicheskoy kliniki (sav.dotsent A.A.Vakar) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.

(LEUKEMIA, therapy
transfusion of erythrocytic mass with other methods)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in various diseases,
leukemia, transfusion of erythrocytic mass with other
methods)

FEDOROV, I.I., prof.; VAKAR, A.A., dotsent

Transfusion of a concentrated erythrocytic mass and an erythrocytic suspension in a blood substitute base. Vrach. delo no. 1:72-75
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi i neotlozhnoy khirurgii.
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (ERYTHROCYTES)

YEL'YASHKEVICH, E.S.; VAKAR, A.A.; SHMUSHKO, R.Ya.

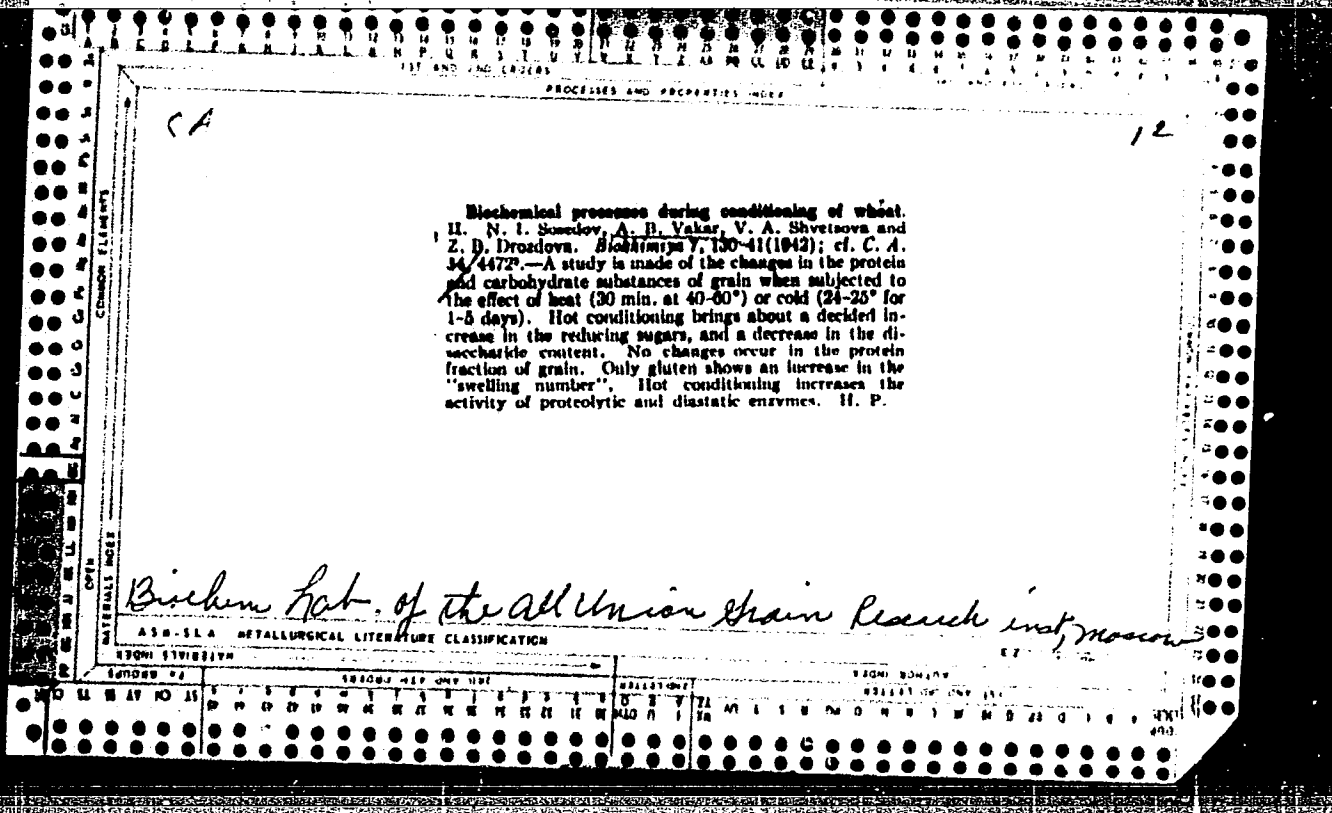
Changes in the oxygen content of the blood in chronic leukemia. Trudy
Kiev. nauch.-issl. inst. perel. krovi i neotlozh. khir. 3:248-251 '61.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

YEL'YASHKEVICH, E.S.; VAKAR, A.A.; SHMUSHKO, R.Ya.

Protein and protein fractions of the blood serum in chronic leukemia.
Trudy Kiev. nauch.-issl. inst. perel. krovi i neotlozh. khir. 3:258-
261 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.



CA

12

Biochemical processes during conditioning of wheat.
 H. N. I. Sosedov, A. B. Vakar, V. A. Shvetsova and
 Z. D. Drodova. *Biohimiya* 7, 130-41(1942); cf. C. A.
 34/4472. —A study is made of the changes in the protein
 and carbohydrate substances of grain when subjected to
 the effect of heat (30 min. at 40-60°) or cold (24-25° for
 1-3 days). Hot conditioning brings about a decided in-
 crease in the reducing sugars, and a decrease in the di-
 saccharide content. No changes occur in the protein
 fraction of grain. Only gluten shows an increase in the
 "swelling number". Hot conditioning increases the
 activity of proteolytic and diastatic enzymes. H. P.

Biochem Lab. of the All Union Grain Research Inst, Moscow

Food - 12

CA

Various methods of acceleration of ripening of grain after harvest. N. I. Sosedov, A. B. Vakar, V. A. Shvetsova, and I. S. Teumin. *Biokhimiya Zerna, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Sbornik 1, 102-79(1951)*.—A temp. of 45° is best for drying freshly harvested wheat grain for acceleration of ripening. Viability reaches normal levels in 3-4 weeks. The greatest importance is attached to the rate of removal of moisture, as lack of the latter does not lead to increased viability. Active ventilation leads to somewhat shortened ripening period. C_2H_2 in various concns. failed to give pos. results. Storing 5.5 months at -25° severely retarded ripening, and viability rose from 40 to 60%. G. M. Kozolapoff

VAKAR, A.B.; EL'-MILIGI, A.K.; TOLCHINSKAYA, Ye.S.; ZABRODINA, T.M.

Physicochemical properties of gluten determining its quality.
Biokhim. zer. i khlebopech. no.7:3-62 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut biokhimi imeni Bakha AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna.

VAKAR, A. B.

food?
VAKAR, A.B. -- "Formation of Gluten in Ripening Wheat," Sub 11 Jun 52, Moscow Technological Inst of Fish Industry. Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, January-December 1952

VAKAR, A. B.

USSR/Biochemistry

Card 1/1

Author : Vakar, A. B. Cand. of Chem. Sciences

Title : Valuable textbook on biochemistry

Periodical : Priroda, 5, 118 - 119, May 1954

Abstract : Soviet literature became enriched by the publication of a highly valuable book by Prof. V. L. Kretovich entitled "The bases of plant biochemistry". This book will, undoubtedly, not only be a textbook for students, but will also be used by scientific workers as a good modern handbook on the biochemistry of plants.

Institution :

Submitted :

VAKAR, A.

SOSEDOV, N.; FRYMAN, I.; VAKAR, A.

Preventive disinfection of grain with gas and conditions necessary for degasification. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.7:6-8 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov ego pererabotki.

(Grain--Disinfection)

SOSEDOV, N.I., kand.biol.nauk; YAKAR, A.B., kand.khim.nauk; PERTSOVSKIY,
Ye.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DROZDOVA, Z.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
TPLCHINSKAYA, Ye.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of ionizing radiations on the biochemical properties of
wheat. [Trudy] VNIIZ no.35:3-27 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov
yego pererabotki.
(Radiation--Physiological effect) (Wheat)

VAKAR, A.B., kand.khim.nauk; KALOSHINA, Z.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik;

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TOLCHINSKAYA, Ye.S.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of ionizing radiations on wheat and corn seed. [Trudy]
VNIIZ no.35:43-54 '58. (MIHA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov
yego pererabotki (for Vakar, Arkhipova, Tolchinskaya). 2. Mos-
kovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A.
Timiryazeva (for Kaloshina).

(Radiation--Physiological effect) (Wheat) (Corn (Maize))

VAKAR, A. V., kand.khim.nauk; ARKHIPOVA, Ye.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Gluten in ripening wheat kernels. [Trudy] VNIIE no.35:119-132
'58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produk-
tov yego pererabotki.
(Gluten) (Wheat)

VAKAR, A.B., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; TOLCHINSKAYA, Ye.S., nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Effect of gamma rays on the gluten and baking quality of wheat
flour. Trudy VNIIZ no.38:67-95 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna.
(Wheat) (Gluten) (Gamma rays)

VAKAR, Anatoliy Borisovich; KRETOVICH, V.L., prof., otv. red.; CHERNOV, G.N., red.izd-va; SHAFRANSKAYA, M.Z., red. izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Wheat gluten] Kleikovina pshenitsy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1961. 249 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Gluten) (Wheat)

VAKAR, A. B., SOSEDOV, N. I. (USSR).

"Effect of γ -Rays on the Biochemical Properties of Wheat."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

KRETOVICH, V. L.; VAKAR, A. B.

Effect of D₂O on the physical properties of wheat gluten. Dokl.
AN SSSR 155 no. 2:465-467 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A. N. Balha AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kretovich).

EL'-MILIGI, A.K.; VAKAR, A.B.; KRETOVICH, V.L.

Effect of the growth conditions on the wheat gluten. Dokl.
AN SSSR 155 no. 3:702-704 ~~Mr.~~ '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kretovich).

VAKAR, A.B.; PUMPYANSKIY, A.Ya.; SEMENOVA, L.V.

Effect of D₂O on physical properties of gluten and wheat dough.
Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.1:5-24 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva i Vsesoyuznyy
institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.

VAKAR, B. A.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Cereals.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77591.

Author : ~~Vakar, B. A.~~

Title : Experiment of Intra-Variety Crossbreeding of Spring Wheat

Inst: : Sverdlovsk Agricultural Institute Experiment

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverdl. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 73-79.

Abstract: Experiments begun in Cmsk and continued in Leningrad, Molotov and BSSR for 10 years, from 1935 to 1947 (with interruptions). Three varieties of soft and 2 varieties of hard wheat were used. Single intra-variety pollination assured an increase of harvest from the progeny of the wheat to the end of the experiment (9 years). Average increase of harvest for 9 years comprised:

Card : 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Cereals.

M

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001, CIA-RDP86-00513R001858410007-7"

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77591.

in Lyutestsens 62 - 4.1, in Tsezium III and Mil' turum 321-- 3.0, in Melyanopus 69 - 2.6 and in Gordeiform - 2.3 c/ha. In different years in some varieties the increase reached 5.4, 6.1 and 7.3 c/ha. Increase of absolute weight of seeds per varieties on the average reached 1-1.8 g; in separate cases it reached 7.1 g. The increase of harvest toward the end of the experiment decreased somewhat; however, there was no regularity to its decrease from year to year. -- Yu. L. Guzhev.

Card : 2/2

USSR / General Biology. Cytology.

B-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 52325

Author : Vakar, B. A.

Inst : Sverdlovsk Agricultural Institute

Title : Studies on Reduction Division in Spore Formation in Winter Wheat SKhI.

Orig Pub : Tr. Sverdl. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 81-84

Abstract : Studies of meiosis in the maternal cells of pollen of SKhI winter wheat obtained by conversion of Mil'turum 321 spring wheat. It was shown that meiosis proceeds normally. In diakinesis there are detected 21 bivalent, i.e. pure, chromosomes characteristic of the original soft spring wheat and of soft wheat in general. -- B. F. Kozhenikov.

Card 1/1

Category : General Biology.

Cytology. General Cytology.

Abs. Jour : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 9502

Author : Vakar, B. A.

Institut. : Sverdlovsk Institute of Agriculture

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858410007-7

in the State of Dormancy and During Cytokinesis.

Orig Pub. : Tr. Sverdlovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 85-91

Abstract : By using intravital staining with neutral red on a number of objects, the author found neither "a nucleic skeleton" nor a nucleic membrane during dormancy, and therefore considers the nucleus to be homogenic. The existence of a linin network is still doubtful; the existence of a condensed protoplasmic layer surrounding the nucleus is more probable. On the basis of the concept that structures are absent in a dormant nucleus and the

Card: 1/3

Country : USSR
Category :

Abstr. Jour. :

Author :
Institute :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : Kinesis is the result of separation of
chromosome substances from karyoplasms. In
all other indicators of the organism, the
chromosome shape and biochemical composition
are inherited. The conjugation of chromosomes
is described. -- B. P. Kozhevnikov

Card: 3/3

PATRUSHEV, V.I.; VAKAR, B.A., prof., otv. red.

[A concise outline of the development and use of biological knowledge; a manual for students of biology departments] Kratkii ocherk razvitiia i ispol'zovania biologicheskikh znani; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov biologicheskogo fakul'teta. Sverdlovsk, Ural'skii gos. univ., 1961. 159 p. (MIRA 17:9)

VAKAR, Boris ~~...~~ /evich; RATKOVA, N., red.

[Guide to the plants of the Urals] Opređelitel' rastenii
Urals. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 402 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

VAKAR, D.A.

Meiosis during microsporogenesis in the amphidiploid hybrid
Triticum polanicum L. x Triticum timopheevi Zhuk. Zap. sverd.
ctd. VBO no.3:21-28 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

GENKEL', Pavel Aleksandrovich; KUDRYASHOV, Leonid Vasil'yevich;
VAKAR, B.A., doktor biol. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
MALASHENKOVA, V.I., red.

[Botany; a teachers' manual] Botanika; posobie dlia uchi-
telei. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Prosveshchenie,
1964. 694 p. (MIRA 18:6)

VAKAR, I.M.

VAKAR, I.M. (Kareganda)

~~██████████~~ Aerial infection. Med. sestra 17 no.2:13-15 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(AIR--BACTERIOLOGY)