VLACH, Jaroslav, inz.

Seminar on analog computers. Automatizace 6 no.11:294 N '63.

VLACH, J.

Crystal structure of silver(III) oxide. Blahoslav Stehlík, Pavel Weidenthaler and Jindřich Vlach (Vojenská tech. akad. A. Zápotockého, Brno, Czech.). *Chem. listy* 52, 2230-6(1958).—The peroxynitrate, peroxysulfate, and peroxyfluoride of Ag are essentially Ag_2O_3 contg. such impurities as AgO, Ag suboxide, and perhaps the Ag salt. For Ag_2O_3 which forms a cubic lattice a structure is suggested with a symmetry O_h^4-$Pn3m$ where the Ag atoms have the 4*b* position and the O atoms the 6*d* position. The value of the lattice const. lies between the limits 4.904 ± 0.004 and 4.903 ± 0.002 A.; the scatter of the values is related to the lattice defects of the oxygen. E. Erdős

VLACH, Jiri, inz., kandidat technickych ved

Television interfrequency amplifiers with resistance compensated rejection circuits. Slaboproudy obzor 22 no.10:596-602 O '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro sdelovaci techniku A.S. Popova.

Z/039/63/024/002/001/006
E140/E163

AUTHOR: Vlach, Jiří, Engineer

TITLE: Programs for the computer analysis of linear systems

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, v.24, no.2, 1963, 65-68

TEXT: A set of programs has now been written for the Elliot 803 (in autocode), modified to take pseudoinstructions in the Czech language, for calculating the amplitude characteristics and group delay of linear circuits with lumped parameters, the residues of a function of the complex variable, the response of a lowpass filter to the unit step and the Dirac impulse, and for the envelope response of a bandpass filter to a step-modulated carrier. The programs are based on the methods developed in Slaboproudý obzor, v.23, no.10, 1962, 551-557 by the present author. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pro sdělovací techniku A.S.Popova, Praha (A.S. Popov Research Institute for Communications Engineering, Prague)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1962

Card 1/1

32676
Z/042/61/000/010/001/003
E192/E382

9,3270 (2403)

AUTHOR: Vlach, Jiří

TITLE: Calculation of the linear distortion of modulated signals

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický časopis, no. 10, 1961, 611-624

TEXT: A general expression for the evaluation of distortion in a modulated signal is derived. It is assumed that the impulse response of the system through which the signal is transmitted is $h(t)$. The output of the system to a signal $u_1(t)$ can therefore be expressed by:

$$u_2(t) = \int_0^t h(\tau)u_1(t - \tau)d\tau \qquad (3) .$$

This integral can be split into two components, one from zero to infinity and the other from t to infinity; in this case the first integral will represent the steady state, while the second integral will give the transient response. Only the

Card 1/6

Calculation of ....

steady state is of interest in the evaluation of the distortion and, consequently, the output signal is expressed by:

$$u_2(t) = \int_0^{\infty} h(\tau)u_1(t - \tau)d\tau \qquad (4) .$$

An amplitude- and frequency-modulated signal can be expressed by:

$$u_1(t) = E(t)e^{j\left[\omega_o t + \int_0^t g(x)dx\right]} = E(t)e^{\int_0^t p(x)dx} \qquad (8) .$$

For:

$$p(x) = p_o \qquad (9)$$

Eq (8) represents the amplitude modulation, while for:

$$E(t) = 1$$

Card 2/6

Calculation of ....

it is a frequency-modulated function. It is shown by using Eqs. (4) and (8) that the final expression for the output signal is in the form:

$$u_2(t) = e^{\int_0^t p(x)dx} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n \frac{d^n h[p(t)]}{dp(t)^n} \qquad (16)$$

where the constants C_n are given by:

$$C_o = E$$
$$C_1 = E^{(1)}$$
$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2} p^{(1)} E + \frac{1}{2} E^{(2)}$$

and so on [Abstracter's note: the first six coefficients are shown in a table].

Card 3/6

Calculation of ....

Eq. (16) can be employed to determine the instantaneous frequency of the output signal. For this purpose the signal is written as:

$$u_2(t) = e^{j\int_0^t g(x)dx} \left[N_r + jN_{im}\right] = \sqrt{N_r^2 + N_{im}^2}\, e^{j\int_0^t g(x)dx + j \operatorname{arctg} \frac{N_{im}}{N_r}} \qquad (21)$$

and thus its instantaneous frequency, which is equal to the derivative of the phase angle, is given by:

$$\omega_{ok} = g(t) + \frac{N'_{im}N_r - N'_r N_{im}}{N_{im}^2 + N_r^2} \qquad (22) .$$

Card 4/6

32676
Z/042/61/000/010/001/003
E192/E382

Calculation of ....

A single RLC circuit is considered and its effect on an amplitude-modulated signal is investigated. It is found that the circuit does not produce any frequency components which do not exist in the input signal. In the case of phase- and amplitude-modulated signals which pass through a discriminator, it is found (by employing Eq. 16) that the demodulated signal is in the form:

$$u_2(t)_{\text{demod.}} = a_o + a_1\left[g(t) + \frac{a_o}{a_1}T(t) + g(t)T(t)\right] .$$

In this expression, $g(t)$ is the desired signal;
$T(t)$ is the undesirable amplitude-modulated signal, and
$g(t) \times T(t)$ is a combination interference signal.

The factor a_1 is the slope of the discriminator characteristic

Card 5/6

32676
Z/042/61/000/010/001/003
E192/E382

Calculation of ....

and a_o is a factor depending on the ratio of the carrier to the centre frequency of the discriminator.
There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 6 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The three English-language references mentioned are: Ref. 3: Baghdady- IRE Trans. CT-5, 1958, no.3; Ref. 4: Carson-Fry - Bell Syst. Tech. J., 1937, 16, 513-540; Ref. 5: Van der Pol - J. IEE, 1946, 93, no.3, 153-158.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pro sdělovací techniku A.S. Popova (A.S. Popov Research Institute for Telecommunications)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1961

Card 6/6

VLACH, Jiri, inz., C.Sc.

Linear system analysis with the aid of automatic computers.
Slaboproudy obzor 23 no.10:551-557 O '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro sdelovaci techniku A.S. Popova, Praha.

VLACH, Jiri, ins., C.Sc.

Programs for linear system analysis by an automatic computer.
Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.2:65-68 F '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro sdelovaci techniku A.S.Popova, Praha.

VLACH, Jiri, inz., C. Sc.

Use of computors in radio technology. Sdel tech 10 no. 3:81-83. March '62.

JIRSA, Evzen; MATYSKOVA, Carmen; VLACH, Jiri

Approximation of a graphically given function by an automatic computer. Aplikace mat. 8 no.4:302-313 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro sdelovaci techniku A.S.Popova, Praha 4-Branik, Novogrodska ul.

VLACH, Jiri, inz.

Building documentation as a part of the unified system of building production control. Poz stavby 12 no. 6:230-232 '64.

1. Hydrostav, Bratislava.

VLACH, Jiri, inz.; FILGAS, Miroslav

Some important problems of the building industry management. Poz stavby 12 no.5:191-193 '64.

1. Hydrostav, Bratislava (for Vlach)
2. Institute of Standardization in the Building Industry, Worksite Bratislava (for Filgas).

VLACH, Jiri, inz.; FILGAS, Miroslav

Some important problems of the building production management.
Poz stavby 12 no. 1:33-34 '64.

1. Hydrostav Bratislava, n.p. (for Vlach).
2. Ustav normovani ve stavebnictvi, pracoviste Bratislava (for Filgas).

VLACH, Jiri, inz.; FILGAS, Miroslav

Some important problems of the building industry management: Poz stavby 12 no. 3: 101-103 '64.

1. Hydrostav, Bratislava (for Vlach).
2. Institute of Building Industry Standardization (for Filgas).

VLACH, Josef, inz., dr.

Optimum length of pipeline sections using expansion U-bends.
Energetika Cz 12 no.5:230-233 My '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav energeticky, Praha.

VLACH, Josef, inz. dr.

Graphic method for determining the mean annual temperature of water in hot-water systems. Energetika Cz 13 no.7:350-352 Jl '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav energeticky, Praha.

VLACH, Josef, inz.dr.

Operational properties of ejectors. Energetika Cz 14 no.2: 57-59 F'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav energeticky, Praha.

VLACH, Josef, inz.dr.

Economical plans for heating and power plants. Zdravot tech 6 no.6:270 '63.

VLACH, Josef, inz., dr.

Heat storage in heat engineering. Energetika Cz 13 no.8: 403-406 Ag '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav energeticky, Praha.

VLACH, Josef, inz.dr.

Some observations on the corrosion of heating pipes insulated by foamed concrete. Energetika Cz 13 no.11:594 N'63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav energeticky, Praha.

Photographic Abstracts

Sensitive Materials, Supports and other layers

771.511

558

The Influence of Various Proteins on the Photographic Properties of Silver Gelatins. A. BYCIGHIN and L. VLACH. *Chem. Listy*, 48, 234-238, 1947 : *S. et P.*, 19, 133-134, Apr., 1948.—Experiments were made with cystin, as a ripening retarder, as an addition to an unwashed, ammoniacal bromide emulsion of the paper positive type. Fog remained at a low, constant figure while speed continuously decreased, with increase of ripening time, the untreated control giving an increase in both properties. Further work was done on the crude products obtained by hydrolysis of wool, gelatin, etc. (use of very dilute hydrochloric acid, followed by neutralizing with caustic soda), numerous other aminoacids being present. The hydrolysis product from gelatin resulted in a slight increase in speed and an appreciable increase of fog. Thereafter, a study was made of the individual influence of the principal products from the hydrolysis of gelatin, the pure material being employed. The photographic properties imparted by various groups of aminoacids are given. The best retarder was cystin. Other bodies being known to be present in the hydrolyzed gelatin product in small amount, it was decided to investigate other materials such as haemoglobin, etc. This latter gave a marked increase in speed and considerable build-up of fog. Albumin, globulin, cholesterin, etc., led to decreased speed and retardation of fog increase. Sulphuric acid hydrolysis of cattle hair was also tested. The experiments indicate that cystin may be replaced by the hydrolysis product of hair, and also that in the manufacture of photographic gelatin great care should be taken to free the raw materials from the remains of blood and tissues.

1949-52

P.A.

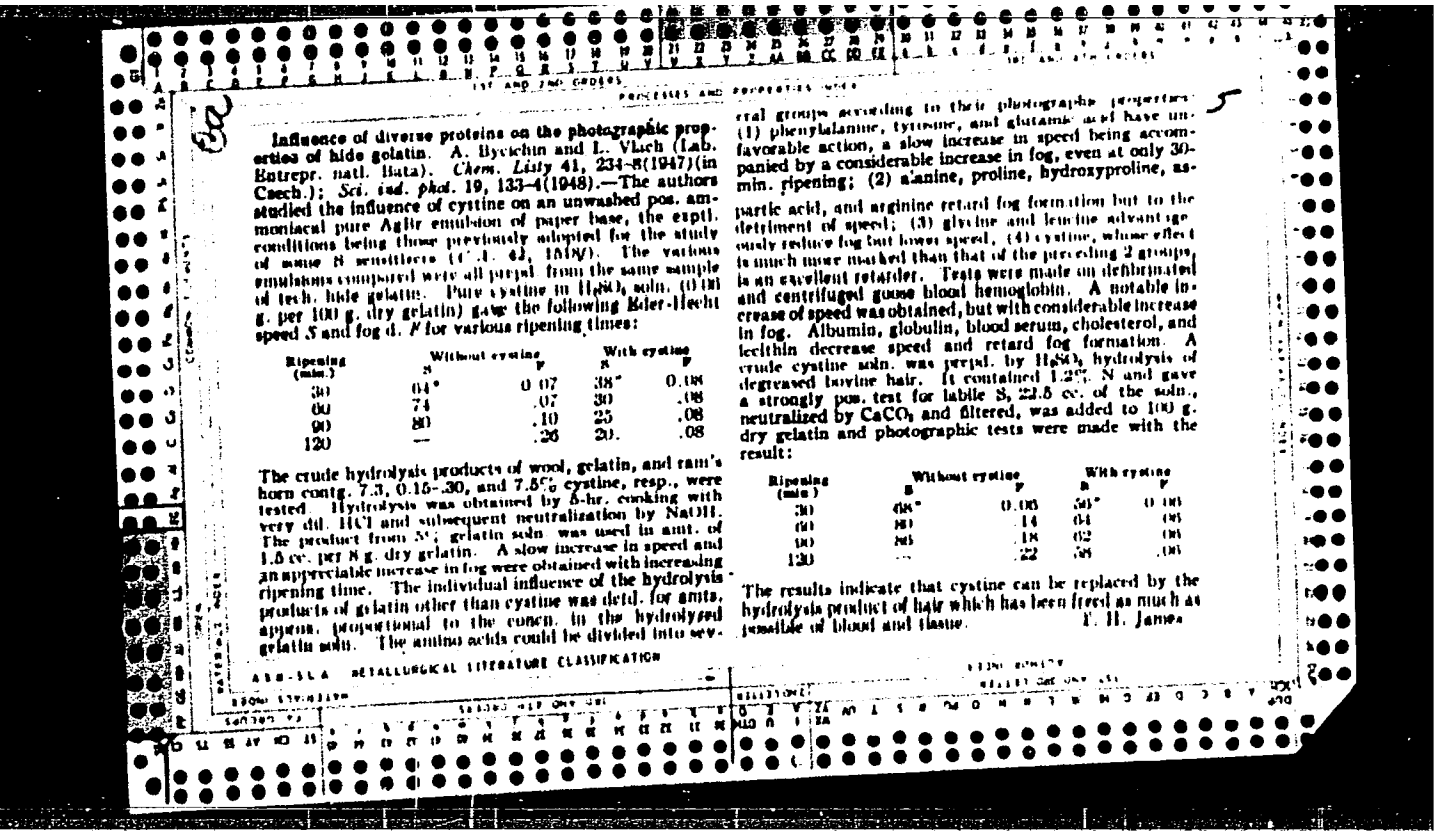
Preparation of Light Sensitive Materials and Emulsions

771.534.59

401

The Effect of the Addition of Mercaptobenzothiazole or Mercaptobenzimidazole on Photographic Gelatin. A. BYCHIHIN and I. YEAKEL. *Chem. Listy*, 41, 146-8, 1947; *S. et I.P.*, 18, 333-4, Nov., 1947. The quantity of these bases to be added to photographic paper to retard the development of fog depends on the properties of the gelatin (content of sulphur sensitizers and restrainers) and on the desired properties of the emulsion. Generally it amounts to between 0.1 and 0.5% of the weight of the dry gelatin. The thiazole can be employed as solution in methanol, ethanol, acetone or a mixture of these solvents, the imidazole as aqueous solution of its sodium or ammonium salt. It is best to add the bases to the gelatin during its manufacture, before filtration of the extracts. In one case the E-H speed of an emulsion was raised from 52° to 80° by the addition of 0.06% of mercaptobenzothiazole while the fog was reduced from 1.40 to .08. *Ansco Abs.*

1918



Influence of diverse proteins on the photographic properties of hide gelatin. A. Byschin and L. Vlach (Lab. Entrepr. natl. Data). *Chem. Listy* 41, 234-8(1947)(in Czech.); *Sci. ind. phot.* 19, 133-4(1948).—The authors studied the influence of cystine on an unwashed pos. ammoniacal pure AgBr emulsion of paper base, the exptl. conditions being those previously adopted for the study of some S sensitizers (*C. A.* 42, 1818*f*). The various emulsions compared were all prepd. from the same sample of tech. hide gelatin. Pure cystine in H_2SO_4 soln. (0.01 g. per 100 g. dry gelatin) gave the following Hoer-Hecht speed *S* and fog d. *F* for various ripening times:

Ripening (min.)	Without cystine S	F	With cystine S	F
30	64°	0.07	38°	0.08
60	74	.07	30	.08
90	80	.10	25	.08
120	—	.26	20	.08

The crude hydrolysis products of wool, gelatin, and ram's horn contg. 7.3, 0.15-.30, and 7.5% cystine, resp., were tested. Hydrolysis was obtained by 5-hr. cooking with very dil. HCl and subsequent neutralization by NaOH. The product from 5% gelatin soln. was used in amt. of 1.5 cc. per 8 g. dry gelatin. A slow increase in speed and an appreciable increase in fog were obtained with increasing ripening time. The individual influence of the hydrolysis products of gelatin other than cystine was detd. for amts. approx. proportional to the concn. in the hydrolyzed gelatin soln. The amino acids could be divided into several groups according to their photographic properties: (1) phenylalanine, tyrosine, and glutamic acid have unfavorable action, a slow increase in speed being accompanied by a considerable increase in fog, even at only 30-min. ripening; (2) alanine, proline, hydroxyproline, aspartic acid, and arginine retard fog formation but to the detriment of speed; (3) glycine and leucine advantageously reduce fog but lower speed, (4) cystine, whose effect is much more marked than that of the preceding 2 groups, is an excellent retarder. Tests were made on defibrinated and centrifuged goose blood hemoglobin. A notable increase of speed was obtained, but with considerable increase in fog. Albumin, globulin, blood serum, cholesterol, and lecithin decrease speed and retard fog formation. A crude cystine soln. was perpd. by H_2SO_4 hydrolysis of degreased bovine hair. It contained 1.2% N and gave a strongly pos. test for labile S, 22.5 cc. of the soln., neutralized by $CaCO_3$ and filtered, was added to 100 g. dry gelatin and photographic tests were made with the result:

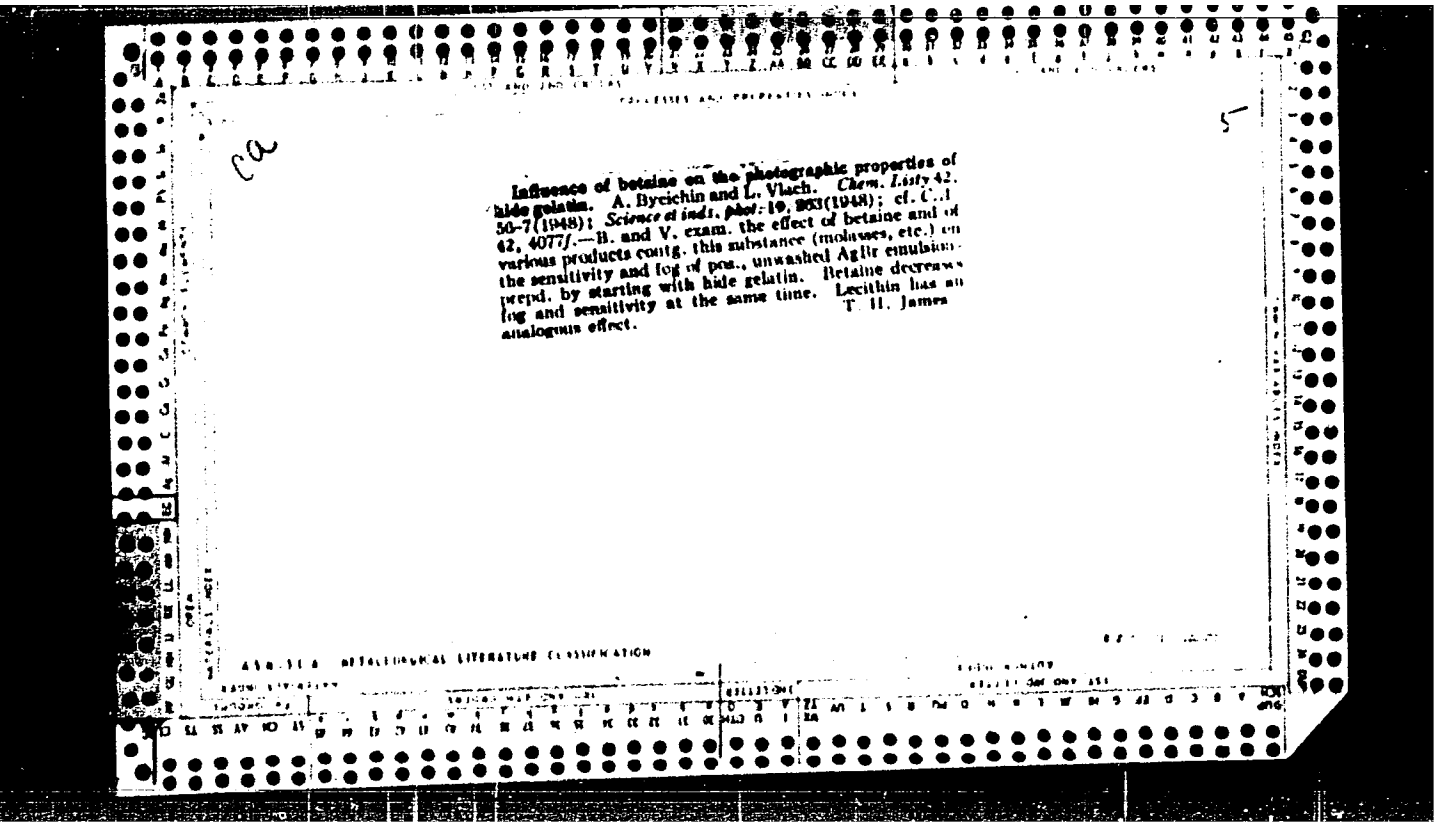
Ripening (min.)	Without cystine S	F	With cystine S	F
30	68°	0.05	50°	0.05
60	80	.14	64	.05
90	86	.18	62	.05
120	—	.22	58	.05

The results indicate that cystine can be replaced by the hydrolysis product of hair which has been freed as much as possible of blood and tissue. T. H. James

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Influence of additions of mercaptobenzothiazole or mercaptobenzimidazole to photographic gelatine. A. Hychin and L. Vlach (Lab. Entrepr. natl. Bata). *Chem. Listy* 41, 136-8 (in Czech); *Sci. ind. phot.* 18, 333-4 (1947). --The authors studied the influence of addns. of guanine, cystine, cysteine, and various org. exts. on the photographic properties of hide gelatin. In the prepn. of unwashed ammoniacal AgBr emulsions for pos. papers, the formation of fog is avoided by addn. of compds. contg. the SH group, e.g., mercaptobenzothiazole (I) or mercaptobenzimidazole (II). The optimum amt. depends on the original properties of the gelatin (relative quantities of sensitizers and retarders) and the desired properties of the emulsion (speed and contrast); it is generally between 0.1 and 0.5% of the wt. of dry gelatin. I can be employed in soln. in MeOH, EtOH, acetone, or their mixts.; II is employed in an aq. soln. of the Na or NH_4 salt. The compds. are best added to the gelatin in manuf. before filtration of the stock. I does not possess toxic properties. Small quantities of I suppress fog, while larger quantities decrease speed. Fractions of the same emulsion were incorporated with 0 to 0.24% I per wt. of dry gelatin and submitted to diverse periods of after-ripening up to 5 hrs. Baryta paper covered with these emulsions was exposed on the Eder-Hecht sensitometer. An emulsion after-ripened to 4 hrs., which without addn. gave a fog of 1.40 and a speed of 62° E-H, had a speed of 80° E-H and a fog of 0.08 in the presence of 0.06% I. Analogous results were obtained by addn. of II. T. H. James

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Influence of betaine on the photographic properties of hide gelatin. A. Bycichin and L. Vlach. *Chem. Listy* 42, 50–7(1948); *Science et ind. phot.* 19, 303(1948); cf. C.A. 42, 4077*f*.—B. and V. exam. the effect of betaine and of various products contg. this substance (molasses, etc.) on the sensitivity and fog of pos., unwashed AgBr emulsions prepd. by starting with hide gelatin. Betaine decreases fog and sensitivity at the same time. Lecithin has an analogous effect.

T. H. James

VLACH, Miloslav, inz.; PESIK, Josef, inz.; PRIKRYL, Kvetoslav, inz.

Present situation and prospective methods of cultivating high-yield varieties of winter wheat in Czechoslovakia. Rost vyroba 9 no.3/4:329-348 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav obilnarsky, Kromeriz.

FAIT, M.; VLACH, O.

Use of a Canadian-type prothesis following exarticulation of the hip joint. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 29 no.2:214-216 '62.

1. Ortopedicka katedra, University J.Ev.Purkyne v Brne, vedouci dr. M.Janecek.

(HIP surg) (PROTHESIS)

[illegible]

Changes in the orofacial system in scoliotics treated with the Milwaukee corset. Acta chir. orthop. traum. Cech. 31 no.4:371-377 Ag '64.

1. Ortopedicka klinika lekarske fakulty v Brne, (prednosta prof. Dr. M. Janecek) a Stomatologicka katedra UVL v Brne, (vedouci doc. dr. J. Kubin).

BOZDECH, Z.; STRANAK,V.; VLACH,O.

Transposition of the ulnar nerve after traumatic neuritis.
Acta chir. orthop.traum. cech. 30 no.5:421-426 O'63.

1. Ortopedicka klinika lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne, prednosta prof.dr. M.Janecek.

FAIT, M.; VLACH, O.

Experience with the "Milwaukee" corset in the surgical treatment of scoliosis. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 29 no.5:478-480 O '62.

1. Ortopedicka klinika lek. fak. University J.Ev. Purkyne v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. M. Janecek.
(SCOLIOSIS) (ORTHOPEDIC EQUIPMENT)

VLACH, O.

10 years of our workshop, p. 177, STROJIRENSKA VYROBA (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1956

STRANAK, V.; VLACH, O.

Contribution to the differential diagnosis of cervicobrachial syndrome. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 31 no.2:139-141 Ap '64.

1. Ortopedicka klinika lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne (prednosta prof. dr. M. Janecek).

FAIT, M.; VLACH, O.

Evaluation of amputation and exarticulation of the foot. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 30 no.2:96-99 Ap '63.

1. Ortopedicka katedra lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne, vedouci prof. dr. M. Janecek, CSc.
(FOOT DISEASES) (AMPUTATION)

VLACH, S.

Welding galvanized construction. p. 381.

ZVARANIE Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1955

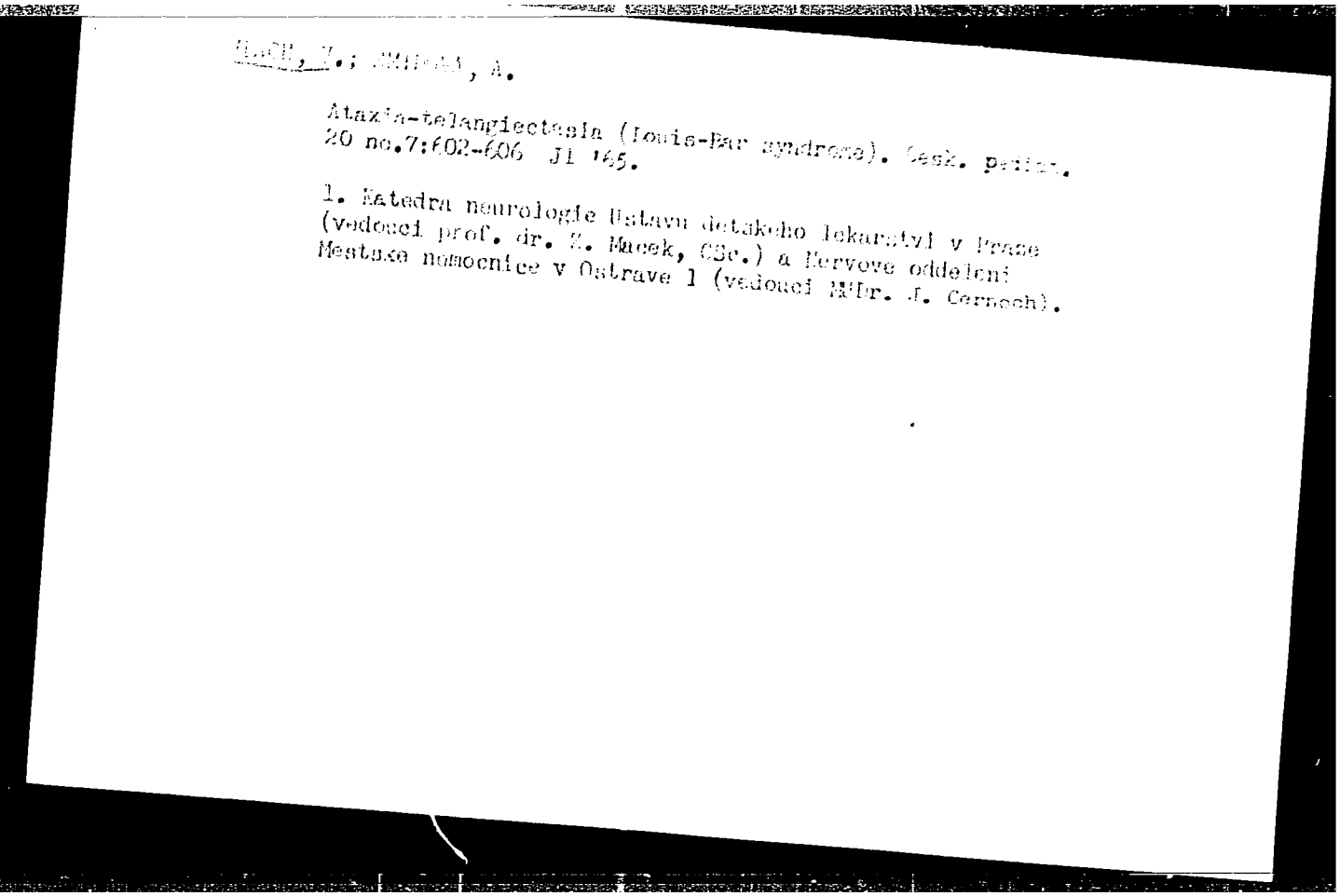
Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

CIZKOVA, J.; VLACH, V.

The clinical picture of neuroendocrine relationships. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.6:462-466 Ja'65.

1. Detska klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy University v Praze (Prednostka: prof. dr. J. Cizkova-Pisarovicova, DrSc.) a Neurologicka Katedra UDL v Praze (vedouci: prof. dr. Z. Macek, CSc.).



[illegible], Z.; [illegible], A.

Ataxia-telangiectasia (Louis-Bar syndrome). Cesk. pediat. 20 no.7:602-606 Jl '65.

1. Katedra neurologie Ustavu detskeho lekarstvi v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. Z. Macek, CSc.) a Nervove oddeleni Mestske nemocnice v Ostrave 1 (vedouci MUDr. J. Cernoch).

VLACH, Vladimir

Mycotic diseases and the nervous system. Cesk. neur. 20 no.2: 128-132 Mar 57.

1. Neurologicka klinika KU, prednosta akademik K. Henner.
(FUNGUS DISEASES
relation to NS (Cz))
(NERVOUS SYSTEM
relation of fungus dis. (Cz))

VIACH, Vladimir

Headache & psychic changes in diseases of the central nervous system caused by microscopic fungi. Cesk. psychiat. 53 no.4:283-285 Sept 57

1. Neurologická Klinika KU v Praze.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis,
fungus dis. causing headache & psychic changes, review (Cz))
(FUNGUS DISEASES, cerebral,
CNS, causing headache & psychic changes, review (Cz))
(HEADACHE, etiol. & pathogen.
fungus dis. of CNS, with psychic changes, review (Cz))

VLACH, VLADIMIR

STUDENT, Vladimir; VLACH, Vladimir

Treatment of depressive states with procaine injections. Cesk. psychiat. 53 no.1:7-12 Feb 57.

1. Psychiatricka a neurologicka klinika KU v Praze.
(DEPRESSION, ther.
procaine in reactive depression (Cz))
(PROCAINE, ther. use
reactive depression (Cz))
(NEUROSES, REACTI E, therapy,
procaine in reactive depression (Cz))

VLACH, V.

"Protection of Localities with Halophyte Vegetation." p. 73 (OCHRANA PRIRODY, Vol. 8, No. 4, Sept. 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

VLACH, V.

ROTH, Bedrich, Dr.; VLACH, Vladimir, Dr.; LACIGA, Zdenek, Dr.

Lumbar anesthesia as a cause of spinal arachnoiditis. Prakt.lek., Praha 35 no.7:150-153 5 Apr 55.

1. Neurologicka klinika Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta akademik Kamil Henner (for Roth, Vlach). 2. Neurologicka klinika Karlovy university v Plzni, prednosta prof. Dr. Vaclav Pitha (for Laciga).
(ARACHNOID, diseases,
arachnoiditis, spinal, caused by lumbar anesthesia)
(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, complications,
lumbar anesth. causing spinal arachnoiditis)

VLACH,V.

Outline for a short neurological examination of the newborn infant. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.2:73-80 Mr'64.

1. Katedra neurologie UDL v Praze; vedoucí: prof.dr. Z.Macek.

*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Vl. VLACH, Neurology Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Head (prednosta) Academician (akademik) K. HENNER, (Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecnego lekarstvi University Karlovy) Prague.

"Periodic Hypersomnia, Bulimia and Psychic Changes (Kleine-Levin Syndrome)"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 25(58), No 6, Nov 1962; pp 401-405.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Case report of 37-year old lawyer; after returning in 1945 from a 3-year period of forced manual labor in Germany, 'attacks' recurred whenever he tried to do mental work. Now doing manual labor, disease quiescent. Sixteen Czech, 9 Western, 1 Soviet reference.

1/1

KUNC, Z.; VLACH, V.

Ventricular meningiomas in children. Cesk. neurol. 25 no.5:327-332 S '62.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy, prednosta prof. dr. Z. Kunc Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy, prednosta akad. K. Henner Neurologicka katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru, ved. doc. dr. Z. Macek.

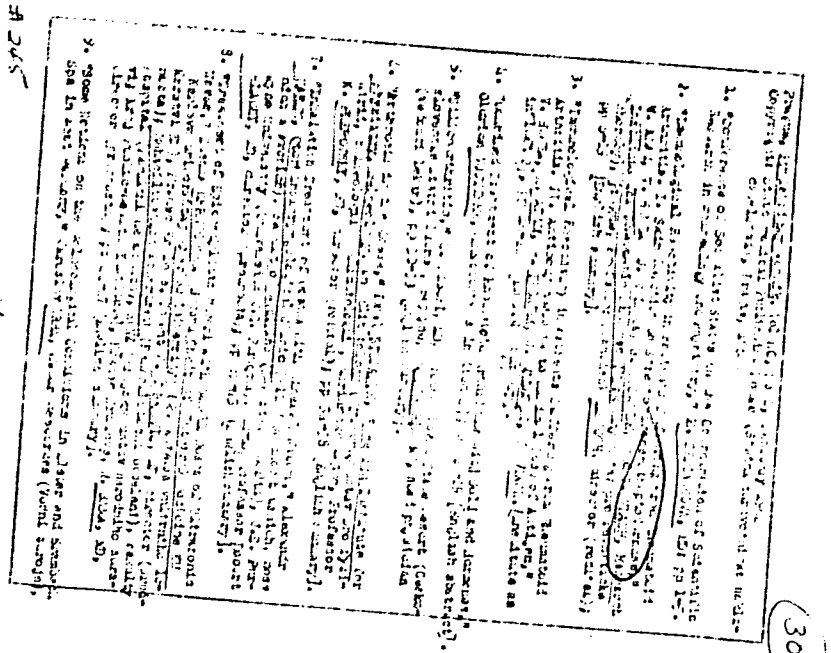
(MENINGIOMA) (CEREBRAL VENTRICLE NEOPLASMS)

VLACH, Vl.

Periodic somnolence, bulimia and mental disorders (Kleine-Levin syndrome). Cesk. neurol. 25 no.6:401-405 N '62.

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta akademik K. Henner.
(SLEEP DISORDERS) (HUNGER) (DEPRESSION)

VLACH, V.



(30)

DITTRICH,J.; SUTA,M.; VLACH,Vl.

Hemihypertrophy with malformation of the spinal cord. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.2:105-108 Mr '64

1. Neurologicka klinika a laborator pro patofyziologii nervove soustavy fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze (prednosta: akademik K.Henner) a Oddeleni detske neurologie (vedouci: lekar doc.dr. I.Lesny).

DITTRICH,J.; VLACH,Vl.

Sydenham's recurrent chorea minor. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.2: 92-95 Mr'64

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi v Praze;(prednosta: akademik K.Henner); a Neurologicka katedra UDL v Praze,(vedouci: prof.dr.Zd.Macek).

VLACH, Vladimir, inz. dr.; SCHENK, Zdenek

Basis and methods of critical path analysis in complex operations. Pod org 17 no. 12: 557-562 D '63.

1. Multar, Praha.

MELICHAR, Jan, inz.; VLACH, Vladimir, inz., dr.

National conference on the use of mathematical and statistical methods in the wood industry. Drevo 17 no.2:55-57 F '62.

1. Vedecko-vyzkumny ustav dopravni, Praha (for Melichar).
2. Multar, Praha (for Vlach).

LESNY, Ivan, Doc. dr.; VLACH, Vladimir, MUDr.

Pseudomyopathic form of dermatomyositis with pseudohypertrophy of calves in a 5 year old boy. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.9:822-827 5 Oct 58.

1. Neurologicka klinika KU V Praze, prednosta akad. prof. K. Henner I. L. a V. V., Praha II., Katerinska ul., neurol. kl.
(DERMATOMYOSITIS, in inf. & child
pseudomyopathic form of dermatomyositis with pseudohypertrophy of calves in Boy, case report (Cz))
(LEG, dis.
pseydohypertrophy of calves in boy with pseudomyopathic form of dermatomyositis, case report (Cz))

VIACH,V.; KUCHEL,O.

Sensory disorders with unilateral and asymmetric gynecomastia. Cesk. neur. 23 no.1/2:65-72 Ja '60.

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze,prednosta akademik prof. Kamil Henner; III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta akademik prof. Josef Charvat.
(GYNECOMASTIA compl)
(SENSATION)

VLACH, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion. T-7
General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84302

Author : Küchel, O., Polak, H., Vlach, V.
Inst : -
Title : The Problem of Asymmetric Hormone Phenomena.

Orig Pub : Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1957, 96, No 33-34, 1082-1090

Abstract : Eighteen patients with unilateral or symmetric gynecomastia were examined. In all of them neurological examinations revealed symptoms pointing into the direction of some local cortical innervation disturbances. In some of the patients, earlier impairments of the nervous system were clearly indicated by anamnestic phenomena. It is assumed that the development of gynecomastia is related to the weakening of inhibitory activities of trophic innervation effecting hormone activity in the zones of impaired innervation. V.V. Yazvikov.

Card 1/1

PASTOROVA, Jana; BALAS, Vladimir; BIGANOVSKY, Mojmir; JUNGER, Ladislav; LUKESOVA, Tamara; VIACH, Vladimir

Importance of open intracranial injuries with regard to mortality & loss of working ability. Rozhl. chir. 38 no.6:373-380 June 59

1. I. chirurgicka klinika v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Pavrovsky Neurologicka klinika v Praze, prednosta akademik prof. dr. K. Henner.
(BRAIN, wds. & inj.)
(DISABILITY EVALUATION)

KOHOUT, Josef, MUDr.; VLACH, Vladimir, MUDr.

Meningitis caused by Candida albicans. Neur. & psychiat. cesk. 18 no.6:449-457 Nov 55.

1. Z neurologicke kliniky Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta akademik Kamil Henner.
(MONILIASIS, complications,
meningitis. (Cz))
(MENINGITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
moniliasis. (Cz))

VLACH, Vladimir, MUDr.

Osteosclerosis fragilis generalisata. Albers-Schonberg disease.
Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.34-35:946-948 26 Aug 55.

1. Z psyciatricke kliniky Karlovy university v Praze Prednosta: prof. MUDr. Zdenek Myslivecek Z neurologicke kliniky Karlovy university v Praze Prednosta: akademik Kamil Henner.
(OSTEOSCLEROSIS
osteopetrosis, generalized, fragile.)

VLACH, Vladimir, inz. dr.; SCHENK, Zdenek

DIRECT analysis of the critical path of activities by the CPM method in a structural diagram. Pod org 18 no. 1:23-25 Ja '64.

1. Multar, Praha.

VLACH, Vladimir

Mental disorders in Klein-Levin syndrome (somnolence-hunger syndrome).
Cesk.psychiat.56 no.4:263-266 Ag'60.

1. Neurologicka klinika KU v Praze.
(SLEEP DISORDERS)
(HUNGER)
(MENTAL DISORDERS etiol)

LESNY, Ivan; VLACH, Vladimir; DITTRICH, Jan

The phenomenon of triple flexion with abduction. Cesk. neur. 24 no.4: 239-243 Jl '61.

1. Neurologicka klinika lek. fak. KU v Praze, prednosta akademik prof. Kamil Henner, detske oddeleni, prednosta doc. dr. Ivan Lesny.

(SPINAL CORD dis) (REFLEX)

DITTRICH, Ján; JIROUT, Jan; VLACH, Vladimir

Pneumoencephalographic findings in individual forms of early infantile cerebral palsy. Cesk. neur. 24 no.1:28-33 Ja '61.

1. Neurologicka klinika KU v Praze, detske oddeleni a rtg laborator, prednosta akad. prof. Kamil Henner.

(CEREBRAL PALSY radiography)
(VENTRICULOGRAPHY in inf & child)

VLACH, Vladimir; VITEK, Jiri; HOUBOVA, Jaroslava

Meningeal syndrome as a frequent cause of acute leukemia in childhood. Cesk. neur. 24 no.1:14-19 Ja '61.

1. Neurologicka klinika, prednosta akad. K. Henner, III detska klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. O. Vychytil.

(LEUKEMIA in inf & child)
(NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS in inf & child)
(MENINGES pathol)

LESNY, I.; BOR, I.; VLACH, V.

Electroencephalographic changes in children with congenital heart defects. Effect of oxygen inhalation. Sborn.lek.63 no.2: 40-53 F '61.

1. Elektrobiologicke laboratore neurologicke kliniky fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi, University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta akademik Kamil Henner; II. detska klinika pediatricke fakulty University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. J.Houstek.
(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL physiol)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(OXYGEN)

VLACH, V.; HRADKOVA, M.

A rare case of primary sarcoma of the spine with spinal cord compression in a 6-year-old boy. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.8:707-710 Ag '63.

1. Neurologicka katedra UDL v Praze a neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Z. Macek.

(SARCOMA) (SPINAL NEOPLASMS)
(SPINAL CORD COMPRESSION)
(PARAPLEGIA)

PASKOV, D., prof. dr., IOVCHEV, A.; DJAROV,D.; MIZOV,V.; VLACHOV,V.

Pharmacologic action of a new group of synthetic compounds and the connection with their chemical structure. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofiia 43 no.4:9-14 '64

1. Chair of Pharmacology of HMI, Sofia (Director: Prof. D.Paskov).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VLACH, V.; Neurological Chair, Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training (Neurologicka Katedra UDL), Prague, Head (Vedouci) Prof Dr Z. MACEK.

"Clinical Examination of the Principal Functions of the Nervous System in the Newborn."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 29, No 4, Jul 66, pp 217-224.

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: A survey of several groups of clinical reflexes and reactions in the newborn is presented. Definite reflexes correspond to definite functions of the nervous system. 100 newborn babies were examined and the intensity of their reflexes assessed. Over 200 reactions of each individual were investigated. Reflex phenomena of muscle tonus, myotactic reflexes, reflex reactions to light, and sound, vestibular reflexes, feeding reflexes, reflex head movements, exteroceptive reflexes of the limbs and of the trunk, automatisms, and priorecceptive muscle and joint reflexes were studied. 1 Table, 4 Western, 10 Czech, 1 Russian, 1 East German reference.
1/1

(1)

VLACHOVA, D.; ZAHRADNIK, R.; ANTOS K; KRISTIAN, P.; HULKA, A. CSSR

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague (for Zahradnik), Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague, and Department of Organic Chemistry, Slovak Technical University, Bratislava (for the rest)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 12, 1962, pp 2826-2840

"Kinetics of the Reaction with OH^- Ions and Polarography of Aromatic Isothiocyanates"

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4

VLACHOVA, D.; ZAHRADNIK, R.; ANTOS K; KRISTIAN, P.; HULKA, A. CSSR

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague (for Zahradnik), Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague, and Department of Organic Chemistry, Slovak Technical University, Bratislava (for the rest)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 12, 1962, pp 2826-2840

"Kinetics of the Reaction with OH^- Ions and Polarography of Aromatic Isothiocyanates"

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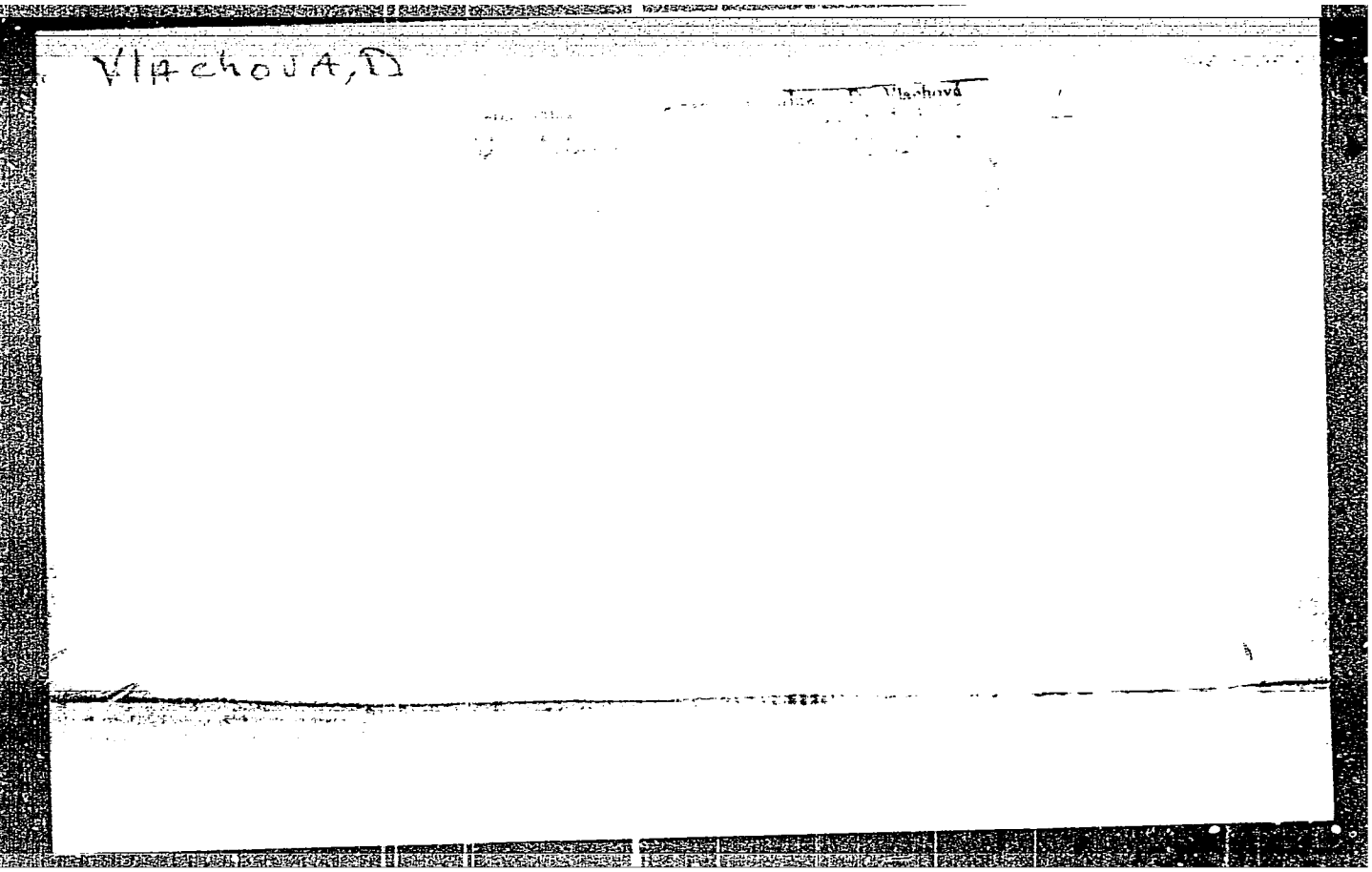

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/6 Public[illegible] June 57

1907. VLACHOVÁ D. Úst. Hyg. Práce a Chor. z Povolání, Praha. *Stanovení p-nitrofenolu v moči exponovaných osob. Determination of p-nitrophenol in the urine of exposed persons PRACOVNÍ LÉKAŘSTVÍ (Praha) 1956, 8/4 (283-288) Graphs 6 Tables 5

The method of Eicken, which was completed and modified, is described in detail. The determination of as little as 1 μg. of *p*-nitrophenol at a concentration of 0.1 μg./ml. of urine is possible by this modification. A group of persons was examined and exposed to parathion at the spraying operations in market gardens, flower gardens and hop gardens, to establish the *p*-nitrophenol content in the urine and the activity of cholinesterase in the blood. The maximal concentration of *p*-nitrophenol found was 520 μg. per litre in a single specimen of urine, and 200 μg. of *p*-nitrophenol per litre of a 24-hr. urine specimen. In subjects exposed to spraying in hop gardens, no case of decrease in the activity of cholinesterase after the exposure was found; in other exposed subjects, where no possibility existed of establishing the activity of cholinesterase before commencing work with parathion, the values of cholinesterase activity found were within the limits of individual variations of a control group of 10 unexposed subjects. The small number of workers with parathion does not allow an evaluation to be made of the test of *p*-nitrophenol and cholinesterase; the results show, however, that the presence of *p*-nitrophenol in the urine is a sensitive measure of parathion exposure, especially in cases where a decrease in the activity of cholinesterase has not yet taken place.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/8 Public Health Aug. 57

2570. VLACHOVÁ D. Úst. Hyg. práce a Chor. z Povolání, Praha. *Mikrostanovení parathionu v ovzduší a v roztocích. Microdetermination of parathion in the air and in solutions PRACOVNÍ LÉKAŘSTVÍ (Praha) 1956, 8/4 (289-291) Graphs 2 Tables 2

A colorimetric method for the determination of *p*-nitrophenol was applied for the determination of parathion in commercial preparations after previous alkaline hydrolysis, by which an equivalent amount of *p*-nitrophenol is liberated from parathion. The limit of sensitivity is 2 μg. of parathion absolutely, the error of determination ± 2%. The free *p*-nitrophenol, often present in mixture with parathion especially in older solutions, can be determined in a parallel sample without hydrolysis. The method can also be used for the determination of parathion in the air.

VIACHOVA, D.

An easy method for the determination of trichlorethanol in the urine after exposure of trichlorethylene. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 1 no.2:225-229 1957.

1. Institute for Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague.

(ALCOHOL, ETHYL, related cpds.
trichloroethyl alcohol determ. in urine after exposure to trichloroethylene, method)
(TRICHLOROETHYLENE, metab.
same)

VLACHOVA, D.

Microdetermination of parathion in air and in solution.
Pracovni lek. 8 no.4:289-291 Aug 56.

1. Z Ustavu hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha, reditel prof. MUDr. J. Teisinger.
(PARATHION, determination,
in air & solution, micromethod (Cz))
(AIR POLLUTION,
by parathion, microdeterm. (Cz))

VLACHOVA, D.

Determination of urinary p-nitrophenol in exposed subjects.
Pracovni lek. 8 no.4:283-288 Aug 56.

1. Z Ustavu hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha, reditel prof. MUDr. J. Teisinger.
(NITROPHENOLS, in urine,
determ. in exposed subjects (Cz))

TEISINGER, J.; STYBLOVA, V.; VLACHOVA, D.

Importance of determination of urinary trichloroethanol in workers exposed to trichloroethylene. Pracovni lek. 7 no.5: 258-260 Sept 55.

1. Z Ustavu hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze a z neurologicke kliniky hygienicke fakulty v Praze.

(TRICHLOROETHYLENE, effects,
urinary trichloroethanol in workers exposed to trichloroethylene)
(URINE,
trichloroethanol in workers exposed to trichloroethylene)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VLACHOVA, D; DROBNICA, L

1. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague (for ?); 2. Institute of Technical Microbiology and Biochemistry, Slovak Institute of Technology, Bratislava, (for ?)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 3, March 1966, pp 997-1008

"Some relationships between biological activity and physicochemical properties of monosubstituted phenylisothiocyanates."

Vlachová, D.

CZECH

Chloroform as a metabolite of trichloroethylene. D. Soucek and D. Vlachová (Ústav hyg. práce, Prague). *Pracovní Lékařství* 7, 143–9(1955); cf. *C.A.* 49, 4800f.—$CHCl_3$ was found in the air expired by persons exposed to trichloroethylene (I) vapors. A new colorimetric method is described for the detn. of $CHCl_3$ in the presence of I. It is based on measurement of the color resulting from Fujiwara's reaction in the 420- and 540-mμ regions. Several pathways of the conversion of I to its metabolites are suggested. L. J. Urbánek

(1)

VLACHOVA, D.

CZECH

Further metabolites of trichloroethylene in man. H. Soucek and D. Vlachová (Ústav hyg. práce, Prague). *Pracovní Lékařství* 6, 330–2(1954); cf. *ibid.*, 4, 31–41(1952). —The urine of men exposed to trichloroethylene vapors contains besides trichloroacetic acid, trichloroethanol glucuronide and monochloroacetic acid. L. J. Urbánek

VLACHOVA, D.

Simple method of determination of trichloroethanol in urine. Pracovni lek. 8 no.6:433-435 Dec 56.

1. Z Ustavu hygieny prace a chorob z povolani Praha, reditel prof. MUDr. J. Teisinger.
(ALCOHOL, ETHYL, related compounds, trichloroethyl alcohol in urine, determ. (Cz))

ZAHRADNIK, R.; VLACHOVA, D.; KOUTECKY, J.

Electronic spectra and MO-LCAO examination of aromatic isothiocyanates. Coll Cz chem 27 no.10:2336-2348 O '62.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, and Institute of Industrial Hy[redacted] and Occupational Diseases, Prague. [redacted]

VLACHOVA, D.

Excretion of p-nitrophenol and behavior of cholinesterase following repeated administrations of parathion in rats. Prac. lek. 14 no.7: 323-325 S '62.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr. J. Teisinger, DrSc.
(NITROPHENOLS) (CHOLINESTERASE) (PARATHION)

KRISTIAN, P.; ANTOS, K.; VLACHOVA, D.; ZAHRADNIK, R.

Electronic nature of the isothiocyanato group and its effect on the basicity of acridines. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.7:1651-1655 Jl '63.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Slovak Technical University, Bratislava; Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague, and Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

VLACHOVA, D.

ZAHRADNIK, R. CZECHOSLOVAKIA

no academic degree indicated

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague, and Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, vol 27, No 10, Oct 62, pp 2336-2348

"Electronic Spectra and MO-LCAO Study of Aromatic Isothiocyanates"

Co-authors:

VLACHOVA, D. same as above

KOUTECKI, J. " " "

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KRISTIAN, P; ANTOS, K; VLACHOVA, D; ZAHRADNIK, R.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry of the Slovak Technical University, Bratislava; 2. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague; 3, Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 7, 1963, pp 1651-1654

"Electronic Nature of the Isothiocyanato Group and its Effect on the Basicity of Acridines."

VLACHOVA, D.; ZAHRADNIK, R.; ANTOS, K.; KRISTIAN, P.; HULKA, A.

Kinetics of the reaction with OH^- ions and polarography of aromatic isothiocyanates. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.12:2826-2840 D '62.

1. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague, and Department of Organic Chemistry, Slovak Technical University, Bratislava. 2. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Zahradnik).

VOSTAL, J.; VLACHOVA, D.

Distribution of strontium in the blood plasma and a possibility of its influencing in experimental conditions. Prac. lek. 14 no.10: 449-453 D '62.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha, reditel prof. dr. J. Teisinger, DrSc.
(STRONTIUM) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (EDATHAMIL)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. VOSTAL and D. VLACHOVA, Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani), Chief (reditel) Prof Dr J. TEISINGER, DrSc, Prague.

"Strontium Distribution in Blood Plasma and Methods of Influencing it in Model Experiments."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 14, No 10, Dec 1962; pp 449-453.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Ultrafiltration of beef plasma removed 59.4±1.23% of Sr; rest protein-bound; Sr complex with lactic or citric or ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid removed 69.3, 82.5 and 66.3% respectively. Sr is nearly as tightly bound to beef plasma protein as Ca is so differential removal is not easy but ultrafiltration is excellent device for experimentation in this field. Four tables, 5 Czech (including senior author's dissertation on Pb renal excretion,) 14 Western references.

1/1

SOUCEK, Bohumil; VLACHOVA, Dagmar

Trichloroethylene metabolites isolated from human urine. Pracovni lek.11 no.9:457-461 N '59.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Jar. Teisinger.
(TRICHLOROETHYLENE urine)

VLACHOVÁ, DAGMAR

CZECH

Determination of trichloroethylene metabolities. Dagmar Vlachová. *Pracovní Lékařství* 7, 98-102(1955). Judah's method (*C.A.* 44, 1558*b*) was modified to include also the detn. of Cl in volatile org. compds. like trichloroethylene. A new method is also described for the parallel detn. of trichloroethanol (I) and CCl_3CO_2H (II) in hydrolyzed urine. II was removed by anion exchange and I was detd. by Fujiwara's reaction following its oxidation. The lowest amt. detectable is 10 γ/ml. of urine. In order to det. H_2ClCCO_2H (III) the chloroacetic acids were sepd. by paper chromatography (pyridine-AmOH 1:1) and in the spot pertaining to III the amt. of organically bound Cl was detd. by the modified J. procedure. The method is quant. when more than 20 γ of III is present. L. J. Urbánek

VLACHOVA, Dagmar, RNDr

Methods of determination of trichlorethylene metabolites. Pracovni lek. 7 no.2:98-192 Apr 55.
(TRICHLORETHYLENE, metabolism,
metabolites determ., method)

SOUCEK, B.; VLACHOVA, D.

Further metabolites of trichlorethylene in man. Pracovni lek. 6 no.6:330-332 15 Nov 54.

1. Ustav higieny prace a chorob z povolani, prednosta prof. dr. J.Teisinger

(TRICHLORETHYLENE, metabolism
urinary monochloracetic acid & trichlorethanolglucuronide in man exposed to trichlorethylene vapors)
(URINE
metabolites of monochloracetic acid & trichlorethanol-glucuronide in man exposed to trichlorethylene vapors)

VLACHOVA, M.

New prospects in using the Aerofall grinder. Stavivo 42 no.5: 196-197 My '64.

VLACHOVA, M.

New Swiss standards for binding materials as compared with German and Soviet standards. p. 173.
STAVIVO, Praha, Vol. 33, no. 5, May 1955.

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

VLACHOVA, M.

Rules for use of epoxy resins in combination with concrete.
Stavivo 41 no.7:265-266 Jl '63.

VLACHOVA, Z.

VLACHOVA, Z. Josef Bulova, our advocater of Darwinism. p. 122.

Vol. 2, 1955
SBORNIK PRO DEJINY PRIRODNICH VED A TECHNIKY
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

VLACHOVÁ V.

MD

Determination of trichloroethanol in the urine. J. Teisinger, V. Stýblová, and V. Vlachová (Ústav hyg. práce, Prague). *Pracovní Lékařství* 7, 258-60(1955).—Internal and neurological examns. of 41 persons working in an atm. contg. 0.030-0.370 mg. trichloroethylene in 1 l. did not reveal any definite relation between the amt. of excreted trichloroacetic acid (I) and the clinical picture. Most of the workers (33) excreted 1.5-7.5 times more trichloroethanol than I. L. J. Urbánek

2