ZAVOZIN, L., gornyy inzhener

Is such a manual useful? ("Manual of the mine section mechanic" by L.IA.Gimel'shtein, G.I.Bozhanov. Reviewed by L.Zavozin). Mast.ugl. 9 no.9:25 S'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Coal mining machinery)

(Gimel'shtein, L.IA) (Bozhanov, G.I.)

ZAVOZIN, L., insh.

Mining machinery repairs ("Mining machines and their repair" by P.M. Shilov. Reviewed by L. Zavozin). Mast.ugl. 9 no.5:27 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Bibliography--Mining machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Shilov, P.M.)

ZAVOZIN, L., inzh.

New electric motors. Mast.ugl. 9 no.6:19 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Coal mining machinery--Electric driving)

ZAVOZIN, L., inzh.

Get acquainted with automatic control ("Automatic control in coal mining" by A.L. Pisarev. Reviewed by L. Zavozin). Mast. ugl. 8 no.11: 26 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Coal mines and mining) (Automatic control)
(Pisarev, A.L.)

KOMAROV, Nikolay Ivanovich; YATSKIKH, Valer'yan Grigor'yevich; ZAVOZIN, L.F., otv.red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Experience in the effective operation of UKMG cutter-loaders in Donets Basin mines] Opyt effektivnoi raboty kombainov UKMG na shakhtakh Donbassa. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 53 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Donets Basin--Coal mining machinery)

ZAVRAZHIN, A. G.

USSR/Metals - Steel, Electron Microscopy Nov 50

"Application of High Magnifications for Studying the Structure of Steel," A. P. Gulyayev, A. G. Zavrazhin, I. A. Strel'nikov, All-Union Sci Res Tool-making Inst

"Zavod Lab" No 11, pp 1335, 1336

Studied typical structures in steel, such as fer- [illegible] and martensite, at high

S/051/60/008/04/021/032
E201/E691

AUTHORS: Blazhevich, A.I., Zavrazhin, A.G. and Lavrov, A.V.

TITLE: On the Properties of ZnS-Mn,Ni,Cl Excited with Electrons

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 4, pp 550-553 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of Ni on luminescence during excitation and on the decay curves of electron-excited ZnS-Mn phosphors containing various amounts of chlorine. All the measurements were carried out using the high-voltage apparatus described earlier (Ref 2). The intensity of luminescence during excitation was measured with a photomultiplier FEUI-B with an antimony-caesium cathode. The decay curves were obtained with the same photomultiplier by feeding the signal from it to an oscillograph ENO-1. The phosphors were excited with an electron beam of $10^{-8}$ A/cm$^2$ density and 40 keV energy. Additional experiments were carried out using electron beams of $10^{-7}$-$10^{-9}$ A/cm$^2$ densities and of 10-50 keV energies; the results obtained in these additional experiments were analogous to those deduced from the main series of tests. All samples were prepared by heating in argon at 900°C for 30 min. Manganese was introduced in the form of analytically pure sulphate ($3 \times 10^{-3}$ g/g) and nickel was in

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On the Properties of ZnS-Mn,Ni,Cl Excited with Electrons

the form of analytically pure nitrate ($10^{-7}$-$10^{-4}$ g/g). Both at room temperature and at -132°C the increase of Ni concentration produced a gradual weakening of the hyperbolic component and intensification of the exponential component in the decay of luminescence (Figs 1, 4 and 5). On increase of the amount of Ni to $10^{-5}$ g/g the intensity of luminescence during excitation rose (Fig 2a) but further increase of the amount of Ni reduced the intensity. This effect was observed with electron beams of different densities and energies and it became more pronounced on lowering of temperature to -132°C (Fig 2b). Introduction of Ni into ZnS-Mn,Cl did not affect the luminescence spectrum. Thermal de-excitation of ZnS-Mn,Cl samples showed that with increase of the Ni concentration the light sum stored at all capture levels decreased (Fig 3); when the amount of Ni reached $10^{-4}$ g/g the stored light sum was reduced practically to zero. Samples of ZnS-Mn,Ni without Cl did not exhibit intensification of luminescence when small amounts of Ni were added (Fig 2a, curve 1); in such phosphors introduction of Ni always produced quenching, the decay curves were exponential and unaffected by the amount of Ni (Fig 4b). Obviously the

On the Properties of ZnS-Mn,Ni,Cl Excited with Electrons

effect of Ni depends on the presence of Cl, but the authors offer no explanation of the observed behaviour. Acknowledgments are made to M.V. Fok, M.D. Galanin and Yu.M. Popov for their advice. There are 5 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1959

Card 3/3

131-23-5-6/16

AUTHOR: Zavrazhin, I. I.

TITLE: Manufacture of Small Fire-Clay Shaped Products in the Vnukovo Plant for Refractory Products (Proizvodstvo melkoshtuchnykh shamotnykh fasonnykh izdeliy na Vnukovskom ogneupornom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Vol. 23, Nr 5, pp. 216 - 218 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the end of 1955 the plant started these manufactures, the products of which can be seen in figure 1. Complicated products are manufactured according to the plastic method, the rest is pressed semidry. The kind of raw material and its composition are described in detail, the same as the preparation of the mass. The granulation of the raw material can be seen in the table. The heat-resistance of the fire-clay is not to be below 1730° and its water absorption not above 12%. The mass is not stored for less than 1 day and is desiccated after the baby pressing (figure 2) and is finished off on the presses (figures 3 and 4). After the final pressing the products are desiccated at an air temperature of 38-42°C down to a moisture content of 6% and afterwards are finished off drying in electric drying plants. The finished pressed tubes are dried on the wheeled stand (figure 5). The dried products are sorted,

Card 1/2

Manufacture of Small Fire-Clay Shaped Products in the Vnukovsk Works for Refractory Products 131-23-5-6/16

put into capsules and brought to burning. Furthermore the preparation of the mass for semidry pressing is described. The products are burnt in an annular kiln, the small ones being burnt in capsules and the larger ones without capsules. The burning regime is mentioned in a table and furthermore the physico-chemical characteristics of the small form products and the little tubes. The waste was reduced from 7-10% to 4.4%. In 1956 to output of these products was 106 t, in 1957 - 292 t, for 1958 - 360 t are planned. The editors think it practical to organize such manufacture in the plant for refractory products of the Ukrainian SSR. There are 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vnukovskiy ogneupornyy zavod (Vnukovo Plant for Refractory Products)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Refractory - Products - Production methods

Card 2/2

KAYZERMAN, M.M., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; ZAVRAZHIN, M.K., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KNYAZEV, S.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KOBYAKOV, N.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; DOKUCHAYEV, G.M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; PLETNEV, N.N., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KHOROSHCHEV, V.D., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; GORBACHIK, Ye.D., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; DRUKER, Yu.S.; NAZAROV, K.M.; KOMOGOROV, P.R., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KLIMENKO, A.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; RYAKHOVSKIY, I.Ye., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; IVAN'KOVICH, F.A.; GUBIN, S.V.; kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby; ZOTOV, I.G., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby; LEONOVA, Ye.I.; BUNTOVSKIY, P.A., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; GERASIMOV, A.N., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; GUR'YEV, I.A., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby; KOLDOBSKIY, S.Z., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Abstracts. Voen. med. zhur. no.10:74-79 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

ZAVRAZHIN, N.M.; KAYEVITSER, I.M.

Rate of the pulse-wave propagation and electro-oscillometry as supplementary criteria for differential diagnosis on individual forms of endarteritis obliterans. Khirurgiia 40 no.12:98-104 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya funktsional'noy diagnostiki (zav. I.M. Kayevitser) i 1-ye khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. N.M. Zavrazhin) TSentral'noy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach B.V. Smirnov), Klin.

PRESSMAN, L.P., doktor med. nauk, red.; MAKHOV, N.I., prof. red.; ZAKHAR'YAN, S.T., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; BRYK, V.Ye., kand. med. nauk, red.; ZAVRAZHIN, B.M., red.; KAYEVITSER, I.M., red.; SMIRNOV, B.V., red.; SHUSTER, M.A., kand. med. nauk, red.

[Problems of practical medicine] Voprosy prakticheskoi meditsiny; sbornik trudov. Moskva, 1963. 254 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. Moskovskiy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni M.F.Vladimirskogo. 2. Zavedyushchiy Pervoy khirurgicheskoy klinikoy Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta im. M.F.Vladimirskogo (for Makhov).

ZAVRAZHIN, N.M.

Peritoneoscopy as a supplementary method in the examination of gynecological patients. Akush. i gin. 39 no.4:16-18 Jl-Ag '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnyy vrach B.V. Smirnov), Klina.

ZAVRAZHIN, N.M.

Acute hemorrhagic pancreatic necrosis in a 3-year-old child.
Khirurgiia 39 no.4:147-149 Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnyy vrach B.V.Smirnov) Klina.

ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; OSIPOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; SERIN, V.A., red.; ROGAL'SKAYA, L.I., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Methodological manual for the teachers of construction and trade schools; painter and finisher groups] Metodicheskoe posobie prepodavateliam stroitel'nykh i remeslennykh uchilishch; dlia grupp maliarov-otdelochnikov. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 163 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Building trades--Study and teaching)

ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; ~~ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Nikolayevich;~~
SURZHANENKO, A.Ye., nauchnyy red.; CHERNYAK-BYKHOVSKAYA,
S.A., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Painting] Maliarnye raboty. Izd.5., ispr. i perer. Moskva,
Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 354 p.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Painting, Industrial)

ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; OSIPOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; SERIN, V.A., red.; ROGAL'SKAYA, L.I., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Methods manual for the teachers of the construction and trade schools; for the painter and finisher groups] Metodicheskoe posobie prepodavateliam stroitel'nykh i remeslennykh uchilishch; dlia grupp maliarov-otdelochnikov. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 163 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Building trades—Study and teaching)

ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; SURZHANENKO, A.S., nauchnyy red.; MESHCHERYAKOVA, L.A., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Painting operations] Maliarnye raboty. Izd.4., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1958. 319 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Painting, Industrial)

ODINOKOV, Sergey Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Nikolayevich, inzh.; Prinimal uchastiye [illegible]; TABUNINA, M.A., red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, T.N., tekhn.red.

[Roofing work] Krovel'nye raboty. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 281 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Roofing)

ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; OSIPOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; VLADIMIROVICH, A.G., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Practical manual for teachers in building schools and schools for painters] Metodicheskoe posobie prepodavateliam stroitel'nykh uchilishch i shkol dlia grupp maliarov. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1958. 131 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Painting, Industrial)

3334 ZAVRAZHIN N. M.

Malyarnye i stekol'nye rabotye. (Uchebnoobbie dlya shkol F30) Izd.
T-e ispr. i dop. M., Trudrezervizdat. 1954. 307S. s ill.; 2 l. ill.
23 sm. 25.000 ek2. 6R 15k V per. Bibliogr: 5302 (26nazv.) (54-57879)

ZAVRAZHIN, N. M.

Maliarnye, oboinye i stekol'nye raboty (Painting, papering, and glasswork). Ucheb. pod. dlia shkol FZO stroit. prom-sti. Moskva, Trudrezervizdat, 1953. 240 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 6, Sep. 1954

ZAVRAZHIN, V.I.; FURLETOV, N.G.

Obtaining and use of gastric juice of horses on farms in Tambov Province. Veterinariia 41 no.2:67-70 F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Direktor Tambovskoy oblastnoy veterinarnoy poliklinik (for Zavrazhin). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza "Tambovskiy", Tambovskaya obl. (for Furletov).

PRESSMAN, L.P., prof., red.; FRANTSEV, V.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; LEONENKO, A.V., red.; SMIRNOV, B.V., red.; SHUSTER, M.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; ZAVRAZHIN, N.M., red.; URSOV, I.G., kand. med. nauk, red.

[Problems of clinical medicine and occupational pathology] Voprosy klinicheskoi meditsiny i profpatologii. Moskva, 1965. 143 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moscow. Oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy klinicheskiy institut.

ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; OSIPOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; SERIN, V.A., [illegible] red.; BYKOVA, Zh.A., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Methods manual for the teachers of building and trade schools (for plasterers)] Metodicheskoe posobie prepodavateliam stroitel'nykh i remeslennykh uchilishch (dlia grupp shtukaturov). Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Building trades--Study and teaching)

ZAVRAZHNOV, A., mayor.

Pliers for making fuses. Voen.-inzh. zhur. 102 no.3:47 Mr '58.
(Fuses (Ordnance)) (Pliers) (MIRA 11:4)

SVITKIN, M.Z.; ZAVRAZHNOV, A.M.; SMIRNOV, A.V., red.; PETRENKO, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Production of particle boards by the extrusion method] Proizvodstvo struzhechnykh plit ekstruzionnym sposobom. Moskva, TSentr. in-t tekhn. informatsii i ekonom. issledovanii po lesnoi, bumazhnoi i derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl., 1962. 50 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Cherepovetskiy zavod "Fanerodetal'" (for Zavrazhnov).

ZAVRAZHNOV, A.M.

Forms of wood particles for extrusion board. Der. prom. 14 no. 12:13-15 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

ZAVRAZHNOV, M., starshiy ekskursovod

Corn growing in Kurgan Province. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.8:14-15 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Pavil'on "Ural," Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka.
(Kurgan Province--Corn (Maize))

ZAVRAZHNOV, K. S.

Director, Plant im. Vladimir Il'icha, Moskovskaya o., RSFSR

Soviet Source: N: Izvestiya, No. 20, 26 Jan 49, Moscow
Abstracted in USAF, "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 100326

ZAVRAZHNOV V. I.

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Analeptics. V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98503

Author : Zavrazhnov, V.I.
Inst :
Title : The Influence of Extract of Ginseng on the Course and Result of Experimental Myocarditis.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Materialy k izuch. zhen'shenya i limonnika, Vyp. 3., L., 1958, 56-66.

Abstract : After preliminary observation, experimental myocarditis was induced in female rabbits (14) according to the method of Graber, Olch and Bleds. Ginseng extract (I) in a dosage of 0.2 ml/kg was introduced from the first day of disease during 30 days to 10 rabbits; 4 rabbits did not receive the extract. One part of animals was slaughtered on the 74th day, and the other on the 110th day after the beginning of disease. In animals receiving I, a less pronounced fall of blood pressure and its faster restoration,

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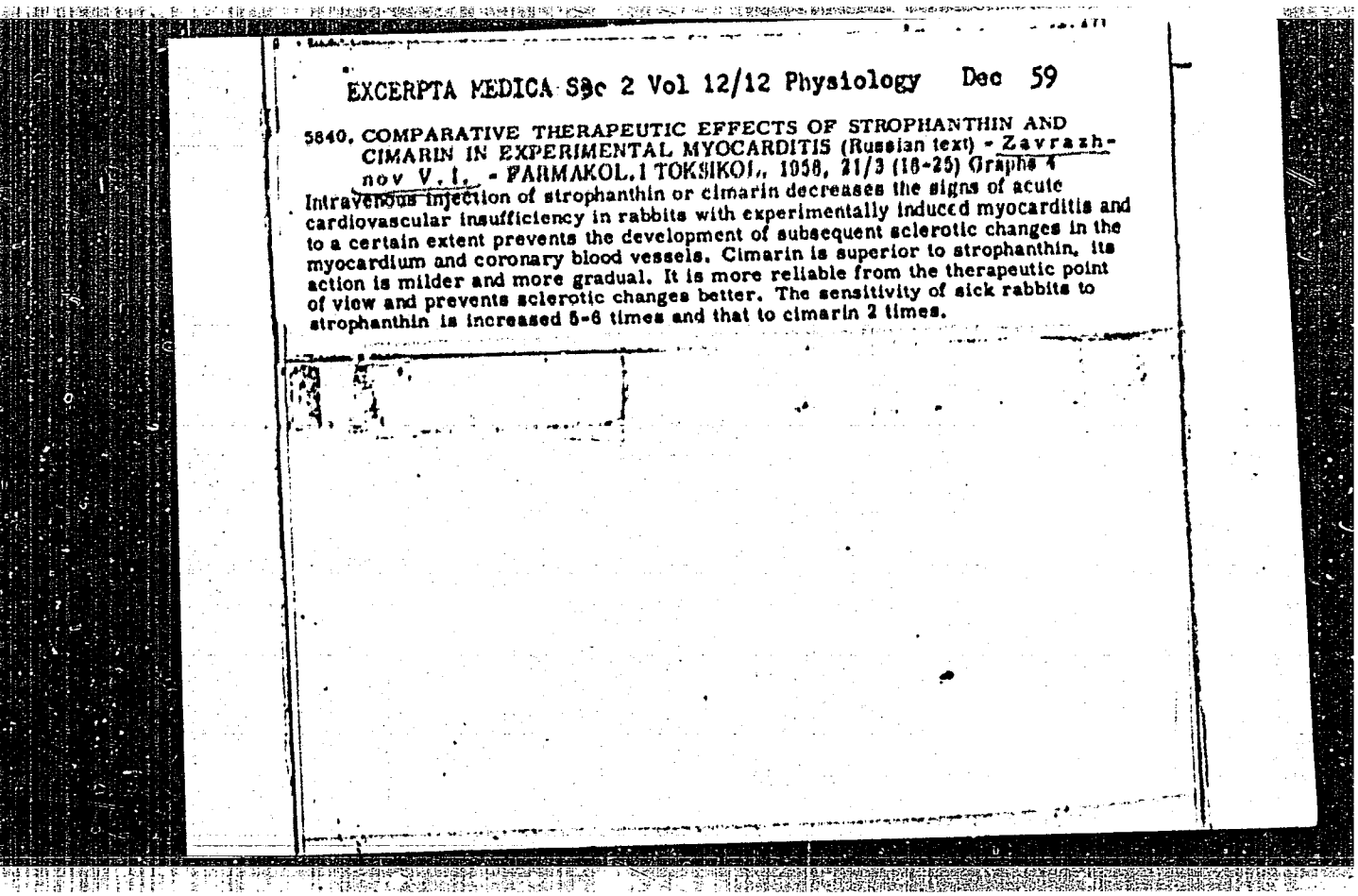
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98503

as compared with the control, was observed. Percutory and auscultatory changes, changes in ECG and the blood picture, according to the author's data, also testified to the positive influence of I on the course of acute myocarditis. Pathohistological changes in the heart with treatment by I were more faintly expressed than in the control. -- G.N. Artemenko



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/12 Physiology Dec 59

5840. COMPARATIVE THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF STROPHANTHIN AND CIMARIN IN EXPERIMENTAL MYOCARDITIS (Russian text) - Zavrazhnov V. I. - FARMAKOL. I TOKSIKOL., 1958, 21/3 (18-25) Graphs 4

Intravenous injection of strophanthin or cimarin decreases the signs of acute cardiovascular insufficiency in rabbits with experimentally induced myocarditis and to a certain extent prevents the development of subsequent sclerotic changes in the myocardium and coronary blood vessels. Cimarin is superior to strophanthin, its action is milder and more gradual. It is more reliable from the therapeutic point of view and prevents sclerotic changes better. The sensitivity of sick rabbits to strophanthin is increased 5-6 times and that to cimarin 2 times.

ZAVRAZHNOV, V.I.

Comparison of the data on the influence of pyrimidine derivatives and other substances on the course and outcome of experimental myocarditis. Vrach. delo no.5:20-23 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra farmakilogii (zav. - dotsent V.I. Zavrazhnov) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PYRIMIDINES) (HEART--DISEASES)

ZAVRAZHNOV, V.I.

Effect of barbamyl on the course and outcome of experimental myocarditis. Farm.i toks. 22 no.6:499-504 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dotsent V.I. Zavrazhnov) Voronezhskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AMOBARBITAL pharmacol.)
(MYOCARDITIS pharmaco. exper.)

ZAVRAZHNOV, V.I., prof.

Psychopharmacological drugs. Trudy Vor. med. inst. 51:190-203 '63. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ZAVRAZhNOV, V. I. Dr. Med Sci — (diss)"Data on the Experimental Pharmacotherapy of Myocarditis and Myocardiosclerosis," Sverdlovsk, 1960, 32 pp, 260 copies (Sverdlovsk State Medical Institute) (KL, 47/60, 106)

V

Country : USSR
Category: Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardio-Vascular Agents.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 27780

Author : Zavrazhnov, V.I.
Inst :
Title : On Comparative Therapeutic Action of Strophanthin and Cymarin in Experimental Myocarditis.

Orig Pub: Farmakol. i toksikologiya, 1958, 21, No 3, 18-25

Abstract: The influence of strophanthin (I) and cymarin (II) on the course of experimental myocarditis was studied on 32 rabbits. I and II were introduced to the animals intravenously in a 20% solution of glucose in doses of 0.075 - 0.015 rat active units/kg and 0.05 - 0.1 rat active units/kg (respectively). Increased sensitivity of rabbits to I (5-6 times) and to II (twice) was noted

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR V
Category: Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardio-Vascular Agents.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 27780

in the acute stage of experimental myocarditis. I and II prevent sharp fall of blood pressure during the acute period of the disease; they regulate the cardiac rhythm and decrease dyspnea. Under influence of I and II, congestive manifestations disappear and diuresis increases. The effect of II develops 5-10 days earlier, compared with I. II induces a more significant improvement of blood picture than I, and to a greater degree than I prevents the development of sclerotic changes in the myocardium and coronary vessels. - V.V. Berezhinskaya.

Card : 2/2

ZAVRAZHNOV, V.I.

Comparative therapeutic effects of metacil and pentoxil in experimental myocarditis [with summary in English]. Farm. i toks. 22 no.1:48-52 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dots. V.I. Zavrazhnov) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MYOCARDITIS, exper.
eff. of methylthiouracil & 5-hydroxy-methyl-4-methyl-thiouracil (Rus))
(THIOURACIL, rel. cpds.
methylthiouracil & 5-hydroxy-methy-4-methyrhiouracil, eff. on exper. myocarditis (Rus))

ZAVRAZHNOV, V.I.

Comparative therapeutic effects of strophathin and cymarin in experimental myocarditis. Farm. i toks. 21 no.3:18-25 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dots. V.I. Zavrazhnov) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STROPHATHIN, effects,
strophanthin & cymarin on exper. myocarditis, comparison (Rus))
(MYOCARDITIS, experimental,
eff. of cymarin & strophanthin, comparison (Rus))

ZAVRAZHNOV, V. I.

"The Effect of the Far-Eastern Lily of the Valley on the Rabbit Heart in Situ," Farmakol. i Toksikol., 1, No. 1, 1941.

Mbr., Dept. Pharmacology, All-Union Inst. Exptl. Med.,-1941-;

Mbr., Chair Pharmacology, Voronezh Med. Inst., -1941-.

ZAVRAZHNOV, V.I.

Prophylactic and therapeutic effects of glucose in experimental myocarditis. Farm.i toks. 23 no.1:24-29 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dotsent V.I.Zavrazhnov) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART—DISEASES) (GLUCOSE)

ZAVRAZHNOV, Yu.

High-quality low-frequency transistor amplifier. Radio no.2:43,48 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Transistor amplifiers)

ZAVRAZHNOV, Yu.V.; KYYUKOV, Yu.G.

Wide-band transistor amplifier. Elektrosviaz' 15 no.10:40-44 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Transistor amplifiers)

28793
S/106/61/000/010/005/006
A055/A127

9.2520 (1139, 1159, 1161)

AUTHORS: Zavrazhnov, Yu. V., Kryukov, Yu. G.

TITLE: Transistorized wide-band amplifier

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 10, 1961, 40 - 44

TEXT: The authors describe a transistorized amplifier with cascade connection which permits to obtain, within a wide frequency band and without correcting elements, a higher gain than the known wide-band amplifiers. The amplifier diagram is shown. A peculiar feature of the second stage is the presence, in the base circuit, of a certain resistance r whose magnitude is determined by the parallel connected resistances $R_3$ and $R_4$. The resistance of the power supply source is neglected, since it is small with respect to $R_3$. As proved experimentally, the optimum value of r is 1 - 2 kilohms. Parallel-series connection is used for the power supply. The d-c operating conditions of $T_1$ are chosen so as to ensure the highest possible current gain. $T_2$ operates with small current, which permits to use large values of $R_1$ without increasing the supply voltage and thus to obtain a considerable voltage gain. The cascade connection permits to reduce considerably the internal feedback and to widen thus the band of the amplified frequencies. An equi-

Transistorized wide-band amplifier

valent circuit is used to analyze the amplifier, where $Z_1' = \frac{R_1 Z_1}{R_1+Z_1}$, $R_1$ being the $T_2$ collector circuit resistance and $Z_1$ the impedance of the external load. $K_{uo}$ is the voltage gain of the system at 1,000 c/s. $Y = \frac{R_1+R_2}{R_1 R_2}$. For convenience, the parameters of $T_1$ are designated by $h_{11}$, $h_{12}$, $h_{21}$, $h_{22}$, and the parameters of $T_2$ by $H_{11}$, $H_{12}$, $H_{21}$ and $H_{22}$. To determine the basic parameters of the amplifier, it is necessary to know its [A*]-matrix. In Fig. 2, the second stage (without $R_1$) can be represented by the cascade connection of fourpoles 4 and 5, and the series connection of the thus obtained fourpole with fourpole 6. The first stage consists of the cascade connection of fourpole 3 and of the fourpole obtained by parallel connection of fourpoles 1 and 2. On this basis, the author determines the [A]-matrixes of both stages and, multiplying them, obtains the elements of the amplifier matrix:

$$A^*_{11} = -\frac{h_{11}}{h_{21}} \frac{1}{R_5 H_{21}+r} [Y(H_{11}+r)+1]; \quad (7)$$

$$A^*_{12} = -\frac{h_{11}}{h_{21}} \frac{R_5+r}{R_5 H_{21}+r} \left[YH_{11}+1+Y\frac{rR_5}{R_5+r}(1-H_{21})\right]; \quad (8)$$

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Transistorized wide-band amplifier

$$A^*_{21} = -\frac{1}{h_{21}}\frac{1}{R_5H_{21}+r}\left[\left(Y+h_{22}+\frac{h_{11}}{R_1R_2}+\frac{h_{21}}{R_2}\right)(H_{11}+r)+1+\frac{h_{11}}{R_2}\right]; \quad (9)$$

$$A^*_{22} = -\frac{1}{h_{21}}\frac{1}{R_5H_{21}+r}\left\{\left(Y+h_{22}+\frac{h_{11}}{R_1R_2}\frac{h_{21}}{R_2}\right)[H_{11}(R_5+r) + rR_5(1-H_{21})] + \left(1+\frac{h_{11}}{R_2}\right)(R_5+r)\right\}. \quad (10)$$

These elements, $Z'_1$ and the output impedance $Z_g$ of the signal source permit to determine the basic parameters of the amplifier:

$$K_u = \frac{1}{A^*_{11}+\frac{A^*_{12}}{Z'_1}} \quad (11) \qquad K_i = \frac{1}{A^*_{21}Z'_1+A^*_{22}} \quad (12)$$

$$Z_{inp} = Z'_1K_i/K_u \quad (13) \qquad K_p = K_uK_i \quad (14)$$

$$Z_{outp} = \frac{Z'_1(A^*_{22}Z_g+A^*_{12})}{Z'_1(A^*_{11}+A^*_{21}Z_g)+(A^*_{22}Z_g+A^*_{12})}. \quad (15)$$

Calculations with these formulae being rather long, the author gives also simpli-

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Transistorized wide-band amplifier

fied formulae, valid in the two following particular cases (which are the most usual cases in practice): 1) $R_2 \gg h_{11}$:

$$K_u = -\frac{h_{21}(R_5H_{21}+r)Z_1'}{h_{11}\{(Z_1'+R_5)[1+Y(H_{11}+r)]+r[1+Y(H_{11}-R_5H_{21})]\}}; \quad (11')$$

$$K_I = -\frac{h_{21}(R_5H_{21}+r)}{(Y+h_{22}+\frac{h_{11}}{R_1R_2}+\frac{h_{21}}{R_2})[H_{11}(Z_1'+R_5+r)+r(Z_1'+R_5-R_5H_{21})]+Z_1'+R_5+r}; \quad (12')$$

2) $R_2 \gg h_{11}$; $R_5 \to \infty$:

$$K_u = -Z_1'\frac{h_{21}H_{21}}{h_{11}} \quad (11'') \qquad K_I = -h_{21}H_{21} \quad (12'') \qquad K_p = \frac{Z_1'}{h_{11}}(h_{21}H_{21})^2 \quad (13'')$$

$$Z_{inp} = h_{11} \quad (14'') \qquad Z_{outp} = R_1. \quad (15'')$$

An experimental check of formulae (11) - (15) and (11") - (15") is briefly described at the end of the article. This check revealed that the discrepancy between the experimentally and theoretically obtained values does not exceed 5 - 7%, which means that the above formulae can be used in the design of amplifiers. The amplifier described in this article can be used in high-quality a-f amplifiers, in

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28793
S/106/61/000/010/005/006
A055/A127

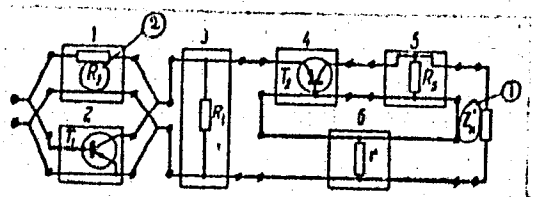
Transistorized wide-band amplifier

video-amplifiers and also in amplifiers for the observation of bio-currents of the brain, the heart etc. In the analytical part of the article, the author often refers to the work of A. A. Rizkin [Ref. 7: "Osnovy teorii usilitel'nykh skhem" (Fundamentals of the amplifier circuits theory), Izd. Sovetskoye Radio, 1958]. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 7 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: James. Analysis of the transistor cascade configuration. "Electronic Engineering", 1960, January.

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1961

[Abstracter's note: The following subscripts are translated in formulae and text: l (load) stands for н; g stands for г]

Fig. 2.
Legend: (1) - $Z_l$
(2) - $R_g$




Card 5/5

KLYGIN, A.Ye.; KOLYADA, N.S.; ZAVRAZHNOVA, D.M.

Reaction of pentavalent molybdenum with (ethylenediamino) tetraacetic acid. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 4:442-447 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Molybdenum) (Acetic acid)

KLYGIN, A.Ye.; NIKOL'SKAYA, N.A.; KOLYADA, N.S.; ZAVRAZHNOVA, D.M.

Chelatometric method for determining tetravalent uranium with arsenazo I. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 1:110-112 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Uranium—Analysis) (Arsenazo)

23594
S/075/61/016/003/005/007
B106/B208

21.3100

AUTHORS: Klygin, A. Ye., Zavrazhnova, D. M., and Nikol'skaya, N. A.

TITLE: Separation of uranium in the form of ammonium uranyl phosphate, and its gravimetric determination by annealing it to $U_2O_3P_2O_7$

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 16, no. 3, 1961, 297-302

TEXT: The authors determined the product of solubility of ammonium uranyl phosphate ($NH_4UO_2PO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$), and devised a method for the gravimetric uranium determination by annealing this compound to $U_2O_3P_2O_7$. The evaluation of the thermogravigram of the compound $NH_4UO_2PO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$, taken by Ye. P. Cherstvenkova, disclosed that the following processes take place during pyrolysis:

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Separation of uranium ...

| Temperature range of the conversion, °C | Process | Weight loss, % found | Weight loss, % calculated |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20-120 | $NH_4UO_2PO_4 \cdot 3H_2O \rightarrow NH_4UO_2PO_4 + 3H_2O\uparrow$ | 12.42-12.46 | 12.36 |
| 275-350 | $NH_4UO_2PO_4 \rightarrow UO_2HPO_4 + NH_3\uparrow$ | 4.46- 4.85 | 4.45 |
| 500-700 | $2UO_2HPO_4 \rightarrow (UO_2)_2P_2O_7 + H_2O\uparrow$ | 2.55- 2.52 | 2.32 |
| 700-1100 | $2(UO_2)_2P_2O_7 \rightarrow 2(U_2O_3)P_2O_7 + O_2\uparrow$ | 2.30- 2.19 | 2.24 |

The compound $U_2O_3P_2O_7$ is easily obtained by annealing ammonium uranyl phosphate, uranyl hydrophosphate, or uranyl pyrophosphate at 900°C. Further temperature rise does not change the composition of this compound. $U_2O_3P_2O_7$ is yellow-green, not hygroscopic, contains 68.21% uranium, and is homogeneous, as was indicated by X-ray structure analysis. Only this compound is suitable for weighing out in the gravimetric uranium determination. When heated in 85% phosphoric acid, it dissolves with green color. It was determined by oxidimetric titration that 50% of the uranium was present in its tetravalent form in the solution. According to the authors, the compound $U_2O_3P_2O_7$ is the pyrophosphate of pentavalent uranium $\left(O\langle^{OU}_{OU}\rangle P_2O_7\right)$, which

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Separation of uranium ...

disproportionates to $UO_2^{2+}$ and U(IV), when dissolved in phosphoric acid. In the determination of the solubility product of $NH_4UO_2PO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$ the pH values were measured with a quinhydrone electrode on a NNTB-1 (PPTV-1) potentiometer. The solubility product P was calculated from the equation $P = \left[NH_4^+\right]\left[UO_2^{2+}\right]\left[PO_4^{3-}\right] = C_1 \cdot C_2 \cdot C_3 \cdot K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot K_3 \cdot \left[H^+\right]/(K_H + \left[H^+\right]) \cdot (\left[H^+\right]^3 + K_1\left[H^+\right]^2 + K_1K_2\left[H^+\right] + K_1K_2K_3)$ (3) ($C_1$ - equilibrium concentration of uranium; $C_2$ - equilibrium concentration of the phosphate; $C_3$ - equilibrium concentration of the ammonium ion). The hydrolysis of the uranyl ion ($K_H = 6.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$) and the dissociation of phosphoric acid in three steps ($K_1 = 7.51 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $K_2 = 6.23 \cdot 10^{-8}$, $K_3 = 4.8 \cdot 10^{-13}$) were considered in this connection. The hydrolysis of the ammonium ion could be neglected in the pH range studied. Table 1 gives the results. The mean value of the solubility product at 25°C is $P = (3.6 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-26}$. The quantitative precipitation of uranium in the form of

Separation of uranium ...

ammonium uranyl phosphate is possible in solutions with pH 2 3. In weakly acid solutions, however, sparingly soluble phosphates of other metal ions coprecipitate with ammonium uranyl phosphate. By adding ethylene diamine tetracetic acid the selectivity of the uranium separation may be considerably increased. Table 2 shows the permissible concentrations of interfering metal ions which still permit a selective $NH_4UO_2PO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$ precipitation. Finally, an instruction is given for the preparation of an easily filterable precipitate of ammonium uranyl phosphate and for the subsequent gravimetric uranium determination. Table 3 gives the results of this method in the analysis of synthetic mixtures. The method provides correct and well reproducible results. The uranium losses on filtration of the precipitate do not exceed 0.1 mg. Table 4 presents the results of the analysis of natural materials by the method described. The method is useful for the uranium determination in industrial uranium salts, oxides, concentrates, and alloys. An analyst is able to carry out 10-12 uranium determinations within 6 hours. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 8 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: March 8, 1960

Card 4/10

88565

21.3000

S/075/61/016/001/018/019
B013/B055

AUTHORS: Klygin, A. Ye., Nikol'skaya, N. A., Kolyada, N. S., and Zavrazhnova, D. M.

TITLE: Complexonometric Determination of Tetravalent Uranium Using Arsenazo I as Indicator

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 110-112

TEXT: This brief communication describes a method suggested for determining uranium(IV) by titration with Complexone III which does not require removal of excess reducing agent. The minimum pH at which complexonometric titration of $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ M solutions of uranium(IV) can be performed with an accuracy of up to 0.1% was calculated at $pH_{min} = 1.15$, using the equation by K. B. Yatsimirskiy (Ref. 1). Arsenazo I was chosen as indicator for optical end-point determination. Arsenazo I forms a blue compound with uranium(IV). Compound formation is a maximum between pH 1.7 and 0.1. At a pH outside this range, values obtained for uranium are low. Reduction of

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Complexonometric Determination of Tetravalent Uranium Using Arsenazo I as Indicator

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B013/B055

uranyl salts to uranium(IV) can be effected with sodium acid sulfite, or, preferably, with formamidine sulfinic acid $H_2NC(NH)SO(OH)$ (Ref. 5). 0.2 g of formamidine sulfinic acid in 0.25 N sulfuric acid at boiling-point reduces approximately 200 mg of uranyl ions. Table 1 summarizes the results of determining uranium in solutions of its salts in the presence of foreign substances. The gravimetrically and the complexonometrically obtained data are compared in Table 2. The suggested method permits accurate and sufficiently reproducible determination of uranium in its oxides, salts, alloys with aluminum, silicon, iron, and beryllium, as well as in aqueous and tributyl phosphate solution.

$Al^{3+}$, $Ni^{2+}$, $Co^{2+}$, $Zn^{2+}$, $Cd^{2+}$, $Mg^{2+}$, $Mn^{2+}$, $Cr^{3+}$, $Be^{2+}$, $La^{3+}$, and $Ce^{3+}$ in quantities comparable with uranium content, as well as up to 30 mg of tartaric acid, up to 35 mg of citric acid, up to 2 g of sodium sulfate, up to 1 g of sodium nitrite, and up to 100 mg of hydrazine- or hydroxylamine sulfate do not interfere in the determination of 2 - 115 mg of uranium. $Th^{4+}$, $Sc^{3+}$, $In^{3+}$, $Zr^{4+}$, $Hf^{4+}$, $PO_4^{3-}$, $F^-$, and $C_2O_4^{2-}$ interfere.

The authors thank V. A. Golovnya and G. T. Bolotova for supplying data

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Complexonometric Determination of Tetravalent Uranium Using Arsenazo I as Indicator

S/075/61/016/001/018/019
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on the properties of formamidine sulfinic acid and on the experimental conditions of uranium reduction. There are 2 tables and 8 references; 3 Soviet, 1 Swiss, 1 German, and 2 US.

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1960

Card 3/3

KLYGIN, A. Ye.; ZAVRAZHNOVA, D.M.; NIKOL'SKAYA, N.A.

Separation of uranium in the form of ammonium uranyl phosphate and its gravimetric determination by firing it to $U_2O_3P_2O_7$.
Zhur.anal.khim.16 no.3:297-302 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ammonium uranyl phosphate)

ZAVRAZHNYY, A.I.

Operating 1000-tons hydraulic presses. Ogneupory 25 no.12:550-552 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Zaprorzhskiy ognoupornyy zavod.
(Hydraulic presses)

NAYDENOV, V.V., inzh.; SIVER, L.Ya., inzh.; ZAVRAZHNYY, I.M., inzh.; BORYAK, A.T., inzh.; ROMANCHENKO, F.V., inzh.

Semidry pressing of kaolin bricks, suggested by V.V. Naidenov and others. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.11: 79-82 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam plitochnogo zavoda, stantsiya Losevo, Khar'kovskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Kaolin)

ZAVREL, H.

"Training of specialists on the protection of nature in Horin"

Ochrana Prirody. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 10, no. 6, July 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

ZAVREL, H.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Special and General Zoology - Insects. O-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 69698

Author : Zavrel, H.
Inst :
Title : Several Species of Insects in the High Tatra.

Orig Pub : Ochrana prírody, 1956, 11, No 10, 307-308

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 8 -

ZAVREL, H.

ZAVREL, H. Several species of insects making hypohomes in the High Tatra Mountains. p. 307.

Vol. 11, no. 10, Dec. 1956
OCHRANA PRIRODY
AGRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

KORISTEK, V.; ZAVREL, I.

Fresh venous auto[illegible]ansplantation (Experimental study). Roshl. chir. 42 no.2:106-[illegible]16 F '63.

1. I. chirurgicka [illegible]inika lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. J. Podlaha, DrSc.
(BLOOD VESSEL TRANSPLANTATION) (VEINS)

STANICEK,J.; CERNOCH,A.; ZAVREL,I.

Principles of surgical treatment of ovarian cancer combined with radiogold application. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 11 no.3: 307-312 '64

1. I. Klinik fur Geburtshilfe u. Frauenheilkunde der med. Fakultat UJEP [University J.E.Purkyne], Brno; Klinik fur Geburtshilfe u. Frauenheilkunde UDL, Prag; I. chir.Klinik der med. Fakultat UJEP [University J.E.Purkyne], Brno, Tschechoslowakei.

KORISTEK, V.; KALANDRA, A.; ZAVREL, I.

Results of treatment of the external bile ducts at the 1st Surgical Hospital in Brno during the period 1953 to 1959. 1. Results of conservative treatment. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17 no.8:449-453 D'63

Results of surgical treatment of the external bile ducts at the 1st Surgical Hospital in Brno during the period 1953 to 1959. 2. Results of surgical treatment. Ibid. 454 - 462

1. I. chirurgicka klinika lekar. fakulsty University J.E. Purkyne, Brno; prednosta prof. dr. J. Podlaha, DrSc.

ZAVREL, I.

Alcoholization of branches of the trigeminal nerve. Lek. listy, Brno 8 no.3-4:91-92 1 Feb 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the First Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Podlaha, M. D.) of Masaryk University, Brno.

ZAVREL, Ivo (MD)

SURNAME, Given Names

(5)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: First Clinic of Surgery of J.Ev. Purkyne University (I. chirurgicka klinika University J.Ev. Purkyne), Brno; Director: Prof J. PODLAHA, MD.

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 10, 1961, pp 455-458.

Data: "Diabetic Gangrene."

Authors: ZAVREL, Ivo, MD
DOLEZAL, Jan, MD
LANGER, J., MUC /Candidate of Medicine/
REHUREK, L. MUC

GPO 981(4)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.24-003.65(:546.284):616.428-076

SKLENSKY, Bohuslav; FILKUKA, Jaroslav; ZAVREL, Ivo; Clinic of Occupational Diseases (Klinika Nemoci z Povolani) Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. VYSKOCIL; 1st Institute for Pathological Anatomy (I. Ustav Patologicke Anatomie) Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. SVEJDA; 1st Surgical Clinic (I. Chirurgicka Klinika) Head (Prednosta) Docent Dr J. UHLIR, Medical Faculty, J. Ev. Purkyne University (Lek. Fak. UJEvP) Brno.

"Biopsy of Scalene Nodules in Silicosis."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 6 - 7, Aug 66, pp 253-255

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Extirpation and histological examination of deep scalene nodules from the right neck side of 27 patients was carried out. Foundry workers, miners, tunnellers, and stone cutters showed symptoms of complicated silicosis most frequently. In 8 of the investigated workers marked silicotic nodules were found by histological examination; in 15 deposits of anthracotic pigment, and in all cases acute lymphadenits was found. Tuberculous changes were not found at all. 6 Figures, 10 Western, 2 Czech, 1 Russian, 1 East German, 1 Polish, 1 Hungarian reference. (Manuscript received 27 Oct 65).

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Z/009/60/010/02/007/026
E142/E235

The Preparation of Butadiene from Alcohol

at 550°C. The experiments were carried out under atmospheric pressure; the tests lasted for 6 hours. On the semi-pilot plant scale 16 hours cycle reaction were interrupted by 3-hour regeneration cycles. The yield of butadiene was estimated by absorption from the contact gas. Ethyl alcohol was analysed in the condensates by esterification with formic acid in the presence of $H_2SO_4$. The preparation of the $MgO/SiO_2/Cr_2O_3$ catalyst is described. Several types of this catalyst with varying percentage composition of the 3 components were tested and best results were obtained when the catalyst consisted of 79% MgO, 19% $SiO_2$ and 2% $Cr_2O_3$. The preparation of a modified catalyst consisting of $MgO/SiO_2$/kaolin/$Cr_2O_3$ is described. Multi-component catalyst P7 contained $SiO_2$, MgO and catalyst promotors of oxides of group 2 and 8 of the periodic table. This type of catalyst increased the conversion and yield of the butadiene and reduced the optimum reaction temperatures; its preparation was described in an earlier publication (Ref 13). The properties of these three types of catalysts are compared in

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The Preparation of Butadiene from Alcohol

Table 2. The 3-component catalyst showed a higher activity and selectivity. The original 62% yields were maintained for a fortnight during pilot plant experiments carried out at 370°C; after a further week due to heating to 560°C conversion yields decreased by one third. The 4-component catalyst $MgO/SiO_2$/kaolin/$Cr_2O_3$ is more active than the 3-component catalyst and shows the same selectivity; higher conversions of ethyl alcohol to butadiene are achieved. It was tested on a pilot plant scale for 7 weeks at temperatures varying between 365 to 370°C. During the first 2 weeks 36% conversion and 59% yields were obtained; during each subsequent week the yields fell by about 2% at the same degree of conversion. The multi-component catalyst P7 gave 66 to 68% yields at temperatures between 30 to 40°C during the first 400 hours; after 900 hours the yields decreased to 60% and the rate of conversion from 36 to 34%. Optimum temperature under industrial conditions is around 370°C; under laboratory conditions 400°C. All types of catalysts show a relatively small degree of activity. About 50 g of

 butadiene are produced from 300 ml of 85% ethyl alcohol,

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The Preparation of Butadiene from Alcohol

using 1 litre of catalyst per hour. The life of the P7 catalyst is about 800 hours when 16 hour reaction cycles are interrupted by 3-hour regeneration cycles. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 14 references, 4 of which are English, 2 Soviet, 5 Czech, 1 German, 1 Polish and 1 Hungarian.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav syntetického kaučuku, Gottwaldov
(Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber, Gottwaldov)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1959

Card 4/4

ZAVREL, Jan, inz.

Design of a multistoried building built by the lift-slab method. Poz stavby 12 no.2:74-79 '64

1. Prumyslove stavby Gottwaldov.

ZAVREL, Jaroslav

World exhibition of postage stamps in Prague. Cs spoje 7 no.8:3 Ag '62.

1. Generalni komisar Svetove vystavy postovnich znamek Praga 1962.

TRYB, Richard; ZAVREL, Ivo

Our experience with plastic surgery of the Achilles tendon. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.8:560-563 Ag '62.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. J. Podlaha, DrSc.

(ACHILLES TENDON) (TENDON TRANSPLANTATION)
(TENDON INJURY)

DOLEZAL, Jan; ZAVREL, Ivo

Differential diagnosis and unusual causes of jaundice. Rozhl.chir. 40 no.1:9-15 Ja '61.

1. I.chirurgicka klinika v Brne, prednosta prof.dr. J.Podlaha.
(JAUNDICE OBSTRUCTIVE)

ZAVREL, Ivo; DOLEZAL, Jan

Our experience with collateral vascular connection in the treatment of secondary thrombosis of the veins of the lower extremities. Rozhl. chir. 39 no.5:327-338 My '60.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Podlaha.
(THROMBOPHLEBITIS surg.)

ZAVREL, J., inz.; BREZIK, J.

Suspension wall panels for multistoried buildings. Poz stavby 11 no.1:32-35 '63.

1. Prumyslove stavby, Gottwaldov.

ZAVREL, J.

Surgical treatment of Osgood-Schlatter disease in adults.
Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 30 no.5:427-429 0'63.

1. Ortopedicke oddeleni nemocnice v Kyjove, vedouci MUDr.
J.Zavrel.

Z/009/60/000/01/006/038
E112/E253

AUTHORS: Kovařík, B., Beníšek, J., and Zavřel, J

TITLE: Use of Silicates for the Preparation of Catalysts

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, Nr 1, pp 21-22

ABSTRACT: This is an investigation on the effect of indigenous aluminium silicates (kaolin and clay) as additions to silica gel in the Lebedev process for the preparation of butadiene from alcohol. Details of the preparation of the catalyst which contained 69% MgO, 20% kaolin or clay, 10% $SiO_2$ and 1% promotor. In comparative tests the standard catalyst contained instead of kaolin the equivalent amounts of $SiO_2$. The activity of the catalyst was assessed in the synthesis of butadiene from ethanol and it was found that the addition of kaolin or clay gave certain technological advantages, such as halving of sedimentation time, improved ease of filtration. Kaolin showed slight advantages over clay in as much as the reaction temperature was about 10°C lower. Maximum yields were already obtained at 390°C. The conversion by the addition of kaolin was higher than with the standard catalyst or with clay. The yields

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Z/009/60/000/01/006/038
E112/E253

Use of Silicates for the Preparation of Catalysts

of butadiene were 68 to 70% and equal to the best results quoted in the literature. There are 2 tables, showing composition of catalysts and yields, and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav syntetického kaučuku, Gottwaldov
(Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber, Gottwaldov)

SUBMITTED: September 9, 1959

Card 2/2

ZAVREL, JOSEF

Distr: 4E2c(j)

1

Production of butadiene from ethanol. Bohuslav Kovařík, Jaroslav Beníšek, and Josef Zavřel (Výzk. ústav synth. kaučuku, Gottwaldov, Czech.). *Chem. průmysl* 10, 81–3(1960). Syntheses were carried out from 85% aq. EtOH on the lab. scale in a steel retort with 1 l. catalyst at 360–420° and on pilot plant scale in a steel retort with 20 l. catalyst at 350–80°. Catalysts used were MgO 79, $SiO_2$ 19, and $Cr_2O_3$ 2% (I); MgO 76, $SiO_2$ 11, china clay 11, and $Cr_2O_3$ 2% (II); and several components catalyst *P7* (III) formerly described by Beníšek and Kovařík (cf. *Lěbcděnovy katalyzátory, zdvěřená správa VÚSK* 1957). Best results were obtained with III. Optimum temp. was 400° for lab. and 370° for pilot plant production. With injection of 300 ml. 85% EtOH on 1 l. catalyst/hr., the yield of $C_4H_6$ was 50 g. The cycle of 16 hrs. reaction and 3 hrs. regeneration with air was repeated and the life of III was 800 hrs. P. Čefelín

5

1-Gaf (INE)

ZAVREL, Jan, inz.

"Flat roof" by W.Henn. Reviewed by Jan Zavrel. Poz stavby 11 no.2: 112-113 '63.

ZAVREL, Ludvik

Efficiency of transportation within an enterprise. Tech praca 16 no.9:744 S '64

8(0) SOV/112-59-1-877

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 117 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chechet, Yu. S., Astakhov, N. V., Zavriyev, A. S., Sumikhina, G. S., and Yuferov, F. M.

TITLE: Electric Motors for Medical-Equipment Drives

PERIODICAL: Materialy po obmenu opytom i nauchn. dostizh. v med. prom-sti, 1957, Nr 5(24), pp 58-62

ABSTRACT: Specific requirements of medical-type electric motors are considered: noiselessness, absence of vibration, normal operation at wide supply-voltage fluctuations, simple and reliable starting, and various other requirements of regulating and starting characteristics. Small motors of the normal NII MEP series are considered unsuitable for medical purposes. A nomenclature and characteristics of special medical-type motors manufactured by the Ministry of Health, USSR, are reported.

L. Ya. L.

Card 1/1

ZAVRIYEV, B.

Annoying errors ("Engineering mechanics," Pt.3, "Statics of structures" by G.M.Ivanov. Reviewed by B.Zavriev). Stroi. mekh. i raach.soor. 1 no.3:48-3 of cover '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Structures, Theory of) (Ivanov, G.M.)

ZAVRIYEV, G P

AID P - 3948

Subject : USSR/Hydr. Eng.

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 12/19

Author : Zavriyev, G. P., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : The importance of seams in the invert for the static and filtering performance of tunnel linings.

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., 7, 35-37, 1955

Abstract : The means of installing inverts in tunnels used for pressureless water conduits are discussed. Special care for concrete seams is recommended. Filtration volume is discussed. The system of building tunnel inverts as a second stage of construction in order to facilitate a complete settling of the concrete lining is advocated. Three diagrams. Six Russian sources, 1945-1952.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ZAVRIYEV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Testing mine pressure in tunnels. Gidr.stroi 23 no.7:21-24 '54.
(Earth pressure) (Tunneling) (MLRA 7:11)

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Importance of seams of inverted arches in the statics and the prevention of tunnel-lining leakage. Gidr.stroi. 24 no.7:35-37 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Hydraulic engineering) (Tunnels)

SILIN, K.S., inzh.; ZAVRIYEV, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Method of making calculations for foundations with vertical pillars. Trudy TSNIIS no.45:34-55 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Bridges—Foundations and piers)

ZAVRIYEV, K.S.; MUKHADZE, L.G.; LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S., red.; BOKUCHAVA, T.P., red.izd-va; DZHAPARIDZE, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Design of round arches of constant cross section] Raschet krugovykh arok postoiannogo secheniia. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1962. 70 p. (MIRA 16:5)
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Approximate calculations for high grillages in bridge footings with vertical shells. Trudy TSNIIS no.47:5-27 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Bridges—Foundations and piers)

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Calculations for the embedding of foundations of bridge footings in the soil. Trudy TSNIIS no.45:56-72 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Bridges--Foundations and piers)

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