

KRATOCHVILOVA, E.; KRUPICKA, S.; STERNBERK, J.; ZITKA, B.

Time increase of induction in the manganese-copper ferrite
with rectangular hysteresis loop. Cs cas fys 14 no. 4:
293-302 '64.

1. Institute of Solid State Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Prague.

ZITKA, B.; ZAVETA, K.; LACHOWICZ, H.

Contribution to studies on the mechanism of the magnetization reversal in ferrites. Archiw elektrotech 10 no.1:281-294 '61.

1. Ustav Technicke Fyziky, CSAV (for Zitka and Zaveta). 2. Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa (for Lachowicz).

P/O19/61/010/001/006/006
D265/D305

24.2200

AUTHORS: Zitka, B., Zavěta, K., and Lachowicz, H.

TITLE: Contribution to investigation on the mechanism of magnetization reversal in ferrites

PERIODICAL: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 10, no. 1, 1961, 281-294

TEXT: This paper provides an analysis of the experimental results carried out on a toroidal core made of the ferrite of type Mn_{0.556}.

The method was based on plotting the family of

B

Contribution to investigation on ...

P/019/61/010/001/006/006
D265/D305

and the subsequent flux density. The authors announce further re-
search into the coercive force region of the hysteresis loop for
various ferrites used in mathematical computer application. There
are 11 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-
bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as
follows: N. Menyuk, J.B. Goodenough, J. Appl. Phys., 26, 8, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav technické fyziky ČSAV - Praha (Technical Phy-
sics Institute, Czechoslovak AS - Prague)(B. Zitka,
K. Zavěta); IPPT PAN (IPPT PAS) (H. Lachowicz)

I 05398-67 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW

ACC NR: AP6029413 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0055/66/016/006/0536/0538

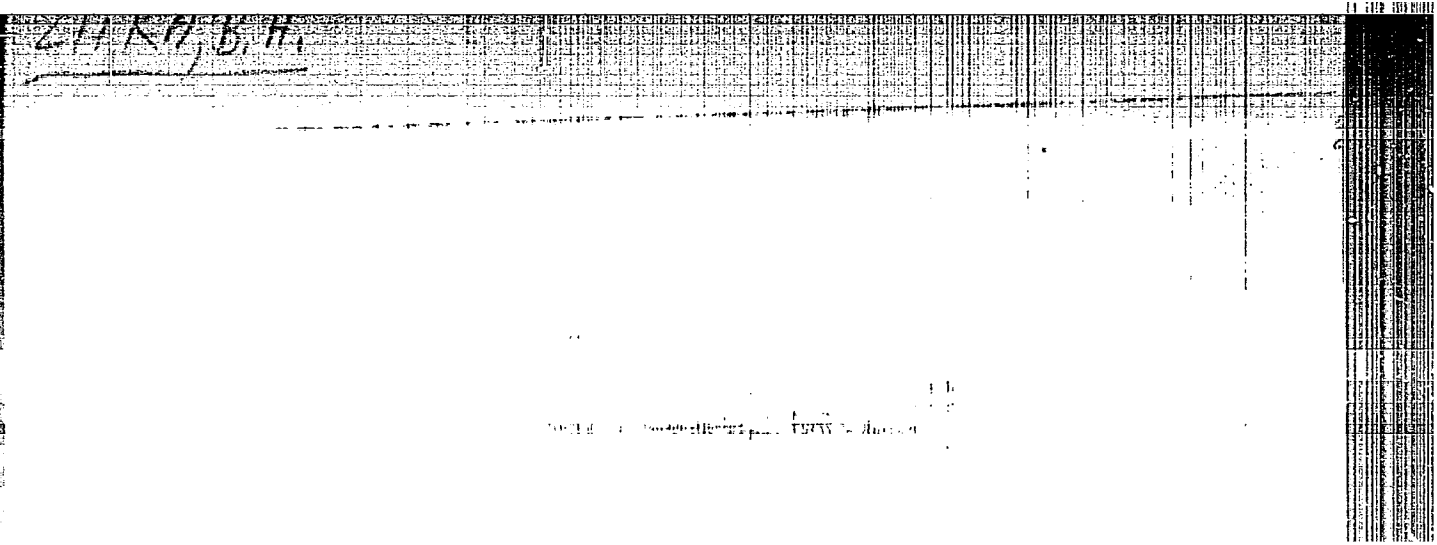
AUTHOR: Zitka, B. ; Sternberk, J.

ORG: Institute of Solid State Physics, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Prague

TITLE: The behaviour of ²¹Mn-Cu ¹⁶ferrite simultaneously magnetized by a pulse and d-c field at a temperature of -195C

SOURCE: ²¹Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 16, no. 6, 1966, 536-538

TOPIC TAGS: magnetization, ferrite, magnetization curve, magnetic field



CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferrites and Ferrimagnetism.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20448

Author : Zitka, B.H.
Inst :

ZITKA, B.††

"Notes on Secondary Energetic Processes of Electric Sparks," p. 172.
(Casopis Pro Pestovani Fysiky, Vol.3, No.2, Apr. 1953, Praha.)

ZITKA, B.H.

Erosive effect of condensed discharges in dielectric media [with
summary in English]. *Choch.fiz.zhur.* 3 no.3:241-255 S '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut technicheskoy fiziki ChSAN, Praga.
(Electric spark) (Dielectrics)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferrites and Ferrimagnetism.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 27617

Author : Broz, Jaromir; Krupicka, Svatopluk; Zitka, Bohumil

Inst : Institute of Technical Physics, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : The Perminvar Effect and the Magnetic Aftereffect in
Manganese-Magnesium Ferrite

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1959, 9, No 2, 124-132

Abstract : A time-unstable perminvar effect was observed in Mn-Mg

ZITKA, M., SOYKA, O.

"Further occurrence of the Pelger-Huet anomaly." p. 697. (CASOPIS LEKARU CESKYCH, Vol. 92, #25, June 1953, Czechoslovakia)

ZITKA, M.

DVORAK, L.; ZITKA, M.

Cardiac pain. Bratisl. lek. listy 34 no.8:889-902 Aug 54.

1. X III. interni kliniky lekarske fakulty Karlovy university v
Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Charvat.
(HEART DISEASE, manifestations,
pain)

ZITKA, Miroslav, MUDr.; PAPEZ, Ladislav, MUDr.

Electrocardiography in newborn infants during change of fetal to infantile metabolism. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.10:750-756 Dec 55.

1. Z III. int. kliniky v Praze, predn. akademik J. Charvat.
Z I. gynekol. porod. kliniky v Praze, predn. prof. Dr. K. Klaus.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,
in newborn inf., during change of fetal to inf. metab.)
(INFANT, NEWBORN, physiology,
ECG during change of fetal to inf. metab.)

ZITKA, M., Dr.

DVORAK, L. Dr.; KOUDELKA, Z. Dr.; ZITKA, M. Dr.

Terminal ventricular complex in thyrotoxicosis. Sborn. lek. 57
no.2-3:33-56 Feb 55.

1. Z III insterni kliniky KU, predn. akademik J. Charvat.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM

ECG, occurrence of hatlike T-wave with terminal ventric.
complex)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY

T-wave occurrence with terminal ventric. complex in
hyperthyroidism)

ZITKA, M.

DVORAK, L.; KOUDELKA, Z.; ZITKA, M.; MALY, Vl., Mg. Mat.

Effect of thyrotoxicosis on the height of the T-wave and the length of the electric systole. Sborn. lek. 57 no.2-3:75-81 Feb 55.

1. Z III interni kliniky KU (predn. akademik J. Charvat) (for Dvorak, Koudelka, Zitka) 2 Z Ustavu pro organisaci zdravotnictvi pri lek. fak. KU (predn. prof. Dr. V. Prosek) (for Maly)

(HYPERTHYROIDISM

ECG; eff. on T-wave height & length of electric systole)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY

T-wave height & systole length, eff. of hyperthyroidism)

ZITKA, MIROSLAV

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZITKA, Miroslav, MD; DALIBA, Hynek, MD.

Third Internal Medicine Clinic (III. vnitřní klinika),
Prague - (for all)

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No 4, 1963, pp 386-389

"Cardiovascular Allergy to Penicillin."

SCHMID, L., Doc. MUDr.; ZITKA, M., MUDr.; PODESTOVA, L., MUDr.

Recent experiences with care of foreign high school students. Cesk.
zdrav. 10 no.12:607-612 '62.

1. UNZ NVP fakultni nemocnice 2, poliklinika pro vysokoskolaky vedouci
lekar MUDr. E. Konig, saslousily lekar.
(SCHOOL HEALTH)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 10/11 Pediatrics Nov 56

2342. ZITKA M. and FAPEZ L. 3. Int. Klin., Praha; I. Gynecol. Porod. Klin., Praha. "Elektrokardiogram novorozence při přeměně oběhu fetálního v novorozenecký. The electrocardiogram of a newborn at the time of transition from the foetal circulation to the circulation of the newborn PEDIAT. LISTY 1955, 10/10 (750-756) Graphs 6

The heart function was studied by an ECG immediately post partum after the first cry, then after pressing the umbilical cord or after the spontaneous termination of the umbilical pulsation. The ECG was taken only in cases of spontaneous delivery of healthy and mature newborns. There were recorded 3 standard leads and in some cases continuously only lead I. Twenty ECGs are described in full detail. Immediately after birth, before the first cry, and with the umbilical cord still pulsating, an accelerated heart rate of an average 150/min. and a slight sinus arrhythmia were registered. The P-wave was positive in practically all leads, the pattern of the wave normal but of a shorter duration than in adults. The interval P-Q does not take more than 0.12 sec., in most cases only 0.09 sec., the Q-wave was rarely present in lead I, in leads II and III the Q was expressive. The R-wave was low in lead I, in leads II and III high. The length of the QRS wavered between 0.04-0.07 sec. The interval S-T was shortened; slight deviations, less than 1 mm. above or below the isoelectric level were frequent. The T-wave was

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General Problems of Pathology. Allergy.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51502.

Author : Zelenka, V., Zitka, M., Jirasek, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Effect of Cortisone and Sodium Salicylate on the Course of Anaphylactic Shock in Guinea Pigs. Investigation of Electrocardiographic Changes, Potassium and Lactic Acid Content in the Myocardium, of Quick's Test, Lipoids and Vitamin C in Guinea Pigs.

Orig Pub: Casop. lekaru ceskych, 2957, 96, No 42, 1354-1359

ZITKA, M.; DVORAK, L.; KOUDELIKA, Z.

Cardiovascular disorders in tick encephalitis & virus carditis of unknown etiology. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.19:588-593 12 May 58.

1. III. interni klinika KU, prednosta akademik J. Charvat. Adres autora: M. Z., Praha 2, U nemocnice 1.

(MYOCARDITIS, case reports

viral myocarditis of unknown etiol. (Cz))

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, compl.

cardiovasc. dis. in tick-borne encephalitis (Cz))

(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.

tick-borne encephalitis (Cz))

KANDRAC, M.; MACH, O.; STUHLIKOVA, E.; DONICIK, A.; ZITKA, M.

Excessive α -ketoglutarate excretion in the urine; a new metabolic abnormality: Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.47:1477-1482 21 Nov 58.

1. Laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismus, III. interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik Josef Charvat. M. K., Praha 2, U nemocnice 1.

(GLUTARATES, in urine
excessive α -ketoglutarate excretion as metab. abnorm. (Gz))
(METABOLIC DISEASES
same)

ZIFKA, V.N.; SOBRA, K.

Notes of secondary energy processes in spark discharges.
zhur. 3 no.2:171-174 Je '53.

Czech.fiz.
(MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut technicheskoj fiziki, Praga.
(Electric spark)

AZUSIENIS, A.; JASEVICIUS, V.; JUODOKAS, A.; JUSKA, A.; MASHAUSKAS, J.;
PUCINSKAS, A.; STRAIZYS, V.; ZDANAVICIUS, K.; ZITKEVICIUS, V.;
SLAVENAS, P., prof., red.; PAREZIENE, A., red.; CEGYTE, V.,
tekhn. red.

[Stellar sky] Zvaigzdetasis dangus. Vilnius, Valstybine poli-
tines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 113 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Constellations)

I. 34530-66

ACC NR: AP6024772

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0014/65/000/007/0245/0246

AUTHOR: Zednik, Robert; Zitko, Frantisek

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic recording of the responses of semiconductor devices and means of the BAK II recorder

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 7, 1965, 245-246

TOPIC TAGS: recording equipment, semiconductor electron tube/BAK II recording equipment

ABSTRACT: The article describes the principle of automatic recording with the BAK II for determining the real as against the rated parameters of semiconductors

13
B

Z/032/60/010/07/019/030
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Zítko, J., Engineer

TITLE: On the Development of the Chemical-engineering Industry
in Czechoslovakia

PERIODICAL: Strojírénství, 1960, Vol 10, Nr 7, pp 542 - 546

ABSTRACT: The volume of equipment to be produced for the chemical industry is to increase to an extent which will require great efforts to fulfil delivery. Some idea of the increased volume of such equipment can be gathered from the graphs, Figures 1-3, relating to the scheduled increase in the volume of production of the Czech chemical industry. The author emphasises that to meet these requirements and to produce the necessary individual works and their

Z/032/60/010/07/019/030

E073/E335

On the Development of the Chemical-engineering Industry in
Czechoslovakia

in the manufacture of ammonia. Figure 4 shows a partial view of the one million-ton capacity oil refinery, Homs Sufa, produced by Czechoslovakia; this refinery was put into operation within 27 months of signing the contract. Figure 5 shows a photo of the benzol washer and the coolers in the chemical part of the coking plant of NHKG. Figure 6 shows a model of low-pressure oxygen equipment for producing 5 000 m³/h of oxygen of 96-98% purity. As the most important achievements the following are mentioned: works for producing synthetic rubber; the Slovak nitrogen works (a combine for producing

ZITKO, J.

Our experience with vaginal hysterectomy in women over 60.
Zdrav. vestn. 33 no.12:377-378 '64

1. Klinika za zenske bolezni in porodnistvo v Ljubljani
(Ravnatelj: Prof. dr. Franc Novak).

H-1

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications--General
Abs. Jour. : Referat Zhur--Khim., No 11, 1959. 38831
Author : Zitko, J.
Institut. : Not given
Title : Problems Which the Chemical Equipment Industry Must
Solve to Assure the Development of the Chemical
Industry
Orig Pub. : Strojirenstvi, 3, No 8, 561-562 (1958)
Abstract : No abstract.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 617.541-001-085.816

SPACEK, B.; ZITKO, K.; Institute of Clinical and Experimental Surgery (Ustav Klinicke a Experimentalni Chirurgie), Prague, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr B. SPACEK.

"Importance of Prolonged Artificial Respiration in the Treatment of Closed Chest Injuries."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol 105, No 20, 20 May 66, pp 544 - 547

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Two cases of block fractures of the skeleton of the chest with paradoxical respiration and severe respiratory insufficiency are described. Both patients recovered completely after prolonged artificial respiration.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Leather. Fur. Gelatine*
ABS. JOUR. : aZKaha., No. 23 1959, No. 84523
AUTHOR : Zitek, V.
TEST. :
TITLE : Photometric Determination of the Titration
End Point for Tanning Agents in Accordance
with the Lowenthal's Method
ORIG. PUB. : Chem. zvesti, 1953, 12, No 9, 533-542
ABSTRACT : To 1-15ml of tannide solution are added 0.7ml
of 1% solution of indigocarmino (I), 2ml of
dilute H₂SO₄ (2.62g. in 100ml), water up to
subjecting the obtained (17)

ZITKO, V.; VALENTOVA, J.

Biochemistry of paprika preparation. II. Dynamics of the pigment content during the fading period. p. 234.

CHEMICKE ZVESTI. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 13, No. 4, Apr. 1959.

ZITKO, V.; ROSIK, J.

Tannin-gelatin reaction from the viewpoint of the theory of reaction of small molecules with macromolecules. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.9:2058-2068 s '62.

1. Chemisches Institut, Slowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Bratislava.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ROSIK, J; ZITKO, V; BAUER, S; KUBALA, J

Institute of Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Commun-
cations, No 3, March 1966, pp 1072-1078

ZITKO, Vladimir, inz.; ROSIK, Jozef, inz.

Reaction of pectin with gelatin. Part 3: Precipitation of pectin
by gelatin. Chem zvesti 17 no.1:14-20 Ja '63.

1. Chemický ustav, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava, Dubravska
cesta.

ZITKO, Vladimír, inž. (Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka); ROSIK, Josef, inž. (Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka)

Connection between the aging of gelatin solutions and their coagulation by tannin. Chem zvesti 15 no.6:419-427 Je '61.

1. Oddelenie glycidov a biochemie, Chemicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava.

L 31334-66

ACC NR: AP6021116

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/012/0931/0935

AUTHOR: Rosik, Jozef--Rosik, Y. (Engineer; Bratislava); Zitko, Vladimír (Engineer; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava); Kubala, J.--Kubala, Y. (Bratislava)

ORG: Chemical Institute, SAV, Bratislava (Chemický ústav Slovenskej akadémie vied)

TITLE: Separation of aldubiuronic acids on an anion exchanger

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 12, 1965, 931-935

TOPIC TAGS: anion, ion exchange, acetate, acetic acid, chemical separation, carbohydrate

ABSTRACT: Separation on a strongly basic anion exchanger Dowex TX8 in the acetate form by means of elution with acetic acid was

ZITKO, Vladimir, inz., C.Sc.; ROSIK, Jozef. inz.

Reaction of the pectin with gelatin. Part 4: Effect of tannin
on the reaction of pectin with gelatin. Chem zvesti 17 no.2:
109-117 '63.

1. Chemicky ustav, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava,
Dubravska cesta.

ZITKO, Vladimir, inz.; ROSIK, Jozef, inz.

Reaction of pectines with gelatine (2). Composition of
pectine and gelatine complexes. Chem zvesti 16 no.6:478-481
Je '62.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Chemicky ustav Slovenskej
akademie vied, Bratislava. Adresa autorov: Bratislava,
Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka
skola technicka.

ROSİK, J.; ZITKO, V. & VASATKO, J.

Fractionation of pectine substances on DEAE cellulose. Coll Ca
Chem 27 no.5:1346-1350 My '62.

1. Chemisches Institut, Slowakische Akademie der Wissen-schaften,
Bratislava.

ZITKO, V.

"Substances accompanying pectin. I. Qualitative determinations."

CHECMICKE ZVESTI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 5, May 1959.

ZITKO, V.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical *CHEMICKE ZVESTI.* Vol. 12, no. 9, Sept. 1958.

ZITKO, V. Colorimetric determination of the final point in the titration of tanning materials by the Lowenthal method. p. 533.

ZITKO, V.

"Determination of capsaicin. I. Reaction of capsaicin with *p*-diazobenzenesulfonic acid.

p. 590 (Chemicke Zvesti) Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZITKO, V.; ROSIK, J.; KUBALA, J.

Chemical Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava - (for all).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 11, November 1965, pp 3902-3908.

ZITKO, Vladimír

~~_____~~

Country: Czechoslovakia

Current Address:

Residence:

Address: Bratislava, Pravda Weekly, No 7, Jul 69, p 515

Rank:

Employer: Institute of Chemistry

Affiliation: Institute of Chemistry at the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava. Also, Department of General Technology of Carbohydrates at the Slovak Technical University in Bratislava.

Date: Co-author of "Biochemistry of Production of the Dyeing Paper (IV). Various Methods of Natural Writting," Source.

Comments:

ZITKO, Vladimir, ins.; ROSIK, Josef, ins.; VASATKO, Jozef, akademik

Reaction of pectin with gelatin. Part 1: Factors influencing the flocculation of pectin and gelatin complexes. Chem zvesti 16 no.3:175-185 Mr '62.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Chemicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava. Adresa autorov: Bratislava, Kollarovo nam,2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka.

ZITKO, Vladimir, inz.; ROSIK, Jozef, inz.; VASATKO, Jozef, akademik

Determining the galacturonic acid. Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:
890-894 N-D '61.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Chemicky ustav Slovenskej akademie
vied, Bratislava. Authors' address: Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2,
Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka,

СССР И ЮГосЛАВИЯ

KOSIR, J; ZITKO, V; ROBALA, J.

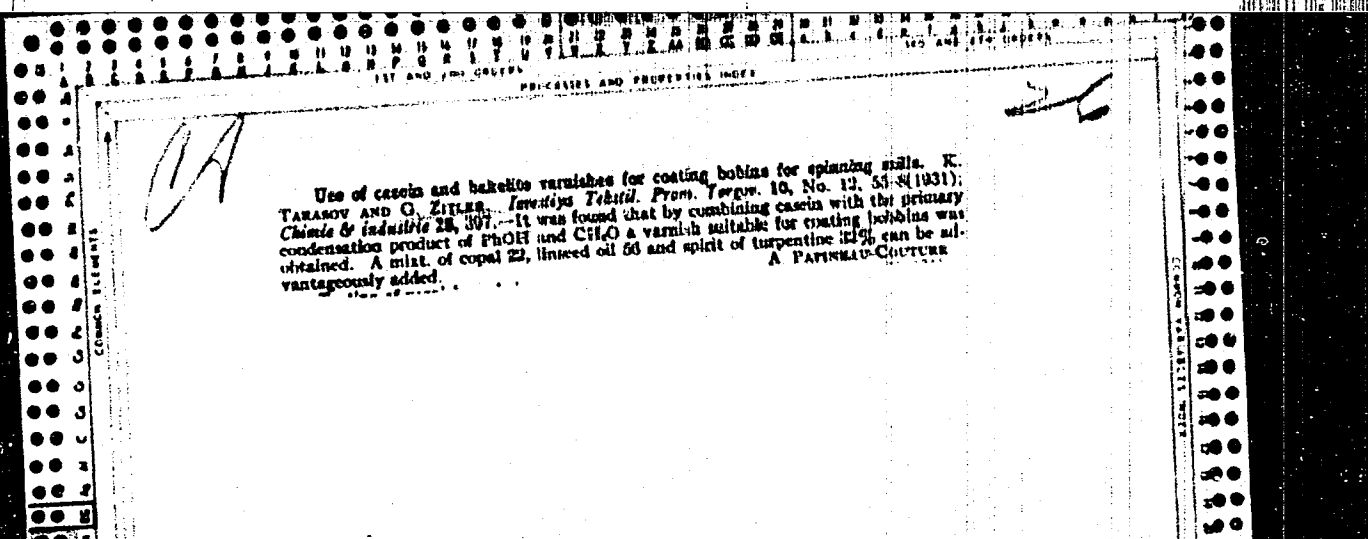
Institute of Chemistry of the Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava (for all)

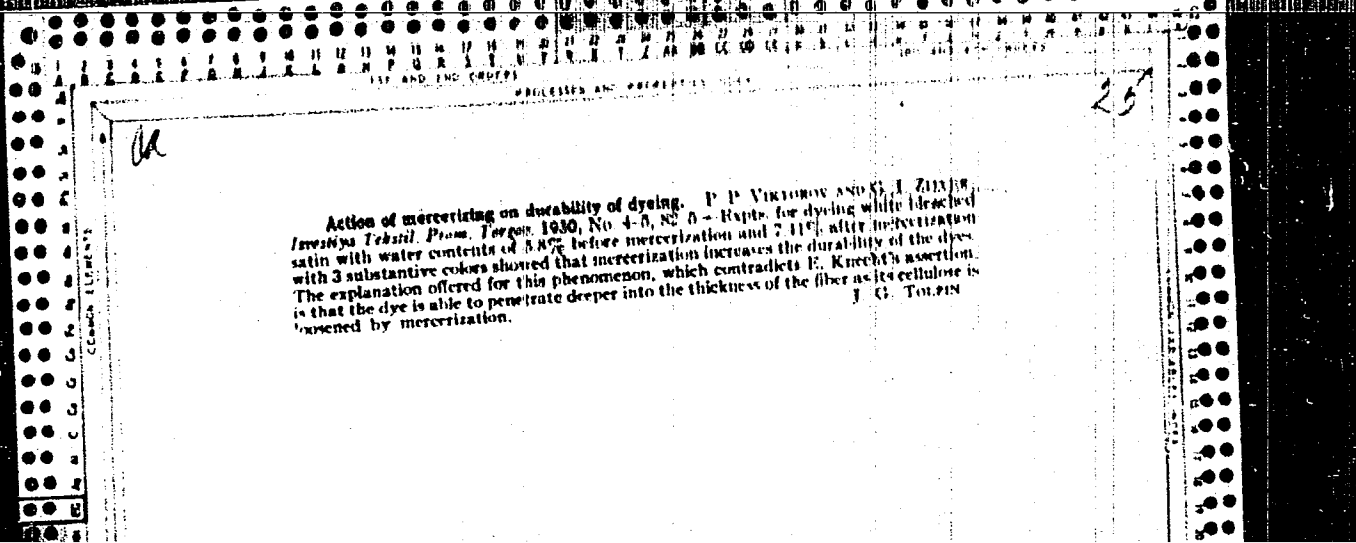
Prague, Collection of Chemical Communications,
No 10, 1967, p 3504

"1-(Methyl-2-thioureido) acid in the form of Lead-salt
(Prunus persica L.) and Glass-salt (P. domingensis L.)."

ZITLANADZE, E. S.

"On Certain Problems Concerning Eigenvalues for Non-Linear Operators in the
Hilbert Space," Dok. AN, 53, No. 4, 1946.





Effect of temperature on fastness of dyeing.
P. F. Verrator and G. L. Zisman (Invest. Textil.
Prom. Texere, 1931, No. 4-5, 81-83).--Experiments
with bleached cotton show that immersion increased
the fastness of substitutive dyes. The dye penetrates
deeper into the fiber when the cellulose is loosened.
Ch. Aug.

116

LEYTES, S.M.; ZITLER, T.N.

Effect of diet on the concentration of lipids and glycogen in the liver in experimental toxic hepatitis. Vop.med.khim. 4:148-160 '52. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Eksperimental'naya laboratoriya kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(DIET IN DISEASE) (LIVER--DISEASES)
(SUGAR IN THE BODY) (LIPID METABOLISM)

~~ZITLER, T.N.~~ (Moskva)

Gastric juice secretion in dogs fed minced food of different grades
[with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 17 no.2:54-60 Mr-Apr '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya (sav. -
doktor meditsinskikh nauk V.L.Gubar') Kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya
Instituta pitaniya ANU SSSR, Moskva.

(GASTRIC JUICE,

secretion, eff. of minced food diet on dogs (Bus))

(FOOD,

minced food diet, eff. on gastric juice secretion in
dogs (Bus))

ZITMANE, I.

GENERAL

PERIODICALS: VESTIS, NO. 8, 1958

ZITMANE, I. Material on biochemical research in albumin-vitamin preparation obtained from the Jerusalem artichoke. Reportl. Comparing data about the yeast Torula utilis obtained in hydrolysis of Jerusalem artichoke stalks and the chemical content and biological value of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. p. 63.

ZITMANE, I. L, Candidate of Biol Sci (diss) -- "Some biochemical investigations of the protein-vitamin complex obtained from the Jerusalem artichoke". Riga, 1959. 25 pp (Acad Sci Latvian SSR, Inst of Experimental Med), 220 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 111)

ZITNAN, D.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Prague, Evziatricky Vestnik, Vol XXXIX, No 3, June 1961,
pp 174-175

Data: "Report on a Trip to Hungary to Become Acquainted with the
Present Level of Hungarian Rheumatology."

Authors:

2

ZITMAN, D.

Antinuclear factors and their relation to the activity and
aggression of systemic lupus erythematosus. Cas. lek. cesk.
103 no.19:515-519 8 My'64

1. Vychovny a pedagogickych chorob v Piestanech; riaditel:
doc. dr. S. taj.

ZITMAN, D.; SVEC, V.; NIEPEL, G.

Incidence of the LE phenomenon in systemic lupus erythematosus and other collagen diseases based on longitudinal observations for several years. Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no.147-59 '64

1. Vyskumny ustav reumatickych chorob v Plestanech; veduci: doc. MUDr. S.Sitaj.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/1 Surgery Jan 59

67. MULTIPLE FAMILIAL CALCIFICATION OF ARTICULAR CARTILAGES -
Mnohopočetná familiárna kalcifikácia artikulárnych chrupiek - Zitňan D.
and Sitaj Š. Výskumn. Úst. Reumatických Chor., Piešťany - BRATISL.
LEK. LISTY 1958, 38/4 (217-228) Illus. 7

A clinical and radiological analysis is presented of 3 cases with multiple calcification of the hyaline and fibrous cartilages of joints and intervertebral discs. Attention is called to the familial character of this syndrome. The disease might, on the basis of characteristic changes of the joints, be considered an independent nosological entity which has its peculiar clinical manifestations, reminiscent to a certain extent of inflammatory rheumatic affections.

(VI, 9, 19)

SITAJ, S.; ZITNAN, D.; TRNAVSKA, Z.; VALSIK, J.

Study on familial outbreaks of alkaptonuria and articular chondrocalcinosis. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 42 no.3:129-135 '62.

1. Z Vyskumneho ustavu reumatickych chorob v Plestanoch, veduci doc. MUDr. S. Sitaj, a z Katedry antropologie a genetiky Prirodovedeckej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho, veduci prof. J. Valsik.
(ALKAPTONURIA) (JOINT DISEASES) (CARTILAGE)
(CALCINOSIS)

ZITMAN, D.; SITAJ, S.

Chondrocalcinosis polyarticularis (familiaris); roentgenological
and clinical analysis. Cesk. rentg. 14 no.1:27-34 F '60.

1. Vyskumny ustav reumatickych chorob, pobočka Pisstany, veduci
doc. dr. S. Sitaj.

(CALCIFICATION)
(JOINTS dis.)

NIEPHEL,G.; KOSTKA,D.; ZITMAN,D.

Skiagraphic findings in the locomotor system in generalized
lupus erythematosus. Cesk. rentg. 14 no.1:44-48 F '60.

1. Vyskumny ustav reumatickych chorob, pobočka v Piestanoch,
veduci doc. MUDr. S. Sitaj Rtg oddelenie OUNH Piestany, pred-
nosta MUDr. D. Kostka.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS radiography)

(EXTREMITIES radiogr.)

HUTTL, S.; ZITHAN, D.; SITAJ, S.; KINDERNAY, S.; NIEPEL, G.

Treatment of progressive arthritis with intra-articular
administration of hydrocortisone. Polskie arch. med. wewn.
25 no.6a:1207-1228 1955.

1. Z Zakładu Doświadczalnego Chorob Reumatycznych filia w
Piastanach. Kierownik: doc. dr. S. Sitaj Tłumaczył dr st.
Kudnicki.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, therapy
hydrocortisone, intra-articular admin., (Pol))

(ADRENAL CORTEX, hormones
hydrocortisone, ther. of rheum. arthritis, intra-
articular admin., (Pol))

SITAJ, S.; ZITNAN, D.

Diffuse articular chondrocalcinosis (Observations on 16 cases).
Med. intern., Bucur 12 no.9:1429-1433 S '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de reumatologie, Piestany,
R.S.Cehoslovaca.
(JOINTS, diseases) (CALCIFICATION)

KASTAK, Vendelin; ZITNAN, Rudolf

Age dynamics of some fish helmintoses. Biologia 14 no.12:940-944 '59.
(EEAI 9:7)

1. Helmintologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Kosice.
(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)
(FISHES)
(PARASITES)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZITNAN: Rudolf: Helminthological Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences (Helmintologicky Ustav Slovenskej Akademie Vied), Kosice.

"Monogeneida of Fish Living in Rivers of the Tisa Lowlands, (Helminths of Fish of the Tisa Lowlands of Czechoslovakia.) I."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 21, No 9, 1966, pp 681 - 692

Abstract: 41 species of Dactylogyridae, 1 of Tetraonchidae, 15 of Gyrodactylidae, and 13 of Discocotylidae are described, and their hosts identified. 696 fishes of 44 species were examined.

ZITNANSKY, B.

Experience acquired in the research institutes of the USSR.

P. 324. (ZVARANIE.) (Bratislava, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 6, No. 11, Nov. 1957

ZITMANOVY, S.

First corrosion conference on protection of building construction.
p. 296.

ZVUKANIE vol. 4, no. 9/10, Sept. 1955

Czechoslovakia

L 3116-66 EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: APS026893

CZ/0004/65/000/006/0451/0451

AUTHOR: Zitnansky, B. (Engineer)

TITLE: A method of electrochemical preparation of copper from a sulfuric acid solution and its application in the treatment of waste materials

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 9, 1965, 451

TOPIC TAGS: electrolysis, copper, sulfuric acid, chemical laboratory apparatus

ABSTRACT: The article is an abstract of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 40c 1200, PV 2725-64, dated 12 May 64. The solution is supplied at a given rate

L 34932-66 EWI(m)/EWP(t)/EII LJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AF6026631 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/004/0269/0272
AUTHOR: Zitnansky, Bohumil (Candidate of sciences) 23
B
ORG: Welding Research Institute, Bratislava (Výskumný ústav svársky)
TITLE: Recovery of copper from sulfuric acid pickling solutions
SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 4, 1966, 269-272
*TOPIC TAGS: pickling, electrolytic deposition, copper, current density
ABSTRACT: The author suggests an electrolytic method for the re-
generation of copper pickling solutions. Cu can be recovered by
the process even when substantial amounts of Zn, Fe, and Mn are
present in the solution. The quality of the recovered Cu is a

ZITNANSKY, B., inz; SEBESTIAN, I., inz.

Examination of thermodynamic properties of metals. Zvar
shor 10 no.2:242-255 '61.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracnsky, Bratislava.

L 34163-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026050

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/003/0227/0227

AUTHOR: Zitnansky, B. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Apparatus for copper recovery from highly diluted pickling solutions of copper in sulfuric acid ²¹

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 3, 1966, 227

TOPIC TAGS: pickling, sulfuric acid, metallurgic machinery, copper, electrolytic refining

ABSTRACT: The article is a summary of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 400. 1/16. PV 5786-64. dated 20 Oct 64. The in-

ZITNANSKY, B.

Use of radiosotopes and scintillation counters in studying the diffusion in metals. p. 511

ZVARACSKY SBORNIK. (Slovenska academie vied) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 8, no. 4, 1959

25631

Z/046/61/000/002/004/004
D007/D102

18.8100

1413, 2808, 1418

AUTHORS: Žitňanský, B., Engineer, and Šebestian, I., Engineer

TITLE: A study of thermodynamic properties of metals

PERIODICAL: Zváračský sborník, no. 2, 1961, 242-255

TEXT: To determine the thermodynamic constants of multi-component steel systems, the VÚZ in Bratislava conducted experiments with the isotopic-exchange method as worked out by A. A. Zhukhovitskiy and М. М. Мещеряков and modified by L. I. Ivanov of the Institute of

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Z/046/61/000/002/004/004
D007/D102

A study of thermodynamic...

the acceptor and the donor, the specific activity of the gaseous phase will be only one-half of the specific activity of the solid phase of the donor, so that an isotopic dilution of 50% takes place during the isotopic exchange. The quantity of evaporated atoms is then

$$Q = \frac{A_a}{0.5 A_o}, \quad (10)$$

where A_o is the solid-phase specific activity of the donor and A_a

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Z/046/61/000/002/004/004
D007/D102

A study of thermodynamic...

determine the evaporation rate. At first, the quantity of radio-
isotopes deposited on the acceptor increases linearly. Subsequently,
it gradually decreases due to the obvious change of A_0 , the effect
of diffusion processes, and the reverse flow of radioactive atoms
from the acceptor to the donor which increases with increasing accep-
tor activity. In the tests, this reverse flow was reduced to a ne-
gligible minimum by repeated electrolytic removal of the acceptor
activity. The method was used to study the evaporation rate of
Cr, Mn, Co and W from the...

2563¹

Z/046/61/000/002/004/004
D007/D102

A study of thermodynamic...

manually controlled. After electrolytic removal of the entire acceptor activity, the individual elements were separated by the carrier or ion-exchange method, and determined with scintillation counters of Czechoslovak and Soviet production. A total of 42 specimens was tested and the evaporation rates were investigated for seven temperatures in seven time intervals. Since the sublimation temperature ΔH is closely related to the binding energy of the crystalline lattice, the tested materials can be arranged according to their established thermodynamic stability in the following sequence:

Material

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Z/046/61/000/002/004/004
D007/D102

A study of thermodynamic...

the isotopic-exchange method to determine the proper concentration in a given material of alloying elements which guarantee the required properties of alloy steels or metals in general. Furthermore, this method permits a relatively rapid examination of entire alloy systems so that improper or uneconomical alloying elements can be eliminated and scarce or expensive alloy metals replaced by less expensive ones without affecting the required thermodynamic stability of a given material. There are 8 figures and 3 tables. [Abstracter's note: Although indicated in the text by numbers in brackets, bibliographic references are not listed at the end of the article.]

ZITNANSKY, Bohumil, inz.; SEBESTIAN, Imrich, inz.

Scintillation gamma spectrometric microanalysis. Hut listy
17 no.8:582-585 Ag '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

ZITNANSKY, Bohumil; SEBESTIAN, Imrich

Determining titanium and tungsten by gamma spectrometry. Hut listy
18 no.4:274-276 Ap '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

Z/034/60/000/012/005/015
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Žitňanský, Bohumil and Šebestian, I.

TITLE: Apparatus for Studying the Thermodynamic Constants of Solids - Isotope Exchange Method

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, No. 12, pp.951-955

TEXT: The use is described of a method based on isotope exchange between a radioactive donor and a non-radioactive acceptor, both made of the same material, for determining the thermodynamic constants of metals. The donor is made radioactive by irradiation in a nuclear reactor. The radioactive layer formed on the surface of an acceptor during the tests due to isotope exchange is electrolytically removed and subjected to partial or total isotope separation. From the measured activities the equilibrium constant is determined.

Z/034/60/000/012/005/015
E073/E535

Apparatus for Studying the Thermodynamic Constants of Solids -
Isotope Exchange Method

terminating the test the specimen should be cooled as quickly as possible (in about 1 min), at least to a temperature range which can no longer influence the thermodynamic process. All the specimens under investigation must have an equal or an exactly determined temperature. These requirements are fulfilled by the furnace described in the paper. It can be relatively easily manufactured using any available vacuum equipment. The receptacle should have a diameter of about 300 mm and a height of about 300 mm, into which two steel leads have to be introduced with a current carrying capacity of 100 to 200 A. These leads can be water-cooled; they

Z/034/60/000/012/005/015
E073/E535

Apparatus for Studying the Thermodynamic Constants of Solids -
Isotope Exchange Method

an oil-filled container inside a dewar vessel which is maintained at 0°C by means of melting ice. The thermocouples are connected to a 6-channel recorder; parallel to this recorder a precision laboratory compensator is connected and zero deflection of the mirror galvanometer indicates temperature deviations of $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$. The temperature is maintained with this accuracy by continuous manual regulation of a variational transformer. After dismantling, the components used in the furnace can be used for any other vacuum work. The instrument was produced from the vacuum instrument HBA-1 manufactured by Carl Zeiss, Jena, East Germany. Thermodynamic constants are determined from the speed of evaporation which is

Z/034/60/000/012/005/015
E073/E535

Apparatus for Studying the Thermodynamic Constants of Solids -
Isotope Exchange Method

stability of Cr-Ni steels alloyed with tungsten, molybdenum,
vanadium, titanium etc. were studied. There are 8 figures,
3 tables and 12 references: 1 Czech, 10 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Výskumný ústav zvaračský, Bratislava
(Welding Research Institute, Bratislava)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1960

26273
Z/038/61/000/003/002/003
A201/A126

X

18.8100 1418, 1413 4016, 1496

AUTHORS:

Zitňanský, Bohumil, and Šebestián, Imrich

TITLE:

Radioisotopes in the study of thermodynamic stability of steels

PERIODICAL:

Jaderná energie, no. 3, 1961, 85 - 89

TEXT:

The article deals with the application of the isotopic-exchange meth-
determination of the vapor-phase pressure in multicomponent steel systems.
essential for the investigation of the thermodynamic stabl-
partial pressures of the individual steel compo-
of the individual elements using
The method is based on
(met.) when it

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Z/038/61/000/003/002/003
A201/A126

Radioisotopes in the study of...

specimens and the radioactive atoms from the source condense on the target while the stable atoms from the target condense on the source. Consequently, no weight changes occur during annealing, only isotopic exchange takes place. The rate of the isotopic exchange takes place. The rate of the isotopic exchange (i.e. the radioactivity build-up on the target) is identical with the evaporation rate of the steel components under investigation. Since the atoms evaporate at the same rate from both the source and the target, the resultant activity of the vapor phase is one-half of the activity of the vapors evaporated from the source. The circumstance that isotopic dilution takes place during the isotopic exchange has been investigated so far. The evaporation rate w during the isotopic

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Z/038/61/000/003/002/003

A201/A126

Radioisotopes in the study of...

This effect cannot be remedied by increasing the disproportion between the surface areas of the source and the target respectively, as was suggested by L. I. Ivanov [Ref. 12: Uspechi fyzič. nauk, 1955, 57, no. 3]. The authors avoided the reverse flow by electrolytically removing the accumulated activity from the target after definite isotopic-exchange periods. Even so, the reverse flow could not be entirely eliminated, but it could be considered negligible. From the kinetic curves, the evaporation rate can be determined. The partial pressures of saturated vapors, the sublimation temperature and additional thermodynamic functions can be calculated. The results thus obtained provide clues as to the formation of intermetallic compounds, or their decomposition at given temperatures; thermodynamic stability;

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Z/038/61/000/003/002/003
A201/A126

Radioisotopes in the study of...

of the temperature measurement, but mainly on the determination of the time of isotopic exchange. The authors used this method for the study of the thermodynamic stability of special chromium-nickel steels alloyed with tungsten, vanadium and molybdenum. Evaporation rates of iron, chromium, manganese, cobalt and partially also tungsten were investigated. The radioactive samples were used for the experiments after the short-lived isotopes had decayed. The accumulated activity was electrolytically removed from the target in definite intervals. The removed radioisotopes were chemically decomposed into the individual elements and their respective quantities were radiometrically determined. Activity measurements were made with scintillation counters of Czechoslovak and Soviet origin.

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Z/038/61/000/003/002/003
A201/A126

Radioisotopes in the study of...

Fe	I < II < III
Cr	II < I < III
Mn	I < II < III

X

It is seen that the material III has the best thermodynamic stability. This conclusion is in agreement with the theory of alloying steels with molybdenum and tungsten. There are 5 figures, 3 tables and 13 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English language publications read as follows: Rodebusch, Walters: J. Amer. Soc. Chem. 52 (1930), p. 265; Georgescu Auslender; Proceedings of International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva 7, (1955), p. 389; Chupka, Inghram: J. Chem. Phys. 21 (1953) p. 371; Inghram et al. J. Chem. Phys. 22 (1954) p. 1000.

Z/038/62/000/001/001/003
D291/D304

AUTHORS: Žitňanský, Bohumil, and Šebastián, Imrich

TITLE: The use of a single-channel scintillation spectrometer
for radioactivity measurements

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, ⁸no. 1, 1962, 9-14
₁

TEXT: The paper points out several possible applications of scintillation gamma spectrometry especially for studying multicomponent radioisotope systems obtained by activation in a nuclear reactor. It describes the use of the Releian SGXA-3 single-channel scintil-

The use of a ...

Z/038/62/000/001/001/003
D291/D304

the components in a multicomponent system. This method permits analyses of such systems without previous separation of the individual components which are frequently present in such extremely minute quantities that they cannot be determined by any of the conventional methods. The disadvantage of the gamma spectrometer is that it also records the background, the scattered gamma radiation, and the bremsstrahlung caused by beta particles. The selectivity of a single-channel scintillation gamma spectrometer can be considerably raised using large-area scintillations or large-volume well-type scintillators. A still greater selectivity can be obtained by ...

ZITNANSKY, Bohumil; SEBESTIAN Imrich

Gamma spectrometric determination of hafnium in zirconium.
Chem listy 57 no. 5: 518-526 My '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

OPRAVIL, Oldrich; ZITNANSKY, Bohumil; SEBESTIAN, Imrich

Isolation of the carbide phase from titanium and
wolfram alloyed chromium-nickel steel and its analysis
by the activation method. Chem listy 57 no. 12: 1294-1300
D '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

ZITNANSKY, Bohumil; LEHKA, Nadezda

Study of liquid penetration in softened polyvinyl chloride.
Jaderna energie 10 no. 3:85 Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of Welding, Bratislava.

ZITNANSKY, Bohumil.....

Study of the chromium and sulfur transfer into weld metals by means of Cr⁵¹ and S³⁵. Zvarnie 13 no.2:33-39 P '64.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

L 31712-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD SOURCE CODE: G7/0038/55/000/011/0425/0428

ACC NR: AP6021312

AUTHOR: Zitnansky, Bohumil; Horvat, Stefan

ORG: Research Institute of Welding, Bratislava (Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky)

TITLE: Ferromanganese and manganese ore in the coatings of welding electrodes

SOURCE: Jadorna energija, no. 11, 1965, 425-428

TOPIC TAGS: ferromanganese, welding electrode, metal coating, radiation measurement, weld technology

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the use of radioactive manganese in two forms, manganese ore and ferromanganese, in the coating of electrodes in a study of the participation of manganese in the formation of the weld metal. Orig. art. has:

36
B

L 00652-67 EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/IM

ACC NR: AP6027801

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/66/000/003/0102/0104

AUTHOR: Zitnansky, Bohumil; Horvath, Stefan

ORG: Welding Research Institute, Bratislava (Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky) 15
B

TITLE: Study of the distribution of manganese and sulfur in welding metal by means of radionuclides 27 16

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 3, 1966, 102-104

TOPIC TAGS: radioisotope, welding technology, manganese, sulfur, metal analysis

ABSTRACT: The paper reports on experimental work to determine the distribution of manganese and sulfur in welding metal by means of the radionuclide Mn-52.19 Autoradiograms obtained are presented and evaluated. It is shown that the distribution of manganese

ZITNANSKY, R.

"Scientific conference on the peaceful exploitation of radiosotopes and X-rays
in science and in the national economy."

p. 193 (Zvaranie) Vol. 6, no: 7, July 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065230006-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065230006-7"