

N. 8092
AUTHORS:

34400
Z/043/62/000/001-2/002/002
D291/D304

Gáspirik, Juraj, Professor, Doctor, Zvachová-Hupp-
mannová, Klára, Engineer, and Zvach, Jan, Engineer

TITLE:

Processing technical mixtures of multivalent phen-
ols to resinous products - III. Condensation of
pyrocatechol residues with formaldehyde in alka-
line medium

PERIODICAL:

Chemické zvesti, no. 1-2, 1962, 56 - 59

TEXT:

This article, a continuation of previous studies
on phenol condensation, investigates the polycondensation of pyroca-
techol residues and the mixed polycondensation of pyrocatechol resid-
ues and diphenyl with formaldehyde in alkaline medium to resoles. The
quality of reaction products was determined by refraction index, vis-
cosity, and specific gravity measuring. The tests showed that pyrocat-
echol residues are generally suitable for preparing acid-hardenable
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Processing technical mixtures ... Z/043/62/000/001, 2/002/002
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1.4840 - 1.4880. The optimum pyrocatechol to formaldehyde ratio is 1 : 0.98, at a content of 0.01 moles NaOH in respect to the phenolic component. Most advantageous weight ratios of pyrocatechol residues and diphenol in mixed polycondensation are 30 : 70 and 70 : 30. Due to the high reactivity of the two phenolic components, the condensation with formaldehyde requires special care, especially when larger quantities are involved. There are 2 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra organickej technológie Slovenskej vysokej školy technickej v Bratislave (Department of Organic Technology at the Slovak Institute of Technology in Bratislava) (J. Gasperik); Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (Kovosmalt, National Enterprise in Trnava) (K. Zvachová-Huppmannová and J. Zvach)

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1961

Card 2/2

X

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Industrial Organic Synthesis. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya; No 18, 1958, 61842.

Author : Jan Zvach.
Inst : Not given.

Title : Continuous Production of Tert-Butyl Hydroperoxide and Di-Tert-Butyl Peroxide.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 2, 78 - 79.

Abstract: $(CH_3)_3COOH$ (I) or $(CH_3)_3COOC(CH_3)_3$ (II) are prepared of $(CH_3)_3CSO_2H$ (III) according to the scheme $(CH_3)_3COH \xrightarrow{H_2SO_4} III \xrightarrow{H_2O} I$ 17.97 kcal per mole; $III \xrightarrow{H_2O_2} I \xrightarrow{H_2SO_4} 80.85$ kcal per mole; $I \xrightarrow{H_2O_2} II \xrightarrow{H_2SO_4} 77.65$ kcal per mole. The process is carried out in a glass installation consisting of a loading part, a reaction column (800 mm high, 12. mm

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Industrial Synthesis. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61842.

Abstract: inside dia.) packed with porcelain rings (1600 rings, each 4 mm high, 1 mm inside dia., walls 1 mm thick) and a collector of reaction products. All the part connections are ground and lubricated with concentrated H_3PO_4 or graphite (but not with fat). Water is let into the column cooler (4 liter per min.) before the start of work, then 7 g of equimolar mixture of III with H_2O_2 solution per min. is fed through two cocks simultaneously. The reaction proceeds rapidly on the great surface of the packing, a short time later the upper layer of I in the collector is separated. 2,500 g of I is produced in 8 hours. The product purified and dried over

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products H
and Their Application, Part 3. - Ind-
ustrial Organic Synthesis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61842.

Abstract: Na_2SO_4 contains 13.2% of active oxygen, which answers a 75%-ual content of I. The melting point of the prepared I is 3.8 to 4.8°, its boiling point is 4.5 to 50/2 mm, d_4^{20} is 0.896, n_D^{20} is 1.4013, MRD is 24.42, the dissociation heat is 39 kcal per mole. II is prepared in a similar way, its properties are: melting point = -48°, boiling point = 12 to 13° / 2 mm, d_4^{20} = 0.793, n_D^{20} = 1.3872, MRD = 43.36, dissociation heat = 36 kcal per mole. The proposed method and installation guarantee the safety possibility (sic!) and the continuous production of

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products H
and Their Application, Part 3. - Ind-
ustrial Organic Synthesis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61842.

Abstract: other peroxides from liquid raw materials. I
and II are polymerization initiators and are
used for the preparation of polyester resins.

Card 4/4

52

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANNOVA, Klara, inz.;
ZVACH, Jan, inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products (IV). Effect of melamine on the polycondensation reactions of diphenyl and pyrocatechin residue with formaldehyde and alkaline catalyst. Chem zvesti 16 no.7:516-525 JI '62.

1. Katedra organickej technologic, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon (for Gasperik). 2. Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

GASPERIK, JuraJ, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANNOVA, Klara, inz.;
ZVACH, Jan, inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products (V). Condensation of diphenyl and pyrocatechin residue with formaldehyde in presence of acid catalysts and without catalyst. Chem zvesti 16 no.7:526-531 JI '62.

1. Katedra organickej technologic, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon (for Gasperik). 2. Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

Jan ZVACH, Jan

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Industrial Organic Synthesis. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61843.

Author : Jan Zvach, Klara Zvachova-Huppmannova.

Inst : Not given.

Title : New Equipment for Tret-Butyl Preparation.

Orig Pub: Chem. Prumysl, 1957, 7, No 12, 654 - 655..

Abstract: The equipment for tret-butyl preparation according to the author's method (see the forgoing abstract) is described. As compared with other methods, that process distinguishes itself by safety, continuity and remote control. $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CSO}_4\text{H}$ (1 mole) and 30%-ual H_2O_2 (1.2 mole) are fed through calibrated capillaries with electromagnetic valves into the packed column cooled

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15.8092
AUTHORS:

Gásperek, Juraj, Professor, Doctor, Zvachová-Hupp-
mannová, Klára, Engineer, and Zvach, Jan, Engineer

TITLE:

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PERIODICAL:

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This article, a continuation of previous studies
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ues and diphenol with formaldehyde in alkaline medium to resoles. The
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Processing technical mixtures ...

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1.4840 - 1.4880. The optimum pyrocatechol to formaldehyde ratio is 1 : 0.98, at a content of 0.01 moles NaOH in respect to the phenolic component. Most advantageous weight ratios of pyrocatechol residues and diphenols in mixed polycondensation are 30 : 70 and 70 : 30. Due to the high reactivity of the two phenolic components, the condensation with formaldehyde requires special care, especially when larger quantities are involved. There are 2 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

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SUBMITTED:

August 15, 1961

Card 2/2

X

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPFMANNOVA, Klara, inz.;
ZVACH, Jan, inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products (IV). Effect of melamine on the polycondensation reactions of diphenyl and pyrocatechin residue with formaldehyde and alkaline catalyst. Chem zvesti 16 no.7:516-525 JI '62.

1. Katedra organickej technologic, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon (for Gasperik). 2. Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANNOVA, Klara, inz.;
ZVACH, Jan, inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products (V). Condensation of diphenyl and pyrocatechin residues with formaldehyde in presence of acid catalysts and without catalyst. Chem zvesti 16 no.7:526-531 JI '62.

1. Katedra organickej technologic, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon (for Gasperik). 2. Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANNOVA, Klara, inz.; ZVACH, Jan,
inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into
bituminous products. Part 1: Diphenol and pyrocatechin residue.
Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:909-913 W.D '61.

1. Katedra organickej technologic Slovenskej vysokej školy technickej,
Bratislava. Authors' address: Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2,
Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoká škola technicka (for Gasperik);
Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANNOVA, Klara, inz.; ZVACH, Jan,
inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into
bituminous products. Part 1: Diphenol and pyrocatechin residue.
Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:909-913 WLD '61.

1. Katedra organickej technologic Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej,
Bratislava. Authors' address: Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2,
Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka (for Gasperik);
Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ~~ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANOVA, Klara, inz. (Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava); ZVACH, Jan, inz. (Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava)~~

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products. Part 3: Condensation of pyrocatechin residue with formaldehydes in alkaline medium. Chem zvesti 16 no.1/2:56-59 Ja-F '62.

1. Katedra organickej technologic Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej, Bratislava. Gasperik's address: Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products H
and Their Application, Part 3. - Ind-
ustrial Organic Synthesis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61843.

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Title : New Equipment for Tret-Butyl Preparation.

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 CSO_4H (1 mole) and 30%-ual H_2O_2 (1.2 mole) are
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magnetic valves into the packed column cooled

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products H
and Their Application, Part 3. - Ind-
ustrial Organic Synthesis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61843.

Abstract: with water. The process temperature is measured with a contact thermometer, which switches in the raw material feed, when the upper temperature limit is overstepped. The product runs down into the collector emulsion, from where it passes into the separating vessel. The separation of layers is carried out periodically using electromagnetic valves. The product is let out into 5%-ual NaHCO_3 solution, after which it becomes safe. The installation is applicable to the preparation of other hydroperoxides of liquid substances.

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GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANNOVA, Klara, inz.; ZVACH, Jan,
inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products. Part 2: Condensation of diphenol with formaldehyde in alkaline medium. Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:914-917 N-D '61.

1. Katedra organickej technologic Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej, Bratislava. Author's address: Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka (for Gasperik); Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

ZVACHTA, V.

"Warning to thieves of national property." p.254

ZELEZNICAR, (Ministertvo dopravy) Praha, Czechoslovakia . No. 11, Nov. 1958

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

Uncl.

ZVACKOVA, B.; STÖGER, F.

Congenital hernia with dystopic liver tissue in the umbilical stump in a newborn infant. *Cesk. pediat.* 20 no.10:894-895
0 '65.

1. Detske oddeleni (vedouci MUDr. J. Zemanek) a patologickoanatomické oddeleni (vedouci MUDr. F. Stöger) nemocnice v Novem Meste na Morave.

ZVAGEL'SKAYA, V.N.; SHTERNOAL'D, Ye.Ya.

Finds of *Sp. latyshevi* in rodents in Uzbekistan. Med. paras.
i paras. bol. no.2:180 Ap-Je '54. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(SPIROCHAETA,
*latyshevi, in rodents)
(RODENTS,
*Spirochaeta latyshevi in)

KHODUKIN, N.I.; SENTERGOL'D, Ye.Ya.; SHLETKHER, N.I.; ZVAGEL'SKAYA, Y.N.

Experience in the preparation of vaccine against Q fever. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.7:22-23 Jy '56. (MLBA 9:9)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(Q FEVER, prev. and control
vaccine prep. from spleens of white mice)
(SPLEEN
prep. of Q fever vaccine from spleen of white mice)

LYSUNKINA, V.A.; ZVAGEL'SKAYA, V.N.

Natural reservoirs of the Q fever virus in Uzbekistan. Dokl. AN
Uz. SSR no.11:59-61 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Tashkentskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaksin i syvorotok.
(UZBEKISTAN--Q FEVER)

SHLEYKHER, E.I.; ZVAGEL'SKAYA, V.N.; TIMOFYEVA, M.Ye.; MATVEYEVA, O.G.

Studying some species of wild and domestic rodents as sources of
endemic rickettsioses. Vop.kraev.pat. no.4:108-112 '54. (MIRA 9:12)
(RICKETTSIA) (RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

ZVAGEL'SKIY, B.

Witnesses. Znan.sila 37 no.2:30-33 F '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Znan'ye-sila".
(Cosmic rays)

22714-00 EWI(M) JW/JD

ACC NR: AP6016045

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/005/0520/0526

AUTHORS: Zvyahin, A. I.--Zyagin, A. I.; Yaremenko, V. V.;
Skorobogatova, I. V.--Skorobogatova, I. V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, AN URSR,
Khar'kov (Fizykotekhnichynyy Instytut nyz'kykh temperatur AN URSR)

TITLE: Infrared absorption spectrum of crystals of antiferromagnetic
cobalt compounds. Part III. Absorption in CoCO_3 and CoCl_2

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizchnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 520-526

TOPIC TAGS: co lt compound, IR spectrum, IR absorption, electron
transition, antiferromagnetic material

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of light absorption by CoCO_3 and CoCl_2
in the 600-2000 cm^{-1} region and in the 10-300-K temperature range. It
has been shown that the formation of more absorption bands than expected
from splitting the ground term $^4F_{9/2}$ of the Co^{++} ion in the crystalline
field, taking into consideration spin-orbit interaction, can be
explained by the presence of vibrational (and, possibly, electron-
vibrational) bands. Using Lines arrangement [Lines, M. E., Phys. Rev.,
131, 546, 1963] for splitting the lower triplet of the ground term

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L 35974-00

ACC NR: AP6016045

$4F_{9/2}$ of the Co^{++} ion in $CoCl_2$ and proceeding from the identification of absorption bands in the $CoCl_2$ spectrum, it was possible to define the parameters of the intercrystalline field and spin-orbit interaction. An analysis was made of the effect of the antiferromagnetic transition on electron and vibrational absorption bands. During the transition of the $CoCl_2$ crystal to the antiferromagnetic state, anomalous frequency changes in the electron absorption bands were observed, the magnitude of which is chiefly attributable to the splitting of the ground state of Co^{++} ion in an exchange field. No changes were observed in the maximum, shape, and halfwidth of vibration bands in $CoCO_3$, $CoCl_2$, and $MnCO_3$ spectra during the transition of crystals to a magnetoordered state. The authors thank B. I. Verkin, corresponding Member of the AN UkrSSR for his interest in this work and V. I. Kut'ko for his help in carrying out measurements. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] 2

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005/ [NT]

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Card 2/2

VOYTOVICH, B.A. (Kiyev); ZVAGOL'SKAYA, Ye.V. (Kiyev); TUMANOVA, N.Kh.
(Kiyev)

Interaction of thionyl chloride with certain impurities in
commercial titanium tetrachloride. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. no.6:
46-51 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

NIZHNIK, A.T.; ZVAGOL'SKAYA, Ye.V.

Solubility and electrode potentials in the system gallium - mercury.

Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.4:1006-1008 Ap 1961

(MIRA 14:4)

(Gallium)

(Mercury)

VANADZINS, Z.; BAUGIS, P., red.; KINCE, M., red.; KOVALOVŠ, V., red.;
MACULEVICA, S., red.; ZVAGUZIS, I., red.; BRIVERE, A., red.

[Soviet Latvia] Padomju Latvija, Sovetskaja Latvija. Rīga,
Liesma, 1965. I v. (MIRA 18:10)

HOVAK, V.; ZVANOVTES, V.

Contribution to methods of investigating soil structure. Pochvovedenie
no. 7:25-30 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vysshaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya i lesnaya shkola, g. Brno, Chelcho -
slovakiya.

(Soil physics)

BLOKHIN, N.N., prof.; ZVANTSEVA, V.A., kand. med. nauk; MUKHINA,
M.P., kand. med. nauk; SYROMYATNIKOVA, N.V., kand. med. nauk

Some physicochemical, biochemical and cytological changes in
the synovial fluid of tuberculous synovitis patients. Probl.
tub. 42 no.1:64-68 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy institut khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. -
prof. D.K. Khokhlov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.G. Kornev).

MARSHEV, V.S.; ZVANSKIY, G.Ye.; ZENKIN, V.L.

Results of industrial tests of the self-propelled SBU-2
percussion-rotary drilling rig. Trudy TSNII Podzemshakhtstroia
no.1:104-116 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Boring machinery--Testing)

ZVANSKIY, G.Ye.

Analysis of the operation of a percussion-rotary drilling rig
with the rotor drive having a smooth characteristic. Trudy
TSNII Podzemshakhtstroia no.1:189-204 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Boring machinery--Testing)

ZVANSKIY, G.Ye.

Analysis of the operation of a percussion-rotary drilling rig
with the rotor drive having a smooth characteristic. Trudy
TSNII Podzemshakhtstroia no.1:189-204 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Boring machinery--Testing)

TEDOTOV, A.N. kand.tekhn.nauk; ZVANSKIY, G.Ye., inzh.

Removing dust through the side sleeve pipe of the PUN-4 dust
collector. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.6:22-23 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Dust collectors)

ZVANSKIY, G.Ye., inzh.

Effect of the feed force on the speed of drilling with the
BU-1 machine. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.12:19-21 D'63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-
konstruktorskiy institut podzemnogo i shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

ZVANSKIY, G.Ye.; MARKOVICH, N.M.

The BUR-2 automotive drilling unit. Biul. tekhn. ekon. inform. Gos.
nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 1^o no. 10:56 (1964)
(MIRA 18:4)

MARKOVICH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; MARSHEV, Valeriy Samuilovich;
ZVANSKIY, Grigoriy Yefimovich; MEDVEDEV, I.F., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Rotary percussion machinery for drilling holes] Vra-
shchatel'no-udarnye ustanovki dlia burenii shpurov. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 157 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.; ANDON'YEV, V.S.; ARNGOL'D, A.V.; BASKIN, S.M.;
BASHMAKOV, N.A.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BERMAN, V.A.; BIYANDV, T.F.;
GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRECHKO, I.A.; GRINBUKH, G.S.; GROMOV, M.F.;
GUSEV, A.I.; DEMENT'YEV, N.S.; DMITRIYEV, V.P.; DUL'KIN, V.Ya.;
ZVANSKIY, M.I.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; IVANOV, B.V.; INYAKIN, A.Ya.;
ISAYENKO, P.I.; KIPRIYANOV, I.A.; KITASHOV, I.S.; KOZHEVNIKOV,
N.N.; KORMYAGIN, B.V.; KROKHIN, S.A.; KUDOYANOV, L.I.;
KUDRYAVTSEV, G.N.; LARIN, S.G.; LEBEDEV, V.P.; LEVCHENKOV,
P.N.; LEMZIKOV, A.K.; LIPGART, B.K.; LOPAREV, A.T.; MALYGIN,
G.F.; MILOVIDOVA, S.A.; MIRONOV, P.I.; MIKHAYLOV, B.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk; MUSTAFIN, Kh.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZIMOV, A.D.;
NEFEDOV, D.Ye.; NIKIFOROV, I.V.; NIKULIN, I.A.; OKOROCHKOV, V.P.;
PAVLENKO, I.M.; PODROBINNIK, G.M.; POLYAKOV, G.Ya.; PUTILIN, V.S.;
RUDNIK, A.G.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.S.; SAZONOV, N.N.; SAZONOV, N.F.;
SAULIDI, I.P.; SDOBNIKOV, D.V.; SEMENOV, N.A.; SKRIPCHINSKIY, I.I.;
SOKOLOV, N.F.; STEPANOV, P.P.; TARAKANOV, V.S.; TREGUBOV, A.I.;
TRIGER, N.L.; TROITSKIY, A.D.; FOKIN, F.F.; TSAREV, B.F.; TSETSULIN,
N.A.; CHUBOV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; ENGEL', F.F.; YUROVSKIY,
Ya.G.; YAKUBOVSKIY, B.Ya., prof.; YASTREBOV, M.P.; KAMZIN, I.V., prof.,
glav. red.; MALYSHEV, N.A., zam. glav. red.; MEL'NIKOV, A.M., zam.
glav. red.; RAZIN, N.V., zam. glav. red. i red. toma; VARPAKHOVICH,
A.F., red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; SARKISOV, M.A., prof., red.;
SARUKHANOV, G.L., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., red.; SMIRNOV, K.I.,
red.; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; BOL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.
(Continued on next card)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.—(continued). Card 2.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station; a technical report on the design and construction of the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin), 1950-1958] Volzhskaya gidroelektrostantsiya; tekhnicheskii otchet o proektirovanii i stroitel'stve Volzhskoi GES imeni V.I.Lenina, 1950-1958 gg. V dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.2.[Organization and execution of construction and assembly work] Organizatsiya i proizvodstvo stroitel'no-montaznykh rabot. Red. toma: N.V.Razin, A.V.Arnol'd, N.L. Triger. 1962. 591 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Razin).

(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin)—Design and construction)

ZVANSKIY, S.Ya.; LUSHIN, B.D.

Compensation level gauge. Mash. i nef. obor. no.11:37-38
'64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Novogroznenskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

ZVANSSEV, F.M., kapitan Soga zanga

Direct socialist competition concretely. Mir. Nov. 28 no. 9:43-49
S 165. (MIRA 18:8)

34210. ZVANTSEVA, V. A. i MUSAELYAN, S. Kh. O biologicheskoy aktivnosti perifericheskoy krovi bol'nykh stradayushchikh sosudistymi zabolevaniyami gdovnozo mozga s gemiparezami. V sb: Problemy kortiko-vistseral'noy patologii. M., 1949, s. 326-33.

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

VERESHCHAGIN, A.P., kand. med. nauk; ZVANTSEVA, V.A., kand. med. nauk

Radical restorative surgery in osteoarticular tuberculosis and its sequelae; a review of contemporary foreign literature. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.9:75-80 S 164. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Adres avtorov: Leningrad K-21, Institutskaya ulitsa, dom 6, Institut khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza.

ZVANTSEVA, V.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad, Kirovskiy pr.,
d. 73/75 kv. 39)

History of physical and climatic therapy of osteoarticular tubercu-
losis in Russia. Vest. khir. 74 no.6:75-79 S #54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khirurgi-
cheskogo tuberkuleza i kostno-sustavnykh zabolovaniy (dir. prof.
P.G.Kornev)

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, therapy,
climatic & phys. ther., hist. in Russia)

(PHYSICAL THERAPY, in various diseases,
tuberc., osteoarticular, hist. in Russia)

ZVANTSEVA, V.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

History of the surgical treatment of osteoarticular tuberculosis in
Russia. Ortop., travm. i protes. 17 no.3:59-60 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:12)
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, surgery,
hist. in Russia (Rus))

ZVANTSEVA, V.A. (Leningrad, Kirovskiy prospekt, d.73/75, kv.39); TALANTOV, V.A.

Pigmental villose nodular synovitis. Ortop., travm. i protez.
25 no.6:64 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. -
prof. D.K. Khokhlov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deyatvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. P.G. Kornilov).

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

F H

5194. INVESTIGATION OF MOLECULAR COMPOSITION OF FRACTIONS OF SEMICOCKE
 TAR BY METHOD OF COMBINATION SCATTERING OF LIGHT. Zwansiger, B.
 V. (Bull. Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R., Ser. Phys., 1947, vol. 11, 374-375;
 abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1948, vol. 42, 4333). Only fractions with
 a boiling point of less than 210° would be analyzed because they
 could be freed from fluorescent substances by multiple distillation
 in vacuum. In these fractions were identified 50-60% o-, m-, and
 p-xylene, mesitylene, pseudocumene; 7-8% of compounds with CO
 group; 20-30% of olefins. Olefins were absent in fraction b.
 180-210°.

G.A.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	SECTION	SUBSECTION	RELATION	INDEX
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50

SOV/55-58-6-17/31

AUTHOR:

Zvara, I.

TITLE:

On the Energy Distribution of the Recoil Atoms in the
Reactions (n, γ) (Ob energeticheskom raspredelenii atomov
otdachi pri reaktsiyakh (n, γ))

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki,
mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, ³Nr 6,
pp 127-138 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Radioactive atoms have the property, after radioactive conversion, of entering into chemical reaction with such molecules as still contain mother atoms. In this way, gamma products are produced which can be analyzed according to their radioactivity. The effect of activation has been quantitatively investigated only on halogens and alkyl halides. The results obtained as well as the theories deduced from them are, however, rather contradictory. For the investigation of processes caused by the "burning" atoms it is important to determine the real energy distribution of the recoil atom of the (n, γ) reaction, which may be calculated from the γ -capture spectrum. Figure 1 shows the scheme of the levels occurring in γ -capture, which was set up according to data given by

Card 1/3

On the Energy Distribution of the Recoil Atoms in the SOV/55-58-6-17/31
Reactions (n, γ)

Groshev (Ref 19), and figure 2 shows that which was set up by the authors on the basis of this scheme. A cascade on a ground level is then mathematically investigated, which does not, as hitherto in publications, correspond to only two γ -quanta with different values or to three, four, and six γ -quanta with the same values, but which, for the first time, corresponds to three γ -quanta with different energy values. Calculations are then carried out separately for one, two, and three quanta. According to the formulas obtained the energy distribution of the recoil atoms of the reactions $\text{Cl}^{35}(n, \gamma)\text{Cl}^{36}$ and $\text{S}^{32}(n, \gamma)\text{S}^{33}$ (Figs 6,7) is calculated. It is shown that only in HCl the binding energy is so great that the phenomenon of the burning atom cannot occur, which means that the energy of the recoil atom is not sufficient to bring about such a disruption (Figs 8, 9). The author thanks Docent An. N. Nesmeyanov for his interest in the carrying out of this work. There are 9 figures and 25 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

On the Energy Distribution of the Recoil Atoms in the SOV/55-58-6-17/31
Reactions (n, γ)

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii (Chair for Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1957

Card 3/3

NESMEYANOV, An.N.; BORISOV, Ye.A.; ZVARA, I.

Chemical action of radioactive bromine atoms formed in the re-
action of bromine with neutrons in halogen derivatives of
methane. Radiokhimiya 1 no.3:325-335 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Bromine) (Methane)

Bl.379
Z/038/60/000/004/003/005
A201/A026

26.2230
21.1200
AUTHORS: Poděšň, Milan; Zvara, Ivo

TITLE: Water Suspension Reactors

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, 1960, No. 4, pp. 120 - 124

TEXT: Based on materials of the first and second Geneva Conferences, the article presents a review of chemical and engineering problems encountered in the designing of suspension nuclear reactors. A Soviet proposal submitted at the conference was based on extensive experimental and small-scale model studies. These studies included the behavior of uranium oxide suspensions during long-term heating and the conditions necessary to preserve the homogeneity during boiling. They resulted in the development of equipment for the decontamination of vapors, originating in the active region, with a coefficient of 10^{10} , and in the solution of the recombination problem of fission product gases. Soviet experts have also succeeded in keeping fission-product poisoning down to 1 - 2%. At the second Geneva conference in 1958, Byakov submitted a report (Ref. 8) containing physical and material-economy calculations of a reactor with a rated power of 1,200 - 2,000 Mw using natural-uranium oxide in heavy-water suspension. The project pro-

Card 1/2

Water Suspension Reactors

84379
Z/038/60/000/004/003/005
A201/A026

vides for a continuous, chemical fuel-reprocessing with recycling of the separated plutonium and continuous replenishment by fresh fuel. An output of about 220 million kwh per ton of uranium is assumed. - In a report on the Soviet progress in nuclear engineering development, Yemelyanov (Ref. 9) stated that a 35 Mw homogeneous reactor with either suspension or solution fuel was being built on the Volga river. - A Czechoslovak report (Ref. 1) described a preliminary design of an experimental, circulating-suspension reactor using enriched uranium oxide in light-water suspension. Principal technical data of this reactor project are shown in Table 1: thermal output: 10 Mw (th); electrical output: 2.5 Mw; active region volume: 500 l; suspension concentration: 5% by weight; U-235 enrichment: 17%; average neutron flux: 2.2×10^{13} n/cm²-sec; produced steam: 255°C, 44 atm. (Edited by J. Beránek.) There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 16 references: 1 Czechoslovak, 3 Soviet and 12 non-Soviet-bloc

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV (Institute of Nuclear Research, ČSAV)

Card 2/2

ZVARA, I.; TARASOV, L.K.

[Studying the interaction of gaseous $ZrCl_4$, $HfCl_4$, $NbCl_5$, and $TaCl_5$ with KCl by means of radioactive tracers] *Izuchenie vzaimo-*
deistviia gazoobraznykh $ZrCl_4$, $HfCl_4$, $NbCl_5$ i $TaCl_5$ s KCl s po-
moshch'iu radioaktivnykh indikatorov. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t
ladernykh issledovani, 1962. 11 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Nuclear reactions) (Radioactive tracers)

S/078/62/007/012/003/022
B144/B180

AUTHORS: Zvara, I., Tarasov, L. K.

TITLE: Radioactive indicator study of the interaction between KCl and gaseous $ZrCl_4$, $HfCl_4$, $NbCl_5$ and $TaCl_5$

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 12, 1962, 2665-2670

TEXT: The system volatile chloride - alkali-metal chloride was studied with the aim of extending radiochemical methods. Metal oxides tagged with Zr^{95} , Hf^{181} , Nb^{95} or Ta^{182} (10 μ cu per test) were mixed with 10^{-5} - 10^{-2} g oxalate solution as carrier, surfactants and powdered carbon (20 mg) were added, the mixture was dried and then heated to $300^\circ C$ in a dry Cl flow. Chlorination proceeded at $600 - 800^\circ C$ at a volume rate of (4 - 30) $\cdot 10^9$ l/min and the gaseous mixture was then passed into a narrow tube containing KCl and having a temperature gradient of $20^\circ C/cm$. When 60% of the oxide had been chlorinated, the activity distribution in the KCl layer was measured with a scintillation counter. The experimentally found shape of the entrapped chloride zone agreed with that calculated from:
Card 1/3

Radioactive indicator study of the ...

S/078/62/007/012/003/022
R144/2-180

$f(x) = kT/(T_1 - \tau x)^2 \cdot 10 \exp(-A/(T_1 - \tau x))$, $x > x_0$ and $f(x) = 0$, $x \leq x_0$, where τ is the gradient $^{\circ}\text{K}/\text{cm}$ and k a numerical coefficient. This method can be used for determining the temperature dependence of the decomposition pressure of binary systems and the saturated vapor pressure of single compounds. Vapor pressures, decomposition pressures, enthalpies and entropies are indicated for K_2ZrCl_6 , K_2HfCl_6 , KTaCl_6 , KNbCl_6 , and the KCl-NbOCl_3 system. It was found that NbCl_5 can be separated from NbOCl_3 by KCl . The equilibrium diagram of the $\text{NbOCl}_3\text{-KCl}$ system was studied. The lowest partial pressure reached was 10^{-4} mm Hg. The shape of the zone began to change. For TaCl_5 from 10^{-2} mm Hg, for NbOCl_3 from 10^{-3} mm Hg, and for ZrCl_4 and HfCl_4 from 10^{-4} mm Hg. Chloride adsorption increased gradually along the KCl layer and then fell suddenly. The adsorption coefficient rises when the temperature falls. The discontinuity of the zone shifts to higher temperatures when the partial pressure decreases, and is also test time-dependent. Although not equal that of An. N. Nesmeyanov (Davleniye para khimicheskikh elementov (Vapor pressures of

Card 2/3

Radioactive indicator study of the ...

S/078/62/007/012/003/022
B144/B180

chemical elements), Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 31) in accuracy, the method can be used for a variety of substances and at extremely low pressures. Disadvantages are the limited pressure range and the possibility of ambiguous interpretation in some cases. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy Laboratoriya yadernykh reaktsiy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions)

SUBMITTED: April 16, 1962

Card 3/3

BRANDSHTETR, I.; WAN TUN-SEN; YERMAKOV, V.A.; ZVARA, I.; VAROVA, T.S.;
KNOBLOKH, V.; KRZHIVANEK, M.; MALY, Ya.; SU KHUN-GUN [Su Hung-
kuei]

Determination of the yield of some fragments in the fission
of heavy nuclei induced by multicharge ions Part 1: Fission
of Th^{232} induced by O^{18} and Ne^{22} ions. Radiokhimiya 5 no. 6:
715-720 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

S/020/63/148/003/014/037
B108/B180

AUTHORS: Zvara, I., Tarasov, L. K., Krzhivanek, M., Su Hung-kuei,
Zvarova, T. S.

TITLE: Formation of $Zr^{97}Cl_4$ when fission fragments are slowed down
in gases containing chlorine

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 3, 1963, 555-557

TEXT: Experiment: A U_3O_8 layer (target) on a mica backing was covered
with a thin fluoroethylene film and placed in a fluoroethylene-4 ampoule.
Gas containing inactive $ZrCl_4$ was passed through the ampoule while the
target was bombarded with neutrons from a standard Po-Be source. The gas
was condensed at the outlet and radiochemically analyzed for Zr^{97} .

Results: Above $170^{\circ}C$, the fission-fragment Zr^{97} is stabilized in the form
of $Zr^{97}Cl_4$. This process involves exchange of the hot Zr^{97} atom (ion) for

Card 1/2

Formation of $Zr^{97}Cl_4$ when fission ... S/020/63/148/003/014/037
B108/B180

the $ZrCl_4$ molecule. $Zr^{97}Cl_4$ forms from primary fission-fragment Zr^{97} as well as that arising in the beta decay of Y^{97} . The method outlined here can be used to enrich Zr^{97} . There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) ✓

PRESENTED: August 1, 1962, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 13, 1962

Card 2/2

PERELYGIN, V.P.; TRET'YAKOVA, S.P.; ZVARA, I.

Recording nuclear fission with the aid of amorphous media
containing SiO₂. Prib. 1 tekhn. eksp. 9 no.4:78-80 JI. Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

FLEROV, G.N.; DRUIN, V.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; CCANESYAN, Yu.Ts., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; POLIKANOV, S.M., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; DONETS, Ye.D., nauchn. sotr.; ZVARA, Ivo, nauchn. sotr.; CHERNOV, A.G.; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.

[Prospects for the synthesis of transuranium elements. Ninth discussion. Participants in the discussion: Flerov, G.N. and others] Perspektivy sinteza transuranovykh elementov. V besede uchastvuiut: G.N.Flerov i dr. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 39 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seria: Fizika, matematika, astronomia, no.10)
(MIRA 18:5)

L 13031-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETT IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6029794 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/002/0083/00B4

AUTHOR: Zvara, I.; Chuburkov, Yu. T.; Tsaletka, R.; Zvarova, T. S.; Shalayeviskiy,
M. R.; Shilov, B. V.

46
45
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Chemical properties of the element 104, 21.

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: ~~element 104~~, transuranium element, chemical property, nuclear reaction, fission product, isotope separation

ABSTRACT: Chemical identification of the new element 104 has been attempted in a comparative study of the curium, californium, hafnium and new element chlorides. Previously, the ¹⁰⁴260 isotope was identified by physical means only [G. N. Flerov et al. Atomnaya energiya, 17, 510, 1964]. The authors applied their own method, earlier developed, of a rapid, continuous separation of the elements of the III B and IV B groups of the Periodic Table to a mixture of gaseous chlorides of the elements produced by nuclear reactions. A PuO₂ target was bombarded with Ne²² ions in a Y-300 accelerator of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research. Radioactive isotopes produced were chlorinated by a mixture of NbCl₅ and ZrCl₄ vapors in the 220-350C range in the chamber of the cyclotron. The curium, californium, and scandium isotope chlorides were adsorbed on the walls of the chamber and in the special filters, while

UDC: 541.9:541.27

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6029794

Zr, Hf and 104^{260} isotopes were transported in a stream of nitrogen to a fission event detector. The presence of the 104^{260} isotope was recorded by the detector in the gaseous stream transporting the IV B group element chlorides. A total of 12 atoms of the 104^{260} isotope was recorded during a series of experiments. Recurrence intervals of all 12 spontaneous fission events confirmed the earlier established half-life of the new element (0.3 ± 0.1 sec). Thus, confirmation was obtained of the earlier advanced hypothesis of a sharp difference in the chemical property between the 104 element and transuranium elements which were discovered in the past few years. The atomic number of the new element was determined and the element 104 was shown to be close to hafnium, hence to belong to the IV b group of the Periodic Table of the Elements. Thanks are expressed to G. N. Flerov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences SSSR. [JK]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18May66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001 *ATD Para 5065*

Card 2/2 *20*

ZVARA, J.

Contribution to Havelka's method of linear reduction. Bul
Ac Pol tech 11 no.4:201-209 '63.

1. Department of Concrete Bridges and Structures, Slovak
Technical University, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Presented
by W. Olszak.

ZVARA, Jan, ins.

Outline of the woodworking industry in Yugoslavia. Drevo 17
no.3:86-89 Mr '62.

1. Riaditel narodneho podniku Sarecina, Banska Bystrica.

ZVARA, J.

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants. 0

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 25204

Author : Zvara, J.

Inst :

Title : Fungus Diseases of Narrow-Leaved Lupine.

Orig Pub : Za vysokou urodu, 1958, 6, No. 9, 212-213

Abstract : Considerable harm to the narrow-leaved lupine is inflicted by powdery mildew (Erysiphe), fusarium wilt, brown leaf mold, macrosporiosis, and rhizoctonia disease. For the prevention of the disease, it is recommended to sow lupine with well-ripened, healthy seeds and to treat them by a fungicide. --- P. M. Shterenberg

Card : 1/1

5

ZVARA, Jaroslav; PRIBYS, Rudolf; HRADIL, Iija

Changes in the region of ventral spinal column in rats
irradiated by a lethal dose of X-rays. Cesk. morf. 12
no.1: 40-49 '64.

1. Histologicko-embryologický ústav Lékařské fakulty KU v
Hradci Královce (prednosta: prof. dr. Vlastimil Vrtis),
Predneseno na 6. sjezdu Sč. anatomicke spolcnosti ve Vy-
sokych Tatrah ve dnech 24.9. - 27.9. 1962.

*

HAVELKA, Karol, prof., inz.dr.; TROKAN, Jozef, prof., inz. dr.; ZVARA, Jozef,
doc., inz.

Induction of static quantity functions in calculation of
bridge slabs. Inz stavby 11 no.10:363-373 0 '63.

1. Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava, Katedra
betonovych konstrukcii a mostov.

ZVARA, Jozef; KOLEK, Jozef

Disorders of nutrition and the apoplexy of peaches. *Biologia* 14 no.12:
881-887 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Oddelenie fyziologie rastlin Biologickeho ustavu Slovenskej akademie
vied. Bratislava.
(PEACH) (PLANTS)

L 40197-66

ACC NR: AP6030044

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/010/0721/0730

AUTHOR: Zvara, Jozef--Zvara, Y. (Bratislava)

35
B

ORG: Department of Plant Physiology, Botanical Institute, SAV, Bratislava
(Oddelenie fyziologie rastlin, Botanicky ustav SAV)

TITLE: Some factors affecting the adsorptive ability of roots

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 10, 1965, 721-730

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption, ion exchange, plant chemistry

ABSTRACT: Study with barley, pea, and corn roots, dipped in dilute hydrochloric, nitric, sulfuric, phosphoric, or acetic acid, to determine the effect on cation exchange capacity. There was no qualitative difference between the various acids, but increased concentration or duration of exposure did increase the cation exchange capacity. Orig. art. has: 9 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Jun65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 019

com 11 do

ZVARA, V.; KOTULA, V.; ZVOLENSKY, M.

Ureterocele and its clinical significance. Cesk. radiol. 19
no.2:130-136 Mr '65.

1. Urologicka klinika (Prednosta: MUDr.F.Jakes); II. detska
klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Michalickova) Lekarskej
fakulty University Karlovy v Bratislave.

ZVARA, V.; BRUCH/ČVA, V.

Appendicovesical fistula in 2 children. *Cesk. pediat.* 19
no.8:705-706 Ag '64.

1. Katedra urologie (veduci doc. dr. V. Zvara, CSc.) a II.
pediatricka katedra (veduca prof. dr. J. Michalickova) Lekarskej
fakulty University Komenskeho v Bratislave.

CHLOROSIS

Jozef KOLIK, Jozef SVABA, Friedrich KUC, and Alena KOLVA OTEVA
MAREKOVÁ, Department of Plant Physiology, Biological Institute of
Slovak Academy of Sciences, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Institute of
Fyziológie rastlin, Biologický ústav slovenskej akadémie vied,
Czechoslovenská akademie vied), Bratislava.

"Some Data About Chlorosis of Black Currants"

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 17, No 11, 1962: pp 795-802

Abstract [German summary modified]: Cause of this disease is excessive
calcium in the soil and remedy 2% superphosphate solution poured on
at weekly intervals for two weeks or more. Iron chelate, EDTA or
ferrous sulfate solution were ineffective. There are 3 tables,
contact photograph of leaves; 12 Western and 4 Czechoslovak references.

ZVARA, Josef; LACOK, Pavol; KOLEK, Jozef

Physiological properties of waste in the production of penicillin.
Biologia 15 no.2:23-31 '60. (HBAI 9:5)

1. Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie fyziologie
rastlin, Bratislava.

(PENICILLIN)

(MYCELIUM)

KCLEK, Jozef; LACOK, Pavol; ZVARA, Jozef

A study of the physiological properties of corn lye. *Biologia* 15
no.2:66-71 '60. (BRAI 915)

1. Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie fyziologie
rastlin, Bratislava.

(CORN (MAIZE)) (INDOLEACETIC ACID)

ZVARA, Josef

The International Conference on Pedology in Prague. Biologia 15
no.2:155-156 '60. (EPAI 9:5)

(SOILS--PEDOLOGY (SOIL SCIENCE))

ZVARA, J.

"Research on plant nutrition in the German Democratic Republic."

BIOLOGIA, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 12, 1958.

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

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : Plant Diseases. Cultivated Plants. 0
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.14, 1958, No. 63701
AUTHOR : Zvara, Josef
INST. :
TITLE : Bordeaux Mixture for the Control of Peronospora
ORIG. PUB. : Vinarstvi, 1956, 49, No. 7, 101-102 (cheshak.)
ABSTRACT : Tests of 1.5% Bordeaux mixture, 0.75% cuprocol, 0.1 and 0.3% solutions of Cu oxide against peronospora the grape plant showed the advantages of Bordeaux mixture.

D.I. Krivosheyev

Card: 1/1

Kharz. Zvara

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 56068

Author : Kharz. Zvara

Inst :

Title : Production of Semicellulose and Its Commercial Significance.

Orig Pub : Drevo, 1957, 12, No 12, 363-365

Abstract : Data are examined concerning the production of semi-cellulose in various countries. Emphasis is placed on the need for establishing the production of semi-cellulose from leafy varieties in Czechoslovakia for the purpose of preservation of its forest resources.

Card 1/1

42.

ZVARA, Milan; ZVAROVA, Mira

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tsinskogo fakul'teta v Gradske Kralove.

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(STATE MEDICINE) (UROLOGY)

ZVARA, V; WUNDER, R; LUKAČOVSKÝ, M. 2

Czechoslovakia

Urological Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Komenský
University -- Bratislava (Urologická klinika
Lek. fak. Univ. Komenského -- Bratislava); Director:
F. JAKEŠ, MUDr; Institute for the Organization of
Sanitation of the Medical Faculty of Komenský
University - Bratislava (Ustav organizácie zdravotníctva
Lek. fak. Univ. Komenského -- Bratislava); Director:
J. DEDEK, MUDr. - (for all)

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

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1. Urological Clinic (Urologická klinika), Bratislava (for Jakes); 2. Third Internal Medicine Clinic (III. interni klinika), Bratislava (for all)

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MUDr. F. Jakes II. detska klinika Detskej fakulty UK v Bratislave,
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(VESICO URETERAL REFLUX)

ZVARA, V.

Czechoslovakia

Urological Clinic LF UK -- Bratislava (Urologicki
klinika LF UK -- Bratislava); Head: F. JAKES, MD
Bratislava

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"Diseases of the Urogenital System in Children --
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Treatment of exstrophy of the bladder. Rozhl. chir. 35 no.9:519-546
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I. Z urologické katedry VÚA JčvP v Hradci Králové, přednostn. akademik
Jan Bedrna.

(BLADDER, abnormal.
exstrophy, surg. (Cz))

BYCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 6/10 Cancer Oct 58

3919. *Implantation of the ureters into the large intestine and some of its sequelae (with special regard to Maydl's operation)* O implantácii močovodov do hrubého čreva a niektorých jej následkoch (s osobitným zreteľom Maydlovu operácii). ZVÁRA V. *Ed. Biol. Med. Sect. Slovak Acad. Sci. (Med. series)* 1956 (127 pages)

The various methods of implantation of the ureters into the colon are described and analysed, with special reference to the method described in 1894 by the Czech surgeon Maydl. The principle of this operation is the implantation of an elliptical flap of the urinary bladder with both ureteric openings into the sigmoid flexure in such a way that the long axis of the ellipse is parallel to the long axis of the intestine. This method is often employed in the wrong way. Although this implantation has repeatedly been carried out successfully by Maydl and also by Bedrna, it was experimentally tested in dogs by the author. It was found that the grafting of a wider ellipse is of advantage (important for healing and innervation). Of the patients operated on by Maydl, one man has survived the operation for 45 yr. and is entirely capable of work. The implantation is followed by chronic acidosis with an elevated chlorine level in the plasma and a decreased alkali reserve. The cause is not renal damage, but an increased chlorine absorption through the intestinal wall. Bacteriological examinations revealed that only *Proteus vulgaris* has decisive ureolytic properties and thus contributes to the increase of acidosis. The removal of this micro-organism from the intestinal flora may reduce the acidosis. For treatment of acidosis, ionex in dextrine suppositories was used, but without success. Wondrák - Olomouc

ZVARA, V.

"Wild fruit from the forest and field in the Slovak Food industry."

p. 304 (Prumysl Potravin, Vol. 9, No. 6, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958.

CAPURKOVA, V.; ZVARA, V.

Pyuria in childhood. Cesk.pediat. 15 no.3:219-229 Mr '60.

1. II. detska klinika lekarskej fakulty UK v Bratislave, prednosta
doc. MUDr. Jaroslava Michalickova. Urologicka klinika UK v Bratisla-
ve, prednosta MUDr. F. Jakes.

(PYURIA in infancy & childhood)

ZVARA, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Food Industry. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44943.

Author : Zvara V.

Inst :

Title : Processing of Edible Mushrooms in the Food Industry
and the Utilization of Waste.

Orig Pub: Prumysl potravin, 1957, 8, No 6, 301-308.

Abstract: Nutritive value of mushrooms is considered, and
also the possibility of their utilization as raw
material in the food industry. Gathering, shipping
and storage of mushrooms are discussed. A des-
cription is given of the processes whereby mush-
rooms are converted to the finished products

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