"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

characteristics of controllability. The degree of instability (the velocity with which the deviation amplitude increases) and the oscillation frequency of the disturbance are evaluated. It is shown that the stability in the cruising regime is mainly affected by the gyroscopic moments of the rotating organs of the engine. In this case the possibility is indicated for reducing the problem to the case of a conventional aircraft. A numerical example is given. There are 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: W. J. Duncan, Principles of Control and Stability of Aircraft, Cambridge University Press, (1952); T. Hacker, Journal of the Aerospace Sciences, 28, no. 1, Jan. 1961.

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1961

X

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

R/008/62/015/003/002/006
D272/D308

13,2000

AUTHOR: Hacker, T.

TITLE: Longitudinal stability of an aircraft with automatic pilot

PERIODICAL: Studii şi cercetări de mecanică aplicată, no. 3, 1962, 575 - 595

TEXT: The problem of longitudinal stability of automatically piloted aircraft is examined by establishment of a mathematical model for the parameters taking the lag into account. An ideal automatic pilot is defined by putting the lag equal to zero and it is assumed that the dynamic system aircraft-ideal automatic pilot is stable; the author then estimates the magnitude of the lag for which the stability is conserved. A direct graphic procedure for treatment of the stability problem of an aircraft with real automatic pilot is also developed, which does not require preliminary consideration of the stability with an ideal automatic pilot. It is based on a method described in a previous paper by the author and enables one to

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

Longitudinal stability of an ... R/008/62/015/003/002/006
D272/D308

analyze the influence of the problem data - including the lag of the automatic device - upon the flight stability.

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1962

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HACKER, T.

Evaluating the admissible lag in the automatic stabilization of flight. Comunicarile AR 12 no.8:909-913 Ag '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician E. Carafoli.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HACKER, T.

"Aircraft as an object of control" by V. S. Vedrov, G. L. Romanov, and V. A. Surina. Reviewed by T. Hacker. Studii cerc mec apl 13 no.1:249-251 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HACKER, T.

"Molding the contour of aircraft controls" by I. V. Ostoslavaskiy and I. V. Strazheva. Reviewed by T. Hacker. Studii cerc mec apl 13 no.1:251-253 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

ACCESSION NR: AP4042092 R/0008/64/015/002/0433/0440

AUTHOR: Hacker, T.

TITLE: Optimum takeoff command of VTOL planes with mobile traction axis

SOURCE: Studii si cercetari de mecanica aplicata, v. 15, no. 2, 1964, 433-440

TOPIC TAGS: ascent time, variational calculus, space trajectory, horizontal speed, longitudinal altitude

ABSTRACT: The author seeks to determine the variation in the amount and direction of traction which would assure 1) the minimum ascent time to a given height and to attain given horizontal speeds, or 2) the attainment of a given height and horizontal speed with minimum fuel consumption. The problem is considered simplified in relation to unchanged longitudinal altitude. Orig. art. has: 16 equations and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV, MA NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

1/1

Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HACKER, T.

Recent progress in the dynamics of flight. Pt.1. Studii cerc mec apl 17 no.5:1187-1205 '64.

1. "Traian Vuia" Institute of Applied Mechanics of the Rumanian Academy, Bucharest. Submitted December 20, 1962.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

L 35074-66 T-2/EWP(h)

ACC NR: AP6022639 SOURCE CODE: RU/0019/66/011/003/0659/0682

AUTHOR: Hacker, T.

ORG: Institute of Fluid Mechanics, Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania (Institut de Mecanique des fluides de l'Academie de la Republique Socialiste de Roumanie)

TITLE: Optimal control of a VTOL aircraft

SOURCE: Revue Roumaine des sciences techniques. Serie de mecanique appliquee, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 659-682

TOPIC TAGS: vtol aircraft, optimal control, time optimal control, optimum trajectory, thrust control

ABSTRACT: The problem of determining the laws of optimal control of VTOL aircraft for ascent to a given altitude and acceleration to a given horizontal velocity in minimum time or with minimum fuel consumption is considered. A theoretical definition of the control variables according to the parameters which determine the flight regime is presented on the basis of the author's previous work. Adequate classification of the variables is presented and their use in the construction of a mathematical model based on the Pontryagin theory of the maximum is described. General equations are derived for the case of a fixed thrust axis, then the laws of ascent and acceleration with minimum fuel consumption and in minimum time are established using one or many

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

L 35874-66

ACC NR: AP6022639

of the following parameters as control variables: longitudinal control moment, the magnitude and the direction of the thrust, the incidence, and the slope of the velocity vector with respect to the horizon. Optimal trajectories of the c.g. which are formed by three types of curves corresponding to vertical ascent, level flight, and flight with variable flightpath angle are presented in graphs. Some aspects of the construction of the mathematical algorithm are discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 32 formulas and 6 tables. [AB]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 17Jan66/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5036

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

L 04879-67 EWP(m) WVH

ACC NR: AP6025067 SOURCE CODE: RU/0019/66/011/002/0363/0381

37
B

AUTHOR: Hacker, T.

ORG: Institute of Fluides Mechanics, Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania, Bucharest (Institut de Mecanique de Fluid de l'Academie de la Republique Socialiste de Roumanie)

TITLE: Some nonclassical problems of flight stability [Paper presented at the Conference on Mechanics held in Bucharest in September 1965]

SOURCE: Revue Roumaine des sciences techniques. Serie de mecanique appliquee, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 363-381

TOPIC TAGS: motion stability, aerodynamic stability, mathematic model, stability equation, linear approximation

ABSTRACT: Several flight stability problems are discussed for which the mathematical model based on linear equations with constant coefficients does not hold. The quasicritical case of systems with constant parameters (autonomous systems) situated at the interface between the domains of asymptotic stability and instability (where linear approximation no longer describes the actual process) is discussed. In particular, the practical significance of the concept of neutral stability is examined, and the mathematical concept of practical stability (ε_0-stability")

Card 1/2 UDC: 533:531.1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

L 04879-67

ACC NR: AP6025067

is used together with the concept of "nondangerous" points at the asymptotic stability boundary to construct a mathematical model of neutral stability. Two cases of systems with variable coefficients are examined which can be reduced to the linear model with constant coefficients. The first case is a relative, weak variation of the coefficients of linear approximation, and the second, a sufficiently slow variation of these coefficients. Finally, the case is examined in which the parameters do not satisfy the necessary conditions for the reduction of a system to a linear system with constant coefficients. Characteristic for this case is the straight horizontal flight at variable speed. Using Lyapunov's direct method, stability criteria are derived in the form of a necessary condition for asymptotic stability. The criteria indicate that stability loss does not depend on velocity or acceleration, but is rather associated with a feature of the motion. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12,20/ SUBM DATE: 15Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 010/ SOV REF: 003

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HACKI, K.

Production of smoked glass and glass for welding, p. 262, SKLAR A KERAMIK (Ministerstvo lehkeho prumyslu) Praha, Vol. 4, No. 10, Oct. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HAGUNDA, Stefan

Largest Czechoslovak area of petroleum deposits. Ropa a uhlie 7 no.4:118-121 Ap '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HACURA, V., inz.

Pressing of bearing balls from plastic materials. Automatizace 12 no.5:218 8 Ag '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HACZEWSKI, W.

POLON

13138*. The Significance of Micro-Structural Examination in Metallurgical Investigations. Znaczenie badania mikrostruktur w ekspertyzach metalozn awczych. (Polish.) W. Haczewski, Z. Wójcik, and J. Ogerman. *Prace Instytutu Mineralnych Materiałów Hutnictwa*, v. 7, nos. 2-4, 1955, p. 179-182 + 4 plates.

Determines causes of premature deterioration of railroad rails, cracking of carburized alloy steel gears, and deep drawing failures of low C steel sheet products. Micrographs, photographs, diagrams, graphs.

2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADA, SANDOR

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology; Chemical Products and Their Application - Treatment of solid mineral fuels J-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5844

Author : Hada Sandor

Inst : Not given

Title : Gasification of Low Clinkering Capacity Coal

Orig Pub : Magyar energiagazd., 1956, 9, No 8, 306-310

Abstract : A brief review of the types of gas generators used in gasification of low-grade varieties of coal. Bibliography 6 references.

Card 1/1

HADA, S.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

Production of municipal gas from methane gas.

p. 1 (Energia Es Atomtechnika) Vol. 10, no. 1, Apr. 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADA, S.

Newer date on the distillation of a coal-oil mixture.

p. 210 (Magyar Kamikusok Lapja. Vol. 12, no. 7/8 July/Aug. 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Chemical Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 36334

Author : Hada, S.
Inst :
Title : The Production of Generator Gas in Hungary.

Orig Pub : Energia es Atomtechn., 1958, 11, No 3, 154-160.

Abstract : From the obtained coal in Hungary, about 10% go into gas-generating installations; the production of the latter covers 34% of the total gas production. Pointing out the great significance of gas generators in the Hungarian power economy, the author analyzes the shortcomings inherent in their exploitation: the low grade and lack of coordination of the incoming coals, the large percentage of pulverized coal, etc. Various improvements of domestic gas generators, the utilization of automatic devices and

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADA, S.

Distribution of heavy hydrocarbons in city gas. p.740

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 11, no.11/12, Nov./Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADA, Sandor

Gasification of coal with low coking capacity and high ash content from the Pecs coal basin in gas generators. Pecsi musz szeml 5 no.3: 1-9 Jl-S '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

DEAK, Bertalan (Pecs); HADA, Sandor (Pecs); RAPP, Tamas (Budapest); SZUCS, Miklos (Budapest)

Possibility of using the residual of the intermediate-pressure hydrogenation (Varga process) in coal distillation. Magy kem lap 15 no.12: 525-529 D '60.

1. Pecsi Kokszmuvek(for Deak and Hada) 2. Orszagos Energiagazdalkodasi Hatosag(for Rapp). 3. Fovarosi Gazmuvek(for Szucs).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADA, Sandor, vegyeszmernok (Pecs)

The role of natural gas in the gas supply of cities. Term tud kozl 5 no.2:58-61 F '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADA, Sandor

Some fields of application of gas analyzers in the gas industry. Energia es atom 14 no.8/9:365-371 S '61.

1. Pecsi Kokszmuvek.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADA, Sandor; VODL, Emma

Quantitative analysis of carbon monoxide in gas generator plants. Ipari energia 3 no.3:51-54 Mr '62.

1. Pecsi Kokszmuvek.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADA, Sandor

Appeal for reporting! Energia es atom 16 no.1:3 of cover Ja '63.

1. Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet Pecsi Csoportja.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADA, Sandor

Use of the Mecsek hard coal in generators. Term tud kozl 7 no.9:430 S '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADA, Sandor

Application for admission! Ipari energia 4 no.1: 3 of cover Ja '63.

1. Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet Pecsi Csoportja.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

MAJSAI, Jozsef; HADA, Sandor

The first Hungarian methane gas pipeline has been finished.
Term tud kozl 7 no.9:428 S '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADABAS, B.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA. Vol. 4, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1959~~
MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1958

Hadabas, B. Data on the chromatography of thorium. p. 240

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, VOL. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

L 34938-66 EWP(e)/EPF IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026600 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/012/0523/0527

AUTHOR: Hadamek, Vladimir

ORG: Metallurgical Projects, Ostrava (Hutni Projekt)

17
B

TITLE: Heat losses in heating of air for blast furnaces

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 12, 1965, 523-527

TOPIC TAGS: blast furnace, heating, heat loss, heat of combustion, heat insulation, air heater

ABSTRACT: The air temperature influences the combustion temperature on the grate, and the consumption of the coke. The causes of heat losses from the air between the air heaters and the air inlet into the furnace are analyzed. Locations of possible leaks of hot air to the atmosphere are described. Location of spots where heat is lost by radiation and conduction from the air ducts is discussed. Suitable areas, where heat economy can be achieved by insulation, are given. The overall heat losses from the duct are about 12%; substantial improvement in elimination of these losses is not possible. The losses in waste gases amount to about 20% of heat input; important reduction of the losses is not probable. When air temperatures are increased,

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

L 34938-66

ACC NR: AP6026600

temperature of the waste gases will increase up to 350-400°C. Optimum conditions in air preheater operation are described. The possibilities of using waste gases for the preheating of the combustion air are evaluated. Orig. art. has: 9 tables. [JPRS: 34,519]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none /ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 004
OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

L 34160-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026034 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/003/0159/0163

29
B

AUTHOR: Hadamek, Vladimir

ORG: Metallurgical Projects, Ostrava (Hutni projekt)

TITLE: Optimum checker work for hot blast air heaters

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 3, 1966, 159-163

TOPIC TAGS: air heater, mathematic model

ABSTRACT: Unsuitable design of the checker work reduces the heating efficiency of the blast air, and limits its temperature. A mathematical model for the design of the checker work is presented. The calculations showed that small size checker work has superior properties. The combustion fuel and air should be sufficiently clean, and the brick work must have a satisfactory stability. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 13, 12 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 002 / OTH REF: 006

steel making 18

Card 1/1 92 UDC: 669.162.23

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HA [illegible]

The aging of mineral waters from Františkovy Lázně and their influence on enzymic activity. Emil Hadač (State Inspectorate Mineral Springs, Františkovy Lázně, Czech.). *Lékařské Listy* 4, 391-2(1949).—The hydrolysis of starch with diastase proceeds 4 to 16 times faster in water from 9 different mineral springs than in distd. H_2O. After storage of the waters this value decreased, but, with one exception, after 90 days it was still 2 to 4 times that of distd. H_2O. Light and temp. during storage had no effect, but the method of filling, especially with respect to conserving the CO_2, did.

H. Newcombe

CH

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADAC, E.

The plant communities in Temnosmrecinova dolina Valley in the High Tatra. p. 5. (Biologicke Prace, Vol. 2, No. 1, 1956, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

BADAC, E. ; BACKOVA, V.

Taxonomic notes on tatra plants in relation to their cytology. p.724.
(BIOL CIA, Vol. 11, no. 12, 1956, Pratislava, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957. Incl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADAC, Emil

Botanicke praktikum. 1./dil/ Praktikum rostlinne cytologie a anatomie. (Practicum in Botany. Vol. 1. Practicum in the Plant Cytology and Anatomy; a textbook. 1st ed. illus., bibl., index.) For the students of the Graduate School of Education. Prague, SPN, 1957. 125 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 33. 24 Sept 57. p. 715.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADAC, E.

Notes on the application of mathematical statistics in geobotany. p. 387

BIOLOGIA (Slovenska akademia vied)
Bratislava Czechoslovakia

Vol. 14, no. 5, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. VOL. 9, no. 1 January 1960

Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

13

Bir

Prague, Fysiatricky Vestnik, Vol 40, No 2, April 62, Copyright: State Publishing House of Medical Literature (Statni zdravotnicke nakladatelstvi), Prague, 1962.

1. "The Tasks of Our Physiatry Based on the Twenty-Second Congress of the Communist Party of USSR," J. HENSEL; pp 65-66.

2. "The Problem of Increasing Human Resistance by Physical Factors of the Environment and by Physiotherapeutical Methods," J. HENSEL, MD, director of the Clinic of Physiatrics (Fyziatricka klinika), Faculty of Medicine, UK (Univerzita Komenskoho; Comenius University) (Lekarska fakulta UK), Bratislava; pp 67-75. [English summary]

3. "Effect of Physical Factors on the Immunological Reactivity of Organism," J. KOLESAR [affiliation as in No 2]; pp 76-81.

4. "Balneological Treatment of Patients After Resections of the Stomach," F. DRAGULA, MD, director of the Institute of Public Health (Ustav narodneho zdravia), Krupina; pp 82-94. [English summary]

5. "Objective Evaluation of a Balneological Treatment of Neurotics by Means of the Skin Capillaries Reactivity Test," O. GRUNNER of the Czechoslovak State Spa, Jesenik (Ceskoslovenske statni lazne Jesenik), B. HABANEK, director (reditel); pp 95-106. [English summary]

6. "Therapeutical Gymnastic During the Balneological Treatment of Heart Diseases," Vladimir BOUDYS, MD, and Vaclav STEPAK of the Konstantinovy Lazne Spa, V. BOUDYS, MD, head physician (vedoucí lekar); pp 107-114. [English summary]

7. "Conference of Balneological and Physiatric Institutes in Moscow," Bohuslav KOCAB of the Central Administration of Spas and Springs (Ustredni sprava lazni a zridel), Prague; pp 115-116.

8. "Remarks on the Article by B. Brozek, Entitled The Problem of the Origin and 'Regeneration' of Humolites," Emil HADAC; pp 117-118.

9. "Remarks on the Article by B. Brozek, Entitled The Problem of the Origin and 'Regeneration' of Humolites, Vera POKORNA; pp 118-121.

10. "Meeting of the Czechoslovak Physiatric Society, 12 October 1961," D. KANKOVA; p 121.

— 1/2 —

HADAC, E

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

[illegible] (Plzen', Chekhoslovakiya)

From the history of the genus Ephedra [illegible] Bot. Zhur. 49 no.[illegible] F '[illegible]. [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

h-33

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 73446

AUTHOR : Hadac, J.
INST. :
TITLE : Experience with Pressureless Steaming of Chips

ORIG. PUB. : Papir a celul., 1959, 14, No 3, 56-57

ABSTRACT : Description of two simple procedures of steaming of chips without application of pressure, during charging of the digester. As a result of this procedure the yield of cellulose has been increased by 10 kg per 1 m^3 of charge-volume of a digester, duration of pulping has been decreased by 1 hour, and the amount of undigested material reduced to 3.4% (in lieu of 4%).
From Author's Summary.

CARD: 1/1

118

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

Roasting with a $CaCl_2$ addition of lead smelting slags. Jiří Hrubý and Bohuslav Hadáček (Hutnický ústav ČSAV, Prague). *Hutnické listy* 13, 708-8(1958).—The normal enthalpy of fundamental reaction existing in the slag after a $CaCl_2$ addn. was calcd. A new method was proposed for treating Pb smelting slags contg. Zn and Cu content with $CaCl_2$. The exptl. values show that on roasting at 1100° a sufficient quantity of nonferrous metals from the Pb smelting slag is removed. Under conditions given, the oxidizing roasting lowers the Fe losses to 8% max. With the aid of $CaCl_2$, detrimental admixts., such as As, Sb, S, etc., are removed; these have a disturbing effect on treating Pb smelting slag to obtain pig iron. Petr Schneider

Distr: 4E2c

6
1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

CZECH/34-59-11-20/28

AUTHORS: Hadáček, Bohuslav and Hrubý, Jiří

TITLE: Formation of a Magnetic Component in Roasting Compounds of Iron and Manganese

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1959, Nr 11, pp 963 - 970

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work described in this paper was to determine the most suitable conditions of formation of magnetic substances from mixtures of various Mn and Fe compounds. In the experiments, the authors studied the conditions which can influence the quantity of the magnetic component which occurs during roasting of Fe and Mn compounds. The aim of these experiments was to study the influence of the following: starting materials; atmosphere; temperature; Mn:Fe ratio and also the stability of the formed ferromagnetic substance in oxidation and reduction atmospheres at various temperatures and the solubility of the ferromagnetic substances in diluted H_2SO_4 and HNO_3 at room temperature and at 50 °C. The experiments are described in considerable detail, giving data of experiments on eleven mixtures.

Card1/2

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Formation of a Magnetic Component in Roasting Compounds of Iron and Manganese CZECH/34-59-11-10/28

The best results were obtained for a mixture of $MnCO_3$ and Fe_2O_3. Optimum yield of Mn in the magnetic part was obtained for an Mn:Fe ratio of 1:2 to 1:1. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 12 references, of which 1 is French, 3 are German, 6 English, 1 Soviet and 1 Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Hutnický ústav ČSAV, Praha (Metallurgical Institute, ČSAV, Prague)

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1959

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HRUBY, Jiri; HADACEK, Bohuslav

Reducing lead content in non-ferrous metal chips. Hut listy 17 no.5:326-333 My '62.

1. Hutnicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

L 62733-65 EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5021467 CZ/0034/64/000/011/0834/0834 14 B

AUTHOR: Hadacek, B. (Engineer); Petlicka, J. (Engineer); Bastecky, V.; Klec, K. Strubl, R. (Doctor of natural sciences)

TITLE: Method of removing metals, forming products subject to hydrolysis from solutions

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 11, 1964, 834

TOPIC TAGS: metal extracting, hydrolysis, acid catalysis

Abstract: The article describes Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 40a, 3/00, PV 5726-63, dated 18 Oct 1963. The invention covers a method used in hydrometallurgical processes where the ores are first leached with acid, the solution heated and oxidized under pressure, and precipitated products are separated. The invention covers a process whereby the solution is mixed under pressure with such an amount of the untreated ore that all the acid components of the solution can combine with the metal contained in the untreated ore.

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

L 62733-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021467

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

L 3759-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5027867 CZ/0034/65/000/001/0072/0072

AUTHOR: Potlicka, J. (Engineer); Bastecky, V.; Kloc, K.; Riha, V.; Vosoly, V.; Hadacek, B. (Engineer); Jolinkova, V. (Doctor of natural science); Strubl, R. (Doctor of natural science)

20
B

TITLE: Method of treating manganese ores to obtain higher oxides of Mn

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 1, 1965, 72

TOPIC TAGS: metal melting, manganese, manganese compound, sulfuric acid

ABSTRACT: Article is an abstract of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 40a, 47/00, PV 421-64, dated 24 Jan 64. Solid sulfates, preferably the monohydrate are exposed at 900°C to a mixture of steam and nitric acid vapors. In the reactor Mn is oxidized, and sulfuric acid regenerated. Reaction space vapors are cooled to recover sulfuric acid as a condensate, while nitric oxides are recovered in the usual manner. The advantage of the process is that Mn is recovered as solid oxide suitable for metallurgical uses, and sulfuric and nitric acids are regenerated.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

L 18510-66 EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6010257 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/003/0219/0219

AUTHOR: Hadacek, B. (Engineer); Strubl, R. (Doctor of natural sciences); Riha, V.; Kloc, K.; Vesely, V.; Bastecky, V.; Petlicka, J. (Engineer)

ORG: none

34

B

TITLE: Method for treating phosphorus containing ferromanganese ores

27

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 3, 1965, 219

TOPIC TAGS: sulfuric acid, phosphorus, ferromanganese, oxidation

ABSTRACT: The article is an abstract of Czechoslovak patent application Class 18a 1/04 PV 6186, dated 9 Nov. 1963. The ore is repeatedly leached by sulfuric acid; the solution obtained has a pH of 1 - 3, and the reaction mixture is heated to 60 - 100°C, and at the same time oxidized by hydrogen peroxide ; the oxidation is continued until the bulk of phosphorus is eliminated, when a new amount of ore is added, corresponding to the remaining P content in the ore. The content of Fe can be adjusted by addition of iron ore. The iron content in the filtrate may be adjusted by an oxidizing agent, such as a peroxide of manganese or hydrogen. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

L 35944-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6027384 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/009/0680/0680

31

INVENTOR: Petlicka, J. (Engineer); Bastecky, V.; Hadacek, B. (Engineer); Jelinkova, V. (Doctor of natural sciences); Kloc, K.; Vesely, V.

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Process for treating manganese or ferro-manganese raw materials under simultaneous regeneration of sulfuric acid. Class 40a, No PV 1562-64

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 9, 1965, 680

TOPIC TAGS: manganese, ferromanganese, sulfuric acid, metallurgic process, chemical decomposition, calcination

ABSTRACT: The article is an abstract of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 40a, 47/00, PV 1562-64, dated 18 March 64. The raw materials treated may be ores, concentrates, sludges, slags, or byproducts. The process is of a hydrometallurgical character; manganese or both manganese and iron are dissolved as sulfates, and these sulfates are treated according to the invention in such a manner that higher oxides of the respective metals are obtained under conditions of a simultaneous regeneration of the sulfuric acid. The sulfate is subjected to an attack by hydrochloric acid, or gaseous hydrogen chloride, or both of these at the same time; sulfuric acid is expelled, and the resulting chlorides of metals are precipitated as solids from the concentrated solution. The chlorides are decomposed by calcination and the regenerated HCl is returned to the process. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 16 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADACEK, H.

Preparation of 1,4-diamino-2-butanone. I. Michálek, J. Borkovec, and H. Hadacek (Masarykova Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 47, 1230-41(1953).—H_2NCH_2CO-$CH_2CH_2NH_2$ (I) was prepd. by the following series of reactions: *o*-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2COCl$ and CH_2N_2 gave 96% *o*-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2COCHN_2$, m. 167-8° (decompn.) (from Et_2O or dioxane), which was transformed in 66% yield to *o*-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2CH_2CO_2Me$, m. 71-2° (from Et_2O). This was hydrolyzed by heating 20 min. at 80° with aq. HBr (d. 1.38) to 84% *o*-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2CH_2CO_2H$, m. 148-9° (from C_6H_6), which treated with $SOCl_2$ and then with CH_2N_2 yielded 78% *o*-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2CH_2COCHN_2$ (II), m. 122° (from Et_2O). Treatment of II with HCl in Et_2O gave 88.7% yield of *o*-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2CH_2COCH_2Cl$; this heated with *o*-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NK$ 6 hrs. on the steam bath yielded 52% of *1,4-diphthalimido-2-butanone*, m. 248-9°, which refluxed 36 hrs. with 37% HCl in AcOH (1:1) gave 78% I, m. 220-1° (decompn.). M. Hudlický

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

B C HADACHEK, J.

A-4

Paraffin hydrocarbon in oil of birch buds. F. Petrů and J. Hadáček (Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm., 1935, 7, 90—92).—The paraffin isolated by Soden and Eße (A., 1905, I, 451) is $C_{28}H_{58}$, m.p. 53—54°, which has been extracted from birch bark by Ruzicka et al. (A., 1934, 530). F. R. G.

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

HADACHEK

B-II-7

[illegible]

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

HADACHEK

10

Chemistry of plant sterols. Jaromír Hadáček and František Fink. *Časopis Českoslov. Lékárnictva* 15, 206–12 (1935).—Of the 0.5% unsaponifiable substances found in *Olium pruni armeniacae* phytosterol formed 90%. In sample 1 there was found 0.21% of phytosterol, 0.17% of which was free and 0.04% bound as the ester. Recrystd. from ether, sterol forms needle or ruler-like crystals. The I no. of sterol isolated from the above was 61.29. The formula of sterol crystd. from alc. was found to be $C_{28}H_{48}O.H_2O$ and that of the sterol crystd. from ether $C_{28}H_{48}O$. The Br deriv. of acetylated sterol forms a powder-like substance, m. 86°, with the probable formulas $C_{28}H_{48}O(OAc)Br_6$.

V. D. Karpenko

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CA HADACHEK

27

Hydrocarbons found in animal and vegetable fats and in waxes. Jar Hadáček. *Přírodá* 29, 20-4 (1936); *Chem. Obsor* 13, *Abstracts* 132.—Among the animal fats H. found isoöctadecane, *n*-eicosane, pentacosane, hexacosane, *n*-heptacosane. The chief unsatd. hydrocarbons were cerotene, cholestane, illipene, squalene and illicene.

Frank Maresh

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

BC HADACHEK, J.

A-4

Properties of saponins, especially of cyclamin. J. HADÁČEK and Z. ROSENBAUM (Časopis českoslov. Lék., 1936, 16, 157—163; Chem. Zentr., 1937, i, 879).—Cyclamin has been obtained cryst. from potato tubers. Colour reactions of cyclamin, inculin, Merck's saponin, saligenin, solanin, and amygdalin with Nessler's reagent, $CHCl_3$ and H_2SO_4, $CHCl_3$-acetic anhydride, and H_2SO_4 are described. A. H. C.

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

HADACHEK, J.

The addition products of sterols. J. Hadáček and Z. Rosenberg. *Časopis Československ. Lékárnictví* 10, 228-9 (1930).—The amt. of fixed and free sterols in the oil of apricots and in wheat germ was detd. by the digitonin method. The corresponding factors for these addn. products were calcd. Then there were prepd. addn. products from sterol, from the oil of apricots, with cyclamine and with saponin, obtained from the roots of *Saponaria offic.*, as well as the addn. products from phytosterol of wheat germ with cyclamine. From the zoosterol there were prepd. the addn. products of cholesterol with digitonin cyclamine and saponin from *Saponaria offic.* Crystallographic consts. were also established for all these addn. products.

V. D. Karpenko

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADACHEK

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11a

Albumins and globulins in blood serum. J. Hadacek. *Časopis Českoslov. Lékarnictva* 17, 96-101 (1937).—From the serum of a four-year old cow there were isolated albumin and globulin fractions. The reaction of another portion of serum was changed by the addn. of Na_2CO_3 soln. and again albumins and globulins were sepd. Before the change of p_H there was obtained 42.8% of albumins and 57.2% of globulins but after the alkalization the amt. of found proteins was: 87.7% of globulins and 14.3% of albumins. Phys. or chem. change in the structure of proteins occurred. For the purpose of establishing the observed changes in a more precise manner, quant. detns. of tyrosine and tryptophan were made. These amino acids are characteristically high in globulins. It was found that in globulins as well as in albumins the content of these acids increased. V. D. Karpenko

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADACHEK, J.

Some physical properties of the oil of apricot seeds. J. Hadáček. *Časopis Českoslov. Lékárnictva* 17, 163-6 (1937).—The acid no. of apricot oil was 4.5; the n_D at wave lengths of 655, 630, 589.6, 565, 510, 460 were n = 1.463, 1.464, 1.460, 1.4605, 1.470 and 1.477, resp. The Crismer no. was 75.4°; the solidification point was 18.1°; the surface tension was 0.0344 g./c.; the optical rotatory power was 0.3; the crit. temp. of Valenta was 50-51°; the alc. soly. was 35.41 g.; the sp. gr. was 0.9162; the viscosity, E° = 9.81 (302° Redwood); the flash point 154-156°; the burning point was 230-232°; color, gold-yellow; flavor, bitter; odor, agreeable; dispersion, 0.014. V. D. Karpenko

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

HADACHEK, J.

10

Condensation of isatin and urea. E. Burcš and J. Hadáček. *Časopis Československ. Lékárnictva* 17, 252-7 (1937).—By the condensation of isatin and urea there was obtained a product of deep red color of glassy luster and having the odor of bitter almonds. Its m. p. was 190-200°. It was proved that this compd. began to lose wt. above 170°. It contained about 24.62% N and its av. mol. wt. was 239. There were prepd. the Ag, Hg, Bi and Pb salts of this condensation product. By bromination there was obtained a product having 35.68% Br and 7.8% N. V. D. Karpenko

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HADACHEK, J

27

Fresh water fish oils. Jaromír Hadáček. *Časopis Československ. Lékárnictva* **17**, 268-74(1937); *Chimie & Industrie* **40**, 121; cf. *C. A.* **32**, 6805[1].—The oil content of carp is double that of tench; it varies according as the fish are analyzed in the spring or fall. Carp oil has a light greenish yellow fluorescence in incident light. Tench oil has a characteristic leather-like odor. The solid fat acid contents are fairly high in both oils. The liquid fat acids can include compds. with several double bonds. The fat acid contents of carp and tench oil, resp., are: total 98.9, 96.55; free 0.95, 4.0; combined as glycerides 92, 92.51%.

A. Papineau-Couture

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HADACHEK, J.

Cer

27

The oils of fresh-water fish. J. Hadáček. *Časopis Českoslov. Lékárnictví* 18, 21-9(1938).—The acid no. of the mixt. of liquid acids of carp oil was found to be 187.1 and that of perch oil 191.8. Their mol. wts. were 299.8 and 292.6. The av. mol. wt. of the triglycerides of the carp oil was 875.01 and its sapon. no. 192.3. The av. mol. wt. of diglycerides was 614.03 and its sapon. no. 182.7. The corresponding nos. for the oil of perch were: for triglycerides 878.31 and 191.6 and for diglycerides 610 and 182.1. From the oil of carp the following satd. acids were sepd.: small amts. of myristic acid, palmitic acid and a mixt. of acids where stearic acid was predominant. From the unsatd. acids linolic and oleic acids were identified and the presence of linolenic acid is probable. From the oil of perch palmitic and stearic acids were isolated.

V. D. Karyenko

A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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27

The oils of fresh-water fish. J. Hadáček. *Časopis Českoslov. Lékárnictva* 18, 87-90(1938); cf. C. A. 32, 1369[1]. There were isolated free and fixed sterols from the unsaponifiable substances of the carp and perch oils. There were found 0.92% of total sterol and 0.47% of free sterol in the carp oil and 0.52% of total sterol and 0.3% of free sterol in the oil of perch. Vitamin A was detected and it is possible that these fish are generally rich in this vitamin. Because of the small amt. of hydrocarbs as they were not studied. V. D. Karpenko

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CN

12

The extraction of mushrooms, Cantharellus cibarius Fr., by different fat solvents. J. Hašláček. *Časopis Českoslov. Lékárnictva* 18, 221-5(1938).—This kind of mushroom has 80-83% of moisture and 1.68% of ash. Besides the cell-forming elements there were present in addn. Na, K, Ca, traces of Zn and a large amt. of Al. The following amts. of exts. were obtained: 4.5% by petr. ether; 2.0% by dichloroethylene; 4.0% by Et ether; 4.2% by ethanol and 15.4% by pyridine. The petr. ether ext. had: acid no. 63.1, sapon. no. 220.0, I no. 73.25 and ester no. 156.9. The fat consts. for the Et ether ext. were: 115.3, 233.1, 76.43, 117.8, resp.; for the acetone ext.; 37.8, 241.4, 100.2, 203.6, resp.; for the dichloroethylene ext.: 68.3, 239.2, 119.9, 170.9, resp.; for the chloroform ext. 83.7, 145.4, 85.77, 61.7, resp.; for the pyridine ext.: 73.2, 156.2, 137.95, 83.0, resp.; for the ethanol ext.; 46.1, 114.8, 39.68 and 68.07. All the exts. had aromatic odors and were of golden-yellow color. V. D. Karpenko

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

CN

27

The oils of fresh-water fish. IV. Carp and tench. J. Hudáček. *Časopis Českoslov. Lékárnictví* 19, 139-41 (1939); *Chem. Zentr.* **1940**, I, 1772-3; cf. *C. A.* 32, 9534[8].—The chem. consts. of the oils from carp and tench agreed well with the phys.-chem. consts. The following values are reported for carp oils and (tench oils): d. 0.963 (0.917), d. of the acid mixt. 0.908 (0.895), n for λ = 589.6: 1.473 (1.472), E. −6° (−8°), surface tension at 20°: 0.0340 (0.0367) g./cm., crit. temp. according to Valenta 74-5° (76-7°), soly. in alc. 34.65 (35.80) g./l. at 15°, viscosity at 19°: 8.30° (8.55°) E°., dispersion 0.017 (0.019), rotation at 16°: −1.1° (−1.0°). The taste of the oils was pleasant, the color yellow-brown, and the odor that of train oil. M. G. Moore

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Condensation of nitroanilines and diaminobenzenes with the anhydride of phthalic acid. J. Hadáček. *Časopis Českého Lékárnictva* 19, 183-191, 199-207 (1939). — *o*-Nitroaniline gives $C_{14}H_8O_3N_2$ (I), m. 164°; *m*-nitroaniline, $C_{20}H_{16}O_3N_4$ (II), m. 265°; *p*-nitroaniline, $C_{20}H_{16}O_3N_4$ (III), m. 196°; *o*-diaminobenzene, $C_{14}H_{12}O_3N_2S$ (IV), m. 261°; *m*-diaminobenzene, m. 198°; *p*-diaminobenzene, m. 196°; the formulas for the last 2 compds. were not detd. By the chlorination of I there was obtained dichloronitroacetanilide; of II, tetrachloroaniline-HCl; of III, chloroacetanilide; and of IV, tetrachloroaminophenylphthalimide. Bromination of I gave dibromonitroaniline; of II, tribromonitroacetanilide and bromonitroacetanilide; of III, tribromoacetanilide; and of IV, dibromoaminophenylphthalimide. V. D. Karpenko

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

11d

Constitution of the sterol extracted from "love-in-a-mist." Jaromír Hadáček and Antonín Jirouček. *Chem. Listy* 40, 253-8(1946); *Biol. Abstracts* 21, 982(1947). From the seeds of garden love-in-a-mist (*Nigella damascena*) the authors have extd. and isolated to the amt. of 35.6% a tobacco-brown oil, with a taste like that of wormwood. The chem. and physicochem. consts. of the oil were detd. The unsaponifiable portion was detd. by the digitonin method, and the detd. sterol was isolated both by Bömer's method and by an adsorption method. The presence of sterol was proved by the qual. reactions of Salkowski, Liebermann, Burchardt, and Cugajev, and also by detn. of the free and combined sterol obtained both by elementary analysis and also by detn. of the double bonds present. The acetyl deriv., acetyl deriv. of dibromosterol, the benzoyl deriv. and the chloro deriv. were prepd. The sterone was prepd. by oxidation and identified as semicarbazone. M. F. R.

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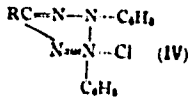
CA

10

Preparation of a tetrazole derivative of triformylcholic acid. Jaromír Hulešek and Miloslav Vondráček (Charles Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Chem. Obzor* 22, 197-201(1947).—The combination of cholic acid with a tetrazole compd. was studied. Triformylcholic acid was converted through its chloride by the Rosenmund method into the aldehyde (I): the 1st fraction m. 96°, 2nd fraction m. 110°. I (1 g.) was heated 7 hrs. and brought to a boil on a water bath with 0.6 g. $PhNHNH_2 \cdot HCl$, 0.5 g. $NaOAc \cdot 3H_2O$, and 10 ml. ethanol. After the ethanol was distd. off, the residue was shaken with *N* HCl, washed with H_2O, and twice crystd. from ethanol to give the monohydrazone (II), m. 158°. II (0.85 g.) was dissolved in 10 ml. alc., 2 g. $NaOAc \cdot 3H_2O$ added, and PhN_2Cl, freshly prepd. from 0.14 g. aniline, was added dropwise at 0°. The 1st drop of PhN_2Cl changed the soln. to a deep yellow color. The soln. was left standing 3 hrs. at 5°, then 300 ml. cold H_2O added, and the soln. sepd. from the deep red, oily *N,N'-diphenyl-C-triformylcholylformazan* (III). III (0.5 g.) in 10 ml. dry $CHCl_3$ was slowly dropped into a soln. of the theoretical amt. of $Pb(OAc)_4$ (the deep red color changes), the soln. left standing 0.5 hour, 30 ml. alc. added, and the lead pptd. by HCl. After sepn. of the $CHCl_3$ and alc. solns. and evapn. of the alc., the pale-yellow, oily 2,3-diphenyl-5-triformylnorcholyltetrazolium chloride (IV, R = triformylnorcholyl), was obtained.



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Jan Micka

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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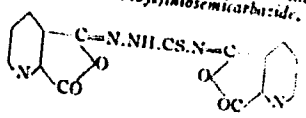
CA

10

Reaction of quinolinic [2,3-pyridinedicarboxylic] anhydride with thiosemicarbazide. J. Hadaček. *Chem. Zvesti* 1, 247-52(1947).—Quinolinic anhydride and $NH_2CSNHNH_2$ in aq. NH_3 (1 hr. at 193°, or 30 min. at 42°) give *1,4-di(β-isoquinolinoyl)thiosemicarbazide*, $C_{15}H_{11}O_2N_5S$ (I), m. 267-8° (*Ag salt*, sinters 234°, decomp. 243°; *Ac deriv.*, $C_{17}H_{9}O_3N_5S$, sinters 200°, m. 200-25°). In boiling Ac_2O the product is *1,4-dinicotinoylthiosemicarbazide*, $C_{11}H_{11}O_2N_5S$ (*tri Ag salt*; *tri-Ac deriv.*, $C_{19}H_{11}O_5N_5S$). Reaction did not occur in C_6H_6 or PhMe.



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SA

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Cholic acids J. Hudáček and J. Michalský. *Časopis Českého Lékárnictva* 62, 120-3(1940). Expts. were made to extend the side chain of 3α hydroxy-7,12 diketo cholic acid by the prepn. of the acetoxy-, diacetoxy-, keto-, chloro-, and amide compds. The syntheses were verified by elemental analyses. Oldrich Sebek

1952

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HADACEK, J.; LOFFELMANN, V.

Steroid chemistry essay on preparation of 25-acetoxy-3,24-diketo-25-homo-cholane. Cas.cesk.lek.Ved.priloha 63 no.9-12: 161-163 Dec 1950. (CIML 20:9)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HAVACEK, J.

HADACEK, J.

Formation and genesis of steroids from the chemical point of view.
Cas.cesk.lek. 63 no.23:313-322 15 Dec 50. (CIML 20:5)

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HADACEK, J.

5

Synthesis of α-halo- and α,α-dihalomethyl ketones derived from 3α-acetoxy-7,12-dioxocholanic acid. J. Hadáček and M. Čeladník (Masarykova Univ., Brno, Czech.). Chem. Listy 47, 1532-3(1953).—Treating with HBr an ether soln. (I) of 3α-acetoxy-7,12,24-trioxo-25-diazo-25-homocholane (prepd. from 2 g. 3α-acetoxy-7,12-dioxocholanic acid according to Hadáček and Michalský, C.A. 46, 3002d) gave 800 mg. *3α-acetoxy-7,12,24-trioxo-25-bromo-25-homocholane* (II), m. 150°. Treatment of the diazoketone prepd. from 1 g. I with Br in CCl_4 gave *3α-acetoxy-7,12,24-trioxo-25,25-dibromo-25-homocholane* (III) (600 mg.), m. 174°. Similar reaction with iodine gave 700 mg. *3α-acetoxy-7,12,24-trioxo-25,25-diiodo-25-homocholane* (IV), m. 157°. Reduction of 400 mg. II with Zn in AcOH gave 300 mg. *3α-acetoxy-7,12,24-trioxo-25-homocholane* (V), m. 171°. The same compd. was obtained also by Zn reduction of III and IV. Treating 100 mg. V with 200 mg. $NH_2OH.HCl$ and 700 mg. anhyd. AcOK in EtOH gave *3α-hydroxy-7,12,24-tris(oximido)-25-homocholane*, m. 250–8° (decompn.) (from Et_2O and then MeOH). M. Hudlický

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HADACEK, JAROMIR

CZECH

Aminoalkylquinoxalines. I. Josef Borkovec, Jiří Michalský, Emil Rabasic, and Jaromír Hadáček (Masarykova Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 48, 747-51(1954).—2-Aminoalkylquinoxalines have been prepd. from o-C_6H_4-$(CO)_2NCHRCOCHN_2$ (I). I (R = H, Ia) (0.4 g.) in 50 ml. Et_2O satd. with dry HCl gave 0.35 g. (84%) o-C_6H_4-$(CO)_2NCHRCOCH_2Cl$ (II) (R = H, IIa), m. 139-40° (from MeOH). Better yield (88%) was obtained by adding 37% aq. HCl to Ia in AcOH. IIa (1 g.) was dissolved in 10 ml. dry C_5H_5N, the soln. heated 15 min. on the steam-bath, the HCl salt sepd., washed with C_6H_6 to yield 1.4 g. (92%) o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHRCOCH_2NC_5H_5$ (III) (R = H, IIIa), m. 138-40° (from EtOH) (1 mol. of EtOH of crystn.), and m. 195-202°. Treating a mixt. of 19 g. IIIa in 70 ml. EtOH with 4.7 g. p-$ONC_6H_4NMe_2$ in 80 ml. EtOH, and, at −10°, with an alc. soln. of 1.4 g. KOH, allowing to stand 2 hrs., dilg. with 200 ml. H_2O, sepg. the crystals, washing them with H_2O and dil. EtOH, and crystg. the compd. from C_6H_6-EtOH 5:2 yielded 9.2 g. (98%) o-C_6H_4-$(CO)_2NCHRCOCH:N(O)C_6H_4NMe_2$ (IV) (R = H, IVa), m. 202-4°. Suspending 1.5 g. nitrone IVa in Et_2O, shaking the suspension with 20 ml. 15% HCl until IVa dissolved, sepg. the ether layer, repeating the extn. with 5-10 ml.

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portions of Et_2O, washing the ether ext. with dil. HCl, with H_2O, drying with $CaCl_2$ and evapg. *in vacuo* gave 0.6 g. of a non cryst. residue which was transformed, by adding 250 mg. o-$C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$ in 10 ml. EtOH, to 340 mg. (60%) 2-phthalimidomethylquinoxaline (V), m. 227-8° (from EtOH). Heating a mixt. of 0.5 g. V in 30 ml. EtOH with 0.2 g. 100% $N_2H_4.H_2O$ in 20 ml. EtOH on the steam bath 3 hrs., removing the sepd. crystals, evapg. the soln. *in vacuo*, dissolving the residue with AcOEt, adding the sepd. crystals to the soln., shaking the soln. with 10 ml. 30% KOH, extg. the aq. layer with 20 ml. AcOEt, washing the ext. with H_2O, drying, and treating 15 min. with dry HCl gave 0.24 g. (71%) of the *HCl salt* of VI, m. 205-7° (decompn.). (±)-o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHMeCO_2H$ (10 g.) treated with $SOCl_2$ 1 hr. at 60-70° gave the chloride, which, dissolved in 40 ml. C_6H_6 and treated at −10° with a CH_2N_2 soln. (prepd. from 11 g. $NH_2CONMeNO$), yielded 8.5 g. (76%) I (R =

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Josef Borkovec

Me), m. 109–10° (from Et_2O). The following derivs. were prepd. in the same manner as their lower homologs: II (R = Me) (80%), m. 120–1° (from MeOH); III (R = Me) (83%), m. 122–5° (with 1 mol. EtOH); IV (R = Me) (51%), m. 158–60°; V (R = Me) (66%), m. 134–5° (from dil. EtOH); and VI (R = Me) (70%), m. 104–6° (from EtOH-Et_2O). D. Josef Borkovec, Jiří Michalíček, and Miloš Ambrož. *Ibid.* 805-8.—By the method previously described, 2-(β-*phthalimidoethyl*)*quinoxaline* (I) and 3-(β-*phthalimidopropyl*)*quinoxaline* (II) were synthesized. o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHMeCOCHN_2$ (10 g.) dissolved in 200 ml. MeOH and heated at 60–70° was treated with MeOH suspension of Ag_2O prepd. from 2 g. $AgNO_3$, the mixt. boiled shortly with C, filtered, the filtrate evapd. *in vacuo*, the residue dissolved in Et_2O, the soln. washed with H_2O, dried and evapd. to give 6 g. (54.3%) o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH$-$MeCH_2CO_2Me$ (III), m. 62–3°. The same product was obtained by esterification of the free acid (IV) (m. 121–2°) with CH_2N_2. Heating 6 g. III 3 hrs. at 60–5° with 40 ml. HBr (d. 1.38), filtering the soln., and dilg. the filtrate with

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50 ml. H_2O ppta. 2.5 g. (44.2%) o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHMeCH_2CO_2H$ (IV), m. 105-6° (hydrate), 121-22° (anhyd.). Dissolving 2 g. IV in 3 ml. $SOCl_2$, heating the soln. 30 min. at 60°, removing excess $SOCl_2$ in *vacuo*, dissolving the product in C_6H_6 (5 ml.), cooling the soln., adding it to the ether soln. of CH_2N_2 (from 1.6 g. $NH_2CONMeNO$), and allowing the mixt. to stand 12 hrs. at 0° yielded 1.9 g. (90.4%) o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHMeCH_2COCHN_2$ (V), m. 115° (from MeOH-Et_2O). Adding HBr (d. 1.38) to the suspension of 5 g. V in 15 ml. AcOH, dilg. the soln. with H_2O, filtering the product, washing it with ice water, and crystg. from abs. EtOH yielded 5.2 g. (88.1%) o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHMeCH_2COCH_2Br$ (VI), m. 198°. o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2CH_2COCH_2Cl$ (2.05 g.) (*C.A.* 49, 344*f*) dissolved in 3 ml. C_5H_5N, heated 10 min. at 55-60°, gave 2.65 g. (98%) [o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2CH_2COCH_2NC_5H_5$] Cl (VII), m. 225-8° (from EtOH-Et_2O mixt.). Mixing the soln. of 1.5 g. VII in 30 ml. EtOH with a soln. of 0.68 g. p-$ONC_6H_4NMe_2$ in 40 ml. EtOH, and treating the mixt. with 0.18 g. aq.-alc. NaOH at -10° gave 1.2 g. (72%) of a nitrone, o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2CH_2COCH{:}N(O)C_6H_4NMe_2$ (VIII), yellow needles, m. 162-3° (from EtOH-C_6H_6). Treating 2.5 g. VIII dissolved in 50 ml. Et_2O with 60 ml. 2 *N* HCl, extg. the aq. layer with 30-ml. portions Et_2O, washing the ext. with dil. HCl, with H_2O, with 1*N* Na_2CO_3, drying and evapg. the ext. *in vacuo*, dissolving the oily residue in 20 ml. EtOH, and heating the soln. 30 min. on the steam bath with an equiv. amt. of o-$C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$ yielded 0.8 g. (38%) I, m. 160°. VI (1 g.) treated with C_5H_5N gave 1.1 g. (88%) [o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2MeCH_2COCH_2NC_5H_5$] Br (IX), m. 235-7°. IX (0.93 g.) yielded 0.7 g. (77%) nitrone o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHMeCH_2CO{-}CH{:}N(O)C_6H_4NMe_2$, m. 147°, which was transformed to II, m. 137° (from EtOH) in a 44.9% yield. M. Hudlický

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~~Jaromír~~ Hadáček, JAROMIR

Steryl sulfates. Jaromír Hadáček (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Publ. fac. sci. Univ. Masaryk Cislo* 357, 237-40(1954).—A review of the work of A. R. Sobel (*C.A.* 36, 1011[9], 2557[1]; 43, 6641c). I. D. Spenser

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HADACEK, JAROMIR

Contribution to the chemistry of amino sterols. Jaromir Hadáček and B. Duchoslav (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czech.). Publ. fac. sci. Univ. Masaryk Cista 357, 251-6(1954).—3α-Hydroxy-7,12-dioxocholanic acid (I), m. 188°, was prepd. from cholic acid (II) via II Me ester and Me 3α-acetoxy-7,12-dioxocholanate, m. 160°. I was converted into I dioxime, m. 251° (C.A. 46, 3002d), which was reduced to 3α-hydroxy-7,12-diaminocholanic acid (III), m. 218° (from MeOH), by Na-Hg, or in poorer yield with Na in EtOH or Raney Ni. PtO_2 hydrogenation of I dioxime failed to give III. Acetylation of III gave the tri-Ac deriv., m. 145° (from MeOH). III with BzH gave 3α-hydroxy-7,12-dibenzaiaminocholanic acid, m. 164° (from dioxane).

I. D. Spenser

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HADACEK, JAROMIR

The preparation of hydrazones from sydnones. Jaromir Hadáček and J. Švehla (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Publ. fac. sci. univ. Masaryk Cislo* 357, 257-60(1954).— Nitrosation of *N-o*-tolylglycine, m. 149-50° [Vorländer and von Schilling, *Chem. Ber.* 34, 1646(1901)], gave *N*-nitroso-*N-o*-tolylglycine (I), m. 44° (from Et_2O). I (2 g.) in 10 ml. Ac_2O 24 hrs. at 20° gave *N-o*-tolylsydnone, m. 89° (from H_2O) (cf. Baker, Ollis, and Poole, *C.A.* 43, 7479*e*; 45, 1120*f*), which was hydrolyzed with concd. HCl to *o*-tolylhydrazine, characterized as *o*-nitrobenzaldehyde *o*-tolylhydrazone, m. 140°. I. D. Spenser

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Gadsed, I.H.

[illegible] of iodine on substituted thiomacils. [illegible] 6-methyl-4-hydroxy-2-[illegible]

[illegible] (English summary). — To 6 g. of 6-methyl-4-hydroxy-2-[illegible] (I) in 200 ml. EtOH contg. 5 g. Na [illegible] 7 g. allyl bromide, the [illegible] refluxed 0.5 hr. [illegible] salts sepd., and the cold mixt. acidified with 100 ml. 10% HOAc to give 7.4 g. 6-methyl-4-hydroxy-1-(allylthio)pyrimidine (II), m. 132-3° (from H_2O). To 2.8 g. of I in 50 ml. 2N NaOH and 10 ml. 25% NH_4OH was added 5.04 g. Me_2SO_4 with cooling. Neutralization with 10% HOAc yielded [illegible] g. 1,6-dimethyl-2-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidone [illegible] MeOH. Heating II and III with [illegible] MeSH [illegible] 6-methyl-2-[illegible] IV [illegible] iodine [illegible] methanolic soln. of II or an alk. soln. of III and subsequent refluxing gave [illegible] 6-methyl-5-iodo-4-hydroxy-2-(allylthio)pyrimidine, m. 159° and 23% 5,6-dimethyl-5-iodo-2-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidone, m. 219° (from MeOH), resp.

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Hadáček J. and Robeš F.

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HADACEK, J.; MICHAJSKY, J.; KRCMA, A.

A contribution to the syntheses of histamine active 4-aminoalkylimidazols on the basis of diaminoalkanones. p.535. Vol. 27, no. 11, 1955. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Brnensko zakledne. PRACE. Brno.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

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Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 929

Author: Hadacek, J., and Panek, K.

Institution: None

Title: Some Derivatives of 2,3-Diphenyl-5-Aminoalkyltetrazol. Communication I.

Original Periodical: Prace Brnenske zaklad. CSAV, 1955, Vol 27, No 11, 545-551

Abstract: When the phenylhydrazone of phthalimideacetaldehyde (I) is reacted with phenyldiazonium chloride (II), C-(phthalimidomethyl)-N,N'-diphenylformazane (III) is obtained. Isoamylnitrite (IV) oxidizes III to the chloride of 2,3-diphenyl-5-(phthalimidomethyl)-tetrazole (V). The saponification of V in the presence of picric acid (VI) yields the dipicrate of 2,3-diphenyl(aminomethyl)-tetrazol (VII). In the same way the dipicrate of 2,3-diphenyl-5-(β-aminoethyl)-tetrazole (IX) is obtained from the phenylhydrazone of β-phthalimido-propionic aldehyde (VIII). To a solution of 4 gms of I, mp 163°

Card 1/2

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Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 929

Abstract: (from CH_3COOH-alcohol), in 80 ml CH_3OH and 20 ml pyridine at 0° add II (from 1.86 gms aniline hydrochloride); when the mixture is allowed to stand, 3.1 gms of III are precipitated, mp 202-203° (from pyridine). Similarly, 4 gms of VIII, mp 171° (from xylane), yield 2.8 gms of C-(β-phthalimidoethyl)-N,N'-diphenylformazane (X), mp 192° (from pyridine). Through a mixture of one gram III, 70 ml $CHCl_3$, and one milliliter of IV at 40°, HCl (gas) is passed until discoloration is observed; the mixture is allowed to stand one hour and diluted with 400 ml of ether. A precipitate of 0.52 gms V, mp 247° (decomposes; from alcohol) is formed. Similarly, one gram X yields 0.3 gms of 2,3-diphenyl-5-(β-phthalimidoethyl)-tetrazole chloride (XI), mp 241-242° (decomposes; from alochol). When 500 mg V are refluxed for 2.5 hours with 10 ml concentrated HCl, cooled, the filtrate evaporated and the residue dissolved in 20 ml of water, 0.42 gms of VI and CH_3COONa are added to the solution. Similarly, 0.5 gms XI yield 0.37 gms IX, mp 186°.

Card 2/2

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Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61564

Abstract: I (R = CH_2), yield 56.5%, MP 283-284° (from benzene-alcohol); on conducting reaction at ~20° there has been isolated III (R = $C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2$-), MP 202-204° (from benzene-alcohol 5:2). Analogously were obtained (listing the starting material, reaction temperature in ° C, duration of reaction in minutes, final product, yield %, MP ° C): VII, 35-40, 30, I (R = CH_2CH_2), 68, 194-196 (from benzene-alcohol, 1:1); VIII, 0, 30, I (R = $(CH_2)_3$), 80, 197.5-198 (from benzene-alcohol, 1:1); IX, ~20, 15, I (R = $CH(CH_3)$), 37, 184-185 (from alcohol); II, (x = 4, alkyl = pentyl) (see Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1955, 26228), ~20°, 10, I (R = $CH(CH_3)CH_2$), 60, 183-184 (from benzene or alcohol). To solution of I and o-phenylenediamine in glacial CH_3COOH at 100° added several drops of 37% HCl (on completion of reaction mixture becomes colorless) to get IV; listed hereafter R, yield of IV in % and MP ° C: CH_2, 74, 255 (twice from alcohol); CH_2CH_2, 70, 204 (from alcohol); $(CH_2)_3$, 65, 180 (from alcohol); $CH(CH_3)$, 78, 183 (from alcohol); $CH(CH_3)CH_2$, 74, 196. Communication II, see Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1955, 26229.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADACEK, J.; OPAVSKY, J.

Contribution to the study of bile acids. V. 2-[illegible] 3^a, 7^d, 12^d,-trihydroxynorchlanyl-(23)-1,3,4-oxidiazolon-(5). p. 147. (SPISY, No. 373, 1956, Brno, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADACEK, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25202

Author : Hadacek, J., Rabusic, E., Panek, K.

Inst : Masaryk University.

Title : Studies of the Series of Bis-Formazyl and Bis-Tetrazole Compounds.

Orig Pub : Spisy vyd. prirodoved. fak. Masarykovy univ., 1956, No 7, 377-390

Abstract : Condensation, at above pH 9, of phenylhydrazone of alpha-phthalimido-acetaldehyde (I) with diazotized dianisidine (II) yields [3,3'-dimethoxy-diphenylene-4,4']-bis-[N-(N'-phenyl)-formazyl-phthalimido-methane] (III) which is readily oxidized, with bis-amylnitrite (IV) in CH_3COOH, to the diacetate of [3,3'-dimethoxy-diphenylene-(4,4')]-

Card 1/

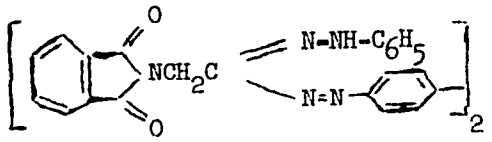
14

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

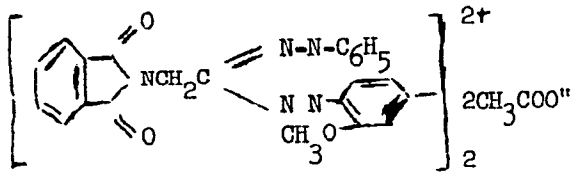
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25202

-bis-[3-(2-phenyl-5-phthalimidomethyl)-tetrazolium] (V).



III



V

In the same manner, from I, phenylhydrazone of beta-

Card 2/

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia G-3
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17968

AUTHOR : Hadacek, J. and Cajanek, B.
INST. : Masaryk University
TITLE : Utilization of the Leuckart-Wallach Reaction for Preparing Some Amino-Derivatives of Bile Acids

ORIG. PUB. : Spisy Vyd Prirodoved Fak Masaryk Univ, No 6, 259-267 (1958)

ABSTRACT : Bile acids were oxidized to the corresponding keto acids, which on reaction with $HCONH_2$ in the presence of HCOOH and subsequent alcoholysis gave steroid amino-derivatives with an equatorial NH_2-group. The products obtained exhibit varying degrees of antibacteriostatic activity. When 4.2 gms of the ethyl ester of 3 α, 12 α -dihydroxy-7-ketocholanic acid are refluxed (175-185°, 6 hrs) with 2.5 ml $HCONH_2$ and 2.5 ml 100% HCOOH, the ethyl ester of 3 α, 12 α -dihydroxy-

CARD: 1/4 191

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17968

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 7 β-formylaminocholanic acid (I) is obtained, yield 3.9 gms, mp 176°. Application of a similar procedure to 3.9 gms of 3 α-hydroxy-12-ketocholanic acid gives 2.8 gms of 3 α-hydroxy-12 β-formylaminocholanic acid, mp 159° (from aqueous alc); 3,7,12-triketocholanic acid is similarly converted to 3 α,7 β ,12 β -triformylaminocholanic acid (II), mp 288-290° (decomp; from alc-ether-petroleum ether). Refluxing for 4 hrs with conc HCl in alc converts I to the hydrochloride of 3 α,

CARD: 2/4

G-3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY : G-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17968

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : chloride of 3 α,7 β,12 β-triaminocholanic acid, mp 3.5° (decomp; from aqueous alc).

G. Segal

CARD: 4/4

HADACEK, J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY : Organic Chemistry - Organic Synthesis

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67965

AUTHOR : Hadacek, J.; Kisa, E.
INST. : Masaryk University
TITLE : Studies in the Series of Substituted Asymmetric Triazines.

ORIG. PUB. : Spisy vyd. prirodoved. fak. Masarykovy univ., 1958, No 6, 269-277

ABSTRACT : Thiosemicarbazone of pyroracemic acid (I acid) was cyclisized to 6-methyl-3-thioketo-5-keto-1,2,4-triazine (II), which was alkylated with $(CH_3)_2SO_4$ in alkaline medium, or with $BrCH_2CH{=}CH_2$ in the presence of C_2H_5ONa, to 3-methylmercapto- and 3-allylmercapto-6-methyl-5-hydroxy-1,2,4-triazine (III,IV), MP 226-227° (from CH_3OH) and 186° (from dilute alcohol), respectively. Reaction of aqueous solution of II with $CuSO_4$ yielded the Cu-salt of II, $C_8H_6O_2N_6S_2Cu \cdot 2H_2O$, which loses the water of crystallization at 300°. Reaction of II with a mixture of 1 N NaOH and an excess of 3% H_2O_2, in the cold, yielded Na-salt of II, MP 211-212° (corrected; from CH_3OH). On conventional treatment of II

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

Country : GDR G
Category : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15442

Author : Hadacek, J.; Slouka, J.
Institut. :
Title : Synthesis of 3-Thioxo-5-Oxo-6-(β-Aminoethyl)-1,2,4-Triazine [2-Thio-5-(β-Aminoethyl)-6-Azauracil]
Orig Pub. : Pharmazie, 1958, 13, No 7, 402-404

Abstract : To 2.6 mM of $H_2NCH_2CH_2COCOOH$ (I) [hydrochloride (HC)], in 3 ml. of water, 2.6 mM of thiosemicarbazide are added, the solution obtained is evaporated to syrup consistency, left standing for several days and HC of thiosemicarbazone of I, dihydrate, is filtered out. After drying at 100-110°, 590 mg. of anhydrous salt are obtained, m.p. 189°. 1.3 ml. of 10% KOH are added to 1 mM of the latter in 3 ml. of water, left standing at about 20°, then acidified with

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Country : G
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15442

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : 10% HCl to pH 4-5; concentrated NH_4OH up to pH 7-8 is added to the filtrate, and 140 mg. of 2-thio-5-(β-aminoethyl)-6-azauracil are obtained, m.p. 256° (from water); HC, m.p. 243-245° (decomposition).-- G. Braz

Card: 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

The applicability of the Wolff-Lindenhayn method in the chemistry of asymmetric triazines. J. Hadáček and J. Slouka. *Spisy přírodovědecké fak. univ. Brno* 1959, 15-21 (in German).—α-Diazinomethyl ketones were treated with NaCN in alc. to give azocyanides which reacted with H_2S to yield thiosemicarbazones of α-oxo aldehydes. The thiosemicarbazones were converted to triazines by heating in alk. soln. Thus, 3 g. of 1-diazo-3-phthalimido-2-propanone in 200 ml. MeOH and 800 mg. NaCN in 3 ml. H_2O were mixed and kept 1 hr. at room temp. The MeOH was stripped off *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in 20 ml. H_2O and the remaining trace of MeOH removed *in vacuo*. The soln. of azocyanide was filtered, extd. several times with a total of 50 ml. Et_2O, the Et_2O distd. and the residual soln. treated with a stream of H_2S in N. Filtration gave 1.4 g. o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2COCH:NNHCSNH_2$ (I), m. 234-6° (EtOH). The filtrate was acidified with HCl to pH 1 under N to give 1.35 g. 3-mercapto-5-(o-carboxybenzamido)-methyl-as-triazine, m. 297-8°. I (500 mg.) suspended in 6 ml. 1*N* KOH was boiled, treated with C, the mixt. filtered, and the filtrate acidified to pH 1 to give 400 mg. 3-mercapto-5-phthalimidomethyl-as-triazine, m. 289-91°. Thiosemicarbazones of the following aldehydes were also prepd. (m.p. given): 4-phthalimido-2-oxobutyraldehyde, 210-11°; and 3-phthalimido-2-oxobutyraldehyde, 177°. From the mother liquors were obtained 3-mercapto-5-(o-carboxybenzamido)ethyl-as-triazine, m. 273-5° and 3-mercapto-5-[α-(o-carboxybenzamido)ethyl]-as-triazine, m. 146°.

Millard Maienthal

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

Synthesis of 5-mercapto-5-hydroxy-6-phthalimidomethyl-1,2,4-triazine. J. Hachiński and J. Honka (Univ. Brno, Czech.). Spisy [illegible] fak. univ. Brno 1959, 258-4(in German); cf. CA 53, 101475.—The title compd. (I) was prepd. by cyclization of the thiosemicarbazone of α-oxo-β-phthalimidopropionic acid (II). II (250 mg.) in 5 ml. 2N KOH and 10 ml. H_2O kept 3 days at room temp., heated with C, filtered, and acidified with concd. HCl to pH 1, formed 76.5% ppt., m. 288° (dil. EtOH). II could be prepd. by two methods α-(p-Dimethylaminophenylimino)-β-oxo-γ-phthalimidobutyronitride [illegible] 18% HCl and 5 ml. EtOH was dis[illegible] thiosemicarbazide (III) added [illegible] and the soln. cooled to yield 92.4% II [illegible] α-Oxo-β-phthalimidopropionic acid [illegible] and 180 mg. III in 80 ml. H_2O was heated and the soln. cooled to yield 91% II.

Frances Brown

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

Synthesis of 3-mercapto-5-hydroxy-6-(β-aminoethyl)-1,2,4-triazine. J. Hadušek and J. Slouka (Univ. Brünn, Brno, Czech.). Pharmazie 14, 19-21(1959).—The synthesis of the title compd. was carried out by 2 methods: (1) starting with the nitrile of α-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-β-oxo-δ-phthalimidovaleric acid (I) or from the corresponding phthalimido oxo acid; (2) from the HCl salt of α-oxo-γ-aminobutyric acid (II) and thiosemicarbazide (III). α-Oxo-γ-phthalimidobutyric acid (600 mg.) was boiled briefly in water with 200 mg. III; on cooling the semicarbazone (IV) sepd. as crystals, m. 208-10°, in 92.47% yield. IV was also obtained by boiling 2.25 g. I for 1 min. with 8 ml. concd. HCl and 8 ml. H_2O, and adding 800 mg. III. IV (700 mg.) was dissolved in 3 ml. 2N KOH soln. and 5 ml. H_2O, kept at room temp. 2 days (if kept a shorter time, a mixt. arises of 3-mercapto-5-hydroxy-6-[β-(o-carboxybenzamido)ethyl]-1,2,4-triazine (V) and its β-phthalimidoethyl analog (VI)), the soln. warmed, purified with activated C, and brought to pH 1 with concd. HCl. In 2 hrs. 85.7% V was sepd., washed with ice water, and dried, m. 290-2° (EtOH-C_6H_6). If V is sublimed *in vacuo* (10-15 mm.) at 210-250°, a good yield of VI is obtained, m. 280-2°. The reaction of II with III to form 3-mercapto-5-hydroxy-6-(β-aminoethyl)-1,2,4-triazine (VII) has already been described (*C.A.* 50, 12067b). A better yield without the necessity of isolating an intermediate product was obtained by dissolving 400 mg. II in 3 ml. H_2O, adding 285 mg. III, and after 10 min. treating with 3.5 ml. 2N KOH soln. A ppt. of the K salt of II thiosemicarbazone is redissolved. The soln. is kept 4 days at room temp. and then brought to pH 2 by addn. of 12% HCl soln. The clear soln. is then brought to pH 7-8 with 25% NH_4OH to give 84% VII, m. 255-6° (H_2O). By alk. hydrolysis of V, 53% VII was obtained. G. M. Hoesling

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LUSTINEC, Jiri; HADACOVA-POKORNA, Vera; KAMINEK, Miroslav;
EDELMAN, Jack; PETRU, Eva

Randomization of carbon atoms in the glucose molecule and changes of specific radioactivity of $^{14}CO_2$ liberated by the callus tissue of Daucus carota L. from glucose-6- and 1-^{14}C. Biologia plantarum 6 no. 3:209-218 '64.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 6 - Dejvice, Na cvicisti 2 (for all except Edelman). 2. Department of Botany, Imperial College of Science of Technology, London S.W.7, England (for Edelman).

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HADADY, Anton, corespondent

The production debate helps. Constr Buc 14 no.649:4 16 Je '62.

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ACIOBANITEI, [illegible], ing., corespondent; GUTU, [illegible], corespondent; HADADY, [illegible], CIRSTOIU, Valentin, corespondent; GHEORGHE, V.; [illegible], ~~Vasile,~~ corespondent; MACUTIU, Alexandru, corespondent

Facts from socialist competition. Const Bug 17 no.794:4 27 Mr '65.

1. Town Committee of the Rumanian Workers Party, Baia Mare (for Hadady).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADAMARD, J.

~~HANDAMARD, J.~~

Mathematical Reviews
May 1954
History

(2)

Hadamard, J. Non-Euclidian geometry and axiomatic definitions. Magyar Tud. Akad. Mat. Fiz. Oszt. Közleményei 3, 199–208 (1953). (Hungarian)
Philosophical and historical comments. *P. R. Halmos.*

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HADAMARD, J

Hadamard, J. La géométrie non-euclidienne et les définitions axiomatiques. Acta Math. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 5, supplementum, 95–104 (1954). (Russian summary) 1 - F/W

This paper appeared first in a Hungarian translation [Magyar Tud. Akad. Mat. Fiz. Oszt. Közl. 3, 199–208 (1953)] and was reviewed in MR 15, 383.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

HADARAG, E.; BUNESCU, G.; BURULANA, M

Effect of serous proteins upon certain proteinases. p. 671. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

OERIU, S.; BALANESCU, I. V.; BURUIANA, L.; HADARAG, El.; NICULESCU, P.

Effect of sodium salicylate on testicular hyaluronidase; preliminary note. Probl. ter., Bucur. 3:139-145 1956.

1. Membru corespondent al academiei R.P.R. (for Oeriu)
(TESTES, metabolism
hyaluronidase, in extracts of bovine testis, eff. of sodium salicylate in various concentrations in substrata of varying pH)
(HYALURONIDASE, metabolism
in extracts of bovine testis, eff. of sodium salicylate in various concentrations in substrata of varying pH)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810012-5

RUMANIA/Farm Animals - General Problems. Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 83317

Author : Buruiana, L.M., Hadarag, El.

Inst : AS Rumanian People's Republic.

Title : Clarifying Stimulating Effects of Certain Antibiotics Added to Animal Fodder.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stint. Acad. RPR. Baza Timisoara. Ser. stinte med., 1956, 3, No 3-4, 105-112.

Abstract : The authors explain the stimulating effect of antibiotics by the influence which they exert upon digestive ferment activity, which in turn produces beneficial metabolism changes. It was established that penicillin and sulfosalicylate-alyl-thiocyanate-streptomycin compounds boost the effects of trypsin. Highly concentrated streptomycin has an inhibiting effect. -- A.D. Musin.

Card 1/1

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