MOZZHUKHINA, L.A.

Late results of the treatment of erosion and chronic inflammatory diseases of the uterine cervix [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 33 no.2:69-72 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.Z. Kocherginskiy) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CERVIX, UTERINE, dis.
errosion & inflamm. electrocoagulation & amputation, follow-up)
(ELECTROCOAGULATION, in various dis.
erosion & inflamm. of uterine cervix, follow-up)

MOZZHUKHINA, L.A.; KOCHERGINSKIY, A.Z., red.

[Comparative evaluation of some methods for treating erosions and chronic cervicitis] Sravnitel'naia otsenka nekotorykh metodov lecheniia erozii i khronicheskikh tservitsitov. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo Moldavii, 1958. 65 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(UTERUS--DISEASES)

DOLGOV, B.N.; NIZOVKINA, T.V.; MOZZHUKHINA, L.V.

Formation of phenols in catalytic condensation of acetone with acetaldehyde. Zhur. Obshchey Khim. 22, 950-3 '52. (MLRA 5:8)
(CA 47 no.14:6890 '53)

1. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad.

MOZZHUKHINA, L. V.

(4) 11

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

The formation of phenols in the catalytic condensation of acetone with acetaldehyde. III. B. N. Dolgov, L. V. Nizovkina, and L. V. Mozzhukhina (Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 1003-5(1952) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 6890*h*. H. L. H.

MOZZHUKHINA, L.V.

Mozzhukhina, L.V. -- "Derivation of Phenols From Catalytic Condensation of Acetone With Acetic Aldehyde and Dicarbonyli Compounds." Cand Chem Sci, Leningrad State U, Leningrad 1953. (REFERATIVNYY ZHURNAL--KHIMIYA, No, 1, Jan 54.)

Source: SUM 168, 22 July, 1954

MOZHUKINA, L. V.

Distr: 4E4j

Preparation of phenols in catalytic condensation of acetone with acetylacetone. IV. B. N. Dolgov, L. V. Mozhukhina, and T. V. Nizovkina (State Univ., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 27, 1231-3(1957); cf. C.A. 48, 2577g. —Passage of an equimolar mixt. of Ac_2 and Me_2CO or acetonylacetone and Me_2CO over Fe_2O_3-Al_2O_3 catalyst at 400-10° did not yield phenols. Condensation of Ac_2CH_2 with Me_2CO over 10% Fe_2O_3-90% Al_2O_3 at 400-10° with space velocity 31-4 gave 7.4% phenols and 23.2% neutral products. The catalyst layer was coated with red $Fe(C_5H_7O_2)_3$. The phenolic component on fractionation gave 3,5-$Me_2C_6H_3OH$, while the neutral products gave mesityl oxide. The gases contained CO_2, H, olefins, CO, and alkanes. G. M. K.

MOZZHUKHINA, L. V.

DISTR: 4E4j/4E2c(j)/4E3d

Preparation of phenols in catalytic condensation of acetone with a β-oxo alcohol (condensation cyclization). B. N. Dolgov, L. V. Mozzhukhina and T. V. Nizovkina (State Univ., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 27, 1233-7(1957); cf. preceding abstr.—Passage of Me_2CO and 2-butanon-4-ol over Al_2O_3-Fe_2O_3, best at 400-10°, gave 7.3% phenols and 25.3% neutral products. The phenols were *m*-MeC_6H_4OH and a xylenol, b. 205-15°. The neutral products consisted of MeCOEt, mesityl oxide, and gases (H, CO_2, CO, alkanes, and alkenes). The formation of phenols in such reactions is believed to proceed through aldol condensations of the aldehydes and ketones and cyclization of the aldol product by a reaction with another mol. of the carbonyl compd. G. M. Kosolapoff

7
2 May
3

RAPPOPORT, L.Ya.; APUKHTINA, N.P.; MOZZHUKHINA, L.V.

Relation between the degree of cross-linking of urethane polymers and carboxyl group content of the initial polyesters. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.8:2-5 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni Lebedeva.

L 22286-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) IJP(c) EM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP6006491 SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/65/000/010/0008/0011

AUTHOR: Apukhtina, N. P.; Boyarchuk, Yu. M.; Rappoport, L. Ya.; Mazur, L. Yu.; Mozzhukhina, L. V.

ORG: All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. S. V. Lebedev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)

TITLE: Study of the process of cross-linking of urethan polymers under the influence of atmospheric moisture

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 10, 1965, 8-11

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, vulcanization, reaction rate, chemical reaction, elastomer, moisture measurement

ABSTRACT: The authors made an attempt to study in more detail the process of cross-linking of urethan elastomers during storage in contact with atmospheric moisture. The results obtained show that polymer moisture absorption proceeds nonuniformly, but in relation to the variations in the moisture content of the medium. The nature of the cross-linking process of the polymer is independent of both the moisture content of the medium and of the polymer. The temperature-dependence of the reaction rate of the NCO-group with atmospheric moisture is established and an approximate value of the activation energy of the reaction is calculated. It is found that the interaction of the isocyanate groups of the

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.664:678.028:28:678.019.32

L 22286-66

ACCESSION NR: AP6006491

polymer with atmospheric moisture proceeds considerably faster than the process of cross-linking. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 table, and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fodders. M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29859

Author : Rudoy, B.Z., Stadnichuk, P.F., Vlasova, A.S., Mozzhukhina, S.V., Apenkina, A.A.

Inst : The Novocherkask Technical Zoological and Veterinary Institute.

Title : The Effect of Cultivation Conditions on the Chemical Composition of the Seeds and Cobs of Corn.

Orig Pub : Tr. Novocherkasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10, 125-132.

Abstract : A chemical analysis of corn cobs of various varieties has shown the high food value of not only the kernels but of the cobs themselves as well, containing up to 50% carbohydrates, 3.5% protein and ~ 1% fat. The joint application of compost and P_c (20 t. per ha. + 1 centner per ha.)

Card 1/2

MOZZHUKHINA, Z.I., kand. yurid. nauk, dotsent

Consideration of arguments resulting from shipping plans and contracts. Trudy LIVT no.74:61-68 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

MOZZHUKHINA, Z.I., kand.yurid.nauk

Legal status of river harbors. Trudy LIIVT. Vop. ekon. i org. vod. transp. no.2:30-36 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Inland water transportation—Law and legislation)
(Harbors—Regulations)

MRACEK, Jaromir

Z/012/60/000/02/017/019
E073/E435

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: First Conference on Research in the Field of Electrical Ceramics

PERIODICAL: Silikáty, 1960, Nr 2, pp 212-213

ABSTRACT: This conference was convened by the Výzkumný ústav elektrotechnické keramiky (Research Institute for Electrical Ceramics) and was held in Hradec Kralové on September 10-12, 1959. There were about 100 participants including Professor F. Obenaus, Dresden, East Germany. Twenty-two papers were read. J. Mráček spoke on "Metallizing ceramics with silver and on brazing silver layers". J. Schwarzbach reported on "Investigations of the dielectric properties of the system $BaO-TiO_2$" and jointly with R. Koller he reported on "The study of the crystallographic phases of the system $BaO-TiO_2$". M. Mašek reported on "Some results gained from loading tests of ceramic condensers". A. Koller explained "The relations between exoemission and degradation of titanite dielectrics". J. Chmelíček reported on "The variance of the results and on the results obtained in voltage tests of insulators under rain". F. Obenaus reported on

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Z/012/60/000/02/017/019
E073/E435

First Conference on Research in the Field of Electrical Ceramics

"Breakdowns along the surface of the insulator, the surface of the path and the preliminary discharge". A paper of P.P.Budnikov was read on "Quick hardening cement putty for porcelain insulators". J. Kraval dealt with problems of recording surge waves by a capacitive voltage divider located above the surge generator. J. Rádl and V.Havlíček dealt with the technique of electric testing of insulators in an artificial fog. A. Mráčková dealt with a new type of semiconducting glaze. V. Koukal dealt with the radio interference of Czech produced insulators. S. Kudrna dealt with an experiment on the physical interpretation of the influence of crystals of grinding materials on the mechanical strength of porcelain substances. Z. Rádl dealt with increased electromechanical strength of cap insulators. Z. Pospíšil and A. Kubový dealt with physical relations governing the technology of wet pressing of ceramic substances. H.T.Arend, B.Březina, P. Coufalová and V.Janovec dealt with titanite single crystals and certain possibilities of applying these for

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Z/012/60/000/02/017/019
E073/E435

First Conference on Research in the Field of Electrical Ceramics

research in HF dielectrics. O.Hovorka dealt with sintered corundum for vacuum applications. J.Mazanec dealt with the firing range of steatite substances. Zd.Pospíšil dealt with the influence of ceramic insulating tubes on the ageing of platinum thermocouples. V. Heřmanský and J.Mráček dealt with a new method of preparing metallographic preparations of low melting point alloys and solders and with recent developments on metallizing ceramics with common metals. The papers and a report on the discussions will be published in a symposium.

Card 3/3

Z/013/62/000/004/003/006
D006/D102

AUTHOR: Mráček, Jaromír, Engineer

TITLE: Joining of metal fittings to porcelain bushings

PERIODICAL: Sklář a keramik, no. 4, 1962, 135-137

TEXT: The problem of poor joints in brazing metal fittings to silver-coated porcelain contact surfaces has been solved by a new technology developed by the VÚEK and protected by the Czechoslovak patent no. 88 642. To eliminate the formation of a vitreous phase in the contact zone, which was found responsible for the poor quality of the joints, an intermediate copper-oxide-base coating is applied first. The silver coating diffuses into the copper-oxide layer during firing so that an intimate bond of the two phases is obtained featuring tensile strengths up to 450 kg/cm^2. Suitable cadmium-base solders also have been developed for this technology. One is a ternary eutectic alloy CdSnPb according to ČSN 423633 with a melting point of 143°C which is suitable for operating temperatures up to 80°C. For operating temperatures in the range of 150-200°C, the P5 and its improved version, designated P71, have been developed. Both are binary eutectic alloys of the CdPb type with melting points of 246 and 240°C, respec-

Card 1/2

Joining of metal fittings ... Z/013/62/000/004/003/006
D006/D102

tively. Sherardized steel has been found the best material for fittings. Based on this technology, the VÚEK designed a line of outdoor porcelain bushings with steel fittings for nominal voltages of 1, 3, 6 and 10 kv which are being produced by the n.p. Elektroporcelán in Louny. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav elektrotechnické keramiky (Research Institute of Electroceramics), Hradec Králové

Card 2/2

MRACEK, Josef; MACH, Vladimir

Suppressing the fusion in casting the ribbed cylinders of Diesel motors. Slevarenstvi 10 no.12:487-488 D '62.

1. Ceskoslovenske zavody naftovych motoru, zavod 03, Horovice.

MIKA, V.; MRACEK, Jozef

Ingot mould casting in Ceskoslovenske zavody naftovych motoru [Czechoslovak Oil Engine Factory] in Horovice. Slevarenstvi 10 no.4:142-144 Ap '62.

1. Ceskoslovenske zavody naftovych motoru, Horovice.

MRACEK, K.; Novak, L.

"Remarks on article published in Energetika no. 11, 1958 and concerning the problem of planning the supply of electric transformers."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 4, March 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress, Vol. 8, no. 8, August 1959

Unclassified

MRACEK, Miloslav

Possibility of cost reduction of aerial chemical operations in agriculture. Letecky obzor 8 no.1:9-10 Ja '64.

MRACEK, V.

Sanitation installations in U-shaped building blocs used in standard-type dwelling. p. 244.

ZDRAVOTNI TECHNIKA A VZDUCHOTECHNIKA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro zdravotni techniku a vzduchotechniku) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 2, No. 4, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accesions (EEAI), Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

MRACEK, Miroslav

Socialist competition of the enterprise CSA-Agrolet. Letecky obzor 6 no.12:386-387 D '62.

MRACEK, S.

~~MRACHEK, Svatobar [Mrachek, S.]~~

Czechoslovak machinery for the knit good industry. Tekst.prom. 23 no.4:58-60 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ob"yedineniye predpriyatiy tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya, g. Liberets, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.
(Czechoslovakia—Knitting machines)

MRACEK, Z.

Are you taking proper care of your tires? p. 261.

MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

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

Uncl.

LEDINSKY, Q.; MRACEK, Z.; KUNC, V.

Problem of bleeding and blood coagulation in neurosurgical patients. Acta univ. carol. [Med] Suppl. 15:63-69 '61.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty University Karlovy se sidlem v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr. K. Domansky.
(BLOOD COAGULATION) (NEUROSURGERY)
(HEMORRHAGE etiol)

MRACEK, Z.

Pneumocephalus in open injuries of the cervical spine. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.9:614-616 S '62.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr. J. Spinka.
(CERVICAL VERTEBRAE) (CEREBRAL VENTRICLES)

LEDINSKY, Q.; MRACEK, Z.; MUSIL, V.

Motorcycle accidents from the viewpoint of neurosurgery. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 30 no.4:346-348 Ag '63.

1. Neurochirurgicke oddeleni I chirurgicke kliniky lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr. J. Spinka.
(ACCIDENTS, TRAFFIC) (NEUROSURGERY)
(BRAIN INJURY, ACUTE) (SPINAL CORD INJURIES)
(PARAPLEGIA)

LEDINSKY, Q.; MRACEK, Z.; SMULA, Z.

Management of the painful phase in carotid angiography in restless and mentally changed neurosurgical patients. Rozh. chir. 42 no.9:596-600 S '63.

1. Neurochirurgicke oddeleni I. chirurgicke kliniky lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr. J. Spinka.
(CEREBRAL ANGIOGRAPHY) (CAROTID ARTERIES)
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS) (BRAIN DISEASES)
(BARBITURATES) (INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE)
(BRAIN INJURY, ACUTE) (PAIN)

MRACEK, Z.; BENES, V.

Paralysis of the brachial plexus caused by rupture of nerve roots from the spinal cord. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.9:626-631 S '65.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. Z. Kunc, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MRACEK, Z.; Neurosurgical Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Neurochirurgicka Klinika Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr Z. KUNC.

"Contribution to the Discussion of Optic Nerve Injury."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 29, No 5, Sep 66, pp 355 - 356

Abstract /Author's English summary/: A case of indirect traumatism of the optic nerve is described; 6 hours after the injury a decompressive operation of the optic nerve was carried out. Patient's eyesight started improving on the 11th day after the operation. It is important to perform the surgery within a few hours after injury. 4 Figures, no references. (Manuscript received 13 Jun 66).

1/1

MRACHKOVSKAYA, Irina Mikhaylovna; VOSKRESENSKAYA, T., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[V.I.Lenin's development of Marx's theory of the reproduction of gross national capital in the struggle against liberal populists and "legal marxists."] Razvitie V.I.Leninym marksistskoi teorii vosproizvodstva obshchestvennogo kapitala v bor'be protiv liberal'nykh narodnikov i "legal'nykh marksistov." Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960. 174 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924) (Economics)

TOKMALAYEV, S.F., dotsent [deceased]; KUZHELEV, N.S., dotsent; OSTROVITYANOV, K.V., akademik; ALEKSEYEV, A.M., dotsent; KUDROV, V.M.; LEONT'YEV, L.A. Prinimali uchastiye: BELYAYEVA, Z.N., kand.ekon. nauk; MRACHKOVSKAYA, I.M., kand.ekonom.nauk; RYNDINA, M.N., kand.ekonom.nauk; SHIRINSKIY, I.D., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; YUMASHEV, A.I., kand.ekonom.nauk; PROKOP'YEV, S.P., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Capitalist production method] Kapitalisticheskii sposob proizvodstva. Moskva. Pt.2. 1960. 357 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Leont'yev).

(Economics)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.; ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I.Sh.; ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P.Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.; MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.; RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.; FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHOVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity to DDT of houseflies in various climatic zones of the USSR. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:20-24 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(FLIES--EXTERMINATION) (DDT)

NAYDICH, N.L.; MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.

Results of the use of a helicopter in mosquito control in Odessa; an abstract. Med. paraz. paraz. bol. 33 no.5:616 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Odesskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

MRACKOVA-METLICKA, A.

Z/012/60/000/02/001/019
E142/E435

15.2140
24.7700

AUTHORS: Anna Mráčková-Metlická and Vlastimil Koukal

TITLE: A Semi-Conductive Glaze for High-Voltage Insulators

PERIODICAL: Silikáty, 1960, Nr 2, pp 105-117 + 2 plates

This paper was presented at the Conference on Research in the Field of Electrical Ceramics, Hradec Králové, September 10-12, 1959.

ABSTRACT: Development of semiconductive glazes: Oxides, capable of forming spinels (Fe_2O_3, Cr_2O_3, Sb_2O_3, Bi_2O_3, CuO, NiO, CoO, ZnO, SnO_2, TiO_2, MnO_2), were tested to determine their effect as additives to the basic hard glazes, in order to reduce the surface resistance of the glaze. The oxides were either added individually or as Di-, tri- or 4-component mixtures. During one test the effect of a mixture of Fe_2O_3 + Cr_2O_3 was tested when either the two components were present in equal quantities or in varying ratios. The results are given in Table 2. Titanium oxide was found to be a very satisfactory additive and, therefore, experiments were carried out with the tri-component mixture Fe_2O_3 + Cr_2O_3 + TiO_2. Further tests were carried out on the effect of silver

Z/012/60/000/02/001/019
E142/E435

A Semi-Conductive Glaze for High-Voltage Insulators

on the properties of semiconductive glazes; it was found that silver or silver vapours show a higher degree of reactivity with some ceramic materials at temperatures above 1000°C and that above its melting point (960°C) it can reduce, in an oxygen atmosphere, some higher oxides to lower oxides and even to the elementary metal. The type of silver compound (Ag, Ag_2O, AgCl etc) was found to be immaterial but Ag_2O gave the best technological result. The effect of silver on the magnetite could be observed in glazes which only contained Fe_2O_3 (Table 3). It can also be assumed that finely dispersed silver particles in the glaze can form crystallization centres of a more or less continuous spinel grating. Addition of silver makes it possible to fire slowly articles which have a semiconductive glaze, in an atmosphere of oxygen or in a neutral atmosphere, without affecting the surface resistance of the glaze. It is stated in the conclusion that the properties of semiconductive glazes, particularly the electric conductivity, depend to a large extent on the technology of manufacture, one of the most important

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Z/012/60/000/02/001/019
E142/E435

A Semi-Conductive Glaze for High-Voltage Insulators

factors being the reducing atmosphere of the firing which strongly influences the formation of spinel magnetite. If the reduction is too slight or too short, there will be insufficient time for full spinel transformation of the ferrous oxide and, due to the lower spinel quantity, the electric conductivity of the glaze will be lower. The dependence of the electric conductivity of the glaze on the furnace atmosphere was eliminated by adding metallic silver or a decomposable silver compound. The semiconductive glaze described in this paper was used satisfactorily for high voltage insulators. Fig 9 and 10 show graphs of the voltage distribution along the surface of two types of insulators of shapes as sketched in the graphs; in both cases curve 1 represents the voltage distribution in the case of an insulating glaze and curve 2 represents the voltage distribution for a semiconductive glaze. It is evident from the graphs that the voltage distribution is considerably more favourable on the surface of insulators coated with the semiconductive glaze. Interference-free types of insulators have also

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E142/E435

A Semi-Conductive Glaze for High-Voltage Insulators

been produced using this semiconductive glaze and the radio-interference curves for several types of insulators are graphed in Fig 12 and 13. Work is proceeding on using semiconductive glazes for insulators operating in dust contaminated surroundings. There are 13 figures, 5 tables and 8 references, 4 of which are Czech, 1 Soviet, 1 German and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav elektrotechnické keramiky v Hradci Králové (Research Institute for Electrical Ceramics, Hradec Králové)

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1959

Card 4/4

MRAKAVA, Jaroslav, inz.

Instability of the turbomotor working and its prevention. Letecky obzor 7 no.3:76-77 Mr '63.

MRACNA, A.

4

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The determination and fractionation of sulfates in water solutions of chrome alum. Anton Blažej and Anna Mračna (Tech. Univ. Slovakia, Bratislava, Czech.). Kovinski T. 324-8(1957).—The detn. of total, cold- and warm-titrated, and also free SO_4^{--} ions was studied. Total SO_4^{--} was detd. gravimetrically with benzidine dichloride. Cold- and warm-titrations were made with phenolphthalein. The cold titration dets. free H_2SO_4, SO_4^{--} bound electrovalently to cationic Cr complexes, and a part of coördinatively bound sulfate. During the potentiometric titration with Sb or glass electrodes 4 points of inflection appear at pH 3.3 and 8.5; the 1st gives free H_2SO_4. Solns. with pH under 2.8 always, solns. with pH 2.8-3.3 sometimes, and over pH 3.3 never contain free H_2SO_4. The titration of a boiling soln. gives free and complex bound SO_4 (a detn. of basicity). Total SO_4 is detd. gravimetrically by the Hintz and Weber method (*Z. anal. Chem.* 45, 31(1906)). L. Masner

CC

1/1

MRADYSHEV, V.V., inzh.

Haulage capacity of motortrucks and rate of utilization. Trudy MADI no.24:100-108 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Motortrucks)

MRAK, Vladislav

Meaning and role of the Postal, Telegraph, and Telephone Inspectorate of Slovenia according to the new Law on the Organization of Posts, Telegraphs, and Telephones. PTT zbor 16 no.4:78-79 Ap '62.

Z/040/62/000/007/001/001

AUTHOR: Mrakava, Jaroslav

PERIODICAL: Letecky Obzoc: no. 7, 1962, 218-219

TEXT: Properties of dry ice are described with emphasis on its use for low-temperature tests of aircraft components. Dry-ice cooling proved very convenient because it is inert, inexpensive, and easy to handle. The design of a simple, dry-ice cooled test chamber, using foamed glass from the Chudericke sklarny (Chederice Glass Works) as insulating material, is given. It can be used especially for various low-temperature operational tests of aircraft engines, instruments, cables, hoses, etc. There are 4 figures.

Card 1/

MRAKIC, FRANTISEK

Prispevok k histologli ovcejkoze. Bratislava, Vydavatelstvo Slovenskej akademie vied, 1955. 98 p. (Contribution to the histology of sheepskin. German and Russian summaries. illus., bibl., diagrs., tables)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents. Industrial Proteins. H-35

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83926

Author : Mrakic. F.
Inst :
Title : The Correlation Between Strength of Sheepskin and Its Structure.

Orig Pub : Veterin. casop., 1957, 6, No 2, 151-156.

Abstract : The correlation between the strength of sheepskin and a certain topographical area of the hide was examined. The strength of the skin depends on the thickness of the skin and the thickness of the shin tissue.

Card 1/1

IBLER, S., Prim., dr.; MIDZIC, S., dr.; MRAKOVCIC, M., dr.

Cancer of the bronchi. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 7 no.4:207-228 July-Aug 55.

1. Bolnica za plucne bolesti i tuberkulozu pluca Joradanovac u Zagrebu (direktor: prim. dr. S. Ibler).
(BRONCHI, neoplasms
(Ser))

MRAKOVCIC, Miljenko

Congenital toxoplasmosis; case report. Med. arh., Sarajevo 10 no. 5:31-35 Sept-Oct 56.

1. Djecje odjeljenje Opste bolnice Banja Luka, Sef: Dr. M. Mrakovcic.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS, in inf & child
congen. in inf., case report (Ser))

STROHAL, Karlo, dr.; MRAKOVCIC, Milutin, dr.

Mediastinal hernia. Lijec. vjes. 84 no.3:253-258 '62.

1. Iz Rendgen-odjela i klinickog odjela Bolnice zeljeznicara za tuberkulozu pluca i plucne bolesti "Jordanovac" u Zagrebu.
(MEDIASTINUM dis)

TRINAJSTIC, Ljubo, ing.; MRAKOVCIC, Thoraj, dipl.ec.

State and prospective needs of professional cadres of the chemical industry of the People's Republic of Croatia. Kem ind 9 no.12:307-311 D '60.

MRAKOVIC, Borivoje, inz. (Valjevo, Dr Pantica 42a)

Wages of engineering and technical cadres in industries. Tehnika Jug 17 no.8:Suppl.: Masinstvo 11 no.8:1531-1534 Ag '62.

MRAKOVICS, Palne

Heterogeneous cements with carbonate additives. Epitoanyag 14 no.8:296-298 Ag '62.

MRAMOR, S.

Problems of tinned containers. p. 334.
A report by Dinko Demjanovic on his specialization in Germany. p. 339.
The equipment for cutting off fish heads. p. 344.
Equipment for clearing tinned containers. p. 345.
Equipment for stamping cans. p. 347.
(MORSKO RIBARSTVO, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1956. Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

MRAMORNOVA, M.V.

[redacted]

MRAMORNOVA, V. V.

MRAMORNOVA, V. V. "The Biological Features of the Gooseberry as a Basis for it. Agricultural Engineering." Min Higher Education USSR. Saratov Agricultural Inst. Saratov, 1956
(For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 18, 1956

MRAS, F.

Significance of fresh hormone ointment therapy in practice.
Prakt. Arzt, Wien 5 no.50:1116-1131 15 July 1951. (CLML 20:11)

MRAS, F.

Significance of fresh hormone ointment therapy in practice.
Prakt. Arzt., Wien 5 no.51:1180-1194 15 Aug 1951. (CLML 20:11)

MRAZ, Jozef, inz.

The Ni 2 automatic surveycr's level. Geod kart obzor 10 no.5:101-105 My'64.

1. Institute of Geodesy, Bratislava.

MRAS, L

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57163.

Author : V. - Krejzova E., Simon V., Zyka J.
VI. - Mras L., Simon V., Zyka J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Titration with Hydroquinon and Similar Reducing Agents. V. - Determination of Cerium in Pharmaceutical Preparations. VI. - Utilization of the Exchange Reaction of Tetravalent Cerium with the Salts of Divalent Manganese.

Orig Pub: V -Ceskosl. farmac., 1957, 6, No 8, 438-440.
VI-Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 10, 1828-1831.

Abstract: V. - A new method for determining Ce in the

Card 1/6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57163.

Abstract: "Vomitin SPOFA" tablets, that contain cerium oxalate, and the "Khemotser BOTIKA" solution, that contains cerium nitrate in the mixture of sodium cacodylate and nikethamide, has been developed. The method consists in the oxidation of Ce(3+) to Ce(4+) with persulfate in an acidic medium and with the aid of Ag^+ catalyst. Ce(4+) formed is titrated with a solution of hydroquinon (I) using ferroin as indicator. In the determination of Ce, present in the "Khemotser" preparation, it is essential either to destroy beforehand an organic complex (by combustion) and to remove As, or to mineralize the preparation, or to isolate Ce(3+) as an oxalate. The latter method, probably, is the most convenient one. Titration determines

Card 2/6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57163.

Abstract: residue is conducted either by an indirect or by a direct reductometrical titration with I solution, or by the complexometrical titration method. In the former case, the residue is dissolved in 4 n H_2SO_4 that contains an excess of 0.1 n solution of I. The H_2SO_4 concentration is increased to a level of approx. 2 n, and the excess of I is backtitrated with 0.1 n $Ce(SO_4)_2$ solution, while resorting to either potentiometrical visual observation of an end point obtained with ferrion indicator. The direct potentiometrical titration of Mn(4+) with I

Card 5/6

UZELAC, Vukasin, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; MATINKOVIC, Boris, sanitetski pukovnik

From military medical training school to military medical center 1945-1965. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.12:735-740 D '65.

AUTHORS: Rogovin, Z. A., Zazulina, Z. A., Mratsinkovskaya, R. N., Sergeyenko, D. I. SOV/64-58-5-2/21

TITLE: The Production of the Polymethacrylonitrile-Fiber and the Investigation of Its Properties (Polucheniye volokna iz polimetakrilonitrila i issledovaniye yego svoystv)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 5, pp. 267 - 269 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Quite a number of experiments relating to the use of copolymers, which are e.g. soluble in acetone have been carried out, for the polyacrylonitrile-fiber, which is, at present, one of the most common due to its good properties in practical use, on the other hand has the disadvantage that the use of a solvent, dimethylformamide, which is comparatively not easily accessible, is necessary. In this series, the derivative mentioned in the title is investigated in the present paper, in connection with which theoretical problems about the influence exercised by the chemical structure on the properties of the polymer can be solved at the same time. Kern and Fernow (Ref 3), as well as Hunyar, Reichert and Fark (Ref 4) have already carried out experiments with polymethacrylonitrile (PMAN) and polyacrylonitrile (PAN). Acetone and HCN were used as initial raw materials

Card 1/3

The Production of the Polymethacrylonitrile-Fiber and the Investigation of Its Properties SOV/64-58-5-2/21

for PMAN, and the acetonecyanhydrine was dehydrogenized with P_2O_5, while polymerization was carried out according to the static method.
Working conditions are given by which a product with a molecular weight of 400000-600000 was obtained and the latter was determined by viscometric measuring and the equation developed by Staudinger. In acetone the product was dissolved, on which occasion a strong influence could also be observed to be exercised by the character of the solvent. In comparing the properties of the fiber of PMAN and PAN it was observed that the thermal resistance as well as the chemical of the former is much lower. The light-resistance, the mechanical properties, as well as the modulus of elasticity are also lower with PMAN than with PAN, so that it may be assumed that the substitution of hydrogen by the methyl-group in acrylonitrile leads to a decrease of intermolecular interaction and also to an abrupt change of the properties of the polymer. The fiber obtained is apparently of no practical use. There are 2 tables and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

The Production of the Polymethacrylonitrile-Fiber and the Investigation of Its Properties SOV/64-58-5-2/21

1. Cyanides--Polymerization 2. Fibers--Properties 3. Hydrogen--Chemical reactions 4. Fibers--Applications

Card 3/3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SLOVAK/4057

Mravec, Rudolf, Engineer

Elektrické stroje a prístroje, [sv.] 1 (Electric Machines and Apparatus, Vol. 1) Bratislava. Slovenské vyd-vo tech. lit-ry, 1959. 450 p. 3,200 copies printed.

Reviewers: Miroslav Bauer, Doctor, Docent, Engineer, and Stefan Ondrejicko, Engineer; Ed.: Hubert Meluzin, Engineer; Resp. Ed.: Pavol Holéczy, Engineer, and Hubert Meluzin, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Karol Holásek.

PURPOSE: This book was approved by the Slovak Ministry of Schools and Culture on October 21, 1958 as a textbook for third year students of industrial electrical engineering schools.

COVERAGE: This is the first volume of a textbook on the construction of electric machines and apparatus. It deals with the theory of switchgear, electromagnets, transformers and reactors, and gives information on their design and construction, operation and maintenance. The book is so written as to make it possible for students to study the subject without attending the courses. It follows the

Card ~~1/~~ 18

example of a Slovak language book on electric machines written by Engineer H. Meluzin for foremen's schools and of two Czech textbooks written by Academician Ciganek and by Doctor Engineer Bauer. The author thanks Oto Pelc, teacher at the Industrial Communications School in Banska Bystrice, for his help. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

A. Introductory Chapters 19

1. Cooling of Electric Machines and Apparatus 19
   1. General information 19
   2. Continuous load 19
   3. Short-time service 26
   4. The course of heating and cooling 28
   5. One-hour output 31
   6. Intermittent service 33
   7. Heat transfer by the material in which losses do not occur 35
   8. Equivalent heat conductivity 39
   9. One-way flow in the active material 41
   10. Permissible heating 45
   11. Relation between the output of the enclosed and open machines 46

NEAVINAC, Franjo
~~SUNJAC (in capa)~~; Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: not given

Source: Zagreb, Farmaceutski Glasnik, No 4-5, April-May 1961, pp 136-141.

Data: "Concerning the Changes of and Additions to the Pension Law."

L 21074-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2 IJP(c)/AFWL/AS(mp)-2/APGC(b)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP5001420 G/0030/64/007/003/K161/K162

(2)

AUTHORS: Svec, Z.; Mravinac, J.

B

TITLE: Luminescence of quenched ZnS:Cu phosphors

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 7, no. 3, 1964, K161-K162

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminor, quenched phosphor, zinc sulfide optic material, color center

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the luminescence of quenched phosphors prepared by firing mixtures of ZnS (containing up to 1% ZnO) to which copper was added (1×10^{-5}--5×10^{-3} g Cu per g ZnS) at 950C or 1100C in a stream of H_2S + HCl (1:1) for 45 minutes. After the firing period, the samples were quenched in water or in methyl alcohol cooled by dry ice. Samples containing more than 1×10^{-3} Cu quenched in water exhibited yellow or orange luminescence, compared with the green luminescence observed under ultraviolet ex-

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L 21074-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001420

citation in the original powders after quenching in the cooled methyl alcohol. Strong changes in the color of the emission were observed also when the quenched phosphors were reheated (100 to 300C for 1/2 to 40 hours). Similar results were obtained when aluminum was added or when the firing temperature was above the transition point. The results indicate that the high temperature equilibrium of the ZnS:Cu(Cl) system, frozen-in by quenching, is characterized by the usual green luminescence. Conversion to low-temperature equilibrium during the annealing proceeds in two stages, accompanied by an increase in the concentrations of the "red" and color centers and by precipitation of copper on the surface and within the crystal. The results are somewhat different from those obtained by Presland et al. (J. Electrochem. Soc. v. 111, 168, 1964), and the work is being continued. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Research Institute for Vacuum Electrotechnics, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Card 2/3

L 21074-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001420 0

SUBMITTED: 11Nov64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, SS NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 31779-66 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6021652 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/026/008/0480/0483

AUTHOR: Svec, Zdenek; Mravinac, Josef

ORG: [Svec] Research Institute of Electrical Engineering Ceramics, Hradec Kralove (Vyzkumny ustav elektrotechnicke keramiky); [Mravinac] Research Institute of Vacuum Electrical Engineering, Prague (Vyzkimny ustav vakuove elektrotechniky)

TITLE: Preparation of Zn(S, Se)-Cu electroluminescent phosphor

SOURCE: Slaboproudy obzor, v. 26, no. 8, 1965, 480-483

TOPIC TAGS: phosphor, chemical reaction, zinc sulfide, electroluminescence, chemical technique, emission spectrum, selenic acid

ABSTRACT: The article reports a method of preparing directly Zn(S, Se)-Cu electroluminescent phosphor, based on the reaction of zinc sulfide with selenious acid. By selecting the proper initial mixture, heat treatment and final treatment of the product in an anhydrous environment, electroluminescent phosphors with a maximum reaching 640 nm in the emission spectrum have been produced. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Sep64/ ORIG REF: 001/SOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

LS

Card 1/1 UDC: 535.37.002.3:546

MRAVUNAC, B.

TOMASIC, P.; MRAVUNAC, B.

New theories in regard to pertussis. Lijec.vjes. 72 no.2: 65-68 F '50. (CLML 19:2)

1. Of the Hygienic Institute in Zagreb (Director -- J.Brodarec, M.D.) and of the Infectious Diseases Hospital in Zagreb (Head -- Prof. F.Mihaljevic).

MRAVUNAC, Boris, dr.

Vaccination and poliomyelitis. Lijec. vjes. 76 no.5-6:234-238 1954.

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.
(POLIOMYELITIS, prev. & control
vacc.)
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION
polio.)

MRAVUNAC, Boris, Dr.

Erythema infectiosum. Lijec. vjes. 77 no.8-9:405-403 Aug-Sept 55.

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.
(ERYTHEMA,
infect.)

MRAVUNAC, Boris, Dr.

Clinical manifestations in the most common vaccinations.
Higijena, Beogr. 8 no.2-3:199-211 1956.

1. Bolnica za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.
(VACCINES AND VACCINATIONS, compl.
clin. aspects (Ser))

MRAVUNAC, Boris, dr; ALERAJ, Dora, dr; RADONOV, Zdenka, dr; MATIC, Ing. Dubravka; KOSUTIC, Zvonimir, dr.

Our preliminary experience with Lactobacillus bifidus containing food for children. Lijecn. vjesn. 83 no.7:687-692 '61.

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti, Centralnog higijenskog zavoda, Centra za smjestaj djece u porodice in ustanove i Serovakcinalnog zavoda u Zagrebu.
(LACTOBACILLUS) (INFANT NUTRITION)

KOHLER-KUBELKA, Neda, dr.; MRAVUNAC, Boris, dr.

Our experiences with serological diagnosis of whooping cough. Lijecn. vjesn. 84 no.2:139-142 '62.

1. Iz Imunoloskog zavoda i Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.
(WHOOPING COUGH diag)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135510013-1"

MRAVUNAC, Boris, dr.

Results of active anti-measles immunization. Lijecn. vjesn. 86 no.4:451-461 Ap '64

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.

TOMASEGOVIC, Z.; JANKOVIC, Z.; PETKOVIC, V.; STANIC, M.; BETLHEIM, S.; BLAZEVIC, D.; PERSIC, N.; ZORINC, S.; TEODOROVIC, B.; VRANCIC, J.; VODOPIJA, I.; ANTONIAZZO, Z.: CULIC, R.; GALINOVIC-WEIBGLASS, M.; [redacted]OV, [redacted] MRAVUNAC, B.; KOEHLER-KUBELKA, N.; CEZNER, M.; KOHN, V.; TEKAVCIC, B.; EMILI, H.; SMERDEL, S.; SOOS, E.; VUKSANOVIC, V.; JANJATOVIC, M.; DERVI[redacted], I[redacted] GRUENWALD, P.; SKRABALO, Z.; CREPINKO, I.; HAUPTMANN, E.; VIDACEK, S.; HORVAT, A.; MIOCKA, O.; IVANCEVIC, D.; PERGER, A.; KRSNJAVI, B.; PRAZIC, M.; SALAJ, B.; SUBOTIC, R.; RADOSEVIC, Z.; KELER-BACOKA, M.; HAHN, A.; MATKOVIC, B.; RADONIC, M.

Reveiw of periodicals; medicine. Bul sc Youg 9 no.4/5:145-147 Ag-O '64.

LENTS, M.N.; LENTS, E.K.; MRAV'YAN, I.A.

Experimental study of transplacental transmission of tetanus antitoxin. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:36-39 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tashkentskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

MRAZ, A.

The Zagreb Fair from its establishment up to today. p. 1281
(Tehnika, Vol. 11, no. 9, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

SAFFA, Dezider, inz.; MRAZ, Alexander; KANCIR, Ondrej

New type coverter station MR 59. Zel dop tech 11 no.8:224-227 '63.

MRAZ, Emanuel, Dr.

Basic principles of the Czechoslovak mining law. Bany lap 93 no. 10: 698-702 O 60.

1. Kozponti Banyahatosag, Praha.

MRAZ, Franciszek

Data for solution of the problem of investigation of vitality of teeth covered with crowns. Czasopismo stomat. 7 no.4:189-191 Ap '54.

1.Z Kliniki Chirurgii Stomatologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: doc. dr T.Owinski. Czasopismo stomat. 7 no.4:189-191 Ap '54.

(DENTAL PULP,
*vitality, determ. in teeth covered with crowns)
(CROWN AND BRIDGEWORK,
*determ. of vitality of dent. pulp. in teeth covered with crowns)

MRAZ

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants N-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 23012

Author : Mraz

Inst : Not Given

Title : Poppy Bacteriosis in Czechoslovakia

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. biol., 1956, 5, No 4, 218-226

Abstract : Two species of poppy bacteriosis are prevalent in Czechoslovakis spottiness of leaves caused by Xanthomonas papavericola (Bryan and McWhorter) Dowson and bacteriosis of the stem caused by Bacterium carotovorum (L.R. Johnes) Lehmann- Neumann. Both diseases also affect wild weed-like poppies and are easily spread by insects. Both bacterioses are described in detail. Prophylactic measures are indicated (through seed selection, conformity with agrotechnical principles, the choice of a not overmoist field). By the timely use of insecticides against bacteria carriers, an epidemic spread of the disease can be prevented.

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Plant Diseases. Cultivated Plants. O

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58915.

Author : Mraz, Fr.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Bacteriosis of the Gladioli.

Orig Pub: Ziva, 1957, 5, No 6, 216-217.

Abstract: The infection of the gladiolus bulbs by the Bacterium marginatum is described. It is recommended to remove the outer scales of the bulbs before sowing or treating them with a 1.5% solution of formalin.

Card 1/1

BENADA, J., Inz.Dr.; BRUCKNER, F., Inz.; MRAZ, F., Inz.

Experience made by the Czechoslovak phytopathologists during their visit to the Austrian research institutes. Vestnik CSAZV 8 no.5: 277-283 '61. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Vyzkumny ustav obilnarsky Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved, Kromeriz.
(Austria--Plants) (Czechoslovakia--Plants)

MRAZ, Frantisek, inz.

Examination of the effect of disinfectants on conidia of the fungus Helminthosporium papaveris Hennig. Rostlin vyroba 9 no.1:51-64 Ja '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav obilnarsky, Kromeriz.

MRAZ, Frantisek, inz.

Method of determining the share of heterosis health effect on the yield. Rost vyroba 10 no.9:909-912 Ag '64

1. Research Institute of Grain, Kromeriz.

MRAZ, I.; MRAZOVA, I.

Substitution of egg white as a vegetative method of poultry hybridization. Zool.zhur. 34 no.5:957-964 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Voyenno-meditsinskaya akademiya Chekhoslovakii.
(Poultry breeding) (Hybridization)

B

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. Animal Genetics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14455

Author : Pavlovskiy, Ye. N.; Pervomyskiy, G. S.; Mraz, I. I.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : The Parallels in the Processes of Experimental Influence Upon Partial Change of Some Features in Rabbits and Hens

Orig Pub : V. sb.: Probl. fiziol. tsentr. nervn. sistemy, M.-L., AN SSSR, 1957, 420-425

Abstract : After mites have fed upon the hair which grows on the sheared section of the back of a rabbit, the new hair of it changes to a different color and density. Two experimental females gave birth to one rabbit each, in whom a "rectangular section with shorter hair on the

Card 1/4

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. Animal Genetics. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14455

exactly corresponded to the position of the rumen feeding the mites in the original pair of rabbits". In the third generation changes of hair were not observed. In order to explain the mechanism of heredity, an experiment was carried out in which a skin section was denervated and in one of the young rabbits a changed rhomboid section of the hair cover was found to exist which corresponded to the place of denervation in the parent's hair cover. In these experiments rabbits were used which did not belong to any special breed. Control experiments are not mentioned. The number of rabbits upon which mites fed and the number of their offspring with changed hair cover are not given. Assuming certain

Card 3/4

L 17506-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3003065 Z/0031/63/000/007/0344/0345

56
55

AUTHOR: Mraz, Jiri

TITLE: Hard alloy carbide tools for cold pressing of aluminum

SOURCE: Strojirenska vyroba, no. 7, 1963, 344-345

TOPIC TAGS: Cold pressing, aluminum, extrusion head, [illegible], sintered carbide

ABSTRACT: Extrusion heads for cold pressing of aluminum made in recommended grades of steel showed an average life of 20,000 parts. Periodically it was necessary to touch up their working surfaces to maintain product standards. Experiments with sintered carbides show a very long life: 1 million parts made with voller wear of about 0.1 mm. The surface of an aluminum part from a sintered carbide head magnified 53 times, is shown in Fig. 5 of Enclosure 1. For comparison, a surface of the same part prepared with a steel extrusion head is shown in Fig. 4 of Enclosure 2. The only disadvantage of the usage of sintered graphite extrusion heads is that they must be machined with diamond wheels, and that their machining is difficult. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 17506-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003065

ASSOCIATION: Tesla, Lanskroun, n.p. (Tesla, Lanskroun, National Enterprise)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 24Jul63 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ML, MD NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MRAZ, Josef; MRAZOVA, Jirina; HAVEL, Vladimir

Vegetative hybridization of birds by exchange of egg protein.
Cesk. biol. 4 no.4:235-239 Apr 55.

1. Vojenska lekarska akademie, katedra obecne biologie, Hradec Kralove.
(HYBRIDITY,
of domestic fowls by exchange of egg protein)
(FOWLS, DOMESTIC,
hybridization by exchange of egg protein.)

MRAZ, Josef, Maj, Dr Hradec Kralove Military Medical Academy

Author of artiel, "Heredity and Its Changes," dealing with applications of several theses on heredity.
(VZL, Oct 54)

SO: Sum. 436, 30 March 1955

MRAZ, Josef (Maj. MD) (Hradec Kralove Military Medical Academy)

Author of article, "Dialectics as a Method of Learning the Processes of Living Nature," dealing with nature as seen from the dialectic viewpoint.
(VZL, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. 600, 1 Aug. 1955,