"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 23, 1958, 77352.

Author : Vecera M., Snobl D.
Inst :
Title : Organic Quantitative Analysis. XII. Statistical Evaluation of Methods of Elementary Organic Micro-analysis.

Orig Pub: Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 4, 636-648.

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1958, 46436.

Card : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 23, 1958, 77363.

Author : Vecera M., Gasparic J., Spevak A.
Inst :
Title : Identification of Organic Substances. XIX. Microidentification of Aromatic Aliphatic Alcohols, O-Alkyl and N-Alkyl Groups with Paper Chromatography.

Orig Pub: Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 4, 768-770.

Abstract: See RZhKhim., 1958, 46452.

Card : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-3
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances.
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 23133

AUTHOR : Petranek, J.; Vecera, M.
INST. :
TITLE : Quantitative Organic Analysis. XVI. Colorimetric Determination of Small Amounts of Aldehydes.
ORIG. PUB. : Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 7, 1193-1196
ABSTRACT : See RZhKhim, 1958, 67346.

CARD: 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-3
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances.
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 23128

AUTHOR : Vecera, M.; Spevak, A.
INST. :
TITLE : Quantitative Organic Analysis. XVII. Determination of Small Amounts of Chlorine and Bromine in Organic Substances.
ORIG. PUB. : Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 7, 1197-1201
ABSTRACT : See RZhKhim, 1958, 73760.

CARD: 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 12, 1959, 42138.

Author : Vecera, M.; Synek, L.
Inst : Czechoslovakian Chemical Society.
Title : Organic Quantitative Analysis. XVIII. Microdetermination of Carbon and Hydrogen Using Cobalt Mixed Oxide as Combustion Catalyst.

Orig Pub: Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 7, 1202-1212.

Abstract: No abstract. See Ref Zhur-Khim, No 2, 1959, 4378.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, No 4393

Authors : Veera, M.; Gasparic, J.; Jurecek, M.
Inst : ~~Not given~~
Title : The Identification of Organic Compounds. XX. Addition Products of Hg(II) With Alkylbenzylsulfides.

Orig Pub : Chem Listy, 52, No 1, 144-146(1958)

Abstract : The addition products (AP) of $HgCl_2$ with methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, and n-butylbenzylsulfide and with dibezylmethylphenyl and n-propylphenylsulfide have been prepared by a previously described method (rZhKhim, 1957, 15900) and their properties and constitution have been determined. The properties of the AP of the alkylbenzylsulfides are similar to the properties of the aliphatic sulfide derivatives described in an earlier report. On crystallization from alcohol the Hg

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, No 4393

content is decreased; such a decrease, however, is not observed when the recrystallization is carried out in C_6H_6. The AP of diphenyl, methylphenyl, and n-propylphenylsulfide are prepared in aqueous medium by shaking a solution of $HgCl_2$ with the respective sulfide. The last-named AP are unstable; e. g., the AP with methylphenylsulfide loses nearly all the sulfide on standing in air for 20 days, whereas the AP obtained with n-butylbenzylsulfide shows no changes under the same conditions. The sulfide/$HgCl_2$ mole ratio in all the AP investigated is 1 : 1 or 1 : 2. Equilibrium according to the reaction R_1-S-R_2 plus $HgCl_2 \rightleftharpoons R_1(R_2)S \cdot HgCl_2$ is established very rapidly and, for the aliphatic-aromatic sulfides, is shifted considerably to the left. For Communication XVIV see RZhKhim, 1958, 46452.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

Večera, Miroslav

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 9, 1959, 31102.

Author : Večera, Miroslav, Gasparič, Jiří.
Inst :
Title : Identification of Organic Substances. XXIII. Paper Chromatographic Study of Aliphatic Amines.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 4, 611-617.

Abstract: This study deals with aliphatic amine (A) breakdown on paper. Optimum conditions for the separation were selected. The commonly used neutral and acid mixtures of the solutions are not suitable. In neutral systems the R_f value and the shape of the blots depends on the anion of the salt of (A) and on the degree of hydrolysis of the

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acid systems. [illegible] 110
by using a n-C_4H_9OH - saturated KCl solution neutral mixture, and paper saturated with KCl. At the same time all salts of (A) are transformed into [illegible] chlorides and the shifting of A does not depend on the anion of the original salt. The [illegible] logs of A were separated. The primary (A) (PA) are opened at 100° by means of 0.2% solution of ninhydrin in alcohol, acidified with CH_3COOH and the spots are fixed by sprinkling with 1% solution of $Cu(NO_3)_2$ in 90% alcohol acidified with dilute HNO_3. The secondary (A) (SA) are opened by means of the solution of Na nitroprusside, of acetaldehyde and of Na_2CO_3, and the

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 9, 1959, 31102.

tertiary (A) (TA) are opened with undiluted Dragendroff's solution. The chlorides are opened by sprinkling with 5% solution of $AgNO_3$, the chromatogram is rinsed and is sprinkled with Na_2S solution. For opening the sulphates 0.2% water solution of $BaCl_2$ is used and 0.05% solution of Na rhodizonate in 50% alco-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 82020

Author : Vecera, Miroslav; Bulusek, Jaroslav
Inst : Not given
Title : Organic Quantitative Analysis. XX. The Study of the Micro Method for the Determination of Chlorine in Organic Substances by Combustion in an Empty Tube

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 8, 1526-1536; Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communs., 1959, 24, No 5, 1630-1642

Abstract : A rapid and simple micro method for the determination of Cl is described, and the causes of possible errors are discussed in detail. 1-6 mg of the substance is placed in a Pt boat and burned for 15 minutes in a

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 82020

tube (T) with a porous quartz insert heated by a portable (800°) and stationary (720°) electrical ovens in an O_2 stream (15 ml/min). Cl is trapped in an absorber, which is indirectly connected to (T) and which contains 2 ml 5% H_2O_2. After combustion, the solution is washed off from the absorber with 18 ml of alcohol; 5 drops of 0.02% aqueous Brilliant Yellow (adsorption indicator) solution and 0.1 N. KOH solution are added, resulting in a weakly alkaline solution; this is neutralized with 0.1 N. CH_3COOH; one more drop of CH_3COOH solution is added, and this is titrated with 0.01 N. $AgNO_3$ solution to the color change from greenish-yellow to orange and the simultaneous appearance of turbidity. In the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 82020

presence of SO_4^{-2} the color change is worse, therefore, in the analysis of substances containing S. Fibek's method is used for the titration (RZ Khim, No 2, 1958, No. 4320). In the calculation. a correction is made for the blank (0.014 ml 0.01 N. $AgNO_3$ solution). The results of the analyses of 1,5-dichloroanthraquinone, DDT, 2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene, hexachlorocyclohexane, and chlorobenzene are given. The maximum error is ± 0.3%; the average statistical error is 0.02%. For part XIX, see RZ Khim, No 18, 1959, No. 64206. -- K. Kamen

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Organic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 20, 1959, 71282

Author : Snobl, Dobroslav; Kadanikova, Vera; Petranek, Jaromir; Vecera, Miroslav

Inst : -

Title : The Identification of Organic Substances. XXVI. The X-Ray Patterns of S,S-Dialkyl-N-p-toluenesulfonyl-sulfurylamines in Powders

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 8, 1537-1545

Abstract : For the identification of thioethers (TE) x-ray powder patterns 1 - of the corresponding S,S-dialkyl-N-p-toluenesulfonylsulfurylanines (DT) were used successfully. 0.005 moles chloramine- T in 10 ml CH3OH are mixed with an equal volume of TE solution in CH_3OH having the same concentration, the solvent is evaporated, and the residue washed with 5 ml 2 N.NaOH solution and 20 ml water, dissolved in 10 ml

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-3
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry--Analysis of organic substances
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 78682

AUTHOR : Gasparic, J., Vecera, M., and Jurecek, M.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : The Identification of Organic Compounds. XXVII. The Application of Friedel-Crafts Acylation in the Identification of Alkylarylsulfides
ORIG. PUB. : Chem Listy, 52, No 9, 1720-1725 (1958): Collection Czechoslov Chem Commun, 24, No 6, 1859-*
ABSTRACT : A new method is proposed for the identification of alkylarylsulfides (AAS), based on their acylation by the Friedel-Crafts method, conversion of the alkylmercaptoacetophenones (AMAP) obtained to the corresponding 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones (DNPH), oximes, or alkylsulfonylacetophenones (ASAP), and identification of the latter by their mp's. The acylation of the AAS was carried out by a modification of the method of Cutler (R. A. Cutler et al, J Amer Chem Soc, 74, 5475 (1952))

CARD: 1/5 *1345

E-3
COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 78682

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : by the gradual addition of 0.5 ml CH_3COCl and of a solution of 0.5 ml AAS in 5 ml $CHCl_3$ to a cooled mixture of 0.8 gm anhydrous $AlCl_3$ and 5 ml $CHCl_3$; the reaction mixture is allowed to stand for 1 hr at room temperature under moisture-free conditions, after which it is poured over a mixture of ice and 5 ml conc HCl: the lower layer is separated, washed with 5% HCl and a 5% solution of $NaHCO_3$, filtered, the $CHCl_3$ is distilled off, and the AMAP residue is dissolved and converted to the respective derivative. The DNPH are prepared

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COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-3
CATEGORY :

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COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

78582

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : AMAP residue in 5 ml glacial CH_3COOH with 5 ml 30% H_2O_2 over a boiling water bath; the gradual addition of water (total 50 ml) results in the separation of white crystals which are recrystalized from water. The mp of the DNPH, oximes, and ASAP obtained from a large number of AAS are given together with a characterization of the diffraction patterns of the DNPH. The DNPH derivatives are most convenient for identification purposes as they are readily prepared, crystalize easily, and have the best defined

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-3
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 72362

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : mp's. For Communication XXVI see RZhKhim, 1959, No 20, 71282.

J. Vanecek

CARD: 5/5

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M.

Organic quantitative analysis. XXI. A new method for the determination of nitrogen with cobalt oxides as combustion catalysts. M. Vecera and L. Synek (Výzkumný ústav org. synthes., Pardubice-Rybitví, Czech.). *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 24, 3402-6(1959); cf. *C.A.* 54, 173c.—Detn. of N is carried out by burning the org. compd. at 800–50° in a stream of CO_2 and O over a layer of cobaltous and cobaltic oxides (*C.A.* 51, 16207c) held at 750°, the excess O being absorbed by a layer of Cu wire at 550°. The analysis lasts 15 min., the combustion 8–10 min., and requires 2–5 mg. of material. M. Hudlický

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M

4E 3d
Jaj (NB)

Identification of organic compounds. XXXI. Identification of sulfides. J. Petránek, M. Večeřa, and M. Jureček (Výzkumný ústav org. syntes., Pardubice-Rybitví, Czech.). *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 24, 3637–42(1959)(in German); cf. *C.A.* 54, 306*h*.—The method is based on the conversion of sulfides into *S,S*-dialkyl-*p*-nitrobenzenesulfonylsulfilimines RRS:NS$_2$OC$_6$H$_4$NO$_2$ (I) by reaction with *p*-NO$_2$C$_6$H$_4$SO$_2$NClNa (II). A soln. of 400 mg. II in 5 ml. MeOH mixed with a soln. of 1.5 millimoles sulfide in 5 ml. MeOH, the mixt. let stand 15 min. (in the case of alkylphenyl sulfides 12 hrs. or acidified with 1 ml. 1% HCO$_2$H in MeOH), the solvent distd. off, the rest washed with 5 ml. 2*N* NaOH and 20 ml. H$_2$O, the product recrystd. from C$_6$H$_6$-cyclohexane, or in the case of sparingly sol. derivs. from CHCl$_3$-cyclohexane, gives the following I (alkyls and m.p. given): di-Me, 187.5–8.5°; Me, Et, 107–7.5°; di-Et, 137.5–8.5°; Me, Pr, 128.5–9.5°; Me, Bu, 96–7°; Me, *sec*-Bu, 110–12°; Et, Pr, 135.5–6.0°; Et, iso-Pr, 140–1.5°; Et, Bu, 93–4°; Et, iso-Bu, 128–9°; di-Pr, 121.5–2.5°; Pr, iso-Pr, 151–2°; di-iso-Pr, 136–8°; Pr, *sec*-Bu, 111–12°; Pr, Bu, 181–2°; Pr, iso-Bu, 116–16.5°; iso-Pr, Bu, 124.5–5.0; iso-Pr, iso-Bu, 144–5°; iso-Pr, *sec*-Bu, 80–7°; di-Bu, 99–100°; Bu, iso-Bu, 119–20°; Bu, *sec*-Bu, 100–1°; di-iso-amyl, 111–13°; pentamethylene, 194–4.5°; Me, PhCH$_2$, 185.5–6.5°; Et, PhCH$_2$, 156–6.5°; Pr, PhCH$_2$, 117.5–18°; Bu, PhCH$_2$, 158.5–9.0°; di-PhCH$_2$, 232–3°; Me, Ph, 164–6°; Et, Ph, 117–18°; Pr, Ph, 109–10°; di-Ph, 160–1°; Et, *p*-C$_6$H$_4$Me, 144.5–5.0°. The principal side reaction leads to formation of *p*-nitrobenzenesulfonamide and sulfoxide esp. in acid medium and in sulfides with branched alkyls; however, they do not interfere with the identification procedure. Mixts. of I can be sepd. on silica gel columns satd. with HCONH$_2$ and eluted with C$_6$H$_6$-cyclohexane, provided their alkyls differ in the no. of C atoms, whereas isomers and metamers cannot be sepd. by partition chromatography. L. J. Urbánek

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 82040

Author : Vecera, M.; Gasparić, J.
Inst : Not given
Title : Identification of Organic Substances. XXIII. The Paper Chromatographic Study of Aliphatic Amines

Orig Pub : Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communs., 1959, 24, No 2, 465-473

Abstract : See RZ Khim, No 9, 1959, No. 31102

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

COUNTRY : [illegible]
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 8282

AUTHOR : Vecera, M.; Gasparic, J.; Jurecek, M.
INST. :
TITLE : Identification of Organic Compounds. XX. Addition Products of Mercury (2+) Chloride and Alkylbenzylsulfides.
ORIG. PUB. : Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communs, 1959, 24, No 2, 640-642
ABSTRACT : See RZhKhim, 1959, No 2, 4393

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

JURECEK, M.; HUBIK, M.; VECERA, M.

Identification of organic compounds. Part 34: Identification of aliphatic ether. Coll Cz Chem 1458-1467 My '60.

1. Institut fur analytische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Pardubice und Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M.; VOJTECH, F.; SYNEK, L.

Quantitative organic analysis. XXII. New method for rapid automatic combustion of organic substances; microdetermination of carbon and hydrogen. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.1:93-100 Ja '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.
(Chemistry, Analytic-Quantitative)
(Combustion) (Organic compounds)
(Carbon) (Hydrogen)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M.; VOLAKOVA, B.; KOZAKOVA, M.; JURECEK, M.

Identification of organic substances. Part 32: Identification and separation of aliphatic primary amines as N-alkyl-3,5-dinitrobenzamide. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.5:1281-1286 My '60.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi und Institut fur analytische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Pardubice.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M.; SYNEK, L.; STERBA, V.

Rearrangement of aromatic hydrazo compounds. IV. Study of the acid catalysis and the effect of the medium and the temperature on rearrangement of hydrazobenzene. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.8:1992-2004 Ag '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

(Hydrazo compounds) (Aromatic compounds) (Rearrangements) (Catalysis) (Hydrazobenzene)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M.; PETRANEK, J.

Rearrangement of aromatic hydrazo compounds. V. Kinetics of 4-chloro-, 3,3-dichloro- and 4,4-dichlorophydrazobenzene; isolation and identification of the reaction products. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.8:2005-2012 Ag '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

(Hydrazo compounds) (Aromatic compounds) (Rearrangements) (Chlorohydrazobenzene) (Dichlorohydrazobenzene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M.; SNOBL, D.

Quantitative organic analysis. XXV. Study of the external absorption of nitrogen oxide by manganese dioxide in carbon and hydrogen determination. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.8:2013-2021 Ag '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

(Manganese oxides) (Carbon) (Hydrogen)
(Nitrogen oxides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M.

Organic quantitative analysis. Part 29: Automatic microscopic determination of carbon and hydrogen in organic substances. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.9:2298-2307 '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

(Carbon) (Hydrogen)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M.

Organic quantitative analysis. Part 30: Automatic microscopic determination of nitrogen in organic substances. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.9: 2308-2315 '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

(Nitrogen)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M.; STERBA, V.

"Carbon-14 compounds" by J.R. Catch. Reviewed by M. Vecera and V. Sterba. Chem prum 12 no.9:511-512 S '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organickych syntez.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

(27)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Vol 27, No 4, April 1962, (continued)

stitute for Analytical Chemistry at Charles University, Prague; pp 1029-1030.

37. "Oxidimetric Determination of Trivalent Cerium Salts with Periodate," J. DOLEZAL, S. ROSSLER and J. ZYKA of the Institute for Analytical Chemistry at Charles University, Prague; pp1031-1033.

38. "Organic Quantitative Analyses. Part XXXI. The Micro Determination of Carbon in Organic Substances by Means of Measuring the Electric Conductivity and by Using Co_3O_4 as a Combustion Catalyst," M. VECERA, J. LAKOMY and L. LEHAR of the Research Institute for Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-Rybitvi; pp 1033-1037.

39. "Methods of Separating Natural Substances. Part V. The Determination of Morhpine in Extracts from Poppy Shells," P. HORAK, J. HOLUBEK, V. BUMBA and Z. CEKAN, Research Institute for Natural Drugs, Prague; pp 1037-1042.

40. "Spectrophotometric Determination of Haptoglobin with the Modified Connel and Smithies Method," J. PINTERA of the Transfusion Station at the [Medical] Faculty in Brno; pp 1043-1045.

41. "Gas-Fluid Chromatography. The Relation between the Desired Elution Volumes and the Molecular Refraction of Organic Compounds," L. N. VOROBYEV, Chair of Organic Technology at the Chemical-Technological Institute in Prague; pp 1045-1048.

42. "Photooxidation of an Unidentified Component of Wood Acetone. Part II. Determination of the Ratios of the Isomers of Coproporphyrin I and III, Following Paper-Chromatographic Separation," V. HOLECEK, Institute for Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague; pp 1049-1053.

43. "Nucleic Acid Components and Their Analogues. Part XVII. Reaction of Uracil and of Its Aza Analogues with Ethylene Carbonate," M. PRYSTAS and J. GUT, Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp 1054-1056 (English article).

44. "Synthesis of 5-Desoxy-uridin," J. SMRT, Department of Organic Syntheses at the Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp 1056-1058.

45. "Plant Substances. Part XIII. Tanacetin, the Bitter Principle of Tanacetum vulgare L.," M. SUCHY, Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp 1058-1060 (English article).

VECERA, M.

5/6

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

2

CSSR

SNOHL, D.; KADANIKOVA, V.; VECERA, M.

Research Institute for Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-Rybitvi (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, 1963 pp 436-443

"Indentifying Organic Compounds XLIV. Roentgenographic Identification of S-1-Naphthylmethylthiuroniumsalts of Homologous Mono- and Dicarbon-acids"

(3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NEPRAS, M; VECERA, M; BORECKY, J; JUNECEK, M.

1. Research Institute of Organic Synthesis (Forschungsinstitut für organische Synthesen), Pardubice-Rybitvi; 2. Technical Higher School of Chemistry (Technische Hochschule für Chemie), Pardubice

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 10, 1963, pp 2706-2714

"Identification of Organic Compounds. L. Indentification of Mono- and Dichloranthrachinones."

(4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M., inz.

Perception of projected image unsteadiness. Jemna mech opt 8 no.10:310-313 O '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zvukove, obrazove a reprodukcni techniky, Praha.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, Miloslav, inz.

Effect of the use of potash and phosphatic fertilizers on the yield of permanent meadows. Vest ust zemedel 10 no.8:287 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

SNOBL, D.; KADANIKOVA, V.; VECERA, M.

Identification of organic compounds. Pt.44. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.2:436-443 F '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice - Rybitvi.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

NEPRAS, M.; VECERA, M.; BORECKY, J.; JURECEK, M.

Identification of organic compo[illegible]. Pt.58. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.10:2706-2715 O '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen Pardubice-Rybitvi und Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Pardubice.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

LAKOMY, J.; LEHAR, L.; VECERA, M.

Organic quantitative anaysis. Pt. 35. Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 12:3271-3277 D '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, M.

"Organic elemental microanalysis" by G.Ingram. Reviewed by M. Vecera. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.2:561-562 F '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

DOKLADALOVA, J.; KORBEL, E.; VECERA, M.

Organic quantitative analyses. Pt. 36. Coll Cz chem 29 no.8: 1962-1964 Ag '64.

1. Naturwissenschaftliche Fakultat, Palacky-Universitat, Olomouc, und Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

[illegible] 2/0030/64/000/007/0[illegible]/0201

AUTHOR: Vecera, M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Photographic processing of television test patterns

SOURCE: [illegible]

TOPIC [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

ACCESSION NR: [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: VUZORT, Prague

SUBMITTED: 12May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: [illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CERNY, J., inz.; HCERA, M., inz.

Endless film loops. Jemna mech opt 5 no.9:275-277 S '60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zvukove, obrazove a reprodukcni techniky, Praha.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

Coördination salts of bivalent silver. A. Okáč and Z. Večeřa. *Chem. Listy* 40, 211-13(1946).—The expts. of Barbieri (*C.A.* 28, 2291[9]) were duplicated. Ag α-picolinate was prepd. and oxidized with 5% $K_2S_2O_8$ to give a compd. $C_{12}H_8N_2O_4Ag$. The salt has strong oxidizing action on HBr, H_2O_2, benzidine, Ph_3NH, $SbCl_3$, and MeOH. The Co(III) salt was also prepd. M. Hudlický

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

L 3761-66

ACC NR: AP5027866

compared to a standard ferrosilicon. Calibrating curves using samples 20x20x40 mm are shown. Total time required for analysis is 7 mins, accuracy equals gravimetric methods. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, slevarensky vyzkum, Brno (Foundry Section, State Research Institute of Materials Technology)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, EC

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001 JPRS

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

L 34434-66 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6026202 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/011/0808/0811

AUTHOR: Bieber, Boleslav (Engineer; Doctor; Candidate of sciences); Vecera, Zdenek (Doctor of natural sciences)

ORG: State Research Institute of Materials--Foundry Research, Brno (Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu, slevarensky vyzkum)

TITLE: Use of the FES-1 photoelectric stylometer in analyses of metals. IV. Determination of aluminum, molybdenum, vanadium, titanium and copper in cast iron

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 11, 1965, 808-811

TOPIC TAGS: cast iron, photoelectric cell, metal chemical analysis

ABSTRACT: The article gives details of a method used to determine aluminum, molybdenum, vanadium, titanium and copper in cast irons and fused specimens of cast iron with the FES-1 stylometer. The results are presented in tabular form and are discussed. Orig. art. has: 10 tables. [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

ACC NR: AP6026072 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/012/0888/0889

AUTHOR: Vecera, Zdenek (Doctor of natural sciences); Bieber, Boloslav (Engineer; Doctor; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: Foundry Research Department, State Research Institute for Construction Materials, Brno (Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu, Slovarensky vyzkum)

TITLE: Photometric determination of small amounts of lead in cast iron

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 12, 1965, 888-889

TOPIC TAGS: cast iron, photometric analysis, lead, chemical reduction, colorimetric analysis, quantitative analysis, metal purification

ABSTRACT: The sample is dissolved in hydrochloric acid and the iron removed by extraction with methylisobutyl ketone and isoamyl acetate. Hydrochloric acid is evaporated, tartrate and cyanide are added, and lead is reduced by ascorbic acid in an ammoniacal medium. After the addition of cupral, lead is extracted by absorbing it in carbon tetrachloride. Addition of copper sulfate produces a copper salt of cupral. The resulting brown coloring is measured colorimetrically. The accuracy of the determination is ± 0.0002% when the Pb content is in thousandths of a %, and ± 0.001% when the lead content is in the hundredths of a %. The amount weighed out is 1 g. Pb can be determined even in the presence of some of the alloying metals. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS: 34,272]

SUB CODE: 11, 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 010

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CSSR

VECEK, J.

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky Obzor, No 1, 1963, pp 32-33

"Using Pharmacy Windows for Health Training"

(1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, A.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICALS: HUTNICKE LISTY Vol. 13, no. 9, Sept, 1958

VECERA, Z.: BIEBER, B. Photometric determination of borium in technical iron in a solution of sodium peroxide. p. 808

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, J.

Bridges in the Slapy barrage. p. 368.

STAVBY. Praha. Vol. 2, no. 10, Oct. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, K.

Experiences from a visit in a Soviet foundry, p. 129, SLEVARENSTVI (Ministerstvo strojiernstvi a Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 5, May. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VEČERA K.

3

/ Production of Cast Steel in Small Converters. B. Hradiš and K. Večera. (*Slévárenství*, 1955, 3, (2), 42-44). [In Czech]. By a duplex method, utilizing the cupola, the 1½-ton converter, and the basic electric-arc furnace, steels of the highest quality can be efficiently and economically produced. The features, advantages, and disadvantages of the method, and the chemistry of the conversion, in both basic and acid converters, are discussed.—P. F.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

Distr: 4E2c 27

Determination of uranium with cupferron in the presence of ammonium ethylenediaminetetraacetate. B. Bieber and Z. Večeřa. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 24, 1074-8(1959). See *C.A.* 53, 1996c. M. Hudlicky

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

SVEHLA, R., inz.; VESERA, Z. dr.

Source of direct current arc for the spectral analysis.
Hut listy 19 no. 3:203-205 Mr '64.

1. State Research Institute of Materials and Technology, Welding Research Department, Brno.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA Z.

27

Perchloric acid in the metallurgical laboratory. Boleslav Blener and Zdeněk Večeřa (Státní výzkumný ústav materiálu technol., slévárenský výzkum, Brno, Czech.). *Hutnické listy* 13, 637-9(1958).—In a short survey the properties of $HClO_4$, its use for analyses in the metallurgical lab., and the safety principals as well as the equipment of hoods were described. 52 references. Petr Schneider

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Cat. : Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances E

Jour. Zhur : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 9, 1959, No. 15085

Author : Bieber, B.; Vecera, Z.

Institution. : -

Title : Determination of Uranium by Means of Cupferron in the Presence of the Ammonium Salt of Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid

Orig. Pub. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 3, 439-443

Abstract : A rapid gravimetric method for determination of U (+6), based on the precipitation of U from a neutral medium with two to threefold excess of a 2% aqueous solution of cupferron (C), is described. The composition of the yellow-orange precipitate of uranyl cupferronate (UC) which is being formed is expressed by the formula $UO_2(C_6H_5N_2O_2)\cdot C_6H_5N_2O_2NH_4$. It was established thermogravimetrically that UC

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA E
Category : Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances
Jos. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15085

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : gree the selectivity of precipitation of UO_2^{+2}; under these conditions, precipitation of Ag^{+}, Hg^{+2}, Pb^{+2}, Bi^{+3}, Cu^{+2}, Cd^{+2}, Mn^{+2}, Zn^{+2}, Co^{+2}, Ni^{+2}, Ca^{+2}, Sr^{+2} and Mg^{+2} does not occur. Fe^{+3}, Cr^{+3}, Th^{+4} and Ce^{+4}, as well as small quantities of Ti^{+4} and Zr^{+4} do not hinder the determination of U. The influence of Sb^{+3}, Sn^{+4}, Al^{+3}, Ta^{+5} and Nb^{+5} is being masked by the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA E
Category : Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15085

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract Cont'd : addition of 3-5 g. of tartaric acid before the neutralization of the solution and precipitation of U. Great quantities of Ti^{+4} and Zr^{+4} must be removed by precipitation with the aid of C in a medium of 10% H_2SO_4, and Be - by precipitation with ammonia in the presence of oxalic acid. Even the presence of large quantities of Cl^-, SO_4^{-2}, NO_3^-, CrO_4^{-2}, MoO_4^{-2}, WO_4^{-2}, acetate, citrate and oxalate anions, as

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA E
Category : Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15085

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract Contid : rated in a sand bath, diluted with water, and the precipitate of SiO_2, $CaSO_4$ or $PbSO_4$ is filtered off. To the chilled filtrate, EDTA solution is added first, and then a clear solution which has been adjusted with ammonia to pH 7-8; the precipitation of U is then effected with an excess of C. The filtered off UC is washed with 0.2% C with the addition of EDTA, dried, roasted at 800-1,000° and suspended in the form of U_3O_8. For three samples of uranium ore, the re-

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VECERA, ZDENEK

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

BIEBER, Boleslav, dr. inz. CSc.; VECERA, Zdenek, RNDr.

Use of the FES-1 photoelectric stylometer in metal analyses. Pt. 2. Hut listy 19 no.12:882-884 D '64.

1. Foundry Research of the State Research Institute of Materials and Technology, Brno.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

Country : Czechoslovakia E-1
Category : Analytical Chemistry.

Abs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959 22955

Author : Bieber, B.; ~~Vecera, Z.~~
Institut. :
Title : The Use of Perchloric Acid in Metallurgical Laboratories.

Orig. Pub. : Hutnicke listy, 1958, 13, No 7, 637-639

Abstract : Brief review of the properties of $HClO_4$ and of its use in chemical analyses at metallurgical laboratories including directions on safety measures to be observed in working with $HClO_4$. Bibliography 52 references.
Authors' summary.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 12, 1959, 42100.

Abstract: minutes until NaOH is transformed into $NaHCO_3$; 0.5-1 g. of $FeSO_4$ is added to reduce CrO_4^{-2}. The mixture is boiled again, mixed with pieces of filter paper, and passed through a paper filter. The deposit (compounds of Fe, Cr, Mn and Ni) is washed five times in 5-6 ml. of a hot 1% solution of $NaHCO_3$ and water. 10 ml. of H_2SO_4 (1:1) are added in small doses to the filtrate, evaporated in a Pe [sic!] or in a Ni cup until the salts are separated, and the mixture is diluted with water up to 25 ml. A small crystal of $N_2H_4 \cdot H_2SO_4$, ~15 ml. of concentrated H_2SO_4, 2 ml. of a solution of quinalizarin (0.01 g. in 100 ml. of concentrated H_2SO_4) are added to 4 ml. of the solution thus obtained. It

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 12, 1959, 42100.

Abstract: is diluted with a concentrated solution of H_2SO_4 up to 25 ml. The solution is left standing for 30 minutes and measured with a photometer, using a S61 color filter in a 5 cm. vessel. The solution of the control experiment is used for comparison. -- N. Turkevich.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECH/34-59-8-10/16

AUTHORS: Bieber, Boleslav, Engineer Doctor, Vejmělek, Bohuš, Engineer and Večeřa, Zdeněk, Doctor of Natural Sciences

TITLE: Determination of Carbon and Sulphur in Steel and Cast Iron by Means of High-frequency Combustion

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1959, Nr 8, pp 700 - 706

ABSTRACT: Experiments are described for determining the carbon and sulphur contents by means of a high-frequency generator designed for ascertaining the carbon content by burning in an oxygen stream, built by Siemens of Austria. Figure 2 shows the schematic diagram of the electrical circuit of the used HF generator. Figures 3 and 4 show photographs of the equipment and of the combustion tube. It was found that determination of carbon and sulphur contents in specimens of commercially pure iron by high-frequency burning in an oxygen stream has two considerable advantages compared with using a Mars silite furnace, namely, the equipment is instantaneously ready for carrying out experiments and a very considerable saving of electricity is achieved. The specimen, in the form of fine chips, is charged into a combustion "boat" which is

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECH/34-59-8-10/16

Determination of Carbon and Sulphur in Steel and Cast Iron by Means of High-frequency Combustion

placed into a protective tube inside a horizontal quartz tube in the heating coil of the instrument. The specimen is heated as a result of the hysteresis and eddy-current losses produced by the high-frequency field and then ignites and burns off in the oxygen stream. It is assumed that during combustion the temperature reaches about 1 000 °C. Tin or rose metal proved suitable as slag-forming additions. During the process of combustion, the combustion boat and the protective tube have to withstand a considerable heat shock and of the tested materials, fireclay proved suitable. For determining the carbon content in the combustion products after high-frequency heating in an oxygen stream, the gas-metering method according to ČSN (Czech Standard Specification) 42 0510A and the weight method, according to ČSN 42 0510B proved suitable; the obtained results are in good agreement with those obtained by the current method based on using a Mars furnace. For determining the sulphur content, the iodometric method, according to ČSN 42 0514 A, was tried out;

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CZECH/34-59-8-10/16

Determination of Carbon and Sulphur in Steel and Cast Iron by Means of High-frequency Combustion

the results were somewhat higher than those obtained under ordinary conditions of combustion in a Mars furnace at 1 350 °C and this is attributed to the higher combustion temperature at high frequency which does not leave behind sulphur residues in the molten/and burnt substance. The advantages of the high-frequency combustion will manifest themselves particularly in cases in which the carbon and sulphur contents have to be determined only at irregular intervals. The cost of the high-frequency equipment is considerably higher than that of a Mars furnace. Furthermore, it necessitates using fireclay combustion "boats" and protective tubes. There are 7 figures, 5 tables and 18 references, of which 9 are Czech, 8 English, and 1 Swedish.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECH/34-59-8-10/16

Determination of Carbon and Sulphur in Steel and Cast Iron by Means of High-frequency Combustion

ASSOCIATION: Státni výzkumný ústav materiálu a technologie, slévárenský výzkum, Brno (State Research Institute for Materials and Technology, Foundry Research, Brno)

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, Zdenek; BIEBER, Boleslav

Photometric determination of small quantities of antimony in cast iron. Slevarenstvi 11 no.7:272-274 Jl '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, Brno.

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VECERA, Zdenek, RNDr.; BIEBER, Boleslav, inz., dr.

Photometric determination of small quanities of bismuth in technical iron. Hut listy 16 no.9:667-669 S '61.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, slovarensky vyzkum, Brno.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

BIEBER, Boleslaw; VECERA, Zdenek

Complexometric simultaneous determination of calcium and magnesium. Chem anal 6 no.1:17-22 '61. (EEAI 10:7)

1. State Research Laboratory of Raw Material and Technology, Brno, Czechoslowakia.

(Complex compounds) (Calcium) (Magnesium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

BIEBER, B.; VECERA, Z.

Separation of calcium and magnesium in chelatometric determination. Coll Cz chem 26 no.1:59-66 Ja '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Staatliches Forschungsinstitut fur Material und Technologie, Brno.

(Calcium) (Magnesium) (Chelatometry)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

S/137/62/000/011/035/045
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Bieber, Boleslav, Klaban, Jiří, Václavinek, Jiří, Večeřa, Zdeněk

TITLE: A method of protecting the surfaces of molten iron alloys against oxidation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1962, 120, abstract 11I787 P (Czechosl. Patent no. 99138 of March 15, 1961)

TEXT: The method of protecting molten Fe-alloy surfaces against oxidation consists in that low-melting B and (or) P compounds are introduced into the melt, and form on its surface a protective cover in which air-O_2 is dissolved. Chemically neutral, low-melting substances, such as NaCl or $CaCl_2$, may be added to the compounds to be introduced in amounts assuring a $> 4\%$ content of B or P compounds in the mixture. An approximate composition of the mixture is (in %) B_2O_3 20, NaCl or CaCl 80.

V. Levinson

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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VEČERA, ZDENEK

Distr: 4E2c

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Determination of uranium with cupferron in the presence of ammonium ethylenediaminetetraacetate. Boleslav Bieber and Zdeněk Večeřa (Výzkumný ústav materiálu a technol., Brno, Czech.). *Chem. listy* 52, 439-43(1958).—Sexivalent U is pptd. in neutral medium with cupferron (I) to give $UO_2(C_6H_5N_2O_2)_2.C_6H_5N_2O_2NH_4$ whose ignition gives U_3O_8. The majority of elements can be screened by $[CH_2N(CH_2CO_2NH_4)_2]_2$ (II) or by tartaric acid. Ti, Be, Zr, F, and CO_2 interfere. To det. U in ores and concentrates, weigh a 0.1-1 g. sample into a 400-ml. beaker, boil with 20 ml. concd. HNO_3, add 10 ml. concd. H_2SO_4, evap. on a sand bath until SO_3 starts escaping, cool, dil. with H_2O, filter off the ppts. of SiO_2, $CaSO_4$, or $PbSO_4$, treat the filtrate with an excess of II (prepd. by treating 29.11 g. Chelaton 2 with 200 ml. H_2O and 15.5 ml. 25-7% NH_4OH, and dilg. to 1 l.). Add NH_4OH to reach pH 7-8, ppt. the cold soln. with 2% aq. I, filter the ppt. with a white-band filter, wash with 0.2% I with II added (pH 7-8), dry and ignite the ppt. at 800-1000°. If larger amts. of Ti or Zr are present, they are pptd. together with U. The ppt. is dissolved in 20 ml. concd. HNO_3 and 10 ml. concd. H_2SO_4, evapd. until SO_3 evolves, the Ti and Zr are pptd. with I in a 10% H_2SO_4 soln., and U is pptd. with I in the neutralized filtrate.

M. Hudlický

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, Z.; BIEBER, B.

Photometric determination of low phosphorus content in aluminum alloys. p. 56.

HUTNICKE LISTY. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rundnych dolu a Ceskoslovenska vedecka spolecnost pro hutnictvi a slevarenstvi) Brno, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959. Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECH/34-59-1-11/28

AUTHORS: Večeřa, Zdeněk, RNDr, Bieber, Boleslav, Ing.Dr.

TITLE: Photometric Determination of Small P Contents in Aluminium Alloys (Fotometrické stanovení malých obsahů fosforu ve slitinách hliníku)

PERIODICAL: Hutnické Listy, 1959, Nr 1, pp 56-58 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: A method was evolved for determining the P content which is present as combined aluminium phosphide in Al alloys with an accuracy of ± 0.00002% P in the case of contents of 10 000ths to 100 000ths of 1% in a charge of 1 g. The method is reliable and does not impose any special demands as regards instrument and chemicals. The determination takes 1.5 to 2 hrs and is not disturbed by elements which are usually present in Al alloys. There are 3 figures, 3 tables and 23 references, 5 of which are Czech, 3 English, 1 Soviet, 7 German, 6 French, 1 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Státní výzkumný ústav materiálu a technologie, slevárenský výzkum, Brno (State Research Institute for Materials and Technology, Foundry Research, Brno)

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COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 73458

AUTHOR : Pinkava, J. and Vecera, Z.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : A Recording Calorimeter

ORIG. PUB. : Chem Prumysl, 9, No 3, 135-137 (1959)

ABSTRACT : The design of a calorimeter with continuous photographic temperature registration is described. The calorimeter proper is a Dewar vessel. The temperature measurements are made with a platinum resistance thermometer. The method used in making the measurements is described, diagrams are given for the various components, and experimental data are presented on the dissolution of cyclohexanone in water and on the neutralization of H_2SO_4 by ammonia.
Ya. Satunovskiy

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 73516

AUTHOR : Bieber, B. and Vecera, Z.

INST. : Not given

TITLE : The Determination of Uranium with Cupferron in the Presence of the Ammonium Salt of Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid

ORIG. PUB. : Collection Czechoslov Chem Commun, 24, No 4, 1074-1079 (1959)

ABSTRACT : See RZhKhim, 1959, No 5, 15085.

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27 27

Photometric determination of boron in iron. Zdeněk Večeřa and Boleslav Bieber (Státní výzkumný ústav materiálu technol., slévárenské oddělení, Brno, Czech.). *Hutnické listy* 13, 808–11 (1958).—The sample is decompd. by melting with Na_2O_2 in a Ni crucible, and after leaching in water the insol. hydroxides are filtered off. The filtrate is evapd. in an alk. medium to the crystn. of salts. After the addn. of H_2SO_4 which dissolves the salts, B is photometrically detd. with the use of quinalizarin as indicator in the acidic medium. 33 references. Petr. Schneider

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VECERA, Z

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Inorganic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 20, 1959, 71246

Author : Vecera, Zdenek; Bieber, Boleslav

Inst : -

Title : Photometric Determination of Small Amounts of Phosphorus in Aluminum Alloys

Orig Pub : Hutn. listy, 1959, 14, No 1, 56-58

Abstract : For the determination of P in Al alloys the formation of the blue form of phosphomolybdic heteropolyacid was applied. For the construction of the calibration curve up to 0.002% P the standard $(NH_4)_2HPO_4$ solution (2.1315 g of salt per 1 liter; 1 ml of this solution contains 0.5 mg P) is diluted 100 times with water; to 0.8 - 4.0 ml of the resulting solution, diluted with water to 40 ml, 2 ml 1 N.H_2SO_4 and 5 ml ammonium molybdate solution (made by mixing 100 ml 5% ammonium molybdate solution with 100 ml 10 N.H_2SO_4) are added

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Inorganic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 20, 1959, 71246

and the mixture extracted with butanol (45-50 ml), the extract is washed 2 times with 40 ml portions 0.5 N.H_2SO_4, shaken with 40 ml 1 N H_2SO_4 and 0.5 ml $SnCl_2$ solution, allowed to stand for 2-3 minutes; the organic layer is diluted with butanol to 100 ml, allowed to stand for 20 minutes, and its absorbancy m measured with a photometer using 5 cm cells at 720 mμ. For the construction of the calibration curve up to 0.0005% P the standard $(NH_4)_2HPO_4$ solution is diluted 1000 times with water; 1.0-10.0 ml of the resulting solution is diluted with water to 40 ml, shaken with 2 ml 1 N.H_2SO_4, 5 ml ammonium molybdate solution and 30 ml butanol, the organic layer is washed 2 times with 30 ml portions 0.5 N H_2SO_4, shaken with 30 ml 1 N.H_2SO_4, and 0.5 ml $SnCl_2$ solution, and its absorbancy measured. In the determination of P the sample (1 g) is mixed with 5 ml water,

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Inorganic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 20, 1959, 71246

placed into the apparatus, proposed by the authors; CO_2 is passed for 10-15 minutes (to remove O_2), 25 ml HCl (1:1) is added, and the gas liberated is absorbed in bromine water (35-40 ml). Towards the end of the dissolution of the sample CO_2 is passed for another 10-15 minutes, the resulting solution is boiled to remove excess Br_2, a small crystal of Na_2SO_3 is added, the solution is boiled for another 3 minutes, and the analysis is continued as for the construction of the calibration curves. The duration of the determination is 1.5-2 hours; the error is ± 0.00002%, Si does not interfere. -- N. Turkevich

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

CZECH/34-59-8-10/16

AUTHORS: Bieber, Boleslav, Engineer Doctor, Vejmělek, Bohuš, Engineer and Večeřa, Zdeněk, Doctor of Natural Sciences

TITLE: Determination of Carbon and Sulphur in Steel and Cast Iron by Means of High-frequency Combustion

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1959, Nr 8, pp 700 - 706

ABSTRACT: Experiments are described for determining the carbon and sulphur contents by means of a high-frequency generator designed for ascertaining the carbon content by burning in an oxygen stream, built by Siemens of Austria. Figure 2 shows the schematic diagram of the electrical circuit of the used HF generator. Figures 3 and 4 show photographs of the equipment and of the combustion tube. It was found that determination of carbon and sulphur contents in specimens of commercially pure iron by high-frequency burning in an oxygen stream has two considerable advantages compared with using a Mars silite furnace, namely, the equipment is instantaneously ready for carrying out experiments and a very considerable saving of electricity is achieved. The specimen, in the form of fine chips, is charged into a combustion "boat" which is

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CZECH/34-59-8-10/16

Determination of Carbon and Sulphur in Steel and Cast Iron by Means of High-frequency Combustion

placed into a protective tube inside a horizontal quartz tube in the heating coil of the instrument. The specimen is heated as a result of the hysteresis and eddy-current losses produced by the high-frequency field and then ignites and burns off in the oxygen stream. It is assumed that during combustion the temperature reaches about 1 000 °C. Tin or rose metal proved suitable as slag-forming additions. During the process of combustion, the combustion boat and the protective tube have to withstand a considerable heat shock and of the tested materials, fireclay proved suitable. For determining the carbon content in the combustion products after high-frequency heating in an oxygen stream, the gas-metering method according to ČSN (Czech Standard Specification) 42 0510A and the weight method, according to ČSN 42 0510B proved suitable; the obtained results are in good agreement with those obtained by the current method based on using a Mars furnace. For determining the sulphur content, the iodometric method, according to ČSN 42 0514 A, was tried out;

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CZECH/34-59-8-10/16

Determination of Carbon and Sulphur in Steel and Cast Iron by Means of High-frequency Combustion

the results were somewhat higher than those obtained under ordinary conditions of combustion in a Mars furnace at 1 350 °C and this is attributed to the higher combustion temperature at high frequency which does not leave behind sulphur residues in the molten/and burnt substance. The advantages of the high-frequency combustion will manifest themselves particularly in cases in which the carbon and sulphur contents have to be determined only at irregular intervals. The cost of the high-frequency equipment is considerably higher than that of a Mars furnace. Furthermore, it necessitates using fireclay combustion "boats" and protective tubes. There are 7 figures, 5 tables and 18 references, of which 9 are Czech, 8 English, and 1 Swedish.

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CZECH/34-59-8-10/16

Determination of Carbon and Sulphur in Steel and Cast Iron by Means of High-frequency Combustion

ASSOCIATION: Státni výzkumný ústav materiálu a technologie, slévárenský výzkum, Brno (State Research Institute for Materials and Technology, Foundry Research, Brno)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, Z.

Determination of magnesium in spherodial cast iron. Prace, p. 107, SLEVARENSTVI (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1955

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

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, Z.

Bieber, B.
Separation and direct determination of titanium, iron, and aluminum with cupferron and complexon III. Prace. p. 31.
SLEVARENSTVI, Prague, Vol. 3, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, Z.

Bieber, B.; Vecera, Z. Gravimetric determination of tin in copper alloys with the use of complexon III as a masking reagent. p. 48. SLEVARENSTVI, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

VECERA, Z.; BIEBER, B.

Determination of aluminum content through electrolysis on mercury cathode after separating disturbing elements. p. 419. HUTNICKE LISTY. Brno. Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

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VECERA, ZDENEK

Czechoslovakia/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61832

Author: Bieber, Boleslav; Vecera, Zdenek

Institution: None

Title: Gravimetric Determination of Tin in Copper Alloys With the Use of Complexon III as a Masking Agent

Original Periodical: Vazkove stanoveni cinu ve slitinach medi za pouziti komplexonu III jako maskovaciho cinidla, Slevarenstvi, 1956, 4, No 2, 48-50; Czech; Russian, German, English, and French resumés

Abstract: For determination of Sn the sample (0.5-2 g) is dissolved with heating in 30 ml HCl (1:1) and several ml 40% H_2O_2, boiled, cooled, there are added Complexon III and 10 g NH_4NO_3, diluted to 100 ml, added NH_4OH (1:1) to pH 8-9; after ~18 hours filtered, precipitate washed with hot 1% (neutralized to methyl red) solution NH_4NO_3 and calcinated. In filtrate can be determined other metals: added 10 ml concentrated H_2SO_4, 10 ml concentrated HNO_3 and 10 ml 40% H_2O_2,

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Czechoslovakia/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61832

Abstract: boiled, evaporated to evolution of SO_3 vapor, diluted to 200 ml, added 10 ml C_2H_5OH, $PbSO_4$ filtered off and in the solution are determined the other metals in the usual manner. Sb, Ti, Be, U interfer with determination. Error is from +0.03 to -0.04%.

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Vecera, Z.

878. A Broad-range viscometer. Z. Vecera (Povazske chemicke zavody, Zilina, Czechoslovakia). Chem. Listy, 1954, 48 (10), 1574. ---The Ubbelohde viscometer, modified by the addition of a second capillary of different diameter, is described, and tested by measuring the changed in viscosity of methylated caprolactam during polymerisation in the bulb of the instrument. The measured viscosity ranges from 1 to 1300 centipoises. G. Glaser.

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VECERA, Z.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
A pr. 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

(3)

Ternary diagram of the system water-cyclohexanone oxime-ammonium sulfate. Z. Vecera and J. Pinkava (Povaţské chem. závody, Žilina, Czech.). Chem. Listy 47, 1231-3(1953).—The two isotherms at 80° and 90° were detd. by an analytical method. The soly. of the oxime (I) in the sulfate (II) layer decreases rapidly with increasing concn. of II and is practically zero in a nearly satd. soln. of II. II is completely insol. in the conjugate phase of I. The H_2O content in the I layer depends only slightly on the II content of the conjugate phase and is always greater than 3%. E. Erdős

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[illegible] by the [illegible] by [illegible] Eriochrome [illegible] the photometric method on I, CaO by the complexometric method on mixed indicator of murexide and Naphthol Green, the total of CaO and MgO, by the complexometric method on I, Na_2O and K_2O by a flame photometer, S volumetrically after the decompn. of the sample in a Mars furnace in an O stream, and P_2O_5 by the photometric method with molybdate and vanadate. The [illegible] the time necessary for the procedure [illegible] cupola slag in foundry labs. and enables a better control of the fusion conditions in cupolas. The method can be also used for the analyses of silicates which decomp. under the effect of acids having a similar compn. to cupola slags, and for analyses of blast-furnace and steel-works slags, cement, etc. 29 references.

Petr Schneider

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

BIEBER, Boleslav, dr. inz. CSc.; VECERA, Zdenek, RNDr.

Use of the FES-1 photoelectric stylometer in metal analysis.
Hut listy 19 no.10:732-735 O '64.

1. State Research Institute of Materials and Technology, Welding Research, Brno.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

BIEBER, B.; VECERA, Z.

Complesometric titrations Chelatometry). Part 50: Determination of titanium in presence of hydrogen peroxide by means of xylenol orange. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.8:2081-2084 '61.

1. Staatliches Forschungsinstitut fur Material and Technologie, Brno.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220004-0

HYNIE, I.; VECEREK, B.; WAGNER, J.

Fluorimetric determination of acetone in urine. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.3/4:88-89 22 Ja '60.

1. Ustav pro lekarskou chemii KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. K. Kaci.

(ACETONE urine)

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