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negatives in normal sulfite and in alk. sulfite soln. In the presence of sulfite it is faster than 1,2-dihydroxynaphthalene. Its disadvantages are that it oxidizes quite rapidly in air and that it stains the skin markedly.

T. H. Dunkelberger

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Miloslav Jakeš. V. Vesely. Chem. Listy 37, 154-5 (1943).—An obituary. Milos Hudlicky

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

SICHA, M.; VESELY, V.; NOVAK, J.; PEKAREK, L.

Determination of the relaxation time of electron temperature in the positive column of an electric discharge. Cheskhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no.4:247-255 '64.

1. Chair of Electronics and Vacuum Physics, Charles University, Prague 2, Ke Karlovu 5 (for all except Pekarek).
2. Institute of Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 8, Lumumbova 1 (for Pekarek).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, V.

Crude petroleum and hydrocarbon gases as raw material for production of organic substances.

p. 310
Vol. 34, no. 12, Dec. 1954
PALIA,
Praha

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Chemical Processing of Natural Gases* H

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 69188

AUTHOR : Korcek, S.; Vesely, V.

INSTITUTE : -

TITLE : Effect of Lubricating Oil Components on the Octane Number of Gasolines

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. Prumysl, 1958, 8, No 8, 406-408

ABSTRACT : Effect of the addition to fuels of 2-4% "axtol" (A) on the octane number (ON) of a number of different gasolines for two-cycle internal combustion engines was investigated. Of fuels tested were: iso-octane, a mixture of 60% iso-octane and 40% n-heptane, gasoline (G)-B 63, leaded G - LBE, DHD and others. Presented are characteristics of A and G. The lowering of ON of a fuel with increased A content depends not only on the quality of A but also on the properties of G. In G of ON < 80

*and Peroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, V.

Active earth in the petroleum industry. p. 381.

CHEMICKE ZVESTI, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 6, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, No. 10, Oct. 1959.
Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

ACCESSION NR: AP4033425 2/0055/64/014/004/0247/0255

AUTHOR: Sicha, M.; Vesely, V.; Novak, J.; Pekarek, L.

TITLE: Determination of the relaxation time of the electron temperature in the positive column of the electric discharge

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 14, no. 4, 1964, 247-255

TOPIC TAGS: relaxation time, electron temperature, electric discharge, electron density, positive column

ABSTRACT: A method of measuring the relaxation time of the temperature of electrons in the positive column of an electric discharge is described. The method uses measurements of the phase shift between the course of the electron temperature and that of the concentration of electrons in artificially excited moving striations of small amplitude. These data and the values measured for the electric field and temperature of the electrons in a homogeneous column are used to calculate the relaxation time of the electron temperature on the assumption that the diffusion of the electron temperature has no substantial influence on the time. The authors conclude that their results indicate that theoretical

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033425

mastery of the layer phenomena in the positive column plasma has already opened new possibilities in plasma diagnostics. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Lehrstuhl fur Elektronik und Vakuumphysik der Karlsuniversitaet, Prague (Chair of Electronics and Vacuum Physics, Charles University); Physikalisches Institut der Tschechosl. A. d. W., Prague (Physics Institute, Czech. Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 06Nov63 DATE ACQ: 01May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, V., prof. inz.

For more effective processing and use of sulfurous paraffin crude oils in Czechoslovakia. Ropa a uhlie 6 no.1:10-17 Ja '64

1. Chair of Petroleum Chemistry and Technology, Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

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

ACC NR: AT6010257 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/003/0219/0219

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

34
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for treating phosphorus containing ferromanganese ores

27

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

TOPIC TAGS: sulfuric acid, phosphorus, ferromanganese, oxidation

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

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

KORCEK,S.; OLACH,J.; VESELY,V.; VOJTKO,J.

Use of ferrocene in fuel blends for two-stroke gas engines.
Ropa a uhlie 5 no.8:245-248 Ag'63

1. Katedra chemie a technologie ropy a Katedra spalovacich motorov, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, V.

Ten years of the Chair of Petroeum, Processes and Apparatus at the Slovak Higher School of Technology. Ropa a uhlie 5 no.8: 243-245 Ag'63

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

BAXA, Jozef; VESELY, Vaclav

Group composition and oxidation stability of viscous oils at low temperatures. Ropa a uhlie 5 no.8:227-230 Ag'63

1. Katedra chemie a technologie ropy, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

PRIBIL, Rudolf, doc., RNDr., DrSc.; VESELY, Vladimir

Determining titanium and aluminum in ores and alloys. Hut
li. zy 18 no.7:512-513 Jl '63.

1. Polarograficky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

L 19170-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD/AFFTC JD/WB
ACCESSION NR: AR3005142 S/0282/63/000/006/0004/0004

56

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye, Abs. 6.47.19

AUTHOR: Korchek, Sh.; Vesely, V.

TITLE: Combatting corrosion in the oil refining industry in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

18

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. mezhvuz. nauchn. konferentsii po vopr. bor'by* s korroziyey. M. Gostoptekhizdat, 1962, 365-374

TOPIC TAGS: oil refining equipment, corrosion prevention, corrosion inhibitor, corrosion

TRANSLATION: Studies on the prevention of corrosion in connection with the conversion of the oil refineries of the Czechoslovakian Socialist Republic to the refinement of a new raw material--the oil from the Volga-Ural region of the USSR, have shown that a considerable role in the reduction of corrosion is the deep desalination of the crude oil. The desalination is best carried out with the aid of non-ionogenic deemulsifiers. In the processing of sulfurous crude

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ACCESSION NR: AR3005142

oils it is advisable to use materials resistant to corrosion by sulfur compounds. In the process of using the old equipment made of carbon steel, corrosion is reduced by the introduction of so-called film-type inhibitors into the vapors emerging from the distillation equipment. World and domestic experience in combatting the corrosiveness of petroleum products shows that the most promising measure is the addition of the appropriate supplements. Experiments in this area are being conducted in Czechoslovakia largely on a laboratory scale. The first and most interesting experiments involved colloidal supplements against vanadium corrosion and complex supplements of the anthranyl acid type. Bibliography with five titles.

DATE ACQ: 24Jul63 SUB CODE: FL, ML ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, Vaclav

Mathematical games at the High School in Kolin in 1935. Pokroky mat fyz astr 8 no.2:91 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

GOS, M.[Hos, Miroslav], inzh.; VESELY, Vladimir, inzh.; ORNATSKIY, N.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk [translator]; TRESKINSKIY, S.A. [translator]; IVANOVSKAYA, K.M., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Highway lay-out with attention to the landscape] Trassirovanie dorog s uchetom landshafta. Pod red. N.V.Ornatskogo. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 142 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Roads—Design)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, Vladimir; NAPRAVNIK, Jiri

Measurement of very low radiation activity in water. Jaderna energie 3 no.12:406-409 D '57

1. Ustav jaderne fysiky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

OPRAVIL, Vlastislav, inz.; VESELY, Vladimir, inz.

Steel pipe bridges in the chemical industry. I z stavby 12 no.4: 153-157 Ap '64.

1. State Institute Chemoprojekt, Prague.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

28454
Z/038/61/000/010/007/008
D291/D301

214500

AUTHOR: Veselý, Vladimír

TITLE: Problems of radioactive-waste disposal at the Nuclear Research Institute

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 10, 356-360

TEXT: The article describes the efforts made by the ÚJV Řež (Nuclear Research Institute in Řež) to dispose of radioactive waste, and describes a small deactivation plant, now in operation, and a larger deactivation plant, still scheduled to be put into operation in 1961. The small deactivation plant, in operation for one year, processes the waste water of the experimental reactor, the waste collected at radioisotope production, and certain waste produced in the radiochemical laboratory. The plant consists of two independent vacuum evaporation systems. The first is a boiler-type evaporator with a steam-heated jacket, and has an output of 200 kg evaporated water/hr. The evaporated liquid concentrates at the bottom of the evaporator, the discontinuous injection is automatically controlled according to the height of

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the liquid level. The second evaporator is a film-type evaporator which employs also a steam-heated jacket, but the waste water is continuously injected and distributed as a thin film along the evaporator walls. Its output is 130 kg of the evaporated water/hr. The condensate of both evaporators can be re-circulated till the desired concentration is reached and is then shipped to a grave-yard. The decontamination factor of the boiler-type evaporator is 10^7, that of the film-type evaporator 10^6. The large deactivation plant which is nearing its completion, will process the entire radioactive waste of the reactor and all laboratories of the Research Institute. This installation will have two separate systems which can also be combined: (1) The majority of waste liquids will be processed by chemical precipitation, the slurry will be seggregated and filtered. (2) Some of the liquid waste will be evaporated and the condensate will either be directly transported to a graveyard or further processed in ion exchangers. The decontaminated waste waters will be led into the Vltava River. The deactivation plant will also be equipped with a press for solid radioactive waste. The Institute developed an apparatus which allows direct measurement of the ß-activity of liquids. It consists of a

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D291/D301

Problems of radioactive ...

scintillation counter and employs two types of test tubes, a small 1.8 ml tube made directly of the scintillating material, or a 20 ml tube made of plxiglass. The test tubes are inserted between two coincidence-connected photomultipliers. The entire counter is surrounded by GM tubes (to shield it from cosmic radiation effects) and by a lead coating (to eliminate the effect of scattered γ-radiation). The backgound effect could thus be reduced to 1 - 3 imp/min. The high sensitivity of the apparatus allows activities to be measured of 10^{-6} μc/ml without concentrating the liquid. The Institute tested a total of 100 various decontamination agents. Best results were achieved with inorganic acids and complex-forming compounds. Absorption and desorption experiments were also extended to aluminum and stainless-steel surfaces. From the variety of methods to decontaminate liquids of low activities, best results were achieved by evaporation; however, efforts must be made to prevent particles from being dragged along with the steam. The Institute tested, therefore, various filter materials, namely glass and basalt fibers with diameters of 3 - 23 μ. The efficiency of the basalt fiber is

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Problems of radioactive ...

greater than that of glass fiber. The best results (i.e. a decontamination factor of up to 10^3) were achieved with a 100 mm thick layer of 3 μ glass fiber on a 750 mm thick layer of 20 μ fibers. Other studies, performed at the Nuclear Research Institute, deal with the absorption efficiency of natural materials such as minerals, rock-formations, soil components etc. Best absorption of Ce-traces was observed on strongly-acid rocks (containing the mineral mordenite), found in Central Slovakia. Also tufa has very good absorbing qualities (70 - 100 mval/100 g). Counterflow extraction columns of the Institute are filled with betonite suspensions. Considerable problems are imposed by the fixation of highly-active waste, since the temperatures developing during the decay process can reach to several hundred °C. The author states, however, that the research performed at the Nuclear Research Institute indicates the possibility that an effective disposal of radioactive waste can be achieved in the ČSSR. There are 3 figures.

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

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L 33603-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5009492 Z/0038/65/000/001/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Borek, Lubomir; Dlouhy, Zdenek (Dlougi, Z.); Kopak, Frantisek; Napravnik, Jiri (Napravnik, Y.); Ralkova, Jarmila (Ralkova, Ya.); Saidl, Jaroslav (Saidl, Ya.); Schejbalova, Ludmila (Sheybalova, L.); Vecoly, Vladimir (Vecoly, V.); Zaruba, Josef (Zaruba, Y.)

TITLE: Problems of radioactive wastes being solved in the Institute of Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 1, 1965, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive waste disposal, radioactive waste disposal equipment

ABSTRACT: Investigations of radioactive waste disposal are reviewed. Some methods developed and proved are briefly described. Several of them became a basis for pilot plant and full operation equipment design and construction. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV, Rez (Institute for Nuclear Research, CSAV)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 017 NA

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

HASIL, Frantisek, inz.; HRBEK, Pavel, inz.; VESELY, Vladimir, inz.

Protection of products from high temperature by a surface finish. Stroj vyr 13 no.4:254-259 Ap '65.

1. State Research Institute of Material Protection, Prague.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

L 34432-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026200 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/011/0800/0804

AUTHOR: Petlicka, Jaroslav--Petlichka, I. (Engineer); Vesely, Vladimir--Veselyy, V. 23 B

ORG: Institute of Ore Research, Prague (Ustav pro vyzkum rud)

TITLE: Pressure leaching of manganese ores with the use of pyrite

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 11, 1965, 800-804

TOPIC TAGS: manganese, pyrite, sulfuric acid

ABSTRACT: The article describes a technique in which pyritic sulfur in the treated carbonaceous manganese ore is present in such amount as to be capable of fixing almost all manganese of the ore as manganese sulfate. It permits combining the production of sulfuric acid from the pyrite, the leaching of manganese from the ore, and the removal of iron from the leach residue into one operation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 9 formulas and 4 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 08, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 GS

UDC: 622.341.2: 622.791 0976 7948

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

L 34146-66

ACC NR: AP6026049 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/003/0227/0227

13

B

AUTHOR: Petlicka, J. (Engineer); Vesely, V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of treatment of carbonate pyrites bearing manganese ores

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

TOPIC TAGS: manganese compound, pyrite, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: The article is a summary of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 40a, 47/00, PV 215-65, dated 12 Jan 65. The basis of the invention is that in a single step the pyrites is oxidized and decomposed into iron oxide and sulfuric acid, which immediately dissolves Mn; Mn is in the solution while the remaining ore and the hydrolyzed iron oxide are present as solids. In the presence of phosphorus, iron phosphate would also be formed as a solid. The solution contains a relatively pure manganese sulfate. The oxidizing agent is preferably oxygen in gaseous form. [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 MJS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

DOLEZHALOVA, Ya.; MRKVICHKA, Ya.; SHPACHEK, L.; VESELY, V.

Theoretical study of the cause of rail corrugation. Vest. TSNII MPS 17[i.e. 19] no.7:17-21 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, Praga.
(Railroads--Rails)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELÝ, K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4983

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry. Moscow, 1960.

Mezhdunarodnyy simposium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii, SSSR, Moskva, 14-18 iyunya 1960 g; doklady i avtoreferaty. Sektsiya II. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry Held in Moscow, June 14-18; Papers and Summaries) Section II. [Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960] 559 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry

Tech. Ed.: T.A. Prusakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists interested in polymerization reactions and the synthesis of high-molecular compounds.

COVERAGE: This is Section II of a multivolume work containing papers on macromolecular chemistry; The papers in this volume treat mainly the kinetics of various polymerization reactions initiated by different catalysts or induced by radiation. Among the research techniques discussed are electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy and light-scattering interpolation. There are summaries in English, French and Russian. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Mihail, R., and J. Herscovici (Rumania). On the Mechanism of the Formation Reaction of Stereoregular Polymers 302

Simon, A., and G. Ghynes (Hungary). On the Kinetics of a Reaction on Zeigler Catalysts 310

Wichterle, O., M. Marek, and I. Trekoval (Czechoslovakia). Kinetics of the Polymerization of Isobutylene on a Heterogeneous Catalyst 322

Boček, V. (Czechoslovakia). Heterogeneous Catalysts for the Polymerization of Alpha Olefins 330

Veselý, K., I. Ambrož, R. Vilim, and O. Hamřík (Czechoslovakia). The Effect of Donor Type Impurities on the Polymerization of Propylene. Catalyzed by the System Titanium Trichloride-Triethyl-aluminum 337

Dolgoplosk, B.A. (USSR). Study of the Factors Leading to the Degradation of Chain Structure During the Ionic Polymerization of Dienes 346

Yerusalimskiy, B.L., Wang Fo-sung, and A.P. Kavunenko (USSR). Study of the Interaction of Organomagnesium Compounds With Salts of Heavy Metals and the Use of Organomagnesium Compounds and Their Complexes to Stimulate Polymerization 355

Santo, I., and K. Gal (Hungary). The Effect of Organic Inner Complexes of Some Metals of Variable Valence on the Kinetics of the Polymerization of Vinyl Compounds 366

Bresler, S.Ye., M.I. Mosevitskiy, I. Ya. Poddubnyy, and Shih Kuang-i (USSR). Study of Some Details of the Mechanism of Polymerization Under the Action of Complex Catalysts 372

Tsvetkov, V.N., S.Ya. Magarik, N.N. Boytsova, and M.G. Okuneva (USSR). Stereospecificity and the Optical Properties of Polymers 378

Birshteyn, T.M., Yu. Ya. Gotlib, and O.B. Ptitsyn (USSR). The Microtacticity of Polymers and Methods of Study 388

Abkin, A.D., A.P. Shevnker, M.K. Yakovleva, and L.P. Nezhiguna (USSR). On Carbonium and Carbanion Polymerization Mechanisms Under the Effects of Gamma Radiation 410

Kargin, V. A., and V.A. Kabanov (USSR). Polymerization Processes in Insoluble Molecular Dispersions 433 31

Machaček, Z., Y. Mejzlík, and Y. Páč (Czechoslovakia). Kinetics of the Polymerization of Formaldehyde 253

Vesely, K. (Czechoslovakia). On the Mechanism of Ionic Polymerization 262

Zlámal, Z., and A. Kazda (Czechoslovakia). On the Role of Nonpolar Compounds in the Cationic Polymerization of Isobutylene 272 45

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

Z/004/60/000/009/002/003
A121/A026

AUTHOR: Veselý, Václav, Professor, Engineer

TITLE: Modern Methods of Liquid Fuel Production in the USSR

PERIODICAL: Nová Technika, 1960, No. 9, pp. 401 - 403

TEXT: The author submits the following data on the Soviet petroleum production: 1954, 60 million tons; 1959, 129.5 million tons; 1965, 240 million tons; 1975, 350 - 400 million tons. The share of petroleum drawn in the area between Volga and Urals amounted to 60% of the total Soviet petroleum production in 1958 and should increase to 75% by 1975. This petroleum will be supplied to the CSR by pipeline; it has a considerable share of light ends like gasoline, motor oil and contains paraffin, asphaltene, cyclic substances and also sulphur. Table 1 contains data on petroleum drawn in the Eastern regions of the USSR and lists its properties (Ref. 1). The Volga - Ural petroleum will be processed to high-quality products (Ref. 2). The production of aircraft gasoline was neglected, the development of automobile gasoline intensified. The compression ratio of the latter will be increased from 7.5 to 8.5 - 10.5. According to an analysis by the Academy of Sciences, USSR, the expenditures designed for increasing the

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Z/004/60/000/009/002/003
A121/A026

Modern Methods of Liquid Fuel Production in the USSR

octane number will balance the savings. The share of gasoline with octane number 72 - 76 according to the motor method (MM), and of that with octane number 80 - 86 according to the research method (VM), rapidly increases and commercial gasoline with octane number 96 - 99 (VM) will be supplied. The gasoline's combustion properties and the octane numbers required by series engines have been investigated (Ref. 3), and the changes of anti-explosion properties of gasoline were studied (Ref. 4). Gasoline obtained from sulphurous petroleum was examined (Ref. 5). The following data are given on the composition of gasoline obtained from sulphurous petroleum: octane number 80 (VM), 10% light ends, about 1/3 aromatized components, about 10% components originating from heat cracking processes, about 1/3 from catalytic cracking processes, and 10% are components from hydrogenation of desulphurized gasoline, polymerization products and benzene hydrogens, originating from pyrolysis of light petroleum fractions. Gasolines with octane number 87 (VM) should contain about 20% unsaturated hydrocarbons and 20 - 30% aromatic substances. The article underlines the future significance of catalytic aromatization, hydrogenation refining and catalytic cracking in the course of gasoline production from sulphurous petroleum. The planning provides for a certain decrease of diesel engine production in favor of gasoline engines; the production of fuel will be accomodated accordingly. Oil obtained from sulphurous

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petroleum contains 1% and more sulphur, has a high solidifying point, a high content of particles of more than 340 - 350°C and sometimes unsaturated hydrocarbons. Table 2 shows the extent of corrosion in dependence of sulphur. A decrease of corrosion by 20 - 30% may be obtained by addition of processing agents. In the course of hydrogenation refining at medium temperatures up to 400°C and medium pressure of about 40 atm, using catalysators of the CoO - MoO_3 - Al_2O_3 type (Ref. 6), a desulphurization to 0.4 - 0.5% is obtained. Adsorption refining of petroleum using a moving silica-gel according to a new Soviet method is contemplated (Refs. 7, 8 and 9); the sulphur content decreases by 40 - 60%, the carbonization residue, too, and the cetane number increases. The decrease of the petroleum's solidifying point will be achieved by a deparaffining process using urea (Refs. 10 and 11), the products obtained and their properties are described. The author discusses the qualities of fuel for industrial gas turbines; petroleum distillation residues (atmospheric mazout) are used, containing sulphur, vanadium and salts. The Volga - Ural petroleum contains 0.005 to 0.012% vanadium in primary mazout and 2 to 3% sulphur. Distilled oils contain 0.001% vanadium, cracked gas oil 0.0007%. Distillates or magnesium additions, forming with vanadium neutral salts of a high solidifying point, will be used. There are 2 tables and 11 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra ropy, procesov a aparátov SVŠT, Bratislava (Department of Petroleum, Processes and Apparatus, SVŠT, Bratislava)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

COUNTRY : [illegible] H-9
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 86974

AUTHOR : Vesely, V.; Napravnik, J.
INST. :
TITLE : Determination of Very Low Activity Levels in Water

ORIG. PUB. : Jaderna energie, 1957, 3, No 12, 406-409

ABSTRACT : For determining beta- and gamma-activity of the order of 10-7 μ curie/ml a labor [illegible] is proposed which consists of a column [illegible] in diameter) filled with the cationite (C) [illegible] F extra of [illegible] particle size (weight 57.6 g). A counter is placed at the center of the C. Volume of [illegible] C is of 20 ml. [illegible] with water containing [illegible] have [illegible] the [illegible] conditions are optimal: [illegible] per liter, [illegible] 3, amount of water [illegible] liters. Without [illegible], [illegible] of water having a hardness of 3.[illegible] per liter, [illegible] the column. -- S. Yavorovskaya.

CARD:

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, V.

CZ/8/52(82)/10-39/39

AUTHORS: None Given

TITLE: Book Reviews (Recense)

PERIODICAL: Chemické Listy, 1958, Nr 10, Vol 52(82), pp2022-2027 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The following books are reviewed:

P. W. Selwood: Magnetochemistry. 2nd Ed. Interscience Publishers, Inc., New York - London, 1956.
Reviewed by M. Rákoš.

J. Říha and L. Šerák: Fundamentals of Technical Polarography. SNTL. Prague, 1957.
Reviewed by M. Spálenka.

K. Šandera: Conductometry. Nakladatelství, Czech Ac.Sc., Prague, 1957.
Reviewed by L. Matoušek.

V. Veselý: Liquid Fuels. SNTL. Prague, 1956.
Reviewed by Z. Kasýček.

H. Klare: Synthetic Polyamide Fibres. SNTL, Prague, 1957. (Czech Translation)
Reviewed by M. Krejčí.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, V

H-28

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category : Chemical Technology. Food Industry

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 51489

Author : Vesely, V.
Institute :
Title : Crystallization of Sucrose. I. Glazing from the Standpoint of Sucrose Crystallization

Orig Pub. : Listy cukrovarn., 1958, 74, No 7, 159-163

Abstract : Based on the conducted theoretical investigation of the crystallization rate of sucrose from pure sugar solutions, experiments were conducted for the purpose of establishing optimum conditions for glazing. 100 kg of confectionary products, supported by a sieve, were placed upon a collecting tray. 220 kg of sugar solution (with the initial supersaturation coefficient (SC) ranging from 1.07 up to 1.48) were then added. The quantity of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

H-28

Country :
Category : Chemical Technology.

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 51489

Author :
Institute :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : crystallized out sucrose on the products was determined after drying. Simultaneously SC of the solution after test was determined. It has been established that good results are obtained with a sugar solution whose initial SC is sufficient to result in the formation of crystalline nuclei on the surface of products. These nuclei should continue growing as the result of the SC lowering and reaching a level at which the rate of sucrose

Con'd

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H-165

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

H-28

Country :
Category : Chemical Technology.

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 51489

Author :
Institute :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract Con'd : crystallization is at its maximum. It was established that the optimum initial of SC of a solution is 1.2-1.3 . With the initial SC of 1.23 and the final 1.17, a 0.5 mm layer of brilliant sucrose crystals of an average size was formed on the product. At a lower initial SC (1.07-1.15) and at a higher SC (1.30-1.48), negative results were obtained. --Ye. Shnayder

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

B-8

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khim., No 6, 1959 18477

Author : Beranova, H.; Maly, J.; Vesely, V.
Institut. :
Title : Extraction of Uranyl Nitrate with Tributyl Phosphate. System $UO_2(NO_3)_2$-HNO_3-NH_4NO_3 and $UO_2(NO_3)_2$-HNO_3-$Al(NO_3)_3$.
Orig Pub. : Jaderna energie, 1958, 4, No 6, 145-148

Abstract : Study of extraction recovery of $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ (I) from aqueous solutions, and of equilibrium distribution of I between organic phase (30% solution of tributyl phosphate in hexane) and aqueous phase (1-5 N in HNO_3, and 1.39 N in NH_4NO_3 (II), or 1-5 N in HNO_3 and 1 N in $Al(NO_3)_3$. With increasing concentration of I in the initial solution the concentration of I in organic phase increases to a definite magnitude (for example, to 13.82 g I in 50 ml solution in the case of I-HNO_3-II system, with 5 N solutions of HNO_3), after which it becomes constant. Coefficient of distribution of I in presence of $Al(NO_3)_3$ is higher than in the presence of II. -- Ya. Satunovskiy.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Gas Discharge and Gasdischarge Apparatus H-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1959, No 3785

Author : Sicha Milos, Vesely Vitezslav
Inst : "
Title : Measurement of the Electron Density of a Discharge Plasma in a Toroidal Resonator.

Orig Pub : Cheskosl. fiz. zh., 1958, 8, No 2, 256-257

Abstract : See Referat Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 28027

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

H-16

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Industrial Synthesis of Dyestuffs.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26135

Author : Vesely Vitezslav, Tersijska D.

Inst : -

Title : The Preparation and Use of Thiazine Dyestuffs.

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1955, 5, No 9, 388-390

Abstract : Description of dyestuffs used for staining of preparations in microscopy and as indicators in analytical chemistry. The comsumption of these dyes is very limited and therefore they are manufactured in small amounts in special small-scale equipment. Such dyes include Lauth's Violet, the most economical method for the preparation of which is the reaction of p-phenylene diamine with an equivalent amount of aniline (yield 30-36%);

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Industrial Synthesis of Dyestuffs. H-16

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26135

Toluidine Blue O is obtained by oxidation of an equimolecular mixture of asymmetrical dimethyl-p-phenylene diamine and o-toluidine in the presence of H_2S; Methylene Azure is obtained by oxidation of Methylene Blue with bichromate in an acid medium.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Electrical Discharges in Gases and Gas Discharge Apparatus H-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 28027

Author : Bicha Milos, Vosoly Vitozslav
Inst : Karlovy University, Prague, Czechoslovakia
Title : Measurement of Electron Density of Plasma of a Discharge in a Roroidal Resonator.

Orig Pub : Coskosl. casop. fys., 1958, 8, No 2, 263-264

Abstract : The authors propose a modification of the Brown and Rose method (Brown S.C. adn Rose D.J., Journal of Applied Physics, 1952, 23, 1028), which makes it possible to carry out measurements in a discharge tube of any diameter at a pressure up to 20 mm mercury. The agreement between the results and the data of the ordinary probe method is sufficiently good.

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[illegible], No 12, 1958, No 28113

The author has calculated the coefficient s for a four-terminal network with a [illegible]

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$$\eta = \begin{cases} 0, & \xi < 0 \\ a\xi^n, & \xi > 0 \end{cases}$$

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

Vesely, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology C-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1958, No 7945

Author : Vesely V., Zaruba, J.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Deactivation of Liquid Radioactive Waste

Orig Pub : Jederna energie, 1957, 3, No 6, 180-187

Abstract : No abstract

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELYY, V.

KUBELKA, Vatslav [Kubelka, Vaclav], dokt. tekhn.nauk, prof.; BOGATUROV, B.V. [translator]; VESELYY, Vityaz'slav, glavnyy retsenzent; TAMKHINA, Ya., inzh., doktor, glavnyy red.; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MIHAYLOVA, T.M., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Fats, oils and emulsions, and their use in tanning. Translated from the Czech] Zhiry, masla i emul'sii i ikh primenenie v kozhevennoi promyshlennosti. Perevod s cheshskogo B.V.Bogaturova. Pod. red. V.L.Voitsekhovskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1957. 233 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Slovatskoye vysshoye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche v Bratislave, Chekhoslovakiya. (for Kubelka). 2. Slovenskaya Akademiya nauk, Sektsiya estestvennykh i matematicheskikh nauk (for Tamkhina, Veselyy)
(Oils and fats) (Emulsions)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, L.

Electroencephalic recording of hypnotic states. Neur. & psychiat. cesk. 13 no.4:210-219 Oct 50. (CIML 20:5)

1. Of the Neurological Clinic in Hradec Kralove (Head--Prof. V.Pitha,M.D.).

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Yellow glazing and applicability of clays for it. M. Vesel. *Sklářské Rozhledy*, 18, 119 (1941); *Chem. Zentr.*, 1942, I, 1925; *Chem. Abs.*, 37, 3237 (1943).—To obtain a yellow or brownish yellow surface (without impairing transparency), AgCl with an addition of ocher is used. V. tested several ochers from Eisenbrod and Semil for use in yellow glazes and as substitutes for the ocher from Haida, which is satisfactory. The clays were prepared by washing and drying. The ocher from Semil was best. The color was clean and sufficiently intense when the AgCl:ocher ratio was 8:1.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

Vesely, M.

Vesely, M., and Zeljaskova, O.: Analytická chemie odborná pro průmyslové školy chemické. Prague: Státní nakl. tech. lit. 1955. 229 pp. Reviewed in Chem. Listy 50, 483-5(1956).

Chem & Educ.

Vesely, M., and eljaskova, O.: Volumetric Analytic Chemistry for Chemical Technical Schools. Prague: National Technical Literature Publishing House. 1955. 229 p. Reviewed in Chem. Listy 50, 483-5(1956)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

Pyrazole- and dipyrazoletetrahydronaphthalene. V. Veselý and T. Stojanova. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 10, 142-7(1938).—5-*Acetaminotetralin* (I) was prepd. by reduction with Fe and HOAc of the mixt. of 5- and 6-nitrotetralin resulting from the nitration of tetralin (II). The amines obtained were acetylated and I was sepd. from its isomer by crystn. from C_6H_6. A warm soln. of 5 g. I in 25 g. Ac_2O was cooled, and the cryst. mass treated with N_2O_3 until it all dissolved. The brownish liquor was poured over ice, giving a sticky mass which solidified to a light brown powder, 5-*acetylnitrosoaminotetralin* (III). The latter was dissolved in C_6H_6, dried with Na_2SO_4 and boiled 1 hr. The C_6H_6 was evapd., and the residual oil dissolved in dil. HCl, filtered, decolorized and alkalized with NaOH. Two g. *pyrazole*-[3',4',5',4,10,1]-1,2,3,4-*tetrahydronaphthalene* (IV) were obtained from H_2O, m. 120-1°. The Ag salt of IV was prepd. as was the picrate m. 212-12.5°. 5,8-*Diacetyldinitrosoaminotetralin* (V) was obtained as a yellow powder from 5,8-*diacetaminotetralin* (prepd. by the method of Schroeter (C. A. 16, 1760)) by treating it with N_2O_3. Heated in C_6H_6, V gave *dipyrazole*-[3',4',5',4,10,5,3',4',5',1,9,8]-1,2,3,4-*tetrahydronaphthalene* (VI), m. 253-4°. 5-*Acetaminoa-nitrotetralin* (5.3 g.) m. 174-5° (prepd. by the method of Schroeter) was nitrated as above. The nitroso compd. was boiled 1 hr. in C_6H_6 and on evapn. there was obtained 3.18 g. 8-*nitropyrazole*-[3',4',5',4,10,5]-1,2,3,4-*tetrahydronaphthalene* (VII), m. 202°. 8-

Aminopyrazoletetralin (2.3 g.), m. 247-8°, was obtained by reducing 3 g. VII with Fe and HOAc. The di-Ac compd. (VIII) of VII m. 221-2°. 8-*Acetamino-1'-acetylpyrazoletetralin* (2.47 g.) was converted to the nitroso deriv. as above. By boiling the latter in C_6H_6 was obtained 1'-*acetyldipyrazole*-[3',4',5',4,10,5,3',4',5',1,9,8]-1,2,3,4-*tetrahydronaphthalene* (IX). From alc. it m. above

300°. The decolorized di-Ac deriv. (1',1') from alc. in 208.5-9°. By deacetylation with alc. KOH, IX gave VI, the picrate of which becomes green at 220°, darken at 275°, and m. above 300°. J. C. To Cicero

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

Vesely, V.

CH Vesely, V., and Petru, F.: Úvod do organické chemie. T. I. 259 pp. Kčs. 80. T. II. 304 pp. Kčs. 92. Prague: Vydavatelstvo. 1952. Reviewed in *Chem. Listy* 48, 1713 (1954).

Chem

Vesely, V., and Petru, F.: Introduction to Organic Chemistry. T.I. 259pp. Kcs, 80. T.II. 304pp. Kcs. 92. Prague: Vydavatelstvo. 1952. Reviewed in Chem. Listy 48, 1713(1954)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

KULICH,V.; VESELY,V.

Can tolerance to Rho(D) antigen originating during the course of Rho(D) heterospecific pregnancy be proven? Cesk. gynek. 29 no.1:94-97 F'64.

1. Fak. transf. stanice v Plzni; prednosta: MUDr. V.Kulich.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, V.

"Fluidization in the Petroleum Industry", P. 244, (PALIVA, Vol. 34, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, V.

"Technico-economic analyses of the research targets.p.36." ZA SOCIALISTICKO VEDU A TECHNIKU, Vol.3, no.1, Jan 1954. CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C.Vol.2,no.11, Nov. 1953. Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, V.

VESELY, V.; PETRZILKA, V.

A tuning fork with a zero temperature coefficient of frequency. p. 49 (Matematicko-Fyzikalny Casopis. East Bratislava. Vol. 3, no. 1/2, 1953)

SO: Monthly List of European Accession (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, V

Determination of conjugated double bonds in organic substances. V. Vesely and V. Chankova. Sborník Celostátní [illegible] (Pub. 1053) — [illegible] of conjugated double [illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, Zdenek

[redacted]

[redacted]: Czechoslovakia

[redacted] Degree:

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, No 11, Nov 60, p 827

[redacted]

[redacted] Degree: Science in Veterinary Medicine

Affiliation: Department of Nutrition and Dietetics comprised of members of the Veterinary Faculty at VUZ in Brno.

Data: Author of "The Diagnostics of Ricinine Toxicity,"

[redacted]

[redacted] Degree: Doctor of Veterinary Medicine

Affiliation: Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, comprised of members of the Veterinary Faculty at VSC in Brno.

Data: Author of "The Diagnostics of Ricinine Toxicity," Source.

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Bub

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELYY, V.

Q-8

POLAND / Farm Animals, Honey-Bees

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7269

Author : Vladimir Veselyy
Inst : Not given
Title : Using Mixtures Of Leguminous Plants and Cereals As Sources Of Honey

Orig Pub: Vcelarstvi, 1956, 9, No 5, 71-72

Abstract: Through many years of observations it has been determined that the addition of phacelia and buckwheat to leguminous plants and cereal crops does not impair the nutritive qualities of green fodder. Phacelia is easily assimilated in a mixture, and at the same time yields 100-150 kilograms of nectar per hectar. The mixtures of leguminous plants and cereals are sown in approximately the following amounts: in light soil--

A

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Q-8

...ilograms, vetch--40 kilograms, ...50, oats--30, barley--30, and buck- ... the individual components of the mixture is somewhat modified.

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Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

Syntheses in the allolupinane series. IV. An alternative synthesis of 4-(hydroxymethyl)quinolizidine. 7 Rudolf Lukeš and Zdeněk Veselý (Vysoká škola chem. technol., Prague). *Chem. listy* 52, 1608-12(1958); cf. *C.A.* 52, 16364c.—γ-(1-Cyano-2-piperidyl)propyl bromide (I) is obtained in 10-g. yield by adding dropwise in 1 hr. 5 g. BrCN in 25 ml. Et_2O to a boiling soln. of 5 g. δ-coniceine in 50 ml. abs. Et_2O, refluxing the mixt. 1 hr., and extg. the product with 5% HCl; *S*-thiuronium picrate, m. 168.5-70° (H_2O). Adding dropwise to a boiling soln. of 1.5 g. Na in 100 ml. abs. EtOH 10 g. $CH_2(CO_2Et)_2$ then in 2 hrs. 14 g. crude I, refluxing the mixt. 3 hrs., distg. the EtOH, decompg. the cooled residue with 40 ml. H_2O, extg. the product (21 g.) with Et_2O, and passing over Al_2O_3 gives in the C_6H_6 fraction 13 g. Et δ-(1-cyano-2-piperidyl)propylmalonate (II), $b_{0.5}$ 177°. II (2.6 g.) boiled with 50 ml. *N* HCl 36 hrs., the mixt. evapd. to dryness, the residue dried by azeotropic distn. with C_6H_6, and satd. by passing dry HCl through soln. in abs. EtOH gives 0.9 g. Et δ-(2-piperidyl)valerate (III), $b_{0.5}$ 89-90°. δ-(2-Piperidyl)valeric acid (IV) obtained by boiling 0.5 g. III with 15 ml. H_2O until the mixt. has become homogeneous gives 0.3 g. crystals, m. 181-2° (EtOH-Et_2O). When 3.6 g. II is boiled with 30 ml. azeotropic HCl only 4 hrs., a partial hydrolysis of N-bound CN takes place yielding 1.2 g. Et δ-(1-carbamido-2-piperidyl)valerate, $b_{0.5}$ 110-20°. IV (0.1 g.) cyclized by heating 3 hrs. to 200-30°, the resulting lactam without isolation refluxed 6 hrs. with $LiAlH_4$ in tetrahydrofuran, the mixt. decompd. with H_2O, and steam-distd. gives 1-aza[0,4,5]-bicycloundecane; picrate, m. 161.5-2.5° (H_2O). Boiling 5.1 g. III 1 hr. with 5 ml. azeotropic HBr dild. with 10 ml. H_2O, evapg. the soln. to dryness *in vacuo*, mixing the crude IV.HBr, m. 129-30°, with 1.3 g. red P, adding with shaking and cooling in 30 min. 25 g. Br, heating the mixt. 1 hr. on a boiling water bath, leaving overnight, decompg. with ice, evapg. *in vacuo*, cyclizing the crude product by letting stand 24 hrs. with $Ba(OH)_2$, removing Ba ions with CO_2 and H_2SO_4, and working up the product as usual gives 0.5 g. quinolizidine-4-carboxylic acid (V), m. 255-6° (EtOH-Et_2O). A model expt. with 6.5 g. ε-aminocaproic acid and 7 ml. HBr carried out analogously gives 3 g. pipecolinic acid, m. 264-5° (EtOH-Et_2O). V (0.2 g.) added portionwise to 0.1 g. $LiAlH_4$ in 30 ml. dry tetrahydrofuran, the mixt. boiled 2 days, and the product decompd. with H_2O gives 0.19 g. yellow oily title compd., $b_{0.5}$ 84.5-5°, n_D^{18} 1.4905, which is probably a mixt. of diastereoisomers; picrate, m. 78-9° (H_2O).

L. J. Urbánek

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

NIKOLAYEV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANDRYUKHINA, T.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; VESELYY, V.A., inzh.; DYAKIVSKIY, S.I.

Features of tempered glass suspension insulators for electric power transmission lines. Elek. sta. 31 no.12:64-70 D '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Electric insulators and insulation)
(Electric lines--Overhead)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

NIKOLAYEV, N.A.; ANDRYUKHINA, T.D.; VESELYY, V.A.; DYAKIVSKIY, S.I.

Line suspension insulators made of glass. Elektrichestvo no.2: 41-46 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric insulators and insulation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELYY, V.K. [Veselyi, V.K.], veteran truda; KUZNETS, Yakov Mefodiyevich; IVANOVA, Margarita Vladimirovna

What would you do and who would you like to become if you were eighteen years old? Znan. ta pratsia no.1:1-2 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Youth)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

J-4

USSR/Soil Science - Organic Fertilizers.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39033

Author : Veselyy, V.S.

Inst : Stavropol Agricultural Institute.

Title : The Application of Green Manure in Conditions of Irrigation.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stavropol'sk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 7, 69-72.

Abstract : Plowed in as a fertilizer the green mass of sudan grass was used in the field experiment, which took place under conditions of irrigation on the Mozdok base of the Stavropol experimental meliorative station, gave 24 t/ha during the 2-nd harvest (the first one was used for hay); the third harvest gave 12 t/ha. The yield of cotton in 1950 over the plowed in sudan grass of the second harvest was equal to 22.4 c/ha and 20.4 c/ha after the third harvest.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

USSR/Soil Science - Organic Fertilizers. J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39033

In the same time the yield after plowing in the vetch-oats mixture was 21.1 c/ha and over 40 - manure 19.6 c/ha. The yield of the cotton without any fertilizer was 12.4 c/ha.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELYY, V. S.

Veselyy, V. S.

"Basic Principles of the Agricultural Cultivation of Irrigated Land, on the Example of the Terskey Irrigation System." All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering and Soil Improvement. Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor in Agricultrual Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

GURSKY, Juraj; VESELY, Vaclav

Detonation properties of petrols and the antidetonants. Pt.1.
Ropa a uhlie 5 no.8: 251-254 Ag'63

1. Katedra procesov a zariadeni chemickej technologie a Katedra chemie a technologie ropy, Chemicka fakulta, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, Vaclav

After the 6th World Petroleum Congress in Frankfurt. Ropa a uhlie 5 no.8:254-255 Ag'63

1. Katedra chemie a technologie ropy pri Slovenskej vysokej skole technickej.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

MIKULA, Oldrich; VESELY, Vaclav; NOVANSKY, Jozef

Examination of urea decomposition under urea dewaxing conditions. Pt.2. Ropa a uhlie 5 no.8:230-234 Ag'63

1. Katedra chemie a technologie ropy a Katedra procesov a zariadeni chemickej technologie pri Slovenskej vysokej skole technickej, Bratislava.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELYY, Ya.

Conservation of nature in the Czechoslovak Republik. Okhr. prir. i zapov. delo v SSSR no.2:140-143 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Otdelom okhrany prirody Gosudarstvennogo upravleniya po okhrane pamyatnikov.
(Czechoslovakia--Natural resources)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELYY, Ye.B., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the moments of inertia and torsional rigidity of parts of automobile power transmissions. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.3:47-62 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskoye vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N.Ye.Baumana.
(Automobiles--Transmission device)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

SOV/145-59-3-6/21

12(2,3)

AUTHOR: Veselyy, Ye.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Determination of Inertia Moments and Torsional Rigidity of Automotive Power Transmission Parts

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 3, pp 47-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes experimental methods of determining inertia moments and torsional rigidity of differently shaped machine parts. These methods may be used for analogous determinations in case of other machine parts and especially automotive parts. The experimental determinations may be easily checked and repeated, while theoretical calculations result in complicated formulas. For determining the inertia moments of different automotive power transmission parts, a bifilar suspension system and a special prism were used. Experiments were also performed on the "elastic rod" device of Professor A.P. Smirnov of the Laboratoriya teorii mekhanizmov mashin (Laboratory of Theories of Machine Mechanisms) of MVTU imeni Bauman. The author describes the experimental ar-

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

SOV/145-59-3-6/21

The Determination of Inertia Moments and Torsional Rigidity of Automotive Power Transmission Parts

rangement for determining the torsional rigidity of the crankshaft of the M-20 engine. This device is shown in photograph, Fig 2. The arrangement of the mechanical comparators used in this device is shown in photograph, Fig 4. This device was also used for testing the primary and the secondary transmission shafts and the drive shaft. The device used for testing the axles in shown in a diagram, Fig 8, and in a photograph, Fig 9. The device used for testing the damper of the driven clutch disk is shown in photograph, Fig 10. The device for testing tires was built at the Laboratoriya avtomobiley (Automobile Laboratory) of MVTU imeni Bauman and is shown in photograph, Fig 12. The values obtained by these experiments may be used for calculations and for comparison with analogous values of parts of other automobiles. In Table 3, the author compares experimental and theoretical data. There are 5 photographs, 6 diagrams, 1 graph and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

ASSOCIATION: MVTU imeni Baumana (MVTU imeni Bauman)

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L 23361-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) WW/JD

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Sv. t., Abs. 81.20

AUTHOR: Veselyanskiy, Yu. S.; Golik, V. R.

[illegible] as a function of the form and amount of the carbide phase

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov, vyp. 9, 1964, 326-337

TOPIC TAGS: steel fracture, steel microstructure, carbide phase, [illegible]

TRANSLATION: A microfractographic study of the nature of fracturing in steel [illegible] and steel 45 as a function of the form and amount of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

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L 23361-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5000597

steel are characterized by spalling which appears basically as [illegible] fracture with an increase in the content of carbon [illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, Zdenek

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Sbornik CSAZV Veterinarni Medicina Vol 6(34), No 8, Aug 61; pp 651-656

Data: "Importance of Fat Acidity in Cereals with Regard to their Hygienic Value"

VESELY, Zdenek DVM
JELINKOVA, Vera, graduate veterinarian

GPO 902643

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

JELINKOVA, Vera, promovana veterinarni lekarka; VESELY, Zdenek, dr.; HRUBEC, Stanislav, promovany veterinarni lekar

Examination of the titratable acididity in grain and grout of stored cereals. Veter medicina 8 no.1:41-48 Ja '63.

Examination of the acidity of grout fat during storage. Ibid.:49-56 Ja '63.

1. Chair of Nutrition and Dietetics of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Higher School of Agriculture, Brno. Head of the Chair: [doc. MVDr.] Jaroslav Kabrt.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, Zdenek

SURNAME, Given Names

(2)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Chair of Nutrition and Veterinary Dietetics, Veterinary College (Katedra Vyzivy a dietetiky veterinarni fakulty VSZ) /Chief Docent DR J. KABRT/

Source: Prague, Veterinarni Medicine Vol 6(34), No 8, Aug 61; pp 639-650 Sbornik CSAZV

Data: "Determining the Acidity Norms of Aqueous Extracts of Cereals and Sanitary Control"

JELINKOVA, Vera
VESELY, Zdenek

GPO 981643

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, Zdenek, dr.

Some problems of dietetics and hygiene and animal nutrition.
Veter medicina 8 no.1:1-2 Ja '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VESELY, Z., JELINKOVA, V., HRUBEC, S., Chair of Dietetics and Foods of the Veterinary Faculty of the University for Agriculture at Brno, Head Asst. Prof. J. Kabrt (Katedra vyzivy a dietetiky Vet. fakulty VSZ v Brne, prednosta doc. MVDr. J. Kabrt).

"Observation of the Acidity of Fat in Grout During Storage."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol. 8, No.1, Jan. 63, pp 49 - 56.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified] :Grains show little increase of fat acidity in storage. Acidity in grouts increases with the duration of storage; this no doubt is due to the destruction of the protective outer layers of the grain. Grout should not be stored and when this becomes necessary antioxydants should be added.
4 Figures, 1 Western, 2 Czech, 3 German, 1 Russian references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JELINKOVA, V., VESELY, Z., HRUBEC, S., Chair of Dietetics and Foods of the Veterinary Faculty of the University for Agriculture at Brno, Head Asst. Prof. J. Kabrt (Katedra vyzivy a dietetiky Vet. fakulty VSZ v Brne, prednosta doc. MVDr. J. Kabrt).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

" Observation of Titration Acidity of Grains and Grouts During Storage."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 8, No 1, Jan 63, pp 41 - 48.

Abstract: 17 measurements were made during an 8 months storage period on grains and grout of wheat, barley, rye, and oats. Whole grain is not affected by storage of this duration, but grouts are. Their acidity increases to a great degree.
4 Figures, 3 Tables, no references.

1/

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VESELY, Z., (Affiliation not given).

"Contributions to Some Questions of Dietetics and Hygiene of Animal Foods."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 8, No 1, Jan 63, pp 1-2.

Abstract: The article deals with the general aspects of the problem. It mentions some new foods such as yeasts and sea plankton, synthetic foods, vitamins and antibiotics. It stresses the importance of chemical control of these foods. No references.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, Zdenek
SURNAME, Given Names

(3)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Chair of Nutrition and Veterinary Dietetics, Veterinary College (Katedra Vyzivy a dietetiky veterinarny fakulty VSZ) Brno /Chief Jaroslav KABRT/

Source: Prague, Sbornik CSAZV Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 6(34), No 8, Aug 61; pp 631-639

Data: "Study of Volatile Nitrogenous Bases on Wheat Feeds"

VESELY, Zdenek; DVM
JELINKOVA, Vera; graduate veterinarian
VONDRASEK, Bohumil; graduate veterinarian

SPO 981643

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

Vesely, Zdeněk

1

Colorimetric determination of traces of lead in chocolates and aluminum foils. Zdeněk Vesely. *Listy Cukrovar.* 72, 18-20(1956).—Pb was detn. with $(Et)_2NCSSOONa$ (I) in candies, chocolates, and Al used for wrapping confectionary products. Al foil (1 g.) was dissolved in a little 5*N* HCl, the soln. was filtered, 2 ml. KI and 2 ml. $Na_2S_2O_7$ were added. Pb was then extd. with 10 ml. $CHCl_3$ and 5 ml. 1% soln. of I. The extn. was repeated until the I layer appeared colorless. To the collected extn. was added 2 ml. of 18*N* H_2SO_4, $CHCl_3$ was evapd. until H_2SO_4 vapors began to rise, 2-3 drops concd. HNO_3 was then added, and the evapn. was repeated if the soln. appeared colored. The residue was dissolved in 10 ml. water and 5 ml. 5*N* HCl added. After cooling 2 ml. $Na_2S_2O_7$, 2 ml. citric acid, and 3 drops bromothymol blue were added. NH_4OH was then [illegible] duced until the soln. became blue, then [illegible] 10 ml. $CHCl_3$, 10 ml. of 5*N* NH_4OH, and an ammoniacal soln. of dithizone were added, the latter dropwise with shaking. The contents were transferred to a separatory funnel with 50 ml. of 0.5% KCN. The extn. was repeated until the $CHCl_3$ layer appeared red. In the detn. of Pb in candies, V. used 5 g. of sample, treated it with 10 ml. of HNO_3 and ignited at 500°. The rest of the procedure was essentially the same as above. The instrument was calibrated with known amts. of Pb. T. Jurecic

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia G-3
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75061

AUTHOR : Lukes, R. and Veselý, Z.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Synthesis of δ-Coniceine

ORIG. PUB. : Collection Czechoslov Chem Commun, 24, No 3, 944-949 (1959)

ABSTRACT : The synthesis of δ-conceine (I) from 1-methylpyrrolidone-2 (II) is described. 48 gms tetrahydrofuran are refluxed for 3 hrs with a solution obtained by passing SO_2 into a mixture of 200 gms bromine, 100 mm [sic] water, and 300 gms ice until complete discoloration is obtained; the yield of 1,4-dibromobutane is 83%. A mixture of HBr (acid) and conc H_2SO_4 is not suitable for this reaction. $BrMg(CH_2)_4OC_2H_5$ (from 0.208 mol bromide) in 250 ml ether is treated

CARD: 1/5

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

G-3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75061

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : with 0.081 mol II, the mixture is refluxed 8 hrs; fractionation of the products gives 1-methyl-2-(4'-methoxybutyl)-Δ^2-pyrroline (III), bp 108°/15 mm, and 1-methyl-2,2-bis-(4'-methoxybutyl)-pyrrolidine, bp 110-112°/0.5 mm; picrate mp 83.5-84.5° (from alc). The hydrogenation of III in water over Pt (from PtO_2) under normal [STP] conditions gives 1-methyl-2-(4'-methoxybutyl)-pyrrolidine (IV), bp 96-96.5°/14 mm, iodomethylate mp 92-93° (from tetrahydrofuran-acetone).

CARD: 2/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

G-3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75061

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : The best yields of IV are obtained from the hydrogenation of the crude mixture of bases obtained by carrying the Grignard reaction with equivalent amounts of reagents. When IV is heated with azeotropic HBr (4 hrs, 160°), the product is the hydrobromide of 1-methyl-2-(4'-bromobutyl)-pyrrolidine, mp 112.5-113° (from acetone), picrate mp 84.5-85° (from water and alc). The crude hydrobromide is left to stand 3 days with a solution of $Ba(OH)_2$, the Ba ions

CARD: 3/5

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

G-3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75061

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : are removed with H_2SO_4, the filtrate is evaporated, the remaining crude N-methyl- δ coniceinium bromide (syrup) is dissolved in water, Ag_2O is added, the filtrate is acidified with CH_3COOH, and the acetate is distilled to give I, yield 46.2% (based on IV), bp 64.5-67°/28-30 mm, picrate mp 233-234° (decomp: from water and alc). The reaction of $BrMg(CH_2)_4OC_6H_5$ (from 45 gms bromide [sic] in $(CH_3)_2O$) with II in ether along with 4-phenoxybutane, $Br(CH_2)_4OC_6H_5$, and 1,8-diphenoxy-

CARD: 4/5

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY : G-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75061

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : octane, gives 1.6% 1-methyl-(4'-phenoxybutyl)-Δ^2-pyrroline, bp 110°/0.4 mm, picrate mp 104-105° (from alc).

J. Kovar

CARD: 5/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

MELICHAROVA-MARKOVA, V.; VESELY, Z.; KUCERA, M.

Antimicrobial properties of benzylisothiocyanate, the active principle of Urogran Spofa. Cesk. farm. 11 no.5:252-255 Je '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav prirodnich leciv, Praha (reditel dr. Z. Cekan).

(THIOCYANATES pharmacol)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

G-3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75062

AUTHOR : Lukes, R. and Vesely, Z.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Syntheses in the Allolupinane Series. IV. Second Synthesis of 4-Hydroxymethylquinolizidine.

ORIG. PUB. : Chem Listy, 52, No 8, 1608-1612 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The authors have used δ-coniceine in a new synthesis of mixtures of diastereoisomeric 4-hydroxymethylquinolizidines. 5 gms -coniceine in 50 ml ether are treated dropwise with 5 gms BrCN in 25 ml ether, the mixture is heated for 1 hr, and extracted with HCl; distillation gives 10 gms crude product, γ-(1-cyanopiperidyl-2)-propyl bromide which on treatment with thiourea (refluxing for 4 hrs in acetone) and Na picrate was characterized as γ-(1-cyanopiperidyl-2)-propyl-S-thio-

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COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia G-5
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75062

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : uronium picrate, mp 168.5-170°. A solution of 14 gms of the crude bromide in 100 ml alcohol is added dropwise to sodium malonate, prepared from 1.5 gm Na and 10 gms malonic ester in 100 ml alcohol; following refluxing of the mixture for 3 hrs, the ethyl ester of γ-(1-cyanopiperidyl-2)-propylmalonic acid is obtained, yield 67%, bp 177°/0.3 mm. The latter on refluxing for 36 hrs with 1 N HCl, evaporation and refluxing with alcohol, and saturation with HCl (anhydrous), is

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COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia G-3
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75062

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : converted to the ethyl ester of δ-(piperidyl-2)-valeric acid (I acid), yield 50%, bp 89-90°/0.5 mm, which on refluxing with water is hydrolyzed to I, mp 181-182° (from alc-ether). When the decarboxylation is run by refluxing for only 4 hrs with 5 N HCl, treatment of the product as described above gives the ethyl ester of N-carbamino-I, yield 40.3%, bp 110-120°/0.3 mm. The structure of I has been proved by conversion to 1-aza-[0,4,5]-bicycloundecane (picrate mp 161.5-162.5°) by

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COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY : G-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75062

AUTHOR :
[illegible] :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : heating for 3 hrs at 200-230° and refluxing for 6 hrs with $LiAlH_4$ in tetrahydrofuran. In view of the impossibility of protecting the NH group of I by benzoylation (during bromination), the bromination method was tested on the hydrobromide of ε-aminocaproic acid, mp 103-105°, which was prepared by evaporating a solution of ε-aminocaproic acid in HBr. The dry product is mixed with red P, bromine is added with cooling to the mixture, and the reaction is completed by

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY : G-5

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75062

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : heating for 1 hr over a water bath. The product is poured over ice, concentrated, and cyclized by standing for 24 hrs with $Ba(OH)_2$. The Ba^{2+} ions are precipitated with CO_2, the residue is titrated with H_2SO_4, the filtrate is evaporated; the product is the hydrobromide of pipecolinic acid, mp 260-261°, which on treatment with Ag_2O and H_2S gives free pipecolinic acid, yield 46.8%, mp 264-265°. The same procedure is used in the bromination and cyclization of the hydrobromide

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia G-3
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75062

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of the ethyl ester of I, mp 129-131°, to give quinolizidine-4-carboxylic acid, yield 12%, mp 255-256° (from alc-ether), hydrobromide mp 282-284°. The product obtained by allowing the latter acid to stand for two days with $LiAlH_4$ in tetrahydrofuran is reduced to 4-hydroxymethyl-quinolicidine, yield 80%, bp 84.5-85°/0.3 mm, $n^{20}D$ 1.4905, picrate mp 78-79° (from water). For Communication III see RZhKhim, 1959, No 10, 34899.

J. Kovar

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, Zdenek

Surface survey of Czechoslovakia. Sbor zem 68 no.1:96-97 '63.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, Zdenek; POLACEK, Miloslav

Analysis, an important tool of management. Podnik organizace 17 no.1:8-12 Ja '63.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, Z., inz.

Automatic control of the conveyers of Hopf system. Uhli 4 no.8:280-282 Ag '62.

1. Dul. Vitezny unor, Zaluzi u Mostu.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/4719

Veselý, Zdeněk

Technika našeho století (Technology of Our Century) Praha, Lidová demokracie, 1960. 222 p. (Series: Politická knihovna Čs. Strany Lidové, sv. 47) 8,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Jindřich Decker; Ed. of Series: Rostislav Petera.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The author proposes to give a cursory review of those areas of science and technology which are of the greatest interest at the present time, and which will have the greatest influence on human life in the near and distant future. The discussions have been limited to facts and subject matter which are intelligible to the reader with a general education. Many of the problems dealt with here are the object of study, research and discussion among specialists, but the author has concentrated on prevailing views and what he considers to be the most reliable information. Primary emphasis has been given to discoveries which are exerting the greatest influence on the political and economic life of the world. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620009-1

VESELY, Zbynek; VLCEK, Vladislav

Laboratory and clinical experiences with penicillin produced in Czechoslovakia. Cesk. farm. 3 no.5:188-191 My '54.

1. Ze Statniho ustavu pro kontrolu leciv a z Vyzkumneho ustavu antibiotik.
(PENICILLIN,
pharmacol. of penicillin prod. in Czech.)

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KIRICHENKO, D.V.; MASLENNIKOV, N.D.; VESELYANSKIY, Yu.S.; GOLIK, V.P.

Studying the mineralogical composition of the finely divided fraction of Peskovka deposit clay. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:244-249 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

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