ACC NR: AP6036987 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3373/3

AUTHOR: Adirovich, E. I.; Mirsagatov, Sh. A.; Morozkin, V. V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute AN UzSSR, Tashkent (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Negative differential resistance and inductive effects in silicon carbide

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3373-3374

TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide, semiconductor conductivity, pn junction, junction di electric resistance, electric inductance, electric capacitance

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of studies of negative differential resistance of silicon carbide, in spite of the fact that this effect has been known for many yea the authors have experimented on radiating and nonradiating diodes made by fusing the alloys Pt-B-Sn and Pt-Al-Sn in silicon carbide crystals of several modificatio The preparation of the diodes is described elsewhere (DAN UzSSR, no. 2, 20, 1966). Clearly pronounced negative differential resistance, and also an inversion of the sign of the reactive component of the admittance, corresponding to transition from predominantly capacitive to predominantly inductive effects was observed. The optimal temperature for obtaining p-n junctions with negative differential resista in α-SiC is 2000 - 2100C. The differential admittance of the p-n junctions was mea sured with an ac bridge (02-7) at frequency 0.4 - 10 MHz. Inductive effects occurr in diodes with clearly pronounced negative differential resistance at voltages on t

Card 1/2

RUDENKO, K.G.; MARGOLIN, V.A.; ADITAYEVSKAYA, N.M.

[Wet ash and dust-catching systems] Mokrye zoloouloviteli i pyleuloviteli. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1953. 58 p. (MLRA 7:1)
(Coal preparation) (Dust--Removal)

ADIYAN, G. M.

"Investigation of the Cooling System of the KDM-46 Diesel." Cand Tech Sci, Chair of Tractors and Automobiles, Chelyabinsk Inst for the Mechani-ation and Electrification of Agriculture, Min Higher Education USSR, Chelyabinsk, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

ADJUKOVIC, D.; MILIC, M.

Double diffusion analysis of the Vipera ammodytes A. venom.
Arh. hig. rada 14 no.2:107-110 '63.

1. "Andrija Stampar" School of Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

TURSUNOVA, L.V.; ADKHAMOV, A.A., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.

Sultan Umarovich Umarov (1908-1964). Vstup. stat'ia O.V.Dobrovol'skogo; Bibliografiia sost. L.V.Tursunovoi. Dushanbe, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR, 1965. 57 p. (Materialy k biobibliografii uchenykh Tadzhikistana, no.7)
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR. TSentral'naya nauchnaya biblioteka.

ADKHA'OV, A.
Acoustics

Dissertation: "On the Molecular-Kinetic Theory of the Propagation of Ultrasonic Waves in Liquids." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 31 Mar 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 19 Mar 54)

SOV/124-58 11-12226

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 37 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Adkhamov, A.

TITLE: On the Tneory of Ultrasonic-wave Propagation in Fluids (K teorii rasprostraneniya ul'trazvuka v zhidkostyakh)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Tadzh. un-t, 1957, Vol 10, pp 114-124

ABSTRACT: Using the hydrodynamic equations obtained from the classical mod of matter as a system of mass points governed by a central law of interaction, the author evolves formulae for the speed C and the absorption coefficient of an ultrasonic wave traversing a fluid. Upon assuming that the radial-distribution function (q(r)) is only slightly dependent on the temperature T and on the specific volume v, and disregarding the dependence of the integrals determining the internal pressure and internal energy on T and v, he obtains the expression:

$$c^2 = \frac{5kT}{3m} - \frac{3\pi}{3mv}\int_0^\infty r^3 \Phi'(r)\, g(r)\, dr$$

wherein m is the molecular mass, k the Boltzmann constant,

Card 1/2

SOV/124 58-11-12226

On the Theory of Ultrasonic-wave Propagation in Fluids

r the distance between molecules, and $\Phi(r)$ is the potential energy of molecular interaction expressed as a function of r. By applying the quantitative results obtained to a schematic model of a fluid consisting of "solid" spherical molecules the molecular interaction being calculated numerically with an equation containing two hyperbolic terms, the author works out the relationship between the speed of sound on the one hand and the temperature and specific volume on the other. The speed of sound declines with increasing v and (when v is constant) increases with increasing temperature. Substituting for the constants in the equation for $\Phi(r)$ their numerical values, the author calculates values for C in an argon medium along the liquid-vapor-equilibrium line near the critical point, his calculated values for C affording a qualitatively accurate picture of the dependence of C on the temperature.

B. B. Kudryavtsev

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-7-7445

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 17 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Adkhamov, A.

TITLE: The Propagation of an Ultrasonic Wave in a Medium of Neutral Particles (Raspostraneniye ul'trazvuka v srede iz neytral'nykh chastits)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Tadzh. un-t, 1957, Vol 10, pp 125-132

ABSTRACT: The method of collective interaction developed by A.A. Vlasov is used to examine the problem of the propagation of an ultrasonic wave in a medium of neutral particles. Starting with the kinetic equation of Vlasov, the author evolves the hydrodynamic equations. The assumption being made that the deviations in the state of the medium within an ultrasonic wave are small, these equations can be linearized. An examination is made of a one-dimensional problem for which the wave-propagation velocity can be found. Taking the case of the simplest exponential law concerning the short-range repellent forces

$$K(r) = \frac{g}{r} e^{-\varkappa r}$$

Card 1/2

The Propagation of an Ultrasonic Wave in a Medium of Neutral Particles

(wherein g and x are certain constant parameters of molecular interaction and is the distance), the author obtains the following formula for the square of the velocity of an ultrasonic wave:

$$C^2 = \frac{5RT}{3M} + \frac{4\pi g}{x^2} d\left(\frac{N_a}{M}\right)^2$$

wherein $d = m\rho$ is the density, N_a the Avogadro number, M the molecular wei and R the gas constant. For helium $g \sim 2.3 \times 10^{18}$ erg cm, and $x \sim 3.32 \times 10^8$ cm^{-1}. If g and x are regarded as only slightly dependent on the nature of the s stance, and if the indicated values are adopted for them the theoretical value of can be obtained for various fluids. For example, for acetone C = 1527 m/sec a for benzene C = 1202 m/sec at T = 300°K, whereas these same values obtained experimentally are 1190 and 1324 m/sec, respectively. Hence, theoretical and experimental results are in satisfactory agreement. To evolve a more precise expression for C the correlation of the density in the adjacent spaces is taken int account. Use of the formulae obtained for C in condensed media is restricted to systems in which the repellent forces prevail over the forces of attraction The author points out that the formulae obtained for the velocity apply to gases rather than to liquids. Bibliography: 4 references

V. A. Krasil'nikov

Card 2/2

1. Radio waves -- Propagation 2. Particles -- Applications 3. Mathematics -- Applications

ADKHAMOV, A

8205

S/058/60/000/03/27/030

24.1200

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1960, No. 3, p. 285, # 6935

AUTHOR: Adkhamov, A.

TITLE: On the Scattering of Sound Near the Critical State

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Tadzh. un-t, 1958, Vol. 18, pp. 52-58

TEXT: The scattering of sound in the critical region is considered with the aid of the usual approximation of linear acoustics (density fluctuations only are considered, while fluctuations of temperature are neglected). The density of the liquid is expressed in the form of the sum of the equilibrium density value and its small fluctuations. In the case of using the linear dependence of the sound velocity on the density fluctuation, the solution of the initial system of equations is reduced to the solution of a non-homogeneous wave equation for a quasi-potential. The solution of the homogeneous equation (incident wave) is taken as zero approximation, and the solution of the non-homogeneous equation (incident wave plus scattering) is found by the method of the perturbation theory. With the aid of the presentation of the density fluctuation in the form of a three-dimensional Fourier series and the use of the expression for the free energy of a non-homogeneous medium, the law of the angular distribution of the intensity of scattered sound and the pertaining absorption coefficient were obtained.

A. A. Senkevich

Card 1/1

ADKHAMOV, A.

Solution of Vlasov's equation by the Hermite polynomial expansion method. Uch.zap.Tadzh.un. 18:59-65 '58. (MIRA 14:7)
(Functions, Orthogonal) (Differential equations, Partial)

ADKHAMOV, A.A.

Molecular theory of ultrasonic dispersion in liquids. Izv. Otd. geol.-khim. i tekh. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.1:3-12 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Ultrasonic waves) (Liquids)

ADKHAMOV, M. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5644

Vserossiyskaya konferentsiya professorov i prepodavateley pedagogicheskikh institutov

Primeneniye ul' traakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva. vyp. 10. (Utilization of Ultrasonics for the Investigation of Materials. no. 10) Moscow, Izd-vo MOPI, 1960. 321 p. 1000 copies printed.

Eds.: V. F. Nozdrev, Professor, and B. B. Kudryavtsev, Professor.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and engineers interested in ultrasonic engineering.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles reviews present-day research in the application of ultrasound in medicine, chemistry, physics, metallurgy, ceramics, petroleum and mining engineering, defectoscopy, and other fields. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Card 1/10

S/124/62/000/012/004/009
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Adkhamov, A.A.

TITLE: Molecular theory of velocity and absorption of sound in liquids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 12, 1962, 17, abstract 12B81 (Izv. AN TadzhSSR. Otd. geol.-khim. i tekhn. n., 1961, no. 1(3), 21-30 (summary in Tadzh))

TEXT: The author considers the propagation of ultrasound in liquids on the basis of a molecular-kinetic theory developed by N.N. Bogolyubov (Problemy dinamicheskoy teorii v statisticheskoy fizike, (Problems of dynamic theory in statistical physics), M., Gostekhizdat, 1946). The paper is a continuation of previous ones by the author. Equations of propagation of ultrasound waves, the sound velocity and the absorption coefficient are formulated for a model representing matter as consisting of particles interacting by the law of central forces. The expressions for the velocity and the

Card 1/3

Molecular theory ...

S/124/62/000/012/004/009
D234/D308

An insignificant expansion of the liquid in states next to the crystallization point can cause a sharp decrease of sound velocity. For the model of non-interacting spheres $c \sim \sqrt{\theta}$, $A \sim 1/\theta$ if v = constant. Dependences of c and A on θ are also plotted along the saturation line (for liquid Ar) and further in the overheated steam region. Curves based on different models of liquid have the same qualitative form butdiffer quantitatively. They give a correct qualitative description of experimental dependences: in particular, they explain the behavior of these along the saturation line. The sound velocity along the latter drops with increasing θ sharper and sharper, and then, after a sharp bend at critical point, increases. A increases with θ sharper and sharper, then decreases after a bend at the critical point. All calculations and graphs are in dimensionless coordinates, so that the results are general.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

38171

24.1200

S/058/62/000/004/074/160
A058/A101

AUTHOR: Adkhamov, A. A.

TITLE: On the molecular theory of velocity and absorption of sound in liquids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 37, abstract 4G311 (V sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", v. 13, Moscow, 1961, 33-43)

TEXT: On the basis of the molecular-kinetic theory of the liquid state, the author calculates the propagation velocity and absorption coefficient of ultrasonic waves in liquids. As liquid models the author used both the system of non-interacting solid spheres and the system of solid spheres interacting according to the Lennard-Jones potential. In spite of some quantitative disagreement, both models correctly explain the temperature dependence of the velocity and of the absorption coefficient of sound for constant density as well as for the saturation line. There are 8 references.

L. Ryabchikov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

On the effect of resonance ...

additions are insignificant. The author holds that the condition $\omega_0\tau \gg 1$ is fulfilled in liquids and gases, but not in solds or solidifying liquids.

L. Zarembo

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/058/62/000/008/061/134
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Adkhamov, A. A.

TITLE: Dispersion relations in acoustics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 32, abstract 8G282 (In collection: "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", no. 13, Moscow, 1961, 107 - 114)

TEXT: A more general integral interrelation, in which the kernel is determined by molecular-kinetic processes in the medium, corresponds to the common expression for the velocity of sound, $c^2 = \Delta p/\Delta f$, in the presence of relaxation processes. If this function is known, the dispersion of sound velocity and the absorption coefficient are not difficult to determine. If, however, this general interrelation is unknown, expressions from the relaxation theory are used. An attempt is made in the paper to generalize these known expressions, and an integral relation is obtained between the dispersion of velocity and the absorption coefficient for sufficiently general assumptions.

A. Polyakova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ADKHAMOV, A.A.

Molecular theory of the speed and absorption of sound in liquids. Izv. Otd. geol.-khim. i tekh. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.2:119-128 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Ultrasonic waves--Speed)

24.1200

S/263/62/000/020/003/006
E194/E135

AUTHOR: Adkhamov, A.A.

TITLE: On the molecular theory of the speed and absorption of sound in liquids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.20, 1962, 13, abstract 32.20.113. (In collection "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", no.14, M., 1961, 33-43)

TEXT: Results are given of a study of the speed of propagation and the coefficient of absorption of ultrasonics in liquids as function of temperature and density on the basis of the molecular-kinetic theory of N.N. Bogolyubov. The equation of propagation of ultrasonic waves is given, which was derived from a system of hydrodynamics equations, allowing for viscosity of the medium and spatial irregularities; a system consisting of a very large number of particles interacting according to the law of central forces was used as a molecular model of matter for the investigations. Curves are given of the speed of sound as function of specific volume and temperature. 8 figures. 8 references.

Card 1/1 [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

S/058/62/000/004/067/160
A058/A101

AUTHOR: Adkhamov, A. A.

TITLE: Taking into account space inhomogeneities in the theory of sound absorption in liquids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 31-32, abstract 4G268 (V sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva". no. 14, Moscow, 1961, 45-51)

TEXT: In the relaxation theory of sound absorption, the spatial inhomogeneity of the medium is taken into account. This taking into account is necessary when the size of the spatial inhomogenities is comparable with the wavelength, i.e., at sufficiently high frequencies. Taking into account spatial inhomogeneities can, in the author's opinion, explain the existence of negative dispersion. A generalization of relaxation theory to the case of inhomogeneous media is carried out within the framework of conventional relaxation theory; at the same time the author starts from a consideration of the total internal energy and derives an expression for complex sound velocity. The author gives curves for the frequency dependence of sound absorption and velocity for different

Card 1/2

Taking into account space inhomogeneities ...

parameters. It can be seen from the curves that taking spatial inhomogeneity into account substantially affects the shape of the absorption curve; at HF the absorption curve drops downwards. The curve for the dispersion of sound velocity plotted without taking spatial inhomogeneity into account evinces only a smooth increase of the velocity to a maximum, whereas taking spatial inhomogeneity into account leads to an increase in velocity to a maximum and its subsequent decrease. The position of the maximum depends substantially on the degree of inhomogeneity.

I. Ratinskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

S/058/63/000/001/103/120
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Adkhamov, A.

TITLE: Ultra-sound absorption in viscous liquids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 68, abstract 1Zh405 (In collection: "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva". no. 15, Moscow, 1961, 3 - 10)

TEXT: Absorption of ultra-sounds in viscous liquids is considered with account of the relaxation of the displacement and volume viscosities. Expressions are found for the speed and the absorption coefficient of ultra-sound without imposing a limit on the value of the dispersion. When assuming that the dispersion is small, these expressions turn into the usual formulae of the relaxation theory. For large dispersion values simple formulae are obtained according to which the speed and the absorption coefficient of ultra-sound increase relatively slowly with the frequency. It is shown that the absorption coefficient on a wave-length has a maximum whose position depends on the magnitude of the dispersion; as the latter increases the maximum is shifted towards the

Card 1/2

ADKHAMOV, A.

Relation between the absorption and dispersion of sound in homogeneous media. Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR 4 no.4:13-17 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina. Chlen-korrespondent AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Sound)

S/275/63/000/001/025/035
D413/D308

AUTHORS: Adkhamov, A. and Salakhutdinov, M.

TITLE: Contribution to the molecular kinetic theory of the dispersion and absorption of ultrasonic waves in fluids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 1, 1963, 9, abstract 1V 72 (In collection: Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 15, M., 1961, 41-48)

TEXT: A theoretical solution is obtained to the problem of the connexion between the acoustic constants of a medium (ultrasonic velocity, relaxation times etc.) and the parameters that characterize the molecular structure of the substance. As a result of the solution of a kinetic equation chosen by a special method, expressions are derived for the dispersion of the velocity of sound and for the absorption coefficient. But the process considered for the velocity dispersion and ultrasonic absorption is due solely to the relaxation of the kinetic part of the shear viscosity. The relaxa-

Card 1/2

Contribution to the ...

tion of the bulk viscosity does not follow from the kinetic equation postulated, since the internal structure of the molecules is not considered. 2 references. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

ADKHAMOV, A.A.

Molecular kinetic theory of the absorption of sound in dense gases and liquids. Akust. zhur. 9 no.2:153-157 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Dushanbe.
(Absorption of sound) (Molecules)

ADKHAMOV, A.A.; ASHUROV, A.

Theory of ultrasound propagation in gases taking collective interaction into account. Dokl. AN Tadzh.SSR 8 no.9:13-17 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.U.Umarova AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Adkhamov). Submitted May 6, 1965.

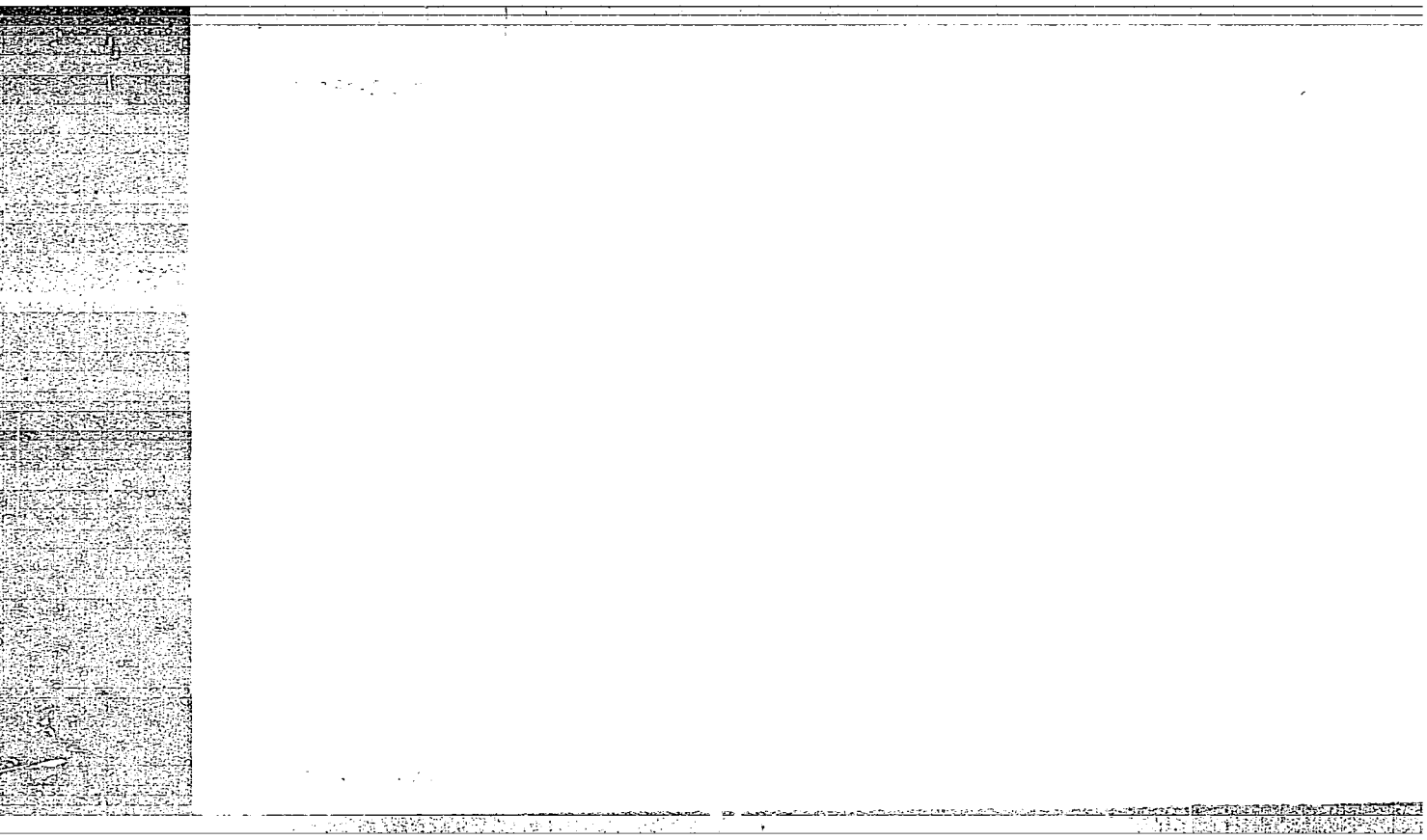
L 18968-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EWG(a)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pz-6/

considered on the basis of the Boltzmann-Vlasov gas-kinetic equations with simplified account of the collision term in accordance with the

electron distribution function upon propagation of ultrasound in the

tribution function with the first few terms of its expansion in Hermite polynomials, the authors obtain a finite system of differ-

data, comparison of theory with



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100320019-5"

ACC NR: AP7011370 SOURCE CODE: UR/0425/66/009/012/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Adkhamov, A. A. (Corresponding Member TadzhSSR); Makhmudov, T.

ORG: Physics-Engineering Institute im. S. U. Umarov, AN TadzhSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN TadzhSSR)

TITLE: Theory of distribution of ultrasonic waves in binary mixture, taking into account total interaction

SOURCE: AN TadzhSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 12, 1966, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic wave, molecular interaction, hydrodynamic theory, kinetic equation, intermolecular force

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: The article concerns the distribution of ultrasonic waves in binary mixtures, taking into account the inner force field caused by the total interaction of the molecules. The authors base their solution on linearized equations of generalized hydrodynamics derived from a kinetic equation which takes into account an inner force field: $\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0,$

$$\rho \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial J}{\partial x} = 0,$$

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ACC NR: AP7011370

$$\rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial P^{\alpha\beta}}{\partial x} - (\rho_1 F_1 + \rho_2 F_2) = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \frac{5}{3} p \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{\partial q^{\alpha}}{\partial x} = 0,$$

where ρ_1, ρ_2, and ρ are the densities of the components and mixture; u and p are the speed and pressure of the mixture; c is the concentration of the first component; and F_1 and F_2 are the inner intermolecular forces acting on each component. It is shown that the speed of sound depends not only on the thermal action of the molecules but also on their interaction. The coefficient of ultrasonic absorption depends, in turn, on the character of this interaction. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas. [JPRS: 40,393]

Card 2/2

ADKIN, D.E. (Leningrad, Vasil'yevskiy ostrov, 1-ya liniya, d.50, kv.31)

Subcutaneous duodenal rupture in children. Klin.khir. no.9:86-87 S '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye detskoy bol'nitsy imeni Raukhfusa, Leningrad.
(DUODENUM—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

ADAEF W.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Industrial Organic Synthesis. H-15

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 47678

Author : N. Barbulescu, W. Adlef
Inst : -
Title : Preparation of Ethyl Ester of Orthoformic Acid.

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 9, 605-606

Abstract : Ethyl ester of orthoformic acid (I) is prepared in an improved laboratory installation of continuous action using the reaction of $CHCl_2$ with C_2H_5ONa. The high yield (61% in reference to Na) is secured by a minimum contact of absolute alcohol with the atmospheric moisture and by the elimination of the action of metallic Na on the produced I.
A sketch of the installation is attached.

Card 1/1

L 08273-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6036469 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0014/0015

AUTHOR: Adler, A. M. 15

ORG: none

TITLE: Changes in the erythrocyte count at lowered atmospheric pressures [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 14-15

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, erythropoiesis, hematology, oxygen starvation

ABSTRACT:

To resolve contradictions in the literature concerning the behavior of erythrocyte counts and hemoglobin content under conditions of lowered atmospheric pressure or oxygen starvation of other etiology, the authors set out to investigate the dynamics of erythrocyte count shifts under conditions of lowered atmospheric pressure in white mice.

Card 1/3

L 08273-67

ACC NR: AT6036469

Erythrocyte counts were made 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 24, and 48 hr after the beginning of exposure to lowered atmospheric pressure.

The pressure chamber atmosphere was equivalent to an altitude of 3500 to 7000 m. Controls were kept in a glass container in the same room.

The average initial erythrocyte count (737 mice) was 9,032,000/mm^3.

During the first 2 days of exposure to an equivalent altitude to 3500 to 5000 m, lowered erythrocyte counts occur. Only toward the end of the second day does the erythrocyte count increase, apparently owing to intensified erythropoiesis in the bone marrow.

At an equivalent altitude of 5500 to 7000 m, the erythrocyte count begins to rise after 24 hr. This must be due to the greater severity of oxygen starvation at the higher "altitude". Erythrocyte counts of control animals did not vary significantly.

The initial decrease in erythrocyte count during exposure to lowered atmospheric pressure is due to redistribution of erythrocytes: the CNS (carotid artery) receives blood richer in erythrocytes than the periphery

Card 2/3

L 08273-67

ACC NR: AT6036469

(caudal artery). This redistribution persists even after the onset of compensatory erythrocytosis. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3 egh

ADLER, ALEXANDRINA

ADIER, Alexandrina, asist. univ.

Useful data about silkworms. St si Teh Buc 14 no.1:17 Ja '62.

ADLER, B.

Study on lobotomy. Neur. psychiat. cesk. 14 no.2-4:122-125 Aug 51.
(CIML 21:5)

ADLER, B.

Modified electroshock therapy. Neur. psychiat. cesk. 14 no.2-4:126-128 Aug 51. (CIML 21:5)

ADLER, E.

Contribution to the synthesis of B-diethylamine ethylamide of 2-chloro-cinchoinic acid. p. 553. GLASNIK. Beograd. Vol. 20, no. 9, 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100320019-5"

DAVLETBAYEV, D.Sh.; KHANGIL'DIN, G.N.; KLYAVIN, R.M.; ADLER, E.N.

Using slag-portland cement for oil well cementing. Neft. khoz. 40 no.8:20-23 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:2)

USSR/ General Problems of Pathology. Comparative Oncology. Tumors in Humans U-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 61234

Author : Belan A., Hejnal J., Adler F., Masek R.
Inst : e
Title : Primary Cancer of the Lower Horizontal Part of the Duodenum

Orig Pub : Rozhl. chirurg., 1957, No 12, 830-835

Abstract : Description of a case of an adenocarcinoma of the lower horizontal part of the duodenum, in a patient 68 years of age. Resection was made of the duodenum and the greater part of the affected pancreas. After the operation, the patient felt well for 9 months, and died from bronchopneumonia. Postmortem did not reveal any metastasis of the adenocarcinoma. The clinical picture and differentiated diagnosis were discussed. The difficulty of a diagnosis of the above mentioned condition is emphasized.

Card : 1/1

ADLER,F.

Contribution to 'he treatment of varicose veins. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.16:444-445 23 Ap '65

1. Interni oddeleni Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Praze 1 (reditel Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi MUDr. J. Rotman).

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat D-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 5460

Author : Adler Gyorgy, Freud Geza
Inst : -
Title : On the Principle of Maximum for the Differential Equation of Heat Conduction. I.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Mat. kutato int. kozl., 1956, 1, No 1-2, 157-165

Abstract : The authors consider a case in which part of the boundary of the body that conducts the heat, is thermally insulated. It is proven that the maximum (or minimum) of the temperature cannot be reached on the insulated portion of the boundary, with the exception, perhaps, of the initial instant of time.

Card : 1/1

24

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1959, No 2064

Author : Adler Gyorgy
Inst : -
Title : Problem of Heat Conduction and Diffusion with Mixed Boundary Conditions. II.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Mat. kutato int. kozl., 1956, 1, No 1-2, 167-183

Abstract : Two problems of heat conduction (diffusion) are solved. In the first problem the author considers two infinite heat conducting rods, making contact with a heat reservoir. In the second there are two reservoirs of heat, joined by a heat conducting rod. For part I see Abstract 3063. Author's resume

Card : 1/1

ADLER, GYORGY

Generalization of a Problem of Interpolation in Connection With Kernel Functions

16

2

1-FIW

Adler, György. Généralisation d'un problème de l'interpolation en connexion avec les fonctions-noyau. Magyar Tud. Akad. Mat. Kutató Int. Közl. 2 (1957), 145–152. (Hungarian and Russian summaries)

Let Σ denote the class of functions satisfying the equation

$$\Delta u(x, y)=q(x, y)u(x, y) \quad (q(x, y)>0).$$

It is desired to find a function $u \in \Sigma$ the square of whose norm

$$E(u)=\iint_D [u_x^2+u_y^2+qu^2]dxdy$$

is a minimum among functions satisfying certain conditions at a given finite number of points in the region D. The author shows how the solution may be written in terms of the kernel functions of S. Bergman and M. Schiffer; see the interpolation problem given on pp. 258–261 and 275–281 of their book, Kernel functions and elliptic differential equations in mathematical physics [Academic Press, New York, 1953; MR 14, 876].

From the author's summary

ADLER, Georges [Adler, Gyorgy] (Budapest)

A new type of the limit problem of heat conduction. Mat kut kozl MTA 4 no.2:109-127 '59 (EEAI 9:3)

1. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Matematikai Kutato Intezete.
(Heat) (Functions)

ADLER, Georges [Adler, Gyorgy] (Budapest)

A remark on space flight. In French. Mat kut kozl MTA 4 no.2: 197-200 '59 (EEAI 9:3)

1. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Matematikai Kutato Intezete. (Space flight)

ADLER, G.; FREUD, G.

Application of Mikusinski's calculations in the solution of an equation in partial derivation. Mat kut kozl MTA 4 no.3/4:367-375 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

(Differential equations)

KRAVITS, Artur; ADLER, Gyorgy, dr., tudomanyos munkatars

Application of the Kravits feed pump in fast-running diesel engines. Jarmu mezo gep 6 no.12:376-381 '59.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Matematikai Kutato Intezete (for Adler).

ADLER, G.

Data on the pseudostationary condition occurring in the theory of mixing. Mat kut kozl MTA 5 no.1/2:223-228 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Mixing)

FICHERA, Gaetano; ADLER, Gyorgy [Translator]

A uniform theory on contour value problems relating to second order elipptic-parabolic equations. Mat kozl Mta 13 no.4:375-393 '63.

ADLER, C.

Majoration of gradients of the solution of the equation

$\Delta u - au' = f$. Pt.1. Acta mat. Hung. [illegible]/[illegible]37-152 '64

1. Institut de Mathématique de l'Académie des Sciences de Hongrie, Budapest. Presenté par A. Rényi.

[illegible]LER, Gy[illegible]gy

Examination of [illegible] cooling off [illegible] of [illegible]-shaped [illegible]ings.
Mat kut koz[illegible] [illegible] 8 Series B no.[illegible] [illegible](publ. [illegible]).

ADLER, G.

Principles of maximum pertinence to the elliptic and parabolic type equations in case of limited, initial, respectively non-continuous and nonlimited conditions. Acta mat Hung 13 no.3/4: 289-297 '62.

1. Institut de Mathematique de L'Academie des Sciences de Hongrie, Budapest. Presente par P. Turan.

ADLER, G. (Budapest)

Evaluation of the gradients of the solutions of the equation $\Delta u - au_x = f$. Pt.2. Acta mat Hung 15 no.3/4:259-283 '64.

1. Institut de Mathematique de l' Academie des Sciences de Hongrie, Budapest. Submitted February 19, 1963.

ADLER, G.

Generalization of the notion of envelopes. Acta mat Hung 13 no.3/4: 393-396 '62.

1. Institut de Mathematique de L'Academie des Sciences de Hongrie, Budapest. Presente par G.Hajos.

ZOSIN, C., prof.; MANESCU, N., dr.; BARBU, N., dr.; HENNING, R., dr.; ADLER, H., dr.; BROD, M., dr.; POP, S., dr.; SCHWARZKOPF, A., dr.

Arterial hypertension of pyelonephritic origin. Med. intern. 14 no.9: 1065-1073 S '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.Timisoara.
(PYELONEPHRITIS) (HYPERTENSION, RENAL)

ADLER, I., ing.

The hydroelectric plant of Volgograd. Hidrotehnica 7 no.9:308-319 S '62.

ADLER, I., ing.

Electric power and economic importance of the Bratsk Hydroelectric Plant in the framework of the complex development of the Angara River. Hidrotehnica 8 no. 4: 153-156 Ap '63.

ADLER, I., ing.

Construction of the Bratsk Hydrotechnical Complex. Hidrotehnica 8 no.7:265-270 Jl'63.

ADLER, I., ing.

"Hydrotechnical constructions in hydroameliorative work" by N.G. Ioan, N.G. Iga. Reviewed by I. Adler. Hidroteh apele meteor 9 no.1:45 Ja '64.

"Handbook on concrete quality controling." Reviewed by I. Adler. Ibid.:46-47

ADLER, Miklos, dr.; UDVARHELYI, Agoston, dr.; GORTVAI, Gyorgy, dr.; Technikai munkatars dr. Hamburger, Istvanne.

Effects of bed utilization and the number of patients on therapeutic work. Nepegeszsegugy 38 no.3:64-66 Mar 57.

1. Kozlemeny a budapesti Robert Karoly koruti korhaz (igazgato: Krasznai, Ivan, dr.) I. sz. belosztalyarol (foorvos: Krasznai, Ivan, dr.) es II. sz. belosztalyarol (foorvos: Gortvai, Gyorgy, dr.).

(HOSPITALS
bed utilization in Hungarian hosp., relation to effectiveness of ther. work (Hun))

KOVACS, Ervin, dr.; ADLER, Miklos, dr.; BOJSZKO, Imre, dr.; PARADI, Zoltan, dr.

Therapeutic experiences with the new synthetic coumarin derivative, syncumar. Orv. hetil. 101 no.13:448-452 27 Mr '60.

1. Fovarosi Robert Karoly koruti Korhaz, Laboratorium es II. sz. Belosztaly.
(COUMARINS ther.)

GORTVAI, Gyorgy, dr. ADLER, Miklos,dr., KOVACS, Maria,dr.

Our experiences with lasting anticoagulant therapy. Orv. hetil. 105 no.13:607-610 29 Mr'64

1. Szovetseg utcai Korhaz, Belgyogyaszati Osztaly.

*

POSTNIKOV, D.V.; ADLER, M.G.

Conditions governing the sedimentation in the terrigenous Devonian formation in the Bashkirian arch and in its border sections in the Bashkirian A.S.S.R. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no. 5:27-31 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

ACC NR: AP6035941 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0199/019

INVENTOR: Adler, M. V.; Gorbachev, L. M.; Lapavok, V. S.; Lovchev, S. V.; Sokolov, G. I.; Frenk, M. Ts.; Churikov, Ye. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ventilating unit for aircraft. Class 62, No. 187540

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 199

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft cabin environment, aircraft cabin equipment, centrifugal blower, air conditioning equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a ventilating unit for aircraft which contains a fan with a drive. To assure the unit's efficient operation in ground-based and airborne applications, the fan is mounted on a separate shaft and is operated by an electric drive through an axial over-riding clutch; a centrifugal clutch is used for operation on turbine drive. [WA-98]

SUB CODE: 01, 13/ SUBM DATE: 10Feb64

Card 1/1 UDC: 629.13.01/06

ADLER, M.V.

AID P - 2389

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 3/15

Authors : Adler, M. V. and Karpin, E. B., Eng.

Title : Automatic fit of turbine wheel discs

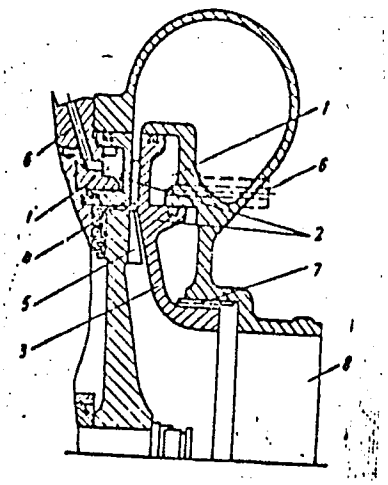
Periodical : Teploenergetika, 7, 15-19, Jl 1955

Abstract : The effect of stresses in the wheel caused by the forced shrinkage of the disc on the shaft is discussed. A method of decreasing these stresses in the wheel hub by means of rotating the wheel at an appropriate speed is suggested and a mathematical analysis is presented. The favorable effect of plasticity and usual stresses on the shrinkage is illustrated in curves and diagrams.

Institution: Kaluga Turbine Plant

Submitted : No date

ACC NR: AP7004788



1—chambers; 2—turbine chamber; 3—guide vane assembly; 4—guide vane; 5—working blades; 6—channels; 7—guide slots; 8—output duct

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 25Sep64

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100320019-5"

L 61700-65 EWG(r)/EPF(c)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWG(b)/T-2 Pz-6/Pr-4 RM

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L 65055-65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100320019-5"

ACC NR: AP7005598 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0029/0029

INVENTOR: Adler, M. V.; Churikov, Ye. P.; Frenk, M. Ts.

ORG: None

TITLE: A turbocooler for air conditioning systems. Class 17, No. 190376

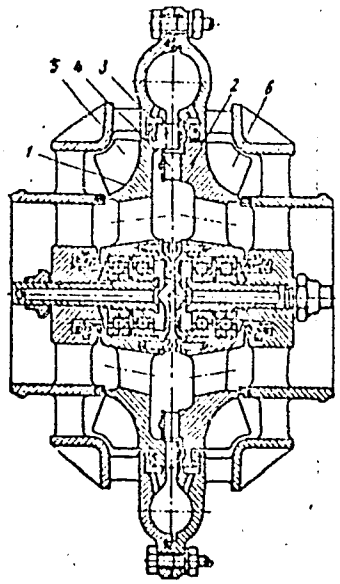
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 29

TOPIC TAGS: air conditioning equipment, turbine blade, cooling

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a turbocooler for air conditioning systems. The installation contains a sectional housing with guide vane assembly in the plane of symmetry and cantilever axles with discs mounted on them. The operational reliability of the unit is increased without loss of efficiency by reducing the rotational speed. The discs have turbine-type working blades located radially one after the other in the plane of symmetry of the housing at an angle which produces opposing rotation. Deceleration blades are mounted on the external sides of the discs.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.572/576.629.13.01/06

ACC NR: AP7005598



1 and 2--rotor discs; 3 and 4--turbine blades; 5 and 6--deceleration blades

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22May65

Card 2/2

ARLER, P. 1948

(Pharmacol. Inst. & Stomatol. Clinic U. of Debrecen)

"Sensibilization of Suprarenin-Effect by Procaine."

Ziet. fur Vit., Horm., und Ferment. 1948/9 3/5-6 (479-471)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 111, No. 5, p. 866

ADLER, P.
(3532)

Medizinische Klinik and stomatologis che Klinik der Universitat in Debrecen, Ungarn. Über Cholesterinesterase-Aktivitat im menschlichen Speichel On cholinesterase activity of the human saliva Zeitschrift fur Stomatologie 1948, 45/9 (411-414) Graphs 3

Human saliva has neither cholinesterase activity nor inhibitory action on this enzyme.

Roche - Paris

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No 7, Sec. II, July 1949

ADLER, P. 1949
(Stomatology Dept. ?, U. of Debrecen.)

"Influence of Teeth, Mastication and Motility on the Development of the Lower Jaw."

Deutsche Zahnarztliche Zeitschrift, Munich, 1949, 4/2(95-99)
Abst. Exc. Med. 1, Vol. III, No. 12, p. 450

ADLER, P 1949

(Dehrecen U. Stomatol. Clinic & Gyogyszertani Intezetenek Kozlemenyc.)

"Protective Agencies Against the Dissolution of Dental Enamel."

Fogorvosi Szemle 1949 42/9 (318-320)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 111, No. 4, p. 444

ADLER, P;STRAUB, J;SARKANY, I.

Concentration of fluoride in drinking water in relation to dental caries. Fogorv. szemle. 43 no.7:214-222 July 1950.
(CLML 20:1)

1. Stomatological Clinic (Acting Director -- Dr. Peter Adler), and Medical Chemistry Institute, (Acting Director -- Dr. Janos Straub), Debrecen University.

ADLER, P. 1951
(Stomatol. Klin. U. of Debrecen.)

"Effect of Protective, Non-Toxic Amount of Flourine in Drinking Water on Tooth Eruption, Especially on the Permanet Molars."

Acta Medica (Budapest), 1951, 2/2(349-360)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11. Vol. 5, No. 10, p. 1158

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100320019-5"

ADLER, P.; BANYASZ, T.; JAVOR, T.; KESZTYUS, L.; SIMON, M.; SZILAGYI, T.; VARGA, E.; WENT, S.

Novocaine azoprotein and novocain allergy. Acta physiol. hung. 4 no.1-2: 195-210 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Of the Physiological and Pathophysiological Institute and of the Stomatological and Dermatological Clinics, Debrecen University.

4617. ADLER P. and STRAUB J. Dept. of Stomatol.; Dept. of med. Chem., Univ. med. Sch., Debrecen, Hungary. * A water-borne caries-protective agent other than fluorine ACTAMED.ACAD.SCIENT.HUNG. (Budapest)1953, 4/3-4 (221-227) Tables 4

Caries rates were compared in 2 adjacent villages (Gyoma and Dévaványa) of the Hungarian lowlands. At Gyoma, caries indexes of the school population agreed fairly with those expected in relation to the fluoride level of the domestic waters in comparison with other fluoride communities in Hungary. Surprisingly low indices were noted at Dévaványa (in children aged 12-14 yr. 0.77 IMF=CER teeth per child). The fluoride content of the domestic waters (several artesian wells) was markedly lower at Devavany: than at Gyoma. No increased uptake of fluoride from the domestic waters by the teeth in the posteruptive stage occurred at Dévaványa. As no other clue is found to explain the low caries index at Dévaványa, it is conjectured that a water-borne caries protective agent, that is not fluorine, exists in the domestic waters, and is absent at Gyoma. Nothing is known as to the nature of this agent. Adler (Chem. Abstr.)

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section IV, Vol 7, No 9

ADLER, P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Disintegration of procaine solutions. J. Uri and P. Adler (Univ. Debrecen, Hung.). *Current Researches in Anesthesia & Analgesia* 29, 229-31(1950).—Yellowish or brown discoloration of procaine solns. was readily produced with Ag, Fe, I, Co, and Cd ions. Discolored solns. of 2 and 4% concn. produced greater blood-pressure falls after intravenous injection in cats and less anesthetic effect in frog sciatic-nerve preps. than fresh procaine solns. of equal strength.
Karl F. Urbach

ADLER, P.

Effect upon the growth of the jaws of asymmetrical (crosswise) removal of teeth in the dog. Acta morph. hung. 5 no.3-4:223-230 1955.

1. Department of Stomatology of the Medical University, Debrecen (Director: Prof. P. Adler)
Prof. Peter Adler, Debrecen, 12. Fogaszati klin. Hungary.

(JAWS, physiology,
eff. of symmetrical extraction of teeth on growth in dogs)
(TEETH physiology,
eff. of symmetrical extraction on growth of jaws in dogs)

ADLER, Peter, dr.

Use of fluorine ions in prevention of dental caries.
Nepegeszsegugy 36 no.1:22-24 Jan 55.

1. Kozlemeny a Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Stomatologiai Klinikajarol (igazgato: Adler, Peter dr. egyetemi tanar).
(DENTAL CARIES, prevention and control
fluorine, evaluation.)
(FLUORINE, ther. use
dental caries prev.)

ADLER, Peter, dr.

Experiences with chlortetracycline therapy in odontogenic osteomyelitis. Orv. hetil. 97 no.23:624-628 3 June 56

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Stomatologiai Klinikajanak (igaz gato: Adler Peter dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.

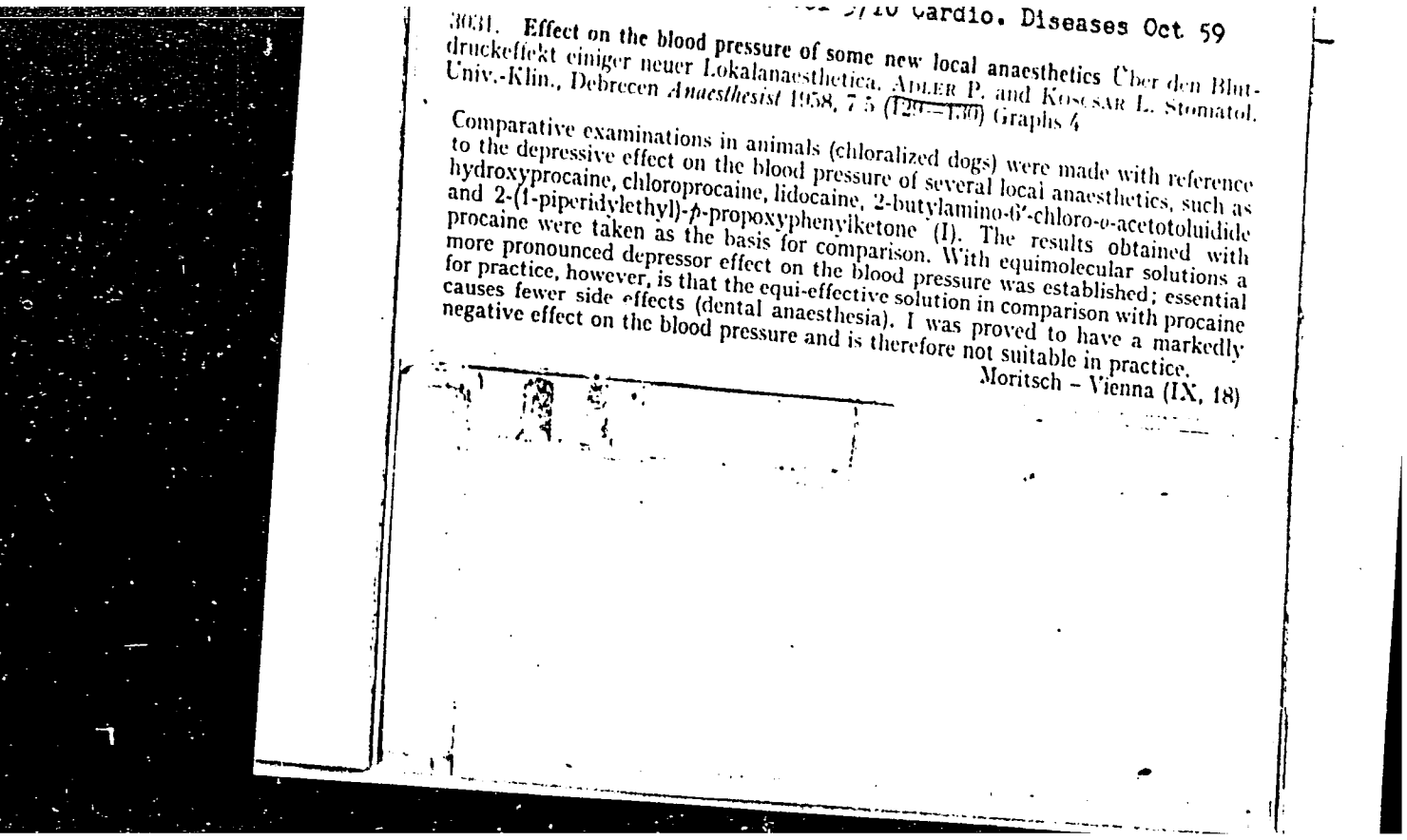
(OSTEOMYELITIS
mandible, odontogenic & traumatic, ther., chlortetracycline (Hun))
(MANDIBLE, dis.
osteomyelitis, odontogenic & traumatic, ther., chlortetracycline (Hun))
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, ther. use
osteomyelitis of mandible, odontogenic & traumatic (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.

1600. ADLER P. Stomatol. Clin., Univ. Med. Sch., Debrecen, Hungary. *The incidence of dental caries in adolescents with different occlusion J.DEN.RES. 1956, 35/3 (344-349) Tables 3

The incidence of dental caries was examined in adolescents 16 to 18 yr. of age in relationship to normal occlusion or type of malocclusion. Groups of individuals with maloccluding dentitions display higher CER (DMF) indexes generally than those with normal occlusion. 'Covered bite', with normal intermaxillary molar and canine relationships, is associated with less decay than normal occlusion. This is true to some degr e for Class II, Division 2 malocclusion also, at least in so far as in this type of malocclusion decay is not more than in the normal occlusion group. This finding points to the role of hereditary factors in caries susceptibility. Dental decay is an important causative factor of malocclusion, approximately 20% of malocclusions being apparently due to the early loss of (carious) permanent teeth.

Kirch - Chicago, Ill.

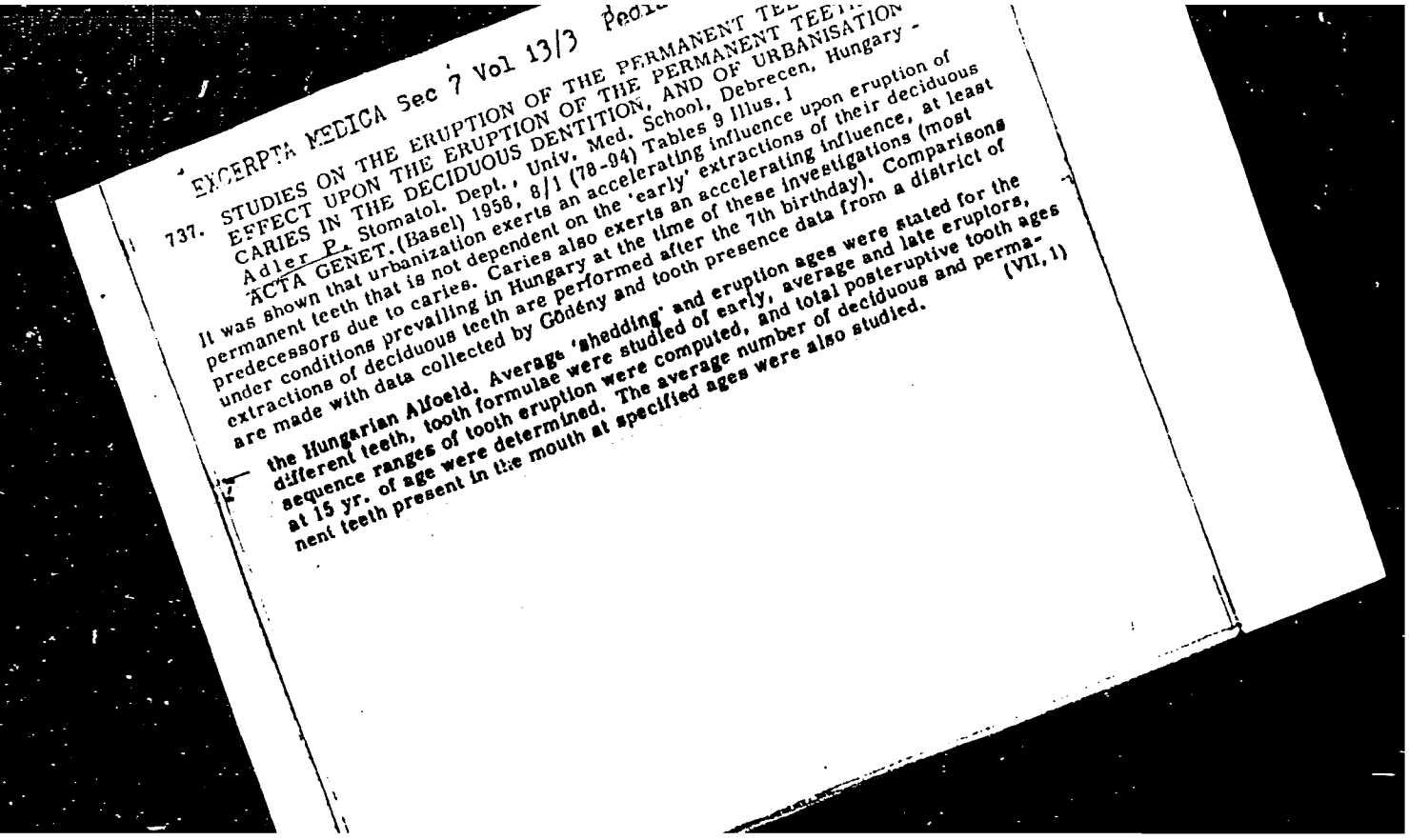


5710 Cardio. Diseases Oct 59

3031. **Effect on the blood pressure of some new local anaesthetics** Über den Blutdruckeffekt einiger neuer Lokalanaesthetica. ADLER P. and KOSCSAR L. Stomatol. Univ.-Klin., Debrecen *Anaesthesist* 1958, 7 5 (129—130) Graphs 4

Comparative examinations in animals (chloralized dogs) were made with reference to the depressive effect on the blood pressure of several local anaesthetics, such as hydroxyprocaine, chloroprocaine, lidocaine, 2-butylamino-6'-chloro-o-acetotoluidide and 2-(1-piperidylethyl)-p-propoxyphenyiketone (I). The results obtained with procaine were taken as the basis for comparison. With equimolecular solutions a more pronounced depressor effect on the blood pressure was established; essential for practice, however, is that the equi-effective solution in comparison with procaine causes fewer side effects (dental anaesthesia). I was proved to have a markedly negative effect on the blood pressure and is therefore not suitable in practice.

Moritsch – Vienna (IX, 18)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/3 Pedi

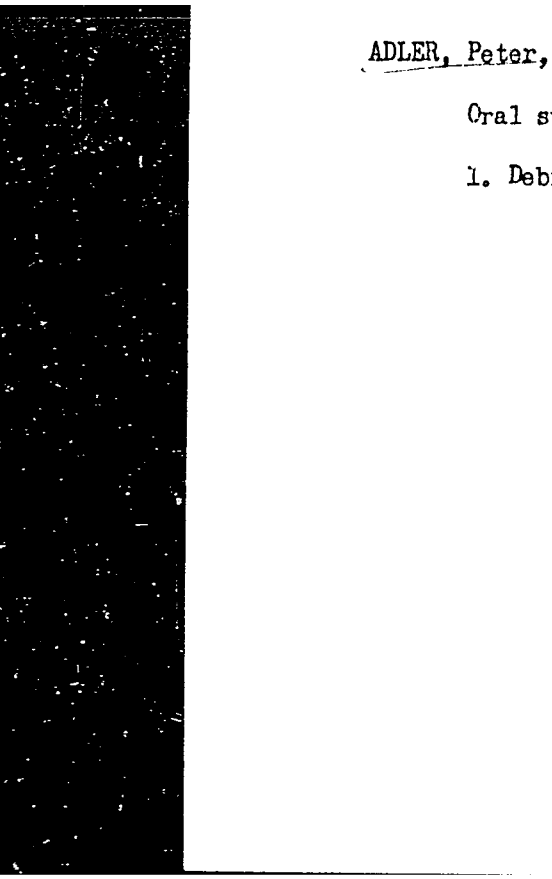
737. STUDIES ON THE ERUPTION OF THE PERMANENT TE
EFFECT UPON THE ERUPTION OF THE PERMANENT TEETH
CARIES IN THE DECIDUOUS DENTITION, AND OF URBANISATION
Adler P. Stomatol. Dept., Univ. Med. School, Debrecen, Hungary
ACTA GENET. (Basel) 1958, 8/1 (78-94) Tables 9 Illus. 1

It was shown that urbanization exerts an accelerating influence upon eruption of permanent teeth that is not dependent on the 'early' extractions of their deciduous predecessors due to caries. Caries also exerts an accelerating influence, at least under conditions prevailing in Hungary at the time of these investigations (most extractions of deciduous teeth are performed after the 7th birthday). Comparisons are made with data collected by Gödény and tooth presence data from a district of the Hungarian Alföld. Average 'shedding' and eruption ages were stated for the different teeth, tooth formulae were studied of early, average and late eruptors, sequence ranges of tooth eruption were computed, and total posteruptive tooth ages at 15 yr. of age were determined. The average number of deciduous and permanent teeth present in the mouth at specified ages were also studied. (VII, 1)

ADLER, Peter

Pathological loosening of the teeth. Orv. hetil. 99 no.16:517-525 20 Apr 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Stomatologiai Klinikajanak (igazgato Adler Peter dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.
(TEETH, dis.
pathol. loosening (Hun))



ADLER, Peter, az orvostudomanyok doktora, egy. tanar

Oral surgery problems. Magy tud 68 no.11:675-681 N '61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem.

(Mouth--Surgery)

[illegible]

[illegible], [illegible], Dr, [illegible], Peter, Dr; Hajdu-Bihar [illegible] Council Hospital [illegible] [illegible] Ignacz Korhaza) (director: [illegible], [illegible], Dr), [illegible] Ward (chief physician: [illegible], Zoltan, Dr.) and Medical University of Debrecen, Stomatology Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Stomatologiai Klinika) (director: [illegible], Peter, Dr, professor).

"Amnestic Syndrome Due to Alcohol Injection After Hartel."

Budapest, Ideggyogyaszati Szemle, Vol XIV, No [illegible], Mar 6[illegible], pages [illegible].

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The authors describe the effects of the treatment of a case of severe trigeminus neuralgia with alcohol injection into the Gasser ganglion. A part of the alcohol is supposed to have reached the cysterna chiasmatis causing [illegible] meningitis and encephalitis near the infundibulum with severe lesions in the [illegible] bodies. The resulting acute loss of consciousness, feverish delirium, slowly clearing foggy consciousness and residual amnestic syndrome are described. The authors call attention to the possible complications of the process and describe more recent modes of treatment which greatly limit the use of this method. All western references.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100320019-5"

ADLER, Peter, dr.; POLCZER, Gyorgyi, dr.

Increase of the incidence of caries in the last decade. Nepegeszsegugy 44 no.2:40-45 F '63.

1. Kozlemeny a Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Stomatologiai Klinikajarol.

(DENTAL CARIES) (STATISTICS)