

BLAYEVA, F.K., dotsent; POKUTS, L.S.

Dispensary service for glaucoma patients in the Kabardino-Balkar
A.S.S.R. Sbor. nauch. trud. SOGMI no.14:61-64 '63.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Glaznoye otdeleniye Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy Kabardino-
Balkarskoy ASSRR, Nal'chik.

BLAYVAS, L., inzh. SEYDER, E., inzh; TUSHCHENKO, V., inzh.

Extension indicator of the radar station "Don." Mer. flet 21
no. 6:18-19 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Radar in navigation)

BLAIVAS, L., inzh.; DAVYDOV, P., inzh.

Modernizing the marine radar station "Don." Mor. flot 22
no. 5:10-13 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Radar in navigation)

USKOV, A.A., red.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk,
red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M., red.; MIKHAYLENKO, I.G., red.;
BUGOSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., red.; SOBITSKIY, V.V., red.;
VINITSKIY, K.Ye., red.; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., red.; KENIS,
S.I., red.; MERZON, A.S., red.; SITNIKOV, V.P., red.;
SOPESHKO, N.F., red; BLAYVAS, M.S., red.

[Studies of the All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on improving the equipment and technology of mining minerals by the open pit method] Materialy Vsesoiuznogo nauchno-tehnicheskogo soveshchaniya po sovershenstvovaniyu tekhniki i tekhnologii razrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh otkrytym sposobom. Moskva, Nedra, 1965.
285 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye soveshchaniye po sovershenstvovaniyu tekhniki i tekhnologii razrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh otkrytym sposobom, Cheremkhovo, 1964. 2. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gorney elektromekhaniki (for Rzhevskiy). 3. Glavnyy spetsialist Gosudarstvennogo komiteta tyazhelogo, energeticheskogo i transportnogo mashinostroeniya pri Gosplane SSSR (for Bugoslavskiy).

BLAZ, J. (Katowice)

Existence and boundedness of solutions of a system of
differential equations with delayed argument. Rocznik
matematyczny 8 no.1:45-53 '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510010-7

BLAZ, J.; ZIMA, K.

A differential inequality with lag. Annales Pol math 14 no.3:311-
319 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510010-7"

BLAZ, J. (Katowice)

On the existence of a solution of a differential equation with advanced argument. *Annales Pol math* 40 no. 1;1-8 '64.

On the existence of the unicity of the solution of a differential equation with retarded argument. *Ibid.*;9-14

BLAZED, M.

Emma Noether's theorems. p. 163

MATEMATICKO-FIZICKALNY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied)
Bratislava Czechoslovakia

Vol. 8, no. 3, 1958

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

Uncl.

BLAZED, S.

On the Metallography of the Weld of Blackheart Malleable Cast Iron, S. Blazek. (Hutnické Listy, 1950, vol. 5, Sept., pp. 374-375). (In Czech). The author investigated microscopically and by hardness measurements welds of blackheart malleable iron. He found that cracks in such welds are caused by diffusion of carbon from the iron of the part into the weld and the rapid cooling. This gives the weld a martensitic structure.

Immediate source clipping

BLAZEDK, S.

Formation of cracks in resistance flash welding. (Conclusion) p. 374,
ZVARANIE (Ministerstvo hutneho prumyslu a rudnych bani a Ministerstvo
strojarstvo) Baratislava, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954

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

Blažej, Hinton.

Determination and evaluation of salts in natural tanning materials, syntans, and tanning liquors. V. Kralčík, Jr., and Anton Blažej (Tech. Univ. Slovenská, Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zentralbl.*, 437-43 (1955); (German summary, 443-4); *C.A.*, 47, 10257g. — Salts were detd. in 18 tanning materials by the Cheshire-Brown-Holmes method (*C.A.*, 36, 4303) with potentiometric titration to pH 6.0. Detns made after use of liquors for tanning showed a decreased salt content in some, but not all cases of com. syntans. The actual decrease was greater than that detd. analytically because some salts were carried into the liquor by the pelt. Salts and acids in natural tanning materials, syntans, and tanning liquors. *Ibid.*, *Katalys.* 5, 235-8 (1955). — To avoid the error caused by salts carried into tan liquors by pelt, salt detns. were made in solns. of natural tannins and

syntans before and after detanning with hide powder as in the filter-ball method of analysis. The salts removed from certain syntans during tanning are supposed to be the neutralized acid radicals of the syntan; therefore not all salts removed by cation exchangers can be classed as non-tannins. The Cheshire-Brown-Holmes method is suitable for detg. salts in vegetable tanning extrs. but not in syntans containing cations that constitute a component of the "tannin." L. M. Sussman

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510010-7

ISLAM HANON

Version of code for breaking vegetation tested and discussed with others. Version number and date of version type: November 1981. Version of code: V1.0. The code is used for breaking vegetation. It is a C program and runs on a PC. The code is used for breaking vegetation.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510010-7"

BLAZEJ, A.

The importance of extraction materials in determining the quality and method for tanning sole leather. p.36 (Kozarstvi, Vol. 7, no. 2 Feb. 1957) Praha

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

4

27

The determination and fractionation of sulfates in water solutions of chrome alum. Anton Blažej and Alois Mařáčka (Tech. Univ. Slovenská, Bratislava, Czech.). Košice 7, 324-8(1957).—The detn. of total, cold- and warm-titrated, and also free SO_4^{2-} ions was studied. Total SO_4^{2-} was detd. gravimetrically with benzidine dichloride. Cold- and warm-titrations were made with phenolphthalein. The cold titration dets. free H_2SO_4 , SO_4^{2-} bound electrovalently to cationic Cr complexes, and a part of coordinatively bound sulfate. During the potentiometric titration with Sb or glass electrodes 4 points of inflection appear at pH 3.3 and 8.5; the 1st gives free H_2SO_4 . Solns. with pH under 2.8 always, solns. with pH 2.8-3.3 sometimes, and over pH 3.3 never contain free H_2SO_4 . The titration of a boiling soln. gives free and complex bound SO_4^{2-} (a detn. of basicity). Total SO_4^{2-} is detd. gravimetrically by the Hints and Weber method (Z. anal. Chem. 45, 31(1906)). L. Masná



BLAZEJ, A.; MARKUSOVSKA, E.

"Control of the scouring and deliming of raw hides; International Fair of the Leather Industry in Paris."

p. 357; 360 (Kozarstvi) Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

COUNTRY	:Czechoslovakia	H-24
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JCUR.	: RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	58610
AUTHOR	:Blazej, A,	
INST.	:Not given	
TITLE	:Investigation of the Chemical Composition of Bark and Wood	
ORIG. PUB.	:Veda a Vyzk v Prumyslu Kozedeln, 3, 119-126 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	The author has developed a new method for the analysis of the chemical composition of wood and bark. The method is based on the successive extraction of the samples with benzene, C ₂ H ₅ OH, water, and 0.05 N HCl. The residue is analyzed for cellulose, lignin, and pentosans; the hexosans content is determined by difference. An analysis of the chemical composition of spruce bark is given. The above method is recommended for application to the analysis of wood. D. Gorin	
CARD:	1/1	

COUNTRY	: CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part 4. Author. Pubn. Gelatin.*
APS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 1 1960; No. 3, 23
AUTHOR	: Blažej, A.; Marušová, M.
UNIT	:
TITLE	: Metoda Accelerating Curves Determination in Solutions of Chrome Salts.
ORIG. PUB.	: Voda a výzk. v průmyslu kozedeln., 1956, 5, 123-132
ABSTRACT	: The possibilities of simplifying the laborious method of the quantitative determination of chrome in solutions of chrome salts, recommended by the Czechoslovak State Standard, were studied. The advantages and deficiencies of particular analytical methods were critically examined. It was proposed to replace hydrazine "Gumkin Agents. Industrial Technology
CARD:	: 3/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application! Leather, Fur, Gelatin, Tanning Materials! Industrial Proteins. H-35

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17986

Author : Blazej, A.; Markusovska, E.

Inst : Not given

Title : Complexometrical Method of Determination of Calcium in the Ashing

Orig Pub : Kozarstvi, 1958, 8, No 4, 117-120

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

BLAZEJ, A.

"Analysis and evaluation of semichrome tanned leather. II. Calculating characteristic constants." P. 335.

KOZARSTVI. (Ministerstvo spotrebniho prumyslu). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 8, No. 11, Nov. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions EKAI, LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

BLAZEJ, A.

"Analysis and evaluation of semichrome tanned leather."

KOZARSTVI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 8, No. 12, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, September 1959.

Unclassified.

BLAZHEY, Anton [Blázej, Antonín]; SHPICHKA, Miroslav [Špíčka, Miroslav].

Testing chrome and vegetable tanned skins (to be continued).
Leg. prom. 18 no. 530-34 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Tekhnologicheskiy institut Slovakiy, g. Bratislava (for Blashey).
2. Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlen nosti, g. Otrokovitse, Chechoslovakiya (for Shpichka).
(Hides and skins--Testing)

BLAZHEY, Anton. SHPICHKA, Miloslav

Analysis of leather tanned by the chromo-vegetable method.
Part 2: Calculation of the characteristic constants. Leg.prom.
18 no.6:40-42 Ja '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Leather)

BLAZHEY, ANTON [Blázej, Antonín]; SMICHKA, MIROSLAV [Šmíčka, Miroslav]

Testing chrome and vegetable-tanned skins (conclusion). Leg.prom. 18
no.7:31-34 Jl '58.
(Hides and skins--Testing)

COUNTRY	: CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Use, Part I, Leather, Paper, Colloid.
ANG. JOUR.	: RZAHIN., No. 1 1960, No. 2429
AUTHOR	: Blanej, A.; Kladek, M.
JOUR.	:
TIME	: Determination of Reducing Sugars in Vegetable Extracts
ORIG. PUB.	: Komarstvi, 1959, 9, No 5, 131-134
ABSTRACT	: No abstract

*Starting Agents. Industrial Proteins

SCANS: 1/1

BLAZEK, A.; GEHEGAUER, L.

Examination of the crystallinity and orientation of hide
proteins. Kozarstv. 13 no. 4:103-107 Ap '63.

1. Katedra chemickej technologie koz a vody, Chemicka
fakulta, Bratislava.

CEBECAUER, L.; BLAZEJ, A.

Examination of the crystallinity and orientation of hide
proteins. Pt. 2. Kosarstvi 13 no.5:141-142 My '63.

1. Katedra chemickej technologie koz a vody, Chemicka fakulta,
Bratislava.

BLAZEJ, Anton; NATHEROVA, Lubica, prom. farm. (Odbojarov 12, Bratislava);
BUCKOVA, Anna

Analytical evaluation of tannin containing extracts of
crude drugs. Acta pharmac 8:63-80 '63.

1. Chair of Leather Chemical Technology, Faculty of Chemistry,
Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava (for Blazej).
2. Chair of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmaceutics, Komensky
University, Bratislava (for Natherova and Buckova).

SVANCER, Jan; BLAZEJ, Anton

Interoperational control of liming. Pt. 1. Kozarstvi
14 no. 3: 76-79 Mr '64.

1. Svit National Enterprise, Otrokovice Plant and
Department of Leather Chemical Technology, Slovak
Higher School of Technology, detached worksite
Otrokovice.

BLAZEJ, A.; KOTASEK, Z.; RADIL, M.

Eighth Congress of the International Union of Leather Chemists Societies. Kosárství 14 no. 4:117-121 Ap '64.

1. Chair of Leather Chemical Technology, Slovak Higher of Technology, Bratislava (for Blazej). 2. Research Institute of Leather, Otrokovice (for Kotasek). 3. Research Institute of Leather, Gottwaldov (for Radil).

BLAZEJ, A.; MICHLIK, I.

Study of keratin immunisation. Pt. 1. Kozarstvi 14 no. 5:
130-134 My '64.

1. Chair of Leather Chemical Technology, Faculty of Chemistry,
Bratislava.

MICHLIK, I.; BLAZEJ, A.

A study of keratin immunization. Pt.2. Kozarskvi 14 no.11:
333-336 N '64.

1. Chair of Leather Chemical Technology of the Faculty of Chemistry,
Higher School of Technology, Bratislava.

BLAZEJ, A.; MICHLIK, I.

Polarographic determination of methionine in wool and hair keratins.
Kozarstvi 15 no.2:59-63 F '65.

1. Chair of Leather Chemical Technology of the Chemical Faculty
of the Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava.

BLAZEJ, A.; CEBECAUER, L. ; BOLVANSKY, P.

Study on collagen degradation by gamma radiation Co. Pt. 2.
Kozarstvi 13 no. 11: 323-325 N '63.

1. Katedra chemickej technologie koze, Slovenska vysoka
skola technicka, Bratislava.

BLAZEJ, A.; SVANCER, J.

Study of donor power of ligands for Cr³⁺. Pt.2. Kozarski
13 no.12:361-365 D'63.

1. Katedra chemickej technologie koze, detasovane praco-
visko Otrokovice, a zavodne laboratorium kozsluzen Svit,
n.p., Otrokovice.

BLAZEJ, Anton, doc., ins.

Commemorating the 70th birthday of professor Vaclav Kubelka.
Chem zvesti 16 no.1/2:160-162 Ja-F '62.

BLAZEJ, D.

How metallurgic workers in the Klement Gottwald Ironworks in Vitkovice help the development of agriculture. p.308. ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky. Hlavni sprava elektraren) Praha. Vol. 1, no. 5, May 1955

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

BLAZEJ, Zdenko, inz., dr.

"Economy of building enterprises" by S. Haas, P. Stahl,
O Stradal. Reviewed by Zdenko Blažej. Poz stavby 11
no. 5:287 '63.

BLAZEJCZYK, M.

Labor safety and hygiene in the Arka State Fisheries Enterprise in
Gdynia. p. 5 Vol 7, No. 8, August 1955 GOSPODARKA RYBNA. WARZAWA

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC, Vol 5, No. 3,

March 1956

BLAZEJCZYK, M.

Sea fisheries in Poland. Tr. from the Polish. P 99

MORSKO RIBARSTVO. (Udruzenje morskog ribarstva Jugoslavije) Rijeka, Yugoslavia
Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

BLAZEJEWSKA, Aleksandra; LEJA, Stanislaw; MATYSIAK, Tadeusz

Observations on the frequency of bumblebees (*Bombus Latr.*)
in the red clover fields near the city of Torun. Nauki matem
przyrod Torun no.8:51-60 '61.

1. Katedra Zoologii Systematycznej, Uniwersytet im. M.Kopernika,
Torun.

BLAZEJENSKA, Aleksandra (Torun)

The role of insects in the transfer of plant viruses. Wazachswiat
no.3:66-69 Mr '65.

POLAND / General and Special Zoology. Insects. General P
Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54202.

Author : Blazejewski, Franciszek.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Insect Poisons and Their Significance.

Orig Pub: Polskie pismo entomol., 1957, B, No 1, 5-29.

Abstract: This is a survey of published data on the chemical composition of poisonous substances secreted by insects, the structure of poison glands and of the outlet ducts, the means by which the insects use poisons and their biological significance, and the utilization of insect poisons in pharmacology.

Card 1/1

1

BLAZEJEWSKI, Franciszek

Systematic position of Xenoturbellida Westblad 1949. Przegl zoolog. 6 no.4:259-263 '62.

1. Katedra Zoologii Systematycznej, Uniwersytet Mikołaja Kopernika, Toruń.

BLAZEJEWSKI, Franciszek

Actinulida Swedmark-Teissier 1958, a new order of Hydrozoa?
Przegl zoolog 6 no.4:263-266 '62.

1. Katedra Zoologii Systematycznej, Uniwersytet Mikolaja
Copernika, Torun.

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CZOPEK, Juliusz, doc. dr; BLAZEJEWSKI, Franciszek, dr

Minutes of the General Meeting of the Polish Zoological Society held in Torun September 4, 1962. Przegl zoolog 7.no. 1: 109-112 '63.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510010-7"

BLAZEJEWICZ, Z.

Some burning problems of the control of materials in
industrial building. p. 54. MATERIAŁY BUDOWLANE,
Warszawa. Vol. 9, no. 96, July 1956.

SOURCE:

East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

BLAZEJEWSKI, Franciszek; MATYSIAK, Tadeusz

Carabus hortensis L. with an elytron anomaly. Przegl zoolog 6 no.3:240
'62.

1. Katedra Zoologii Systematycznej, Uniwersytet im. Mikołaja Kopernika
Toruń.

BLAZEJEWSKI, Zdzislaw; PRUSINSKI, Antoni; SZULC, Janina

On myo-rhythmic disorders of the face with report of 2 cases.
Neurol. etc., polska 11 no.3:335-339 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr nauk
med. E. Herman.
(FACE dis.) (TREMOR case reports)

BLAZSEJOVSZKY, Sandor

Financial interests of the enterprises as well as of their
management in the development of technology and innovation
movement. Ujít lap 16 no.20;6-7 25 O '64.

BLAZEJOVSKY, Vaclav

Technical development of breweries and malting plants.
Kvasny prum 9 no.5:105-106 My '63.

1. Vyukumny ustav pivovarsky a sladarsky, Praha.

BLAŽEJOVSKÝ, V.

New Technology Day in beer-bottling plants. p. 187.

KRIDLA VLASTI. (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11.
Nov. 1959
Uncl.

BLAZEJOVSKY, Vaclav

New machinery and equipment at t. brewing industry exhibition
in Dortmund. Kvasny prum 10 no. 8:173-177 Ag '64.

1. Research Institute of Brewing and Malting, Prague.

BLAZEK, A.

"Present Concept of Forest Valuation", P. 640, (ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI,
Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

PLAZEK, A.

"Waste paper as Protection for Windbreaks", P. 642, (ZA SOCIALISTICKÉ
ZDĚLENÍ, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

BLAZEK, A.

"Heat Economy in Open-Hearth Furnaces."

SO: Hutnik (Metallurgical Worker), Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, Nov. 1, Jan. 1954. (Air,
AA, London, IR-775-54, 12 Apr 54 (unclassified))

CA

7

Titration in nonaqueous solutions. VI. Polarometric and potentiometric determination of some unsaturated organic compounds. O. Tomáček, A. Blažek, and Z. Roubal (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.) *J. Chem. Zpráv* 4, 479-513 (1980); cf. C.A. 83, 55504. — After elimination of disturbing secondary reactions, a new polarometric method for direct titration by Br soia. in nonaq. CH₃COOH was developed. To det. the end point, a combination of polarometric and potentiometric methods was used. A new calomel reference electrode was prep'd, and its behavior during the reduction-oxidation titrations in nonaq. CH₃COOH was studied. By this method the following compds. were detd.: cyclohexene, dicyclopentadiene, claudia acid, ricinoleic acid, erucic acid, styrene, limonene, camphene, terpineol, pinene, sabinene, sabinol, cinnamyl alc., castor, olive and rape oil, essential oils of citronella, rosemary, peppermint, thyme, and eucalyptus, balsams of copaiba, resins of elemi, fir, and gum guttae, and the Et ester of linolic acid. The purity and the I nos. were in agreement with the results of this method.

Jan Micka

1957

CA

17

Oxidimetric determination of morphine. A. Blažek, R. Kalvoda, and J. Žíka. *Casopis Českého chemického spolku* 62, 10-73 (1950).—The method for the detn. of morphine in opium or in pharmaceutical preps. involves oxidation with excess 0.1 N $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and back-titration with 0.1 N $FeSO_4$. The end point can be found visually or potentiometrically. To a sample of 0.2-0.5 g. was added 2 g. KOH in 20 ml. H_2O and the mixt. was periodically shaken for 30 min. The material was filtered, the filtrate evapd. to 8 ml., cooled, and made slightly acidic with a few drops of concd. HCl or H_2SO_4 . An excess amt. of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ soln. (about 15 ml.) was added and the soln. was permitted to stand about 15 min. Then 15 ml. dil. H_2SO_4 was added and the soln. titrated potentiometrically with $FeSO_4$. For visual titration in H_3PO_4 medium diphenylamine was used as indicator. One ml. 0.1 N $K_2Cr_2O_7$ is equiv. to 0.006261 g. morphine-HCl. In the analysis of opium tinctures, a 5-ml. sample was evapd. on a water bath to dryness and used in the above procedure. Codeine, diosine, papaverine, narceine, heroin, mekonine, narcotine, laudanosine, atropine, luminal, and aqua laurocerasi do not interfere. J. L. J.

BLAZEK A.

181T12

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemistry - Acridine Derivatives Dec 50

"Determination of Some Pharmaceutically Used
Acridine Derivatives," A. Blazek, R. Kalvoda,
J. Zyka, Inst Anal Chem and Inst Phar Chem,
Charles U, Prague.

"Casopis Ceskeho Lekarstvictva" Vol LXIII, No 9-12,
pp 138-145

Developed polarometric detn methods for these
substances in pure state and in tablet form,
using 0.05 mol K₂Cr₂O₇ pptg soln mercury drop
cathode and satd calomel anode with equal parts

181T12

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemistry - Acridine Derivatives (Contd) Dec 50

of water and acetic acid buffer soln (pH 4.8).
Dtd Atebrin, Rivanol, and Tryparlevin in this
manner. Polarographic examm of Atebrin, Trype-
flavin, Proflavin, and Rivanol in pH 4.8 buffer
soln provided reproducible waves for quant. detn
in concn of 10⁻⁵ to 10⁻³ mol in pure and in
tablet form.

181T12

BLAZEK, A.

Czech

CA: 47:11078

Charles Univ., Prague

"Polarometric determination of some unsaturated organic compounds."

Sbornik Mezinarod. Polarog. Sjezdu Praze, 1st Congr. 1951, Pt. III, Proc.,
555-61 (in Czech), 561-3 (in Russian), 563-5 (in English).

BLAINEK, A.

24(2,4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/2435

Sborník I. Mezinárodního polarografického Kongresu, 1st, Prague, 1951
Referaty Prednášek na téma: "Polarografie v chemii", Díl 3. Hami
Read at the Congress, Prague, Proceedings, Vol. 3, Hami
774 p., 2,000 copies printed.

Rep. Ed.: J. Šík, Korty, Doctor; Chief Ed. of Publishing House:
Eduard Seznik, Doctor; Tech. Ed.: Oldřich Zámeček.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for chemists, chemical engineers,
and physiologists.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reviews and original papers
read at the International Polarographic Congress held in Prague
1951. Uses of Polarography in organic and inorganic analysis,
in that section, medicine, and industrial chemistry are discussed,
either German or English. Read at the Congress, Russian and
presented. In the section Translations of each review are
only those translation in Russian, German, and English
have not been published in Volume I are presented. The
Congress Professor Miltor Kamila, Dean of the Faculty
of Sciences, Warsaw; Doctor Jaroslav Dolanský, Minister
of Planning; Professor Jaroslav Herový, Chairman
of the Congress; and Professor Jaroslav Pukatko, Chairman
of the Center for Scientific Research and Technical
Development. References follow each paper.

Balododa, R. and J. Zvára, Polarometric Determination
of Derivatives of Barbituric Acid with the Aid of
Mercuric Salts

Blásek, A. Polarometric Determination of Some Unsaturated
Organic Compounds

[Russian Translation]
[English Translation]

Pleticha, B. Determination of Disperse
[Russian Translation]
[German Translation]

Bouchalík, J. Content of Colchicine in the Development of
the Meadow Saffron

Sandholcer, B. Use of Polarographs in the Paper and
Cellulose Industries

Zámeček, F. Polarographic Determination of Sulphydryl
Substances in Fruits

Card 9/4

8

Polarographic study of the kinetics of the oxidation of titanium(III) ions by hydroxylamine. A. J. Lask and J. Koutek. *Polarograph. Central Inst., Physikalisch-Chemische Abteilung, Chem. Compt.* 13, 63-70 (1953). *Chem. Ztschr.* 76, 26-32 (1953). — If the oxalate complex of Ti(IV) is reduced at the dropping Hg electrode in 0.2M oxalic acid in the presence of hydroxylamine, the mean limiting current, i_0 , exceeds the mean diffusion current, i_d (proportional to the concn. of Ti(IV)), by a kinetic current which is a function of the hydroxylamine concn. The latter is produced by the electroreduction of Ti(IV) to Ti(III) which then is chemically oxidized to Ti(IV) by the hydroxylamine to be once more available for electroreduction. The elem. reaction is as follows: $Ti^{IV} + NH_2OH \rightarrow Ti^{III} + H_2O + NH_3$; the radical NH_2 reacts with the excess oxalic acid. Data for the ratio of i_0/i_d obtained at given temp., with solns. of different hydroxylamine concns. and at different drop times are used in conjunction with the tables of Koutecký (cf. preceding abstr.) to calc. the velocity const. (k) of the kinetic reaction. This method yields a value of $k = 42.1 \pm 1.5$ l./mol. sec., at 25°. An almost identical value of $k = 42.0 \pm 0.2$ l./mol. sec. is found by an entirely different method in which the anodic wave, which is due to electrooxidation of Ti(III), is observed to diminish as a function of time after the addition of known amts. of hydroxylamine because of the chem. oxidation of Ti(III) by the latter. From the temp. dependence of k , the activation energy of the reaction is calc'd. as $E = 7.0$ kcal. O. H. M.

~~DISSEY, A.~~

2354. Polarographic determination of hydroxylamine. - Epler (Chem. List., 1952, 47 (1), 1003-1004). Hydroxylamine is determined by polarographic titration in two ways: (i) with 0.1 N $TiCl_3$ in 0.3 M caustic acid (10 ml) at 50° C by use of the dropping-mercury electrode, and (ii) with 0.1 N $KBrO_3$ in 2 M HCl (8 ml) containing 40 per cent. KBr (2 ml) at 60° to 70° C by means of the rotating platinum electrode. G. Glasz

BLAZEK, A.

Thermobalance with electromagnetic compensation of weight variations. n. 153.
(SILIKATY, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

BLAZEK, A.

Review o' the development of the production of coal and coke in the past period. p. 1301.

(TEHNIKA. Vol. 12, No. 8, 1957, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (HEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957, Uncl.

BLAZEK, A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Laboratory Equipment. Instruments. Their
Theory, Construction, and Use.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43139.

Author : Blazek Antonin

Inst :

Title : Electronic Thermo-Balance Outfitted for Concurrent
Tracing of Curves of Differential Thermal Analysis
and Analysis of Gaseous Decomposition Products.

Orig Pub: Hutnicke listy, 1957, 12, No 12, 1096-1103.

Abstract: The operation of the described instrument consists
in an automatic compensation of the deflection of
the balance beam by means of a stationary solenoid
provided with an iron core, which is suspended from
one arm of the balance beam. The solenoid is sup-
plied with current from a photo-compensator the

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27

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

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83935

Author : Blazej, A.
Inst :

Title : The Criterion for Completeness of Tannage in Chrome
Leathers.

Orig Pub : Kozarstvi, 1958, 8, No 3, 72-74.

Abstract : The problems of analysing chrome - and chrome - vegetable -
tanned leathers was examined. The existing technique for
the analysis of these leathers is unsatisfactory: there
are no methods developed for determining the fixed tanning
agents, the value of the chrome complex, the tan number,
and the leather nitrogen. The content of Cr₂O₃ in %, pre-
sent in the ash of chrome leather, is not an index for the
degree of tannage completeness in these leathers.

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

H-35

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83935

A tan number, which expresses how many parts of the Cr₂O₃ are fixed with 100 parts of skin substances may serve as the criterion for the completeness of tannage in chrome leather.

Card 2/2

BLAZEK, A.; CISAR, V.; CASLAVSKA, V.; CASLAVSKY, J.

Contribution to the behavior of manganese carbonates and some oxygen-containing manganese compounds during heating. Coll Cs Chem 25 no.9: 2419-2434 S '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur Hüttenwesen, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Manganese carbonates) (Manganese)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510010-7

BLAZEK, A.; HALOUSEK, J.

Equipment for thermogravimetry in vacuum. Silikaty 6 no.1:100-112
'62.

1. Hutnický ustav, Československá akademie věd.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510010-7"

BLAZEK, A.; CISAR, V.; CASLAVSKA, V.; CASLAVSKY, J.

Behavior of pyritic ores during heating. Silikaty 6 no.1:25-35 '62.

1. Hutnický ustav, Československá akademie věd.

2
ČÁSLAVSKÁ, V; FREI, V; BLAŽEK, A.

Czechoslovakia

Metallurgical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences -- Prague; Institute of Anorganic
Chemistry, Charles University -- Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical
Communications, No 9, 1962, pp 2168-2174

"Essay on the Behavior of Iron (III)-Hydroxyde
under Higher Temperatures."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FREI, V; RIAZEK, A; CASLAVSKA, V.

1. Chemical Institute of Charles University ; 2. Metallurgical
Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 6, 1963, pp 137-150

"Behavior of Iron(III)-Arsenite at Higher Temperatures."

SVANCER, Jan; BLAZEJ, Antonin

Polarographic behavior of complex chrome compounds. Kozarstvi
13 no.3:71-75 Mr '63.

1. Zavodni laborator kozeluzen, n.p. Svit, Otrokovice; katedra
chemické technologie kuse a vody, Slovenska vysoka skola
technicka, detasovane pracoviste Otrokovice.

FREI, V.; BLAZEK, A; CASLAVSKA, V.;

Behavior of iron (III)-arsenates in higher temperatures.
Coll Cz Chem 28 no.6:1374-1383 Je '63.

1. Chemisches Institut, Karlsuniversitat und Metallurgisches
Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften,
Prag.

BLAŽEK, A.; MIRKOV, K.

Available coal, oil, and gas resources in Yugoslavia. p. 53. (JAKOŠA
PRIVREDNA, Vol. 7, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1954, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (SEL), LC, Vol. n, no. 1
Jan. 1955, Uncl.

✓3010. MECHANIZATION AND PRODUCTIVITY IN YUGOSLAV COAL MINING.
Vlazek, A. (Robotsvo i Metalurgija, 1954, (1), 243; citir. in
Metalurg., apr. 1955, vol. 3, 85, 56).

CASLAVSKA, V.; FREI, V.; BLAZEK, A.

Behavior of the iron (III)-hydroxide under higher temperature. Coll
Cz Chem 27 no.9:2168-2174 S '62.

1. Metallurgisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der
Wissenschaften und Institut fur anorganische Chemie, Karlsuniversitat,
Prag.

BLAZEK, Aleksandar, dipl. inz., saradnik

Scientific research in the exploitation of mineral raw materials. Rudar glasnik no.3:14-16 '63.

1. Rudarski institut u Beogradu, visi savetnik.

PEJOVAC, Savie, mr. inz.; BLAZIK, Meksardar, dipl. inz.

General considerations on the IC transistor amplifiers for
their application in analog calculating machines. Automatika
5 no.3:12-216 '64

I. Mihailo Pupin Institute, Belgrade, Volgina 15.

Electronic thermobalance with simultaneous recording of differential thermal analysis curves and decomposition product gas analysis. Antonín Blašek (Českoslov. akad. věd, Hlavní ústav, Praha). "Hlavníček listy" 12, 1086-1102 (1957).—The operation of the app. is based upon automatic compensation for the deflection of the beam of an analytical balance by use of a solenoid with moving iron core suspended on one arm of the beam. The source supplying elec. current to the solenoid is a photocompensator, whose action depends on the illumination received by the phototube. The compensating capacity of the balance is controlled by means of a neg. optical-electromech. feedback. The curve of the dependence of balance on the temp. is registered by means of a recorder. The device is calibrated for 25 sensitivity ranges which can be changed even during the expt. An elec. resistance furnace for temps. up to 1150° is designed in such a way that the differential-thermal analysis and the gas analysis can be made simultaneously. Operation of the entire equipment was tested in long-time tests made with different materials, various manganese and pyrite ores, coal, etc. The stability and the reproducibility of the curves obtained are good. Petr Schneider

Distr: 4E3d/4E4c

475. Thermal balance with electromagnetic compensation of changes in weight.
Bul. 218 (Summary, I, ISS, 1957). In Czech. Apparatus which provides an automatic
and simultaneous record of loss-in-weight and D.T.A. curves. (4 figs., 1 table.)

JHR

Z/012/62/000/001/006/007
E112/E535

AUTHORS: Blážek, A. and Halousek, J.
TITLE: Automatic recording balances for thermal gravimetric analysis in vacuo
PERIODICAL: Silikáty, no.1, 1962, 100-111 + 2 plates
TEXT: Two automatic deflection balances, a beam and a spring type, for use in thermogravimetric and related studies are described. The principle of operation is the same for both. The deviation in weight is recorded as a vertical displacement of a suspended element, which is transformed into an a.c. voltage by means of a linear differential transformer. This is made as a solenoid; two chambers contain equal primary and secondary windings wound on top of each other. The primary windings are connected in series in synphase; the secondary windings are also connected in series but in counterphase. A magnetically soft ferrite core is suspended so that it is in the centre, it does not touch the walls and is allowed to move freely. A change in the axial position of the core changes the inductive coupling between the primary and the secondary windings and as a result of that it

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produces a change in the output signal from the differential transformer. In the equilibrium position the output is zero; with increasing deflection of the core the output increases in proportion to the deflection. This unbalance signal is amplified and rectified by a phase discriminating rectifier. The resulting rectified output is proportional to the deflection and is of one polarity if the core of the differential transformer is deflected upwards and of opposite polarity if this core is deflected downwards. A new null restoring mechanism is included for which the following advantages are claimed: improved stability of the assembly and improved linearity of recording, diminished dependence on variation of amplifier gain or changes in the line voltage. Improved dynamic properties of the assembly are also claimed: the period of the balance beam or quartz spring can be considerably reduced and optimum damping can be introduced. The sensitivity of the system may be readily adjusted by shunting the feedback circuit. The beam-balance assembly, Fig.2, includes: analytical balance with arresting mechanism, placed in glass cylinder 2, closed at both ends by ground joints. A ferrite

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core 7 and weight pan 9 are suspended from one end of the balance. Another ferrite core 4 and a sample crucible, held in position by ceramic capillaries, are suspended from the other end of the balance. Rods, carrying ferrite cores 7 and 4 are inserted into vertical glass tubes, which are sealed into the glass cylinder housing of the balance. One of the tubes, housing core 4, connects via brass bellows 10 to chamber 11, which is provided with fused-in platinum wires for the thermocouple terminals, and continues through glass condenser 13 to a cooled brass cylinder via a Kovar-ring seal. The brass cylinder fits by means of a ground joint 14 into the neck of the receiver 16. The latter is provided with an internal cooling arrangement and is sealed hermetically by a cooled glass plate 21, which at the same time is the supporting base for the electric furnace 18 and a molybdenum shield 17. The glass plate is also provided with two bushings 22 for the furnace wires and a central opening 20 for the thermocouple, regulating the temperature of the furnace and for use in the differential thermal analysis. A cylindrical block from sintered corundum 19, supporting the thermocouple system for

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DTA, and holding the furnace in position, is attached to the centre of the glass plate. The molybdenum shield 17 is inserted between the glass receiver and the furnace and is provided with an opening for the rod of the balance. An opening in the wall of the receiver connects to an evacuation unit 24. It is to be noted that the core 7 is a permanent magnet. The maximum sample weight is about 3 g. A detailed description and a sketch are also given for the spring-type balance, in which the extension of a helical quartz spring is measured by means of a differential transformer. The maximum sample weight is about 0.5 g. Recording is by means of a point-type instrument on a 25 cm wide chart; thermogravimetric and differential thermal analyses graphs can be recorded simultaneously as a function of both temperature and time. A table is included which contains information of the most important commercially available and some laboratory prototypes of recording balances (principles of operation, capacity, etc.). There are 8 figures, 1 table and 21 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 17 non-Soviet-bloc. The four latest English-language references read as follows: Ref.6: J. F. Cordes: Chem.Eng.Techn.20, 342-346, 1958; Ref.8: M.J.Pope: J.Sci.Instr. 34, 229-232, 1957; Ref.10: Card 4/6

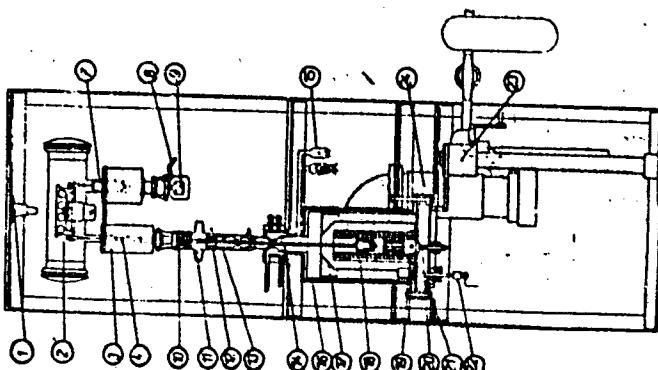
Automatic recording balances ...

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E112/E535

J. C. Rabatin, C.S. Gard.: Anal.Chem. 31, 1689-92, 1959;
Ref.12: J.G.Hoolley: Canadian Journ. of Chem. 35, 374-380, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Hutnický ústav ČSAV
(Mining Institute Czechoslovak AS)

Fig.2



Card 5/6

GLUCKNEROVA, E.; BLAZEK, A.; STARY, F.

The crumbling of camomile inflorescences (flos Chamomillae vulgaris) I. The crumbling process. Cesk. farm. 14 no.3: 112-120 Mr '65.

Characteristics of Czechoslovak approved varieties of comomile (Matricaria chamomilla L.). Ibid.:105-112

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BLAZEK, E. New trends in the technology of plating. p. 371.

Vol. 2, No. 9, Sept. 1954.
STROJIRENSKA VYRCEA
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510010-7

HOUSTEK, J.; BLAZEK, F.; SVEJCAR, J.; JAKUBCOVA, J.

In memoriam MUDr. Jiri Brdlik, Dr.Sc. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.9:
753-758 S '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510010-7"

BLAZEK F.

BLAZEK F. Leceni poliomyletidy ve stadiu subakutnim Treatment of poliomyleitis
in the subacute stage Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Prague 1949, 88/46 (1324-1325)

The indications in the subacute stage are: (1) Postural correction; (2) relief of pain; (3) muscular exercises and stimulation, with relief of spasm. Treatment must be individualized. Vitamins B, C and E are given, and in the later stages, when pain and spasm have disappeared, strychnine is of value. To expedite recovery the patient should have psychological as well as physical treatment. Cases of poliomyleitis not completely cured within three weeks need admission to a special treatment centre. In the intervals between treatments, admission to a convalescent centre would be advisable as a safeguard against relapse.

Prochazka - Prague (XX, 8, 7)

SO: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII Vol 3 No 7 - 12

BLAZEK, F.

Some remarks on so called ECG vaccination complications. Pediat.
listy 5:3, May-June 50. p. 153-7

1. Of the Children's University Hospital, Pilsen, and of the
Children's Department of the Masaryk Homes in Prague.

CIML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

BLAZEK, F.; TACHOVSKA, M.

Treatment of infantile paralysis in the stage of convalescence.
Prakt. lek., Praha 32 no. 10-11:242-245 20 May 1952. (CLML 22:4)

BLAZEK, F.; BOROVA, E.; HOLUB, J.; SIMKOVA, M.

Somatotypes in childhood. Cesk. pediat. 15 no. 5:436-441 My '60.

1. IV. detska klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství Karlovy
university, prednosta prof. MUDr. Fr. Blazek.
(SOMATOTYPES)

Pediatrics

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BLAZEK, Frantisek; Chief of the 4th Pediatric Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Prednosta IV. Detske Kliniky FVL KU), Prague.

"The Importance of the Type of Constitution in a Child."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 51, 16 Dec 66, p 1407

Abstract: The article reviews papers submitted at the Meeting of the Society of Czech Doctors, 14 Nov 66. The following papers were submitted: BLAZEK, F.; The constitutional type of the child and adolescents. NOVOTNY, V.; Somatic type of the adult and his physical proficiency; FISCHER, J.; The constitutional type and temperament and their relation to the efficiency of the movements. No references.

~~BLAZEK, L.; HRUBCOVA, M.; KAPALIN, V.; ODCHAZELOVA, E.; PROKOPEC, M.; PROSEK, V.; SOBOVA, A.~~

Examination, follow-up & assessment of physical growth & development.
Cesk. pediat..13 no.4:296-303 5 May 58.

l. F. B., Praha II, Ke Karlovu 2.
(GROWTH, in inf. & child
measurement (Cx))

BLAZEK, F.

Determining climatic condition in mines. p. 6.
VIL, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 1, Feb. 1955.

SC: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (ML), LC, Vol. 1, no. 13, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

BLAZEK, F.

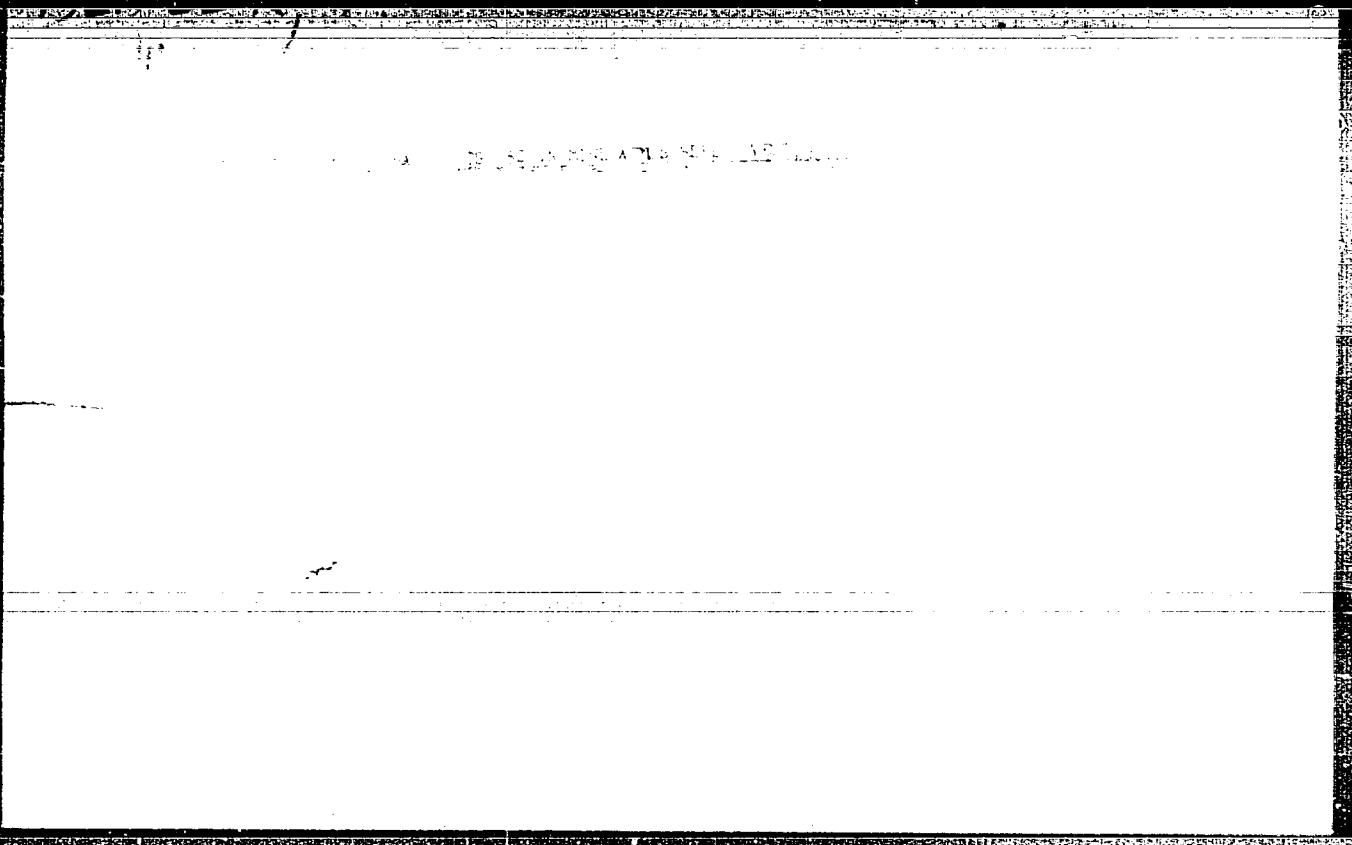
Brudnik, J. Ventilation and climatic conditions in some mines of the Ostrava-Karvina Basin. p. 172.

UHLI, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1955.

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Uncl.

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Measurements of the depression differences in ventilation systems. p. 90.
(Uhli, Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

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Our experiences with the diagnosis, clinical aspects and
prevention of acquired bronchiectasis in children. Cesk.pediat.
15 no.6/7:503-511 J1'60.

1. IV. detska interni klinika a laborator pro detsku pneumologii
v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. F.Blažek.
(BRONCHIECTASIS in inf & child)