

BLAZEK, D.

SILINKOVA-MALKOVA, Eva; BLAZEK, Oskar

Skeletal changes in pituitary adenoma. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.42:  
1334-1342 18 Oct 57.

1. III. interni klinika Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta akademik  
J. Charvat. M. S., Praha 2, U nemocnice 2.

(PITUITARY GLAND, neoplasms

bone changes (Cz))

(BONE & BONES, in var. dis.

changes in pituitary adenoma (Cz))

BLAZEK, Oskar (3. int. kl., U nemocnice 2, Praha 2.)

Unusual roentgenogram of a duodenal ulcer. Cesk. rentg. 12 no.3:196-198 Sept 58.

1. III. interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Charvat.  
Pracovni skupina prof. Dr. S. Vesina.  
(PEPTIC ULCER, diag.  
x-ray (Cz))

BLAZEK, Oldrich (Hradec Kralove, Haskova ul. 1236)

Cleaning of condenser tubes of steam turbines by heating and drying during the operation. Energetika Cz 12 no.12:670  
D '62.

1. Elektrarna Opatovice nad Labem.

*BLAZEK, R*  
BLAZEK, Rudolf; TOMAN, Frantisek

Evaluation of working capacity in polyclinics. Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.12:  
727-728; discussion 729. Dec 57.

1. Poliklinika OUNZ Mlada Boleslav.  
(DISABILITY EVALUATION,  
in polyclinics (Cz))

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

14

On the Metallography of the Weld of Blackheart Malleable Cast Iron.  
 S. Blazek. (Hutnicke 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.—K. G.

COMMON ELEMENTS  
 MATERIALS INDEX  
 COMMON ELEMENTS  
 COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE      REVISIONS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

BLAZEK, S.

Formation of cracks in resistance flash welding. (To be contd.) p. 323.  
ZVARANIE. (Ministerstvo hutneho prumyslu a rudnych bani a Ministerstvo  
strojarstva) Bratislava. Vol. 3, no. 11, Nov. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

14719\* New Information on the Surface Treatment of Tools.  
Nové poznatky v povrchové úpravě nástrojů. (Czech.) St.  
Blázek, Strojírenství, v. 5, no. 5, May 1955, p. 362-368. *ML*

Experiments with AP 1005 surface treatment; theory of the  
process and metallographic analysis; effect of heat treatment  
on the final results; service life increased by phosphatization.  
Micrographs. 15 ref.

*of qv*

BLAZEK, S.

BLAZEK, S. Chemical sharpening of blunt files. p. 125  
Rendering waste water from tempering shops harmless. Tr. from the German.  
p. 126

Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1956  
STROJIRENSKA VYROBA  
TECHNOLOGY  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957



KAMENICKY, B.; OLIVERIUS, V.; BLAZEK, S.

Information on foundry practice. Slevarenstvi 11 no.1:44-48  
Ja '63.

LISKA, Jaroslav; BLAZEK, Stanislav

Operational properties of induction crucible furnaces for aluminum alloy melting. Slevarenstvi 11 no.8/9:404-405 Ag '63.

1. Ceske zavody motocyklove, Strakonice.

BLAZEK, S.

From British foundries. Slevarenstvi 13 no.1:30-32 Ja '65.

BA

BLAZER, J

2

Seeding in sugar boiling. T. Blazek (*Lissy Cukr.*, 1951, 67, 216; *Sug. Ind. Abstr.*, 1951, 18, 184)—Seeding with foodant micro-grain sugar is complicated and disadvantageous. Pure chalk, washed with and suspended in EtOH, initiates crystallization at once with satisfactory results. In a 500-quintal boiling, 17 g. of chalk are used for high-grade liquors, 30 g. for mid-products, and 40 g. for low-grade liquors. P. S. ARUP.

Category : Chemical Technology.

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50724

Author :

Institute :

Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : acid was investigated in particular.

Con'd -- A. Vavilova

Card: 2/2

H-86

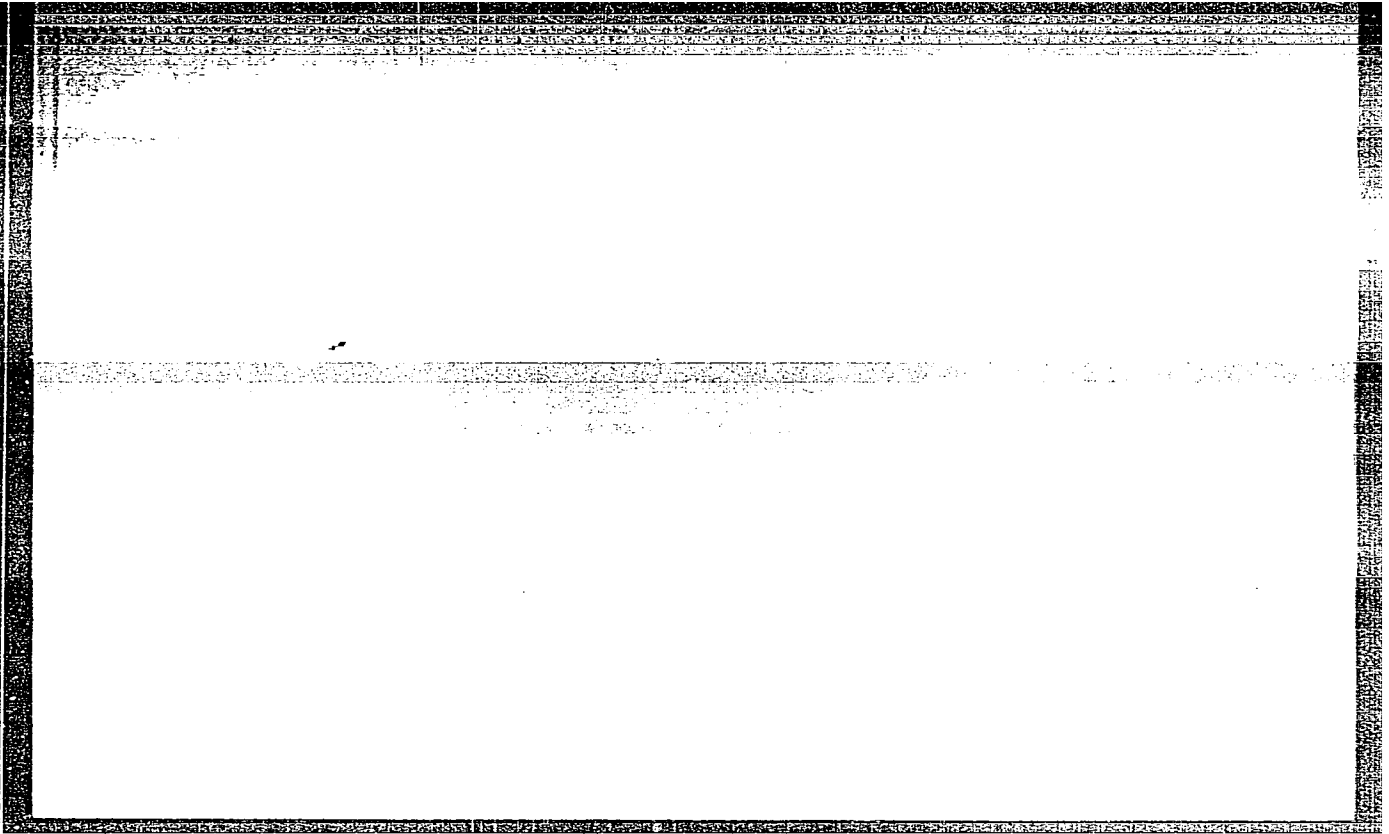
BLAZEK, V.

Journal of the Iron and Steel Inst.  
June 1954  
Properties and Tests

Ultrasonic Testing of Forgings and Castings. V. Blazek, J. Kohlovak, J. Gumánek, P. Bohler, and K. Šimák. (*Strojárna*, 1953, 8, (10), 744-751). [In Czech]. An account is given of the use of ultrasonic equipment of the transmission-type "Ultrasonal" (Belgian) and of the reflection-type "Hughes II B" (British) in Czechoslovak heavy industry, and of research on the use of ultrasonics for detecting flaws in castings and forgings, carried out in Czechoslovakia. Flaws as revealed on the cathode-ray screens are shown and analysed. Comparative tests, using both types of detector, showed that in the case of heat-treated pieces with machined surfaces the reflection detector gave the most accurate information as to size and position of defects, whilst the transmission method was more advantageously used with steel and iron castings.

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510012-5**



**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510012-5"**

317-321) [in Czech]. Covered his new detectors and his  
work on the detection of detectors of Czechoslovak agents.



BLAZEK, V., inz.; KOZAR, K., inz.; GROF, M., inz.

Control of hydroelectric power plant cascades. Vodni hosp 14  
no.9:349-354 '64.

1. Hydroprojekt, Prague (for Blazek and Kozar). 2. Research  
Calculation Center, Prague (for Grof).

BLAZEK, Z.

Standardization of consumers' goods. p. 60.

NORMALISACE. Praha. Vol. 3, no. 3, Mar. 1954

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

Blazek, Z.

Uradni listnik (OL) Slovese of goods = Jed normalisace (Urad  
pro normalisaci) Praha. Vol. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

Blazek, Z.

A quick method of testing absorptive capacity. p. 183. PAPIR A  
CELULOZA. (Ministerstvo lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu) Praha.  
Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1954

SOURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

BLAZEK, Z.

Research on the standardization of normal losses. p. 3. NORMALISACE.  
(Urad pro normalisaci) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

KOS, Jan; BLAZEK, Zdenek, inz.

Signs for drawing hydraulic and pneumatic designs.  
Normalizace 12 no. 5:129-132 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Machine Tools and Machining,  
Prague.

BLAZEK, Zdenek, inz.; FIEDLER, Jiri, inz.

Calculating the cross section of the frame yoke and armature core of direct-current machines with regard to a correct function of commutating poles. El tech obzor 53 no.11:590-594 N '64.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina National Enterprise, Plzen.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

190 AND 200 (191) 190 AND 200 (192)

*trans-N-arylpiperazines and their derivatives*  
 V. FARKAS and Z. SZABO (Publ. Chem. Acad. Sci. Hung., 1954, 8, 311-326). The following are obtained by methods previously described (A. A. L.): in some cases MeOH is replaced by EtOH: the mono-*N*-acetyl bromides of *N*-*p*-bromo-, m.p. 288° (decomp.) (I), m.p. 30-35° [Ac derivative; m.p. 189°; and its hydrochloride, m.p. 215-220° (decomp.)] (yield 82%), m.p. 285° (and *p*-nitro-, (I), m.p. > 290° (decomp.); m.p. 290° (Ac, m.p. 185°); (II), m.p. 245-5° (yield 80%); and *o*-hydroxyphenyl-, (III), m.p. 218° (yield 70%); *p*-tolyl-, m.p. 245° (Ac, m.p. 23-33°, h.p. 218°/1.5mm.) (yield 85%); *m*-*p*-, > 290° (hydrochloride), and *p*-naphthyl-piperazine, m.p. 250° (Ac, m.p. 75°); Et *p*-piperazinebenzoate, m.p. 185° (hydrochloride of m.p. > 290°); *o*-*p*-, m.p. 185-190° (yield 14%); and *p*-tolyl-, m.p. 245° (Ac, m.p. 23-33°); and *p*-naphthylamine derivatives, *p*-tolyl-, m.p. 245° (yield 85%); and the *o*-hydroxyphenyl-, m.p. > 290°; and *m*-amine-phenyl-, m.p. 245° (Ac, m.p. 170-180°); and *o*-hydroxyphenyl-, m.p. 245° (yield 80%); and *p*-phenylpiperazine, m.p. > 290° (hydrochloride, m.p. > 290°; colour reaction described). (I) is similar to the hydrochloride, m.p. > 290° of the *N*-*p*-bromo-, m.p. 126° (colour reaction described). Hydrolysis of (II) and (III) with 48% HBr gives the *o*-hydroxyphenyl-, m.p. 290-290° (decomp.); and *p*-hydroxyphenylpiperazine, decomp. 275°. *trans-N*-acetyl bromide to m.p. A. A. L.

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

OPEN

458-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

19000 191000 192000 193000 194000 195000 196000 197000 198000 199000

19000 191000 192000 193000 194000 195000 196000 197000 198000 199000



CA

10

MATERIAL INDEX

ACTION OF HYDROBROMIC ACID ON TRIS(BETA-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINE AND TETRA(BETA-HYDROXYETHYL)AMMONIUM BROMIDE. V. PRELOG AND Z. BLAZEK. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 4, 470-481 (1934).—(HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NBr (I): 83.6 g. (HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NHBr and 20 g. of HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH were heated on a H<sub>2</sub>O bath for 0 hrs. After 24 hrs. the product was a hard hygroscopic mass. Recrystn. from alc. yielded small white crystals which possessed the properties of (HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NHBr. I was extrd. with 60 cc. boiling MeOH, while the tri. compd. remained undissolved. After recrystn. about 41 g. of a very pure I (found, N 4.8%) and 18 g. of the tri. compd. were obtained. 4.35 g. of the crude I, 20 g. Ac<sub>2</sub>O and a trace of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> were heated on an oil bath to 137°. After the removal of AcOH and Ac<sub>2</sub>O by vacuum distn., a creamy cryst. compd. was obtained, crystd. from acetone, *m.* 150.5°; yield 3.5 g. Calcd. for (AcOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NBr, N 3.18; found, 3.45%. *N,N*-bis( $\beta$ -bromoethyl)morpholinium bromide, O(CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br)<sub>2</sub>Br was prepd. by dissolving 41 g. I in 500 g. (71% HBr in the cold). The mist. was heated in a sealed tube at 110° for 6 hrs. After diln. with H<sub>2</sub>O, decolorization, and evapn. to dryness in vacuo and compd., *m.* 100° (approx.). After crystn. from MeOH and MeOH-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (1:1) the yield was 16.7 g., *m.* 233° (decompn.). After further recrystn. white crystals resulted, *m.* 243°. Found C 25.4, H 4.42, N 3.90%. 3.5 g. of this bromide in 25 cc. cold H<sub>2</sub>O was added to 3.5 g. Na picrate in 25 cc. hot H<sub>2</sub>O. After extrn. with boiling MeOH, some of the *N*-apiridinmorpholinium picrate remained undissolved. The purified picrate, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br, was yellow, *sol.* 146.5°; found, Br 30.4, N 10.5%. *N*-Spirodimer-olium bromide, [O(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>Br, pholinium bromide, from the mother liquor from the bis( $\beta$ -bromoethyl)morpholinium prepn. This bromide was recrystd. from MeOH-MeCO<sub>2</sub>Me and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-MeOH, *m.* 301°; found, Br 33.7, N 5.0%. The picrate was obtained from the reaction of the above bromide with Na picrate in H<sub>2</sub>O. Recrystd. from H<sub>2</sub>O, then dil. MeOH, the picrate was yellow, crystalline and *m.* 210°; found, N 14.3%. Triis( $\beta$ -bromoethyl)( $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)ammonium bromide was prepd. by the action of 12 g. I on 130 g. 64% HBr. The mist. was heated in a sealed tube for 6 hrs. at 110°, and for 6 hrs. at 100-70°. The compd. was extrd. as described above and recrystd. twice from hot MeOH. The use of hot MeOH affected the sepn. from the bis( $\beta$ -bromoethyl)-( $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)amine. After another recrystn. from MeOH, the compd. decomposed (228°) before melting; found, Br 68.8, N 3.19%. Triis( $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)amine-HBr forms white crystals, *m.* 196.5°, *sol.* in H<sub>2</sub>O and MeOH. Bis( $\beta$ -bromoethyl)( $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)amine-HBr was made by heating 23 g. (HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NHBr with 232 g. of 71% HBr in sealed tubes for 0 hrs. By extrn. and recrystn. as described above, 26.6 g. C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub> was obtained, *m.* 146.5°.

1ST AND 2ND QUARTERS PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX

180 AND 4TH QUARTERS

3-30-34 DETAILURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1934-1939

<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td> </tr> </table>																										0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25																										
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td> </tr> </table>																										0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25																										
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td> </tr> </table>																										0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25																										

162°; found, Br 67.3, N 3.71%. The picrate was prepd. by the reaction of equal mol. proportions of the latter bromide with picric acid in MeOH soln. Recrystd. 3 times from MeOH, the  $C_{12}H_{16}O_4N_2Br_2$ , m. 135.5°; found N 10.8%. The *N*- $\beta$ -bromoethylmorpholine-HBr was extd. from the mother liquor from the bis( $\beta$ -bromoethyl)-( $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)amine-HBr. This morpholine-HBr on prepd. from the reaction of 87.5 g. ( $HOCH_2CH_2$ ) $_2$ NHBr on 240 g. HBr (64% soln.) for 9 hrs. in sealed tubes at 160°. The reaction mixt. was dild. with H<sub>2</sub>O, decolorized with activated C and concd. *in vacuo*. After 37.7 g. bis( $\beta$ -bromoethyl)-( $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)amine-HBr (m. 102°, 43.5% yield) sepd., a 2nd crystn. yielded 29.9 g. of a crude product. By further crystn. in MeOH, 17.1 g. of the above morpholine-HBr was obtained, m. 223-4° (yield, 25%); found N 5.4, Br 58.1%. The picrate, prepd. from equimol. quantities of the latter reaction product picrate, m. 134.5°; found 13.4%. The reaction product obtained in the preceding expt. was again dissolved in an equal wt. (64% HBr) and heated to 170-200°. The charred contents, having the odor of  $C_6H_5Br$ , were treated as previously described. In addn. to 19.5 g. of bis( $\beta$ -bromoethyl)-( $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)amine-HBr,  $C_6H_5N$  compd., m. 240-10° after recrystn. from acetone. The latter compd. was bis( $\beta$ -bromoethyl)amine-HBr,  $C_6H_5N$ , m. 78.9%.  $C_{12}H_{16}O_4N_2Br_2$  was made as follows: 12.22 g. bis( $\beta$ -bromoethyl)-( $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)amine-HBr and 6.13 g. aniline in 80 g. MeOH, were refluxed on a H<sub>2</sub>O bath for 14 hrs. Upon evapn. of the soln. to half its vol. 3.45 g. of a white product resulted (97% yield), after crystn. from MeOH, it m. 275° (decompn.); found, N 7.8, H 5.11, C 39.66, Br 43.87%.

Concd. caustic liberated an oily base, insol. in  $C_6H_6$ , Et<sub>2</sub>O, but sol. in EtOH. The above di-HBr compd. and Na picrate in equal mol. quantities, in H<sub>2</sub>O gave a yellow ppt. Recrystd. from H<sub>2</sub>O, it m. 204°; found N 17.09%. *N*- $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl - bis( $\beta$ -phenylaminoethyl)amine tri - hydrobromide,  $HOCH_2CH_2N(CH_2CH_2NHPh)_3 \cdot 3HBr$ , is distinguished by its slight soly. in H<sub>2</sub>O. The unrecovered aniline from the above reaction, after alkalization of the soln., was removed by steam. The residue was aklulated with HBr, and the soln. concd. Recrystd. from water, the white scales m. about 204°; found N 7.9%. *N*- $\beta$ -Phenylaminoethyl)morpholine dihydrobromide was made by heating for 14 hrs. on a water bath 5.5 g. *N*- $\beta$ -bromoethylmorpholine-HBr in 10 g. MeOH to which was added 3.68 g. aniline. After being made alk. the aniline was removed by steam. The nonvolatile oily base was extd. by  $C_6H_6$ , then HBr added. 4.1 g. (85% yield) of product was formed. After recrystn. from MeOH, the colorless hexagonal plates, m. 223-4°, were sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O; found, N 7.4%. The picrate, prepd. from the above compd., m. 192°; found, N 17.07%.  
H. E. Messmore

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

Some derivatives of *N*-phenylpiperazine. V. Prekaj and Z. Blazek. Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communica-tions 6, 549-60(1934).—*N*-β-Hydroxyethyl-*N*'-phenyl-piperazine (I), obtained in 33.7 g. yield by treating 25 g. *N*-phenylpiperazine (II) with 8.5 g. (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O in 25 cc. Me-CH<sub>2</sub> crystals from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, m. 91°; *HBr* salt, m. 162°; *di-HBr* salt, m. 226°; *di-pyridate*, m. 180°; *Ac deriv.*, m. 265-7° (*HCl* salt, m. 206-7°); *Bz deriv.*, m. 87° (*HCl* salt, m. 214°); *p*-nitrobenzoyl *deriv.*, m. 108°; *p*-aminobenzoic *deriv.*, m. 144.5°. I heated with 66.6% *HBr* for 6 hrs. at 170° yields *N*-β-bromoethyl-*N*'-phenylpiperazine (III); *di-HBr* salt, m. 266°. III heated with PhNH<sub>2</sub> and MeOH for 17 hrs. gives an extra. with 20% *HBr* *N*-β-(phenyl-amino)ethyl-*N*'-phenylpiperazine (*tri-HBr* salt, m. 228-9°); *Bz deriv.* (*HCl* salt, m. 195°). I shaken with 40% HCHO yields *N*-bis(*N*'-phenylpiperazyl)methane, m. 133°; *tabo-HBr* salt, m. 235-41°. I with COCl<sub>2</sub> in toluene gives *N,N*-carbonyldis(*N*'-phenylpiperazine), m. 183°. I, heated at 100° for 1 hr. with BrCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et in PhMe, gives *Et N*'-phenylpiperazine-*N*-acetate (*di-HBr* salt, m. 210° (decomp.); recrystn. twice from H<sub>2</sub>O gives the mono-*HBr* salt, m. 166°). III.2*HBr*, refluxed with 10% *HBr*, gives *N*'-phenylpiperazine-*N*-acetic acid (mono-*HBr* salt, m. 267° (decomp.)). II with PhCH<sub>2</sub>Cl gives *N*-phenyl-*N*'-benzylpiperazine; *HCl* salt, m. 228°; *free base*, m. 50°. II with 2,6-(*O,N*)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl gives *N*-phenyl-*N*'-2,6-dinitro-phenylpiperazine. *N,N*''-Diphenyl-*N,N*'''-dispiro-tripiperazinium dibromide, m. above 300°, obtained by re-fusing *N,N*'-bis(β-phenylaminoethyl)-*N,N*'-bis(β-hydroxy-ethyl)piperazinium dibromide with Ac<sub>2</sub>O. W. J. P.

ASA-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM STUDY OF

SECOND REF ONLY GET

RELISTONE

STUDY OF ONLY LIST

112 AND 113 ORDERS      PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2-3

**AND**

**70°**

**N-p**

**185-21007, of 66-21007, m.p. 245° and of 66-21007, of 66-21007, m.p. 247°**

**E. T.**

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASST. SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM 201010V

SECOND MAP ONLY ONE												LETTERS											
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V		

C.A.

Intermediates in the production of azo dyes. Z. Blahk. Chem. Listy 42, 121-4, 153-61 (1948).—A new type of dye developer, of the general formula  $H_2NRNHCONR'$ , where R is simple or substituted phenylene and R' is H, alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl, has been synthesized. The compds. are deriva. of urea and are prepd. by the condensation of molar amounts of  $Ph_2NCOCl$  (I) and an aromatic diamine or acyl-diamine. The condensation was carried out in pyridine (II) or an aliphatic alc. contg. pyridine equiv. to the HCl liberated in the reaction. PhCl was also used as a solvent with the addn. of pyridine or  $NaHCO_3$ . The reaction is exothermic and sets in spontaneously or at temps. up to 80°. The following aromatic amino deriva. were condensed with I:  $p$ - $H_2N$  $C_6H_4$  $NHAc$  (15 g.) in 50 ml. II with 23.16 g. I gave 34 g. (98.5%) 1,1-diphenyl-3-( $p$ -acetamidophenyl)urea (III), m. 210° (from MeOH). III (18 g.) refluxed with 8 g. concd. HCl in 100 ml. MeOH gave 14.1 g. 1,1-diphenyl-3-( $p$ -aminophenyl)urea-HCl (IV), m. above 280°; the free base, from 4.5 g. IV with 25% aq.  $NH_3$ , m. 205-6°.  $p$ - $C_6H_4$ ( $NH_2$ ) $_2$  (3.44 g.) in 30 ml. II, with 6.95 g. I gave crystals m. 205°. 2,4-Me( $H_2N$ ) $C_6H_3$  $NHAc$  (16.4 g.) in 70 ml. II with 23.16 g. I yielded 35.00 g. (97.6%) 1,1-diphenyl-3-(4-acetamido-3-methylphenyl)urea (V), m. 203° (from EtOH); HCl salt (VI) (8.4 g. from 14.2 g. V by hydrolysis EtOH); HCl in 200 ml. 90% EtOH, m. above with 6.2 g. concd. HCl in 200 ml. 90% EtOH, m. above 295°, yielded with  $NH_3$  in EtOH 1,1-diphenyl-3-(4-amino-3-methylphenyl)urea (VII), m. 171-2°. 5,2- $H_2N$ ( $p$ -Me- $C_6H_3$  $SO_2NH_2$ ) $C_6H_3$  $Me$  (11.04 g.), refluxed 6 hrs. with 9.3 g. I and 4.0 g.  $NaHCO_3$  in 100 ml. PhCl, gave 12.1 g. (64.6%) 1,1-diphenyl-3-(3-methyl-4-( $p$ -tolylsulfonamido)phenyl)urea, m. 185-6° (from EtOH or PhCl), which gave 6.7 g. VII, m. 171-2° (from MeOH). 4,2- $H_2N$ (AcNH) $C_6H_3$  $OMe$  (X) (9.0 g.) and 11.6 g. I in 45 ml. II, heated to 90° and poured

into 130 ml. water contg. 45 g. concd. HCl, yielded 18.2 g. 1,1-diphenyl-3-(3-acetamido-4-methoxyphenyl)urea-HCl (VIII), m. 155-6° (from EtOH). VIII (11.2 g.) in 50 ml. EtOH and 5 g. concd. HCl refluxed 6 hrs. yielded 9.7 g. 1,1-diphenyl-3-(3-amino-4-methoxyphenyl)urea-HCl (IX), m. 198-6° (decomp.). 1,1-Diphenyl-3-(3-amino-4-methoxyphenyl)urea, liberated from IX with  $NH_3$  in EtOH, m. 147°. 3,4- $H_2N$ (MeO) $C_6H_3$  $NHAc$  (X), m. 108-9° (from  $C_6H_6$ ), was prepd. in 18-g. yield by refluxing 21 g. 4,2- $O_2N$ (AcNH) $C_6H_3$  $OMe$  with 50 g. Fe filings (etched with 0.2 ml. AcOH) in 200 ml. water 2 hrs., neutralizing the mixt. with  $Na_2CO_3$ , filtering, and evapg. 4-Nitro-2-( $p$ -tolylsulfonamido)anisole (XI) (320 g. (99%) from 225 g.  $p$ -Me $C_6H_4$  $SO_2Cl$  (85%)) suspended in 300 g. water and 90 g.  $CaCO_3$  with 168 g. 4,2- $O_2N$ ( $H_2N$ ) $C_6H_3$  $OMe$  in 60 ml. concd. HCl and 100 ml. water, heated to 90-100° to finish the reaction, m. 197-8° (from PhCl). 4-Amino analog (XII) (107.25 g. from 161 g. XI with 400 g. of Fe filings in 500 ml. water and 15 ml. concd. HCl, followed by addn. of NaOH after the reaction and exact neutralization with HCl), m. 167-8° (from PhCl). XII (14.6 g.) in 50 ml. II with 11.6 g. of I gave 16.6 g. (68.1%) 1,1-diphenyl-3-( $p$ -tolylsulfonamido-4-methoxyphenyl)urea (XIII), m. 205° (from MeOH). XIII yielded after hydrolysis and alkalization 1,1-diphenyl-3-(3-amino-4-methoxyphenyl)urea, m. 146° (from  $C_6H_6$ ), no m.-p. depression with the base from IX. 5,2- $H_2N$ (AcNH) $C_6H_3$  $OMe$  (9.1 g.) in 40 ml. II with 11.6 g. I gave 17.15 g. (91.2%) 1,1-diphenyl-3-(4-acetamido-3-methoxyphenyl)urea (XIV), m. 191-15° (from MeOH). XIV (11.5 g.) hydrolyzed with 300 ml. MeOH and 6 ml. HCl yielded 7.25 g. 1,1-diphenyl-3-(3-methoxy-4-amino-phenyl)urea-HCl (XV) (from EtOH), giving the free base (XVI), m. 166-7°. with EtOH- $NH_3$ . 5,2- $H_2N$ ( $p$ -Me-

(over)

$C_{11}H_{10}SO_2N_2$  (XVII) (80 g. from 112 g. of the nitro compd. with 300 g. Fe filings), m. 173°. XVII (11.7 g.) refluxed 6 hrs. with 9.3 g. I, 4 g.  $NaHCO_3$ , and 100 ml.  $PbCl_2$  yielded 16.4 g. (79%) 1,1-diphenyl-3-(4-(p-tolylsulfonylamido)-5-methoxyphenyl)urea, m. 211-12° (from MeOH). 1,1-Diphenyl-3-(4-acetamido-5-methyl-5-methoxyphenyl)urea (XVIII) (30.9 g. from 12.58 g. 3,5,4-Me(MeO)-(AcNH) $C_6H_3N_2$ ), and 16.50 I in 63 ml. II heated 2 hrs. to 78°, m. 193-6° (from MeOH). XVII with concd. HCl in EtOH gave 1,1-diphenyl-3-(4-amino-7-methyl-5-methoxyphenyl)urea-HCl (XIX), m. 184°, sol. in EtOH, less in water; free base from XIX with  $NaHCO_3$  in EtOH, m. 172-3° (from EtOH). 1,1-Diphenyl-3-(4-(p-tolylsulfonylamido)-5-methyl-5-methoxyphenyl)urea (XX) (16.4 g. from 12.24 g. 2,5,4-Me(MeO)(p-Me) $C_6H_3SO_2N_2$ ), m. 212-13° (from MeOH); hydrolysis with 85%  $H_2SO_4$  5 hrs. at 40° and alkalization yielded a base identical with that liberated from XIX. XXI (123.4 g. from 146 g. 2,4,5-O $_2$ N(MeO)(p-Me) $C_6H_3SO_2N_2$ )  $C_{11}H_{10}Me$  with 400 g. etched Fe filings in 500 ml. water and 10 ml. concd. HCl, m. 168° (from  $PbCl_2$ ). 1,1-Diphenyl-3-(2-acetamido-5-methylphenyl)urea (14.3 g. from 11.6 g. I with 8.2 g. 3,4-di-N(AcNH) $C_6H_3Me$  in 40 ml. II) m. 197°. 1,1-Diphenyl-3-(2-acetamido-5-methoxyphenyl)urea (28.5 g. from 18 g. 3,4-E $_2$ N(AcNH) $C_6H_3OMe$  and 23.3 g. I in 80 ml. II) m. 192° (from MeOH). 1,1-Diphenyl-3-(2,5,-diethoxy-4-benzamidophenyl)urea (10.25 g. from 7.5 g. 4,2,6-E $_2$ NH(EtO) $_2C_6H_2NH_2$ , 5.8 g. I, 3 ml. II, and 2 ml. iso-BuOH refluxed 2 hrs.) m. 167° (from MeOH). Exptl. details and dyeing properties of the cited compds. are given. M: Hudlicky

yl) urea (28.5 g. from 18 g. 3,4-E $_2$ N(AcNH) $C_6H_3OMe$  and 23.3 g. I in 80 ml. II) m. 192° (from MeOH). 1,1-Diphenyl-3-(2,5,-diethoxy-4-benzamidophenyl)urea (10.25 g. from 7.5 g. 4,2,6-E $_2$ NH(EtO) $_2C_6H_2NH_2$ , 5.8 g. I, 3 ml. II, and 2 ml. iso-BuOH refluxed 2 hrs.) m. 167° (from MeOH). Exptl. details and dyeing properties of the cited compds. are given. M: Hudlicky

CH

17

The assay of Bohemian ergot. Z. Blazek and Z. Cekan (Karlshniv., Prague). *Casopis Československé chemické společnosti* 62, 12-18 (1949); *Chem. Zvest.* 1950, 1, 1254.---Analyses are reported on 27 samples of Bohemian ergot. Total alkaloids were detd. by the method of Allport and Jones (cf. *C.A.* 36, 2699); sol. and insol. alkaloids were detd. by that of Smith (cf. *C.A.* 42, 3132a). The results showed wide variation and no relation to the altitude. The av. value for total alkaloids was 0.604%, with the max. being 0.17%. The av. value for sol. alkaloids was 10.15% of the total alkaloids.  
M. G. Moore

BLAZEK, Zd.

CZECH

Determination of the value of the ergot of meadowgrass (Ergotina caerulea). Zdr. Blazek and J. Hubik (Univ. Prague). *Chem. Zvesti. Ceskoslovenska* 63: 40-1 (1959); *Chem. Zvesti.* 1954, 11: 1329-30. Colometric detn. of the alkaloid content of the ergot of meadowgrass (cf. Smith, C.A. 42, 3135b) showed a total alkaloid content of 0.565% with an inact. to sol. alkaloid ratio of 0.23 to 4.78. M. G. M.

CH

0



BLAZEK, Z.; KUCERA, M.

Alkaloids content of *Atropa belladonna* L. in various stages of development. *Cas.cesk.lek.* 63 no.8:87-90 30 Apr 50. (CLML 19:4)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology and Pharmacognosy, Charles University (Head--Prof. B.Polak, M.D.)

BLAZEK, Z.; KUCERA, M.

Alkaloid content of *Datura stramonium* L. in various stages of evolution. Cas.cesk.lek. 63 no.9:101-103 15 May 50. (CLML 2:4)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology and Pharmacognosy, Charles University (Head--Prof. B.Polak, M.D.)

BLAZEK, Z.; KUCERA, M.

Alkaloid content of *Hycosyamus niger* L. in various stages of development. *Cas.cesk.lek.* 63 no.10:110-112 31 May 50. (CML 19:4)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology and Pharmacognosy, Charles University (Head--Prof. B.Polak, M.D.)

**BLAZEK, Z.; KUCERA, M.**

Diagnostic use of fluorescent properties of *Datura stramonium* seeds. *Čas. česk. lek.* 63 no.18:209-210 30 Sept. 1950. (CML 21:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology and Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Medicine, Charles University (Head--Prof. B.Polak, M.D.)

Blazek, Z.

Blazek, Z., Kucera, M., and Hubek, J.: *Letivo Rostliny*  
v *SOVD* v *Kultura*. Prague: Z. Nakladatelství. 1954.  
Reviewed in *Pharmazie* 9, 270 (1954).

(2)

CA

17

Assay of vegetable drugs containing volatile oils. Z.  
Dizak (Univ. Prague). *Czechoslov. Farm.* 1, 48-63(1952).  
A review, with 19 references, on the detn. of volatile oils  
and their constituents. Dagmar Hubková

CA

The presence of conine in the leaves of *Sambucus nigra*.  
M. Kúderna and Z. Blátek (Univ. Prague). *Chem. Abstr.*  
form. 1, 101-4(1952).--In spite of many isolation methods  
and sensitive microreactions and large amt. of fresh material  
used, conine was not detected. Dagmar Hubiková

CA

17

The content of azulenogens in water preparations of  
s. n.  
cosmosida. Z. Blahk and J. Hubik (Univ. Prague).

Czechoslov. farm. 1, 170-4(1943).—Azulenogens (I) were  
detd. in various water preps. From the ground-up plant  
60% and from the unground plant 48% of the I were ob-  
tained by the extr. In an extr. the best relation between  
drug and water is 5:250 (by wt.), and the extr. lasting 15  
min. Dagmar Hubiková



CA

Performs 17

The content of azulenogens in water preparations of camo-  
mille. II. Azulenogens in infusions, macerates, and ex-  
tracts prepared by digestion. *Z. Blazek and J. Hubik*  
(Univ. Prague). *Chemist. farm. 1, 330-3(1932)*; cf.

C.A. 46, 10544. -- In infusions the content of azulenogens (I)  
diminishes in accordance with the prolongation of time of  
boiling. In macerates neither the temp. nor the time of  
extrn. has any influence on the content of I. D. H.

CA

17

Influence of drying methods on the content of azulogenic compounds of *Flores Chamomillae*. Z. Blahk and M. Kubera (Charles-Univ., Prague). *Phytochem.* 7, 107-9 (1952); cf. preceding abstr.—Chamomile flowers are best dried in the shade at 20°. Use of infrared radiation at a distance of 50 cm. decreases the azulene content 17% while drying in sunlight causes a loss of 31%. R. H. Sheers

CA

Variation in the content of azulogenic compounds in the flower of *Matricaria chamomilla* during the course of the day. Z. Blahk and J. Hubik (Charles-Univ., Prague). *Pharmazie* 7:180-2(1952); cf. following abstr.—A no. of samples of different origin, taken at different times of day, were distilled, and azulene (I) was deid. in the distillates. During dry, sunny periods, I content was at a max. between noon and 1 p.m. and again at 1 a.m. and at a min. at 7 p.m. Edward H. Sheers

**CZECH**  
✓ Quality tests for drugs. Z. Blazek and A. Slout (Vfz-  
kurny daty lezivych rostin, Prague). Farmacia 21,  
147-53, 176-6, 190-4(1952).--A review of chem., phys.  
and biol. methods. K. Macek

724  
The coloring ability of some indigenous vegetable drugs  
and possibilities of their application. J. Hranicka and  
Blazek (Vyzk. ustav léc. rostlin, Prague). *Cochinilla* 2,  
229-31 (1953). - *Fructus myrtilli* (L.) flow substitu-  
rhoeados, and flow *malva arborea* were tested as possible  
substitutes for cochineilla. I showed the most  
coloring and the best color tone was of the same color intensity as a cochineilla  
1:2800. J. Hranicka

Allesold level in ergot sclerotic during 24 hours. 2  
H. J. et al (Výzk. ústav Kř. ustlin, Prague), *Českoslov.*  
Farm. 2 (31-36 1953) - Two max. of alkaloids are found...

The influence of the method of drying on the alkaloid content of ergot. Z. Blažek, et al. Výzk. ústav říc. rostlin, Praha. Československá zemědělská akademie, 1953. The results were attained by drying at 50°C in the shade at 50% relative humidity at normal temp. in the shade is satisfactory. A reduction of alkaloid content was observed at higher temps., especially at 70°C.

BLAZEK, Z.;HUBIK, J.

Effect of temperature and method of storage on azulogen content in infusion of camomile. Cesk. farm. 2 no.1:15-17 Jan 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology and Pharmacognosy (Head--Prof. B. Polak, M.D.) of Charles University, Prague.



BLAZEK, Z.; BOSWART, J.; HORAK, P.; KUCERA, M.

Variation of alkaloid content in Ergot sclerotium during 24 hours.  
Gesk. farm. 2 no.7-8:231-233 Aug 1953. (GIML 25:4)

1. Of the Research Institute of Medicinal Plants, Prague.

BLAZEK, Z

Med

The amount and distribution of alkaloids in the sclerotium of *Claviceps purpurea*. Z. Blazek, J. Běsart, P. Horák, and J. Kybal (Inst. Med. Plant Invest., Prague). *Pharmazie* 8, 582-5(1953).—Larger (heavier) sclerotia have higher alkaloid content than smaller: this is explained as resulting from the different nutrition both qualitatively and quantitatively of the host plant. The external dark pigmented layers of the sclerotia are richer in alkaloids than the internal white layers of plectenchyma. There is apparently also a higher content of alkaloids in the basal part of the sclerotium than in the apical. The small apical caps (remains of synacelia stage), sometimes present, contain practically no alkaloid. The leucosclerotia (whitish sclerotia) have a lower alkaloid content than the normal dark colored.

G. M. Hocking

Blazek, Z.

✓ Detection and determination of the alkaloids of ergot occurring in the grass genus *Molinia*. Z. Blazek and J. Böswart (Research Inst. Med. Plants, Prague). *Pharmazie* 8, 851-5 (1953).—Alkaloids were detd. by the colorimetric micromethod of Rybář, *et al.* (C.A. 48, 2685a); they were detected by the paper-chromatographic methods of Foster, *et al.* (C.A. 44, 1220h) and Kostil, *et al.* (C.A. 47, 5071h). *M. arundinacea* ergots from 2 different areas contained 0.89% and 1.09%, resp. of alkaloids; *M. caerulea* from a single location contained 0.90-0.93%. The alkaloids belong to the ergotoxine group. 17 references.

C. M. Hocking

Blaze K. Z.

The alkaloids of ergot occurring on *Phragmites communis* and *Baldingera arundinacea*. Z. Blazek and J. Boswart (Research Inst. Med. Plants, Prague). *Pharmazie* 8, 1051-3(1953). The alkaloid content detd. by photocolometric procedures averaged 0.27% for *P. communis* and 0.32% for *B. arundinacea*. The ratios of H<sub>2</sub>O-sol. to H<sub>2</sub>O-insol. alkaloids were, resp., 1:8 and 1:7. The larger and heavier sclerotia had the higher alkaloid content. Paper chromatography showed that the alkaloids belong to the ergotoxine group.

G. M. Hocking

3/  
Med

BUCKO, A.;BLAZEK, Z.

Neutral 17-ketosteroids in congestive heart diseases. Bratisl. lek.  
listy 33 no.3:161-171 1953. (GML 25:1)

1. Of the Internal Department of Zvolene State Hospital.

BLAZEK, Zdeněk.

60th anniversary of prof. PhDr and PhMr Eduard Skarnitzl. Cesk.  
farm. 3 no.5:154-155 My '54.

(BIOGRAPHS,

\*Skarnitzl, Eduard)

KUCERA, M.; BLAZEK, Z.

~~ANATOMY OF LEAVES OF VACCINIUM OXYCOCCOS L.~~  
Anatomy of leaves of *Vaccinium oxycoccus* L. Cesk. farm. 3 no.5:  
162-164 My '54.

1. Z Vuzkumeho ustavu leciivych rostlin, Praha.

(PLANTS,

\**Vaccinium oxycoccus*, structure of leaves)

BLAZEK, Zdeněk; KUCERA, M.

Viscosity and content of reducing substances in tinctures from citrus flowers during their development. Cesk. farm. 3 no.5: 177-179 My '54.

1. Z Vyzkumneho ustavu lecivych rostlin v Praze  
(PLANTS.

\*citrus flowers, viscosity & content of reducing substances in tinctures)



BOSWART, J.; BLAZEK, Z.

Colorimetric determination of bulbocapnine. Cesk. farm. 3 no.6:  
200-203 Je '54.

1. Z Vyskumneho ustavu lesivych rostlin v Prase.  
(COLORIMETRY,  
\*of bulbocapnine)  
(BULBOCAPNINE, determination,  
\*colorimetry)

BLAZEK, Z.

BOSWART, J.; BLAZEK, Z.

Effect of ultrasonics on ergot alkaloid extracts. Cask. farm.  
3 no.7:226-228 Sept 54.

1. Z Vyskuzmneho ustavu lecivych rostlin v Praze.  
(ERGOT ALKOLOIDS,  
eff. of ultrasonics)  
(ULTRASONICS, effects,  
on ergot alkaloids)

Blazek, Ed.

744  
/ Medicinal virtues of true camomile growing wild in  
Czechoslovakia. Zl. Plazek M. Kulek and Fr. Tobisak  
(Medicinal Plant) 1965 8:190-191. "Aromatic 9.  
1965 8:190-191. The essential oil content of  
0.5-1.5% volatile oil. The phenolic content of the  
volatile oil was 1.04-0.8 mg. per g. of dry plant. 1.0  
89.9 mg. per g. 17 references. M. Hacking.

3

*BLAZEK, ZDENEK*

~~BLAZEK, ZDENEK~~

General scope of the 2nd edition of Cz. pharmacopeia. Cesk.farm.  
4 no.2:95-98 Mar 55.  
(PHARMACOPEIA  
Czech. 2nd edition, scope)

BLAZEK, Z.

CZECHOSLIVAKIA / Chemical Technology; Chemical Products and  
Their Application - Medicinals, Vitamins,  
Antibiotics

J-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5595

Author : Boswart J., Blazek Z.

Inst : Not given

Title : Quantitative Determination of Active Principles in  
Medicinal Materials According to Czechoslovak Pharmacopoeia  
2. I. Alkaloid and Glucoside Raw Materials. II. Tannic,  
Bitter, Mucilage and Other Materials.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. farm., 1955, 4, No 7, 363-368; No 8, 431-433

Abstract : I. A review of the above-stated methods for 14 alkaloid and  
19 glucoside forms of raw materials.  
II. Methods for 5 forms of tannic, 6 forms of bitter and 2

Card 1/2

BOSWART, J.; BLAZEK, Zd.

Determination of drugs in the Czechoslovakian Pharmacopeia II. 2. Tannin, mustard and mucilaginous drugs and drugs with various ingredients. Cesk. farm. 4 no.8:431-433 Oct 55.

(TANNIN

drugs determ. according to Czechoslovakian pharmacopeia II.)

(MUSTARD

drugs determ. according to Czechoslovakian pharmacopeia II.)

(DRUGS

mucilaginous, determ. according to Czechoslovakian pharmacopeia II.)

BLAZEK, Z

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Application. Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 44294.

Author : ~~Horak Pavel~~ Blazek Zdenek

Inst :

Title : Comparison of Different Methods of Determining the  
Content of Ergo Alkaloids.

Orig Pub: Farmacia, 1955, 24, No 4, 100-104.

Abstract: Investigated were the accuracy and reliability of  
the following methods: volumetric method, gravimetric  
method according to Wessel, colorimetric methods  
GF=8, Allport-Jones, Smith and Grove. In addition  
the alkaloids were titrated biologically according  
to Droon-Clark, and the amount of biologically active  
alkaloids was determined polarimetrically. Colori-

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Application. Medicinals. Vitamins. Anti-  
biotics.

H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44294.

metric methods were found to be much more accurate than  
the volumetric and gravimetric; and of the first men-  
tioned the method of Smith is the most convenient  
since it is the fastest (requiring only 4 hours while  
the other -- up to 7 hours.

Card : 2/2



BLAZEK, Z., SUCHAR, A.

Czechoslovakia

Ueber die Moeglichkeit der Aufnahme der Krautdrogen von *Melissa officinalis* L., *Mentha piperita* L. und *Salvia officinalis* L. an Stelle der Blattdrogen in die Arzneibuecher.

SO: Die Pharmazie, October 1956, Unclassified.

*BLAZEK, Z.*

Czechoslovakia/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardio-Vascular V  
Drugs

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37603

Author : Korbelař J., Blazek Z.

Inst : Not given

Title : Hypotensive Action of Folium oleae (Gipoten-  
zivnoye deystviye Folium oleae).

Orig Pub : Vnizni lekazstvi, 1956, 2, No 4, 348-350

Abstract : Olive leaves (1) contain "minnit," carotene,  
tannin, gallic acid, glucosides, and so forth.  
Hypotensive effect is apparently produced by the  
glucosides. 1 is applied in the form of infu-  
sions, extracts, and special preparations of ty-  
pes such as the German "olivizat," Italian "ipo-  
liol," and French "oliviaza." The course of treat-  
ment is 3 weeks. The preparations are adminis-  
tered internally in doses of 20 to 30 drops 3 to

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

DRAP 2

The admission to the pharmacopoeia of herb drugs from  
 Melissa officinalis, Mentha piperita, and Salvia officinalis in  
 place of leaf drugs. Z. Bladil and A. Sochar (Komenský  
 Univ., Brno Univ., Czech). *Pharmazie* 11, 671-7 (1956).  
 Dried total epigeal parts have generally a higher yield of  
 oil content than the leaves only and are, therefore, pharmaco-  
 pœutically satisfactory. At an early stage of development  
 (pre-bud stage), the H<sub>2</sub>O content was lower in whole plants  
 than in leaves, but this ratio was inverted in later stages, so  
 that after flower fall, the stem H<sub>2</sub>O content was generally the  
 higher. Drying time required for leaves was 2 to 6 times  
 longer than time needed for whole plants. The ratio of stem  
 to leaf (after drying) varied with time of harvesting; thus,  
 in Salvia, for instance, the leaf:stem ratio ran 63.8:36.2 at  
 the prebud stage, but after flower fall, this ratio was 17.5:  
 82.5. (C. M. Hocking)

BLAZEK, Zdenek

Vegetable materia medica and its representation in various  
pharmacopeia. Cas. lek. cesk. 45 no.36:996-998 7 Sept 56.

(PHARMACOPEIA  
vegetable materia medica in (Cz))

BREJCHA, V.; BLAZEK, Z.; STARY, F.

Contribution to the study on the effect of various light intensities  
on common chamomile flowers. Cesk. farm. 11 no.1:19-23 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav prirodnich leciv, Praha.

(PLANTS MEDICINAL)

BLAZEK, Z.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Prague, Ceskoslovenska gastroenterologie a vyziiva, Vol XV, No 4, 1961,  
pp 316-319.

Data: "Interesting Aspects of Research on Protein Malnutrition."

BLAZEK, Z.; STARY, F.

Contribution to the study on admixtures to Chamomilla vulgaris flowers.  
Cesk. farm. 11 no.5:244-251 Je '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav prirodnich leciv, Praha.

(PLANTS MEDICINAL chem)

HRONES, J.; BLAZEK, Z.

The quality of ergot grown in Czechoslovakia in 1960 and studies on some factors influencing the alkaloid content in field production. Cesk. farm. 11 no.5:239-244 Je '62.

1. Lecive rostliny, narodni podnik, Zbraslav n. Vlt. (reditel PhDr. A. Svoboda).

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS)



PELESKA, B.; POHANKA, J.; BLAZEK, Z.; Technicka spoluprace: RABL, M.;  
PCS, V.

Condenser defibrillator for direct and transthoracic defibrilla-  
tion of the heart. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.26:705-710 28 Je '63.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie v Praze, reditel  
prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.

(HEART ARREST) (ELECTROTHERAPY)  
(VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION)  
(AURICULAR FIBRILLATION)  
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

SIMKO, V.; BLAZEK, Z.; BABALA, J.

Effect of vitamin E on liver damage in rats caused by a single dose of tetrachlormethane. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17 no.1:42-50 Ja '63.

1. Ustav pro vyskum vyzivu ludu v Bratislave, riaditel dr. A. Zucko, CSc.

(CARBON TETRACHLORIDE POISONING)  
(VITAMIN E) (HEPATITIS, TOXIC)  
(ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE)  
(ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE)  
(ALDOLASE) (LIVER ENZYMOLOGY)  
(BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)

DVORSKY, A.; BLAZEK, Z.

Contribution of gastroscopy to an evaluation of the treatment of stomach ulcer. Preliminary study of 178 cases of ventricular ulcer. Cesk. gastrocent. vyz. 17 no.5:279-289 JI '63.

1. Ustav pre vyskum vyzivy ludu v Bratislave, riaditel doc. dr. A. Bucko, CSc.

(GASTROSCOPY) (STOMACH ULCER)

BLAZEK, Z.  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

2

PELESKA, B., POHANKA, J., and BLAZEK, Z., with technical co-operation of RABL, M., and POS, V., Institute for Clinical and Experimental Surgery (Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie), Prague, Prof. Dr B. SPACEK, Dr of Sciences, director.

"Defibrillator for Direct and Indirect Defibrillation of the Heart"

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol CII, No 26, 28 June 63, pp 705-710.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: Data on a portable defibrillator with its own power source and a pulse transformer. Parameters of the new apparatus roughly correspond to that already produced and connected to the regular power network. A diagram, graphs, tables, illustrations. Fifteen references, including 1 Russian.

1/1

BLAZEK, Z.; STARY, F.

Pharmacognosy of Vinca minor leaves. I. Identification of the drug. Cesk. farm. 13 no.4:153-165 My'64

~~Pharmacognosy of Vinca minor leaves. I. Identification of the drug. Cesk. farm. 13 no.4:153-165 My'64~~ Comparative study of the leaves of some other species of Vinca and Catharanthus. Ibid. :165-172

1. Vyzkumny ustav prirodnich leciv, Praha.

BLAZEK, Z.; STARY, F.

Pharmacognosy of Folium vineae minoris. III. Total alkaloid content and normalization of the purity and quality of the drug. Cesk. farm. 13 no.6:315-321 J1'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav prirodnich leciv, Praha.

PELESKA, B.; BLAZEK, Z.: POS, V.

Efficient power amplifier for indirect stimulation of the heart  
as a supplementary device for the electronic cardiac stimulator  
PREMA. Rozh. chir. 43 no.4:248-252 Ap '64.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze (reditel  
prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.).

PELESKA, B.; JELINEK, M.; Technicka spoluprace: Blazek, Z.; Rabl, M.; CERNA, H.; MAJEROVA, H.; ZMRHALOVA, A.

Combined electrical reanimation unit. Rozh. chir. 43 no.4:253-258  
Ap '64.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha a Vyzkumny  
ustav zdravotnicke techniky, Brno.



SPACEK, B.; PELESKA, B.; ZASTAVA, V.; HAMMER, J.; PISA, Z. Technicka  
spoluprace: RABL, M.; HLAZEK, Z.; ZMRHALOVA, A.; CERNA, H.; MAJEROVA, H.

Reversibility of cardiac contraction after temporary obstruction  
of the coronary arteries. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.1:1-11 8 Ja '65

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze (reditel -  
prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.) a Ustav pro choroby oběhu krevního  
v Praze (reditel - prof. dr. J. Brod, DrSc.).

PELESKA, B.; Technicka spoluprace: BLAZEK, Z.; RABL, N.; SLADKOVA, E.;  
Statisticke zpracovani: ROTH, Z. inz.

Theoretical principles of the electric defibrillation of the  
heart through condenser discharge. Part 2. Cas. lek. Cesk.  
105 no.1:19-30 7 Ja '66.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro elektroniku a modelovani v lekarstvi  
v Praze (reditel doc. dr. B. Peleska, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BLAZEK, Z.

No affiliation given

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky obzor, No 11 [November] 1966, pp 495-504

"Pharmacognosy of the plant parts of Amni majus L."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SIMSOVA, J.; ~~BLAZEK, Z.~~ Department of Pharmacology, Institute of Postgraduate Medical Training (Katedra Farmacie UDL), Prague; Research Institute of Natural Drugs (Vyzkumny Ustav Prirodnich Leciv), Prague.

"Variations in the Content of Furocoumarins During the Vegetation Period of Pastinaca Sativa L. Subsp. Eusativa Briq."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 16, No 1, Jan 67, pp 22-28

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A two year study of the changes in furocoumarin content during the vegetation period is described. The highest content was found in green fruit (1.13%) and in the flowers (0.90%). The contents in the stem, leaves, secondary stems, and roots decrease in this order. The highest overall content in the whole plant occurs in the period of ripening of the fruit. The composition of the coumarins changes during the vegetation period. Bergaptene is the principal component with photosensitizing activity. 3 Figures, 5 Tables, 15 Western, 9 Czech, 5 Russian, 3 East German, 1 Hungarian reference. (Manuscript received 21 Dec 65).

1/1

L 54027-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016818

CZ/0017/64/053/011/0590/0594

AUTHOR: Blazek, Zdenek (Engineer); Fiedler, Jiri (Engineer)

TITLE: Calculation of the cross section of the frame yoke and armature core in D. C. machines with regard to the correct function of the commutating field

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 53, no. 11, 1964, 590-594

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering, electric rotating equipmen

ABSTRACT: Contrary to the methods used in the past, the design described in this paper is based on the magnetic circuit and the effect on the deflection of the commutating curves during current peaks. A calculation is presented of the commutating curves which serves for determining their permissible deflection. The minimum cross section required is determined from the ratio of the magnetic flux of the main and commutating field sby means of a proposed chart. Orig. art. has 3 figures, 20 formulas and 2 graphs.

Cord 1/2

L 54027-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016818

ASSOCIATION: Zavody V. I. Lenina, n. p., Plzen (V. I. Lenin Works, n. p.)

SUBMITTED: 10Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

PELESKA, B.; BLAZEK, Z.; Technicka spolprace: RABL, M.

Effect of serial inductivity in condenser defibrillators on the defibrillation threshold of the heart and proposals for a modification of the earlier PREMA type. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.10:704-711  
0 '63.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie v Praze, reditel  
prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.

\*

GRONESH, Ya. [Hrones, J.]; BLAZHEK, Z. [Blazek, Z.]

Czechoslovakian ergot. Apt. delo 13 no.3:81-82 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnykh lekarstvennykh  
veshchestv, Praga.



L 33612-66

ACC NR: AP6025056

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0017/66/055/001/0034/0040

AUTHOR: Blazek, Zdenek (Engineer); Fiedler, Jiri (Engineer)

ORG: Skoda, Pizen

TITLE: Choosing the number of poles in a dc machine from the viewpoint of economy

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 55, no. 1, 1966, 34-40

TOPIC TAGS: direct current, electric equipment, electromagnetism, production engineering, magnetic current

ABSTRACT: First, the criteria are discussed for choosing the number of poles in a dc machine from the electromagnetic point of view. If these criteria allow for a sufficiently free choice and if there are no other requirements limiting the choice, then the possibility is demonstrated of calculating the optimal number of poles from the viewpoint of minimal manufacturing cost. For this purpose an analysis is made of the weight of the copper in the winding and of the iron in the magnetic circuit. This analysis can be used independently for the rapid determination of the weights of the active parts of a machine. From the computations the conclusion can be drawn that machines can be designed with fewer poles than is customary at present, because the manufacturing costs are lower than for the present multipole machines. This paper was presented by Engineer Z. Ledr. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 36 formulas, and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract / JPRS: 35,322]

SUB CODE: 09,14,20 / SUBM DATE: 11Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001

1/1

UDC: 621.313.2.002.2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 613.164-092:22:616.83

BLAZEKOVA, Ludmila; Research Institute for Work Hygiene and for Occupational Diseases (Vyskumny Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolania), Bratislava, Director (Riaditel) Prof Dr M. NOSAL.

"Preliminary Results of the Investigation of the Effect of Noise on Some Vegetative Functions."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 6 - 7, Aug 66, pp 276-279

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Blood pressure, pulse rate, and electrocardiograms of 10 healthy subjects aged 15 to 25 were investigated while these subjects were exposed to noises at various frequencies and with intensities up to 85 dB. No substantial changes in the blood pressure and the pulse rate were observed; however, in the cardiogram the height of the T<sub>2</sub> wave was increased by  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 2 mm. The author is investigating the influence of noise on the skin temperature and on plethysmographs. 5 Figures, 8 Western, 1 Hungarian reference. (Manuscript received 6 Nov 65).

1/1

BLAZEKOVA, L.

Determination of binuclear lymphocytes following exposure of the body to small repeated doses of ionizing radiations. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 Pt. 1 no.7:404-406 '63.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave, riaditel MUDr. I. Klucik.

(RADIATION EFFECTS) (LYMPHOCYTES)  
(RADIATION INJURY) (CELL NUCLEUS)

BLAZEKOVA, L.

CSSR

BLAZEKOVA, L.

Institute for Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Bratislava  
(Ustav hygieny prace a chorob s povolania), director: I. Klucik, MD

Bratislava, Bratislavské Lekárske Listy, No 7, 1963, pp 404-408

"On the Binucleate Lymphocyte Counts Following Exposure of the Organism  
to Repeated Small Doses of External Ionizing Radiation"

BLAZEKOVIC, T.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation:

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 4, 1961, pp 267-270

Data: "Comparative Examinations of the Usefulness of Saturated Solution of NaCl, MgSO<sub>4</sub>, ZnSO<sub>4</sub>, and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> for the Flotation of Coccidia Oocysts and of Eggs of Some Types of Helminthes."

Authors:

CVETKOVIC, Ij., Institute for Invasion Diseases of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Institut za invazione bolesti Veterinarskog fakulteta), Belgrade.

BLAZEKOVIC, T., Veterinary Center (Veterinarski zavod), Novi Sad.

BLAZEN, M.

"Corrosion problems of carriages and locomotives." p. 19. (Zeleznice. Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1954. Beograd.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954.  
Uncl.

BLAZER, Ivan, dr. inz., naučni saradnik (Zagreb, Gundulićeva 61); CORAK, Veljko, inz.; LIVOJEVIĆ, Zlatko, inz.

Apparatus for waste water purification in Zagreb. Tehnika Jug 18 no.6:Suppl.:Hemindustrija 17 no.6:1121-1126 Jo '63.

1. Poljoprivredni fakultet, Zagreb (for Blazer). 2. Projektant Vodne zajednice Krapina, Kupljenovo (for Corak). 3. Direktor Instituta za slatkovodno ribarstvo, Zagreb.

BLAZEVIC, Daska, dr.

Psychoses in puerperium. Med. glasnik, 8 no.11-12:431-437 Nov-Dec 54.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu  
(predstojnik prof. dr. R.Lopasic)

(PUERPERIUM, compl.  
psychoses)

(PSYCHOSES  
puerperal)



BLAZEVIC, D.

New efforts in the field of hypnosis. Neuropsihijatrija  
3 no.3-4:181-192 1955.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta  
u Zagrebu. (Pred.: Prof. dr. R. Lopasic).

(HYPNOSIS,  
modern progr. (Ser))

BLAZEVIC, Duska, Dr.

~~Neuroses in childhood.~~ Lijec. vjes. 77 no.10-12:475-484  
Oct-Dec 55.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike u Zagrebu.  
(NEUROSES, in inf. & child,  
etiol. & classif. (Ser))

BLAZEVIC, D.

Group psychotherapy of neurotics with symptoms of fear.  
Neuropsihijatrija 4 no.2:99-116 1956.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Med. fakulteta u Zagrebu  
(Predstojnik: Prof. dr. R. Lopasic).

(PSYCHOTHERAPY, in various dis.

anxiety neurosis, group psychother. (Ser))

(NEUROSIS, ANXIETY, ther.

group psychother. (Ser))

BLAZEVIC, DUSKA, dr.

BETHEIM, Stjepan, Dr.; ~~BLAZEVIC, Duska, dr.~~

Experiences and problems of a psychotherapeutical ward.. Lijec.  
vjes. 79 1-2:16-24 Jan-Feb 57.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u  
Zagrebu.

(CLINICS

psychother. dispensary of neuro-psychiatric Clinic of  
Zagreb (Ser))