

BODAK, S.I.; LUSHNIKOV, A.A.; TULAYEV, G.G.; EL'KIN, I.M. [authors]; ARSHINOV, S.
[reviewer].

A valuable book ("Manual of radio set assembly." S.I.Bodak, A.A.Lushnikov, G.
G.Tulaev, I.M.El'kin. Reviewed by S.Arshinov.) Radio no.8:63 Ag '53.

(MIRA 6:8)

(Radio--Amateurs' manuals)

~~BODAK~~, Sergey Ivanovich, IUSHNIKOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; TULAYEV,
Georgiy Gavrilovich; EL'KIN, Iyosekil' Mironovich; DZHAISON, B.L.,
redaktor; BORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual on the assembling of radio apparatus] Rukovodstvo po montazhu
radio apparatury. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo,
1956, 295 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Radio--Apparatus and supplies)

BODALEV, A.A.

Formation in schoolchildren of exactingness towards themselves.
Uch.zap.Len.un. no.203:130-150 '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Children--Management)

BODALNY, A.A.

Developing some moral qualities in a student. Uch.zap. Len.un.
no.214:54-63 '56. (MIRA 10:3)
(Moral education)

BODALEV, A.A.

Attempt at a study of "scholastic aptitudes" in the adolescent
in relation to his interests. Uch.zap.LGU no.287:64-73 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Educational psychology)

BODALEV, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; LAMAGINA, G.K., red.

[Perception of man by man] Vospriatie cheloveka chelovekom. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1965. 121 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
Equilibrium in the system: beryllium sulfate-copper sulfate-water. A. V. Novoselova, N. V. Rodaleva and M. M. Gershteyn, <i>J. Gen. Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 8, 732-7 (1938).—In the following the 3 consecutive nos. in each group represent concns. of BeSO_4, CuSO_4 and H_2O, resp., in wt. %. At 20°, 20.99, 0, 70.01; 20.07, 1.18, 69.73; 34.00, 1.80, 69.81; 27.70, 2.27, 69.87; 27.64, 2.97, 69.45; solid phase in the above—$\text{BeSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$; 26.38, 6.22, 64.40; 26.40, 6.12, 68.48; solid phase in the above—$\text{BeSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$; 22.15, 7.34, 70.51; 20.60, 8.44, 70.93; 10.81, 12.94, 75.35; 4.67, 16.81, 78.52; 2.54, 18.04, 79.42; 1.08, 18.02, 80.90; 0, 19.80, 81.14; solid phase in the above—$\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. At 80°, 39.02, 0, 60.18; 28.60, 1.00, 60.10; 24.73, 8.13, 67.14; 33.45, 10.15, 56.30; 31.05, 14.30, 54.75; solid phase—$\text{BeSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$; 30.41, 15.45, 54.14; 20.38, 15.50, 54.12; solid phase—$\text{BeSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$; 23.87, 19.11, 57.02; 18.52, 23.05, 58.43; 11.63, 27.45, 60.99; 5.84, 31.63, 62.53; 2.70, 23.81, 62.40; 2.25, 24.26, 63.49; 0, 35.54, 64.46; solid phase—$\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Sixteen references. S. L. Madorsky																			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
ESQMI SYMBOLS										ESQMI SYMBOLS									
100000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00										100000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00									

ca

Kieserite, bischofite and other salts discovered in salt deposits of the southern part of the Permian Sea. I. N. Lepeshkov and N. V. Bodaleva. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 27, 678-82 (1940) (in English). In the Chirsky region (250 km. S. W. of the town of Saratov) kieserite ($MgSO_4 \cdot H_2O$) was found at a depth of 391-400 m. and constituted 70-80% of the samples from this depth. At shallower depths carnallite was found and at still shallower depths polyhalite. Bischofite ($MgCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$) was found in a second Chirsky well at depths ranging from 251 to 258 m. and from 304 to 370 m. and comprised 38 to 77% of the samples taken at these depths. H. R. Messmore

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TECH. 177-83-70

193083 417 001 001

33113104

331131 041 001 101

1ST AND 2ND COPIES		3RD AND 4TH COPIES	
The rate of decomposition of polyhalite by H_2O at 25, 50, and 100°. I. N. Lepshkov and N. V. Bodakova. Dokl. akad. sci. U.S.S.R., Class. sci. chem. 1964-66: 60. When polyhalite is treated with H_2O, it decomps. to $K_2SO_4 \cdot CaSO_4 \cdot H_2O$ and this then forms gypsum. The rate of soln. of K increases with temp. and is much greater if the polyhalite is first heated at 200°. More rapid soln. is obtained with polyhalite to H_2O ratios of 1:20 than 1:1. NaCl, which occurs with natural polyhalite, can be removed by leaching, and the remaining polyhalite used directly as a fertilizer or decomposed by H_2O. H. M. L.			
ASS-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
1968 1700000		1968 1700000	

BODALEVA N.V.

LEPESHKOV, I.N.; BODALEVA, N.V.

Solubility isotherm of the aqueous reciprocal system $K_2Cl_2 + MgSO_4 \rightleftharpoons K_2SO_4 + MgCl_2$ at 35° . Izv. Sek. fiz.-khim. anal. 17:338-344a '49.
(MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii [im. N.S.Kurnakova]
Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Sulfates) (Chlorides) (Solubility)

BODALEVA, N. V.

PA 234T11

USSR/Chemistry - Magnesium

1 Apr 52

"The Crystallization Order of Salts in the Evaporation of Water From the Aral Sea," I. N. Lepeshkov, N. V. Bodaleva, Inst of Gen and Inorg Chem imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Acad of Sci SSSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 83, No 4, pp 583, 584

Water from the Aral Sea was evapd and the order of crystn of the dissolved salts noted. The $MgSO_4$ content is 26.45% as compared with 6.44% for the ocean.

234T11

BODALEVA, N. V.

Dissertation: "Study of Salt Equilibria in Systems of Sulfates of Potassium, Magnesium, and Calcium, and Also Chlorides and Sulfates of Potassium and Magnesium, by Means of Physicochemical Analysis." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Acad Sci USSR, 19 May 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 10 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

BODALEVA, N.V.; LEPESHKOV, I.N.

Study of solubility in the system: K_2SO_4 -- $MgSO_4$ -- $CaSO_4$
 H_2O at 55° . Zhur.neorg.khim. 1 no.5:995-1007 My⁴:56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Sulfates) (Solubility)

SOV/78-3-12-28/36

AUTHORS: Lepeshkov, I. N., Bodaleva, N. V., Kotova, L. T.

TITLE: Investigations Concerning the Solubilities of the Systems $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-Na}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-K}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ at 25°C (Issledovaniye rastvorimosti v sisteme $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-Na}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-K}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ pri 25°)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 12, pp 2781-2785 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solubilities of the systems $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-Na}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ were investigated at 25°C . The isothermal lines of solubility of these systems have three branches, which correspond to the following crystals: $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$; double salt $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4\cdot 3\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4\cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4\cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The double salt crystallizes to large, perfect crystals with the following indices of refraction: $N_g = 1.464$, $N_p = 1.460$. The solubility of the system $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-K}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ was investigated at 0° , 25° and 50°C . The double salt $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4\cdot\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ and the solid solution which forms lithium sulfate with $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4\cdot\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ were determined. The double salt $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4\cdot\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$

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SOV/78-3-12-28/36

Investigations Concerning the Solubilities of the Systems Li_2SO_4 - Na_2SO_4 - K_2SO_4 - H_2O at 25°C

crystallizes in bipyramides with the following refractive indices: $N_g = 1.474$ and $N_p = 1.471$. In the quaternary system of Li_2SO_4 - Na_2SO_4 - K_2SO_4 - H_2O at 25°C there exist crystallization areas of the following salts: $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 3\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$, K_2SO_4 , $3\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$, $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$, and the compound $2 \text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1958

Card 2/2

S/078/61/006/007/011/014
B121/B207

AUTHORS: Lepeshkov, I. N., Bodaleva, N. V., and Kotova, L. T.
TITLE: Solubility study in the system $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 50 and 100°C
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 7, 1961, 1693 - 1701

TEXT: The solubility in the four-component system $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 50 and 100°C, and the crystallization zones of the $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$, Na_2SO_4 , $3 \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$, K_2SO_4 , $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ and 2 $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ salts were studied. The following crystallization zones occur in the three-component system $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 50 and 100°C: $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$, K_2SO_4 . The double salt forms a solid solution with lithium sulfate. The solid solution range at 100°C is very

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Solubility study in the system...

S/078/61/006/007/011/014
B121/B207

limited. Three endothermic effects appear on the thermogram of the double salt $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$. The effect at 440°C indicates the polymorphous transformation of this salt from the α - into the β -modification. The effect at 680°C also indicates a polymorphous transformation, and the effect at 720°C gives the melting point of this salt. In the three-component system $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$, also a double salt appears forming solid solutions with sodium- and potassium sulfate. Crystallization zones of the following salts occur at 50°C in the system $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$: $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$, $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$, $2 \text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$, Na_2SO_4 , $3 \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$, and K_2SO_4 . The crystallization zone of the $2 \text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ salt is at 50°C almost twice as big as at 25°C and remains unchanged at a further temperature rise. Endothermic effects appear on the heating curve of the $2 \text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ salt at 390, 420, 510 and $605 - 630^\circ\text{C}$. These effects are not due to a dehydration. The crystals of the trimeric salt $2 \text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ have

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Solubility study in the system...

S/078/61/006/007/011/014
B121/B207

a rhombic lattice and the following refractive indices: $N_g = 1.486$; $N_m = 1.480$; $N_p = 1.477$. The crystallization zone of the $Li_2SO_4 \cdot K_2SO_4$ salt increases with temperature increase that of the $Li_2SO_4 \cdot Na_2SO_4$ salt also increases at a temperature rise of from 50 to 100°C. At 25°C, this salt does not exist, but a double salt of the following composition: $Li_2SO_4 \cdot 3Na_2SO_4 \cdot 12H_2O$. The crystallization zone of glaserite is smaller at 100°C than at 50°C, the crystallization zone of potassium sulfate also decreases at a temperature rise. Figs. 3 and 4 show the isothermal lines of solubility of the system $Li_2SO_4 - Na_2SO_4 - K_2SO_4 - H_2O$ at 50 and at 100°C. The crystal optical analysis were carried out by M. N. Lyashenko and N. N. Romashova. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 12 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to English language publications read as follows: L. B. Rogers, E. R. Caley, Ind. Eng. Chem., 15, 209 (1943) A. N. Campbell, E. M. Kartzmark, Canad. J. Chem., 36, 171 (1958)

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1960

Card 3/5

LEPSHKOV, I.N.; BODALEVA, N.V.; KOTOVA, L.T.

Solubility polytherm for the quaternary system $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$
in the temperature range from 15 to 100°C. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.7:
1699-1703 JI '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Alkali metal sulfates)

(Solubility)

BODALSKI, Jerzy; MARGOLIS, Alina

Management of dehydration in infants. Pediat. pol. 36 no.7:705-712
'61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med.
F. Redlich.

(DEHYDRATION in inf & child)

BODALSKI, Jerzy; MARGOLIS, Alina

Clinical evaluation of guided therapy in chronic dehydration states
in infants. Pediat. pol. 36 no.7:713-733 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med.
F. Redlich.

(DEHYDRATION in inf & child)

BODALSKI, Jerzy; JUDKIEWICZ, Luba; PACANOWSKA, Maria

Notes on the treatment of Fanconi's syndrome. Pediat. pol.
38 no.6:579-585 Je '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr
med. F. Redlich i z Laboratorium Panstwowego Szpitala
Klinicznego nr 4 Kierownik: dr med. H. Kolodziejska.
(ANEMIA, APLASTIC) (BLOOD TRANSFUSION)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (SPLENECTOMY)

BODALSKI, Jerzy; DEFEGINSKA, Eleonora; JUDKIEWICZ, Luba;
PACANOWSKA, Maria

Combination of Fanconi's anemia and dyskeratosis congenita
into a single syndrome. Pediat. pol. 38 no.9:849-852 S '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof.
dr med. Fr. Redlich i z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Lodzi
Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Lutowiecki.
(ANEMIA, APLASTIC) (KERATOSIS)

BASZCZYNSKI, J.; ~~BODALSKI, J.~~; HORSKI, S.; JAROSIK, N.; KWIATKOWSKA, M.;
MACIEJEWSKI, A.; REDLICH, J.

Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome in a 10-year-old boy; clinical death and resuscitation by prolonged direct heart massage. Kardiol.pol. 6 no.4:259-265 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej AM w Lodzi (kierownik: prof. dr. F.Redlich); z Kliniki Chirurgii Dzieciecej AM w Lodzi (kierownik: prof.dr. A.Maciejewski) i z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Lodzi (kierownik: prof. dr. E.Herman).

*

BODALSKI, Jerzy; KARGER, Eugeniusz; JAROSIK, Napoleon

The problem of resuscitation in sudden death in infants (apropos of a case). Pediat. Pol. 39 no.3:281-286 Mr'64

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lodzi (kierownik: prof.dr. med. F.Redlich) i z Kliniki Chirurgii Dzieciecej AM w Lodzi (kierownik: prof.dr.med. A.Maciejewski).

*

BODALSKI, R.; MICHALSKI, J.

Studies on the synthesis of divinylpyridines. Reaction between syn -
collidine and formaldehyde. Bul chim PAN 8 no.5:217-218 '60.
(KEAI 10:9/10)

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Technical University, Lodz and
Department of Organic Synthesis, Lodz, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by O. Achmatowicz.

(Divinyl pyridine) (Collidine) (Formaldehyde)

BEDNAREK, P.; BODALSKI, R.; MICHALSKI, J.; MUSIEROWICZ, S.

Alkyl- and alkenyl- pyridines. Pt. 8. Bul chim PAN 11 no.9:
507-511 '63.

1. Institute of Organic Synthesis, Lodz Branch, Polish Academy
of Sciences.

POLAND/Chemical Technology! Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Industrial
Organic Synthesis.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20370

Author : Rucinski, Jerzy; Krzywicki, Janusz;
Bodalski, Ryszard

Inst : -

Title : Purification of Butadiene by Means of SO₂.

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1958, 37, No 3, 163-167

Abstract : Dependencies of the reaction of the purification of butadiene (I) by means of SO₂ which have not been described in the literature were investigated: the influence of temperature and molecular ratio of I and SO₂ on the yield of monosulfone (II)

Card : 1/4

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Industrial
Organic Synthesis.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20370

trolled polymerization (1 percent metallic Na, 20°). Increase in the content of I increased the yield and reduced the duration of polymerization. Experiments were conducted on the purification of technical I (about 76 percent) with temperatures of reaction of minus 4° (duration of reaction 4 weeks), 20° (192 hours) and 40° (48 hours) with a different molecular ratio of I and SO₂. An SO₂ surplus does not influence the purity of I, but has a great influence on the yield of II. The most advantageous method, considering the duration of reaction,

Card : 3/4

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Industrial
Organic Synthesis.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20370

is obtaining II at a high temperature
and with a great surplus of SO_2 . Multiple
and fractionated single crystallizations
of II practically do not increase the
purity of I, but lead to losses of the
product. Purification of I by means of
 SO_2 gives a product which contains 98.5-
99 percent of I with a yield of 89 per-
cent. -- Z. Rachinskiy

Card : 4/4

14-50

BC A-7

Determination of phosphorus in calcium magnesium inorganic phosphates. T. BODALSKI (Wiel. Farm. 1931, 25, 533-534, 537-538).—The ground seeds are treated for 8 hr. with excess of 5% NaOH ; inositolphosphates are sapon. with NH_4OH from the filtrate, and washed with H_2O - NaOH followed by H_2O . The free seeds contained (wt.-%): *Sesuvium portulacastrum* 0.53; *Leontodon autumnalis* 0.42; *Alnus sativa* 0.23; *Triticum vulgare* 0.73; *Fragaria vesicularis* 0.20; *Lin. uss.* 0.61; *Hordeum vulgare* 0.41; *Vicia sativa* 0.11; *Phaseolus vulgaris* 0.26; *Phaseolus sativus* 0.12; *Lupinus luteus* 0.16; *Cannabis indica* 0.77-0.80; rice bran 1.03; sunflower oilse 0.82. The P content of the inositolphosphates depends on the plant, but is always < 25%. Yields are: *C. sativa* 18-37; *S. indicum* 18-30; *P. indicum* 21-30; *H. vulgare* 21-37; *T. vulgare* 20-21; *S. uss.* 19-31; *L. sativus* 21-45; *Helianthus annuus* 18-79; rice bran 20-25; 50-60%. Rice and Cannabis inositolphosphates are mobile; others are slightly alkaline. Ch. Abs.

AB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
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CA Bodalski, T.

27

Vegetable tanning materials of Poland. T. Bodalski.
Compt. rend. acad. polon. sci. 1945, 12-13; cf. CA:46:
6663d.—The raw materials, characteristic reactions, and
methods for the detn. of tannin, as well as results of re-

searches on Polish vegetable tannins, are described. Vary-
ing results were obtained according to the type of raw ma-
terial. *Cortex quercus*, *C. salicis*, *C. piceae*, *C. alni*, and
Rubus idaeus, *R. tormentalis*, and *Folia urae ursi*, were

studied and their tannin contents detd. New raw materials
were examd., i.e., a tannin-producing plant from Altai,
Bergenia crassifolia (family Saxifragaceae), and gall nuts
growing on *Quercus pedunculata*, after infection of *Cynips*
kallari: the latter contain 14% of tannin, and resemble the
Turkish gall nuts (*Callae tartaricae*) contg. 32.2% of tannin.
An enzyme found in gall nuts decomp. tannin, producing
ellagic acid. The ellagic acid content of the raw material,
detd. by an enzymic method, is about 7%. The tannin
content of the rhizomes of *Bergenia crassifolia*, cultivated in
Poland, was 21.58% by the Cu and 22.4% by the Sn
method; previous values were 24-26%. B. A.

CA-BODALSKI, T.

29

Polish plants as source of tannins. T. Bodalski (Univ. Lodz, Poland). *Polish Akad. Umiejetnosci, Prace Komisji Nauk Farm. Dissertationi Pharm.* 2 33-33(1950) (English summary).--Several plants were tested by pptg. the tannins from exts. by using $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$ on one sample and SnCl_4 on another; values of 9.5-20.6% and 12.0-23.5% tannin were obtained resp. Most of these tannins contain the phloroglucinol ring. I. Z. R.

1951

POLAND/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals F-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81467

action on phage type T₂, but with prolonged contact. Sanguinarin chloride in the same circumstances acted bacteriostatically on B. coli in dilutions of 1:100,000, choletrin chloride in dilutions of 1:10,000 - 1:100,000, also after 24 hours of contact. Chelidonin chloride had neither a bacteriostatic effect nor antiphage action on B. coli or its phages. -- M.A. Gruzman

Card 2/2

Poland / Virology. Bacterial Viruses (Bacteriophages)

E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 81198

Authors : Bodaleki, T.; Kantoch, M.; Razadkowska, H.

Inst : Polish AS

Title : Antiphage Action of the Alkaloids of Chelidonium Majus L.

Orig Pub : Dissert. pharmac. PAN, 1957, 9, No. 4, 273-286

Abstract : Three alkaloids were isolated in pure form from roots of celandine (*Ch. majus* L): sanguinarin (I), chelerythrine (II) and chelidonin (III). Hydrochloride compounds of I and II were capable of direct irreversible inactivation of coli phages 1017 and T2. For phage 1017, in 24 hours at 37°, I inactivated 99% at a 1:1000 concentration and 51.5% at a 1:10,000 concentration; II inactivated 87.5% of the phage at a 1:1000 concentration and 21% at a 1:10,000 concentration. I and II had a lesser effect on phage T2. III hydrochloride exerted no antiphage activity even at a 1:500 dilution. The

Card 1/2

POLAND / Virology. Bacterial Viruses (Bacteriophages).

E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 81198

hydrochloride compounds of I and II also exerted antibacterial properties and inhibited coli even at dilutions of 1:100,000. The authors ascribe the antiphage activity of these alkaloids to the -naphthaphenanthidine ring which they contain. --
From the authors' summary.

Card 2/2

1

BODALSKI, Tadeusz; PELCZARSKA, Helena [deceased]; UJEC, Mieczyslaw

Attempted therapy of vaginal trichonomiasis with Chelidonium majus alkaloids. Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 8 no.3:559-563 '60.

1. Zaklad Farmakognozi Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu, Zaklad Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu, I Klinika Ginekologiczno-Poloznicza Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu.
(CHELIDONIUM ther)
(TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS ther)

BODALSKI, Tadeusz; MALCHER, Ewa; LOKAY, Marian

Determination of anthra-compounds in fruits of 20 strains of
Rhamnus L. Acta Pol. pharm. 21 no.2:131-134 '64.

1. Z Katedry Farmakognozji Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Bodalski).

RODALESKI, Tadeusz; MALCHER, Ewa

Appearance of rutin and its determination in *Dictamnus albus*
L. leaves. *Acta Pol. pharm.* 21 no.1:51-55 '64.

Determination of rutin in 5 species of *Ruta*. *Ibid.*:55-58

1. 2 Katedry Farmakognozji Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
(Kierownik: prof. dr T. Rodalski).

BODALSKI, Tadeusz; LAMER, Eliza

On presence of phellodendrosid in the leaves of Phellodendron
amurense Ruprecht. Acta Pol. pharm. 22 no.3:281-284 '65.

1. Z Katedry Farmakognozji Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Bodalski).

BODALIYA, N.V. --

"Studying Salt Equilibria in the Systems: K_2SO_4 - $MgSO_4$ - $CaSO_4$; K_2SO_4 - Na_2SO_4 - $CaSO_4$ - H_2O ; and K_2CO_3 - $MgSO_4$, K_2SO_4 - $MgCl_2$ - H_2O by the Method of Physicochemical Analysis." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1954)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

Bodan, A.I.

AUTHORS: Koldovkin, A.Ya. and Bodan, A.I.

65-7-6/14

TITLE: A Scheme of Single Filter Pressing in the Production of Paraffin (Skhema odnokratnogo fil'trpressovaniya v parafinovom proizvodstve)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel, 1957, No.7,
pp. 31 - 39 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the existing schemes for the production of paraffin (Groznen'skiy, Fig.1 and Drogobychskiy, Fig.2) with particular reference to the scheme of single filtration (Fig.3) is given. It is concluded that the process of single filtration is the most rational; it does not present any technical difficulties and can be carried out on existing installations. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 11 references, 7 of which are Russian, 3 English and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrnefteproyekt

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

KOLDOVKIN, A.Ya.; ~~BODAN, A.N.~~

Synthetic fatty acids and method for calculating the continuous distillation. Khim.i tekhn.topl. no.6:1-8 Je '56. (MLBA 9:9)

1.Ukrnefteproyekt.

(Distillation, Fractional) (Acids, Fatty)

BODAN, A.N.; SHARONOV, M.N.

Catalytic effect of Gorbki bentonites on sulfur cracking distillates. Bent.gliny Ukr. no.3:51-61 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskoy institut.
(Transcarpathia--Bentonite) (Sulfur)

SKLYAR, V.T., kand.khim.nauk; ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ BODAN, A.N., inzh.; MASKAYEV, A.A., inzh.

Rapid oxidation of Drogobych paraffin. Nauch. zap. Ukrniiproekta
no.8:3-9 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Drogobych--Paraffins) (Oxidation)

BODAN, A.N., inzh.; SKLYAR, V.T., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Rapid process of tar oxidation in obtaining hard asphalt; compressorless method. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.4:150-166 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Tar) (Oxidation) (Asphalt)

BODAN, A.N., inzh.; SKLYAR, V.T., kand.khim.nauk

Micromethod for the cryoscopic determination of the molecular
weights of bitumens and their constituents. Nauch.zap.

Ukrniiproekta no.8:58-63 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Bitumen)

BODAN, A.N.; MASKAYEV, A.K.; POLUNIN, M.N.

Investigating the conditions for the use of vat residues from
the distillation of synthetic fatty acids in the production of
bitumens. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.1:46-49 Ja-Mr '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

BODAN, A.N.; MASKAYEV, A.K.; KHRAPKO, V.I.

Production of bitumen from Valeny oil. Nefteper. i neftekhim.
no. 3:21-23 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. UkrNIIGiproneft'.

BODAN, A.N.; MASKAYEV, A.K.; KHRAPKO, V.I.

Investigating the coking of products of the noncompressor oxidation of petroleum residues. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.4:50-52 0-D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

BODAN, A.N.

Rapid method for determining the specific gravity of liquids and solids. Zav. lab. 30 no.11:1368-1369 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanoy i neftekhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

USSR / Farm Animals. Swine.

Q-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 64508

Author : Eykhert, V.; Bodaniko, V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Progressive Methods of Fattening Pigs.

Orig Pub : Peredov. opyt. s.-kh. proiz-va Satvropol'ya, 1957, iyul' avgust, 53-58

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

SHENSHICHEV, G.P.; BODANKIN, M.L.

"Raw-material base for the knitwear industry of the Ukrainian SSR." Leg.
prom. 7 no.10:3 of cover 0 '47. (MLRA 6:11)
(Ukraine--Knit goods) (Knit goods--Ukraine)

BODANOV, A.I., inzhener.

Lengthening the service life of cooling beams in peat-burning shaft
furnaces. Energetik 3 no.2:13 P '55. (MIRA 8:1)
(Furnaces)

L 45521-66 EWP(k)/EWT(1)/T IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AR6013709

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/H072/H072

AUTHOR: Bodganov, A. V.

TITLE: Ultrasound in an electron-ion plasma

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10Zh486

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, v. 147, 1964, 193-199

TOPIC TAGS: discharge plasma, electron plasma, ionized plasma, plasma oscillation, charged particle, particle collision, kinetic equation, ultrasonic effect

ABSTRACT: The author investigated longitudinal oscillations of a homogeneous plasma. An additional term, describing the action of the ultrasonic field on the charged particles, is introduced into the kinetic equation. The investigation was carried out in a linear nonisothermal approximation with account of the collisions of the charged particles (electron-electron and ion-ion). The theory of ionic oscillations is constructed in full analogy with the theory of electronic oscillations, when the condition $T_e \gg T_i$ is satisfied for the temperatures of the electrons and the ions, and when the rapid electrons produce a background that compensates for the average charge of the ions. Expressions are obtained for the amplitudes of the charge density as functions of the frequency and amplitude of the ultrasound potential. The resonant character of the ultrasonic excitation of the plasma near the frequencies of the natural oscillations of the electrons ν_e and of the ions ν_i , which for a plasma in a neon gas discharge tube amount to $\nu_e \approx 9 \times 10^9$ cps and $\nu_i \approx 4.6 \times 10^6$ cps, is demonstrated. Bibliography, 9 titles. K. Goncharov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 *ms*

1. BODANOV, M. I.
2. USSR (600)
3. Hemorrhagic Fever
4. Tick control measures. Vop. kraev. pat. No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

BOGDANSKI, Kazimierz; BODANSKA, Halina

Content of ascorbic acid in strawberries as a function of variety
and a year of yield. Rocz nauk roln rosl 81 no.2:421-439 '60.

(EEAI 9:11)

(Poland--Strawberries)

DODANSZKY, A.

✓ Microbiological oxidation of steroids by cephalosporins.
A. Dodanszky, J. Kollonitsch, and G. Wix (Forschungsinst.
pharm. Unt., Budapest). *Experientia* 11, 384(1955)(in
German).—*Cephalosporium subereticellatum* cultures ox-
idized progesterone to Δ^4 -testolactone and, after longer fer-
mentation, Δ^4 -androst-3,17-dione. D. S. Farner

MD

(2)

15004452KJ, 11

Color reagent for paper chromatography of steroids. M
A. Bodanszky and I. Kellensieck (Research Inst. Pharm.
THU. Budapest). *Nature* 175, 529-30(1955).--Acid aniline
phthalate in alc. soln. produces a good spot reaction with
steroids. On the white background the steroids show as
yellow, orange, or brown spots. The sensitivity of the
reaction is increased if *p*-phenylenediamine is substituted
for aniline and 2-3 γ of steroid give good and easily dis-
tinguishable spots. R. Van Loon

①

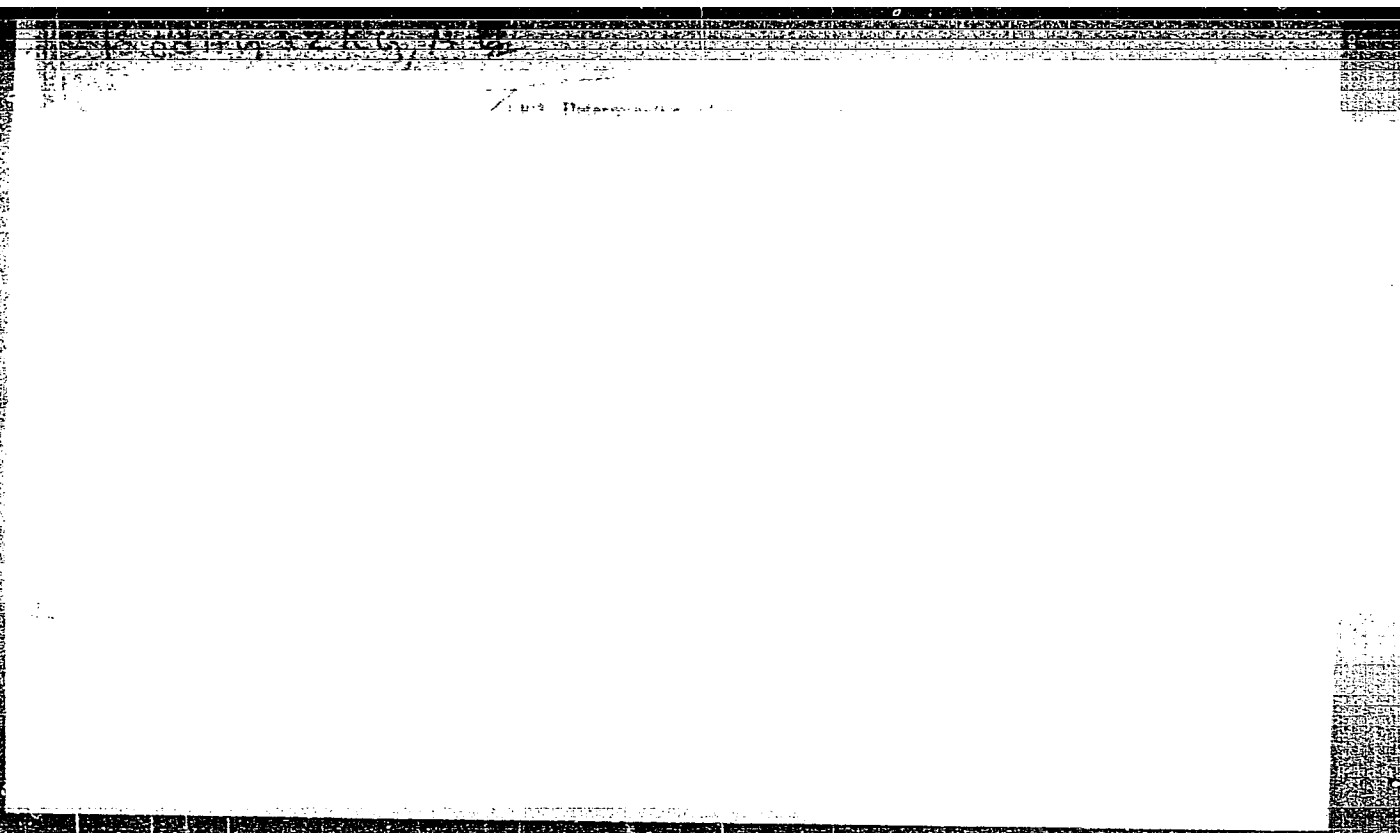
BODANSZKY, A.; KOLLONITSCH, J.; WIX, G.

Research on isolation of some microorganisms reduced by lithocholic acid.
III. Oxidation of a steroids with *Trichoderma viride*. In German p. 333
Vol. 3, No. 4 1956. ACTA MICROBICA. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 6, No. 1 January , 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720014-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720014-0"

~~KISS~~, Sándor, dr.; MILTENYI, Miklos, dr.; BODANSZKY, Hedvig, dr.

Thyroid function tests in atrophy in infants. Gyermekgyógyászat 13
no.6:168-171 Jé '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II Gyermekklinika-jának (Igazgató:
Petenyi Géza dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(THYROID GLAND physiol)

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS physiol)

HUNGARY

VERES, Janos, Dr., and BODANSZKY, Hedvig, Dr., First Institute of Pathological Autopsies and Experimental Cancer Research at the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Korbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézete) (Director: BALO, József, Dr.) and Second Pediatric Clinic (II. Gyermekklinika) (Director: the late PETENYI, Geza, Dr.) in Budapest.

"Congenital Lack of the Cerebellum"

Budapest, Ideggyógyászati Szemle, Vol 19, No 6, Jun 1966, pp 177-180.

Abstract: The case of a two-day old male infant, who exhibited a congenital lack of the cerebellum, together with other developmental peculiarities, was described and discussed. Both clinical data and autopsy data were presented. There was no evidence of X-ray damage to the fetus, rubella in the mother, microcephalia, or cardiac defects. The cause of the defects appears to be metameric developmental disturbance. The corpus callosum was also missing. 27 references, including 12 German, 1 Hungarian, and 14 Western.

1/1

- 7 -

CA

Experiments on the production of tuberculostatic substances. The synthesis of 4-aminosalicylaldehyde thiosemicarbazone. Miklós Borjánthy (Olygymnáziumi Kutató Intézet, Budapest). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 36, 324-4 (1940). 4,2-O₂N(HO)C₆H₃CHO reduced in the presence of a catalyst and the resulting amino aldehyde treated with H₂NCSNHNH₂ gave 4-aminosalicylaldehyde thiosemicarbazone (I) in varying yields. More satisfactory results were obtained by prep. I in several steps as follows: 4,2-O₂N-(AcO)C₆H₃CHBr₂ (7 g.), 7 g. anhyd. NaOAc, 70 ml. glacial AcOH, 15 ml. AcO were boiled 6 hr., filtered, evapd. in vacuo, and the residue was dissolved in ether and evapd. at room temp. to yield 4,2-O₂N-(AcO)C₆H₃CH(OAc)₂ (II), m. 78-80°. II (2 g.) in 200 ml. abs. ether, was hydrogenated 1 hr. at room temp. in the presence of 0.5 g. 10% Pt-on-carbon C, filtered, and evapd. in vacuo at 20-30° to yield 2-amino-4-amino analog (III), m. 98°. H₂NCSNHNH₂ (0.25 g.), 1 ml. water, and 4 ml. EtOH are boiled, 0.3 g. III is added, the mixt. boiled 30 min., and 20 ml. water added, to yield 0.12 g. I, m. 223° (from MeOH). *In vitro*, I showed only moderate tuberculostatic effects, apparently less than the effect of 4-aminosalicylic acid. István Fényi

BODANSZKY, M.

"New Antibiotics." p. 161. (Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1953, Budapest)

S0: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

BODANSZKY, M.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

615,779-2103
18. Evericin, a new antibiotic! - Evericin, egy új antibiotikum - M. Bodanszky and L. Horváth. (Hungarian Journal of Chemistry - Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat - Vol. 59, 1953, No. 1, pp. 31-32)

An as yet unidentified strain of Actinomyces was found to produce an antibiotic substance, evericin. The bacterial spectrum of evericin resembles that of streptomycin. The active material was isolated from the fermentation broth by a column of carboxylic ion exchange resin from which it could be eluted with dilute hydrochloric acid. The crude hydrochloride was purified by chromatography on an activated carbon-diatomaceous earth column. Further purification was achieved by crystallizing the hellanthate from dilute methanol. Evericin is in part a polypeptide. Four basic amino acids could be detected by the paper chromatography of the acid hydrolysate. All differed from the common basic amino acids. A guanidine group is attached to the non-peptide part of the molecule.

8-34-54 M. B.

Streptomycin derivatives. Miklós Bodánszky (Research Inst. Pharm. Ind., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 97-104 (1944) (in German) (English summary); *Ch. C.A.* 42, 5424. An attempt is made to modify streptomycin toxicity by removal of the guanidine groups or converting them to a pyrimidine ring. The compds. prepared showed no *in vitro* bacteriostatic activity. A soln. of 635 mg. dihydrostreptomycin sulfate (I) in 8 ml. H₂O is refluxed 1 hr. with 8 ml. cold satd. Ba(OH)₂, acidified with 3.0 ml. 1N H₂SO₄, treated with C and filtered. Treatment of the filtrate with 100 ml. MeOH and 100 ml. Me₂CO gives 0.62 g. strepturadikhydrostreptobiosamine (II), C₂₂H₃₈N₂O₁₁, white powder. A soln. of 488 mg. I in 50 ml. cold satd. Ba(OH)₂ refluxed 24 hrs., treated with 4 ml. 5N H₂SO₄, filtered and concd. *in vacuo* gives 207 mg. streptaminodihydrostreptobiosamine (III), white powder. To a soln. of 62.7 g. streptomycin sulfate (a mixt. of streptomycin A and B) in 260 ml. H₂O is added 60 ml. 5N H₂SO₄ and the mixt. heated 48 hrs. at 3° giving 18.7 g. white powder. A soln. of 1 g. of this powder in 78 ml. H₂O is heated with 2 ml. 5N H₂SO₄ and 70 ml. Me₂CO added giving streptidine sulfate H₂O (IV). A soln. of 11.0 g. IV in 60 ml. H₂O treated with 140 ml. 0.415N Ba(OH)₂ gives, on filtration, 5.9 g. streptidine (V). Heating

1.20 g. V with 12 ml. Ac₂CH₃ gives 1.85 g. crude product (VI). A soln. of 100 mg. VI in 10 ml. hot MeOH treated with 90 ml. Me₂CO gives 26 mg. N,N'-bis-(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidyl)streptamine (VII), m. 250° (decompn.). A soln. of 0.52 g. VI in 10 ml. H₂O treated with 1.5 ml. 5N H₂SO₄ gives 0.77 g. VII.H₂SO₄ (VIII), m. 243° (decompn.). Similarly 0.62 g. V refluxed 2.5 hrs. with 30 ml. Ac₂CH₃ gives 0.40 g. VII. Treatment of 203 mg. of this with 6 ml. H₂O and 1 ml. 1.5N H₂SO₄ gives 225 mg. VIII, m. 247° (decompn.). Titration of VIII with 0.05N Ba(OH)₂ gives an equiv. wt. of 246. A soln. of 502 mg. I in 5 ml. H₂O treated with 3.7 ml. 0.55N Ba(OH)₂ gives 400 mg. dihydrostreptomycin (IX). Refluxing 130 mg. IX with 3 ml. Ac₂CH₃ for 2 hrs. gives 62 mg. of product which still contains unreacted guanide groups. Heating 170 mg. of IX with 30 ml. Ac₂CH₃ at 135° for 105 min. gives 110 mg. N,N'-bis-(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidyl)streptaminodihydrostreptobiosamine (X) which shows no Sakaguchi reaction in concns. of 1 mg./ml.

Henry B. Hassig

Synthesis of peptides of biological interest by aminolysis of
active esters M. H. Gonsky, M. Spink

Looking at the OH groups in the
active esters of amino acids
due more to their ester character than to
deriv. The nitrophenyl and the 2,4-dinitrophenyl
were very reactive. I was prepd. (no details) of the
the *p*-nitrophenyl ester of *S*-benzyl-*N*-carbobenzoxy-L-
cysteine with tyrosine Et ester. W. C. Tobie

✓ Conversion of amorphous streptomycin into streptomycin by enzymic hydrolysis. M. Hoshino, J. R. H. Pharmaceutical R. & D. Division, Abbott Laboratories, 200 S. Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60605 (1955) (U.S. Pat. 2,745,845). A specific enzyme from almond, almond seed, *Prunus amygdalus*, and α -mannosidase, which hydrolyzes streptomycin (1) into streptomycin, α -glucoside, and α -glucoside bound in 1. The slow hydrolysis was accelerated by ionic salt activators. A slight acceleration was obtained by the proper choice of pH (5-6) and temperature (45°). By defining the unity of α -mannosidase, several enzyme preps. could be compared, the activity was measured by the hydrolysis of phenol- α -mannoside.

Robert C. Miller

7
Peptide synthesis by amino acids

BODANSZKY, M. AND OTHERS.

BODANSZKY, M. AND OTHERS. Peptide syntheses by aminolysis of active esters. IV. p. 53.

Vol. 8, No. 1, 1956

KOZLEMENYEI

SCIENCE

B udaepest, Hungary

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

BODANSKY, MIKLOS.

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occuring Substances
and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25320

Author : ~~Bodanszky Miklos~~, Szelke Mihaly, Tomorkeny Endre, Weisz
Erzsebet

Inst : -

Title : Synthesis of Peptides by Aminolysis of Active Esters. IV.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kosl., 1956, 8, No 1,
53-57

Abstract : Description of the synthesis of peptides by means of p-ni-
tro-phenyl esters of phthalyl amino acids. Synthesized
were phthalyl-glycyl-glycinamide (I), phthalyl-glycyl-L-
asparagine (II), phthalyl-D-leucyl-glycinamide (III),
ethyl ester of phthalyl-glycyl-glycine (IV), hydrochloride
of benzyl ester of S-benzyl-L-cysteyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-
glycine (V). a) To a solution of 0.005 mole nitrophenyl
ester of phthalyl-glycine (VI) in 10 ml dimethyl-formamide,

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HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occuring Substances
and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25320

added 0.005 mole triethylamine (VII), 0.005 mole hydrochloride of glycinamide (VIII). Mixture heated on water bath for 30 minutes, after cooling and addition of 30 ml water separation of I occurred, yield 0.95 g, MP 250-252 ° (decomposes).

b) A solution of 1.7 g phthalyl-glycylchloride (MP 80-81 °) in 12 ml dioxane added dropwise to a solution of 0.84 g VIII.HCl and 1.28 g NaHCO₃ in 20 ml water (at 0 °, 30 minutes). After stirring for 30 minutes, filtering, washing with water and CH₃OH, 1.4 g I were obtained (MP 247-250 °). 0.005 mole VI dissolved in mixture of 15 ml dioxane and 5 ml hot water, added 0.80 g L-asparagine (monohydrate) and gradually (5 minutes) 0.70 ml VII, then added 10 ml water and heated for 5 minutes on water bath; by treatment with 8 ml 1 N HCl and 60 ml water II was isolated, yield 0.55 g MP 210 °.

Card 2/

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occuring Substances
and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8; 1958, 25320

alcohol and 0.6 ml HCl, and reduced over 0.4 g 10% Pd/C at 40°; filtrate evaporated in vacuum, residue (2.9 g) dissolved in 20 ml CHCl₃ and added 150 ml of absolute ether. The hydrochloride of ethyl ester of L-prolyl-L-leucyl-glycine which separated was dissolved in 40 ml ethyl acetate, added 1.28 ml VII, and filtrate evaporated to dryness, in vacuum. Yield of ethyl ester of L-prolyl-L-leucyl-glycine (VIII) 2.5 g. VIII dissolved in 16 ml ethyl acetate and added to a solution of 3.03 g p-nitrophenyl ester of S-benzyl-N-carbobenzoxy-L-cysteine. After 48 hours the solution was washed with 20 ml 0.05 N HCl, 100 ml water. 50 ml 1% solution of NaHCO₃, again with 100 ml water, 350 ml 1% solution NH₄OH, 50 ml 0.1 N HCl, 50 ml water, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporation in vacuum yielded 4.28 g of ethyl ester of S-benzyl-N-carbobenzoxy-L-cysteyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-glycine (IX) as a

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HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occuring Substances
and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25320

acidified with HCl (acid) to pH 4.6. The oil that separated was extracted with secbutanol, evaporated in vacuum, the residue was dissolved in 5 ml CHCl_3 , and to the resulting solution were added 100 ml of dry ether. The tetrapeptide that separated was washed with 60 ml ether, dried over P_2O_5 (yield 2.35 g) and esterified by dissolving in 40 ml benzyl alcohol and passing HCl (gas) while cooling with ice. The solution was evaporated in vacuum, 200 ml hexane were added to the residue to precipitate an oil which crystallized after 24 hours; after washing with acetone, V having a MP of 190° was obtained. Communication III see RZhKhim, 1956, 32637.

Card 6/6

Bodanszky, M.

WIX, G.; WEISZ, E.; ~~BODANSZKY, M.~~

Conversion of progesterone to 11-epicorticoesterone with the help of *Aspergillus niger*. *Acta microb. hung.* 4 no.1:9-17 1957.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazeutische Industrie, Budapest.
(PROGESTERONE, metab.

Aspergillus niger, conversion to 11a,21-dihydroxyprogesterone (Ger))

(ASPERGILLUS, metab.

niger, conversion of progesterone to 11a,21-dihydroxyprogesterone (Ger))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720014-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720014-0"

BODAOLAI, Istvan; BODOLAINE JAKUS, Emma

Numerical determination of the precipitation yield along
the trajectories of the cold and warm fronts in a cyclone.
Orsz meteor int' bezs tud kut 25:37-38 '61 (publ. '62).

Cardiovascular Diseases

HUNGARY

BODOR, Elek, Dr, KUNOS, Istvan, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, IV. Surgical Clinic, Cardiac and Vascular Surgery (director: KUDASZ, Jozsef, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, IV. Sebészeti Klinika, Szív- és Ersebeszet).

"Characteristics of the Form of Apexcardiogram in Mitral Valve Defect."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 49, 4 Dec 66, pages 2317-2319.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The characteristics of the form of apexcardiogram were studied in 100 patients with mitral valve defect. Analysis of the graph led to the differentiation between valvular stenosis, insufficiency and the combination of the two in every one of the cases. The correctness of the diagnosis was confirmed by the intraoperative diagnosis as well, in 52 cases. 3 Hungarian, 9 Western references.

BODAREV, A.A.

BODAREV, A.A.; SVYATUKHIN, N.V.

Method for producing a pyrogenic polysaccharide from *Proteus vulgaris*.
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 44 no. 10:119-121 0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom ANN SSSR I.V. Davydovskim.
(PROTEUS VULGARIS,
isolation of pyrogenic polysaccharides (Rus))
(PYROGENS, preparation of
from *Proteus vulgaris* (Rus))

SVYATUKHIN, M.V.; SHILOV, V.M.; BODAREV, A.A. (Moskva)

Effect of natural dextran and of pyrogenic polysaccharide from
Proteus vulgaris on survival of white mice following total-body irradiation. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.5:72-76 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR I.V. Davydovskim.
(DEXTRAN, eff.
on survival of x-ray total-body irradiated mice (Rus))
(PROTEUS VULGARIS,
pyrogenic polysaccharides, eff. on survival of x-ray total-body irradiated mice (Rus))
(PYROGENS, effects,
proteus vulgaris pyrogenic polysaccharides, on survival of x-ray total-body irradiated mice (Rus))
(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
total body irradiated mice, eff. of dextran & Proteus vulgaris pyrogenic polysaccharide on survival (Rus))

SVYATUKHIN, M.V.; BODAREV, A.A.; VIUNSKOVSKIY, D.N.

Effect of dextran on the development of edema in burned tissues and
on hemoconcentration in extensive burns. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi
5 no. 4:39-44 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(BURNS AND SCALDS) (DEXTRAN)

BOBAREV, E.A. (Moskva); NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N. (Moskva)

Evaluating the effect of the deviation from Darcy law on the shape of indicator curves. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 1: 192-194 Jan-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR.
(Percolation)

BODAREV, K. S.

"4-Alkoxy phenoxyacetic acids and their simplest derivatives." by S. S. Naretkin,
H. N. Mel'nikov, and K. S. Bodarev. (p.327)

SO:

Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Volume 21, No. 2

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Toxic and epidemic hepatitis in tuberculosis patients
during treatment with antibacterial preparations.

Probl. tub. 42 no.10:85-87 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

BODAREV, V.Kh. (Polyarnyy)

Case of asymptomatic sponaneous pneumothorax in acute miliary
tuberculosis. Klin.med. 38 no.10:118-119 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(PNEUMOTHORAX) (TUBERCULOSIS)

BODAREV, V.Kh.

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of air cysts of the lungs from
data of antituberculosis clinics. Probl.tub. no.4:40-47 '61.
(LUNGS—DISEASES) (MIRA 14:12)
(TUBERCULOSIS—DIAGNOSIS)

BODARICI, C.

COUNTRY : Rumania
 CATEGORY :
 H-27
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhis., No. 1959, No. 72424
 AUTHOR : Teodorescu, St.; Iliescu, L.; Tomescu, F.;
 INST. : Agronomical Research Institute
 TITLE : Technology of the Making of Natural Dessert
 Wines of the "Murfatlar" and "Tirnavu" Type
 ORIG. PUB. : An. Inst. cercetari agron., 1957 (1958), 25,
 No 6, 495-516
 ABSTRACT : To produce dessert wines, tests were made of
 addition to the wine must of concentrated must, refined
 sugar, crude spirits distillate, and of little-aged spirits
 distillate (LAD). The best results were obtained on adding
 LAD in small portions during fermentation. The sugar content
 of the must should be at least 240 g/liter, and the content
 of extract in the wine at least 24-32 g/liter. The method
 can be carried out using conventional wine-making equipment.
 From Authors' Summary.
 CARD: 1/1
 * Belu, O.; Bodarici, C.; Dumitrescu, T.

BODARSKI, Zdzislaw, mgr inż.

Deflection tests in beams subject to bending. Inż i bud 20
no.4:Suppl.:Maly poradnik konstruktora 4 no.3:13-16 Ap '63.

1. Politechnika, Wrocław.

BODASCHER, O.

Hand concrete mixer. p. 7. TEHNICA NOUA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a
Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor) Bucuresti. Vol. 2, no. 16, June 1955.

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

BODASCHER, O.

Students at practice in the Timisoara construction yards.

P. 1. (Constructorul. Vol. 9, no. 393, July 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of EastEuropean Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

BONDASHKOV, N.K., inzhener.

[Damage to steam-turbines and methods of preventing it] Avarii parovykh
turbin i bor'ba s nimi. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1948. 150 p.

(Steam turbines)

(MLRA 7:6)

150 DASHKOV, Nikolay K.
BODASHKOV, Nikolay Konstantinovich; DAVIDOVSKIY, O.N., redaktor;
FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Operation of steam turbines] Eksploatatsiia parovykh turbin.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1955. 264 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Steam turbines)

AUTHOR: Bodashkov, N.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences.
TITLE: Concerning the influence of turbine starting conditions
on the size of radial gaps. (O vliyanii rezhima pusk
turbiny na velichinu radialnykh zazorov.)
PERIODICAL: "Teploenergetika" (Thermal Power) 1957, Vol.4, No.7,
pp. 80 - 81 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

During major overhauls of turbines the radial gaps are usually restored to 0.2 - 0.4 mm. When the turbine is next opened up the gaps are usually 1 mm or more because of rubbing. This causes considerable loss of steam.

The natural systematic cause of wear is rubbing of the rotor on the glands. This might occur during normal or emergency operation but emergency vibration of rotors is rare. The most important operating cause is incorrect starting of the turbine when the rotor has excessive thermal curvature. This kind of wear is also found in turbines with barring gear. Turbines are not provided with instruments for checking the curvature of the rotor in service and without such an instrumentational starting conditions cannot be established.

Card 1/3

Concerning the influence of turbine starting conditions on the size of radial gaps. (Cont.) 96-7-19/25

It is usual to judge starting conditions by vibration of the bearings but such vibration cannot occur without appreciable distortion of the rotor, so that turbine vibration is always accompanied by damage to the glands. This question is considered in the article somewhat more closely.

Various methods can be used to measure bowing of the rotor including electromagnetic and capacitance methods. We have no such instruments for general use in turbines. Special positions have to be provided on turbines for the use of such instruments and arrangements should be made to do this on new turbines. An ordinary shaft indicator can be used to check the bowing of turbine rotors up to speeds of 1 000 - 1 500 r.p.m. which is the most important speed range. A formula is given for the amount of bowing at the centre of the rotor in terms of the deviation of the end of the shaft. It is necessary to systematically accumulate experience of the permissible thermal distortion of the rotor when starting a turbine. This will help to

Card 2/3

Concerning the influence of turbine starting conditions
on the size of radial gaps. (Cont.) 96-7-19/25
reduce gland wear.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Power Institute (Moskovskiy Energeticheskiy
Institut).

AVAILABLE:

Card 3/3

BODASHKOV, N. K.

BODASHKOV, N.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of starting regime of a turbine on the magnitude of radial clearance. Teploenergetika 4 no.7:80-81 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Turbines)

BODASHKOV, N.M.

Art castings from Kasli. Lit.proizv. no.8:8-11 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Kasli--Metalwork)

BODASHKOV, N.M., assistant

Designing eccentric knock-out screens. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
mashinostr. no.7/8:168-173 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.
(Foundry machinery and supplies)

