

SECRET

THE TECHNOLOGY OF LIGHTING IN HUNGARY AND ABROAD.

p 13 (MUSZAI ELIT) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY VOL 12 NO 6 APR 1957

SC: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACESSIONS (MEET) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

BODNAR, Gyorgy; GREGOR, Aladar

News. Villamossag 8 no.1:31-32 Ja '60.

1: "Villamossag" foszerkeszteje (for Gregor).

ANDO, Jenő; MATEFFY, Sándor; VEN, Mihály; SEVESTYEN, Endre; FELKAI, Aurel;
GERVAI, Zoltán; MAYER, László; GREGOR, Alder; RASCHOVSKY, Lajos

Remarks on the article "The most important problems of technical development of electric installations in industrial plants and tasks for the manufacturing industry related to this. Villamosag 9 no.1/3:42-46 Ja-Mr '61.

1. A Villamos Eloszerelo Vallalat fomerneke (for Ando). 2. A Koho-es Gepipari Miniszterium Tervezo Irodai villamos tervezesi soztalysnak vezetoja (for Mateffy). 3. A Villamos Allomasszerlo Vallalat formerneke (for Ven and Felkai). 4. Vegimuveket Tervezo Vallalat (for Sevestyen). 5. Konnyuipari Tervezo Iroda (for Gervai). 6. E.M. Tipustervezo Intezet (for Gregor). 7. E.M. Ipari es Mezogazdasagi Tervezo Vallalat (for Raschovsky).

GREGOR, Aladar

Reconstruction of the Hungarian Committee of the International
Commission on Illumination. Villamosag 9 no.9:270-271 S '61.

GREGOR, Aladar

"Electric industry data and tables" by Jozsef Ambrozy and Dezsó Helmich.
Reviewed by Aladar Gregor. Villamosag 10 no.6:183 Je '62.

1. "Villamosag" foszerkesztoje.

GREGOR, Aladar

The 15th session of the International Committee on Lighting
Technology at Vienna, 1963. Musz elet 18 no.5:3 28 F '63.

MUNKA, V.; GREGOR, A.; KNAZOVICKY, M.

Branching of the left pulmonary artery of cats studied on corrosion specimens. Cesk. morf. 11 no.2:117-123 '63.

1. From the Institute of Normal Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine of the P.J. Safarik's University in Kosice, head: doc. dr. V. Munka, CSc.
(PULMONARY ARTERY) (ANATOMY)

GREGOR, Aladar

"Electrical engineering" by Francois Cahen. Reviewed by Adadar Gregor. Villamossag 11 no.8:248 Ag '63.

1. "Villamossag" foszerkesztoje.

GREGOR, Aladar

The 3d Technical and Scientific Film Festival to be held
in Budapest. Villamossag 12 no.1: 8 Ja '64.

1. "Villamossag" foszerkesztojs.

GREGOR, Aladar

The 1967 session arranged by the International Commission on Illumination. Villamosag 12 no.5.151 My '64.

The Scientific Centre Committee meeting of the International Commission on Illumination. Ibid.:151

1. Editor-in-Chief, "Villamosag."

GREGOR, Alader

Professional and secretarial committees of the International
Commission on Illumination. Villamossag 12 no.11:338-339
N '64.

1. Editor-in-Chief, "Villamossag", Budapest.

GREGOR, Aladar

Report on the 55th general meeting arranged by the Hungarian
Electrotechnical Association. Villamossag 13 no.2:59-60 F '65.

1. Editor-in-Chief, "Villamossag", Budapest.

GREGOR, Aladar

"Handbook for district fitters" by Karoly Andics, Elemer Kiss, Sandor Pinter. Reviewed by Aladar Gregor. Villamossag 13 no.2;60 F '65.

1. Editor-in-Chief, "Villamossag", Budapest.

BOBROWSKI, Henryk; DAROCHA, Tadeusz; GREGOR, Anita

Diagnostic and therapeutic difficulties in intermittent porphyria. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.45:1740-1741 N 9'64

1. Z Oddziału H-M Szpitala Wojewodzkiego im. Mikolaja Kopernika w Olsztynie (Ordynator: lek. med. H. Bobrowski) i z Pracowni Analityczno-Chemicznej Oddziału Chirurgicznego Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie (Kierownik: dr. med. T. Darocha).

GREGOR, A.; MUNKA, V.

The left pulmonary veins of cats studied on corrosion specimens.
Cesk. morf. 13 no.1:51-56 '65

1. Institute of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, P.J.Safarik's
University, Kosice.

MUNKA, V.; GREGOR, A.

Lymphatics and bone marrow. Folia morph. (Praha) 13 no.4:404-412
'65.

1. Institute of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine of P. J. Safarik's
University in Kosice, Czechoslovakia.

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

100 AND 4TH ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

GREGOR, N.

AMS/A+B

1950

551.5(05)

1-16

[Czechoslovakia]. Státní Meteorologický Ústav v Praze a Státní Meteorologický ústav v Bratislave. Meteorologické Zprávy [Prague]. Bulletin Météorologique. Editors: Dr. Alois Gregor, Holečkova 8, Praha XVI Smíchov, and Dr. Mikuláš Kouček, Bratislava. This bi-monthly publication, first issued in the spring of 1947, is now in its third year and appears to be an outstanding journal for agricultural meteorology, climatology, hydrometeorology and synoptic meteorology. The quality of the paper, printing, binding, plates, tables and charts shows evidence of careful editing. All articles are in Czech but the table of contents is given in both French and Czech. Illustrative material and tabular data are nearly self-explanatory. Each number contains a few original articles by Dr. Gregor, Kouček, Ing. Oto Dub, and others; reports on conferences, reviews, summaries, and data of synoptic or agro-climatic conditions, descriptions and photographs of instruments. In addition there are excellent photographs of clouds and other weather phenomena and precipitation charts, which are not bound with the rest of the journal, making it possible to bind them separately. 200 p. per volume, 21x30 cm. Price 72 Kčs. per year, or 12 Kčs. per issue. Latest issue Ročník III, Číslo 2. Spis (August) 1949. DWB.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON PARALLEL MOTIF

3X2+1

658-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYMBIOSIS

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011111 ONE

011111 ONE ONE 111

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

57-16
 Gregor, Alois and Kouček, Mikuláš. La météorologie en Tchécoslovaquie de 1939-1948. 551.5:46(09)(137)
 [Météorologie en Tchécoslovaquie de 1939 à 1948.] *International Union of Geodesy and*
Geophysics Association of Meteorology, Oslo, 1948, Procès-verbaux, 3:227-228, Nov. 1950.
 by French DVB - Report on ups and downs of the two services - that at Prague (now under
 directorship of Dr. Gregor) and that at Bratislava (under M. Kouček). During the period
 from 1939-1945 the service was run by the Germans. Since the war the entire network in
 Slovakia, including the central office at Bratislava, had to be reconstructed because of de-
 struction by bombing or fire. The two institutes work together in publishing climatic data and
 the periodical *Meteorologické Zprávy*. Subject Headings: 1. Meteorological services 2. Czecho-
 slovakia. - J.F.R.

GREGOR, A.

AMS

I. Current Abstracts

Gregor, Alois, *Blouboobob predpovedi pocasi*. (Long range weather forecasts) *Meteorologické Zprávy*, 4(1-2):36-37, 1950. fig. Excerpt from the book "Uvahy o pocasi pro rolniky." (Reflections on weather for farmers.) NH-BH- A popular review of several schools of long range forecasts based on periods of recurrence of weather types. Such periods have been established from 2-3 day up to 744-year periods, but their practical value is very limited. Another method, found by Weickmann, is based on the "reflected image" or symmetry of a pressure curve. BAU worked on the basis of determining all physical factors of a weather situation and finding analogous conditions in earlier cases. He claims an accuracy as high as 80% in his 10-day forecasts(!). CLAYTON based his forecasts mainly on solar activity. Multanovskii's method is based on the situation and motion of centers of pressure formations. All these methods are as yet far from yielding reliable results, but researches are being carried on. Subject Headings: 1. Long range forecasting 2. Popular meteorology.-G.T

H/MS-7115
GREGOR, H.

Handwritten scribbles

3.4-11
Gregor, Alois, *Ředitel čínské lidové demokratické meteorologické služby v Praze.* [The director of the Chinese Popular Democratic Meteorological Service in Prague.] *Meteorologické Zprávy*, 4(5-6):126, 1950. photo. In Czech. MH-BH—Brief note on the visit of Dr. CHANG-WANG TU who stopped at Prague in November 1950 on his way to Warsaw as a member of the Chinese delegation to the peace conference there. A photograph shows DR. GREGOR and CHANG WANG TU. Subject Headings: 1. Meteorologists 2. Photographs of meteorologists 3. Directors of services. I. China (Peoples Republic of China, 1949) Meteorological Service II. Tu, Chang-wang.—G.T. 551.5:06:92

81-51 551592

Gregor, A., K sedmdesátinám prof. PhDr. Rudolfa Schneidera. [On the seventieth anniversary of Dr. Rudolf Schneider.] *Meteorologické Zprávy*, Prague, 5(1), 1-2, 1952. port. Also his: Za profesorem Dr. Rudolfem Schneiderem. [Obituary Prof. Dr. Rudolf Schneider.] *Ibid.*, 8(6):164-165, 1955. port. DLC--Biographical notes on RUDOLF SCHNEIDER (1881-1955), first head of the Czechoslovak Meteorological Institute (1918-1944) and professor of meteorology and climatology at Prague University of Science and Technology. The following items were text-typed based on the original documents:
 1. Obituaries 2. Schneider, Rudolf. 3, 1

5
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55
 10

GREGOR, A.

Contribution of the characteristics of "local" weather in southeast Moravia; in honor of the 75th birthday of Professor Stanislav Hanzlik. p. 53
METEOROLOGICKE ZPRAVY. Vol. 6, No. 2, May 1953

SO: Monthly East European Accession (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.

Gregor, Alois, 1870-1954

7.4-260 551.583.3

✓ *Gregor, Alois, Variace podnebí země v geologické době čtvrtohor.* [Changes in world climate during the quaternary geological period.] *Meteorologický Zprávy*, Prague, 7(1):13-18, Feb. 1954. 7 figs., tables, 13 refs. DLC—Reviews theories on the causes of ice ages. Includes discussion of the theories of MILANKOVIČ (relative position of the earth and sun); STURSON (increase in solar radiation) and FLINT (decrease in solar radiation). Present climatic changes are discussed mainly according to C. E. P. BROOKS. *Subject Headings:* 1. Climatic changes 2. Ice ages 3. Quaternary climates.—G.T.

2606

67

108

GREGOR, A.

Origin of the Pleistocene glaciation in the period of predominating meridional circulation in the troposphere. p.46. METEOROLOGICKE ZPRAVY. (Statni meteorologicky ustav) Prague. Vol. 7, no. 2, April 1954

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

STREYON H/OTS

20

8.1-329

551.585

Gregor, Alois, Poznámky k mé klimatické hodovací metodě. [Note on my climatic classification method.] *Meteorologické Zprávy*, Prague, 7(5):138-140, 1954. 2 figs. 5 refs. Russian and German summaries p. 138. DLC--Recapitulation of the author's bioclimatological evaluation scheme which he worked out some 25 yrs ago in connection with a drive for the popularization of mountain vacationing. Devised as it was for the specific purpose of mountain bioclimatology, the method is not generally applicable to climatic classification.

Gregor

Subject Headings: 1. Climatic classifications¹² 2. Gregor's classification.-- G.7.

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mpj

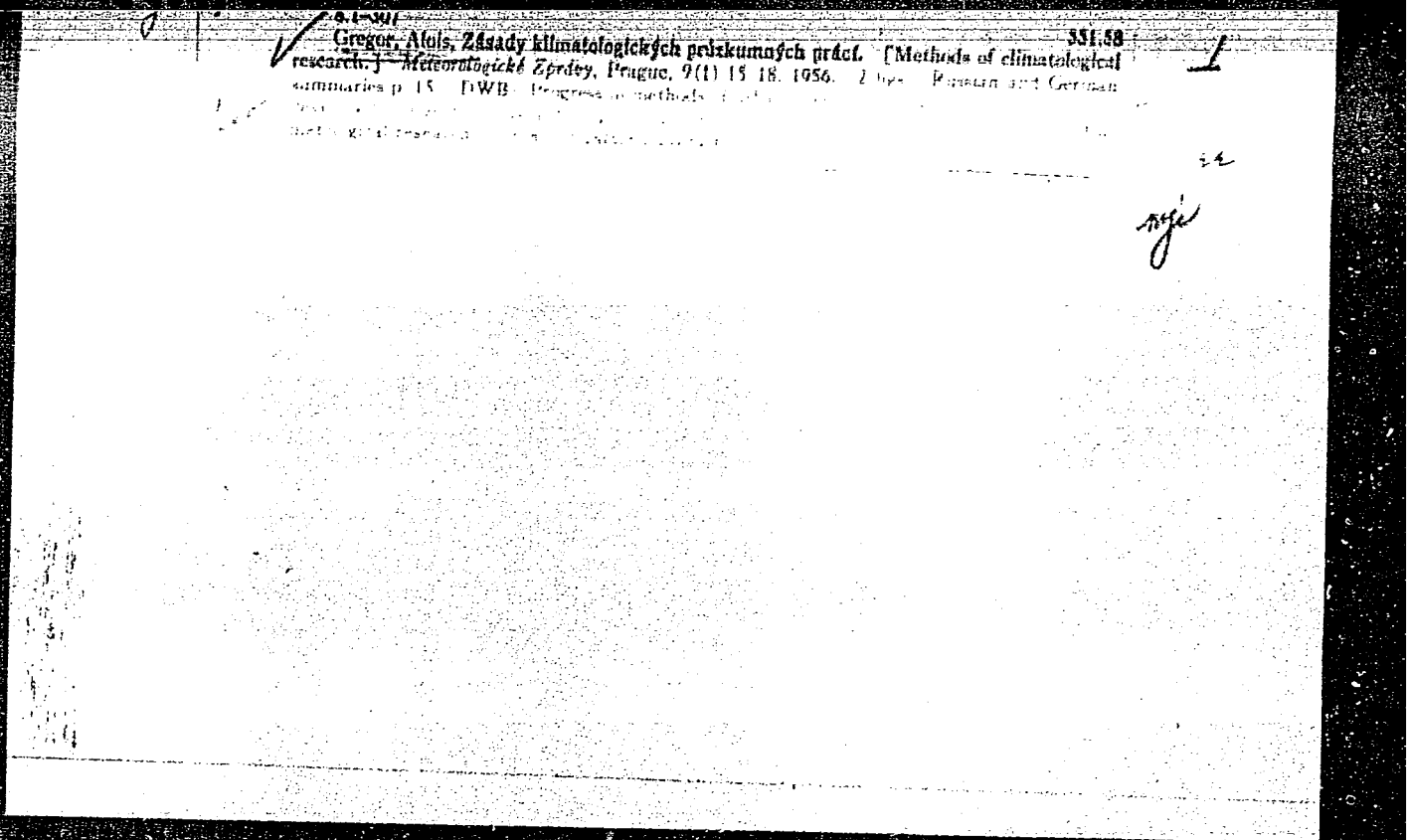
Excerpta Medica 1/5 sec 17 May 55 Pub. Health, Social Medicine & etc.

2102. GREGOR A. Praha. * Klimogramy v bioklimatologii. Climograms in
bioclimatology FYSIAT. VESTN. (Praha) 1954, 32/6 (161-166) Graphs 3
Climograms are exposed (1) based on the relation monthly precipitation:monthly

2102 Cont'd

mean temperature, for comparison of different climates and for estimating thermic comfort or climatic inclemency (Hill's interpretation of refrigeration), (2) according to Becker, based on the relation health disorders: weather changes (passage of fronts), recommended for research work. A bioclimogram for use in meteoropathology should be devised.

Author



A Classification Concerning the Position of Meteorological Stations 50-58-4-6/26

(valleys, big towns, forests and so on). The total impression of the position of the station will be expressed by the grades I to V. (I first class position, V the worst position). The nomenclature starts with symbols (initials of English words), which stand for the different shades of the microclimate. In addition, the steepness of the slope will be recorded if surpassing 20° . The suggested nomenclature can be supplemented by more symbols such as föhn, bora, slope-current, mountain-valley-wind and so on. This method can be employed in the synoptic meteorology to characterize the synoptic stations and as a device for analyzing a synoptic chart on the surface of the earth. In the field of climatology one will probably use the characteristics in the comparison of data of a larger number of stations as well as on various computations notably if short series are mentioned. On the occasion of climatological investigations these symbols can be directly drawn on the map.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Meteorology 2. Weather stations - Location

GREGOR, A.

"Ten years of Meteorologicke zpravy."

p. 1, (Meteorologicke Zpravy, Vol. 11, no. 1, Feb. 1956. Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1958

GREGOR, A.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: METEOROLOGICKE ZPRAVY. Vol. 11, no. 6, Dec. 1958

GREGOR, A. Weather characteristics in Prague during the last 24 years according to the classification results. p. 130.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

GREGOR, A.

"Fiftieth anniversary of the death of the founder of Czech meteorology." p. 1.

METEOROLOGICKE ZPRAVY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 12, no. 1, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.
Uncl.

GREGOR, A.

"Foundation of the Czechoslovak Meteorologic Society." p. 26.

METEOROLOGICKE ZPRAVY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 12, no. 1, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.
Uncl.

GREGOR, Alois

Daily and yearly air pressure measurements at Karlov Observatory
in Prague in the period 1921-1960. Studia geophys 8 no.4:
364-376 '64.

1. Charles University, Prague 5 - Kosire, Piseckeho 11.

GREGOR, A.

Solar radiation at the Prague-Karlovy Observatoriy . Pt. 2.
Meteor zpravy 17 no.5:129-134 0 '64.

DAROCZA, Tadeusz; GREGOR Anita

Pathogenic classification of hyperbilirubinemia. Pol. arch.
med. wewnet. 34 no.4s461-470 '64

1. Z Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie (Dyrektor doc. dr.
med. A. Trojanowski).

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Applications. Chemical Processing of
Solid Fossil Fuels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13115.

Author : Kalonowski, Bohdan; Grodon, Alojzy; Gregor, Antoni.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Absorbent Oil for Collecting Benzene from Coking
Gas and New Possibilities of its Regeneration.
Part I.

Orig Pub: Koks, smola, gaz, 1957, 2, No 4, 153-156.

Abstract: General information is given on methods for collect-
ing benzene from coking gases, on comparative char-
acteristics of coal and solar absorbent oils usually
used and their regeneration. Reasons for production
losses of these oils and steps for stopping these
losses are examined.

Card 1/1

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Uses - Safety Methods. Sanitary Methods.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 36757

action of some impurities and of container walls.
Inflammation and explosion of (VAM) may be caused by
specifically shaped high temperature sparks, when in
prolonged contact with (VAM). Sparks from 2-4v sour-
ces do not cause conflagration. In the presence of
gaseous CO₂, (VAM) inflames and explodes while in the
presence of solid CO₂ (VAM) does not explode.
To extinguish (B) fires water vapor, water, foam, sand,
solid CO₂, flue gases and nitrogen were used.
Positive results were achieved with foam-fire extinguis-
hers and with the solid CO₂.

Card 2/2

Zone refining, a modern method ...

P/013/62/000/009/001/001
D204/D307

Increasing utilization of zone refining in industry is anticipated.
There are 4 figures. ✓

Card 2/2

BRERON, Benjamin, Irz.; TOMES, Oleg, ins.

Ejector transmission stations. Ziravot tech 7 no. 31
103-113 '62.

Gregor, B.
GREGOR, B.

Automatic mechanism for compensating spring needles. p. 87. (Textil, Praha, Vol. 9. no. 3, Mar. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

GREGOR, B.

Success of the competition for the best solution of urgent problems in thoknit goods, ribbon, and lace industries. p. 295. (Textil, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

GREGOR, B.

Results of the plan for technical development for 1956 in the hosiery industry. p. 163.

(Textil. Vol. 12, no. 5, May 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

GREGOR, B.

Technical development in the knit goods industry in 1959. p. 51.

TEXTIL. (Ministerstvo lehkého průmyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 14, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

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

Gregor, E.

Refining sulfite alcohol in molasses alcohol distilleries. p. 86.
KVASNY PRUMYSL. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha.
Vol. 1, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

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

GREYR, F.

Effect of impurities on the activity of vinyl acetate.

P. 505 (Chemický Průmysl. Vol. 7, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FFAI) LC - Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Synthetic Polymers. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69157.

Author : ~~Gregor F.~~, Sura H.

Inst : Not given.

Title :: Effect of Impurities on the Degree of Polymeriza-
tion of Vinylacetate.

Orig Pub: Chem prumysl, 1958, 8, No 2, 103-105.

Abstract: Effect of certain impurities on the degree of poly-
merization of vinylacetate was investigated. As
impurities, the substances commonly found in the
presence of monomers, such as CH_3COOH , $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$,
 CH_3COH , and $\text{CH}_3\text{CHCOCOH}$, were used as mixtures.

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Synthetic Polymers. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69157.

Abstract: It has been established that the above substances
inhibit polymerization in the following order:
 $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHCOH} > \text{CH}_3\text{COH} > (\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O} > \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$. For
the introductory article refer to Ref. Zhur-Khim-
iya, 1958, 557724.

Card 2/2

104

GREGOR, F.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: CHEMICKY PRUMYSL, VOL. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Gregor, F. Effect of acetic acid on the stability of the reaction system in the pearl polymerization of vinyl acetate. p. 666.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAT), LC, Vo.8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

GREGOR, F.

Influence of initiator concentration on molecular weight of poly(vinyl acetate). / František Gregor and Magdalena Šárová (Výzk. úst. acetylénové chem., Nováky, Czech. J. Chem. průmysl 9, 325-6 (1959)).—The polymerization of vinyl acetate (I) was studied at the b.p. of the mixt. I + H₂O with Bz₂O₂ as initiator. The mol. wt. (*M*) and some properties of the resulting polymer are detd. by the concn. of Bz₂O₂ from 0.10 to 2.0 wt. % Bz₂O₂, *M* ranges from 280 to 83 × 10³, resp. J. Šebenda

2 May

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Z/009/60/000/01/036/038
E112/E253

AUTHORS: Gregor, F., and Engel, E

TITLE: Course of Alkaline Saponification of Polyvinyl Acetate
in a Mixture of Methyl Alcohol - Methyl Acetate

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, Nr 1, pp 53-55

ABSTRACT: Polyvinyl alcohol is produced by alkaline saponification of polyvinyl acetate. Saponifying agents are anhydrous methyl alcohol and a small amount of sodium methylate. In contrast to older methods this is an alcoholic process and by-products of the reaction are a mixture of methyl acetate and methyl alcohol. Since the saponification is normally carried out with a 15 to 20% solution of polyvinyl acetate the method necessitates a separation by distillation of large quantities of the mixture methyl acetate- methyl alcohol. This increases costs of production and the authors have studied therefore the possibility of using a mixture of methyl acetate methyl alcohol for the saponification process instead of pure methyl alcohol. The feasibility of the process is summarized in a table indicating that polyvinyl alcohol of desired properties can be obtained if the content of methyl acetate in the reaction mixture does not exceed

Card 1/3

Z/009/60/000/01/036/038
E112/E253

Course of Alkaline Saponification of Polyvinyl Acetate in a Mixture of Methyl Alcohol - Methyl Acetate

60%. Under these conditions the polyvinyl alcohol can be filtered off readily and the filtrate can be used without further purification for the saponification of further batches. The authors have shown that it is possible to produce without separation and purification of the reaction medium by fractional distillation, eleven consecutive batches. Experimental details: Pearl polyvinyl acetate is dissolved in the appropriate solvent mixture in a round bottomed flask, fitted with stirrer and reflux condenser. The temperature is brought to 50°C and sodium methylate is added through the reflux condenser. Stirring is continued and after some time the solution thickens and the polyvinyl alcohol separates later as a compact gel. Rapid stirring converts it into a powder. Ease of filtration of separated polyvinyl alcohol is a point to which particular attention is paid. A graph is given, showing the effect of polyvinyl acetate concentration in the solvent on the number of processes

Card 2/3

Z/009/60/000/01/036/038
E112/E253

Course of Alkaline Saponification of Polyvinyl Acetate in a
Mixture of Methyl Alcohol - Methyl Acetate

which can be operated from the same solvent mixture.
There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 3 references, 1 of
which is Czech and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Výskumný ústav prepetrochémiu, Nováky
(Research Institute for Petrocarbon Chemistry, Nováky)

SUBMITTED: August 28, 1959

Card 3/3

Z/009/62/000/012/002/002
E032/E514

AUTHORS: ~~Gregor, František~~ and Pavlačka, Eduard
TITLE: Polyvinyl acetate coatings with improved resistance
to organic solvents

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, v.12, no.1, 1962, 689-692

TEXT: A method of preparation of polyvinyl alcohol with a double bond in the molecule was tested. The number of double bonds during alcoholysis of the polyvinyl acetate catalyzed by sulphuric acid was found to be a function of time and the acid concentration. If the thus obtained polyvinyl alcohol is used as emulsifier during polymerization of vinyl acetate, polyvinyl acetate emulsions are obtained which yield varnishes with a high resistance to organic solvents. This unusual property is explained by the fact that, during polymerization, polyvinyl alcohol together with the monomer forms a copolymer, one part of which (polyvinyl alcohol) is insoluble in organic solvents but soluble in water, whilst the other (polyvinyl acetate) is soluble in organic solvents but insoluble in water. Therefore, the combination of the two gives a coating which is insoluble in
Card 1/2

Polyvinyl acetate coatings ... Z/009/62/000/012/002/002
E032/E514

both water and organic solvents. There are 5 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Výskumný ústav pre petrochémiu, Nováky
(Petrochemical Research Institute, Nováky)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1962

Card 2/2

GREGOR, Frantisek; PAVLACKA, Eduard

Polyvinyl acetate coatings with increased resistance to organic solvents.
Chem prum 12 no.12:689-692 D '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav pro petrochemiu, Novaky.

Z/009/63/000/002/004/004
E112/E492

AUTHORS: Gregor, František and Pavlačka, Eduard

TITLE: Polyvinyl alcohol as stabilizer in the production of bead polymers

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, ¹³no.2, 1963, 108-109

TEXT: Polyvinyl alcohol used as stabilizer in polymerization processes is prepared by the base-catalyzed hydrolysis of polyvinyl acetate. It has been found that optimum stabilization is achieved when hydrolysis is not carried out to completion and when 3 to 7% acetyl groups are left in the polyvinyl alcohol structure. The present paper describes a laboratory method for the preparation of polyvinyl alcohol, containing the required quantity of residual acetyl groups, using a methanolic solution of sodium hydroxide as catalyst. Optimum reaction conditions were: Temperature 64 to 65°C; 100 g polyvinyl acetate, 400 g methanol, 2 g methanolic sodium hydroxide; reaction time 40 minutes. Lower concentrations of catalyst reduced the rate of hydrolysis. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

Polyvinyl alcohol ...

Z/009/63/000/002/004/004
E112/E492

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pre petrochémiu, Nováky
(Petrochemistry Research Institute, Nováky)

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1962

Card 2/2

GREGOR, F.

"The Quercicolous Lithocolletis Hb. In Czechoslovakia." p. 24. (Zoologické
A Entomologické Listy. Vol.1, No.1, 1952, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol.3, No.3, Library of Congress, March 1954,
Uncl.

GREGOR, E.; FAVOLIK, D.

New and important discoveries of Lepidoptera in Czechoslovakia. P. 114.
Brno. Moravske museum. CASOPIS. ACTA. Brno. Vol. 40, 1955.

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

COUNTRY : CUBA
 CATEGORY : General and Specialized
 TITLE : On the dynamics of the population of the sand fly
 (Larix varidana)

Abstract: The population dynamics of the sand fly (Larix varidana) in the coastal zone of Cuba is studied. The influence of the environment on the population dynamics is analyzed. The results of the study show that the population of the sand fly is characterized by a high degree of variability. The population dynamics is determined by the interaction of the environment and the sand fly. The population dynamics is characterized by a high degree of variability. The population dynamics is determined by the interaction of the environment and the sand fly. The population dynamics is characterized by a high degree of variability. The population dynamics is determined by the interaction of the environment and the sand fly.

GREGOR, F.; POVOLNY, D.

Study on a classification of synanthropic flies (Diptera). J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 2 no.2:205-216 1958.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Biologicky ustav, parazitologicke odd., Praha XIX, Na cvicisti 2, Czechoslovakia.

(FLIES,

classif. by ecol. relation to man & his environment (Ger))

GREGOR, Frantisek; POVOLNY, Dalibor

A. contribution to knowledge of the synanthropic flies of Hungary.
Cas entom 57 no.2:158-177 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Parasitologische Abteilung des Biologischen Institutes CSAV
(Ceskoslovenske akademie ved)
(Hungary--Flies)

GREGORCZYK, Zofia

Thermodynamics characteristics of liquid solutions Ag-Bi. Rocz
chemii 34 no.2:621-635 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Wydziału Farmaceutycznego
Akademii Medycznej, Wrocław.
(Silver) (Bismuth) (Solutions)

GREGOR, F.

*Oak leaf roller problem. Occurrence, mass fluctuation
and possibility of controlling the *Torix viridiana* L. in
Northwestern Germany and damage caused by it" by F. Schwerdtfeger.
Reviewed by F. Gregor. Cas entom 60 no.1/2:171 '63.

GREGOR, Frantisek, dr., inz.; POVOLNY, Dalibor, doc., dr., inz.;
REZAC, Miroslav, inz., dr.

Systematic oligophagy of the Central-European species of the
genus *Lithocolletis* Hbn. and *Argyresthia* Hbn. (Lep.) on
Prunoideae. Cas entom 60 no.1/2:81-93 '63.

1. Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Brno, Zemedelska 1 (for Gregor and Povolny).
2. Institute of Applied Entomology, University School of
Agriculture, Brno, Zemedelska 1 (for Rezac).

GREGOR, Frantisek; PAVLACKA, Eduard

Some information on the preparation of dibenzoyl peroxide. Chem
prum 14 no.6:299-302 Je '64.

1. Research Institute of Petrochemistry, Novaky.

GREEN, J.

Polyester glass-fiber reinforced plastics. p. 322.

JEDNA MECHANIKA A OPTIKA (Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi a Ustav pro
vyzkum optiky a jedno mechaniky) Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European accession, (E-EAT), IC, Vol. 1, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

BERG, A.I., akademik; GREGOR, Jiri [translator]

On some problems of cybernetics. Pokroky mat fyz astr 5
no.6:734-741 '60.

GREGOR, Jan

Preparing cadres for the glass industry in Slovakia. Sklar a
keramik 12 no.2:45 F '62.

1. Slovenska planovacia komisia, Bratislava

GREGOR, J., inz.

"Polyester glass laminates" by A. Sternschuss, V. Zvonar,
O. Slezak and M. Kucera. Reviewed by J. Gregor. Jemna mech
opt 5 no.2:74 F '60.

GREGOR, J.

Experience with dried blood serum in hay fever therapy. Cesk. otolar.
7 no.5:288-291 Oct 58.

1. Otolaryng. katedra lek. fak. UK v Bratislave, veduci doc. MUDr. J.
Lajda.

(HAY FEVER, ther.
dried blood serum (Cz))
(SEMOTHERAPY, in var. dis.
dried blood serum in hay fever (Cz))

PROKESOVA, S.; GREGOR, J.

Our results following attic-antrotomies. Cesk. otolar. 8 no.4:
211-212 Aug 59.

1. Otolaryngologicka katedra lek. fak. UK v Bratislave, veduci doc.
MUDr. J. Iajka.
(EAR, MIDDLE, surg.)

GREGOR, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Geometrical Optics

K-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 10, 1958, No 23773

Author : ~~Langer V.~~ Gregor J.
Inst : ~~AVOUM~~, Prahov, Czechoslovakia
Title : Distribution of Light at the Image Point According to Wandering.
sleb.

Orig Pub : Jemna mech. e opt., 1957, 2, No 6, 161-164

Abstract : A method is given for the calculation of the distribution of light at the image point with the aid of geometrical objects. Indications for the practical use of the method are given.

Card : 1/1

24402

Z/026/61/006/003/003/003
D256/D304

16.4400

AUTHOR: Gregor, Jiří

TITLE: Approximation of the Hilbert transformation by using
orthogonal rational functions

PERIODICAL: Aplikace matematiky, v. 6, no. 3, 1961, 214 - 240

TEXT: This article investigates a certain class of rational functions, their use in the approximation of a given function, and its Hilbert transformation. It further shows how the results can be applied to solving some problems in electrical engineering, aerodynamics, and automatic regulation. Approximation methods are used in solving certain technical problems. because the normal form of integral transformation is rather cumbersome and difficult. The Hilbert transformation:

$$g(y) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x-y} dx. \quad (1)$$

Card 1/3

Approximation of the ...

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D256/D304

cations read as follows: D.E. Thomas, Tables of phase associated with a semi infinite unit slope of attenuation, Bell syst. Techn. Intl. Vol. XXVI. 1947, pp. 870-899; E. C. Titchmarsh, Introduction to the theory of Fourier Integrals, Oxford, 1937.

SUBMITTED: November 13, 1959

Card 3/3

U-REGOR, K

Refining sulphite lye spirit. K. Gregor Krasny
Průmysl 1, 86-90(1955).—Refining and dehydrating instal-
lations in distilleries producing spirit from molasses may be
used successfully for refining lye spirit. J. Hlava.

GREGOR, L.

Window mounting in thin-panel buildings. p. 485.

POZEMNI STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. (1)
no. 9. (September) 1959.

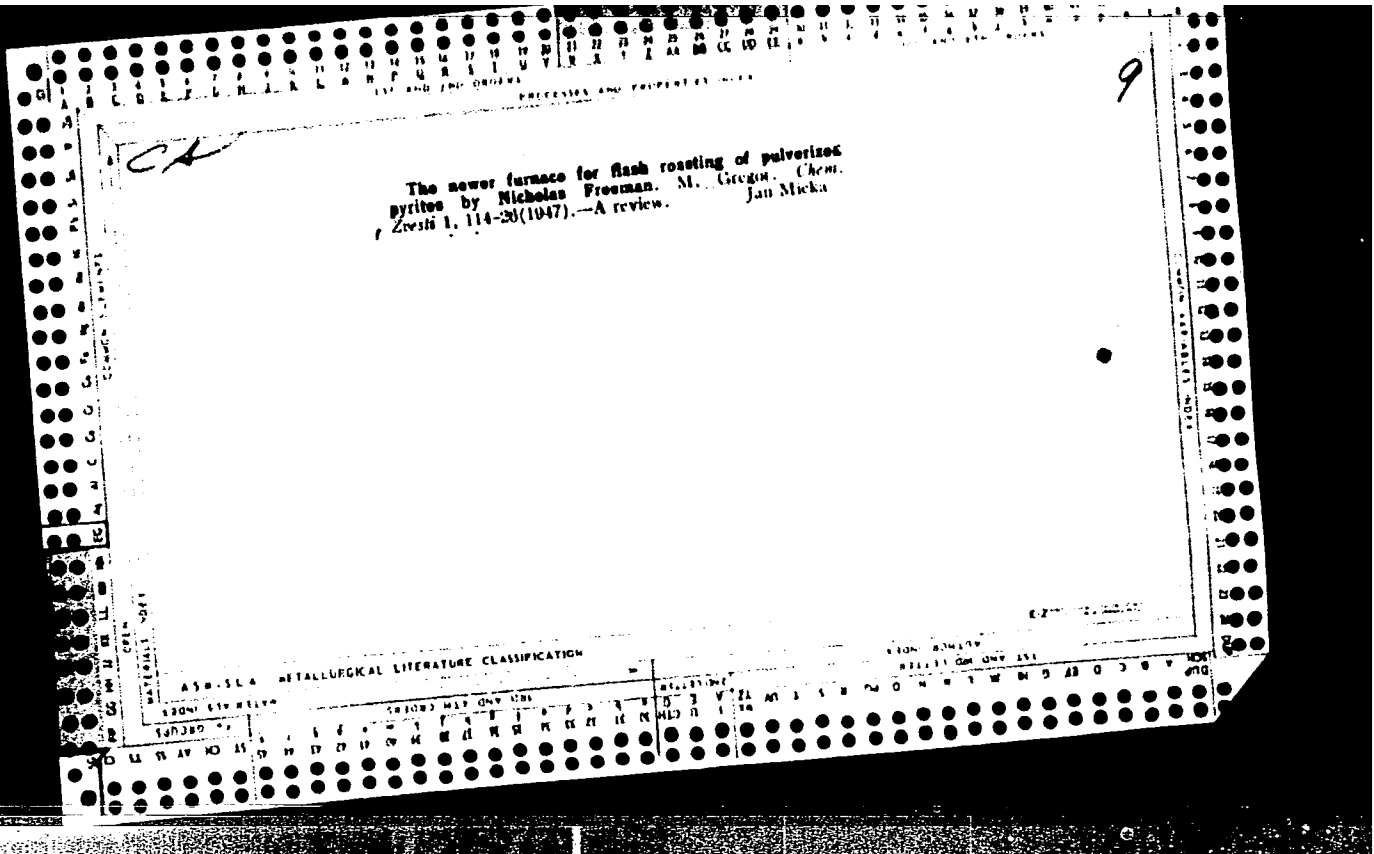
Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959.

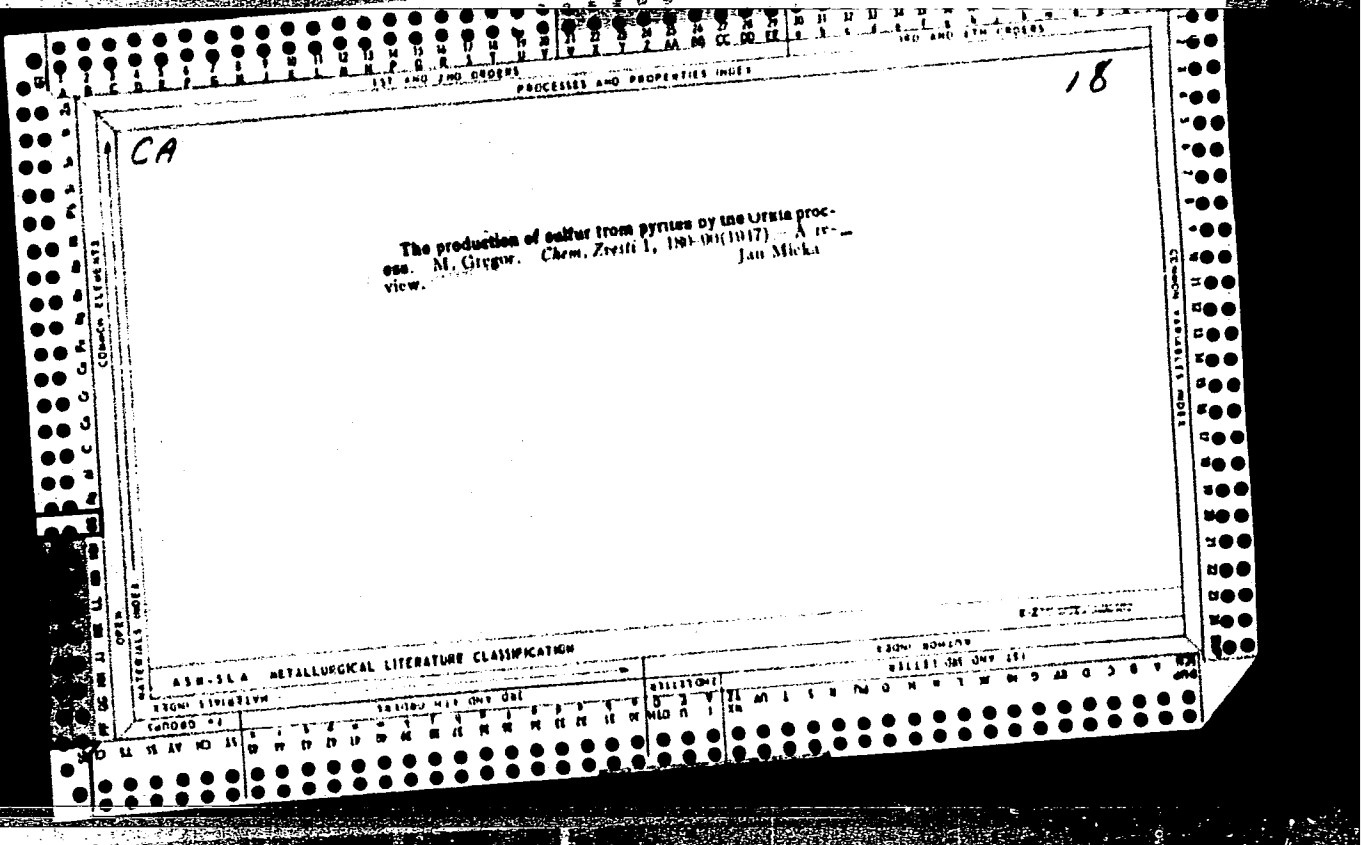
uncl.

HORA, Oldrich, inz.; CERMAK, Alexandr, inz.; GREGOR, Miroslav

Raising the effectiveness of harvester-threshers.
Zemedel tech 10 no. 3:151-164, Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of Agricultural Machinery, Chodov
near Prague. Director of the Institute: inr. Jaroslav
Homolka.



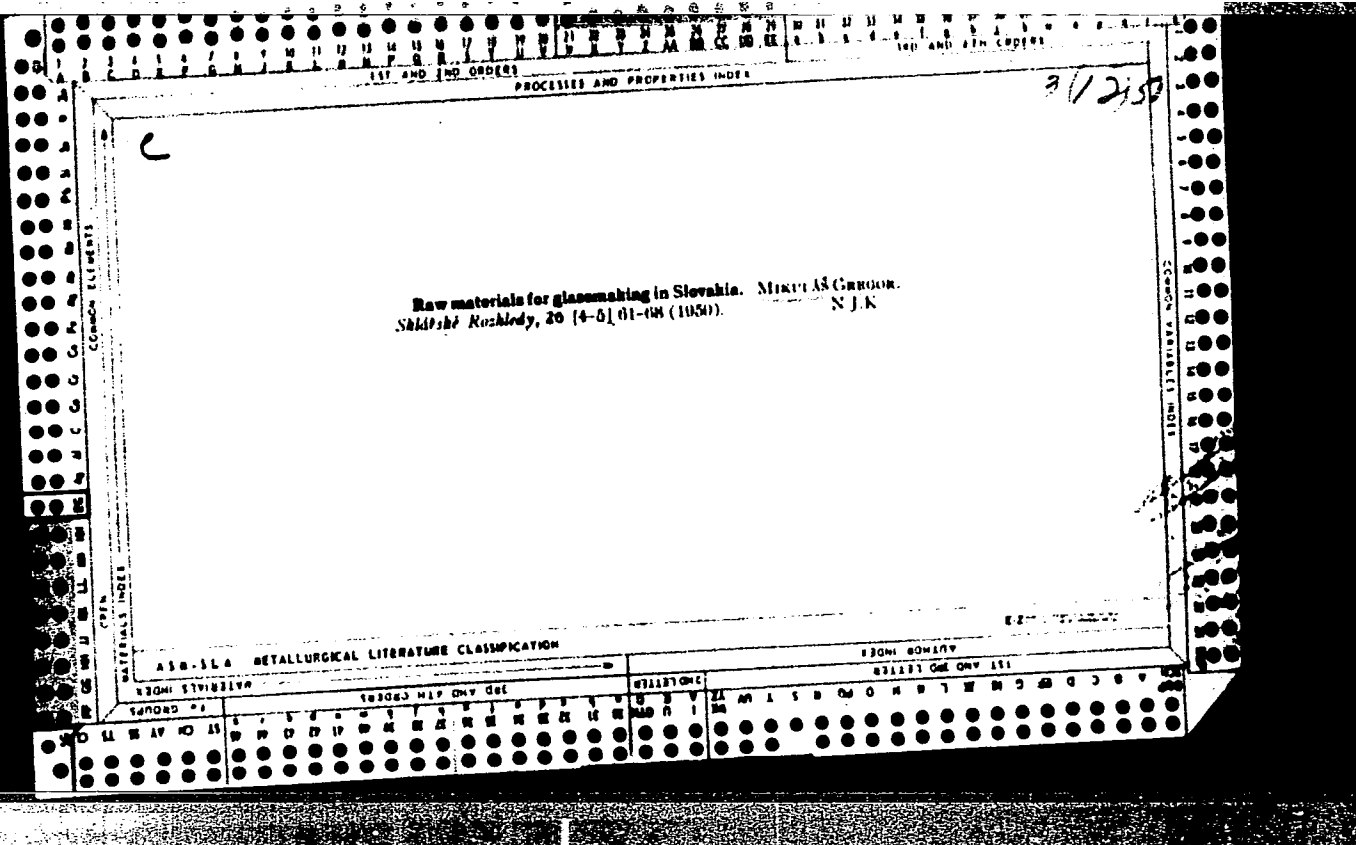


1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										100 AND 2TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA										20									
<p>The cement industry in Scandinavian countries M. Czege. <i>Cement</i> (Warsaw) 4, 71-8(1948). The manuf. of cements in Sweden and Norway is reviewed. Annual output of portland cement, description of modern furnaces and research facilities are outlined. F. R. Zegree</p>																			
ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										METALLURGICAL CLASSIFICATION									
1ST AND 2TH ORDERS										1ST AND 2TH ORDERS									

white clay

Porcelain

Power of some Slavonian clays to decolorize vegetable oils. M. Gregor (*Zp. Zl. Keram. Slob. Spol.*, 1948, 84, 101; *Brit. Ceram. Abstr.*, 1949, 243 a).—The usual tests for decolorising power are unreliable. Rational analysis gives a better indication of the latter, especially in the case of aluminous clays. A satisfactory clay is found in the Zvolen district. *BRIT. CERAM. RES. ASS. (Cf)*.



GREGOR, M.

4

The problem of desulfurization of waste gas in a viscose plant by ferric absorbents. M. Gregor, J. Gazo, and E. Plisko. *Chem. Průmysl* 5, 169-62 (1930). The removal of H₂S from the waste gas in the treatment of viscose by H₂SO₄ in order to recover S and make the air hygienically un-

objectionable was studied. Expts. with 2 absorption systems were made: (1) a suspension of Fe₂O₃ hydrate prep'd. by alkalinizing a FeCl₃ soln. by soda; (2) a colloidal soln. of Prussian blue prep'd. either by mixing KCN soln. with FeSO₄ and subsequent oxidation of the resulting K ferrocyanide by air or by mixing directly solns. of FeCl₃ and K ferrocyanide. The max. degree of absorption of H₂S attained was 99%, which was not sufficient according to hygienic safety standards. L. A. Helwich

Handwritten initials

(7)

Gregor, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30392

Author : Racik, J., Gregor, M.

Inst :

Title : Active Rock of Czechoslovakia. II.

Orig Pub : Chem. zvesti, 1956, 10, No 5, 282-299

Abst : Investigation of 7 specimens of clay having the composition: halloysite - montmorillonite and montmorillonite - illite. Dependence of activity on granulometric composition is noted. Negative activity was exhibited by 5 specimens of kaolinite admixed with sand (chemical analyses are given). High adsorptive power has been ascertained in the case of purely diatomaceous formations. Communication I, see RZhKhim, 1956, 19072.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Synthetic Polymers. Plastics H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55724

of $2-3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ moles per 100 g. of monomer of I.
At a concentration of $\sim 130 \times 10^{-4}$ moles per 100 g.
of monomer, polymerization usually does not take place.
The effect of copper makes itself apparent already at
a concentration of 15×10^{-7} moles per 100 g. of I,
hindering (at a ten-fold concentration) the polymeriza-
tion process and stopping it altogether under usual
conditions.

Card 2/2

34

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Artificial and Synthetic
Fibers.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 45281.

Author : Gregor Mikulas, Kachanak Stefan.

Inst :

Title : Experiments on Recovery of Carbon Disulfide and Hydrogen
Sulfide from Exhaust (Vented) Gases of Viscose Fiber
Production.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 11, 587-590.

Abstract: The authors propose a system of purification of the
exhaust gases of viscose fiber manufacture, to remove
CS₂ and H₂S, which is based on selective adsorption
of H₂S by granulated absorbent utilized in coal carboni-
zation plants, and on the adsorption of CS₂ by activated

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Fertilizers. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20043

Author : Gregor, Mikulas; Rives, Ladislav
Inst : -
Title : The Utilization of Calcium Which is Contained in Native Waste Raw Material.

Orig Pub : Nasa veda, 1958, 5, No 5, 199-202

Abstract : Dust carried off from a shaft cement-roasting furnace contains 20.91-40.66 percent K_2O ; the latter is introduced into the batch with clay and coke. It predominates in the form of carbonate (to 30 percent), it is contained in sulfate form in a lesser quantity (to 8 percent), and K sulfide (to

Card : 1/2

GREGOR, M.

MILITARY & NAVAL SCIENCES: GENERAL

Periodical NASA VEDA. Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

GREGOR, M. 2nd Congress of the Scientific Technical Society for the Silicate Industry in Zvolen. p. 503.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

II

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35784.

solubility of the dust in water and in NH_4OH were determined. The average K_2O content was found to be 20%; the K_2O compounds are nearly all soluble in water and consist of the following salts (in %): K_2CO_3 1.57, K_2O 1.93, KHCO_3 7.62, K_2SO_4 1.14, and $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ 6.77. The under 5 μ fraction constitutes 33%. The potash content of the dust increases with decreasing particle size: the 3-4 μ fraction contains 43-55% K. The possibility of the utilization of the dust in the manufacture of fertilizer was studied. A schematic diagram of the Rozenmueller apparatus used in collecting the flue dust samples

Card : 2/3

GREGOR, M.

"J. Kaspar, J. Smid, and J. Eckstein's Monokrystaly (Monocrystals);
a book review."

p. 67 (Chemicke Zvesti, Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

· Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9,
September 1958

Gregor, M.

Distr: 4E2c/4E3b/4E3d

Research on anodic material for electrolytic production of elemental fluorine and estimation of optimum conditions of electrolysis. K. Matiašovský and M. Gregor (Chem. ústav SAV, Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. průmysl* 9, 303-8 (1959).—Lab. electrolyzers with capacities of 1 and 5 l. F/hr. were used. The electrolyte was KF.HF satd. at 100° with 40% HF. Anode materials were: C with 2% ash, soft graphite, and chem. pure Pt, Ni, Cu, Cr, Zn, and brass. The effective surface of C and graphite was 14.3 sq. cm.; of Pt, 11.7 sq. cm.; and of other metals, 18.4 sq. cm. The measurement was carried out for approx. 30 min. (except with Pt, for which the time was 5 min.) at 90-120°. The relations between temp., e.m.f., corrosion of anode as loss/kg. of produced F, c.d., and polarization were followed. With Pt at const. c.d. of 8.55 amp./sq. dm., e.m.f. vs. temp. gradually falls and anode corrosion vs. temp. and c.d. rises. For all anodes, e.m.f. and corrosion increase with c.d., except C, for which corrosion did not happen. Graphite disintegrated. According to the results only Ni and C can be used as anodic material. H₂O in the electrolyte did not affect Ni anodes, which can be used with a rather broad range of concns. of HF in the electrolyte. The optimum c.d. is 7 amp./sq. dm. The advantage of C anodes is in noncorrodibility and low cost; the optimum c.d. for C is 6.5-8 amp./sq. dm. On the basis of lab. results, a pilot-scale electrolyzer with a capacity of 100-150 l. F/hr. was designed. P. ~~Čech~~

3
1 mgc (jil)
3

GREGOR, M.

Development of research concerning the Slovak active earths. p. 325.

CHEMICKE ZVESTI . Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 13, No. ⁶4, Apr. 1959.

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

GREGOR, M.; IZAKOVA, K.

Slovak active earths. IV. p. 326.

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

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) 18, Vol. 8, No. 10,
Oct. 1959.
Uncl.

COUNTRY : Hungary
 CATEGORY :
 REF. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 1958
 AUTHOR : Gregor, M. and Kachanak, S.
 INST. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
 TITLE : The Continuous Desulfurization of Gases by Moving Adsorbents
 ORIG. PUB. : Acta Chim Acad Sci Hung, 13, No 1-4, 161-168 (1959)
 ABSTRACT : Experiments are described on the desulfurization of municipal gas by a moving adsorbent bed in an experimental installation (height 4 m, diam 0.2 m) with a capacity of 10-25 m³ per hr. The purification was carried out with a granulated (5-5 mm) adsorbent mass (AM) prepared from iron ore (limonite) with the addition of 5% portland cement on activated charcoal (AC) with grain size 2-4 mm [sic]. The depth of the adsorbent bed is 5 m; the pressure drop when the AM is used is 50-70 mm water.

CAS# 1/3
 317

COUNTRY:	: Hungary	H-22
CATEGORY:	:	19362
ABS. JOUR.:	: RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	
AUTHOR:	:	
INST.:	:	
TITLE:	:	
ORIG. PUB.:	:	
ABSTRACT:	: gauge and 80-100 mm water gauge with AC. At a S content in the gas of 3-4 gms/m ³ , a space velocity of 15-21 m ³ per hr, contact time of 22-25 sec, and a temperature of 20-35°, practically complete S removal was achieved with both adsorbents during 400-500 hr runs. The AC grinding loss did not exceed 3.5-4%. The above results represent a 15-fold increase in capacity compared to the catalytic batch process. The authors are of the opinion that the above-described continuous process can be	
CARD:	2/3	

COUNTRY	:	Hungary	H-22
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhin., No. 5 1960, No.	19562
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	applied with success to other gas purification problems.	
		S. Rozenfel'd	

CARD: 3/3

318

GREGOR, M.; MATIASOVSKY, K.

Production of elementary fluorine. p. 138.

CHEMICKÉ LISTY. (Československá akademie věd. Chemický ústav) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 53, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

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