L 10439-66
ACC NR: AP6000292

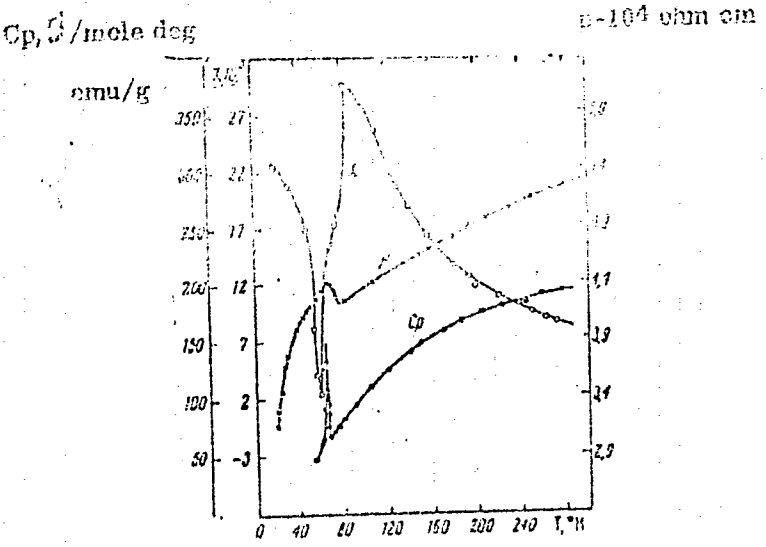


Fig. 1. Effect of temperature on the heat capacity, magnetic susceptibility, and electrical resistance of Mn_5Si_3.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 27Jan65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 33183-66

ACC NR: AR6016150 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/A025/A025

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, L. P.; Krentsis, R. P.

TITLE: Apparatus for measuring electric resistance and the linear-expansion factor

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11A261

42
B

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, sb. 144, 1965, 126-128

TOPIC TAGS: measuring apparatus, electric resistance, thermal expansion

ABSTRACT: An apparatus simultaneously measuring electric resistance and the thermal linear-expansion factor in the temperature range 55—320K is described. [Translation of abstract.] [KP]

SUB CODE: 09, 14/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 mc

L 36958-66 EWT(m)/EWP(1)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/JD/WW/JW JG
ACC NR: AP6014896 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/012/2999/3001

AUTHOR: Kelishevich, G. I.; Gel'd, P. V.; Krentsis, R. P.

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Standard heat capacities, entropies, and enthalpies of silicon, and of chromium and its silicides

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 12, 1965, 2999-3001

TOPIC TAGS: heat capacity, entropy, enthalpy, silicon, chromium compound

ABSTRACT: The article reports a study of the temperature dependence of the heat capacities of silicon and of chromium and its silicides in the temperature interval from approximately 54 to 300°K. The alloys for the investigation were prepared from monocrystalline silicon (> 99.999% Si) and electrolytic chromium (~ 99.98% Cr). Corresponding amounts of the components were melted in a type MVP-3M induction furnace in an argon atmosphere. A homogenizing anneal of the billets was carried out at 1600°K. By this method, the following stoichiometric silicides were obtained: Cr_3Si, Cr_5Si_3, CrSi, and $CrSi_2$. A large table gives the

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.11

L 36958-66

ACC NR: AP6014896

values found for the heat capacities of the above substances at different temperatures. From the heat capacity measurements, calculations were made of the characteristic temperatures Θ_D, the standard entropies $S_{298.5}^{o}$, and the enthalpies $\Delta H_{298.5}^{o}$. The additive rule is not valid for calculation of the heat capacities of the chromium silicides; its application for the calculation of the standard entropies gives an error not exceeding 4-5%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Oct64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

KRETAK, V. F.

Tuberculosis

Presence of free pleural spaces in cavernostomy. Probl. tub. No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 1953. Unclassified.

L 02401-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG/AT/GD

ACC NR: AT6022329 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0028/0033

53
B+1

AUTHOR: Krepak, V. N.; Yakimenko, I. Ya.

ORG: None

TITLE: Electromagnetic waves in a nonhomogeneous plasma cylinder

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya rasprostraneniya radiovoln. Doklady, Moscow, 1966, 28-33

TOPIC TAGS: inhomogeneous plasma, plasma electromagnetic wave, wave propagation, dielectric property

ABSTRACT: The authors consider some of the discrepancies between the conclusions of the theory for propagation of electromagnetic waves in a uniform plasma cylinder and experimental data with actual plasma columns. It is pointed out that one of the reasons for these experimental deviations may be the fact that actual plasma columns are not always homogeneous. While a direct solution of the electrodynamic boundary problem for propagation of surface E-waves in a nonhomogeneous dielectric cylinder involves considerable mathematical difficulties, the problem may be approached by assuming a laminar approximation for the dielectric. The dispersion equation

$$\Gamma_{N+1} = 0,$$

Card 1/3

where Γ_i is determined with the aid of the recurrence formulas

$$\Gamma_{i+1} = \gamma_i \Gamma_i + \beta_i \Gamma'_i, \quad \Gamma'_{i+1} = \bar{\gamma}_i \Gamma'_i + \alpha_i \Gamma_i,$$

and

$$\Gamma'_0 = 0, \quad \Gamma_0 = 1.$$

is solved on a computer for the following distributions of plasma density with respect to radius:

1) linear $n = n_0 (1 - br)$,

2) quadratic $n = n_0 \left[1 - \alpha \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2\right]$, $\alpha = 0{,}7$,

3) Gaussian $n = n_0 e^{-b^2 r^2}$,

4) $n = n_0 J_0 \left(\frac{2{\cdot}405\, r}{a}\right)$ (ambipolar diffusion).

Calculations of the phase velocity of surface waves in a plasma cylinder as a

L 02401-67

ACC NR: AT6022329

function of frequency for various density profiles may be used to determine the effect of nonhomogeneity on propagation of waves in a nonhomogeneous cylinder. The results of this work show that the concept of an N-layered cylinder may be successfully used for computerized calculation of the properties of a cylinder with arbitrary nonhomogeneity. These data also show that care should be taken in applying the conclusions of the theory of a homogeneous cylinder to practical cases. Finally, the results of these computations may be applied in using surface waves in a plasma cylinder for determining both average plasma concentration and plasma distribution with respect to radius. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04May66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005

Card 3/3

KREPAKOVA, E. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 28/44

Authors : Kabanov, B. N.; Leykis, D. I.; and Krepakova, E. I.

Title : The mechanism of cathode passivation of a lead-dioxide electrode

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/6, 989-992, October 21, 1954

Abstract : The process of PbO_2 passivation in sulfuric acid was investigated by the method of plotting charge curves and simultaneous measurement of the size of the actual electrode surface free from the insulating $PbSO_4$ layer. The degree of surface coating at which a sharp change in the electrode potential takes place, thus indicating the passivation of the electrode, was determined. The capacitance of the double-electrode layer was established by means of an impedance compensation circuit. Characteristic measurement results obtained during the discharge of a smooth lead dioxide electrode are shown in one of the graphs. Three USSR references (1940-1953). Graphs.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry

Presented by: Academician A. N. Frumkin, May 31, 1954

KREFCHUK, N.Ye.; PONOMAREV, V.N.; TOKAREV, L.Z.

Instroducing an automatic machine for polishing grooves in external rings of ball bearings. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 18 no.10: 14-16 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KRZYZEC, J.

"Possibilities of Producing Cabbage Seed For Feeding Cattle in Poland", P. 68
"From the Experience of Milkmaids J. KIRICZENKO and N. KIEWA in Bolszewik Collective Farm; More Than 7,500 kg of Milk From Each Cow. Tr. from the Russian", P. 71, (HOWE ROLNICTWO, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 195[illegible], Warszawa, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. [illegible], No. 5, May 195[illegible], Uncl.

KREPEC, Tadeusz, dr inz.

Effect of leakage of the piston-cylinder complex of an injection pump on the injection process of fuel in a diesel engine. Przegl mech 24 no.3:88 10 F '65.

1. Department of Engines of Motor Vehicles of the Warsaw Technical University.

KREPEC, Tadeusz, mgr inz.; WEWIOR, Jerzy, mgr inz.

Measurements of the injection characteristic of injector sets on a whirling arm. Techn motor 12 no. 4/5: 122-126 Ap-My '62.

KREPEC, T., FALKOWSKI, H.

New Polish fuel filters. p. 283

MOTORYZACJA Warszawa, Poland Vol. 14, no. 11, Nov. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Uncl.

KREPEC, Tadeusz, mgr.inż.

Production of fuel injection equipment for Polish Diesel engines.
Przegl mech 21 no.2:45-51 Ja '62.

1. Warszawaki Zaklad Mechaniczny Nr. 2.

KREPEK, Viktor

Decentralization at the Maribor 2 Post Office. PTT zbor 14 no.7/8:180-181 Ag '62.

KRUPEL', M.B.; ROLIK, R.G. [Rolyk, R.H.]

Use of No.64 nylon yarn produced with the simplified method in the manufacture of socks. Leh.prom. no.2:54-56 Ap-Je '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

GONTARENKO, A.N. [Hontarenko, O.M.]; KRUPEL', M.B.

Rate of the feeding of carried oliver. Leh.prom. no.1:
22-24 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 19:1)

IGNATOVA, L.P., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; KREPEL', M.B.

Run-resist system used in the manufacture of seamless hosiery. Tekst. prom. 25 no.8:43-47 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (for Ignatova). 2. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom chulochnoy laboratorii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut po pererabotke iskusstvennykh i sinteticheskikh volokon.

IGNATOVA, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KREPEL', M.G.

Run-resistant weaves used in the manufacture of seamless hosiery. Tekst. prom. 25 no.9:49-53 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (for Ignatova).
2. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom chulochnoy laboratorii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po pererabotke iskusstvennogo i sinteticheskogo volokna (for Krepel').

KRAPLA, E.

Production of gaskets of vulcanized fiber. p. 222. (KOZARSTVI, Vol. 7, No. 8, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

HANS, Otto, CSc.; KREPELA, Josef, Ing.

Mathematical statistics in production quality control.
Tech praca 16 no. 6:408-410 Je '64.

1. Institute of Information Theory and Automation, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

ROTTER, Z.; TRAVNICEK, R.; KREPELA, K.

Bronchocinematography in recurrent bronchopneumonia. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.3:259-260 Mr '65

1. Lungenabteilung für Kinder des Thomayer-Krankenhauses, Prag; Institut für klinische und experimentelle Chirurgie , Prag, und Kinderklinik des Institutes für ärztliche Fortbildung, Prag.

KREPELA, K.; ROTTER, Z.

Spirometric evaluation of the therapeutic effect of prednisone in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis of childhood. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.3:388-391 Mr '65

1. Kinderklinik des Instituts für ärztliche Fortbildung , Prag, und Kinderlungenabteilung des Thomayer-Krankenhauses, Prag.

ACC NR: AP7010701

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/66/000/010/0368/0371

AUTHOR: Krepelka, Jiri; Kasak, Frantisek

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV)

TITLE: Low ^{90}Sr-activity determination in water

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 10, 1966, 368-371

TOPIC TAGS: chemical detection, strontium, water, chemical precipitation, isotope

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: A method of ^{90}Sr determination in potable, surface, and waste waters is described. The large volumes of a sample are concentrated using an ion exchanger and calcium present is bound on chelaton III. Strontium is separated by the coprecipitation with $BaSO_4$ in the chelaton medium, ^{90}Sr is determined by measurement of ^{90}Y. This method enables the ^{90}Sr determination in concentrations of the order of 10^{-13} Ci/l. Paper presented by J. Benes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [NA]

Card 1/1

UDC: 546.42.02

0930 5903

REZNIK,Z.; KREPELKA, J.

Assessment of activity in occupational placement of adolescents. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.2:164-168 F '65

1. Katedra preventivni pediatrie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (vedouci: prof. dr. K. Kubat) a Odbor socialniho zabezpeceni ONV v Praze 1 (vedouci posudkovy lekar MUDr. J. Krepelka).

KREPELKA, J. H.

(Czech)
Analytical Chemistry

DECEASED
Oct. '64
per analyst

1964

KREPELKA, K., MUDr

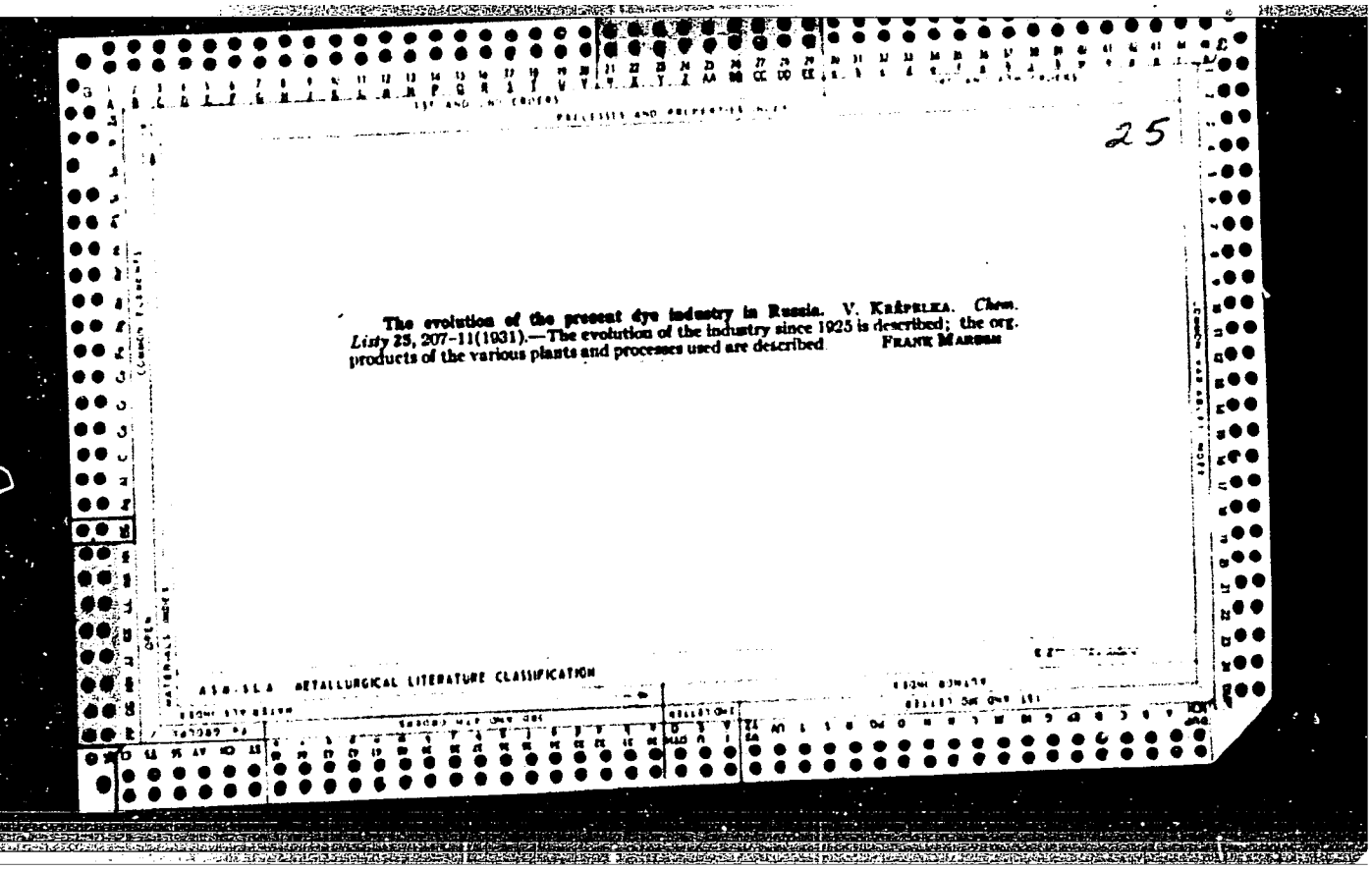
Activities of district hygienists in the Zamberk district.
Prakt. lek., Praha 34 no.11:259 5 June 54.

1. Prednosta zdravotniho referatu ONV Zamberk.
(HYGIENE,
in Czech., district system)

Křepelka, Svatopluk

TITRATIONS IN NON-AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS. [PART] 10. NEUTRALIZATION TITRATIONS IN ANHYDROUS PYRIDINE. Oldřich Tomíček and Svatopluk Křepelka. Translated from Chem. Listy 47, [illegible] 6p. Available from Associated Technical Services (Trans. 33F4C), East Orange, N. J. (AEC-tr-1981)

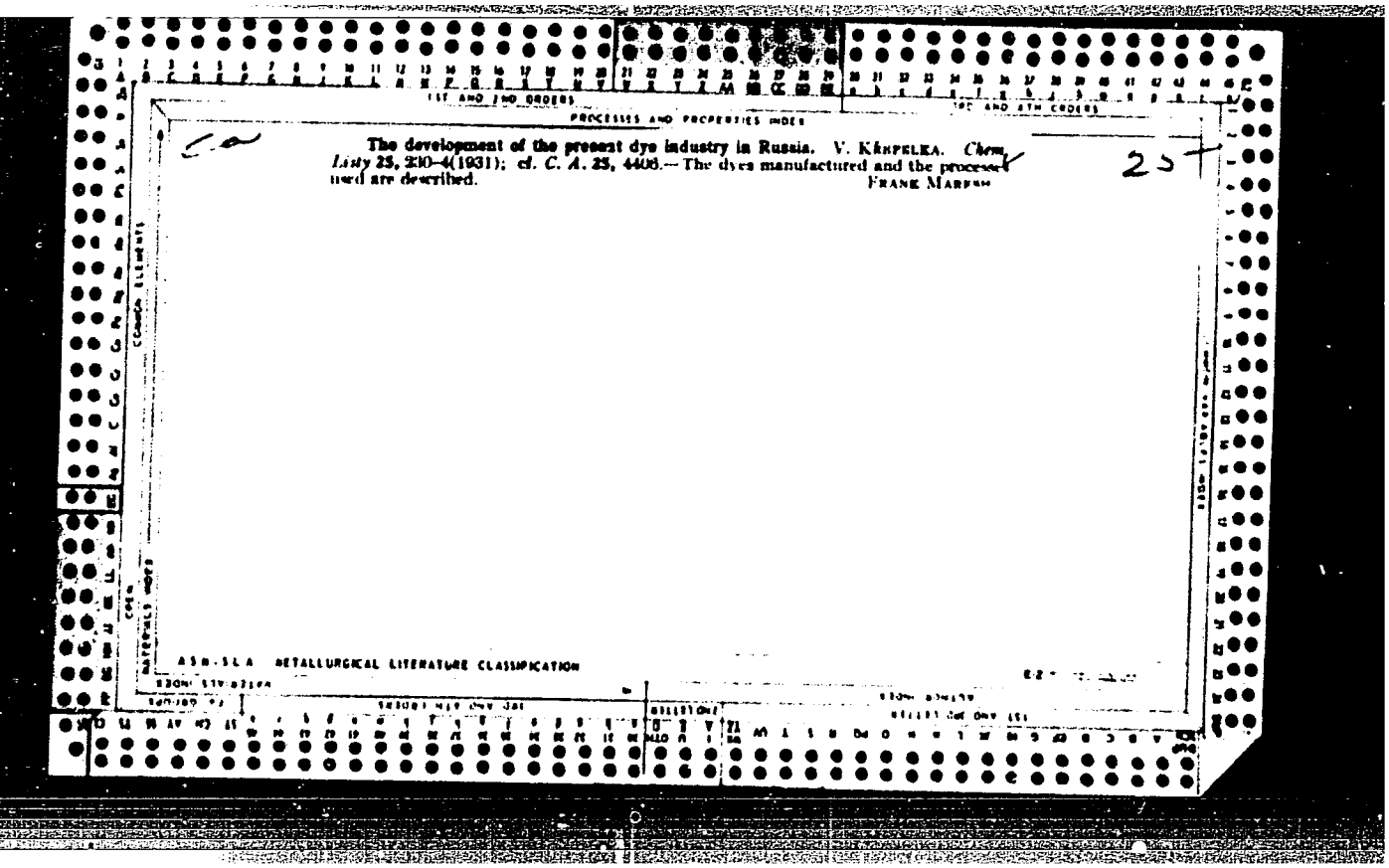
The possibilities of acid-base titrations in anhydrous pyridine were studied, and the acidity relations in this protophilic medium were investigated by measuring the potentials of a hydrogen electrode in solutions of formic and perchloric acids and piperidine and diethanolamine. On the basis of an evaluation of the resulting measured potentials, a scale of exponents $pH_{H_2O}^{Py}$ and pH_{Py}^{Py} was proposed. By means of standard solutions of piperidine, diethanolamine, and ammonia in pyridine, titrations of perchloric, formic, and benzoic acids, and of a "Zeokarb" ion exchanger (cationite) were carried out, either potentiometrically (preferably with a suitable glass electrode) or visually with bromothymol blue as the indicator. (auth)



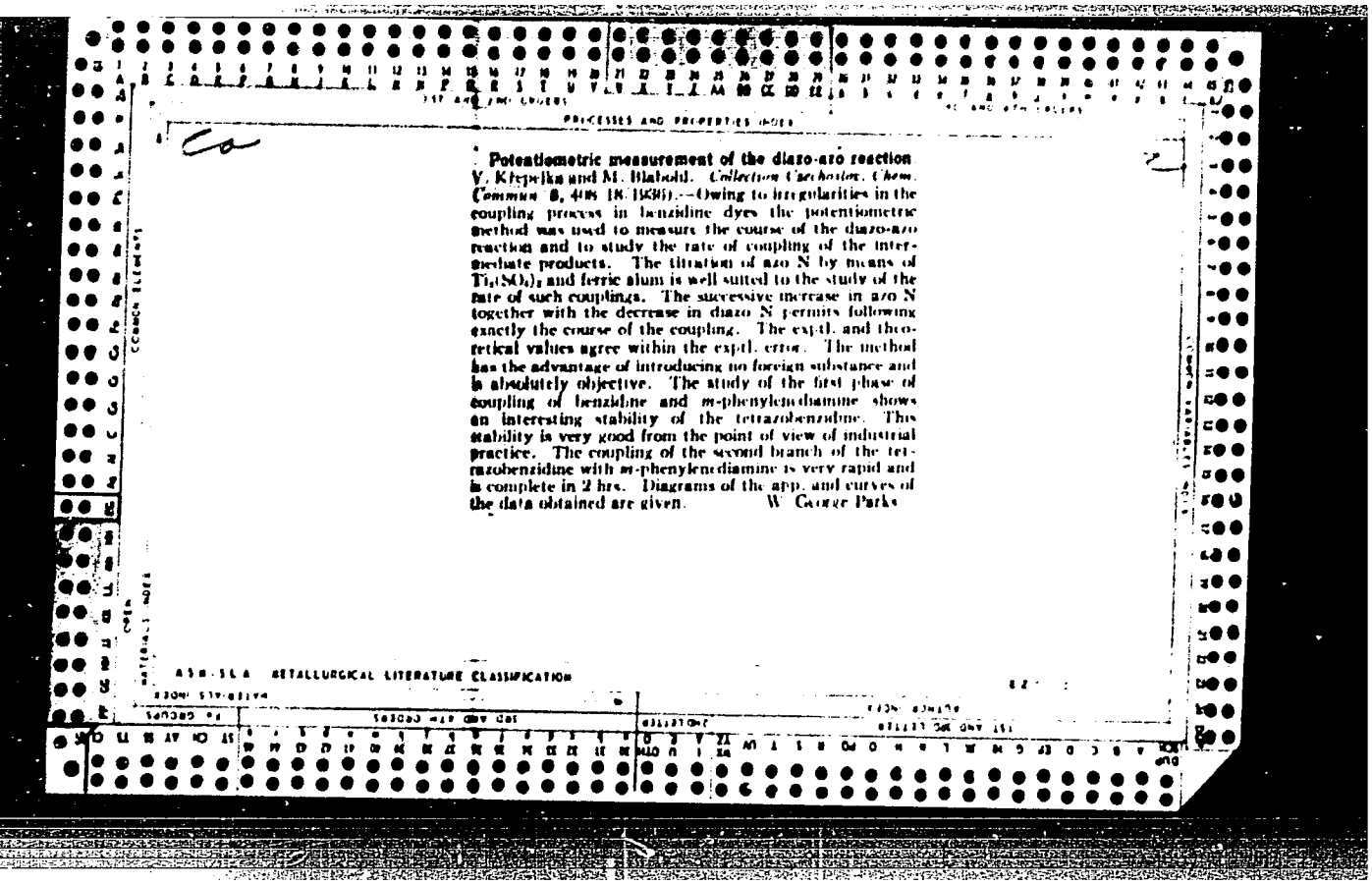
25

The evolution of the present dye industry in Russia. V. KRÁPELKA. *Chem. Listy* 25, 207–11(1931).—The evolution of the industry since 1925 is described; the org. products of the various plants and processes used are described. FRANK MARSH

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



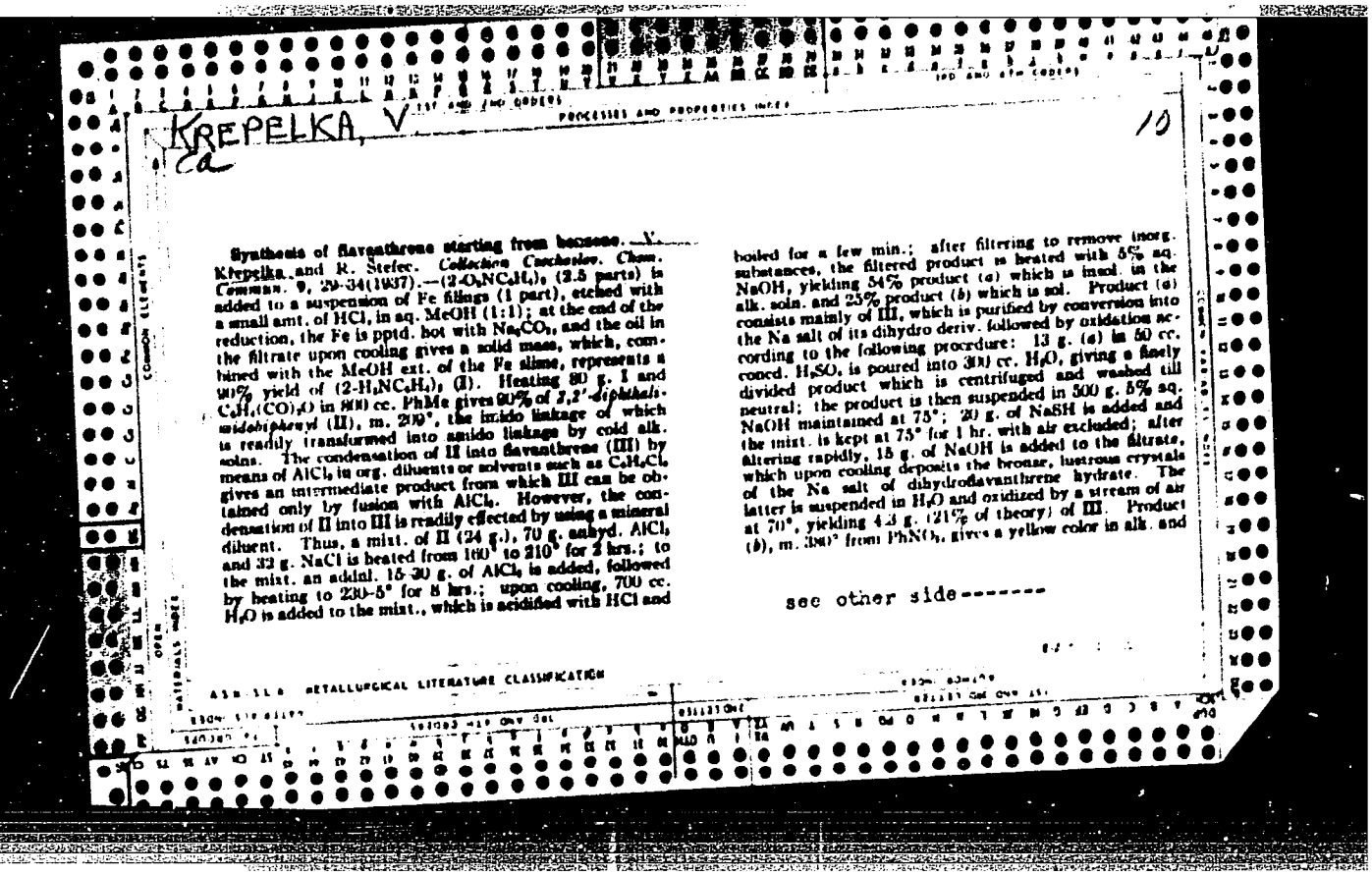
The development of the present dye industry in Russia. V. KRIPELKA. *Chem. Listy* 25, 230–4(1931); cf. *C. A.* 25, 4406.—The dyes manufactured and the processes used are described.
FRANK MARPLES



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Potentiometric measurement of the diazo-azo reaction V. Křepelka and M. Blahoš. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs* 3, 408-18 (1931).—Owing to irregularities in the coupling process in benzidine dyes the potentiometric method was used to measure the course of the diazo-azo reaction and to study the rate of coupling of the intermediate products. The titration of azo N by means of $Ti_2(SO_4)_3$ and ferric alum is well suited to the study of the rate of such couplings. The successive increase in azo N together with the decrease in diazo N permits following exactly the course of the coupling. The expt. and theoretical values agree within the expt. error. The method has the advantage of introducing no foreign substance and is absolutely objective. The study of the first phase of coupling of benzidine and *m*-phenylenediamine shows an interesting stability of the tetrazobenzidine. This stability is very good from the point of view of industrial practice. The coupling of the second branch of the tetrazobenzidine with *m*-phenylenediamine is very rapid and is complete in 2 hrs. Diagrams of the app. and curves of the data obtained are given. W. George Parks

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



KREPELKA, V.

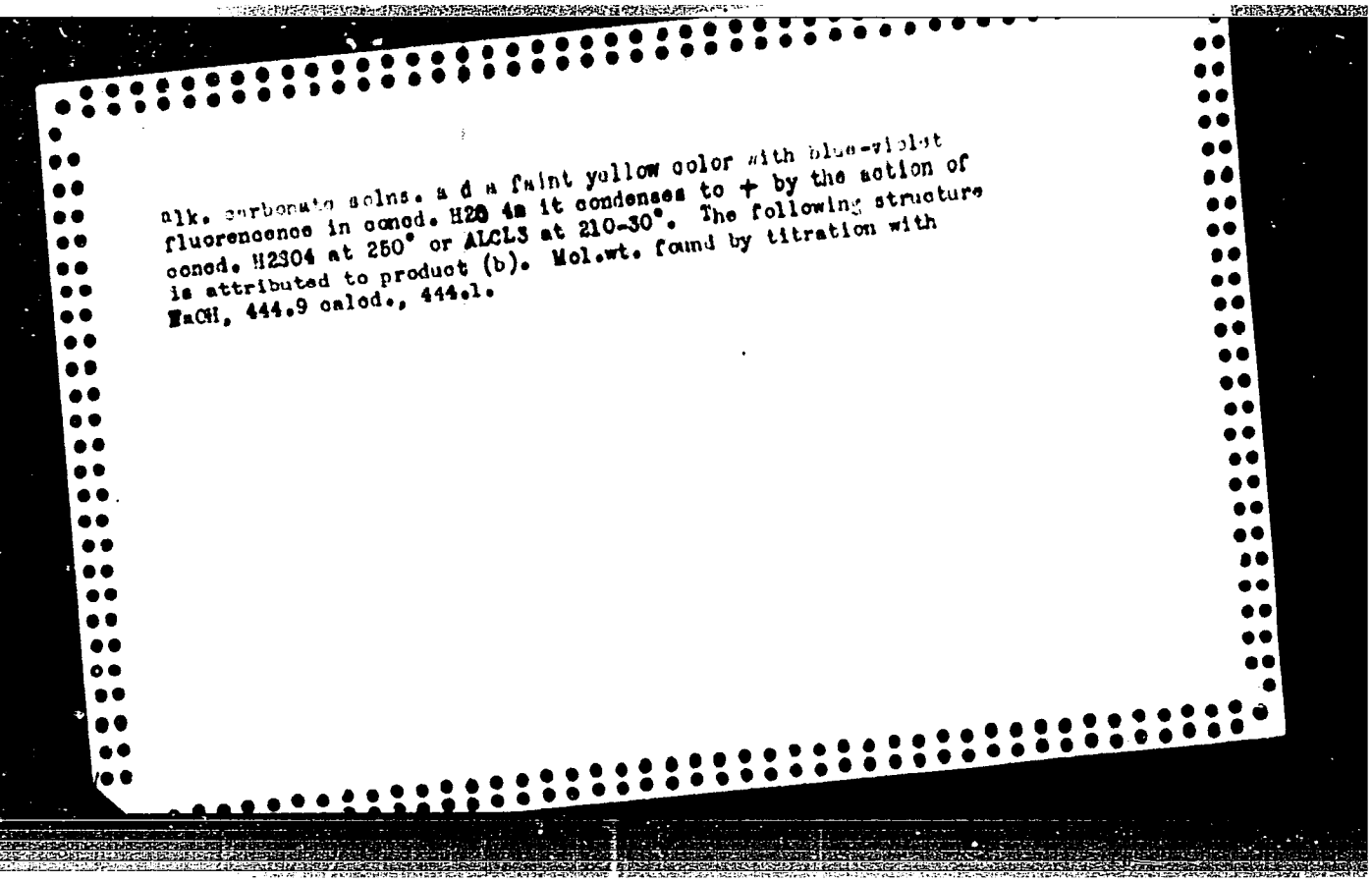
Ca

10

Synthesis of flavanthrene starting from benzene. V. Krepelka and R. Stefec. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 9, 29-34(1937).—$(2\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4)_2$ (2.5 parts) is added to a suspension of Fe filings (1 part), etched with a small amt. of HCl, in aq. MeOH (1:1); at the end of the reduction, the Fe is pptd. hot with Na_2CO_3, and the oil in the filtrate upon cooling gives a solid mass, which, combined with the MeOH ext. of the Fe slime, represents a 90% yield of $(2\text{-}H_2NC_6H_4)_2$ (I). Heating 80 g. I and $C_6H_4(CO)_2O$ in 800 cc. PhMe gives 90% of *2,2'-diphthalimidobiphenyl* (II), m. 299°, the imido linkage of which is readily transformed into amido linkage by cold alk. solns. The condensation of II into flavanthrene (III) by means of $AlCl_3$ in org. diluents or solvents such as C_6H_5Cl gives an intermediate product from which III can be obtained only by fusion with $AlCl_3$. However, the condensation of II into III is readily effected by using a mineral diluent. Thus, a mixt. of II (24 g.), 70 g. anhyd. $AlCl_3$ and 32 g. NaCl is heated from 160° to 210° for 2 hrs.; to the mixt. an addnl. 15-30 g. of $AlCl_3$ is added, followed by heating to 230-5° for 8 hrs.; upon cooling, 700 cc. H_2O is added to the mixt., which is acidified with HCl and boiled for a few min.; after filtering to remove inorg. substances, the filtered product is heated with 5% aq. NaOH, yielding 54% product (*a*) which is insol. in the alk. soln. and 25% product (*b*) which is sol. Product (*a*) consists mainly of III, which is purified by conversion into the Na salt of its dihydro deriv. followed by oxidation according to the following procedure: 13 g. (*a*) in 50 cc. concd. H_2SO_4 is poured into 300 cc. H_2O, giving a finely divided product which is centrifuged and washed till neutral; the product is then suspended in 500 g. 5% aq. NaOH maintained at 75°; 20 g. of NaSH is added and the mixt. is kept at 75° for 1 hr. with air excluded; after filtering rapidly, 15 g. of NaOH is added to the filtrate, which upon cooling deposits the bronze, lustrous crystals of the Na salt of dihydroflavanthrene hydrate. The latter is suspended in H_2O and oxidized by a stream of air at 70°, yielding 4.3 g. (21% of theory) of III. Product (*b*), m. 298° from $PhNO_2$, gives a yellow color in alk. and

see other side-------

ASM 11.8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



alk. carbonate solns. a d a faint yellow color with blue-violet fluorescence in concd. H2O as it condenses to + by the action of concd. H2SO4 at 250° or ALCL3 at 210-30°. The following structure is attributed to product (b). Mol.wt. found by titration with NaOH, 444.9 calcd., 444.1.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

10

3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid. V. Křepelka and J. Karný. *Chem. Obzor* 14, 65-9(English summary)(1939).—β-Naphthol in 6 parts of toluene was boiled, placed with CO_2 in an autoclave, treated with metallic Na, and refluxed at 105° for 4 hrs. yielding Na 2-hydroxy-1-naphthoate (I) as a dry, white powder. The optimal yield of I occurred at 130°. The rearrangement of I into 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid (II) began at 180° and became complete at the optimal range 235-40°; above 240° the yield of the II was small and the product became contaminated by greasy substances. In CO_2 under 1 atm. of pressure I did not give rise to any of the 2,3-isomer; under 15-50 atm. the yield of II was a linear function of the pressure and reached 50% of the theoretical value according to reaction $2\ C_{10}H_7ONa + CO_2 \rightarrow 2,1\text{-}HOC_{10}H_6CO_2Na \rightarrow 2,3\text{-}NaOC_{10}H_6CO_2Na + 2C_{10}H_7OH + CO_2$. In the presence of Cu bronze, $CaCO_3$, $BaCO_3$ or $PbCO_3$, the transformation of I into II in CO_2 at 15-50 atms. of pressure was accompanied by the formation of large quantities (20-80%) of greasy substances; $MnCO_3$, $CdCO_3$, Al bronze, $NiCO_3$ or Ag_2SO_4 were inert and did not promote the transformation. At pressures of 15-50 atm. of CO_2 the II is present as a di-Na salt and according to the preceding equation cannot exceed a yield of 50%. The various modifications in procedures given in the patent literature had little influence upon the transformation of I into II; a possible exception may be pressures of 500 atm. given in a du Pont patent (U. S. 1,648,840, C. A. 22, 432).

Frank Maresh

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

23

Relation between constitution and tinctorial properties of substantive azole dyes. V. Kfiegha and J. Rais (Prague Polytech. Inst.). *Collection Czech. Chem. Communs.* 15, 412-32(1950)(in French). The substantivity (*f*) and tinctorial power (*t*) to cotton of the following azoic dyestuffs have been detd.

Main Component	λmax, mμ	ε max.	*f*	*t*
aniline	480	38,275	12.6	0.64
4,4'-diaminodiphenylamine	525	44,850	16.55	1.46
4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	497	44,200	22.1	0.814
benzidine	547.5	40,350	39.0	1.42
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	520	47,000	33.6	1.33
benzidine 3,3'-disulfonic acid	515	54,000	25.0	1.17
benzidine 2,2'-disulfonic acid	502.5	28,600	10.56	0.474
benzidine sulfone	540	42,940	19.9	0.787
benzidine sulfone 3,3'-disulfonic acid	540	55,850	14.31	0.712
benzidine sulfone 3,3'-disulfonic acid	545	82,800	42.1	2.015
diamino-2,2'-stilbenedisulfonic acid	510	18,910	75.25	0.96
p-phenylenediamine (monoazo deriv.)	515	41,400	42.2	1.65
p-phenylenediamine (bisazo deriv.)	491	40,200	34.15	1.302
p,p'-diaminodiphenylurea	497	27,350	12.2	0.508
2,2'-dinitro-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	500	25,600	20.6	0.785
o-aminophenol	495	42,600	26.75	1.035
3,3'-diamino-4,4'-dihydroxydiphenylmethane	505	41,500	14.5	0.601
3-aminosalicylic acid				
3,3'-diamino-5,5'-methylenedisalicylic acid	503	64,300	14.55	0.84

The dyestuffs were prepd. by coupling the diazotized main component with 6-amino-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid. Substantivities were assigned numerical values and were detd. spectrophotometrically, titration with Ti salts, and colorimetrically. The following general rules were proposed for a bisazo dyestuff to be substantive: (1) the mol. wt. must be fairly high, (2) at least 2 auxochromes must be linked by a long chain of conjugated double bonds (at least 8), (3) free rotation of aromatic nuclei must be possible (thus dyestuffs from benzidine-2,2'-disulfonic acid are acid dyestuffs which dye wool), (4) usually the dyestuff should not be a deriv. of a *p,p'*-diamine, (5) neg. substituents decrease the substantivity.

F. F. Mazat

1951

KŘEČELKA, V.

CZECH

Copper complexes of some substantive azo dyes. V. Křečelka and J. Rais (Vys. škola chem. technol., Prague). *Rozpravy České akad.* 61, No. 3, 1-19(1951); *Bull. intern. acad. tchèque* 52, 543-4(1951)(in English).—Metalization (I) of some sym. disazo and their parent monoazo dyes was studied and the resulting Cu complexes were evaluated according to their tinctorial and phys. properties. I generally lowered the soly. and the tinctorial power (*v*), improved the purity and fastness to light, and raised the substantivity (*fa*). Addn. of Na_2CO_3 to the bath lowered *fa* of the Cu-complexes. Two methods of I were applied and compared. The acid I by means of satd. soln. of $CuSO_4$ yielded less sol. complexes of high purity. The alk. I by means of ammoniacal soln. of $CuSO_4$ brought about a smaller decline of *v* but only a smaller rise of *fa* compared with the acid I. The shift of the absorption max. towards the longer wave lengths was generally greater in the alk. I than in the acid I. Dyes exhibiting an increased ability to form complexes (e.g. COOH and OH groups in ortho position) were characterized by increased fastness but a poorer soly. of the Cu complexes. Dyes lacking sulfo groups bound 1 Cu atom per 2 azole groups in the acid I, and 1 Cu atom per 1 azole group in the alk. I. Dyes contg. sulfo groups did not bind Cu according to any definite rule; they showed a better soly. but a lower fastness. In most Cu complexes there was observed on dyeing a shift of the absorption max. of the bath towards the shorter wave lengths. Cu complexes of the mono- and disazo derivs. of the following compds. were prepd: *o*-aminosalicylic acid, 3,3'-benzidinedisulfonic acid, benzidine sulfone, 3,3'-disulfobenzidine sulfone, diamino-2,2'-stilbenedisulfonic acid, bis(*p*-aminophenyl)-urea, *o*-aminophenol, 3,3'-diamino-4,4'-dihydroxydiphenylmethane, and 5,5'-methylenebis(3-aminosalicylic acid).

L. J. Urbánek

KREPELKA, Vladimir

Analysis of the present state of high-pressure screw pipe joints in mechanical engineering. Normalizace 12 no.1: 7-12 Ja'64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav stavebnich a keramickych stroju, Brno.

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Staphylococcal toxoid in the treatment of staphylococcal skin infections. Cesk. derm. 40 no.3:166-172 My '65.

1. Ustav ser a ockovacich latek v Praze (reditel: dr. J. Malek); Dermato-venerologicka katedra lekarske fakulty University Komenskeho v Bratislave (vedouci: prof. dr. L. Chmel, DrSc.); Dermato-venerologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy University v Praze (predosta: doc. dr. T. Bielicky, DrSc.).

KREPELKA, Vaclav

Remarks on the Milena Krupkova article "Psychological survey."
Cs spoje 10 no.2:26 Ap '65.

1. Secondary Industrial School of Electrical Engineering, Brno.

LOCHOVSKY, J;KREPELKA, V.

Focal infection in etiology of eczema. Cesk. derm. 27 no.1-2: 48-50 May 1952. (CLML 22:3)

1. Of the Dermatological Department (Head--J. Konopik, M. D.) of State District Hospital, Prague XII.

KONOPIK, Jan, MUDr. Doc.; KREPELKA, Vladimir, as. MUDr

Allergy in dermatology. Prakt. lek., Praha 34 no.24:555-558 20 Dec 54.

1. Kos. klin. lek. fak. hyg. v Praze 12; predn. doc. Dr. J.Konopik
(SKIN, diseases
allergic, diag. & ther.)
(ALLERGY, manifestations
skin)

KREPICZ, Jerzy

Bricks made from a mixture of limestone and sand have proven to be a valuable material for building, construction, and nogging. Przegl techn no.1:11 3 Ja '62.

KREPICZ, Jerzy (Warszawa)

Some properties of cellular concrete. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 34 no.2:118 F '62.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. H
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 82692.

Author : Krepinsky J.
Inst :
Title : The Polarographic Determination of Papaveraldine.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. farmac., 1958, 7, No 1, 13-16.

Abstract: A polarographic study of papaveraldine was carried out in all ranges of the buffer solutions by the Britton-Robinsone method in an acetate buffer solution and in 10% acetic acid. For the pure product in all of the above mentioned media, only one wave of the diffusion current was observed. In the crude or in the split [sic] solutions of I, two additional waves were observed. The potential of the

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. H
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 82692.

half-wave of I in 10% acetic acid corresponding to the reduction of two electrons was 3.36 volts (in respect to the saturated calomel electrode). The presence of papaverin and papaverinol under given conditions does not interfere with the determination. The method can be used for the determination of I inlsolutions of papaverin intended for injections.

Card : 2/2

KRAPINSKY, J.

The CL B 50 pile-driving equipment. Mechanizace. p. 129

INZENYRSKE STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 7, no. 11, Nov. 1959

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Uncl.

Krepinsky, J

Identity of jatamansone and valeranone. J. Křepinský, V. Herout, and F. Šorm (Czechoslovak Acad. Sci., Prague). *Tetrahedron Letters* 1960, No. 3, 9-12; cf. *CA* 53, 3380c.—Comparison of phys. consts. of derivs. and of degradation products proved the identity of so-called jatamansone (I) (Govindachari, *et al.*, *CA* 54, 4657*f*) and valeranone (II) (Stoll, *et al.*, *CA* 52, 4559*e*). Redn. of II with $LiAlH_4$ gave valeranol, $C_{15}H_{28}O$, d_{20} 1.0046, n_D^{20} 1.5005, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 51.4° ($CHCl_3$), dehydrated with o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2O$ at 270–80° to valerene, $C_{15}H_{24}$, d_{20} 0.9045, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 96.07°, hydrogenated with prereduced PtO_2 to valerane, $C_{15}H_{32}$, d_{20} 0.8965, n_D^{20} 1.4830, also obtained by treatment of II ethylenethioketal with Raney Ni in dioxane. The phys. consts. of II, d_{20} 0.9712, n_D^{20} 1.4944 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −43.0°, m.ps. of semicarbazone, 205–7°, oxime, 113–14°, and 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, 99–100°, were very similar to the corresponding values 0.9623, 1.488, −40.1°, 206.8°, 112°, and 101° recorded for I. Ozonization of II monobenzylidene deriv., m. 101–2°, and cyclization of the dicarboxylic acid, $C_{15}H_{26}O_4$ (III), m. 236–7°, with $Ba(OH)_2$ gave the cyclic norvaleranone, $C_{14}H_{24}O$, ν 1735 cm.$^{-1}$ (semicarbazone m. 238–40°), converted to a liquid monobenzylidene deriv. and ozonized to norvaleranic acid (IV), $C_{13}H_{24}O_4$, m. 143°, dehydrated by pyrolysis or on treatment with Ac_2O to the cryst. anhydride, $C_{13}H_{22}O_3$ (V), m. 77–8°, brominated to a cryst. bromo anhydride (VI), m. 146–8°. Quant. bromination showed that a methylene group and a quaternary C atom were adjacent to the CO group in II. Dehydrogenation of valeranol with S at 180° 4 hrs. or Se at 280–300° 1 hr. or of valerene 1.5 hrs. with S at 180° or 6 hrs. at 200–50° or 30 min. with iodine at 280° gave no detectable amt. of an aromatic deriv. or of azulene. Only 2 hrs. dehydrogenation of valeranol with 50% Pd–C at 320–40° led to a mixt. of azulenic hydrocarbons. The degradation of I gave products, m. 233–4°, 143°, 85–6°, and 143°, corresponding to III, IV, V, and VI. A provisional formulation with a partial structure was suggested.

C. R. Addinall

KREPINSKY, J.

Z/009/60/010/05/036/040
E142/E135

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Book Reviews

PERIODICAL: Chemický Průmysl, 1960, Vol 10, Nr 5, pp 263-264

ABSTRACT: The following books are reviewed:

1) "The Manufacture, Processing and Uses of Thermo-Setting Compounds", by F. Nuhlíček and Z. Osadan. Published by SNTL, Bratislava, (1959). Reviewed by L. Fogarassy.

2) "Introduction to the Theory of Organic Chemistry" (Einführung in die theoretische organische Chemie). by H.A. Staab, published by Verlag Chemie, Weinheim, 1959. Reviewed by A. Vystrčil, (Charles University), L. Novotný and J. Křepinský (Czech Academy of Sciences).

3) "A Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry" by A.I. Vogel, published by Longmans, Green & Co., London, 1956. Reviewed by A. Vystrčil (Charles University).

Card 1/2

4) "Free Radicals in Solution" by C. Walling, published by John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1957. Reviewed by Z. Machacek.

Z/009/60/010/05/036/040
E142/E135

Book Reviews

5) "Gas Chromatography", by A.I.M. Keulemans, published by Verlag Chemie GmbH, Weinheim, 1959.
Reviewed by A. Tockstein (VŠChT, Pardubice).

6) "Lectures Held During the Sixth Conference on Gas Chromatography 1959". Výzkumný ústav syntetického kaučuku (The Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber) n.p. KAUČUK in Gottwaldov has published in book form the lectures held during the above Conference.

Card 2/2

KREPINSKY, J.

"Principles of organic synthesis, Introduction in the mechanism of reactions" by J.Mathieu and A.Allais. Reviewed by J.Krepinsky. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.5:1527 My '60.

KRUPIŇSKÝ, J.

Spectrophotometric and colorimetric determination of papaverinol and papaveraldine in papaverine. Cesk. farm. 11 no.4:206-210 '62.

1. Statni ustav pro kontrolu leciv, Praha.
(PAPAVERINE chem) (SPECTROPHOTOMETRY)
(COLORIMETRY)

KREPINSKY, J.; HEROUT, V.

Plant substances. Part 18: Isolation of terpenic compounds from Solidago canadensis L. Coll Cz chem 27 no.10:2459-2462 O '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KREPINSKY, J.; ROMANUK, M.; HEROUT, V.; SORM, F.

On terpenes. Part 142: Structure of the sesquiterpenic ketone valeranone. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.11:2638-2653 N '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KREPINSKY, J.

"Books of organic synthesis. Methods and application tables" by Jean Mathieu, Andre Allais and Jacques Valls. Vol.9: "Cyclizations (Continuation). 20: Monomolecular heterocyclization". Reviewed by J. Krepinsky. Chem listy 56 no.12:1466 D '62.

KREPINSKY, J.

"Annual index of the reports on plant chemistry in 1958" by T.Kariyone. Reviewed by J.Krepinsky. Chem list. 56 no.11: 1373-1374 N '62.

4 of 10 C

3

KŘEPINSKÝ, J; ROMAŇUK, M; HEROUT, V; ŠORM, F.

Czechoslovakia

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences -- Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 11, 1962, pp 2638-2652

"On Terpenes. CXLII. Structure of the Sesquiterpenic Ketone Valeranone."

KREPINSKY, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KREPINSKY, J; ROMANUK, M; HEROUT, V; SORM, F.

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 11, 1963, pp 3122-3128

"On Terpenes. CLVI. Absolute Configuration of the Sesquiterpenic Ketone Valeranone."

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KREPINSKY, J.

"Introduction to the preparation of organic compounds with small amount of substances" by H. Lieb, W. Schoniger. Reviewed by J. Krepinsky. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.4:1088-1089 Ap '63.

KREPINSKY, J.

"Textbook of organic chemistry" by F. Klages. Vol. 2. Reviewed by J. Krepinsky. Chem listy 57 no.7:739-740 Jl '63.

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On terpenes.Pt.156. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.11:3122-3128 N'63.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KREPINSKY, J.

"Chemical structure of wormwood" by M.I. Goryayev, B.S. Bazalitskaya, P.P. Polyakov. Reviewed by J. Krepinsky. Chem listy 57 no.11:1205 N '63.

KREPINSKY, J.

"Annual index of the reports on plant chemistry in 1959" by T. Kariyone. Reviewed by J.Krepinsky. Chem listy 57 no.9:992 S '63.

KREPINSKY, Jiri; PARKANYI, Cyril

Rare reactive inert gases. Chem listy 57 no. 12: 1233-1242 D '63.

1. Ustav organicke chemie a biochemie, Ceskslovenska akademie ved a Ustav fysikalni chemie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

KREPINSKY, J.

"Books on organic synthesis. Methods and application tables" by J. Mathieu, A. Allais, J. Valls. Vol. 7:"Monomolecular carbocyclization." Vol. 8: "Polymolecular carbocyclization." Reviewed by J. Krepinsky. Col Cz Chem 28 no. 5: 1354-1355 My '63.

KREPINSKY, J.

Colors. Colorness. Appendix for the article in the general sectio: of the 3d edition of the Czechoslovakian Pharmacopoeia. Cesk. farm. 13 no.5;260-266 Je'64

1. Statni ustav pro kontrolu leciv, Praha.

VRKOC, J.; KREPINSKY, J.; HEROUT, J.; SORM, F.

On terpenes. Pt. 158. Coll Cz Chem 29 no. 3:795-800
Mr '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

ROMANUK, M.; KREPINSKY, J.

Extension of the application of Hudson-Klyne rule on lactones.
Coll Cz Chem 29 no. 3:830-834 Mr '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KREPINSKY, J.; SYKORA, V. [deceased]; ZVONKOVA, E.; HEROUT, V.

On terpenes. Pt.172. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.2:553-558 F '65.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. Submitted December 29,1963. 2. Present address: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii M.V.Lomonosova, Moscow (for Zvonkova).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

WITEK, S; KREPINSKY, J

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for both) (Witek on study leave from Department of Organic Technology, Technical University, Wroclaw, Poland)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 3, March 1966, pp 1113-1123

"On terpenes. Part 177: The composition of valerian oil. (Valeriana officinalis L.)"

KRIS, Igor' Borisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LEONOVA, T.S., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Fuel and fertilizer plants] Fabriki topliva i udobrenii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 29 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. V Seriia: Sel'skoe khoziaistvo, no.18) (MIRA 16:12)

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KREPISH, P. V.

Raschety nezavershennogo proizvodstva v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1948. 153 p. illus.

Computation of the unfinished production in machine-building.

DLC: TJ153.K7

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

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PUNSKIY, Ya.M., professor; KREPISH, P.V., dotsent

[Lectures in the course on "organization and planning of enterprises of the machine building industry"; principles of the technical standardization of work] Lektsii po kursu "Organizatsiia i planirovanie predpriiatii mashinostroitel'noi promyshlennosti; osnovy tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia truda. Moskva, Redizdat, 1955. 35, 9, 18 p. (MIRA 10:2)

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KREPISH, P.V.

KATSENBOGEN, Boris Yakovlevich [deceased]; KREPISH, P.V., kand.ekon.nauk, dots., retsenzent; SOCHINSKIY, A.H., inzh., retsenzent; GERCHUK, Ya.P., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; GOBOLYUBOVA, I.Yu., red.izd-va [deceased]; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

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KREPISH, Pavel Vladimirovich; ANDREYEV, A.M., dots., retsenzent; SOCHINSKIY, A.R., inzh., red.; RADAYEVA, Z.A., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Methods for scheduling production in a machinery plant] Metodika kalendarnogo planirovaniia proizvodstva na mashinostroitel'nom predpriiatii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 250 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Machinery industry) (Industrial management)

KREPKANOVICH, M.B., inzh.

Mobile forms with hydraulic drives for erecting silo structures.
Biul.stroi.tekh. 12 no.8:6-9 Ag '55. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Trest Orgstroy Ministerstva promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov SSSR.
(Hydraulic control) (Silos) (Concrete construction--Formwork)

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An experiment in building cement silos with sliding metallic forms. Tsement 21 no.3:26-28 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)
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KREPKANOVICH, M.B., inzh.

Hydromechanical method of tightening the reinforcement of prestressed strengthening strut frames. Prom. stroi. 41 no.2:53-58 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
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KREPKIY, K. (g. L'vov)

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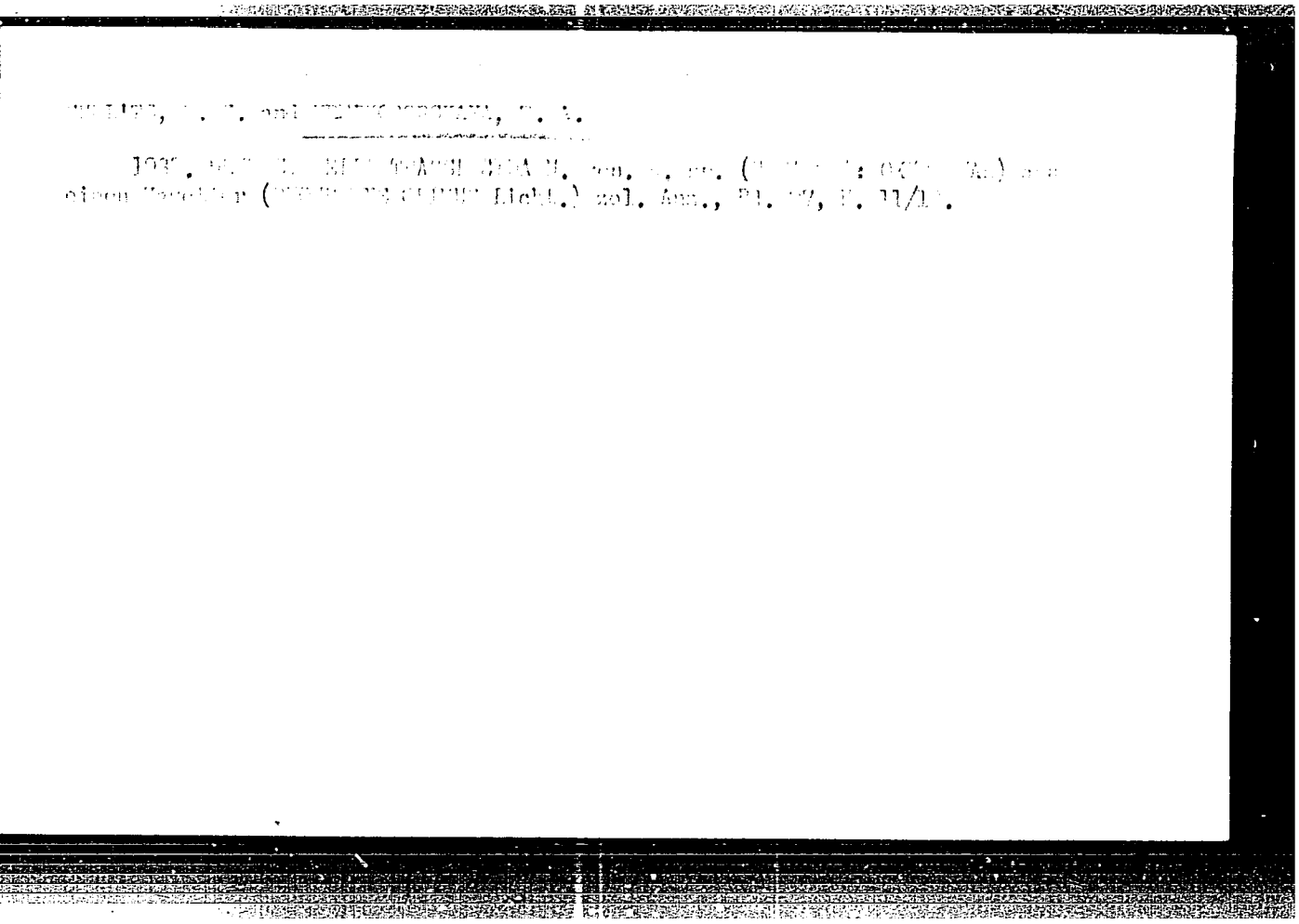

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KREPKOGORSKAYA, T.A.

The zoological factor in the epidemiology of leptospiral jaundice. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.kraev.pat. no.6:22-24 '50. (MLRA 9:8)
(WEIL'S DISEASE)
(RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

KREPKOGORSKAYA, T.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Epidemiology of leptospirosis in southern Kazakhstan. Vest.AN Kazakh SSR 10 no.2:92-97 F '53. (MLRA 7:4)
(Kazakhstan--Leptospirosis) (Leptospirosis--Kazakhstan)

KREPKOGORSKAYA, T.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Susceptibility to infection of the jird (Rhombomys opimus L.) to the Kazakhstan 2. type of pathogenic Leptospira. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 11 no.5:73-74 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Kazakhstan--Leptospirosis) (Leptospirosis--Kazakhstan)
(Rodentia--Diseases) (Diseases--Rodentia)

KREPKOGORSKAYA, T.A.; SHAPIRO, D.M.

Susceptibility of camels to leptospirosis. Vest. AN Kazakh.SSR 11 no.5:74 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Kazakhstan--Leptospirosis) (Leptospirosis--Kazakhstan)
(Camels--Diseases)

KREPKOGORSKAYA, T. A.

USSR/ Medicine - Bacteriology

Card 1/1 Pub. 123 - 10/12

Authors : Krepkogorskaya, T. A., Cand. of Med. Sos.

Title : On a new serological type of pathogenic leptospiras found in the Southern part of Kazakhstan, the L. Kazachstanica III

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 6/123, 94-95, June 1955

Abstract : A new serological type of a leptospira, called the leptospira Kazachstanica III, is found in the southern part of Kazakhstan is discussed.

Institution : .....

Submitted : October 25, 1954

KREPKOGORSKAYA, T.A.

The water role Arvicola terrestris as a natural reservoir of pathogenic Leptospirae. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.fiziol. i med. no.7:77-79 '56. (MLRA9:10)

(RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (LEPTOSPIROSIS)

KREPKOGORSKAYA, T.A.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 5327

Author : Krepkogorskaya, T.A.
Inst : Not given
Title : Leptospirosis Disease in Farm Animals of the Betpak-Dale.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. fiziol. i med., 1956, No 7, 80-81

Abstract : Two strains of leptospira from blood of horned cattle, identical with L. kazachstanica II, were isolated by the author on the experimental husbandry station of Betpakdalin. Antibodies of L. kazachstanica II, L. kazachstanica I and L. vitulina were found in the blood of horned cattle, and only antibodies of the first two types of leptospira in the blood of horses and camels.

Card : 1/1

KREPKOGORSKAYA, T.A.; REMENTSOVA, M.M.

Isolation of leptospira strains from the tick Dermacentor marginatus S. removed from cattle. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:93-94 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy patologii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.
(LEPTOSPIRA
isolation from Dermacentor marginatus S. removed from big cattle)
(TICKS
Dermacentor marginatus S from big cattle, isolation of leptospira strains)

KREPKOGORSKAYA, T.A.; BLAGODARNYY, Ya.A.

Leptospirosis in Uzbekistan. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.7:44-45 Jl '58.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy patologii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.

(UZBEKISTAN--LEPTOSPIROSIS)

KRIPKOGORSKIYA, T..A.

"The results of the study of leptospirosis in the Kazakh SSR." p. 152

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 784pp.

Kazakh

Inst. of Regional Pathology, AS USSR/Alma Ata

KREPKOGORSKAYA, T.A.; NASIBULINA, F.I.; SHUBIN, I.N.

Results of the examination of murine rodents as leptospira carriers in Alma-Ata Province. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.med. i fiziol. no.1: 55-59 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(ALMA-ATA PROVINCE--LEPTOSPIRA)

KREPKOGORSKAYA, T.A., kand.med.nauk

Leptospirosis in humans and farm animals in the Chu Valley.
Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 15 no.1:74-77 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(CHU VALLEY--LEPTOSPIROSIS)

ZIKEYEVA, A.I.; KREPKOGORSKAYA, T.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; KHATSKELES, A.Ya.

Pathomorphology of experimental leptospiral fever induced by Leptospira of the Kazakhstan type. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 17 no.4:29-37 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Kazakhstan—Leptospirosis)

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SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey. Vol. 37, 1949.

KREPKOGORSKIY, A.S., dots.; GERUSOV, Yu.M., dots.; BALANDINA, A.I., dots.

Professor Vladimir Sergeevich IUrov. Vest.khir. 82 no.2:155 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(BIOGRAPHIES,
IUrov, Vladimir S. (Rus))

KREPKOGORSKIY, L.N.

(1)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Fluorosis problem. L. N. Krepkogorskii (Kazakh Inst. Epidemiol., Microbiol. and Hyg.). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1953, No. 11, 7-10.—Numerous clinical cases are described of tooth damage by an overabundant supply of F in the local water sources. It is pointed out that intermittent exposures to high-F levels are less toxic and damaging than continuous exposure. G. M. Kosolapoff

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"Flourine in the Natural Waters of Kazakhstan"
Gidrokhim. Materialy, Vol 21, 1953, pp 24-29

States that several sources of mass water supply for various regions of the republic contain too much fluorine, in some cases exceeding by a considerable amount the maximum permissible concentration (1 mg/liter). It is hoped that investigations in this field will lead to the discovery of all the sources of a disease which attacks the enamel of the teeth, and which is known to be caused by excessive fluorine in the water. (RZhGeol, No 4, 1954)

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(KAZAKHSTAN—WATER—FLUORIDATION)