

MARJANOVIC, Vojislav

Personality and activities of Dr. Jovan Kujacic. Srpski arh. celok.
lek. 89 no.7/8:909-911 J1-Ag '61.

(BIOGRAPHIES)

MARJANOVIC-KRAJOVAN, Vjera, prof., dr ing.; TURINA, Srećko, dr ing.

Separation and determination of some elements in the liquid or gas phase by the method of chromatography of direct indications in columns. Kem ind 10 no.6:159-162 Je '61.

1. Zavod za analitičku kemiju Tehnološkog fakulteta Sveučilista u Zagrebu.

MARJANOVIC-TOSIC, Jefimija, (Beograd)

Treatment of erosion of portio vaginalis and of chronic
cervicitis with diathermo coagulation. Med. glasn. 10 no.6:
230-231 June 56.

- (DIATHERMY, in various dis.
electrocoagulation in erosion of portio vaginalis &
cervicitis caused by leukorrhea. (Ser))
- (CERVICITIS, etiol. & pathogen.
leukorrhea, ther., electrocoagulation (Ser))
- (LEUKORRHEA, compl.
cervicitis & erosion of portio vaginalis, ther.,
electrocoagulation (Ser))

MARK, B.; PETROVIC, F.

Pneumo-retroperitoneum. Acta chir.iugosl. 2 no.2-3:220-229 '55.

1. Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta klinike Hebro u Zagrebu (Predstojnik prof. dr Milan smokvina i Rentgenoloski zavod Opce bolnice dr.Ml. Stojanovica u Zagrebu (Predstojnik: prof. dr. Silviije Kadruka)

(PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL,

retropneumoperitoneum, diag.value, technic & indic.
(Ser))

ROSENZWEIG, Erik; MARK, Bruno

Significance of left position of the hypoplastic uterus in sterility. Radovi Med. fak. Zagreb 1:49-57 1957.

1. Auf der Gynakologischen Klinik der Medizinischen Fakultät in Zagreb und dem Institut für Röntgenologie und Radiumtherapie der Medizinischen Fakultät in Zagreb.

(STERILITY, FEMALE, etiology and pathogenesis,
uterus hypoplasia, left (Ser))

(UTERUS, abnormalities,
hypoplasia, left, causing sterility (Ser))

CICIN-SAIN, S.; MARK, B.

Roentgenological diagnosis of congenital anomalies of location
of the gastrointestinal tract. Acta chir. iugosl. 6(7) no.3:
227-235 '59.

1. Zavod za radiologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu, Predstojnik:
prof. dr. Milan Smokvina.
(SITUS INVERSUS radiography)

SABOLIC, Anka; MARK, Brano; TOPALOVIC, Ljubisa

Roentgenological analysis of changes in the thoracic cage and intra-thoracic organs after certain surgical interventions on the lungs.
Rad. med. fak. Zagreb 8 no.2:173-187 '60.

(LUNGS surg) (THORAX radiog)

BRCEBUJAK, Predrag, dr.; BACIG, Milovoj, dr.; MARK, Bruno, dr.

Report of a case of latent genital tuberculosis. Value of a plain roentgenogram of the small pelvis in the diagnosis. Lijec.vjes. 82 no.2:127-132 '60.

1. Iz Ginekoloske klinike i Zavoda za radiologiju Medicinskog Fakulteta Sveucilista u Zagrebu.

(TUBERCULOSIS FEMALE GENITAL radiogr.)

IVANCIC, Radovan, dr.; MEDUR, Miroslav, dr.; MARK, Bruno, dr.

On a case of parietal aneurysm of the heart. Liječn. vjesn. 83
no.3:249-257 '61.

1. Iz Interne klinike i Centralnog radioloskog zavoda Med. fakulteta
u Zagrebu.

(HEART DISEASES case reports) (ANEURYSM case reports)

BERITIC, T.; PRPIC-MAJIC, Danica; MARK, B.; MARKICEVIC, Ana; VURDELJA, Bosiljka

Pneumoconiosis caused by hard metal dust. Arh. hig. rada 14
no.4:261-268 '63.

1. Institut za medicinska istraživanja i medicinu rada, Zavod
za radiologiju i Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta, Zagreb.

OBERHOFER-SIK, Tea, prof. dr. PITAMIC, Tomo, doc. dr.; GRGIC, Miljenko, dr.;
MARK, Bruno, doc. dr.; BUNETA, Dragutin, dr.

Changes in the development of carpal bones in congenital heart defects. Reumatizam 12 no.2:41-47 '65

1. Klinika za dječje bolesti Salata i Zavod z radiologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

MARK, D., ing.

Some aspects in the protection of extra high voltage lines against atmospheric surges. Energetica Rum 11 no.7:320-324 J1 '63.

MARK, D., ing.

Re-ge of utilization and calculus of resitance of natural
earth connections of the overhead electric line towers.
Enegetica Rum 12 no.12:629-632 D '64.

MARK, E.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Dr.-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica (Supplement), No 8, Aug 1961, pp 2,5.

Data: "25 Hours in the Cosmos."

GPO 981643

MARK, Erna, dr., asistent univ.

The Contergan drug and its victims. St si Teh Duc 14
no. 1238-39 D'62.

MARK, Erna, dr., asistent univ.

Contergan and its vlotims. St si Teh Buc 14 no.12:
38-39 D'62.

MARK, E.Yu.; OBRUCHEV, V.A., akademik.

New data on the genus *Holonema* (Arthrodira). Dokl. AN SSSR 92 no.4:823-826
O '53. (MLA 6:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Obruchev). (Arthrodira)

MARK, E. Yu.

MARK, E. Yu.: "Psammosteoides (Agnatha) of the Tartu and Galja Devonian strata of the Estonian SSR". (Tallin, 1955. Acad Sci Estonian SSR. Department of Technical and Physicomathematical Sciences. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December 1955. Moscow.

15-57-4-4222

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 27 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mark, E. Yu.—

TITLE: The Genus Pycnosteus (Psammosteidae, Agnatha) / 0 rode
Pycnosteus (Psammosteidae, Agnatha)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. AN EstSSR, 1956, Vol 1, pp 74-88

ABSTRACT: The author describes the following Middle Devonian (Givetian stage) forms from the Baltic region: Pycnosteus imperfectus (Preobr.) and P. palaeformis Preobr. from the lower part of the lower Tartu (lower Luga) horizon, P. pauli n. s. from the higher layers of the lower Tartu horizon, P. tuberculatus (Rohon) from the lower part of the upper Tartu (upper Luga or Salatsa) horizon, and P. cf. tuberculatus from the higher layers of the upper Tartu horizon. The abdominal, spinal, and bronchial plates are illustrated, and an effort is made to reconstruct transverse sections of two species.

Card 1/2

15-57-4-4222

The Genus Pycnosteus (Psammosteidae, Agnatha) (Cont.)

Orbital plates are described for the first time. Pycnosteus is a separate branch of the psammosteids, having branched off from Schizosteus or from an even earlier form. The paper contains three tables and ten figures.

Card 2/2

D. V. O.

MARK, E. Yu

23-4-14/18

AUTHORS: Verte, A. I. and Mark, E. Yu., Candidates of Geologico-Mineralogical Sciences

TITLE: On the Stratigraphic Position of the Pyarnu ($D_2a_1^1$) Formation in the Estonian SSR (O stratigraficheskom polozenii Pyarnuskogo ($D_2a_1^1$) gorizonta v Estonskoy SSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya Tekhnicheskikh i Fiziko-Matematicheskikh Nauk, 1957, # 4, pp 392-393 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stratigraphic position of the Pyarnu formation, which lies in the lower part of the Middle-Devonian system in the Estonian SSR and adjacent regions, is sufficiently well determined by K. Orviku (Ref. 1,2), W. Gross (Ref. 3 to 5), D. V. Obruchev (Ref. 6, 7) and R. F. Gekker (Ref. 8, 9). Nevertheless, in 1953 an article by S. N. Naumova and S. V. Tikhomirov (Ref. 10) was published in which they came to the conclusion that the Pyarnu sandstones were similar to the lower part of the Tartu formation.

The authors of the present article contend this conclusion and show, by the comparison of lithological and paleontological data, the differences between the Tartu and Pyarnu

Card 1/2

On the Stratigraphic Position of the Pyarnu

23-4-14/18

sandstones. Therefore, they conclude that there is no basis for re-naming the Pyarnu formation into the Sub-Narva one as proposed by Naumova and Tikhomirov.

The article contains 2 Estonian, 4 German and 8 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Academy of Sciences, of the Estonian SSR, Institute of Geology

SUBMITTED: 24 May 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV/23-58-4-8/13

AUTHOR: Mark, E.Yu., Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences

TITLE: Some Problems of the Stratigraphical Nomenclature of the Devonian Deposits in the North-West Main Field (O nekotorykh voprosakh stratigraficheskoy nomenklatury devona severozapada glavnogo polya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, 1958, Nr 4, pp 348-349 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author stresses the necessity of using common names, and eliminating the practice of applying different synonyms when designating individual strata which by their geological structure are in close proximity. He points out that Estonian and Latvian geologists and those of the Leningrad and Pskov districts use different terms for the Ordovician, Silurian and Devonian deposits. He further mentions that several **strata** (gorizont) of the Devonian deposits in the north-west of the

Card 1/3

SOV/23-58-4-8/13

Some Problems of the Stratigraphical Nomenclature of the
Devonian Deposits in the North-West Main Field

Main Field continue to carry different names, although in 1951 their proper names were generally accepted and confirmed by the All-Union Conference for Working Out a General Unified Scheme. He then makes proposals for their renaming. There are 9 references, 8 of which are Soviet and 1 Estonian.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR
(Institute of Geology, Academy of Sciences,
Estonian SSR)

Card 2/3

SOV/23-58-4-8/13

Some Problems of the Stratigraphical Nomenclature of the
Devonian Deposits in the North-West Main Field

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1958

NOTE: Russian transliteration of names, titles and as-
sociations are used throughout this abstract.

Card 3/3

AALOE, A., nauchnyy sotr.; MARK, E., nauchnyy sotr.; MANNIL, R.,
nauchnyy sotr.; MUURISEPP, K., nauchnyy sotr.; ORVIKU, K.,
nauchnyy sotr.; KIVILA, H., red.; TOOMSAIU, E., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphic review of the Paleozoic and Quaternary deposits
of Estonia] Ulevaade Eesti aluspohja ja pinnakatte stratigra-
afiast. Tallinn, Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia Geoloogia
Instituut, 1960. 61 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (for
Aaloe, Mark, Mannil, Muurisepp, Orviku).
(Estonia—Geology, Stratigraphic)

FRANK, Tibor; SZASZ, Marton; MARK, Ferenc; BOSNYAK, Tamas; LUGOSI, Karoly;
FEKETE, Istvan; TOMPOS, Karoly; KABDEBO, Kornel; JAVOR, Bela; SCHEFTSIK,
Jeno; VOGL, Ferenc; REITER, Gyorgy

Conference on the current tasks of the light industry workers. Munka
szemle 5 no.3:5-7 Mr '61.

1. Textilipari Muszaki Tudomanyos Egyesulet Ipargazdasagi Szakosztalya
titkara (for Frank). 2. Kispesti Textilgyar munkaügyi osztaly vezetője
(for Mark). 3. Konnyuipari Miniszterium Munkaügyi es Oktatasi Onallo Osz-
talya vezetője (for Szasz). 4. Ujpesti Gyapjuszovogyar munkaügyi osztalya
vezetője (for Bosnyak). 5. Kender Juta es Textil Ipar munkaügyi osztaly
vezetője (for Lugosi). 6. Kobanyai Textilgyar munkaügyi osztalya vezetője
(for Fekete). 7. Konnyuipari Miniszterium Pamutipari Igazgatosaga mun-
kaügyi osztaly vezetője (for Tompos). 8. Magyar Pamutipar munkaügyi osz-
talya vezetője (for Kabdebo). 9. Majus 1 Ruhagyar munkaügyi osztalya
vezetője (for Javor). 10. Konnyuipari Miniszterium Len-Kenderipari Igaz-
gatosaga munkaügyi osztalya vezetője (for Scheftsik). 11. Ruhaipari
Tervezo Vallalat (for Vogl). 12. Goldberger Textilmuvek munkaügyi foosz-
taly vezetője (for Reiter).

SCHEIBER, Gabor; BANKI, Laszlo; VASARHELYI, Endre; SAVELY, Camillo;
MARK, Gergely, kutato

Possibilities for preparing and using pyrethrin containing
insecticides in Hungary. Magy kem lap 18 no.11:524-531 N '63.

1. Budapesti Vegyimuvek (for Scheiber, Banki, Vasarhelyi and Savely).
2. Kerteszeti Kutato Intezet (for Mark).

MARK, Gy.

SUMMARY

SOLTI, F.; ISKUM, M.; KATHE, Z.; MARK, Gy.; ACS, Gy.; Medical University of Budapest, First Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika)

"The Effect of Novocaine on the Coronary Circulation."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XIV, No 6, 1962, pp 619-623.

Abstract: [Authors' summary] The effect of novocaine on the coronary circulation was studied: 1/ after previous coronary ligature, 2/ under normal coronary circulation (novocaine was administered in a slow i.v. injection in 0.05 g dose). The results showed that after acute coronary occlusion novocaine significantly increased the coronary flow and decreased coronary resistance. The flow remained unchanged under normal coronary circulation. Blood pressure and the minute volume did not show significant changes due to novocaine. On EKG pictures it was significant that the ventricular ES following the coronary ligature disappeared under novocaine administration. The pathomechanism of the effect of novocaine on the coronary circulation was discussed.

[7 Western, 4 Soviet-bloc references]

1/1

SOLTI, F.; ISKUM, M.; MATHE, Z.; MARK, Gy.; ACS, Gy.

Effect of procaine on coronary circulation. Acta physiol. acad.
sci. hung. 21 no.4:353-357 '62.

1. Ist Department of Medicine, Medical University, Budapest.
(PROCAINE) (CORONARY VESSELS)

HUNGARY

SOLTI, F., ISKUM, M., MARK, Gy., HERMANN, R.; Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika).

"Experimental Investigations on the Effect of Hypoxia on the Coronary Circulation in Dogs."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 3, June 1963, pp 295-299.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The mechanism of the changes occurring in the coronary circulation due to hypoxia has been studied by means of an isolated cerebral and isolated trunk hypoxia in crossed circulation experiments on dogs. Isolated trunk hypoxia results in a definite increase of the coronary circulation and decrease of the resistance of the coronary vessels. During isolated cerebral hypoxia, a reflex coronary spasm is observed which is followed -after the hypoxia- by a reflex coronary dilation of central origin. 4 Western, 4 Hungarian references.

1/1

HUNGARY

SOLTI, F., ISKUM, M., MARK, G., and HERMANN, R., of the First Department of Medicine of the Medical University, Budapest [Original version not given].

"The Effect of Hypoxia on Coronary Blood Flow"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; p 10.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: In dogs with crossed circulation and isolated perfusion of the head, the effect on coronary circulation of isolated cerebral and isolated trunk hypoxia has been studied. In response to isolated cerebral hypoxia, coronary flow decreased and coronary resistance significantly increased. After the relief of hypoxia coronary dilatation with a significant diminution of coronary resistance occurred. Under isolated trunk hypoxia coronary flow was considerably increased and coronary resistance decreased. Cardiac output increased slightly in isolated cerebral hypoxia, and significantly in isolated trunk hypoxia. Blood pressure increased significantly in both cases.

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HUNGARY

SOLTI, Ferenc, ISKUM, Miklos, MARK, Gyorgy, HERMANN, Robert; First Department of Medicine, Medical University, Budapest (Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája, Budapest).

"The Effect of Hypoxia on the Coronary Circulation of the Dog."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 3, 1963, pages 269-274.

Abstract: [English article; Authors' English summary] The mechanism of changes in the coronary circulation was studied by means of producing hypoxia in the isolated head (brain) and in the isolated trunk of dogs with crossed circulation. Hypoxia in the isolated trunk induced an increase in coronary flow and a decrease in the coronary resistance. The coronary vessels responded with reflexory constriction to hypoxia of the isolated head and subsequently showed dilatation of central origin. 4 Hungarian, 4 Western references.

1/1

SOLTI, F.; ISKUM, M.; MARK, Gy.; HERMANN, R.

Experimental study on the effect of hypoxia on coronary circulation. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no. 3:295-299 Je '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika.
(BLOOD CIRCULATION) (CORONARY VESSELS) (ANOXIA)

SOLTI, F.; ISKUM, M.; KRASZNAI, I.; MARK, Gy.; REV, J.; FOLDESSY, K.; HERMANN, R.

Effect of chlorpromazine on peripheral circulation and on the
oxygen consumption of the extremities muscles. Cor. vasa 6
no.2:130-137 '64

1. First Department of Medicine, University of Budapest, Hungary.

*

SOLTI, F., dr.; KRASZNAI, I., dr.; REV, J., dr.; ISKUM, M., dr.;
MARK, Gy., dr.; FOLDESY, K., dr.

Experimental studies on the use of the I^{131} "Muscle clearance"
and the nitrogen monoxide method for measuring peripheral
blood flow. Orv. hetil. 104 no.37:1745-1748 15 S '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.
(IODINE ISOTOPES, DIAGNOSTIC)
(NITROUS OXIDE) (BLOOD FLOW VELOCITY)
(MUSCLES) (EXTREMITIES)
(BLOOD PRESSURE DETERMINATION)
(TISSUE METABOLISM) (OXYGEN)
(HYPERTENSION) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)
(INTERMITTENT CLAUDICATION)

SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.; ISKUM, Miklos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan, dr.; ~~MAH~~,
Gyorgy, dr.; REV, Judit, dr.; FOLDESZ, Klara, dr.; HERMANN,
Robert, dr.

Effect of chlorpromazine (Hibernal) on the circulation and
on the oxygen consumption by muscles of extremities. Orv.
hetil. 105 no.8:344-346 23 F'64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

+

SOLTI, F.; KRASZNAI, I.; REV, J.; ISKUM, M.; MARK, Gy.; FOLDESY, K.

Measurement of extremital blood flow by ¹³¹I muscle clearance
and the nitrous monoxide method. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung.
21 no.1:99-106 '65.

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School,
Budapest.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>Structure of cellulose and its influence on the mechanical and chemical properties of fiber. G. Mack. <u>Abstracts of Cellulose (Artificial Fiber)</u> 6, No. 1, 14-21 (1955).—A summary of the latest investigations is given in support of the theory that the molecular structure of cellulose is of exclusive significance for the explanation not only of the phys. but also chem. properties of cellulose and its esters. Chan. Black</i>																			
23																			
ASD.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			

2-1

1st AND 2nd ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

20 C

Significance of electronic diffraction in scientific and technical questions. H. MARK (Trav. Congr. Jubil. Mendeleev, 1937, 2, 69-77).—A lecture. Recent applications of electron and X-ray diffraction methods to the determination of at. and mol. structure are described. C. R. H.

ASB-51-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

10000 11000 12000 13000 14000 15000 16000 17000 18000 19000 20000 21000 22000 23000 24000 25000 26000 27000 28000 29000 30000 31000 32000 33000 34000 35000 36000 37000 38000 39000 40000 41000 42000 43000 44000 45000 46000 47000 48000 49000 50000 51000 52000 53000 54000 55000 56000 57000 58000 59000 60000 61000 62000 63000 64000 65000 66000 67000 68000 69000 70000 71000 72000 73000 74000 75000 76000 77000 78000 79000 80000 81000 82000 83000 84000 85000 86000 87000 88000 89000 90000 91000 92000 93000 94000 95000 96000 97000 98000 99000

13

Synthesis and characteristics of highly polymerised materials. Jt. Mark. *Techniki Kurir* 8, 65-6(1937). -
A discussion of polymers contg. ind. chains (cellulose esters, polystyrene, polyvinyl derivs., natural and artificial rubber, and various polymers of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde).
S. S. de Finály

ASD-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES	
Aspects of high-polymeric chemistry. H. Mark. <i>Practical Chem.</i> 22, 435-41 (1938) (in German); <i>Ch. C. A.</i> 33, 1261'.—Theoretical views are described; certain regularities in the relationship between the chem. struc- ture and some important phys. properties of the high polymeric compds. are stressed. E. A. Ackermann			
ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		630M 83M17V	
630M 83M17V		630M 83M17V	

C.A.

Viscosity and molecular weight of macromolecular solutions. H. Mark (Polytech. Inst. of Brooklyn, N.Y.). *Monatsh.* 83, 769-80 (1952).—Crit. review of the meaning of the intrinsic viscosity for high-mol.-wt. polymers. 26 references.
E. H. Winkler

IMMERGUT, E.G. [Immergut, E.H.]; MARK, G. [Mark, H.]; ZAZULINA, Z.A. [translator].

On the grafted and block-copolymers from synthetic and natural macromolecules. Usp. khim. i tekhn. polim. no.2:237-251 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Polymerisation)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics -- Polymers and Their Solutions. 7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20139

Author : Mark, H.
Inst : -

Title : Progress in the Field of High Polymers.

Orig Pub : Collect. ezechosl. chem. commun., 1957, 22, Spec. issue, 28-34

Abstract : New types of polymers and co-polymers developed in the U.S.A. are indicated.

Card 1/1

MARK, German F. [Mark, Hermann F.]

Giant molecules. *IUn.tekh.* 2 no.8:35-39 Ag '59.
(Polymers) (MIRA 12:7)

15(9)

SOV/63-4-1-14/31

AUTHOR: Mark, G., Professor

TITLE: Some Actual Problems of Chemistry and Technology of Polymers
(Nekotoryye aktual'nyye problemy khimii i tekhnologii polimerov)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1,
pp 96-99 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of special catalysts like alkyl- and aryl-lithium have increased the possibilities of obtaining stereoregular polymers. Highly reactive catalysts, e.g. $TiCl_4$, form too many complexes which impede the growth of the molecular chain since they are relatively stable. The less reactive compounds TiJ_4 , $Ti(OR)_2Cl_2$, TiR_2Cl_2 or V Cr and iron show better results. Aryl- and alkyl-lithium in a homogeneous solution are taken advantage of for the production of stereoregular polymers from dienes and monomers of the vinyl and acryl type. The synthesis of polyesters, polyamides, polyurethanes, etc by polycondensation may be controlled if the initial components of the reaction are not mixed. The process takes place in the boundary layer and its character is similar to polymerization by steps. The structure of molecules can be determined by

Card 1/2

SOV/63-4-1-14/31

Some Actual Problems of Chemistry and Technology of Polymers

X-rays only in those cases where the molecule is very regular. Statistical methods have been developed which use the rate of chain growth for determining the molecule structure. A systematic study of kinetics elucidates the local configuration in the chains. The methylene segments in crystalline polyesters, polyamides and polysulfides are arranged in zig-zag form in one plane only in some cases. Contrary to the present opinion they form spirals. The use of block- and graft-polymers of vinyl and acryl compounds with natural rubber, etc seems very promising. Even small quantities of groups containing hydrogen bonds (CO and OH, CO and NH, CN and OH or NH) increase the tear-resistance of the material considerably. Soft rubber obtained by catalysis with $TiBr_4$ and TiJ_4 is combined with hard rubbers prepared by catalysts of the firm "Phillips Petroleum Standard Oil of Indiana". It is expected that a great variety of different rubbers may be obtained in this way.

Card 2/2

MARK, Gyorgy; NAGY, Julia, dr.

Infectious mononucleosis associated with severe hemolytic anemia. Orv. hetil. 106 no.8:365 21 F '65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem. I. Belklinikai (igazgató: Kesznyák, István, dr.).

MARK, Istvan, dr.; BUJALKA, Rezso, dr.

Malignant synovioma. Magy. onkol. 7 no.3:186-191 5'63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Kóronctani
Intézete.

(SYNOVIOMA) (STERNOCLAVICULAR JOINT)
(NEOPLASM METASTASIS) (PATHOLOGY)

MARK, Istvan; FRIEDER, Janos

Allergic granulomatosis. Kiserletes Orvostud. 11 no.5:
554-558 0 '59.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Kóronctani Intézete.
(GRANULOMA pathol)

HUNGARY

MARK, Istvan, Dr, KIRALY, Ferenc, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, II. Institute of Pathology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Korbonctani Intezet).

"Blastomatic Reticulosis With Generalized Calcinosis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 43, 27 Oct 63, pages 2045-2047.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A case of acute blastomatic reticulosis of a combined type in an adult is described by the authors. The bone structure has been destroyed by the reticular growth and generalized calcium deposits formed with extreme nephrocalcinosis as a result of it. 4 Hungarian, 34 Western references.

1/1

MARK, Istvan, dr.; KERENYI, Tibor, dr.

Plasmocytoma of the tonsil. Fül- és orvosi személynézet 9 no. 4: 149-154
D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Kórházi Intézetének
(Igazgató: Haranghy László dr. egy. tanár) közleménye.

MARK, Istvan, dr.; FUREDI, Erzsebet, dr. ; GROHOLY, Eva, dr.

Involvement of the gastro-intestinal tract in Brill-Symmers
disease. Magy onk. 8 no.1:58-64 Mr '64

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MARK, Istvan, dr.; NAGY, László, Jr.

Systemic lupus erythematosus associated with generalized lymph node enlargement. Orv. hetil. 105 no.42:1988-1990 6 18 102.

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MARK, I. L, Eng.

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Improving the work of sodium-cationite filters. Rab. energ., 2, No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

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Action of oil, regenerated by sodium phosphate, in low-powered transformers.
Rab. energ. 2 no. 8, 1952.

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Is there a predisposition factor in pulmonary tuberculosis and peptic ulcer? Tuberkulózis 13 no.4:123-126 Ap '60.

1. Az Országos "Koranyi" Tbc Intezet (igazgató: Boszormenyi, Miklós, dr. kandidatus; tudományos vezető: Földes, István, dr. kandidatus) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY compl.)
(PEPTIC ULCER compl.)

MARK, K. Yu.

"Paleoanthropology of the Estonian SSR." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow
State U; Inst of History, Acad Sci Estonian SSR, Moscow-Tallin,
1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

MARK, K. Yu.

"Antropologiya volzhskikh i permskikh finno-ugorskikh narodov."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological
Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

MARK, L.V.

MARK. L.V. "The Effect of Surface-active Substances on Cathode Precipitation of Cadmium." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Dnepropetrovsk Chemicotechnological Inst imeni F.F. Dzherzhinskiy. Dnepropetrovsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', no. 18, 1956

IOSHKAREV, M.A.; MARK, L.V.

Effect of surface active agents on the electrolytic crystallization
of cadmium. Report No.2: Inhibiting action of OP-10 and
"peragal' O." Trudy ~~AKHTI~~ no.6:21-31 '58 (MIRA 13:11)
(Cadium crystals) (Surface active agents) (Electrolysis)

L. 14457-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACC NR: AP6002953

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0133/0133

INVENTOR: Mark, L. V.

ORG: none

26
B

TITLE: A method of electrolytic cadmium plating, Class 48, No. 177250

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 133

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium, ⁵⁵metal plating, electroplating, electrolyte

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method of electrolytic cadmium plating in electrolytes based on cadmium sulfate and sulfuric acid using current reversal. High quality coatings are produced by carrying out the precipitation in an electrolyte which contains (in g/l): cadmium sulfate 32-64; sulfuric acid (sp. wt. 1.84) 50-100; DTsU fixative (GOST 6858-54) 10. The cathode period is 1-3 sec and the anode period is 0.1-0.5 sec at a current density of 4-5 a/dm² and a temperature of 18-25° C.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul63

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.357.7 : 669.73

MARK, Nikola, inz.

Foundations of the largest suspension bridge of Europe over
the strait of Firth of Forth. Gradevinar 14 no.3:99-102
Mr '62.

MARK, Nikola, inz.

The Amsterdam underwater highway tunnel. Gradevinar 15 no.2:58-
59 Fe '63.

MARK, V.O.

Vegetative reproduction of the mock orange *Philadelphus*
Latifolius Schrad. Visnyk Bot. sada AN URSR no. 4:3-4 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Mock orange)

(Plant cuttings)

MARKA, JOZEF

6
Terephthalic acid from p-xylylene chloride. Jozef
Marka, Jerzy Tomaszewski, and Janina Wajsbort (Inst.
Inst. Technol. Poland). *Zeszyty Nauk. Politech. Lódz.*
1956, No. 3, 41-43 (1956) (English summary).—Oxidation of
p-xylylene chloride (I) by 71.7% HNO_3 gives products
contg. 80% terephthalic acid (II), the content being raised
to about 80% upon further oxidation by 80% HNO_3 .
Oxidation of I hydrolysis products is easier; 43.7% HNO_3
in the first stage and 64% HNO_3 in the second gave 80%
pure II in 60% yield. J. Stecki

MARKACHEV, Anatolii Ivanovich.

My experience in the work with trees Moskva Moskovskii rabochii. 1954.
66s. (Peredovoi otyt kolkhovozov)

S/184/61/000/005/001/009
DO41/D113

AUTHORS: Vil'der, S.I., and Markachev, B.V., Engineers

TITLE: The optimum shape for industrial vacuum-pump ejectors

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1961, 10-13

TEXT: The article deals with an experimental investigation conducted at a test station of the Giproneftemash to determine the optimum shape of steam-jet ejectors of vacuum pumps to be used in the oil-processing industry. The test stand consisted of 4 industrial ejectors with mixing condensers interposed. The ejectors were fitted with replaceable diffusers and nozzles mounted on a mobile rod. A total of 14 diffusers with throat diameters of 13 to 100 mm were used; the nozzles had a throat diameter of 4 to 10 mm and an outlet diameter of 10 to 80 mm. All the geometric parameters of the ejectors used by various establishments were compared with the test parameters of Giproneftemash and compiled in a table including the determined optimum values, as well as the values accepted for the projects. The establishments involved were as follows: NIIKhimMASH, KhIMAPPARATPROYEKT, Zavod "Kompessor" ("Kom-

Card 1/4

S/184/61/000/005/001/009
D041/D113

The optimum shape for ...

pressor" Plant), Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod (Leningrad Metalworking Plant), Khar'kovskiy turbinnyy zavod (Khar'kov Turbine Plant), Kaluzhskiy turbinnyy zavod (Kaluga Turbine Plant), Elliot Company (USA), and Firma Wiegand (Soviet Zone of Germany). The optimum shape of the duct of the ejectors is illustrated in Fig. 5. The following problems were also investigated: the effect of the smoothness of the working surfaces of the nozzle and the diffuser, and the effect of the nozzle- and diffuser-axes displacement on the operation of steam-jet vacuum pumps. It is pointed out that a smoothness of $\nabla 6 - \nabla 7$ of the inner nozzle-surface is sufficient. It is recommended to use a surface smoothness of $\nabla 6$ for small diffusers and an approximate smoothness ($\sim$) for diffusers of large diameter made of pipes (smooth unmachined surface). Plant-produced ejectors can have a displacement of $0.05 D$ of the diffuser throat in relation to the nozzle axis. Following up a proposal by I.S. Kupervasser and A.V. Mikhaylenko of the Giprotermash, the conical inlets and outlets of the diffusers were replaced by petal-shaped 8-arch inlets and outlets. Diffusers of this type made of unfinished pipes are admissible for throat diameters of 50 mm and more, and in the case of stainless steel pipes,

Card 2/4

The optimum shape for ...

S/184/61/000/005/001/009
D041/D113

for diameters of 20 mm and more. There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 10 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: A.E. Kroll, "Chem.Engng.Progr." v. 1, no. 2, 1947; I.H. Keenan, E.P. Newmann, G.H. Lustwerk, "Journal of Applied Mechanics", v. 17, no. 3, 1950.



Card 3/4

VIL'DER, S.I., inzh.; KOVALEV, A.I., inzh.; MARKACHEV, B.V., inzh.

Selecting efficient designs for the condensers of steam-ejector
jet vacuum pumps. Khim.mashinostr. no.1:14-17 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

10

CA

Preparation of nicotinic acid from the heavy bases of coal tar. T. M. Markacheva and G. N. Lebedeva. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 23, 289-305(1950).— Investigations of the oxidation of various fractions of the higher bases from coal tar, b. below 175° or up to 280° (5 cuts) showed the practicability of using as raw material a cut of 236.6–47.0°, with oxidation by means of H_2SO_4 in the presence of Se ; the yield of nicotinic acid reaches 25–35% of the raw material or 6.6–7.6% on total bases. The typical run involved 0.2 mole starting base, 2.2 moles 98% H_2SO_4 , and 2.50 g. (10%) powd. Se , heated in a distg. flask, with consequent evolution of H_2O , to 280–340° (the final temp. is crit.), until 55 ml. H_2O had been collected. A final temp. above 340° leads to tar formation. G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

10

The production of nicotinic acid from the heavy bases of
coal tar. T. M. Markacheva and G. N. Lebeleva. /
Applied Chem. U.S.S.R. 23, 313-19(1950)(Engl. transla-
tion). See C.A. 43, 1503g. R. M. S.

195

MARKACHEVA, T. M.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Stromberg, A. G., and Markacheva, T. M.

Title : Polarographic Coulometry. Estimation of the Number of Electrons in the Process of Reduction of Quinoline, Isoquinoline and Quinaldine, on a Mercury Drop Electrode.

Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim. Vol. 28, Ed. 4, 671-682, Apr 1954

Abstract : The author presents the methods for determination of the number of z-electrons present in the process of reduction of a molecule of quinoline, isoquinoline, and quinaldine in the three buffer solutions of pH compounds (4,7; 7,4; and 9,9). The estimates are performed with the aid of a polarographic coulometer. Eleven references; tables; graphs.

Institution : A. M. Gor'ki's Ural State Institute.

Submitted : June 28, 1953

MARKACHEVA, T.M.

3.

164

AUTHORS: Lebedeva, G.N. and Markacheva, T.M., (VUKhIN).

TITLE: The determination of tar admixtures in the processing waters on coke oven works. (Opredeleniye primesey smoly v proizvodstvennykh vodakh koksokhimicheskikh zavodov).

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry), 1957, No.3, pp. 44-45 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A photolorimetric method for determining tar content in cooling water, ammonia liquor, effluents, etc., is proposed. Toluene extract of samples of the water investigated are compared with prepared standard. There is one table and one graph.

AUTHORS: Lebedeva, G.N. and Markacheva, T.M. SOV/68-58-8-11/28
TITLE: The Determination of Coke-oven Gas Admixtures which are Deposited in Gas Mains (Opredeleniye primesey koksovogo gaza, otlagayushchikhsya v gazoprovodakh)
PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 29 - 32 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The object of the investigation was to isolate and to characterise the mixture of heavy hydrocarbons present in the gaseous phase in a purified coke-oven gas in order to establish conditions under which crystalline precipitates could be formed. The separation of heavy hydrocarbons from the gas was carried out by absorption in benzene (Figure 1). It was found that the total amount of heavy hydrocarbons separated from the gas approximately corresponded to the amount of naphthalene determined by the picrate method, while the actual amount of naphthalene present in the isolated mixture was about 50%. Thus, it was established that the picrate method gives high results as in addition to naphthalene other picrates are formed. A qualitative determination of the presence in the gas of admixtures capable of

Card 1/2

The Determination of Coke-oven Gas Admixtures which are Deposited
in Gas Mains

SOV/68-58-8-11/28

crystallising on cooling of the gas to 0 °C was carried out (Figure 2). It was found that no crystallisation was taking place if the content of naphthalene determined by the picrate method did not exceed about 0.10 g/m³. There are 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VUKhIN

Card 2/2 1. Gas pipes--Deposits 2. Coal gas--Properties
 3. Hydrocarbons--Determination

SOV/68-58-12-11/25

AUTHORS: Isayenko, I.P., and Markacheva, T.M. (Candidate of Technical Science)

TITLE: A New Method of Producing Pure Anthracene and Carbazole (Novyy sposob polucheniya chistykh antratsena i karbazola)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 35-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new method of producing 95% pure anthracene and carbazole from raw anthracene was developed and tested on a larger laboratory scale. The method consists of preparation from raw anthracene of a two component mixture of anthracene and carbazole by extraction of other admixtures with benzene. The separation of the binary mixture is done by rectification and subsequent washing of anthracene with benzene. The yield of anthracene and carbazole amounts to 70% of their content in raw anthracene. A scheme for the industrial production of anthracene and carbazole based on the above method is outlined (Fig 2) and compared with two other methods of production of pure anthracene developed by Giprokoks

Card 1/2 (Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 35-42). A diagram of the schemes under comparison is given in Fig 3.

A New Method of Producing Pure Anthracene and Carbazole SOV/68-58-12-11/25

It is pointed out that the cost of production of anthracene by the proposed method (called the VUKhIN method) would be 2500 roubles/ton (ascribing all the expenses involved to anthracene) as against 5800 roubles/ton by the Giprokoks methods and the capital cost of the VUKhIN method is twice lower than that of the Giprokoks methods.

There are 4 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VUKhIN

Card 2/2

MARKACHEVA, T.M.; KORNILOVA, L.I.

Chromatographic separation of carbazole from anthracene and phenanthrene during the analysis of coal-tar products. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.8:879-881 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut, Sverdlovsk.

SMIRNOV, P.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, dotsent; MARKAGRAF, G.,
student

Effect of nutrition on the development of oat radicles and the
intensiveness of their phosphorus absorption [with summary in
English]. Izv. TSKhA no.5:45-55 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Plants--Nutrition) (Oats)

MARKAKHOVSKIY, A.Ye.; LINKOVSKIY, G.B.

Evaluation of the average time of faultless operation of
equipment when the distribution law is unknown. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 8 no.3:381-383 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

MARKALOUS, Jan, inz.

The G.N.T. teletype. Cs spoje 9 no.3:11 Je '64.

1. Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague.

SMETANA, J.; RACENBERG, E.; JUNA, S.; MARKALOUS, P.

Our experiences with cardiac resuscitation. Part 1. Rozhl. chir.
38 no.12:805-811 D '59.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, Praha-Krc, reditel
prof. dr. B. Spacek.

(HEART ARREST, exper.)
(RESUSCITATION)

JUNA, S.; MARKALOUS, P.; SMETANA, J.; RACENBERG, R.

Our experiences with cardiac resuscitation. Part 11. Rozhl. chir. 38
no.12:812-822 D '59

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, Praha-Krc, reditel
prof. dr. B. Apacek.
(HEART ARREST, ther.)
(RESUSCITATION)

MARKALOUS, P.

Apnea after intraperitoneal administration of neomycin. (Preliminary communication.). Roshl. chir. 39 no.5:348-352 My '60.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, Praha-Krc, reditel
prof. dr. B. Spacek.
(NEOMYCIN toxicol.)
(APNEA etiol.)

MARKALOUS, Petr

A case of severe bilateral epistaxis managed by means of controlled hypotension. Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no.6:172-174 5 P '60.

1. Ústav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze-Krci, reditel prof. dr. B. Spacek.

(EPISTAXIS ther.)

(HYPOTENSION CONTROLLED ther.)

SMETANA, J.; RACENBERG, E.; JUNA, S.; MARKALOUS, P.

Resuscitation of the heart experimental study and clinical experience.
I. Experimental part. Rev. Czech. med. 7 no.2:65-86 '61.

1. Institute for Clinical and Experimental Surgery, Prague-Krc. Director:
Prof. B. Spacek, D.Sc.

(HEART ARREST) (RESUSCITATION)

KESZLER, H.; RACENBERG, E.; MARKALOUS, P.

Effect of deep anesthesia on the operative course in intrathoracic surgery. Rozhl.chir.40 no.2-3:120-124 Mr '61.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha, reditel
prof.dr. B.Spacek.

(THORAX surg)
(ANESTHESIA)

RACHENBERG, E.; MARKALOUS, P.; KESZLER, H.

Testing some components of Gray's method of anesthesia. Cas.lek.cesk
100 no.13:409-411 31 Mr '61.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha-Krc, prednosta
prof. dr. B. Spacek.

(NITROUS OXIDE anesth & analgesia)
(THIOPENTAL anesth & analgesia)

MARKALOUS, Petr; PAUTLER, Stanislav

Anesthesia in arterial grafting in arteriosclerotic occlusions and aneurysms. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.1:19-27 Ja '62.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, Praha - Krc, reditel prof. dr. B. Spacek.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS surg)

(ARTERIES transpl)

MARKALOUS, P.

The effect of intraperitoneal administration of neomycin and neolymphin on respiration. Cas.lek.cesk 101 no.7:198-204 16 F '62.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, Praha-Krc, reditel prof. dr. B. Spacek.

(NEOMYCIN pharmacol)
(RESPIRATION pharmacol)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MARKALOUS, P., MD., Candidate of Science

Anesthesiological Ward of the Institute of Clinical
and Experimental Surgery (Anesteziologicke
oddeleni Ustavu klinicke a experimentalni
chirurgie), Prague-Krc

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 5, 1963, pp 165-167

"The Alleviation of Intolerable Pain."

MARKALOUS, P. PAUTLER, S.

A simple device for vaporizing halothane. Rozhl. chir. 42
no.4:268-270 Ap '63.

1. Anesteziologické oddelení Ústavu klinické a experimentální
chirurgie v Praze, reditel prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.
(HALOTHANE) (SURGICAL EQUIPMENT)

MARKALOUS, P.; KESZLER, H.

Anesthesia of patients with atrioventricular block.
Rozhl. chir. 44 no.8:550-555 Ag '65.

1. Anesteziologicke oddeleni Ustavu klinicke a experimentalni
chirurgie v Praze (reditel prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.).

MARKALOUS, P.; KESZLER, H.

Pulmonary embolism during general anesthesia. Rozhl. chir. 44
no.8:556-567 Ag '65.

1. Anesteziologicke oddeleni Ustavu klinicke a experimentalni
chirurgie v Praze (reditel prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.).

MARKANOV, N. A., Eng.; MARKANOV, A. N.

House Painting

Practical design of a small machine for drawing colored bands (panels) on walls.
Biul. stroi. tekhn. No. 5, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

MARKANOV, N.A.; MARKANOV, A.N.

Roller device for painting panel border strips on walls. Rats.1
izobr.predl.v stroi. no.60:19-20 '53. (MLRA 7:2)
(House painting--Equipment and supplies)
(Mural painting and decoration)

MARKANOV, N.A.; MARKANOV, A.N.

Roller device for painting panel border strips on walls. Rats.i
izobr.predl.v stroi. no.60:19-20 '53. (MLRA 7:2)
(House painting--Equipment and supplies)
(Mural painting and decoration)