RADULESCU, [illegible], dr.ing.; CEIANU, M., ing.; DRIGRIU, D., ing.; MIRCEA, E., ing.; SCHORR, V., ing.

Avoiding furfurol degradation, and fighting against corrosion in the installations for oil extraction. Petrol si gaze 12 no. 12:550-555 D '61.

L 29772-66 EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/JH

ACC NR: AP6020882 SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/009/0407/0409

AUTHOR: Mircea, Gh.

ORG: Aluminum Works, Slatina (Uzina de Aluminiu)

TITLE: Manufacture of anodes and lining paste for electrolysis vats for the aluminium industry

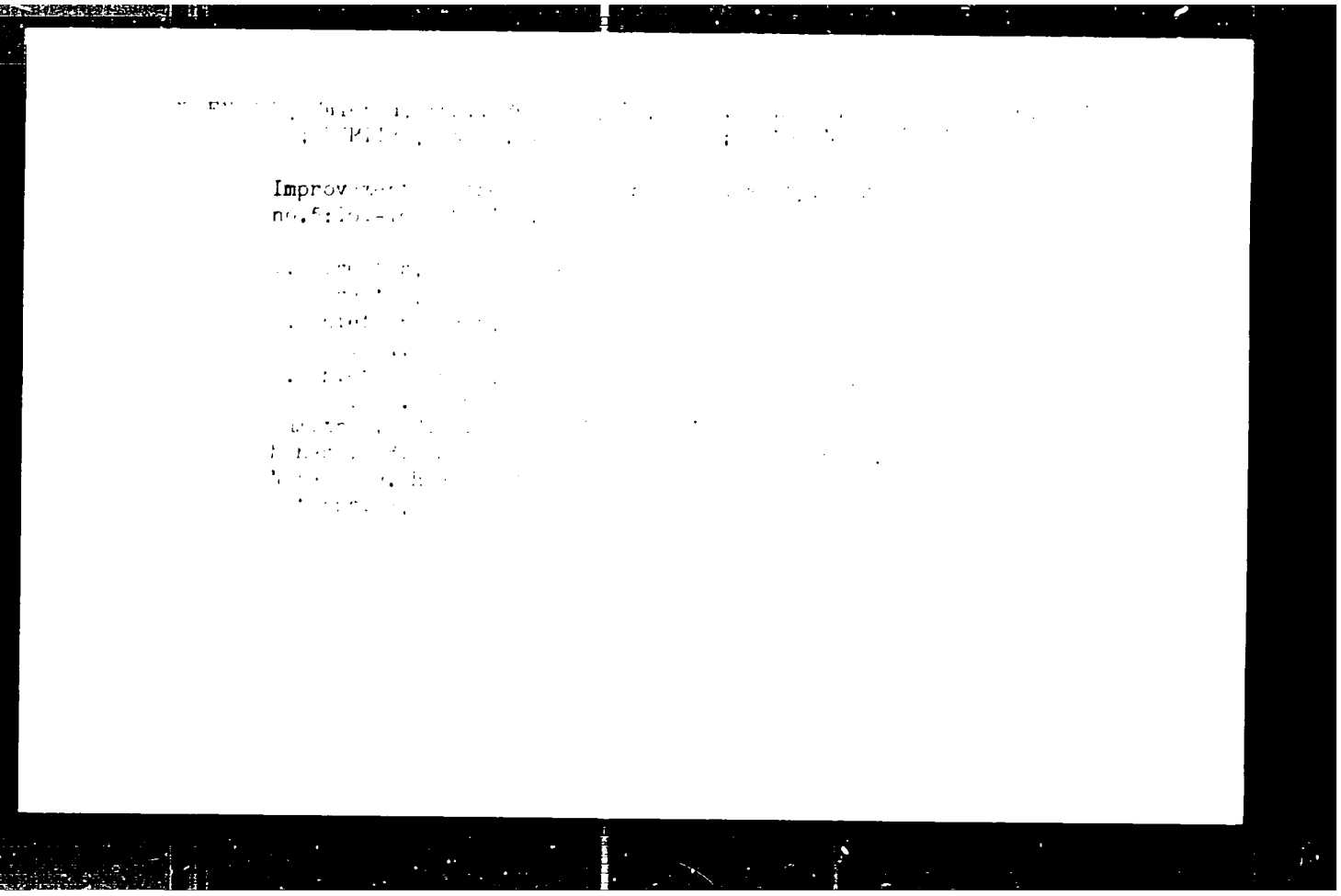
SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 9, 1965, 407-409

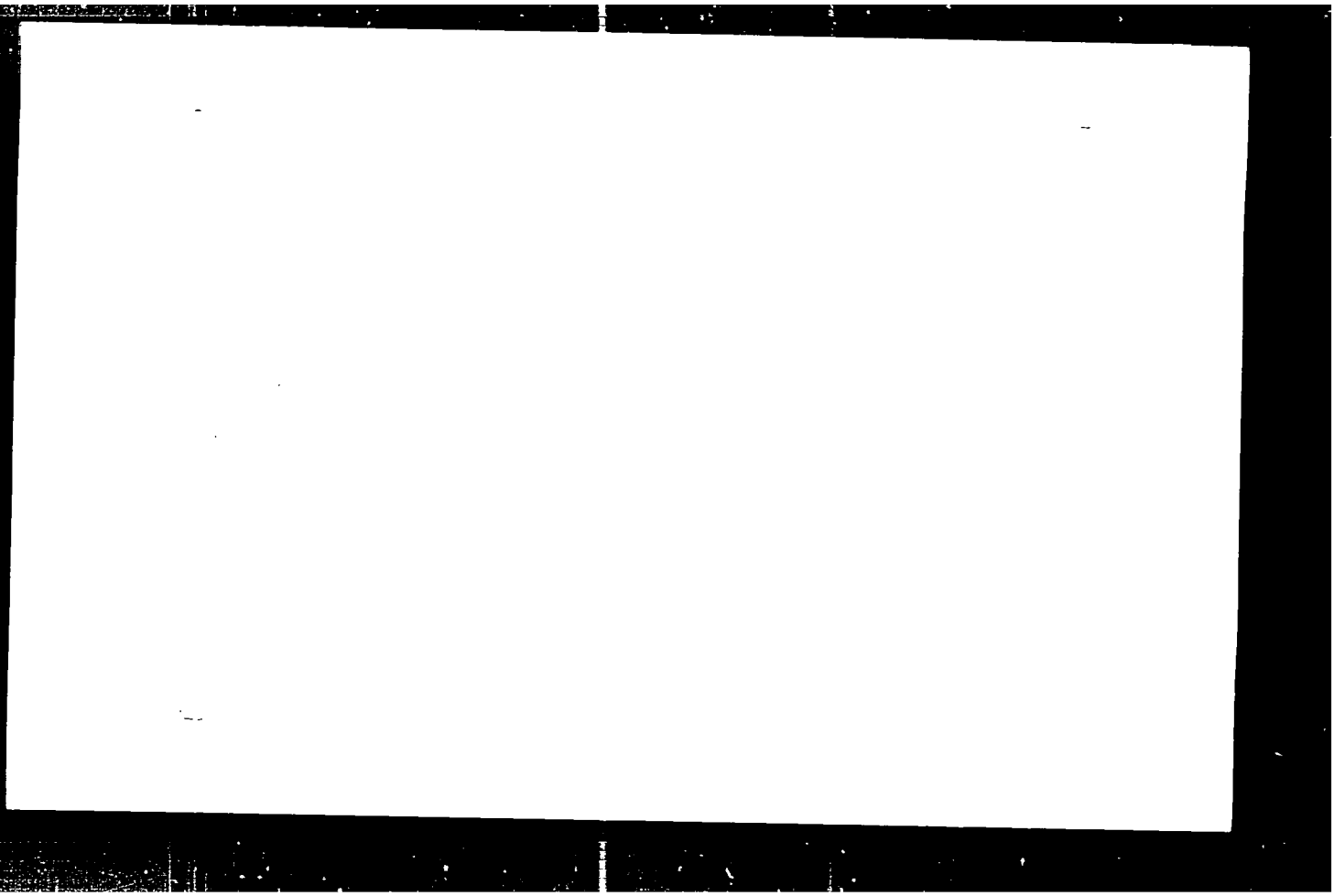
TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic refining, aluminum

ABSTRACT: The author describes in some detail the manufacturing technology used at the Slatina Aluminum Works for the production of anodes and electrolysis vat lining pastes. Among the topics covered are the grinding and sorting of coke, baking of the anodes, and treatment of the finished products. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1





PONTE, Dumitru, ing.; MIRCEA, Leonte, ing.

The innovation work, a technical progress source. Rev min 14 no.1: 43 Ja '63.

1. M.M.E.E.-D.G.M.

MIRCEA, Marin; MIHAI, Petre

Active biological extract from myriapods of the Julus genus. Comunicari zoo[illegible] '63.

MIRCEA, Radica, ing.

Manufacturing technology of ferrite antennas. Telecommunicatii 8 no. 2: 69-72 Mr-Ap '64.

MIRCEA, Stefan

Preparation of pure tricalcium silicate. Silikaty 8 no.4:332-335 O '64.

1. Chair of Silicate Technology, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague.

MIRCEA, Stefan

Decomposition of tricalcium silicate by boric oxide. Silikaty 9 no.1:34-42 '65.

1. Chair of Silicate Technology of the Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague. Submitted May 6, 1964.

PRISLOPEANU,A.,dr.; MIRCEA, Zalaru; PAMBUCCIAN, Gr., dr.; BREAZU, M., dr.

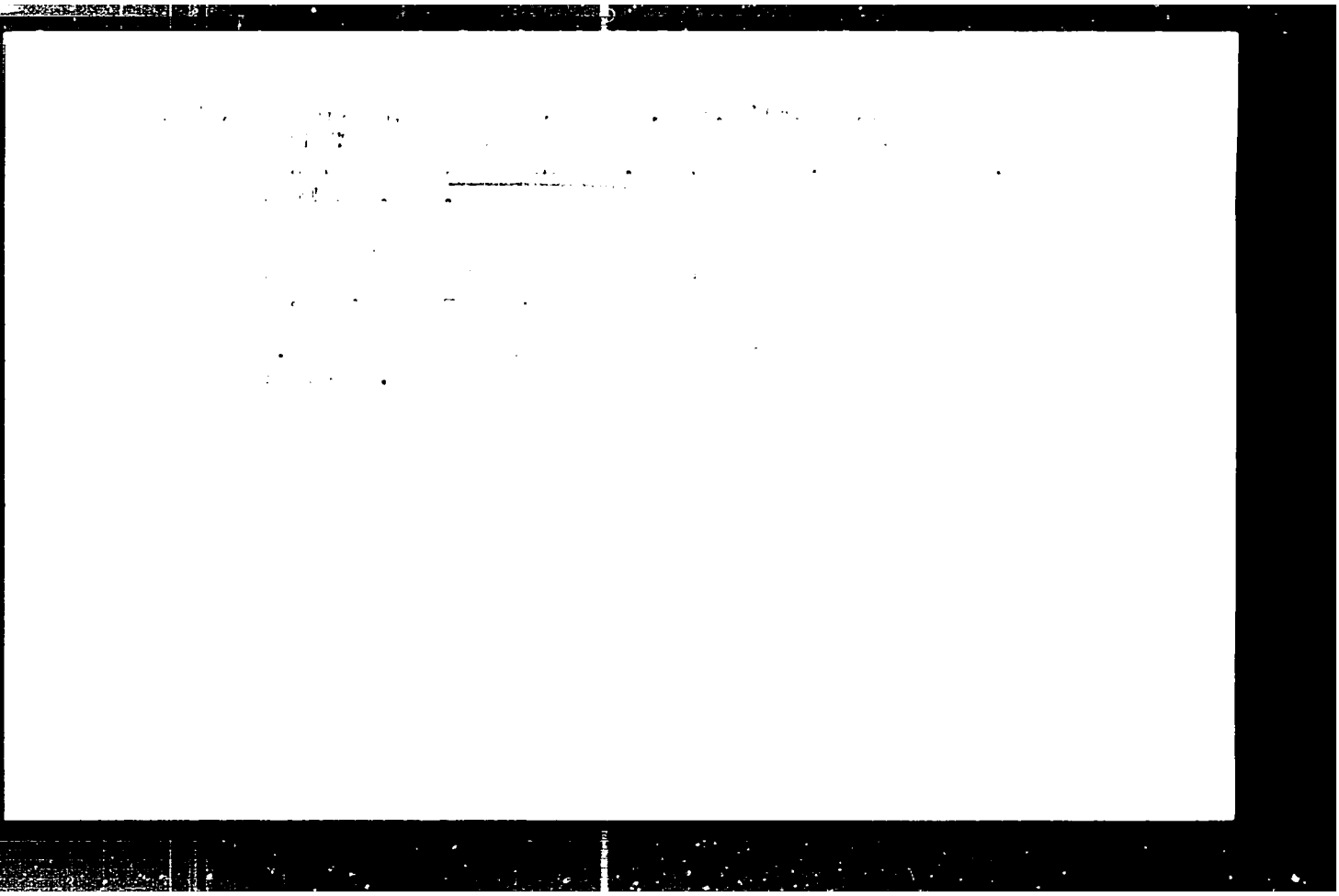
The determination of chloride in gastric juice as a method of detection of chronic gastritis (superficial and interstitial). Med. intern. 16 no.1:97-102 Ja'64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul [illegible] din P[illegible], in colaborare cu Institutul de anatomie patologica "V. Babes" din Bucuresti.

BERATLIEF, C.; ROMASCU, Em.; MIRCESCU, Al.

Sensibility of some wheat varieties to the attack of the *Tylenchus tritici* Steinb. nematode. Comunicarile AR 13 no.1:27-32 Ja '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de C. Manolache, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.



Country : [illegible]
Category : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi. R
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 97925

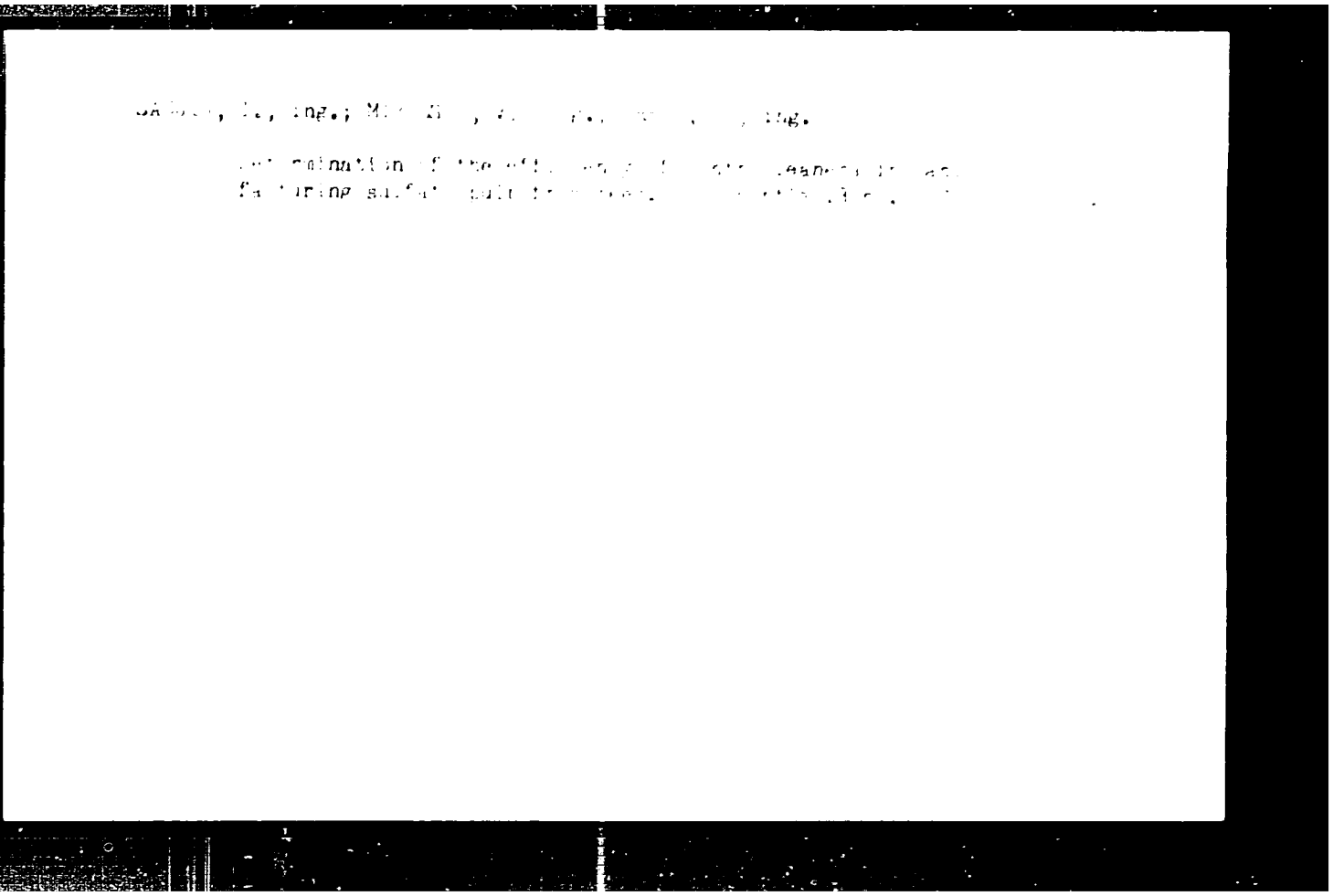
Author : B.ies, T.; Popovici, A.; [illegible]scu, Gh.
Institut. : -
Title : Epizootological and Therapeutical Observation in the Focus of Trichophytosis of Calves.

Orig Pub. : Probl. zootehn. [illegible]terin., 1958, No [illegible], [illegible]-48

Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

12



MIRCEV, A. Czechoslovakia CA:47:11765

"Affinability of raw sugars in the laboratory and in practice."

Listy Cukrovar. 66, 101-3 (1949-50); Sugar Ind. Abs r. 12, 137 (1950).

MIRCEV, A.

(2)

Journal of the Science
of Food and Agriculture
March 1954
Foods

Determination of colour of refined sugars. A. Mircev and K. Sandera (*Listy Cukr.*, 1953, **69**, 196—198; *Sug. Ind. Abstr.*, 1953, **15**, 166).—The following standard is used (at original, double, and triple strength) for preparing standards (0—1·35° Stammer) for comparison with filtered solutions of 50 g. of sugar in 100 ml. of solution: $NiSO_4.(NH_4)_2SO_4.6H_2O$ (0·8 g.), $CoSO_4.(NH_4)_2SO_4.6H_2O$ (1·3 g.), and $K_2Cr_2O_7$ (0·025 g.) are dissolved in water and made up to 1 l. Matching by eye in glass cells, with directly transmitted light, gives constant results for different observers, and is more sensitive than the photo-cell method, which frequently fails to respond to colour differences between very pure sugars.

P S Anon

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology Chemical Products and Their Application. Part Hydrolysis and Refinement, [illegible]

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]

Author: Mir ev, A., Sandera, K.

Institution: None

Title: Chemico-Technical Control of Sugar [illegible] Means

Original Periodical: Kontrola surovarnické prace vypo ty. Listy [illegible], No [illegible], [illegible]; Czech; Russian resume

Abstract: There is given the dependence of the composition of [illegible] yield and composition of molasses.

Card 1/1

MIRCEV, A.

Regeneration of bone char without burning. A. Mircev (Lloyd Cukr., 1953, 2, 241—245).—Decolorising effects obtained by the author's method for regeneration (cf. Brit. Abstr., C., 1953, 312) compare favourably with those obtained with kiln-regenerated char, and permit of a great saving in fuel. The use of >0·6—0·8% of NaOH on wt. of char shows no improvement. In laboratory tests, reduction of the $CaCO_3$ content by a preliminary acid treatment led to still better results, but even if acid is used, the bone char must be regenerated by kiln burning after every two or three cycles, in order to control the contents of $CaCO_3$ and CaS.

Sug. Ind. Abstr. (P. S. A.).

MIRCEV, A.

Exhaustion of green sirups without reboiling. A. Mircev. *Listy Cukrovar.* 70, 221-2 (1954).—M. descr[redacted] for recovery of raw sugar from 87 purity sirups. He crystallizes green sirups at 60° for a period of 12-14 hrs. J. L.

/1/12 / /

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their I-11
Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya No. 23, 1958

Author : Mircev, A., Sandera, K.
Inst : -
Title : Addition to the Masse-Cuite of the Final Product of Substances That Promote Crystallization of the Sugar.

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No. 2, 33-40

Abstract : Description of plant-scale experiments on crystallization and centrifugation of the final masse-cuite, with and without added salts, Na_2SO_3, $CaCl_2$, $Ca(NO_3)_2$, and $Al_2(SO_4)_3$, in amounts of 5 kg per 25 centner batch. The salts were dissolved in water used for dissolving, and were added into the vacuum apparatus prior to discharging of masse-cuite. Na_2SO_3 improved the crystallization of the sugar, reduced viscosity of the intracrystalline molasses and its quality (...) improved the centrifugation

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Industry and Their I-11
Application. Carbohydrates. Refining.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. [illegible]

of masse-cuite. After a shorter duration (by 4 hours) the effect of the crystallization was found to be higher, by 1.1, than in the [illegible]. Analogous results were obtained with $CaCl_2$; $Ca(NO_3)_2$ caused a poorer crystallization of the sugar as a result of which the [illegible] of molasses was raised by 1.3 units. The most negative results were obtained with $Al_2(SO_4)_3$. The [illegible] of intercrystalline molasses, after a 24 hour crystallization of the masse-cuite, was found to be higher than [illegible] of the masse-cuite. With a masse-cuite of low alkalinity it is recommended to make it more alkaline with NaOH, in the vacuum-apparatus in the usual manner.

Card 2/2

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement, I-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 6350

Author: Mircev, A.

Institution: None

Title: Means for Increasing Sugar Yields on Evaporation [illegible] and Decreasing the Number of Evaporations

Original Periodical: Cesty k zvysovani vytezku cukru pri svarovani a k snizeni [illegible] prevarek. Listy cukrovarn., 1955, [illegible], No 6, [illegible]; [illegible]; Russian resumé

Abstract: The following plant scale experiments were carried out on evaporation of granulated sugar and refined sugar concentrates: concentrate of the first product was evaporated to a 94-95% content of solids (S, and before discharging was mixed in the pan, with steam valve turned off and under good vacuum with green molasses ([illegible]-80.0% solids, purity (P) 78.3-77.4 units) preheated to the temperature of the

Card 1/2

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement, I-

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63500

Abstract: concentrate. For better mixing the molasses were [illegible] into the pan with stopcock open within 10-11 minutes. Concentrate of [illegible] was discharged to mixer and centrifuged after 30 minutes. On evaporation of refined syrups (of 98.1 units P) the concentrate was brought to 93.6-94.7 S and cut with refined syrup (0.6%, [illegible]. The experiments were conducted in vertical and horizontal vacuum pans with tapered discharge gate valves. This evaporation procedure increased sugar yields from concentrates by 6% and more, decreased [illegible] of mother liquor, which makes possible to decrease the number of evaporations and thus reduce the coloration of the sugar.

Card 2/2

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement, I-

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956,

Author: Mirčev, A., Frimlova, Z., Frim.

Institution: None

Title: Molasses of Czechoslovak Sugar Refineries. Part I. Composition of Molasses and Their Saturation Coefficient

Original Periodical: Československé melasy z kampaní 1953 a 1954. Část I. Složení a koeficient nasyceni. Listy cukrovarn., 1955, 71, No , 243-

Abstract: Description of investigations of the composition and also of determination according to the method of P. M. Silin of the coefficients of saturation of 25 specimens of molasses from Czechoslovak sugar refineries located in different parts of the country. It was found that with a purity of molasses from 50.4 to 67.4 the coefficient of saturation varies from to 1.59. Composition of molasses,

Card 1/2

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement I-26

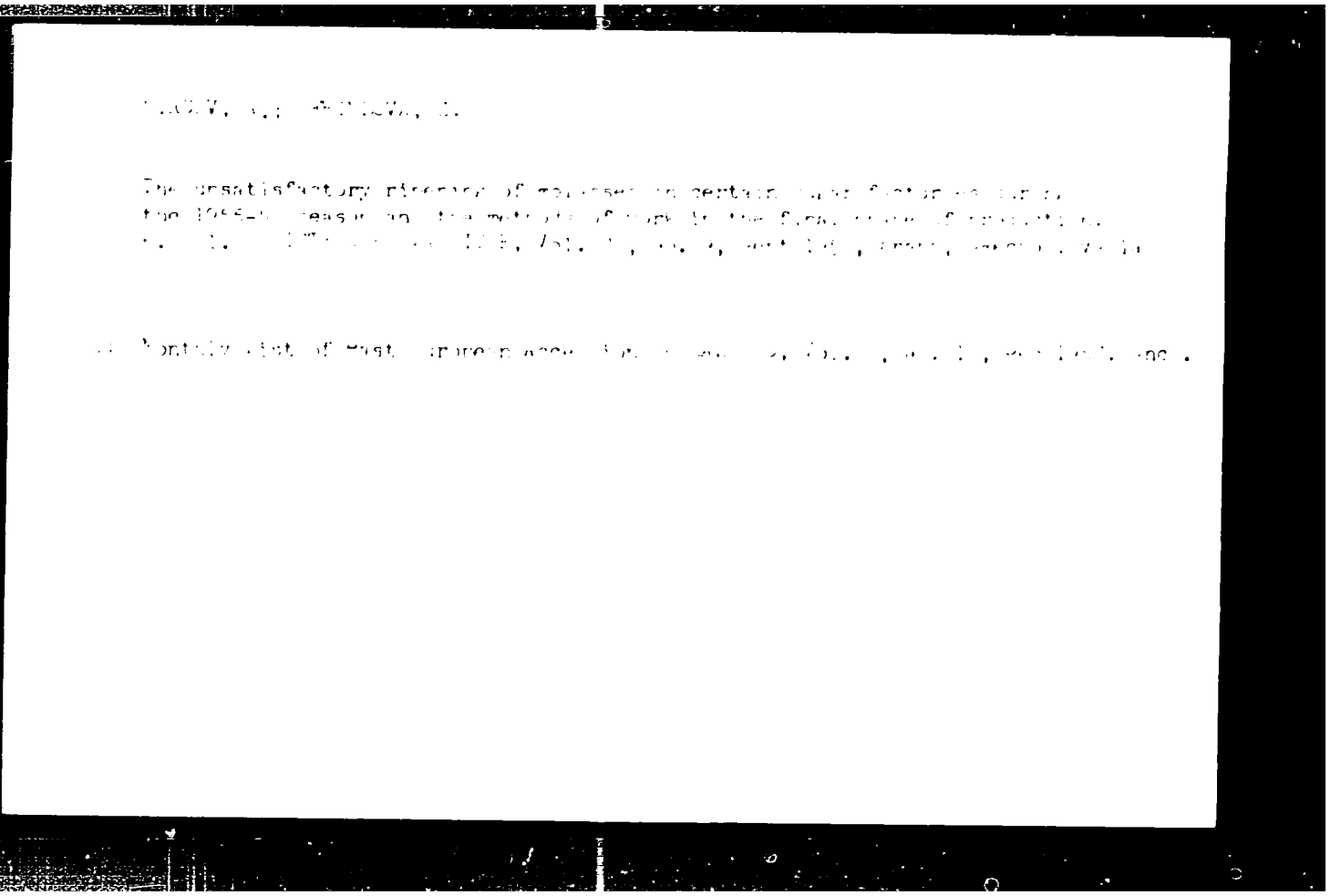
Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No [illegible], 1956, [illegible]

Abstract: recomputed for a density of [illegible] Bg, in %: nonsugars [illegible], ash [illegible] 1.3, total nitrogen 1.34-[illegible], betaine nitrogen [illegible], nitrogen of amino acids and amides [illegible] viscosity at [illegible] [illegible]-[illegible] poises. Composition of ash (in %): [illegible], [illegible] [illegible].19-12.44, K_2O 43.93-5[illegible].17, N_2O [illegible].

Card 2/2

MIRCEV, Atanas

Estimation of decolorization power of bone char. Atanas Mirčev and Miroslav Frimi. *Listy Cukrovar.* 72, 147–51 (1956).—The decolorization capacity (I) of 2 different samples of bone char was studied on 3 different samples of molasses. The app. consisted of a 1100-mm.-high tower packed with bone char. The temp. was kept at 70° by circulating hot water through the surrounding jacket. The charge of molasses was dild. so that the final color was 19–20° St. The color of the filtered molasses was detd. for every 2 l. of discharge, and 16 l. was filtered in each expt. The relative percentages of decolorization were calcd. by the equation (A/B) 100, where A was the color of the standard soln. and B the color of the soln. being filtered. When different molasses were used the original sample of 30° St. was dild. to 1:10, the color detd., and its vol. measured (V_B). Then the vol. of the filtered sample was dild. to a concn. matching this standard, the vol. (V_A) recorded, and I expressed as $(V_B/V_A)100$. It was found that the degree of decolorization was higher at a slower rate of filtration, and was substantially increased by raising the temp. from 25 to 75°. I appeared to have a distinct slump after 15 l. The tabulated results showed great variation in I for different bone chars and with different molasses. T. Jurnic



CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Carbohydrates and Their Processing. H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83201

Author : Mircev, A., Sandera, K.
Inst : -
Title : The Ash Coefficient of Molasses.

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1956, 72, No 11, 243-246.

Abstract : The Randeman of a raw sugar is usually calculated from the equation: Rd - Pl - 5pp, where Pl is the polarization of the sugar, pp is the content of ash in %. The coefficient 5 is different for various sugars in years. It is recommended that the sugar Randeman be calculated by using the coefficient: sugar/ash for normal molasses (84.5° Brix) corresponding to a given sugar.

Card 1/1

LRCEV, A.

Ways to increase the output of sugar and to decrease the number of rebellions. II, III.

P. 37 (Listy Cukrovarnicke) Vol.73, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST [illegible] (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement. I-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2784

Author : Mircev Atanas
Inst : -
Title : Saturation Coefficient, Amount and Composition of Non-Sugars in Feed Molasses

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73. No 5. 102-104

Abstract : The fundamental concepts are described and formulas are given for computing the coefficient of saturation of molasses, on the basis of which examples are cited of the practical operation of plant diffuser battery. It is shown that extent of saturation can increase with rising quality of the solution as well as with its decrease. When changes occur in the quality the coefficient of saturation can also remain unchanged.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement. I-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2781

Author : Mircev, A., Friml, M.
Inst : -
Title : Configuration of Crystallization Curves

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No 6, 136-139

Abstract : On the basis of extensive investigations over a number of years, the authors subdivide molasses into 4 types and show their crystallization curves. The causes of deviations of the crystallization processes, from the ideal conditions, are indicated, and examples are given of practical procedures used in crystallization and conditioning of masse-cuite of the final product prior to centrifugation.

Card 1/1

H-26

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Carbohydrates and Their Treatment.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34088.

Author : Zdenka Frimlová, Atanas Mirčev.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Influence of Inorganic and Organic Compounds on Viscosity.

Orig Pub: Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No 10, 220-225.

Abstract: The viscosity changes of pure saccharose solutions depending on the presence of inorganic and organic compounds were studied. It is shown that the salts NH_4Cl, KCl and KBr decrease the viscosity of saccharose solutions. Other inorganic compounds increase their viscosity, NaOH and $NaCO_3$ producing the maximum effect.

Card : 1/2

4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology Chemical Products and Their Application Carbohydrates and Refinement

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13 1958, 44778.

Author : Mircev Atanas.
Inst :
Title : Seeding of Sugar Crystals in Massecuite.

Orig Pub: Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No 12, 273-278

Abstract: Description of theoretical foundations of the seeding of crystals (C) in the production of massecuite, and a consideration of the factors which affect this process. Described are the results of experimental work carried out at the sugar refinery in Prodcy, which have shown that high grade sugar can be produced by seeding with small crystals of uniform size, if the masse-

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim . No 13, 1958, 44778.

cuite is produced with a low coefficient of supersaturation. It was ascertained that seeding can not be carried out at the critical point of supersaturation within the metastabile region. Production scale experiments of C seeding were conducted on massecuite production from heavy sirup; it is stated that seeding is also possible in the production of refined sugar massecuite

Card : 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Carbohydrates and Their Processing. H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83193

Author : Mircev, A., Frimlova, Z., Friml, M.
Inst : -
Title : The Influence of Temperature Upon the Last Crystallization Phase of Secondary Products.

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1958, 74, No 4, 81-86.

Abstract : The results of laboratory experiments are reported concerning the crystallization of second products at 30, 40, and 50°C., using seven samples of molasses from various plants and locations of beet growing. The examples are cited for calculating and plotting the theoretical curves for the crystallization of the second products at various temperatures in relation to the amount of dry matter (in Brix degrees), the ratio of non-sugar to water, polarization, quality and saturation coefficient;

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83193

also given are the experimental curves which agree well with the theoretical ones. The experiments demonstrated the saturation coefficient to be independent of the temperature at a constant ratio of non-sugar to water. On the basis of the conducted work, recommendations are given as to the conditions for the process of second crystallization at factories equipped with a powerful station for second products and those with an inadequate station lacking artificial cooling. In either case it is imperative to plot the crystallization curve in respect to specific conditions and according to the method described in this paper.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. [illegible]

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No , 1959, 2017.

Author : Mircev, ...
Inst :-
Title : Desugarizing of Green Syrup Without [illegible]

Orig Pub: Listy Cukrovarn., 74, No 6, 129-131 (1958) (in Czech with summaries in German and in Russian)

Abstract: According to a process developed at the Research Institute of the [Czech] Sugar Industry, 42-43 tons of "B" massecuite obtained from the boiling of a mixture of mother liquor from the third boiling and high green syrup is discharged to 2 mixers (21-21.5 tons each). After one hour [illegible] tons of 87-88% green syrup, heated to a temperature of [illegible],

Card : 1/3

CZECHOSL/ VAKL./Chemical Tech..l gy. Che.ical roducts and Their H
..pliations. Carb hydrates and Their rocessing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khi.., No 5, 1959, 20178.

is added to each mixer. ..fter 6 hrs, 4 tons of green syrup heated to a temperature of 75° is added to each mixer, after which the massecuite is allowed to crystallize for 10-12 hrs. .t the end f that period the sugar content of the mother liquor is determined and 4 tons of additional green syrup heated to 70° is added to each mixer, if necessary. .fter an additional 5-6 hrs of crystallization, the massecuite is centrifuged. Trials with the process at the Trebishov plant gave a high-grade sugar (yield 97.6-98%, ash content 0.26-0.33%). A 1 N solution gave a color of 1.3-4.1°. The main features of the process are a more rapid boiling of the syrup from C massecuite and improved quality of the sugar obtained from

Card : 2/3

257

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Organic Substances and Their Processing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 33011.

Author : Mirchev, ..., Frindova, Z.
Inst : Not given.
Title : A preliminary Report on Experiments on NH_4Cl as an Activating Agent.

Orig Pub: Listy cukrovar..., 19..., 74, No ..., 141-14..

Abstract: Preliminary industrial experiments in the application of NH_4Cl for the improvement of crystallization and centrifugal properties of the product outflow * are described. In the factory at Sered, by the addition of the crystallizing mixer of 6 g. of NH_4Cl per 47 t. of the outflow and with a high quality (H_2) of raw ...

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 33011.

Abstract: than 60 units, a decrease of the molasses' HQ by 1% was achieved. An identical decrease was achieved also by the addition to the "utfol" of Na_2SO_3 in the capacity of an activating agent. With the molasses' HQ of less than 60 units, the decrease for HN_4Cl constituted 0.3% and for $NaSO_3$- 0.6%. Positive results of the application of NH_4Cl were obtained also in the refinery at Dobrowitz. Experiments of the application of HN_4Cl in the capacity of an activating agent will continue. -- Ye. Shnayder.

[*] From the German, Hut-Fulle, a sanitabric tod

Card 2/3

254

MIRCEVOVA, L. Czechoslovakia CA:47:11770

"Solubility of calcium carbonate in solutions of organic compounds."

Listy Cukrovar. 68, 62-3 (1952); Sugar Ind. Abstr. 14, 147 (1952)

MIRCEVOVA, L., Ing.; KRAWCZYNSKI, J., Dr

Observations on utilization of glucose and of galactose by the liver, kidneys, and muscles in vitro and their role in clarification of theoretical principles of examination of galactose. Cas. lek.cesk. 91 no.49:1459-1462 5 Dec 52.

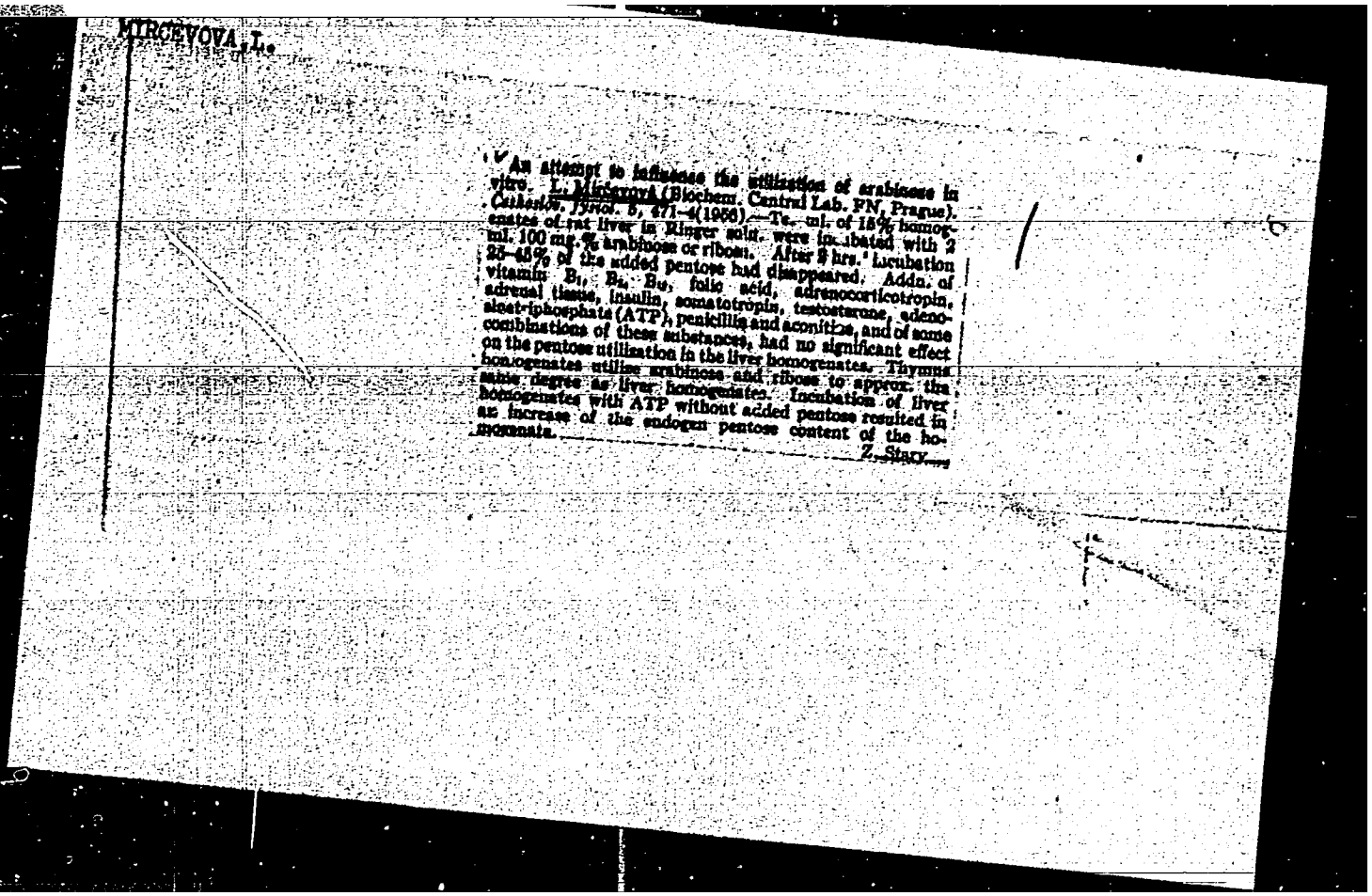
1. Ustr. bioch. lab. SFN v Praze, predn. prof. dr. J.Horejsi a Zakl. chem. fysiol. akad. med. v Lubline, predn. prof. dr. J. Opienska-Blauth.

(GALACTOSE, metabolism,
kidney, liver, & musc. in vitro)
(GLUCOSE, metabolism,
kidney, liver, & musc. in vitro)
(LIVER, metabolism,
galactose & glucose, in vitro)
(KIDNEYS, metabolism,
galactose & glucose, in vitro)
(MUSCLES, metabolism,
galactose & glucose, in vitro)

KRAWCZYNSKI, J.; MIRCEVOVA, L.

Oxidation of theophylline by liver homogenates. Chekh.fiziol.2 no.2:195-202 '53. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Institut fiziologicheskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk, Lyublin, TSentral'naya biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Gosudarstvennoy fakul'teteskoy bol'nitsy, Praha. (Liver) (Alkaloids)



MIRCEVOVA, L.

An attempt to influence the utilization of arabinose in vitro. L. Mircevová (Biochem. Central Lab. FN, Prague). *Cesk. fysiol.* 5, 471–4(1956).—To 1 ml. of 15% homogenates of rat liver in Ringer soln. were incubated with 2 ml. 100 mg.% arabinose or ribose. After 3 hrs.' incubation 25–45% of the added pentose had disappeared. Adds. of vitamin B_1, B_6, B_{12}, folic acid, adrenocorticotropin, adrenal tissue, insulin, somatotropin, testosterone, adenosine-triphosphate (ATP), penicillin and aconitine, and of some combinations of these substances, had no significant effect on the pentose utilization in the liver homogenates. Thymus tissue homogenates utilize arabinose and ribose to approx. the same degree as liver homogenates. Incubation of liver homogenates with ATP without added pentose resulted in an increase of the endogen pentose content of the homogenate.

Z. Stary

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Virology - Viruses in Man and Animals. E-4

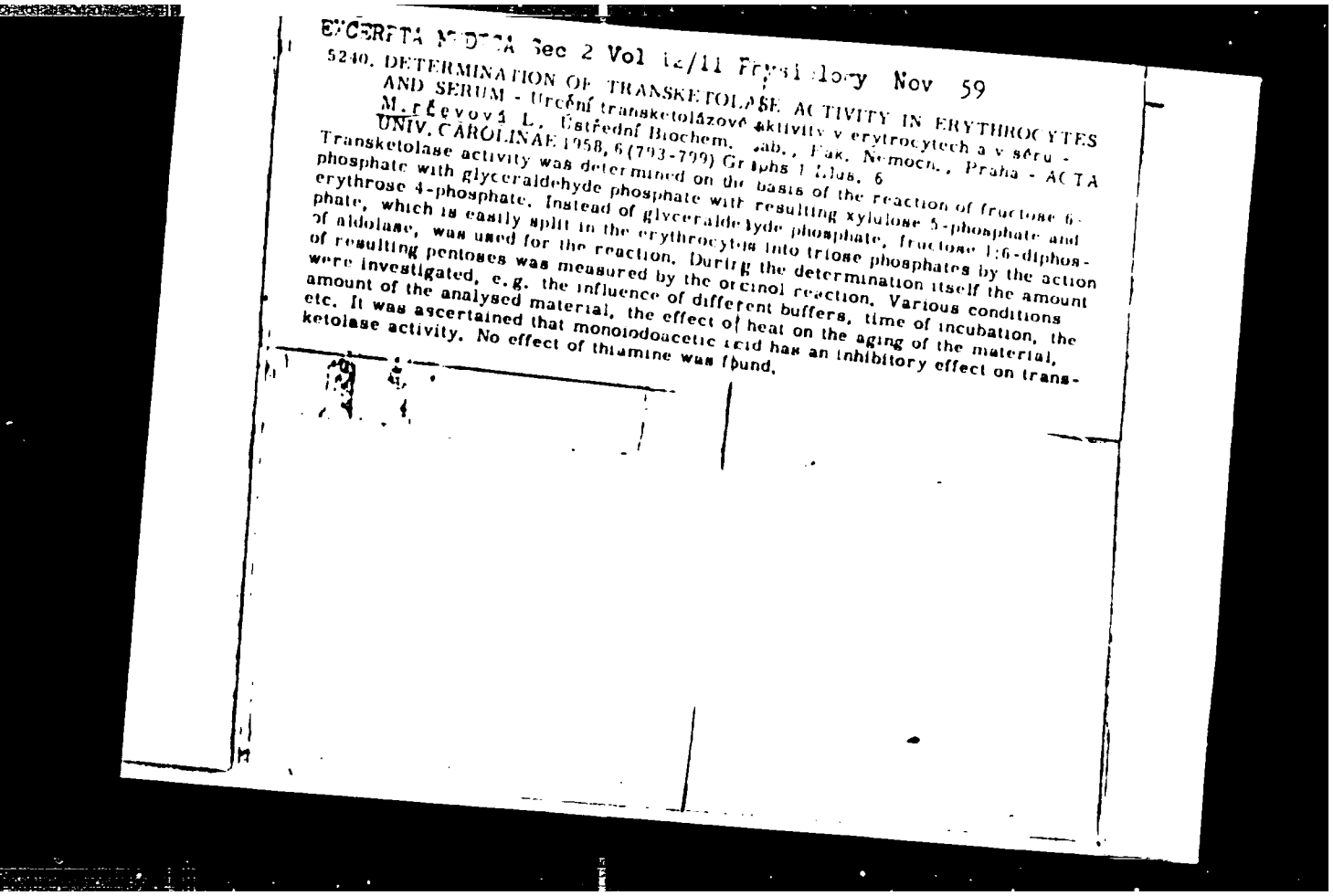
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., N 15, 66950

Author : Horejsi, J., Mircevova, L., Sousek, R., Vanecek, K.
Inst : -
Title : Experiments with the Aldose Reaction in Diagnosing Hepatitis.

Orig Pub : Vnitrni lekarstvi, 1957, 3, N 7, 580-587

Abstract : The aldose reaction is not specific for diagnosing infectious hepatitis. The aldose reaction is negative in the absence of liver damage and gives a positive test on the third to fifth day after the onset of the disease.

Card 1/1



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/11 Physiology Nov 59

5240. DETERMINATION OF TRANSKETOLASE ACTIVITY IN ERYTHROCYTES AND SERUM - Určení transketolázové aktivity v erytrocytech a v séru - Mrázevová L., Ústřední Biochem. Lab., Fak. Nemocn., Praha - ACTA UNIV. CAROLINAE 1958, 6(793-799) Graphs 1 Illus. 6

Transketolase activity was determined on the basis of the reaction of fructose 6-phosphate with glyceraldehyde phosphate with resulting xylulose 5-phosphate and erythrose 4-phosphate. Instead of glyceraldehyde phosphate, fructose 1:6-diphosphate, which is easily split in the erythrocytes into triose phosphates by the action of aldolase, was used for the reaction. During the determination itself the amount of resulting pentoses was measured by the orcinol reaction. Various conditions were investigated, e.g. the influence of different buffers, time of incubation, the amount of the analysed material, the effect of heat on the aging of the material, etc. It was ascertained that monoiodoacetic acid has an inhibitory effect on transketolase activity. No effect of thiamine was found.

MIRCEVOVA, L.; VOSYKOVA, J.

Effect of adenosinetriphosphate on the activity of aldolase. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.10:2670-2673 O '61.

1. Institut fur Hamatologie und Bluttransfusion, Prag.

MIRCEVOVA, L.; VOSYKOWA, J.

Metabolism of citric and α-ketoglutaric acids in human erythrocytes.
Postepy biochem. 8 no.4:553-554 '62.

1. Z Instytutu Hematologii i Przetaczania Krwi, Praha, Czechosłowacja.
(ERYTHROCYTES) (KETOGLUTARIC ACID) (CITRATES)

MIRCEVOVA, L.; VOSYKOVA, J.

Citric acid formation in human erythrocytes as related to their age. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.1:30-34 '62.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.

(ERYTHROCYTES metab) (CITRATES blood)

BRABEC, V.; MIRCEVOVA, L.; VOLATOVA, M.; Statisticke zpr...

Some biochemical changes in erythrocytes in ... sis. Vnitrni lek. .. no.8:729-736 Ag '65.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze ... MUDr. ... Horejsi, Dr.Sc. .

MIKOVOVA, L.; BIGANOVA, J.

Metabolism of fumaric acid in erythrocytes. Physiol. Bohemoslov. v. 14 no.3:289-293 '65.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.

BE[illegible] [illegible]OVA, J.; FRIEDMANN, B.; K[illegible]T, M.; [illegible]E[illegible], L.; [illegible]K, J.; [illegible]OPATOVA, M.; VOLEK, V.

[illegible] changes [illegible] erythr[illegible]cyt[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.22:[illegible]04-[illegible]05 [illegible].

[illegible] hematologie a krevni transfuze [illegible] (.[illegible]. Dr. [illegible] [illegible]re[illegible]si, DrSc.) a I. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]raratvi Karlovy [illegible]versity v Praze ([illegible] [illegible]rig, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MIRCEVOVA, L.; BICANOVA, J.

Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague - (for both).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 11, November 1965, pp 3968-3972.

"Formation of urea from asparagine in human erythrocytes."

L 30154-66
ACC NR: AP6020631 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/002/0210/0233

AUTHOR: Mircevova, Libuse

ORG: Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague (Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse)

TITLE: Urea synthesis cycle in mammals

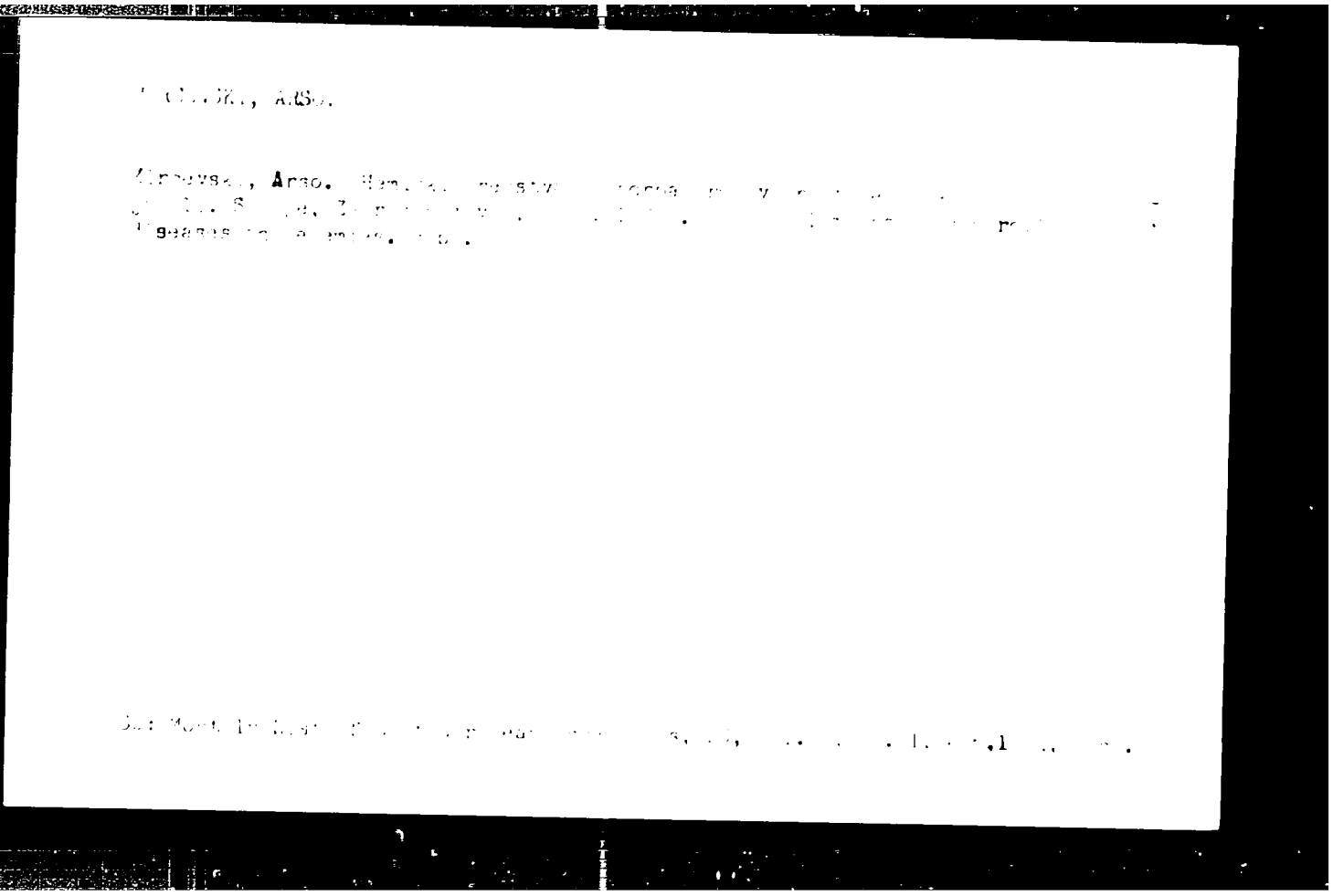
SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 2, 1966, 210-233

TOPIC TAGS: urea, biosynthesis, biologic metabolism, liver, ammonia, amine

ABSTRACT: In many organisms urea synthesis is the final step in the catabolism of nitrogen. It is one of the detoxication reactions removing free ammonia, which is toxic in relatively low concentrations of 5 mg%. Urea synthesis is a process which requires great amounts of energy that cannot be later used by the organism. 3 moles of adenosinetriphosphate are needed to form 1 mole of urea from one mole of free ammonia and a mole of an amine group. The main part of the synthesis of urea is accomplished in the liver. The most important intermediate product is alpha-ketoglutaric acid. Various methods of nitrogen catabolism according to the evolution group of given animals are discussed. Differences in the process taking place in plants and those in animals are discussed. The most important step in the urea cycle is not the elimination of urea but the formation of the intermediate products that are used in various ways by the organism. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 196
SOV REF: 003

Card 1/1 Tm



S/035/62/000/006/047/064
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Lazarov, D.me, Mirčevski, J.van

TITLE: Leveling plans

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, n . . . , abstract 6G... ('Geod. List", 1961, v. .., n . . . , Serbo-Croatian)

TEXT: This is a report held at a conference on engineering geodesy at ...avev on March 23 - 25, 1961; field and office works on projecting the ... of towns in Macedonia are described. Plans compiled on the basis of surveying results on scales 1:500, 1:1,000, 1:2,500 and 1:5,000 and also ... (at ... served as topographic basis for these projects. Moreover, plans ... their squares were mapped, as well as areas on which heights determined by leveling were indicated.

N. M.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MIRCEVSKI, J., ing.

From the Technical Faculty of Skopje. Appointment of Dime Lazarov of the chair of geodesy at the Section of Building and Architecture of the Faculty. Geod list 16 no.1/3:135-136 '62.

USSR General Biology - Cytology. B-2

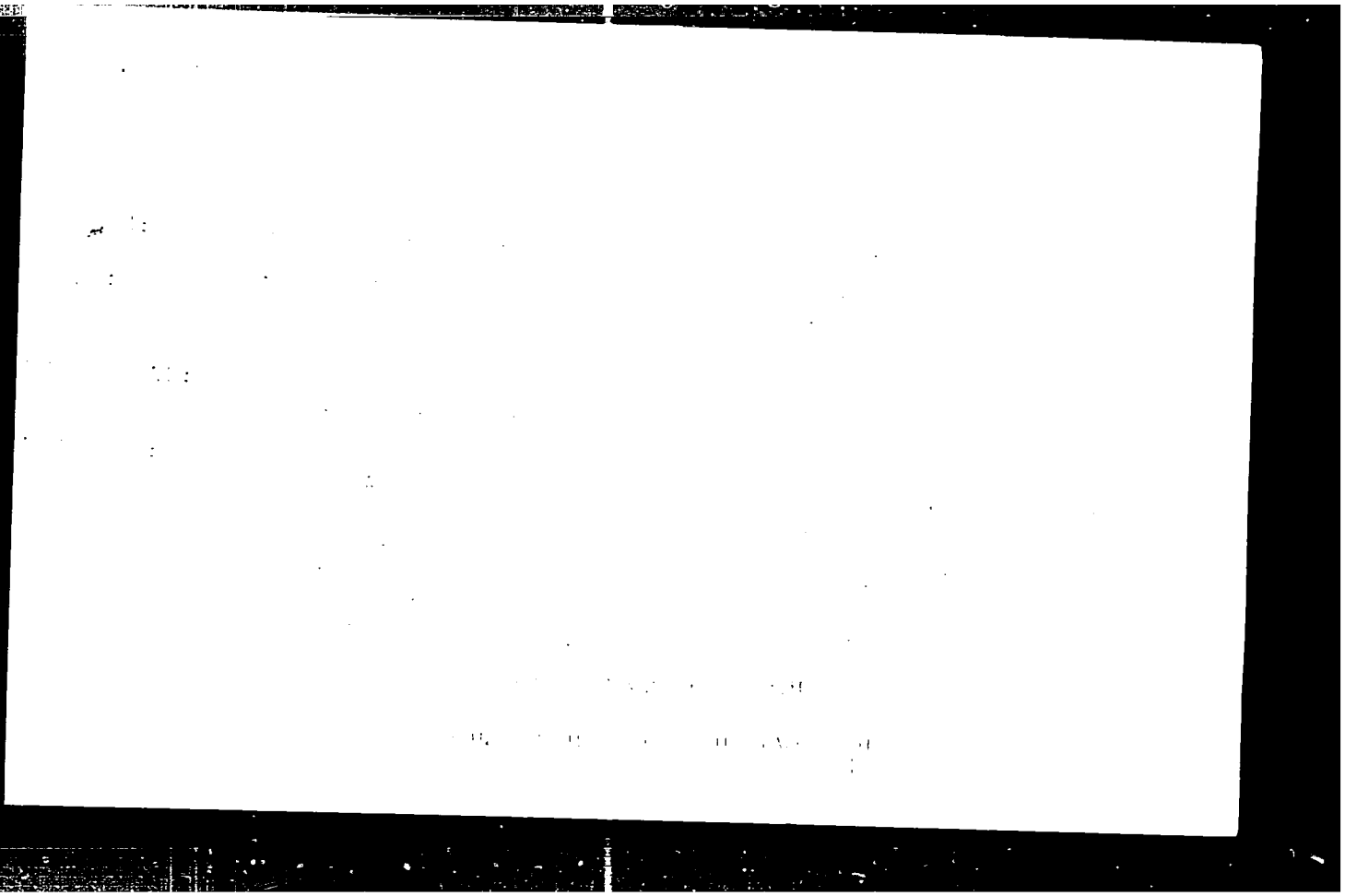
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. , 195', 19

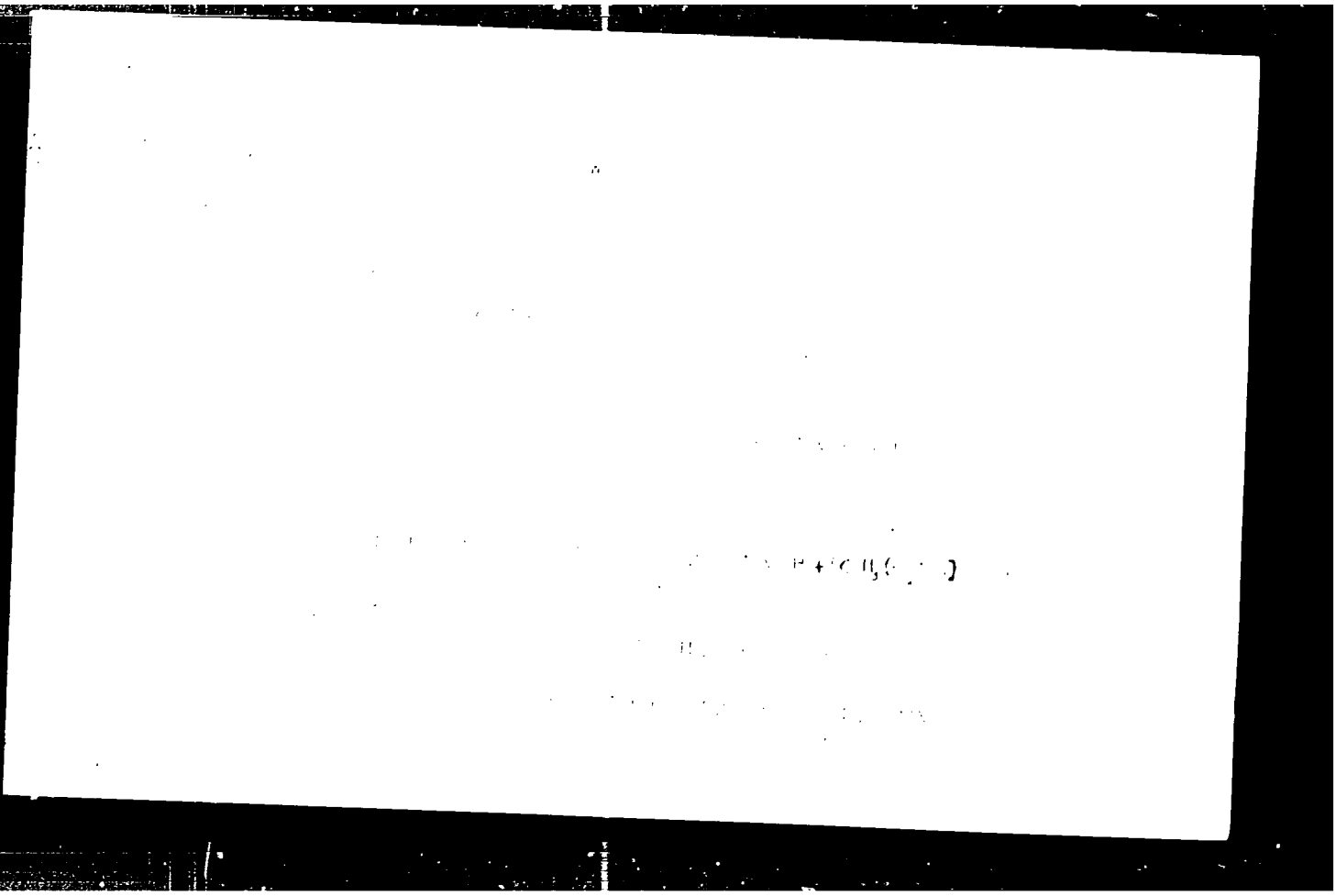
Author : V.D. Myrza, I. Mariya, Varo, I. Mircha, and Varo.
Inst :
Title : On the Problem of the Formation of Embryonic Cells from the Yolk in Birds.

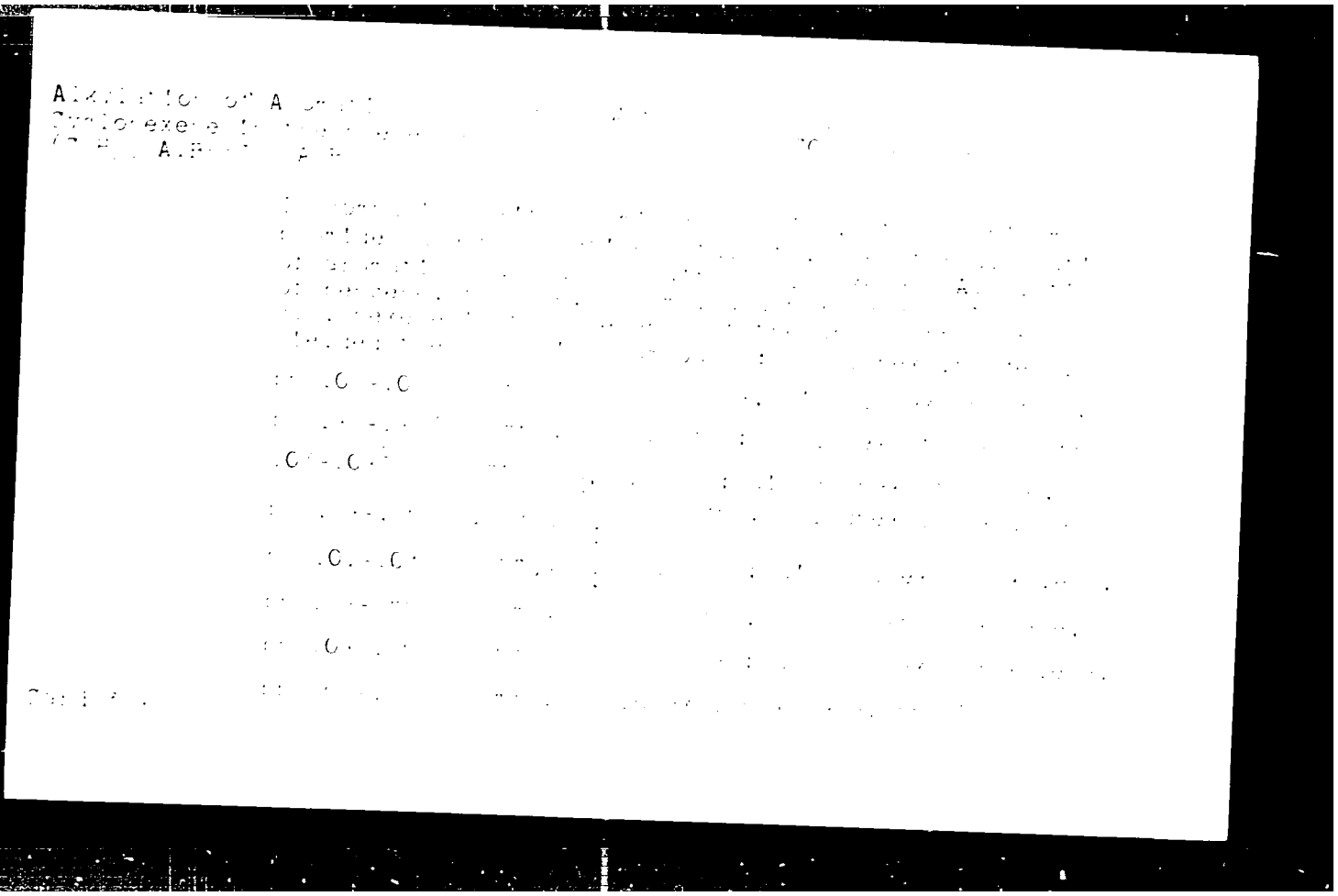
Orig Pub : Nauka v Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respublike, 1953, 2, 9 -86.

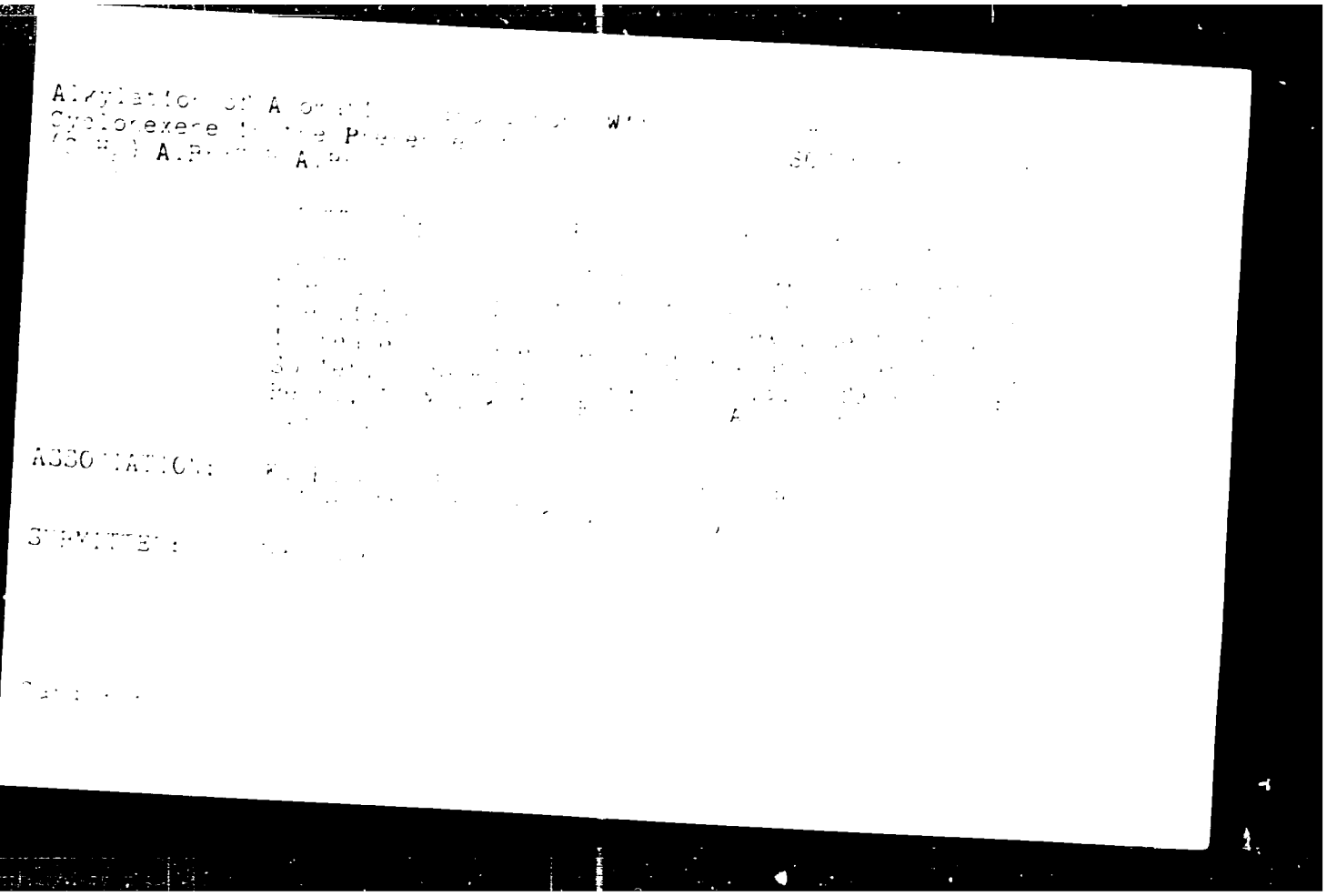
Abst : The formation of cells from non-cellular meterial of bird's eggs (24 chicken, turkey, and other bird eggs; fixed preparations) was studied. The authors assert that they have succeeded in observing the stages of the transformation of the large globules of the yolk white into cells. The conclusions drawn from the work fully concur with the theoretical premises, results, and conclusions of analogous investigations conducted by O.B. Lepishinskaya.

Card 1/1









MIRCHENKO, T. G.

"Toxicosis of Pidzol Soils." N. A. Krasil'nikov, A. I. Korenyako, and T. G. Mirchenko (Inst. Microbiol., Acad. Sci. USSR). Izvest. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser Biol. 1955, No. 3, 33-48.

A review of existing data on toxicosis or "Tiring" of podzol soils of nonchernozem types is given. The toxicosis which develops is active against both microorganisms and plants, the former being more susceptible. Tests with Azotobacter, wheat, and beets in podzol cultures show that the toxicosis development varies with soil quality, season of the year, amount of plant cover, and climatic conditions. The effect is greater in summer and fall than in winter or early spring; it is more pronounced in forest covered plots than in meadows, and worked soils are less subject to it than the virgin forest soils. The causes are both chem. and biol., the latter being probably most important since the toxic soils carry high populations of inhibitor organisms; bacteria, actinomycetes, and fungi which secrete toxicants.

KANTARDZHIEV, M.; MIRCHEV, B.

An experiment of Ana Fedoseeva in the reduction of the prime cost in every operation is being introduced at the Dimitur Milchev State Industrial Enterprise. Leka promishl 2 no.1:25-30 '53.

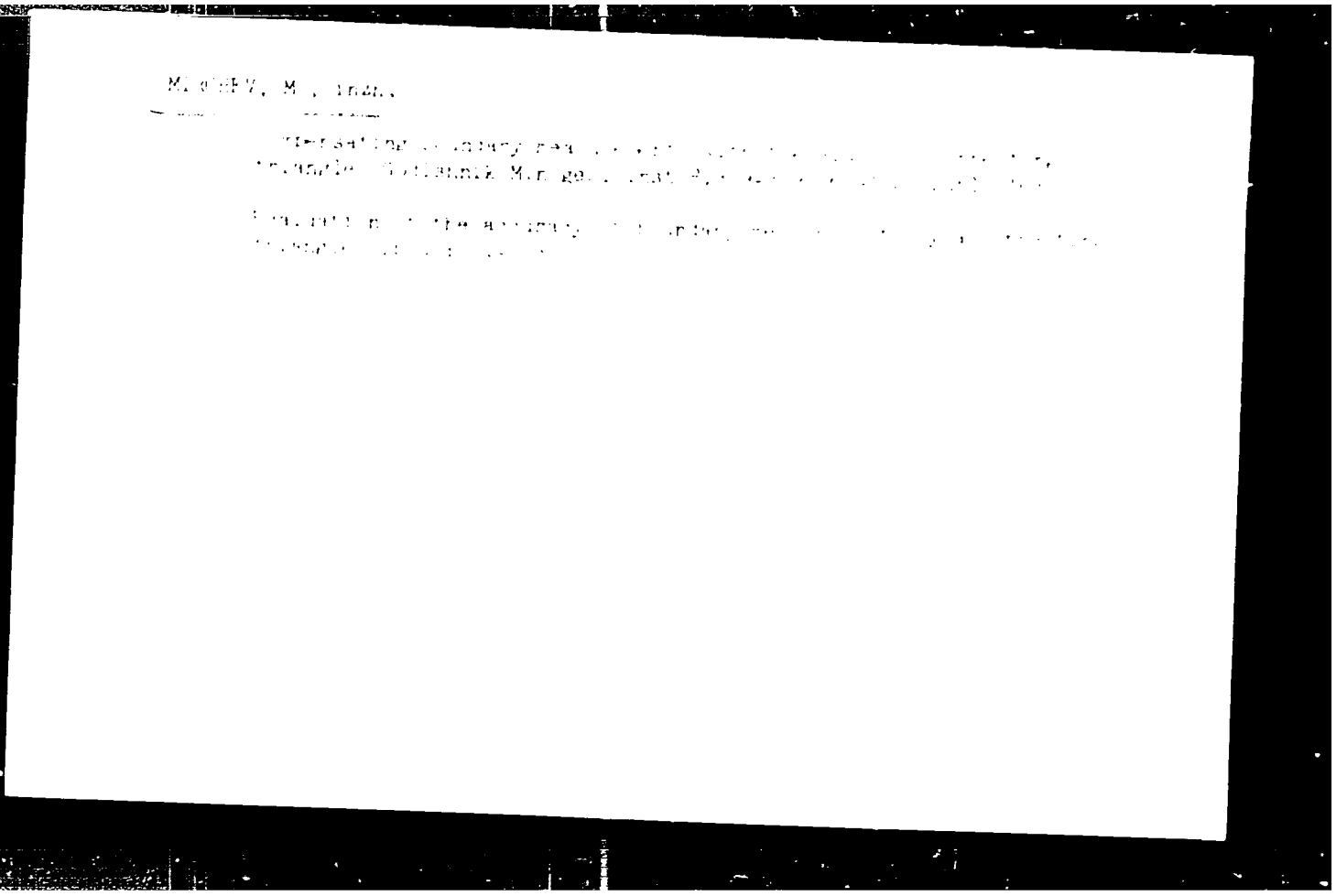
MIRCHEV, Dimitur, inzh.

Methods for the tariffication of labor in building ceramics. Trud tseni 4 no.3:42-51 '62.

MIRCHEV, Kiril, inzh.

Reconstruction of the system of water preparation in low-power thermoelectric plants. Elektroenergiia 15 no. 2: 25-26 F '64.

1. Elektroprizvodstvo, Ruse.



MIRCHEV, M., st. as. inzn.

Connecting the plummets with refracted connective triangles.
Godishnik Min geol inst 9:163-170 '62-'63[publ. '64].

MIRCHEV, M. A.

"The Application of Modern Physiological Methods in a Hygienic Study of the Effect of the Microclimate on Humans." Cand Med Sci, Leningrad Sanitary Hygiene Medical Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific andTechnical Dissertati ns Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 55[illegible], 24 Jun 55

MIRCHEV, M.; KIRIAKOV, K.; GESHEV, I.; KOL'KOVSKI, P.

Industrial hygiene at construction of railroad tunnel.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.4:43-51 1956.

1. Iz Transportniia med. inst. (Direktor: M. Mirchev, Kand. na med. nauki).
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,
in railroad tunnel construction (Bul))

MIRCHEV, M. ; VASILEVA, M.

Electrophysiology of the eye as a method of physiological studies in industrial conditions. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.4: 111-117 1956.

1. Iz Transportniia med. inst. --Sofia. Direktor: N. Mirchev, Kand. na med. nauki).
(EYE, physiology,
electrophysiol., determ. in workers (Bul))

MIRCHEV, M.A.

Result of using modern physiological methods in investigating the reaction of the organism to microclimate. Trudy LSGMI 26:8-44 '56.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. R.A.Babayants.

(TEMPERATURE, effects,
on blood vessels & resp., methods of investigation (Rus))
(RESPIRATION, physiology,
eff. of temperature, methods of investigation (Rus))
(BLOOD VESSELS, physiology,
same)

MIRCHEV, M.

Treatment of diaphyseal fractures of the humerus. Khirurgiia, Sofia 11 no.5-6:481-483 1958.

1. Iz Obshchoarmeiskata bolnitsa--Sofiia.
(HUMERUS, fractures,
diaphyseal, surg. (Bul))

KHUSTANOV, B.; SEMERDZHIEV, M.; MIRCHEV, M.; KUNEV, K.

Experiences with the treatment of closed diaphyseal fractures of bones of the forearm. Khirurgiia, Sofia 11 no.5-6:487-489 1958.

1. Iz Obshchoarmeiskata bolnitsa.
(FOREARM, fractures,
surg. (Bul))

KOPCHEV, Iv.; STOICHEV, A.; MIRCHEV, M.; CHEPILEV, G.; KUNEV, K.; ATANASOV, A.; PINKAS, M.; MERDZHANOV, As.

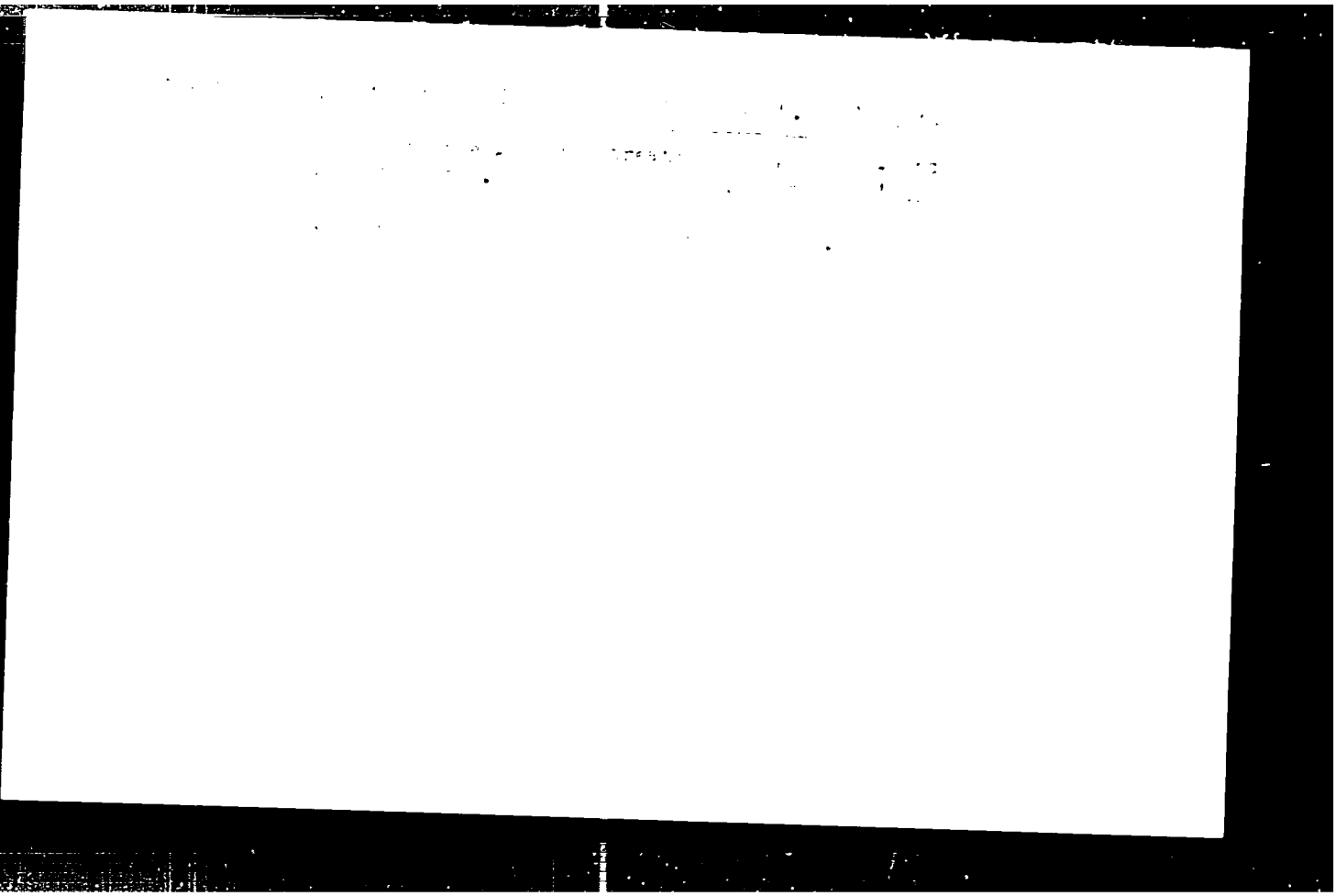
Combined radiation injuries. Khirurgiia 15 no.9/10:847-850 '62.

1. Iz Visshiia voennomeditsinski institut.
(RADIATION INJURY)

VIKTOROV, Iv.; MIRCHEV, M.; TSOLOV, TS.; PATRASHKOV, T.

Combined wounds of the abdomen, pelvis and extremities.
Khirurgiia 15 no.9/10:875-878 '62.

1. Iz Visshiia voennomeditsinski institut.
(ABDOMINAL INJURIES) (PELVIS)
(LEG INJURIES)



RUMANIA

MIRCEV, M., [Affiliation not given], Peoples Republic of Bulgaria.

"Our Practices in the Use of Debridement in Burns"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 158-164

Abstract: All about optimal time, method and extent of debridement on necrotic tissue in burns, as well as corresponding graft coverage, with technical details from specific patients; cases, illustrated with 10 patients' photographs.

1/1

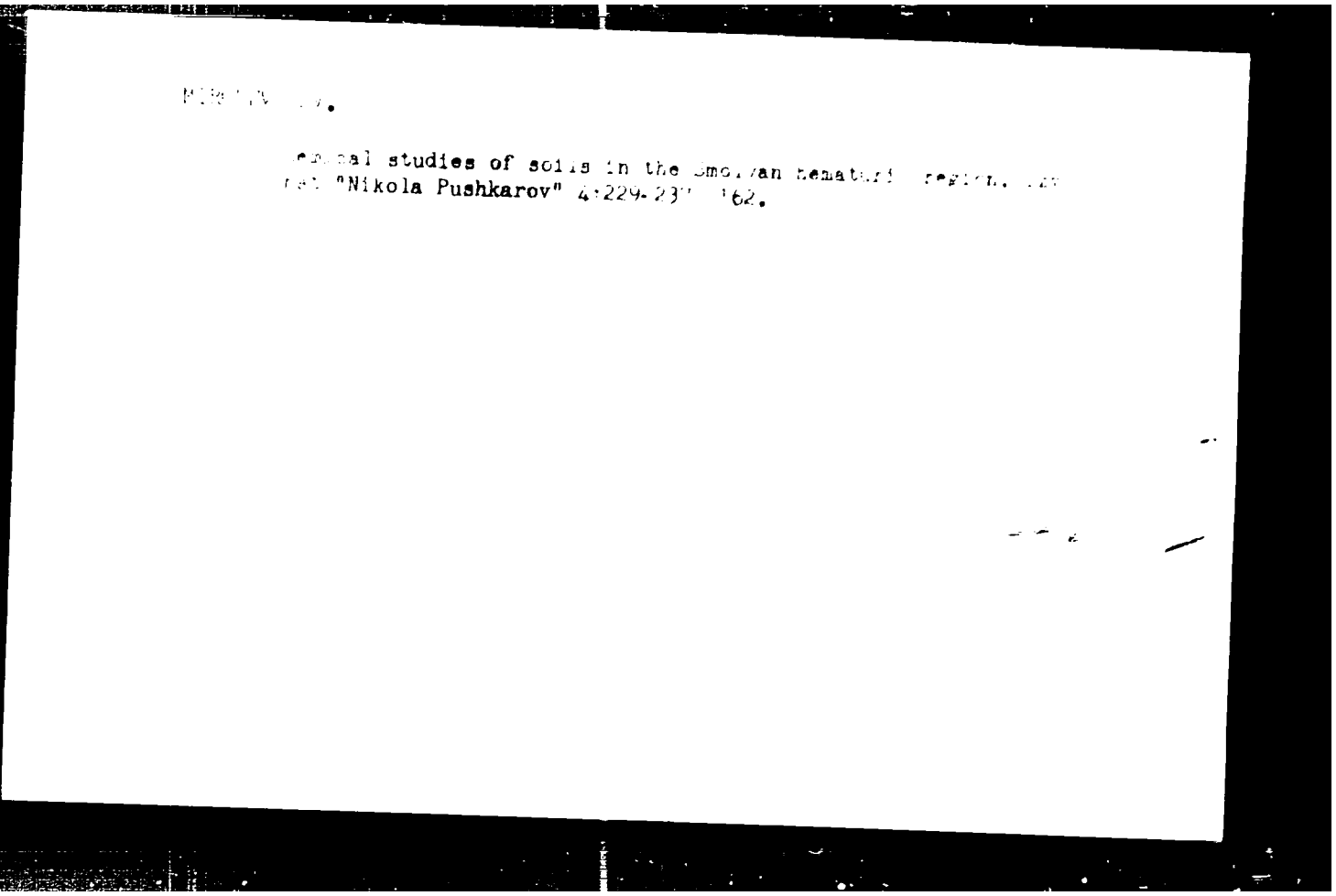
PASPALEEV, E.; M'RCHEV, S.

A new apparatus for automatic titration. Izv Inst khim BAN 7:197-201 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Volumetric analysis)

DONCHEV, Iv.; MIRCHEV, Sv.

Molybdenum in the soils of Bulgaria. Izv Inst "Nikola [illegible]" 1:5-28 '61.



[illegible].

[illegible]al studies of soils in the Smolyan [illegible] region. [illegible]
[illegible] "Nikola Pushkarov" 4:229-23[illegible] '62.

MIRCHEV, S.
"Ferroconcrete undulatory construction." (p. 1[illegible]) ARKHITEKTURA I STROITELSTVO (Ministerstvo na stroezhite [illegible], Ministerstvo na komunalnoto stopanstvo i blagoustroistvoto, [illegible]) [illegible] No [illegible]

SO: East European Accessions List Vol 2 No [illegible] Aug 1954

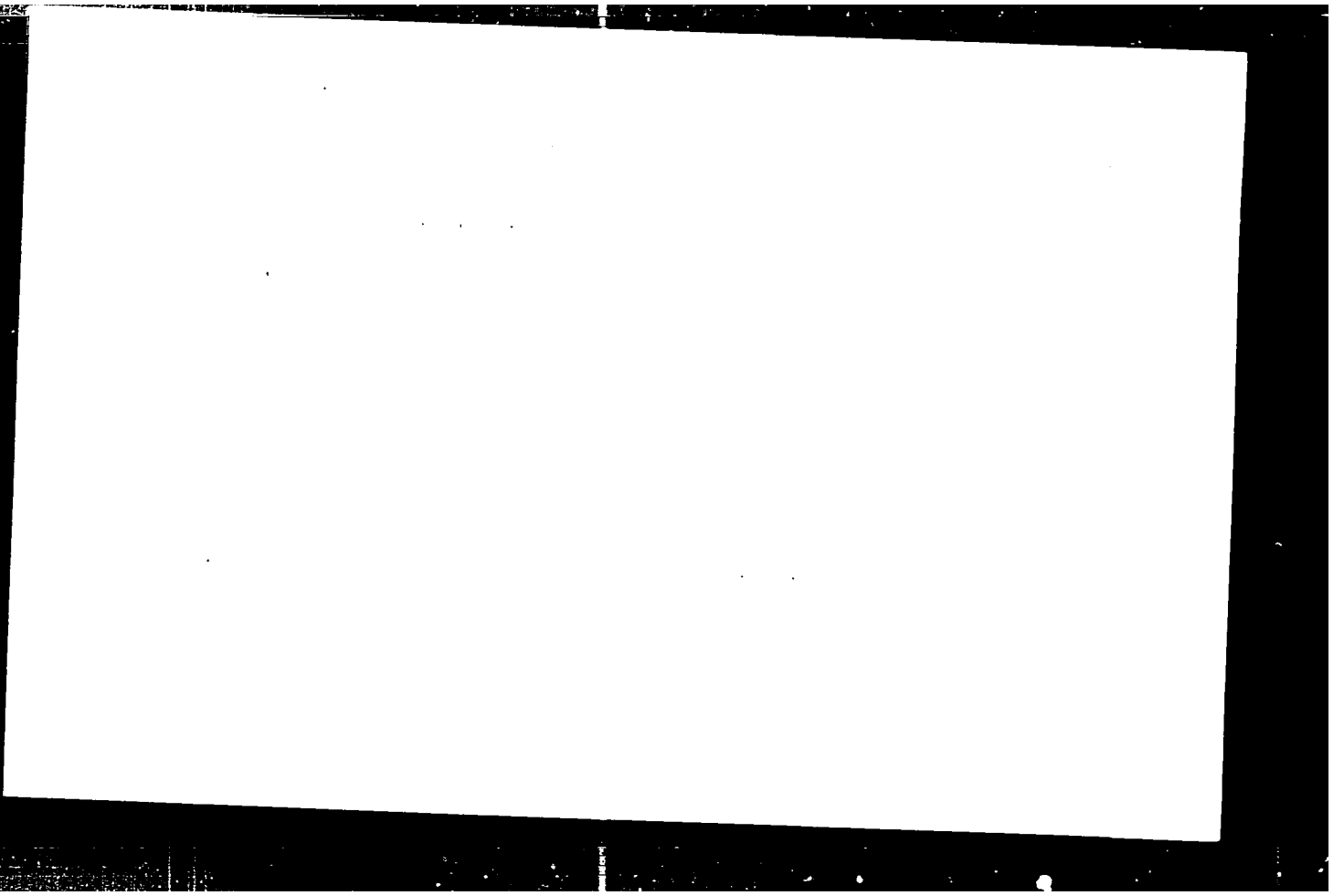
MIRCHEV, S.

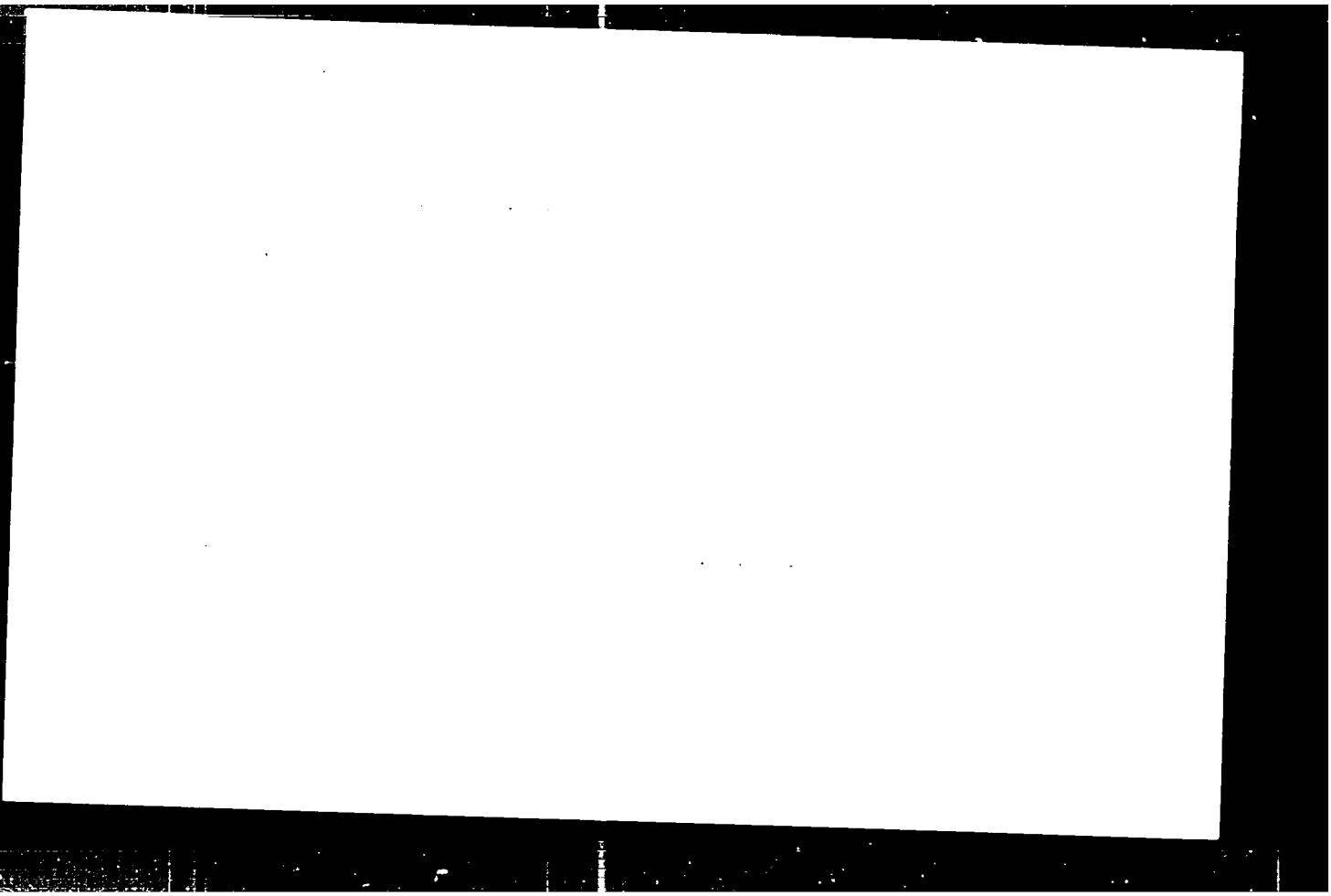
Prefabricated reinforced-concrete construction. (To be contd.) p. 1

STROITELSTVO. Vol. 1, No. 4/5, 1954

Sofiia, Bulgaria

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956





MIRCHEV, S.

Assembling reinforced-concrete structures. (To be contd.) p. 28.
(STROITELSTVO. Vol. 1, No. 9/10, 1954)

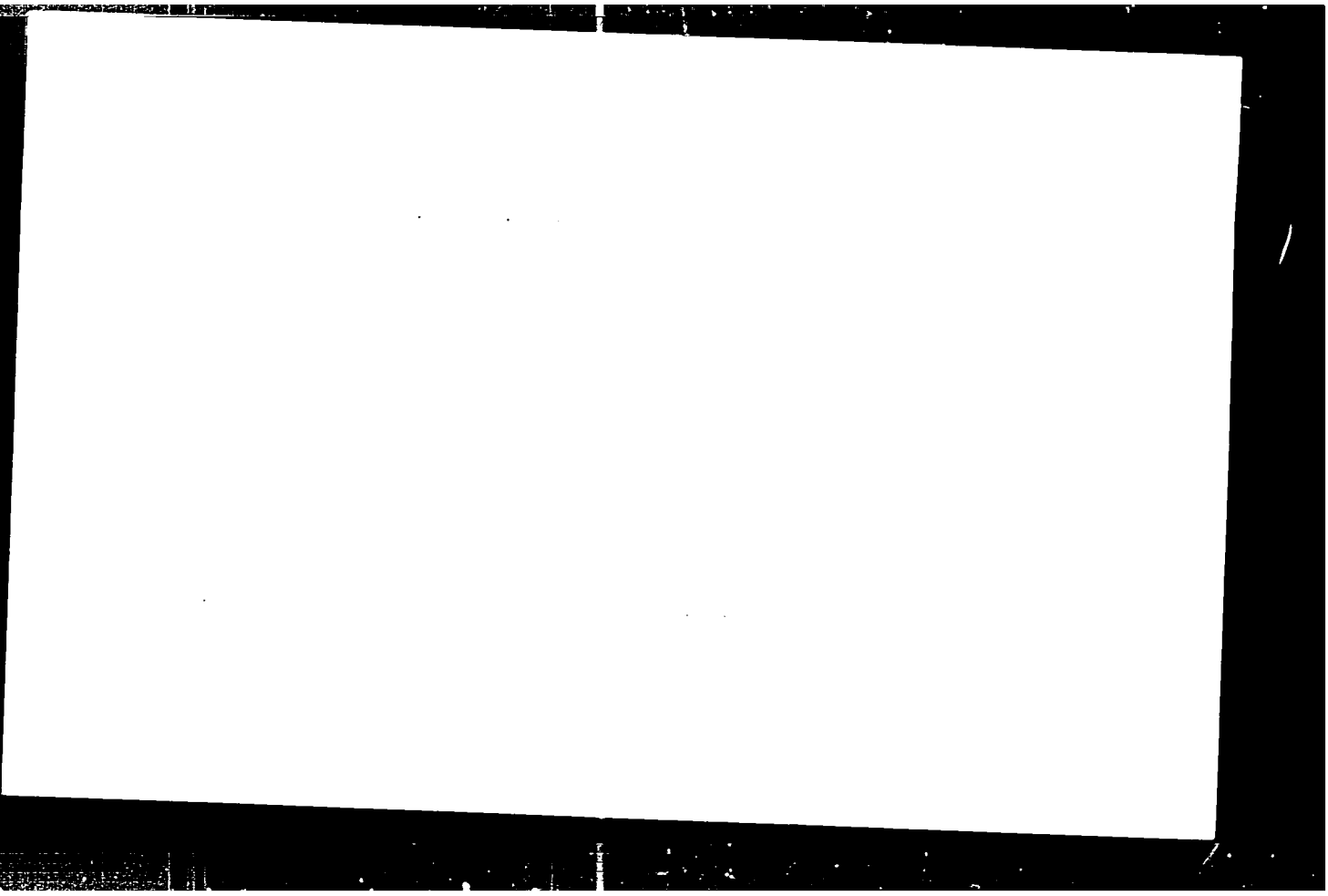
SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

MIRCHEV, S.

MIRCHEV, S. Prefabricated reinforced-concrete construction. (To be contd.) p.12

Vol. 1, no. 11, 1954 STROITELSTVO Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

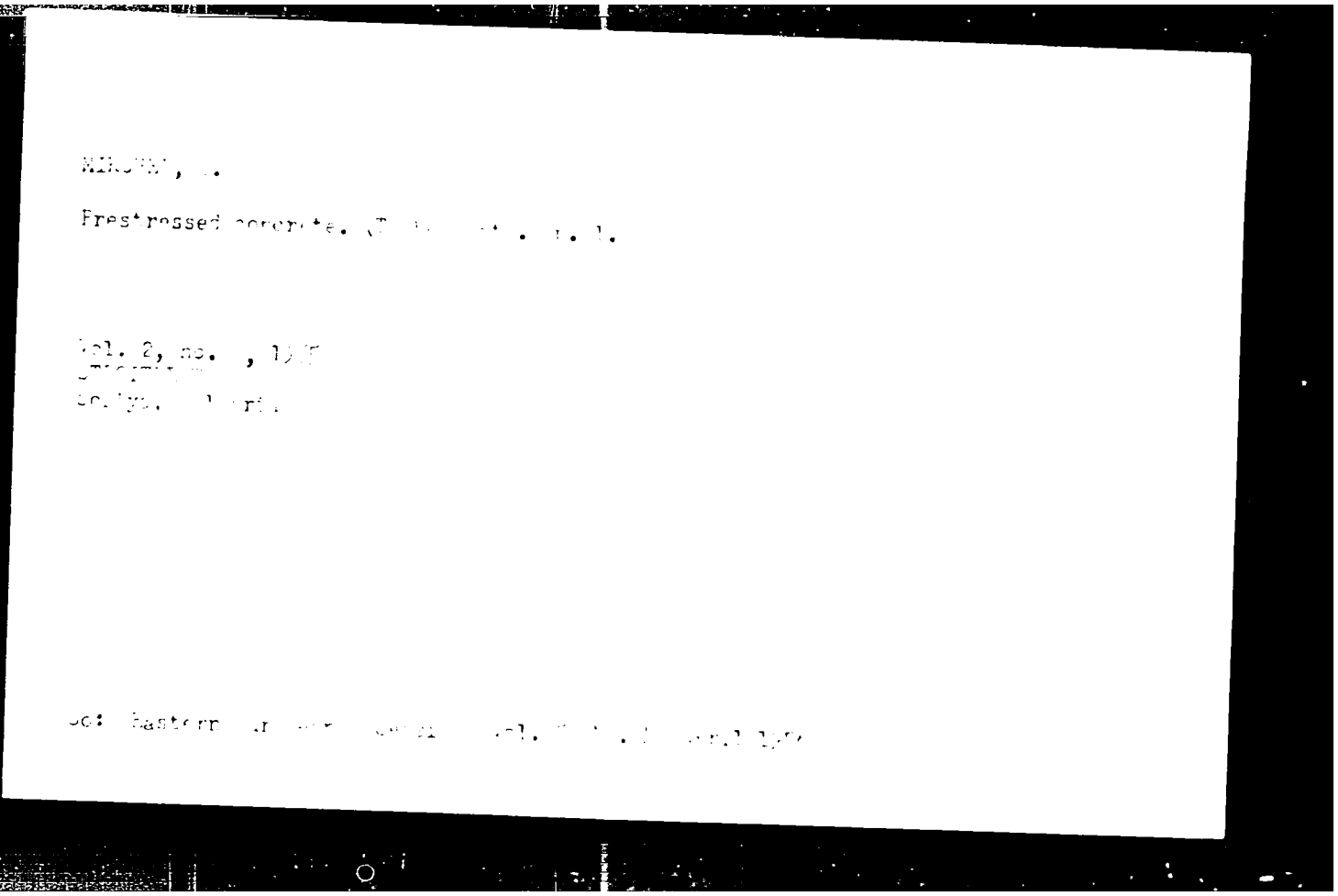


MIRCHEV, S.

Prestressed concrete. (To be cont'd.) p. 5.

Vol. 2, No. 7/8, 19 STROITELSTVO, Sofiya, Bulgaria.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956.

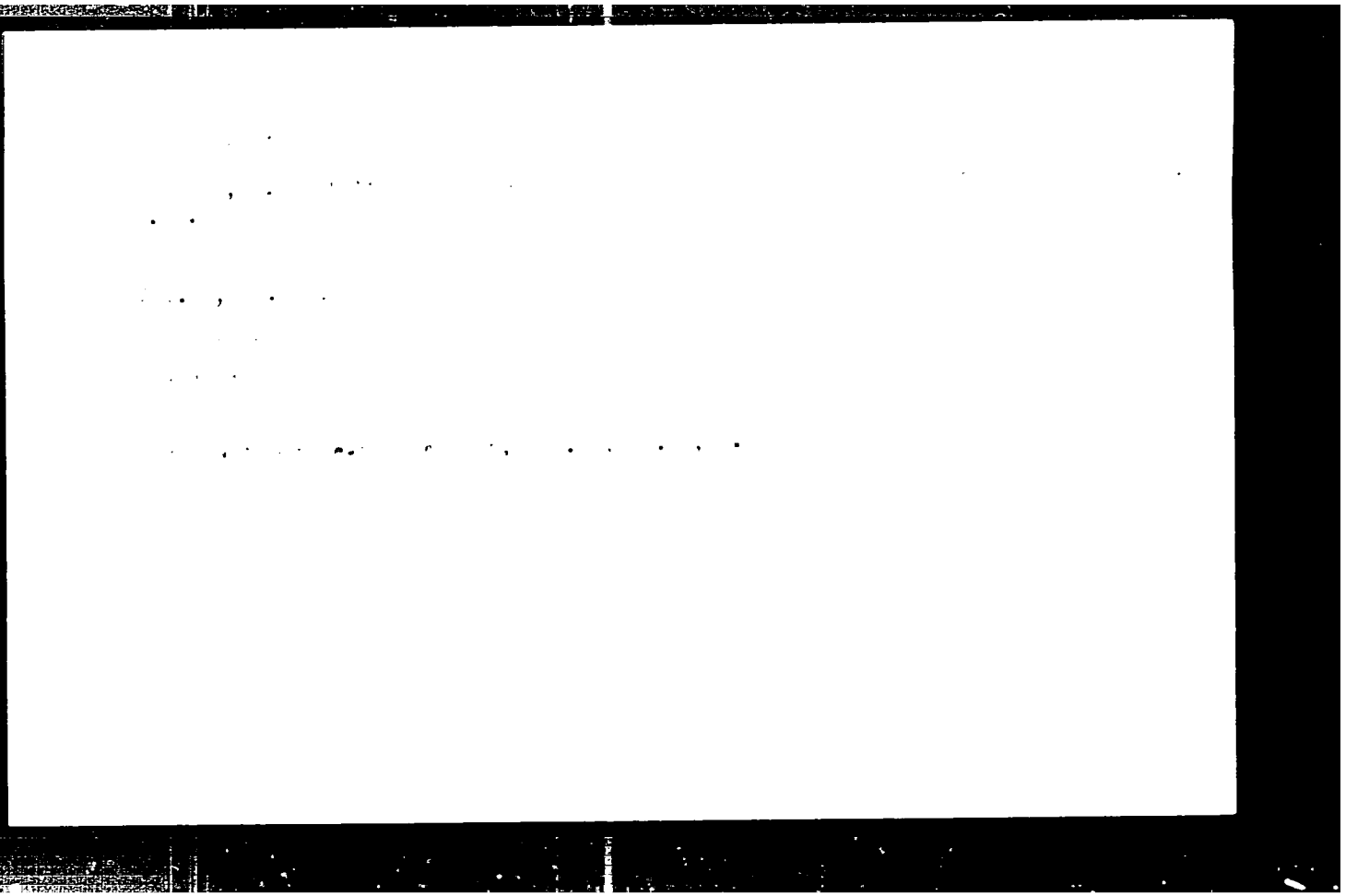


MIRCHEV, S.

MIRCHEV, S. Prestressed concrete. (Conclusion) p.4.

Vol. 2, no. 12, 1955 STROITELSTVO Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956



MIRCHEV, S.

The Second International Congress on Assembling Constructions with prefabricated parts of reinforced concrete. Strengthening a steel road bridge by prestressing. Garages with aerodynamic forms.

(STROITELSTVO) Vol. 4, no. 9, 1957,
Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3, March 1958

MIRCHEV, Slavcho, inzhener (Bolgarskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Apartment houses built with centrifuged columns. Stroi.prom. 35 no.6:45-49 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Bulgaria--Precast concrete construction)

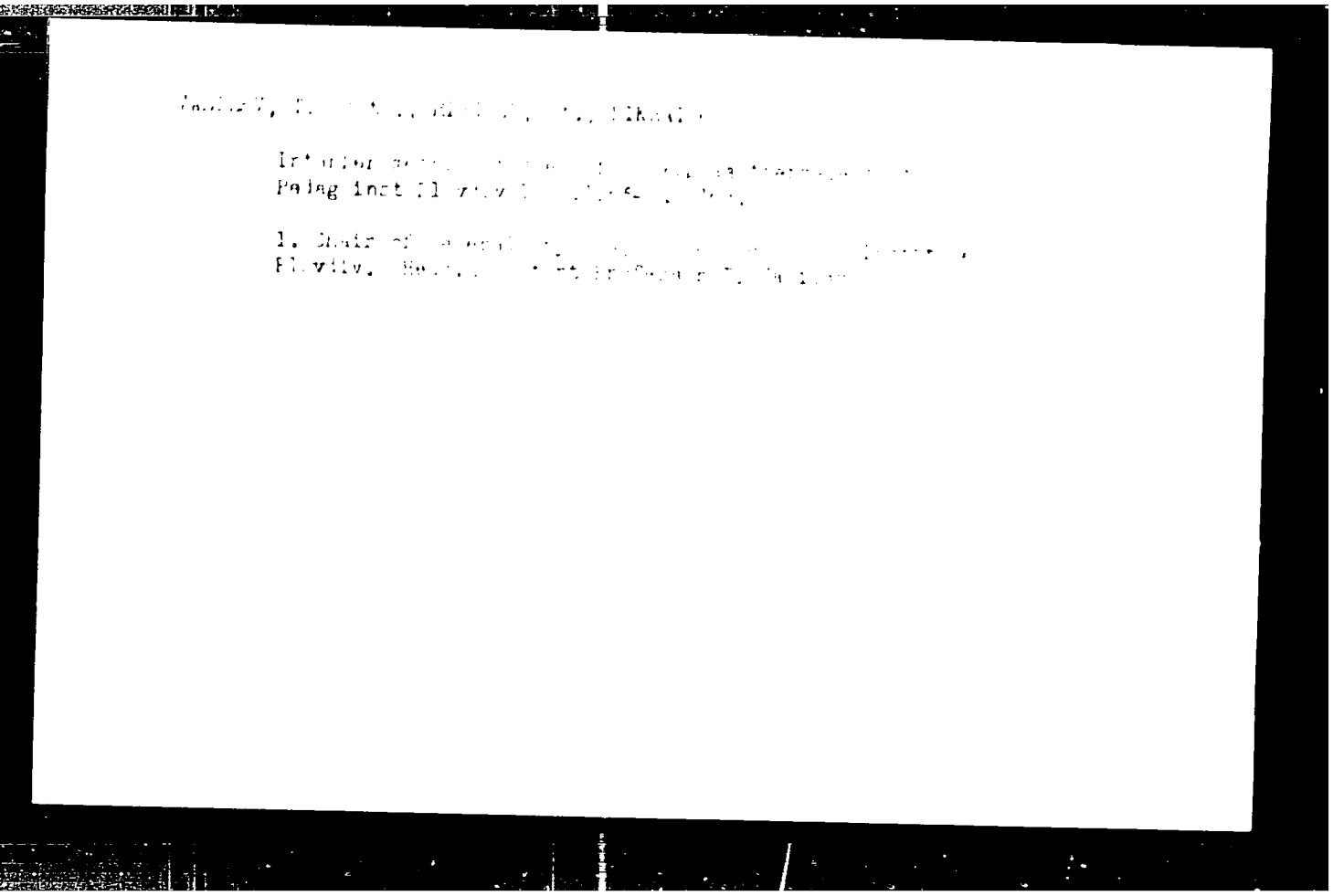
PIECHEV, G.
KALCHEV, I.
BALTCHIEV, E.

Construction of industrial buildings with prestressed-concrete material. [illegible].

STROITELSTVO, Sofiia. Bulgaria, Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], 19[illegible].

Oct.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA) LC, Vol. [illegible], No. 10, 1959
Uncl.



LAZAROV, N.; MIRCHEV, V.

Determination of the copper content in the serum. Vop. med. khim. 8 no.3:305-306 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Clinical Laboratory, V. Kolarov District, Sofia.
(COPPER IN THE BODY)

MIRCHEV, Vasil, inzh.

Standardization of atmospheric impurities. Natsionalizatsiia 14 no.8:33-34 '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute of the Supreme Committee on Standardization.

Physiology

BULGARIA

KEMILEVA, Z., MIRCHEVA, K., and SHCHEREVA, M., Chair of Pathological Physiology (Head Docent Z. Kemileva), Advanced Medical Institute, Varna

"Cholesterol Content in the Serum and Some Tissues of Thymectomized Rats"

Sofia, Eksperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 5, No 2, pp 78-82

Abstract: The effect of thymectomy on the cholesterol metabolism of rats was studied. Overloading of the system with cholesterol by means of a special diet did not increase the cholesterol content in the serum of either normal or thymectomized animals. The cholesterol content in the serum was lower in thymectomized than in normal animals. Accumulation of cholesterol in the aorta wall was greater for control animals than in those with an excised thymus. On suppression of thyroid activity by administration of thymidazole, the situation was reversed: the content of cholesterol in the aorta wall was higher in the thymectomized than in the control animals. Table, 19 references (2 USSR, 17 Western). Manuscript received Feb 66. Russian and English summaries.

1/1