Otakar, Vilim

Liquid-vapor equilibria. X. The system butanol–butyl ether–butyl methacrylate at low pressures. Vojtěch Fried, Jiří Pick, Eduard Hála, and Otakar Vilím (Vysoká škola chem., Prague, Czech.). Chem. Listy 48, 161-7(1954); cf. C.A. 48, 4301e.—The isothermal equil. compns. of the vapor and liquid phases at 65° in the 3 binary systems were computed from the dependences of vapor pressures on temp. and compn. The relative volatilities in the ternary system were calcd. by the modified two-suffix Scatchard equation [C.A. 30, 858[5]] from the consts. of binary systems.

E. Erdös

ACCESSION NR: AP4040761 Z/0042/64/000/006/0321/0331

AUTHOR: Cajka, Josef(Chayka, Y.)(Professor of engineering, Candidate of sciences); Pokorny, Otakar(Pokorny*, O.)(Engineer)

TITLE: A matrix method of solving circuits with parametric dipoles in the steady state

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky casopis, no. 6, 1964, 321-331

TOPIC TAGS: circuit, parametric amplifier, frequency converter, circuit research

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a simple, universal method of solving a circuit system with parametric dipoles (f. i., parametric amplifiers, frequency converters etc.) in the steady state. The method uses data from the matrix interpretation of the knot voltage method for the solution of a linear circuit system with parameters not varying with time. The parametric dipoles and time invariable the dipoles are characterized by component matrices of admittance. The method is advantageous mainly in the solution of circuits with selective elements, which reduce the number of the frequency spectrum components. The initial matrix equation between the components of the knot currents and the knot voltages can be constructed according to simple rules directly from the principal scheme of the network without auxiliary or equivalent schemes.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040761

ASSOCIATION: Vojenska Akademie Antonina Zapotockeho, Brno (Military Academy)

SUBMITTED: 21Aug63 DATE ACQ: 00Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 006

2/2

OTAMANOVSKIY, V.D. [Otamanovs'kyi, V.D.], prof.

Development of pharmacy in the Ukraine from the mid-17th century to the early 19th century. Farmatsev. zhur. 18 no.5:48-57 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut.

OTAMANOVSKIY, V.D., prof. (Khar'kov)

J.A.Rolle and IU.D.Tal'ko-Gryntsevich. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.8:75-77 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ROLLE, JOSEPH ANTHONY, 1830-1894)
(TAL'KO-GRYNTSEVICH, JULIAN DOMINIKOVICH, 1850-1936)

OTAMANOVSKIY, V.D., doktor istoricheskikh nauk (Saratov)

Reforms in the Republic of Poland, aimed at the formation of a public health system and their significance in the Western Ukraine. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.7:35-41 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(HISTORY, MEDICAL,
in Poland, influences in Ukraine (Rus))

OTAR, Irma.

Preparations for the Conference in Argentina. Vsesn.prof.dvizh.no.6: 33-34 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Women--Employment--Congresses) (Argentina--Labor and laboring classes)

OTAR, Irma [Other, Irma]

Condition and the struggle of Argentinean working women. Vnes. prof. dvizh. no.6:31-33 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Argentina--Women--Employment)

OTARAYEV, I.B.; YESIYEVA, D.M.

Epidemiology of a waterborne outbreak of typhoid fever. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.1:53-55 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TYPHOID FEVER, epidemiology, water-borne outbreak (Rus)

USSR / Microbiology. Human and Animal Pathogens. Bac- F
teria of Intestinal Group.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5565.

Author : Otarayev, I. B.; Yesiyeva, D. M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Epidemiology of the Outbreak of Water-Borne Typhoid Fever.

Orig Pub: Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No 1, 53-55.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

OTARAYEV, I. B.,

"The Problem of Intravenous Vaccine Therapy of Brucellosis and the Prevention of Complications Resulting From It," by I. B. Otarayev, Chair of Infectious Diseases, Severo-Osetinsk Medical Institute, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, No 10, Oct 56, p 96

"Intravenous vaccine therapy is the most widespread method of treating brucellosis. However, it is used without taking into account the individual peculiarities of the human organism (according to the system of Guliel'mo). On the other hand it is a known fact that different people react differently to the intracutaneous injection of Brucellin (Bekishev, 1948) and that the more pronounced the Burnet reaction, the stronger the shock reaction will be.

"Proceeding from this, the author developed a system of intravenous therapy which takes the reactivity of the organism into account.

"Patients with hyperergic reactions are initially administered 50,000-100,000 microorganisms in a 0.5% solution of novocain, instead of the usual 1-2 million, and succeeding doses of the vaccine are cautiously increased, being administered at intervals of 3-5 days depending on the degree of the preceding postvaccination reaction. Using this method complications in those vaccinated were eliminated, the patients easily withstood the onslaught of the vaccine, and good results were obtained in 95%.

"Patients with normergic reactions, i.e., the edematous area not exceeding 8 X 9 cm in the Burnet test and no accompanying general reactions, were treated according to the Guliel'mo system of vaccine therapy, except that the first two injections, to determine the tolerance of the organism, consisted of 250,000 microorganisms instead of 1-2 million. This made it possible to adjust succeeding doses of the vaccine correctly and prevented complications.

"Patients with hypoergic reactions, i.e., the Burnet test was only weakly positive, were initially subjected to a generally intensified course of treatment, and then underwent vaccine therapy with the doses of vaccine liberally increased in order to induce a moderate shock reaction.

"Vaccine therapy which is carried out with due consideration for the reactivity of an organism precludes postvaccination complications and therefore is decidedly superior to the out-dated Guliel'mo method of vaccine therapy."

[Comment: The above is a full translation of the author's abstract.]

Sum 1258

OTARAYEV, I.B.; TER-GEVORKYAN, A.A.; SARAN, A.N.; KALITSEV, G.G.; YESIYEVA, D.M.; YELOSHVILI, Sh.A.

Some peculiarities of the epidemiology and clinical picture of the outbreak of a mass food poisoning. Gig. i san. 22 [illegible]:70-71 D '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Severo-Osetinskoy respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(FOOD POISONING, etiol. & pathogen.
Salmonella typhimurium in food (Rus)
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS,
typhimurium, food pois. (Rus)

OTARAYEV, I.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

A case of rare complication in brucellosis. Sov.med. 21 no.3:124-215 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.A.Ter-Gevorkyan) Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRUCELLOSIS, compl.
peritonitis, suppurative)
(PERITONITIS, etiol. and pathogen.
brucellosis, suppurative peritonitis)

"Diagnosis and Therapy of Brucellar Meningites," by I. B. Otarayev, Chair of Infectious Diseases, North Ossetia Medical Institute, Klinicheskaya Meditsina, Vol 37, No 9, Sep 56, pp 60-62

"Brucellar meningites were described by Sherbo (1908) and G. Rozhe (1912). In 1924, Lemer first isolated a culture of Brucella from the spinal fluid of a patient with brucellar meningitis and discovered the positive Wright agglutination reaction in the serum demonstrating the existence of meningites of brucellar etiology. Brucellar meningites were described in detail comparatively recently in the USSR by G. M. Freydovich (1938), Ye. I. Tarakanov (1939), M. B. Faybushevich (1940), M. I. Manulkin (1945), and others.

"Our observations offer great practical and theoretical interest because, in contrast to the observations of the authors mentioned above, they have a number of unique clinical and bacteriological characteristics: (a) the development of meningitis in one of our patients began comparatively early, a month after brucellosis; (b) the diagnosis of brucellar meningitis was completely substantiated by obtaining a Brucella culture from the cerebrospinal fluid and by positive Wright and Huddleston agglutination reactions with blood and serum; (c) despite the acute onset and severity of the disease, the disease course was not prolonged and the outcome was favorable; (d) the administration of antibiotics gave good results.

"We observed three patients with meningitis of brucellar etiology for 4 years."

Case histories of two of the three patients referred to are included. The author states that the third case did not differ from the other two according to clinical picture, but that the disease was more prolonged and there were significant changes in locomotor apparatus (sacroileitis, spondyloarthritis); the patient recovered in 6 months despite these changes.

"Brucellar meningites resemble tubercular meningites in clinical symptomatology, which leads to diagnostic errors.

"Therefore we consider it expedient to point out certain essential distinguishing characteristics of meningites of brucellar etiology and of tubercular etiology.

"1. Tubercular meningites frequently came on gradually; consciousness was lost at the climax of the disease in the majority of patients. Specific foci in the lungs or (rarely) in other organs were very frequently observed in careful examination of the patient. The facts that the cerebrospinal fluid flows at increased pressure in tubercular meningites and is clear, and that sharply pronounced fibrinous nets are formed in it within a few hours are very important in respect to its differential diagnosis Return to sterility in the cerebrospinal fluid occurs very slowly. White cell dissociation is observed even after clinical recovery. Tuberculosis is almost always successfully cultured upon seeding of the fluid. The disease course was rather long. The prognosis is doubtful in the majority of patients.

"2. In comparision with tubercular meningites, brucellar meningites have a more acute onset; chills and frequent vomiting, are observed, the temperature increased, which is distinguished by irregular fluctuating or hectic nature, and profuse perspiration is almost always noted; the liver and spleen are enlarged. Arthralgia, arthritis, and lumbo-sacral radiculitis or neuralgia of the peripheral nerves precede the development of meningitis in the majority of patients. The cerebrospinal fluid is xanthochromic fibrinous nets are not formed in it, and return to sterility occurs rather early (30-35 days); on seeding of the serum on nutrient media, a Brucella culture is infrequently isolated between the 20th and 30th day (slow growth); Wright and Huddleston serological reactions in both the blood and serum come out positive; the Burnet test is positive. Epidemiological anamnesis usually indicates contact of the patients with animals (shepherds, veterinary workers, and milkmaids become ill most frequently). Changes in the blood in brucellar meningites are rather characteristic: leukopenia, neutropenia, lymphocytosis, monocytosis, and a neutrophilic shift to the left; the erythrocyte sedimentation rate is not always accelerated.

Persistent constipation, nosebleeds, and sometimes fibrositis in the lumbar region or along the long bones which are observed in this disease supplement the clinical picture of brucellar meningitis. Consciousness is undisturbed in meningitis of brucellar etiology as opposed to tubercular meningitis.

"The clinician who sees a patient with meningitis, especially in a region threatened with brucellosis, should always consider brucellar meningitis. We recommend streptomycin, particularly in the form of endolumbar injection, and simultaneous administration of vitamin B_1 as therapy for brucellar meningitis. Spinal puncture, which facilitates penetration of antibodies into the cerebrospinal canal, should be made at least twice a week." (U)

OTARAYEV, I.B.

Intravenous vaccinetherapy and the prevention of complications in brucellosis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.10:96 O '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

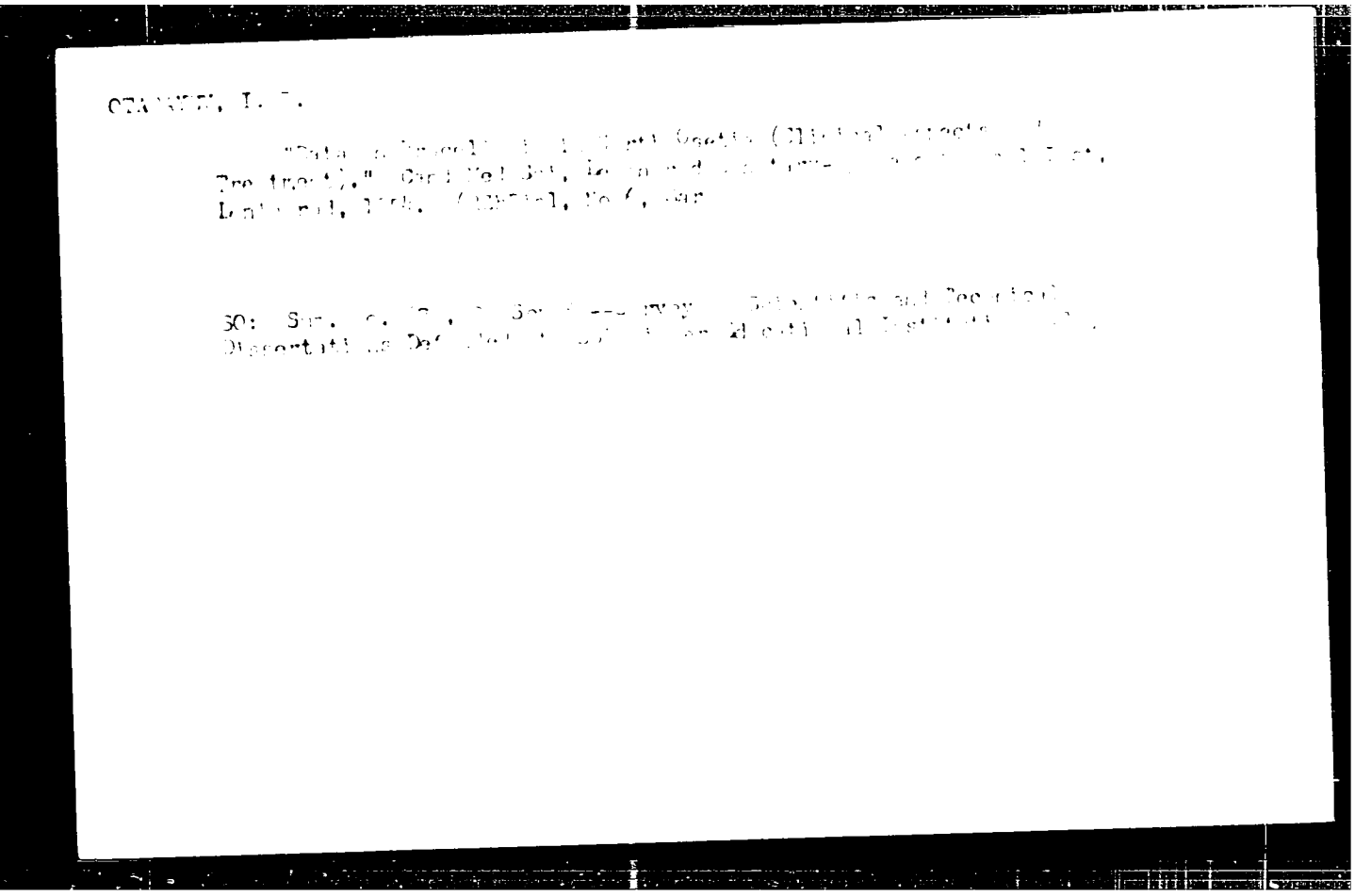
(BRUCELLOSIS, therapy,
vaccinether., intravenous (Rus))
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
ther. of brucellosis, intravenous (Rus))

OTARAYEV, I.B. (Dzaudzhikau)

Diagnosis and treatment of brucellas meningitis. Klin.med. 34 no.9: 60-62 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.A.Ter-Gevorkyan) Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.N.Polikarpov)

(BRUCELLOSIS, compl.
meningitis, diag.)
(MENINGITIS, etiol. and pathogen.
brucellosis, diag.)



STARIU, S.

The Problem of Labor in Accordance with the Utilization of Experience of Various Machines in the Chemical Industry. Revista De Chimie (Journal of Chemistry), #1:26:Jan '5

RUBINSHTEYN, M.I.; OTAROV, G.O.; Prinimala uchastiye ZENKOVA, Ye.M.

Moisture conditions of the dry Sierozems in southern Kazakhstan.
Pochvovedenie no.4:36-43 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

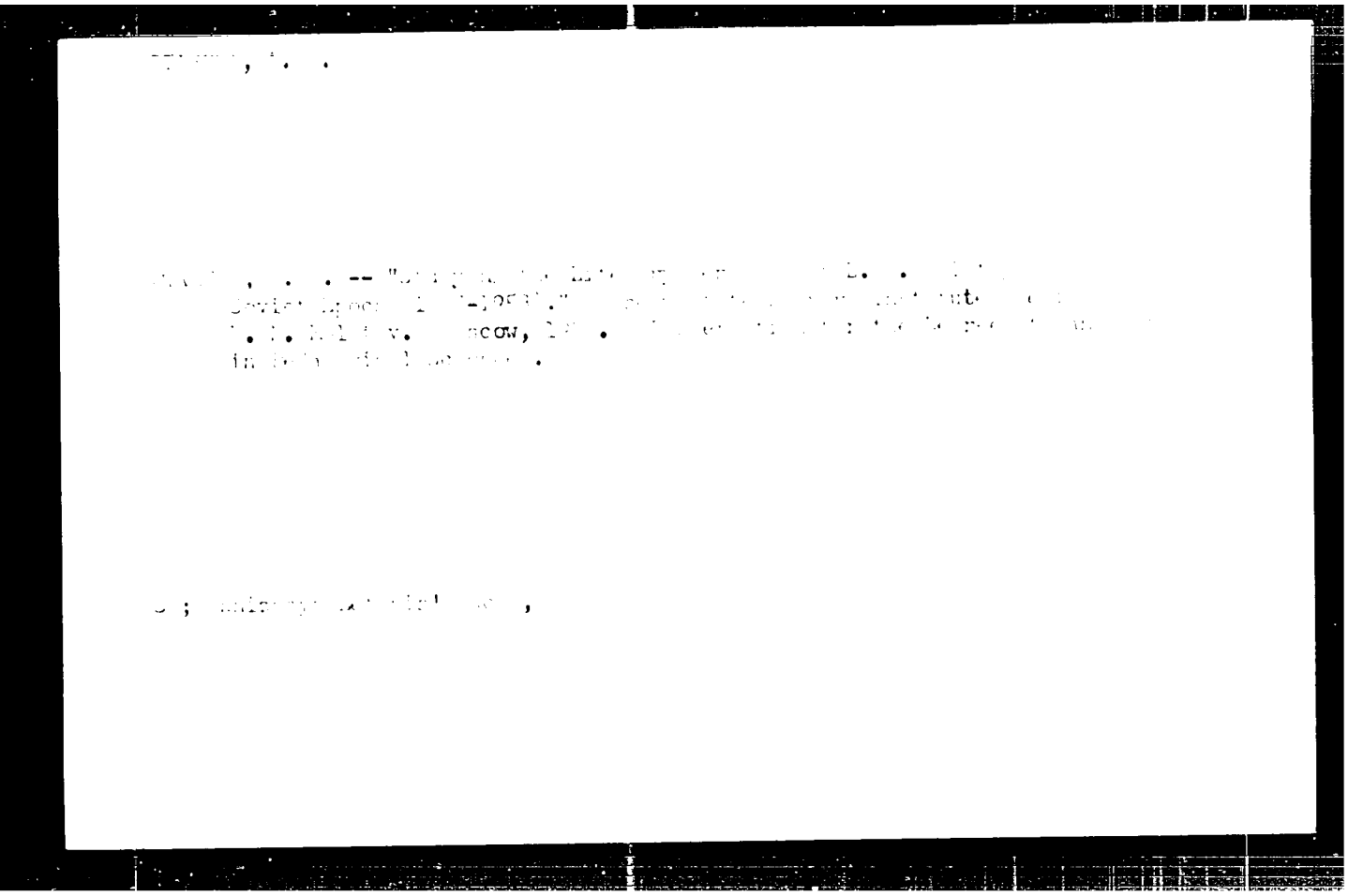
1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.

CA

18

Armenian pumice stone. S. Ozarov. *Stroitelnie Materialui (Building Materials)* No. 1, 69-70(1930).—The description and chem. compn. of large deposits of pumice stone in Russian Armenia are given. The quality of this pumice stone makes it suitable for bricks, pumice cement and prepn. of green glass. M. V. Kondoidi

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



OTAROVA, Z.D.

Effect of negative air ions on the blood coagulation system in cats. Nerv. sist. no.5:144-150 '[illegible].

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya elektromagnitnykh poley i aerolonov Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

3P677

S/020/61/140/002/003/013
B103/B101

27 1220

21.7200

AUTHORS: [illegible] Starova, T. K.

TITLE: [illegible]

PERIODICAL: [illegible]

TEXT: [illegible]

Card 1/4

The role of water in th

dependence of the rat ... inactivation. Intact and irradiat- proteins showed ... The ratio was 1.07 ± 0.0 ..., ... of a thermal aftereffect. It is noted that ... exerts ... that there are ... damages in the protein after ... water is indispensable for the occurrence of an aftereffect. ... to prove this, ... had been thermally ... dry state, was dissolved ... buffer and incubated ... between 47 and 52°C. At these tempera- tures the thermal aftereffect ... noticeable. Its activation energy was equal to that of ... heated prior to dissolution. The intensity ... effect depended ... on the dose, but neither on the ... of the preceding heating of the irradiated, dry prot... does not eliminate the causes of the aftereffect, ... the latter did not become manifest. The authors attempted ... far the role of water in this after- effect is a specific ... Pepsin irradiated in dry state was dissolved ... Also in this case the irradiated pepsin was inactivated ... rate as the intact one. ... there is no thermal aftereffect ... conditions. Protein heated in

Card 3/4

28677
S/020/61/140/002/ /
B103/B101

The role of water in the ...

glycerol was ... buffer solution, and exhibited a typical thermal aftereffect ... intensity was determined only by the radiation damage. ... indicate that water is required for the manifestation ... responsible for the thermal aftereffect of irradiation ... detrimental action of oxygen ... not become manifest ... There are figures, tables, and references: ... Soviet ... The two references to English-language publications ... Ref. 6: R. S. Anderson. Brit. ... Radiol., 27, ... L. Dewey, Nature, 187, 1008 ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut ... fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR
Institute ... of the Academy of Sciences USSR

PRESENTED: ... Sisakyan, Academician

SUBMITTED: ...

Card 4/4

L 9871-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP5026992 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/005/1171/1174

AUTHOR: Eydus, L. Kh.; Otarova, G. K.; Sisakyan, N. M. (Academician)

ORG: IBFARS

ORG: Institute of Biological Physics, AN SSSR (Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Screening of macromolecules from latent radiation damage

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 5, 1965, 1171-1174

TOPIC TAGS: gamma ray, radiation damage, enzyme, mycology

ABSTRACT: Under the influence of ion-emission the inactivation of many enzymes proceeded in two stages. First, a latent damage was developed in the albumin molecules, and then the latent damage was converted into an apparent damage under the action of heat and oxygen. This process was associated with a partial expansion of the molecules accompanied by a loss in shape, depending on the enzymic condition of the albumin. If the conditions preventing the expansion of molecules could be

1/2

UDC: 557.391

found, then these could also eliminate radiation damage. Such conditions could be created synthetically. The experiments were conducted with solutions of myosin (M) in 0.5M KCl, irradiated by Co^{60} γ-rays. In a first series of experiments ATP (adenosine triphosphate) was added to a myosin solution in amounts of 0.1-0.5%. The solutions were incubated at 37 C. These experiments proved that in the presence of ATP the activity of the intact albumin as well as nearly all the albumin with latent damage was not disrupted. However, the assumption that ATP might repair the latent damage was not confirmed, as ATP only prevented the development of latent damage. The screening effect of admixtures was produced because their molecules were absorbed on the albumin, preventing the partial expansion of damaged molecules in the second stage of inactivation. Orig. art. has: 4 diagrams.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec64/ NR REF SOV: 007/ OTHER: 003

PC

STAROVA, N.A.

STAR[illegible]A, N.A. Sori. [illegible] Geografiia v shkole, [illegible]

SO: [illegible], Soviet Geogr[illegible], Part [illegible], [illegible] Unclassified

GANASSI, Ye.E.; KONDAKOVA, N.V.; OTAROVA, G.K.; EYDUS, L.Kh.

Common features of the manifestation of radiation aftereffect in proteins of different structure; comparative investigation of myosin and pepsin. Radiobiologiia 1 no.1:14-22 '61. (MIRA14:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (MYOSIN)
(PEPSIN)

MIRUS, L.Kh.; OTAROVA, G.K.

The existence of certain enzymatically active conditions of myosin with various degrees of heat sensitivity. Biokhimiia 24 no.6:982-992 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institute of Biological Physics, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(MUSCLE PROTEINS chem.)

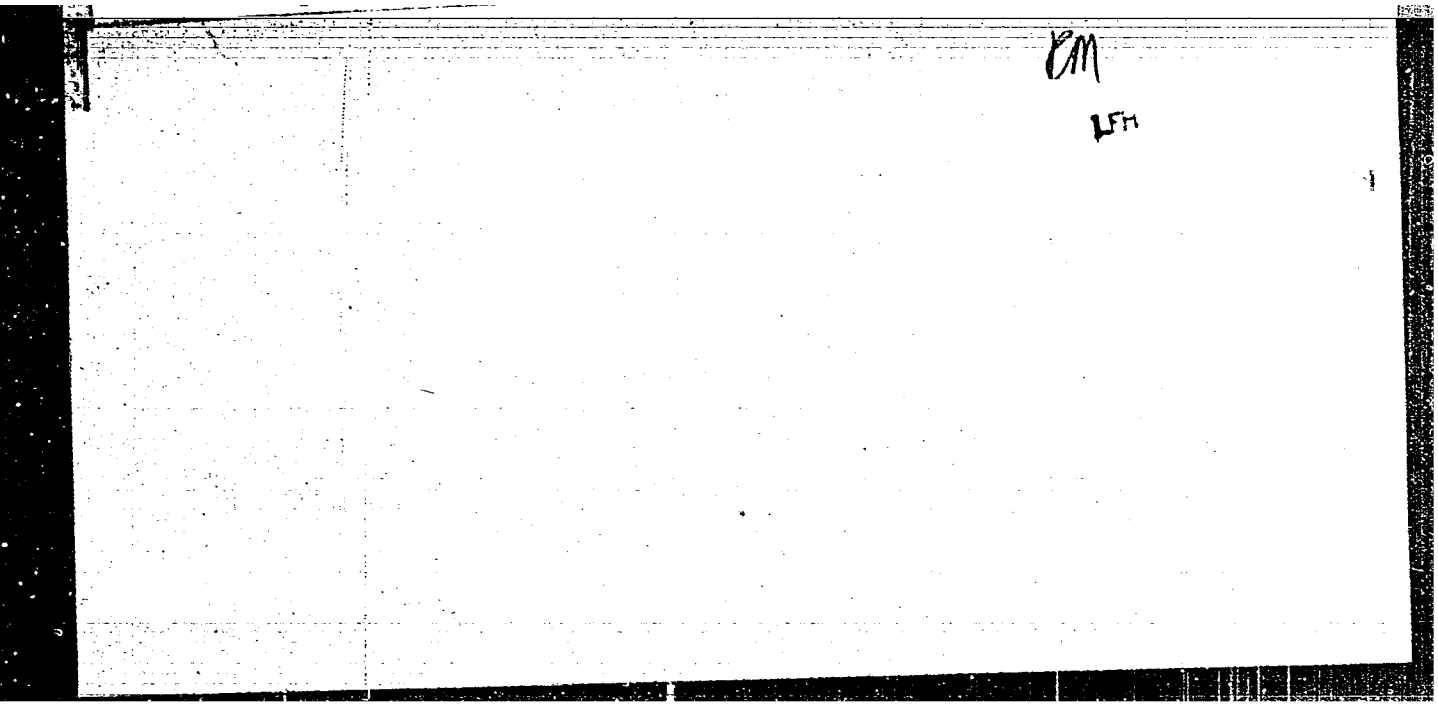
BYDUS, L.Kh.; KONDAKOVA, N.V.; GTAROVA, G.K.

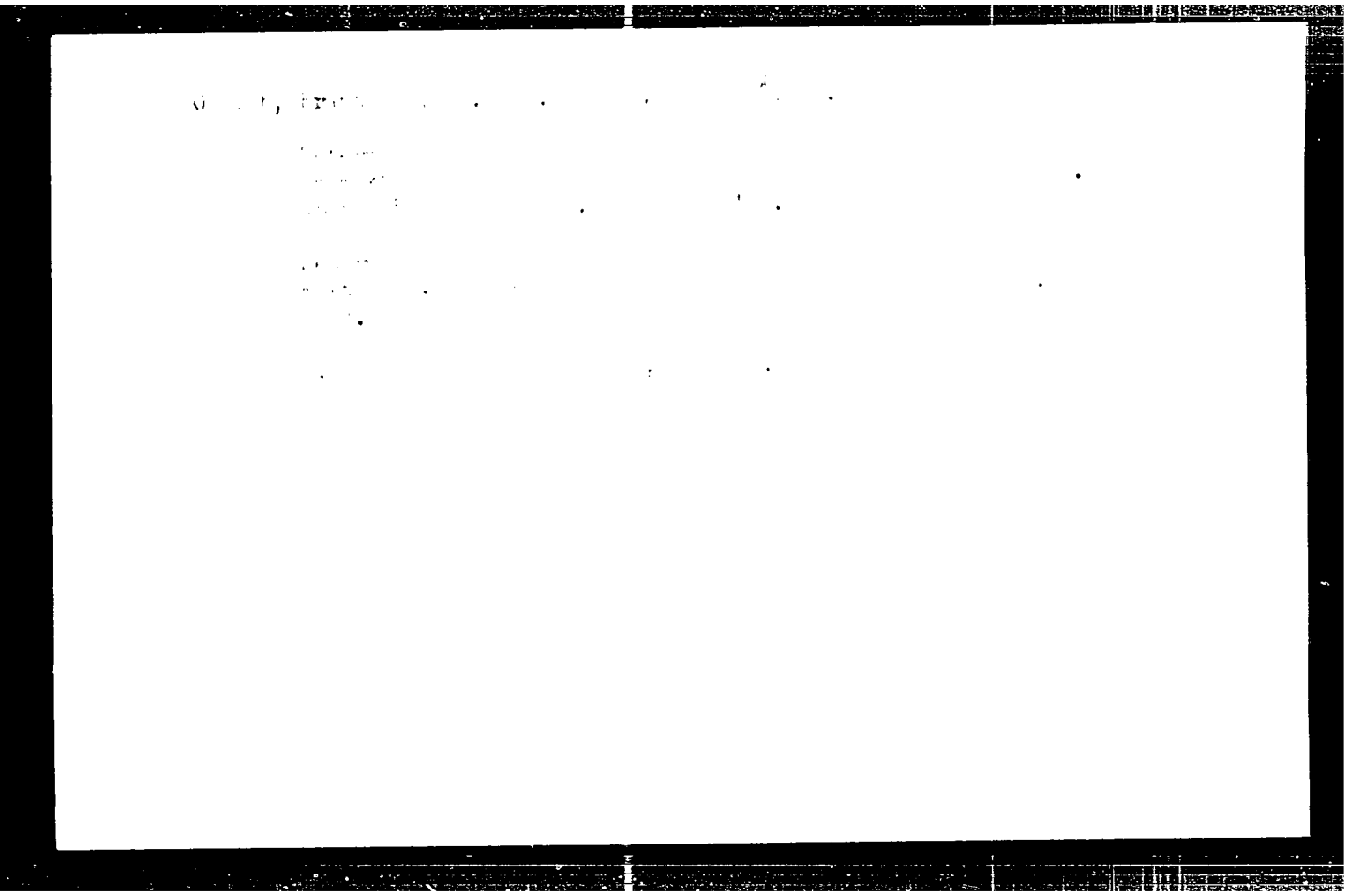
Mechanism of the "oxygen effect" in radiobiology. Biofizika 3 no.2:215-219 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

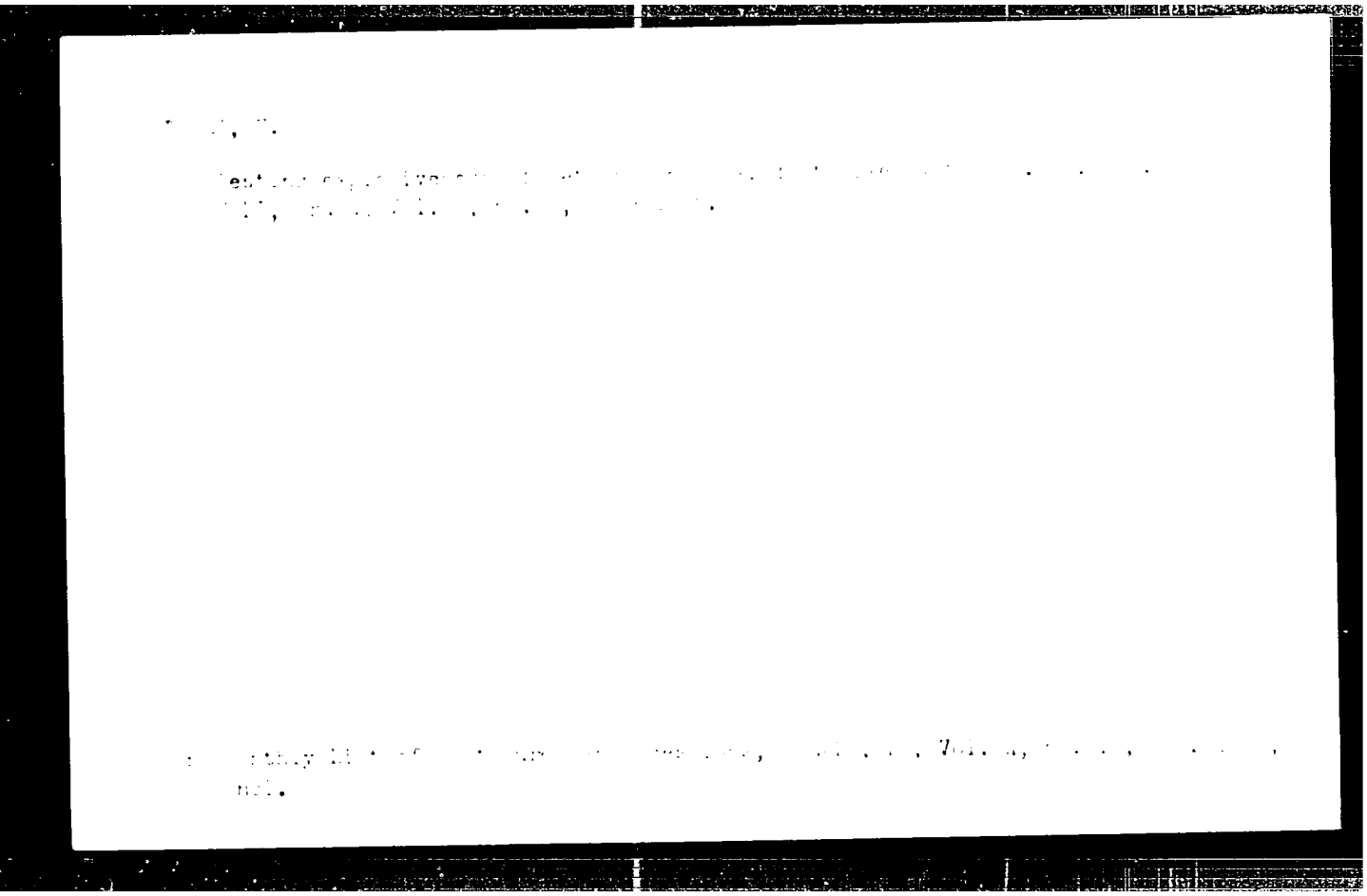
1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (MYOSIN)
(OXYGEN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

OTARSHIY, L.A.

Economic design of gas heaters. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 18 no. 12:23-25 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)







APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520015-4"

BAJER, Miroslav, dr.;OTASEK, Frantisek, dr., inz., laureat statni ceny

Effect of the nitrogen on the explosion interval of the methane-air mixture. Sbornik skol ban 8 no.2:141-150 '62.

1. Vedeckovyzkumny uhelny ustav, Ostrava - Radvanice.

OTASEK, Frantisek, inz. dr.; [illegible], Miroslav, dr.

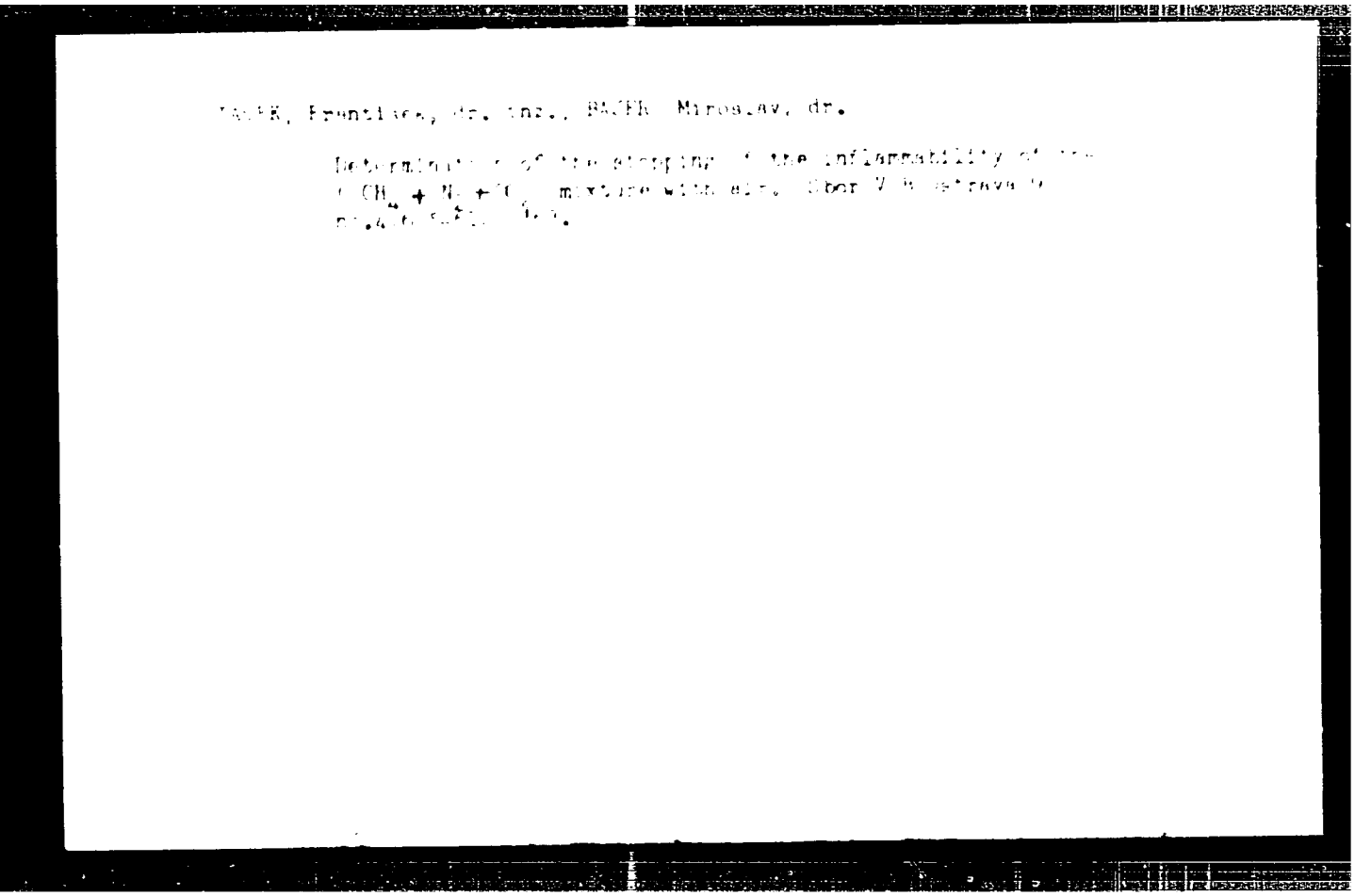
Determination of the volume of inflammable gases at the point of inflammability cessation. Uhli 6 no. 7:53-56 F '64.

1. Vedeckovyzkumny uhelny ustav, Ostrava-Radvanice (for Otasek). 2. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava (for Majer).

OTASEK, Frantisek, dr.; [illegible]

Inactivation of explosive [illegible] methane [illegible] by means of nitrogen and carbon dioxide. [illegible] 0 [illegible] no.2:289-295 [illegible].

1. Vedeckovyzk[illegible] Ostrava-Radvanice (for Otasek). 2. [illegible], Ostrava (for Bajer).



OTASEK, Frantisek, dr., inz., laureat statni ceny; BAJER, Miroslav, dr.

Effect of inert gases (N_2, CO_2) on the explosion interval of the methane-air mixture. Sbornik skol ban 8 no.2:151-161 '62.

1. Vedeckovyzkumny uhelny ustav, Ostrava - Radvanice.

OTASEK, F.

New blasting technique in a gaseous atmosphere. p. 227.

UHLI (Ministerstvo paliv) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 1, no. 7, July 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

OTASEK, Frantisek, dr., inz.; BAJER, Miroslav, inz.

Use of nitrogen to prevent the fire-damp explosions. Uhli 3 no.12: 407-411 D '61.

1. Vedeckovyzkumny uhelny ustav (for Otasek) 2. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava (for Bajer)

(Coal mines and mining) (Mine explosions)
(Nitrogen)

OTASEK, Frantisek, dr., inz.; BAJER, Miroslav, dr.

Determining the extinction point of inflammability of firedamp and inert gas mixtures with air. [illegible] no. 5 159-162 My '63.

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]

OTASEK, Frantisek, dr., ins.; BAJER, Miroslav, dr.

Sealing off fire areas in the mines of Ostrava-Karvina coal basin.
Uhli 4 no.8:269-271 Ag '62.

1. Vedeckovyzkumny uhelny ustav, Radvanice (for Otasek).
2. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava (for Bajer).

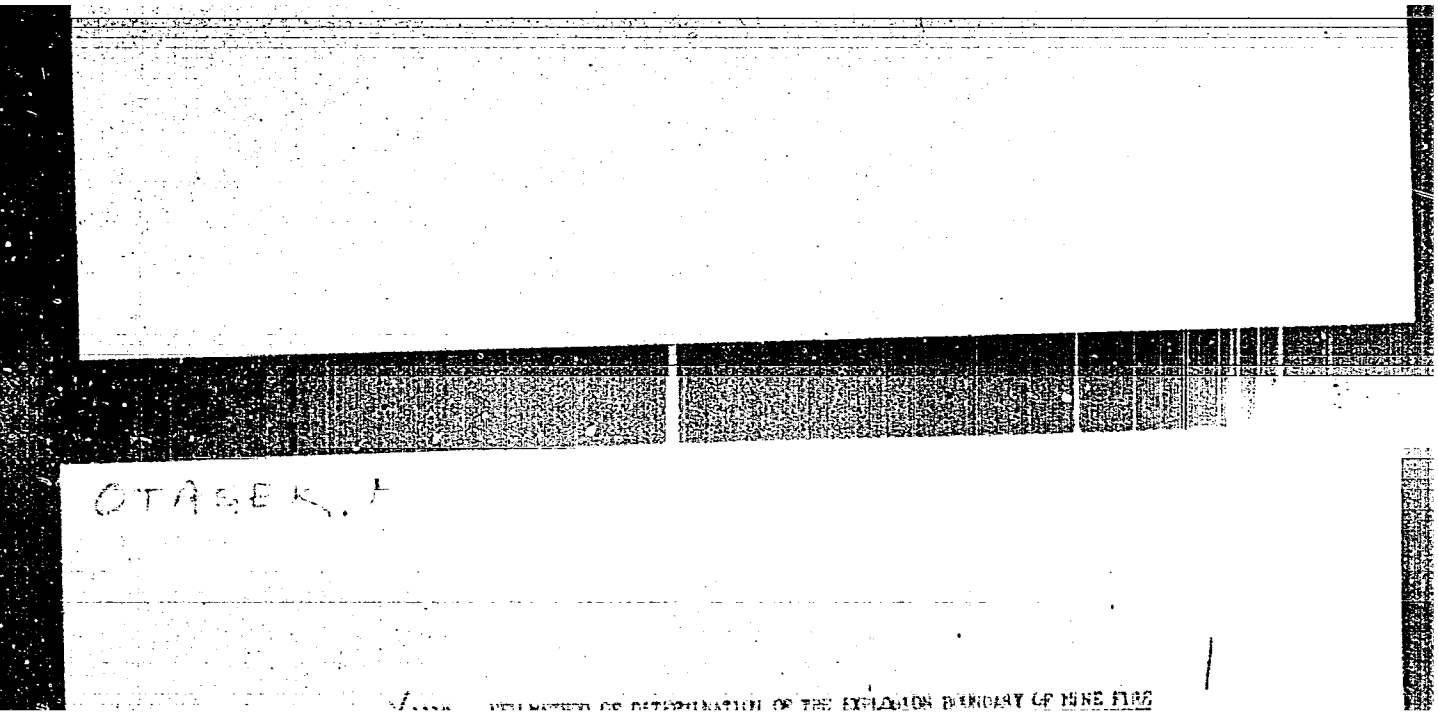
OTASEK, Frantisek; BAJER, Miroslav

Computation of the lower and upper ignition limit of the methane air mixture. Prir cas slezsky 23 no.1:37-44 '62.

OTASEK, FRANTISEK

4000

Effect of inert gases on the explosion delimitation of methane-air mixtures. František Otásek (Vědeckovýzk. Uhl. Ostrava-Radvanice, Czech.). Uhlí zkumný ústav uhelný Ostrava 5, 382-90(1955).—The origin, development, and end of explosions of CH_4-air mixts. (I) are discussed according to the relation of the explosion nos. Formulas are given for the calcn. of the explosion delimitation of I under the influence of inert gases. The math. results are compared with Jones' empirical results. The first practical application of the new math. method is also described. — I. Hudi



B-9

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. Explosives. Photochemistry. Catalysis

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3022

Author : Otasek Frantisek

Title : Differentiation of Regions of Flame Propagation in Mixtures of $H_2+N_2+CO_2$ and Air and of $CO+N_2+CO_2$ and Air

Orig Pub : Ul.lt, 1956, 6, No 3, 90-93

Abstract : [illegible] of regions of flame propagation in mixtures of H_2-N_2-CO_2-air, CO-N_2-CO_2-air, H_2-air and CO-air.

Card 1/1

OTASEK, F.

Shot firing by means of disruptive explosives in the environment of blowers using an indifferent gas (CO_2) in shaft sinking. p. 211.
(Uhli, Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

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

OTASEK, F.

OTASEK, F. Effect of rare gases on the limits of explosion of mixtures of methane and air. p. 392.

Vol. 5, No. 11, Nov. 1955
CHLI
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, May 1956

OTASEK, F.; BAJER, M.

"Mathematical determination of the lower limit of inflammability in gases." p. 91.

UHLI. (Ministerstvo paliv). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 1, No. 3, Mar. 1959.

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

OTASEK, Frantisek, dr., inz.; BAJER, Miroslav, dr.

Effect of the carbon dioxide on the explosion interval of the methane-air mixture. Sbor VSB Ostrava 8 no.4:369-381 '62.

OTASEK, FRANTISEK

The determination of the boundary conditions of the explosion of the H_2-N_2-CO_2-air mixtures and of the CO-N_2-CO_2-air mixtures. František Oťásek (Vědecko-výzkumný uhelný ústav, Ostrava [redacted]). Uhli 5, 90-3 (1956).—Graphs demonstrate the origin, the course, and the end of the combustion of H-air and CO-air mixts. The lower limit, the max., and the upper limit of the explosion are detd. An arithmetical principle also is given for the calcn. of the boundary conditions of the explosions of the gases.

1. Hypr

BYDUS, L.Kh.; KALAMKAROVA, M.B.; OTAROVA, G.K.

Migration mechanism of protection against radiation effects. (MIRA 10:11)
Biofizika 2 no.5:573-580 '57.

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (PROTEINS)

B

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : General Biology.
Physical and Chemical Biology.

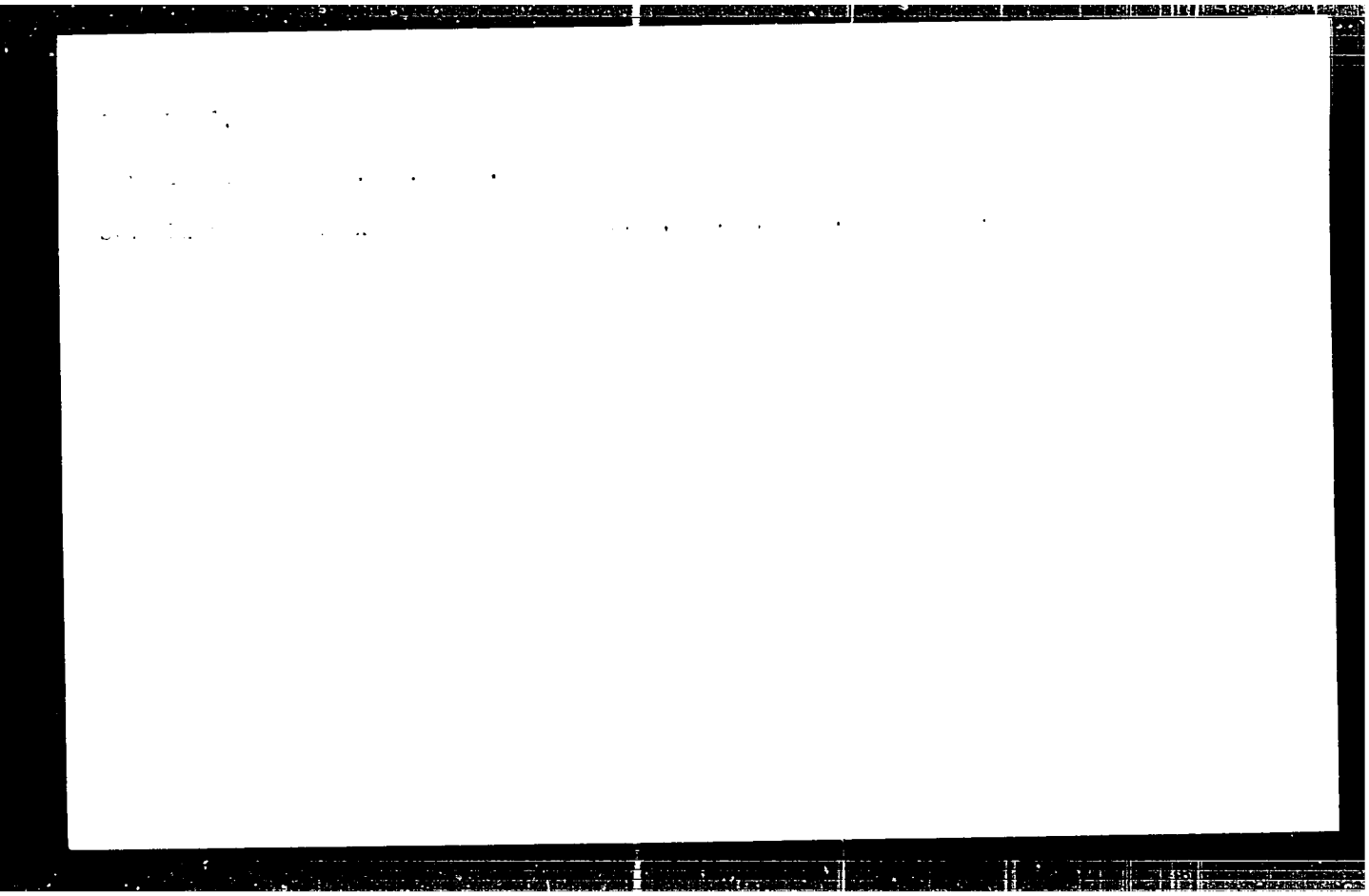
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No. 18963

AUTHOR : Sydna, L. Fn.; Kondakova, N.V.; Otarova, G. K.
INST. : -
TITLE : The Mechanism of the "Oxygen Effect" in Radiobiology.

ORIG. PUB. : Biofizika, 1958, 3, No 2, 215-219

ABSTRACT : It was shown that in a 4 mg/ml concentration, a myocin (I) solution which was freed from air and subjected to an X-ray irradiation of 50,000 r in vacuum cuvettes, almost completely preserved its ATP (adenosine triphosphate) activity which may also be determined in anaerobic conditions by incubation with ATP, while irradiation with the very same dosage in aerobic condition leads to a 48 percent inactivation of I. After air is admitted into cuvettes which contain the irradiated solution,

Card: 1/3

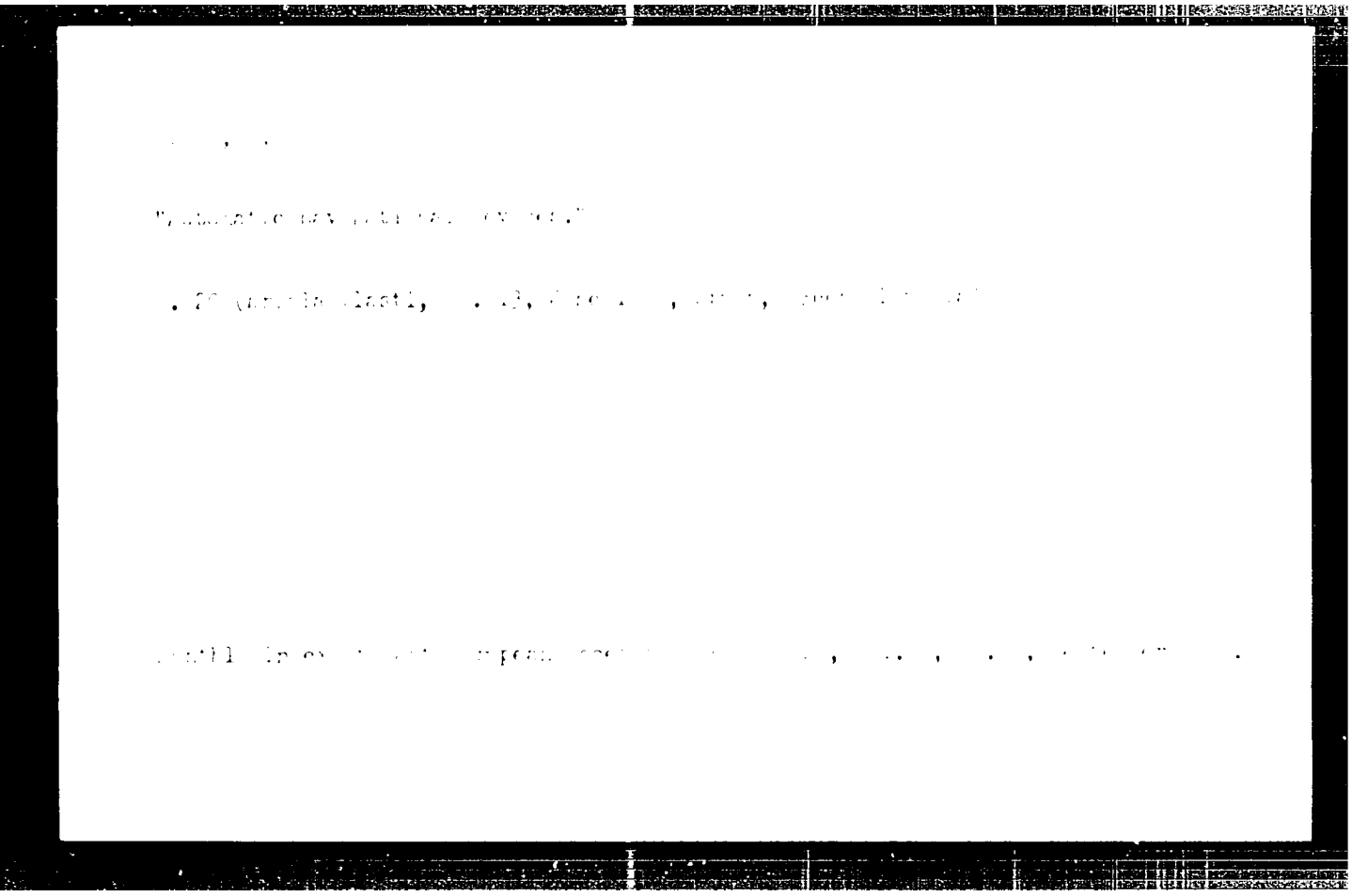


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520015-4"

OTASEK, P.

"Centrifugal Casting." p. 193. Praha, Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520015-4"

SEVARLIC, J., dr. (Beograd); OTASEVIC, S., ing. (Beograd)

Labor productivity in the State Farm "Tamis", Pancevo, during the period 1956-1959. Produktivnost 3 no.7/8:529-542 Ag '61.

[illegible]

Is [illegible] 531 [illegible] p. [illegible]

(Astronomical Institute - Czechoslovak Academy of Science) Vol. 7, No. [illegible]

[illegible]: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, [illegible]

OTAVSKY

"Thirty-five years of Karel Novak's activities in astronomy." p. 132. (Rise Hvezd. Vol. 34, no. 6, July 1953. Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3. No. 2 Library of Congress, February 1954, Uncl.

OTAWSKI, H.

Help of the Ministry of Control, p. 8. (ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA, Warszawa, Vol. 8, no. 12, Mar. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 12, Jun. 1955, Uncl.

BOMSKI, Henryk; BOMSKA, Halina; OTAWSKI, Jan

Studies on the incidence of diabetes. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.5: 164-168 28 Ja '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Szpitala Miejskiego w Zgierzu; ordynator: dr H. Bomski.
(DIABETES MELLITUS) (STATISTICS)

BOMCKI, Henryk

Surname (In caps), Given Names

Country Poland

Academic Degrees Dr. med.

Affiliation: Ordynator of Division of Internal Diseases, Municipal Hospital (Oddzial Chorob Wewnetrznych Szpitala Miejskiego), Zgierz

Source: Warsaw, Przeglad Lekarski, No 5, 1961, pp 195-196.

Data. "Disturbances in the Iron Balance in Internal Diseases and in Chemical Factory Workers."

Co-authors:

BOMCKA, Halina, Division of Internal Diseases, Municipal Hospital, Zgierz; Ordynator: Henryk BOMCKI, Dr. med.
OLENOWSKI, Josef, Division of Internal Diseases, Municipal Hospital, Zgierz; Ordynator: Henryk BOMCKI, Dr. med.
SZYDLOWSKA, Grazyna, Division of Internal Diseases, Municipal Hospital, Zgierz; Ordynator: Henryk BOMCKI, Dr. med.
GIEP, Maria, Division of Internal Diseases, Municipal Hospital, Zgierz; Ordynator: Henryk BOMCKI, Dr. med.
OTAWSKI, Jan, Division of Internal Diseases, Municipal Hospital, Zgierz; Ordynator: Henryk BOMCKI, Dr. med.

POLAND

[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible], [illegible] of Internal Diseases ([illegible]), [illegible] Municipal Hospital ([illegible]) in Zgierz, Chief Physician: Dr H. [illegible].

"Studies on the Occurrence of Diabetes"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No [illegible], [illegible] Jan 1963, pp 164-168

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Among the 23,394 inhabitants of Zgierz over 20 years of age, all persons suffering from diabetes were registered. In 1930 persons (8.[illegible] percent of the population over 20) a glycemic curve was performed after glucose administration.

The occurrence of diabetes in people over 20 was found to be [illegible] percent. The occurrence of diagnosed diabetes is 6.6 percent (8.[illegible] percent among women and 4.7 percent among men) and of undiagnosed 15.5 percent (14.1 and 15.[illegible] percent among women and men respectively). The prediabetic state

1/2

ASHUKOV, A.; OTAYEV, T.; MARANZIN, B., red.

[Handbook on machining on lathes] Spravochnik po tokarnomu delu. Dushanbe, Tadzhikgosizdat, 1963. 129 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

OTBOYEVA, V., inzh.

Industrial television systems. Radio no.11:30-31 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Industrial television)

OTCENASEK, Jiri

A railway yard for express goods. Zelez dop tech 9 no.11:333-336 '61.

OTCENASEK, Josef

Paints based on polyvinyl acetate dispersions. Drevo 19 no. 14 333-335 S '64.

1. Research Institute of Coating Materials, Prague.

OTCENASEK, M[illegible], [illegible]
KOVARIK, Jan, [illegible]

Mycological diagnosis of trichophytosis caused by T. verru cosom Bodin 1902. Veter medicina 9 no. 5:301-306 [illegible]

1. Institute of Parasitology of the Czechoslovak [illegible] Sciences, Prague, Director [Corresponding member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, DrSc.] B. [illegible], and Station of Laboratory and Clinical Diagnosis, State Veterinary Institute, Pardubice, Director [illegible] [MVDr.] M. Rysanek. Submitted February 12, 1964.

DVORAK,J.; OTCENASEK,M.

Adiaspiromycosis. Cesk. epidem. 14 no.1:65-68 Ja '65

1. Parazitologicky ustav Ceskoslovenskej akademie ved, Praha.

L 20518-66 T JK
ACC NR: AP5021659 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0067/65/014/004/0229/0232

AUTHOR: Otcenasek, M.; Dvorak, J.; Prokopic, J.

ORG: Institute of Parasitology of the Czechoslovak AS (Parazitologicky ustav CSAV, Prague)

TITLE: Isolation of Emmonsia crescens Et Jellison 1960 on the territory of the CSSR (The Czechoslovak Emmons Soviet Socialist Republic)

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska epidemiologie, mikrobiologie, imunologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 229-232 and insert 4X facing page 225

TOPIC TAGS: parasite, animal parasite, animal microbiology, parasitology, parasitism

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the successful isolation of Emmonsia crescens Emmons et Jellison 1960 and on the mycological characteristics of the first Czechoslovak isolates of this organism. The present study is a continuation of earlier studies in that it continues the investigation of the infected lungs of small mammals in an attempt to isolate the adiaspiromycosis agent. The mycological investigation was made of the lung tissue of 119 live, wild rodents and insectivores caught live around Novy Budzov and subsequently put to death after removal of the ectoparasites. The animals caught represented six (6) species. Three specimens of Microtus arvalis were isolated from the lung tissue investigated. Macroscopic spherules, the parasitic stage of the

Card 1/2

L 20518-66

ACC NR: AP5021559

organism, were observed only in one case. The investigators were successful in making a culture of this agent. This is the first recovery of Emmonsia crescens Emmons et Jellison 1960 in central Europe and is attributed to their understanding of the microbiology, ecology, and geography of this mycotic antigen. The morphophysiological characteristics of the isolated strains completely correspond to the initial descriptions of isolates of Emmonsia crescens. Orig. art.has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06 SUBM DATE: none OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

OTCHAN, G.

OTCHAN, G.

"On the Equivalence of Families of Measurable Subsets," Dok.AN, 23, No.8, 1939. Inst. of Math., Univ. of Moscow, c1939-.

OTCHAN, G.

OTCHAN, G.

"On the C[illegible] of Power of SS Operations," "General Data on the Operation (of Treatment [illegible] Masses," [illegible] Id, 33, No. 3 [illegible], 19[illegible]1. Inst. of Energy, Moscow. [illegible]

MAMONT, M.S., inzh.; SEGAL, B.M., inzh.; OTCHENASH, Ye.M., inzh.

Readjustable multiple-machining attachments for machining shaped parts made of stainless steel. Mashinostroenie no.4:27 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

YEGOROV, B.N. (Moskva); YERMILOV, N.K. (Moskva); OTCHENASHENKO, I.M. (Moskva)

New setup for the phase analysis of small specimens. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.1:170-175 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro TsUS AN SSSR i Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Thermal analysis)

OTCHENASHENKO, I.M.; NEYMARK, V.K., YERMILOV, N.K.; YEGOROV, B.N.

Volume microdilatometer for investigating phase transitions.
Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1260-1261 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. AN SSSR i Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova.

S/076/62/036/[illegible]
B124/B110

AUTHORS: Yegorov, B. N., Yermilov, N. K., and Otcheretnenko, [illegible]

TITLE: New thermal setup for phase analysis of small specimens

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 1, 1962, 110-1[illegible]

TEXT: A new setup securing uniform heating and cooling over a wide temperature range at an adjustable rate is described. The setup [illegible] for use in thermal analysis, was developed at the Design Office [illegible] under Association. A block diagram, including a thermal block, [illegible] temperature control equipment, an EP-6-K (ER-S-K) electronic contr[illegible] furnished by the factory "Komega", and an CH-120 (SN-120) voltage regulator, is shown in Fig. 1. Uniform temperature changes over the range from -100 to +300° at rates between 0.1 and 4° min can be [illegible]. The thermal block is an enclosed all-metal stainless steel chamber with its upper flange 4 fastened to bearing disk 7. A platinum thermocouple 13 is provided at the bottom to control the temperature within the [illegible]. Further components of the thermal block are: electrical heater 11, metallic holder 2, heat reflectors 3, and measuring rod 9. All therm[illegible]

Card 1/[illegible]

New thermal setup for phase.

parts are insulated with a thick asbestos cord layer. Test samples of standard 11 are contained in a sealed quartz plug connected to the measuring quartz tubes. Temperature control and programming are schematically illustrated in Fig. 4. Phase transitions in NH_4NO_3 and NH_4Cl were dilatometrically studied using this device; the respective dilatograms are shown in Figs. 4 and . The results agree well with those obtained by other methods. Ye. V. Mashintsev and V. M. Neymark are thanked for assistance. There are 4 figures and 10 references, 6 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: F. A. Friedman, Phys. Rev., 22, [illegible].

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro TsUS AN SSSR (Central Design Office TsUS AS USSR), Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR).

SUBMITTED: May [illegible]

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: [illegible]

ORG: None

TITLE: A linear microdilatometer. Class 42, no. 164466 [announced by Central Construction Bureau of Unique Equipment AN SSSR (Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro unikal'nogo priborostroyeniya AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 19, 1964, 100

TOPIC TAGS: thermal expansion, phase transition, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a linear microdilatometer for measuring thermal expansion and for studying phase transitions in solid and high-viscosity materials. The microdilatometer contains a quartz tube with a quartz push-rod mounted upon it. One end of the quartz push-rod adjoins the surface of the specimen and the other end adjoins the deformation detector or mechanotron. The microdilatometer also has a quartz tube with a calibrated specimen for the differential-thermal analysis, a thermal unit with a programmed temperature regulation, a system for establishing a vacuum for the specimen, and a recording instrument. The design provides automatic and remote adjustment of the push-rod on the specimen and for setting of the measurement system to zero before the start of the measurement and

Card 1/2 UDC: 531.71:062.6

L 10006-67

ACC NR: AP6029939

during the measurement process. A micrometer screw mechanism which adjusts the push-rod to the specimen is connected with a reversible electric motor. The motor is connected to the output of the mechanotron which is included as the zero-unit in the following system. To compensate for the pressure caused by the measurement force of the linear motion detector and the weight of the push rod, the push-rod is fastened to a link when a specimen is used for studying high ductility materials. This link is suspended on two flat springs with an eccentric regulator.

SUB CODE: 14, 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Dec64

OTDEL'NOV, B.

More books on the history of the merchant marine in our country. Mor. flot 22 no.11:46 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Starshiy inzhener Leningradskogo porta.
(Merchant marine--History)

OTDEL'NOV, B.I., inzh.

The PSTM-2,0 orchard tractor semitrailer. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.1: 32 Ja '63. (MIA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy zonal'nyy institut sadovodstva [illegible] polosy.

(Truck trailers)

OTDEL'NOV, B.I., inzh.

Seminar on the use of machinery in orchards, berry patches, and nurseries. Trakt. i sel'skozmash. 33 no.2:48 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Fruit culture) (Agricultural machinery)

OTDEL'NOV, B.I., inzh.

Meeting on the mechanization of work in orchards and vineyards.
Trakt. i selkhozmash. 32 no.3:47-48 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. NIZI sadovodstva nechernozemnoy polosy.
(Agricultural machinery--Congresses)

GAL'PERIN, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ABEZGAUZ, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELYANCHIKOV, P.P., inzh., retsenzent; OTDEL'NOV, P.V., red.izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Stonecutting machines] Machiny dlia rezaniia kamnia. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1964. 338 p. (MIRA 17:3)

Call Nr: TT 205.08

BOOK

AUTHORS: Otdel'nov, P.V., Nikonov, V.A., Sinitsin, I.T., Tsogol, A.K., Solov'yev, V.M. Kats, D. Ya., Tkachenko, Ye. N., Sdvizhkov, M. Ye.

TITLE: Metalworking and Treatment of Metals in Machine Repair (Obrabotka metallov pri remonte mashin)

PUB. DATA: Voyennoye izdatel'stvo Ministerstva oborony Soyuza SSR, Moscow 1957, 464 pp.

ORIG. AGENCY: None given

EDITORS: Martynov, A.D., Eng Col.; Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, G. F.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students of military technical schools and can also be used by students taking military training courses covering machine repair. It was compiled in accordance with the program for armored division technical schools.

Card 1/7

Call Nr: TT 205.08

Metalworking and Treatment of Metals in Machine Repair (cont)

COVERAGE: This textbook is the basis for a practical course in metalworking as required by personnel overhauling and repairing machines. Sketches and diagrams of equipment, reference tables of materials, and methods used in shop measurements, bench work, heat treatment, forging, electroplating, welding and lathework turning are given in great detail. No personalities are mentioned. There are 17 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/7

Call Nr: TT 205.08

Metalworking and Treatment of Metals in Machine Repair (cont)

Card 3/7

Call Nr: TT 205.08

Metalworking and Treatment of Metals in Machine Repair (cont)

Card 4/7

Call Nr: TT 205.08

Card 5/7

Call Nr: TT 205.6

Metalworking and Treatment of Metals in Machine Repair (cont)

Card 6/7

Call Nr: TT 205.08

Metalworking and Treatment of Metals in Machine Repair (cont)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 7/7