

REHACEK, J.

Experimental hibernation of the tick-borne encephalitis virus
in engorged larvae of the Tick Ixodes ricinus L. Acta virol. Engl.
Ed. Praha 4 no.2:106-109 Mr '60

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC virol.)
(TICKS)

LIBKOVA, H.; BLASKOVIC, D.; VILCEK, J.; REHACEK, J.; GRESIKOVA, M.;
MACICKA, O., ERNEK, E., MAYER, V.

Incidence of antibodies against tick-borne encephalitis virus in
man and domestic animals in a small village in a natural focus of
infection. J.hyg.epidem., Praha 4 no. 3:327-332 '60.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC immunol.)

REHACEK, J.; HANA, L.

Notes on tick tissue cultures. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.1:
57-58 Ja '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

(TICKS)

(TISSUE CULTURE)

NOSEK, J.; GRESIKOVA, M.; REHACEK, J.

Persistence of tick-borne encephalitis virus in hibernating bats.
Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.2:112-116 Mr '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.
(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC transm)

REHACEK, J.

Transmission of tick-borne encephalitis virus by fleas. J. hyg.
epidem., Praha 5 no.3:282-285 '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC transm) (FLEAS)

REHACEK, J.; NOSEK, J.; GRESIKOVA, M.

Study of the relation of the green lizard (*Lacerta viridis* Laur.) to natural foci of tick-borne encephalitis. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.3:366-372 '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC transm) (SALAMANDERS)

BREZINA, R.; REHACEK, J.

A study of the phase variation phenomenon by experimental infection of the tick *Dermacentor marginatus* sulzer with *Coxiella burneti*.
Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.4:250-254 J1 '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(COXIELLA infection) (TICKS)

MAYER, Vlastimil; REHACEK, Josef

Symposium on Biology of Encephalitis Viruses. Biologia 16 no.4:
308-309 '61.

(VIRUSES)

REHACEK, J.

Transovarial transmission of tick-borne encephalitis virus by ticks. Acta virol. 6 no.3:220-226 My '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC transm) (TICKS virol)

REHACEK, J.

An improved method of tick tissue cultures. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng]6
no.2:188 Mr '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(TICKS) (TISSUE CULTURE)

REHACEK, Josef

Contribution to the demonstration of antibacterial and antiviral substances from ticks. Biologia 17 no.1:55-59 '62.

1. Virologický ústav Československé akademie věd, Bratislava.

(TICKS chemistry)
(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC virol)
(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS EQUINE virol)

LIBIKOVA, H., MAYER, V.; KOZUCH, O.; REHACEK, J.; FRNEK, E., ALBRECHT, P.

Isolation from Ixodes persulcatus ticks of cytopathic agents
(Kemerovo virus) differing from tick-borne encephalitis virus
and some of their properties. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8
no.4:289-301 J1 '64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

SOMKO Y KOVA, J.; REHACEK, J.

Cultivation of tick-borne encephalitis virus in reptile tissue cultures. Acta virol. (Praha) Eng) 9 no.3:286 My'65.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

RESEARCH, A. MURIN, A.

Propagation of *Coxiella burnetii* in tick tissue cultures. Acta
virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.4:380-381 1964.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

LIBIKOVA, H.; REMACEK, J.; SOMOGYIOVA, J.

Viruses related to the Kemerova virus in Ixodes ricinus ticks in Czechoslovakia. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 9 no.1: 76-82 Ja '65

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

... laboratory experiments with nymphs of *Ixodes ricinus* asiaticum sucking blood of guinea pigs it was noticed that in certain cases, both the guinea pig, and the majority of the nymphs died. Investigation of the dead ticks proved that they were all infected with bacteria *Proteus mirabilis*. Experiments with *I. ricinus* showed that the bacteria caused the and death rate caused by the bacteria. The author assumes that there are other species of bacteria that would cause similar results. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Virologický ústav Československé akademie věd, Bratislava
(Virological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences)
Card 1/2

L 60316-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021091

CZ/0049/64/000/012/0944/0946

14
6

AUTHOR: Rehacek, Josef (Bratislava)

TITLE: *Proteus mirabilis*--the cause of dying of ticks in laboratory experiments

SOURCE: *Biologia*, no. 12, 1964, 944-946

TOPIC TAGS: animal parasite, experiment animal, microorganism contamination, bacteria

Abstract: In laboratory experiments with nymphs of *Hyalomma asiaticum* sucking blood of guinea pigs it was noticed that in certain cases, both the guinea pig, and the majority of the nymphs died. Investigation of the dead ticks proved that they were all infected with bacteria *Proteus mirabilis*. Experiments with *Ixodes ricinus* L. confirmed the high infection and death rate caused by the bacteria. The author assumes that there are other species of bacteria that would cause similar results. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Virologický ústav Československé Akademie věd, Bratislava
(Virological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences)

Card 1/2

L 60316-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021091

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

KORDOVA, N.; REHACEK, J.

Microscopic examination of the organs of ticks infected with
Rickettsia prowazeki. Acta virol. 8 no.5:465-469 S '64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

REHACEK, J.; BERAN, K.

Effect of orotic acid on growth and far synthesis in the yeast
Rhodotorula gracilis. Folia microbiol. (Praha) 9 no.4:214-217
15 Je'64

1. Department of Technical Microbiology, Institute of Micro-
biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 6.

LIBIKOVA, H., REHACEK, J.; GRESIKOVA, M.; KOZUCH, O.; SOMOGYIOVA, J.
Ernek, E.

Cytopathic viruses isolated from ixodes ricinus ticks in
Czechoslovakia. Acta virol (Praha) [Engl] 8 no.1:96 Ja'64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

*

LIBIKOVA, H.; GRESIKOVA, M.; REHACEK, J.; ERNEK, E.; NOSEK, J.

Immunological surveys on natural foci of tick encephalitis.
Bratisl. lek. listy 43 no.1:40-53 '63.

1. Virologicky ustav CSAV v Bratislave, riaditel akademik
D. Blaskovic.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC)
(ARBORVIRUS INFECTIONS)
(NEUTRALIZATION TESTS)
(ANTIBODIES)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NOSEK, J. and REHACEK, J.; [Affiliation as above.]

[Tick-Borne Encephalitis Part] 3. Natural Conditions in the Area Chosen."

Bratislava, Biologické Prace, Vol 8, No 9, 1962; pp 21-34.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Thorough description of plant, game and tick (*Ixodes ricinus*, *Dermacentor marginatus*, *Haemophysalis punctata* and *H. inermis*) in Zlate Moravce. Very heavy tick infestation was observed throughout the area, in most vertebrates including lizards (*Lacerta viridis*) but especially small mammals such as field mice, squirrels etc. Map, 7 photographs, 7 tables.

1/1

GRESIKOVA, M.; NOSEK, J.; REHACEK, J.; ALBRECHT, P.

The role of birds in a natural focus of tick-borne encephalitis.

II. Experimental infection of great tits (*Parus major* L.) with tick-borne encephalitis virus. J hyg. epidem. 6 no.3:339-342 '62.

1. Virological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC)

SUBJECT : Chemicals
 CATEGORY : Laboratory equipment, instrumentation.
 ASS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 47500
 AUTHOR : Korolov, V.: Belashok, K.
 INT. :
 TITLE : A Circulator-Rotary Laboratory Stirrer

ORIG. SUB. : Chem. zhurnal, 1959, 3, No 1, 27

ABSTRACT : The laboratory stirrer for simultaneous stirring of liquids in 6 chemical flasks consists of a plank on which the flasks are mounted. The plank is pivoted in a horizontal position on roller strings and is connected to the shaft of a 32-watt motor. Operation of the motor rotates the stirrer in a circle at the frequency of rotation of the motor shaft. -- B. Kaplan.

CARD: 1/1

REHACEK, K.

Gravimetric determination of the density of pigments using a pycnometer. p. 464.

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. (ministerstvo chemického průmyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia,
vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

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

7-10-68 K

/ The pycnometric determination of the density of pigments¹⁵ and its accuracy. Karel Reháček (Research Inst. Coatings, Praha, Czech.). ~~Deut. Farben Z.~~ 13, 347-54 (1956).—A.S.T.M. D153-54 Methods A and B fail to take account of the effect of temp. differences on the accuracy of d. detn. Thus, a variation of $\pm 0.5^\circ$ gives a max. calcd. error of 2.3%. Incomplete deaeration and refilling of the pycnometer and insufficient temp. equalization of its contents are major factors. The pigment vol. should be at least 2% of the pycnometer vol. A 50-ml. conical pycnometer with capillary stopper gives less than 0.25% error, if the temp. is controlled to at least 0.1° .

eg
1/1

3

jet

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Laboratory Equipment. Instrumentation

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 11, 1958, No 38428

Author : Rehacek K.

Inst :

Title : A Rotational Viscometer Equipped With a Stroboscopic Disc

Orig Pub : Chem Prumysl, 8, No 7, 365-366, 1958

Abstract : A simple rotational type viscometer equipped with a stroboscopic disc is described which can be used in series determinations of the viscosity of thick liquids under production conditions. The instrument can be used in combination with vessels of different diameter by the application of a multiplier which takes into account wall effects. The accuracy attainable with the above-described viscometer is about 5%.--Summary by the author.

Card : 1/1

F -7

UHF-PA, Karel, 1931.

Isotung in paint color toning. Tech prace 16 no.2:Suppl.:
Naterove hmoty a natery 16 no.2:insert '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav naterovych hmot.

21
Rotation viscometer with a stroboscopic disk. Karel
Reláček (Závody na výrobu barev a laků, Prague). Chem.
průmysl 8, 365-6(1958).—This instrument is useful for
viscosity measurements of thick liquids. It consists of a
motor-driven stirrer to which a stroboscopic disk is attached.
The viscosity is measured by detg. the current necessary to
operate the stirrer at 200 r.p.m. in air and in the liquid,
resp. $\eta = K\Delta I/f$, where η = viscosity, K = const., $\Delta I =$
M) $I_{air} - I_{liquid}$, and f = correction factor for wall effects.
Precision of ~5% can be obtained. Max Hellmann.

REHACEK, K.; PROCHAZKA, O.

Activity of the section dealing with the morphology of polymers.
Chem listy 58 no.9:1133 S '64.

1. Research Institute of Coating Materials, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Liquids

D-10

Abstr Jour : Rur Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1959, No 10479

Author : Rehacek Karl

Inst : -

Title : Rotary Viscosimeter with Stroboscopic Disk

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1958, 8, No 7, 365-366

Abstract : The author has developed a simple type of rotary viscosimeter with a stroboscopic disk, suitable for carrying out regular determinations of viscosity of exceedingly viscous liquids. This instrument makes it possible to determine viscosity in vessels with various diameters using a coefficient that takes into account the influence of the walls. The accuracy of the viscosimeter is approximately 5 %.

Card : 1/1

REHACEK, Ladislav

Main tasks of the fuel industry in 1963. Uhli 5 no.2:41-42, 56
F '63.

1. Namestek ministra paliv.

REHACEK, L.

Further development of the Czechoslovak gas industry. Paliva 42
no.12:353-355 D '62.

1. Nametek ministra paliv a energetiky.

REHACEK, Z
✓ 1021. Determination of number of spores of sporulating Actinomyces in soil and their isolation. Z. Reháček *Čs. mikrobiol.*, 1956, 1, 129—134 (Československá Akad. věd, Biologický ústav, Prague, Czechoslovakia).—The method consists of centrifuging suspensions

of soil for 20 min. at the relative centrifugal strength of 904 *g* at the surface and 1609 *g* at the bottom. Micro-organisms are thereby removed from the Actinomyces and colonies of pure cultures of the Actinomyces obtained within 10 days. A. ACKROYD

REHACEK, Z.

1165. Actinomyces in rhizosphere of grains. Z. Rehacek. *Či-
mrobiol.*, 1956, 1, 211-215 (Ceskoslovenska Akad. ved, Bio-
logický ústav, Prague, Czechoslovakia).—Actinomyces in varying
no. were found in the external rhizosphere of barley, wheat, and
oats during all phases of growth. The distribution of Actinomyces
with anti-fungal properties was very similar to that of soil fungi
and there were no marked differences between the antagonists
from the soil near the grain roots and antagonists in control soil.
Of the 127 strains isolated, 22% inhibited the growth of *Fusarium
nivale*, *F. oxysporum*, and *Alternaria solani*. A. Ackroyd

Antibiot. Z
MALIK, I.; SEVCIK, V.; REHACEK, Z.; DOLEZILOVA, L.; MUSILEK, V.; VANEK, Z.;
HOVOTNY, L.

Experiences and methods in the search for new antibiotics. J. Hyg.
Epidem., Praha 1 no.4:397-412 1957.

1. Institute of Biology and Institute of Chemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(ANTIBIOTICS,

technic of search for new prep.)

REHACEK, Z.

SCIENCE

Periodical CESKOSLOVENSKA MIKROBIOLOGIE. Vol. 3, no. 1, 1958.

REHACEK, Z. Production of antifungal antibiotics by Actinomycete 943. p. 27.

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

REHACEK, Z.

SCIENCE

Periodical CESKOSLOVENSKA MIKROBIOLOGIE. Vol. 3, no. 1, 1958.

REHACEK, Z. Growth and yield of antifungal Actinomycete 943 in soil samples. p. 54.

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

REHACEK, Z.; DOLEZILOVA, Libuse; VANEK, Z.

Antagonistic properties and mutual relationships of some Actinomycetes.
Folia microbiol 5 no.2:92-99 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak
Akademy of Sciences, Prague.
(ACTINOMYCETES)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

REHACEK, Z.

The antibiotic colimycin and its application in clinical practice.
Folia microbiol 5 no.4:279-280 '60. (EEAI 9:10)
(COLIMYCIN)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

REHACEK, Z.

Quantitative determination of ristocetin by a microbiological
diffusion method. Folia microbiol 6 no.1:22-26 '60.
(EEAI 10:5)

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(RISTOCETIN A) (DIFFUSION) (MICROBIOLOGY)

REHACEK, Z.

Progress of Soviet microbiology. Folia microbiol 6 no.:282-283 '61.

(MICROBIOLOGY)

KALAKUTSKIY, L.V.; RZHEGACHEK, Z. [Rehacek, Z.]

Benzidine method for detecting cytochromes in microtial cells.
Mikrobiologiya 34 no.2:366-369 Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Moskva i Institut mikrobiologii
Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga.

REHACEK, Z.

Incidence and Possibilities of Screening Antifungal Non-polyene
Antibiotics in Actinomycetes. Folia microbiol. 8 no. 4:228-36 J1 '63

1Department of Antibiotics, Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague 6.

(ACTINOMYCETES) (ANTIBIOTICS) (CANDIDA) (SACCHAROMYCES)
(BACILLUS SUBTILIS) (PENICILLIUM) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(CULTURE MEDIA)

REHACED, Z.; VANED, Z.; DOLEZILCVA, L.

"Notes on the isolation and identification of picromycin"

Ceskoslovenska Mikrobiologie. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 59, Unclas

REHACKOVA, V.

The 14th International Congress of Limnology in Austria. p. 565.

VODNI HOSPO DARSTVI, (Ministerstvo energetiky a vodniho hospodarstvi a
Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro vodni hospodarstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia,
No. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

BYADKA, A., promodnyy chlenik, R.H.I.K.W.A. V., dr. G.Sa.

Mass destruction of fish in the Glacy Raserw...
1962/63 winter. Vostok no. 12:451-452 1963

1. research Institute of Water Resources Management, Prague.

[illegible]

Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 1998, Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 115-125.
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10- List of New Program Acquisitions, (AAMI, - , Vol. A No. 1, Jan. 1975,
Vol.

REHAK, Alexander

Distribution of glycogen in cutaneous carcinoma. Neoplasma, Bratisl.
5 no.2:161-170 1958.

1. Dermatovenerologische Katheder der Komensky- Universitat, Bratislava
Anschrift des Verfassers: Dr. A. Rehak, Dermatovenerologicka Klinika
UK, Mickiewiczovz 13, Bratislava.

(SKIN NEOPLASMS, metabolism,
glycogen (Ger))

(GLYCOGEN, metabolism,
skin carcinoma (Ger))

REHÁK A.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/3 Gen. Path. Mar 59

907. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE HISTOLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS OF THE BASALIOMA DIFFERENTIATION - Statistische Analyse der histologischen Manifestationen der Basaliomsdifferentiation - Rehák A. Dermatovenerol. Katheder, Komenský-Univ. Bratislava - NEOPLASMA 1958, 5/2 (149-160) Tables 5 Illus. 8

The qualitative characteristics of cellular and tissue differentiation were studied and statistically analysed in a series of 187 basaliomas (with the exception of hidradenoid forms, taking into account a series of primitive probable signs of advanced specific differentiation. The morphological data used in the analysis led to the conclusion that the occurrence of unequivocal differentiation fluctuates between 29.8 and 46%, while this figure increases to 67-82% when the probable signs are also included (the statistical certainty was measured with 0.99). It was further ascertained that the solid forms are the basic type of pilar differentiation, while the pigment form, the cystic, keratotic and trichoepitheliomatous form represent variations of this basic type. The relation of the superficial, adenoid and invasive types to the solid (pilar) basic type still remains in doubt.

Güthert - Erfurt (V, 13, 16)

REHAK, A.

Experimental study on syphilitic reactions comparison of syphilitic
and non-specific antigens. Cesk. dermat. 26 no.9:379-385 Nov 51.
(CIML 21:5)

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic (Head--Prof. Jan Treger, M.D.) of
Slovak University, Bratislava.

REHAK, Alexander; SEJAKOVA, Elena

Connection between the hair sheet epithelium and the connective tissue -- results of some histochemical studies. Cesk. dermat. 35 no.2: 77-81 Ap '60.

1. Dermatologická katedra lékařské fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislavě, vedoucí prof. MUDr. Ladislav Chmel.

(HAIR)

REHAK, A.; BLAZOVSKY, J.; DRGONEC, J.; SEJAKOVA, E.

Comparison of results of some diagnostic functional tests in infantile eczema with special reference to atopic eczema. Cesk. dermat. 37 no.4: 236-240 Aug '62.

1. Kozne oddeleni Detskej fakultnej nemocnice v Bratislave, veduci dr. A. Rehak.

(ECZEMA in inf & child)

REHAK, A.; ZEMKOVA, A.

Functional vascular disorders in atopic neurodermatitis. Cesk.
derm. 37 no.4:251-254 Ag '62.

1. Kozne oddelenie Detskej fakultnej nemocnice v Bratislave, veduci
doc. dr. A. Rehak.

(ECZEMA in inf & child) (NEURODERMATITIS in inf & child)
(VASMOTOR SYSTEM inf & child)

REHAK, A.

REHAK, A.; DRGONAC, J.; URAM, J.; OSUSKY, J.

Observations on the cutaneous tests for syphilis with the preparation luotest. Bratisl. lek. listy. 30 no.8-10:700-704 Aug-Oct 50. (CML 20:4)

1. Of the Dermato-Venereological Clinic of Slovak University, Bratislava.

REMARK A.

Histologické zmeny spôsobené elektrickým prúdom pri odberu proba-
torných excizií diatermickou kl'uckou. [Histologic changes caused by
electric current] Cesk. dermat. 25:5 May 50 p. 171-7/

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic in Bratislava (Head--Prof. J. Trager,
H. D.).

CECH 19, 5, Nov. 50

REHAK, A.

DRGONEC J., REHAK A.

Dyskeratosa s prenikanim rohových cepov do korja v histologickom obraze lichen ruber. /Dyskeratosis with the penetration of the corneal papillae into the corium in the histological picture of lichen ruber/ Bratisl. Lek. listy 30:2 Feb 50 p. 119-24.

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic, Slovak University in Bratislava (Head — Prof. Jan Trejnar)

CLML 19, 2, Aug 50

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/5 Dermatology May 59

1262. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE HISTOLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS OF THE BASALIOMA DIFFERENTIATION - Statistische Analyse der histologischen Manifestationen der Basaliomendifferentiation - Rehák A. Dermatovenerol. Katheder, Komenský-Univ., Bratislava - NEOPLASMA 1958, 5/2 (149-160) Tables 5 Illus. 8

The qualitative characteristics of cellular and tissue differentiation were studied and statistically analysed in a series of 187 basaliomas (with the exception of hidradenoid forms - taking into account a series of primitive probable signs of advanced specific differentiation. The morphological data used in the analysis led to the conclusion that the occurrence of unequivocal differentiation fluctuates between 29.8 and 46% while this figure increases to 67-82% when the probable signs are also included (the statistical certainty was measured with 0.99). It was further ascertained that the solid forms are the basic type of pilar differentiation, while the pigment form, the cystic, keratotic and trichoepitheliomatous form represent variations of this basic type. The relation of the superficial, adenoid and invasive types to the solid (pilar) basic type still remains in doubt.

Göthert - Erfurt (V, 13, 16)

REHAK, A.

Experimental model of kerato-acanthoma produced in rabbits by means of intradermal methylcholanthrene. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 7 no.3: 268-277 '60.

1. Zentrallaboratorium fur Dermatohistopathologie, Komensky Universitat, Bratislava, C.S.S.R.

(METHYLCHOLANTHRENE pharmacol)

(ACANTHOMA exper)

(SKIN NEOPLASMS exper)

REHAK, A.

Histopathological changes in experimental kerato-acanthoma.
Neoplasma, Bratisl. 7 no.3:278-288 '60.

1. Zentrallaboratorium fur Dermatohistopathologie, Komensky-
Universitat, Bratislava, C.S.S.R.

(ACANTHOMA exper)

(SKIN NEOPLASMS exper)

REHAK, Alexander

Statistical analysis of histological manifestations in differentiation of basalioma. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 5 no.2:149-160 1958.

1. Dermatovenerologische Katehder der Komensky-Universitat, Bratislava.
Anschrift des Verfassers: Dr. A. Rehak, Dermatovenerologicka klinika UK,
Mickiewiczova 13, Bratislava.

(NEOPLASMS,
basalioma, histol. differentiation (Ger))

REHAK, A.; DRGONEC, J.

Dyskeratosis with the penetration of the corneal papillae into the corium in the histological picture of lichen ruber. Bratisl. lek. listy 30 no.2:119-124 F '50. (CML 19:2)

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic, Slovak University in Bratislava (Head -- Prof. Jan Treger).

REHAK, A., KUNZ, Bratislava, Mickiewiczova 13

Pathogenesis and clinical aspects of pyoderma. Lek. obzor 3 no.7-8:
369-375 1954.

1. Z Dermatovenerologickej kliniky SU v Bratislave.
(PYODERMA
pathogen. & clinical aspects)

REHAK, Alexander, MUDr

Our preliminary experience with Rosenthal's test. Cesk. dermat.
24 no.6:338-341 Dec 54.

1. Z dermatovenerologickej katedry SU v Bratislave
(ECZEMA, diagnosis
Rosenthal test, evaluation of methods)

REHÁK, B.

CZECH

Use of complexons in chemical analysis. XLVI. Gravi-
metric and volumetric determination of arsenate. M.
Malinck and B. Reháč (Czech. Akad. věd, Prague).
Chem. Listy 49, 765-77 (1955); cf. *C.A.* 49, 5730a. —To det.
As, add complexon to As^v soln., and a slight excess NH₄OH,
dil. to 100 ml., add Mg⁺⁺ soln. dropwise until turbidity
occurs, add 20 addnl. ml. Mg⁺⁺ soln., 20 ml. concd. NH₄OH,
filter off the ppt., wash it with N NH₄OH contg. 2-3%
NH₄NO₃, dry at 100°, and weigh as Mg₃As₂O₇ after igniting
the ppt. 20 min. at 900°. To det. As volumetrically, filter
off the ppt. dissolve it in 10 ml. concd. HCl, neutralize,
acidify slightly with 3N HCl, cool, and add excess (20 ml.)
0.1M complexon(III). Adjust the vol. to 100 ml., det. the
pH with a Schwarzenbach buffer, and retitrate the excess
complexon with 0.1M Mg with Erichrome Black T as
indicator. One ml. 0.1M complexon corresponds to 7.491
mg. As. In alternate method, reduce the dissolved ppt.
with 2 g. N₂H₄·H₂SO₄ and 0.5 g. KBr and titrate with com-
plexon. M. Hudlický

REHAK, B.

35. Use of complexones in chemical analysis.
 XLVI. Gravimetric and volumetric determination
 of arsenic. M. Malinek and B. Rehak (Metallurgical
 Lab., Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague, Czechoslovakia).
 Coll. Czech. Chem. Commun., 1966, 31 (3), 777-779
 (in English).—To determine As gravimetrically or
 volumetrically, after pptn. as $MgNH_4AsO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$,
 bivalent cations are screened by adding EDTA
 (disodium salt), and ter- and quadri-valent cations by
 adding 1:2-dihydroxybenzene-3:5-disulphonic acid
 (tiron). The minimum amount of the tiron must
 be used, otherwise low results are obtained. The
 ppt. is either (i) ignited and weighed as $Mg_3As_2O_8$,
 or (ii) dissolved in conc. HCl and nearly neutralised;
 excess of standard EDTA is added, the pH is
 adjusted with alkaline buffer and the soln. is back-
 titrated with 0.1 M $MgCl_2$, with Eriochrome black T
 as indicator. An alternative procedure is to
 dissolve the ppt. in conc. HCl, reduce the arsenate
 by the addition of hydrazine sulphate and KBr,
 and titrate the Mg with EDTA after adjusting the
 pH.
 P. S. Sraoss

REHAK, B.

Use of complexons in chemical analysis. XLIX. Gravi-
metric determination of silver and mercury with mercapto-
benzothiazole in the presence of complexon III. M.
Malinec and B. Rehak. Collection Czech. Chem. Commun.
21, 1842-4(1956)(in English).--See C.A. 50, 4708c.

cm
for
MT

REHAK, B.

REHAK, B. USE OF COMPLEXONS IN chemical analysis. XLIX Gravimetric determination of silver and mercury with mercaptobernzothiazole in the presence of complexion III p. 157 Vol. 50 no.1 Jan. 1956 CHEMICKE LISTY, PRAHA , CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 April 1957

REHAK, B

2643. The potentiometric and amperometric determination of silver with mercaptophenylthiothiadiazolone and mercaptobenzothiazole. M. Malinck and B. Rehák (Metallurgical Lab., Czechoslovak Acad. Sci., Prague). Z. anal. Chem., 1958, 150 (5), 329-333. Silver solutions can be titrated

potentiometrically with mercaptophenylthiothiadiazolone (I) or mercaptobenzothiazole (II) in neutral or ammoniacal soln. in the presence of EDTA (to prevent the pptn. of ions other than Ag⁺), with a silver indicator electrode and a saturated calomel reference electrode. Amperometric determination of Ag⁺ with I or II can be carried out in neutral soln. in the presence of EDTA, with a rotating platinum electrode and a Hg-HgI₂ half-cell; Hg, Au and some of the platinum metals interfere.

A. R. ROGERS

Chem

2

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86

REHÁK, B.

✓ 889. The separation of tungsten and vanadium
B. Rehák and M. Malínek (Chem. technol. Hoch-
schule, Prague, Czechoslovakia). Z. anal. Chem.,
1956, 153 (3), 166-168. Small amounts of W
(5 to 50 mg) can be determined by pptn. as oxinate

in the presence of excess of V (10 to 1000 mg) by
masking the V with EDTA; VV must first be reduced
to VIV, e.g., by heating with hydrazine sulphate.
Small quantities (50 mg) of Al, Cu, Cr, Fe, Mn, Ni,
Pb or Zn do not interfere. Procedure—Add a seven-
fold excess of EDTA (tetrasodium salt) to the
neutral sample soln. (100 ml), then aq. ammonium
acetate (50%) (3 to 5 ml); heat, precipitate the W
with a slight excess of 3% 8-hydroxyquinoline
acetate soln., filter through a Jena G3 sintered-glass
crucible, wash the ppt. with hot H₂O, dry at 120° to
140° and weigh as WO₃(C₈H₇NO)₂.

A. R. ROGERS

PM
MK

REHAK, BORIS

The polarographic determination of manganese and iron in manganese ores. Boris Rehak (Hutnický ústav ČSAV, Praha). Hutnický listy 5, 432-4 (1967). The polarographic detn. of Mn and Fe in a soln. of 0.2M triethanolamine and 1M KOH was used to det. these metals in Mn ores after treating with HNO₃. The influence of HNO₃ and phosphate ions on the polarographic wave of Mn and Fe and also on the detn. of traces of Fe in the presence of Mn in bulk was followed.

Petr Schneider

REHAK, B.; KORBL, J.

Metallochrome indicators. VIII. Physicochemical examination of xylenol orange and some of its chelates. I. Dissociation constants of xylenol orange. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:797-810 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Metallurgisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften und Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Indicators and test papers)
(Xylenol orange)
(Chelatometry)
(Metals)

L 34925-25
ACC NR: AP6026635 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/004/0294/0294
INVENTOR: Rehak, C. (Engineer); Kneschk, R. (Engineer) *22*
ORG: none *R*
TITLE: Cooling tunnel. Class 18c, No PV527-65
SOURCE: Hutnicko listy, no. 4, 1966, 294
TOPIC TAGS: radiative cooling, heat conduction, heating engineering
ABSTRACT: The article is a summary of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 18c, 1/00, PV 527-65, dated 26 Jan 65. The invention describes a cooling tunnel where the heat from the objects being cooled is removed by radiation and conductance in dry condition. The inner wall of the tunnel carries heat conducting flexible objects made of metal; these contact the object being cooled and conduct the heat to the wall of the tunnel. The walls of the tunnel are hollow and cooled by water. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. *JPRS: 36,646*
SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none
Card 1/1

BOREK,Z.; MACHOLDA,F.; REHAK,F.

Primary pleural neoplasms. Sborn. lek. 65 no.11:325-340 N'63.

1. II chirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J.Lhotka) a Klinika tuberkulózy fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy z Praze (zast. prednosta doc. dr. L.Levinsky)

*

REHAR, F.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

(3)

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Surgical Clinic II of the Faculty of General Medicine of
Charles University (II Chirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného
lékarství KU), Prague; Chief (Prednosta): Doc Dr J Lhotka

Sources: Prague, Rozhlady v Tuberkulóze a v Nemocích Plicích,
Vol XXI, No 7, August 1961, pp 529-532

Data: "Associated Pericarditis in Tumors of the Mediastinum
and Their Medical Treatment."

Authors:

LHOTKA, J, Doc Dr

REHAR, F, Degrees not given

105

SALEK, Jan; REHAK, Frantisek; SMAT, Vaclav

Long-term investigations on surgical therapy of bronchogenic carcinoma. Sborn. lek. 61 no.4:107-115 Apr 59.

1. II. chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Divis. As. dr. J.S., II. chirurgicka klinika, U nemocnice 2, Praha 2.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS, surgery,

bronchogenic cancer, remote results (Cz))

REHAK, Frantisek, promovany pravnik

Improvement of transportation by coordination of transportation
services. Doprava no. 4:241-244 '63.

REHAK, Jaroslav, inz. dr. CSc.; MACHEK, Josef, inz.

Contribution to the use of mathematics and, in particular,
statistical methods in the solution of forestry tasks.
Les cas 10 no.2:209-215 F '64

1. Vyzkumny ustav lesniho hospidarstvi a myslivosti,
Žbraslav-strnady (for Rehak); 2. Matematicko-fyzikalni fakulta
Karlovy university, Praha (for Machek).

FWNY, Jaroslav, Ing. dr. OSc.

Method of determining the volume of branches. Les cas 10
no.10:927-940 0 '64.

1. Research Institute of Forestry and Game Keeping,
Braslav - Stnady.

REHAK, Josip, dr.; VURDELJA, Bosiljka, dr.; BERITIC, Tihomil, dr.

Pulmonary infiltrations with eosinophilia. Lijecn. vjesn. 85 no.10:
1125-1130 '63.

1. Iz Interne klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

S

REHAK, J.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICALS S OBNIX ADA LESNICTVI VOL. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Rehak, J. Composition of the Goubin virgin forest and the natural
regeneration of its trees. p. 112.

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

L 3853-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(z)/
EWP(b)/EWP(l)/ETC(m) JD/WJ/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5027091

CZ/0042/65/000/001/0024/0035

AUTHOR: Rehak, Juraj (Engineer, Special assistant)

TITLE: Electric conductivity of pressed thermocouple cells

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky casopis, no. 1, 1965, 24-35

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, thermocouple, electric current, powder metal compaction

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the electric conductivity of thermocouple cells, in the direction of pressing and perpendicularly to it. The cells were made by the powder metallurgy method, from $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3\text{-Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ and $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3\text{-Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$. The electric conductivity computed on the basis of the proposed equivalent network showed good agreement with the control measurements. It was found that for optimal electric conductivity the thermocouple cell should be pressed from powders with a grain size of 0.5 to 2 mm. Powder particles of a larger grain size cause heterogeneity. In practical applications, the electric current should flow in a direction perpendicular to that of pressing, because in this case the conductivity is twice as high as when the current flows in the direction of pressing. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 21 formulas, 2 graphs, 7 tables.

Card 1/2

L 3853-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027091

ASSOCIATION: Katedra elektrotechnologie SVST, Bratislava (Department of Electrical Technology, SVST) *44, 65*

SUBMITTED: 09Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD, EM

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 007

JPRS

Card 2/2 *md*

ACC NR: AP6023474

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0030/65/000/009/0277/0273

AUTHOR: Rehak, J.; Solc, I.; Velisek, J.

ORG: none

TITLE: Precise measurement of transmittance width of birefringent filters

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no. 9, 1965, 277-278

TOPIC TAGS: optic filter, discharge tube, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The article points out the disadvantages of the classical method hitherto used for measuring the exact form of the selective birefringent filter curve and shows a new precise method of measurement on the basis of the small width of the spectral lines of discharge tubes or lasers and taking advantage of the temperature dependence of the filter wavelength, on the assumption that the temperature change does not influence the change of the filter transmittance curve. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: 25Mar65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1

UDC: 535.65

REHAK, J.

The site of lumber handling in forests or lumber yards with regard to the requirements of forest economy. p. 230. (SBORNIK RADA LESNICTVI. Praha) (Vol. 30, no. 3, Mar.1957)

30: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

REHAK, J.

Tasks of the machinery industry in mechanization of our agriculture. p. 161.

STROJIRENSTVI Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1955

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

RFHAK, Josef, promovany geolog

Technological coal analyses in the borehole survey in the
Ostrava-Karvina coalfield. Geol pruzkum 7 no.2115-16 Ja '65.

1. Uhelny pruzkum National Enterprise, Ostrava.

REHAK, Josef, promovany geolog

Identification of coal seams by coal dust color. Uhli
4 no.10:346-347 0 '62.

1. Uhelny pruzkum, Ostrava.

REHAK, Josef, promovany geolog

Correlation of seams according to the degree of coal content.
Geol Pruzkum 5 no.11:340-341 N '63.

1. Uhelny pruzkum, n.p., Ostrava.

REHAK, Josef, promovany geolog

On ash color in coal seams. Geol pruzkum 5 no.4:117-118
Ap '63.

1. Uhelny pruzkum, n.p., Ostrava.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Diffusion

E-6

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1959, No 3302

Author : Rehak Juraj

Inst : -

Title : On the Diffusion of Indium, Antimony, and Tellurium in
Indium Antimonide

Orig Pub : Strojoelektrotechn. casop., 1958, 9, No 3, 133-135

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 22363.

Author : ~~Rehak, Juraj~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Diffusion of Indium, Antimony and Tellurium in Indium Antimonide.

Orig Pub: Strojnoelektrotechn. casop., 1958, 9, No 3, 183-185.

Abstract: A brief review. Bibliography with 3 titles. --
Ya. Satunovskiy.

Card 1/1

REHAK, Juraj, inž.

Electric conductivity of pressed thermoelements. El tech cas
16 no.1;24-35 '65.

1. Technical assistant at the Chair of Electrical Engineering
of the Slovak School of Technology, Bratislava, Vazovova 1/b.
Submitted January 9, 1964.

REHAK, Ladislav; KALOUS, Emil

Changes of recipes in the food industry and their effect on wholesale prices. Prum potravin 14 no.8:397-399 Ag '63.

1. Ustredni komise lidove kontroly a statistiky, Praha (for Rehak). 2. Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu, Praha (for Kalous)

REHAK, M.

Foundation of the Innovators' Institute with a chair of
welding. Zvaranie 11 no.3:65 Mr '62.

REHAK, Miroslav

Seminar on automation of welding in Bratislava, May 1962.
Zvaranie 11 no.7:214-215 J1 '62.

S/137/62/000/001/116/237
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Rehák, Miroslav

TITLE: Advanced methods of restoring worn-out parts by building-up

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 70-71, abstract
1E434 ("Zvaranie", 10, no. 6, 1961, 182-183, Slovakian)

TEXT: The laboratory of the MARP plant in Bratislava worked out two methods of restoring spare parts: 1) automatic building-up under flux and 2) electric pulse building-up in a liquid. The first method can be applied to building-up big badly worn-out parts, where deep penetration and thermal deformations are not to fear. In the case of convex surfaces of revolution, parts of > 60 mm in diameter, and those with holes up to 100 mm in diameter can be successfully built-up. The second method is suitable for restoring smaller parts of over 12 mm in diameter as well as the thin-walled ones. The laboratory of the plant in cooperation with the Bratislava Institute of Welding (VVS) developed a series of appliances for build-up works, including an improved VS-4 building-up head for flux welding and VS-3 electrovibration building-up head. Application of these heads means for the MARP plant a yearly economy of about

- Card 1/2

Advanced methods of restoring ...

S/137/62/000/001/116/237
A052/A101

3 million kronas, and for the state as a whole this economy may amount to 20 million kronas. The "Day of exchange of experience on the restoration of parts by building-up" organized by the House of Technics of the Czechoslovakian Scientific-Technical Society (CSVTS) on June 27-28, 1961, included a colloquium for repair technicians, where a series of papers were presented and discussed, three special films were demonstrated and a special exhibition was presented.

Ye. Greyl'

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2