

Begin

Reel # 481

Rysanek, C.

ALSALEX, C.

Specification for a semi-continuous 250 rolling mill.

p. 881 (Hutnicke Listy) Vol. 12, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

JUREK, Ladislav, inz.; RYSANEK, Frantisek, inz.

Progressive design of crushing and sorting plants at
limestone quarries. Rudy ll no.9:300-303 S '63.

1. Rudny projekt, Brno.

RYSANEK, J., inz.

Sewage purification plants for Alexandria, Egypt. Vodni hosp 13
no.9:2, 3 of cover '63.

SVEHLA, O.; KONIG, J.; RYSANEK, K.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.

Hemorrhagic syndrome following small and medium doses of total
body irradiation of dogs. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no. 38:1041-1045
24 S '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra Ustavu
pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze (reditel prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.).

RYSANEK, Konrad, MUDr.

Ventricular tachycardia in biliary colic. Vnitr. lek.,
Brno 1 no.11:833-837 Nov 55.

1. Z KUNZ fakultni nemocnice, V. vnitřni a infekčni oddeleni
v Brne-Bohunicich, prednosta primar MUDr. Vaclav Houbal, Brno,
Solnicni c. 3.

(CHOLELITHIASIS, complications,
tachycardia in biliary colic.)

(TACHYCARDIA, complications,
biliary colic.)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.

Effect of oral indoleacetic acid (heteroauxin) on excretion of 5-hydroxy-indoleacetic acid. Acta physiol. polon. 10 no.2:264-265 Mar-Apr 59.

1. Z Oddzialu Doswiadczalnej Terapii Instytut Zywienia i Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Doksztalcania Kadr Lekarskich w Pradze.

(INDOLEACETIC ACID, *eff.*

eff. of oral admin. of indoleacetic acid on 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid excretion (Pol))

VITĚK, V.; RYSAŃEK, K.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.

Effect of benactyzine on serotonin metabolism. Acta physiol. polon.
10 no.2:273-274 Mar-Apr 59.

1. Z Oddziału Doswiadozalnejszy Terapii Instytutu Żywienia a Zakładu
Chorob oraz Wewnętrznych Doksztalowania Lekarzy w Pradze.

(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS, eff.

benactyzine on serotonin metab. (Pol))

(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.

same)

(SEROTONIN, metab.

eff. of benactyzine (Pol))

VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; VITEK, V. I.; RYSANEK, K.; BULTASOVA, H.

Hallucinations and psychotic effects of large doses of benactyzine.
Acta physiol. polon. 10 no.2:274-276 Mar-Apr 59.

1. Z Zakladu Wyzszej Czynnosci Nerwowej Instytutu Zywienia w Pradze i
Pracowni Doswiadczalnej Terapii Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Instytutu Dokształ-
cania Kadr Lekarskich w Pradze.

(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS, eff.

benactyzine inducing hallucinations & psychotic disord.
in human volunteers (Pol))

(BARASYMPATHOLYTIC DRUGS, eff.

same)

(HALLUCINATIONS, exper.

benactyzine-induced in human volunteers (Pol))

Is the peripheral action of benactyzine influence by the tryptamine?
Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no. 15:471-473 8 Ap '60.

1. Interni katedra UDL a oddeleni experimentalni terapie Vyzkumneho
ustavu vyzivy lidu, Praha-Krc.
(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS pharmacol.)
(INDOLIS pharmacol.)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.

Early diagnosis of liver diseases. Determination of ornithine carbamyl transferase in the blood serum. Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no.28:890-894 8 J1 '60.

1. Interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. O. Smahel, Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. J. Masek.

(TRANSFERASES blood)

(LIVER DISEASES blood)

RYSANEK, K.; KORDOVA, V.; SVORCIK, C.

Quantitative determination of meta epinephrine and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxy mandelic acid in association with vanillin in human urine (preliminary communication). Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.37:1179-1181 9 S'60.

1. Interni katedra UDL a oddeleni experimentalni terapie UDL, Praha-Krc, prednosta doc.dr. O. Smahel.
(VANILLIN urine)
(MANDELIC ACID rel cpds)
(EPINEPHRINE urine)

RYSANEK, K.; HOCH, B.; KORDOVA, V.

Effect of guaiacocuran on potassium metabolism in human erythrocytes.
Cas.lek.cesk 99 no.49:1545-1546 2 D '60.

1. Interni katedra UDL, oddeleni experimentalni terapie, VUVL Praha-
Krc a Vyzkumny ustav farmacie a biochemie, Praha.

(POTASSIUM blood) (ERYTHROCYTES chem)

VITEK, V.; RYSANEK, K.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; SKALA, J.

New findings on the psychotropic activity of alcohol. *Activ. nerv.*
sup. 4 no.2:201-202 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Interni katedra ULD, Ustav
pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha-Krc a Psychiatricka klinika, protial-
koholni oddeleni, Praha.

(ALCOHOL ETHYL pharmacol)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM pharmacol)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; KUHN, E.

Biochemical studies on pharmacodynamics of new Czechoslovakian synthetic compounds releasing serotonin. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2: 203-204 '62.

1. Interni katedra UDL, Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a Ustav pro vyzkum vyziwy lidu, Praha-Krc.

(SEROTONIN physiol)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.; SPANKOVA, H.

Comparative studies on the effect of reserpine, deserpidine and deserpidine derivatives on the absorption of serotonin by the thrombocytes. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:204-205 '52.

1. Interni katedra UDL a Ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha-Krc.

(RESERPINE pharmacol) (RAUWOLFIA pharmacol)
(SEROTONIN blood) (BLOOD PLATELETS metab)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.; SPANKOVA, H.

Comparative effects of Reserpine and Fenoharman on the absorption and liberation of serotonin in vivo and in vitro. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:220-221 '62.

1. Interni katedra UDL, Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha-Krc.

(INDOLES pharmacol) (PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)
(SEROTONIN metab) (RESERPINE pharmacol)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.

Effect of peroral Lysergyl in a patient with argentaffinoma. Activ. nerv.
sup. 4 no.2:239-240 162.

1. Interni katedra UDL, Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie,
Praha-Krc.

(LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE ther)
(SEROTONIN antag)
(ARGENTAFFINOMA ther)

VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; VITEK, V.; RYSANEK, K.

Effect of neurohormone precursors from the amino acid group on experimental psychoses induced with Psilocybine. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2: 243-244 '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze-Krci.

(INDOLES toxicol) (HALLUCINOGENS toxicol)
(DOPA pharmacol) (METHIONINE pharmacol)
(SEROTONIN pharmacol)

RYSANEK, K.; SMAHEL, O.; SMAHELOVA, R.; VITEK, V.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.

Effects of some substances on neuroregulatory mechanism. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.3/4:422-426 '62.

1. Institute for General and Experimental Pathology, Medical Faculty,
Charles University Institute for Human Nutrition Research Institute
for Experimental Therapy Chair of Internal Medicine, Institute for
Postgraduate Medical Training,
(PSYCHOSES) (BENACTYZINE) (TRANQUILIZING AGENTS) (DYES)
(TRYPTOPHAN) (SEROTONIN) (MOMOAMINE OXIDASE) (INDOLACETIC ACID)
(ANTIHISTAMINICS) (HISTAMINE) (REFLEX)

SVEHLA, C.; RYSANEK, K.; KÖNIG, J.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.

Hypercoagulation of blood in arteriosclerosis. Some preliminary findings on antithrombin mechanisms under the influence of methylene blue. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.4:1087-1092 8 0 '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze a interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Pruze (reditel prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RYSANEK, K.: VITEK, V.: SVEHLA, C.: Medical Clinic, Institute of Postgraduate Medical Training, Prague. /Orig. version not given/

"Hydroxylation of Indoleacetic Acid and of Tryptamine in Vitro; the Action of Monoaminoxidase Inhibitors."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 373-375

Abstract: The influence of iproniazid and tranlycypromine on hydroxylation of 6-hydroindoleacetic acid in vitro was investigated. Liver tissue had 10 times as high a hydroxylating activity for tryptamine as indoleacetic acid (IAA). Small intestine mucosa can hydroxylate tryptamine to 5-hydroxytryptamine, but its 6-hydroxylating potency is only 1/10 that of the liver. Iproniazid inhibited conversion of 6-HT by 16%; tranlycypromine showed no inhibitory action. 1 Figure, 1 Table, 3 Western, 1 Czech, 2 Japanese references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RYSANEK, K.: SVEHLA, C.: Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training, Medical Clinic, Research Institute of Experimental Therapy, Prague, Krc. Orig. version not given.

"Metabolism of Indoleacetic Acid Following Monoaminoxidase Inhibition."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 375-376

Abstract: Substances giving kynurenine reactions were found in the urine of some people who were subjected to a serotonin load. In a follow up, experiments on 5 volunteers are described. When 3 g of IAA were administered excretion of kynurenine type substances increased significantly. Chloramphenicol caused an increase of a much more limited nature. When certain pathways of the IAA metabolism are inhibited by MAO inhibition, other pathways are used. The composition of kynurenine substances was not determined. No references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RYSANEK, K.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.; KONIG, J.: Department of Internal Diseases, Institute of Postgraduate Medical Training; Institute of Experimental Therapy (Interni Katedra UDL; Vyzk. Ustav Experimentalni Terapie), Prague.

"The Relation of Antidepressive Substances of the Imipramine type to the Aggregation of Human Thrombocytes by Adrenalin. (Relationship Between the Inhibition of the Absorption of Biogenic Amines and th. Inhibition of the Aggregation of Thrombocytes."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 376-378

Abstract: Effect of some imipramine type substances on the metabolism of macroenergetic phosphates was investigated; the aggregation of thrombocytes was used as an indication of this metabolism. Imipramine, norimipramine, propazepin, amitriptyline, and nortriptyline were used in the study. Nortriptyline and norimipramine block the aggregation of thrombocytes stimulated by adrenalin more than the other investigated drugs. It seems that imipramine antidepressants act directly on the cell membrane

CZECHOSLOVANIA

RYSANEK, K., VITEK, V.; Medical Clinic of Postgraduate Medical Institute, Prague; Research Institute for Experimental Therapy, Prague. [Orig. version not given].

"The Excretion of 6-Hydroxylated Metabolites of Indoleacetic Acid Following Peroral Loading with Indoleacetic Acid."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 378 - 380

Abstract: Hydroxylation of IAA in the 6th position is discussed; its physiological meaning is unknown, but it is probably one of the detoxication reactions. The 6-hydroxylated compounds of indole affect the CNS more than the original compounds. Excretion of 6-HIAA after a peroral load of 3g of IAA was studied in 6 healthy subjects. The excretion of 6-HIAA increased to 26 mg / day from an original 8.2 mg as a result of the loading. 1 Figure, 8 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HASKOVEC, L.; RYŠANĚK, K.; LOMOVA, E.; Psychiatric Clinic, Prague.
[Original version not given].

"Metabolites of Biogenic Amines in Endogenous Depression in the
Course of Imipramine Therapy."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp
444 - 445

Abstract: A study of metabolites of biogenic amines in excretions
of 7 patients was made. The chief metabolites of noradrenalin,
and serotonin were vanillylmandelic acid, 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid,
and creatinine. During imipramine therapy the excretion of vanil-
ylmandelic acid was reduced from the beginning of the treatment,
while the excretion of the 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid dropped only
after 11 days of treatment. 2 Figures, no references. Submitted
at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jeseník, 18 -
22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 616.12-009.72-085.777(-002.5)(:547.822.7:547.869.23
-085.784.1(:547.631.7)-092.22

RYSANEK, K.; SVEHLA, C.; VITEK, V.; Chair of Internal Medicine,
Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training and Research Institute
of Experimental Therapy (Interni Katedra Ustavu pro Doskolovani Le-
karu a Vyzkumny Ustav Experimentalni Terapie), Prague - Krc, Direc-
tor (Reditel) Prof Dr C. SMAHEL.

"Comparison of the Effects of Iproniazid, Methylene Blue and Ben-
actyzine on Angina Pectoris."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol 105, No 22, 3 Jun 66, pp
591 - 597

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Methylene blue was
much less effective than iproniazid; although there was a favorable
effect on heart angina, it was positive only in 24% of the cases in-
vestigated. The decreased blood pressure and pulse rate are probably
the reason for the favorable effect of both drugs. Benactyzine was
found to be ineffective, and in 2 patients even increased the pain.
4 Figures, 1 Table, 43 Western, 9 Czech references. (Ms. rec. Dec.
1/1 65).

1 Figure. 225 Western. 6 Czech references. Submitted at 6 days of Bio-

ACC NR: AP6019976

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0261/0262

AUTHOR: Rysanek, K. (Prague); Vitek, V.; Svehla, C.

ORG: Medical Clinic, Postgraduate Medical Institute, Prague

TITLE: ²² Serotonin level in human and animal thrombocytes after ²² imipramine and propazepine²² administration [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965; 261-262

TOPIC TAGS: serotonin, pharmacology, rabbit, man

ABSTRACT: Imipramine reduces the reabsorption of biogenic amines released by nervous impulses. Thereby the level of adronaline and serotonin in the tissues is reduced. Thrombocytes bind serotonin very fast, and therefore are suitable for the investigation of the effect of imipramine. The authors used rabbit thrombocytes for experiments in vitro; they found that the efficacy of propazepine was only $\frac{1}{2}$ that of imipramine. Human thrombocytes in vivo indicated that propazepine had an effect one-third smaller than imipramine. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 F/

L 29471-66

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0264/0266

ACC NR: AP6019979

AUTHOR: Rysanek, K. (Prague); Vitek, V.

ORG: Medical Clinic, Postgraduate Medical Institute, Prague

TITLE: Evaluation of the Sloerdsma test of serotonin² conversion [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 264

TOPIC TAGS: serotonin, enzyme, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: The test is a valuable indicator of the monoamine oxidase inhibition in man if the investigated subjects have a minimum basic conversion of 50%, and if the variability of the conversion was examined before the test. The excretion of 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid must be checked after more than 8 hours after test. An inhibition of conversion larger than 50% may be taken as a clear proof of monoamine oxidase inhibition. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *fv*

ACC NR: AP6019986 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0271/0273

AUTHOR: Vitek, V.; Rysanek, K.; Vojtechovsky, M.

26
8

ORIG: Research Institute for Experimental Therapy, Medical School of Postgraduate Medical Institute, Prague; Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague

TITLE: Excretion of tryptophan and catecholamine metabolites after [administration] of cycloserine isomers in man [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 271-273

TOPIC TAGS: tryptophan, biologic metabolism, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: 1-Cycloserine (CS) is the isomer that interferes most strongly with tryptophan metabolism. CS interference with tryptophan metabolism is not shown in the excretion of indoleacetic acid either in healthy or in sick subjects. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [SPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 008/ SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 FV

RYSANEK, K.; SVEHLA, C.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.

Comparison of the activity of inhibitors of prothrombin biosynthesis in the treatment of induced and natural hypoprothrombinemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.44:1228-1230 30 0 '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra UDL v Praze (reditel prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.)

VITEK, V.; BYSANEK, K.; HORAKOVA, Z.; MURATOVA, J.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.;
VEJDOVSKY, R.

An attempt at explaining the psychotropic effect of cycloserine isomers. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.5:113-124. 5 F'65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, interni katedra UDL, Praha-Krc (reditel: prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.); Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha (reditel: inz. dr. J. Nemecek); Ustav pro vyzkum vyziivy lidu, Praha, (reditel: prof. dr. dr. J. Masek, DrSc.) a Oddeleni tbc pri Thomayerove nemocnici, Praha-Krc (vedouci: MUDr. K. Prosek).

SVEHLA, C.; RYSANEK, K.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.

The age factor in progressive antithrombin. Cas. lek. cesk.
103 no.46:1282-1283 13 N '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra
UDL v Praze, (reditel prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.).

ŠVEHLA, O.; HYSANEK, K.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.

The response of antithrombins II and III to the administration of heparin in the heparin tolerance test after premedication with methylene blue. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.17:478-479
30 Ap'65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze a interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.).

VITEK, V.; RYSANEK, K.

Ornithine carbonyltransferase and glutamic-pyruvic acid trans-aminase. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.19:506-510 14 My '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru, Praha-Krc, (reditel: prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.). 2. V.Vitek's address: Praha-Krc, Budejoviska 800.

VITEK, Vl.; RYSANEK, K.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; VEJDOVSKY, R.

Preliminary information on the mechanism of psychotropic action
of cycloserine isomers. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 5 no.2:168-170 My '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha - Interni
katedra UDL, Praha - Ustav pro vyzkum vyziivy lidu, Praha -
Oddeleni tbc pri Thomayerove nemocnici, Praha.

(CYCLOSERINE) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (INDOLACETIC ACID)
(URINE) (KYNURENINE) (TRYPTOPHAN)

VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; VĚK, V.; RYSANEK, K.

Psychopharmacology from the viewpoint of experimental bio-
chemistry. Cesk. psychiat. 59 no.6:402-406 D'63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum lidu v Praze; Vyzkumny ustav experimen-
talni terapie v Praze a interni katedra UDL v Praze.

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RYŠANEK, K.; VITEK, V.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; KUHN, E.

Effect of fencharman on the excretion of 5-hydroxyindolacetic
and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxymandelic acid in man. Cas. lek. cesk.
102 no.40:1099-1102 4 0 '63.

1. Interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru, Vyzkumny
ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze, reditel doc. dr. O. Smahel,
DrSc. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel prof. dr.
J. Masek, DrSc.

(MANDELIC ACID) (INDOLACETIC ACID)
(ARGENTAFFINOMA) (SEROTONIN) (INDOLES)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.

Clinical and biochemical comparative study of the antiserotonin effects of Lysenyl and Deseril. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.30: 830-834 27 J1'64

1. Interni katedra UDL a Vyznamny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha-Krc; reditel: prof. dr. O.Smahel, DrSc.

VITEK, V.; RYBANEK, K.

Problems in interpretation of the mechanism of effect of psychopharmacological agents. *Activ. nerv. sup.* (Praha) 6 no.2: 160-165 '64

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha, a interni katedra UDI, Praha.

VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V. Technicka spoluprace: BAMBASOVA, Z.;
DOUBRAVOVA, J.; DOUBRAVOVA, M.

Humoral factors in the etiology of depression following treatment with Rauwolfia alkaloids and in alcoholics. Cesk. psychiat. 10 no.2:81-88 Ap'64.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha; Interna katedra UDL, Praha a Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha.

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RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, VI.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.

Interpretation of the psychostimulating effect of methylene
blue. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 6 no.1:74-76 '64.

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RYSANEK, K.; SVEHLA, C.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.; KONIG, J.

Comparison of the anticoagulant and monoamine oxidase inhibition effect of methylene blue. Cas.lek. cesk. 103 no.8: 221-222 21 F:64

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra UDL, Praha; reditel: doc.dr. O.Smahel, DrSc.

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VITK, V.; RYSANEK, K.

Our experiences with determination of 3-methoxy-4-hydroxy-mandelic acid during research with psychopharmacological agents. Activ. nerv. sup. 5 no.2:205-207 My '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha - Interni katedra UDL, Praha.

(MANDELIC ACID) (RESERPINE) (CHLORPROMAZINE)
(METHYLPHENIDATE) (ALCOHOL, ETHYL) (INDOLES)
(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, Vl.

Effect of Lysenyl, Deseril and other serotonin antagonists
on biochemical systems. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 5 no.2:210-211
My '63.

1. Interni katedra UDL, Praha - Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni
terapie, Praha.

(SEROTONIN INHIBITORS) (INDOLACETIC ACID)
(BLOOD PLATELETS) (BLOOD PRESSURE)
(PULSE) (RESPIRATION) (PUPIL)
(ERGOT ALKALOIDS) (LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE)

RYSANEK, K., VITSEK, V., VOJTECHOVSKY, M., and KUHN, E., Chair of Internal Medicine (Interni katedra), Institute for the Post-graduate Training of Physicians (Ustav pro doskolovani lekaru), Research Institute for Experimental Therapy (Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie), Prague, Docent O. SMAIL, MD, Dr of Sciences, director; and Institute for Nutrition Research (Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu), Prague, Prof. J. MASEK, MD, Dr of Sciences, director [individual affiliations cannot be determined].

"Effect of Pencharman on the Excretion of 5-Hydroxyindolacetic Acid and 3-Methoxy-4-Hydroxymandelic Acid in Man."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol CII, no 40, 4 October 63, pp 1099-1102.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: A comparison of the concentration of electrophoretically divided lipoproteins in guinea pigs saturated with vitamin C and suffering from avitaminosis showed that early stages of the C avitaminosis increased significantly the level of α_1 and decreased the level of α_2 lipoproteins. A liver damage caused by administering carbontetrachloride had a considerable effect on the serum level of the lipoprotein fractions. In the first two days of intoxication both the saturated and avitaminous guinea pigs showed an increase of the
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Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol CII, No 40, 4 October 63,
pp 1099-1102.

β - and 0-fractions and a drop of the α_2 -fraction of lipoproteins. On the seventh day, after CCl_4 administration, both saturated and avitaminous guinea pigs showed a conspicuous tendency for normalization. Results proved that the early stage of the C avitaminosis had some effect on the mechanism which regulates the normal serum level of lipoproteins, but had no substantial effect on the course of reparatory processes after liver damage caused by tetrachlormethan. Thirteen references, including 3 Czech and 4 Russian.

BULTASOVA, H.; GROF, S.; HORACKOVA, E.; KUHN, E.; RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.;
VOJTECHOVSKY, M.

Psychopathology and biochemistry of experimental psychoses
induced by anticholinergic hallucinogens. Ideg.szemle 13 no.8:
225-234 Ag '60.

1. Institut für experimentelle Therapie in Prag 14. (Vorstand
Doz. MUDr. O. Smahel) Institut für Ernährungsforschung in Prag 14
(Vorstand Doz. MUDr. J. Masek) Psychiatrische Heilanstalt in
Kosmonosy (Direktor MUDr. V. Danov)
(HALLUCINOGENS pharmacol)
(PSYCHOSES exper)

VITEK, Vl.; RYSANEK, K.

Effect of antidepressive substances on monoamine oxidase in vitro
and in vivo. Cesk. farm. 11 no.8:399-404 0 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha - Krc Interni katedra
UDL, Praha - Krc.

(PHENIPRAZINE) (PHENELZINE) (ISOCARBOXAZID)
(IPRONIAZID) (TRANILCYPROMINE) (IMIPRAMINE) (HYDRAZINES)
(MONOAMINE OXIDASE)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VI. VITEK, K. RYSANEK, M. VOJTECHOVSKY and R. VEJDOVSKY, Experimental Therapy Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav pro experimentalni terapie) Chair of Internal Medicine of Postgraduate Medical College (Interni katedra UDL), Institute for Research in Human Nutrition, and Tuberculosis Department of Thomayer Hospital (Oddeleni tbc pri Thomayerove nemocnici) Prague.

"Mechanism of Psychotropic Effects of Cycloserine Isomers."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 168-170.

Abstract: Studies on effect on tryptophan metabolism of d-, l-, and racemic cycloserine revealed that the l-isomer has strongest effect. It also had tranquillizing and antidepressant effect in 5 of 8 patients given 50 to 100 mg. thrice daily for 2 to 3 weeks. Five Soviet, 2 Czech (1 unpub.) 3 Western and 1 Japanese reference.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VI. VITEK and K. RYSAŇEK, Experimental Therapy Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie) and Chair of Internal Medicine of Postgraduate Medical College (Interni katedra UDL,) Prague.

"Determination of 3-Methoxy-4-Hydroxymandelic Acid in Psychopharmacologic Research."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 205-207.

Abstract : Description of authors' analytical technique for colorimetric and spectrophotometric analysis of this catecholamine metabolite in the urine. Reserpine and its Czech-made synthetic analog phenoharmane increase it, chlorpromazine lowers it slightly, ethanol causes it to peak sharply; daily rhythm of excretion and individual pattern stability must be considered in evaluation as some nervously labile persons have a very unpredictable daily curve on untreated baseline. Graph; 4 Western and 2 Czech references.

1/1

RYSANEK, K., and VITEK, V., Chair of Internal Medicine (Katedra interni), Research Institute for Experimental Therapy (Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie), Prague-Krc, Docent Dr O. SMAHEL, Dr. of Sciences, director.

"Effect of Pathological Serum on the Oxidation of Adrenaline"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 37, 13 September 63, pp 1021-1023.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: Investigated was the inhibitory effect of normal serum and serum of patients with malignant tumors on adrenaline oxidation. Serum of patients with a malignant tumor had a smaller inhibitory effect. No direct correlation was found between the protein spectrum of serum and its inhibitory capacity, nor was there a direct correlation between liver tests and the inhibitory effect of serum. No relationship was found between the inhibitory effect of serum and the albumin/globulin quotient. No conclusion is made on the diagnostic value of the test. Ten references.

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, VI.

Contribution to the study of the biochemical effect of propazepin. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 5 no.2:178-180 My '63.

1. Interni katedra UDL, Praha - Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha.

(IMIPRAMINE) (MONOAMINE OXIDASES)
(BRAIN ENZYMOLOGY) (LIVER ENZYMOLOGY)
(SEROTONIN INHIBITORS) (BLOOD PLATELETS)
(ANTIDEPRESSIVE AGENTS)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.

Effect of pathological serum on the oxidation of adrenalin.
Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.37:1021-1023 13 S '63.

1. Interni katedra pro doskolovani lekaru, Vyzkumny ustav
experimentalni terapie, Praha-Krc, reditel doc. dr. O. Smahel,
DrSc.

(EPINEPHRINE) (OXIDATION-REDUCTION)
(METABOLISM) (NEOPLASMS) (LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC)
(PLASMOCYTOMA) (HODGKIN'S DISEASE)
(RETICULOENDOTHELIOSIS) (HEMOPHILIA)
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

RYSANEK, Pavel, inz.; STRANSKY, Otto

New type of the VPM 3-6 monoblock machine for milk, cream, and
cocoa beverage bottling. Prum potravin 14 no.10:524-528 0
'63.

1. Choteborske kovodelne zavody, n.p., Chotebor.

RYBANEK, Vladimir, inz., ScG.

Ferroelectrics in electronics. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.7:408-414 JI '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro sdelovaci techniku A.S. Popova, Praha.

24.2800

65973

Z/037/60/000/02/001/018

E024/E320

AUTHOR: Ryšánek, Vladimír

TITLE: A Study of Voltage Changes on a Polarized Ferroelectric With Temperature Changes

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960, Nr 2, pp 93 - 97

ABSTRACT: A study was made of changes in the polarization of a ferroelectric when heated above the Curie temperature. The samples were either polycrystalline barium titanate or barium strontium titanate or seignette-salt crystals. The ceramic samples were 12 mm dia and between 0.12 and 1 mm thick; the seignette-salt crystals were X-cut plates 10 x 7 x 0.8 mm. The voltage across the samples was measured with an electrometer. The samples were polarized for 2 min by a DC-applied field in an oil bath. After polarization they were transferred to a hot oil bath. The charge $Q(T_0)$, which flowed through the sample during polarization, was measured by a ballistic galvanometer. Then the charge $Q_v(T)$, which flowed through the circuit

Card1/4 when the electrodes of the ferroelectric capacitor were

65973

Z/037/60/000/02/001/018

E024/E320

A Study of Voltage Changes on a Polarized Ferroelectric With Temperature Changes

shorted, was measured at various temperatures. The sample was then heated above the Curie temperature, short-circuited, cooled to the starting temperature T_0 and again polarized. The purpose of the ballistic measurements was to study differences between the charging and discharging of the ferroelectric capacitor. For barium titanate, T_0 was 0°C and the range of polarizing field was $600 - 25\,000\text{ V/cm}$. Figure 2 shows the dependence of the change in voltage across the samples on temperature. Samples of $\text{Ba}_{90}\text{Sr}_{10}\text{TiO}_3$ were measured in the same way from -180°C to $+140^\circ\text{C}$. Figure 3 shows the results. The ballistic measurements of $Q(T_0)$ and $Q_V(T)$ are shown in Figure 4, where Q_R is their difference. Crystals of seignette salt were polarized for 2 min at 85 V in air at 20°C . They were then heated by warm air to 40°C ; the voltage change on the electrodes is shown in Figure 5.

Card2/4

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Z/037/60/000/02/001/018

E024/E320

A Study of Voltage Changes on a Polarized Ferroelectric With Temperature Changes

Between 23 °C and 35 °C, the voltage changes were reversible with temperature. In BaTiO₃ the changes were reversible up to 115 °C and in (Ba,Sr)TiO₃ up to 70 °C. These temperatures are near the Curie points. Without previous polarization no voltage changes were observed during the heating of the samples. The ballistic measurements show that below the Curie temperature, only the difference between the applied charge and the charge needed for the polarization of the sample can be released. The part of the charge held by the remanent polarization can only be released by heating above the Curie temperature (Figure 4). These results show that it is not a pyroelectric effect, similar to that known in tourmaline but a special effect existing only in ferroelectric materials previously polarized at lower temperatures. 4

Card3/4

05973

Z/037/60/000/02/001/018

A Study of Voltage Changes on a Polarized Ferroelectric With
Temperature Changes

EQ24/E320

There are 5 figures and 2 references, of which 1 is
Soviet and 1 English

4

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumný ústav pro sčlovací techniku A.S. Popova, Praha
(Popov Research Institute for Telecommunications, Prague)

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1958

Card 4/4

RYSANEK, Vladimir, inz., C.Sc.

Some information on ferroelectric polycrystals with regard to the use of their permittivity voltage dependence. S'lar a keramik 12 no.11:327-330 N '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro sdelovaci techniku, Praha.

RYSANEK, Vladimir, inz.

Voltage dependence of permittivity in some ferroelectric ceramic materials. Sdel tech 10 no.12:444-446 D '62.

Z/013/62/000/011/001/001
D005/D102

AUTHOR: Ryšánek, Vladimír, Engineer, Candidate of Sciences
TITLE: Some findings about polycrystalline ferroelectrics with regard to utilization of permittivity voltage-dependence
PERIODICAL: Sklář a keramik, no. 11, 1962, 327-330

TEXT: Theory and application to electronics of polycrystalline ferroelectrics are briefly described, and results of experiments conducted at the Výzkumný ústav pro sdělovací techniku (Communications Engineering Research Institute) in Prague are presented. The experiments were made with barium titanate as base material to which strontium titanate, tin dioxide, and chromium oxide were added in varying proportions. Findings: 1. Materials containing strontium display a relatively small nonlinearity which, in addition, is strongly temperature-dependent. 2. Materials containing barium titanate and tin dioxide have a substantially greater voltage dependence. Based on these experiments a new NZD 2 material was developed at the institute and several applications were successfully tried out

Card 1/2

Some findings about polycrystalline ...

Z/013/62/000/011/001/001
D005/D102

on a laboratory basis. The new material has not been released for production as yet. In conclusion the author deploras that Czechoslovak research has thus far failed to take advantage of the specific properties of these ferroelectrics and recommends that the existing materials Permittit 2000, 4001, and 6000 be used as basis for systematic research on these materials. There are 17 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pro sdělovací techniku (Communications Engineering Research Institute), Prague

9(2)

CZECH/14-59-2-9/46

AUTHOR: Rysanek, Vaclav, Engineer

TITLE: Dielectric Amplifiers (Dielektrické zesilovace)

PERIODICAL: Sdelovací Technika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 51-56 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The author deals with the characteristics and the use of ceramic dielectrics. These new materials have a very high dielectric constant with great dependence on tension and heat and a particular type of polarization. They are known under the name of ferroelectrics and found important application in the construction of dielectric amplifiers. The dependence of the dielectric constant on tension is an essential factor in the functioning of dielectric amplifiers. Among these materials are BaTiO₃, which is the most important, and SrTiO₃. A change in tension can bring about a change of the dielectric constant 5:1. A further characteristic of ferroelectrics is their dependence on heat which determines a significant change in the dielectric constant, which increases parallel to ✓

Card 1/3

Dielectric Amplifiers

CZECH/14-59-2-9/46

temperature and reaches a maximum value at a temperature called the point of Curie. This point is a typical constant of all types of ceramics. Their dependance on frequency is not significant. The basic principle of the dielectric amplifier is the exploitation of the dependance on tension of the dielectric constant of ceramic dielectrics, forming a thin, flat condenser whose capacity and force depend on the tension of the signal to be amplified. There are two types of dielectric amplifiers: the non-resonance and the resonance type. In the non-resonance amplifier, the nonlinear capacity used for amplifying an electrical signal works in a way similar to that of magnetic material, in a magnetic amplifier. With an increase of the signal tension, the capacity of the condenser dependent on tension, decreases and consequently the reactance increases. The author then refers to the work done in this field by Penney, Horch and Sack. The functioning of the resonance amplifier is based on a different principle. It can be used as an amplifier of tension. It is ✓

Card 2/3

Dielectric Amplifiers

CZECH/14-59-2-9/46

composed of a serial circuit into which the non-linear capacity is switched, dominated by the tension of the signal. Here the author develops an analysis of its functioning, on the basis of the compromise method as it was given by Penney, Horch and Sack and illustrates it by formulae, graphs and circuit diagrams. In his conclusion he stresses that a greater sensitiveness of the dielectric amplifier, with view to amplifying signal tension, as well as a decrease in the dependence of this amplification on changes of temperature would be desirable. He also lists a series of advantages and disadvantages of ceramic dielectrics and emphasizes the importance of further research in this field. There are 16 graphs, 8 circuit diagrams, 1 photograph and 11 references, 7 of which are American, 3 German and 1 Soviet. ✓

Card 3/3

SLAMOVA, D.; RYSANKOVA, M.

Some improvements of working conditions for nurses in a pediatric dermatological ward. Cesk. dermat. 37 no.5:348-350 0 '62.

1. Kozni oddeleni Detske fakultni nemocnice v Brne-Cernych Polich,
prednosta dr. J. Rovensky.
(DERMATOLOGY) (PEDIATRICS) (NURSING) (CLOTHING)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

COMPOUND ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF METALLIC ANTIMONY BY MEANS OF COMPRESSED ELECTRODES. S. V. SOLODOVNIK AND A. K. RYSANOV. (ZVE ST. AKAD. NAUK S.S.S.P., 1945, (Fig.) 9, (6) 635-638) (In Russian) Spark spectra of tablets made from powdered Sb were used for the analysis of Sb alloys containing Pb, Bi, Cu, Sn, Ag, Cd, As, Au, Co, Ni, Mn, and Fe and tables of the lines used are given. Synthetic standards were made from Sb alloys, powdered and diluted with pure Sb. The richer alloys were also diluted for analysis so that comparisons were only made with 0.5% of the element present in the tablet. The method results in a probable error of 30% of the conc. of the element estimated. E. van S.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

62

NUMERICAL INDEX

REGIONAL INDEX

GROUP

SECTION

SECTION

SECTION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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B e

B'
S

"Bull's-eye" formation in blackheart malleable iron. J. Celesta and M. Taylor. *Metallurgical Listy*, 1930, 8, 221-227. *J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1931, 267, 226. — Results of a study of "bull's-eye" formation (temper C surrounded by ferrite) in blackheart malleable Fe show that: (a) a pearlitic rim occurs in all castings from the same melt even if they are annealed in different pots; castings annealed in the same pot may behave differently if they originate from different melts. (b) The thickness of the bright rim of a fracture is the same as that of the flake-free surface layer. (c) While the core of areas without bull's-eyes is ferrite, parts of a decarburized rim retain a partly pearlitic structure in the core after annealing. All factors which retard the transformation period (Cr content, increased FeC) in steel increase the size of bull's-eyes; those which shorten it (increase in Fe and manganese) tend to suppress decarburization of the steel. R. B. CLARKE.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	1ST AND 2ND GROUPS	3RD AND 4TH GROUPS	5TH AND 6TH GROUPS	7TH AND 8TH GROUPS
A				
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19

'Bull's Eye' Formation in Blackheart Malleable Iron
 J. Colada and Marie Nykva. (Hutnické Listy, 1956, vol. 3, June, pp. 221-227). [In Czech]. Investigations of bull's eye formation (longer carbon surrounded by ferrite) in blackheart malleable cast iron was carried out by the Institute of Czechoslovakia Kolben Danek with the following results: (1) A pearlitic rim always occurs in all castings from the same melt even if these are annealed in different pots, but castings annealed in the same pot may behave differently if they originate from different melts; (2) the thickness of the bright rim of a fracture is the same as that of the flake-free surface layer; (3) whilst the cores of areas without bull's eyes

is pure ferrite, parts with a decarburized rim retain a partly pearlitic structure in the core after the annealing. All factors lengthening the incubation period, namely, chromium content, increased FeO in solid solution, and hydrogen cause bull's eyes, whilst factors which shorten the incubation time, e.g. increase in silicon, and inoculation, tend to suppress decarburization of the edges - 1, 6.

ASM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-271-521-2-2-2

GROUPS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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I. 31910-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/002/0112/0119

ACC NR: AP6026592

AUTHOR: Lobl, Karel--Lebel, K.; Rysava, Marie--Rishava, M.; Bizek, Vaclav;
Abusinov, Alexandr--Abushinov, A. 3/

ORG: State Research Institute for Materials of Construction, Prague (Statni vzkumny
ustav materialu) 6

TITLE: Influence of heat treatment upon the structural properties of cast steel
Cr18Ni9Ti

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 2, 1966, 112-119

TOPIC TAGS: cast steel, solid physical property, annealing, corrosion protection,
material fracture, metal heat treatment/Cr18Ni9Ti cast steel

ABSTRACT: The influence of the wall thickness of mechanical properties, on the
annealing temperature, and the time needed for annealing in the elimination of
intercrystalline corrosion is investigated. Isothermal annealing at 750°C was
studied; long term heating to 600 - 700°C in materials with varying ratios of Ti : C
was investigated with respect to notch strength and the appearance of fracture
surfaces. When casting is made at 700 - 800°C the notch strength is decreased
significantly because of precipitation of carbides and of sigma phase. Orig. art.
has: 25 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS: 34,779]

SUB CODE: 11, 20, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 YACS

UDC: 669-15: 669.15.26-194

09/6 8387

L 23188-66
ACC NR: AP6008073

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0065/66/000/001/0064/0073

AUTHOR: Tuma, Hanus--Tuma, Ganush; Rysava, Marie--Ryshava, Mariye; Lebl, Karel -- 58
Lebl, Karel 57

ORG: SVUM, Prague

TITLE: Contribution to the study of fracture surfaces on stainless steels of the type Cr18Ni9Ti A 19 B

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 1, 1966, 64-73

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, annealing, carbide, corrosion, steel, material fracture, electron microscopy/Cr18Ni9Ti steel

ABSTRACT: The paper describes some results of an investigation of the fracture surfaces of type Cr18Ni9Ti steels performed by the electron microscopy method. In the process, polarization curves in different electrolytes were determined, and the chemical composition of the fracture surfaces was estimated. The differences in morphology as well as in the rate of precipitation of the $M_{23}C_6$ carbides on the boundaries of grains were identified. While the carbides were precipitated after 5 minutes of annealing at 750C on the boundaries $\gamma - \delta$, intensive precipitations took place only after one hour of annealing on the boundaries $\gamma - \gamma$. This corresponded to the state when the material develops a tendency to intergranular corrosion. Selective dissolution of areas tending toward this corrosion can be attained in a 5 per cent formic acid electrolyte. The original amount of 18 per cent Cr was found reduced to 10 per cent in the region of fracture. A small increase in nickel

ACC NR: AP6008073

content was observed which, however, cannot prevent the starting of corrosion. 14.
The results of investigation are in accordance with the Rollason's curve for the
steel investigated, and confirm the theory that the tendency to intergranular
corrosion of Cr18Ni9Ti steels is caused by the lowering of Cr content in the regions
of grain boundaries after precipitation of $M_{23}C_6$ carbides. Orig. art. has: 13 fig-
ures, and 1 table. [Based on Authors' abstract.]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 27Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/ SOV REF: 001/

Card 2/2 *gc*

ACC NR: AP5027863

AUTHOR: Vrtel, Jaroslav (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Rysava, Marie (Candidate of sciences) ⁵⁵ ³⁰ ³³

TITLE: Contribution to the study of secondary precipitation hardening of molybdenum containing boiler plate steel CSN 15223 ⁵⁵²⁷

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 1, 1965, 31-36

TOPIC TAGS: steel, precipitation hardening, molybdenum steel, electron microscopy, fabricated structural metal, toughness/CSN 15223 steel

ABSTRACT: [Authors' English summary]: CSN steel 15223 containing Mn and Mo has the same composition as U.S. steel A 302 B; electron microscopy technique was used in investigating factors that cause low notch toughness of thick plates made of this steel. It was found that hardening occurs in the steel during tempering, and is due to the precipitation of Mo₂C carbide. Maximum hardening with considerable reduction in notch toughness appears at 600°C after 14 hours of tempering. Details of the microscopic examination of Mo₂C are presented, and the extent of its precipitation during heat treatment is discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 4 graphs, 14 figures.

2

ACC NR: AP5027863

ASSOCIATION: SVUMT, Prague
55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NR. REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 008

JPRS

PC
Card 2/2

RYSAVA MARIE

Distr: 4E2c

The theory of aging of alloys. Marie Rysava (Fysikální-
~~gustav ČASÝ, Prague. Hutnické listy 13, 1087-92 (1968).~~
From the Clausius-Clapeyron equation it is deduced that
the nature of the soly. curve is detd. with the sign of vol.
change of the system and the reaction heat during soln. and
pptn. of the element from the soln. The reason for the
supersatn. in the solid soln. during quenching is considered
to be the augmentation of the thermodynamic and chem.
potential of the particle at small radius of curvature of its
surface. The crit. size of the pptn. nucleus is defined by the
equality of the chem. potential of the pptn. element in
this nucleus and the chem. potential of the pptn. element in
the solid soln. The crit. size detd. in this way agrees for
the spherical nucleus with the usual definition.

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777
1/1



VRTEL, Jaroslav, inz. CSc.; RYSAVA, Marie, CSc.

Contribution to the study of secondary hardening of boiler steel
with addition of molybdenum (Czechoslovak Standard 15 223). Hut
listy 20 no.1:31-36 Ja '65.

1. State Research Institute of Materials and Technology, Prague.

L 14033-65 EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) ASD(m)-3 MJW/JD/WB/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AP4044396

Z/0065/64/000/004/0384/0396

AUTHOR: Lobl, Karel (Lobl, Karel); Rysava, Marie (Ry*shava, Mariya; Tuma, Hanus (Tuma, Ganush)

TITLE: Effect of heat treatment on the resistance of stabilized austenitic chromium-nickel steels to intergranular corrosion

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 4, 1964, 384-396

TOPIC TAGS: intergranular corrosion, chromium nickel steel corrosion, austenitic steel, intergranular corrosion, titanium stabilized austenitic steel, niobium stabilized austenitic steel, steel intergranular corrosion

ABSTRACT: Three austenitic chromium-nickel steels were investigated for susceptibility to intergranular corrosion. The steels investigated were titanium-stabilized CSN 17 246 steel (0.10% C, 17.40% Cr, 9.57% Ni, 0.57% Ti), niobium-stabilized CSN N7 247 steel (0.07% C, 18.4% Cr, 11.49% Ni, 0.79% Nb and 0.08% Ta), and low-carbon AKV8 steel (0.058% C, 17.70% Cr and 9.25% Ni). The results showed that all the steels tested were more or less susceptible to intergranular corrosion and

Card 1/2

L 14033-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044396

especially susceptible when solution heat treated at temperatures above 1050C. The 17 246 steel when annealed at 1300 or 1400C and then held for 20 or 1 min, respectively, at 700C became susceptible to intergranular corrosion. The N7247 and AKV8 steels showed somewhat better behavior. In titanium-stabilized steel a complex carbide, possibly (Ti, Fe, Ce) (C, N), is formed at high annealing temperatures. During the subsequent sensitizing treatment at 700-800C, it decomposes, resulting in concentration gradients. In this condition the steel becomes susceptible to intergranular corrosion. However, with prolonged sensitizing treatment, the concentration gradients are leveled out and a polyhedral carbide Ti(C, N) is formed; in its presence the susceptibility to intergranular corrosion decreases. More or less similar effects are expected to occur in niobium-stabilized steels. Generally, low-carbon steel appears to be the least susceptible to intergranular corrosion. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: SVUMT, Prague

SUBMITTED: 27Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001
Card 2/2

OTHER: 016

ATD PRESS:

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

181-N. Formation of Edge Fracture in Manganese Malleable Iron. (In Czech.) Jiri Coleda and Marie Rysava. *Hutnické Listy*, v. 5, June 1960, p. 721-727.

Study of above defect shows that it is caused by occurrence of decarburization during the incubation period of graphitization of the cementite. The principal factor is, therefore, malleability of the iron. All factors increasing the incubation period promote edge fracture, and vice versa. 11 ref. (N8, CI)

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASME-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-27-60

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B

Formation of Edge Fracture in Blackheart Malleable Iron. (In Czech.) Jiri Gebala and Marie Rysava. *Hutnická Listy*, v. 5, June 1950, p. 221-227.

Study of above defect shows that it is caused by occurrence of decarburization during the incubation period of the graphitization of cementite. The principal factor is therefore, malleabilizability of the iron. All factors increasing the incubation period promote edge fracture, and vice versa. Tables and micrographs 11 ref.

AS - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Picture frame formation in blackheart malleable iron. Jiff Čeleda and Marie Pyšavá. *Hutnické Listy* 5, 221-7 (1950).—A perlitic edge always occurs in all castings made of the same melt even if these are annealed in different pots; however, parts annealed in the same pot may show different behavior if they originate from different melts; the thickness of the bright edge of a fracture is the same as the metallographically detd. one and both are equal to the thickness of the flake-free surface layer; while the core of picture frame free parts is a pure ferrite, parts with a decarburized edge retain a partly perlitic structure in the core after the annealing process. C. and R. conclude that the intensity of the inclination of the steel to become malleable has a decisive influence. All factors lengthening the incubation period, e.g. Cr content, increased FeO content in solid solution, H content, presence of noncompensated S, bring about picture frame formation, while all factors which shorten the incubation times, e.g. increase of the Si content; inoculation, etc., act against decarburization of the edges. There are indications that the same can be said about the formation of an oxidized surface layer (clay fracture). This seems to represent a second stage of picture frame which develops during longer and more intensive oxidation.

Eugene Gros

RYSAVY, A., inz.

New apparatus for condenser paper testing. EI tech obzor
53 no. 2:101 F '64.

RYSAVY, Antonin, in2.

"Capacitor dischargers, a switching problem" by P. Skokby. Reviewed
by Antonin Rysavy. El tech obzor 34 no.1:47-48 Ja '65.

RYSAVY, Antonin, inz.

Examination of a liquid impregnant for heavy current condensers. El
tech obzor 53 no.9:510-511 S. '64.

RYSAVY, Antonin, inz.

"On the problem of utilization of infrared spectroscopy for examination of condenser paper" by S.M.Kozyrev, V.T.Renne. Reviewed by Antonin Rysavy. El tech obzor 53 no. 5:286-287 My '64.

"Idle power." Reviewed by Antonin Rysavy. Ibid.:291-292

RYSAVY, A., inz.

Use of synthetic liquid impregnants for power condensers operating
in low temperature. El tech obzor 52 no.6:322-323 Ja '63.

RYSAVY, A., inz.

Outline of the research in the Swiss condenser factory. El tech
obzor 52 no.6:328-329 Ja '63.

RYSAVY, Antonin, inz.

Exchange of kations of condenser paper in waterless medium.
El tech obzor 51 no.3:129-131 Mr '62.

RYSAVY, A., inz.

Conditions of the vacuum drying and impregnation process of heavy current oil condensers, and their effect on the volume of loss coefficient. El tech obzor 51 no.10:554-555 C '62.

RYSAVY, A., inz.

Effect of the density of condenser paper on its properties
when impregnated. El tech obzor 52 no.5:266-268 My '63.

RYSAVY, Bohumil, dr.

Symposium on the Prevention of Parasitosis of Pasture Land.
Vestnik CSAV 70 no.1:87-90 '61.

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RYSAVY, Bohumil

Symposium on helminths bound to aqueous medium. Vestnik
CSAV 72 no.2:244 '63.

LUPINEK, Z.; RYSAVY, F.; SVOBODA, K.; PRIKRYL, Z.

On clinical experiences with some drugs used in the treatment
of angina pectoris. Ser. med. fac. med. Brunensis 38 no.1:
51-63 '65

1. I. interni klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E.Purkyne
v Brne (vedouci: prof. MUDr. M. Sjejfa) a Mestsky ustav narod-
niho zdravi v Brne (vedouci: MUDr. J. Trnka).

RYSAVY, Ferdinand

Blood coagulation tests following prolonged pelentan treatment
of patients recovering from myocardial infarction. Vnitřní lek.
II no. 11: 1065-1075 N 165.

I. I. vnitřní klinika v Brně (prednosta prof. MDr. M. Stejfa).

ARGALAŠ, K; RYŠAVÝ, F.

Czechoslovakia

First Internal Medicine Clinic of the Faculty Hospital
-- Brno (I. vnitřní klinika Fakultní nemocnice --
-- Brno); Head: M. ŠTEJFA, Prof., MD. - (for all)
Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No VII-12, 1962, pp 1259-
1263

"Arrhythmia in Acute Cardiac Infarction."

ARGALAS, Karel /

Czechoslovakia

First Internal/Medicine/Clinic (I. vnitřní klinika v Brně),
Brno; Director: Milos STEJFA, MD.

Brno, Vnitřní lékařství, No 10, Oct 62, pp 1033-1041.

"Preinfarction Conditions".

Co-author:

RYSAVY, Ferdinand, First Internal/Medicine/Clinic, Brno.

(2)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ARGALAS, K; RYSAVY, F.

First Internal Medicine Clinic of the Faculty Hospital
(I. vnitřní klinika Fakultní nemocnice), Brno (for Both)

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, no 11, 1963, pp ~~108~~ 1083-1087

"Conditions Present at the Beginning of Cardiac Infarction."

Begin

Reel # 481

Rysanek, C.

ALSALEX, C.

Specification for a semi-continuous 250 rolling mill.

p. 881 (Hutnicke Listy) Vol. 12, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

JUREK, Ladislav, inz.; RYSANEK, Frantisek, inz.

Progressive design of crushing and sorting plants at
limestone quarries. Rudy ll no.9:300-303 S '63.

1. Rudny projekt, Brno.

RYSANEK, J., inz.

Sewage purification plants for Alexandria, Egypt. Vodni hosp 13
no.9:2, 3 of cover '63.

SVEHLA, O.; KONIG, J.; RYSANEK, K.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.

Hemorrhagic syndrome following small and medium doses of total
body irradiation of dogs. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no. 38:1041-1045
24 S '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra Ustavu
pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze (reditel prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.).

RYSANEK, Konrad, MUDr.

Ventricular tachycardia in biliary colic. Vnitr. lek.,
Brno 1 no.11:833-837 Nov 55.

1. Z KUNZ fakultni nemocnice, V. vnitřni a infekčni oddeleni
v Brne-Bohunicich, prednosta primar MUDr. Vaclav Houbal, Brno,
Solnicni c. 3.

(CHOLELITHIASIS, complications,
tachycardia in biliary colic.)

(TACHYCARDIA, complications,
biliary colic.)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.

Effect of oral indoleacetic acid (heteroauxin) on excretion of 5-hydroxy-indoleacetic acid. Acta physiol. polon. 10 no.2:264-265 Mar-Apr 59.

1. Z Oddzialu Doswiadczalnej Terapii Instytut Zywienia i Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Doksztalcania Kadr Lekarskich w Pradze.

(INDOLEACETIC ACID, *eff.*

eff. of oral admin. of indoleacetic acid on 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid excretion (Pol))

VITĚK, V.; RYSAŃEK, K.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.

Effect of benactyzine on serotonin metabolism. Acta physiol. polon.
10 no.2:273-274 Mar-Apr 59.

1. Z Oddzialu Doswiadozalnej Terapii Instytutu Zywienia a Zakladu
Chorob oraz Wewnetrznych Doksztalowania Lekarzy w Pradze.

(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS, eff.

benactyzine on serotonin metab. (Pol))

(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.

same)

(SEROTONIN, metab.

eff. of benactyzine (Pol))

VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; VITEK, V. I.; RYSANEK, K.; BULTASOVA, H.

Hallucinations and psychotic effects of large doses of benactyzine.
Acta physiol. polon. 10 no.2:274-276 Mar-Apr 59.

1. Z Zakladu Wyzszej Czynnosci Nerwowej Instytutu Zywienia w Pradze i
Pracowni Doswiadczalnej Terapii Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Instytutu Dokształ-
cania Kadr Lekarskich w Pradze.

(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS, eff.

benactyzine inducing hallucinations & psychotic disord.
in human volunteers (Pol))

(BARASYMPATHOLYTIC DRUGS, eff.

same)

(HALLUCINATIONS, exper.

benactyzine-induced in human volunteers (Pol))

Is the peripheral action of benactyzine influence by the tryptamine?
Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no. 15:471-473 8 Ap '60.

1. Interni katedra UDL a oddeleni experimentalni terapie Vyzkumneho
ustavu vyzivy lidu, Praha-Krc.
(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS pharmacol.)
(INDOLIS pharmacol.)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.

Early diagnosis of liver diseases. Determination of ornithine carbamyl transferase in the blood serum. Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no.28:890-894 8 J1 '60.

1. Interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. O. Smahel, Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. J. Masek.

(TRANSFERASES blood)

(LIVER DISEASES blood)

RYSANEK, K.; KORDOVA, V.; SVORCIK, C.

Quantitative determination of meta epinephrine and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxy mandelic acid in association with vanillin in human urine (preliminary communication). Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.37:1179-1181 9 S'60.

1. Interni katedra UDL a oddeleni experimentalni terapie UDL, Praha-Krc, prednosta doc.dr. O. Smahel.
(VANILLIN urine)
(MANDELIC ACID rel cpds)
(EPINEPHRINE urine)

RYSANEK, K.; HOCH, B.; KORDOVA, V.

Effect of guaiacocuran on potassium metabolism in human erythrocytes.
Cas.lek.cesk 99 no.49:1545-1546 2 D '60.

1. Interni katedra UDL, oddeleni experimentalni terapie, VUVL Praha-
Krc a Vyzkumny ustav farmacie a biochemie, Praha.

(POTASSIUM blood) (ERYTHROCYTES chem)

VITEK, V.; RYSANEK, K.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; SKALA, J.

New findings on the psychotropic activity of alcohol. *Activ. nerv.*
sup. 4 no.2:201-202 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Interni katedra ULD, Ustav
pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha-Krc a Psychiatricka klinika, protial-
koholni oddeleni, Praha.

(ALCOHOL ETHYL pharmacol)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM pharmacol)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; KUHN, E.

Biochemical studies on pharmacodynamics of new Czechoslovakian synthetic compounds releasing serotonin. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2: 203-204 '62.

1. Interni katedra UDL, Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a Ustav pro vyzkum vyziwy lidu, Praha-Krc.

(SEROTONIN physiol)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.; SPANKOVA, H.

Comparative studies on the effect of reserpine, deserpidine and deserpidine derivatives on the absorption of serotonin by the thrombocytes. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:204-205 '52.

1. Interni katedra UDL a Ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha-Krc.

(RESERPINE pharmacol) (RAUWOLFIA pharmacol)
(SEROTONIN blood) (BLOOD PLATELETS metab)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.; SPANKOVA, H.

Comparative effects of Reserpine and Fenoharman on the absorption and liberation of serotonin in vivo and in vitro. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:220-221 '62.

1. Interni katedra UDL, Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha-Krc.

(INDOLES pharmacol) (PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)
(SEROTONIN metab) (RESERPINE pharmacol)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.

Effect of peroral Lysergyl in a patient with argentaffinoma. *Activ. nerv.*
sup. 4 no.2:239-240 162.

1. Interni katedra UDL, Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie,
Praha-Krc.

(LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE ther)
(SEROTONIN antag)
(ARGENTAFFINOMA ther)

VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; VITEK, V.; RYSANEK, K.

Effect of neurohormone precursors from the amino acid group on experimental psychoses induced with Psilocybine. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2: 243-244 '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze-Krci.

(INDOLES toxicol) (HALLUCINOGENS toxicol)
(DOPA pharmacol) (METHIONINE pharmacol)
(SEROTONIN pharmacol)

RYSANEK, K.; SMAHEL, O.; SMAHELOVA, R.; VITEK, V.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.

Effects of some substances on neuroregulatory mechanism. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.3/4:422-426 '62.

1. Institute for General and Experimental Pathology, Medical Faculty,
Charles University Institute for Human Nutrition Research Institute
for Experimental Therapy Chair of Internal Medicine, Institute for
Postgraduate Medical Training,
(PSYCHOSES) (BENACTYZINE) (TRANQUILIZING AGENTS) (DYES)
(TRYPTOPHAN) (SEROTONIN) (MOMOAMINE OXIDASE) (INDOLACETIC ACID)
(ANTIHISTAMINICS) (HISTAMINE) (REFLEX)

SVEHLA, C.; RYSANEK, K.; KÖNIG, J.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.

Hypercoagulation of blood in arteriosclerosis. Some preliminary findings on antithrombin mechanisms under the influence of methylene blue. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.4:1087-1092 8 0 '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze a interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Pruze (reditel prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RYSANEK, K.: VITEK, V.: SVEHLA, C.: Medical Clinic, Institute of Postgraduate Medical Training, Prague. /Orig. version not given/

"Hydroxylation of Indoleacetic Acid and of Tryptamine in Vitro; the Action of Monoaminoxidase Inhibitors."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 373-375

Abstract: The influence of iproniazid and tranlycypromine on hydroxylation of 6-hydroindoleacetic acid in vitro was investigated. Liver tissue had 10 times as high a hydroxylating activity for tryptamine as indoleacetic acid (IAA). Small intestine mucosa can hydroxylate tryptamine to 5-hydroxytryptamine, but its 6-hydroxylating potency is only 1/10 that of the liver. Iproniazid inhibited conversion of 6-HT by 16%; tranlycypromine showed no inhibitory action. 1 Figure, 1 Table, 3 Western, 1 Czech, 2 Japanese references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RYSANEK, K.: SVEHLA, C.: Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training, Medical Clinic, Research Institute of Experimental Therapy, Prague, Krc. /Orig. version not given/.

"Metabolism of Indoleacetic Acid Following Monoaminoxidase Inhibition."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 375-376

Abstract: Substances giving kynurenine reactions were found in the urine of some people who were subjected to a serotonin load. In a follow up, experiments on 5 volunteers are described. When 3 g of IAA were administered excretion of kynurenine type substances increased significantly. Chloramphenicol caused an increase of a much more limited nature. When certain pathways of the IAA metabolism are inhibited by MAO inhibition, other pathways are used. The composition of kynurenine substances was not determined. No references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RYSANEK, K.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.; KONIG, J.: Department of Internal Diseases, Institute of Postgraduate Medical Training; Institute of Experimental Therapy (Interni Katedra UDL; Vyzk. Ustav Experimentalni Terapie), Prague.

"The Relation of Antidepressive Substances of the Imipramine type to the Aggregation of Human Thrombocytes by Adrenalin. (Relationship Between the Inhibition of the Absorption of Biogenic Amines and th. Inhibition of the Aggregation of Thrombocytes."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 376-378

Abstract: Effect of some imipramine type substances on the metabolism of macroenergetic phosphates was investigated; the aggregation of thrombocytes was used as an indication of this metabolism. Imipramine, norimipramine, propazepin, amitriptyline, and nortriptyline were used in the study. Nortriptyline and norimipramine block the aggregation of thrombocytes stimulated by adrenalin more than the other investigated drugs. It seems that imipramine antidepressants act directly on the cell membrane

CZECHOSLOVANIA

RYSANEK, K., VITEK, V.; Medical Clinic of Postgraduate Medical Institute, Prague; Research Institute for Experimental Therapy, Prague. [Orig. version not given] .

"The Excretion of 6-Hydroxylated Metabolites of Indoleacetic Acid Following Peroral Loading with Indoleacetic Acid."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 378 - 380

Abstract: Hydroxylation of IAA in the 6th position is discussed; its physiological meaning is unknown, but it is probably one of the detoxication reactions. The 6-hydroxylated compounds of indole affect the CNS more than the original compounds. Excretion of 6-HIAA after a peroral load of 3g of IAA was studied in 6 healthy subjects. The excretion of 6-HIAA increased to 26 mg / day from an original 8.2 mg as a result of the loading. 1 Figure, 8 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HASKOVEC, L.; RYSAŇEK, K.; LOMOVA, E.; Psychiatric Clinic, Prague.
[Original version not given].

"Metabolites of Biogenic Amines in Endogenous Depression in the
Course of Imipramine Therapy."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp
444 - 445

Abstract: A study of metabolites of biogenic amines in excretions
of 7 patients was made. The chief metabolites of noradrenalin,
and serotonin were vanillylmandelic acid, 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid,
and creatinine. During imipramine therapy the excretion of vanil-
ylmandelic acid was reduced from the beginning of the treatment,
while the excretion of the 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid dropped only
after 11 days of treatment. 2 Figures, no references. Submitted
at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jeseník, 18 -
22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 616.12-009.72-085.777(-002.5)(:547.822.7:547.869.23
-085.784.1(:547.631.7)-092.22

RYSANEK, K.; SVEHLA, C.; VITEK, V.; Chair of Internal Medicine,
Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training and Research Institute
of Experimental Therapy (Interni Katedra Ustavu pro Doskolovani Le-
karu a Vyzkumny Ustav Experimentalni Terapie), Prague - Krc, Direc-
tor (Reditel) Prof Dr C. SMAHEL.

"Comparison of the Effects of Iproniazid, Methylene Blue and Ben-
actyzine on Angina Pectoris."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol 105, No 22, 3 Jun 66, pp
591 - 597

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Methylene blue was
much less effective than iproniazid; although there was a favorable
effect on heart angina, it was positive only in 24% of the cases in-
vestigated. The decreased blood pressure and pulse rate are probably
the reason for the favorable effect of both drugs. Benactyzine was
found to be ineffective, and in 2 patients even increased the pain.
4 Figures, 1 Table, 43 Western, 9 Czech references. (Ms. rec. Dec.
1/1 65).

1 Figure. 225 Western. 6 Czech references. Submitted at 6 days of Bio-

ACC NR: AP6019976

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0261/0262

AUTHOR: Rysanek, K. (Prague); Vitek, V.; Svehla, C.

ORG: Medical Clinic, Postgraduate Medical Institute, Prague

TITLE: ²² Serotonin level in human and animal thrombocytes after ²² imipramine and propazepine²² administration [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965; 261-262

TOPIC TAGS: serotonin, pharmacology, rabbit, man

ABSTRACT: Imipramine reduces the reabsorption of biogenic amines released by nervous impulses. Thereby the level of adronaline and serotonin in the tissues is reduced. Thrombocytes bind serotonin very fast, and therefore are suitable for the investigation of the effect of imipramine. The authors used rabbit thrombocytes for experiments in vitro; they found that the efficacy of propazepine was only $\frac{1}{2}$ that of imipramine. Human thrombocytes in vivo indicated that propazepine had an effect one-third smaller than imipramine. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 F/

L 29471-66

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0264/0266

ACC NR: AP6019979

AUTHOR: Rysanek, K. (Prague); Vitek, V.

ORG: Medical Clinic, Postgraduate Medical Institute, Prague

TITLE: Evaluation of the Sloerdsma test of serotonin² conversion [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 264

TOPIC TAGS: serotonin, enzyme, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: The test is a valuable indicator of the monoamine oxidase inhibition in man if the investigated subjects have a minimum basic conversion of 50%, and if the variability of the conversion was examined before the test. The excretion of 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid must be checked after more than 8 hours after test. An inhibition of conversion larger than 50% may be taken as a clear proof of monoamine oxidase inhibition. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1 fv

ACC NR: AP6019986 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0271/0273

AUTHOR: Vitek, V.; Rysanek, K.; Vojtechovsky, M.

26
8

ORIG: Research Institute for Experimental Therapy, Medical School of Postgraduate Medical Institute, Prague; Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague

TITLE: Excretion of tryptophan and catecholamine metabolites after [administration] of cycloserine isomers in man [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 271-273

TOPIC TAGS: tryptophan, biologic metabolism, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: 1-Cycloserine (CS) is the isomer that interferes most strongly with tryptophan metabolism. CS interference with tryptophan metabolism is not shown in the excretion of indoleacetic acid either in healthy or in sick subjects. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [SPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 008/ SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 FV

RYSANEK, K.; SVEHLA, C.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.

Comparison of the activity of inhibitors of prothrombin biosynthesis in the treatment of induced and natural hypoprothrombinemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.44:1228-1230 30 0 '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra UDL v Praze (reditel prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.)

VITEK, V.; BYSANEK, K.; HORAKOVA, Z.; MURATOVA, J.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.;
VEJDOVSKY, R.

An attempt at explaining the psychotropic effect of cycloserine isomers. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.5:113-124. 5 F'65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, interni katedra UDL, Praha-Krc (reditel: prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.); Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha (reditel: inz. dr. J. Nemecek); Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha, (reditel: prof. dr. dr. J. Masek, DrSc.) a Oddeleni tbc pri Thomayerove nemocnici, Praha-Krc (vedouci: MUDr. K. Prosek).

SVEHLA, C.; RYSANEK, K.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.

The age factor in progressive antithrombin. Cas. lek. cesk.
103 no.46:1282-1283 13 N '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra
UDL v Praze, (reditel prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.).

ŠVEHLA, O.; HYSANEK, K.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.

The response of antithrombins II and III to the administration of heparin in the heparin tolerance test after premedication with methylene blue. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.17:478-479
30 Ap'65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze a interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.).

VITEK, V.; RYSANEK, K.

Ornithine carbonyltransferase and glutamic-pyruvic acid trans-aminase. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.19:506-510 14 My '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru, Praha-Krc, (reditel: prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.). 2. V.Vitek's address: Praha-Krc, Budejoviska 800.

VITEK, Vl.; RYSANEK, K.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; VEJDOVSKY, R.

Preliminary information on the mechanism of psychotropic action
of cycloserine isomers. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 5 no.2:168-170 My '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha - Interni
katedra UDL, Praha - Ustav pro vyzkum vyziivy lidu, Praha -
Oddeleni tbc pri Thomayerove nemocnici, Praha.

(CYCLOSERINE) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (INDOLACETIC ACID)
(URINE) (KYNURENINE) (TRYPTOPHAN)

VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; VEJK, V.; RYSANEK, K.

Psychopharmacology from the viewpoint of experimental bio-chemistry. Cesk. psychiat. 59 no.6:402-406 D'63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum lidu v Praze; Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze a interni katedra UDL v Praze.

*

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; KUHN, E.

Effect of fencharman on the excretion of 5-hydroxyindolacetic
and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxymandelic acid in man. Cas. lek. cesk.
102 no.40:1099-1102 4 0 '63.

1. Interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru, Vyzkumny
ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze, reditel doc. dr. O. Smahel,
DrSc. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel prof. dr.
J. Masek, DrSc.

(MANDELIC ACID) (INDOLACETIC ACID)
(ARGENTAFFINOMA) (SEROTONIN) (INDOLES)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.

Clinical and biochemical comparative study of the antiserotonin effects of Lysenyl and Deseril. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.30: 830-834 27 J1'64

1. Interni katedra UDL a Vyznamny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha-Krc; reditel: prof. dr. O.Smahel, DrSc.

VITEK, V.; RYBANEK, K.

Problems in interpretation of the mechanism of effect of psychopharmacological agents. *Activ. nerv. sup.* (Praha) 6 no.2: 160-165 '64

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha, a interni katedra UDI, Praha.

VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V. Technicka spoluprace: BAMBASOVA, Z.;
DOUBRAVOVA, J.; DOUBRAVOVA, M.

Humoral factors in the etiology of depression following treatment with Rauwolfia alkaloids and in alcoholics. Cesk. psychiat. 10 no.2:81-88 Ap'64.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha; Interna katedra UDL, Praha a Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha.

*

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, VI.; VOJTECHOVSKY, M.

Interpretation of the psychostimulating effect of methylene
blue. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 6 no.1:74-76 '64.

*

RYSANEK, K.; SVEHLA, C.; SPANKOVA, H.; MLEJNKOVA, M.; KONIG, J.

Comparison of the anticoagulant and monoamine oxidase inhibition effect of methylene blue. Cas.lek. cesk. 103 no.8: 221-222 21 F:64

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra UDL, Praha; reditel: doc.dr. O.Smahel, DrSc.

*

VITK, Vl.; RYSANEK, K.

Our experiences with determination of 3-methoxy-4-hydroxy-mandelic acid during research with psychopharmacological agents. Activ. nerv. sup. 5 no.2:205-207 My '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha - Interni katedra UDL, Praha.

(MANDELIC ACID) (RESERPINE) (CHLORPROMAZINE)
(METHYLPHENIDATE) (ALCOHOL, ETHYL) (INDOLES)
(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, Vl.

Effect of Lysenyl, Deseril and other serotonin antagonists
on biochemical systems. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 5 no.2:210-211
My '63.

1. Interni katedra UDL, Praha - Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni
terapie, Praha.

(SEROTONIN INHIBITORS) (INDOLACETIC ACID)
(BLOOD PLATELETS) (BLOOD PRESSURE)
(PULSE) (RESPIRATION) (PUPIL)
(ERGOT ALKALOIDS) (LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE)

RYSANEK, K., VITSEK, V., VOJTECHOVSKY, M., and KUHIL, E., Chair of Internal Medicine (Interni katedra), Institute for the Post-graduate Training of Physicians (Ustav pro doskolovani lekaru), Research Institute for Experimental Therapy (Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie), Prague, Docent O. SMAIL, MD, Dr of Sciences, director; and Institute for Nutrition Research (Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu), Prague, Prof. J. MASEK, MD, Dr of Sciences, director [individual affiliations cannot be determined].

"Effect of Pencharman on the Excretion of 5-Hydroxyindolacetic Acid and 3-Methoxy-4-Hydroxymandelic Acid in Man."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol CII, no 40, 4 October 63, pp 1099-1102.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: A comparison of the concentration of electrophoretically divided lipoproteins in guinea pigs saturated with vitamin C and suffering from avitaminosis showed that early stages of the C avitaminosis increased significantly the level of α_1 and decreased the level of α_2 lipoproteins. A liver damage caused by administering carbontetrachloride had a considerable effect on the serum level of the lipoprotein fractions. In the first two days of intoxication both the saturated and avitaminous guinea pigs showed an increase of the
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Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol CII, No 40, 4 October 63,
pp 1099-1102.

β - and O-fractions and a drop of the α_2 -fraction of lipoproteins. On the seventh day, after CCl_4 administration, both saturated and avitaminous guinea pigs showed a conspicuous tendency for normalization. Results proved that the early stage of the C avitaminosis had some effect on the mechanism which regulates the normal serum level of lipoproteins, but had no substantial effect on the course of reparatory processes after liver damage caused by tetrachlormethan. Thirteen references, including 3 Czech and 4 Russian.

BULTASOVA, H.; GROF, S.; HORACKOVA, E.; KUHN, E.; RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.;
VOJTECHOVSKY, M.

Psychopathology and biochemistry of experimental psychoses
induced by anticholinergic hallucinogens. Ideg.szemle 13 no.8:
225-234 Ag '60.

1. Institut für experimentelle Therapie in Prag 14. (Vorstand
Doz. MUDr. O. Smahel) Institut für Ernährungsforschung in Prag 14
(Vorstand Doz. MUDr. J. Masek) Psychiatrische Heilanstalt in
Kosmonosy (Direktor MUDr. V. Danov)
(HALLUCINOGENS pharmacol)
(PSYCHOSES exper)

VITEK, Vl.; RYSANEK, K.

Effect of antidepressive substances on monoamine oxidase in vitro
and in vivo. Cesk. farm. 11 no.8:399-404 0 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha - Krc Interni katedra
UDL, Praha - Krc.

(PHENIPRAZINE) (PHENELZINE) (ISOCARBOXAZID)
(IPRONIAZID) (TRANLYCYPROMINE) (IMIPRAMINE) (HYDRAZINES)
(MONOAMINE OXIDASE)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VI. VITEK, K. RYSANEK, M. VOJTECHOVSKY and R. VEJDOVSKY, Experimental Therapy Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav pro experimentalni terapie) Chair of Internal Medicine of Postgraduate Medical College (Interni katedra UDL), Institute for Research in Human Nutrition, and Tuberculosis Department of Thomayer Hospital (Oddeleni tbc pri Thomayerove nemocnici) Prague.

"Mechanism of Psychotropic Effects of Cycloserine Isomers."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 168-170.

Abstract: Studies on effect on tryptophan metabolism of d-, l-, and racemic cycloserine revealed that the l-isomer has strongest effect. It also had tranquillizing and antidepressant effect in 5 of 8 patients given 50 to 100 mg. thrice daily for 2 to 3 weeks. Five Soviet, 2 Czech (1 unpub.) 3 Western and 1 Japanese reference.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VI. VITEK and K. RYSANEK, Experimental Therapy Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie) and Chair of Internal Medicine of Postgraduate Medical College (Interni katedra UDL,) Prague.

"Determination of 3-Methoxy-4-Hydroxymandelic Acid in Psychopharmacologic Research."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 205-207.

Abstract : Description of authors' analytical technique for colorimetric and spectrophotometric analysis of this catecholamine metabolite in the urine. Reserpine and its Czech-made synthetic analog phenoharmane increase it, chlorpromazine lowers it slightly, ethanol causes it to peak sharply; daily rhythm of excretion and individual pattern stability must be considered in evaluation as some nervously labile persons have a very unpredictable daily curve on untreated baseline. Graph; 4 Western and 2 Czech references.

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RYSANEK, K., and VITEK, V., Chair of Internal Medicine (Katedra interni), Research Institute for Experimental Therapy (Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie), Prague-Krc, Docent Dr O. SMAHEL, Dr. of Sciences, director.

"Effect of Pathological Serum on the Oxidation of Adrenaline"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 37, 13 September 63, pp 1021-1023.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: Investigated was the inhibitory effect of normal serum and serum of patients with malignant tumors on adrenaline oxidation. Serum of patients with a malignant tumor had a smaller inhibitory effect. No direct correlation was found between the protein spectrum of serum and its inhibitory capacity, nor was there a direct correlation between liver tests and the inhibitory effect of serum. No relationship was found between the inhibitory effect of serum and the albumin/globulin quotient. No conclusion is made on the diagnostic value of the test. Ten references.

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, VI.

Contribution to the study of the biochemical effect of propazepin. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 5 no.2:178-180 My '63.

1. Interni katedra UDL, Praha - Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha.

(IMIPRAMINE) (MONOAMINE OXIDASES)
(BRAIN ENZYMOLOGY) (LIVER ENZYMOLOGY)
(SEROTONIN INHIBITORS) (BLOOD PLATELETS)
(ANTIDEPRESSIVE AGENTS)

RYSANEK, K.; VITEK, V.

Effect of pathological serum on the oxidation of adrenalin.
Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.37:1021-1023 13 S '63.

1. Interni katedra pro doskolovani lekaru, Vyzkumny ustav
experimentalni terapie, Praha-Krc, reditel doc. dr. O. Smahel,
DrSc.

(EPINEPHRINE) (OXIDATION-REDUCTION)
(METABOLISM) (NEOPLASMS) (LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC)
(PLASMOCYTOMA) (HODGKIN'S DISEASE)
(RETICULOENDOTHELIOSIS) (HEMOPHILIA)
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

RYSANEK, Pavel, inz.; STRANSKY, Otto

New type of the VPM 3-6 monoblock machine for milk, cream, and
cocoa beverage bottling. Prum potravin 14 no.10:524-528 0
'63.

1. Choteborske kovodelne zavody, n.p., Chotebor.

RYBANEK, Vladimir, inz., ScG.

Ferroelectrics in electronics. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.7:408-414 JI '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro sdelovaci techniku A.S. Popova, Praha.

24.2800

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Z/037/60/000/02/001/018

E024/E320

AUTHOR: Ryšánek, Vladimír

TITLE: A Study of Voltage Changes on a Polarized Ferroelectric
With Temperature Changes

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960, Nr 2,
pp 93 - 97

ABSTRACT: A study was made of changes in the polarization of a ferroelectric when heated above the Curie temperature. The samples were either polycrystalline barium titanate or barium strontium titanate or seignette-salt crystals. The ceramic samples were 12 mm dia and between 0.12 and 1 mm thick; the seignette-salt crystals were X-cut plates 10 x 7 x 0.8 mm. The voltage across the samples was measured with an electrometer. The samples were polarized for 2 min by a DC-applied field in an oil bath. After polarization they were transferred to a hot oil bath. The charge $Q(T_0)$, which flowed through the sample during polarization, was measured by a ballistic galvanometer. Then the charge $Q_v(T)$, which flowed through the circuit

Card1/4 when the electrodes of the ferroelectric capacitor were

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Z/037/60/000/02/001/018

E024/E320

A Study of Voltage Changes on a Polarized Ferroelectric With Temperature Changes

shorted, was measured at various temperatures. The sample was then heated above the Curie temperature, short-circuited, cooled to the starting temperature T_0 and again polarized. The purpose of the ballistic measurements was to study differences between the charging and discharging of the ferroelectric capacitor. For barium titanate, T_0 was 0°C and the range of polarizing field was $600 - 25\,000\text{ V/cm}$. Figure 2 shows the dependence of the change in voltage across the samples on temperature. Samples of $\text{Ba}_{90}\text{Sr}_{10}\text{TiO}_3$ were measured in the same way from -180°C to $+140^\circ\text{C}$. Figure 3 shows the results. The ballistic measurements of $Q(T_0)$ and $Q_V(T)$ are shown in Figure 4, where Q_R is their difference. Crystals of seignette salt were polarized for 2 min at 85 V in air at 20°C . They were then heated by warm air to 40°C ; the voltage change on the electrodes is shown in Figure 5.

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Z/037/60/000/02/001/018

E024/E320

A Study of Voltage Changes on a Polarized Ferroelectric With Temperature Changes

Between 23 °C and 35 °C, the voltage changes were reversible with temperature. In BaTiO₃ the changes were reversible up to 115 °C and in (Ba,Sr)TiO₃ up to 70 °C. These temperatures are near the Curie points. Without previous polarization no voltage changes were observed during the heating of the samples. The ballistic measurements show that below the Curie temperature, only the difference between the applied charge and the charge needed for the polarization of the sample can be released. The part of the charge held by the remanent polarization can only be released by heating above the Curie temperature (Figure 4). These results show that it is not a pyroelectric effect, similar to that known in tourmaline but a special effect existing only in ferroelectric materials previously polarized at lower temperatures. 4

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Z/037/60/000/02/001/018

A Study of Voltage Changes on a Polarized Ferroelectric With
Temperature Changes

EQ24/E320

There are 5 figures and 2 references, of which 1 is
Soviet and 1 English

4

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumný ústav pro sčlovací techniku A.S. Popova, Praha
(Popov Research Institute for Telecommunications, Prague)

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1958

Card 4/4

RYSANEK, Vladimir, inz., C.Sc.

Some information on ferroelectric polycrystals with regard to the use of their permittivity voltage dependence. S'lar a keramik 12 no.11:327-330 N '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro sdelovaci techniku, Praha.

RYSANEK, Vladimir, inz.

Voltage dependence of permittivity in some ferroelectric ceramic materials. Sdel tech 10 no.12:444-446 D '62.

Z/013/62/000/011/001/001
D005/D102

AUTHOR: Ryšánek, Vladimír, Engineer, Candidate of Sciences
TITLE: Some findings about polycrystalline ferroelectrics with regard to utilization of permittivity voltage-dependence
PERIODICAL: Sklář a keramik, no. 11, 1962, 327-330

TEXT: Theory and application to electronics of polycrystalline ferroelectrics are briefly described, and results of experiments conducted at the Výzkumný ústav pro sdělovací techniku (Communications Engineering Research Institute) in Prague are presented. The experiments were made with barium titanate as base material to which strontium titanate, tin dioxide, and chromium oxide were added in varying proportions. Findings: 1. Materials containing strontium display a relatively small nonlinearity which, in addition, is strongly temperature-dependent. 2. Materials containing barium titanate and tin dioxide have a substantially greater voltage dependence. Based on these experiments a new NZD 2 material was developed at the institute and several applications were successfully tried out

Card 1/2

Some findings about polycrystalline ...

Z/013/62/000/011/001/001
D005/D102

on a laboratory basis. The new material has not been released for production as yet. In conclusion the author deplores that Czechoslovak research has thus far failed to take advantage of the specific properties of these ferroelectrics and recommends that the existing materials Permittit 2000, 4001, and 6000 be used as basis for systematic research on these materials. There are 17 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pro sdělovací techniku (Communications Engineering Research Institute), Prague

9(2)

CZECH/14-59-2-9/46

AUTHOR: Rysanek, Vaclav, Engineer

TITLE: Dielectric Amplifiers (Dielektrické zesilovace)

PERIODICAL: Sdelovací Technika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 51-56 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The author deals with the characteristics and the use of ceramic dielectrics. These new materials have a very high dielectric constant with great dependence on tension and heat and a particular type of polarization. They are known under the name of ferroelectrics and found important application in the construction of dielectric amplifiers. The dependence of the dielectric constant on tension is an essential factor in the functioning of dielectric amplifiers. Among these materials are BaTiO_3 , which is the most important, and SrTiO_3 . A change in tension can bring about a change of the dielectric constant 5:1. A further characteristic of ferroelectrics is their dependence on heat which determines a significant change in the dielectric constant, which increases parallel to ✓

Card 1/3

Dielectric Amplifiers

CZECH/14-59-2-9/46

temperature and reaches a maximum value at a temperature called the point of Curie. This point is a typical constant of all types of ceramics. Their dependance on frequency is not significant. The basic principle of the dielectric amplifier is the exploitation of the dependance on tension of the dielectric constant of ceramic dielectrics, forming a thin, flat condenser whose capacity and force depend on the tension of the signal to be amplified. There are two types of dielectric amplifiers: the non-resonance and the resonance type. In the non-resonance amplifier, the nonlinear capacity used for amplifying an electrical signal works in a way similar to that of magnetic material, in a magnetic amplifier. With an increase of the signal tension, the capacity of the condenser dependent on tension, decreases and consequently the reactance increases. The author then refers to the work done in this field by Penney, Horch and Sack. The functioning of the resonance amplifier is based on a different principle. It can be used as an amplifier of tension. It is ✓

Card 2/3

Dielectric Amplifiers

CZECH/14-59-2-9/46

composed of a serial circuit into which the non-linear capacity is switched, dominated by the tension of the signal. Here the author develops an analysis of its functioning, on the basis of the compromise method as it was given by Penney, Horch and Sack and illustrates it by formulae, graphs and circuit diagrams. In his conclusion he stresses that a greater sensitiveness of the dielectric amplifier, with view to amplifying signal tension, as well as a decrease in the dependence of this amplification on changes of temperature would be desirable. He also lists a series of advantages and disadvantages of ceramic dielectrics and emphasizes the importance of further research in this field. There are 16 graphs, 8 circuit diagrams, 1 photograph and 11 references, 7 of which are American, 3 German and 1 Soviet. ✓

Card 3/3

SLAMOVA, D.; RYSANKOVA, M.

Some improvements of working conditions for nurses in a pediatric dermatological ward. Cesk. dermat. 37 no.5:348-350 0 '62.

1. Kozni oddeleni Detske fakultni nemocnice v Brne-Cernych Polich,
prednosta dr. J. Rovensky.
(DERMATOLOGY) (PEDIATRICS) (NURSING) (CLOTHING)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

COMPOUND ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF METALLIC ANTIMONY BY MEANS OF COMPRESSED ELECTRODES. S. V. SOLODOVNIK AND A. K. RYSANOV. (ZVE ST. AKAD. NAUK S.S.S.P., 1945, (Fig.) 9, (6) 635-638) (In Russian) Spark spectra of tablets made from powdered Sb were used for the analysis of Sb alloys containing Pb, Bi, Cu, Sn, Ag, Cd, As, Au, Co, Ni, Mn, and Fe and tables of the lines used are given. Synthetic standards were made from Sb alloys, powdered and diluted with pure Sb. The richer alloys were also diluted for analysis so that comparisons were only made with 0.5% of the element present in the tablet. The method results in a probable error of 30% of the conc. of the element estimated. E. van S.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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NUMERICAL INDEX

REGIONAL INDEX

GROUP

SECTION

SECTION

SECTION

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"Bull's-eye" formation in blackheart malleable iron. J. Celesta and M. Taylor. *Metallurgical Listy*, 1930, 8, 221-227. *J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1931, 267, 236. — Results of a study of "bull's-eye" formation (temper C surrounded by ferrite) in blackheart malleable Fe show that: (a) a pearlitic rim occurs in all castings from the same melt even if they are annealed in different pots; castings annealed in the same pot may behave differently if they originate from different melts. (b) The thickness of the bright rim of a fracture is the same as that of the flake-free surface layer. (c) While the core of areas without bull's-eyes is ferrite, parts of a decarburized rim retain a partly pearlitic structure in the core after annealing. All factors which retard the transformation period (Cr content, increased FeC) increase the size of the bull's-eyes; those which shorten it (increase in Fe and decarburization) tend to suppress decarburization of the cores. R. B. CLARKE.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	1ST AND 2ND GROUPS	3RD AND 4TH GROUPS	5TH AND 6TH GROUPS	7TH AND 8TH GROUPS
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I. 31910-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/002/0112/0119

ACC NR: AP6026592

AUTHOR: Lobl, Karel--Lebel, K.; Rysava, Marie--Rishava, M.; Bizek, Vaclav;
Abusinov, Alexandr--Abushinov, A. 3/

ORG: State Research Institute for Materials of Construction, Prague (Statni vzkumny
ustav materialu) 6

TITLE: Influence of heat treatment upon the structural properties of cast steel
Cr18Ni9Ti

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 2, 1966, 112-119

TOPIC TAGS: cast steel, solid physical property, annealing, corrosion protection,
material fracture, metal heat treatment/Cr18Ni9Ti cast steel

ABSTRACT: The influence of the wall thickness of mechanical properties, on the
annealing temperature, and the time needed for annealing in the elimination of
intercrystalline corrosion is investigated. Isothermal annealing at 750°C was
studied; long term heating to 600 - 700°C in materials with varying ratios of Ti : C
was investigated with respect to notch strength and the appearance of fracture
surfaces. When casting is made at 700 - 800°C the notch strength is decreased
significantly because of precipitation of carbides and of sigma phase. Orig. art.
has: 25 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS: 34,779]

SUB CODE: 11, 20, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 YACS

UDC: 669-15: 669.15.26-194

09/6 8387

L 23188-66
ACC NR: AP6008073

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0065/66/000/001/0064/0073

AUTHOR: Tuma, Hanus--Tuma, Ganush; Rysava, Marie--Ryshava, Mariye; Lebl, Karel -- 58
Lebl, Karel 57

ORG: SVUM, Prague

TITLE: Contribution to the study of fracture surfaces on stainless steels of the type Cr18Ni9Ti A 19 B

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 1, 1966, 64-73

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, annealing, carbide, corrosion, steel, material fracture, electron microscopy/Cr18Ni9Ti steel

ABSTRACT: The paper describes some results of an investigation of the fracture surfaces of type Cr18Ni9Ti steels performed by the electron microscopy method. In the process, polarization curves in different electrolytes were determined, and the chemical composition of the fracture surfaces was estimated. The differences in morphology as well as in the rate of precipitation of the $M_{23}C_6$ carbides on the boundaries of grains were identified. While the carbides were precipitated after 5 minutes of annealing at 750C on the boundaries $\gamma - \delta$, intensive precipitations took place only after one hour of annealing on the boundaries $\gamma - \gamma$. This corresponded to the state when the material develops a tendency to intergranular corrosion. Selective dissolution of areas tending toward this corrosion can be attained in a 5 per cent formic acid electrolyte. The original amount of 18 per cent Cr was found reduced to 10 per cent in the region of fracture. A small increase in nickel

ACC NR: AP6008073

content was observed which, however, cannot prevent the starting of corrosion. 14.1
The results of investigation are in accordance with the Rollason's curve for the
steel investigated, and confirm the theory that the tendency to intergranular
corrosion of Cr18Ni9Ti steels is caused by the lowering of Cr content in the regions
of grain boundaries after precipitation of $M_{23}C_6$ carbides. Orig. art. has: 13 fig-
ures, and 1 table. [Based on Authors' abstract.]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 27Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/ SOV REF: 001/

Card 2/2 *gc*

ACC NR: AP5027863

AUTHOR: Vrtel, Jaroslav (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Rysava, Marie (Candidate of sciences) ⁵⁵ ³⁰ ³³

TITLE: Contribution to the study of secondary precipitation hardening of molybdenum containing boiler plate steel CSN 15223 ⁵⁵²⁷

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 1, 1965, 31-36

TOPIC TAGS: steel, precipitation hardening, molybdenum steel, electron microscopy, fabricated structural metal, toughness/CSN 15223 steel

ABSTRACT: [Authors' English summary]: CSN steel 15223 containing Mn and Mo has the same composition as U.S. steel A 302 B; electron microscopy technique was used in investigating factors that cause low notch toughness of thick plates made of this steel. It was found that hardening occurs in the steel during tempering, and is due to the precipitation of Mo₂C carbide. Maximum hardening with considerable reduction in notch toughness appears at 600°C after 14 hours of tempering. Details of the microscopic examination of Mo₂C are presented, and the extent of its precipitation during heat treatment is discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 4 graphs, 14 figures.

2

ACC NR: AP5027863

ASSOCIATION: SVUMT, Prague
55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NR. REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 008

JPRS

OC
Card 2/2

RYSAVA MARIE

Distr: 4E2c

The theory of aging of alloys. Marie Rysava (Fysikální-
gustav ČASÝ, Prague). *Hutnické listy* 13: 1087-92 (1968).
From the Clausius-Clapeyron equation it is deduced that
the nature of the soly. curve is detd. with the sign of vol.
change of the system and the reaction heat during soln. and
pptn. of the element from the soln. The reason for the
supersatn. in the solid soln. during quenching is considered
to be the augmentation of the thermodynamic and chem.
potential of the particle at small radius of curvature of its
surface. The crit. size of the pptn. nucleus is defined by the
equality of the chem. potential of the pptn. element in
this nucleus and the chem. potential of the pptn. element in
the solid soln. The crit. size detd. in this way agrees for
the spherical nucleus with the usual definition.

777
1/1

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VRTEL, Jaroslav, inz. CSc.; RYSAVA, Marie, CSc.

Contribution to the study of secondary hardening of boiler steel
with addition of molybdenum (Czechoslovak Standard 15 223). Hut
listy 20 no.1:31-36 Ja '65.

1. State Research Institute of Materials and Technology, Prague.

L 14033-65 EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) ASD(m)-3 MJW/JD/WB/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AP4044396

Z/0065/64/000/004/0384/0396

AUTHOR: Lobl, Karel (Lobl, Karel); Rysava, Marie (Ry*shava, Mariya; Tuma, Hanus (Tuma, Ganush)

TITLE: Effect of heat treatment on the resistance of stabilized austenitic chromium-nickel steels to intergranular corrosion

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 4, 1964, 384-396

TOPIC TAGS: intergranular corrosion, chromium nickel steel corrosion, austenitic steel, intergranular corrosion, titanium stabilized austenitic steel, niobium stabilized austenitic steel, steel intergranular corrosion

ABSTRACT: Three austenitic chromium-nickel steels were investigated for susceptibility to intergranular corrosion. The steels investigated were titanium-stabilized CSN 17 246 steel (0.10% C, 17.40% Cr, 9.57% Ni, 0.57% Ti), niobium-stabilized CSN N7 247 steel (0.07% C, 18.4% Cr, 11.49% Ni, 0.79% Nb and 0.08% Ta), and low-carbon AKV8 steel (0.058% C, 17.70% Cr and 9.25% Ni). The results showed that all the steels tested were more or less susceptible to intergranular corrosion and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044396

especially susceptible when solution heat treated at temperatures above 1050C. The 17 246 steel when annealed at 1300 or 1400C and then held for 20 or 1 min, respectively, at 700C became susceptible to intergranular corrosion. The N7247 and AKV8 steels showed somewhat better behavior. In titanium-stabilized steel a complex carbide, possibly (Ti, Fe, Ce) (C, N), is formed at high annealing temperatures. During the subsequent sensitizing treatment at 700-800C, it decomposes, resulting in concentration gradients. In this condition the steel becomes susceptible to intergranular corrosion. However, with prolonged sensitizing treatment, the concentration gradients are leveled out and a polyhedral carbide Ti(C, N) is formed; in its presence the susceptibility to intergranular corrosion decreases. More or less similar effects are expected to occur in niobium-stabilized steels. Generally, low-carbon steel appears to be the least susceptible to intergranular corrosion. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: SVUMT, Prague

SUBMITTED: 27Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001
Card 2/2

OTHER: 016

ATD PRESS:

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

181-N. Formation of Edge Fracture in Manganese Malleable Iron. (In Czech.) Jiri Coleda and Marie Rysava. *Hutnické Listy*, v. 5, June 1960, p. 721-727.

Study of above defect shows that it is caused by occurrence of decarburization during the incubation period of graphitization of the cementite. The principal factor is, therefore, malleability of the iron. All factors increasing the incubation period promote edge fracture, and vice versa. 11 ref. (N8, CI)

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASME-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-27-60

MATERIALS INDEX

ALPHABETIC INDEX

GROUPS

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS

ENCLOSURE

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B

Formation of Edge Fracture in Blackheart Malleable Iron. (In Czech.) Jiri Gebala and Marie Rysava. *Hut.nická Lístka*, v. 5, June 1950, p. 221-227.

Study of above defect shows that it is caused by occurrence of decarburization during the incubation period of the graphitization of cementite. The principal factor is therefore, malleabilizability of the iron. All factors increasing the incubation period promote edge fracture, and vice versa. Tables and micrographs 11 ref.

AS - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Picture frame formation in blackheart malleable iron. Jiff Čeleda and Marie Pyšavá. *Hutnické Listy* 5, 221-7 (1950).—A perlitic edge always occurs in all castings made of the same melt even if these are annealed in different pots; however, parts annealed in the same pot may show different behavior if they originate from different melts; the thickness of the bright edge of a fracture is the same as the metallographically detd. one and both are equal to the thickness of the flake-free surface layer; while the core of picture frame free parts is a pure ferrite, parts with a decarburized edge retain a partly perlitic structure in the core after the annealing process. C. and R. conclude that the intensity of the inclination of the steel to become malleable has a decisive influence. All factors lengthening the incubation period, e.g. Cr content, increased FeO content in solid solution, H content, presence of noncompensated S, bring about picture frame formation, while all factors which shorten the incubation times, e.g. increase of the Si content; inoculation, etc., act against decarburization of the edges. There are indications that the same can be said about the formation of an oxidized surface layer (clay fracture). This seems to represent a second stage of picture frame which develops during longer and more intensive oxidation.

Eugene Gros

RYSAVY, A., inz.

New apparatus for condenser paper testing. EI tech obzor
53 no. 2:101 F '64.

RYSAVY, Antonin, in2.

"Capacitor dischargers, a switching problem" by P. Skokby. Reviewed
by Antonin Rysavy. El tech obzor 34 no.1:47-48 Ja '65.

RYSAVY, Antonin, inz.

Examination of a liquid impregnant for heavy current condensers. El
tech obzor 53 no.9:510-511 S. '64.

RYSAVY, Antonin, inz.

"On the problem of utilization of infrared spectroscopy for examination of condenser paper" by S.M.Kozyrev, V.T.Renne. Reviewed by Antonin Rysavy. El tech obzor 53 no. 5:286-287 My '64.

"Idle power." Reviewed by Antonin Rysavy. Ibid.:291-292

RYSAVY, A., inz.

Use of synthetic liquid impregnants for power condensers operating
in low temperature. El tech obzor 52 no.6:322-323 Ja '63.

RYSAVY, A., inz.

Outline of the research in the Swiss condenser factory. El tech
obzor 52 no.6:328-329 Ja '63.

RYSAVY, Antonin, inz.

Exchange of kations of condenser paper in waterless medium.
El tech obzor 51 no.3:129-131 Mr '62.

RYSAVY, A., inz.

Conditions of the vacuum drying and impregnation process of heavy current oil condensers, and their effect on the volume of loss coefficient. El tech obzor 51 no.10:554-555 C '62.

RYSAVY, A., inz.

Effect of the density of condenser paper on its properties
when impregnated. El tech obzor 52 no.5:266-268 My '63.

RYSAVY, Bohumil, dr.

Symposium on the Prevention of Parasitosis of Pasture Land.
Vestnik CSAV 70 no.1:87-90 '61.

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*

RYSAVY, Bohumil

Symposium on helminths bound to aqueous medium. Vestnik
CSAV 72 no.2:244 '63.

LUPINEK, Z.; RYSAVY, F.; SVOBODA, K.; PRIKRYL, Z.

On clinical experiences with some drugs used in the treatment
of angina pectoris. Ser. med. fac. med. Brunensis 38 no.1:
51-63 '65

1. I. interni klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E.Purkyne
v Brne (vedouci: prof. MUDr. M. Szejfa) a Mestsky ustav narod-
niho zdravi v Brne (vedouci: MUDr. J. Trnka).

RYSAVY, Ferdinand

Blood coagulation tests following prolonged pelentan treatment
of patients recovering from myocardial infarction. Vnitřní lek.
II no. 11: 1065-1075 N 165.

I. I. vnitřní klinika v Brně (prednosta prof. MDr. M. Stejfa).

ARGALAŠ, K; RYŠAVÝ, F.

Czechoslovakia

First Internal Medicine Clinic of the Faculty Hospital
-- Brno (I. vnitřní klinika Fakultní nemocnice --
-- Brno); Head: M. ŠTEJFA, Prof., MD. - (for all)
Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No VII-12, 1962, pp 1259-
1263

"Arrhythmia in Acute Cardiac Infarction."

ARGALAS, Karel /

Czechoslovakia

First Internal/Medicine/Clinic (I. vnitřní klinika v Brně),
Brno; Director: Milos STEJFA, MD.

Brno, Vnitřní lékařství, No 10, Oct 62, pp 1033-1041.

"Preinfarction Conditions".

Co-author:

RYSAVY, Ferdinand, First Internal/Medicine/Clinic, Brno.

(2)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ARGALAS, K; RYSAVY, F.

First Internal Medicine Clinic of the Faculty Hospital
(I. vnitřní klinika Fakultní nemocnice), Brno (for Both)

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, no 11, 1963, pp ~~108~~ 1083-1087

"Conditions Present at the Beginning of Cardiac Infarction."