

TIBU, M., lector (Iasi)

Teaching nuclear physics in secondary schools. Gaz mat fiz
14 no.1:33-45 Ja '62.

TIBU, M.

"Scintillation method in radiometry" by V.O. Vyazenskiy, I.I. Lomonosov,
A.M. Pisarevskiy, Kh.V. Protopopov, B.A. Ruzin, and Ye.D. Teterin.
Reviewed by M. Tibu. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 13 no.1:150 '62.

TIBU, M.

"Measurement of nuclear radiations" by Dzh. Sharp. Reviewed by M. Tibu.
Studii fiz tehm Iasi 13 no.1:148 '62.

TIBU, Margareta, lector universitar (Iasi)

Frederic Joliot-Curie, scholar and active fighter for peace, 1900-1958.
Gaz mat B 14 no.6:334-338 Je '63.

CALINICENCO, N.; NICHITA, O.; VISCRIAN, I.; TIBU, Margareta; ANTONESCU, V.

Contributions to the study and measurement of the radioactivity
of certain rocks. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 10 no.1:67-72 '59 (EAI 9:3)

1. Filiala Iasi a Academiei Republicii Populare Romine.
(Rocks) (Radioactive substances)

TIBU, Margareta,

"Detectors of particles. Counters and scintillators; mechanism and realization" by Daniel Blanc. Reviewed by Margareta Tibu.

TIBU, Margareta; LEONTE, Candiano; VISCRIAN, I.

Study of some organic scintillators in solutions. Studii fiz tehn
Iasi 12 no.2:199-205 '61.

TIBU, Margareta

"Nucleus of the atom" by R.D.Evans. Reviewed by Margareta Tibu.
Studii fiz tehn Iasi 13 no.2:306-308 '62.

LUCA, Ion; TIBU, Margareta; POTEK, I.; VISCRIAN, I.

Radioactivity of the Cotnari soil in the Iasi region. Studii
fiz tehn Iasi 13 no.2:291-293 '62.

VISCRIAN, Ioan; TIBU, Margareta; PETTESCU, Gabriela

Electronic paramagnetic resonance of D.P.P.H. in a weak magnetic field. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 14, no.2:381-391 '69.

TIBULEAC, E.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 2. - Ceramics. Glass. Binders.
Concretes. - Glass.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71529.

Author : Julieta Oraşanu, E. Tibuleac.

Inst :

Title : Study of Beneficiation of Sands from Miorcani and
Şicheviţa.

Orig Pub: II-a Conf. tehn. - ştiinţ. a ind. usocare. Piele.-
Cauciuc.-Sticla. (Bucureşti), ASIT, 1957, 212-218.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

42

SERGIYEV, P.G.; TIBURSKAYA, N.A.

Independent coexistence of Plasmodium vivax strains with long and short incubation periods. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.5:576-580 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I.Martsinovakogo (dir. - prof. P.G.Serviyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

TIBURSKAYA, N.A.

[Characteristics of the Moscow strain of Plasmodium vivax; report at a conference devoted to diseases of tropical countries, September 1961, Tashkent] Ob osobennostiakh moskovskogo shtamma Plasmodium vivax; doklad na konferentsii, posviashchennoi boleznam v stranakh s zharkim klimatom, sentiabr' 1961 g., Tashkent. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 5 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

TIBURSKAYA, N.A.; GLADIKH, V.F.; GRINBERG, E.M.

Data on the organ of vision following administration of quinoxide,
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.4:454-456 *Jl-Ag '59.* {~~MDR~~ 22:22}

2. *Z* sektora eksperimental'noy parazitologii Instituta malyarii,
meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookh-
raneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. sektorom -
prof. V.P. Pod'yapol'skaya) i kafedry glaznykh bolezney 1-go Moskov-
skogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova
(zav. kafedroy - prof. V.N. Arkhangel'skiy).

(ANTIMALARIALS pharmacology)

(QUINOLINES pharmacology)

(EYE pharmacology)

TIBURSKAYA, N.A.

One-day method for treating the acute phase of tertian malaria
[with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.boz. 26 no.1:
42-48 Ja-F '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Instituta malyerii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G.
Sergiyev, zav. sektorom eksperimental'noy parazitologii - prof.
V.P.Pod'yapol'skaya

(MALARIA, ther.)
(ANTIMALARIALS,

pyrimethamine & 4-amino & 8-amino quinoline deriv. in
one-day ther of tertian malaria)

TIBURSKAYA, N. A.; VRUBLEVSKAYA, O. S.

Effectiveness and tolerance of quinocide when used with schizontropic preparations in tertian malaria. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.6:654-660 '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz otdela protozoologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye. I. Martainovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. P. G. Sergiyev, zav. otdelom - prof. Sh. D. Moshkovskiy)

(MALARIA) (QUINOLINE)

TIBURSKAYA, N.A.

Comparative study of gametostatic effect of chloridine combined with plasmocide and cycloquin and of chloridine with cyclochine [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.boj. 26 no.2: 202-208 Mr-Apr '57. (MLBA 10:7)

1. Iz sektora eksperimental'noy parazitologii Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdavo-okhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G.Sergiyev, zav. sektorom - prof. V.P.Pod'yapol'skaya)
(ANTIMALARIALS, eff. gametostatic eff. of plasmochin & others)

TIBURSKAYA, N. A.

Tiburskaya, N. A. "Periods of human blood infection after the bite of a mosquito carrying tertian malaria with short incubation," Med. parazitologiya i parazitarnye bolezni, 1948, No. 6, p. 535-38

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh, Statey, No. 1, 1949

TIBURSKAYA, N.A.

Search for methods of radical chemotherapeutic prophylaxis and cure without recurrence of tertian malaria with brief and long incubation periods. Report No.10: Radical chemoprophylaxis to tertian malaria with a long incubation period; experimental studies [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.3:264-267 My-Je '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz sektora eksperimental'noy parazitologii Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G.Sergiyev, zav. sektorom prof. V.P.Pod'yapol'skaya).

(ANTIMALARIALS, effects,

quinocids, on exper. tertian malaria with lung incubation time (Rus))

TIBURSKAYA, N.A.; LYSENKO, A.Ya.; BOBKOVA, V.I.

Search for methods of radical chemical prophylaxis and complete cure of tertian malaria with short and long incubation period. First report: Use of bigumal in radical chemical prophylaxis of tertian malaria. Med. paraz.i paraz.bol. no.5:412-417 S-0 '53. (MIRA 6:12)

1. Iz sektora eksperimental'noy parazitologii i malyarii Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (direktor instituta - professor P.G.Sergiyev, zaveduyushchiy sektorom - professor Sh.D.Moshkovskiy). (Malarial fever)

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents. V-10
Antimalarial Agents.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80713

Author : Tiburskaya, N. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : One-Day Method of Treatment of the Acute Phase of an
Infection of Three-Day Malaria

Orig Pub : Med. parazitol. i parazitarn, bolezni, 1957, 26, No 1,
42-48

Abstract : 110 patients with malaria were treated with cycloquinine
(I), in combination with plasmoside (II) or chloridin (III).
The introduction in 12 patients of I (0.3 g a day) with
II (0.006 g a day) led in the course of three days to the
disappearance of the parasites from the peripheral blood
in 2.8 days on the average; relapses were noted in four
patients. The introduction in 13 patients of I (0.3 g a

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/6 Public Health June 59

1661. A ONE-DAY METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR THE ACUTE PHASE OF INFECTION WITH TERTIAN MALARIA (Russian text) - Tiburskaya N. A. - MED. PARAZIT. I PARAZIT. BOL. 1957, 1 (42-48)

Critical evaluation of the work of non-Soviet workers shows that not one of the widely used anti-malarial drugs (chloridine, amodiaquine, pyrimethamine, etc.) guarantees radical cure of the disease. The most active synthetic Russian drugs obtained in the last few years are cycloquin (a derivative of 4-aminoquinoline), chloridine (an analogue of pyrimethamine) and quinoside (a derivative of 8-aminoquinoline). The author used a combination of cycloquin and chloridine. Out of a total of 110 patients 83 received 0.6 g. cycloquin and 0.01 g. chloridine twice daily; the parasites disappeared from the blood within an average of 2.4 days and the temperature became normal in 1.1 days. At warning of a relapse 28 of this group were given supplementary quinoside (0.03 g. for 10 days). Prolonged observation of this group showed that no cases relapsed. A group of 12 patients took 0.9 g. of cycloquin and 0.18 g. of pamaquin for 3 days and 4 of these developed relapses. The author concludes that a good scheme for radical elimination of tertian malaria is to take cycloquin for one day combined with chloridine and then to follow this with a 10-day course of quinoside. (S)

LYSENKO, A.Ya.; TIBURSKAYA, N.A.; BOBKOVA, V.I.

Search for methods of radical chemoprophylaxis and complete cure of three-day malaria with short and long incubation period. Second report: Using a combination of acrichine-chloroguanine-plasmocide (ABP) and plasmocide plasmochine-pentachine-quinoline No.31 (PPFKh-31) for radical chemoprophylaxis of three-day malaria with a short and long incubation period. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.1:71-77 Ja-Mr '54.
(MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz sektora eksperimental'noy protozoologii i malyarii Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (direktor instituta - professor P.G.Sergiyev, zaveduyushchiy sektorom - professor Sh.D.Moshkovskiy).
(Malarial fever) (Chemotherapy)

TIBURSKAYA, N.A.

Study of the gametostatic action of quinocide and of haloquine
combined with quinocide. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.5:567-572
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz otdela protozoologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii
i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martynovskogo (dir. -- prof.
P.G. Sergiyev, zav. otdelom -- prof. Sh.D. Moshkovskiy) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR. (ANTIMALARIALS) (QUINOLINE)

TIBURSKAYA, N. A.

Characteristics of the Moscow strain of *P. vivax*. Med. paraz. i
paraz. bol. no.4:446-454 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz otdela protozoologii Instituta meditsinskoj parazitologii
i tropicheskoj meditsiny imeni Ye. I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P. G. Sergiyev,
zav. otdelom - prof. Sh. D. Moshkovskiy)

(PLASMODIUM VIVAX)

TIBURSKAYA, N.A.

Length of the incubation period in malaria caused by the Korean strain of *Plasmodium vivax*. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 31 no.6: 643-648 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz otdela protozoologii (zav. - prof. Sh.D. Mosnkovskiy) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Mar sinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva ziraookhraneniya SSSR.

TYBUNSKAYA, N.A.

Grouping Plasmodium vivax strains based on the types of incubation. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.2:204-211 1st-Apr '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Otdel protozoologii (zav. - prof. Sh.D. Koshkovskiy) Instituta meditsiny y parazitologii i tropicheskey meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martshinovskogo (direktor - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdruvookhraneniya SSSR.

SEMINAR, P.O.; TEMSKAYA, N.S.

Seventh International Congress on Tropical Medicine and
Malaria in Rio de Janeiro. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 35
no.2:251-252 Mr-Apr 1964 (MIRA 19:1)

TIBURSKAYA, N.A.; VRUBLEVSKAYA, O.S.

Shortened course of treatment for tertian malaria using haloquine associated with quinocide. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 33 no.4:436-438 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Otdel meditsinskoy protozoologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D.; SHUYKINA, E.Ye.; DEMINA, N.A.; TIBURSKAYA, N.A.;
VRUBLEVSKAYA, O.S.; ZHUKOVA, T.A.; ZABEZHANSKIY, V.I.;
Prinimali uchastiye: BAGRAMYAN, M.G.; IL'YASOVA, S.I.

Methodology of the detection of asymptomatic carriers of quartan
malaria. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.2:184-188 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Otdel protozoologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i
tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

CHUDINSKIYA, R.Y.

Description of strains of the pathogen of tertian malaria causing manifestations of infection following a short incubation. Med. parazit. i parazit. bol. 34 no.6:667-672 N-D '65.

(MIRA 18/12)

I. Otdel meditsinskoy protozologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martynovskogo Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR. Moskva. Submitted June 16, 1964.

TIBURESKAYA, N.A.; ZHUKOVA, T.A.; BAGRAMYAN, M.G.; YAKUSHKINA, N.S.; ZABEZHANSKIY, V.P.; IL'YASOV, S.I.

Case of many years lasting carrier state of quartan malaria parasites.
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.1:81-83 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny im. Ye.I.Martsincvskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva, Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny im. S.M.Kirova Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Kafedra meditsinskoy parazitologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa Nr.3, Baku.

SERGIYEV, P.G.; TIEURSKAYA, N.A.; VRUBLEVSKAYA, O.S.

Possibility of medicinal prevention of quartan malaria during blood transfusion by the administration of galokhin to the recipient. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no. 6:696-700 N-D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz otdela protozoologii (zav. - prof. Sh.D. Moshkovskiy) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (direktor - prof. P.G.Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

Anesthesia

RUMANIA

ATHANASESCU, S., Dr, Col, and TICA, Arthur, Dr [affiliation not given]

"Our Experience Concerning Some Techniques of Anesthesia."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 1, Jan-Feb 66, pp 77-81.

Abstract: The authors report their experience with the use in 60 cases of a light type of anesthesia suitable for battle conditions, based on induction of anesthesia with pentothal or baythinal with flaxedil or succinylcholine, followed by one percent procaine in perfusion with the principal supportive drugs. The results were favorable.

Includes 23 references, of which 16 are Rumanian, 5 French, and 2 other Western. -- Manuscript submitted 22 August 1964.

TICAK, B.

Fresh-water fisheries of Yugoslavia. p. 167

MORSKO RIBARSTVO. (Udrusenje morskog rebarstva Jugoslavije) Rijeka,
Yugoslavia. Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 1959

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

Uncl.

TICAN, I.

M

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82562

Author : Tican, I.

Inst : Research Institute of Agriculture

Title : Determination of the Optimum Periods of Uncovering the Fruit Bearing Vineyards in Tyrnava

Orig Pub : An. Inst. cercetari agrom., 1957, 24, No 5, 533-537

Abstract : It was determined at the Krechyanel Experimental Station of Viticulture in Stalinskaya Oblast' (1951-1954) that for the conditions of Tyrnava rayon the opening of the vineyards has to be carried out after the 10th of March (after the danger of the temperature dropping below -10° has passed). Lateness increased the loss of the eyes. With the uncovering of the grape vine on the 10-15 of March the percentage of the eyes lost, comprised 22.5%

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RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82562

and after the 25th of March - 29% and more. Early uncovering of the grape vine delayed vegetation and protected from spring frosts. -- Ye. T. Zhukovskaya

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ROMANIA/Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit Plants.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77860.

Author : Tican, Iosif.

Inst :

Title : Early Fruition - Agricultural Engineering Improvement
for Obtaining Rich Harvests from Fruit-Bearing Grape-
yards.

Orig Pub: Gradina, via si livada, 1957, 6, No 3, 34-36.

Abstract: It was established that the earlier in spring
fruition of the shoots is carried out, the less
the buds perish from damping. In 1951 with
fruition on 5/III perishing of buds reached
31.4%, and on 5/V 58.6%; in 1953 respectively
11 and 21%, in 1954 22.5 and 48%. Early fruition
of fruit bearing vineyards with the absence of

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RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit Plants.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77860.

Late frosts up to -9.4° retards the breaking of the buds, decreases the discharge of sap, breaking-off of shoots and buds and markedly increases the harvest of the bush. -- P.Kh. Kiskin.

Card : 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soaps and Deter-
gents. Flotation Agents.

M-25

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 6159.

Author : Sedlacek, B; Rybin, B; Ticha, A.

Inst :
Title : Determination of Peroxide Numbers and Other Methods of
Estimation of Degree of Rancidity of Fats.

Orig Pub: Zh. gigiyeny, epidemiol., mikrobiol. i immunol. (Chekhesl.),
1957, 1, No 1, 88-90.

Abstract: Comparative studies of alterations in fats during their
storage by various chemical methods and organoleptic
estimations were carried out. The following was tested:
modified method of determination of peroxide numbers (PIs),

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soaps and Detergents. Flotation Agents.

E-25

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 6159.

determination of acidity, colorimetric methods (with thiobarbituric acid and with diphenylcarbazide), and tests of Kreis, Fellenberg, Schmalfluss and Keren [transliteration from Russian] (with reduction with phenolphthalein). It was found that PNs can be used for the estimation of the rancidity of lard (L), as well as of vegetable oils, but that they are not applicable to the estimation of the freshness of cow butter. The PN of fresh lard should be equal to, or less than, 1 m-equ per kg; lard with PN equal to, or less than, 2.5 can be stored, if the taste quality was normal, and lard with PN greater than 7 is not fit for consumption. The PNs of rancid vegetable oils are greater than 25 with the

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soaps and Detergents. Flotation Agents.

H-25

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 6159.

exception of the deodorized peanut butter, which is rancid at $PH = 15$, soybean oil, which is rancid at $PH = 10$, and cottonseed oil, which is rancid at $PH = 5$. Acidity not always characterizes the degree of rancidity of fats, it is most applicable to the analysis of cow butter. Kreis's test is important only, if the result is positive. Schmalzuss's test is useful for the establishing of a strong rancidity, and Keren's [transliteration from Russian] test is not very reliable. Colorimetric methods yielded good results. - A. Yemel'yanov.

Card : 3/3

RUMANIA

Ar. POPESCU, Y. TICAN and B. SINCHIEVICI, Institute of Inframicrobiology and Institute for Veterinary Research and Vaccines (Institutul de cercetari veterinare si biopreparate) "Pasteur," [Bucharest.]

"Immunizing Value of Vaccine Against Rubarth Disease at Various Times Following Its Manufacture."

Bucharest, Studii si cercetari de inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 3, 1963; pp 335-340.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Vaccine against canine infectious hepatitis was prepared from trypsinized tissue culture cells, with slight changes in preparation technique versus standard Rumanian (Surdan et al.) by decreasing ALOH below 66%, increasing formalin. Effectiveness was tested by protection afforded to 3 - 6 puppies inoculated with agent and compared to controls, after 10, 180, 315 days following vaccine manufacture. Effectiveness was only slightly decreased after 10.5 months. Two tables; 1 Soviet, 5 Rumanian, 1 Hungarian, 10 Western references.

1/1

POPESCU, Ar.; TICAN, V.; POPESCU, L.; DINCOLESCU, P.

The Aujeszky virus in cell cultures. I. Cultivation of the virus in trypsinized cells of swine kidney cortex. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12:479-484 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. si Institutul de seruri si vaccinuri Pasteur, Bucuresti.

(AUJESZKY'S DISEASE) (VIRUSES) (TRYPSIN)

POPESCU, Ar.; PASCU, L.; TICAN, V.

Aphthous virus in cell culture. II. Cultivation and titration of the indigeneous O₂ strain in trypsinized cells of swine kidney cortex. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12:437-443 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. si Institutul de seruri si vaccinuri Pasteur, Bucuresti.

(VIRUSES) (FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE) (TRYPSIN)

POPESCU, Ar.; PASCU, L.; TICAN, V.

Aphthous fever virus in cell cultures. II. Cultivation and titration
of the indigenous 0-2 strain in trypsinized swine kidney cortex cells.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12:437-443 Supplement '61.
(FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE virology)
(TISSUE CULTURE) (VIRUSES culture)

POPESCU, Ar.; TICAN, V.; SINCHIEVICI, B.

Immunizing value of the vaccine against Rubarth's disease
at various intervals after its preparation. Stud. cercet.
inframicrobiol. 14 no.3:335-340 '63.

(HEPATITIS, ANIMAL) (DOG DISEASES) (VACCINATION)
(VACCINES)

POPESCU, Ar.; TICAN, V.; DINCULESCU, P.; TOTORCEA, N.

Preparation of the vaccine against Rubarth's disease with virulent fluid obtained from trypsinized cell cultures. Stud. cercet. 13 no.3:351-357 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentată la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(HEPATITIS, ANIMAL) (DOG DISEASES) (VACCINES)

POPESCU, Ar.; TIGAN, V.; POPESCU, L.

Investigations of the correlations between the serum protein concentration and the level of specific antibodies in aphthous fever hyporimmune serum. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12:445-453 Supplement '61.

(FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE immunology)
(ANTIBODIES) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

POPESCU, Ar.; TICAN, V.; POPESCU, L.

Correlations between serum protein concentrations and specific antibody levels in the hyperimmune serum of foot-and-mouth disease. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12:445-453 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. si Institutul de seruri si vaccinuri Pasteur, Bucuresti.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (PROTEINS)
(FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE)

POPESCU, Ar.; TICAN, V.; POPESCU, L.; DINCULESCU, P.

The Aujeszky virus in cell cultures. I. Culture of the Aujeszky virus in trypsinized swine kidney cortex cells. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12:479-484, Supplement '61.

(VIRUSES culture)

(TISSUE CULTURE)

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC virology)

(RABBITS diseases)

TRIPCEA, D., dr.; CRIVETZ, D., dr.; TICAU, E., dr.; HODOR, T., dr.

Contributions to the interpretation of the antistreptolysin O
titer in rheumatology. Med. intern. 13 no.12:1663-1672 D '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de reumatologie si Laboratorul
Sanepidului, Logoj.
(RHEUMATISM diagnosis) (ANTISTREPTOLYSIN)

TICHA, Berta; FRIML, Miroslav

Determining the saccharose in the presence of invert sugar by direct polarization. Listy cukrovar 79 no.3:57-63 Mr '63.

FRIML, Miroslav; TICHA, Berta

Adsorption of colorants by magnesium oxide. Listy c.krovar 81
no.4:70-77 Ap '65.

1. Submitted March 8, 1965.

TICHA, Berta; FRIML, Miroslav

Juice decolorization by sodium hypochlorite.
Listy cukrovar 79 no.10:246-249 0 '63

MELKA, Jaroslav; SIMEK, Josef; Technická spolupráce: KRAUSOVA, B.;
TICHA, H.

Functional efficiency of regenerating liver tissue in rats of
different age groups. I. Study of the basal values of bile
and endogenous bilirubin excretion. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak.
Karlov. Univ. 9 no.1:441-448 '64.

1. Katedra fyziologie (prednosta: prof. MUDr. J. Melka)
Karlov University v Hradce Kralove.

BROHM, F.; SUPACEK, I.; TICHA, H.

Investigation of hearing in infants and small children in case
finding for hearing defects. Cesk. pediat. 16 no.6:551-556 Je '61.

1. Foniatricke oddeleni usni kliniky lekarske fakulty v Brne,
prednosta prof. dr. R. Hladky Foniatricka laborator fakulty vseob.
lekarstvi KU v Praze, reditel prof. dr. M. Seeman OUNZ Liberec
detsky usek, vedouci prim. dr. R. Gostof.

(DEAFNESS in infancy & childhood)

TICHA, Ingrid

Some quantitative anatomic marks on leaves of different insertion of the *Potamogeton perfoliatus* L. and *Potamogeton lucens* L. *Biologia plantarum* 6 no. 2:108-116 '64.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 6, Na cvicisti 2.

TICHA, Jarmila, promoveny biolog

Quality of paste products from the bacteriologic viewpoint.
Prum potravin 15 no.11:584-585 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Flour Mill and Bakery Industry,
Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CEKAN, Z; TICHA, M; BARTOSEK, I

Research Institute for Natural Drugs, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 5, May 1966, pp 2068-2072

"Hydrolysis of esters of androstane derivatives by rat
liver homogenate. Relationship between the rate of hydro-
lysis and structure"

TECHA, R.

Morbidity and mortality of born and premature babies infected with pathogenic strains of E. coli. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.7:592-601 J1 '65.

1. Kojenecky ustav v Olomouci (reditel doc. dr. A. Mores).

TICHACEK, B.

Method of determining the disinfectant effect following very short exposure periods. Cesk. epidem. 13 no.3:175-179 My'64.

TICHACEK, Bohumil

A method of determination of the disinfectant effect of chemical substances and evaluation of the results (Review of the literature).
Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.10 no.2:137-142 Mr '61.

1. Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze.
(ANTISEPTICS pharmacol)

KAHLICH, Richard; TICHACEK, Bohumil

Contribution to the problem of the epidemiological importance of bacillary carriers for the origin of staphylococcal intoxication. Cesk. epidem. 11 no.2:91-98 Mr '62.

1. Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS transmission)

TICHACEK, B.

The importance of staphylococcal phage typing for the assessment of the virulence of the strain. Cesk. epidem. 13 no.4:235-240
Jl '64.

1. Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Lt Col Bohumil TICHACEK MD and Miloslavava ULRYCHOVA [affiliation not stated:]

"Peracetic Acid and Possibilities of its Utilization in Desinfection."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicke Listy, Vol 31, No 5, Oct 62; pp 222-227.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Very thorough tests with $C_2H_4O_3$ found excellent antibacterial-antiviral agent at very low concentration for use in aerosol desinfection of closed rooms, drinking water, food especially fruits and vegetables; skin; plastics; stainless steel and non-ferrous metals. Decomposition to H_2O and H_3CCOOH , strong oxidizer; solutions above 40% must be handled by chemists only; manufacture and use urged. Photograph, 5 tables, 2 graphs; 6 Czech and 5 Western references.

1/1

TICHACEK, F.

Notes on fluctuation.

F. 347 (ministerstvo zdravotnictvi a Vyzkunny ustav organisace zdravotnictvi)
Vol. 5 no. 5 May 1957 Praha, czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6 no. 11 November 1957

TICHACEK, F., MUDr.

Causes of absenteeism among working women with children. Cesk.
zdravot. 9 no.1:55-56 '61.

1. OUNZ Sternberk.
(MATERNAL WELFARE) (CHILD WELFARE)
(OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS)

TICHACEK, Frantisek, MUDr.

Considerations on fluctuation. Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.6:347-351 June 57.

- 1. Vedouci lekar zavodniho zdravotnickeho strediska-US Unico.**
(INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION,
fluctuation of workers (Gz))

TICHACEK, Frantisek

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MUDr
ZZS [Abbreviation not identified] Unicoy Machine Works

Affiliations: (Unicovske strojirny), Unicoy; Chief Physician (ved lekar);
Dr F Tichacek

Sources: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 17, 5 September 1961, pp 784-786

Data: "The Practical Conduct of the Standardisation of Suitable
Jobs for Persons with Change in Working Ability."

(2)

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29

TICHAVA, Miroslav

Application of the results of laboratory rubber abrasion tests in practice. Chem prum 12 no.8:465-468 Ag '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav gumarenske a plastikarske technologie, Gottwaldov.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. H
Caoutchouc, Natural and Synthetic. Rubber.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khiniya, No 6, 1959, 21716

Author : Tichava, Miroslav

Inst :

Title : The Problem of Determining the Elasticity of Rubber as Regards Bounce.

Orig Pub : Chem prumysl., 1958, 8, No 5, 268-272

Abstract : The introduction of corrections for thickness in the sample tested, if it differs from the standard, does not substantially lead to making the determined indicators more precise. Dependence of elasticity on

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical
Products and Their Applications.
Caoutchouc, Natural and Synthetic.
Rubber.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khiniya, No 6, 1959, 21716

thickness is more strongly expressed in
this sample than in thick ones. Thin sam-
ples (4mm) are not suitable for conducting
the tests; samples about 12 mm thick are
more suitable. -- From the author's sum-
mary.

Card : 2/2

H-139

G/004/62/009/011/004/004
D029/D109

AUTHOR: Tichava, K.

TITLE: Dependence of rubber abrasion on thermo-oxidative decomposition, determined in laboratory tests.

PERIODICAL: Plaste und Kautschuk, v. 9, no. 11, 1962, 539 - 542

TEXT: Experiments were carried out to establish the orientation for further research on the influence of thermo-oxidative decomposition of rubber under laboratory conditions and, subsequently, also under working conditions, especially in the case of tires. Test mixtures were vulcanized under usual conditions, i.e. 60 min at 145°C. The test bodies were examined on the Akron-Croydon equipment. The experiments were carried out in nitrogen, air, and oxygen atmospheres at temperatures of 25, 70, and 120°C, under a pressure of 10 kp/cm². The decomposition increased with increasing temperature and increasing oxygen content of the atmosphere. The rubber abrasion depends on the composition of the vulcanizates and their resistance against chemical decomposition caused by higher temperatures and air oxygen, and also by ozone. A change of the chemical properties of the rubber results in a change of the abrasion property. There are 3 figures and 7 tables. ✓

Car 1/2

Dependence of rubber

G/CO4/62/CG9/CL1/CG4/CG4
D029/D109

ASSOCIATION: Forschungsinstitut für Gummi- und Plasttechnologie (Research
Institute for the Technology of Rubber and Plastics), Gottwaldov
(CSSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1962

Card 2/2 .

TICHAVA, M.

Z/009/60/000/009/003/005
E112/E453

AUTHOR: Miroslav Tichava

TITLE: Tests for Abrasion-Resistance of Rubber by a
Constant Abrasion

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, No.9, pp.489-492

TEXT: Existing tests for the abrasion resistance of rubber are not entirely satisfactory. Results of laboratory tests and service performance cannot always be correlated. International Standards Organization have accepted the Du Pont abrasion resistance testing machine but it was suggested to explore tentatively whether the Du Pont machine which operates under constant load could not be modified to permit abrasion tests under constant abrasion rates conditions. The author describes his own modification of the machine and submits results of comparative tests. Some details of the construction of the machine are given but the author deals more fully with method of testing and composition of various tread compounds which were included in the tests. The modified machine operates with constant rate of abrasion, constant speed of abrasive disks and adjustable load. Tests were carried out with natural and synthetic rubbers and
Card 1/3

Z/009/60/000/009/003/005
E112/E453

Tests for Abrasion-Resistance of Rubber by a Constant Abrasion

their mixtures. Details of composition of six investigated tread compounds are tabulated and a typical composition is as follows: natural or synthetic rubber, zinc white, carbon-black filler, stearic acid, plasticizer, accelerator, antioxidants and sulphur. Vulcanization 20 min at 145°C. Only slight variations were introduced into the composition of the tread compounds, alterations consisting mostly in varying the carbon-black filler concentration. Each of the different tread compounds were tested for abrasion resistance on a) Du Pont machine under constant load, b) Du Pont machine modified by the author and operating under constant rate of abrasion and c) in road-wear tests. Results are tabulated and it is held that the modified Du Pont machine takes better account of the various effects which take place in abrasion processes. It is shown that the volume of rubber abraded under standard laboratory determinations is considerably higher than road-wearing ratings and that at the present juncture no quantitative agreement between the laboratory methods of testing and service performance can be expected. It is,

Card 2/3

Z/009/60/000/009/003/005
E112/E453

Tests for Abrasion-Resistance of Rubber by a Constant Abrasion

however, claimed that the modified Du Pont machine gives superior qualitative indications and a more accurate relation between road-wear and laboratory tests. The author has also studied and illustrated by graphs: relation between friction (in kg) and weight of balance (bucket). Abrasion loss as function of balance force for different types of abrasives and effects of varying balance force upon the volume of abraded rubber. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 8 references (mostly recommendations of Standard Institution). ✓

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav gumárenské a plastikářské technologie, Gottwaldov (Research Institute for Rubber and Plastics Technology, Gottwaldov)

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1960

Card 3/3

TICHAVA, M.

Methods for determining the structural strength of rubber. p. 438.

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

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

Uncl.

TICHTAVE. 50

~~Contribution to the method of estimating the tear strength of rubber~~² Miroslav Tichava (VÚCPT, Gottwaldov, Czech.). *Chem. průmysl* 9, 438-9 (1959).—Since the tear strength of rubber is highly dependent on the shape of the test specimen, the suitability of 7 types of specimens has been studied for the detn. of tear strength of soft rubber between -30° and 90° with a different no. and depth of cuts in the specimens. It is recommended to use the term evaluation of the resistance to further tearing rather than tear strength since the former express more correctly the actually detd. property. For the detn. of the former an angular specimen is suggested with 1 incision of 1 ± 0.05 mm. depth and a thickness of 2 ± 0.2 mm. J. Šebenda...

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299 (1/3)
4E2C 4j

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TICHAVSKY, Cestmir

Better care of protective wires. Elektrotechnik 18 no.11:
329-330 N°63.

1. Energicka inspekce Tatra, n.p., Koprivnice.

TICHAVSKY, Josef

Experiences in the application of enterprise level standardization
in the Svit National Enterprise. Normalizace 12 no.10:280-282 0
'64.

1. Svit National Enterprise, Gottwaldov.

BIRFEL'D, A.G., inzhener; GNILOSUROV, Ye.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SLEZHANOVSKIY, O.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TICHCHENKO, N.A., inzhener

Complete automation of blooming mills. Elektrichestvo no.12:9-18
D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Elektroprivod", Ministerstvo elektromyshlennosti.
(Rolling mills) (Automatic control)

TICHEN, R. S.

Mechanical and optical investigations on structure of colloidal solutions. P. G. Derzhinskii, M. Joly, and R. S. Tichenov (Kolloida Z., 1954, 136, 6-13).--The rheological and optical properties of water-soap-salt systems have been investigated in the region of the isotropic phase. Measurements of viscosity and the angle of extinction demonstrate the existence of four regions limited by well-defined frontiers. The system investigated was water-K laurate-KCl. P. G. MARSHALL

AS
MAST

RUMANIA

BOSTANARU, V., Pharmacist, Lt-Col, COSTINESCU, H., Dr, Lt-Col, and
TICHESCU, G., Veterinarian, Maj [affiliation not given]

"Considerations on the Prevention and Treatment of Intoxication
with Organo-Chlorinated Insecticides."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 2, Mar-Apr 66,
pp 383-390.

Abstract: A survey of the toxic effects of the more common
insecticidal preparations, with suggestions as to first aid
measures and treatment for cases of intoxication or accidents
resulting in excessive contact. The authors stress the im-
portance of using the insecticides according to directions in
order to avoid damage to the operators or to bystanders.

Includes 9 references, of which 3 French and 6 Rumanian.
-- Manuscript submitted 24 June 1965.

PETROCI, J.; VEREB, J.; TICHLER, V.; JACINA, J.

On the problem of reactivity of the organism in otitis media in infants.
Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.1:12-19 F '63.

1. Katedra starostlivosti o dieta LF UPJS v Kosiciach, veduci prof.
dr. F. Demant.

(OTITIS MEDIA) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (BLOOD SEDIMENTATION)
(LEUKOCYTE COUNT) (INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS)

Tich Minh Hoang

ROMANIA

TICH MINH, Hoang, Professor; LAURESCU, C., MD; BRAUN, I., MD;
ZAMFIR, Gh., MD; VAN SO, Pham; VAN MAU, Nguyen.

Work compiled at the Institute of Hygiene in Hanoi, during
the activity of the Romanian sanitary team in the
Democratic Republic of Vietnam, 1959-1960.

Bucharest, igienea, Vol XII, No 2, Mar-Apr 63, pp 149-154.

"Enrichment in Vitamin B₁ of "Nuoc-Mom", a national Vietnamese
Food."

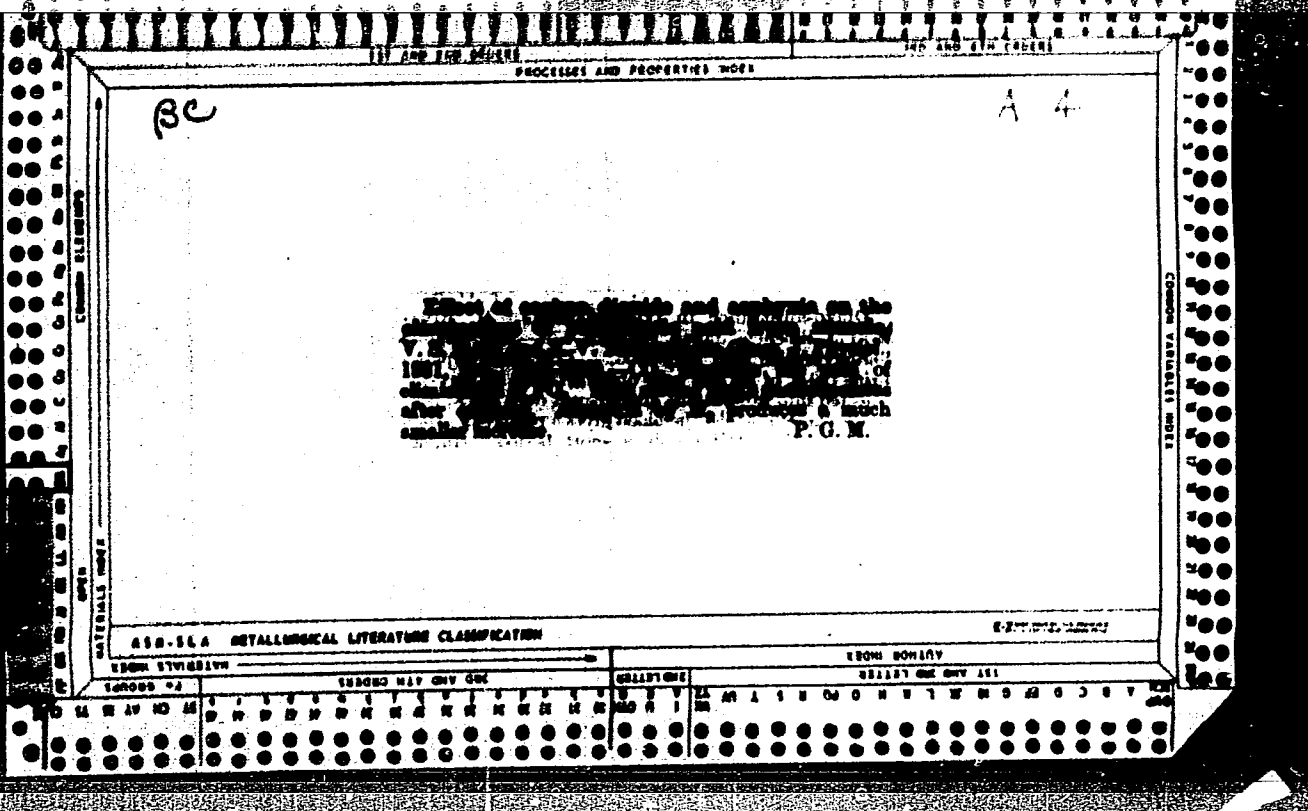
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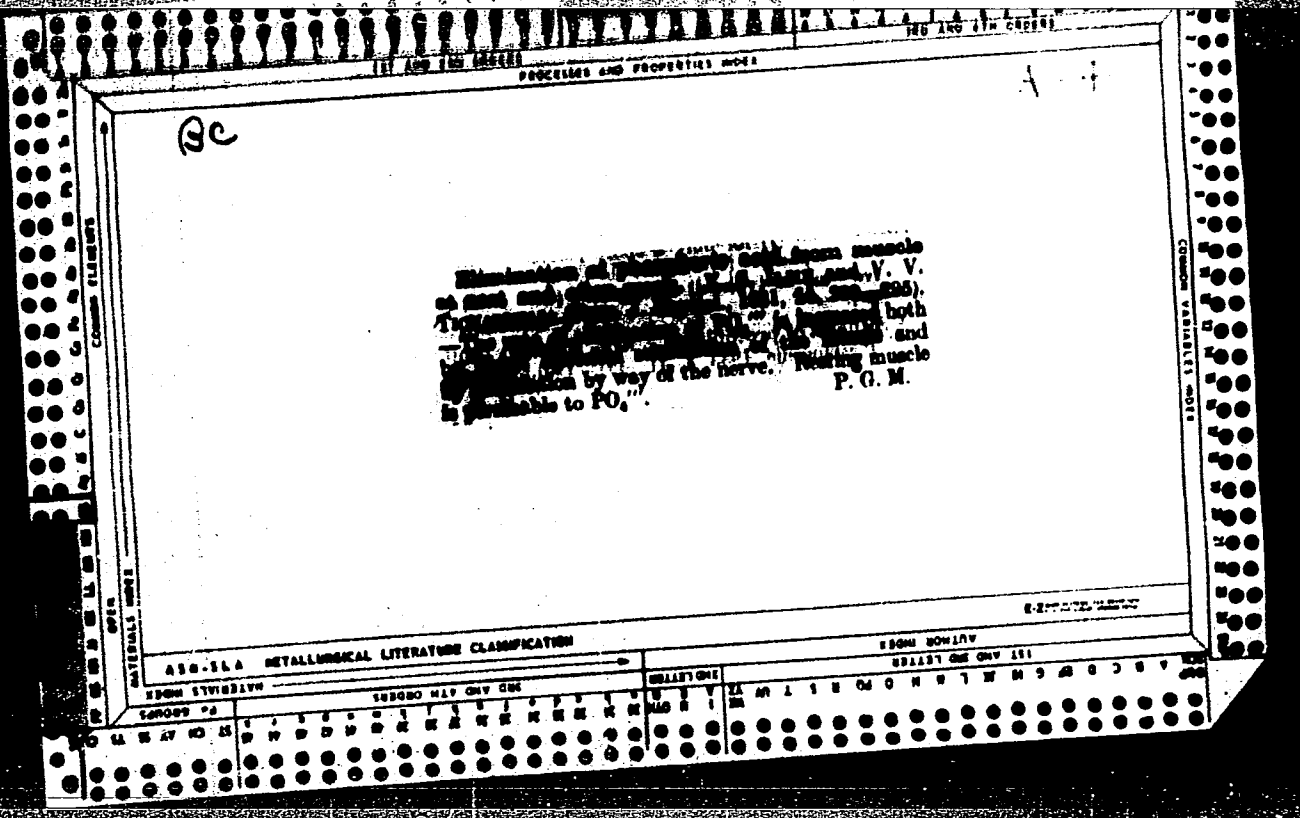
TICHOMIROVA-SIMACKOVA.

"Complexometric determination of iron." p. 269.

SILIKATY. (CESKOSLOVENSKA VEDECKA TECHNICKA SPOLECNOST PRO PRUMYSL SILIKATU PRI
CESKOSLOVENSKÉ AKADEMII VED.) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.





PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11 3

Soluble carbohydrates of unripe papaya
(Carrotella pepo), and the hydrolysis of its
cellulose. H. O. GOSWAMI (J. Appl. Chem. Res.,
1952, 6, 290-292). The air-dry, unripe fruit (without
peel and seeds) contains H₂O 6-15, Et₂O-sol. sub-
stances 3-26, pectinans 5-65, cellulose 11-71, N 1-19,
and ash 6-67%. The sol. carbohydrates include
starch, d-fructose, and glucose. The cellulose yields
exclusively glucose on hydrolysis. R. T.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX													COMMON ELEMENTS												
SUBJECT INDEX													COMMON VARIABLES INDEX												
SUBJECT INDEX													COMMON VARIABLES INDEX												
SUBJECT INDEX													COMMON VARIABLES INDEX												

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

B-1-4

Determination of corrosion of metal surfaces by means of lithium and lithium-cesium solutions. E. G. Dzhuravskiy and V. P. Sviridova (Zavod. Lab. 1967, 7, 91-93). The corrosiveness of solutions of Li, LiCs, Na, Al, Fe, Cu, and Sn at rates of formation of 1.50x10⁻³ g/cm²·hr in KI, or in C₂H₅ or HClO₄, when sheets of the metal are suspended in the solutions. R. T.

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS 5TH AND 6TH ORDERS
 1ST GROUP 2ND GROUP 3RD GROUP 4TH GROUP 5TH GROUP 6TH GROUP

TICHODEJEW, G. M.

ARC WELDING OF RUSTLESS BIMETALS. G.M. Tichodjev. (Special Steel (Russia), 1936, vol. 45; Zeitschrift des Vereines deutscher Ingenieure, 1937, vol. 81, May 15, p. 579). The author has investigated the arc-welding of thin bimetallic sheets, 1.5 mm. thick, consisting of a sheet of stainless steel, 0.3 mm. thick, applied to a basis of plain steel; the edges were bent in various ways before welding. The strength properties and structures of the welds were determined. The author concludes that good welds can be made on such material with metallic electrodes such as are used for welding chromium-nickel steels. Of the various shapes given to the edges, bending each sheet back on itself gave the best results, the weld being made on the rustless-steel side.

Immediate source clipping

107 *4* *10/10/1941*
10/10/1941

Effect of surface-active substances on formation and coagulation of aerosols. I. V. Patrianov, M. V. Lichomirov, and N. N. Tuntaki (*J. Phys. Chem. Russ.*, 1941, **15**, 811).--The stability of Fe_2O_3 aerosols is unaffected by the presence of PhOH in the atm. R. 1

the lib

*A 5-5 solutions, suspensions, and
mixtures*

Influence of van der Waals forces on coagulation of aerosols.
M. V. Tschounguy, N. N. Tumitaki, and J. H. Potjanov (*U.S.S.R. Physicochem. J. R. S. S. U.*, 1962, 17, 183-186). An equation is deduced which shows that the rate of coagulation of an aerosol is determined uniquely by the mean vals of R , $1/R$, and $1/R^2$, where R is the radius of the particles. On taking into account the interaction between the particles, i.e., the van der Waals forces, the coagulation const. is increased by a factor γ , which is independent of R but is determined by the const. in the van der Waals forces equation. Experiments with mists of mineral oil, tritolyl phosphate, and H_2SO_4 give γ vals. of 1.25, 1.22, and 1.30, respectively. J. F. H.

TICHOMIROVA, V.; SIMACKOVA, O.

Notes on the article "Speed Analysis of Raw
Materials for Cement." p. 157. STAVIVO.
(Ministertvo stavebnictvi) Praha. Vol. 34,
no. 4, April 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL),
Library of Congress. Vol. 5, no. 12,
December 1956.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755520016-9"

TICHOMIROVA,
~~SHIMACZKOVA, T.~~

Czechoslovakia /Analytical Chemistry.
Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur - Khimiya No. 2, 1958, 4334

Author : Tichomirova, Shimaczkova

Title : Application of the Complexes in the Analysis of
Slags, Clays and Other Materials With a High
Content of Magnesium.

Orig Pub: Stavivo, 1957, 35, No. 4, 135-139

Abstract: The analysis of carbonates and silicates contain-
ing $>10\%$ MgO is described. One gram of the
sample to be analyzed is dissolved in HCl and
fused with Na_2CO_3 . To remove SiO_2 , the resulting
solution is evaporated twice with HCl and filtered.
The trivalent metals are removed from the filtrate
by double precipitation with ammonia. The fil-
trate is diluted to 500 ml. with water. The

Card 1/3

Czechoslovakia / Analytical Chemistry.
Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur - Khimiya No. 2, 1958, 4334

concentration of CaO and the total CaO + MgO is determined in aliquots by complexometric titration. The determination can be carried out also in the presence of trivalent metals and SiO₂ if triethanolamine and KCN are added to the solution. In the analysis of silicates with a high content of SiO₂, one gram of the sample is evaporated with 5 ml. of H₂SO₄ (1:1) and 10 ml. of HF to a small volume and then HCl is added. The resulting solution is filtered, diluted to 500 ml. with water and used for the complexometric determination of the total CaO + MgO. In a similar way CaO and MgO can be determined in the presence of MgO whereby MgO is titrated in the presence of MgO. The results of the analyses for forsterite, magnesite, dolomitic sand, burnt dolomite, Vienna

Card 2/3