KROUTIL, M.; VENDER, M.

Enthalphy diagram of the water-hydrogen peroxide system.
Chem prum 14 no.8:412-415 Ag '64.

1. Chemicke zavody National Enterprise, Sokolov.

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

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44766.

Author : Vender Milan.
Inst :
Title : Use of Triangular Diagrams for Some Computations in the Production of Sugar.

Orig Pub: Listy cukrovarn., 1956, 72, No 6, 140-143.

Abstract: Description of fundamentals of calculations for the system sugar - non-sugars - water. Examples are given of the use of the diagram in calculating the yield of crystalline sugar from massecuite, and of the amount of water required for slurrying the second crop. It is shown that in comparison

Card : 1/2

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

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44766.

with the conventional computation method the graphic method is rapid, simple, and sufficiently accurate.

Card : 2/2

VENDER, M.

"Calculation of minimum consumption of fresh solvent in multiple extraction. In English.

p. 697 (Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Sbornik Chekhoslovatskikh Khimicheskikh Rabot) Vol. 22, no. 3, June 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

YUGOSLAVIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of Polymers.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 5942

Author : Vene, N., Mohorcic, G.

Inst :

Title : Viscosity and Light Scattering of Solutions of Polyacenapthylene

Orig Pub : Pepts J. Stefan Inst., 1958, 5, 71-79

Abstract : Measurements have been made in solutions of polyacenapthylene in tetrahydrofurane of the viscosity $[\eta]$ in the concentration region from 6×10^{-4} to 60×10^{-4} g/cm^3 at 20.00 ± 0.010 C and the light scattering was measured at concentrations 10^{-5} -- 40×10^{-5} g/cm^3 at 20° C. The constants are obtained in the equations $[\eta] = kM^a$; $[\eta] = \Phi R^3/M$, $R^2 = aM + b$, where M is the molecular weight and k and a are constants, R^2 is the average value of the square of the distance between the ends of the molecules, and Φ is a constant independent of the concentration and

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of Polymers. D-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 5942

temperature for all flexible linear polymers. It is shown that the polyacenapthylene behaves in a solution like chain molecules with side groups of the polystyrol type.

Bibliography, 20 titles. -- T.V. Zakharova

Card 2/2

L 39721-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GD-2

ACC NR: AP6007596 SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/002/0023/0024

AUTHOR: Vender, B. M. (Engineer); Kuz'mitskiy, V. A.; Lukin, O. P.

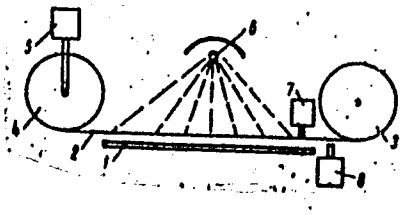
ORG: none

TITLE: Small-size rear-lighted punch-type recorder

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 2, 1966, 23-24

TOPIC TAGS: data recording, signal recording, electronic equipment

ABSTRACT: A step-advancing paper-strip device is suggested for recording various control signals, such as those checking operable conditions of equipment, etc. A coordinate raster is printed on the face of transparent screen 1 (see figure); 10-cm wide paper (or metal) strip 2 is stepwise advanced by reels 3 and 4 driven by motor 5. Lamp 6 illuminates the strip where puncher 7 makes holes at definite time moments in (vertical) positions corresponding to the monitored circuits or their conditions. Small printer 8 may supply additional information at the time of punching. The recorder with 5-min steps is proposed for signaling electronic equipment faults, etc. Orig. art.



has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.087.353

VENDER, M.

USSR

CZECH.

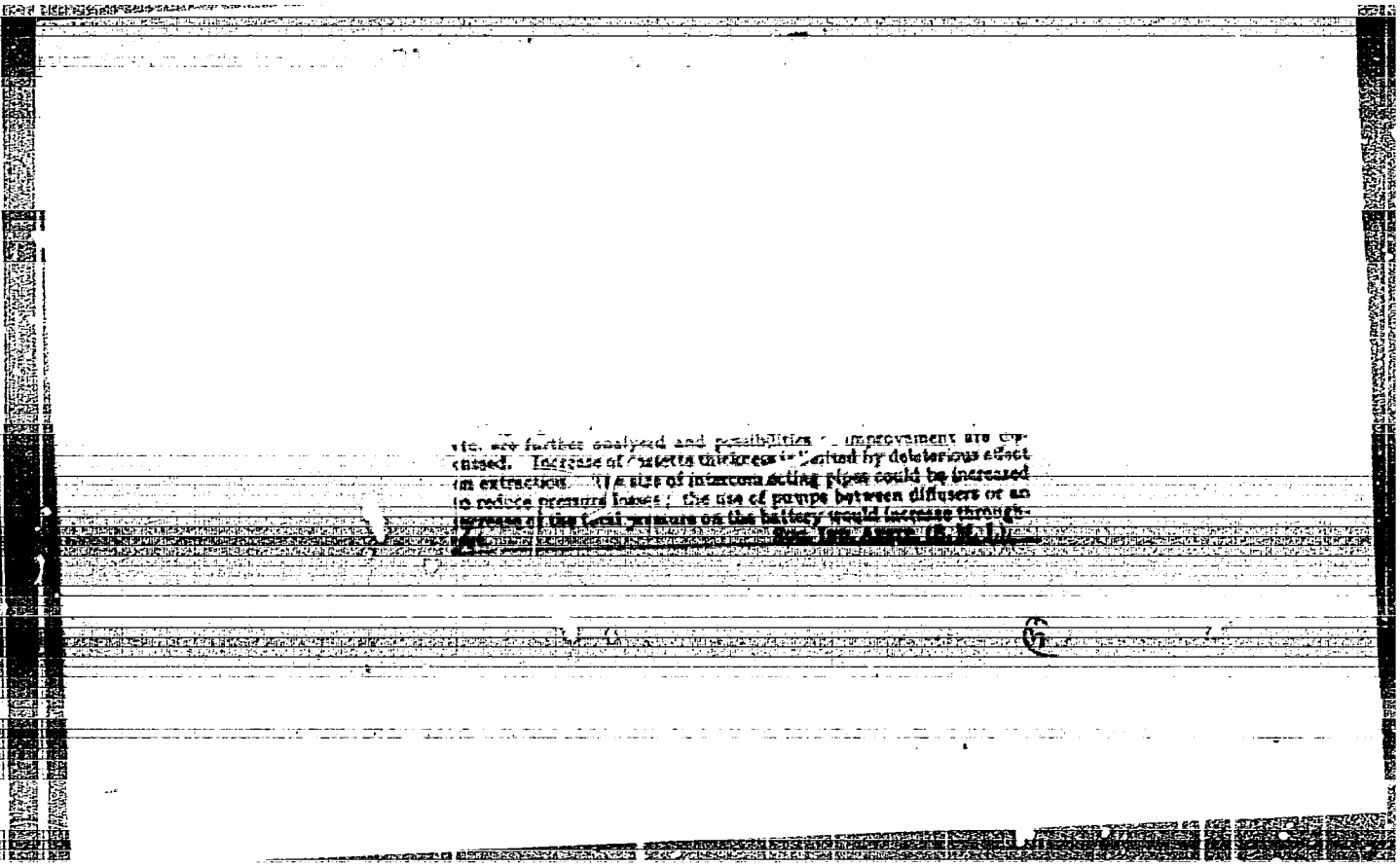
MD

8851. Determination of pectin in sugar products. M. Vender [illegible] 1958, 1, 11–13; Refer. [illegible] Abstr. No. 7141.—Pectin is [illegible] the CO_2 formed when it is heated with acids (Lackson [illegible] Chem. Soc., 1930, 68, 775). A weighed sample of material containing ≃ 0·1 g of pectin is dissolved in 50 ml of HCl (12 per cent.) and the soln. is heated in a bath at 135° to 150° C; the CO_2 is absorbed in Ba(OH)$_2$ soln. and the conductivity is continuously [illegible] washing the pectin [illegible] ... 1 per cent. of HCl followed by pure ethanol. For low contents of pectin the sample is [illegible] water [illegible]

VENDER, M.

"It Is Necessary to Fulfill the Plan in Sugar Factories", P. 7, (TECHNICKE NOVINY, Vol. 1, No. 17/18, Dec. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.



VENDER, M.

Determination of K^+, Na^+, Ca^{2+}, and Mg^{2+} by combined paper chromatography and polarography, p. 771.

CHECMICKE LISTY (Cheskoslovenska akademic ved. Ceskaslovenska spotlcnost chemicks) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 49, no. 5, May 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions EEAI LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan 1960
Uncla.

VENDER M.

USSR
CZECH

8251. Determination of pectin in sugar products. M. Vander (Listy Cukrovarn. 1952, 1, 11-13; Referat. Zh., Khim., 1953, Abstr. No 714). —Pectin is determined by measuring the CO_2 formed when it is heated with acids (Dickson *et al.*, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1930, 52, 775). A weighed sample of material containing ≃ 0·1 g of pectin is dissolved in 50 ml of HCl (12 per cent) and the soln. is heated in a bath at 145° to 150° C.; the CO_2 is absorbed in $Ba(OH)_2$ soln. and the conductivity is continuously recorded. Any carbon dioxide present in the HCl [illegible] previously removed [illegible] between 40° and 50° [illegible] washing the pectin with 50 per cent ethanol [illegible] ing [illegible] per cent of H[illegible] followed by [illegible]. For low contents of pectin the sample [illegible] water and twice its vol. of ethanol is added to the soln.; the determination is then carried out on the ppt. The rate of decomposition of pectin in solutions containing various amounts of HCl, KCl and NaCl is studied at different temperatures; with 18 per cent. HCl extensive decomposition occurs [illegible]

MD

Vender, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 1. - Processes and Apparatuses of Chemical Technology. H-2

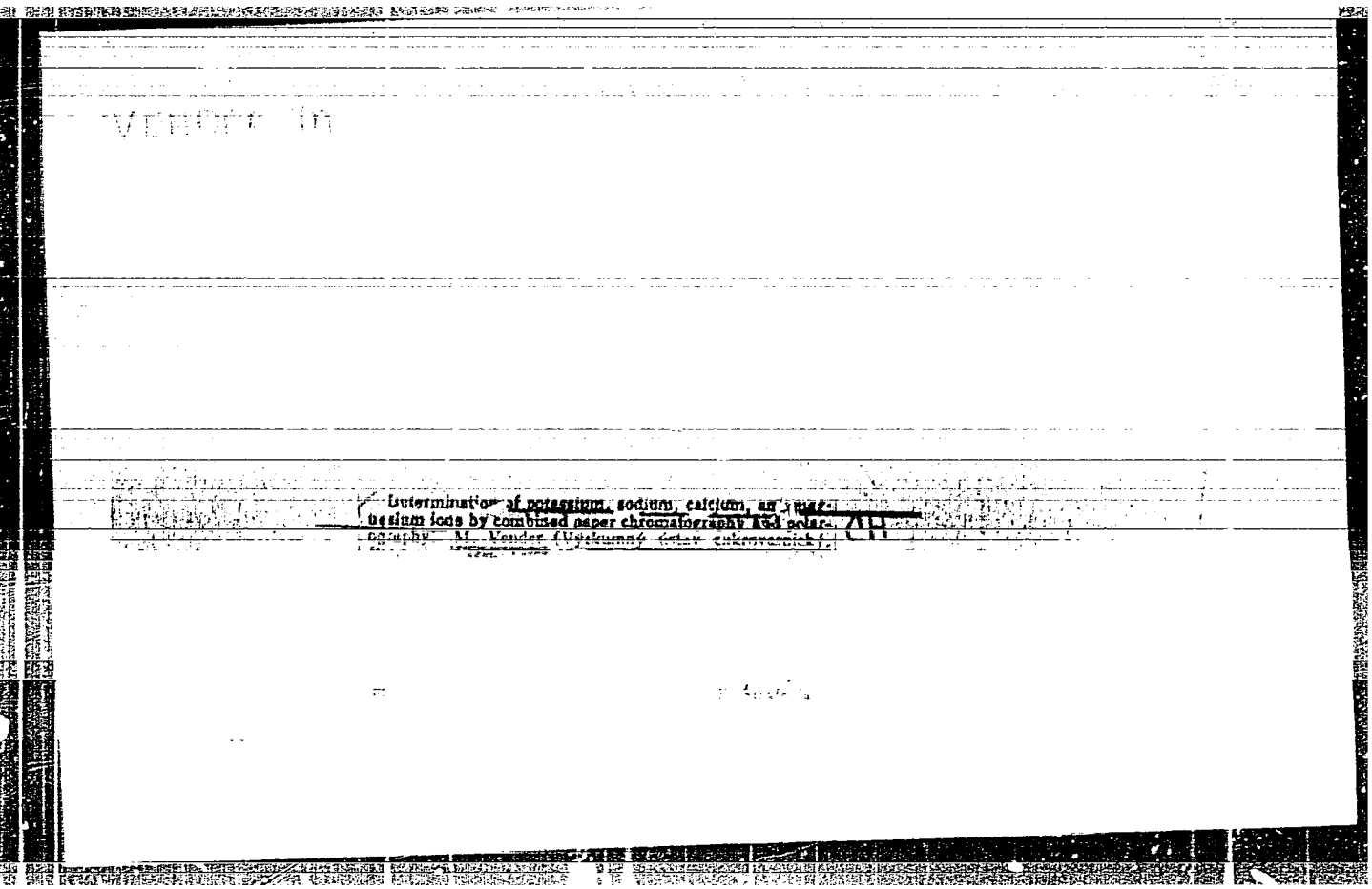
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21725

Author : M. Vender.
Inst :
Title : Calculation of Minimum Consumption of Fresh Solvent in Multiple Extraction.

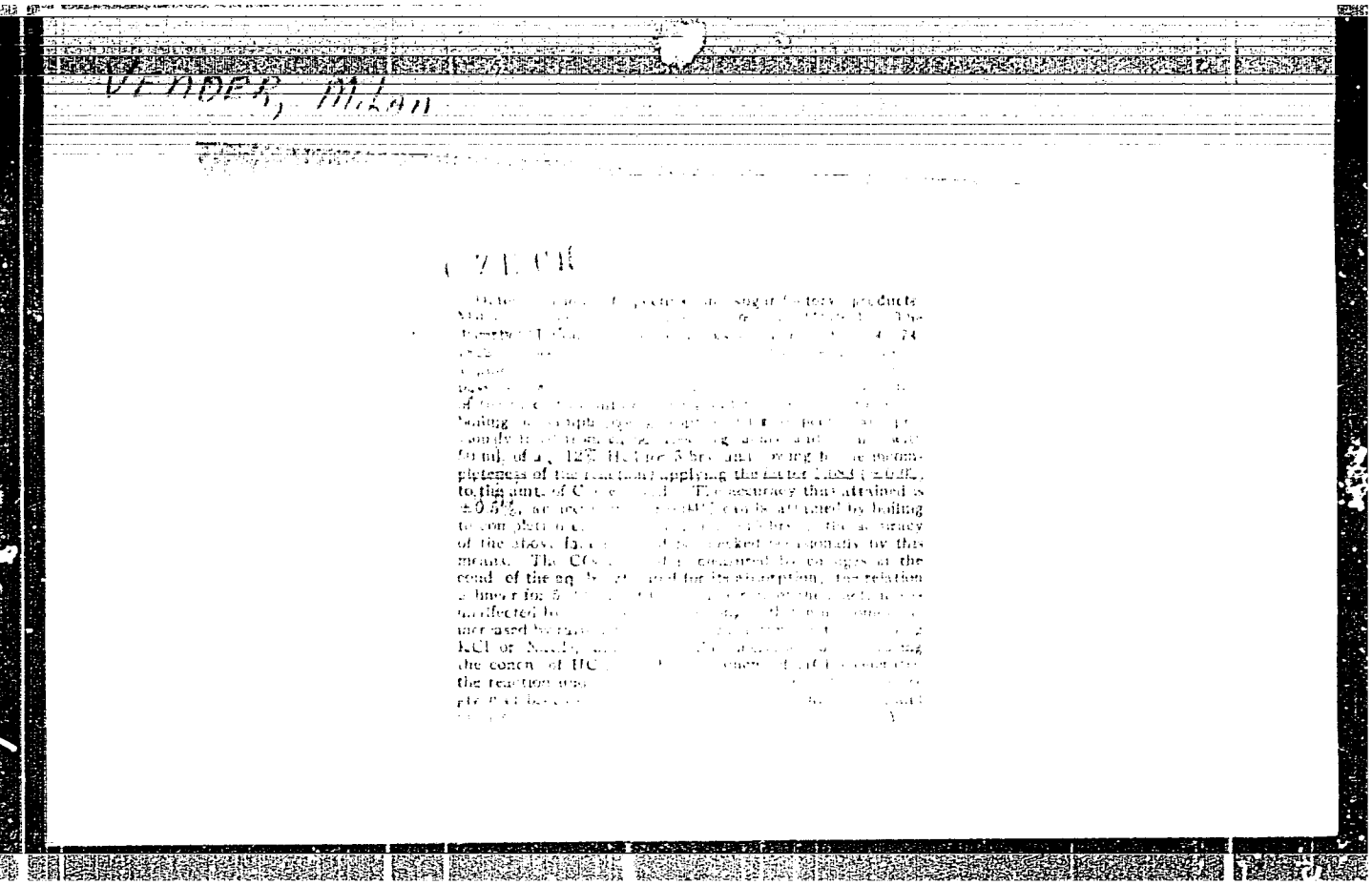
Orig Pub : Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 3, 697-704

Abstract : See the translation in RZhKhim, 1957, 67995.

Card 1/1



Determination of potassium, sodium, calcium, and magnesium ions by combined paper chromatography and polar-

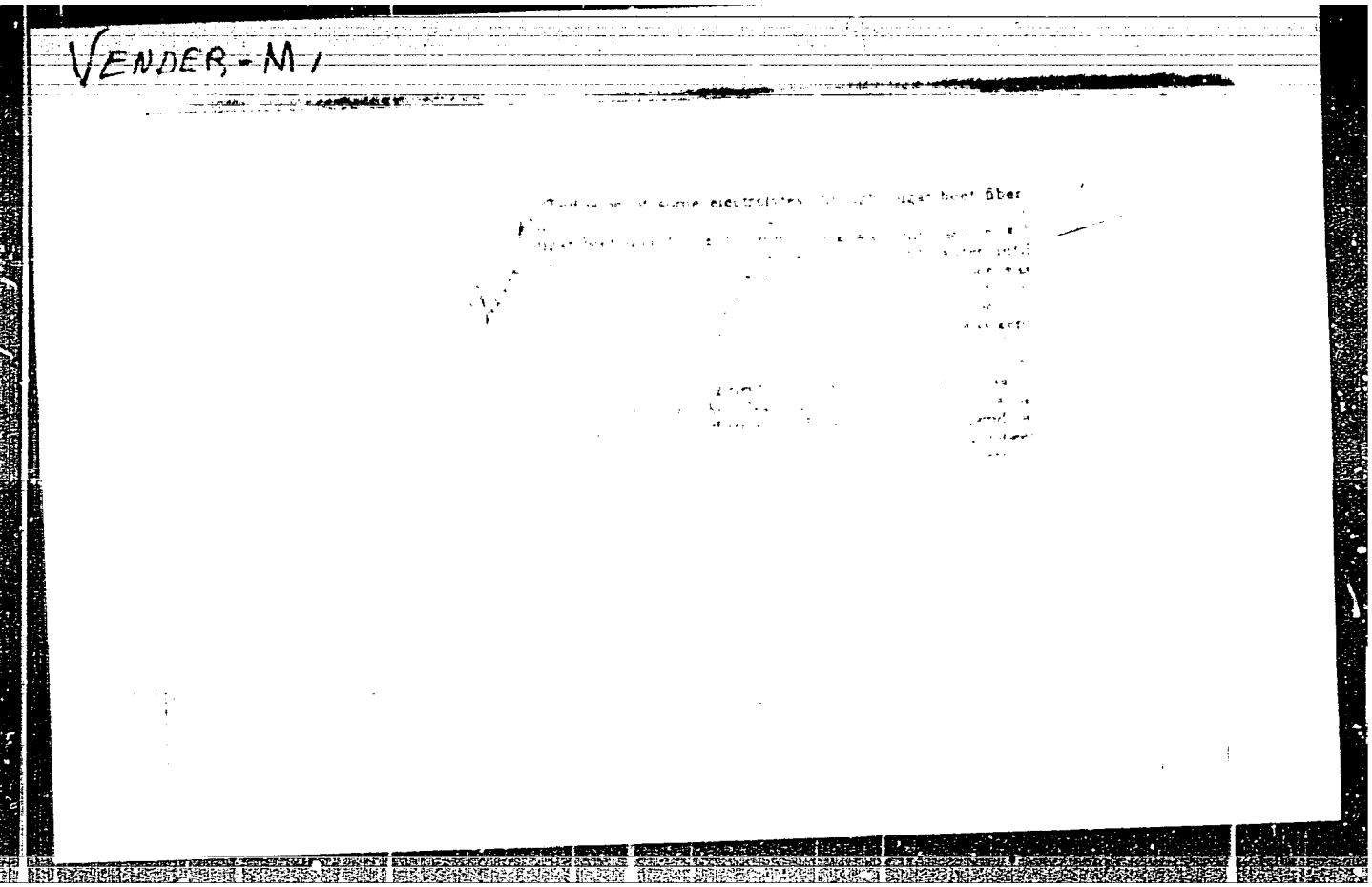


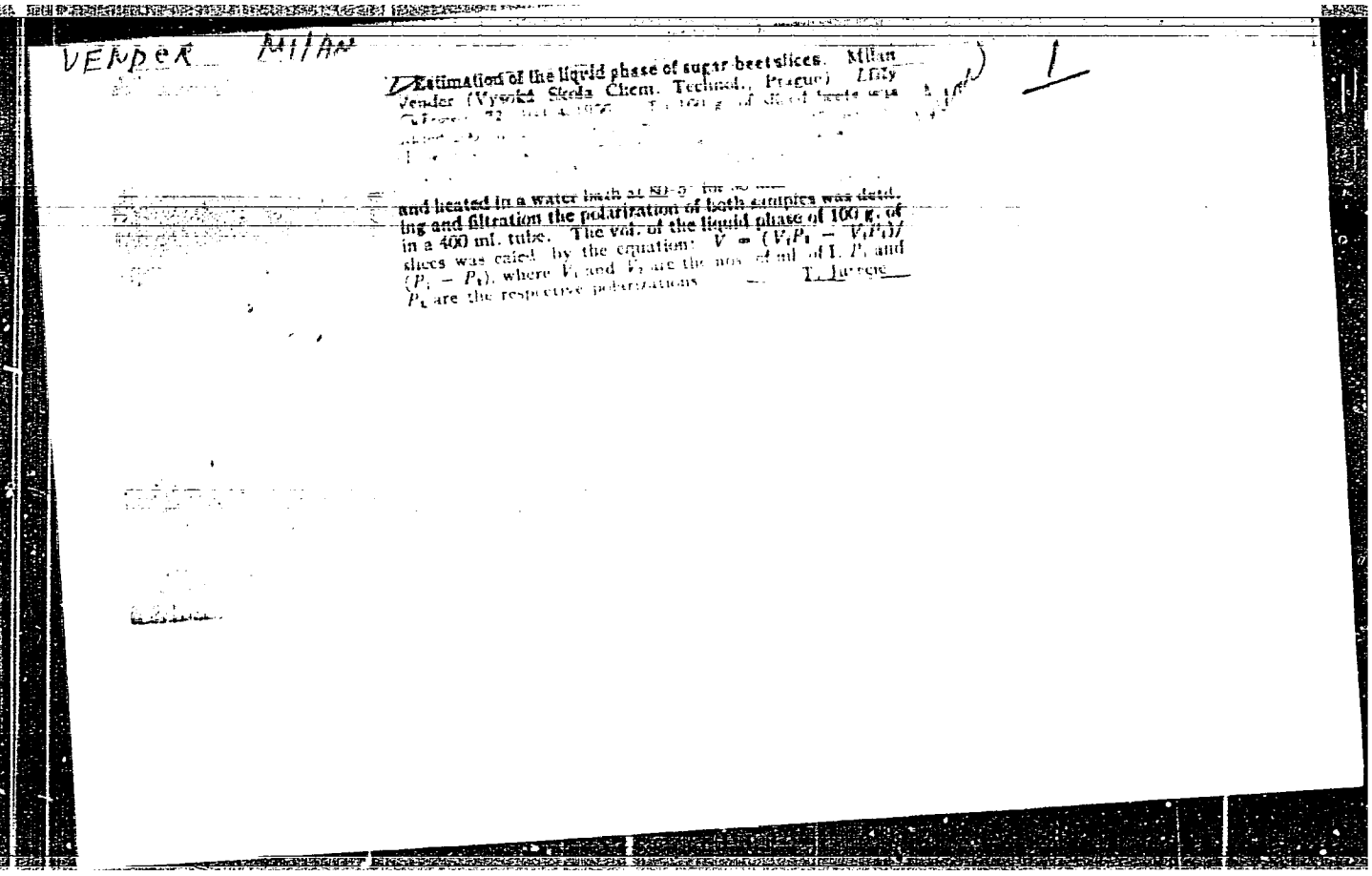
VENDER, Milan

VENDER, M.

1873. **Determination of potassium, sodium, calcium and magnesium (in molasses) by combined paper chromatography and polarography.** M. Vender. Výzkumný ústav cukrovar., Prague, Czechoslovakia. [illegible] 1955 49 (5) 771-772. Evaporate the sample (2 g) with conc. H_2SO_4, dissolve the residue after igniting it at 600° C in H_2O (5 ml), exchange SO_4^{2-} for Cl^- by passing the soln. through an anion exchange column, wash the column with H_2O and reduce the combined eluates to 5 ml. Chromatograph 0·05 ml of the soln. on Whatman No. 1 paper, the spots [illegible] with 1 per cent. $AgNO_3$ [illegible] separated [illegible] the filter paper must be applied [illegible]

MD (1)





VENDER MILAN

Estimation of the liquid phase of sugar beet slices. Milan Vender (Vysoká Škola Chem. Technol., Prague) Listy [illegible]

and heated in a water bath at 80–5° for [illegible] and filtration the polarization of both samples was detd. in a 400 ml. tube. The vol. of the liquid phase of 100 g. of slices was calcd. by the equation: $V = (V_1P_1 - V_2P_2)/(P_2 - P_1)$, where V_1 and V_2 are the nos. of ml. of I, P_1 and P_2 are the respective polarizations. T. Jurecek