Z/014/61/000/003/001/001
A205/A126

AUTHOR: Křečăn, Zdeněk, and Vokurka, Jaroslav, Engineers

TITLE: More information on the MASER

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, no. 3, 1961, 102 - 103

TEXT: The article gives some information on the function of two-level, three-level, gas and solid-state masers. The word "maser" is explained as acronym of the English designation Microwave Amplification by Simulated Emission of Radiation. The maser is based on the fact that an atom (or molecule) has different energy levels of electron spins. In thermal equilibrium, lower levels are much more populated than higher-energy levels. This equilibrium can be disturbed by excitation: electrons are absorbing energy and undergo transition to a higher energy level. The article is meant to inform the readers of the journal. In conclusion the author states that the maser with its low noise level is very suitable for amplification of ultra-weak signals, such as those received from satellites, rockets, etc; for research into plasma and thermonuclear processes; as preamplifier in microwave spectrometers; etc. Employed as an oscillator, the maser generates millimeter and infrared waves. The high stability of gas masers is used

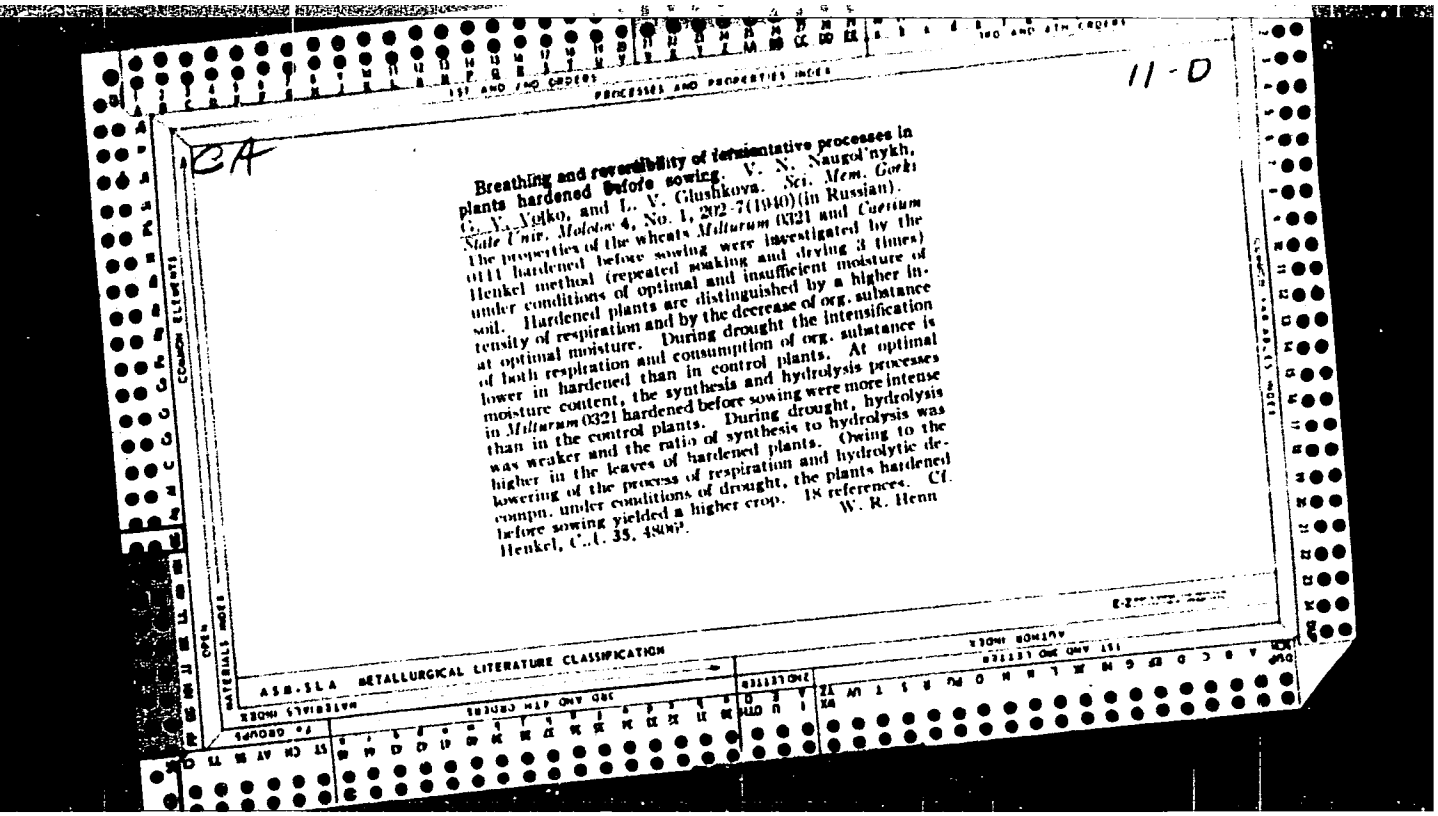
Card 1/2

Z/014/61/000/003/001/001
A205/A126

More information on the MASER

in frequency standards and atomic clocks. There are 5 figures and 3 non-Soviet-bloc references. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: J. P. Gordon, H. J. Zeiger, C. H. Townes: The maser - New Type of Microwave Amplifier, Frequency Standard and Spectrometer, Phys. Rev., 1955, vol. 99, p. 1264; J. R. Singer: Masers, John Wiley & Sons Inc. New York, 1959; D. C. Lainé Masers or Parametric Amplifiers, Electronic Technology, 1960 May, p 174.

Card 2/2

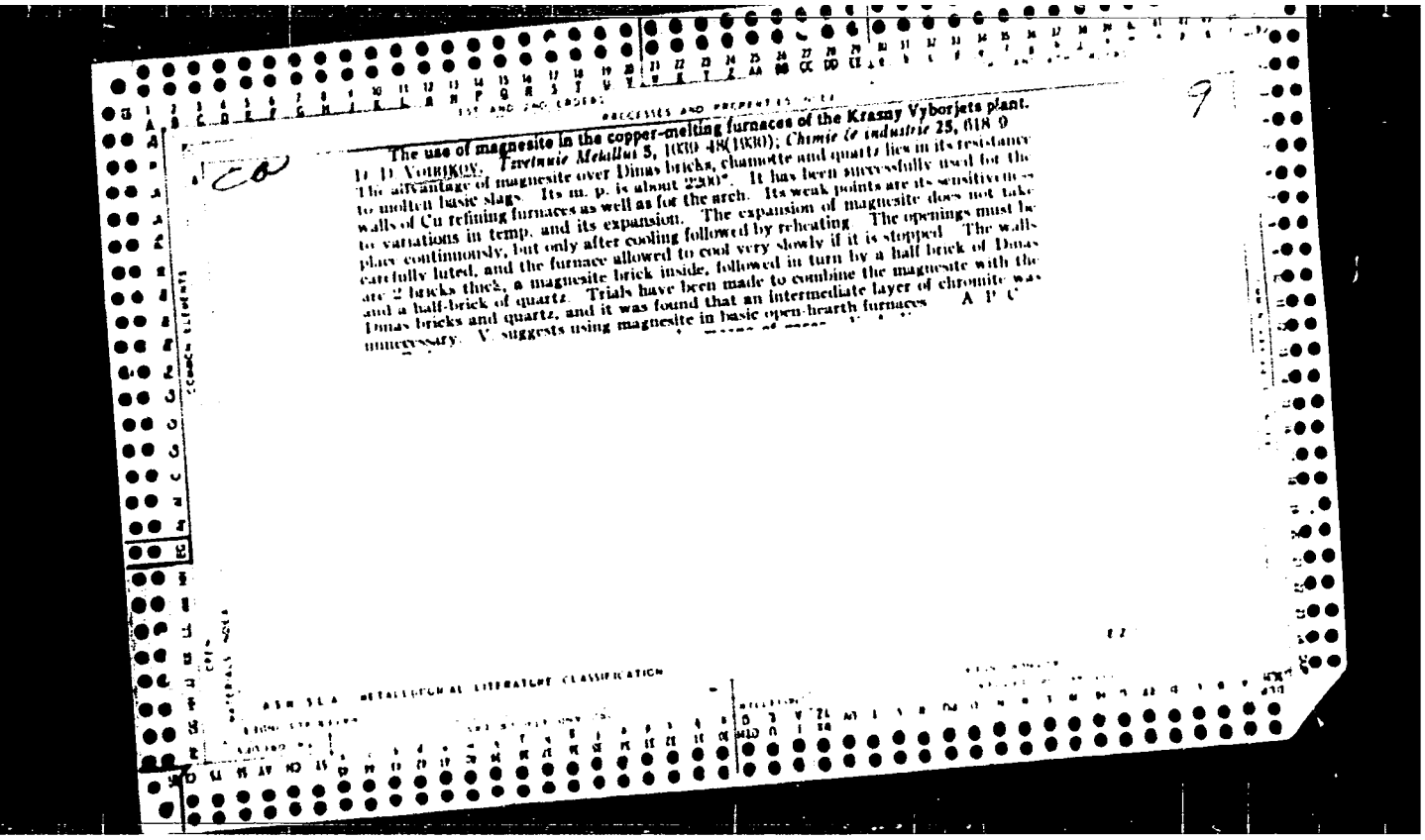


11-D

CA

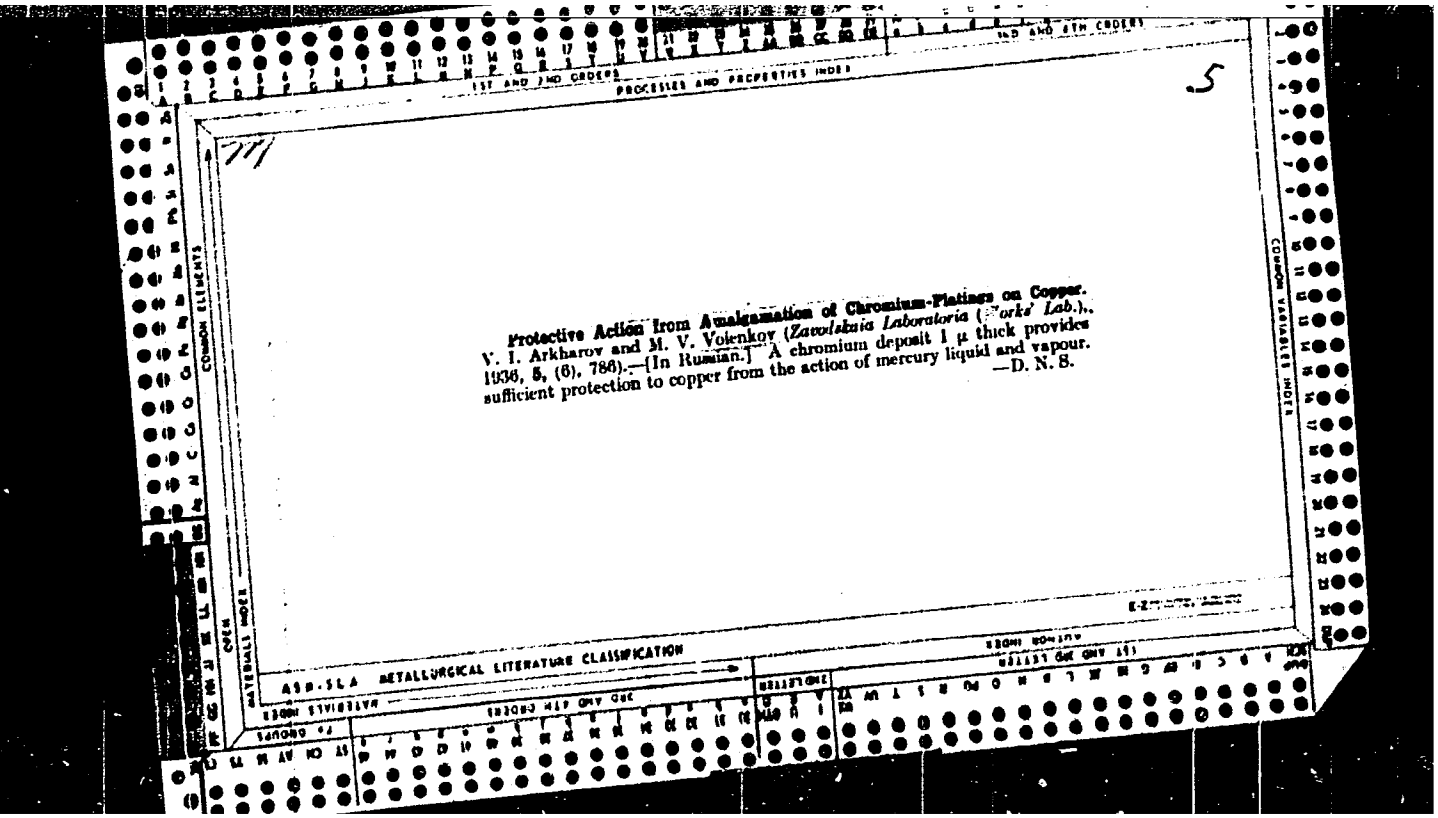
Breathing and reversibility of fermentative processes in plants hardened before sowing. V. N. Naugol'nykh, G. V. Volko, and L. V. Glushkova. *Sci. Mem. Gorki State Univ., Molotov* 4, No. 1, 202-7 (1940) (in Russian). The properties of the wheats *Milturum* 0321 and *Caerium* 0111 hardened before sowing were investigated by the Henkel method (repeated soaking and drying 3 times) under conditions of optimal and insufficient moisture of soil. Hardened plants are distinguished by a higher intensity of respiration and by the decrease of org. substance at optimal moisture. During drought the intensification of both respiration and consumption of org. substance is lower in hardened than in control plants. At optimal moisture content, the synthesis and hydrolysis processes in *Milturum* 0321 hardened before sowing were more intense than in the control plants. During drought, hydrolysis was weaker and the ratio of synthesis to hydrolysis was higher in the leaves of hardened plants. Owing to the lowering of the process of respiration and hydrolytic decompn. under conditions of drought, the plants hardened before sowing yielded a higher crop. 18 references. Cf. Henkel, C.A. 35, 4809[9].

W. R. Henn



The use of magnesite in the copper-melting furnaces of the Krasny Vyborjets plant. I. D. Vorobkov. *Tsvetnie Metallui* 5, 1030 48(1930); *Chimie & industrie* 25, 618 9

The advantage of magnesite over Dinas bricks, chamotte and quartz lies in its resistance to molten basic slags. Its m. p. is about 2300°. It has been successfully used for the walls of Cu refining furnaces as well as for the arch. Its weak points are its sensitiveness to variations in temp. and its expansion. The expansion of magnesite does not take place continuously, but only after cooling followed by reheating. The openings must be carefully luted, and the furnace allowed to cool very slowly if it is stopped. The walls are 2 bricks thick, a magnesite brick inside, followed in turn by a half brick of Dinas and a half-brick of quartz. Trials have been made to combine the magnesite with the Dinas bricks and quartz, and it was found that an intermediate layer of chromite was unnecessary. V. suggests using magnesite in basic open-hearth furnaces. A. P. C.



Protective Action from Amalgamation of Chromium-Platings on Copper. V. I. Arkharov and M. V. Volenkov (*Zavodskaia Laboratoria* (*Works' Lab.*), 1936, 5, (6), 786).—[In Russian.] A chromium deposit 1 μ thick provides sufficient protection to copper from the action of mercury liquid and vapour. —D. N. S.

VOKURKA, Vaclav, inz.

Systems with carrier frequency for measurement by resistance strain gauges. Zpravodaj VZLU no.2:47-51 '62.

VOKURKA, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

POLCAK, J., Prof. Dr; VOKURKA, V; SKALOVA, M.

Second Internal Medicine Clinic of the Medical Faculty UJEP (II vnitrni klinika lekarske fakulty UJEP), Brno (for all)

Prague
Brno, Vnitrni lekarstvi, No 7, 1963, pp 638-640

"The Significance of the Collodion Reaction in Ulcerative Colitis."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VOKURKA, V., MD; CSc.

Second Internal Medicine Clinic of the Medical Faculty o UJEvP (II. vnitrni klinika lekarske fakulty UJEvP), Brno

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 19, 1963, pp 738-740

"The Principles of Conservative Treatment of Ulcerated Colitis."

VOKURKA, V.

Dangerous dilatation of the colon in the course of ulcerative colitis. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17 no.5:300-304 Jl '63.

1. II vnitrni klinika lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. J. Polcak.
(COLITIS, ULCERATIVE) (INTESTINAL PERFORATION)
(FLATULENCE)

POLCHAK, I., prof.; VOKURKA, V.; SKALOVA, M.

Pathogenesis of ulcerative colitis. Sov. med. 24 no. 10:68-72 O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz 2-y terapevticheskoy kliniki meditsinskogo fakul'teta Gosudarstvennogo universiteta Brno (za . kafedroy -- prof. I. Polchak).

(COLON—DISEASES)

POLCAK, J.; VOKURKA, V.; SKALOVA, M.

Recent views on the etiology and pathogenesis of ulcerative colitis.
Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.4:112-114 27 Ja '61.

1. II.interni klinika v Brne, prednosta prof. dr J. Polcak.

(COLITIS ULCERATIVE etiol)

KLABOCH, L., inz.; DUFEK, Jaroslav, inz.; HAJEK, E., doc., inz.; REZNICEK, I., inz.; ROD, F., inz.; DRDA, J., inz.; MATOUSEK, B., inz.; KOUSAL, P., inz.; MANDA, V.; CAIS, O., inz.; NOVAK, S.; URBAN, S.; HANKE, M., inz.; VOKURKA, V., inz.; FOGL, J., inz.; HROMIR, M., inz.; SOLIN, J., prof., inz.; SLEZAK, A., inz.; TITLBACH, Z., inz.; DREXLER, J., inz.; HORNA, O., inz.; KUPEC, J., inz.

Discussion on tensiometry. Zpravodaj VZLU no.2:37-46, 69-80 '62.

1. Vyzkumny a zkusebni letecky ustav (for Dufek, Reznicek, Manda, Cais, Drexler and Kupec). 2. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky (for Klaboch, Rod, Drda, Matousek, Titlbach). 3. Ceske vysoke uceni technicke (for Hajek, Solin). 4. Ustav pro vyzkum motorovych vozidel (for Hanke, Vokurka, Fogl, Hromir). 5. Vyzkumny ustav matematickych stroju (for Horna). 6. Moravan, n.p., Otrokovice (for Kousal). 7. Mikrotechna, Holesovice (for Novak). 8. Zavody V.I.Lenina (for Urban). 9. Svermovy zavody, Vyzkumny ustav (for Slezak).

MICANEK, B.; VOKURKA, V.

Contribution to the etiopathogenesis of pyoderma gangraenosum.
Cesk. derm. 39 no.2:137-141 Ap'64

1. Dermato-venerologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. J.Horacek), II. interna klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. J.Polcak) lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne.

POLCHAK, T.; VOKURKA, V.

Role of the immunological theory in the clinical course of ulcerative colitis. Suvr.med. (Sofiia) 15 no.3:11-15 '64.

*

POLCAK, Jiri; VONKOVA, Vlastimil

Principal complications of ulcerative colitis. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.15:549-552 6 Ap '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Brnie (kierownik: prof. dr. J. Polcak).

VOKURKA,V.dr.; VRUBEL,F.dr.

Surgical problems of ulcerative colitis. Orv. hetil. 105 no.15:691-693 12 Ap'64.

1. Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Belgyogyaszati Klinika es I. Sebeszeti Klinika, Brno CSSR.

MARTINU, Kamil; technicka spolupraca: VOKURKOVA, Alena

Investigations on contacts in infectious hepatitis in families and population groups in Prague during 1958-60. Cesk. epidem. 10 no.6: 417-423 N '61.

1. Hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice NV hlavniho mesta Prahy.

(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS transm)

VOKURKOVA, I.; TOVAREK, J.

Leucine aminopeptidase in the diagnosis of internal diseases.
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.36:981-986 4 S '64.

1. III interni klinika University J.E. Purkyne v Brne
(prednosta prof. dr. J. Pojer).

VOKURKOVA, Iva, MUDr.; TOVAREK, Josef

Serum leucine aminopeptidase in patients treated with phenothiazine derivatives and monoamine oxidase inhibitors. Vnitrni lek. 11 no.9:863-867 S '65.

1. III. vnitrni klinika University J.E. Purkyne, Brno (prednosta prof. Dr. Jaroslav Pojer).

VOKUYEV, E.V.

Work practices of the "bureau of economic analysis." Vest. svyazi 24 no.10:14 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni A.S. Popova Poltavskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi.

VOKUYEV, Mitrofan Pavlovich; NAUMOVA, I.A., red.; BOL'SHAKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Twenty-five years of work with the same herd] 25 let raboty v odnom stade. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 37 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Brigadir opytnogo olenevodcheskogo stada Nar'yan-Marskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Vokuyev).
(Reindeer)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Radiation of Radio Waves. I.
Transmission Lines and Antennae

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 16119

Author : Vokuzka, Jaroslav

Inst : CVUI, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : Disc Antenna

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1958, 19, No 8, 511-515

Abstract : The author considers the directivity patterns of surface wave disc antennas. By analyzing the known expression for the directivity patterns of traveling-wave antennas, a relation was obtained for the optimum dimensions of the antenna with a constant surface wave. The effect of amplitude and phase modulation of the surface wave on the directivity pattern of the antenna is considered. Amplitude modulation leads to a narrowing of the main lobe by

Card 1/2

ABRAMOVICH, Vladimir Rafailovich; VOL, A.Ye., otv.red.; SMOLEV, B.V., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Brass welding and soldering] Svarka i paika latuni. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl. 1959. 138 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Brass--Welding)

VOL', A.B.; EPSHTEYN, M.K.; D'YAKOVA, M.K.; SUROVTSEVA, V.V.

Conversion in the course of the catalytic hydrogenation of organic compounds having a quaternary carbon atom. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd. khim. nauk no.12:2230-2233 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Hydrogenation) (Chemical bonds)

S/062/60/000/012/013/020
B013/B054

AUTHORS: Vol'-Epshteyn, A. B., D'yakova, M. K., and Surovtseva, V.V.

TITLE: Conversion of Organic Compounds With Quaternary Carbon Atoms in Catalytic Hydrogenation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 12, pp. 2230-2233

TEXT: The authors studied the catalytic hydrogenation of organic compounds on the example of 2-phenyl-2-hydroxy-phenyl propane, 2,2-dihydroxy-phenyl propane, and isooctane. The experiments were made in a rotating autoclave at a temperature of 275°C and an initial hydrogen pressure of 40 atm on a WS_2+NiS+Al_2O_3 catalyst. A table gives the composition of the hydrogenation products of 2-phenyl-2-hydroxy-phenyl propane and 2,2-dihydroxy-phenyl propane. On the basis of the results obtained, the authors set up the enclosed diagram for the presumable conversion mechanism of these compounds under given conditions (principal reaction on the left, side reaction on the right). Isooctane is not converted under given

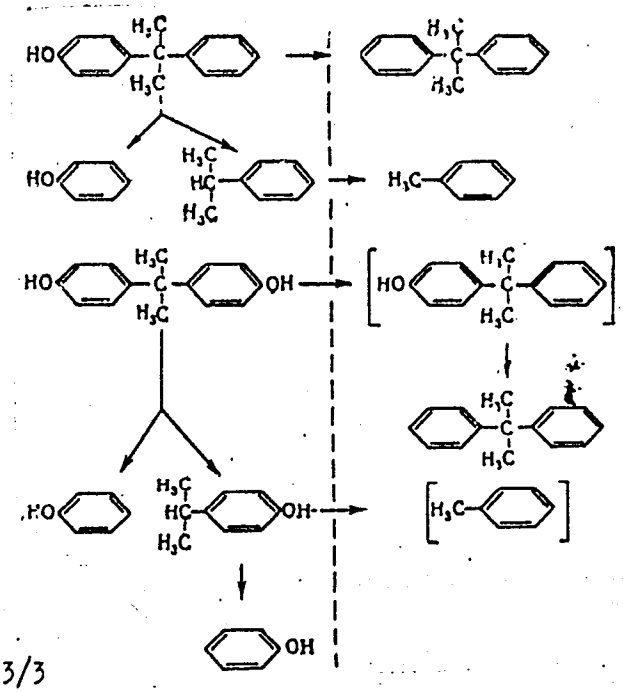
Card 1/3

conditions. The resulting product did not differ from the initial isooctane. During the experiments, the authors made the following statements: the stability of the carbon-carbon bond between aliphatic chain and benzene ring is considerably reduced under the action of the phenol hydroxyl in the ring (in para-position in the experiments), the reduction being strongest in the quaternary atom of the aliphatic chain. The reduction is lower in the ternary atom, and it is assumed that in the case of a secondary bond between carbon atom and hydroxy-phenyl radical the stability is reduced even less. This circumstance might be important to the acceleration of decomposition reactions of carbon and resin residues containing hydroxy-phenyl radicals in their destructive hydrogenation in the liquid phase. The authors mention A. V. Lozovoy, R. N. Tsirlina, S. A. Senyavin, and L. S. Sovetova. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 8 references: 4 Soviet, 2 German, and 2 US.

ASSOCIATION: Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Mineral Fuels of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1959

S/062/60/000/012/013/020
B013/B054



Card 3/3

SHOR, M.I.; VOL, B.G.; ZARAKINA, G.A.

New quality criterion for photographic papers. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 5 no.1:28-33 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

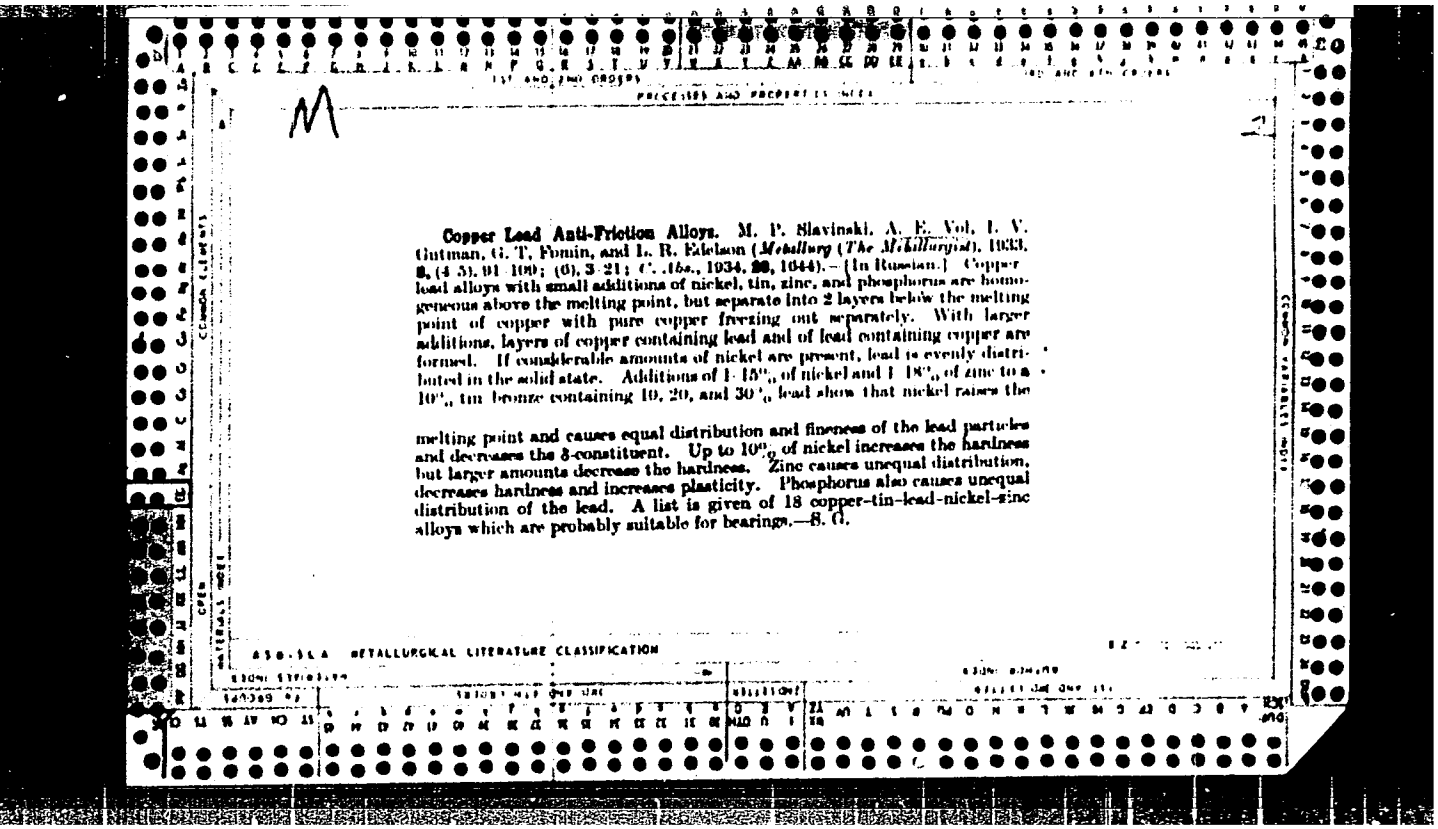
1. Fabrika fotograficheskikh bumag, Leningrad.
(Photography--Printing papers)

SHOR, M.I.; VOL, B.G.

Sensitizing photographic emulsions withpotassium iodide. Trudy LIKI no.3:179-187 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii proizvodstva kinofotomaterialov.
(Photographic emulsions)

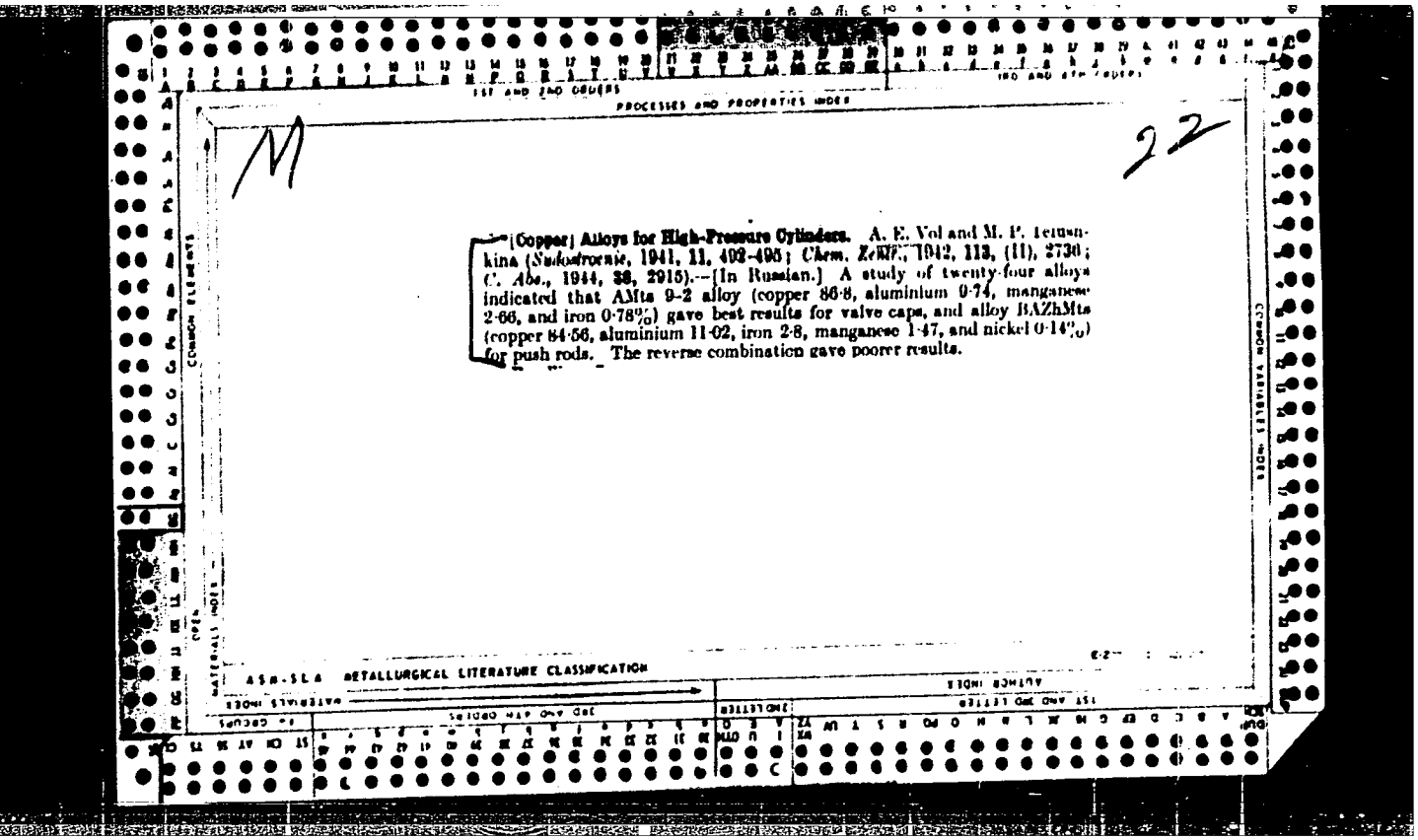
VOL, A. E.
M. I. SLA INSAY, Metallurg, 1932, (7), 53-67



Copper Lead Anti-Friction Alloys. M. P. Slavinski, A. E. Vol, I. V. Gutman, G. T. Fomin, and L. R. Edelson (*Metallurg* (*The Metallurgist*), 1933, **8**, (4-5), 91-109; (6), 3-21; *C. Abs.*, 1934, **28**, 1644).—[In Russian.] Copper-lead alloys with small additions of nickel, tin, zinc, and phosphorus are homogeneous above the melting point, but separate into 2 layers below the melting point of copper with pure copper freezing out separately. With larger additions, layers of copper containing lead and of lead containing copper are formed. If considerable amounts of nickel are present, lead is evenly distributed in the solid state. Additions of 1·15% of nickel and 1·18% of zinc to a 10% tin bronze containing 10, 20, and 30% lead show that nickel raises the melting point and causes equal distribution and fineness of the lead particles and decreases the δ-constituent. Up to 10% of nickel increases the hardness but larger amounts decrease the hardness. Zinc causes unequal distribution, decreases hardness and increases plasticity. Phosphorus also causes unequal distribution of the lead. A list is given of 18 copper-tin-lead-nickel-zinc alloys which are probably suitable for bearings.—S. G.

VOL, A. F.
M. F. SLAVINSKIY, Metallurg, 1935, (5), 108-114

VOL, A. E.
M. P. SLAVINSKIY, Metallurg, 1936, (11), 16-24



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

22

[Copper] Alloys for High-Pressure Cylinders. A. E. Vol and M. P. Tetiushkina (*Sudostroenie*, 1941, 11, 492-495; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1942, 113, (II), 2730; *C. Abs.*, 1944, 38, 2915).—[In Russian.] A study of twenty-four alloys indicated that AMts 9-2 alloy (copper 86·8, aluminium 9·74, manganese 2·66, and iron 0·78%) gave best results for valve caps, and alloy BAZhMts (copper 84·56, aluminium 11·02, iron 2·8, manganese 1·47, and nickel 0·14%) for push rods. The reverse combination gave poorer results.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOL, V.A.

Amplifier for stroboscopic oscillographs. Radiotekhnika 10 no.10: 66-71 O '55. (Oscillograph) (MLRA 9:1)

VOL, A.Ye

BUTOMO, D.G.; LAZARENKO, S.P.; VOL, A.Ye.; ROMU, V.G.

High-strength corrosion-resistant malleable alloy. TSvet.met.29 no.11:70-76 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Copper-aluminum-nickel alloys--Testing)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3833

Vol, Abram Yevgen'yevich

Stroyeniye i svoystva dvoynykh metallicheskikh sistem. t. 1: Fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva elementov. Sistemy azota, aktiniya, alyuminiya, ameritsiya, bariya, berilliya, bora (Structure and Properties of Binary Metallic Systems. Vol. 1: Physicochemical Properties of Elements. Systems of Nitrogen, Actinium, Aluminum, Americium, Barium, Beryllium, Boron) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 755 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): N. V. Ageyev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. (Inside book): I. Yu. Shklovskaya; Tech. Ed.: N. Ya. Murashova; Editorial Board: N. V. Ageyev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; N. Kh. Abrikosov, Doctor of Chemistry; I. I. Kornilov; Ye. M. Savitskiy; K. A. Osipov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; L. N. Guseva, Candidate of Chemistry; and M. S. Mirgalovskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians in metallurgical and metalworking plants, scientific workers and students in schools of higher education, and scientific workers of scientific research institutes.

Card 1/ 10

COVERAGE: This book is the first volume of a four volume work on the structure and properties of binary metallic systems. Volume I presents alphabetically information on binary metallic alloys of nitrogen, actinium, aluminum, americium, barium, beryllium, and baron with all the elements in the periodic table except the noble gases. Information on the constitutional diagram, crystal structure, and the physical and chemical properties of each binary metallic system is given. It includes data on the heat of alloying or mixing, surface tension, viscosity, boiling point, density, mechanical properties, specific heat, heat conductivity, thermal expansion, electrical resistance, temperature coefficient, thermoelectromotive force, magnetic properties, and corrosion resistance in various agressive media. The metallurgical and physicochemical analysis section of the Scientific Council of the Institut metallurgii imeni A. A. Baykova (Metallurgical Institute imeni A. A. Baykov) performed the work of reviewing the book. The author thanks Metallurgical Engineer I. K. Kagan. References accompany each chapter.

VOL, Abram Yevgen'yevich; AGEYEV, N.V., red.; ABRIKOSOV, N.Kh., doktor khim.nauk, red.; KORNILOV, I.I., doktor khim.nauk, red.; SAVITSKIY, Ye.M., doktor khim.nauk, red.; OSIPOV, K.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GUSEVA, L.N., kand.khim.nauk, red.; MIRGALOVSKAYA, M.S., kand.khim.nauk, red.; SHKLOVSKAYA, I.Yu., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Structure and properties of binary metallic systems] Stroenie i svoistva dvoinykh metallicheskikh sistem. Pod rukovodstvom N.V. Ageeva. Moskva, Fizmatgiz. Vol.2. [Systems of vanadium, bismuth, hydrogen, tungsten, gadolinium, gallium, hafnium, germanium, holmium, dysprosium, europium, iron] Sistemy vanadiia, vismuta, vodoroda, vol'frama, gadoliniia, galliia, gafniia, germaniia, gol'miia, disprozziia, evropiia, zheleza. 1962. 982 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Ageyev).
(Alloys) (Systems (Chemistry)) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

VOL, L. A.

114-8-12/16

AUTHOR: Vol, L.A., Engineer.

TITLE: Fitting keyways in the shafts and discs of steam turbines, (Prigonka shponochnykh pazov v valakh i diskakh parovykh turbin)

PERIODICAL: "Energomashinostroyeniye"(Power Machinery Construction) 1957, Vol.3, No.8, pp. 33-34 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In view of the strict requirements in respect of accuracy of size and alignment in the keyways on turbine shafts and discs it is not possible to finish them by machining without additional hand-fitting. Hand-fitting is unavoidable and the task of the technologists consists in reducing it to the minimum. This article is mainly concerned with the inspection procedures adopted to measure keyways and determine their alignment. The necessary procedures are illustrated and described in some detail for cases when there are one, two and three keyways on the shaft and disc. The method of fitting to correct errors detected is described briefly. Brief reference is made to the procedure to be adopted when four keyways are used. But it is pointed out that this is a particularly difficult case.
There are 3 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

REPNIN, M.I., inzh.; VOL, L.A., inzh.

Method for setting the stator of a large hydraulic turbine on a vertical boring and turning mill. Energomashinostroenie 4 no.5:40-41 My '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Machine-shop practice)

VOL, L.A., inzh.

Boring holes for blade shanks into runner bodies of large hydraulic turbines at the Kharkov Turbogenerator Plant. Energomashinostroenie 4 no.7:40-43 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Hydraulic turbines)

Vol, L. A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4266

Progressivnaya tekhnologiya i vysokoproizvoditel'nyy instrument; opyt KhTGZ imeni Kirova (Advanced Processing and Highly-Productive Tools; Experience of the Kharkov Turbogenerator Plant imeni Kirov) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 155 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Reviewer: P. Ye. Dudnik Engineer; Ed.: M. S. Soroka; Chief Ed. (Southern Division, Mashgiz): V. K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical personnel and innovators.

COVERAGE: The booklet discusses the experience of innovators and technical personnel in introducing advanced processes and machine tools at the KhTGZ imeni Kirov (Khar'kov Turbogenerator Plant) for the manufacture of steam turbine rotors, for tapping coarse threads, processing steam turbine blades. Experience in introducing artificial cooling for interference fits, and in mastering the manufacture of welded steam-turbine rotors is described. The

~~Card 1/3~~

booklet covers the advances in technology developed and introduced at the factory in the last few years. No personalities are mentioned. No references are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

VOL', L.M.; SKULOVICH, L.L.

Modernization of the crucible electric furnace for melting aluminum and its alloys with Nichrome-band heaters. Biul. tekh.-ekon.inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. nauch. i tekh. inform. 18 no.6:36-37 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

GAYDUKOV, G.V. ; VOL, N.M.

Production of cast vanadium. Izv.Sib.otd.An SSSR no.2:43-49 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.
(Vanadium—Metallurgy)

VOL, TS.; KOVALEV, A.

New techniques for leveling automobile-body surfaces. Avt. transp. 36 no. 6:26-28 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Solder and soldering)
(Automobiles--Bodies)

VOL, TS., inzh.; KOVALEV, A., inzh.; MIKHALEV, I., inzh.

Gluing friction facings. Avt.transp. 37 no.4:24-28 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Automobiles--Brakes)

VOL, TS.M.

Using the VS-10T adhesive for gluing friction facing with brake shoes and driven clutch disks of automobiles. Obm. tekh.opyt.na avt.transp. no.3:13-32 '60.(MIRA 13:7)
(Gluing) (Automobiles—Brakes)

S/122/60/000/005/009/017
A161/A130

15,1100

AUTHORS: Mikhalev, I. I., Vol, Ye. M., - Engineers; Chizhkova, L. A.

TITLE: Heat-resistant BC-10T (VS-10I) glue for joining friction linings on brake shoes

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1960, 40-42

TEXT: Information on a new glue. VS-10I (developed by M. V. Sobolevskiy, Z. G. Ivanova, et al.) is given. It is the best of all that had been tried as replacement for nonferrous rivets used for attaching friction linings to automobile brake shoes. The glue consists of a single component and can be stored for 6 months. The recommended gluing procedure is the following: spread in a single layer on both metal surfaces in quantity corresponding to 200-250 g/m^2, held open in air for not less than 15 min at 20°C or 5 min at 60-65°, then joined and held under pressure for 40 min at 180°. Linings so joined were tested on the brake shoes of the "Moskvich" car. The surface of the linings was ground, and that of the brake shoes zinc plated. The average shear strength of glued linings was 3,030 kg, comparing to only 1,660 kg of riveted. Glue-attached linings were also tested at NAMI on an inertial stand at 250°C and 90 km/h

Card 1/2

S/122/60/000/005/009/017
A161/A130

Heat-resistant BC-10T (VS-10T) glue ...

velocity and on a high number of cars. The service life of glued linings was 50-60% longer than of riveted, and no traces on the brake drums were left by the linings. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

VOL, TS,. inzh.

Drying of lacquer coatings. Avt.transp. 39 no.2:26-29 F '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Infrared rays—Industrial applications)
(Automobiles—Painting)

VOL, TSalel' Moiseyevich; ETMANOV, S.Ya., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Using plastics and adhesives in the repair of motor vehicles] Primenenie plastmass i kleev pri remonte avtomobilei. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 119 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)
(Adhesives) (Plastics)

VOL, TS.M.

Glued joints in brake units and clutch disks of motortrucks.
Avt.prom. 28 no.10:36-38 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu avtoremontnykh i avtotransportnykh predpriyatiy i sooruzheniy.
(Motortrucks--Brakes)

SOV-108-13-8-10/17

AUTHOR: Vol, V. A., Member of the Society

TITLE: On the Theory of Stroboscopic Oscillographing (K teorii stroboskopicheskogo ostsillografirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 8, pp. 63 - 70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Attempts are made to put down theoretical foundations for the stroboscopic method of oscillographing. Based on the existing conditions frequency characteristics are calculated for some stroboscopic oscillograph types. - The method described was elaborated for the purpose of avoiding the difficulties occurring in the work within the nano-second range. Three transformer circuits described in papers are given. These types were generalized and the real transformer was represented by equivalent circuits. A linear and a quadratic transformer are investigated. Based on the investigation given the following is found: 1) The stroboscopic method of oscillographing makes it possible to record periodic processes of high signal variation velocities (with a band width of hundreds of cycles) using the usual low-frequency

Card 1/3

circuits. This method is especially convenient for observing the impulse phenomena of relatively low repetition frequency when storage circuits can be used. 2) The only high-frequency building unit of the stroboscopic oscillograph is the cut-off pulse generator, the parameters of which determine the band width of the reproduced frequencies. 3) Owing to the narrow character of the band the amplification channel of the stroboscopic oscillograph has a low level of background noise. This offers the possibility to use the apparatus for observing small signals. 4) The principle of point-by-point reading of the signal makes it possible to measure the time intervals of the signal with relatively great accuracy as well as to slightly change the time scale factor of the oscillogram. Thus the stroboscopic method of oscillographing makes it possible to carry out measurements within the nano-second range in a number of cases using a relatively simple apparatus. There are 9 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

On the Theory of Stroboscopic Oscillographing 108-13-8-10/12

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1956 (initially) and February 19, 1958 (after revision)

1. Oscillographs--Theory 2. Stroboscopes--Applications
3. Oscillographs--Equipment

Card 3/3

80163
S/108/60/015/04/05/007
B014/B014

6.9000

AUTHOR: Vol, V. A., Member of the Society

TITLE: Linear Distortions in Rendering Continuous Signals Discrete

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 4, pp. 36 - 41

TEXT: The study described in the article under review is based on the assumption that the time necessary for rendering continuous signals discrete may be regarded as infinitely short. The circuit diagram shown in Fig. 1, which consists of a pulse source and a converter, is explained. The integral (2), which is universally valid for the output voltage, is written down. Thus, the output signal depends on the original signal and the transconductance of the converter. Equation (3) represents the ratio between the output- and the input voltage for the case in which the original signal and the transconductance of the converter are constant in the "reading interval". Thus, the coefficient of linear distortion characterizes not only the changes in the output voltage with increasing frequency of the original signal, but also the drop of the output voltage with rising transconductance of the converter to its peak. For the purpose of calculating the coefficient of linear distortion expression (3) is expanded in series (4), and

Card 1/2

4

finally, one obtains formula (8). If the transconductance S(t) of the converter is represented by a symmetric function, there is no phase distortion in the operating frequency band. This is exemplified by the frequency characteristics obtained for four different S(t) functions (Fig. 4). After studying the case in which the formula describing the coefficient of linear distortion has a finite number of jumps, the author discusses the nonsymmetric function S(t). An amplitude-phase distortion occurs in this case. The author describes the case in which S(t) represents the changes in transmittance of scanning elements of a television system and summarizes the results obtained. Practically no phase distortion occurs in tubes in which the transmittance of scanning elements is determined by the current distribution in the beam. In the usual case in which the distribution of transmittance is nonsymmetric, amplitude-phase distortions occur. In conclusion, the author thanks Professor, O. B. Lur'ye, Doctor of Technical Sciences, for his valuable advice. There are 4 figures and 8 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1959

Card 2/2

VOL, V. A., CAND TECH SCI, "CERTAIN PROBLEMS OF THE STROBOSCOPIC METHOD OF TRANSMITTING PERIODIC ELECTRIC SIGNALS AND THEIR REPRODUCTION." LENINGRAD, 1961. (ACAD SCI USSR, PHYS-TECH INST). (KL, 3-61, 214).

VOL, V.A.

Effect of stroboscopic conversion of periodic signals on the signal to noise ratio. Radiotekhnika 17 no.10:3-10 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova. (Radio)

S/108/62/017/010/001/002
D201/D308

6,9210

AUTHOR: Vol, V.A., Member of the Society (see Association)

TITLE: The effect of sampling of periodic signals on the S/N ratio

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 17, no. 10, 1962, 3-10

TEXT: The author analyzes the transmission of the mixture of signal and noise through a sampling arrangement and an L.P. filter. The analysis shows that an improvement in the S/N ratio may be obtained in some cases already during the sampling process itself, by the correct selection of both the duration and shape of the gating pulse. Further improvement may be obtained if the sampling period is less than the autocorrelation interval of the original signal, in which case the time response of the smoothing filter should be much greater than the period of gating pulses. If the series of the autocorrelation coefficients of discrete values of noise converges at a slower rate than that of the same coefficients of the signal, filtering results in a worsening

Card 1/3

The effect of sampling ...

of the S/N ratio. The above happens when there is noise at the input of the sampler together with the signal, the fundamental frequencies of which are multiples of the gating pulse repetition frequencies. The increase in the S/N ratio, which can be obtained as a result of filtering of the sample pulses of the original voltage, is several times less than the ratio of the autocorrelation interval of the original voltage to the sampling period. The increase can be achieved only with proper matching of the time response duration of the filter to the autocorrelation periods between the signal samples. This increase is proportional to the transformation coefficient of the time scale of the original signal and to the ratio of the duration of the transformed section of the original signal to the period of gating pulses, and is inversely proportional to the number of independent values of the signal distributed along the transformed section of the signal. The results obtained are stated in conclusion to be valid not only for sampled (Stroboscopic) systems but also for any system utilizing the operation of sampling and filtering. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/3

The effect of sampling ... S/108/62/017/010/001/002
D201/D308

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A.S. Popov) [Abstracter's note: Name of Association taken from first page of journal]

SUBMITTED: August 31, 1961

Card 3/3

VOL, Yu.TS; SHISHAKOV, N.A.

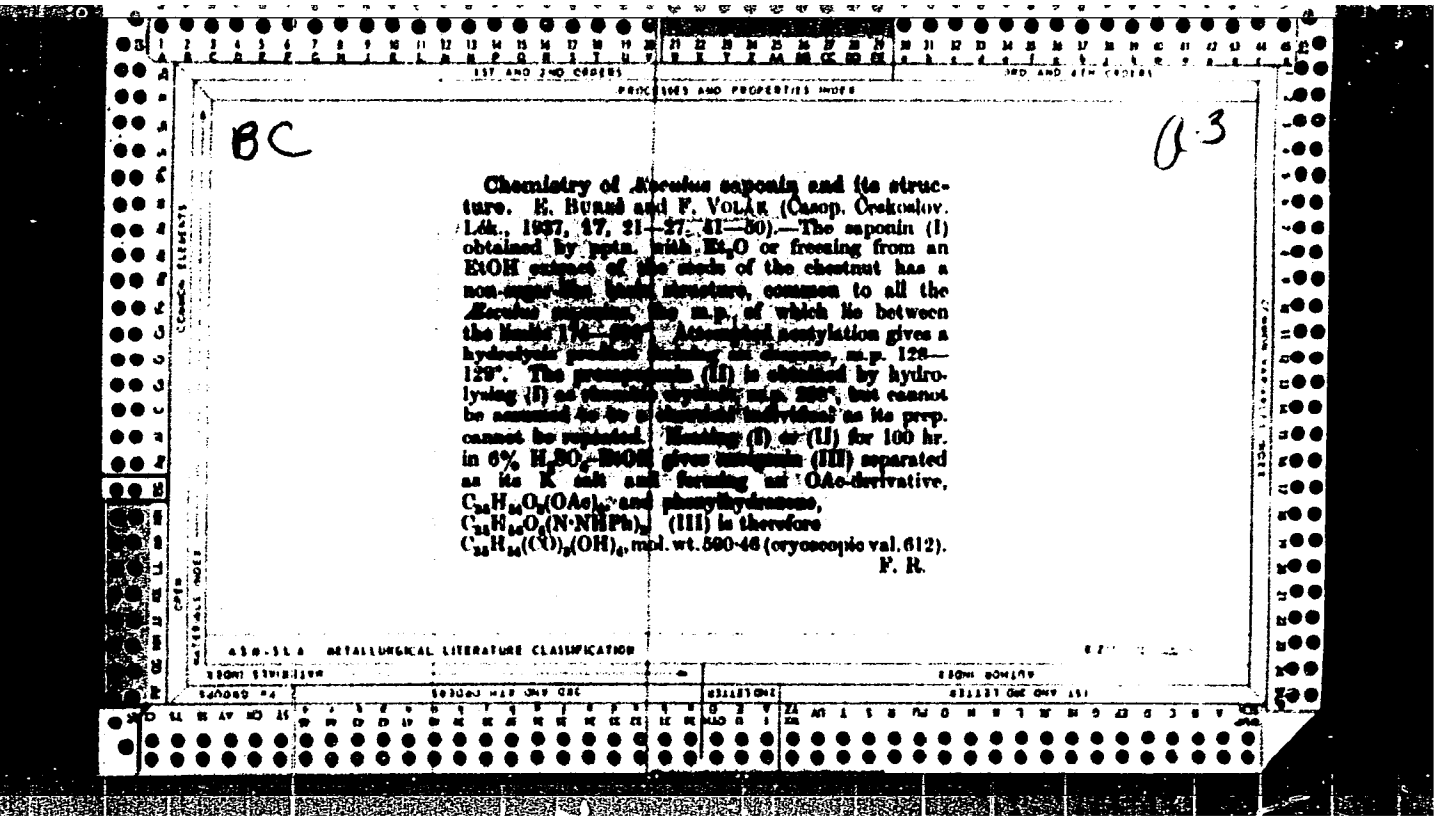
Equilibrium characteristics of the silver-oxygen system.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:1920-1923 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

VOL, Yu.TS.; SHISHAKOV, N.A.

Nature of selective action of a silver catalyst in the reactions of moderate oxidation. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:586-591 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Silver oxides) (Catalysis)



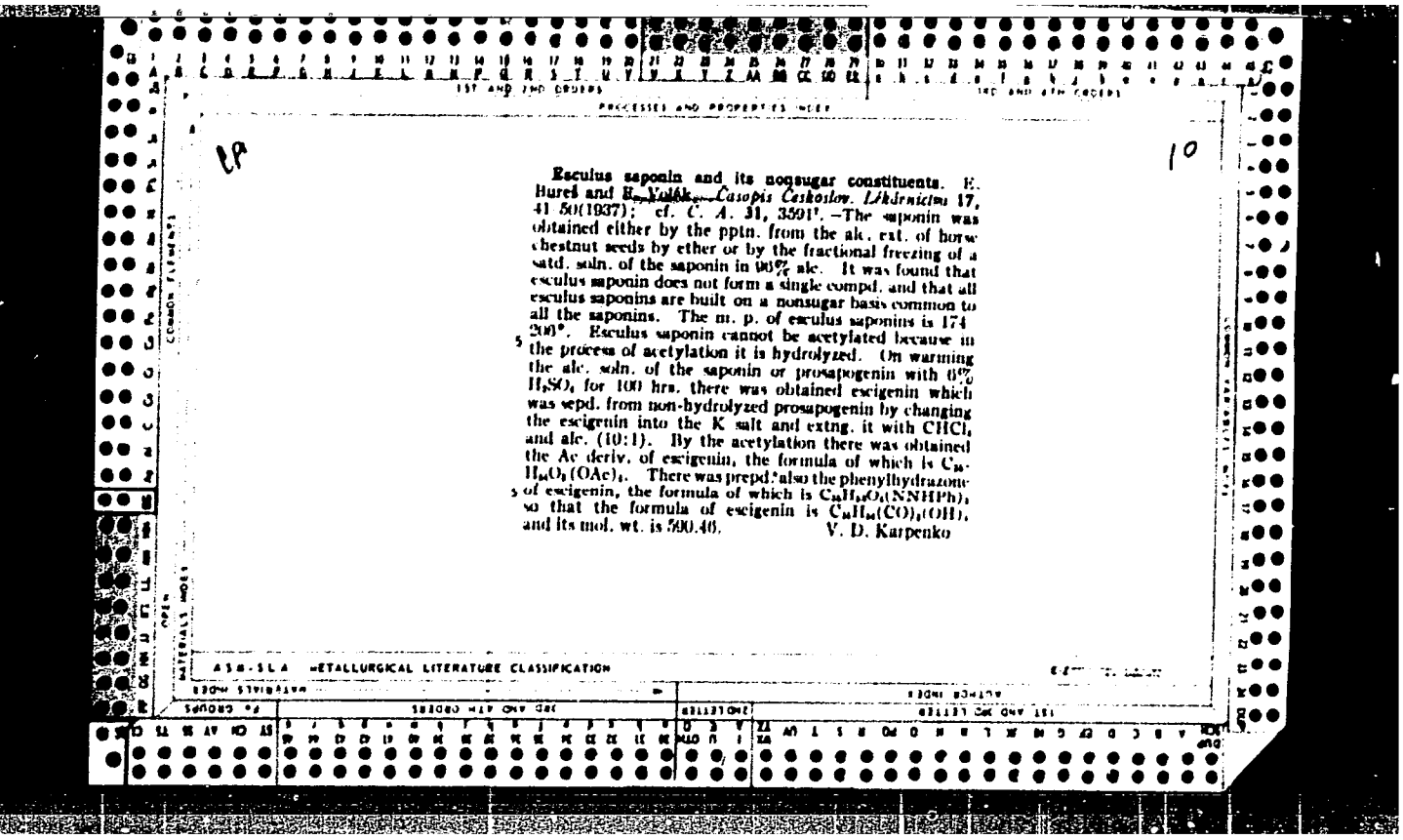
BC

Q-3

Chemistry of *Aesculus* saponin and its structure. E. Buraš and F. Volák (Casop. Českoslov. Lék., 1957, 17, 21—27, 41—50).—The saponin (I) obtained by ppta. with Et_2O or freezing from an EtOH extract of the seeds of the chestnut has a non-sugar [illegible] structure, common to all the *Aesculus* saponins, the m.p. of which lie between the limits 114—[illegible]°. Attempted acetylation gives a hydrolysis product, [illegible], m.p. 128—129°. The prosapogenin (II) is obtained by hydrolysing (I) at [illegible] crystals, m.p. 308°, but cannot be considered to be a chemical individual as its prep. cannot be repeated. Heating (I) or (II) for 100 hr. in 6% H_2SO_4–EtOH gives sapogenin (III) separated as its K salt and forming an OAc-derivative, $C_{34}H_{50}O_5(OAc)_4$, and phenylhydrazone, $C_{34}H_{50}O_5(N{\cdot}NHPh)_2$. (III) is therefore $C_{34}H_{54}(CO)_2(OH)_4$, mol. wt. 590-46 (cryoscopic val. 612).

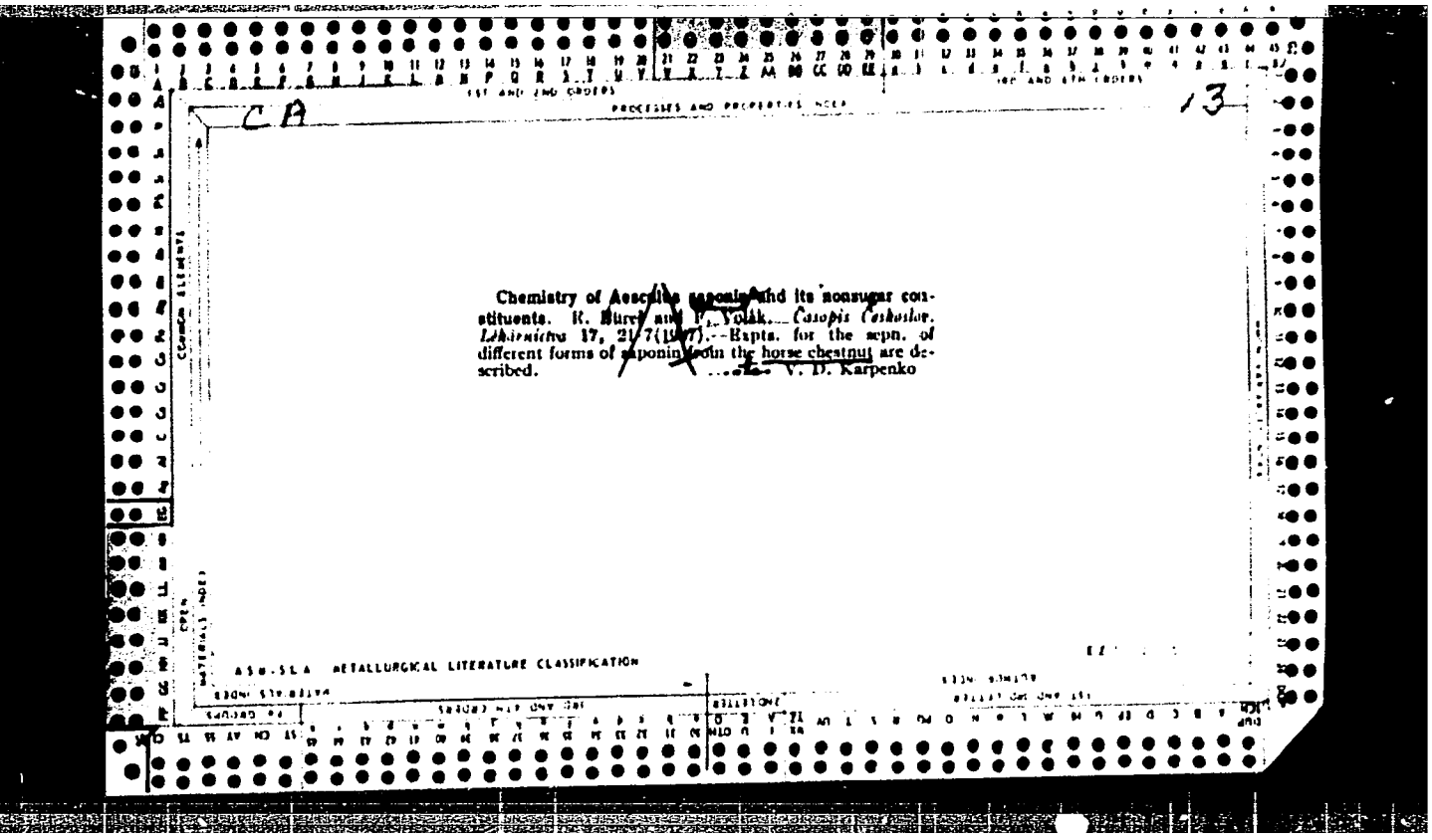
F. R.

A59-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Esculus saponin and its nonsugar constituents. E. Hurel and E. Vaněk. *Casopis Českoslov. Lékárnictva* 17, 41-50(1937); cf. *C. A.* 31, 3591¹. —The saponin was obtained either by the pptn. from the alc. ext. of horse chestnut seeds by ether or by the fractional freezing of a satd. soln. of the saponin in 90% alc. It was found that esculus saponin does not form a single compd. and that all esculus saponins are built on a nonsugar basis common to all the saponins. The m. p. of esculus saponins is 174-200°. Esculus saponin cannot be acetylated because in the process of acetylation it is hydrolyzed. On warming the alc. soln. of the saponin or prosapogenin with 6% H_2SO_4 for 100 hrs. there was obtained escigenin which was sepd. from non-hydrolyzed prosapogenin by changing the escigenin into the K salt and extng. it with $CHCl_3$ and alc. (10:1). By the acetylation there was obtained the Ac deriv. of escigenin, the formula of which is $C_{36}H_{44}O_8(OAc)_4$. There was prepd. also the phenylhydrazone of escigenin, the formula of which is $C_{36}H_{44}O_4(NNHPh)_2$, so that the formula of escigenin is $C_{32}H_{44}(CO)_4(OH)_4$, and its mol. wt. is 590.46.

V. D. Karpenko



CA

13

Chemistry of Aesculus saponin and its nonsugar constituents. K. Bürey and F. Volák. *Casopis Ceskoslov. Lékárnictvu* 17, 217(1967).—Expts. for the sepn. of different forms of saponin from the horse chestnut are described. V. D. Karpenko

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BAUER, Jaroslav, inz., kandidat technickych ved; HRICHOVA, Renata, inz.; VOLAK, Ivo; KOSMAK, Milan

Possibilities of industrial use of pyrope waste from the Ceske stredohori Mountains. Geol pruzkum 6 no. 6:172-173 Je '64.

1. Chair of Mineralogy, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague; Motorpal National Enterprise, Prague.

Z/009/60/000/01/032/038
E142/E235

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: New Books

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, Nr 1, pp 38-40

ABSTRACT: The following books are reviewed:
"Examples of Chemical and Engineering Calculations I/1" by A. Pilař, M. Ryba, Z Volák, V. Pechoč and I. Koropecký; published by SNTL, Prague 1959; reviewed by J. Nývlt, VÚAnCh.
"Technical Uses of Silicones" by V. Bažant, V. Chvalovský and J. Rathouský; published by SNTL, Prague, 1959; reviewed by J. Dvořák, Research Institute for Macromolecular Chemistry.
"Chemical Analyses in the Polygraphic Industry" by J. Borecký; published by SNTL, Prague, 1959; reviewed by S. Lankaš.
"Survey of Organic Chemistry" ("Précis de Chimie Organique") by V. Grignard; published by Masson a spol., Paris, 1958; reviewed by V. Veselý.

Card 1/2

Z/009/60/000/01/032/038
E142/E235

New Books

"Macromolecular Substances" ("Hochpolymere - Herstellung, Eigenschaften und Anwendung als Kunststoffe") by K. Thinius; reviewed by V. Kameník, Research Institute for Macromolecular Chemistry.
"Chemical Diary for 1960" published by SNTL, Prague, 1959

Card 2/2

VOLAK, Zdenek

"Transport phenomena" by R.B. Bird, W.E. Stewart and E.N. Lightfoot. Reviewed by Zdenek Volak. Chem prum 12 no.8:455-456 Ag '62.

1. Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Pardubice.

VECERA, M.; VOLAKOVA, B.; KOZAKOVA, M.; JURECEK, M.

Identification of organic substances. Part 32: Identification and separation of aliphatic primary amines as N-alkyl-3,5-dinitrobenzamide. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.5:1281-1286 My '60.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi und Institut fur analytische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Pardubice.

VOLAKOVA, Blanka; KOZAK, Pavel; NOVAK, Vlastimil; BEHAREK, Vojtech; JURECEK, Miroslav

Analytic aspects of the oxidation of organic nitrogenous substances by chromic acid. Pt. 5. Sbor VSChT Pardubice no.1:75-88 '63.

1. Chair of Analytical Chemistry, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Pardubice.

VOLAKOVA,M.; JANDASEK,L.; HABANEC,B.; VEDROVA,D.; ZBYTOVSKY,B.; VOHECKY,J.

Epidemic of myocarditis in newborn infants caused by Coxsackie B1 virus. Cesk. epidem. 13 no.2:88-95 8 My'64

1. Mikrobiologicky ustav lek.fak.UJEvP, Brno; II. Patol.-anat. ustav lek.fak. UJEvP, Brno; I.Detska klinika lek. fak. UJEvP, Brno; OUNZ Boskovice a KHES v Brne.

*

VOLAKOVA, NORA

Czechoslovakia /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary. F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35656

Author : Volakova, Nora

Title : Remarks on the Microbiology and Epidemiology of Diseases Caused by Salmonellosis Bareilly

Orig Pub: Vnitrni lekarstvi, 1956, 2, No. 6, 531-533

Abstract: Given are the results of the microbiological and serological research of the pathological material of persons sick with Salmonellosis caused by S.bareilly (12 persons who became sick during the 1953 outbreak and 42 sporadic cases who became sick during the course of 1954). In the acute stage of the disease S.bareilly were isolated from the feces of all the sick persons, from the urine of 4 cases, from the blood of 2, from the

Card 1/2

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35656

contents of the duodenum of 7 cases. S.bareilly was isolated in 50% of the patients released from the hospital.

VOLAKOVA, N.; JANDASEK, L., (Technical assistance: M. Svobodova, V. Dolezelova)

A thermostable inhibitor of newly isolated influenza virus strains in guinea pig serum; preliminary report. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 3 no.2:109-112 Apr 59.

1. Institute of Microbiology and Faculty Hospital, Medical Faculty of the University, Brno.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES,
inhib. by thermostable substance in guinez pig serum)

JANDASEK, L.;VOLAKOVA, N. (Technical assistance: V. Dolezelova, M. Svobodova)

Some properties of the haemagglutination inhibitor of type A2 influenza viruses contained in the serum of normal guinea pigs. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 4 no.1:7-16 Ja '60

1. Institute of Microbiology, Medical Faculty, and Faculty Hospital, Brno University.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunology)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION)

VOLAKOVA, N.

PECENKA, J.; JANICEK, B.; [illegible], J.; [illegible], M.; [illegible], K.; TUMOVA, B.; VOBECKY, J.; VOLKOVA, H.; VOLKOVA, N.

Immunological survey of influenza in the Czech regions. J.hyg. epidem., Praha 4 no.4:477-488 '60.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology in Prague; Microbiological Department, Medical School, Brno University; Public Health Departments in Jihlava, Brno and Ostrava.
(INFLUENZA immunology)

MURGULESCU, I.G., acad.; VOLANSCHI, C.

Refractometric properties of the binary mixtures of melted salts $LiNO_3$+ $NaNO_3$, and $LiNO_3$+ KNO_3. Studii cerc chim 7 no.4:475-480 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Sectie de chimie fizica, Bucuresti.

(Refractometry) (Mixtures) (Salts)
(Lithium nitrate) (Potassium nitrate) (Sodium nitrate)

MURGULESCU, I. G., acad.; VOLANSCHI, C.

Refractometric properties of binary mixtures of the molten salts: $LiNO_3+NaNO_3$ and $LiNO_3+KNO_3$. Rev chimie 6 no.1:45-50 '61.

1. Center for Chemical Research of the Academy of the R.P.R., Section for Physical Chemistry, Bucharest. 2. Membre du Comite de redaction "Revue de chimie" (for Murgulescu).

MURGULESCU, I. G., acad.; VOLANSCHI, C.

Spectrophotometric study of melted salts. Absorption of the system potassium bichromate-potassium chromate. Studii cerc chim 9 no.3: 413-418 '61.

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Sectia de chimie-fizica, Bucuresti. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie "Studii si cercetari de chimie" (for Murgulescu).

CIUREA, Liliana; SAHINI, V.E.; VOICANSCHI, C.

Absorption spectra of some metal hydrides. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.22: 819-822 '64.

1. Physical Chemistry Laboratory, Bucharest University and Institute of Physical Chemistry, 13 Bd-ul Republicii and 23 Dumbrava Rosie Street, Bucharest. Submitted July 28, 196..

CIUREA, Liliana; SAHINI, V.Em.; VOLANSCHI, C.

Spectra of absorption of some metal cetyls. Studii cerc chim 13 no.12:869-872 D '64.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of the Bucharest University, and the Center of Physical Chemistry Research, 13 Bd. Republicii and 23 Dumbrava Rosie Street.

CISMARU, D.; SIMON, Z.; VOLANSCHI, C.

Infrared absorption spectra of bismuth nitrate and bismuthyl nitrate. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.11:681-684 N '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Bucharest, 23 Dumbrava Rosie Street.

CISMARU, D.; SIMON, Z.; VOLANSCHI, C.

Spectrum of absorption in infrared of bismuth nitrate and bismuthyl nitrate. Studii cerc chim 13 no.11:729-732 N '64.

1. Physical Chemistry Research Center, Bucharest, 23 Dumbrava Rosie Street.

STERESCU, N.; VOLANSCHI, D.; VOICULET, N.; LECCA, Mioara

Experimental studies on the reactivity of hypophysis, thyroid, and suprarenal glands in the primary stage of the postnatal ontogenesis; studies with P^{32}. Studii cerc fiziol 6 no.2:273-283 '61.

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R. 2.Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de fiziologie" (for Steresou).

(PITUITARY BODY) (THYROID GLAND) (ADRENAL GLANDS)
(ONTOGENY)

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T
Digestion.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60427

Author : Ungher, J.; Volanschi, D.
Inst : Rumanian Academy, Institute of Neurology
Title : The Appetite as a Reflection of Conditioned and Unconditioned Excitation of the Alimentary Structure

Orig Pub : Studii si certari neurol. Acad. RPR. Inst. neurol., 1957, 2, No 3, 339-343

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

VOLANSCHI, D.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System. V-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 9074

Author : J. Ungher and D. Volanschi
Inst : -
Title : The Manifestation of Motor Neurosis, Induced Experimentally During the Production of a Conditioned Response to Certain Specific Movements in Dogs with Damaged Motor Areas of the Cortex.

Orig Pub : Commun. Acad. RPR, 1956, 6, No 7, 933-940

Abstract : At the beginning of the process of producing a conditioned motor reflex -- lifting a paw upon food stimulation--in dogs with freedom of movement, a disturbance in the walk was noted, as well as the appearance of a motor reaction during eating. In dogs with a damaged sigmoid gyrus these phenomena were considerably more pronounced, a fact which is connected with exceeding the capacity of those structures of the motor analysor which remained intact.

Card 1/1

UNGER, Yu.[Ungher, Yu.]; VOLANSKIY, D.[Volanschi, D.]; CHURYA, E. [Ciurea, E.]; APPEL', E.[Appel, E.]

Changes in higher nervous activity and the electrical activity of the brain in dogs in experimental lesion of the nonspecific nuclei of the optic thalamus. Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR no.1:382-394 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

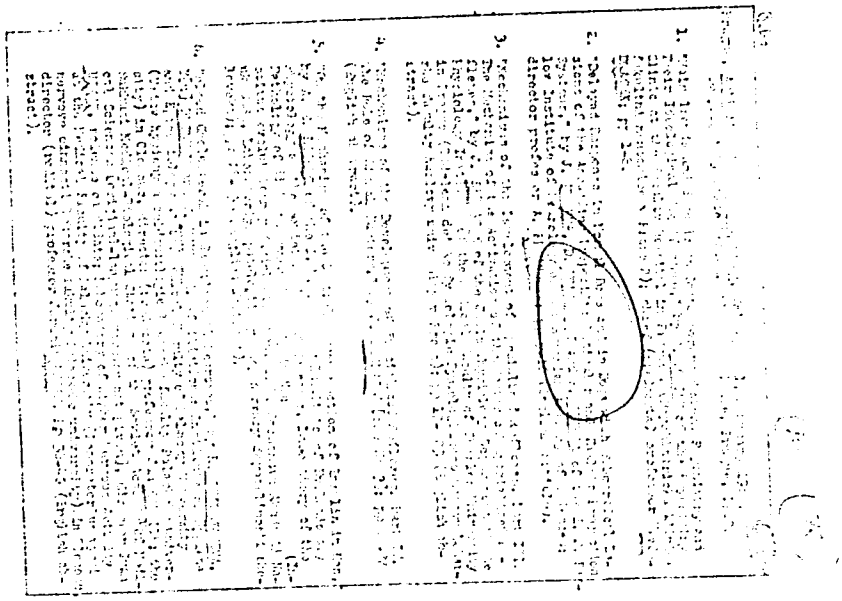
1. Institut nevrologii imeni Pavlova Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki, Bukharest.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (OPTIC THALAMUS--SURGERY)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

UNGHER, J.; CIUREA, E.; VOLANSCHI, D.

Disorders of higher nervous activity and autonomic nervous manifestations in experimentally induced neurotic conditions in dogs. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.3/4:207-209 '61.
(NEUROSES experimental) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiology)
(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM physiology)

VOLANSCHI, D.



UNGHER, J.; VOLANSCHI, D.; CIUREA, E.

Delayed response in normal dogs and in dogs with subcortical lesions of the ascending unspecific reticular and thalamic projection systems. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.1:9-16 '62.

1. Inst. of Neurology (I. P. Pavlov), Rumanian Academy of Sciences (dir. prof. A. Kreindler)

(REFLEX CONDITIONED) (THALAMUS physiol)
(BRAIN STEM physiol)

VOLANSKA, H.

The first ones. p. 6.

CESKOSLOVENSKY VOJAK. (Ministerstvo narodni obrany. Hlavni politicka sprava) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 8, no. 16, Aug. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959. Uncl.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65734

Author : Ungher J., Voinescu S., Stoica I., Volanski D.
Inst : -
Title : Disturbances in Higher Nervous Activity and Histomorphological Changes in the Brain Following Electroshock.

Orig Pub : Med. interna, 1956, 8, No 1, 41-48

Abstract : Previously established conditioned reflexes as well as unconditioned reflexes disappeared in dogs after electroshock. The unconditioned responses were restored initially, and the conditioned reflexes later. Defensive reflexes were restored earlier than food reflexes, while within the defensive reflex the respiratory component was reestablished earlier than the motor component. Prior to complete normalization of higher nervous activity periodic disturbances were observed in the balance between excitatory and inhibitory processes. Miltiple electroshocks produced more profound changes in higher nervous activity, which laster for

Card : 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65734

several months. The impossibility of establishing conditioned reflexes was noted. The animals manifested signs of motor excitation or, conversely, marked apathy and inhibition of nervous processes with the disappearance toward the conclusion of the experiments of conditioned and unconditioned reflexes. In three dogs subjected to electroshock seizures the most pronounced changes were in the frontoparietal, frontal and superior parietal gyri, in the region of the olfactory lobe, the hippocampus and the supracallosal gyrus. The greatest damage (all the way to the death of neurons) was noted in layers IV and V. In the parietal region the number of satellite cells increased around those neurons which were in a state of necrobiosis. In all the divisions of the brain there were manifestations of venous congestion and perivascular and pericellular edema. In one dog the walls of the small vessels in the brain were thickened and perivascular gliosis was observed.--I.I. Shroyt

SARAGEA, M.; FAIBIS, A.; BERNTHAL, I.; VOLANSKI, D.

Changes in the tonus and motility of the gallbladder on stimulation of the reticular pontomesencephalic formation. Activ. nerv. sup. 3 no.4:389-398 '61.

1. Chair of Pathophysiology, Medical and Pharmaceutical Institute, Bucharest (Dir. Dr M. Saragea)

(GALLBLADDER physiol) (BRAIN STEM physiol)

UNGER, Yu.; CHURYA, E.; VOLANSKIY, D.

Influence of a brain lesion on the bioelectrical reaction in rhythmic light stimulation. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.6:704-710 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. From the I.P.Pavlov Neurological Institute Rumanian People's Republic Academy, Bucuresti.
(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(LIGHT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)