

Bi. Abs.

Q11-6 Heterocyclic

Condensation (method of 5-methylisothiazole. V. Kttel, J. Prakt. Chem. (A), 1900, 18, 131-137).—In the course of an investigation of the pharmacological and bactericidal properties of derivatives of 5-methylisothiazole several new compounds are prepared by the condensation of aldehydes with the reactive Me. (CH₃)CHO and 5-nitroformaldehyde react in the absence of dehydrating agents, yielding aldols.

An intimate mixture of 5-methylisothiazole (II), p-NO₂-C₆H₄-CHO and ZnCl₂ is heated at 100–105° (sealed tube, 3 hr.) then extracted with boiling conc. HCl and dilution with H₂O yield 2-p-nitrophenylisothiazole, C₁₁H₉O₂N₂S (87%), m.p. 205–208° (black); I heated with CCl₄-CHO at 100–110° (4 hr.) or with CCl₄(CH₂)₂ at 100–105° yields 5-nitro-1,2-oxa-2-thiazolopyran-3-ol, C₁₁H₉O₂N₂S (II), m.p. 120–127° (picrate, m.p. 167°; benzyl ester, C₁₇H₁₃O₂N₂S, m.p. 97–98°). Hydrolysis of II in KOH-EtOH-H₂O (10 min., 1 hr.) yields 2-benzothiazol-2'-ylacrylic acid, C₁₁H₉O₂N₂S, m.p. 216–218°. The condensation of I with 5-nitroformaldehyde in the absence of catalyst is stated to yield both the expected aldol and its dehydration product.

I. G. M. CANVALL.

WEICHER, JAROSLAV

2

Monohydroxydiphenyls benz esters of substituted car-
 bamic acids: Jaroslav Weicher. Crech. 85.057. Dec. 1,
 1955. Benzophenones with COCl₂ give PhCH₂CH₂ esters of

1

CCl₄/H which with amines yield cryst. carbamates showing
 anthelmintic activity. p-PhCH₂CH₂O, CCl₄ (24.7 g.) slowly
 dropped with stirring into 15.1 g. HOCH₂CH₂NH₂ (I) and
 100 g. crushed ice yields 24-5 g. p-PhCH₂CH₂O, CNHCH₂-
 CH₂OH, m. 98-7° (from 50% MeOH). Similarly were
 prepd. derivs. of: o-benzophenol (II) and (HOCH₂CH₂)₂NH
 (III), m. 63-4°; II and morpholine (IV), m. 83-4°; II and
 iso-AmNH₂, m. 81-2°; II and EtNH₂ (V), m. 109-9°. II
 and MeNH₂; (VI), m. 95-6°; o-benzophenol (VII) and I,
 m. 81-3°; VII and IV, m. 50-7°; VII and V, m. 74-5°; VII
 and VI, m. 68-0°. L. J. Urbánek

PM

WEICHET JAROSLAV

3

5-Ethyl-5-(1-methyl-2-ethylbutyl)-2-thiobarbituric acid and its sodium salt. Jap. Pat. 2,411,000, 1950. Weichet, O. J. Chyba, and J. H. Stribny. *Chem. Abstr.* 83, 936, Sept. 15, 1950. Adding 150 g. finely ground CS_2 and subsequently 127 g. Me ethyl-(1-methylbutyl)acetate to MeONa prep. from 40 g. Na and 40 ml. Et_2O ; heating the mixt. 4 hrs. to 90°; distg. MeOEt and at to dryness below 100° in *vacuo*, cooling; the residue, dissolving in 2 l. ice-cold H_2O , filtering the soln. with 10 g. C, passing CO_2 into the soln. until pH has reached 7.5; ppt. the ppt. crude imino acid (800-1500 g.) and adding to a mixt. contg. 150 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 in 4 l. H_2O , boiling 2 hrs. under stirring; washing the resulting ppt. with H_2O and drying at 60° for 157 g. title compd., m. 187.5-89° (60% $B(OH)_3$). L. I. Urbank.

WEICHET, JAROSLAV

1,5,5-Di-substituted barbituric acids. Jaroslav Weichet and Oldřich Čížka. *Chem. Zvest.* 85, 938, Sept. 16, 1952. The compds. possessing oxidation-resistant substituents are obtained by oxidizing 6,5-disubstituted thiobarbituric acids in aq. medium at 6-65°. Dissolving 46.5 g. 5-ethyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)-2-thiobarbituric acid in a soln. contg. 10 g. NaOH in 500 ml. H₂O, adding 10% H₂O₂ at such a rate that the temp. does not exceed 40° (30 min.), stirring the mixt. 2.5 hrs., set g. washing, and drying the product gives 41.5-2.0 g. 5-ethyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)barbituric acid, m. 136-30°.

L. J. Urbánek

WEICHET, JAROSLAV

Studies in the vitamin K and E series. I. Improved preparation of vitamin K₁. Jaroslav Weichet and Václav Trtla (Inst., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 49: 1819g. The authors modified the method of Illschmann, et al. (C.A. 49: 1819g), using AlCl₃ as oxidant. A new method is described for isolating 1-acetyloxy-2-methyl-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)butane (II) (60.7% yield). 450 ml. MeOH, and 25 ml. 22% aq. NH₄OH was heated to 45° under N, left standing 24 hrs., evap. in vacuo at 10°, the residue dissolved in 100 ml. MeOH, decolorized with activated charcoal, filtered, and the filtrate gradually dil. with small portions of H₂O (125 ml. total). During the addition, 36 g. brown crystals of I sepd., m. 123°. Sufficiently pure to be used in the next step. I (8.56 g.) dissolved in 40 ml. MeOH, and 25 ml. H₂O was dropped at 18-20° into 4 g. AlCl₃ in 40 ml. abs. Et₂O, the mixt. stirred 3 hrs., washed with H₂O, the Et₂O layer evapd., and the oily residue taken up with 20 ml. ligroline. After sepg. unreacted H₂, the filtrate was extd. with 2% KOH, Claisen alkyl., and 5% aq. Na₂S₂O₅. After dilg. the alk. soln. with 1% aq. Na₂S₂O₅, the product was extd. with Et₂O and oxidized by shaking 3 min. with 12 g. PbO₂ to give, on filtration and evap. of Et₂O, 6.6 g. orange oil, n_D²⁰ 1.5246, contg. 35% 1-acetyloxy-2-methyl-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)butane (III). Treatment of 1 g. III in 150 ml. Ac₂O with 15 g. Zn dust and 10 ml. pyridine yielded 16.5 g. 1,5 g. II in pyridine on Lindlar's treatment with 3 ml. MeSO₂Cl and 1 ml. H₂O, 1.24 g. dimethyl acrylate of 15° (from MeOH).

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WEICHET, J.

"1-(;-chlorophenyl)-2,2, 2-trichloroethanol ester of chrysanthemumic acid." p. 839.

Institute of Applied Physics, (Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.) Vol. 50, no. 5,
May 1956.

FAST

SO: Monthly Index of European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5 May 1958

WEICHET, J.; HODROVA, J.

Nitro derivatives of 1-phenyl- and 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-2, 2, 2,-trichloroethanol.
p. 931. (Chemické Listy, Praha. Vol. 50, no. 6, June 1956.)

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

WEICHER, JAROSLAV

New preparation of 5-methylcyclohexano-1,3-dione. Vra-
 slav Kvi and Jaroslav Weicher (Pharm. Biochem. Re-
 search Inst., Prague). *Chem. Zvesti* 51, 359-1 (1957). Title
 compd. (I) was prepd. by procedure analogous with that of
 Birmer and Todd (*Org. Synthesis, Collective Vol. II*, 200
 (1948)). To soln. of EtONa prepd. from 18 g. Na and 112
 ml. EtOH was dropped under stirring during 15 min. at 10°
 22.5 g. B-malonnate and then during 45 min. 18 g. penti-
 lone, the mixt. heated 2 hrs. to 90°, 500 ml. 18% aq. KOH
 added, the dark brown soln. heated 6 hrs. on a H₂O-bath,
 neutralized with dil. HCl, 400 ml. aq. EtOH distd., the
 est treated with C, acidified with HCl to litmus, and cooled
 quickly to give 53 g. I, m. 126-7° (from AcOEt). I, on
 boiling in 10% EtOH with aldehydes (MeCHO, MeCH₂-
 (HCHO), and 3,4,5-(MeO)₃C₆H₃CHO) and 3 drops of pyr-
 dine, gave CO.CH₂.CHMe.CH₂.CO.CH₂.CHR in 85-95%
 yield, C₁₂H₁₈O₄ (R = Me), m. 111°; C₁₂H₁₈O₄ (R = CH₂-
 CHMe) m. 178°; C₁₂H₁₈O₄ (R = 3,4,5-(MeO)₃C₆H₃), m. 181°.
 L. J. Uchanev

WEICHER, JAROSLAV

7
 /Esters of alkyl-methylglucuronosuccinic acid. Jaroslav Weichert and Oldřich Chyba, Czech. 86,301, Mar. 15, 1957. Condensing MeCH₂CHAc (I) with NCCl₂CO₂R (II) gives MeCH₂CH(CN)CO₂R (III) which is hydrogenated and the product, H₂CMeCH₂(CN)CO₂R (IV), alkylated to give the title compd. (V). The procedure can be simplified by leaving out the isolation of III to give IV in 65% over-all yield. It is obtained by condensing Me₂CO with MeCHO and dehydrating the resulting Me₂CH(OH)CH₂Ac (VI). Adding dropwise at 10-15° under stirring in 2 hrs. 440 g. Me₂CO and 176 g. MeClO to 600 g. dry Me₂CO and 12 g. dry PhONa, stirring at 15-20° overnight, adding 8 g. finely ground (CO₂H)₂, stirring 1 hr., sepg. the pptd. (Na₂CO₃), and distg. the filtrate *in vacuo* give 80-85% VI, b_p 68-73°. VI (400 g.) distd. with 0.2-0.5 g. iodine in a short column yields I, b_p 120-2°, in 36-40% yield (calcd./Me₂CO). Reducing 20 g. I, 34 g. II (R = Me), 60 ml. C₂H₅OH or C₂H₅OC₂H₅, 2.8 g. AcONH₄, and 4 ml. AcOH until the sepn. of H₂O has ceased (4-5 hrs.), washing the mixt. with H₂O, evapg. the solvents, and distg. the residue give 23 g. III (R = Me), b_p 125-7°. III (R = Me) reduced in EtOH with 2-3% 10% Pd/C gives 80% IV (R = Me), b_p 119-21°. According to the simplified procedure, 115 g. II (R = Et), 90 g. I, and 15 g. AcONa is added to the catalyst prepd. by reducing with H₂ 15 ml. PdCl₂ soln. (5% Pd) and 7.6 g. C₂H₅OH, the mixt. shaken 10-15 hrs. at room temp./160 mm. H₂ pressure, the MeOH evapd., the residu extd. with C₂H₅OH, and the ext. distd. to give 104 g. pure IV (R = Et), b_p 118-21°. Adding 174 g. IV (R = Me) to 23.8 g. Na in 243 ml. dry MeOH, adding dropwise to the mixt. 125 g. EtBr at 50-60° in 30-40 min., boiling until the reaction is neutral (about 2 hrs.), distg. the MeOH, cooling, dilg. with H₂O to dissolve NaBr, extg. the oily layer with C₂H₅OH, and distg. give 181 g. Me ester of V (alkyl = Et), b_p 120-31°. L. J. Urbanek //

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WEICHET, J.; KVITA, V.; TRACKA, V.

Studies of the vitamin K and vitamin E series. II. Synthesis of vitamin K₁ analogues with a simplified sidechain. p. 127. (Chemicke Listy. Vol. 51, no. 1, Jan. 1957.)

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

WEICHET, J.; KVITA, V.

A new preparation of 5-methylcyclohexane-1, 3-dione, p. 380. (Chemické Listy, Vol. 51, no. 2, Feb. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

WEICHET J., HODRAVA, J.

"Nitro derivatives of 1-phenyl-and 1-(-chlorophenyl)-2, 2, 2-trichloroethanol."
In German.

P. 508. Journal on chemistry and biochemistry issued by the, (Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences.) Vol. 22, no. 2, Apr. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5 May 1958

MEICHET, J.; HODROVA, J.

"Studies on the vitamin K and vitamin E series. III. Analogs of α -tocopherol with an unramified side chain. In German.

P. 595. Journal on chemistry and biochemistry issued by the, (Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.) Vol. 22, no. 2, Apr. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5 May 1958

WEICHET, JAROSLAV

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25084

Author : Kvita Vratislav, Weichet Jaroslav

Inst : -

Title : New Method for the Preparation of 5-Methyl-Cyclohexanedione-1,3

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 2, 380-381; Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 3, 1064-1065

Abstract : To Na-malonic ester (from 18 g Na and 132.6 g malonic ester) are added, at 90° and within 45 minutes, 78 g pentene-2-one-4, after which the mixture is heated for 6 hours on a boiling water bath with 500 ml 18% aqueous NaOH, to get 5-methyl-cyclohexanedione-1,3 (I) in the form of the monohydrate, yield 70.5%, MP 75-85°. By recrystallization of monohydrate from CH₂COOC₂H₅ is obtained the anhydrous I, MP 126-127°; dioxime, MP 155°.

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25084

In 60% alcohol, in the presence of several drops of piperidine, I reacts very readily with aldehydes, to form, with yields of 85-95%, the corresponding alkylidene-bis-5-methyl-cyclohexanediones-1,3, which have sharp melting points and can be used to identify aldehydes. There have been prepared the derivatives of I with CH_3CHO (MP 111°), $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCHO}$ (MP 178°), and with 3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzaldehyde, MP 189°.

Card 2/2

5

WEICHET, J. : HODROVA, J. : KVITA, V.

Studies of the vitamin K and E series. IV. New synthesis of isophytol and vitamin K₁."

p. 568 (Institute of Applied Physics - Czechoslovak Academy of Science)
Vol. 51, No. 3, March 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA G
Category : Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
Their Synthetic Analogs
Abs. Jour : Věstník - Knih., No 5, 1959. No. 15543
Author : Lichet, J.; Blaha, L.; Kakac, B.
Institut. :
Title : Compounds in the Series of Vitamins K and E. VI.
Preparation of 2,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-2-(β -Carb-
oxyethyl)-6-Oxychromane and the Product of
Orig. Pub. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 4, 722-726
Abstract : One of the final products of the exchange of
1-tocopherol-lactone 2-(3-oxy-3-methyl-5-carb-
oxyethyl)-3,5,6-trimethylbenzoquinone (I), is
obtained by a method analogous to the process
of oxidation of tocopherols to tocopheryl qui-
nones - by oxidation of 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-
(β -carboxyethyl)-6-oxychromane (II). The pro-
duct is identical to the natural one according
* Its Oxidation
Card: 1/5

G - 91

Country :
Category :

G

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15543

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : to the ultraviolet spectrum. By hydrogenation
cont'd. of the lactone of γ -ethinyl- γ -oxyvaleric acid
with a Lindlar catalyst in C_6H_6 in the presence
of quinoline, lactone of γ -vinyl- γ -oxyvaleric
acid was obtained, with yield of 90%, b.p. 89-
90°/10 mm., n_D^{20} 1.4525. The product (5.04 g.)
was heated for six hours with 9.1 g. of tri-
methylhydroquinone in 86 ml. of CH_3COOH with
9.5 g. of $ZnCl_2$, 1.6 ml. of BF_3 etherate and
8 ml. of $(CH_3CO)_2O$ in an N_2 atmosphere up to

Card: 2/5

Country	:		G
Category	:		
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959,	No. 15543
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig. Pub.	:		
Abstract cont'd.	:	110-120°, whereupon 7.7 g. of 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(β -carboxyethyl)-6-acetoxychromane was obtained, with yield of 60%, m.p. 154° (from CH ₃ OH), pK 5.80; it can also be obtained by acetylation of II. By boiling 15 g. of the unpurified product in 200 ml. of CH ₃ OH with 190 ml. of 2 n. methanol solution of KOH for 25 minutes, II is obtained, with yield of 52%, m.p. 173° (from diluted CH ₃ OH); methyl ether were obtained directly from the acetoxy deri-	
Card:		3/5	
G - 92			

Country : G
Category :

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15543

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : vative by boiling (three hours) with 4 n. so-
cont'd. lution of formaldehyde sulfuric acid, with
yield of 66%, m.p. 94° (from diluted CH₃OH).
A solution of 8 g. of Ce(SO₄)₂·4H₂O in 100 ml.
of water and 2.5 ml. of H₂SO₄ was added to 2.3
g. of II in 150 ml. of CH₃OH, and agitated for
15 minutes. After extraction with ether, eva-
poration and heating for 15 minutes in a vacuum
in an aqueous bath, I was obtained, m.p. 64°
(from ether). The product is characterized by

Card: 4/5

Country : G

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961510020-6

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15543

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : the reduction acetylation reaction: 0.8 g. of
cont'd. I in 15 ml. of (CH₃CO)₂O, 5 ml. of CH₃COOH and
0.4 ml. of pyridine were reduced by Zn to dis-
coloration, the mixture was rapidly brought to
a boil and poured onto ice. By shaking out,
the lactone diacetate of 2-(3-oxy-3-methyl-5-
carboxypentyl)-3,5,6-trimethylhydroquinone was
obtained in the ether, m.p. 109-110° (from cyc-
lohexane-benzene, 4:1). Data on the ultraviolet
and infrared spectra of the preparations ob-
tained are given.-- J. Kovar

Card: 5/5

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA ^G
Category : Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
Their Synthetic Analogs
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15542
Author : Blaha, L.; Weichet, J.
Institut. : -
Title : Studies in the Series of Vitamins K and E. V.
Preparation of Methylalkylethynylcarbinols
with Great Aliphatic Residue
Orig Pub. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 4, 753-755
Abstract : By means of a thin suspension of KOH in dibutyl
formal (I), the authors succeeded in condensing
acetylene with some methylalkylketones with a
long or branched chain. The carbinols obtained
are not contaminated by the original ketone and
contain very small quantities of glycols which
appear during the reaction of C_2H_2 with two
molecules of the ketone. Glycols can be trans-
formed by a known method to the required car-
binol. According to Bowman, R. E. (J. Chem.

Card: 1/5

Country : G
Category :
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15542
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig. Pub. :
Abstract cont'd. : Soc., 1950, 322) or Karrer, P., et al. (Helv. Chim. Acta, 1943, 26, 1741), the following alkylmethylketones are obtained (alkyl, b.p. in °C./mm. and n_D^{20} are given): 4-methylhexadecyl (II), 126-127/0.3, 1.4475; 4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl (III), 108-110/0.2, 1.4452; 4-methylpentadecene-3-yl-1 (IV), 127-128/0.2, 1.4560; pentadecyl (V), 144/0.9, -, m.p. 49°; dodecyl (VI), 147-149/9, -, m.p. 32-34°; 4,8-dimethylnonyl (VII), 121-122/12, 1.4360; 4,8-

Card: 2/5

G - 89

Country :
Category :

G

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15542

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : dimethylnonadiene-3,7-yl-1 (VIII), 127-130/12,
cont'd. 1.4667; 4-methylpentene-3-yl-1 (IX), 73/20,
1.4413. Ketone (0.116 mole) was added in drops
to the reaction mixture [obtained by melting
50 g. of KOH (10-17% water) in 175 ml. of I at
120-140°, with spontaneous chilling during vi-
gorous mixing (or agitating) and by saturation
with acetylene for 1.5-2 hours at 70-80° and
for another three hours at a temperature from
-8° to -10° with continuous supply of acety-

Card: 3/5

Country : G
Category :
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15542
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig. Pub. :
Abstract : lene]; the mixture was saturated for another
cont'd. three hours with C_2H_2 at a temperature from
-5° to -3°, and then was left standing for
about 12 hours at a temperature of 0°, after
which it was decomposed with 100 ml. of ice
water, and extracted with ether; the ether
extracts were combined, neutralized by gaseous
or solid CO_2 , dried, and subjected to distil-
lation. In this manner, the following alkylme-
thylethynylcarbinols were obtained (alkyl,

Card: 4/5

G - 90

Country : G
Category :

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15542

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : yield in %, b.p. in °C./mm. and n_D^{20} are gi-
cont'd. ven): II, 79, 129-131/0.1, 1.4575; III, 77,
122-123/0.25, 1.4550; IV, 63, 124-127/0.1,
1.4657; V, 83, 139-141/0.5, -, m.p. 31-32°;
VI, 80, 96-98/0.2, -, m.p. 20-22°; VII, 71,
126-128/6, 1.4500; VIII, 68, 105-110/1,
1.4798; IX, 83, 87-89/12, 1.4595. Report IV,
see Ref Zhur-Khim, 1958, 1461.-- J. Kovar

Card: 5/5

WEICHET, J.

1
 Polymethylchroman derivatives. Jaroslav Weichet and
 Ludvík Blahn. Czech. 88,198, Jan. 15, 1959. Condensing
 polyalkylhydroquinones with vinyl hydroxy acids, their lac-
 tones, or esters gives title compds. which show significant
 physiol. properties and are important intermediary products
 in the synthesis of tocopherols, their analogs, or metabo-
 lites. Trimethylhydroquinone (8 g.), 6 g. anhyd. ZnCl₂,
 1 ml. BF₃ etherate, 40 ml. AcOH, and 3 g. γ -vinyl- γ -valero-
 lactone (b.p. 90°, n_D^{20} 1.4525) gently refluxed with stirring
 in a N atm. 4-6 hrs., cooled, poured into 200 ml. ice water,
 the mixt. extd. with Et₂O, the Et₂O exts. washed with 1-2%
 aq. Na₂S₂O₃ soln., dried, evapd. *in vacuo*, the residue mixed
 with 100 ml. N KOH-MeOH, heated on a water bath 20-
 30 min. in a N atm., the mixt. cooled, acidified with 1:10
 HCl to Congo red, 100-200 ml. H₂O added, and the crude
 cryst. product (3-5 g.), m. 161-70°, recrystd. from MeOH
 gives 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(β -carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxy-
 chroman (I), m. 173-4°. The same procedure modified
 in that the evapn. residue is heated to 50-60° with 20 ml.
 AcOH and 10 ml. pyridine 2-4 hrs. gives 3-5 g. crude 6-
 acetoxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-4-(β -carboxyethyl)chroman,
 m. 153-4° (MeOH). Me ester of I is obtained in 1.6-1.9-g.
 yield by heating 2.2 g. 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(β -carboxy-
 ethyl)-6-acetoxychroman (m. 152-4°) with 20 ml. 4N
 MeOH-H₂SO₄ on a boiling water bath 3 hrs., m. 94° (80%
 MeOH). I (2.35 g.) in 150 ml. MeOH shaken with 8 g.
 Ce(SO₄)₂·4H₂O in 100 ml. H₂O and 2 ml. concd. H₂SO₄ gives
 deep yellow crystals of lactone of 2-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-5-
 carboxypentyl)-3,5,8-trimethylbenzoquinone, m. 63-4°, λ
 268, 280.6 μ , ϵ 2.15 \times 10⁴. L. J. Urbánek

3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia G-3
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 86753
AUTHOR : Blaha, L.; Welchet, J.
INST. :
TITLE : Studies in Vitamin-K and Vitamin-E series. V.
Preparation of Methyl-Alkyl-Ethinyloarbinols
Containing a Long Aliphatic Radical.
ORIG. PUB. : Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Commun, 1959, 24,
No 4, 1363-1366
ABSTRACT : see RZKhim, 1959, No 5, 15542.

CARD:

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia G-3
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17999
AUTHOR : Weichet, J., Blaha, L., and Kakac, B.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Investigation of the Vitamin K and E Group. VI.
The Preparation of 2,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-2-(β car-
boxylethyl)-6-hydroxychromane and Its Oxidation*
ORIG. PUB. : Collection Czechoslov Chem Commun, 24, No 5, 1689-
1694 (1959)
ABSTRACT : See RZKhim, 1959, No 5, 15543.

CARD: 1/1

* Product.

194

BLAHA, L.; WEICHET, J.; ZVACEK, J.; SMOLIK, S.; KAKAC, B.

Synthetic experiments in the group of hypotensive alkaloids. VII.
Preparation of (+)-deserpidine and (+)-isodeserpidine. Coll Cz
Chem 25 no.1:237-244 Ja '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.
(Alkaloids) (Hypotension) (Deserpidine)
(Isodeserpidine)

KVITA, V.; WEICHET, J.

Studies in vitamin K and vitamin [series. IX. Total synthesis of dihydrophytol. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.1:254-258 Ja '60. (EBAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(VITAMIN K)

(VITAMIN E)

(DIHYDROPHYTOL)

SMOLIK, S.; KVITA, V.; WEICHET, J.; TRCKA, V.

Studies in vitamin K and vitamin E series. X. Synthesis of vitamin K₁ analogue with unbranched side chain. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.1:259-264 Ja '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie Prag.
(VITAMIN K) (VITAMIN E) (VITAMIN K₁)

WEICHET, J.; BLAHA, L.; KVITA, V.

Studies in the vitamin K and vitamin E series. XII. Synthesis of
2-methyl-3-difarnesol-1,4-naphthoquinone and related compounds.
Coll Cz Chem 25 no.7:1914-1921 JI '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Vitamin K) (Vitamin E) (Methyl group)
(Farnesol) (Naphthoquinone)

FELZ, K.; BLAHA, L.; WEICHET, J.

Synthetic tests in the group of hypotensive active alkaloids. Part 16: Analogues of reserpines and isoreserpines separated from mescaline. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.4:1160-1173 Ap '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Alkaloids) (Reserpine) (Mescaline)

WEICHET, J.; PELZ, K.; BLAHA, L.

Synthetic experiments in the group of hypotensive active alkaloids.
XVII. Simplified methods for synthesis of (+)-deserpidine and related
substances. Coll. Cz. chem 26 no. 6: 1529-1536 Je '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Alkaloids) (Deserpidine)

WEICHERT, J.; HODROVA, J.; BLAHA, L.

Reductive amination of phenylacetyl carbinols by means of sodium borohydride. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.8:2040-2044 '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

WEICHET, J.; HODROVA, J.; ELAHA, L.

Studies of the vitamin K and the vitamin E series. Pt.13. Coll
Cz Chem 29 no.1:197-205 Ja'64

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

WEICHET, J; HODROVA, J; ELAHA, L

Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague
(for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 3, March 1966, pp 1323-1332

"On the preparation of α -alkylalanines."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

WEICHET, J; BLAHA, L; KAKAC, B

Research Institute of Chemistry and Biochemistry,
Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 12, December 1966, pp 4598-4609

"Studies on Vitamin K and Vitamin E series. Part 18:
Synthesis of new Vitamin E analogues and their deriva-
tives."

cd
WEICHERZ, J. Vinyl chloride. József Weichherz. Hung. 133,121, Sept. 15, 1944. C_2H_2 is treated with HCl in the presence of a fluoride or a fluosilicate of any metal except alkali and alk. earth, or a mixt. of these salts. E.g., a SiO_2 gel contg. 3% HgF₂ is treated at 160° with a gas contg. equal parts by vol. of C_2H_2 and HCl. Unchanged HCl is removed by washing with water, the gas dried with $CaCl_2$ and the $C_2H_2:CHCl_2$ liquesfied by cooling; yield, 92%. Ex-amples are given also of the use of a catalyst of activated C contg. 5% Cu fluosilicate, and a catalyst consisting of a suspension of Zn fluosilicate. István Fényi

16

ASM. I. I. A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ca WEICHERZ, J.

31

Artificial leather. Josef Weichherz. Hung. 139,612, July 15, 1949. Leather wastes are disintegrated, mixed in acid or alkali with electrolytes, e.g., thiocyanates, and swelled, then mixed with polyvinyl alc. The product is fixed to leather fibers by adapted tanning agents, pressed to sheets, tanned once more with tannin or other vegetable tanning agents and/or aldehydes. (1) Dry leather wastes (80 parts by wt.), previously treated to remove Cr salts, are disintegrated to a pulp with 600 parts of water and mixed with the soln. of 10 parts of polyvinyl alc. in 100 parts of water and further disintegrated between rollers. The soln. of 3 parts tannin or other vegetable tanning agent in 30 parts water is added in small portions with continuous stirring, then the pulp is formed into sheets on a filter or by centrifuging, pressed, and tanned once more. (2) Chromium leather waste (40 parts), previously treated to remove Cr salts, is mixed up with 35 parts muscle waste from treatment of raw skins, 5 parts old leather, previously treated to remove tannin, are disintegrated to a pulp with 720 parts of water. HCl is added

until the pH value is 3.0, the soln. of 15 parts polyvinyl alc. in 100 parts water is added, and the mixt. is further disintegrated to a homogeneous pulp. Now the 15 wt. parts 40% HCHO is added in small portions under continuous stirring and further treated as under (1). (3) Muscle wastes (40 parts) obtained at the cutting of raw skins, 20

parts of leather wastes freed from Cr salts, and 20 parts leather wastes freed from tannin are disintegrated to a pulp with 600 parts of water. The soln. of 20 parts polyvinyl alc. in 80 parts water is added and the mixt. is further rolled to a homogeneous pulp and further treated as under (1). I. F.

WISNER, F.; IENISTEA, C., dr.; ASCHER SOLOMON, E., dr.; WEIDENFEL, R.,
dr.

Proteolytic action of some acidolactic bacteria. Rev. igiena
microb. epidem., Bucur. Vol.3:39-47 July-Sept 55.

1. Sectia de igiena alimentatiei a Institutului de igiena
R. P. R. Bucuresti.

(STREPTOCOCCUS

lactis, proteolytic action in culture in milk, alone
& with various strains of lactobacilli.

(PROTEINS, metabolism

proteolytic activity of Streptoc. lactis in culture in
milk, alone & with various strains of lactobacilli.

(LACTOBACILLUS

proteolytic activity of various strains in culture in
milk, with Streptoc. lacti.

WEIDENFELD, W.

and others. On the margin of the article "Problem of Correct Terminology in the Knit Goods Industry." p. 168.

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA, Bucuresti, Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

WEIDENFELD, W.

Superelastic threads, new possibilities to increase the better-quality assortment. p. 389. INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerului Industriei Usoare) Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

Sol East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

WEIDENFELD, W.; DODU, A.

WEIDENFELD, W.; DODU, A. Some aspects of technical progress in the tricot industry in our country. P. 467.

Vol. 7, No. 10, October 1956

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA

TECHNOLOGY

Bucuresti

So: East European Accession, Vol. 7, No. 3, March 1957

WEIDENFELD, W.

WEIDENFELD, W. Contributions to the study of the quality of knitted fabrics designated for the rubber industry. p. 32.

Vol. 8, No. 8, Aug. 1956

STANDARDIZAREA

TECHNOLOGY

Bucuresti, Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

ACC NR: AP7006086

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/011/0026/0026

INVENTOR: Weidenhoffer, Evzen (Engineer; Prague); Vambora, Frantisek (Engineer; Prague); Pavlica, Lubomir (Engineer; Prague), Samec, Narcis (Engineer; Prague)

ORG: none

TITLE: [Jet aircraft starter electric contact] CZ Pat. No..PV 3691-64

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 11, 1966, 26

TOPIC TAGS: switching circuit, electric contact, jet aircraft, aircraft starter, ENGINE STARTER SYSTEM

ABSTRACT: Authors describe a starter: electric contact for automatic starting of jet aircraft, particularly military craft, which is powered by alternating current but supplies direct current to both the starter and the on-board electric network. It actually comprises two rectifier branches (main and auxiliary) each being equipped with a transformer and a semiconductor rectifier, also with remote controlled contacts and relays so arranged that the primary coil of the main transformer when at rest position is disconnected from the power circuit by switching contacts, and the converter primary coil is connected to the main rectifier output through another contact and rest contacts. The primary coil of the auxiliary three-phase transformer at rest position is disconnected from the supply circuit by another contact and the first relay kicked down to the output of the auxiliary rectifier is connected into the switching control circuit, in which there is a switch controlled by the air-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7006086

craft programming center.

SUB CODE: 09, 01/ SUBM DATE: 26Jun64

Card 2/2

UCIDENTHALER, PAVEL

Ormometry study of complex cyanides and chlorides.
Pavel Woldar (Vojenská Techn. Akad., Brno, Czech.)
Chem. Abstr. 1971-8 (1971) — The equivalence of the bond-
lengths between the central atom and the CN groups, which
exists in the crystal, is altered in aq. solns. of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$,
 $K_3Fe(CN)_6$, $K_3Ag(CN)_6$, $K_3Ni(CN)_6$, and $H_2Co(CN)_4$.
Similar changes were not observed between the central
atom and the halogen in Na_2PtCl_6 , H_2TeCl_6 , and NH_4HF_6 .
Jan Micka

WEIDENTHALER, P.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion.
Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24216

Author : Benes, J., Weidenthaler, P.

Inst : -

Title : Mechanism of Reaction of Dichlorodiethyl Sulfide with
Sodium Thiosulfate.

Orig Pub : Chem. zvesti, 1957, 11, No 6, 324-329

Abstract : Study of the effects of dielectric constant and ionic
force on velocity of the reaction of dichlorodiethyl
sulfide (I) with $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. Change in the velocity of
this reaction on change of dielectric constant and
ionic force, shows that the stage which determines the
velocity of the process is the dissociation of I.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 76426.

Author : Stehlik, B. and Weidenthaler, P.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Synthesis of the Compound $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SrCl}_4$ from Powder Starting Materials and Its Crystal Structure.

Orig Pub: Chem Zvesti, 1.2, No 4, 197-200 (1958) (in Czech with summaries in German and Russian).

Abstract: The salt $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SrCl}_4$ was detected by x-ray analysis in mixtures of powdered ammonium chloride and SrCl_2 on heating to 200° . The cubic lattice constant was found to be 7.15Å; space group I 43. The position of atoms was established by geometric analysis as follows: Sr at 2 (a), Cl at 8 (c), and NH_4 statistically at 6 (b).

Card 1/1

18

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography E-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 27460

Author : Stohlik Blahoslav, Weidenthaler Pavel

Inst : Not Given

Title : Crystalline Structure of Silver Oxide.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 3, 402-404

Abstract : AgO has a structure of the type ZnS with a lattice parameter
 4.816 ± 0.003 A.

Card : 1/1

WEIDENTHALER, Pavel

Dist: 4E2c

The crystal structure of silver peroxide. Blahoslav Stehlik and Pavel Weidenthaler (Vojenská tech. akad. A. Zápotového, Brno, Czech.). Chem. listy 52, 402-4 (1958).
Silver peroxide has the zinc blende structure with a lattice const. 4.816 ± 0.003 Å. It is contaminated by other Ag oxides. E. Hrdos

WEIDENTHALER, P

Crystal structure of silver(III) oxide. Blahoslav Stehlik, Pavel Weidenthaler and Jindřich Vlach (Vojenská tech. akad. A. Zápotočského, Brno, Czech.). *Chem. listy* 52, 2230-6 (1958). The peroxynitrite, peroxy sulfate, and peroxy fluoride of Ag are essentially Ag⁺ contg. such impurities as AgO, Ag suboxide, and perhaps the Ag salt. For Ag₂O₃ which forms a cubic lattice a structure is suggested with a symmetry *O_h-Pn3m* where the Ag atoms have the 4b position and the O atoms the 6c position. The value of the lattice const. lies between the limits 4.904 ± 0.004 and 4.903 ± 0.002 A.; the scatter of the values is related to the lattice defects of the oxygen. E. Erdős

5

JL
Y

WEIDENTHALER, P; STEHLIK, B.

"Crystal structure of silver peroxide." In German. p. 1416.

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech.,
Vol. 24, No. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept. 59
Unclassified

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 8671

Author : Stehlik, B., Weidenthaler, P.

Instit : -

Title : Crystal Structure of the Oxide of Divalent Silver

Orig Pub : Collect. czechosl. chem. Communs, 1959, 24, No 5, 1416-1419

Abstract : Translated from Chem. listy, 1958, 52, 402.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 8671

Card 1/1 : Stehlik, B., Weidenthaler, P., March 1960

Instit : -

Title : Crystal Structure of the Oxide of Divalent Silver

- 62 -

Orig Pub : Collect. czechosl. chem. Communs, 1959, 24, No 5, 1581-1588

Abstract : Translated from Chem. listy 1958, 52, 2230.

WEIDENTHALER, P.

Determination of the type of interaction between oxygen and silver
(I)-oxide. C111 Cz chem 26 no.1:13-20 Ja '61. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Militarische Akademie "A. Zapotocky", Brno.

(Oxygen) (Silver oxides)

WEIDENTHALER, P

(1)

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]
A Zapotocky Military Academy (Militaerakademie "A Zapotocky")

Affiliation: Brno

Source: Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
Vol 26, No 10, October 1961, pp 2587-2595

Data: "The Chemisorption of Gases on Silver Oxide."

WEIDENTHAUER, P.

Effect of compression on the thermal stability of silver(I)-
oxides. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.1:137-147 Ja '63.

1. Militarakademie A. Zapotocky, Brno.

WEIDENTHALER, P.

Conductometric studies on phase conversions of potassium nitrate.
Coll Cz Chem 30 no.3:629-633 Mr '65.

1. Militarakademie A.Zapotocky, Brno. Submitted February 1, 1964.

WEIDENTHALER, P.

Prof [ENDr.] Blahoslav Stehlik at 60. Chem listy 59 no.3:360
Mr '65.

WEIDERMANN, D

3849. Physical ultrafiltration of serum proteins as a model (for the study) of natural ultrafiltration processes. D. Weidermann and J. Smarda. *Schles. med. Wochr.*, 1931, 8, 930-931 (Inst. f. allg. med. exp. Path. Masaryk-Univ. Brno, Czechoslovakia). -- The *in vitro* production of protein-containing fluids resembling pathological body fluids by ultra filtration of human serum is described. Characteristic electrophoretic patterns may be obtained by careful selection of the pore size of the collection membrane. (German)

max

2

WEIDNER, H.

Diffusion of Isoptera in southeast Europe. p. 157

FRAGMENTA BALCANICA vol. 1, no. 18, Nov. 1955

Yugoslavia

see EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

WEIGEL, H. dr.

On the psychology of the physician in assessment of work capacity and the patient. Cesk. zdrav. 12 no.1:37-40 Ja'64.

1. Poliklinika v Lipsku, NDR.

*

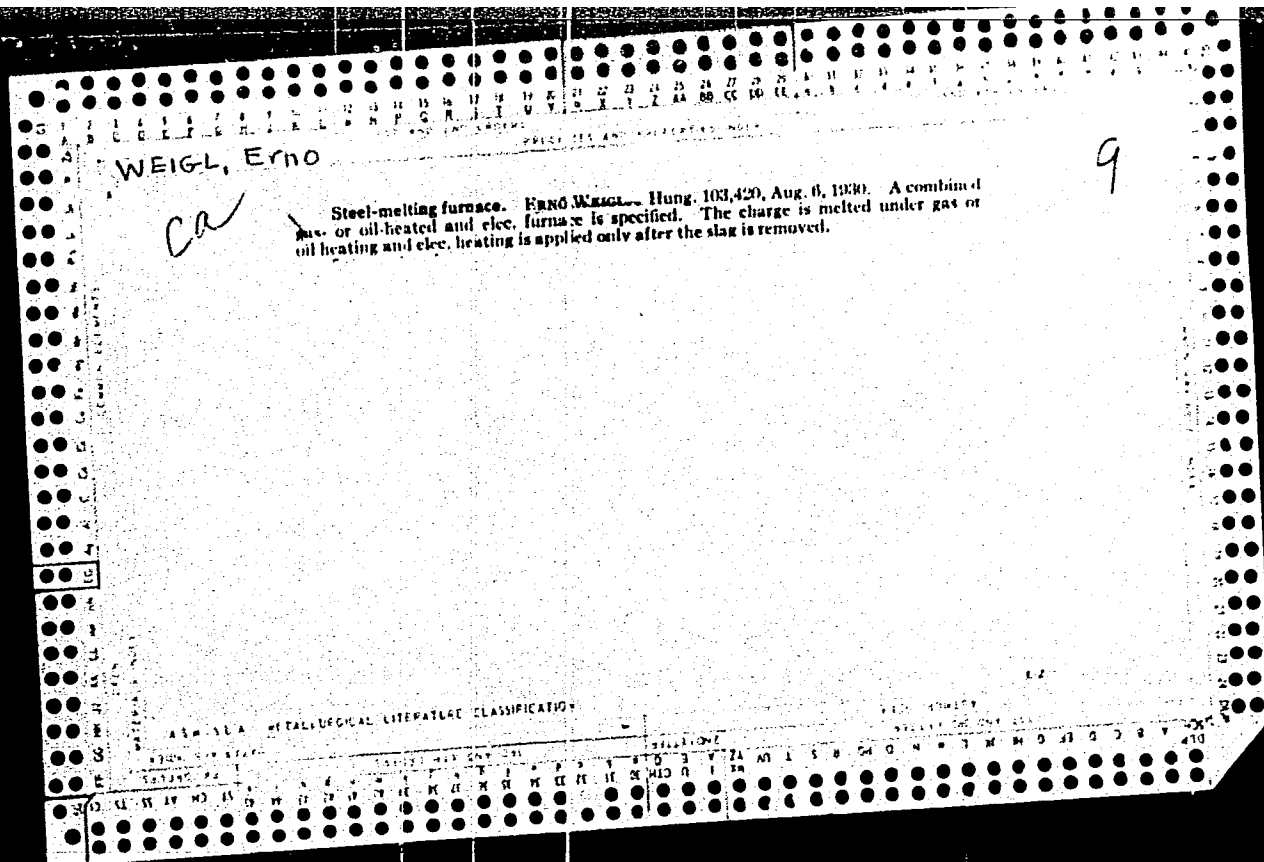
SPAUSZUS, S.; WEIGEL, H.J.; LANZ, G.

Some examples concerning the solution of analytical problems by means of radioisotopes. Koh lap 95 no.11:506-508 N '62.

1. Nemet Anyag- es Aruvizsgalo Hivatal Magdeburgi Intezeto Femkemiai Osztalya.

WEIGELT, Gunther (Lipase)

The effect of various opening methods on the physical properties
of furs. Bor cipc 13 no.3:94-97 My '63.



WEIGL, Erno, okleveles vaskohomesnök

Die steels. Pt. 1. Koh lap 9 no. 3: 122-129 Mr '54.

WEIGL, Erno, okleveles vaskohome:nok

Die steels. Pt. 2. Koh lap 9 no. 4: 154-161 Ap '54.

WEIGL, Erno

Steel production without shrinkage cavities and enrichment.
Koh lap 9 no. 5: 207-216 My '54.

WEIGL, E.

5453* Some Problems of Modern Steel Production. A
korszerű acélgazdálkodás technológiájának néhány kérdéséről.
(Hungarian.) Erő: Weigl. Kohászati Lapok, v. 9, no. 8, Aug.
1954, p. 370-375.
Importance and effect of Mn; rate of C reduction; desulfuriza-
tion; production of refractory brick. Graphs.

54

WEIGL, Erno

Remark about the article entitled "Fusion rolling."
Koh lap 9 no. 10: 456-457 0 '54.

WEIGL, Erno

Economical use of chromium containing steel scraps by oxygen
blast. Koh lap 9 no. 11: 490-495 N '54.

Weigl E

Cylindrical Converter of the Lenin Metallurgical Works
 (former Hungarian Iron and Steel Works Dócsy).
 Weigl (Kohlezni L'epok, 1956, 11, (6), 346-354). After
 referring to the historical development of the converting
 process especially in Hungary, the author comments on its
 present state in Dócsy's discussion in detail the iron con-
 ditioning and steel making experiments and the technology
 developed from them in the 18-ton cylindrical horizontal
 converter of the Lenin Metallurgical Works. Afterwards
 he compares the durability of the various refractory linings.
 Finally he deals particularly with aspects and the economy
 of the method. — P. K.

3

68

WEIGI, E.

A cylindrical converter of the Lenin Metallurgic Works. p. 345 (Kohaszati Lapok.
Budapest Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 1956 Kohaszati Lapok. Vol. 11, no. 8)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) I.C., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 Uncl.

WEIGAND, M.

"Programs for planning feed factories," Tehnicki Pregled, Zagreb, Vol 6, No 2, 1954, p. 57.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

WEIGI, E.

Manufacturing stainless acidproof steels.

p. 275. (KOHASZATI LAPOK) Vol. 12, no. 7, July 1957.
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

WEIGL, B.

Engineering accounts in the Tiba National Corporation.

P. 318. (TEXTIL) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 12, no. 9, Sept. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

WEIGL, E.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: GEP. Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1958

Weigl, E. Alloy scraps insteel production. p. 150.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

WEIGL, E

Di strys E2c
Alloyed scrap metals in steel foundries. Erno Weigl
Kokkosalu Lapok 91, 24-7(1958).—A system was developed
for the segregation, identification, storage, and proper utili-
zation of scrap contg. alloys of various compns. L. G. A.

mm

2
1

WEIGL, E.

Report on the Pan-Russian Steel Conference held in Sverdlovsk. p.498

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesult)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 13, no.10/11, Oct./Nov. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

WEICL, E.

Prefabricated dolomite block, a new lining material for steel-smelting furnaces. (To be contd.) p. 148.

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8 No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

WEIGL, E.

Prefabricated dolomite block, a new lining material for steel-smelting furnaces;
also, remarks by J. Sovegjarlo. Pt. 2 p. 205.

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Bányászati és Kohászati Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

COUNTRY : Hungary H-13
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 87270
AUTHOR : Weigl, E.
INST. :
TITLE : Sectional Dolomite Block -- A New Lining
Material for Steel-Making Furnaces
ORIG. PUB. : Kozasz. lapok, 1959, 14, No 5, 205-210
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD:

Weight, Leno I.

Platz: 4820

F

3

The use of Hungarian dolomite bricks for the lining of steel furnaces. L. Brin, W. G. Nokedov, L. Papp, et al. (1969). Hungarian, available for the manual lining of steel furnaces. Various mineral and manual bricks were studied to obtain a refractory of MgO min. 85, CaO 25-45, SiO₂ max. 2.00, R₂O max. 3.00%, and vol. wt. 2.75-2.80 kg/cm³. Water-free tar oil (pitch 60-70, anthracene oil 30-40, D-10%, softening point 85, vol. wt. 1.21 kg/cm³) was used as binder.

99 11

WEIGL, Ernó, okleveles vaskohomérnök

Some information on the remark Janos Sovegjarto made about my article entitled "Pre-fabricated dolomite block as the new lining material of steelmaking furnaces." Koh lap 93 no.2:77-78 F '60.

1. Diosgyor Vasgyar.

10591

S/137/62/000/008/046/065
A006/A101

18.1120

AUTHOR: Weigl, Ernő

TITLE: High-speed steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 8, 1962, 82, abstract 81518 P
(Gyorsacél, Hungarian Patent no. 148565; October 31, 1961)

TEXT: Steel of the following composition is presented: (in %) C 1.2 - 2.0, (optimum C content 1.3 - 1.6), W 1.0 - 4.0 (1.5 - 2.5); Mo 2.0 - 5.0 (2.5 - 3.5), V 4.5 - 6.5 (4.8 - 5.2), Cr 2.0 - 5.0 (4.0 - 4.5); Co 1 - 12 (2.5 - 5.0) may be added. The proposed steel assures an efficiency analogous to that of steel with 18% W, 4% Cr, 1% V, 1% Mo, but has higher strength and wear resistance. Pressure working of the steel is performed at 900 - 1,100°C with subsequent slow cooling. The blank produced is subjected to softening annealing for 3 - 4 hours at 830°C with slow cooling. The tool manufactured is slowly heated to 800°C and transferred into a furnace with shielding atmosphere at 1,280°C. Quenching from this temperature is performed in oil or with air blast; triple tempering is then carried out at 580°C for 3 hours with cooling in oil. R_c of the instrument is 62 - 64.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

V. Zhuravska

Card 1/1

WEIGL, Erno, okleveles kohomernck

Continuous casting and rolling. Koh lap 96 no.12;560-565
D '63.

WEIGL, Erno

Continuous founding and rolling. Musz elet 19 no. 5:15
27 F '64.

L 34212-66

ACC NR: AP6026087

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/003/0120/0124

AUTHOR: Weigl, Erno (Graduate ferrous-metallurgical engineer)

10
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of the lining to metallurgical furnaces by gunning

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 3, 1966, 120-124

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic furnace, mechanical engineering, industrial management

ABSTRACT: The gunning (torquettin;) of the lining to metallurgical furnaces was discussed on the basis of experiences reported abroad. It was shown that significant economies may be realized by introducing this technique in Hungary. Some foreign equipment employed in the gunning process was discussed and the application of such equipment to various industrial furnaces was described. The advantages of the gunning technique were discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 13, 05 / SUM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 669.162.2:609.183.21:069.012

VEYGEL', Ye. [Weigl, E.] (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Experimental method of the mechanical suppression of specific speech
movements in persons with normal and defective speech. Vop.
psikhol. 8 no.4:138-142 JI-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Psychological research) (Speech)

WEIGL, Karel

Cooperation of children's department in outpatient services. Cesk. pediat.
13 no.9:843-846 5 Oct 58.

1. Detske oddeleni OUMK v Teplicich, prednosta MUDr. K. Weigl.

(OUTPATIENT SERVICES

cooperation in child. department (Cz))

(CHILD

cooperation of child. department in outpatient serv. (Cz))

H. SARFY, Erzsebet, dr.; KEREPI:SI, Maria, vegyess; technikai asszisztens:
WEIGL, Maria

A simple colorimetric method for the determination of serum glutamic-oxalic transaminase. Orv. hetil. 102 no.38:1800-1801 17 S '61.

1. Orszagos Testnevelés- és Sportegészségügyi Intézet Központi Laboratorium és az I sz. Szemészeti Klinika, Budapest.

(TRANSAMINASES blood)

WEIGL, R.; RATNER, L.; ZWIERS, J.

Rodents as vectors of typhus in endemic foci. *Med. dosw. mikrob.*,
Warsz. 4 no. 3:387-388 1952. (GLML 23:3)

1. Summary of work: progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish
Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951.

WEIGL, WIKTOR

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