

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/5253

Weigner, Jaromír, Docent, Engineer, Doctor, Rudolf Barta, Professor, Engineer, Doctor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and Josef Koritta, Professor, Engineer, Doctor.

Průmysl anorganickochemický, silikátový a metalurgie (Industry of Inorganic Chemistry, Silicates, and Metallurgy) Prague, SWIL, 1960. 333 p.  
(Series: Obecná chemická technologie, 1) 3,200 copies printed.

Reviewers: <sup>IV</sup>Mikuláš Gregor, Professor, Engineer, Doctor, František Kanhäuser, Professor, Engineer, Doctor, and Albert Regner, Professor, Engineer, Doctor. Tech. Ed.: Marie Králová. Chief Ed.: Adolf Balada, Doctor. Resp. Ed.: Jindřich Šob, Engineer.

**PURPOSE:** This book is intended for chemical engineers and technicians working in the chemical industry, and for students enrolled in higher schools of technology.

**COVERAGE:** The book surveys the principal processes used in the production of inorganic chemicals, in the technology of silicates, and in the chemical technology of metals. It has been approved by decree of the Ministerstvo

Card 1/15

## Industry of Inorganic Chemistry, Silicates, and Metallurgy

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školy a kultury (Ministry of Education and Culture) as a textbook for higher schools of chemical engineering and chemical technology. This is the first of five volumes to be published under the general title Obecná Chemická Technologie (Modern Chemical Technology) and deals with those branches of the chemical industry whose base is inorganic chemistry, including, therefore, the silicate chemicals industry and metallurgy. The theoretical basis for each process discussed is explained, and descriptions of the raw material used and of the finished product provided. Subsequent volumes of the series will deal with the technologies of organic chemistry, fuels, water, the food and brewing industries. The following personalities are mentioned: Professor Doctor M. Gregor, Engineer; Professor Doctor F. Kanhäuser, Engineer; Professor Doctor Regner, Engineer; and Engineer S. Havel, and L. Koritta. References accompany each chapter.

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I. The Production of Inorganic Chemicals (Doctor Jaromír Weigner, Docent, Engineer)	

~~Card 2/15~~

VAHALA, Josef; SPONAR, Jiri; WEIGNER, Jaromir

Condensation of the monochloroacetic acid with phenol and its derivatives. Chem prum 13 no.1:6-12 Ja '63.

1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni vyrobu, n.p., Usti nad Labem.

WEIGNER, J. 13

Domestic raw materials in the Czechoslovakian chemical industry. J. Weigner. *Przemysl Chem.* 4, 444-6 (1948).—A review. The principal Czechoslovakian raw materials used by the domestic inorg. and org. chem. industries are described. Frank Conet

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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

COMMON ELEMENTS      COMMON VARIETIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Weigner, Jindrich

MD ✓ Effects of acute industrial poisoning with carbon monoxide. Miroslav Navrátil and Jindrich Weigner (Ústav hyg. práce, Prague). *Pracovní Lékařství* 7, 268-73 (1956); cf. *C.A.* 49, 5, 24c.—Of 50 persons recovered from CO poisonings 32 showed pos. findings: extrapyramidal symptomatology, vegetative stigmatization, lesions of the pyramidal system, and cerebellar symptoms. L. J. Urbánek

(1)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Lacquers. Paints. Coatings. H-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83637

Author : Weigner, J.A., Kratochvil, P., Kudlacek, Vl., Havel, St.

Inst : -

Title : Para Cresol as a Side Product in the Manufacture of New Varnishes.

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1956, 6, No 6, 221-225.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

WEICNER, J.

"Milos Hudlicky's Methody preparativni organické chemie (Methods of Preparation in Organic Chemistry); a book review."

p. 318 (Chemický Průmysl) Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1957  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

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

WEIGNER, J.A.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

7

Preparation of diallyl phthalate by azeotropic esterification. J. A. Weigner, V. Kudlacek, J. Bacia, and St. Havel (Vysoká škola chem.-tech., Pardubice, Czech.). *Chem. průmysl* 8/33, 339-43 (1958).—The course of the prepu. of diallyl phthalate from phthalic anhydride and allyl alc. was studied by varying the amt. of catalyst, temp. of the azeotropic distn., type of catalyst, and molar ratio of reactants. The reaction rate increased with increasing amts. of catalyst and with increasing temp. of the distn. Of the

solvents tested xylene was superior to PhMe or C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> because of its higher b.p. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> was a better catalyst than toluenesulfonic acid or Kater. FN, an ion-exchange resin. The mole ratio of the reactants had only a minor effect on the rate. Optimum conditions for the esterification were equimolar quantities of allyl alc. and phthalic anhydride, 0.5% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> as catalyst, and xylene as azeotropic agent yielding 81% product. The product, purified by treatment with 25% NaOH followed by vacuum distn., b. 147-50°.

Max Hellmann

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1



Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d  
 Chlorination of commercial divinylacetylene. Jarmir  
 A. Weiguer, Stanislav Havel, and Vladimir Kudlacek  
 (Vysoká škola chem. technolog., Pardubice, Czech.).  
 Chem. průmysl 9, 281-5(1959).—Distd. tech. divinyl-  
 acetylene (I) (39.1 g.) was chlorinated 2-11 hrs. (Cl dried  
 by concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) at 0-60° at a speed by which 2 moles of Cl  
 was consumed during the first 2 hrs. The dissolved Cl was  
 driven out from the reaction mixt. by N at 50°. The  
 product contained the most Cl (72%) after 11 hrs. chlorina-  
 tion at 0°. By distn. at 5-10 mm. a product contg.  
 76% Cl was obtained. I (30 g.) was chlorinated 6-12 hrs.  
 at 120-180° with 23 l. Cl per hr. The max. content of Cl  
 (79.5%) was reached at 180° after 6 hrs. The use of 0.5%  
 FeCl<sub>3</sub> or PCl<sub>5</sub> as a catalyst neither accelerated chlorination  
 nor raised the content of Cl in the product. Chlorination  
 products with varying content of Cl did not have pesticidal  
 activity. I (122 g.) after chlorination at low temp. gave a  
 product contg. 73.1% Cl, which was chlorinated 4 hrs. at  
 140° and 20 l. Cl per hr. to give 1,2,3,3,4,4,5,6-octachloro-  
 hexane; m. 130-1° (3:1 CHCl<sub>3</sub>-EtOH). P. Catalia

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 1-9-9 (NB)  
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AUTHORS: Havel, S., and Weigner, J. A.

TITLE: The Oxidation of Phenanthrene With Peracetic Acid

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, Nr 1, pp 10-16

ABSTRACT: The authors have studied the production of diphenic acid by oxidation of technical phenanthrene with peracetic acid, prepared in situ from hydrogen peroxide and glacial acetic acid. They have investigated different factors affecting yields and have attempted an interpretation of the reaction mechanism. In their studies they have followed closely experimental details given by O'Connor and Marriconi (Ref 20) who were the first to prepare diphenic acid in good yields by a one stage oxidation from phenanthrene. The oxidation medium in the present paper was 70.1% hydrogen peroxide in a solution of glacial acetic acid in presence of sulphuric acid as a catalyst. The molar proportion of hydrogen peroxide to phenanthrene was 14:1, oxidation time 3 hours at 90°C. Diphenic acid was obtained in a 74% yield calculated on the phenanthrene content of crude phenanthrene.

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E112/E253

### The Oxidation of Phenanthrene With Peracetic Acid

The mechanism of the reaction is given as follows:

Step Nr 1. Oxidation of phenanthrene to 9.10-epoxy-9.10-dihydrophenanthrene. The authors have proved that the oxidant was the peracetic acid and not hydrogen peroxide.

Step Nr 2. Hydrolysis to 9.10-dihydroxy,9.10-dihydrophenanthrene.

Step Nr 3. Oxidation to phenanthraquinone. The oxidants in this step may be either peracetic acid or hydrogen peroxide.

Step Nr 4. Oxidation to diphenic acid. This proceeds according to the well known oxidation of o-quinones to di-carboxylic acids by means of peracids. It is suggested that diphenic acid may find applications in the field of macromolecular chemistry e.g. for the preparation of polyamides, alkyd resins by reaction with glycerol, for the production of polyesters and for plasticisers.

Card 2/3 These polymeric materials should be particularly suitable

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The Oxidation of Phenanthrene With Peracetic Acid

where a high thermal stability is required. There are 7 figures, 1 table and 47 references, 25 of which are English, 9 Soviet, 2 Dutch, 1 Italian, 3 Czech and 6 German. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Katedra organické technologie, Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická, Pardubice (Department of Organic Technology, University of Chemical Technology, Pardubice)

SUBMITTED: October 5, 1959

Card 3/3

Distr: 4E2c(j)  
 The oxidation of phenanthrene with peracetic acid.  
 Stanislav Havel and Jaromír A. Weigner (Vysoká škola  
 chem. technol., Pardubice, Czech.). Chem. průmysl 10,  
 10-11 (1960).—Phenanthrene (I) 76% in AcOH with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
 was oxidized with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (II) under varying conditions: molar  
 ratio of I to AcOH and II, the concn. of II, and the temp.  
 were changed; control samples had the same compn. but  
 contained no I. The decrease of II and peracetic acid (III)  
 was observed in both samples. The mixt. was then poured  
 into the same vol. of ice water to form an orange-yellow  
 solid; a 25% soln. of NaOH was added, the whole filtered,  
 and 50% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> added to the soln. to give solid diphenic  
 acid (IV), m. 110°. The product was washed with ice  
 water and dried at 110°. A max. yield of IV was obtained  
 under the following conditions: concn. of II 70.1%, mol.  
 ratio AcOH-II-I 14:14:1, 90°, 3 hrs.; yield was 74% of  
 99.9% pure IV (calcd. on pure I). To 3 g. 98.7% I in 100  
 cc. dry dioxane at 70 or 90° was added 60 g. 54.2% II and  
 1.5 g. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the reaction progress checked by periodi-  
 cally taking samples. It was found that the decrease in II  
 in this mixt. and in the control sample (without I) was the  
 same and I was not oxidized with II under these conditions;  
 the presence of III was necessary in the 1st steps of oxidn.  
 I (3 g.) (98.7%) was oxidized with 30 cc. 0.58M soln. of  
 perbenzoic acid (V) in dry CHCl<sub>3</sub> at 25°, a control sample  
 contg. a 0.58M soln. of V was run together, and the de-  
 crease of V in both samples estd. by iodometric titration.  
 After 120 hrs. when all the V present had reacted with I,  
 CHCl<sub>3</sub> was removed from the mixt. by distn. at 25-30 mm.,  
 and the yellow solid residue dissolved in dry dioxane. The  
 presence of epoxy-groups in the product was proved with  
 HIO<sub>4</sub>. Thus, in the 1st step I was oxidized with org. per-  
 acids to 9,10-epoxy-9,10-dihydrophenanthrene, which was  
 not isolated; this hydrolyzed with AcOH to 9,10-phen-  
 anthrenequinone (VI). VI could be oxidized with II to give  
 IV.

H  
 1-92 (NA)

VAHALA, Josef; SPONAR, Jiri; WEIGNER, Jaromir

Sulfation of synthetic higher fatty alcohols. Chem prum 13  
no.5:236-241 My '63.

1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni vyroby, Usti nad Labem.

WEIGNER, Jaromir

"Introduction to petrochemistry" by [prof., inz., dr.] F.  
Asinger. Reviewed by Jaromir Weigner. Chem prum 13 no.5:  
263 My '63.

1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni vyrobu.

WEIGNER, Jaromir

"Catalysis in organic chemistry" by B.N.Dolgov. Reviewed  
by Jaromir Weigner. Chem prum 14, no.2:112 F'64

1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni výrobu.



WEIGNER, Jaromir

"Handbook of chemical technology" by Dr. V. Bayerl, Dr.M. Quarg.  
Reviewed by Jaromir Weigner. Chem zvesti 14 no.10:562 0 '64.

1. Association of Chemical and Metallurgical Production,  
National Enterprise, Usti nad Labem.

WEIGNER, Karel, inz.

Explosion of a compressor air box. Zvaranie 13 no. 1:20-21  
Ja '64.

1. SPSS Brno.

WEIGNER, K., inz.

Technological development and the education of technicians.  
Tech praca 16 no. 4:298-299 Ap '64.

1. High Industrial School of Mechanical Engineering, Brno.

WEIGNER, K., inz.

Plastics in manufacturing antifriction bearings. Tech praca  
17 no.1:49-50 Ja '65.

GRVJKA, J., inz.; HUBNER, A., inz.; MULLER, E., inz.; WEIGNER, L., inz.

Present state of the pyrometallurgical extraction of nonferrous  
metals in Czechoslovakia. Rudy 12 no.7/8:321-323 Ji-Ag'64  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Ministry of Metallurgical Industry and Ore Mines, Prague.

S/282/63/000/001/009/011  
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Dahlig, Włodzimierz, Deczkowski, Bogdan, Weigt, Wacław

TITLE: Equipment for continuously pressing and granulating loose materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, 47. Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1963, 68, abstract 1.47.475 P (Pol. pat., cl. 39d, 19/01, no. 45389, February 20, 1961)

TEXT: The patented equipment (see Figure) consists of two rolls rotating in opposite directions and driven by a gear-wheel transmission. On the surface of the rolls, there are grooves and projections disposed in such a way that the projections of one roll engage the grooves of the other. On the projections there are lateral cogs. Over the rolls, container 2 is installed for the supply of the loose material. The rolls are pressed together and the mass is cut with the cogs securing stretching of the mass tape between the rolls thus preventing its slip. From the periphery of the rolls, scrapers 3 were fixed in order to remove from the grooves the slices 4 which are passed to the container 5. In dependence on the size of the projections and grooves, and also on the distribu-

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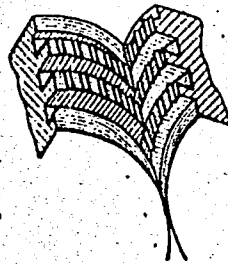
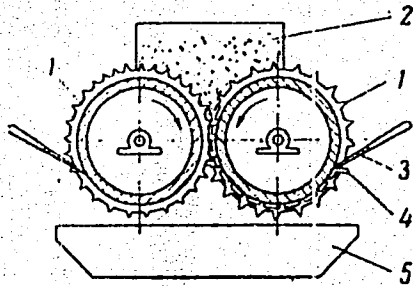
Equipment for continuously pressing and ....

S/282/63/000/001/009/011  
A059/A126

tion of the cogs, we obtain granules of various sizes. The rolls are made of steel; they are pressed to each other by springs. The rolls have hollow cores which makes it possible to heat them with hot and cool them with cold water. The equipment can also be used to granulate pasty substances.

Yu. Zayas

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]



Card 2/2

WEIL, E.

57. Based on Soviet experiences Hungarian research provides the printing industry with improved inking rollers - Kutatasunk szovjet tapasztalatok felhasználásával jó festékező hengereket ad a nyomdaiparnak - by V. Gulyas, E. Weil and B. Fanyai (Paper and Printing - Papir- és Nyomdatechnika - Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 26-29, Feb. 1951, 1 tab.)

On the basis of Soviet experiences researches were performed with three new types of roller materials: (1) Natural rubber softened to a great degree with softening agents. This has the drawback that when cleaning the roller in petrol or kerosene or even in printing ink it swells excessively. (2) An oilproof synthetic rubber (neoprene), which swells less. This material, however, separates from the hard rubber binding layer underneath when treated with petrol. (3) A petrolproof synthetic rubber (of the perbunan type) did not prove entirely satisfactory in practice. Further investigations showed very good results with PVC base rollers. These rollers, which have proven excellent in a two-month plant test, are resistant to petrol, benzol, kerosene, turpentine, printing ink varnishes and oil. Further experiments are still necessary in order to produce PVC roller materials on a large scale with the casting techniques applied at present.

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WELL, L.; MATKS, J.

Concentration of carbon dioxide in inspired air following  
effervescent baths. Fysiat. vestn. 43 no.1:12-15 F '65

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro fyziatrii, balneologii a klimatologii,  
Marianske Lazne ( reditel - prof. dr. K. Frerovsky).

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia I  
 CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 59547

AUTHOR : Benoit, H. and Weill, G.  
 INST. : Not given  
 TITLE : Some Aspects of the Theory of the Scattering of Light; Studies on Polydisperseness and of the Effect of Anisotropy

ORIG. PUB. : Collection Czechoslov Chem Commun, 22, Spec Issue, 35-48; Discussion, 48-49 (1957)

ABSTRACT : The authors discuss the effect of the polydisperseness of macromolecules on the angular asymmetry of light scattering. If  $f(N)dN$  is the weight fraction of molecules with degrees of polymerization between  $N$  and  $N + dN$ , the integrated curve for the angular dependence of light dispersion is given by the equation

$$L(\theta) = N_w^{-1} \int_0^{\infty} f(N) P_N(\theta) dN$$

where  $N_w$  is the weighted average degree of

CARD: 1/5

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COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia

I

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.

59547

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : polymerization and  $P(\theta)$  is the angular dependence for monodispersed molecules of degree of polymerization  $N$ . Using experimentally determined values of the function  $L$  and values of the function  $P$  calculated from models, one can in principle calculate the molecular weight distribution  $f(N)$ . In practice, however,  $L$  cannot be determined with the necessary accuracy. From the initial slope of  $L(\theta)$  one can determine the RMS of the radius of inertia of the chain

CARD: 2/5

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia  
CATEGORY :

1

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.

59547

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT :  $\bar{R}^2 = N_w^{-1} \int_0^{\infty} f(N) N \bar{R}_N^2 dN$

(for Gaussian spheres the above expression is equivalent to  $Z$ , the average value of  $\bar{R}^2$ ). The slope of the asymptote to the  $L(\theta)$  curve and the intercept of the asymptote on the ordinate axis are determined by the average value of  $\bar{R}^2$  and of the molecular weight, respectively. As an example of the application of the method for the evaluation of polydisperseness by the

CARD: 3/5

418

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia I  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 59547  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : L( $\theta$ ) curve, the authors have investigated light scattering in polystyrene obtained from various stages in the 'block' [bulk?] polymerization. The theory of the depolarization of light scattered by polymer solutions is discussed. For molecules smaller than the wavelength of the light, the anisotropy  $\Delta$  of the polarizability tensor decreases in proportion to N, a fact which has been borne out by experiment. When the dimensions of the molecules are of the same

CARD: 4/5

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 59547

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : order of magnitude as the wavelength, the apparent value of  $\bar{R}^2$  obtained from the initial slope of  $I(\theta)$  will be affected by anisotropy.  
O. Ptitsyn

CARD: 5/5

419

S/194/62/000/012/032/101  
D201/D308AUTHORS: Weil, Jiří and Švojgr, Miroslav

TITLE: A remote control installation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 12, 1962, 68, abstract 12-2-135 g (Czech. pat.,  
cl. 21c, 46/50, no. 99964, June 15, 1961)

TEXT: A patent for a device for remote control of one or several tuning components, such as a variable capacitor, variometer, retuning switch, etc. The device sets the component to a predetermined position. It consists of a moving connecting strip, reciprocated by means of an electromagnet and spiral spring. The strip has sockets with inserted catches, the other ends of which are rigidly fixed at the component shafts. The catches stop the component when they hit the grooves of a disc. The components are rotated by free pinions on the shafts and worm-drives operated by a special cam-actuated motor. The circuit diagram of the device is given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

HUNGARY

WEIL Mrs. LEICHNER, Zsuzsa, Dr; Capital City Istvan Hospital, X-Ray  
Department (Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, Rontgen Osztaly).

"Primary Bone Infarct of a Patient With Vitium."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 26, 30 June 63, pages 1229-1230.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The author presents the X-ray picture of a 30 year-old woman with pathological configuration of the heart. The X-ray indicates a primary bone infarct in the proximal metadiaphysis of the left humerus. It is suggested that this rare change in the bone was caused by an embolus which became detached from the thrombus of the left auricle. 7 Western references.

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Therapy

HUNGARY

HENCZ, Iaszlo, Dr; VACZO, Gyorgy, Dr. WEIL (Mrs), LEICHNER, Zsuzsa, Dr;  
Capital City Council, Istvan Hospital, Urological Surgery and Radiology  
(Fovarosi Tanacs, Istvan Korhaz, Urologiai Sebészeti és Röntgen Osztály),  
Budapest.

"Complex Treatment, Combined with X-Ray Irradiation, of Imbedded Juxtavesical  
Ureter Stones."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 39, 25 Sep 66, pages 1845-1846.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The passing of juxtavesically stopped  
ureter stones is hindered by edema of the ureteral mucosa and the reflex  
cessation of urine filtration, that is, by mechanical and dynamic factors. In  
the course of complex treatment used by the authors, the edema is controlled  
by small-dose X-ray irradiation, the spasm by interruption of the reflex  
arc with novocaine blockade, thus restoring the physiological conditions re-  
quired for passing of the stone. 3 Hungarian, 4 Western references.

1/1

WEILNE, dr., LEICHNER, Zsuzsa  
Primary bone infarction of a patient with heart disease. Orv.  
hetil. 104 no.26:1229-1230 Je 30 '63.

1. Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, Röntgen Osztály.  
(HEART ENLARGEMENT) (BONE DISEASES)

WEILNE LEICHTNER ZSUZSA, Dr.

Spondylolisthesis in childhood. Gyermekgyógyászat 9 no.8-9:285-288  
Aug-Sept 58.

1. Az Istvan Korház (Igazgató: Dr. Katona Istvan) Röntgenosztályának  
(Vezető: Weilne Lechner Zsuzsa dr.) közleménye.  
(SPONDYLOLISTHESIS, in inf. & child  
x-ray diag., case report (Hun))

WEILNE LEICHTNER, Zsuzsa, dr.; DEHES, Janos

Epiphysiolysis of the proximal end of the femur in newborn infants. Magy radiol. 13 no.5:273-278 S. '61.

1. Budapesti Istvan korhaz Rontgen es Gyermeksebészeti osztalya.  
(FEMUR fract. & disloc.) (INFANT NEWBORN diseases)

WEILNE, Lechner Zsuzsa, dr.; GIURU, Geza, dr.

A rapid method for oral cholangiography and duodenal catheterization. Orv. hetil. 102 no.52:2459-2462 D '61.

1. Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, Rontgen Osztaly.

(CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY) (CATHETERIZATION)

WEILNE, Leichner Zsuzsa, dr.; GYU:U, Geza, dr.

The advantage of cholangiography and cholecystography performed with Osbil in demonstrating gallbladder adhesions. Orv. hetil. 103 no.37: 1749-1750 16 S '62.

1. Fovarost Istvan Korhaz, Rontgenosztaly.  
(CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY) (CHOLANGTOGRAPHY)  
(CONTRAST MEDIA) (GALLBLADDER) (ADHESIONS)

LEICHWER, Zsuzsa

HUNGARY

WELNe (Mrs), LEICHNER, Zsuzsa, Dr; Capital City Istvan Hospital (FovarosI Istvan kornaz), (director: KATONA, Istvan, Dr).

"The Importance of Routine X-Ray Examination of the Appendix in the Differential Diagnosis of Chronic Appendicitis in Cases of Colitis or Other Abdominal Symptoms."

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol XV, No 1, Jan 1963, pages 1-8.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Based on 12 cases verified by surgery, the X-ray symptoms of chronic appendicitis are summarized and the importance of X-ray examination with contrast material of the appendix and the ileo-caecal region is stressed. The author observes that chronic appendicitis is often accompanied by regional colitis in the descending colon and sigma. In many cases appendicitis is hidden behind a clinical picture of colitis or of uncertain abdominal pain, the surgical treatment of which often eliminates abdominal pains of many years duration. No references.

(1/2)

WEILNE LEICHNER, Zsuzsa, dr.

Roentgenographic detection of suturs of the skull of epileptics.  
Orv.hetil. 105 no.7:305-306 16 F '64.

1. Fővárosi Istvan Korhaz, Röntgenosztaly.

KARLO, Maria, dr.; WEILNE, LEICHTNER, Zsuzsa, dr.

1st case of hypotrichotic anhidrosis (Christ-Siemens-Touraine syndrome) in Hungary. Orv. hetil. 106 no.3:123-125 Ja 17 '64.

1. Fovarosí Istvan Korház, Gyermekosztály (előző: Lukács József dr.) és Röntgenosztály (előző: Weilne, Leichter Zsuzsa dr.)



WEILNE LEICHNER, Zsuzsa, dr.; BERVAD, Ilona, dr.; VACZO, Gyorgy, dr.

Use of passage-precipitating substances in the examination of  
the digestive tract. Orv. hetil. 106 no.26:1223-1225 27 Ja'65.

1. Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, Rontgenosztaly (foorvos: Weilne  
Leichner, Zsuzsa, dr.).

L 05730-67

ACC NR: AP6028492

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/006/0611/0614

AUTHOR: Weimann, Jusstina--Veimann, Yu. L.; Kertai, Pal

6  
B

ORG: Department of Biological Drug Control, National Public Health Institute  
(Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Biologiai Gyogyszerellenorzo Osztaly)

TITLE: Period of survival and carotid sinus reflex of normal and pyrogen-tolerant  
rabbits in pyrogenic shock <sup>22</sup>

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 611-614

TOPIC TAGS: rabbit, drug effect, reflex: activity, toxin

ABSTRACT: The initial administration of S. typhi endotoxin regularly for a week  
prolongs the life of the animals suffering from pyrogenic shock and the elicibility  
of the carotid sinus reflex in its original intensity. The authors thank Doctor  
Ujhelyi Karoly, OKI, for providing the preparations, Zsuzsa Szathmary provided  
technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 08Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 026

Card 1/1 *la*

2917 2254

WEIMAN, Zygmunt; JASIENSKI, Stefan

Callander's supracondylar thigh amputation in peripheral gangrene of the lower extremity caused by arteriosclerosis and endarteritis obliterans. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.18:674-676 27 Ap '64.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (kierownik: prof. dr. Jerzy Jasienski [deceased]).

WEIMAN, Zygmunt; BOCHENEK, Michal

Double ulna syndrome. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 29  
no.4:547-549 '64.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie  
(p.o. Kierownika; dr med., M. Bochenek).

PICTROWSKI, Jozef; WEIMAN, Zygmunt

Congenital absence of the radius. Pat. Pol. 16 no.3:383-387  
Jl-S ' 65.

1. Z Zakładu Anatomii Opisowej i Topograficznej AM w Krakowie  
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. J. Sokolowska-Pitochowa) i z Kliniki  
Ortopedycznej AM w Krakowie ( pełniący obowiązki Kierownika:  
dr. med. M. Bochonek).

WEIMANN, B.

"Determination of the Slope of the River Bed Developed Between Stabilizing Dams," p. 260, (VIZUGYI KOZLEMENYEK, No. 2, 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

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

WEIMANN, B.

65. Construction of earth dams for erosion control and silt deposit. (Hungary, 1947-1949)

Gully control earth dams were built in 1947 at Vác and in 1949 at Pécel. During and after the construction of these works experiences have been gained which can be suitably applied to other earth dams. Drop inlets and culverts may be used for draining water from the dam basin. By the gradual topping of the dams and of the drop inlets the gully can be entirely silted up. In dimensioning the drop-inlets it is advisable to consider the reduction of the design flood discharge by storage in the dam basin as well. The Hydraulic Research Institute is conducting experiments on the discharge capacity of culverts with drop inlets. For earth-fill dams a mixture of 35-40% clay and 60-65% sand is most suitable. The permeability of the soil in back of the dam has decreased in both cases within 2-3 years due to the sealing effect of silt. The investigations on economy in respect to Hungarian conditions have shown that gully check dams with crowns exceeding 8 m length can be built most economically from earth. If the crown length is less than 8 m, the costs of earth-fill or rock-fill dams do not differ appreciably.

WEIMANN, B.

Specific hydrographic problems related to small rivers. p. 347.  
(Vizugyi Kozlemanyek. Hydraulic Engineering. No. 3, 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept 1957, Uncl.



WEIMANN, Bela

Hydrographic service in the German Democratic Republic. Visugi  
kozl no.3:489-495 '60.

WEIN, GEZA, DR.

ILLYES ZSIGMOND, Dr.; WEIN GEZA, Dr.

Surgery of invagination in infants. Gyermekgyógyászat 8 no.5-6:180-185  
May-June 57.

1. Szabolcs-Szatmar Megyei Tanács Kórháza (igazgató: Salamon István dr.)  
Sebészeti Osztálynak (főorvos: Eisert Árpád Dr.)  
(INTUSSUSCEPTION, in inf. & child  
surg. in inf. (Hun))

WEIN, Geza, dr.

Testicular torsion in the inguinal canal in a 7-month-old infant.  
Magy.sebeszet 14 no.1:42-44 F '61.

1. A Szabolcs-Szatmar Megyei Tanacs Koshaza (Igazgato: Dr. Banko  
Laszlo) Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (Foorvos: Dr. Eisert Arpad) kozlemenye.  
(TESTES dis)  
(HERNIA INGUINAL in inf & child)

HUNGARY

BUKOVINSZKY, Janos, Dr, WEIN, Geza, Dr, KASSAI, Peter, Dr, STREHLINGER, Lajos, Dr; Budapest XIII. District Madarasz Street Infant and Children Hospital (director: KEMENY, Pal, Dr), Surgical Ward (chief physician: STREHLINGER, Lajos, Dr) (Budapest XIII. Ker. Madarasz Utcai Csecsemo es Gyermekkorhaz).

"Successful Surgery of Gastroschisis."

Budapest, Magyar Sebeszet, Vol XVI, No 3, June 1963, pages 192-195.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] The authors report a case of gastroschisis which was successfully corrected by surgery. The prolapse of the small and large intestines which, for four hours, protruded on the right side of the navel was replaced into the abdomen and the abdominal wall was closed successfully. From the 14 cases reported in the literature, this is the sixth patient who survived. 1 Eastern European, 7 Western references.

1/1

WEIN, Gyorgy

Hydrology of the karstic region of the Kisujbanya basin in  
the Mecsek Mountains. Hidrológiai Közlemények 39 no.4:298-302  
Ag:59.

WEIN, Gy

Hungarian Technical Abst.  
Vol. 5 No. 4 1953

37. Latest results of geological surveys in the Komló coal region -- *A Komló helyszínelési kutatások legújabb eredményei* -- Gy. Wein, *Journal of Geology -- Földtani Közlemények* ... Vol. 33, 1952, No. 10-12, pp. 337-343, 1 fig., 1 tab., 1 map).

The hitherto unsolved problems of seam identification and structure were clarified to a large extent by the latest geological researches in the Komló coalfields. The Lower Classic coal bearing zone at Komló has no seams exceeding 5 cm in thickness in a height of succession ranging from 430 to 500 m. Among the three zones of productive strata the underlying ones do not contain workable veins; the thickest seams may be found in the middle, whereas in the upper only thin seams of high-grade coal may be found. The calorific value of the coal amounts to approximately 6000 cal. The vein-like penetration of the erratically settled trachyolerite and phonolite into the Lower Cretaceous (Hauterivian) often coalesces and even dissolves coal seams. Recent researches have proven that the middle mining field was pushed onto the West field along a steep line. Mining was therefore directed towards the fault bench which had been considered rubbish. The East mining field is separated from the middle field by the South main fault. As indicated by the structural conditions, coal formations suffered corrugation previous to the Miocene, and the middle Miocene successions were discordantly superimposed on the latter. Older tectonic movements are no longer distinguishable. Gy. Wein

WEIN, Gy.

"Geological Possibilities of the Water Supply of Pecs and Komlo", P. 359,  
(HIDRLOGIAI KOZLONY, Vol. 33, No. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1953, Budapest,  
Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,  
March 1955, Uncl.

WEIN, GY.

"Mining geological service in Komloc." *Bányászati Lapok*, Budapest, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1954  
p. 108.

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



WEIN, Gyorgy, dr., geologist

Outlook for prospecting carbon hard coal in Hungary. Bany  
lap 93 no. 9:604-607 3 '60.

1. Magyar Allami Foldtani Intezet, Budapest.

WEIN, Gyorgy, dr.

Buried mountains of the Hungarian Basin. Term tud kozl  
6 no.9:394-396 S '62.

HORUSITZKY, Ferenc, dr., geologus, a foldtani es asvanytani tudomanyok  
doktora; WEIN, Gyorgy, dr. geologus

Ore prospecting possibilities in the Buda Mountains. Bany lap 95  
no.11:749-753 N '62.

1. Magyar Allami Foldtani Intezet, Budapest.

WEIN, Gyorgy, dr., geologus

Geological structure of the "Maza-South" hard coal area in the Heszek  
Mountains. Bany lap 95 no.10:655-662 0 '62.

1. Magyar Allami Foldtani Intezet, Budapest.

WEIN, G.

The vergency-directing role of the fore-deeps in the mountains  
of Hungary. Acta geol Hung 8 no.1/4:347-355 '64.

1. Hungarian Geological Institute, Budapest.

WEIN, J.

"New types of dwelling construction."

POZEMNI STAVBY, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, No. 10, October 1959.

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

Unclassified.

J. WEIN

Oct 51

HUNGARY/Chemistry - Vitamin B1

"Modified Synthesis of 2-Methyl-4-Amino-5-Ethoxymethyl-Pyrimidine, "G. Podor, A. Gerecs, I. Kiss, J. Folonics, J. Wein, E. Kovacs, East of Org Chem, Szeged State U; Sci Res Lab, "Chinoin" Plant, Hungary

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 10, pp 1897-1902

Synthesized 2-methyl-4-amino-5-ethoxymethyl-pyrimidine, one of chief intermediate products in prepn of aneurine, by Chelintsev method which, based on esters of enols as ~~starting~~ materials, was extended to enol others. By this method closing of pyrimidine ring, difficult and time-consuming in usual method, was carried out in one stage with use of 1 mole of acetamidine.

PA 194T39

WEIN, J.  
CA

Formation of 2-phenyl-4-benzylidene-5(4H)-oxazolone from phenylserine ethyl ester during the Schotten-Baumann acylation. János Wein and Geórgiu Benke (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 57, 40-51(1951). 10. Phenylserine Et ester in abs. EtOH was hydrogenated 7 hrs. under 120 atm. pressure at 50° in the presence of W-1 Raney-Ni catalyst with vigorous shaking. No cryst. products could be obtained from the thick, brown oil formed. When this oil was benzoylated at 35-40° by the Schotten-Baumann reaction with  $\text{BzCl}$  in an alk. medium with stirring, a yellow cryst. substance was obtained which proved to be 2-phenyl-4-benzylidene-5(4H)-oxazolone (I), m. 159-60°. Obviously the unchanged amino ester underwent a double condensation. The reaction is explained by the stability of the oxazolone deriv. formed primarily and the removal of the OH group in the  $\alpha$ -position forming a system with conjugated bonds and increasing the stability. The fact that I was formed in place of  $\text{PhCH(OH)CH(NH}_2\text{)CH}_2\text{OH}$  is probably a result of the high thermochem. stability of 4-benzylidene-5(4H)-oxazolone derivs. 1. Finally



Wein, J.

8/25

Synthesis of  $\gamma$ -poly-L-glutamic acid. V. Beckler, J. L. Koros (Univ. Illinois) 210 (1956). Cf. previous paper for the conversion of di-Me (I) to  $\gamma$ -polyglutamic acid. The benzoylate, I, undergoes hydrolysis to the pure HCONMe<sub>2</sub> with evolution of CO<sub>2</sub> in the reaction. In a 2nd step, the HCONMe<sub>2</sub> is hydrolyzed to the H<sub>2</sub>C=O, from which the H<sub>2</sub>C=O salt is prepared. In a 3rd step, the H<sub>2</sub>C=O salt is polymerized (C.A. 49, 8118c) to the poly-L-glutamic acid. The product is a white, waxy, saponifiable solid, easily water-soluble, and weakly basic. It is a weakly basic, aliphatic poly-L-glutamic acid.

H. J. C. van der Horst

5

Handwritten initials/signature

WEIN, J.

4122. Synthesis of immunologically specific hapten (i.e. the natural poly- $\gamma$ -glutamic acid) of the anthrax-subtilis group of bacteria. V. Bruckner, J. Wein, M. Kátár, and J. Kovács *Naturwissenschaften*, 1955, 43, 463 (Org.-Chem. Inst., Univ., Budapest).—Preliminary communication. (German)

4

Country: Hungary G  
Category: Organic Chemistry, Synthetic Organic Chemistry  
Abstr. Jour.: Ref Khur-Khimiya, No.12, 1959, No.42387  
Author: Wein, J.  
Institut.: Not given  
Title: Application of Reformatsky Reaction to the Synthesis of Ephedrine Bases.  
Orig. Pub.: Acta. chim. acad. scient.hung., 1958, 17, No.2, 181-188  
Abstract: Reformatsky's reaction between ethyl ether of dl- $\alpha$ -bromopropionic acid (I) and  $C_6H_5CHO$  produces ethyl ether of  $\alpha$ -methyl- $\beta$ -phenyl-hydraacrylic acid (II and III acid). III Hydrazida (IV) is separated by crystallizing from water into two diastereoisomers with the melting point of  $196^\circ$  (IVa) and  $138^\circ$  (IVb). Cyclization of IVa and IVb produces (+)-trans-(Va) and (+)-cis-(Vb)-4-methyl-5-phenyl-oxazolidone-2 respectively. Hydrolyzation of Va and Vb produces (+)-nor- $\psi$ -  
Card: 1/4

Country : Hungary G  
Category : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No.12, 1959, No.42387

Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :

Orig Pub. :ephedrine (VIIa) and (+)-norephedrine (VIIb) re-  
spectively. Hydratization of N-methyl-Va (VIIa)  
and N-methyl-Vb (VIIb) produces (+)-ψ-  
Abstract :ephedrine (VIIIa) and (+)-ephedrine (VIIIb)  
respectively. 7 g of Zn (activated with iodine<sub>2</sub>),  
42.2 g of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CHO, 72 g of I and 100 ml. of  
absolute C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> are boiled for 2 hours; II is se-  
parated, its yield 70.6%, melting point 142°/  
2mm. 20 g of II and 12 g of N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> · H<sub>2</sub>O produce  
IV with a quantitative yield of 4.8 g of IV in  
90 ml. of water at 0°; after a twelve hour period  
8.4 g of IVa are separated, the filtrate is  
vacuum distilled and 9.2 g of IVb are gotten.

Card: 2/4

Country : Hungary G  
Category= : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khisiya, No.12, 1959, No.42387

Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : 1 ml. of an aqueous solution of 0.35 g of  $\text{NaNO}_2$  are added to the solution of 1 g of IVa in 5 ml. of 2 normal HCl and 10 ml. of ether; extraction by means of ether follows; a little absolute alcohol is added and the mixture is evaporated; Va is thus obtained; yield 65.4%; melting point  $117^\circ$  (from alcohol). Vb is obtained in a similar manner; yield 81.7%; melting point  $146^\circ$ .  
1.77 g of unpurified Va are treated with the solution of 0.342 g of Na in 8.8 ml. of absolute

-- V. BERIKOV.

Country : Hungary G-1  
Category : Organic Chemistry--Theoretical organic chemistry  
Abs. Jour : Referat Zhur--Khim, No 13, 1959, 45720  
Author : Wein, J.  
Institut. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences  
Title : Effect of the Bulk of the Acylated Basic Group on  
the Rate of the N→O Migration of the Acyl Group  
in Ephedrine and Pseudoephedrine  
Orig Pub. : Acta Chim Acad Sci Hung, 17, No 2, 189-200 (1958)  
Abstract : It has been found that in N-alkyl derivatives  
of N-benzoylnorephedrine (I) (erythro-series) the  
rate of the N→O migration of the acyl group  
(MAG) increases with increasing bulk of the  
alkyl group in the series I < N-benzoylephedrine  
< N-ethyl-I (II) < N-isopropyl-I (III). In the  
threo-series the rate of MAG varies in the in-  
verse order, i.e., N-benzoylpseudoephedrine < N-  
ethyl-N-benzoylpseudonorephedrine (IV) < N-iso-  
propyl-N-benzoylpseudonorephedrine (V) < N-benzoyl-  
pseudonorephedrine. The results obtained are in

Card: 1/6

Country : Hungary

G-1

Category :

Abs. Jour :

45720

Author :

Institut. :

Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : agreement with the hypothesis that with increasing bulk of the alkyl group, the preferred conformation will be determined by the relative position of the acylated basic group with respect to the  $C_6H_5$  group (and not by the relative positions of the  $C_6H_5$  and  $CH_3$  groups). A similar effect is produced by the relative position of the  $NCO$  and  $C_6H_5$  groups in the stereoisomeric isocyanate esters of alpha-methyl-alpha-phenyl-hydracrylic acid [spelling?] (RZhKhim, No 12, 1959, 42387);

Card: 2/6

Country : Hungary G-1  
Category :  
Abs. Jour : 45720  
Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :  
Orig Pub. :  
Abstract : this explains the equal ease with they are formed from cyclic urethans. The abnormally low rate of MAG in VI is apparently related to the presence of intramolecular hydrogen bonds between the O. atoms and the NH group. A solution of 4.4 gms trans-4-methyl-5-phenyloxazolidone-2 (trans-VII) in 20 ml 1% CH<sub>3</sub>ONa solution in CH<sub>3</sub>OH is evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure, the Na salt obtained is suspended in toluene, heated with 3.85 gms (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> for 1 hr at about 100°, and trans-4-

Card: 3/6



Country : Hungary G-1  
Category :  
Abs. Jour : 45720  
Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :  
Orig. Pub. :  
Abstract : methyl-5-phenyl-N-ethyloxazolidone-2 (trans-VIII) is obtained, yield 55.5%, mp 35°. A solution of 2.2 gms trans-VIII in 30 ml alcohol is refluxed for 3 hrs with 30 ml 2 N NaOH, the solution is evaporated, and N-ethylpseudonorephedrine (IX) is extracted with ether; the product is isolated as the hydrochloride (HC), yield 54.7%, mp 152° (from C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OH-ether). Using a similar procedure, cis-VIII is obtained from cis-VII, yield 43.7%; the cis-VIII obtained is converted without purification to N-ethylnorephedrine (X), HC yield

Card: 4/6

Country	: Hungary	G-1
Category	:	
Abs. Jour	:	45720
Author	:	
Institut.	:	
Title	:	
Orig Pub.	:	
Abstract	:	95.1%, mp 191-192° (from abs alc-ether). A solution of 4.25 gms of pseudonorephedrine HC in 100 ml abs alc is treated with 1.85 gms of anhydrous $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$ , 9 ml acetone, and 0.8 gm of 20% Pd/C, 2 drops of $\text{PtCl}_4$ solution are added, and the mixture is hydrogenated; the N-isopropylpseudonorephedrine (XI) is obtained, HC yield 40.3%, mp 183-184° (from $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$ -ether). By a similar procedure, norephedrine is converted to N-isopropyl-norephedrine (XII), HC yield 57.2%, mp 193-194°

Card: 5/6

Country : Hungary G-1  
Category :  
Abs. Jour : 45720  
Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :  
Orig Pub. :  
Abstract : (from petroleum ether-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, OH). Benzoylation by the Schotten-Baumann reaction of IX gives IV, yield 76.2%, mp 116° (from benzene-petroleum ether); X gives II, yield 69.2%, mp 91° (from benzene-petroleum ether); XI gives V, yield 58.8%, mp 171° (from alc); XII gives III, yield 64.9%, mp 110° (from alc). All of the products described are racemates.  
L. Neyman

Card: 6/6

WEIN, K.

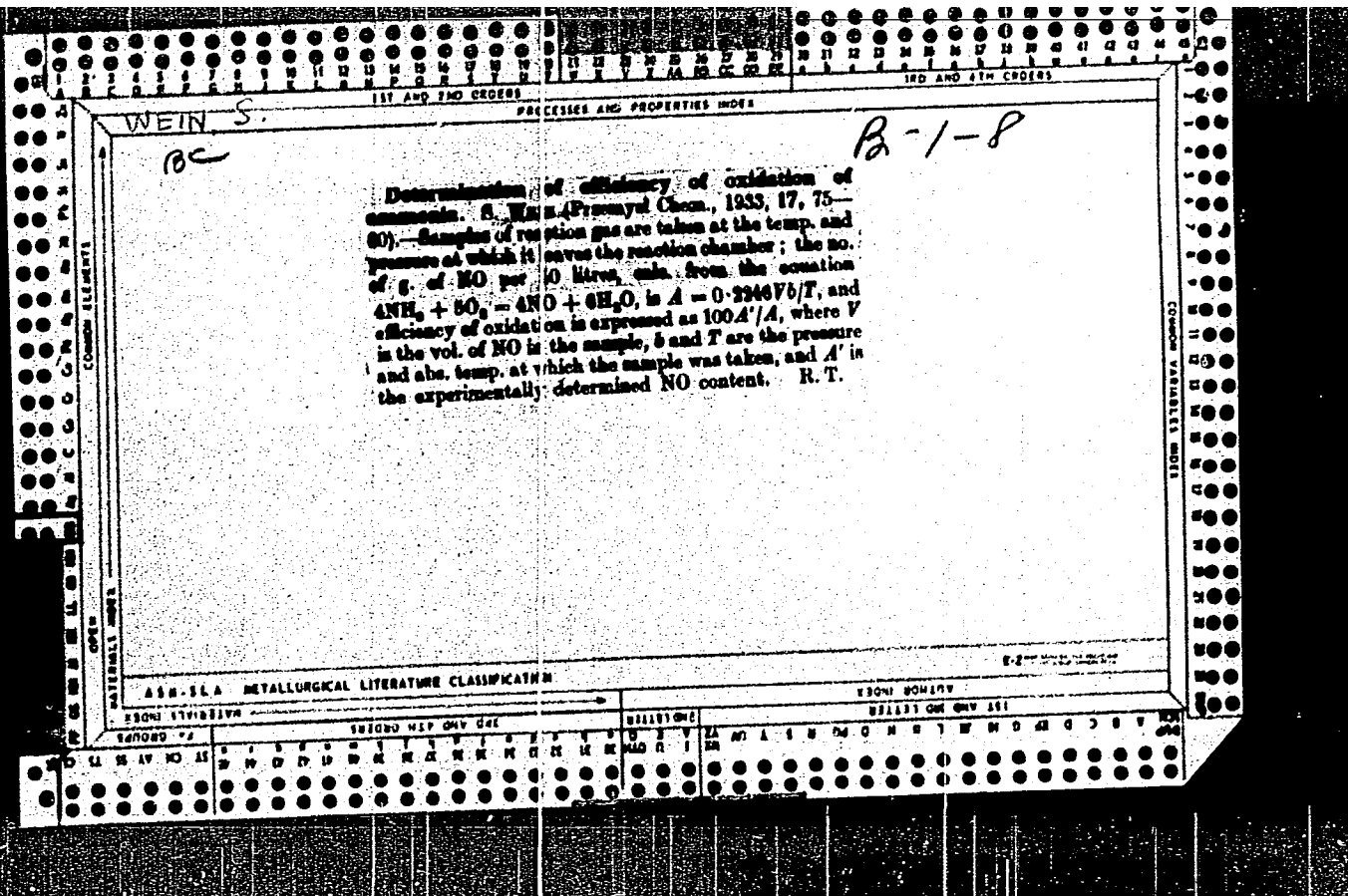
Results, problems, and objectives in improvement of flax fiber. p. 541.  
Vol 17, no. 3/4, 1955. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary.

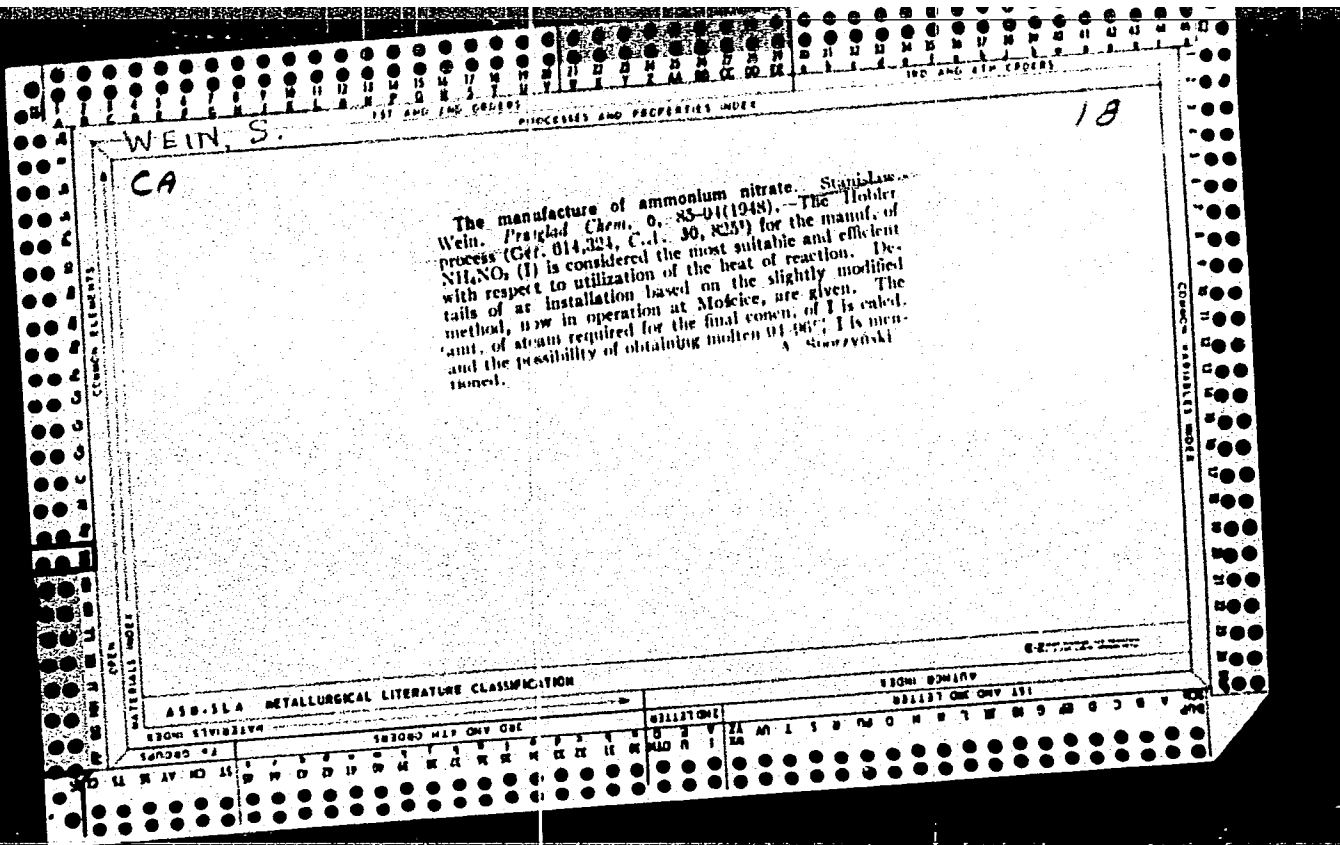
So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

WEIN, K.

Experiment on more precise determination of the fineness of  
flax fiber. P. 131 MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA Budapest No. 4,  
Apr. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956





15(6)

AUTHOR:

Wein, S.

SOV/72-59-2-19/21

TITLE:

Iridescent and Transparent Electro-Conducting Films on the Glass Surface (Iriziruyushchiye i prozrachnyye elektroprovodyashchiye plenki na poverkhnosti stekla)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 46-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is the translation of an English-language-paper, published in Glass Industry (USA), November 1957, pp 625-628, 640, 646.  
The translator's name is not mentioned.

Card 1/1



CIUCA, M., academician; POPOVICI, Marcela; NESTORESCU, N.; STREJAN, G.  
VALERIU, A.; WEINBACH, R.

Ecological relationships between bacteriophages (double-stage  
symbiotic and lytic) and Lysogenic bacteria of the  
Enterobacteriaceae family; conditions favoring the transfer of  
lysogenesis between heterologous strains and species. Stud.  
cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.3-4:341-373 July-Dec. 1955.

(BACTERIOPHAGE

transfer of lysogenesis from E. coli to Salmonella typhosa  
in combined cultures)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI

(same)

(SALMONELLA

(same)

WEINBACH, R.; ESANU, G.

Study of an X antigen complex from rhinopharyngeal exudate by means of an antigen-antibody reaction supported by erythrocytes (passive hemagglutination reaction of the Cantacuzino-Angelescu type) Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.3-4:565-576 July-Dec. 1955.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES

X antigen complex from rhinopharyngeal exudate tested by passive hemagglut. reaction)

(HEMAGGLUTINATION

test of X antigen complex from rhinopharyngeal exudate)

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity: U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41851.

Author : Weinbach, R.; Esanu, G.  
Inst : ~~Academy of RPR.~~ (INSTITUTUL DE INFRAMICROBIOLOGIE)  
Title : Contribution To the Study of the Antigen Complex X in the Nasopharyngeal Exudate with the Aid of the Antigen-Antibody Reaction and Utilization of Erythrocytes. (II) The Reaction of Passive Hemagglutination of the Cantacuzino-Angelescu Type.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari inframicrobiol si parzitol. Acad RPR, 1956, 7, No 3-4, 517-526.

Abstract: The study of the soluble antigen complex X discovered by the authors (ibid. 1955, 6, No 3-4,) was undertaken with the aid of the Cantacuzino-Angelescu type of hemagglutination reaction. This complex is associated not only with hemoly-

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41851.

Abstract: tic streptococci group A, but with other microbes isolated from the nasopharynx (Bacilli Friedlander and others) : it is different from the compounds C and M, erythrogenic toxin or streptolysin-0; when it is present in excess the reaction of passive hemagglutination does not take place etc.  
-- F. L. Bukh.

Card 2/2

1

WEINBACH, R.

ESANU, G.; BANC, S.; GAICU, N.; WEINBACH, R.; HAAS, H.; STAVRI, D.

A study on *Leuconostoc* strains isolated in the Rumanian People's Republic, Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.2:25-26 Apr-June 57.

(FUNGI

*Leuconostoc* strains isolated in Rumania)

WEINBACH, R.

SAGER, O.; RADENSKI, Gh.; ROTH, R.R.; WEINBACH, R.; MIHALE, A.

The role of the central nervous system in pyretotherapy for syphilitic meningoencephalitis. The action of malaric fever & of fever produced by typho-paratyphic vaccinae. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.2:47-49 Apr-June 57.

- (SYPHILIS, compl.  
meningo-encephalitis, ther., fever ther., CNS mechanisms)
- (MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, etiol. & pathogen.  
syphilis, ther., fever ther. CNS mechanisms)
- (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various dis.  
syphilitic meningoencephalitis, eff. of fever ther.)

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102379.

Author : Weinbach, R.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Study of Antigenic Complex X in Nasopharyngeal Exudate by Mean of the Antigen-Antibody Reaction with Utilization of Erythrocytes. The Reaction of Passive Hemoagglutination of the Cantakuzino-Angelescu Type. III. (Determination of a Hemosensibilizing Factor).

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari inframicrobiol., microbiol. si parazitol., 1957, 8, No 2, 281-288.

Abstract: In experiments with crossed adsorption of the sera of patients with infectious mononucleosis and serum sickness on the erythrocytes of sheep and man sensibilized by filtrates isolated from the cultures

Card 1/2

3

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102379.

Abstract: of pharynx, it was discovered that the common  
hemosensibilizing factor for all nasopharyngeal  
causative agents complex and, aside from the anti-  
gen BG, contains an undetermined component. --  
From the author's resume.

Card 2/2



WEINBACH, R. HAAS, H.

Origin and characteristics of natural heterohemagglutinins. Stud.  
cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 8 no.3:419-433 1957.

(HEMAGGLUTINATION)

heterohemagglutinins in normal sera, origin, identification  
& relation to blood groups)

(BLOOD GROUPS)

heterohemagglutinins in sera of normal persons of various  
blood groups, origin & nature)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/10 Medical Microb. Oct 59

3345. THE USE OF FORMOL-TREATED ERYTHROCYTES AS ANTIGEN CARRIERS IN INDIRECT HAEMAGGLUTINATION. I. - Die Verwendbarkeit formolbehandelter Erythrocyten als Antigenträger in der indirekten Haemagglutination. I. Mitteilung - Weinbach R. Serum- und Impfstoff-Inst. 'I. Cantacuzino', Bukarest - SCHWEIZ. Z. ALLG. PATH. 1958, 21/6 (1043-1052)

A description is given of a method for the treatment of sheep and human erythrocytes with formol which is suitable for their fixation so that they can be stored for a long time. The formol imparts to them characteristic qualities by which they become more suitable for the indirect haemagglutination test.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/10 Medical Microb. Oct 59

3423. THE NATURE OF THE ANTI-SHEEP-ERYTHROCYTE-ANTIBODY OF  
NORMAL HUMAN SERA - Zur Natur des Schafblutantikörpers menschlicher  
Normalsera - Weinbach R. und Haas H. Bukarester Med. Fak. Lehrst.  
für Bakteriologie, Bukarest - Z. IMMUN. FORSCH. 1959, 117/2 (95-106)

Tables 6

Comparative tests in 20 human sera showed that absorption with boiled rabbit, bovine and sheep erythrocytes provided a better differentiation of sheep red cell agglutinins than the customary absorption with guinea-pig kidney and boiled bovine erythrocytes. A study of the relationship between the blood group of the ABO-system and sheep cell agglutinins in 89 human sera indicated that sheep cell agglutinins were less frequent in blood group A sera than in blood group O or B sera. The findings are discussed and the possibility of antigenic similarity of the mononucleosis antigen (and possibly other sheep cell antigens as well) and blood group A substance is mentioned.

Henriksen - Oslo

BARBER, C.; SOARE, I.; WEINBACH, R.

Note on a hemosensitizing antigen isolated from Bordetella pertussis.  
Rev. sci. med. 6 no.1/2:7-12 '61.

(BORDETELLA PERTUSSIS immunology)

MOLDOVAN, N.; WEINBACH, R.; STERESCO, P.; SFERDIAN, O.; GOLDIS, E.

The agglutination of tamed formaldehyde-treated human erythrocytes by human sera (TFE agglutination). III. Value of TFE test in the diagnosis of viral hepatitis (VH). Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20 no.3:517-522 S '61.

1. Travail de l'Hopital No. 2 de Maladies contagieuses Bucarest et de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino".  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS diagnosis) (HEMAGGLUTINATION)

AUTHORS: Ergen, N.K., Briant, R.C., Weinberg, A.M., SOV/ 89-4-6-22/30  
Bettis, E.S.

TITLE: A Fluorine-Containing Fuel for High-Temperature Reactors  
(Ftoristoye goryucheye dlya vysokotemperaturnykh reaktorov)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 6, pp. 597-601 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a detailed review of 6 papers published in Nucl.Engng, 1957, Vol. 2, pp. 16, 298; Engineering, 1957, Vol. 184, Nr 4783, p. 604; Nucl. Sci. Engng, 1957, Vol. 2, pp. 6, 826, 797, 804, 841. (Reviewer: V.A.). There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references.

1. Reactors--Heat transfer    2. Fuels--Applications    3. Fluorine  
--Applications

Card 1/1

KUBIS, M.; VIKYDAL, J.; RESSL, J.; WEINBERG, J.

Phonocardiographic findings in atrial septal defects. Vnitřní  
lek. 11 no.6:521-526 Je'65.

1. I. vnitřní klinika Fakultní nemocnice v Olomouci (prednosta:  
prof. MUDr. Pavel Lukl).

RESSL, J.; LUKL, G.; WEINBERG, J.; ZMESKAL, A.; with the technical assistance  
of KOLAROVA, F.

Ventilatory function in mitral stenosis. *Cor Vasa* 3 no.3:202-214 '61.

1. The First Medical Clinic, Palacky University, Olomouc.

(MITRAL STENOSIS physiol)  
(RESPIRATION physiol)



WEINBERG, J., chemist

Determining pentosan content from vegetal raw materials  
and fibrous semifinished pulps by the spectrophotometric  
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WEINBERG, M.; IONESCU, M.

New contributions to the study of Asilidae (Diptera-Asilidae) of Rumania. p.99

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no. 2, 1959.

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Uncl.

BRENNAN, A., ing.; WEINBERG, Maria, ing.

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Min petr 12 no.11:652-655 N '61.

PALTIN, Edith; WEINBERG, Maria

Epoxidation of olefinic compounds. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.5:  
274-282 My '63.