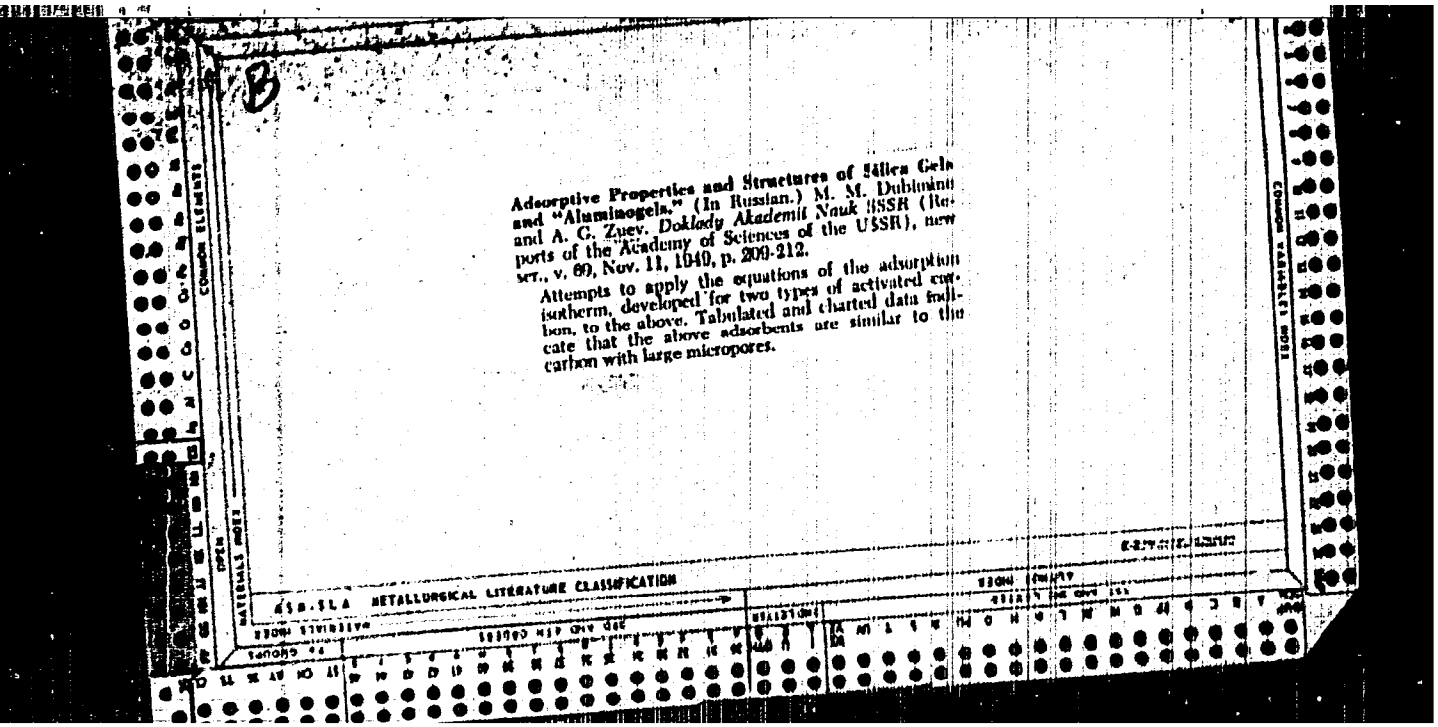
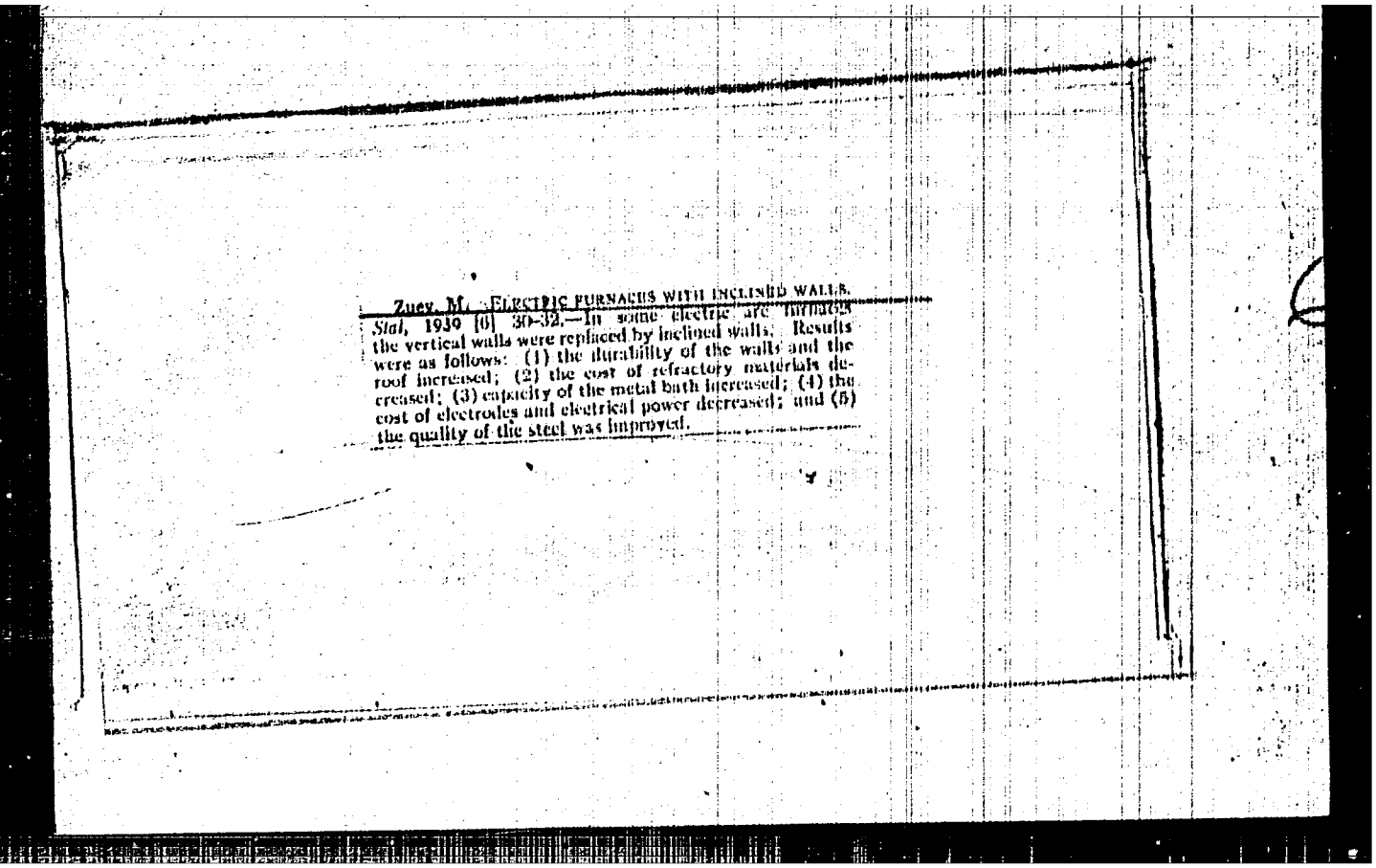


Adsorptive Properties and Structures of Silica Gels and "Aluminogels." (In Russian.) M. M. Dubinin and A. G. Zuev. *Doklady Akademii Nauk* SSSR (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 69, Nov. 11, 1949, p. 209-212.

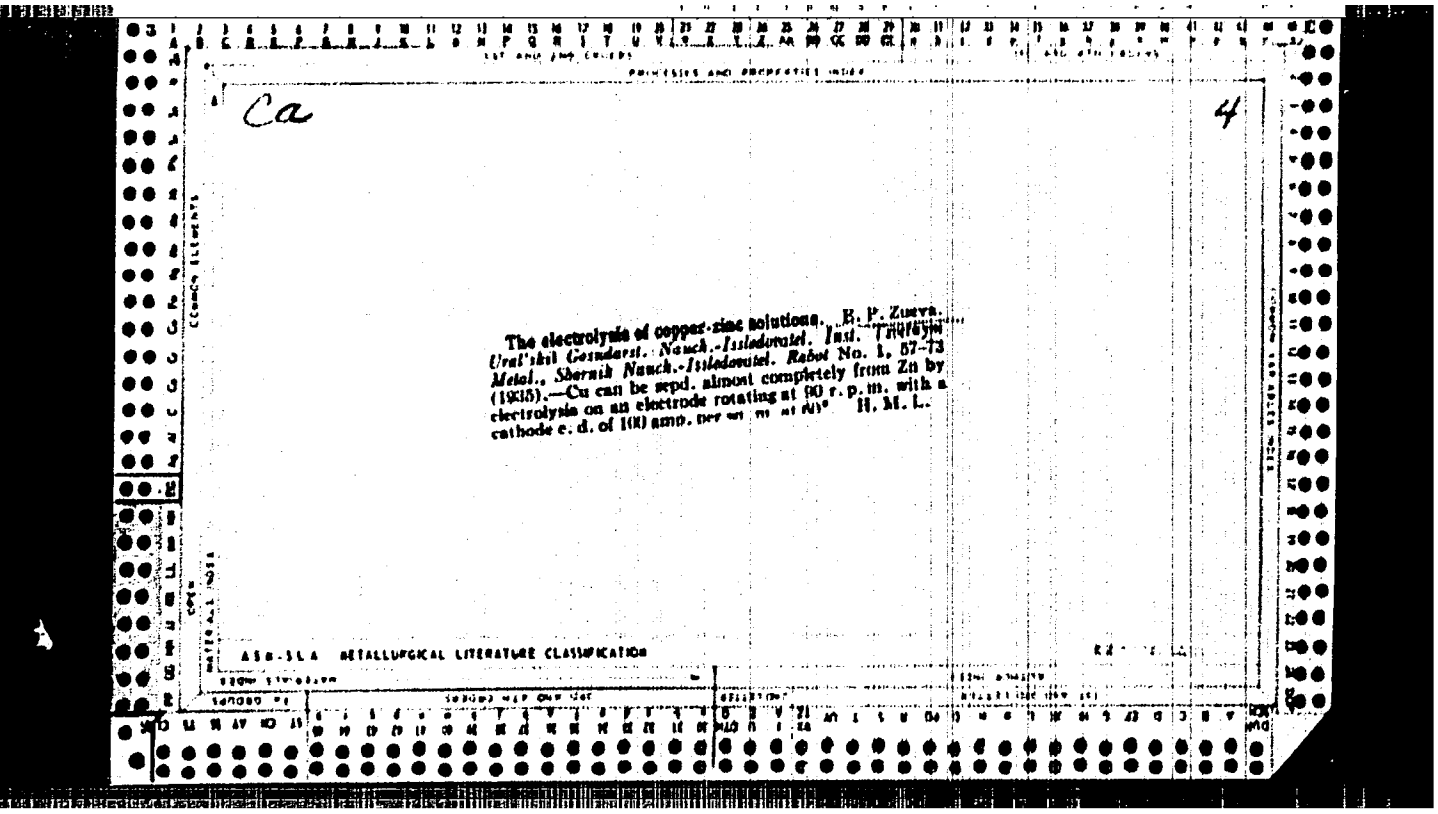
Attempts to apply the equations of the adsorption isotherm, developed for two types of activated carbon, to the above. Tabulated and charted data indicate that the above adsorbents are similar to the carbon with large micropores.



Zuev, M. ELECTRIC FURNACES WITH INCLINED WALLS. *Stal*, 1939 [6] 30–32.—In some electric arc furnaces the vertical walls were replaced by inclined walls. Results were as follows: (1) the durability of the walls and the roof increased; (2) the cost of refractory materials decreased; (3) capacity of the metal bath increased; (4) the cost of electrodes and electrical power decreased; and (5) the quality of the steel was improved.

ZUEV, M.

Zuev, M. ELECTRIC FURNACES WITH INCLINED WALLS.
Stal, 1939 [8] 30-32.—In some electric arc furnaces the vertical walls were replaced by inclined walls. Results were as follows: (1) the durability of the walls and the roof increased; (2) the cost of refractory materials decreased; (3) capacity of the metal bath increased; (4) the cost of electrodes and electrical power decreased; and (5) the quality of the steel was improved.



CA

Change of the temperature of the arc through change of the thermal treatment of the electrodes. N. K. Rudnevskii and K. A. Zueva. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 12, 410-21(1948).—In an a.c. arc the abs. intensities of the lines Al 2652, Al 2661, and Si 2516 A., emitted by Al-Si alloys of 1.44-10.21% Si, were found to be regularly higher for the quenched than for the annealed alloys. Conversely, the intensity of Al 2816 was mostly lower in the quenched alloys. The intensity differences Al 2652 − Al 2816 are consistently higher for the quenched alloys, but the difference Al 2661 − Al 2652 is the same for quenched and for annealed samples. The intensity difference Si 2516 − Al 2652 A. is very slightly greater for the annealed alloys; the difference Si 2516 − Cu 2824 is somewhat greater for the quenched specimens. These differences of intensities are greatest in the neighborhood of the electrode, smaller in the middle of the gap. They are evidently due to a change of the temp., depending on the thermal treatment of the alloy electrode. By Mandel'shtam's relation, the variation of the relative intensity I of lines with the temp. T is $\Delta I/I = \Delta T(E_1 - E_2)/kT^2$, where E = the excitation energies of the upper levels of the 2 lines, consequently, for a given ΔT the variation ΔI is the smaller the higher T. In agreement with this prediction, the effect of the thermal treatment on the relative intensities of 2 stated lines was found to decrease with increasing current intensity in the arc, i.e. with increasing temp. In a spark, thermal treatment of the electrode alloy has no effect on the line intensities.

N. Thon

ZUBOVA, L.
V. A. VENIKOV, Elektrichestvo, July 1950, p. 8-16

ZUEVA, L.,
M. FARBEROV, J. Rubber Ind. 1936, No. 8-9, 900-11.

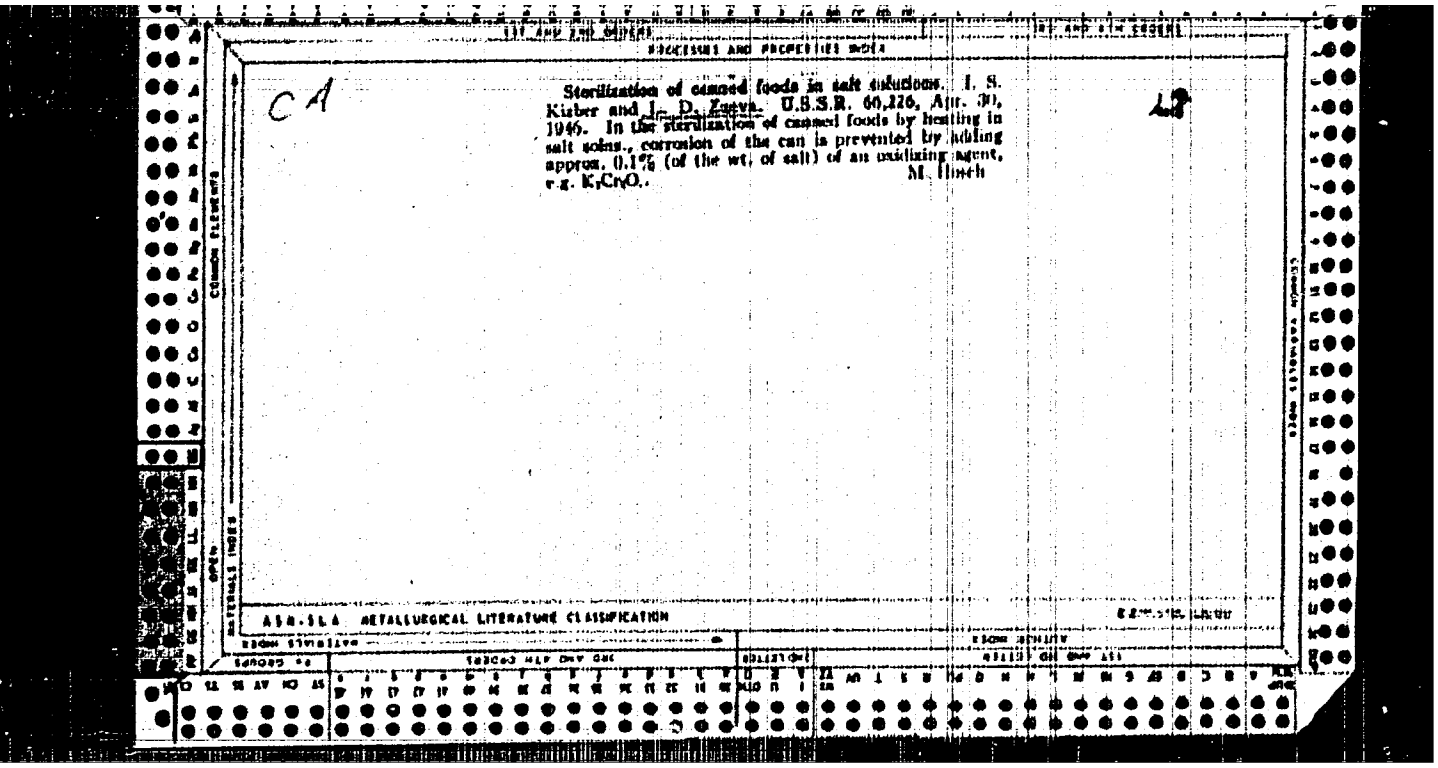
ZUEVA, L.D.,
I.S. KIZBER, Russ. 69,557, Oct. 31, 1947.

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Adhesive. I. S. Kisler and L. D. Zueva. USSR 69,550, Oct. 31, 1947. The adhesiveness of a casein adhesive is improved by adding a water-sol. pyrophosphate. M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

Sterilization of canned foods in salt solutions. I. S. Kiiber and L. D. Zueva. U.S.S.R. 60,226, Apr. 30, 1946. In the sterilization of canned foods by heating in salt solns., corrosion of the can is prevented by adding approx. 0.1% (of the wt. of salt) of an oxidizing agent, e.g. $K_2Cr_2O_7$.

M. Finch

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

Decreasing the consumption of soda products in bleaching flax yarn. L. S. Zu'eva and A. F. Sitnin. *L'no-Pen'ko-Dzhutovaya Prom.* 1939, No. 6, 15-16.—Bleaching (*a*) according to the ordinary tech. process with replacement of NaOH and soda by Na_2S, and (*b*) without boiling with alkali, but boiling in a soln. of Kontakt and soda for its neutralization both produced a satisfactory yarn, but the cost of bleaching was higher than ordinarily. **The bleaching of yarn with antichlorination with hydrogen peroxide and the hypochlorite-hydrogen peroxide bleaching of yarn.** A. F. Sitnin and L. S. Zu'eva. *Ibid.* 16-17; cf. *C. A.* 33, 9000[a].—H_2O_2 was used successfully in the antichlorination process. A new method for bleaching flax yarn to 80% whiteness with a very small consumption of H_2O_2 enabled acceleration of the bleaching process with a considerable improvement of the quality of the bleached yarn. Antichlorination with small amts. of H_2O_2 can replace the whole 2nd stage of the bleaching process in the Zvorykin app. increasing the productivity of the app. 1.5 times. Through *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 11, 108.

W. R. Henn

23

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

2-5

Losses of cellulose during bleaching of linen yarn. M. D. Egorova and L. S. Zueva. *L'no-Pen'ko-Dzhutovaya Prom.* 1939, No. 2, 17-21; No. 3, 21-2; No. 4, 23-4; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 12, 94-5.—The main reason for the losses is the improper alternation of the alkali and hypochlorite treatments. Cellulose is damaged by hypochlorite and the damaged portion is dissolved in alkali. Optimum results for cleaning the fibers and for bleaching the fabrics are obtained in the Yakovlev plant. But even here, the losses of cellulose reach 6.06% for fabrics prepd. from yarn boiled without loss of cellulose and 11.67% for fabrics prepd. from yarn boiled with loss of cellulose. An av. loss of 1% of cellulose produces approx. 7% addnl. loss of strength of the fabrics. To obtain min. losses, it is recommended to treat with hypochlorite at the beginning of the bleaching process, because the chlorinated impurities are removed from the fabrics more easily in the following alk. treatments. W. R. H.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

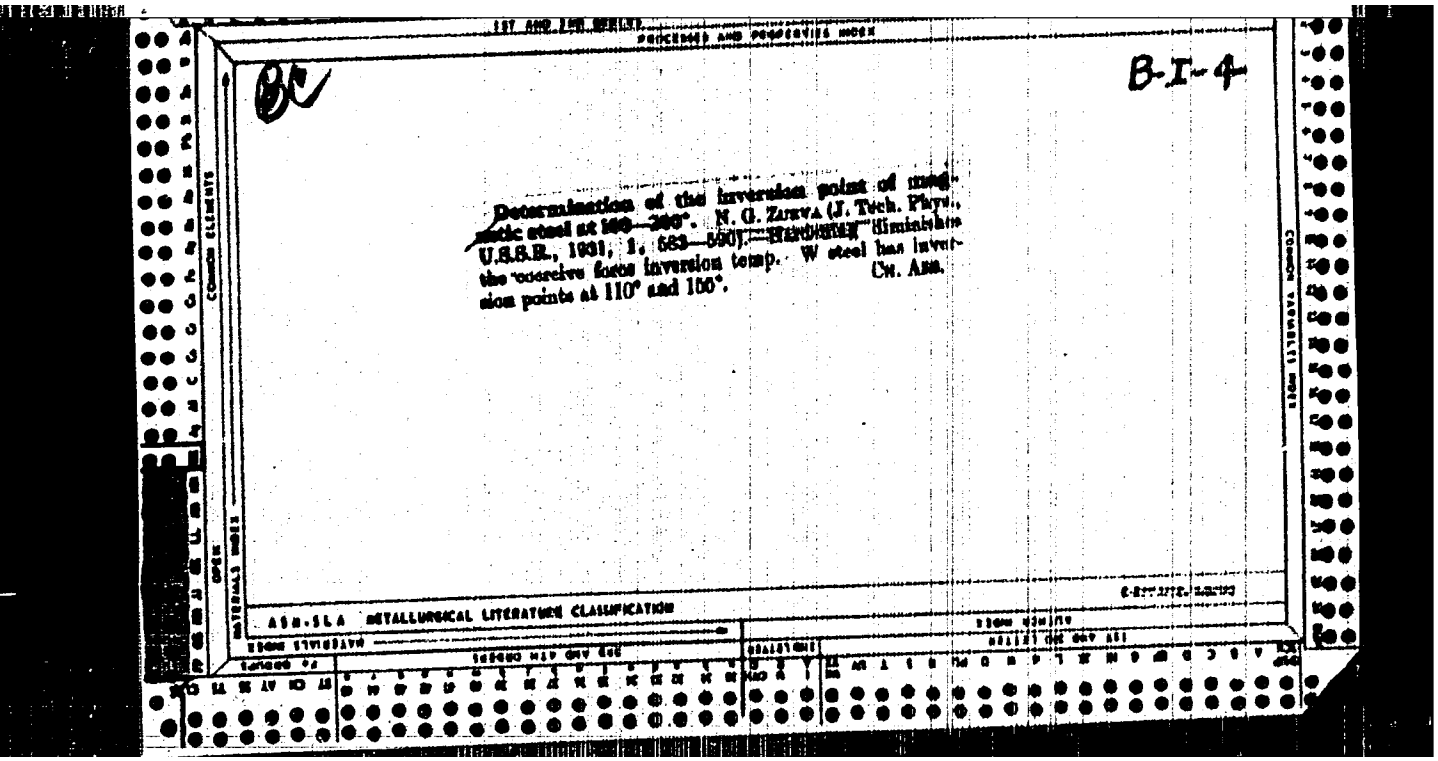
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The bleaching of linen fabrics with hypochlorite in an acid medium. A. F. Simin and L. S. Zil'gin. *Len. Penkoskuteraya Prom.* 7, No. 5, 37-41(1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, I, 3131. The fabric can be bleached in the first step with an acid medium, using 0.5 g. HCl per g. of active Cl in a Sworykin app. The Cl concn. should be reduced to 1.5 g./l. during a bleaching period of 30 min. The degree of whiteness obtained with 2-stage bleaching, with acid bleaching in the first and alk. bleaching in the 2nd, is 6% greater than that obtained by alk. bleaching in both steps. Combination of acid Cl bleaching with subsequent treatment with H_2O_2 gives still better results.

M. G. Moore

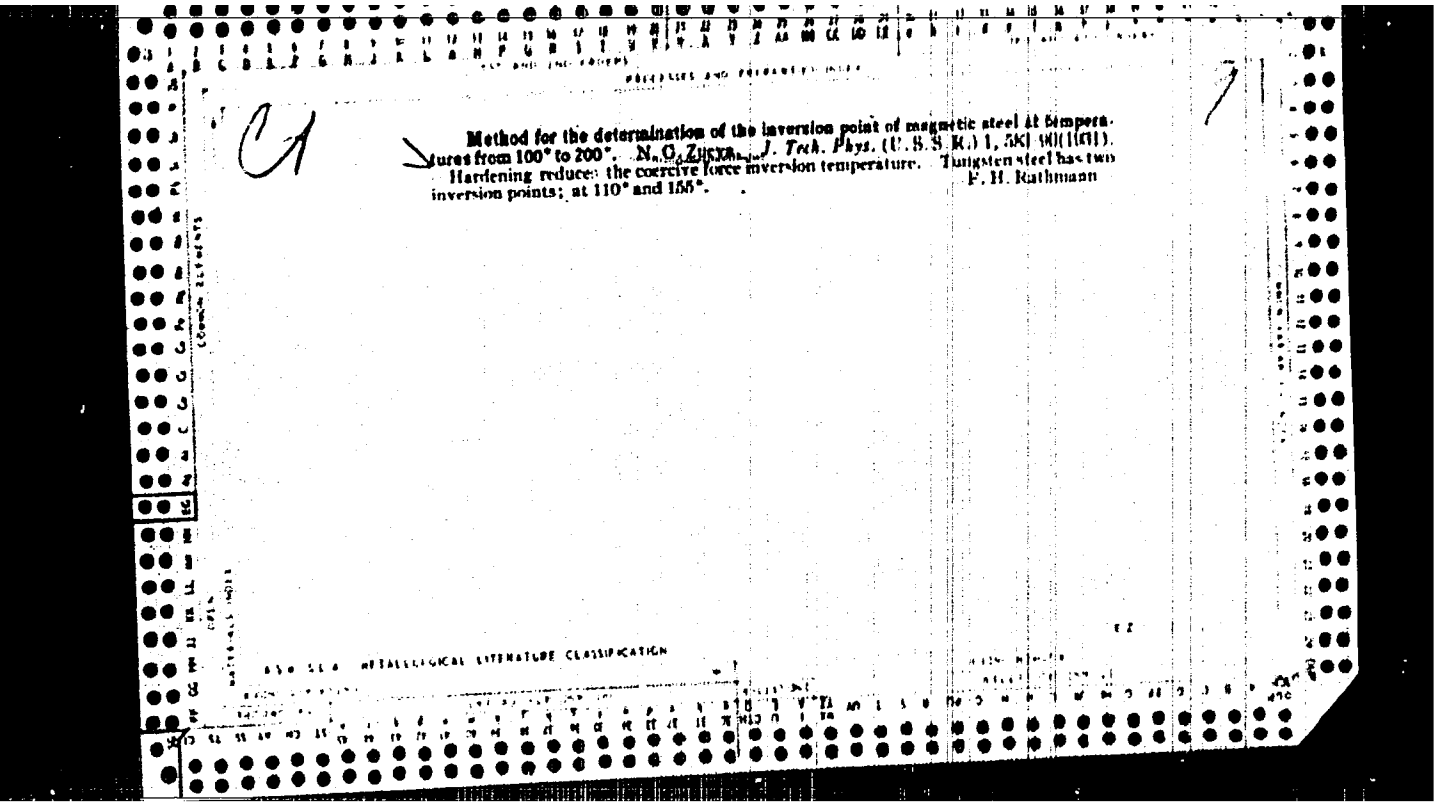
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



B-I-4

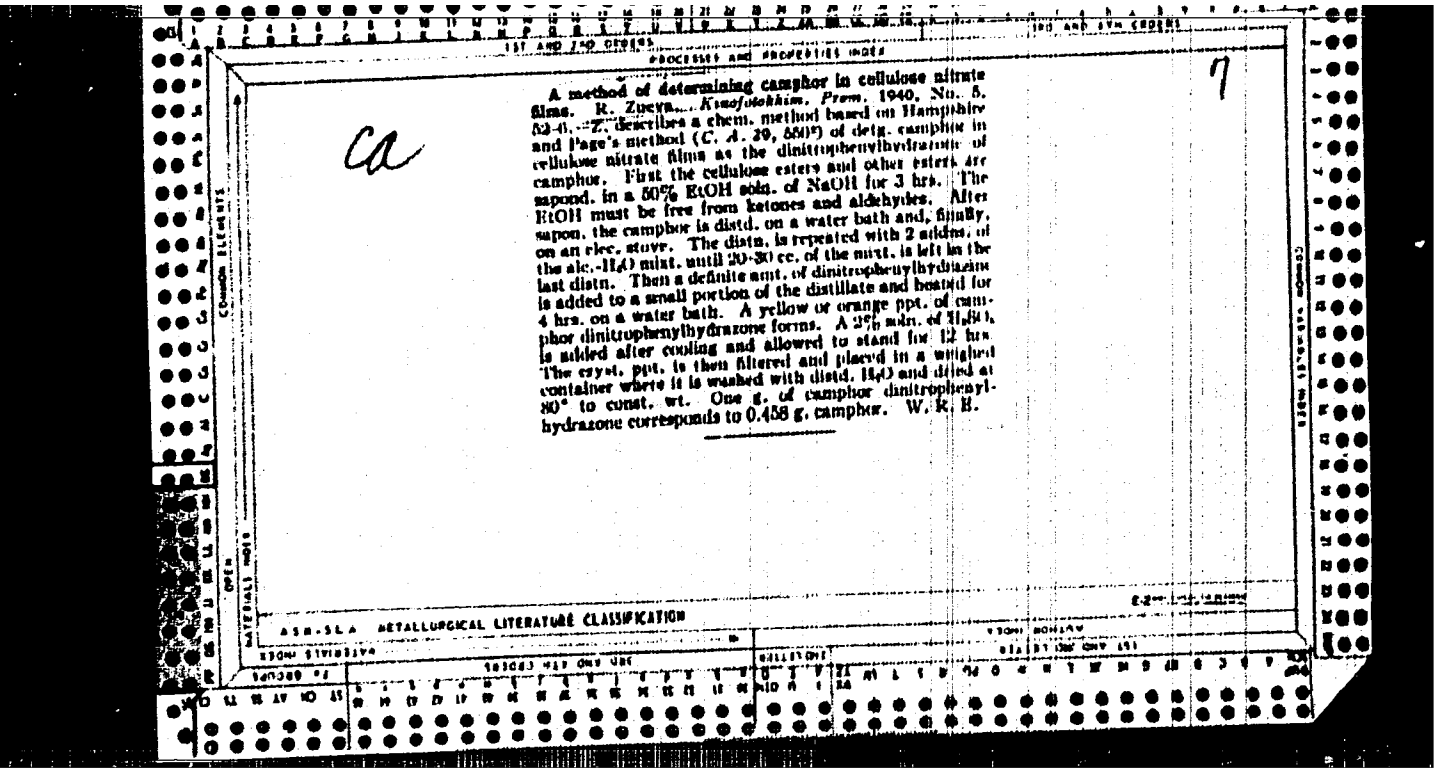
Determination of the inversion point of magnetic steel at 100—300°. N. G. Zuyeva (J. Tech. Phys., U.S.S.R., 1931, 1, 583—590). Hardness and the coercive force inversion temp. W steel has inversion points at 110° and 155°. Cu. Abs.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Method for the determination of the inversion point of magnetic steel at temperatures from 100° to 200°. N. O. Zhirkin. *J. Tech. Phys.* (U.S.S.R.) 1, 581 (1931). Hardening reduces the coercive force inversion temperature. Tungsten steel has two inversion points; at 110° and 155°. F. H. Rathmann

A.S.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ca

7

A method of determining camphor in cellulose nitrate films. R. Zueva. *Kinofotokhim. Prom.* 1940, No. 5, 53-6.—Z. describes a chem. method based on Hampshire and Page's method (*C. A.* 29, 5805[2]) of detg. camphor in cellulose nitrate films as the dinitrophenylhydrazone of camphor. First the cellulose esters and other esters are saponf. in a 50% EtOH soln. of NaOH for 3 hrs. The EtOH must be free from ketones and aldehydes. After sapon. the camphor is distd. on a water bath and, finally, on an elec. stove. The distn. is repeated with 2 additns. of the alc.-H_2O mixt. until 20-30 cc. of the mixt. is left in the last distn. Then a definite amt. of dinitrophenylhydrazine is added to a small portion of the distillate and heated for 4 hrs. on a water bath. A yellow or orange ppt. of camphor dinitrophenylhydrazone forms. A 2% soln. of H_2SO_4 is added after cooling and allowed to stand for 12 hrs. The cryst. ppt. is then filtered and placed in a weighed container where it is washed with distd. H_2O and dried at 80° to const. wt. One g. of camphor dinitrophenylhydrazone corresponds to 0.458 g. camphor. W. R. B.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Aging of cellulose ester films. P. V. Kozlov and R. Y. Zueva. *Photo-Kino Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 1935, No. 5, 14-20.—The aging of film base can be accentuated by heat and by exposure to ultraviolet light, which gives results in many ways corresponding to the effect of heat. The increase in brittleness and in yellowing is noted, with a depolymerization of the ester complex as shown by a decrease in the viscosity of its soln. C. H. K. Mees

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZUDILOVA, G.V.

YEREMENKO, V.N.; ZUDILOVA, G.V.; GAYEVSKAYA, L.A.

Consitutional diagrams of the chromium-niobium system. Metalloved. i obr. met. no.1:11-16 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR.
(Chromium-niobium alloys--Metallography)

L 16984-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/JW/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6002101 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/011/2061/2063

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Sazonova, V. A.; Drozd, V. N.; Nadionova, N. A.; Zudkova, G. I.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Properties of α-ferrocenylcarbonic ions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1965, 2061-2063

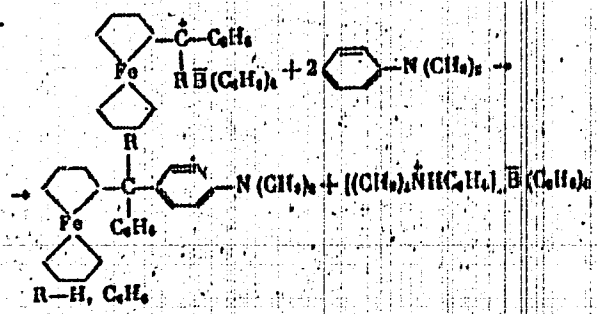
TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene, organic synthetic process, nuclear magnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: Reaction of tetraphenylborates of phenyl-(I) and diphenylferrocenylmethyl carbonates (II) with dimethylaniline (III) was investigated. Preparation of I and II and some of their properties were described by the authors in a previous work (Dokl. AN SSSR, 160, No. 2, 1965). The reaction described here takes place at 5--20C within a few minutes and proceeds according to the equation

Card 1/2 UDC: 542.91+547.1'13+546.72

L 16984-66

ACC NR: AP6002101



The structures of the products were confirmed by NMR spectra. Preparation of p-dimethylaminophenylferrocenyl-, p-dimethylaminodiphenylferrocenyl-, and p-dimethylaminophenyldiferrocenylcarbinols is described. The authors express their gratitude to V. I. Sheychenko for working on the NMR spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 equation.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar65/ ORIG REF: 001 OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 mgs

L [illegible] EWT(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6029174 SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/66/017/002/0105/0105

AUTHOR: Orosz, I.; Zudor, A.

ORG: Alumina Works, Oradea (Uzina de Alumina)

TITLE: Gallium content of bauxite and the concentrated aluminate solution at the alumina works of Oradea

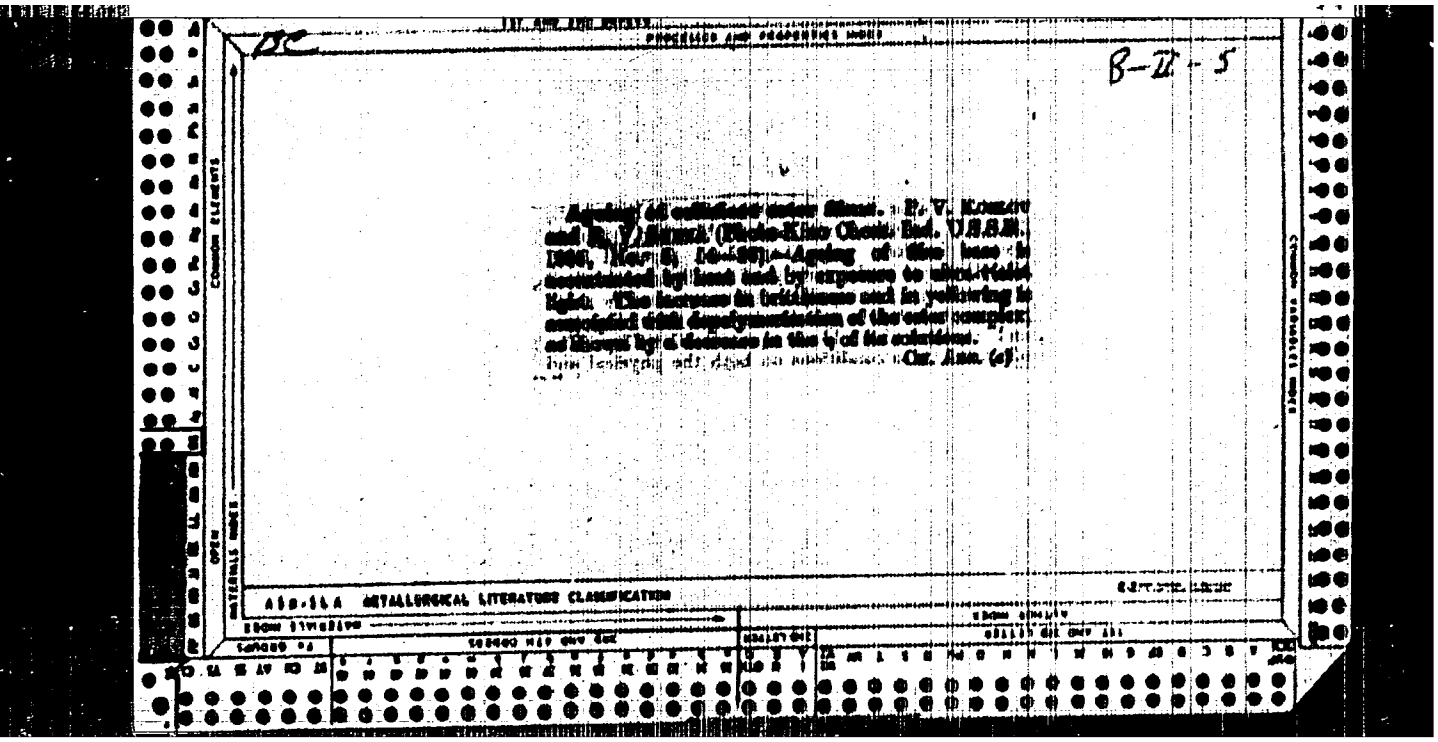
SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 17, no. 2, 1966, 105

TOPIC TAGS: gallium, quantitative analysis, aluminate, bauxite, colorimetric analysis

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the method used at the Oradea Alumina Works for the determination of the gallium content of bauxite and concentrated aluminate solutions. The analysis involves extraction of the gallium with ether in the form of gallium chloride, followed by a colorimetric determination with Rodamin B. The method is shown to be accurate, sensitive and reproducible. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS: 36,556]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1



B-II-5

ASD-STLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

23

Relaxation processes during film formation. P. V. Kozlov, R. V. Zueva, and I. B. Razhutina (All Union Photo-Kino Research Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 25, 1064–9(1951).—The time change in geometrical dimensions (shrinkage and thickness) of cellulose films during drying after swelling with alc. is studied under various conditions. This change originates in mech. stresses which relax with formation of plane-oriented structures. Films of nitrocellulose, cellulose acetate, benzyl- and ethylcellulose are investigated. The nature of the material supporting the film is important: if the support is liquid (Hg), stresses are min.; if it is solid (glass), they are max. Stresses increase with rapidity of solvent evapn. during film formation. The effect of temp. depends on the rate of evapn.: if the latter is slow, stresses decrease with increasing temp.; if it is rapid, a temp. increase favors oriented structures accompanied by stresses. The chem. compn. of cellulose acetate also has an effect on the relaxation process as well as on the mech. properties of the film. Various films are prepd. contg. 62.3, 60.2, 58.5, 56.8, and 55.7% of bound acetic acid. Shrinking increases with increase in no. of OH groups in the cellulose ester. At the same time, the mech. strength (11.5, 12.3, 12.8, 13.2, 13.9 kg./sq. mm., resp.) and the elasticity (0.0, 24.1, 28.8, 33.7, 37.6% elongation, resp.) of the film increase. This shows that OH groups increase intermol. interaction. However, since elasticity increases with no. of OH groups, this property must depend on an irregular distribution of these groups along the chains which determines the relative no. of OH—OH and OH—Ac interactions and affects the mobility of chain segments.

Michel Boudart

1952

KARPOVICH, A., ZUDOV, A.

Solving the most important problem. . Mast. lesa. no.4:20-21 Ap. '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Nachal'nik Arkhangel'skogo lesopil'nogo zavoda im. Molotova.
2. Glavnyy mekhanik Arkhangel'skogo lesopil'nogo zavoda im. Molotova.

(Sawmills)

VAGNER, S.D.; ZUDOV, A.I.; KHAKHAYEV, A.D.

Electric characteristics of high-frequency discharges in argon and potassium vapors in a constant magnetic field. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 31 no.3:336-342 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electric discharges through gases)
(Magnetic fields)

S/057/61/031/003/011/019
B125/B209

26.2011

AUTHORS: Vagner, S. D., Zudov, A. I., Khakhayev, A. D.

TITLE: Electrical properties of a high-frequency discharge in argon and potassium vapor in a constant magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 3, 1961, 336-342

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of a magnetic field upon the electrical parameters of a h-f discharge in argon and potassium vapor at various pressures. The plasma parameters were examined by a two-probe method. Under the conditions set in this study, the variable difference of the potentials between the plasma regions adjacent to the probes need not be taken into consideration. The discharge tube, which is supplied from a generator, is depicted in Fig. 1. The discharge in argon took place at 4.1 Mc/sec, and that in potassium vapor at 7.5 Mc/sec. The magnetic field was generated by single-layer solenoids. Results of the measurements: Tables 1 and 2 contain the electron temperatures for argon and potassium as depending on pressure and magnetic field strength. The electron temperature decreases, particularly at low temperatures, when a

S/057/61/031/003/011/019
B125/B209

Electrical properties of a...

magnetic field is applied. The electron temperature seems to be largely determined by processes occurring outside the gas. The measurements made by the authors indirectly prove the hypothesis of J. Salmon (Ann.de Phys., 2,827,1957) that in h-f discharges at low pressure, electrons are generated by secondary emission from glass. When no magnetic field is present, the concentration of charged particles in potassium and argon increases monotonically with pressure. At all pressures, a magnetic field increases the concentration of charged particles, for the magnetic field prevents the migration of charged particles to the walls and, thus, prolongs the average time for which an electron remains in the discharge. This again raises ionization. One of the factors favoring equilibrium is the decrease in electron temperature, and another is the rise in density of the current flowing to the wall. These facts speak in favor of a considerable increase in concentration of charged particles over the entire cross section of the tube. After a magnetic field has been applied, the concentration of charged particles no longer depends monotonically on pressure. The reduced effect of a magnetic field upon the discharge at high pressures is due to the fact that the mean free paths of the electrons and the radii of their Larmor frequency are of the same order of magnitude. In the case of argon,

Electrical properties of a...

the second maximum is related to layers appearing at these pressures. At several values of pressure, two types of h-f discharge in mercury vapor may be observed under equal conditions. In the absence of a magnetic field, the discharge with higher concentration of charged particles on the tube axis and with higher radiation intensity was called "strong", and the other one "weak". The discharge in a magnetic field is called strong or weak, depending on the form it assumes when the field strength is constantly reduced to zero. Application of a magnetic field sometimes caused a weak discharge to go over into a strong one which was conserved even if the magnetic field was turned off. In potassium vapor and argon, both types of discharge appeared at certain pressures, even with otherwise equal conditions. Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate the results of measurements for a "strong" discharge. In mercury and argon, a magnetic field in the range where both types of discharge are observed has a much weaker effect upon a "strong" than upon a "weak" discharge. The optical properties, too, change considerably on transition from a "weak" to a "strong" discharge. Tables 3 and 4 and Fig. 4 illustrate the dependence of the plasma parameters on the magnetic field strength. The authors thank L. Virolaynen and L. Gryzunova for their assistance in the measurements. There are

Card 3/11

S/057/61/031/003/011/019
B125/B209

Electrical properties of a...

4 figures, 4 tables, and 12 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: K. Yamamoto a.T.Okuda, Journ.Phys.Soc.Japan,11,no.1, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Petrozavodsk State University)

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1960

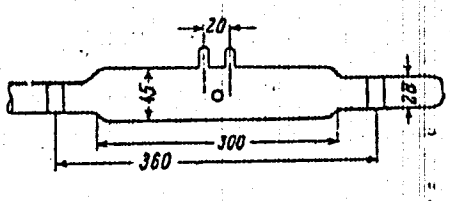


Рис. 1.

Fig. 1

Card 4/11

Electrical properties of a...

Legend to Fig. 2: Argon, V = 1100 v, f = 4.1 Mc/sec. "Weak" discharge: 2 - H = 50 oe, "strong" discharge: 1 - H = 0, 3 - H = 0, 4 - H = 50 oe, 5 - p in mm Hg.

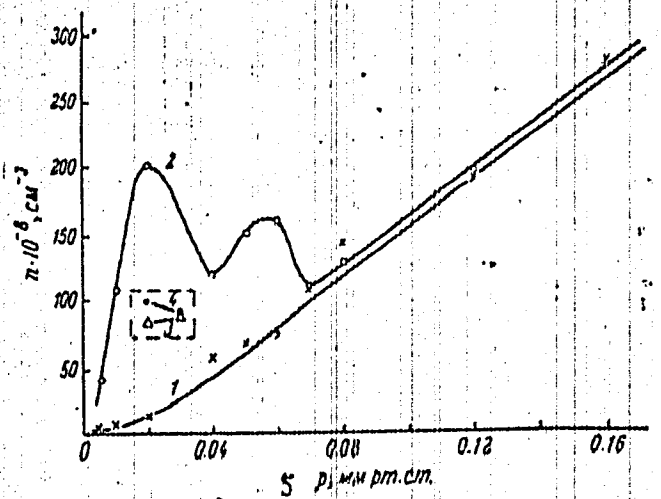
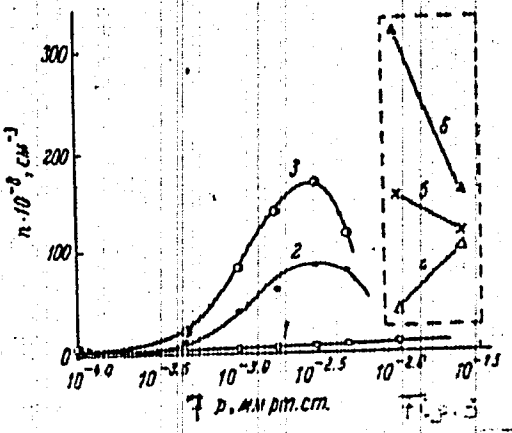


Fig. 2

Card 5/11

Electrical properties of a...

Legend to Fig. 3: Potassium, V - 1100 v, f - 7.5 Mc/sec. "Weak" discharge: 1 - H = 0, 2 - H = 38 oe, 3 - H = 66 oe, "strong" discharge: 4 - H = 0, 5 - H = 38 oe, 6 - H = 66 oe, 7 - p in mm Hg.



Card 6/11

Electrical properties of a...

Legend to Fig. 4: Potential difference between axis and wall of the tube versus magnetic field strength. 1 - potassium, V = 1100 v, f = 7.5 Mc/sec, p = $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg, 2 - argon, V = 1100 v, f = 4.1 Mc/sec, p = $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg.

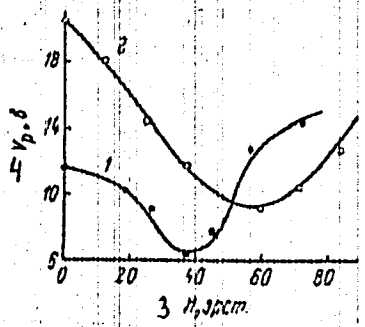


Fig. 4

Card 7/11

Electrical properties of a...

Legend to Table 1: Electron temperature and density of the ion current falling upon the wall as depending on pressure and magnetic field strength (argon, f = 4.1 Mc/sec, V = 1100 v). 1 - p in mm Hg, 2 - H in oe.

1	H, эрст. 2			
	0		50	
p, мм рт. ст.	T_i, °K	I_p, мка/см²	T, °K	I_p, мка/см²
$5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	51000	3.7	34000	33
$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	49000	4.5	26000	51
$2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	49000	13	30000	105
$2 \cdot 10^{-2}$ *	49000	118	44000	65
$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ *	51000	111	51000	83
$4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	52000	91	53000	128
$5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	48000	—	45000	—
$6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	53000	108	45000	135
$7 \cdot 10^{-2}$	56000	—	55000	—
$8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	44000	129	46000	149
$12 \cdot 10^{-2}$	58000	166	53000	154
$16 \cdot 10^{-2}$	45000	212	39000	208

Card 8/11

S/057/61/031/003/011/019
B125/B209

Electrical properties of a...

Legend to Table 2: Electron temperature and density of the ion current falling upon the wall as depending on pressure and magnetic field strength (potassium, f = 7.5 Mc/sec, V = 1100 v). 1 - P in mm Hg, H - H in oe.

Table 2

Зависимость электронной температуры и плотности ионного тока на стенку от давления и напряженности магнитного поля (Калий, f = 7,5 мгц, V = 1100 в)

P, мм рт. ст.	H, эрст. 0		33		66	
	T, °K	J_p, ма/см²	T, °K	J_p, ма/см²	T, °K	J_p, ма/см²
$5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	40000	18	34000	19	33000	25
$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	36000	19	26000	30	24000	—
$1.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$	44000	20	20000	34	16000	45
$3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	41000	23	16000	41	14000	61
$5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	32000	26	21000	57	17000	—
$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	22000	36	—	—	—	—
$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ *	38000	74	37000	110	39000	170
$2.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$ *	33000	88	30000	—	34000	85

Card 9/11

S/057/61/031/003/011/019
B125/B209

Electrical properties of a...

Legend to Table 3: Discharge parameters as depending on magnetic field strength (argon, P = 0.01 mm Hg, f = 4.1 Mc/sec, V = 1100 v) 1 - H = 0e.

Таблица 3

Зависимость параметров разряда от напряженности магнитного поля (Аргон, $P = 0.01$ мм рт. ст., $f = 4.1$ мгц, $V = 1100$ в.)

H, эрст.	T, °K	$n \cdot 10^{-6}$, $см^{-3}$	j_p, $ма/см^2$
0	49000	6.7	4.5
12.5	42000	8.9	5.6
25	39000	19	16
37.5	26000	61	35
50	23000	107	51
62.5	18000	142	41
75	20000	125	58
87.5	22000	198	70

Table 3

Card 10/11

Electrical properties of a...

S/057/61/031/003/011/019
B125/B209

Legend to Table 4: Discharge parameters as depending on magnetic field strength (potassium, p = 0.001 mm Hg, f = 7.5 Mc/sec, V = 1100 v). 1 - H in oe.

Таблица 4

Зависимость параметров разряда от напряженности магнитного поля (Калий, $P = 0.001$ мм рт. ст., $f = 7.5$ мгц. $V = 1100$ в)

H, 1 эрст.	T, °K	$\sigma \cdot 10^{-6}$, $ом^{-1}$	J_p, $ма/см^2$
0	36000	4.8	19
19	30000	13.5	20
33	26000	41	30
57	26000	51	40
76	26000	83	54
94	23000	164	70

Table 4

Card 11/11

ZUDOV, B. G.

The 5E23BP high-precision semiautomatic gear-shaving machine for cutting straight-teeth bevel gears. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. no.12: 40-42 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Gear-cutting machines)

ZUDOV, B.G.; BELGORODSKIY, S.M.

Effect of thermal deformations on the precision of machine tools for machining bevel gears. Stan.i instr. 33 no.1:17-19 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Gear cutting)

ZUDOV, P.

Improving labor conditions in rolling mills of the Severskiy Metallurgical Plant. Metallurg 8 no.3:34-36 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Zamestitel'nachal'nika listoprokatnogo tsekha No.1 Severskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.
(Rolling mills—Ventilation)

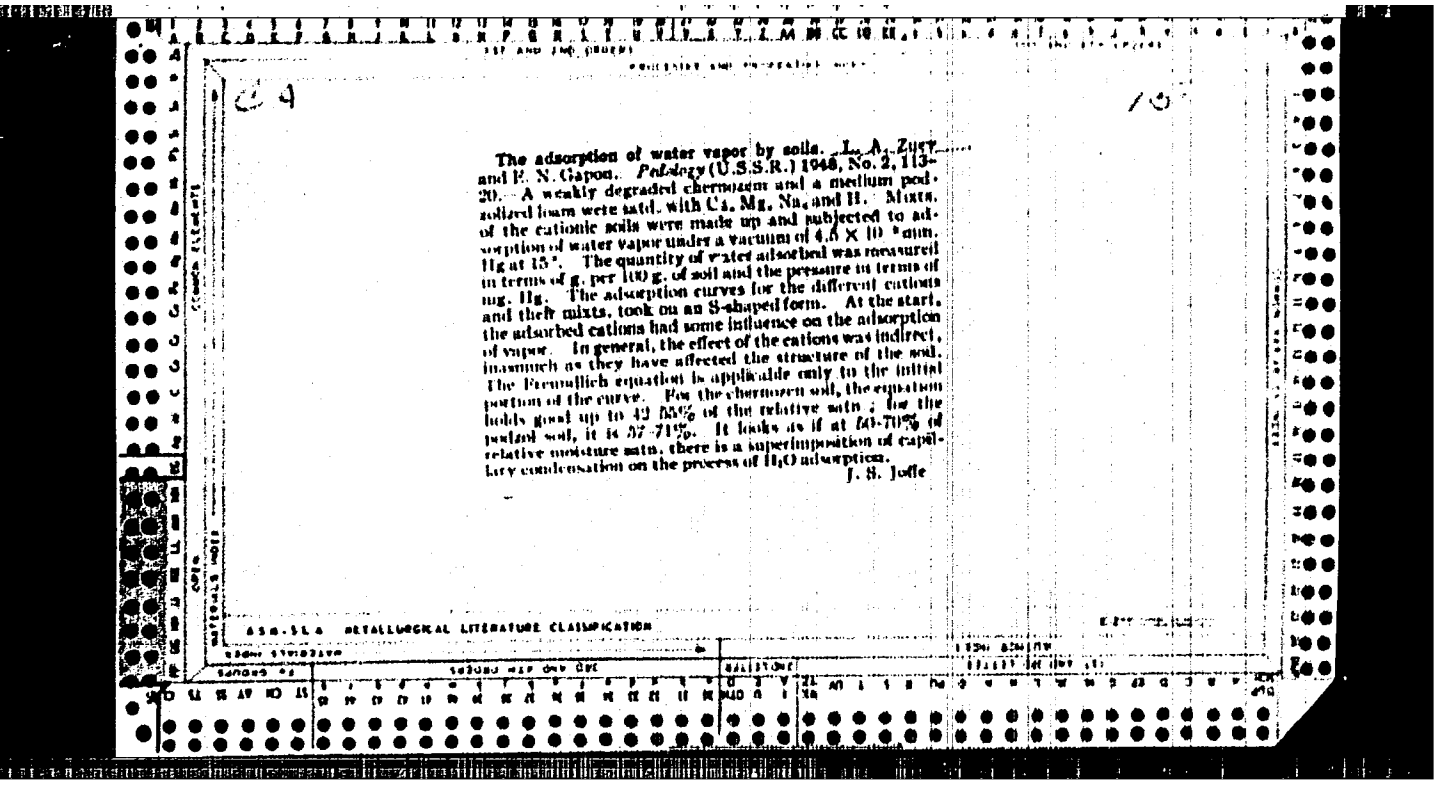
ARTAMONOV, K.I.; LEBEDEV, N.I.; YERGALIYEV, E.Ye.; LESECHKO, A.K.; YAKUSHIN, M.V.; KAZAKOV, V.N.; BRYUKHANOV, N.G.; NIKITINA, L.I.; KHVESYUK, F.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: MATVEYEV, A.T.; KOVALEV, S.I.; ROMANOV, V.S.; MARCHENKO, B.P.; ZUDOVA, T.I.; OMAROV, M.N.; PECHENKIN, S.N.; LUKIN, Ye.G; KHLUDKOV, V.I.

Shaft-furnace copper smelting with an oxygen-enriched blow. TSvet. met. 34 no.3:32-39 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Irtyshskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat (for Artamonov, Lebedev, Yergaliyev, Lesechko, Matveyev, Kovalev, Romanov, Marchenko, Zudova, Omarov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Yakushin, Kazakov, Bryukhanov, Nikitina, Khvesyuk, Pechenkin, Lukin, Khludkov).
(Copper—Metallurgy) (Oxygen—Industrial applications)

NEYMAN, G.G., inzh.; ZUDOV, V.I., inzh.

Automation of the control of demountable mercury rectifiers with multiple electrodes. Prom. energ. 18 no.12:13-15 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)



The adsorption of water vapor by soils. L. A. Zuev and P. N. Gapon. *Pedology* (U.S.S.R.) 1940, No. 2, 113-20.—A weakly degraded chernozem and a medium podzolized loam were satd. with Ca, Mg, Na, and H. Mixts. of the cationic soils were made up and subjected to adsorption of water vapor under a vacuum of 4.6×10^{-3} mm. Hg at 15°. The quantity of water adsorbed was measured in terms of g. per 100 g. of soil and the pressure in terms of mg. Hg. The adsorption curves for the different cations and their mixts. took on an S-shaped form. At the start, the adsorbed cations had some influence on the adsorption of vapor. In general, the effect of the cations was indirect, inasmuch as they have affected the structure of the soil. The Freundlich equation is applicable only to the initial portion of the curve. For the chernozem soil, the equation holds good up to 42-55% of the relative satn.; for the podzol soil, it is 57-71%. It looks as if at 60-70% of relative moisture satn. there is a superimposition of capillary condensation on the process of H_2O adsorption.

J. S. Joffe

CA

15

Heat of wetting of soils. E. N. Gapon and I. A. Zhuk[illegible]. *Kolloid. Zhur.* 10, [illegible](1948). Chernozem whose [illegible] capacity was 31 milliequiv./100 g. was transformed into Mg chernozem (I), Ca chernozem (II), Na chernozem (III), and H chernozem (IV). These were dried at [illegible] in a high vacuum and 20-g. samples were immersed in [illegible] g. H_2O either dry or after having adsorbed S g. H_2O per 100 g. soil. The heat of wetting q of dry samples in cal. per g. soil was 5.71, 5.18, 4.42, and 5.22 for I, II, III, and IV, resp. at 18°. Between about S = 0.2 and [illegible], q decreases linearly when S increases. At smaller and greater S, dq/dS values are different. The existence of [illegible] regions of different dq/dS values disproves Anderson's theory (C.A. 38, 2150). The series Mg > Ca > H > Na agrees with that valid for adsorption of H_2O at low vapor pressures; q at very small S seems to be detd. by the heat of hydration of cations. J. J. Bikerman

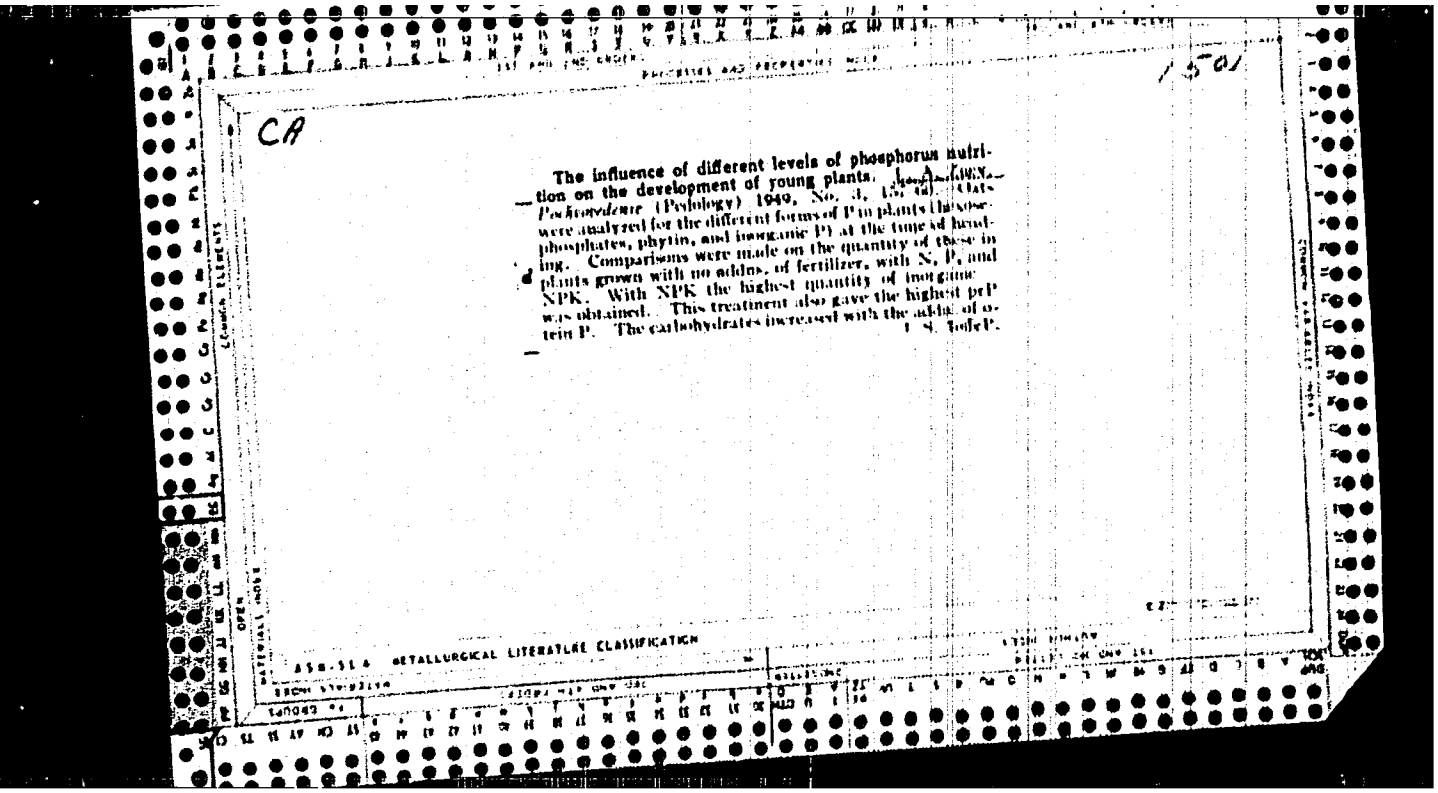
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

2

The adsorption of water vapor by Al silicates. L. A. Zaan and E. N. Gapon. *Pedology* (U. S. S. R.) 1943, No. 8, 13-18 (in English 18).—Bentonite was electrodialyzed to pH 5.8 and then treated with 90 milliequiv. of N and 90 and 60 milliequiv. Ca. The adsorption isotherm of water vapor by H, Na and Ca bentonites was then compared with that of kaolin and humic acid. The bentonite and humic acid gave an S-shaped curve; whereas the kaolin did not and the quantity of adsorption was small. At low vapor pressures the bentonites in their effect on adsorption can be arranged as follows: Na bentonite < H bentonite < Ca bentonite; at pressures approaching satn. the arrangement of the cations is H < Ca < Na. Kaolin has little effect on the adsorption of water vapor. J. S. J.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

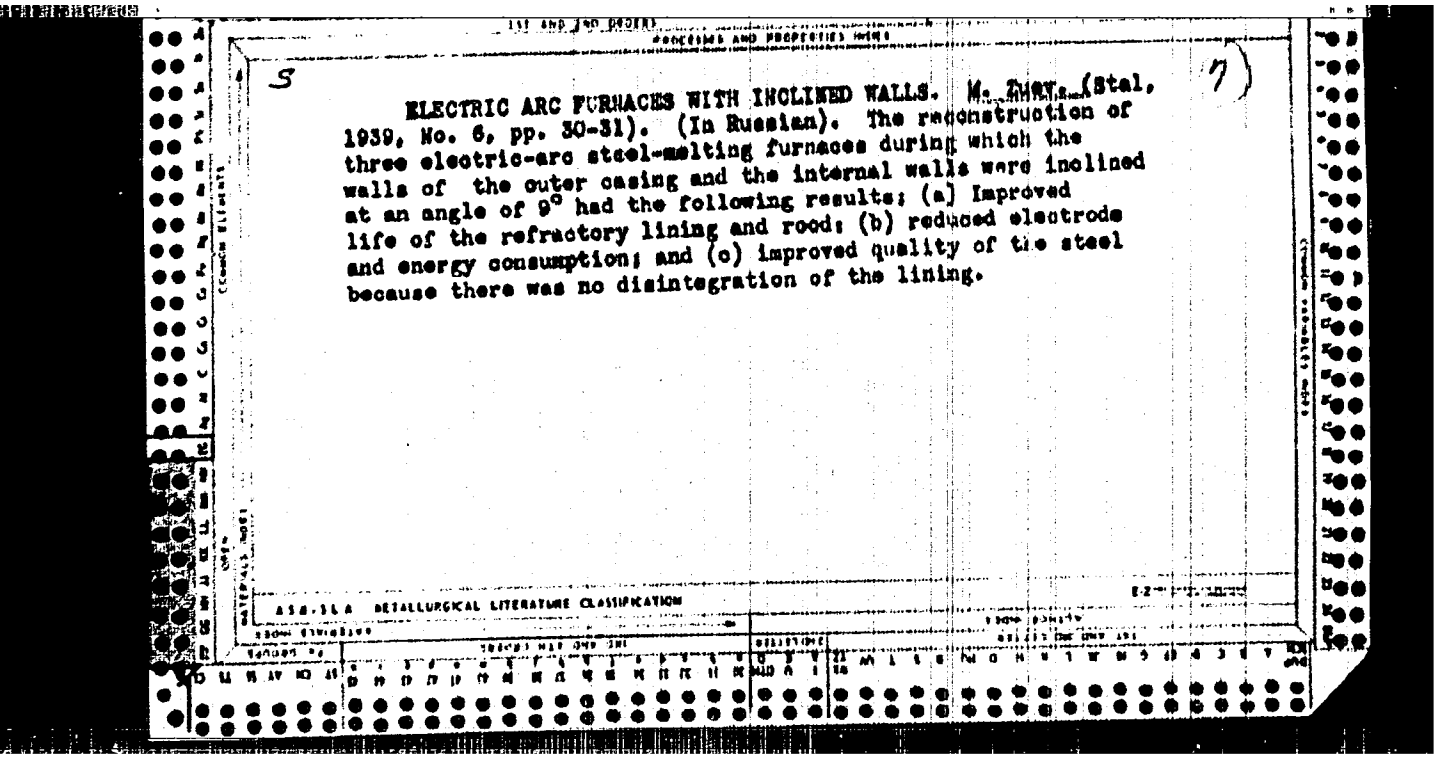


CA

Transformations of phosphorus compounds in ripening summer wheat grain. L. A. Zuev and V. I. Porublikova (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, 469–72(1950).—Analysis over the ripening period of the grain by detn. of phosphatides by abs. EtOH extn., fractionation of acid-sol. compds. by extn. with cold 1% HCl, and detn. of residual H_3PO_4 gave the following results: Nucleoprotein P, phosphatide P, phytin P, hexose diphosphate P, and inorg. P decline from the beginning of July to the middle of August, after which phytin P begins to rise. Hexose monophosphate rises in the 1st period, declines in the last period, which carries into the beginning of September. Increase of starch parallels that of phytin.
G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

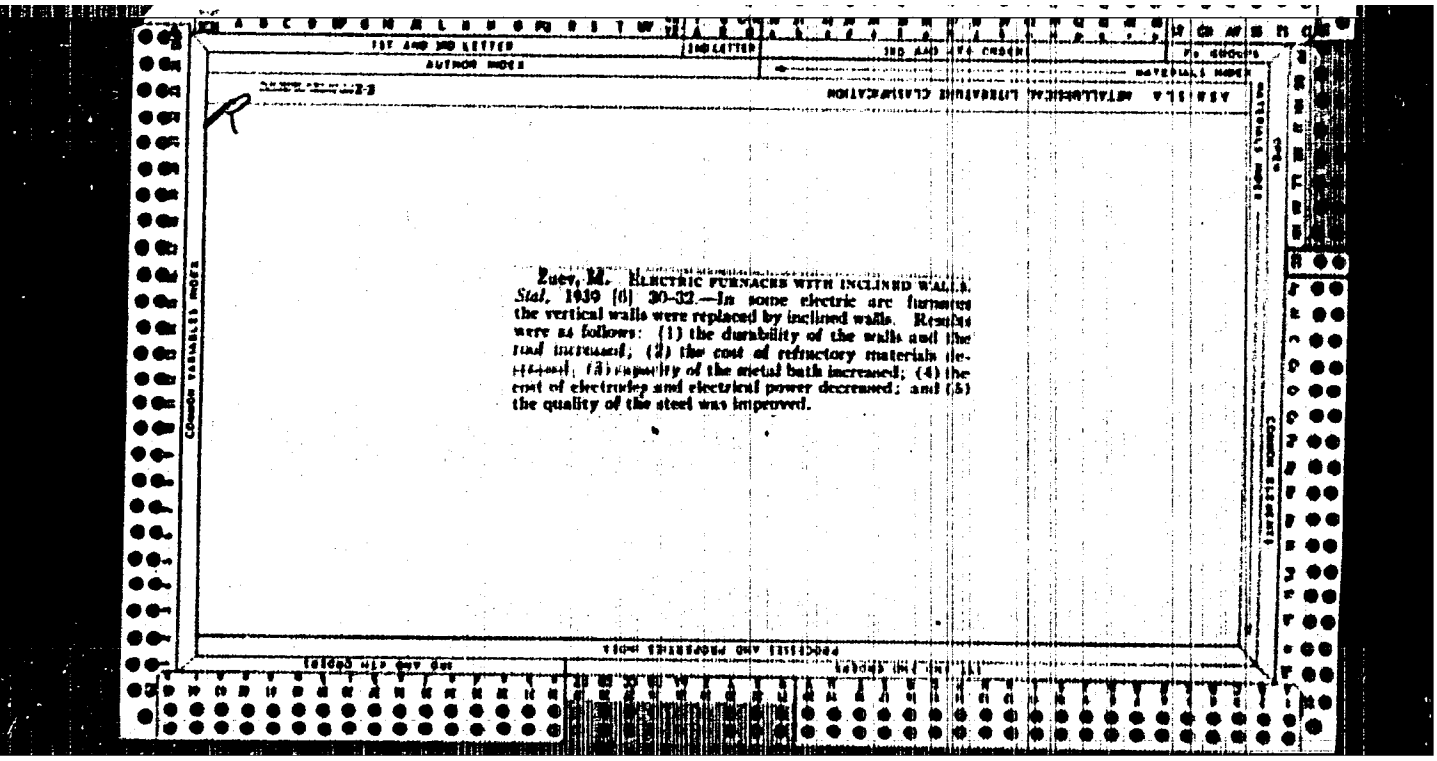
Sub-surface pores in titanium steels. M. I. Zuev, V. S. Kultygin, V. P. Frantsov, and N. A. Shuvjev. *Stal* 8, 982-8(1948).—Ti steel ingots and particularly in top teemed, had a porous structure extending from underneath the surface to a depth of 15 25 mm. This defect was eliminated by bottom teeming or by top teeming through a funnel 50 60 mm. for 1000 kg. ingots.
M. Hoch



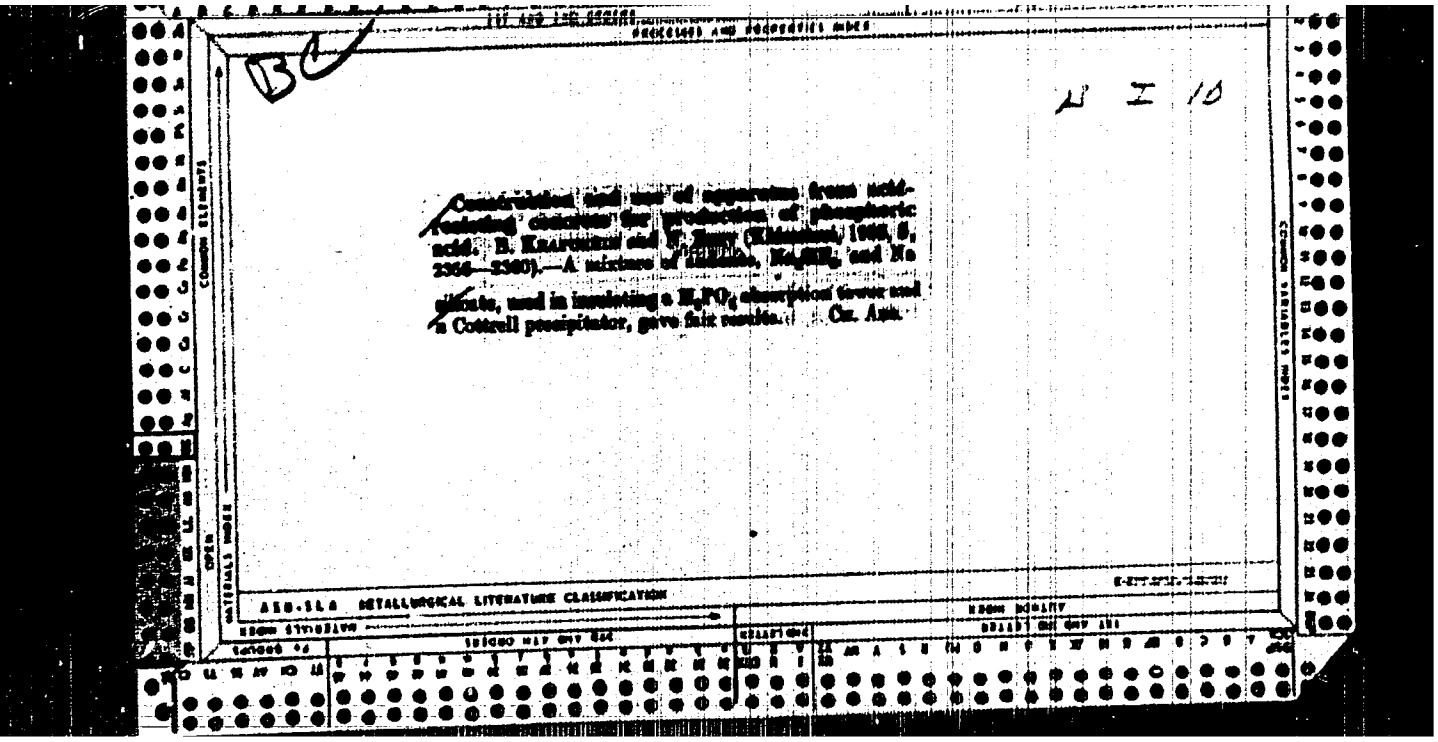
S

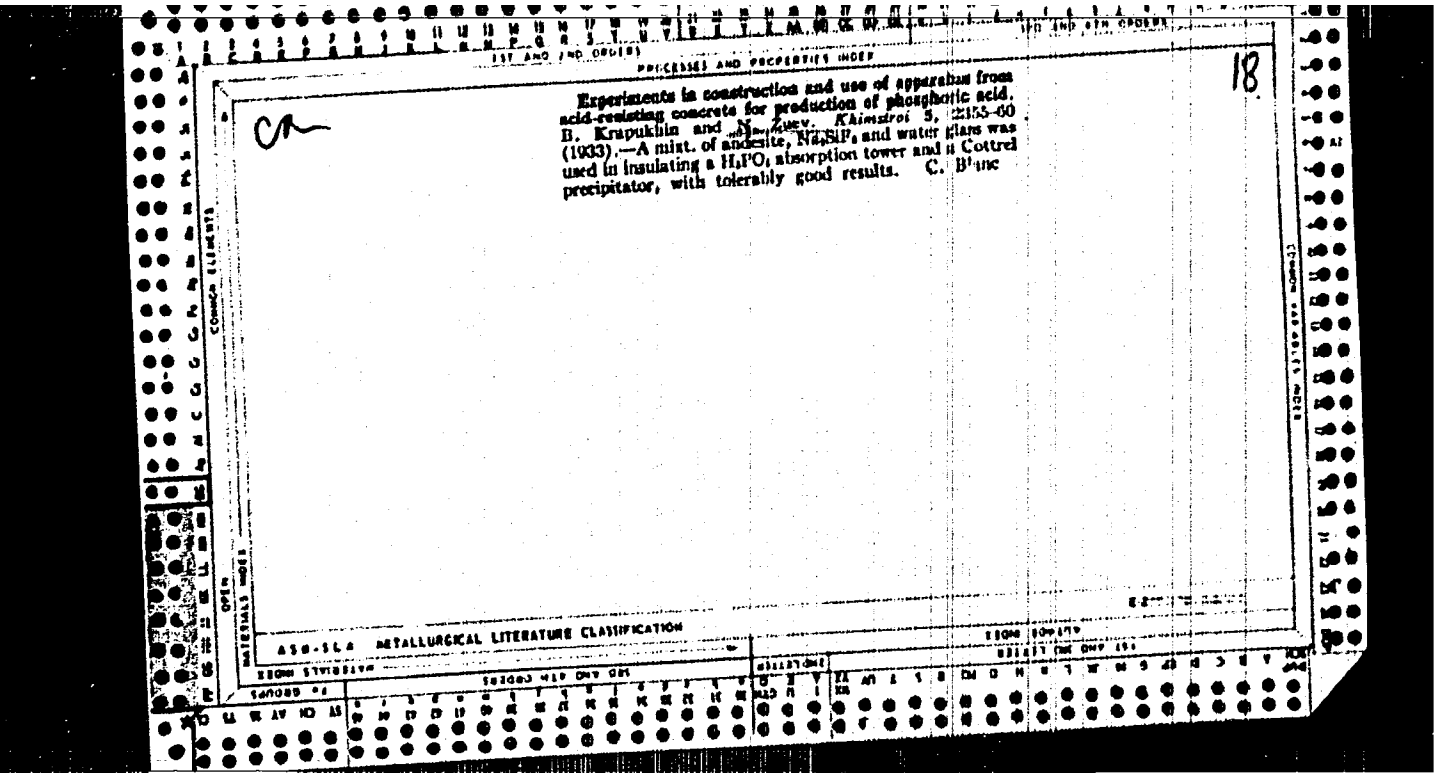
ELECTRIC ARC FURNACES WITH INCLINED WALLS. M. Tsvet. (Stal, 1939, No. 6, pp. 30-31). (In Russian). The reconstruction of three electric-arc steel-melting furnaces during which the walls of the outer casing and the internal walls were inclined at an angle of 9° had the following results: (a) Improved life of the refractory lining and roof; (b) reduced electrode and energy consumption; and (c) improved quality of the steel because there was no disintegration of the lining.

7)



Luey, M. ELECTRIC FURNACES WITH INCLINED WALLS. *Stal*, 1939 [6] 30–32.—In some electric arc furnaces the vertical walls were replaced by inclined walls. Results were as follows: (1) the durability of the walls and the roof increased; (2) the cost of refractory materials decreased; (3) capacity of the metal bath increased; (4) the cost of electrodes and electrical power decreased; and (5) the quality of the steel was improved.



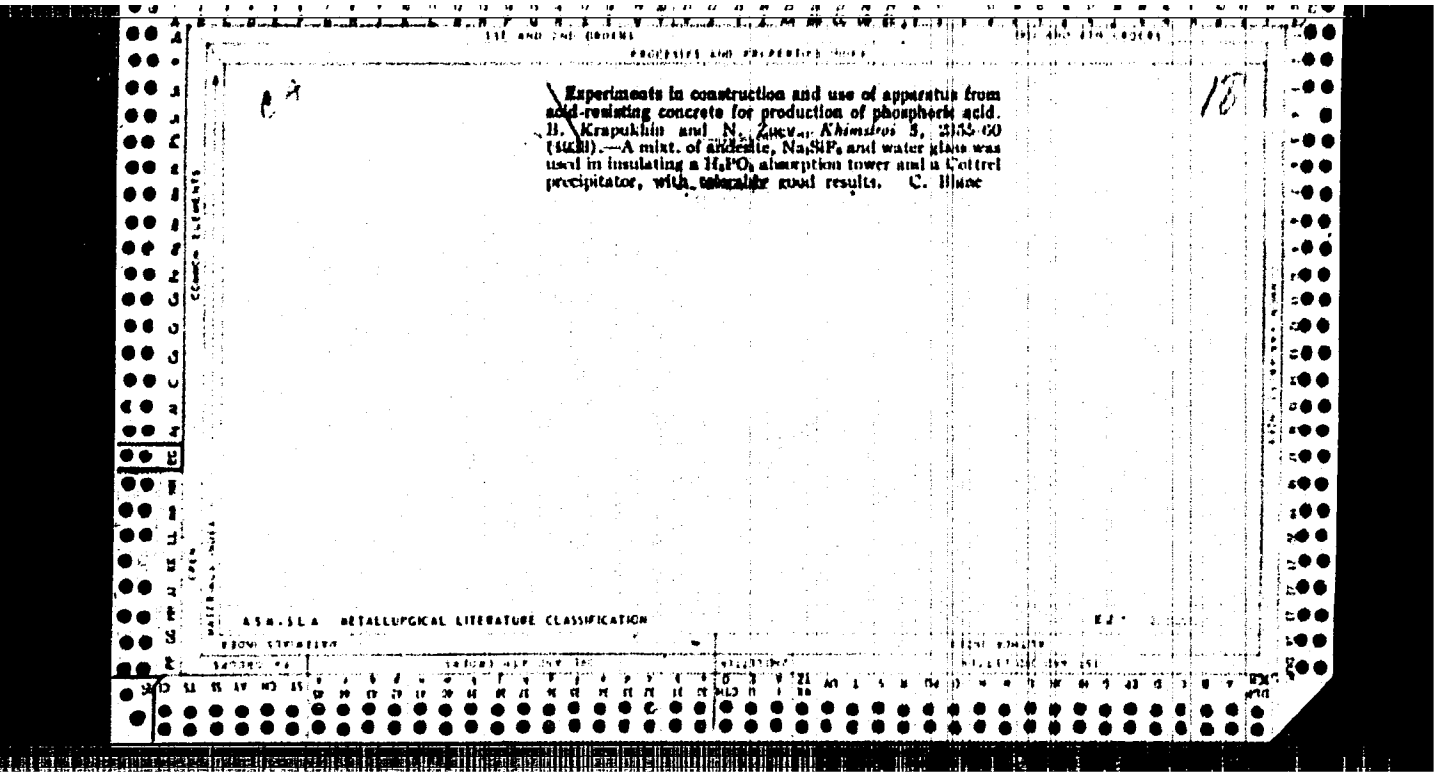


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

18

Experiments in construction and use of apparatus from acid-resisting concrete for production of phosphoric acid. B. Krapukhin and A. Zuev. *Khimstroi* 5, 2155-60 (1933).—A mixt. of andesite, Na_2SiF_6 and water glass was used in insulating a H_3PO_4 absorption tower and a Cottrel precipitator, with tolerably good results. C. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Experiments in construction and use of apparatus from acid-resisting concrete for production of phosphoric acid. B. Krapukhin and N. Zuev. *Khimstroi* 5, 25-55 (1938).—A mixt. of andesite, Na_2SiF_6 and water glass was used in insulating a H_3PO_4 absorption tower and a Cottrel precipitator, with considerable good results. C. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

L 13665-63 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EDS AFFTC/ASD Pn-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3001431 S/0138/63/000/004/0025/0027

AUTHOR: Bass, Yu. P.; Gilyametdinov, L. P.; Zuev, V. P.; Saulina,

TITLE: The manufacture of low-structurated active furnace carbon black

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 4, 1963, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: carbon black, carbon black furnace, cyclon reactor, reinforcing filler

ABSTRACT: The low yield of carbon black obtained by the channel process induced the authors to attempt the production of a highly dispersed, low-structurated active carbon black from high-aromatic crude oil material, which would possess outstanding properties as a reinforcing filler in rubber goods. To this end it was necessary to construct a special furnace which would permit a more thorough mixing of the gases as well as complete combustion of the selected crude oil with an aromatization factor A of 140. The pilot reactor consisted of a wide, short, properly insulated combustion chamber

Card 1/2

L 13665-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001431

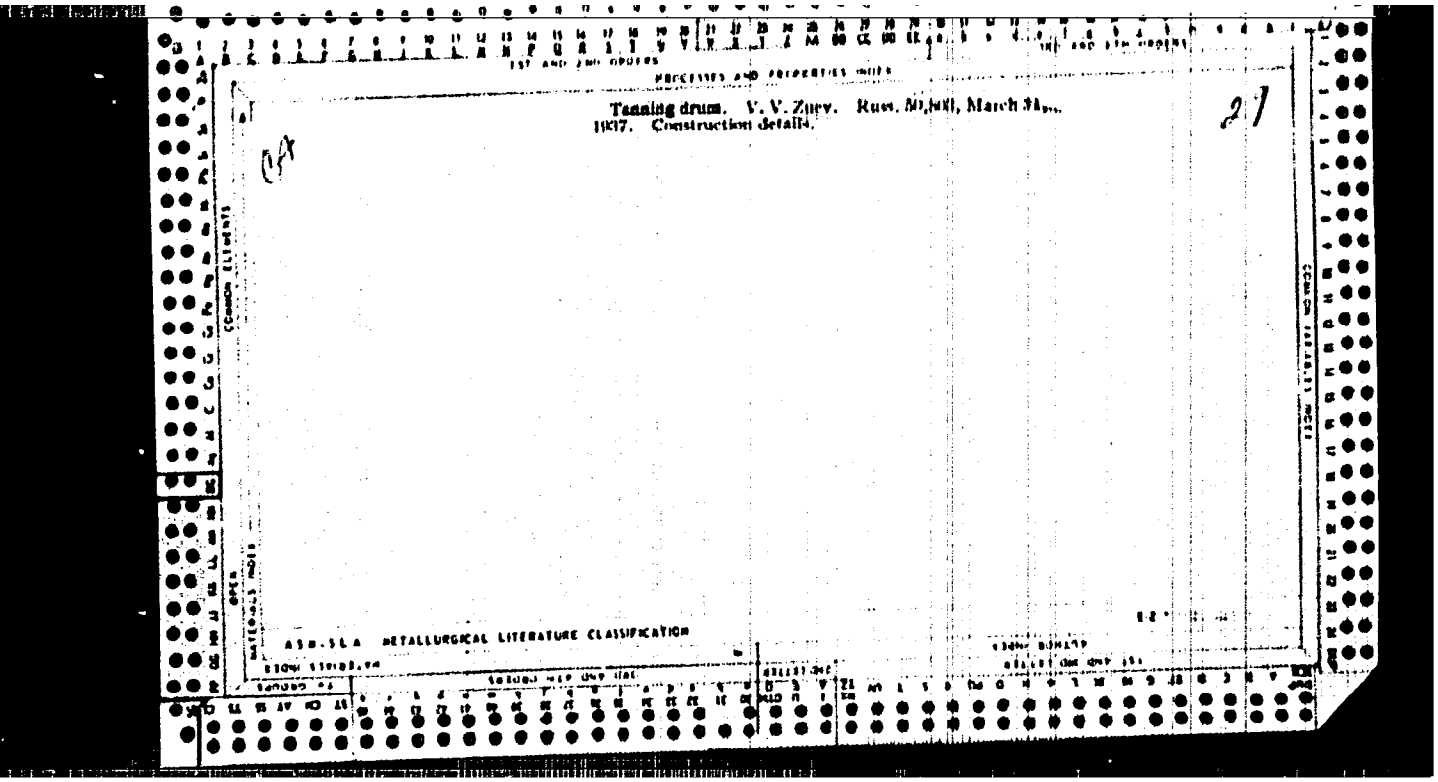
into which the oil-air mixture and 0.2-0.5% water were injected by nozzle. The subsequent combustion and thermic decomposition took place in a long, narrow reaction chamber. The oil was preheated to 100-180C, the temperature within the furnace was within the 1200-1300C range, and the pressure amounted to 0.15-0.20 atm. The resulting carbon black-gas mixture was cooled to 400C by water spray. The yield of carbon black amounted to 24.2-45.4%, with a specific surface of 70-140 Sq m/gm. Tests of rubbers containing the new carbon black as reinforcing filler showed it to be equal in tensile strength and superior in abrasion to that with channel carbon black. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promy*shlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 30May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 005

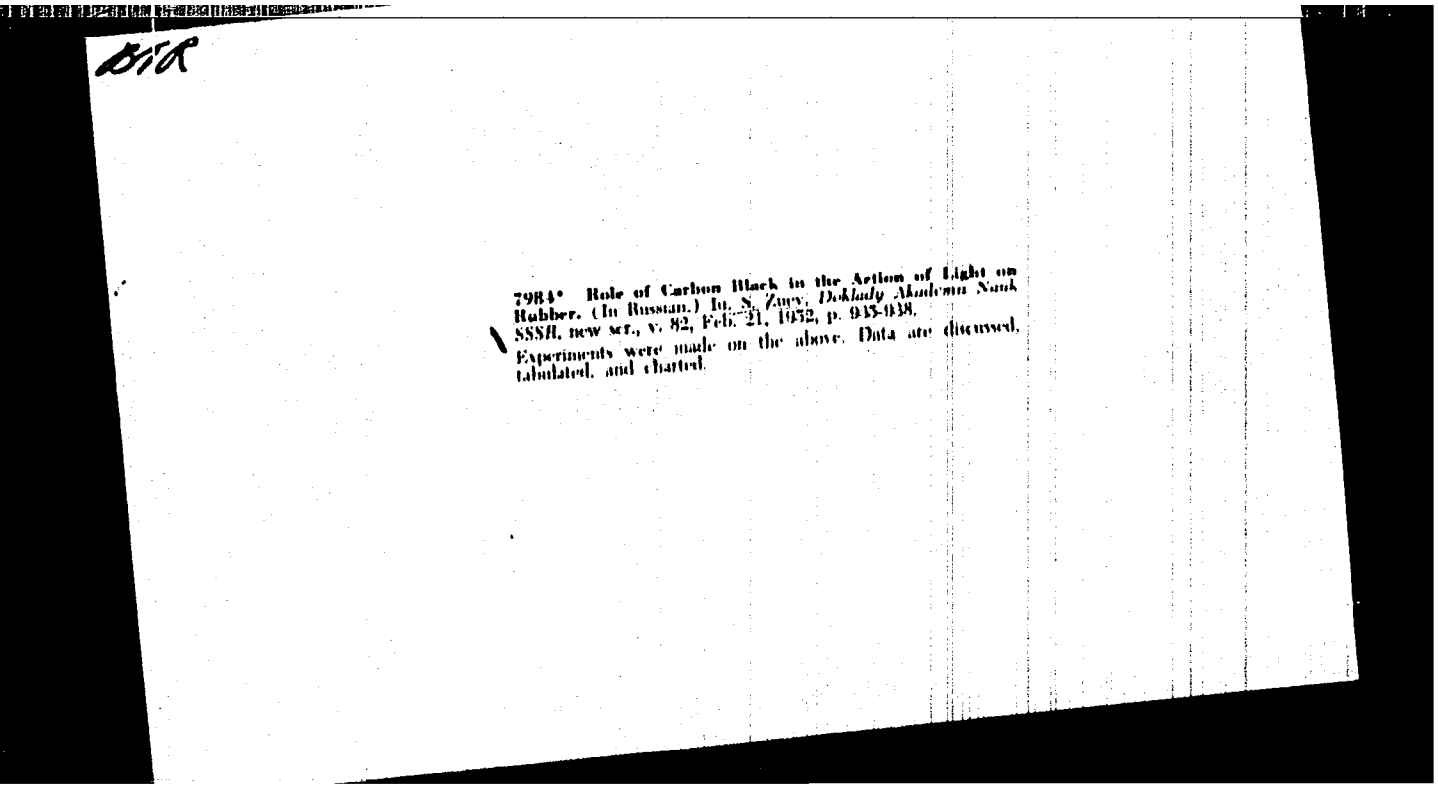
Card 2/2



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The relations between the quality of finished leather and the soaked skins. V. V. Zuev and I. V. Petrov, *Kozhevenno-Obuvnaya Prom.* 14, 307-8(1935). A discussion on the sorting of raw hides. A. A. Bochtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



7984* Role of Carbon Black in the Action of Light on Rubber. (In Russian.) Iu. S. Zaev, *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, new ser., v. 82, Feb. 21, 1952, p. 933-938.
Experiments were made on the above. Data are discussed, tabulated, and charted.

TORBIN, B.F., inzh.; UBAYDULLAYEV, Kh.; ZUFAROV, D.Z., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: TONKIKH, P.I.; TORBINA, N.A.

Preparation of cottonseed meal for storage. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.2:39-42 F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov (for Torbin, Ubaydullayev). 2. Yangiyul'skiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Zufarov).
(Cottonseed)

ZUFAROV, M. A.

Dissertation: "Growth Morphology of the Nerve Elements of the Epiglottis of Man and Certain Animals." Cand Med Sci, Tashkent Medical Inst, 16 Jun 54.
Pravda Vostoka, Tashkent, 29 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

ZUFAROV, K. A.

"Age-Conditioned Changes in Morphology of the Nerve Elements of the Epiglottis in Man and In Certain Animals." Tashkent Medical Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, Moscow-Tashkent, 1954. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: M-955, 16 Feb 56

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64774.

Author : Zufarov, K. A.
Inst : Academy of Sciences, UzSSR.
Title : Innervation of the Human Epiglottus in the Embryonic Period.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN UzSSR, 1956, No 1, 53-57.

Abstract: Thin nerve fibers appeared in the epiglottis (E) at the beginning of the third month of embryonic development. At the end of the third month, germinating nerve fibers at the base of the E form fascicles which range themselves beneath the mucuous membrane, and in the shape of individual fibers penetrate beneath the epithelium. A most intensive growth of the nerve elements occurs

Card 1/2

ZUFAROV, K.A.

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals - (Normal and Pathologic). S-3
The Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12398

Author : Zufarov, K.A.
Inst :
Title : Neural Elements of the Epiglottis in Various Diseases.

Orig Pub : Za sots. zdravookhr. Uzbekistana, 1956, No 4, 58-63

Abstract : The epiglottises of 72 subjects who died from various causes were studied by means of neurohistologic methods. In all cases significant changes in myelinated and unmyelinated fibers and their endings were found. First fusiform or varicose thickenings along the course of the fibers and vacuoles in the myelin sheath appeared. Various nerve fibers were affected to different degrees because of a varying resistance to noxious agents. Neural end organs, especially free nerve endings, were simultaneously involved. There was also degeneration of the pericellular

Card 1/2

ZUFAROV, K.A.

Age morphology of nerve elements of the epiglottis in some vertebrates. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med. no.2:51-58 '58.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut krayevoy meditsiny AN UzSSR.
(EPIGLOTTIS--INNERVATION)

ZUFAROV, K.A. (g. Andizhan, pr. Stalina, d.105, kv.5)

Innervation of the epiglottis in certain vertebrates. Arkh.anat. gist. i embr. 35 no.1:103-104 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - K.A.Zufarov) Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EPIGLOTTIS, innervation,
in vertebrates (Rus))

ZUFAROV, K.A.; SHISHOVA, Ye.K.

Some data on the distribution of phosphatase in cats' organs. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser.med. no.6:35-41 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut krayevoy meditsiny AN UzSSR.
(PHOSPHATASE)

Approved

ZUFAROV, K.A.; ABDAZIMOV, T.D.

Some data from histochemical studies following unilateral nephrectomy. Trudy Inst. kraev. eksper. med. no.3:91-96 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(KIDNEYS--SURGERY)

ZUFAROV, K.A.; SHISHOVA, Ye.K.

Data from histochemical studies of succinic dehydrogenase and cytochrom-oxidase of the kidneys in the case of deafferentation. Trudy Inst. kraev. eksper. med. no.3:97-101 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(HISTOCHEMISTRY) (SUCCINIC DEHYDROGENASE)
(CHROMOXIDASE) (KIDNEYS)

CHIZHOVA, S.S.; ZUFAROV, K.A.

Some data from histochemical studies of the kidneys in different age groups. Trudy Inst. kraev. eksper. med. no.3:102-106 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(HISTOCHEMISTRY) (KIDNEYS--AGING)

ZUFAROV, K.A.; CHIZHOVA, S.S.; SHISHOVA, Ye.K.

Histochemical study of the distribution of succinic dehydrogenase in the kidney. TSitologiia 3 no.4:474-476 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Laboratoriya patogistologii Instituta krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR, Tashkent.
(SUCCINIC DEHYDROGENASE) (KIDNEYS)
(MITOCHONDRIA)

ZUFAROV, K.A.

Some data from cytological and histochemical studies of cerebrospinal ganglia in unilateral nephrectomy. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:59-63 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii patogistologii Instituta krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)
(KIDNEYS--SURGERY)

KHAMIDOV, D.Kh.; LANDSHMAN, N.K.; ZUFAROV, K.A.

Spinal sensory innervation of adrenal glands. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR 21 no. 11:67-69 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR. Submitted Aug. 13, 1963.

KHAMIDOV, D.Kh.; ZUFAROV, K.A.; SAYDALIYEV, Z.G.

Histochemistry of nucleic acids of the adrenal glands following whole-body γ-irradiation with Co^{60}. Radiobiologiia 5 no.3:390-392 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut yaderney fiziki AN UzSSR.

KLEPIKOV, V.G., inzh.; KORNEYCHUK, G.P., inzh.; ZUFAROV, S.Sh., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZINUROV, A.Z.; TUGUSHEVA, F.Z.; LOLEYT, Ye.F.; GALIYEVA, D.R.

Putting a plant for the distillation of fatty acids from cottonseed soap stocks into operation. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.8:37-42 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kattakurganskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (for all, except Zufarov). 2. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Zufarov).
(Katta-Kurgan--Oil industries) (Acids, Fatty)

MANSUROV, M.Kh.; ZUFAROV, T.Z.

Eradication of malaria in Komsomol District, Samarkand Province, by measures preventing the appearance of new malarial foci [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.5:581-583 S-O '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Uzbeskoy SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. L.M. Isayev) i iz Komsomol'skoy rayonny sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach O.A. Azimova, zav. parazitologicheskim otdelim M.Kh. Mansurov).

(MOSQUITOES,
Anopheles, eradiction & prev. of re-establishment of malarial foci (Rus))

ZUFAROVA, N.A.

Relationship between bitumen, extracted by chloroform, and lithologic features of rocks. Vop.geol.vost.okr.Rus.platf.i IUzh.Urala no.6:99-102 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Bitumen) (Rocks—Analysis)

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA E
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1959, No. 9974

AUTHOR : Zuffa, A., Skoda, R.
INST. : ---
TITLE : Preparation of Frozen-Dried Vaccine Against Fowlpox From Pigeon Strains Cultivated on Chick Embryos

ORIG. PUB. : Veterin. casor., 1957, 6, No 6, 441-454

ABSTRACT : A method of preparing the vaccine is described and the results of its experimental application.

CARD: 1/1

ZUFFA, Aloiz, MVDr. CSc.; NOVAK, Zdenek, MVDr.

Experimental elaboration of a simple and effective immunization method against swine erysipelas and fever. Vet medicina 8 no.6: 389-396 D '63.

1. Bioveta National Enterprise, Nitra.

E

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 9973

AUTHOR : Bystricky, V., Zuffa, A., Skoda, R.
INST. : --
TITLE : Electron Microscopy of Chickenpox and Pigeonpox Viruses

ORIG. PUB. : Veterin. casor., 1958, 7, No 2, 136-143

ABSTRACT : Preparations were made from chorioallantoic membranes of chick embryos infected with viruses. The viruses proved to be similar in size and shape (about 420 x 480 millimu). 3 electron microscopic films.

Card: 1/1

17

ZUFFA, M.; MENSATORIS, K.; HORANSKA, M.

On mucoviscidosis in adults. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.9: 558-561 '64

1. Interne odd. OUNZ v Lipt. Mikulasi; veduci: prim. MUDr. K.Mensatoris.

ZUFFA, P.

The article "Automation of non-Rotating Power Sources for Welding in the Protective Atmosphere of Argon." p. 41

ZVARANIE. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1959

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

ZUFFA, P.

Electric welding, soldering, and electrolytic heating. p. 304. (Zavranie, Bratislava, Vol. 3, no. 10, Oct. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL, LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

ZUFFA, P.

ZUFFA, P. Equipment for welding Argon-Arc T 035 aluminum conductors. p. 249

Vol. 5, no. 8/9, Sept. 1956
ZVARANIE
TECHNOLOGY
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NOVAK, Zdenek, ZUFFA, Alojz, and ZAMECNIK, Adolf, Bioveta National Enterprise, Nitra, E. WAGNER, Dr of Veterinary Medicine, director.

"Duration of Immunization Following a Single Vaccination With a Live WR 2 Vaccine Against Erysipelas"

Prague, Veterinarny Medicina, Vol 8 (36), No 3, May 1963, pp 173-176.

Abstract [Author's German summary]: A single vaccination with the avirulent WR 2 vaccine against swine erysipelas produced a good immunity lasting more than seven months in most of the animals. The authors discuss advantages of applying this type of vaccination. Eight references, including 5 Slovak.

1/1

NOVAK, Zdenek; ZUFFA, Alojz; ZAMECNIK, Adolf

Immunity period after a single vaccination with the live WR 2 vaccine against swine erysipelas. Veter medicina 8 no.3:173-176 My '63.

1. Bioveta National Enterprise, Nitra. Director of the Enterprise [MVDr.] E. Wagner.

BOGDAN, J.; ZUFFA, A.; KOCIS, J.

Dynamics of the development of morphologic changes in the organs of swine immunized by the lapinized swine plague virus. Veterinarni medicina 7 no.2:87-92 '62.

1. Katedra patologickej morfologie a fyziologie, Kosice and Bioveta, Nitra.

Microbiology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZUFFA, A.; CERNEK, J.; WAGNER, E.; DEMETER, E.; Bioveta, National Enterprise (n.p.), Nitra.

"Study of the Properties of the Chinese Lapinized Hog Cholera Virus. II. Immunogenity of the Virus."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 12, No 1, Jan 67, pp 1 - 8

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Live vaccine prepared from the Chinese lapinized virus contains 100-1,000 immunization units in a vaccination dose. Resistance to experimentally induced infection begins on the 4-5th day after inoculation. Inoculated pigs resisted infection with 4 virulent hog cholera viruses. Administration of the protective serum with the inoculation does not slow down the development of immunity. The ability of the virus to pass from inoculated to sensitive pigs is very limited. In 90% of pigs an inoculation provides an 8 months' immunity. 6 Figures, 3 Western, 2 Czech, 1 USSR, 3 Polish, 5 Hungarian references. (Manuscript received 13 Jun 66).

1/1

Zuffa, A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40663

Author : Skoda, R., Zuffa, A.
Inst :
Title : Immunogenic Effectiveness of Inactivated Vaccines Against Newcastle Disease Prepared by Using Lipoid Substances or by Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorption.

Orig Pub: Vetrin. casop., 1957, 6, No 2, 117-123

Abstract: Two vaccines were tested which were prepared from a weakly virulent Newcastle disease virus strain, namely, one by aluminum hydroxide adsorption, the other with the admixture of lipoid substances, on chickens with the purpose of establishing their immunogenic properties. In chickens which were

Card : 1/2

38

Zuffa, A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40667.

Author : Skoda, R., Zuffa, A.
Inst :
Title : Anti-Newcastle Disease Vaccines for Domestic Birds.

Orig Pub: Veterin. casop., 1967, 6, No 4, 315-334.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1 39

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses. E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No12, 1958, 52661

Author : Zuffa, A., Skoda, R., Albrecht, P.
Inst :
Title : Possible Infection of Hen Embryos by Ectromelia Virus in the Virological Laboratory.

Orig Pub : Veterin. casop., 1957, 6, No 3, 228-237.

Abstract : From chorioallantoic sheathings of hen embryos on which substances from upper respiratory passages of sick domestic fowls were transferred, an ectromelia virus was isolated on the fifth transfer. The manner in which the transferred material infects is unknown. The morphological changes brought about by the ectromelia virus in hen embryos and in mice are described. -- From authors' resume

Card 1/1

Microbiology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CZ/0077/66/000/010/0433/0436

AUTHOR: Zuffa, A. (Nitra); Wagner, E. (Nitra); Cernek, J. (Nitra); Mihalovic, L. (Nitra)

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the behavior of passaged Chinese swine-plague virus

SOURCE: Veterinarstvi, no. 10, 1966, 433-436

TOPIC TAGS: immunology, virus, leukopenia, vaccine, Chinese passaged virus, swine plague

ABSTRACT: Passaged Chinese swine-plague virus was studied after it had been reported to cause no or only minor postvaccine reactions in swine of all ages. It was found that leukopenia occured in only 3.2%, and temperature reaction in 35.4% of the sucklings and 12.4% of older pigs. More than 30,000 swine were inoculated by the simultaneous method of 2 cc virus and 10 cc serum, and no adverse reaction was observed. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [WA 50]

1/1

L 04495-67 JK

ACC NR: AP6032750 (4) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0077/66/000/010/0433/0436

AUTHOR: Zuffa, A. (Nitra); Wagner, E. (Nitra); Cernek, J. (Nitra); Mihalovic, L. (Nitra)

18
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the behavior of passaged Chinese swine-plague virus

SOURCE: Veterinarstvi, no. 10, 1966, 433-436

TOPIC TAGS: immunology, virus, leukopenia, vaccine, Chinese passaged virus, swine plague

ABSTRACT: Passaged Chinese swine-plague virus was studied after it had been reported to cause no or only minor postvaccine reactions in swine of all ages. It was found that leukopenia occured in only 3.2%, and temperature reaction in 35.4% of the sucklings and 12.4% of older pigs. More than 30,000 swine were inoculated by the simultaneous method of 2 cc virus and 10 cc serum, and no adverse reaction was observed. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [WA 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 1/1 egb

ZUFFA, Jan

New type of hydraulic hoist. Siln doprava 12 no.1:20-21 Ja '64.

1. Dopravostroj, n.p., Bratislava.

ZUFFA, P.

The electric arc and characteristics of the power supply in aluminum welding. p.142. (Zaranie, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

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

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZUFFA, A.; WAGNER, E.; RAJTAR, V.; BOGDAN, J.; State Institute for the Control of Biological Preparations and Drugs, Branch (Statna Kontrola Biopreparatov a Lieciv, Pobocka), Nitra; Bioveta National Enterprise (n.p.), Nitra; Chair of Pathological Morphology, Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture (VSP, Veter. Fakulta, Katedra Patologickej Morfologie), Kosice.

"Study of Properties of Lapinized Virus Strain SFA After Repeated Passages in Rabbits and Pigs."

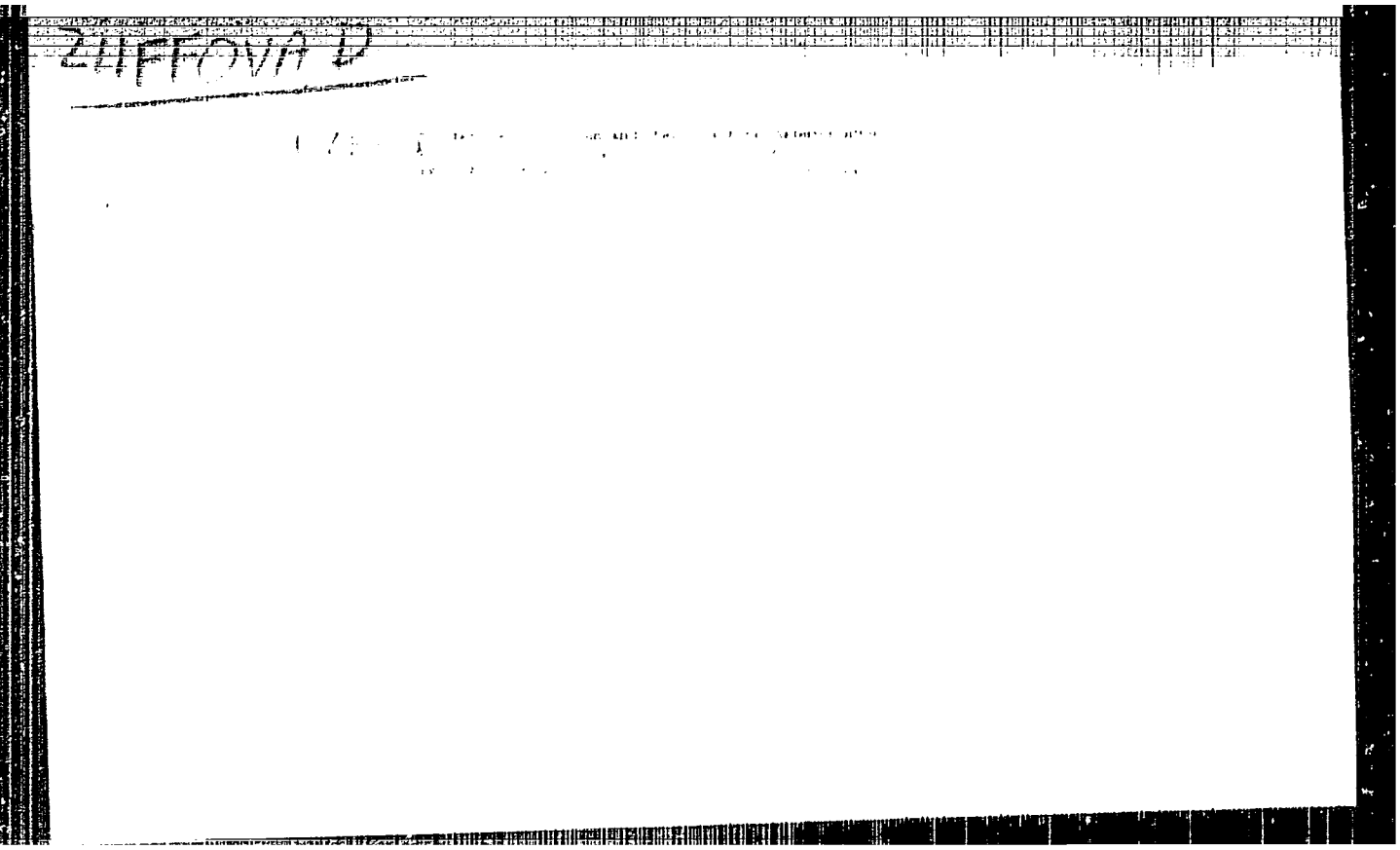
Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 9, Sep 66, pp 579-588

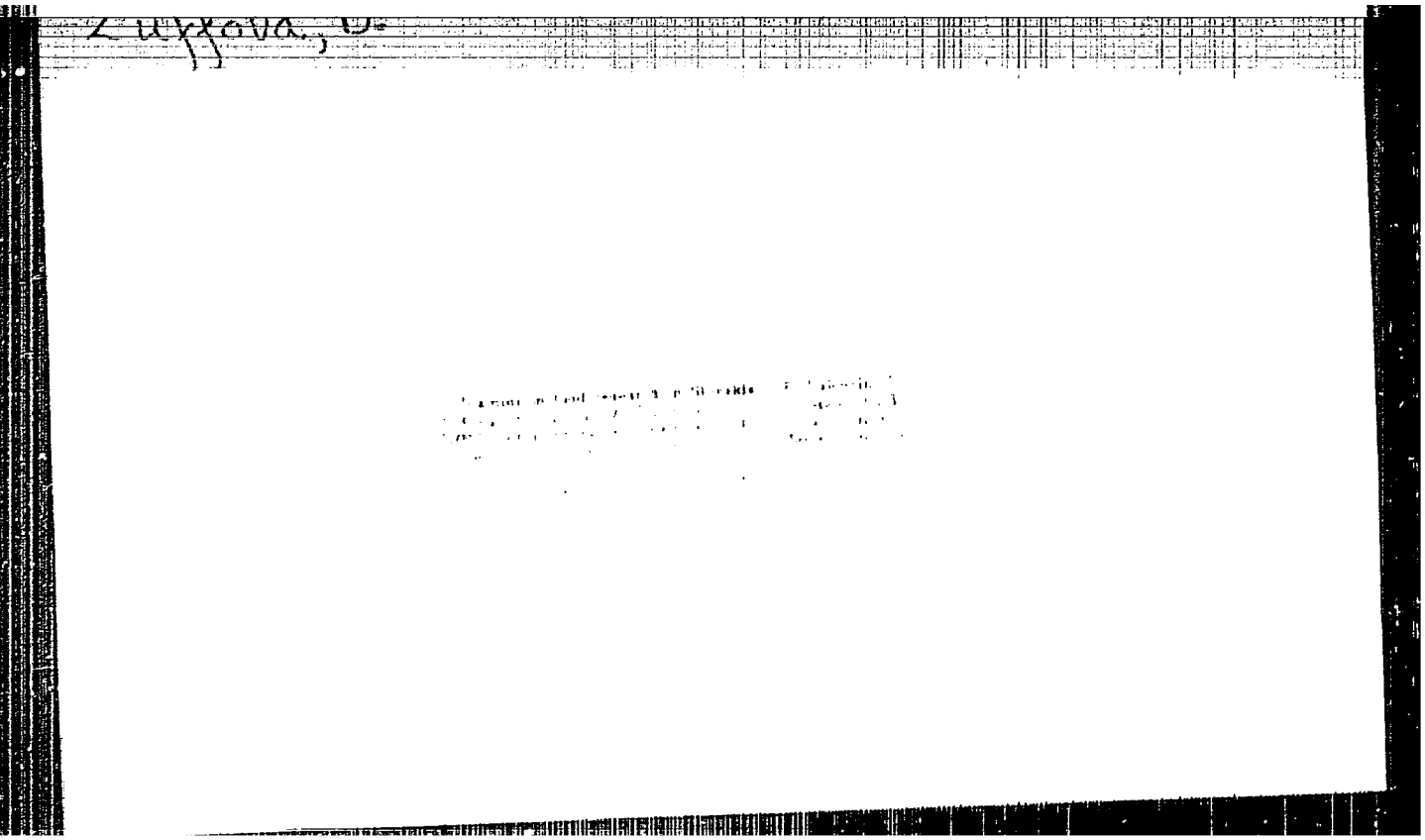
Abstract [Authors' English summary modified 7: The SFA strain used for the production of a commercial lapinized vaccine against swine fever maintained its immunization properties through 200 passages in rabbits. After 20 passages in pigs the SFA strain of the virus maintained its properties of a modified virus. Only a mild increase in its virulence resulted; this manifested itself after the 16th passage in the occurrence of leukopenia. 5 Tables, 15 Western, 2 Czech, 4 Hungarian references. (Manuscript received 30 Dec 65).

1/1

ZUFFA, Pavel, ing.

Memory element replacing an equivalent relay and time relay.
Elektrotechnik 19 no.5:153 My '64.





ZOFFOVA, D.

"Vitamins in nutrition and their analytical determination." p. 243. (Chemicke Zvesti. Vol. 5, no. 3/4, Mar./Apr. 1951. Bratislava.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.3, no. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954. Uncl.

ZUFFOVA, D.

"Loss of Vitamin C in the Manufacturing of Tomato Pulp." p. 16 (CHEMICKE ZVESTI, Vol. 5, No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1951) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

ZUFFOVA, Danica

The loss of vitamin C in the production of tomato juice. Danica Zuffova. (Vysk.ustav potrav. priemyslu, Bratislava, Czech.). Chem. Zvesti 5, 16-21(1951).

The loss of vitamin C in tomato juice was from 20 to 50%.
Jan Hicka

Immediate source clipping

The loss of vitamin C in the production of tomato juice. Duriam Zuffova (Tysk.ustav potrav. priemyslu, Bratislava, Czech.). Chem. Zvesti 5, 14-21(1951).

The loss of vitamin C in tomato juice was from 20 to 50%.

Jan Hieka

Immediate source clipping