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CA
BUBUREVA, N.S.

Binary alloys of thallium with sulfur, selenium, and tellurium. A. F. Obukhov and N. S. Bubureva (Phys.-Tech. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad). *Izv. Sektora Fiz.-Khim. Anal. Inst. Obshch. i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 10, 276-NI(1949).—The 3 systems were subjected to thermal analysis and to microstructure study. The existence of the following compounds was ascertained: Tl_2S , Tl_2Se , Tl_2Te , and Tl_2Te_2 . The diagrams of state of the 3 systems are given. M. Houch

BUBYREVA, N.S.; MARKIN, B.I.; GEMUTOV, K.V.

Attachment for the ADV-200 analytical balance for remote weighing.
Zav.lab.21 no.10:1253 '55. (MLBA 9:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Balance)

BUBAYEVA, N-S.

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Liquids

D-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3570

Author : Bubayeva, N.S., Chmutov, K.V., Markin, B.I.

Inst : Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Combined Instrument for Measurement of Viscosity and Melting Temperature.

Orig Pub : Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 3, 355-357

Abstract : Description of a viscosimeter, which makes it possible to determine the viscosity η of electron-conducting liquids from the time τ that a given value of liquid flows from a pipette through a calibrated capillary tube into a test tube. A set of pipettes with various capillaries makes it possible to vary η over a wide range (up to hundreds of poises). The value of τ is determined with the aid of an electric signalling scheme, which operates upon closing of a relay circuit (controlling a signal lamp), formed by the liquid and electrodes of various lengths, soldered into the test tube enclosing the pipette, and located in the lower part of the test tube. The length of τ between signals is measured with a stop watch. To measure freezing temperatures, the junctions of a differential thermocouple are introduced into two tubes, one with the investigated liquid and the other with a standard liquid, and the Kurnakov

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Liquids

D-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3570

recording pyrometer is used to record the temperature-time and the temperature difference-time curves. The temperature of the system is regulated with the aid of a liquid flowing in the jacket of the instrument. The instrument permits remote measurements.

Card : 2/2

BUBYREVA, N.S.

AUTHORS: Bubyreva, N.S., Markin, B.I., Bindas, B.P.,
Silkina, Yu.A., Chmutov, K.V.

76-11-31/35

TITLE: A Combined Device for the Joint Measuring of Viscosity, Density and Solidification-Melting Temperature (Kombinirovannyy pribor dlya izmereniya vyazkosti, plotnosti i temperatury zatverdevaniya-plavleniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 11, pp. 2580-2583 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A combined measuring device for the remote determination of some physical-chemical liquid constants, viz. density, viscosity, and solidification-melting temperature is described. The principal part of this device is a vessel into which a certain quantity (about 5 ml) of the liquid to be investigated is introduced by way of a siphon. For the purpose of measuring viscosity the device was first thermostated at a given temperature for 30-60 minutes. Hereupon under-pressure was produced in the pipette, the liquid rose up to the level of the electrodes, the system was connected with the outer air, and the liquid was able to emerge freely from the capillary. A comparison with liquids of known viscosity resulted in a maximum error of 2%. Errors committed when measuring density amounted to a maximum

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76-11-31/35

A Combined Device for the Joint Measuring of Viscosity, Density and Solidification-Melting Temperature

of 0.3% and the error committed when determining solidification melting temperature did not exceed 0.5° C. The latter was determined by means of thermograms on Kurnakov's pyrometer. There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 2 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

5(4), 18(6)

AUTHORS:

Bubyreva, N. S., Obukhov, A. P.

SOV/78-4-1-25/48

TITLE:

Physico-Chemical Examination of the Ternary System Thallium-Selenium-Tellurium (Fiziko-khimicheskoye issledovaniye troynoy sistemy talliy-selen-tellur)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 132-137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The ternary system thallium-selenium-tellurium was investigated by measuring the specific conductivity, by investigating the microstructure and by the aid of the thermal analysis. The microstructure was investigated by a metal microscope MIM-5. The synthesis of the samples was carried out by melting the chemically pure metals in evacuated vessels. For the surface construction of the liquid 94 alloys were examined and the phase diagram was plotted. The system has no ternary eutectics nor ternary compounds. Five crystalline zones are formed. In the first crystallization zone primary separation of tellurium and selenium takes place. In the second zone solid solutions between TlSe and TlTe are formed. Solid solutions between Tl_2Se and Tl_5Te_3 form in the third zone.

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Physico-Chemical Examination of the Ternary
System Thallium-Selenium-Tellurium

SOV/78-4-1-25/48

The fourth crystallization zone has no solid solutions. The fifth zone probably has the compound Tl_2Se_3 . The compounds in the second crystallization zone, $TlSe$ and $TlTe$, have analogous chemical properties and similar crystalline structures as has been proved by X-ray analysis. The composition of the phases I, II, and III corresponds to solid solutions. The alloys of the system possess semiconductor properties. The specific electric conductivity of the alloys depends considerably on the composition and it changes from $1 \cdot 10^2$ to $1 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The maximum conductivity of $1 \cdot 10^2$ is at the limit of metallic conductivity because these alloys contain admixtures of metallic thallium. There are 6 figures, 4 tables, and 13 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Leningrad Physico-Technical Institute of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 13, 1957
Card 2/2

.5(4)

SOV/69-21-4-3/22

AUTHOR: ~~Bubyreva, N.S.~~ and Bindas, B.P.

TITLE: Dispersion of Silicic Acid Gel in Acid Media With the Aid of Ultrasonic Vibrations

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Volume XXI, Nr 4, pp 388-391 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on experiments intended to homogenize with the aid of ultrasound a highly acidic solution, in which silicic acid has sedimented in the form of a gel. A first series of experiments was carried out for the purpose of ascertaining the ability of ultrasound to transform polymerized forms of silicic acid into the monomeric state. The solution subjected to ultrasound treatment contained 4 g/l SiO_2 and 4 N HNO_3 . The samples differed from one another concerning the age of the silic acid gel. Table 2 shows that the ultrasound treatment results in an increase of the soluble form of SiO_2 in the solution. A change of the

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Dispersion of Silicic Acid Gel in Acid Media With the Aid of Ultrasonic Vibrations.

frequency from 6 to 3 megacycles, as well as of the duration of the ultrasound treatment from 10 to 120 minutes has practically no effect on the final result. It was observed, however, that the quantity of dispersed sediment was very small. Full dispersion depends on a number of factors: ultrasound frequency, age of gel and composition (particularly acidity) of the solution. Table 3 shows the results of experiments in which these factors were suitably considered. It became evident that the dispersion effect increases with the diminution of ultrasound frequency. Full transformation of the gel into a sol was obtained at a frequency of 1.1 megacycles. The data show that the quantity of monomeric SiO_2 obtained by the ultrasound treatment is inconsiderable. The quantity of this form of SiO_2 characterizes that portion of ultra-sound energy which is spent in chemical action, i.e. for the break of the Si-O linkage in this case. The authors evaluate this portion of

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SOV/69-21-4-3/22

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energy at ~ 6 calories for 1 ml of solution with a silicic acid concentration of 4g/l. The low yield of monomeric SiO_2 is explained as being due to polymerization of silicic acid. The high acidity of the solution and the heat produced during ultrasound treatment favor this process. The authors mention the Soviet scientist S.S.Rzhevkin, who developed a theory on the dispersing effect of ultrasound. There are 3 tables and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: 4 May, 1958.

Card 3/3

S/069/62/024/003/001/006
B110/B138

AUTHOR: Bubyreva, N. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Nature of ultrasonic depolymerization of silicic acid gel

PERIODICAL: Kolloidny zhurnal, v. 24, no. 3, 1962, 259 - 262

TEXT: The concentration and temperature dependences of the phase state of SiO_2 and the nature of ultrasonic depolymerization of silicic acid gel were studied. G. Schmid's theory (Phys. Z. 41, 325, 1940) on frictional forces between macromolecules and liquid causing polymer rupture, was studied by means of the splitting of silicic acid polymers whose structure changes with the concentration. The measuring device (Fig.) consisted of (1) quartz plate (vibrator), (2) polished brass rings, (3) metal rods, (4) quartz holder, (5) reflector. Ultrasonic waves of 1000 kc.p.s. and $\sim 1.5 \text{ w/cm}^2$ were applied. Systems with 3 - 16 g/liter SiO_2 and 4 - 5 g-equiv/liter HNO_3 were studied. The gel ripened for 50 days at 20 and 70°C. Sonic irradiation was continued until complete homogeneity was

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Nature of ultrasonic ...

S/069/62/024/003/001/006
B110/B138

reached (~2 hrs). Absence of a deposit after 10 min centrifuging at 2000 rpm indicated the end of depolymerization. Results: (1) The degree of gel depolymerization depends on the SiO_2 content of the solution. (2)

The ripening temperature has practically no affect on depolymerization. (3) Mainly α and β -forms are formed. (4) Splitting is due to the frictional forces between polymer molecules and liquid. (5) Splitting to the β -form (~40%) occurs with filamentous structures (≤ 5 g/liter SiO_2), with cellular structures (≤ 10 g/liter SiO_2) ~10% is obtained. The internal friction of the liquid is $f = \eta S \Delta v$, where S is the contact surface of moving layers, and Δv is the velocity gradient of moving layers.

$f = 8 \cdot 10^{10}$ dyn was obtained for $\Delta v = 40$ cm/sec, S (entwined gel threads) at 5 g/liter $\text{SiO}_2 = 4 \cdot 10^{10}$ cm², $\eta = 0.05$ poise. Since the rupture of Si-O (1.6 Å) requires $9 \cdot 10^{-5}$ dyn, the friction between the SiO_2 gel thread and the liquid may rupture $1 \cdot 10^{14}$ Si-O bonds. The action of ultrasonic waves on 10-16 g/liter SiO_2 solutions causes complete gelation and forma-

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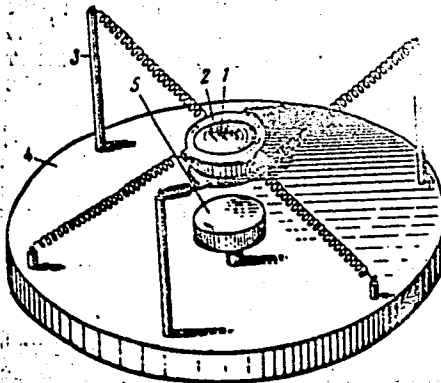
Nature of ultrasonic ...

S/069/62/024/003/001/006
B110/B138

tion of cellular structure. The gel oscillates with the liquid, friction does not occur, and the yield of the β -form is low. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1961

Fig.



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BUBYREVA, N.S.; PETRIN, B.K.

Effect of solid impurities on crystallisation in the system iron
nitrate - nitric acid - water. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:157-160
Ja '63. (MIRA 17:3)

BUBYREVA, N.S.; DOLIN, P.I.; KONONOVICH, A.A.; ROZENBLYUM, N.D.

Radiolysis of water vapor in the presence of oxide semiconductors
ZnO and V₂O₅. *Kin.i kat.* 6 no.5:936-938 S.O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AP6034151

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/010/2464/2467

AUTHOR: Rozenblyum, N. D.; Bubyreva, N. S.; Bukhareva, V. I.; Kazakevich, G. Z.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Power Sources (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Silver diffusion in silver oxides

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 10, 1966, 2464-2467

TOPIC TAGS: silver, silver electrode, silver zinc battery, oxide formation, metal diffusion

ABSTRACT: Solid diffusion of silver in silver suboxide Ag_2O and in silver oxide AgO has been studied at different temperatures as a means of evaluating the oxidation rate of a silver electrode in silver-zinc electrochemical power sources. The diffusion coefficient D of silver, was determined by contact method using an Ag^{110} isotope as the diffusing tracer, was found to vary in AgO from 10^{-16} to $10^{-13} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$ in the 20-85C range and in Ag_2O from 10^{-12} to $10^{-10} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$ in the 20-163C range. Diffusion equations were established from the plots of D versus temperature for $Ag + AgO$ and $Ag + Ag_2O$ transfers within the indicated temperature ranges. The difference in D between AgO and Ag_2O was explained as different mechanisms of diffusion. Diffusion in AgO occurs by interstitial migration

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UDC: 541.17

ACC NR: AP6034151

of Ag atoms and in Ag_2O by migration between vacancies (lattice points) of the crystal lattice. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [WA-100]

SUB CODE: 07. 10/ SUBM DATE: 16Oct65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

Bubynva V.T.
MOLOTKOVSKIY, G.Kh.; BUBYENVA, V.T.

Physiology of potato plants with trimmed tops. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 11
no.2:78-85 154.
(MIRA 8:7)

1. Chernivets'kiy derzhavnyi universitet, kafedra fiziologii roslin.
(Potatoes)

BUC, Jerzy, mgr. inz.; ZIELINSKI, Ryszard, mgr. inz.

Program-controlled machine tools in the aircraft industry.
Techn lotn 17 no.5:146-149 My. '62.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

BUC, Jerzy, mgr. inz.; ZIELINSKI, Ryszard, mgr. inz.

Problems connected with the introducing into production of
numerically controlled machine tools. Techn lotn 16 no.10:
245-247 0 '61.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

BUC, Jerzy, mgr. inz.; ZIELINSKI, Ryszard, mgr. inz.

The preparation of the program for numerically controlled
machine tools. Techn lotn 17 no.6:171-175 Je '62.

BUC, Jerzy, mgr inz.

Methods of program drafting for program-controlled machine
tools. Techn lotn 18 no.3:70-77 Mr '63.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa

I 21101-66 EWP(w)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6 JD
ACC-NR: AP6008495 SOURCE CODE: PO/0032/66/013/001/0093/0115

AUTHOR: Buc, J. (Warsaw)

ORG: Department of General and Aeronautical Technology, Warsaw
Polytechnical University (Katedra Technologii ogolnej i lotniczej
Politechniki Warszawskiej)

41
39
15

TITLE: Dependence of true metal contact areas on the structure of worked macrogeometric and microgeometric surfaces

SOURCE: Archiwum budowy maszyn, v. 13, no. 1, 1966, 93-115

TOPIC TAGS: metal surface, real contact area, roughness, surface pressure

ABSTRACT: The author presents the results of an experimental investigation of the correlation between the real contact area and the following parameters: the roughness height (R_a , R_{max}), the radius of the top of a roughness peak (r), the slope angle of roughness (β), the parameters of Abbott's Curve (b , v), the distribution of roughness peaks $f(x)$, pressure per unit surface— q , and the material properties— K . As a result of investigation, it has been proved by statistical methods that an essential influence on the size of the real contact area is exerted by the distribution of roughness peaks which approaches

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ACC NR: AP6008495

the normal distribution. The numerical results show that the real contact area does not exceed some 2% of the nominal area in the case of very smooth surfaces (i.e. $R_a = 0,04 \mu$). Theoretical analysis results in the formula:

$$S_r = S_n (2,94 \rho K)^{\frac{2}{2p+1}} \left(\frac{r}{R_{max}} \right)^{\frac{2}{2p+1}} \frac{1}{\delta^{\frac{1}{2p+1}}}$$

which expresses in an accurate way the influence of each particular parameter on the real contact area. The author thanks Prof. S. Szulc for assistance with the work and for advice given in matters of surface finishing, and Prof. Dr. J. Oderfeld for guidance in presenting statistical and theoretical research results. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 4 tables and 17 formulas. [Author's abstract.] [KS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001
SOV REF: 005

Cord 2/2 dda

BUC, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Preparation of the technological program for tape controlled milling machines. Techn lotn 18 no.4/5:108-118 Ap-My '63.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

BUC, Jerzy, mgr inz.; ZIELINSKI, Ryszard, mgr inz.

Development of program control. Techn lotn 18 no.6:143-148
Je '63.

BUC, Jerzy; KURCYK, Tadeusz; ZDUN, Slawomir; ZIELINSKI, Ryszard

Use of program controlled machine tools in small and medium
lot production. Problemy proj hut maszyn 12 no.11:321-339
N '64.

1. Technical University, Warsaw.

BUC, Jerzy, mgr inz., st. asystant; DWORAK, Andrzej, mgr

Errors of program-controlled machine tools. Przegl mech
24 no.6:167-170 25 Mr '65.

1. Department of General and Aeronautic Mechanical Technology
of the Warsaw Technical University (for Buc). 2. Senior Designer
in the Institute of Electrical Engineering, Miedzylesie.

BUCALAU, ION

The King Fisher-09 (Fighter A/C). Aripile Patriei (The Wings of the
Fatherland), #5:16:May 55

BETLHEIM, S.; BLAZEVIC, D.; BECK-DVORZAK, M.; BUCAN, N.; CIVIDINI, E.;
KATIVIC, N.; RADOSEVIC, Z.

Role of psychological tests during psychotherapy of neurotic patients.
Neuropsihijatrija 8 no.4:254-260 '60.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta
Sveucilista u Zagrebu - Psihoterapijski odjel (Predstojnik, Prof.
dr. R. Lepasie).

(PSYCHOTHERAPY) (PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS)

BETLHEIM, Stjepan, dr.; BUGAN, Neda, dr.; KOPORCIC, Petar, dr.

On psychotherapy of psychical impotence. Lijec. vjes. 81 no.7-8:
493-502 '59.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u
Zagrebu.

(PSYCHOTHERAPY)
(IMPOTENCE ther.)

BETLHEIM, S.; BLAZEVIC, D.; BUCAN, N.; PERSIC, N.; RADOSEVIC, Z.

On the attitude toward psychiatric patients. Neuropsihijatrija 9
no.4:273-285 '61.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu
(Predstojnik: Prof. dr R. Lopasic)

(MENTAL DISORDERS)

BETLHEIM, S.; BLAZEVIC, D.; BECK-DVORZAK, M.; BUCAN, N.; CIVIDINI, E.

Effect of physical injuries on the etiology and structure of neuroses. Neuropsychiatria 11 no.2:143-149 '63.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (Predstojnik: Prof. dr. R. Lopasic).

PERSIC, Nikola, dr.; BETLHEIM, Stjepan, dr.; BLAZEVIC, Duska, dr.;
BECK-DVORZAK, Maja, dr.; BUCAN, Neda, dr.; CIVIDINI, Eugenija, dr.;
RADOSEVIC, Zlata, prof.

Attitude of the milieu toward the mentally ill. Liječn. vjesn.
87 no.4:385-395 Ap '65.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu.

BUCAR, France, dr.

Improvement of the economic system of Yugoslavia. Automatika 2 no.1:
8-9 Ap '61.

(Yugoslavia—Economic policy)

KONCAR, Darko; BUCAR, France, dr.

Degree of automatization and its influence on profitableness. Auto-
matika 2 no.1:9-13 Ap '61.

(Automation)

BUCAR, France, dr.

Automation respecting the long-term problems in the economic development of Yugoslavia. *Automatika* 4 no. 2:89-91 '63.

1. Ljudska skupscina LRS, Ljubljana, i clan Uredniskoga odbora, Ljubljana, "Automatika."

SEMLYEN, A., conf. ing.; BUCEA, C., ing.; CRISAN, O., ing.

Comparative studies on the determination of the optimum load
distribution to power stations by using a model. Energetica Rum
12 no.10:534-538 0 '64.

BUCEK, A.

Rolling machines for sole leather. p.9 (Kozarstvi, Vol. 6, no.1 Jan. 1956)Prahá

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

BUCEK, A.

BUCEK, A.

Malaria in children. *Pediat. listy* 5:3, May-June 50. p. 179-80.

1. Of the State Regional Hospital in N. Jicin, Children's Department.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

BUCEK, A.

BUCEK, A.

Cardiotonic therapy of rheumatic carditis in children. Lek.listy
6 no.2:57-59 15 Jan 51. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Children's Department of the Regional Hospital in Mova
Jicne (Head--Alais Bucek, M.D.).

BUCEK, A.

BUCEK, Alois, MUDr

Myalgia epidemica (Bornholm disease). Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.37:1067-1069 12 Sept 52.

1. Z detskeho oddeleni statni idresni nemocnice v Novem Jicine.

Prednosta: prim. MUDr Alois Bucek.

(PLEURODYNIA, EPIDEMIC, case reports)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/9 Sept. 57

BUČEK A.

5289. BUČEK A. Kinderabt., Staatl. Krankenh., Nový Jičín, ČSR. "Beitrag zur tschechoslowakischen Zeckenmeningoencephalitis im Kindesalter. Czechoslovakian tick-borne meningo-encephalitis in childhood KINDEARZTL. PRAX. 1956, 24/7 (300-302)

In children the course of infection is rather mild, boys being more frequently attacked than girls. Most cases are meningeal or encephalitic, although 3 with spinal paresis were reported by others. The viraemic stage is characterized by fatigue, disturbances of general well-being, headache and myalgia, the meningo-encephalitic stage by photophobia, somnolence, vomiting, cephalalgia, hyper-reflexia and transitory pyramidal signs; secondary neurotic symptoms do not occur, or only slightly so in children. Two cases, a 7-year-old and a 9-year-old boy, with meningoencephalitis following tick-bites are described, both biphasic with an afebrile interval of 12 and 4 days respectively; maximal pleocytosis in CSF 67 and 233 cells, lymphocytes prevailing; ESR increased, leucocytosis after the 2nd phase. Diagnosis of Czechoslovakian encephalitis being based on increase in titre of CFT, however, there was also an increasing titre against RSSE virus.

Grinschgl - Graz (XX, 7, 6, 8)

BUCEK, Antonin, MUDr.; REZAC, Karel, MUDr.; KAHLICH, Richard, MUDr.

An epidemic of dysentery in a medical institution. (A report).
Voj. zdrav. listy 34 no.5:207-208 O '65.

1. Ustredni vojenska nemocnice, expektacni a infekcni oddeleni
(nacelnik pplk. MUDr. Antonin Bucek) a Vojensky ustav hygieny,
epidemiologie a mikrobiologie (nacelnik plk. doc. MUDr. Karel
Makovicka).

BUCEK, Antonin, podplukovník, MUDr.; REZAC, Karel, podplukovník, MUDr.

Infectious mononucleosis and evaluation of the suitability for further military service. Voj. zdrav. listy 34 no.6:254-256 D '65.

1. Vnitřní oddělení Ústřední vojenské nemocnice (nacevník expectační části pplk. MUDr. Antonin Bucek).

L. 31012-66

ACC NR: AP6023120

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/65/000/006/0254/0256

AUTHOR: Bucek, Antonin (Lieutenant colonel; Doctor of medicine); Rezac, Karel (Lieutenant colonel, Doctor of medicine)

18
88

ORG: Admission Ward /headed by Doctor Antonin Bucek/, Internal Department, Central Military Hospital (Vnitřni oddelení Ústřední vojenské nemocnice)

TITLE: Infectious mononucleosis and the determination of the possibilities of further military service

SOURCE: Vojenské zdravotnické listy, no. 6, 1965, 254-256

TOPIC TAGS: rickettsial disease, infective disease, virus, military medicine, blood
ABSTRACT: Infectious mononucleosis is a fever-producing disease, with a general benign course; it is probably caused by virus or by Rickettsia affecting the reticuloendothelium system. It affects mainly people up to 30 years of age; it occurs sporadically and is contagious to a certain extent. Cytologic changes in the blood, and the increase of some serological reactions accompany this disease. Ability to continue in military service must be evaluated in each individual case. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 LC

UDC: 616.155.33-022.711.36-079:355.25

BUCEK, J.

Production records and calculation of steam and electricity in power stations.
p. 397. (ENERGETIKA, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

BUCEK, Jan

Production records and calculation of steam and electricity in power plants. Energetika Cs 6 no.9:397-401 S '56.

EUCEK, L.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: SDELOVACI TECHNIKA Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1958

EUCEK, L. 3d National Congress of the Scientific Technical Society
for Electrical Engineering in Brno. p. 344.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

BUCEK, L.

"Null indicator for direct-current bridges. p. 100."

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IQ, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas.

HUCEK, L.

"Simple noise generator." P. 179.

SEDLOVACI TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi). Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1959.

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

BUCEK, V., MUDr.; HANZAL, J., prim. lékař.

Planning work in health communities in the Pisek district.
Cesk. zdrav. 12 no.3:117-123 Mr'64

1. Okresni ustav narodniho zdravi, Pisek.

*

MUCEK, Veroslav

SURNANE, Given Names

(2)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: Graduated Dentist (promovaný zubní lékař)

Affiliation: Dentistry Department of the Polyclinic Zubní oddelení poliklini-
nicky, Bilina; Director: Zdenek ROVNER, MD.

Source: Prague, Praktické Zubní Lékařství, Vol IX, No 5, June 1961, pp 144-14

Data: "Prosthetic Analyzer."

37

BUCEK, Vladimir., MUDr.

**Experience with polyclinical care in Gottwaldove. Cesk. zdravot.
4 no. 1:13-17 Feb 56.**

- 1. Reditel okresniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Gottwaldove.
(HOSPITALS,
polyclinics in Czech. (Cs)**

BUCEK, Vladimir, MUDr.

Towards combined hospital in a district city. Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.8:
455-459 Aug 57.

1. Reditel krajskeho ustavu narodniho zdravi Gottwaldov.
(HOSPITALS,
combined, organis. (Cs))

Bucek Vladimir
BUCEK, Vladimír, MUDr.

Emergency service in Gottwaldov. Cesk. zdravot. 6 no.2:95-97 Mar 58.

1. Reditel Krajskeho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Gottwaldove.
(FIRST AID
serv. in Czech. (Cz))

RUMANIA/*Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.* E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4295

Author : Greca, I., Handelsmann, V., Bucurzan, I.

Inst : -
Title : A Novel Rapid Method for Gravimetric Determination of Copper.

Orig Pub : Farmacia (Rumania), 6, No 3, 233-236 (1958) (in Rumanian with summaries in German, English, French, and Russian)

Abstract : Sodium nitroprusside (I) is used for the determination of Cu(II). I and Cu₂ in neutral or weakly acid medium form a light-green precipitate having the composition $Cu/Fe(CN)_5-NO/2H_2O$ which is not readily soluble in water and in acids. The sample to be analyzed (0.01-0.08 gm Cu) is dissolved in 10-20 ml water, 10 ml of a 10% NH₄NO₃ solution are added and the resulting mixture is treated with 3% I solution with constant stirring until a yellow-orange color appears. The solution with the precipitate which is

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RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No. 49985

Author : Greau, I.; Bucerzan, I.

Inst : Not given

Title : New Colorimetric Method of Determination of Sodium

Orig. Pub : Farmacia (Romin.), 1957, 6, No. 6, 528-533

Abstract : An indirect method of determination of Na is described. That method is based on the separation of Na^+ in the form of $\text{Na}[\text{Sb}(\text{OH})_6]$, on the dissolution of the precipitate in HCl, on the treatment of the solution obtained with thiourea and on colorimetry of the greenish-yellow color developing on that occasion (RZhKhim, 1957, 1228). A sample of 0.1-0.2 g of the substance to be analyzed is dissolved in water, cooled to 0° and an excess of a solution of $\text{K}[\text{Sb}(\text{OH})_6]$

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COUNTRY : Rumania H-17
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75794
AUTHOR : Grecu, I., Handelsmann, V., and Bucerzan, I.
EDIT. : Not given
TITLE : A New Rapid Gravimetric Method for the Quantitative Determination of Pyrimidine in Preparations or in Pharmaceutic Forms
ORIG. PUB. : Farmacia (RPR), 6, No 6, 499-503 (1958)
ABSTRACT : A new rapid gravimetric method is proposed for the quantitative determination of pyrimidine in preparations, tablets, or in mixtures with veronal in 'Veropirin' tablets. The method is based on the precipitation of pyrimidine in hot HCl with a 10% aqueous solution of silicotungstic acid. The proposed method is simple and accurate.
From authors' summary

CARD: 1/1

STOJEW, St. [Stoyev, St.], doc.; HRANT, T. [Khrant', T.], inz.;
BUCEW, H. [Butsev, N.], inz.; ISKRA, Jerzy, [translator]
mgr. inz.

Electrodispersion method used in emulsification of coal
flotation reagents. Przegl gorn 20 no.9:463-466 S '64.

35702

S/123/62/000/005/001/010
A052/A101

18.8700

AUTHOR: Buch, A.

TITLE: The correlation between the fatigue limit and the ultimate stress

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1962, 15, abstract 5A90 ("Wytrzymałość zmęczeniowa tworzyw i elementów metalowych." Warszawa, 1961, 121-135. Dyskus., 186, Polish)

TEXT: The results obtained by various authors investigating the dependence between the fatigue limit (σ_{-1}) and other mechanical strength characteristics of structural metals and alloys are discussed. The data on the effect of temperature, preliminary deformation degree, structure and other factors on the coefficient of fatigue K, equal to the ratio of the fatigue limit to the ultimate strength of the material, are presented. It is shown, that for the most of technical materials there is a linear relation between σ_{-1} and σ_b . Formulae following from this relation for determining the fatigue limit of steels, Al-, Mg- and Ni-alloys are given; these formulae secure more accurate results than the relation $\frac{\sigma_{-1}}{\sigma_b} = \text{const.}$ For structural steel at indoor temperature and for

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A052/A101

The correlation between the fatigue ...

nimonik type alloys at 600 - 815°C there is a closer interconnection between σ_{-1} at bending and torsion and σ_s than between σ_{-1} and σ_s . With the increase of temperature different alloys show different changes of K. With the decrease of temperature to -180°C and lower the K value for flat steel and pure metal samples increases and for notched samples it decreases. For metals deformed to 40 - 60% as well as for sintered metals with a different degree of porosity the σ_{-1} - σ_s relation remains approximately linear. With the increase of the degree of reduction as well as of porosity, K decreases. For alloys subjected to ageing or deformation of over 50% and also for samples the axis of which does not coincide with the direction of deformed metal fibers, there is no regular connection between the fatigue limit and the ultimate strength. There are 25 references.

P. Parkhutik

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

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S/137/62/000/006/116/163
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Chodorowski, J., Buch, A.

TITLE: The effect of hair cracks (non-metallic inclusions) on the fatigue strength of structural steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 49, abstract 6I295
("Wytrzymałość zmęczeniowa tworzyw i elementów metalowych", Warszawa, 1961, 9 - 26. Discuss., 65 - 66, Polish)

TEXT: A review of the literature on the problems of the effect of non-metallic inclusions on the fatigue strength σ_w of structural steels is given and authors' own investigations (metallographic, fatigue tests, macro- and microscopic investigations of fractures and materials of samples) are described. Crankshafts and other parts of aviation motors must have a high σ_w , both along and across the fibers of the forging. Designers must take into account the value of σ_w of a steel in the lateral direction. For manufacturing critical high-strained parts steels containing minimum non-metallic inclusions must be used. Good results in production of such steels are achieved with the vacuum smelting. The effect of

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non-metallic inclusions, detected on the surface of parts by means of magnetic control, on σ_w is not a considerable one. 40HNMA and 25HNMA steels were investigated and inspected with Henbach Fx/100/1000 magnetic flaw detector. The results of the investigations are presented in tables. The presence of lengthwise non-metallic inclusions on the surface of samples does not affect the number of cycles preceding rupture. A hot deformation of 40HNMA steel caused a slight increase of σ_w of longitudinal samples. The difference between σ_w of longitudinal samples was small for individual steels. In a number of cases the presence of non-metallic inclusions (mainly oxides and silicates) was detected near the seats of fatigue ruptures. Hair cracks should be considered as a defect connected with the contamination of metal by non-metallic inclusions and not as a surface damage due to stress concentration and cracking. The discussion on the subject is cited. There are 16 references.

A. Novodvorskis

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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S/137/62/000/006/114/163
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Chodorowski, J., Buch, A.

TITLE: The effect of line-type non-metallic inclusions on the fatigue strength of structural steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 49, abstract 6I293
("Ermüdungsfestigk. Werkstoffen und Bauelement. Vortr. Warschauer
Tagung 12. - 14. Mai 1960". Warszawa, 1961, 5 - 16, German)

TEXT: The investigation dealt with the effect of non-metallic inclusions, found on the surface of a sample by the magnetic flaw detection method, in the form of lengthwise lines of various length, on σ_w and life of 25 XHBA (25KhNVA) and 40 XHMA (40KhNMA) steels supplied by three different plants in the form of square blanks and crankshafts. The steels were heat-treated and had $\sigma_b = 116 - 135$ kg/mm² and $\sigma_s = 106 - 123$ kg/mm². Fatigue test samples of various diameters were made of the blanks and subjected to the magnetic flaw detection. It has been established that there is no connection, as a general rule, between the number of non-metallic inclusions, their length and direction on the one hand and

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The effect of...

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the number of cycles preceding rupture on the other hand. The life of many samples with non-metallic inclusions was longer than of those without non-metallic inclusions. On four samples scratches were made by means of an electrograph. On these samples fatigue cracks were formed along the scratches. A statistical investigation has shown that the samples made from a melt purer in respect to non-metallic inclusions have on the average a longer life than the samples of other melts. A hot machining of blanks has a positive effect on σ_w . A metallographic investigation has shown that non-metallic inclusions are for the most parts oxides, sometimes silicates and more rarely sulfides. In many cases small non-metallic inclusions are found in fatigue fractures. The life of samples with non-metallic inclusions longer than 8μ is a little shorter than that of samples with small non-metallic inclusions. There are 15 references. ✓

M. Shapiro

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BUKH, A. [Buch, A.] (Varshava)

Correlation between the fatigue limit, the strength limit, and other mechanical characteristics of steels and alloys.

Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.10:28-37 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Steel-Testing) (Metals, Effect of temperature on)

SOLSKI, Pawel, doc. dr. inz.; BUCH, Alfred, doc. inz.; GORSKI, Eugeniusz, dr. inz.; KOCANDA, Stanislaw, dr. inz.; WOJCIK, Franciszek, doc. dr. inz.; PYTKO, Stanislaw, mgr. inz.; ROZNOWSKI, Tadeusz, mgr. inz.; KACZMAREK, Jan, doc. dr. inz.; KELLER, Wlodzimierz, mgr. inz.; CEGIELSKI, B., mgr. inz.; ZIEMBA, Stefan, prof. zwycz. dr. inz.; JANECKI, Janusz, pplk. dr. inz.

The 1st Problematic Conference on: "The role and research methods of the subsurface layer." Summary of major voices in the discussion. Przegl mech 21 no.13:411-413 10 J1 '62.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa (for Solski, Keller).
2. Instytut Mechniki Precyzyjnej, Warszawa (for Buch).
3. Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna, Warszawa (for Kocanda, Ziemia and Janecki).
4. Politechnika, Szczecin (for Gorski).
5. Politechnika, Gdansk (for Wojcik).
6. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow. (for Pytko).
7. Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa (for Roznowski).
8. Instytut Ohrobki Skrawniem, Krakow (for Kaczmarek).
9. Politechnika Poznan (for Cegielski).

BUCH, Alfred

Influence of the degree of steel purity on the fatigue, impact strength, and static indicators of the mechanical properties of forgings. Inst mech precyz 11 no.39:1-21 '63.

BUCH, Alfred

~~Reference to: 39:22-26 '63~~

Fatigue strength testing of WD-17 (AlCuMg) aluminum alloy
under normal and higher temperatures. Inst mech precyz ll no.
39:22-26 '63.

BUCH, Alfred, doc. dr

Effect of capillarity and nonmetallic inclusions on fatigue strength. Przegł mech 22 no.9:268-271 10 My '63.

1. Merownik Zakładu Badan Wytrzymałościowych, Instytut Mechaniki Precyzynej, Warszawa.

BUCH, Alfred, doc. dr.

Effect of nonmetallic capillary particles and intrusions on fatigue strength. Przegł mech 22 no.10:314-316 25 My '63.

1. Kierownik Zakładu Badan Wytrzymałościowych, Instytut Mechaniki Precyzyjnej, Warszawa.

BUCH, Alfred; SWITEK, Wieslaw

Fatigue effect on the hardness of rolled and not rolled
steel 45 specimens. Inst mech precyz 12 no. 1:44-50 '64.

BUCH, Alfred

Effect of nonmetallic inclusions on the fatigue resistance of cold-rolled 45HMFA steel samples and torsional shafts. Inst mech precyz 12 no.2:1-4 '64.

TREBICKA, Barbara; MIRKOWSKI, Wacław; BUCH, Irena

Tissue therapy with placentin. ~~Gin. polska~~ 28 no.1:91-96
Jan-Feb 57.

1. Z Kliniki Polznictwa i Chorob Kobięcych A.M. w Lublinie
Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Liebhart. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii
Farmaceutycznej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. W. Mirkowski.
i z Lubelskiej Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek w Lublinie
Kierownik techniczny: doc. W. Mirkowski. Lublin, Krolewska 17.
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, ther.
placental extract (Pol))
(PLACENTA, extracts
ther. of gyn. dis. (Pol))

BUCH, I.

New system of pressure in Textima ring spinning frames. p. 439

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA, Bucuresti, Vol 6, No. 12, Dec. 1955

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

BUCH, I.

Use of infrared rays in finishing sections of the textile industry.
p. 7. TEHNICA NOUA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si
Tehnicienilor) Bucuresti. Vol. 3, no. 41, Mar. 1956.

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

BUCH, I.

New systems of pressure on fly frames in cotton spinning mills, p. 151.
INDUSTRIA TEXTILA, Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr. 1956, Rumania.

SO: East European Accessions List, L. of C., Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956.

Buch, T.G.

FUCH, T. G., POPTSOV, A. V.

Willows, Germination

Factors contributing to the preservation of germination capacity by willow seeds.

Dokl. AN SSSR 83 no. 3, 1952.

Glavnyy Botanicheskiy Sad

Akademii Nauk SSSR. recd. 10 Dec. 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

BUCH, T.G.

POPTSOV, A.V.; ~~BUCH, T.G.~~

Germination of seeds of the Judas tree. Biol.Glav.bot. sada no.17:
48-54 '54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Judas tree) (Germination)

Buch, T.G.

BUCH, T.G.

~~Physiology of germination of the ginseng seed.~~ Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.20:
109-114 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Germination) (Ginseng)

USSR / Forestry. Forest Crops.

K-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24890

Author : Buch, T. G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Experiment of Preservation of Seeds, Which Rapidly Lose Germination.

Orig Pub: Lesnoye kb-vo, 1957, No 8, 81-82.

Abstract: Experiments are described of prolonged (from 1 to 24 months) preservation of seeds of poplars and willows at 15-20, 6-3 and -2 and -6° and at a humidity of 76; 55; 33; 22; 10 and 3-5%. It was established that for the preservation of high germination of the seeds of the willow, a combination

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USSR / Forestry. Forest Crops.

K-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24890.

Abstract: of low temperature and of reduced (to a certain limit) humidity of air is necessary. During storage of the seeds of the goat willow, the ash willow, the white willow, the crack willow, the pentandrian willow, the balsam poplar and the aspen, over MgCl (humidity of the air 33%) and CH₃COOK (humidity of the air 22°) at a temperature -2 and 5°, germination was 50-99% preserved in the course of 12 months. By bringing the humidity of the seeds to the optimum magnitude (5-6%), their storage in tightly-closed glass vessels without access to air also gave positive results.

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BUCH, T. G.

POPTSOV, A.V.; BUCH, T.G.

Directions for the storage of willow and poplar seeds. Biul.Glav.bot.
sada no.27:110-112 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Willows) (Poplar) (Seeds--Storage)

POPTSOV, A.V.; BUCH, T.G.

Thermal coefficient of germination. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no. 38:56-
63 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Germination) (Plants, Effect of temperature on)

BUCH, T.G.

Problems in the storage of willow and poplar seeds.

Trudy Glav.bot. sada 7:219-299 '61.

(Seeds—Storage) (Willows) (Poplar)

(MIRA 14:3)

BUCH, T. G. Cand Biol Sci -- "Mode of storing seeds of the willow family in connection with their biological peculiarities." Mos, 1961 (Mos State Ped Inst im V. I. Lenin). (KL, 4-61, 191)

-123-

BUCH, T.G.

Comparative study of biological characteristics of seeds in
coltsfoot, poplar, and willow. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.41:
66-73 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Seeds) (Coltsfoot) (Willows)

POPTSOV, A.V.; BUCH, T.G.

Hygroscopic properties of hard seeds. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.50:58-
69 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

POPTSOV, A.V.; BUCH, T.G.

Methods for accelerating the germination of Caspian lotus
seeds (*Nelumbium caspicum*, Fisch.). Biul. Glav. bot. sada
no.42:80-83 '61. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

BUCHA, V.

Geomagnetic surface fields, especially normal ones. p. 91

Vol. 65, No. 1/11, 1953 (Pub. 1954)

GEOFYSIKALNI SBORNIK
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

EUCHA, V.

EUCHA, V. Magnetic properties of rocks in practical geophysics. p. 11.

Vol. 31, No. 1, 1956
VESTNIK
GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

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

BUCHA, V.

Results of magnetic measurements on points of the 2d order in Czech lands for the epoch 1955. 0.

P. 559, (Geofysikalni Sbornik) Ceased publication. No. 36/60, 1956 (Published 1957)
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

BUCHA, V.

Normal geomagnetic field of the vertical component in Czech lands for the epoch 1950. 0.

P. 577, (Geofysikalni Sbornik) Ceased publication. No. 36/60, 1956 (Published 1957)
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, 11 November 1957

S/169/62/000/005/088/093
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Bucha, Václav

TITLE: Paleomagnetic research on the Cambrian igneous rocks of the Krživoklat-Rokica Ridge / Abstracter's note: Russian transliteration -- Krzhivoklatsko-Rokitsanskaya /

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 29, abstract 5G214 (Geofys. sb., no. 126-145, 1960 (1961), 481-494)

TEXT: A description is given of the results of determinations of the direction of the remanent magnetization vector in rocks of Cambrian age that were collected from 9 different regions. The calculated positions of the magnetic pole for groups of specimens, taken in each area, are shown on 9 map-schemes. The free results are given on the tenth map-scheme. There are sharp differences which can be explained partially by the diverse intra-Precambrian age of the samples, between the positions of the poles, determined

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Paleomagnetic research ...

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from various groups of specimens. The author considers the obtained results to be approximate. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]



Card 2/2

BUCHA, Vaclav, inz.

Paleomagnetic characteristics of some rocks of Pre-Cambrian and Paleozoic age in Czechoslovakia and their magnetic stability. Geofys sbornik 9:381-401 '61.

1. Geophysical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

BUCHA, Vaclav

~~Verification of the applicability of rocks in paleomagnetism.~~
Studia geophys 7 no.2:183-191 '63.

1. Geophysical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Praha 4 - Sporilov, Bocni II.

BUCHA, Vaclav

Influence of the nondipole geomagnetic field on dispersion of palaeomagnetic data. *Studia geophys* 8 no. 2:195-200 '64.

1. Institute of Geophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 4 - Sporilov, Bocni II.