

HELM, Iaszlo

Pneumatic distance-signal regulating transmitters. Meres automat 8
no.6:188-190 '60.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Automatisation Kutato Laboratorium.

(Pneumatics)

HEIM, Laszlo

Pneumatical registration instrument. Meres automat 8 no.7:223-224 '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato Laboratorium.

HELM, Laszlo

Viewpoints concerning proper selection and adjustment of regulators.
Meres automat 8 no.9:279-284 '60.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato Laboratorium.

(Automatic control) (Governors(Machinery))

HELM, Laszlo, tudományos munkatárs

Economic effects of the automation of chemical industry plants.
Mérés automat 9 no.4:97-102 '61.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Automatizálási Kutató Laboratorium.

HELM, Laszlo

Static properties of relay-type pneumatic signal coders.
Muszaki kozl MTA 31 no.1/4:99-107 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato Laboratorium.

HELM, Laszlo

The 1st CHISA Conference at Brno. Meres automat 11 no.1:26 '63.

1. Tudományos munkatárs; "Meres es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

HELM, Laszlo

"Electric measuring instruments and measurements" by Bela Karsa.
Reviewed by Laszlo Helm. Mérés automat 11 no.3:88 '63.

1. "Mérés es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

HELM, Laszlo

Industrial Electronics, 1963. Meres automat 11 no.8/9:262 '63.

1. "Meres es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

HELM, Laszlo

Second Congress of the International Federation of Automatic Control (IFAC). *Meres automat* 11 no.8/9:289 '63.

1. "Meres es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

HELM, Laszlo

State and development of manufacturing instruments for the
chemical industry in Hungary. Magyar kem lap 18 no.10:470-472
0'63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato Labora-
torium/

HELM, Laszlo, tudományos munkatárs

Method for the calculation of the elements of the analogous
pneumatic automation. Meres automatizálás no. 1: 2-6 '64.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Automatizálási Kutató
Laboratórium; "Meres és Automatika" szerkesztő bizottsági
tagja.

HELM, Laszlo, tudomanyos munkatars

Uniform pneumatic control system for industrial processes.
Gep 16 no. 3:81-85 Mr '64.

1. Automation Research Institute, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Budapest.

HELM, Laszlo

The 4th National Conference on Automation. *Meres automat* 13
no.2/3:33 '65.

1. Editorial Board Member, "*Meres es Automatika.*"

L 1035-66 EEC(k)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)
ACCESSION NR: AP5026086 HU/0012/65/013/005/0133/0139

47
B

AUTHOR: Helm, Laszlo (Khelm, L.) (Staff scientist)

TITLE: Pneumatic and hydraulic logic elements. Part 1

SOURCE: ²⁵ Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 5, 1965, 133-139

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic logic device, automatic control, automatic control system, logic element, pneumatic control, pneumatic control system, hydraulic equipment

Abstract: A general survey was made of the most common types of pneumatic and hydraulic logic elements employed in control systems and their applications in elementary logical operations. The first part of this series of papers deals with elements containing moving parts. They are based on membranes, balls-within-cylinders, hydraulic sliders, and hydraulic valves. Drawings were presented to illustrate the construction of typical commercial models of each type, mainly of Western manufacture. Orig. art. has 25 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: MTA Automatizalasi Kutato Intezet (Research Institute for Automation MTA)

Card 1/2

L 1035-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026086

SUBMITTED: 01Feb65

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

0
SUB CODE: DP, IE

JPRS

Card 2/2

L 42274-66 EEC(k)-2
ACC NR: AP6031498

SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/006/0181/0185

AUTHOR: Helm, Laszlo--Khelm, L. (Staff scientist)ORG: Research Institute for Automation, MTA (MTA Automatizalasi Kutato Intezet)TITLE: Pneumatic and hydraulic logic elements, Part 2

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 6, 1965, 181-185

TOPIC TAGS: logic element, hydraulic logic device, pneumatic control

ABSTRACT: In this part of the series the pneumatic and hydraulic logic elements without moving parts were discussed. The following types were described: elements based on the interaction of air streams (the unit developed at Diamond Ordnance Fuse Laboratories, U.S., and the Pneulog instrument developed in Czechoslovakia); elements based on the interaction of air currents and walls (such as the wing-profile element developed at the Institute for Automation and Telemechanics (Institut Avtomatiki i Telemekhaniki, Moscow, USSR), the element developed by Harry Diamond Laboratories, U.S., and the induction element developed by Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.). Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 3 formulas. [JPRS: 32,496]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 01Feb65 / SOV REF: 004 / OTH REF: 018

Card 1/1 *lsh*UDC: 164:62.522-525
0978 3779

L 44020-66 SWP
ACC NR: AP6032681 SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/012/0387/0388

AUTHOR: Helm, Laszlo--Khelm, L.

39

ORG: Research Institute for Automation, MTA (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia
Automatizalasi Kutato Intezet)

B

TITLE: Pneumatic capacity of diaphragm motors. Part 2

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 12, 1965, 387-388

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, pneumatic device 14

ABSTRACT: This installment of the series discusses the methods for measuring the pneumatic capacity and the linearity of diaphragm motors. The pneumatic capacity can be readily determined by measuring the pressure vs. charge curve. This curve will also enable the determination of the motor's linearity. Generally, both the capacity and the linearity is significantly affected by the relation prevailing between the volume of the diaphragm motor and the internal pressure within the motor. Some examples were discussed and equations were derived for the characterization of the relationships involved. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 7 formulas.
[JPRS: 34,778]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 big

UDC: 52.55

P. HELM

"Experiences acquired in Cpočno." p. 44. (POLANA, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

HELM, F.

"Lysenko's methods of forest regeneration." p. 163. (Polana. Vol. 9, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1953. Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of ~~XXXXXX~~ East European Vol. 3, No. 2, February ¹⁹⁵⁴ ~~1953~~ Accessions, Library of Congress, Uncl.

L 34333-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6026246

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/66/000/001/0008/0014

AUTHOR: Helma, Josef (Captain; Graduate physician)

14
B

ORG: none

22

TITLE: Analysis of an epidemic of intestinal disorders in the Czechoslovak army

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 8-14

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, intestinal disease, hygiene, bacterial disease, military medicine

ABSTRACT: It is important to investigate thoroughly every occurrence of diarrhea in the army. Specialists in epidemiology must be consulted. 50% of epidemics could be eliminated if the supervision of hygienic conditions would be improved. Laboratory diagnosis and speed of testing suspected materials must be improved. Enough space in military hospitals must be provided so that soldiers would not have to be sent to civilian hospitals. Methods for the diagnosis of dysentery caused by bacterial infection must be used in all suspicious cases. Every location of such a disease must be kept under observation for $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 year after the end of the epidemic to make sure that the source of infection eliminated. Four specific cases of epidemic dysentery that occurred in the Czechoslovak Army in 1961 - 1963 are described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 35,348]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 AIG

UDC: 356.33:616.34-022.71.49-036.22

L 35375-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6026847

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/66/000/002/0067/0069

AUTHOR: Helma, Josef—Gelma, Y. (Captain; Graduate physician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Analysis of epidemics of intestinal diseases in the Czechoslovak army

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 2, 1966, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: army medicine, bacterial disease, intestinal disease

ABSTRACT: The present trend of epidemics of intestinal diseases in the Czechoslovak Army indicates a steady decline. There are, however, still some cases, and therefore great care must be exercised to limit and prevent these diseases. There are a few cases of salmonellosis both in the Army and among the civilian population, because of the infection of the domestic animals in the country. Prevention of staphylococcal infections is discussed; main attention should be paid to soldiers on kitchen duty. A great improvement in the speed with which these infections are reported to supervisory authorities is desirable. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

JPRS: 36,834

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *hh*

UDC: 616.34-036.22-07: 356.33

PHYSIOLOGY

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HELLER, J.; Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani,) Prague.

"The Hormones and the Kidneys. Part I. Antidiuretic Hormone."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 14, No 6, Nov 65; pp 405-420.

Abstract : Very comprehensive review of excretion control mechanisms, comparative biochemical data in 8 Linnean families or orders regarding pituitary peptide distribution; structure, effect, place of origin, stimulus to secretion, rapidity of excretion, blood transport mechanisms, volume and distribution, biochemical mechanisms of effect and inactivation. Dozen Czech and Soviet, about 100 Western references; 3 graphs, 4 tables. Manuscript received 13 July 65.

1/1

University (Physiologisches Institut der Freien Universitat)
Berlin-Dahlem.

"The Question of the Distribution Space of the Antidiuretic Hormone."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 **CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010005-**

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 105

Abstract: In experiments on cats and rats it was demonstrated that both the endogenous and exogenous antidiuretic hormone (ADH) can pass through a capillary wall. Cats' lymph can inactivate the ADH, probably in vivo and in vitro. It appears that the ADH distribution space is not limited to the volume of blood. 1 Western reference. Submitted at the "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

1/1

- 154 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VOSTAL, J.; HELLER, J.; Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolani), Prague.

"Possibilities of Studying Transtubular Transportation in Kidneys."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 3, May 66, pp 178-185

the mechanism of excretion of Na⁺, Cl⁻ and other ions through the nephron, about

CZECH/37-59-2-8/20

AUTHOR: Helmar Frank

TITLE: A Four-electrode Probe with Mercury Contacts for
Determining the Resistivity of Silicon

PERIODICAL: Ceskoslovensky Casopis Pro Fysiku, 1959; Nr 2,
pp 173-177 (+ 1 plate)

ABSTRACT: For the rapid determination of the resistivity of semi-conductors, the four-probe method is commonly used (Ref 1). One of the conditions of this measurement is that the contacts must be ohmic. This can be achieved in Ge by slight abrasion of the surface and light pressure of tungsten probes on to it. With silicon, ohmic contacts are not achieved in such a simple way. As an alternative to the existing methods of either electrically formed contacts or alloyed contacts, we have tried mercury as a contact material. The contact between a drop of mercury and a ground surface of silicon is non-linear and unstable. If, however, we form this contact by passing a current pulse of sufficient intensity through it, the resistance drops from 10^6 ohm to a few ohm, the contact becomes stable and practically linear until it is mechanically interrupted. The forming pulse was a

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1/3

CZECH/37-59-2-8/20

A Four-electrode Probe with Mercury Contacts for Determining the Resistivity of Silicon

discharge from 1-4 μF condenser at 70-100 V. This pulse leaves the crystal undisturbed and the surface clean. A measuring probe containing 4 contacts was prepared and it is shown in Fig 2. The mercury is contained in a pool inside a plate of insulating material. Four holes of 1 mm diameter are drilled into the plate. The distance between the contacts is $s = 3.5$ mm and the current is carried through iron plates. For measurements, a flat surface of the crystal is pressed into contact with all four holes by a spring. By rotating the instrument around its axis, we let the mercury run into the holes and thus make contact with the crystal. A self-contained conventional measuring circuit was constructed and is described in Fig 3. The circuit included provision for the forming pulses. For thin layers, certain corrections to the usual 4-probe method have to be applied (Refs 2, 3). According to Smits, the resistivity of a thin plate, with diameter "d" and thickness "w", or with length "a", width "d" and thickness "w", is given by Eq (2). Here "R" is the resistance measured in the 4-probe measurement ✓

Card 2/3

CZECH/37-59-2-8/20

A Four-electrode Probe with Mercury Contacts for Determining the Resistivity of Silicon

and "CF" are geometrical correction factors. For very thin and narrow rectangular plates, Eq (2a) applies. In our case, this means that the rectangle must be less than 4 mm wide, more than 15 mm long and less than 1.5 mm thick, if we wish to keep the error to 0.2%. Fig 4 contains nomograms for the rapid calculation of ρ for circular discs. The described apparatus measures resistivities between 10^{-4} and 10^4 ohm cm. The error is not more than 2%, but depends on the accuracy of the geometrical measurements.

Card 3/3

There are 4 figures and 3 English references.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pro sdělovací techniku, Praha
(The Telecommunications Research Institute, Prague)

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1958



CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electricity - Semiconductors.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 9058

Author : Frank Helmar

Inst : Vyzkumny ustav sdlovaci techn., Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : Determination of the Specific Resistivity of Very Pure Polycrystalline Silicon

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fyz., 1959, 9, No 3, 263-266

Abstract : The frequency dependence of the real component of the impedance was measured in a sample of solid polycrystalline silicon, obtained by thermal decomposition of SiH_4 . A physical model for polycrystalline silicon is proposed, and an equivalent circuit corresponding to the measured frequency dependence is established. On the basis of the measurement of the temperature dependence of the electric conductivity at 30 Mcs, the

Card 1/2

- 95 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electricity - Semiconductors.

G

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010005-0

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 9058

intrinsic character of conductivity of the material was confirmed. Since the effective mobility of the carriers in polycrystalline material is unknown, one can only estimate the lower limit of the specific resistivity, which in all probability has a value greater than 1000 ohm-cm.

Card 2/2

HELMECI, Imre, okleveles villamosmérnök, tudományos munkatárs

Hungarian trends in developing electromagnetic vibration feeders.
Gep 15 no.2:75-79 F '63.

1. Epitestudományi Intezet.

PETHO, Erzsé; HELMECI, Imre, villamosmérnök, tudományos munkatárs

How did I become an inventor? Ujtit lap 17 no.5:11 16 Mr '65.

1. Scientific Institute of Construction, Budapest (for Helmecci).

HELMECZI, Balazs

Possibilities for using Azotobacter as an inoculum in case of maize. Agrokem talajtan II no.3-4:481-492 D '62.

1. Mezogazdasagi Akademia Kemia-Talajtani Tanszeke, Debrecen.

HELMECZI, Bela

Some words about the situation of service inventions in the field
of iron metallurgy. Ujit. lap 17 no.3.3 10 F '65.

MAKKOS, Alajos; HELMECZI, Imre

Electromagnetic vibrational feeders. Musz elet 20 no.5:13
11 Mr '65.

HELMECZI, L.; NAGY, E.

Studies on serum cholinesterase and the effect of intravenous novocain in psoriasis. *Borogygy. vener. szemle* 7 no.2:55-57 Mar 1953. (GIML 24:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Clinic for Skin and Venereal Diseases (Director -- Prof. Dr. Lajos Szodoray), Debrecen Medical University.

FRKSTB, Zoltan, dr.,; HELMECZI, Lajos, dr.

Experience in bismocillin therapy of syphilis. Borgyogy. vener.
szemle 8 no.1:22-27 Jan 54

1. A Debreceni Orvosegyetem Bor- es Nemikortani Klinikajanak
koslemenye. Igazgato: Szodoray Lajos egyetemi tanar.

(SYPHILIS, therapy
bismuth with penicillin)
(BISMUTH, therapeutic use
syphilis. with penicillin)
(PENICILLIN, ther. use
syphilis, with penicillin)

HELMECZY, L.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Activity of serum cholinesterase in psoriasis patients, and effect of intravenous procaine treatment. L. Helmezy and E. Nagy (Med. Univ., Debrecen). *Acta Med. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 100-115 (1954) (in German).—Cholinesterase activity (I) was detd. by Gal's nephelometric method (C.A. 43, 6272b) on serum of 40 psoriasis patients during recovery. In 31 cases the I fell from an initial abnormally high level, paralleling the gradual disappearance of symptoms of psoriasis. Intravenous procaine therapy (14 patients) hastened the decline of I, and at the same time increased the rate of disappearance of symptoms. In procaine infiltration or in intravenous prostigmine treatment, the therapeutic effect was more moderate. It is postulated that the high serum I is not a symptom, but a cause of the disease.

L. A. Pursglove

KH
9-22-

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.11/1 Dermatology, etc. Jan 57

225. HELMECZI L. *A debreceni bőrgyógyászati klinika égési sérülési anyagáról. Injuries by burning in the material of the dermatological clinic of Debrecen NÉPEGÉSZSÉGÜGY 1955, 36/12 (386-388) Graphs 5

Between 1928 and 1941 the incidence of burns hardly changed; lethality was high. From 1941 the incidence of burns increases, but the lethality drops. A high percentage is constituted by children. About half of the accidents were occupational.

(XVII, 13)

Melmezi, L.

✓ 4889. Novocaine and atropine therapy of psoriasis. L. Melmezi
Dermatologica, Basel, 1955, 110, 439-448 (Derm. Clinic, Univ. of
Debreceen, Hungary).—i.v. novocaine injections and oral administration
of atropine improve or relieve psoriasis. Illustrative case-
reports are given, and the results are discussed in the light of
increased parasympathetic tone and increased acetylcholine content
of psoriasis papillae. (German) W. R. BERT.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 13 Vol. 11/7 Dermatology July 57

1643. HELMECZI L., KISS E. and SZÜCS E. Dermatol. Klin., Physiol. Inst.,
Med. Univ., Debrecen, Ungarn. *Vom Azetylcholin-Cholinesterase-Gehalt
der psoriatischen Haut. The concentration of acetylcholine and
cholinesterase in the psoriatic skin DERM. WSCHR. 1956,
133/15 (365-370) Tables 1

The contents of acetylcholine and cholinesterase in psoriatic foci were determined and compared with the values in the skins of normal test persons. The concentrations of these substances in psoriatic patients were increased, and the value was found to depend on the extension of the process. Attention is drawn to the increase of the blood cholinesterase level in psoriatics, as observed in earlier studies. The findings are considered as evidence that the morphologically and functionally demonstrable vasodilatation of psoriatic patients is maintained by persistent impulses through the hypothalamic cortex.

Rust - Berlin

HELMECZI, Lajos, Dr.; HARASZTI, Antal, Dr.; TUZA, Klara, Dr.

Clinical observations in connection with four cases of dermatomyositis.
Orv. hetil. 99 no.14:467-473 6 Apr 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Borklinikájának (igazgató: Szodoray Lajos dr. egyet. tanár) és Korbonclani Intézetének (igazgató: Endes Pongrácz dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(DERMATOMYOSITIS, case reports
(Hun))

HELMERSEN, Maria (Warszawa)

Some problems of the meat industry; from the convention
of the Polish Zootechnical Society. Gosp miesna 14 no.4:16-17
Ap '62.

HELMICH, K. : SMOLA, J.

"Wings of Peace", P. 372, (KPIEDLA VIASTI, Vol. 4, No. 16, Aug. 1954,
Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (FEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

HELMICH, K.

1(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/3261

Skopal, Jan, Lieutenant-Colonel; Jan Kadlec, Engineer; Jindřich Hanzal, Doctor; and Karl Helmich, Doctor

Rozpoznávání letadel (Aircraft Recognition) 2d ed., enl. Praha, Naše vojsko, 1958. 433 p. (Series: Knižnice letectví, sv. 19) 15,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Karel Zelený.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for military personnel and others interested in aircraft recognition.

COVERAGE: The book is divided into three parts: a general part, treating the development of aviation and the organization the air forces of the Western countries; a part on the method of identification; and a special part, containing photographs and diagrams for a kind of Czech counterpart to the Observer's Book on Aircraft, identifying aircraft of various countries, with a chapter on Soviet aircraft. The following Soviet aircraft are included, with specifications, silhouettes, photographs, and/or diagrams: fighters (MIG-15, MIG-17, MIG-19, Sukhoy 3, Yak-25), bombers (Il-28, Tu-16, Tu-Molot, Tu-20), light transport aircraft (Il-12, Il-14, An-8 "flying whale"), heavy transport aircraft

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CZECH/3261

Aircraft Recognition

(Tu-104, Tu-110, An-10 "Ukraina", Il-18 "Moskva", Tu-114 "Rossiya"), training and utility aircraft (An-2 multi-purpose, An-14 "Pchëlka" multi-purpose, Yak-11 trainer, Yak-12 trainer, Yak-18 trainer), helicopters (Ka-18 liason and transport craft; Mi-1 liason, sanitary and training craft; Mi-4 medium transport craft; Mi-6 heavy transport craft; Yak-24 "flying tandem"). The specifications also include data on possible misidentifications of some aircraft. In the introductory sections on identifying features and recognition, the author concentrates mainly on Western aircraft. There are numerous figures, among them a few photographs with data on Soviet missiles paraded on Red Square in Moscow in 1957, (pp 104-106).

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Aircraft Recognition

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Aircraft Recognition

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SPECIAL PART

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

AC/lrb
4-27-60

19(2)

CZECH/3-59-8-4/36

AUTHOR: Helmich, Karel, Doctor

TITLE: Attack at 13.15 hours (Útok ve 13.15 hod.)

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 8, pp 2 and 3, plus upper part p 4 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: Article deals with a mock nuclear attack in the vicinity of Medlánky airfield (general area of Brno). Article assumes that only one of six B-61 Matador missiles penetrated the border zone PVOS (Air Defense Command). Five were destroyed by "devatenáctky" (MIG-19's) operating from the border zone airfields. Article then deals with activities of Medlánky airfield personnel. Miloš Waigner, Ladislav Medek, Vladimír Linhart, Miloš Gabriel, František Háder and Josef Gláser are named as participants in the exercise. There are 9 photos.

Card 1/1

CZECH/3-59-15-17/32

(
AUTHOR: Helmich, Karel, Doctor
TITLE: Forty of Our Members Will Participate
PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 15, pp 16-17 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: A public demonstration of mass gymnastics was held on 14 Jun 59 at Tabor in preparation for the CSR Olympic Games. It was organized by the Tabor aero-tow station. In accordance with the pledge, 40 pilots of the Tabor aero-tow station participated in the demonstration. The article describes the training prior to the public demonstration and mentions the pilots Suchomel, Štulík, Cícvárek, Čekal and Šimůnek. A total of 260 SVAZARM power aircraft pilots, glider pilots, and parachutists took part in the demonstration, including 1957 CSR Women Glider Champion, Švehlová. The spectators included an Austrian youth delegation. There are 5 photos.

Card 1/1

HEJMICH, Karel

New method of making cylinder liners from the "Niresist" Ni-15
cast iron. Slevarenstvi 13 no.4:151 Ap '65.

1. Metalurgické závody, Tynec nad Sazavou.

L 29916-66 EWT(1) JM

ACC NR: AP6004360

SOURCE CODE: UR/0010/65/000/020/0639/0640

AUTHOR: Helmut, Carl (Doctor)

ORG: none

58
57
B

TITLE: Semiconductor electronics devices for the microwave region

SOURCE: Radio und Fernsehen, no.20, 1965, 639-640

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, vacuum tube, traveling wave tube, microwave communication

ABSTRACT: It is noted that the trend in physics and electronics equipment and devices has been in the direction of higher frequencies and relatively higher capacities (developed output), and that devices designed to perform scarcely any function in electronics and communications can dispense with semiconductors. The most recent step in this development is represented by microwave generators, that is, of decimeter and centimeter (super high frequency) generators for commercial communications equipment, i.e., for multichannel directional radio systems. The design features of vacuum tube electronic devices (oscillators) and of semiconductor devices are compared, and the advantages of the latter over the former are pointed out. Semiconductor

Card 1/2

L 29916-66

ACC NR: AP6004360

devices, however, cannot replace vacuum devices in all cases. The
traveling wave tube, for example, which permits a voltage amplification
of 100 times, will still hold its own for a long time. Orig. art.
has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09,17 SURM DATE: none

Card 2/2 CC

HELSTYN, Jaromir, inz.

Development of the mining economy and trends of technological
development in the Jihomoravske lignitove doly. Uhli 6 no.5:
145-149 My '64

1. Jihomoravske lignitove doly, Hodonin.

HELSZTYNSKI, J.

621.372.41
1366. METHODS FOR FREQUENCY SYNTHESIS OF PASSIVE
LINEAR TWO-TERMINAL NETWORKS. J. Helztyński.
Rozprawy Elektrotech., Vol. 3, No. 3, 289-327 (1957). Polish.
Methods for the frequency synthesis of these networks con-
structed from lumped elements are discussed. The synthesis is
carried out on the basis of a given function of impedance (impedance
or admittance) satisfying conditions of physical realizability on the
basis of a given rational real positive function.

A

HELSZTYNSKI, J.

Iterative synthesis of pulse distributed amplifier. Bul Ac
Pol tech 12 no. 3:263-209 '64

1. Department of Electronic Circuits, Technical University,
Warsaw. Presented by A.K.Smolinski.

HELISZYNSKI, J.

Two-tube pulse distributed amplifier. Bul Ac Pol Tech 12 no.9:
681-689 '64.

1. Submitted July 3, 1964.

PENCZETYNSKI, Jerzy; WIERZYSKI, Witold

The nanosecond synchroscope. Zesz protl nauki Pol 23, 232-238
'63.

1. Institute of Basic Telecommunication Problems, Technical
Univeristy, Warsaw.

HELSZYNSKI, Jerzy; PAWLOWSKI, Jerzy

Chain amplifier. Zesz probl nauki Pol 25:239-240 '63.

1. Institute of Basic Telecommunication Problems, Technical University, Warsaw.

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11495.

Author : ~~Holtai, F.~~ Beke, E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Method of Rapid Titrimetric Determination of Silicon Dioxide in Quartzite and Silicon Carbide.

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 6, 311.

Abstract: A method for determining SiO_2 in quartzite and silicon carbide has been developed. The method is based upon the precipitation of Si in an acid medium as K_2SiF_6 and the subsequent titration of HF, liberated as a result of the hydrolysis of K_2SiF_6 (on heating), with a solution of NaOH. About 1 g of the analyzable substance is fused in

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11495.

Abstract: a platinum crucible with 5-6 g of a mixture containing 85-90% of K_2CO_3 and 10-15% of H_2EO_3 . The resulting fusion is dissolved in dilute HCl and water is added to a definite volume. The aliquot portion of the solution is boiled with 8-10 ml of concentrated HCl, cooled to 30-40°, transferred to a plastic beaker; 1 g of solid NaF and KF is added to saturate the solution. The precipitated K_2SiF_6 is filtered in vacuo; washed with a solution, containing 7 g of KCl, 50 ml of water and 50 ml of C_2H_5OH ; placed in a conical flask, containing 400-500 mg of hot water; stirred, and the liberated HF is titrated with a 1/15 n sol-

Card 2/3

18

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11495.

Abstract: ution of NaOH in the presence of phenolphthalein. The duration of the analysis is about 1.5 hours; the error is equal to or less than 0.7%. -- B. Manole.

Card 3/3

L 49211-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015376

RU/0018/64/000/008/0134/0136

AUTHOR: Heltai, Felix; Nemeth, Anton

6
B

TITLE: Method of checking the wear resistance of support abrasives

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 8, 1964, 434-436

TOPIC TAGS: abrasive, nonmetal wear resistance

Abstract: The authors describe a method for the mechanical testing of support abrasives by measuring the strength of the bond between the abrasive granules and the supporting material. With the device they describe, 5 parallel tests allow a reproducible determination of wear resistance to within ± 3 percent.

Orig. art. has 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: HT
JPRS

Card 1/1

HELTAY, Imre

Comparative analysis of the classic and modern methods for
growing edible mushrooms. Elovilag 6 no.4:32-42 JI-Ag '61.

HELVEY, E.

97. Chemical protection of buildings -- *Epulotek vagy vedelme* -- by E. Helvey (Building Materials -- *Építőanyag* -- Vol. III, No. 3-4, pp. 81-91, March-April 1951.)

Corrosion of building materials is caused mainly by water and sulphuric acid contained in the atmosphere of towns induced by the burning of sulphuriferous fuels. Water can be kept away by applying adequate concrete and mortar aggregates, i.e. fluosilicates, waterglass, synthetic resins and chiefly soap and decomposition products of proteins. Preparations containing tar and bitumen proved less suitable. When insulating concrete, it is important to know the sulphate content of the soil, respectively of the ground water. The effect of binding agents used for accelerating the setting of concrete has not yet been sufficiently clarified: some experts object on the ground that the acid formed by these agents is detrimental to the iron mountings. In the chemical protection of buildings the chemical impregnation of wood structures and the protection against fire and flames still present problems of major importance. For flame protection those materials proved best which form either a foamy layer or develop a flame extinguisher gas.

HELWINOWA, H.

SZNAJDER, Włodzimierz; HELWINOWA, Anna

Osteoarticular changes in psoriasis. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.25:
783-786 21 June 54.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Ak. Med. w Krakowie, kierownik: prof.
Lejman i z Pracowni Radiologicznej przy I Klinice Chirurgicznej
im. M. Rutkowskiego Ak. Med. w Krakowie, kierownik Kliniki prof.
Jozef Bogusz.

(PSORIASIS, pathology,
osteoarticular changes)
(BONES, in various diseases,
psoriasis)

CAPINSKA, Krystyna; HELWINOWA, Anna

Results of the treatment of skin diseases with chloromycetin.
Przegl. dermat., Warsz. 6 no.2:125-134 Mar-Apr 56.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Krakowie. Dyrektor: prof.
dr. K. Lejman, Krakow, Klinika Derm. A.M., ul. Kopernika 17.

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeuticuse,
skin dis. (Pol))

(SKIN, diseases,
ther., chloramphenicol (Pol))

HELY, J.

Hély, Jean. La notion de masse. Bul. Inst. Politech.
Inst. (1949), 123-136.

A unification of the electromagnetic²¹ and gravitational fields²¹ is suggested in which the gravitational field is represented by a scalar potential. The conclusions of this paper rely on an assumption about the proper mass of the form

$$m_0^2 \cos(\pi/6) = m^2 \cos(\pi/6 + \Phi),$$

where Φ is the gravitational potential.

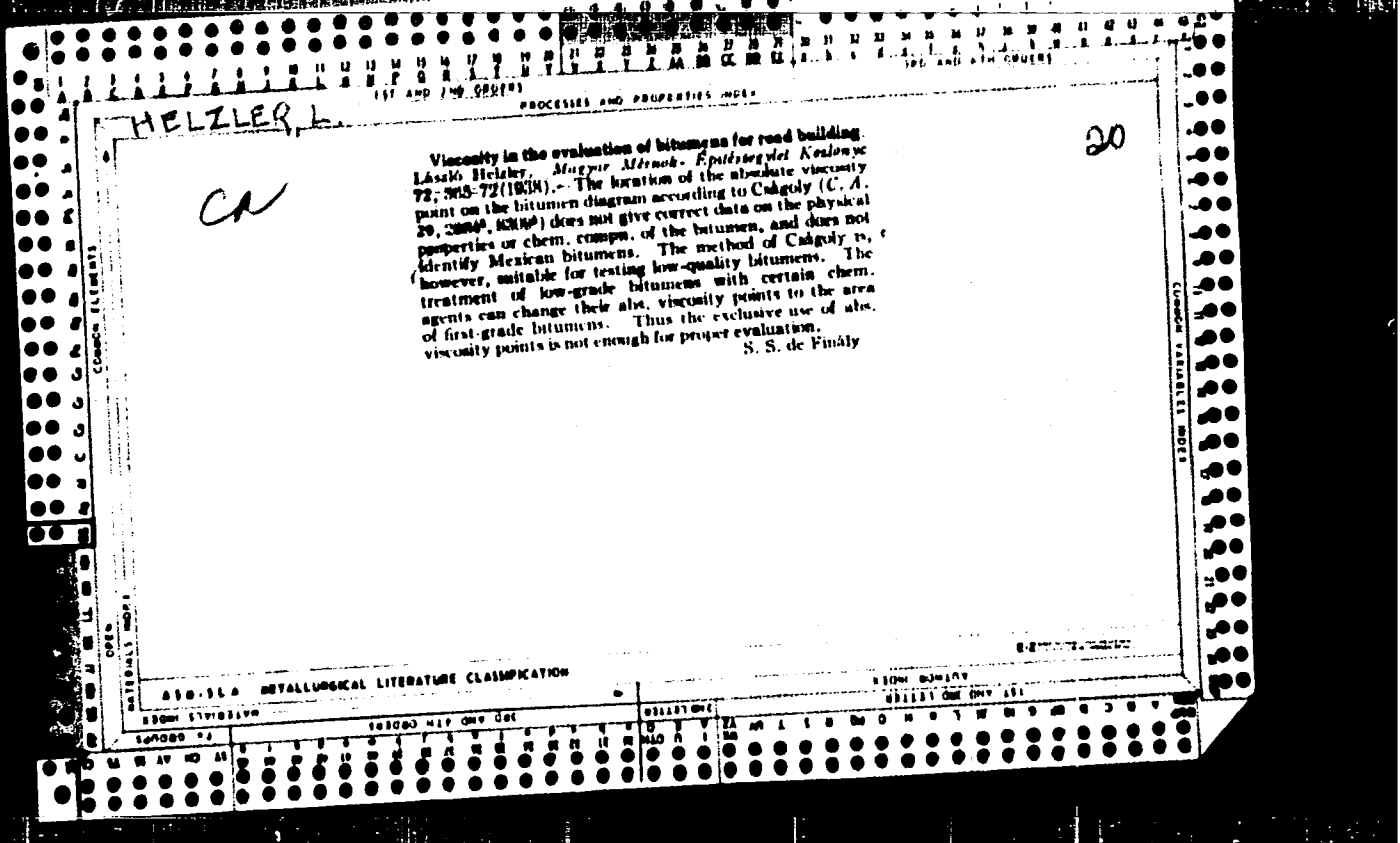
C. W. Kilmister (London)

Distr: 4E3d

HELYI, Istvan, okl.gepeszmernok

A method of idle power cost calculation. Elektrotechnika
52 no.7:289-299 '59.

1. Az Orszagos Villamosenergia Felugyelet formernoke.

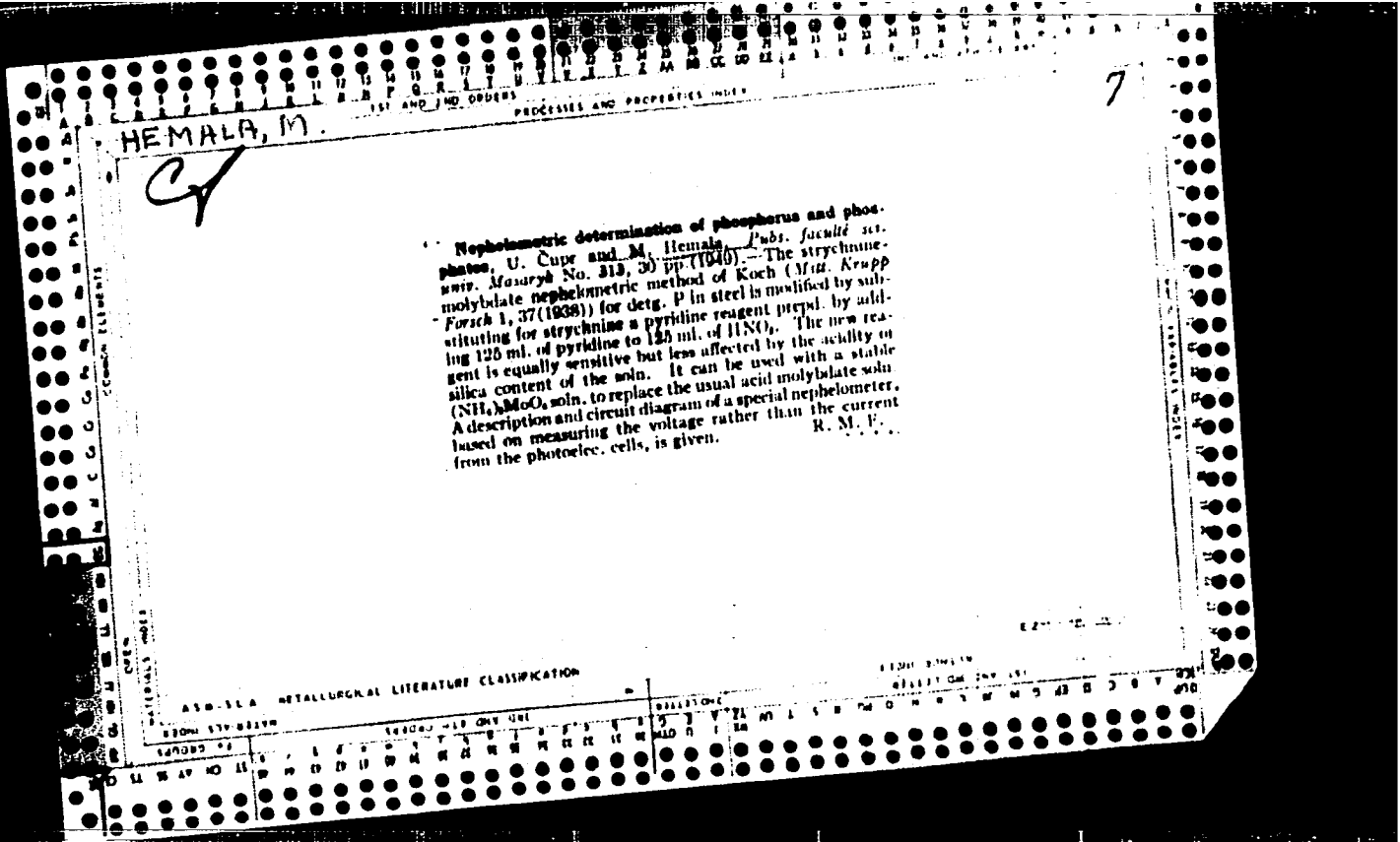


HELZLER, L.

"The utilization of bitumen for road construction and for briquetting." p. 113.
(Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Unclassified

Card 1/1



HEMALA, M.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
A pr. 10, 1954
Analytical Chemistry

(Polarographic determination of bromides. Milan Hemala, (Univ. of Bratislava, Czech.) and M. Hudcok, J. Pol. 47, 1924-6 (1953).)—A new polarographic method for detg. Br⁻ is based on the oxidation of Br⁻ with NaOCl and on a polarographic detn. of Br₂ after destroying the excess NaOCl by heating. The method has been used for detg. Br⁻ in asphaltic water and can be applied to some contg. excess of Cl⁻. Mix 20-30 ml. of soln. which is neutral or slightly basic with 5 ml. of NaOCl in 0.1N NaOH, evaporate to dryness, and heat 15-30 min. at 100°. After cooling, add 20 ml. 0.025M HCl, same 0.1M CaCl₂, and 1 drop of 0.1% gelatin soln. Expel the Cl₂ with H₂ and polarograph at 1 v. M. Hudcok.

HEMALA, M.

(3)

Polarographic determination of manganese and iron.
M. Hemala and Z. Valcikova (Ústav pro hutový výzkum,
Brno, Czech.). Chem. Listy 48, 177-8 (1954).—Small
concs. of Mg lower the wave of Mn in triethanolamine
soln.; at higher concns. the wave disappears. The detn. of
Fe is affected to a much lesser extent. Ca in low concns.
has no effect on the detn. of Mn, but lowers irregularly the
wave of Fe. For the detn. of Mn in water, it is recom-
mended to sep. the Mn from Mg by pptn. as MnO_2 by
 $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$ in NH_4OH soln. in the presence of NH_4^+ salts.
B. Erdős

HEMALA, M.

✓ 3481. The use of polarography in the analysis of petroleum water. The determination of certain anions (iodides, bromides and sulphides). N. Hemala, J. Mäkelä and T. Vuolteenaho. Sbornik Práctických Úst. E. 1955, (4-8), 111-123; Ref. Zhur., Khim., 1955, Abstr. No. 4098.—Iodide and bromide ions in petroleum water are determined by oxidation to IO_3^- and BrO_3^- and polarography of the BrO_3^- . Iodides are oxidised by hypobromite in alkaline medium (0.03 M NaOBr in 2.5 M NaOH) and excess of oxidant is destroyed by the addition of satd. Na_2SO_3 soln. After the oxidation, IO_3^- are determined polarographically against a background of 0.2 M NaOH. Bromides are oxidised by hypochlorite in unbuffered weakly alkaline soln. (1 M NaOCl in 0.1 M NaOH) and excess of oxidant is destroyed by evaporation to dryness. The residue is dissolved in 0.1 M $CaCl_2$ soln. slightly acidified with HCl, so that the final soln. is neutral or slightly alkaline. The bromate is then determined polarographically. The methods described permit Br^- and I^- to be determined in any excess of the other halogens. Sulphides are determined quant. by the height of the anode wave against a background of 0.1 M NaOH. The methods are specific and permit 0.1 mg per litre of the elements named to be determined without preliminary concn. or separation. C. D. KOPKIN

Steel Chem

PM RHM

Hemala, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry. D.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 32084

Author : J. Berousek, M. Hemala, J. Marek

Inst : -

Title : Preliminary Study of Chemical Composition Alteration of Fossils Depending on Stratigraphic Position.

Orig Pub : Sbirka praci vyzkumn. ust., 1956, E, No 9-3, 25-37

Abstract : The spectrographic method developed by the authors allows to determine Mg, Sr, Al, Fe, Mn and Na in specimens of 0.5 to 0.6 mg and in the concentration range from 0.1 to 10% (Mg from 0.02 to 1%) with an accuracy of 3-6%. The analysis results are as follows (in %):

1/ Tortonian - ostracoda (2 specimens) Mg - 0.33 to 0.40, Sr - 0.38 to 0.41, Al - 0.029 to 0.030, Fe - 0.25 to 0.27, Mn - 0.05 to 0.013; foraminifera (1 specimen) Mg - 0.19, Sr - 0.15, Al - 0.026, Fe - 0.23, Mn - 0.01;

Card 1/2

11

HEMALA, M.; MAREK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, K.

"Studies concerning the utilization of changes in the chemical composition of fossils in stratigraphy."

p. 89 (Práce) No. 26/30, 1956
Prague, Czechoslovakia

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

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-23
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhin., No. 1959, No. 87924
AUTHOR : Skollova, Z.; Hemala, M.
INST. : Petroleum Research Institute
TITLE : Chemical De-emulsification of Czechoslovak
Petroleum
ORIG. PUB. : Prace ustavu naft. vyzkum, 1958, 9, No 34-39,
47-55
ABSTRACT : A study of the breaking of petroleum-water
emulsions by means of some products which are manufactured
in Czechoslovakia for use in the petroleum industry. The
chemical composition is stated of the de-emulsifying agents
which include components known under various designations:
Erifor EL, mixture of Erifor O and ammonium salt of Neokal,
etc. The recommended de-emulsifying agents are used in the
form of 5% aqueous solutions, at 20-40° (at 90° with highly
viscous emulsions). -- Ya. Satunovskiy

CARD:

HEMALA, M., C.Sc.

Outline of the research activities on petroleum and natural gas production. Prace ust naft 18:19-20 '61.

~~HEMALA, M., C.Sc.~~ SKOLLOVA, Zdenka, inz.

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001~~ CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010005-

Methods of calculating the original hydrocarbon content in a reservoir rock. Geol pruzkum 6 no.2:47-49 F'64.

1. Ceskoslovenske naftove doly, n.p., Hodonin, vyzkumny ustav
Brno.

Chemistry & Chemical Technology

P.T.A.

HEMPEL, K.

676 103

350

Hempel K. Eng Alkali Solubility of Cellulose and Its Technical Use.
"Kozpuszczalność celulozy w alkaliach i jej znaczenie technologiczne". Przegląd Papierniczy. No 3, 1949, pp 62-68, No 4, 1949, pp 73-81, 9 figs, 1 tab

A definition and grouping of hemicelluloses, reports concerning their waste in the pulp and paper industry and technical possibilities of their application. The impact of hemicellulose in wood pulp on

the amelioration of paper quality, is emphasized. A comparison of different methods of determining alkali solubility of cellulose. The author underlines a constant mistake occurring, due to a varying alkali concentration in the course of washing, in the gravimetric method. The connection between alkali solubility factors and the polymerization degree of soluble fractions has been established. The article contains alkali solubility diagrams taken from literature, emphasizing special forms of curves as regards native and regenerated, unbleached and bleached paper and viscose cellulose. They indicate a particularly high alkali solubility in holocellulose

23

CA
HEMPEL, K.

Solubility of cellulose in alkalies and its technical significance. Kazimierz Hempel. *Practical Paper*, 5, 629, 73-81(1919).—The morphology of wood fibers, classification of hemicelluloses (1), their soly. in alk. solns., and the effect of their presence in pulps are discussed. Pulp contg. a relatively high amt. of I can be obtained by (1) mild cooking conditions, limiting in this way the hydrolysis of I, (2) mech. addn. of I to pulps deficient in I, (3) bleaching of raw pulps at high temp. Neither of these 3 methods, however, has found a practical application. In reviewing several methods for detn. of I in pulps, the volumetric methods are favored over gravimetric, mainly because of errors occurring in the latter because of variations in alkali concn. during washing. The relationship between the soly. of I in alk. solns. of varying concns. and the degree of polymerization of sol. fractions is given. Alkali soly. curves for various types of pulps are included. E. R. Zegree

1957

23

CA
HEMPEL, K.

Testing the alkali solubility of papermaking or viscose pulps. Kazimierz Herpel, *Papierl. Papier*, 5, 105-106 (1949). — The volumetric method for the detn. of alkali soly. of cellulose, which was used in this study, consisted of placing a 1 g. sample of cellulose in a 150-ml. beaker contg. 20 ml. of NaOH soln. of concn. varying from 1% to 20% NaOH by wt., ramming lightly with a flat glass rod for 1 min., allowing to stand for 1 hr. at 20°, and filtering the soln. through a Schott 11G3 funnel (Buchner K70211 porosity 3). The org. substance in the filtrate was detd. by oxidation with a soln. contg. $K_2Cr_2O_7$ 25 g., water 500 ml., and concd. H_2SO_4 500 ml., and back titration with iodine and $Na_2S_2O_3$. The data obtained on various types of pulps indicated that the most important pulp characteristic is its degree of soly. at max. point. The degree of soly. in NaOH solns. between 2.5% and 5% concn. indicated the presence of hemicelluloses. The soly. tests on pulps, after their max. points had been reached, did not give any pos. results; a 17% NaOH soln. detn. may be useful, however, for viscose pulps. The position of the max. point in relation to the NaOH concn. gave an indication of the degree of polymerization of hemicelluloses and cellulose. The effect of bleaching on the max. point was not consistent. It appeared, generally, that pulps of lower soly. reach the max. point at 11% NaOH concn., bleached pulps at 10% NaOH concn., and unbleached pulps at 9% NaOH concn. It is concluded that the curves of alkali soly. have a practical value to characterize pulps suitable for making paper or rayon. The method used is considered more accurate than the conventional methods, such as detn. of α -cellulose, soly. in 5% NaOH, etc.

T. R. Zegree

1957

HEMPER, S.

chem 3

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 4, 1953
Chemistry and Chemical
Technology

2442 ✓
Hempel K., Lipinska J. 547.458.81:66.095.26
Determining the Degree of
Cellulose Polymerization in the Schweitzer Reagent
in Oxygen-Free Conditions.

Oznaczenie stopnia polimeryzacji delulozy w
odczynniku Schweizera w srodowisku wolnym od tlenu.
(Prace Inst. Wlok. No. 2), Warszawa, 1952, PWT, 14
pp., 8 figs., 12 tabs.

The object of the author's work was to master the
method of determining the degree of cellulose
polymerisation in such a way as to enable the
results to be reproduced with the least possible
degradation of cellulose. The Schweitzer reagent
was chosen as solvent and the Steindiger viscosimeter
as apparatus, for practical considerations. An
increment of from 500 to 800 in the value of the
degree of polymerisation was achieved by way of
successive removal; by various means, of oxygen
traces. The method of removing traces of oxygen
consisted in: 1) rinsing by means of concentrated
chromic chloride (regenerated with zinc amalgam); 2)
blowing purified nitrogen through the vessels and
samples for 2 1/2 hours; 3) driving-off air from
the cellulose by repeated vacuum treatment; 4)
over

HEMPEL, Jolanta

Biological observations on *Triops cancriformis* (Bosc) under natural and laboratory breeding conditions. *Annales zool* 20. no.18: 343-352 '63.

1. Katedra Zoologii, Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Warszawa.

HEMPEL, K

Rybicki, Z.; Hempel, K.

"Progress in technology of synthetic textiles in the Soviet Union." p. 266
(Przemysl Wlokienniczy, Vol. 7, No. 11/12. Nov./Dec., 1953, Lodz)

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

HEMPEL, Kazimierz

U

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Cellulose and Paper

Cellulose structure in the light of recent investigations.
Kazimierz Hempel. *Przegląd Papierniczy* 9, 267-71,
308-14 (1953). Research carried out on native cellulose
during 1949-53 is reviewed. H. discusses the distribution
of hemicelluloses, the existence of weak spots in a cellulose
chain, H linkages and free OH groups, the action of NaOH
and Schweitzer reagent on cellulose, methods for the detn.
of the degree of polymerization, the structure of cellulose
xanthate, cryst. and amorphous forms of cellulose, the
structure of fibers and fibrils as seen under an electron micro-
scope, and the application of spectrophotometry in the
examn. of absorption phenomena. T. R. Zegree

10-12-54
mf

HEMPEL, K.

BTR, v. 3
Feb 1954
de H. H. H.
Fibers

2
V2705* Technical Progress in Viscose Fiber Industry.
(Polish.) K. Hempel. Przemysl Chemiczny, v. 32, no. 10, Oct.
1953, p. 531-535.
Describes improvement of existing methods in process of
alkalizing, maturing, disintegrating, coagulation, desulfuriza-
tion, and preparation of alkalicellulose. Diagrams. 28 ref.

mat ①

10-4-54
mg

HEMPER Y.

Effect of pulp quality on the production of rayon fibers. n. 173. (PRZEGLAD
PAPIERNICZY, Vol. 10, No. 6, June 1954, Lodz, Poland)

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

HEMPEL, K.

A few remarks about the production of stereotype fiber. p. 175. (PRZEGLAD
PAPIERNICZY, Vol. 10, No. 6, June 1954, Lodz, Poland)

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

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-32
Their Applications. Artificial and Synthetic
Fibers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 10363.

Author : Hempel, K.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Evaluation of Cellulose Quality for Production
of Synthetic Fibers by its Behavior on Treatment.

Orig Pub: Przegł. papiern., 1958, 14, No 4, 11-118.

Abstract: Analytical methods for evaluating viscose cellulose
(I) are unreliable. Data are given for evaluating
I by examining its behavior in the technological
process of forming viscose fibers on a semi-indus-
trial scale and the physical and chemical proper-
ties of the fibers produced. In the article, dif-
ficulties are indicated in conducting such invest-
igations; the existing and projected equipment of
the Polish Institute of Synthetic Fibers are des-
cribed. -- E. Natkhan.

Card 1/1

HEMPEL, K.

Scientific problems of chemical fibers at a conference of socialist states
in Lodz. P 240

WIADOMOSCI CHEMICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo Chemiczne) ^{POLAND} Wroclaw, / Vol. 13
no. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

HEMPEL, K.

Conference of the Chief Technical Organization in the Institute
of Artificial and Synthetic Fibers on Progress in the Technology
of Cut Viscose Fibers. Polimery tworzywa wielk 7 no.7/8:301-302
Jl.-Ag '62.

HEMPEL, K.

Symposium on Chemical Fibers, Weimar, March 1962. Polimery tworzywa
wielk 7 no.11:428-430 N '62.

HEMPEL, K.

International symposium on cellulose organized by the
Polish Academy of Sciences in Lodz. Polimery tworzą
wielk 9 no. 1:30-31 Ja '64.

HEMPEL, K.

International Cellulose Symposium organized by the Polish
Academy of Sciences in Lodz. Polimery tworzy wielk 9 no. 2:
67-68 F '64.

BALCERZYK, Edward, mgr; HEMPEL, Kazimierz, mgr 192.

Microcalorimetric studies on the wetting temperature of pulp fiber. Przegł papier 20 no.10:309-313 0 '64.

1. Institute of Artificial and Synthetic Fibers, Lodz.

CHUDZYNSKI, S.; HEMPEL, K.; HERTZ, Z.

The Thirty-fifth Congress of Industrial Chemistry, Warsaw,
September 16-19, 1964. Polimery tworzyw wielk 10 no.2:73-
85 F '65.

KNOBLOCH, V.; HEMALOVA, Z.; TOSOVSKA, Z.; PADOVEC, J.

Fate of the remaining ovary after hysterectomy. Cesk. gynek.
29 no.5:337-341 Je'64.

1. Gyn.-por. klin. lek. fakulty hyg. KU [Karlovy university]
v Praze; prednosta: doc. dr. J. Padovec, DrSc.

HEBROKA, K.: 'EV. RYA. 7.

Further experiences with substitute binders.

P. 21, ((Silnice) Vol. 6, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

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

HEMNEROVA, E

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Farm Animals. Wild Animals.

U-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72135

Author : Hemnerova, E.

Title : Vitamins for the Fur Bearing Animals.

Orig Pub : Chovatel, 1956, No 9, 142 ps

Abstract : Tables are given with indications as to what quantity of separate vitamins is contained in the fats, seeds, greens and juice-containing feeds for the nourishment of fur bearing animals.

Card : 1/1

- 46 -

HEMME, Bohumil; ZIDKA, Stanislav, ins.

Construction of a factory for prefabricated parts in Prunerov.
Pos stavby ll no.3:139-140, 149-151 '63.

1. Armabeton, Praha.

HEMPEL, J.

Porphyrin pigments in *Lepidurus productus* (Bosc), syn. *Lepidurus apus* (Leach). Bull. acad. Pol. sci. (Biol) 13 no.3:157-161 '65.

1. Submitted October 22, 1964.