KLIMA, L.

How I conduct the basic field exercises. Pt. 2. p. 259

GEOGRAFIA W SZKOLE. (Ministerstwo Oswiaty, Polskie Towarzystwo Geograficzne)
Vol. 9, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1956

Warsaw, Poland

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

KLIMA, M.

Significance of the posterior long ciliary arteries for nutrition of the cornea. Vest.oft. no.1:21-23 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney meditsinskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta v Gradtse Kralove (Chekhoslovakiya).
(CORNEA—BLOOD SUPPLY)

KLIMA, M.

Cauterization of the eye with lime; (experimental study). Cesk. oftal 19 no.6:397-402 N'63

1. Katedra ocniho lekarstvi lekarske fak. KU v Hradci Kralove; vedouci prof. dr. M.Klima.

KLIMA, MAX

37 (38)

4

4003* Effect of Various Factors on the Amount of Hydrogen in Aluminum-Silicon Alloys. Vliv různých provozních činitelů na obsah vodíku ve slitinách hliník—křemík. (Czech.) Max Klíma. Slévárenství, v. 2, no. 8; Práce Československého Výzkumu Slévárenského, v. 1, no. 8, Aug. 1954, p. 57-60.

Vacuum extraction method for evaluating gasification of Al alloys. Diagrams, photographs, tables, graphs.

Subject: PUBLICATION ON FOUNDING ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF MACHINE MANUFACTURE AND THE MINISTRY OF THE METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY AND ORE MINES.
Vol 2, No. 5, May 1954.
Title: Compound Casting of Bronzes.
Author: Lorenz, S.; Julius, K.
p. 130

Subject: PUBLICATION ON FOUNDING ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF MACHINE MANUFACTURE AND THE MINISTRY OF THE METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY AND ORE MINES.
Vol 2, No. 5, May 1954.
Title: Casting of Aluminum Alloys by Means of a Pouring Ladle With Two Lips.
Author: [redacted]
p. 138

REAL, Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955

KLIMA, Milan, promovany biolog

The morphogenesis of the avian sternum. Prace CSAV Brno 34 no.5:151-194 '62

1. Laborator pro vyskum obratlovcu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Brno, Lidicka 79.

KLIMA, M.

Significance of the cerebral cortex in the origin of squint. Cesk. ofth. 7 no. 6:411-417 Nov. 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic of Charles University, Prague (Head--Prof. J. Kurz, M. D.).

KLIMA, M.

Anterior ocular segments in ammonia burns. Cesk. ofth. 8 no. 2:80-89 Mar 1952. (CIML 22:2)

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Kurs, M. D.) of Charles University, Prague.

KLENKA, L;KLIMA, M.

Conservative therapy of ocular burns with ronicol. Cesk. ofth. 8 no.2:123-127 Mar 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Kurs, M. D.) of Charles University, Prague.

KLIMA, Milos

Lenin's critique of Helmholt s theory on symbols. Cesk. oftn. 10 no.1:1-4 Mr '54.

1. Z II. oeni kliniky KU v Praze. Prednosta prof. dr. J. Kurz.
(VISION,
*Helmholts theory on visual symbols, Lenin's critique)

KLIMA, Milos

Clinical and morphological aspects of Besnier-Beck-Schaumann disease. Cesk.ofth. 11 no.4-5:276-283 1955.

1. Z II. ocni kliniky Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta akademik J.Kurz.
(SARCOIDOSIS
clin.& morphol. aspects)

KLIMA, Milos

Considerations on myopia. Cesk. ofth. 12 no.4:276-283 Aug 56.

1. Z II. ocni kliniky KU v Praze. Predmosta akademik J. Kurz.
(MYOPIA,
(Cz))

KLIMA, M.; PETR, R.; STEINHARTOVA, L.; HORAK, S.

Surgical treatment of prechiasmatic arachnoiditis complicated by incarceration of the intracanalicular segments of the optic nerves. Cesk. ofth. 13 no.4:252-260 Aug 57.

1. Oeni a neurochirurgicka klinika VLA J. Ev. P., prednosta prof. Dr M. Klima a prof. Dr. R Petr.

(ARACHNOID, dis.
arachnitis, prechiasmatic, with incarceration of intracanalicular segments of optic nerves, surg. (Cz))
(NERVES, OPTIC, dis.
incarceration of intracanalicular segments in prechiasmatic arachnitis, surg. (Cz))

SVERAK, Jaromir; KLIMA, Milos

Trypsin in ophthalmology. Cesk. fysiol. 14 no.4:272-282 Aug 58.

1. Oeni klinika VLA J. Ev. P. v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr. Milos Klima.

(TRYPSIN, ther. use
eye dis., statist. (Cz))
(EYE DISEASES, ther.
trypsin, statist. (Cz))

KLIMA, Milos

Remote results of surgery of retinal detachment. Cesk. ofth. 15 no.6: 441-444 D '59

1. II. oeni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik Jaromir Kurz.
(RETINAL DETACHMENT surg.)

KLIMA, Milos;WASSERMANNOVA, Vlasta

Safety measures in cataract extraction. Cesk. ofth. 16 no.2:95-98 Mr '60

1. Oeni klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy university v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr. Milos Klima
(CATARACT EXTRACTION)

KLIMA, Milos; JEBAVA, Risena

State of the anterior segment of the vitreous body following cataract extraction. Cesk. ofth. 16 no.2:121-125 Mr. '60

1. Katedra ocniho lekarstvi LF KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr. Milos Klima.
(CATARACT EXTRACTION)
(VITREOUS BODY)

KLIMA, Milos; SVERAK, Jaromir; RYBAN, Josef

Retinal degeneration with multiple aneurysms. Cesk.ofth.16 no.7: 437-441 N'60.

1. Oeni klinika KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof.MUDr.Milos Klima, a oeni oddeleni OUNZ v Nachode, prednosta MUDr. J.Ryba.
(RETINA dis)

VECKO, Jaroslav; KLIMA, Milos; ZOUBEK, Ratmir

Anesthesia in ophthalmological surgery. Cesk.ofth.17 no.1:35-38 Ja '61.

1. Anesteziologicke oddeleni, prednosta MUDr. Jaroslav Vecko, ocni klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. Milos Klima, KUNZ - fakultni nemocnice v Hradci Kralove.
(OPHTHALMOLOGY anesth & analg)

KLIMA, Milos; KLENOVA, Vera; PROCHAZKA, Zdenek; JURAN, Josef

Disorders of vision in expansive lesions of the chiasmatic area. Cesk. ofth. 17 no.4/5:241-243 Jl '61.

1. Lekarska fakulta Karlovy university v Hradci Kralove, katedra ocniho lekarstvi, prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Klima.

(OPTIC NERVE diseases) (VISION)
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS pathol)

KLIMA, Milos; KLIMOVA, Vera; PROCHAZKA, Zdenek; JURAN, Josef

Disorders of vision in exponsivo lesions of the chiasmatic region. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad Kral) 4 no.2:119-137 '61.

1. Oeni klinika; prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Klima.
(OPTIC NERVE neoplasms) (BRAIN NEOPLASMS physiol.)
(VISION)

KLIMA, Milos, JUDr.

Annual leave of persons receiving old age pension who engage in work.
Prace mzda 10 no.3:136-138 Mr '62.

KLIMA, M.

The eyesight and the automobile. Cesk. oftal. 18 no.1:54-61 Ja '62.

1. Katedra ocniho lekarstvi lekarske fakulty Karlovy university v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr. Milos Klima.
(VISION) (AUTOMOBILES)

KLIMA, M.

Ideological situation in Czechoslovakian ophthalmology. Cesk. oftal. 18 no.5:321-325 S '62.
(OPHTHALMOLOGY) (POLITICS)

KLIMA, M.

Eye burns with hydrated lime. Experimental studies. Cesk. oftal. 18 no.5:339-347 S '62.

1. Oeni klinika lekarske fakulty University Karlovy v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. dr. M. Klima.
(HYDROXIDES) (EYE BURNS)

KLIMA,M.

Some observations on the stimation of visual function in applicants for driver examinations. Cesk. oftal 20 no.2:140-142 Mr'64.

1. Katedra ocniho lekarstvi lek. fakulty KU v Hra'ci Kralove vedouci: prof.dr. M.Klima.

KLIMA, M.; VECKO, J.

Anesthesia in eye surgery. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.6:391-397 Je'64

1. Oční klinika lékařské fakulty KU [Karlovy university] v Hradci Králové (přednosta: prof. dr. M.Klima, DrSc.) Anesteziologické oddělení KÚNZ [Krajský ústav národního zdraví] v Hradci Králové (vedoucí: MUDr. J.Vecko)

KLIMA, M.; SMERAL, L.

Surgical therapy of advanced forms of glaucoma. Cesk. oftal. 20 no.6:443-448 N '64.

1. Katedra ocnibo lekarstvi lekarske fakulty Karlovy university v Hradci Kralove, (vedouci prof. dr. M. Klima).

KLIMA, Milos, dr.

Annual leave of persons receiving insurance benefits. Prace mzda 13 no.2:91-95 F '65.

KNOTZ, F.; HANELKOVA, D.; KLIMA, R.

Clinical experiences with fluothane. Preliminary report. Rozhl. chir. 39 no.10:683-687 O'60.

1. Vyskumny ustav onkologicky v Bratislave, Krajsky ustav narodneho zdravia v Trnave, Chirurgicka klinika v Kosiciach.
(ANESTHETICS)

KLIMA, R.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. C.
Methods of Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 14702

Author : Klima, Richard

Inst : Research Institute for Vacuum Electronics, Prague Czechoslovakia

Title : Phase Shift in a Synchrotron Accelerator With Inclined Accelerating Slit

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1958, 8, No 4, 469-475

Abstract : The theory of phase shifts in a synchronous cyclic accelerator is given for the case when the particle is acted upon not only by the accelerating component of the high frequency field, but also by a component that deforms the trajectory of the particle. For an accelerator with a constant period, and with a constant magnetic field,

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- 10 -

Z/037/60/000/005/046/056
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Klíma, R.

TITLE: Damping of Phase Oscillations in a Circular Accelerator with a Generalized Field

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960, No. 5, p. 485

TEXT: A spontaneous increase in the amplitude of the slow, transverse-phase oscillations leads to the losses of particles at the walls of a vacuum chamber. A number of attemps have been made by various authors in order to obtain an additional attenuation of the phase oscillations; these are based on a suitable spatial distribution of the high-frequency field in the interaction space. This work is concerned with the evaluation of the above attempts. An equation for the phase oscillations is derived on the basis of linearized equations of motion for the particles which vibrate in a generalized high-frequency field in a synchrotron having a weak focusing. It is shown that for an arbitrary spatial distribution of the high-frequency field the additional attenuation is null.

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Z/037/60/000/005/046/056
E192/E382

Damping of Phase Oscillations in a Circular Accelerator with a Generalized Field

ASSOCIATION: Ústav vakuové elektroniky ČSAV, Praha (Institute for Vacuum Electronics of the ČSAV, Prague)

Card 2/2

Z/055/62/012/012/002/004
D256/D308

AUTHORS: Datlov, J., Bohacek, V., Jakubka, K., Klima, R. and Vana, J.

TITLE: Orbital electron accelerator with ring waveguide

PERIODICAL: Czechoslovak Journal of Physics, v. 12, no. 12, 1962, 894-910

TEXT: A small model of a weak-focusing electron synchrotron with a betatron injection stage has been built and tested. The work was conducted to investigate the practical feasibility of synchronous acceleration of relativistic particles in a smooth ring-shaped waveguide without any decelerating structure in the presence of a strong radial component of the HF field. The feasibility of such a system has been predicted theoretically by R. Klima in a paper dealing with phase motions in orbital accelerators with waveguides (Czechosl. J. Phys., v. 10 B, 1960, 136), where it was shown that the radial component of the HF field should not excessively increase the amplitude of the radial phase oscillations. This theory was applied to the design

Card 1/3

Orbital electron ...

of the model, and a $E_{3,1,1}$ - mode of excitation of the rectangular ring waveguide was chosen. An existing magnet of an experimental synchrotron was adapted by fitting it with flat pole-pieces made of sheet discs from a core of a 15 MeV betatron. A tunable pulsed magnetron working in the 10^6 Mc/s band was employed as a source of the HF power; its capacity was 40 - 50 kW in a 100 μ sec pulse, the output being supplied to the resonator via a waveguide power divider. The excitation of the magnet circuit was synchronized using 50 c/s mains frequency; the modulator of the HF oscillator was controlled by a peak transformer connected in series with the coils of the magnet. The electrons were pre-accelerated in the betatron mode up to an energy of 1 MeV, and were then picked up by the partial travelling wave at a radius of 4 cm. The energy gain in the HF acceleration was limited by the magnet excitation system and the final energy did not exceed 1.5 MeV, but this was sufficient for the purpose of testing the principle of the arrangement. The tests were carried out by observing the following signals on the screen of a c.r. oscilloscope: the magnetron pulse and its shifts, gamma-ray signal from a scintillation detector and the coherent radiation of the harmonics of the main

accelerating frequency. The determined characteristics of the accelerator included: the trajectories of constant orbital frequency, the radii of the trajectories, the amplitude of betatron oscillations and the amplitude of the radial scatter of the equilibrium orbits. The results proved the possibility of accelerating charged particles in the presence of a strong radial component of HF field and it was shown that the phase motion of particles in an accelerator with a ring waveguide is similar to the motion in a conventional synchrotron, in agreement with the theoretical predictions. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vakuumnoy elektroniki ChSAN, Praga (Institute of Vacuum Electronics, Czechoslovak AS, Prague)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1961

Z/055/63/013/001/003/013
E010/E420

AUTHORS: Klíma, R., Teichmann, J.

TITLE: The damping of oscillations of particles in a general field with a periodic structure

PERIODICAL: Czechoslovak Journal of Physics, Section B, v.13, no.1, 1963, 14-22

TEXT: The article is a continuation of part I of the study by the same authors (Czech. J. Phys. B 11 (1961), 307). A study is made of the linear theory of the damping of vibrations of particles in a general electromagnetic field, forming a periodic structure from the point of view of deriving the damping exponents of the vibrations. In the first approximation the damping exponents are given by means of the coefficients of the Floquet solution of a system with zero damping. The formulae derived permit the determination of the planes of oscillation (in phase space). Damping due to radiation is mainly determined by the radiation reaction forces and the form of the guiding and focusing fields. The presence of an external electromagnetic field which is relatively weak in comparison with the guiding field has little effect. When considering separate particles,

the field due to the remaining particles is considered to be identical with an external field. Hence it is expected that this field will only have a significant effect when it is comparable in strength with the guiding and focusing fields.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav vakuové elektroniky ČSAV, Praha
(Institute of Vacuum Electronics, Czechoslovak AS, Prague)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1962

KLIMA, R.

On the boundaries of motion in magnetic traps. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.8:611-612 '63.

1. Ustav vakuove elektrotechniky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

KLIMA, R.

On the motion of a particle in a magnetic trap with a secondary electromagnetic field. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.10:716-724 '63.

1. Ustav vakuove elektrotechniky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

L 8266-66 EWT(1)/T/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5018470 CZ/0055/65/015/007/0473/0493

44,55

AUTHOR: Klima, R.

TITLE: On the motion of particles in symmetrical fields

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 7, 1965, 473-493

21,44,55

TOPIC TAGS: particle motion, particle trajectory, charged particle, electromagnetic field, relativistic particle

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the article is to summarize the work done to researchers on determining the motion of particles in certain fields by making use of the independence of the field in question of some of the coordinates to determine the first integral of particle motion. The general mathematical approach to the problem is first developed, wherein the Hamiltonian of the charged particle in a general electromagnetic field is transformed to time-dependent curvilinear coordinates. The case is then considered in which the Hamiltonian of the particle in a specified electromagnetic field (with suitable metric) does not depend on one of the coordinates. Otherwise, the field has arbitrary time and space dependence. The inequalities which the particles must satisfy in their motion are derived from the point of view of determining the possibility of retaining the particles in a given volume. The sets of points accessible to the given particle are determined

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ACCESSION NR: AP5018470

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in the space of the remaining two coordinates of the fields. The necessary and sufficient conditions satisfied by a field intended to confine particles are also determined. The particles can be relativistic, but radiation is neglected. Inequalities which define sets of points which are at least accessible for the given particle are determined, and the properties of these sets and the corresponding physical conclusions are discussed. "The author is grateful to the participants of the seminar held on 23 June 1964 at the Institute of Physics Problems of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences for a discussion of this work, and also to I. Teichman for continuous support and Doctor Svec of the Physicomathematical Department of the Charles University for calling his attention to certain literature." Orig. art. has: 92 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Plasma Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

SUBMITTED: 000 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GP

NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

L 24381-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6011004 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/003/0807/0808

AUTHOR: Klima, R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effective potential of particle motion in a high frequency field

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 3, 1966, 807-808

TOPIC TAGS: charged particle, particle motion, electric field, magnetic field, plasma charged particle

ABSTRACT: The author presents certain results aimed at generalizing expressions recently derived by various workers (for example, J. Teichmann, Nucl. Fusion, v. 5, 107, 1965) for the averaged forces experienced by charged particles in inhomogeneous high-frequency and magnetostatic fields. To obtain the integrals of motion of the particles in as general a form as possible, the author derived the general expression for the effective high-frequency potential of

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ACC NR: AP6011004

motion of the charged particle in a combined quasistatic magnetic and high frequency electromagnetic field, which are assumed to be slowly varying in space and in time. The amplitude of the high-frequency field is assumed to be sufficiently small. The derived integral of motion can be used to obtain the stationary smoothed distribution functions of a collisionless plasma with allowance for the self consistent electrostatic field which results from the separation of the charges. The author thanks L. I. Rudakov and V. D. Rusanov for a useful discussion. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 UDC

KLIMA, S.

Further prospects of standardization. p. 125.

TEXTIL. (Ministerstvo lehkeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 14, no. 4, April 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

Uncl.

KLIMA, Stanislav

"Typification, an important tool of technical discipline" by Josef Kabak and others. Reviewed by Stanislav Klima. Zklar a keramik 12 no.8:260 Ag '62.

KLIMA, Stanislav

"Technical standardization in the woodworking industry and in forestry." Reviewed by Stanislav Klima. Drevo 17 no.7:222 Jl '62.

KLIMA, Stanislav

Standardization of containers in the German Democratic Republic.
Normalizace 11 no.2:55-56 F '63.

1. Ministerstvo spotrebniho prumyslu, Praha.

KLIMA, Stanislav

Complex standardisation of containers in the German Democratic Republic. Sklar a keramik 13 no.2:51 F '63.

KLIMA, Stanislav

New publications on production rationalization. Sklar a keramik 13 no.11:insert N'63.

KLIMA, Stanislav

Plenary meeting of the Technical Commission on Threads of Glass Containers and Stoppers of the International Organization for Standardization. Sklar a keramik 14 no.2:38-39 F '64

1. Ministerstvo spotebniho prumyslu, Praha.

KLIMA, Stanislav

Enterprise standardization in the consumer goods industry.
Normalizace 12 no. 3: 63-67 Mr '64.

1. Ministry of Consumer Goods Industry, Prague.

KLIMA, Stanislav

Development and trends of standardization in the consumer goods industry. Normalizace 12 no.10:270-273 O '64.

Seminar for standardization technicians of the consumer goods industry. Ibid.: 286-287 O '64.

1. Ministry of Consumer Goods Industry, Prague.

KLIHA, Stanislav

Two new books on technical standardization in the consumer goods industry. Normalisace 12 no.11:316-317 N '64.

1. Ministry of Consumer Goods Industry, Prague.

SVESTKA, Bedrich, MUDr; KLIMA, Tomas, MUDr.

Task of the industrial health service in prevention of injuries.
Pracovni lek. 6 no.5:265-267 15 Oct 54.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
in Czech., health serv. in prev. of inj.)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, prevention and control
indust. health serv. in Czech.)

SVESTKA, Bedrich, Doc., MUDr.; KLIMA, Tomas, MUDr.

Collection of data for the analysis of occupational accidents.
Pracovni lek. 8 no.5:341-349 Oct 56.

(ACCIDENTS, INDUSTRIAL, statistics,
analysis (Cs))

KREJCIR, J.; DOLEZAL, J.; JAGLA, M.; GANICKY, B.; KLIMA, T.; ROURAL, J.

Special health facilities for workers. Cesk. zdravot. 6 no.9:511-527 Sept 58.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
special health facilities for indust. workers (Cz))

KLIMA, Tomas, Dr.; SVESTKA, Bedrich, Dr.

Accident and disease statistics in industrial districts of the Kladno Public Health Industrial Administration. Pracovni lek. 11 no.1-2:99-104 Feb 59.

1. ZUNZ SOMP Kladno a Lekarska fakulta hygienicka KU.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, statist.
in Czech. (Cz))
(ACCIDENTS, INDUSTRIAL, statist.
same)

KLIMA, Tomas

The incidence of suffocating laryngotracheobronchitis in the postmorten material in the Prague County during the period of 1953-1960 and its morphological appearance. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.5/6: 423-427 Je '62.

1. Katedra patologicke anatomie a mikrobiologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, vedouci doc. MUDr. D. Benesova.

(LARYNGITIS in inf & child)

KLIMA, V., MUDr.

First aid equipment for underground mines. Uhli 7 no.4:137 '65.

KLIMA, Vilem, ins., dr., doktor technickych ved

Synchronous saddles of asynchronous squirrel-cage motors; their formation and methods of suppression. El tech obzor 52 no.9: 475-485 S '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky.

KLIMA, Vratislav

A case of WPW syndrome following acute poisoning with carbon monoxide.
Prac. lek. 14 no.6:292-293 Ag '62.

1. Zavodni zdravotnicke stredisko OUNZ Kladno, reditel OUNZ MUDr. et PhMr. Z. Novotny.
(WOLFF PARKINSON WHITE SYNDROME) (CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING)

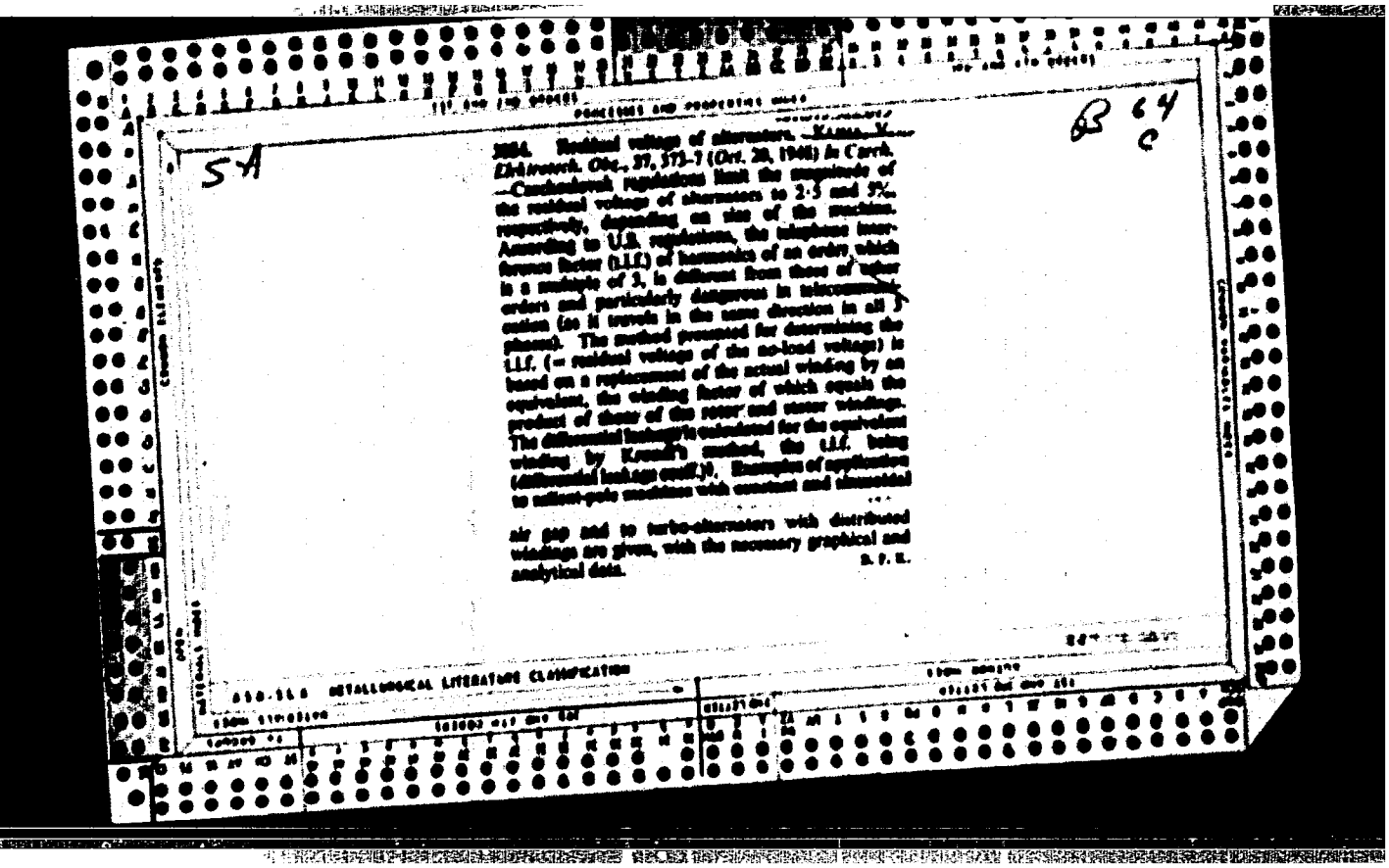
KLIMA, Vaclav, ing.; HLAVA, Karel, ing., C. Sc.

The meeting of 8th Commission of the Organization for Railway Administrations Cooperation. Zel dop tech 10 no. 1:28-29. '62

KLIMA, V.; TOMAN, J.; ZAHRADKA, L.

Survey of lumbar vertebral lesions in some workshops of the V.I.Lenin factory in Plzen. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.4:264-268 Jl '64

1. Neurologicke oddeleni NUNZ ZVIL [Zavodni ustav narodniho zdravi Zavody V.I. Lenina) v Plzni (vedouci: dr. V.Klima) a Ortopedicke oddeleni (vedouci: dr. J.Toman) a neurologicke oddeleni (vedouci: dr. Z.Lacigo, CSc.) NUNZ [Mestsky ustav narodniho zdravi).



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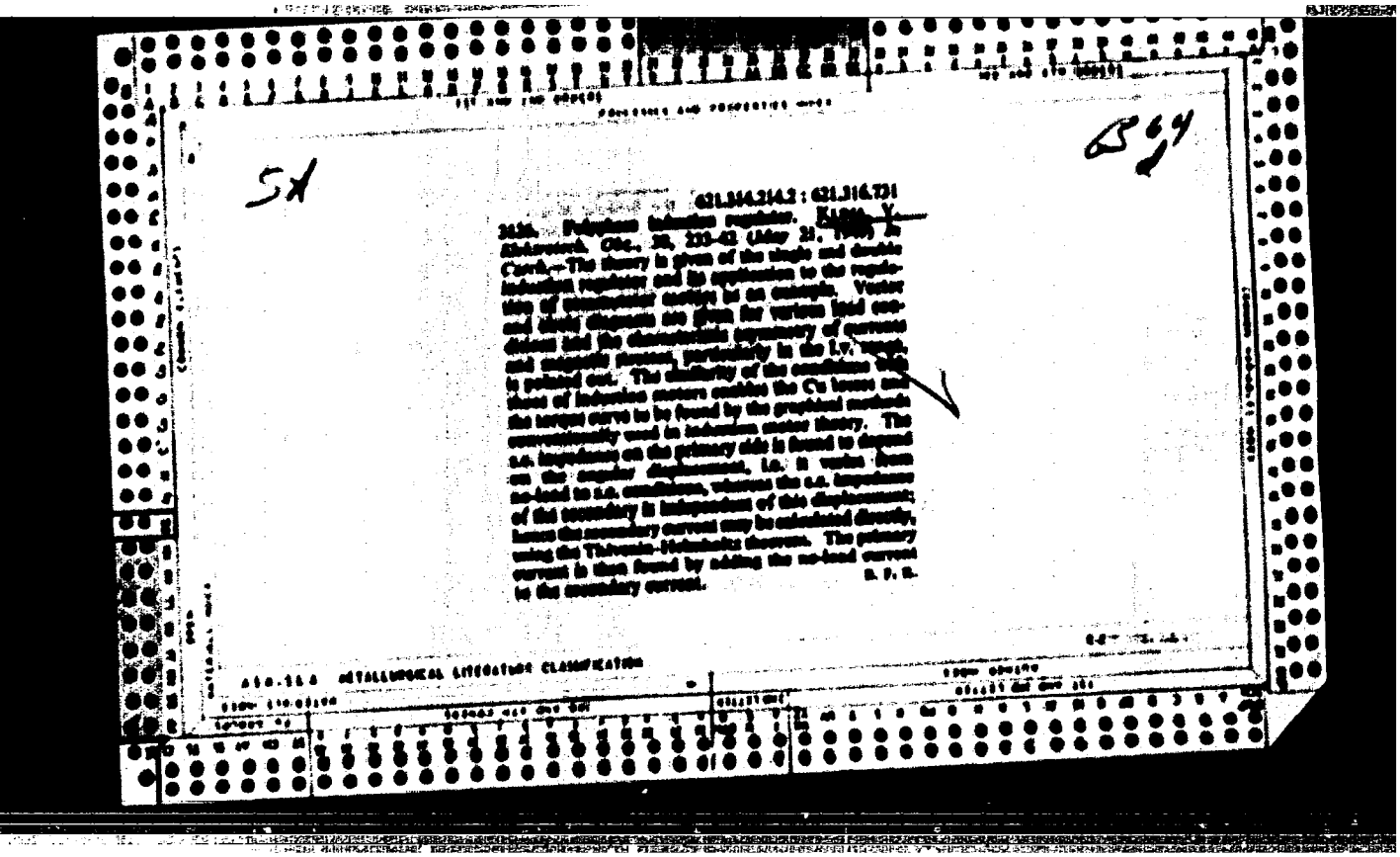
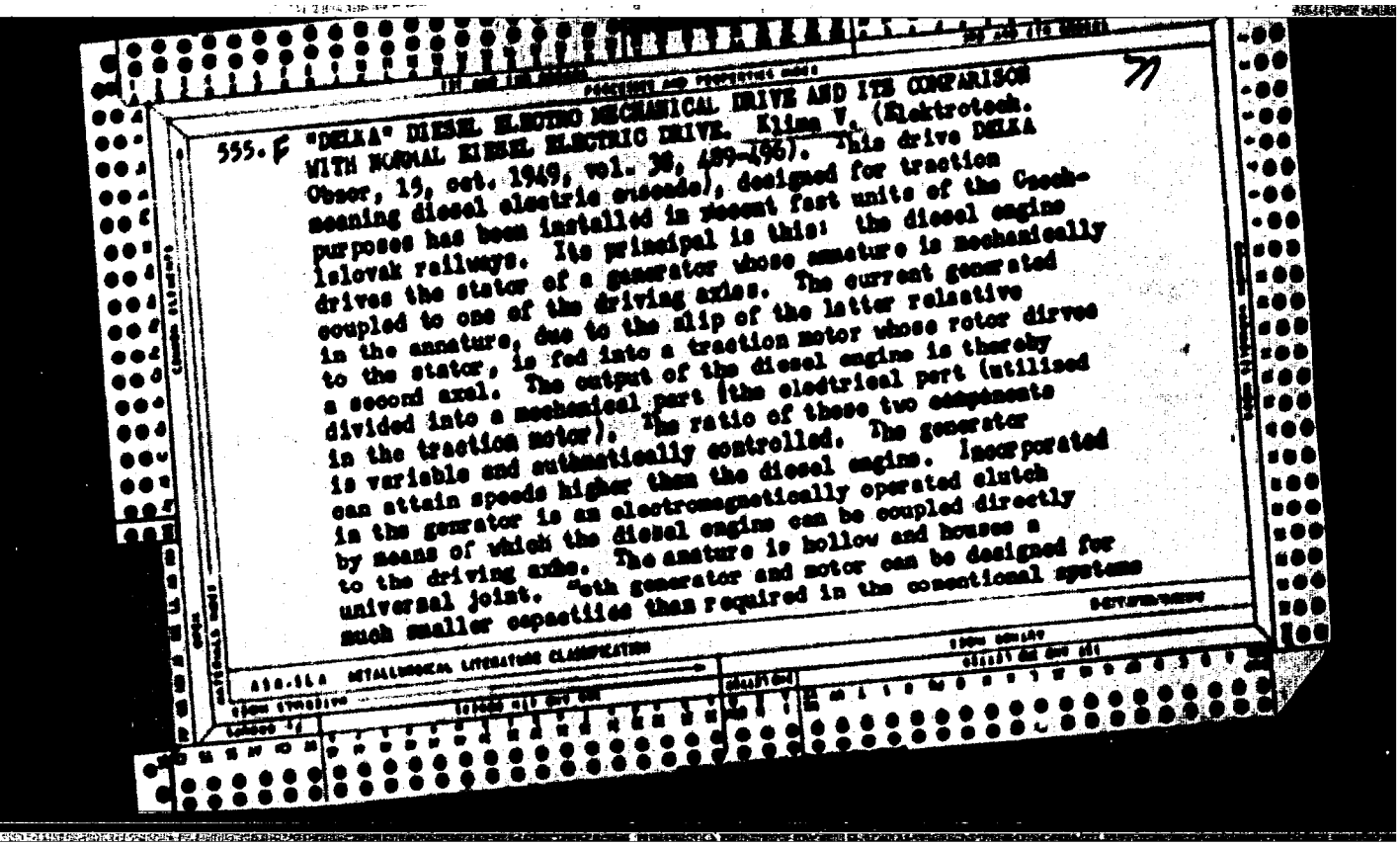
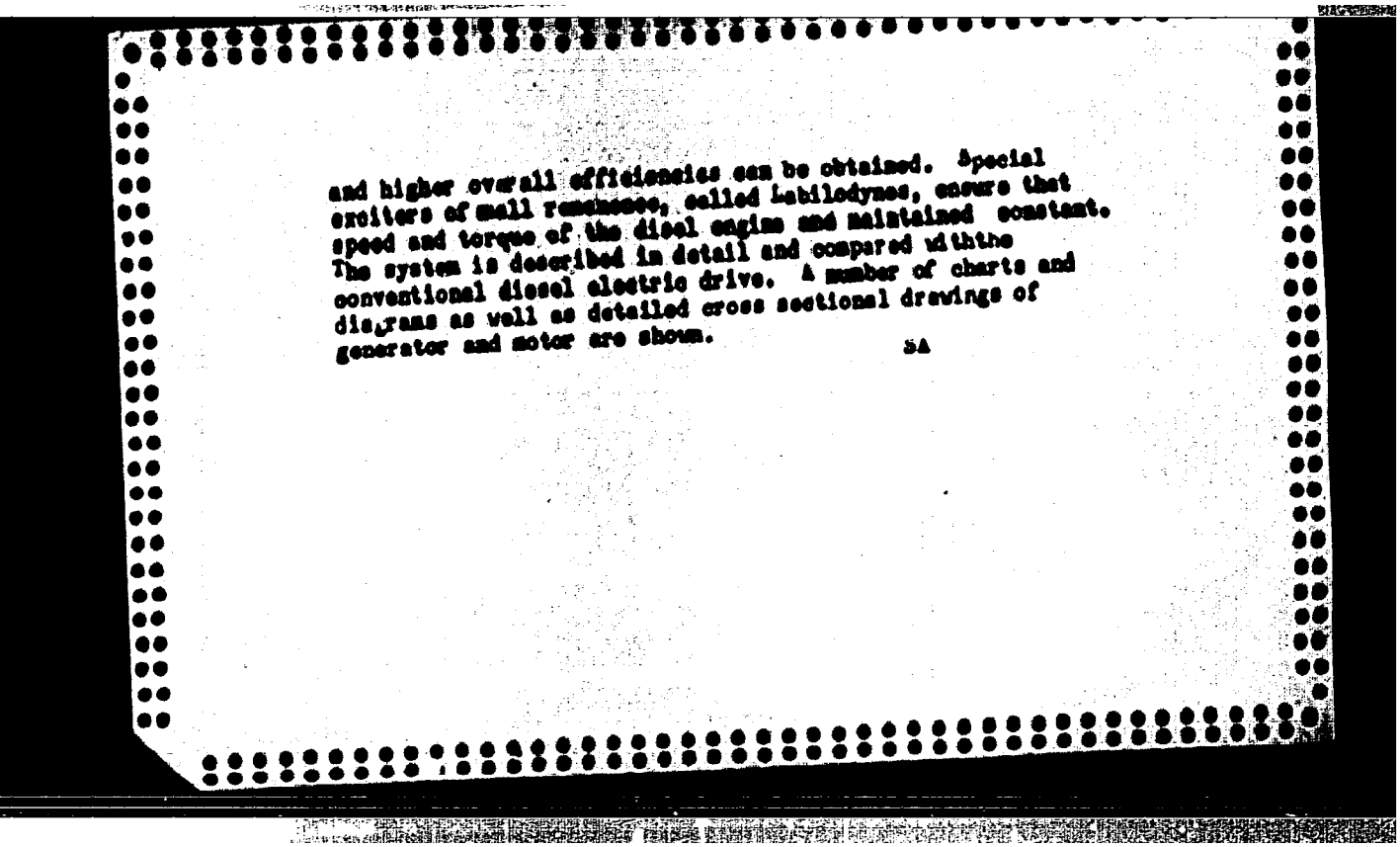
3884. Residual voltage of alternators. —Kvasz V. Elektrotech. Obz., 37, 573-7 (Oct. 20, 1948) In Czech. —Czechoslovak regulations limit the magnitude of the residual voltage of alternators to 2·5 and 5%, respectively, depending on size of the machine. According to U.S. regulations, the telephone interference factor (t.i.f.) of harmonics of an order which is a multiple of 3, is different from those of other orders and particularly dangerous in telecommunication (as it travels in the same direction in all phases). The method proposed for determining the t.i.f. (= residual voltage of the no-load voltage) is based on a replacement of the actual winding by an equivalent, the winding factor of which equals the product of those of the rotor and stator windings. The differential leakage is calculated for the equivalent winding by Kvasz's method, the t.i.f. being (differential leakage coeff.)². Examples of applications to salient-pole machines with constant and sinusoidal air gap and to turbo-alternators with distributed windings are given, with the necessary graphical and analytical data. S. P. E.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



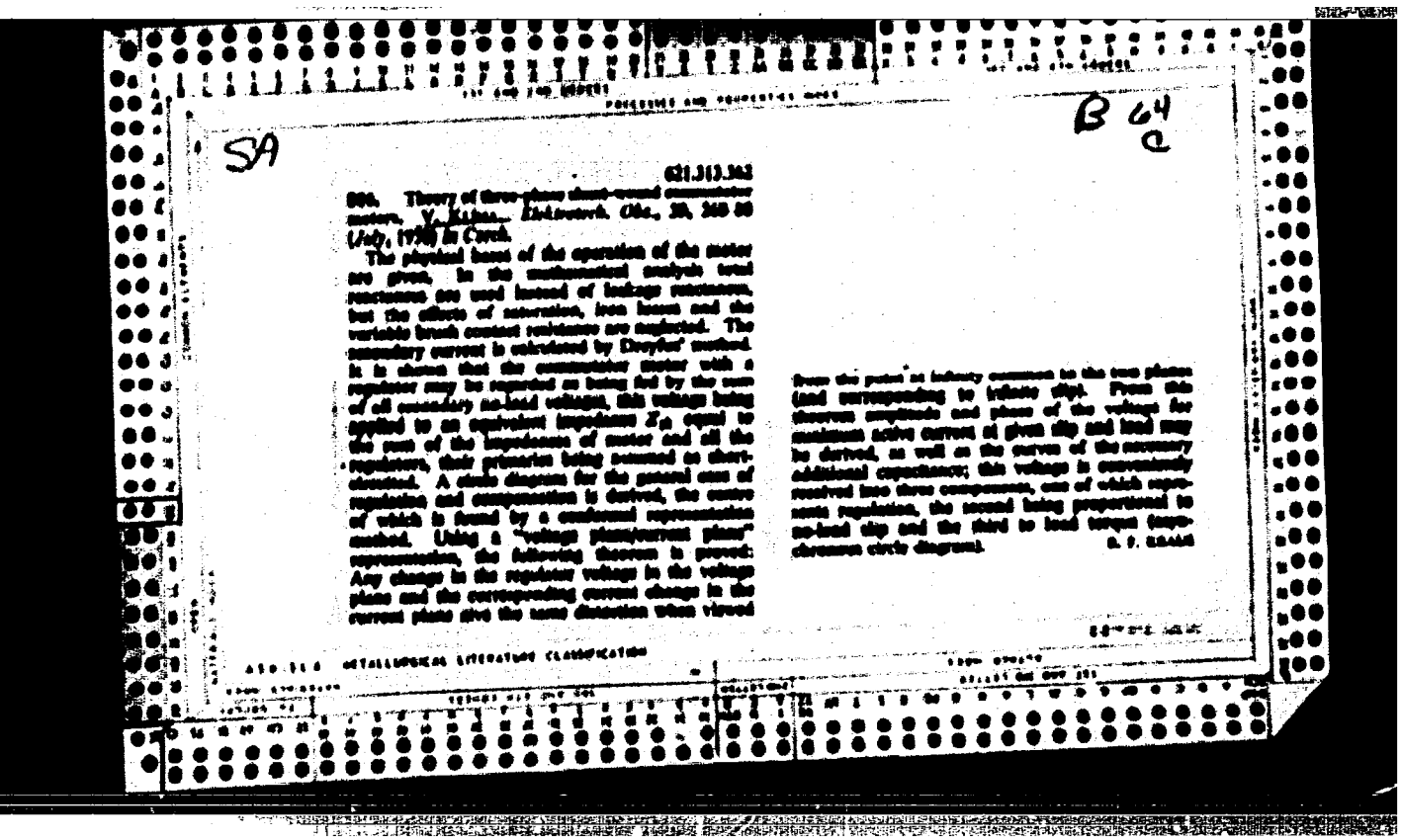


555. F "DELKA" DIESEL ELECTRO MECHANICAL DRIVE AND ITS COMPARISON WITH NORMAL DIESEL ELECTRIC DRIVE. Klima V. (Elektrotech. Obzor, 15, oct. 1949, vol. 38, 489-496). This drive DELKA (meaning diesel electric cascade), designed for traction purposes has been installed in recent fast units of the Czechoslovak railways. Its principal is this: the diesel engine drives the stator of a generator whose armature is mechanically coupled to one of the driving axles. The current generated in the armature, due to the slip of the latter relative to the stator, is fed into a traction motor whose rotor drives a second axel. The output of the diesel engine is thereby divided into a mechanical part (the electrical part utilised in the traction motor). The ratio of these two components is variable and authomatically controlled. The generator can attain speeds higher them the diesel engine. Incorporated in the generator is an electromagnetically operated clutch by means of which the diesel engine can be coupled directly to the driving axle. The amature is hollow and houses a universal joint. "th generator and motor can be designed for much smaller capacities than required in the conventional systems



and higher overall efficiencies can be obtained. Special exciters of small rameness, called Labilodynes, ensure that speed and torque of the diesel engine and maintained constant. The system is described in detail and compared withthe conventional diesel electric drive. A number of charts and diagrams as well as detailed cross sectional drawings of generator and motor are shown.

SA



SA

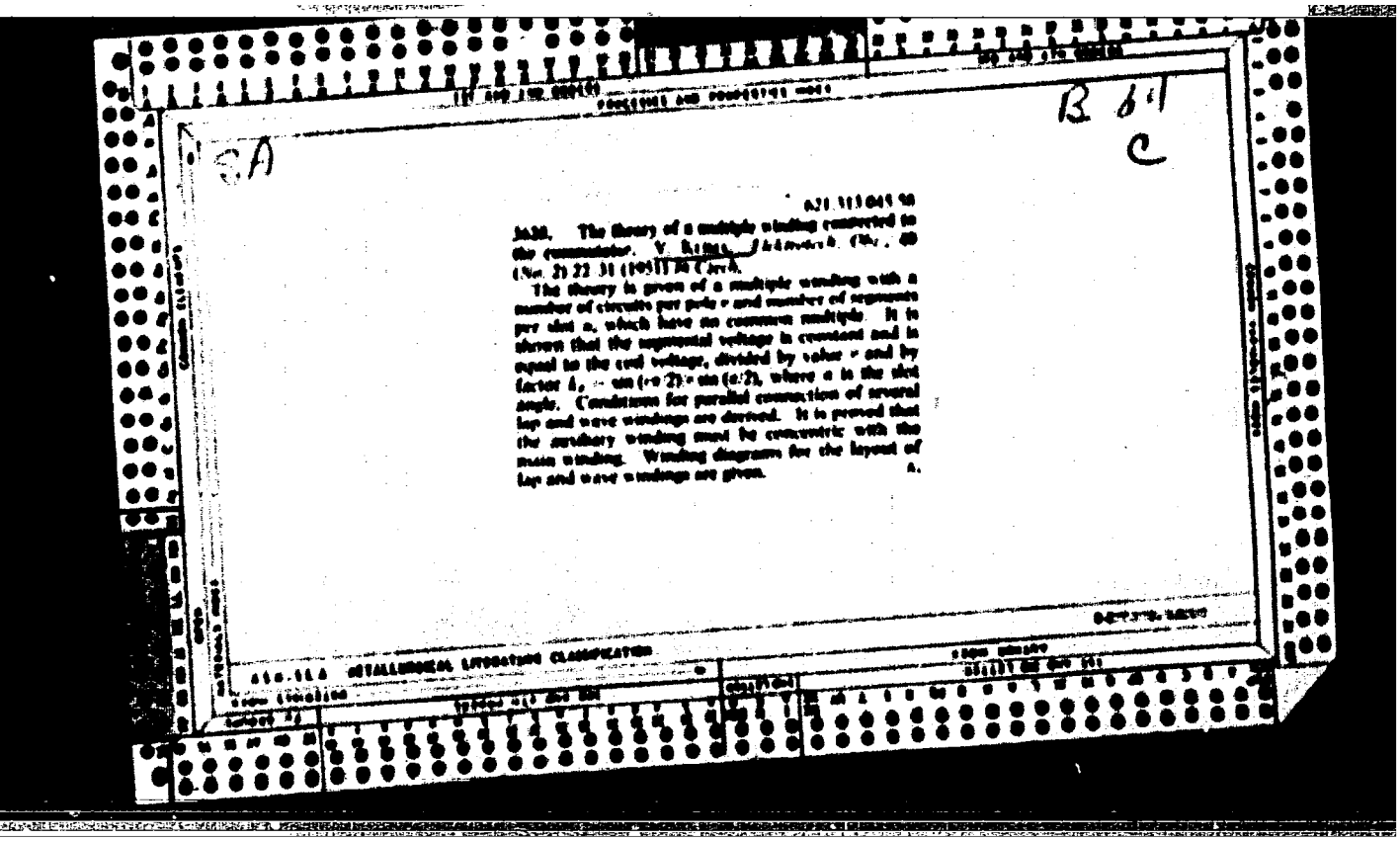
B 64
C

621.313.333

Theory of three-phase shunt-wound commutator motors. V. Kuhn. Elektrotech. Obz., 39, 369-80 July, 1950. In Czech.

The physical basis of the operation of the motor are given. In the mathematical analysis brush reactances are used instead of leakage reactances, but the effects of saturation, iron losses and the variable brush contact resistance are neglected. The secondary current is calculated by Dreyfus' method. It is shown that the commutator motor with a regulator may be regarded as being fed by the sum of all secondary no-load voltages, this voltage being applied to an equivalent impedance Z_R equal to the sum of the impedances of motor and all the regulators, their primaries being assumed as short-circuited. A circle diagram for the general case of regulation and compensation is derived, the centre of which is found by a conformal representation method. Using a "voltage plane/current plane" representation, the following theorem is proved: Any change in the regulator voltage in the voltage plane and the corresponding current change in the current plane give the same direction when viewed from the point at infinity common to the two planes (and corresponding to infinite slip). From this theorem amplitude and phase of the voltage for maximum active current at given slip and load may be derived, as well as the curves of the necessary additional capacitance; this voltage is conveniently resolved into three components, one of which represents regulation, the second being proportional to no-load slip and the third to load torque (supplementary circle diagram).

A. F. Gabriel



3430. The theory of a multiple winding converted to the commutator. V [illegible] (No. 49 (No. 2) 22 31 (1951) 30 Cents.

The theory is given of a multiple winding with a number of circuits per pole c and number of segments per slot u, which have no common multiple. It is shown that the segmental voltage is constant and is equal to the coil voltage, divided by value c and by factor $k_p = \sin(c\alpha/2) \div \sin(\alpha/2)$, where α is the slot angle. Conditions for parallel connection of several lap and wave windings are derived. It is proved that the auxiliary winding must be concentric with the main winding. Winding diagrams for the layout of lap and wave windings are given.

Machines 621.31

Science Abstracts
Sect. B

621.313.333 : 621.3.012.3 : 621.3.012.8
2372. Theory of the induction motor. V. [illegible] AND Z. [illegible]. Elektrotech. Obz., 40, 394-419 (No. 20-4, 1951) In Czech.

The usual methods of deriving the circle diagrams of the induction motor are either simple at the cost of accuracy, or accurate at the cost of simplicity. The derivation given is simple and yet accurate, and based on the usual idealisations, namely, constant reactance and resistance, i.e. unsaturated iron, neglect of eddy current losses in the conductors and iron losses, which is in general permissible. The voltage is sinusoidal and the energy is transmitted from the mains to the secondary side only by the working harmonic. Whilst all the previous methods of derivation use the leakage reactances and an arbitrarily chosen equivalent circuit for deriving the fundamental equations, the method presented starts with physical equations, involving the total and mutual reactances, and selects the equivalent circuits appropriate to this exact representation.

[illegible]

KLIMA, V.

Theory of stator-fed three-phase commutator motors with series capacitors in the rotor circuits. p. 570

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR no. 11, Nov. 1955 Vol. 44

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

KLIMA, V.

Gorges' diagram of magnetomotive force. p.9.
ELEKTROTECHNIK, Prague, Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

KLIMA, V.

Economy in the consumption of electricity in electric arc welding; a discussion. p. 60.
ELEKTROTECHNIK Vol 11, no. 2, Feb. 1956
Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EEAL Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956

Klima, V.

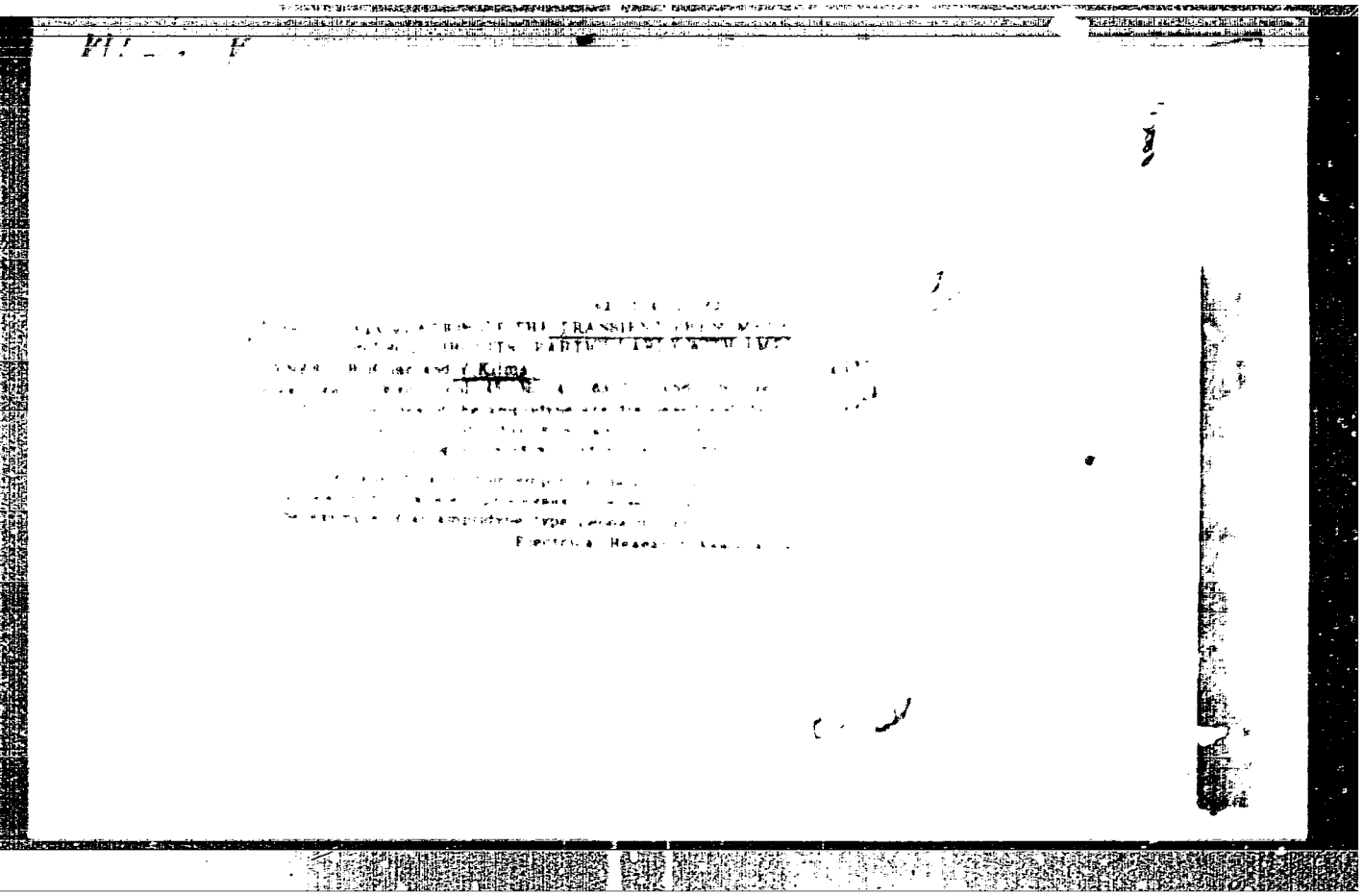
Electrification of railroads with single-phase voltage of industrial frequency. p. 172. ELEKTROTECHNIK. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha. Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

Klima, V.

Control of voltage in testing shops and laboratories. p. 231. ELEKTROTECHNIK. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha. Vol. 11, No. 7, July 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956



KLIMA, V.

Notes on the electrification of railroads in using alternating current of normal industrial frequency.

p. 77 (Zeleznicni Technika. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

KLIMA, V.

More regarding electric traction on French railroads.

P. 224 (Zeleznicni Technika) Vol. 5, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Czechoslovakia

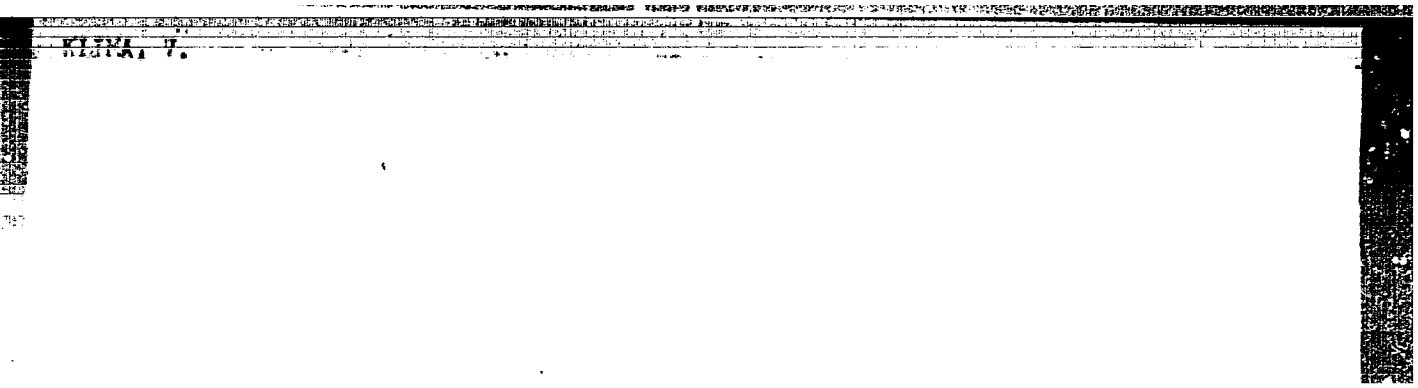
SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

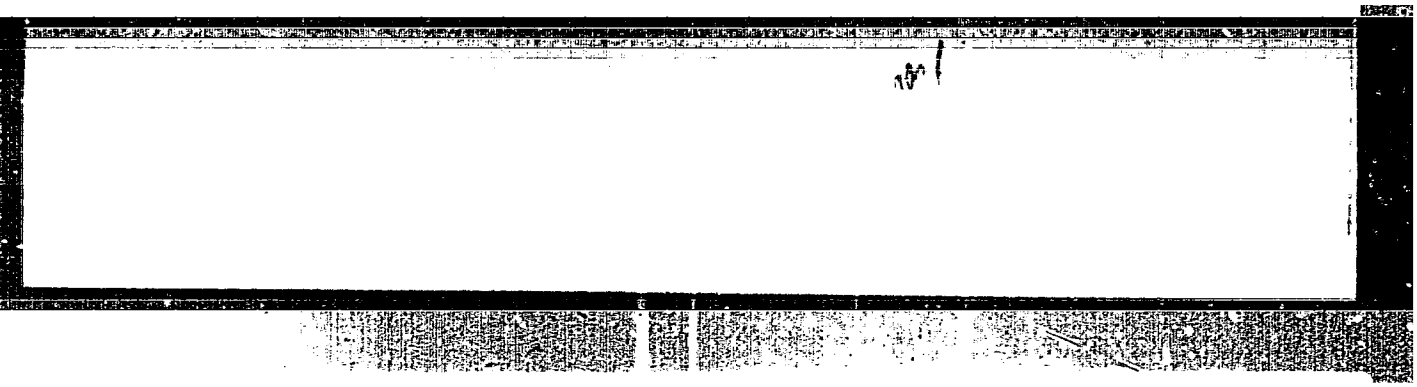
KLIMA, V.

KLIMA, V. Dispersion welding transformers. p. 24.

Vol. 12, no. 1. Jan. 1957
ELEKTROTECHNIK
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723110011-5"

KLIMA, V.

Asynchronous generators.

P. 4. (ELEKTROTECHNIK) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 13, no. 1, Jan. 1958

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

KLIMA, V., dr.

"Asynchronous motor drives" by Laszlo Kovacs. Reviewed by V. Klima. El tech obzor 51 no.10:559 O '62.

KLIMA, V. [Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika]

Comparison of various types of frog-leg windings with a simple loop winding. Elektrosila no.22:34-36 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KLIMA, Vilem, ins. dr., DrSc.

Slot leakage of a commutator armature due to the change of coil pitch and brush spacing. El tech cas 14 no.7:397-412 '63.

1. Vedouci vedecky pracovnik, Statni vyskumny ustav silnoproudove elektrotechniky, Bechovice.

L 1029-66 EPA(s)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5025936 CZ/0017/65/054/005/0251/0256

AUTHOR: Klima, Vilem (Engineer, Doctor, Doctor of sciences) 44,55

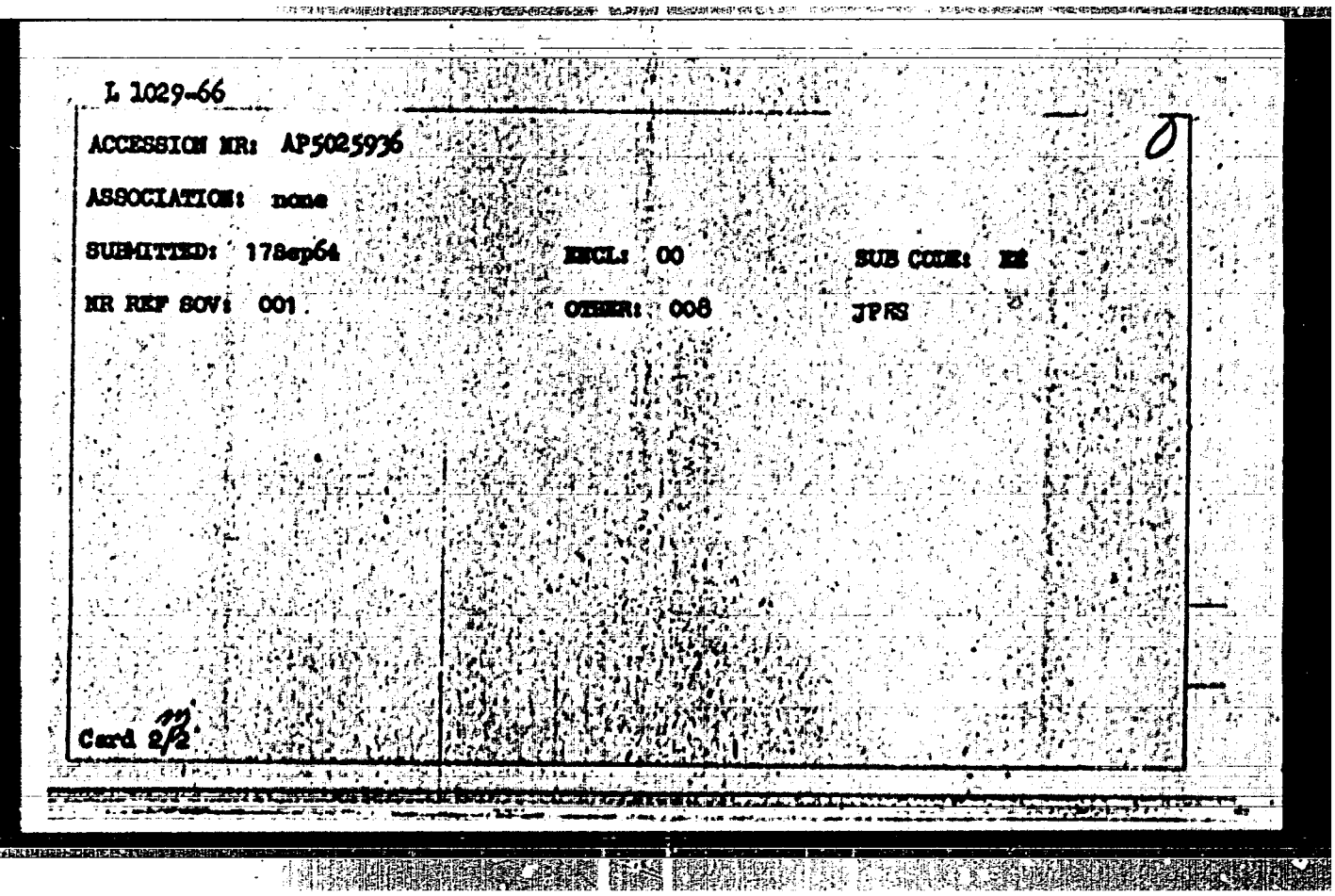
TITLE: Axial forces in electrical machines with skewed slots 26 3

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 54, no. 5, 1965, 251-256 44,55

TOPIC TAGS: electric rotating equipment, electric engineering

ABSTRACT: [Author's Russian and English summaries, modified]: The article shows that, between stators and concentric rotors of the same length with skewed slots, forces proportional to the load arise. The axial force is $\frac{1}{2} F_t (\tan \alpha_1 + \tan \alpha_2)$, where F_t is the tangential force and α_1 and α_2 are the angles of inclination of the stator and rotor slots respectively toward the axis of the machine. If $\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = 0$, that is, the stator and rotor are skewed by the same amount in opposite directions, so that $\alpha_1 = -\tan \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{2} \tan \alpha$, where α is the skewing if only one part is skewed, the axial force is zero. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 27 formulas and 1 table.

Card 1/2



L 1029-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025936

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 008 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 38315-66

ACC NR: AP6028005 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0042/65/000/009/0540/0558

AUTHOR: Klima, Vilem (Engineer; Doctor; Doctor of sciences; Prague) 46 B

ORG: State Research Institute of Heavy-current Engineering, Bechovice in Prague (Statni vyskumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky)

TITLE: Symmetrical components as coefficients of Fourier series of pulse functions

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky casopis, no. 9, 1965, 540-558

TOPIC TAGS: Fourier series, interpolation, trigonometry, vector, complex number, electric engineering, electronic engineering

ABSTRACT: It is proved that the symmetrical components of a finite or infinite number of quantities (real, complex, or vectors), as introduced by Fortescue in reality trigonometric interpolation Lagrange-Bessel-Cauchy polynoms, are, in fact C_n coefficients of Fourier series of said quantities in a complex form. The Fourier series of m discrete numbers (1/m) is

$$\sum_{k=1}^{m} F_k \frac{l}{m} \delta(x - x_k) \sim \sum_{c=-\infty}^{\infty} C_c e^{j\frac{2\pi}{T}cx}; \quad C_{c+m} = C_c = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=1}^{m} F_k e^{F_k \frac{2\pi}{m} kc},$$

where l is an arbitrary interval in which at the points $x_k = (1/m)(k - 1)$ a number of m values $(1/m)F_k$ are acting; $k = 1 \ldots m$, c is a whole number, and $\delta(x - x_k)$ is a Dirac function acting at the point $x = x_k$. Components with an uneven distribution of pulses in the interval l are derived and several interesting examples of applications are given. This paper was presented by F. Provazník. Orig. art. has 10 figures and 14 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [GPRS: 34,691]

SUB CODE: 09, 12/ SUBM DATE: 10Apr65/ORIG REF: 010/SOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 018

Card 1/1 ZC

KLIMACHEV, I.V.

Work done by a mixed brigade of finishing workers. Transp. stroi. 8 no.11:5-6 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Building)

L 28427-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6019115 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/011/0061/0065

AUTHOR: Ispolatovskaya, M.V.; Mikhaylovskaya, L.Ya.; Klimacheva, L.V.; Blagoveshchenskiy, V.A.; Larina, I.A. 28 B

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N.F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Study on the formation and interaction of enzymes in the toxic Clostridium perfringens complex

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 11, 1965, 61-65

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, bacteria, bacteriology, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: Lecithinase, collagenase, hyaluronidase, and proteinase were present in Cl. perfringens cells grown from 1½ to 4 hours. Considerable amounts of lecithinase were found in the culture fluid in the course of the experiment. In some experiments collagenase and hyaluronidase were present in the microbial cells but absent in the culture fluid.

Crude exo- and endoproteinases of the pathogen of gas gangrene possessed very low proteolytic activity, while concentrated, highly active proteinases in vitro experiments did not inactivate Cl. perfringens toxin or lecithinase. Trypain, however, sharply inactivated both the toxin and purified lecithinase. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 UDC: 576.851.555.097.29:577.15

ISPOLATOVSKAYA, M.V.; IARINA, L.A., KLIMACHEVA, L.V.

Mechanism of deterioration of the Clostridium perfringens toxin. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.10:110-115 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

ILLARIONOVA, A., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, brigadir malyarov
KLIMACHEVA, R., profgruporg (Ryazan')

One must work with people all the time. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.15:31-32 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Ryazan--Painting, Industrial)

KLIMACKI, Zygmunt (Gdansk)

Steam connection systems and basic regulation schemes of a boiler-turbine unit with interstage superheating. Inst mass prsep PAN no.4:77-109 '61.

KLIMAJ, A.

Atlas rybacki Morza Polnocnego. Fishing atlas of the North Sea.
Warszawa, Panstwowe Przedsiebiorstwo Wydawn. Kartograficznych, 1957.
Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

KLIMAKHIN, A.A.

"Profile Cutters for Machining Turbine Blades From Heat Resistant Steels," by A. A. Klimakhin, Stanki i Instrument, No 12, Dec 56, pp 23-25

27

Deflector blades of low and high pressure gas turbine units manufactured by the Leningrad Metals Plant are made of heat resistant austenitic steel. Machining the variable profiles of these blades is done with profile cutters especially developed by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Heavy Machine Building (TsNIITMASh). The poor machining qualities of austenitic steels led to the design of cutters with a positive forward angle. Recommended by TsNIITMASh, after many tests, are cutters with a forward angle of 10-12°, and a rear angle of 12-16°.

Drawings showing the design details of the profile cutters, turbine blade templates and template holder, are presented. A detailed description of the design steps and operation of the cutters is presented. The use of these special cutters is not restricted to turbine blades alone, but may also be adapted to other items.

SUM. 1287

KLIMAKHIN, A.A., inzhener.

Form cutters used in machining turbine blades. Mashinostroitel' no.3:33-36 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:5)
(Milling machines) (Blades)

KLIMARIN, N. A.

"Diffusing Capacity of Galvanic Baths and the Structure of Cathode Deposits." Cand Chem Sci, Kazan' Chemicotechnological Inst, Kazan', 1954. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions. (15)

KLIMAKHIN, V.S.

Testing the NB-2 level. Sbor.st.po geod.no.4:61-67 '53.
(Leveling)
(MLRA 9:6)

1. KLIMANIN, N.V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tomatoes

7. Practice of leaders in growing high yields of tomatoes. Dost. sel' khoz. No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.