

L 57437-65 EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/ENP(b) JD/HM/JG/MB.

ACCESSION NR: AP5017234

CZ/0034/65/000/007/0528/0528

AUTHOR: Vyklicky, M. (Engineer); Lobl, K. (Engineer); Krejci, R. (Engineer) 33

TITLE: Cast stainless chromium-nickel steel 6 B

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 7, 1965, 528

TOPIC TAGS: steel, cast steel, stainless steel, chromium nickel steel, stainless chromium nickel steel, cast chromium nickel steel, cast stainless chromium nickel steel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a cast stainless chromium-nickel steel containing 0.12% C, 4.0% Mn, up to 1.5% Si, 18-24% Cr, 15-22% Ni, 2.0-4.0% Mo, 2.5-4.5% Cu, up to 0.1% N, up to 2.0% Co, and up to 0.5% Ti. In presence of 0.2-0.5% V, respective ratios of V:Mo, V:Cu, and V:Ni of 1:8-12, 1:8-16, and 1:43-57 should be maintained, and the Mo content must be at least 5.5%. An increased Cu content makes the steel corrosion resistant in the active state. The steel has 5-40% ferrite, which increases tensile and yield strength and weldability, and eliminates susceptibility to weld cracking. Vanadium refines the cast structure of the steel. [NW]

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L 57437-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017234

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4041

*arb*  
*gard* 2/2

S/277/63/000/002/001/001  
A052/A126AUTHOR: Krejčí, Rostislav

TITLE: New economy-alloyed steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Otdel'nyy vypusk. 48. Mashinostroi-  
tel'nyye materialy, konstruktsii i raschet detailey mashin,  
no. 2, 1963, 11, abstract 2.48.76 (Slévárenství, v. 10,  
no. 5, 1962, 184 - 185) (Czech.)

TEXT: New economy-alloyed cast steels of 18Cr-5Ni-9Mn-N and 18Cr-14Mn + N grades have been developed in CzSSR, as well as 2-phase steels of Cr21Ni5 grade containing no Ni or with the Ni content reduced by 50% compared with austenitic stainless steel of 18/9 grade. Cr-Mn-Ni-N steel is almost with all properties equal to 18/9 steel and has a  $\sigma_s$  higher by 40% at high  $\delta$  and  $\alpha_k$  values, but its corrosion resistance is slightly lower than that of 18/9 steel. Corrosion resistance of Cr-Mn-N steel is equal to that of ferrite steel with 17% Cr, but its mechanical properties and machinability are considerably better. Cr-Mn-N steel has

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New economy-alloyed steels

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a  $\sigma$  twice as high as that of 18/9 steel and a  $\delta$  25% lower. Characteristics of melting and casting of these steels are compared with the technology for 18/9 steel casting and are specified. 2-phase steels of Cr21Ni5 grade can substitute many austenitic stainless Cr-Ni steels; their casting technology does not differ practically from that of 18/9 steel. A stabilizing with Ti or alloying with Mo raises the strength of these steels by 50%, compared with 18/9 steel, but reduces ductility. Cr21Ni5 steels are resisting heat up to 300 - 350°C, their corrosion resistance in many organic and inorganic acids is even higher than that of 18/9 type steel, due to a higher Cr-content, the exception being some aggressive media like 10% HCl. The machinability of 21Cr5Ni steels is better than that of 18/9 steels.

N. Ivenskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KREJCI, Rostislav

Shortened chronological melting of the Czechoslovak Standard  
42 2661 material. Slevarenstvi 12 no.9:341-3:2 S '64.

1. Slatina National Enterprise, Brno.

3/001/02/000/023/061/120  
B160/B186

AUTHORS: Krejčí, Rudolf, Kadlec, Jaroslav

TITLE: Manufacture of silica gel with large pores

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 473, abstract  
23K238 (Czech. pat. 101179, Oct. 15, 1961)

TEXT:  $\text{SiO}_2$  hydrogel containing intramicellar liquid (water, aqueous solutions of inorganic and organic substances) is treated in an autoclave under the action of a temperature from  $100^\circ\text{C}$  to critical and subject to enough pressure sufficient for preserving the liquid phase in the gel before it is dried. Silica gel is produced with large pores whose size can be controlled by the autoclave treatment conditions. The product is used as a catalyst or a carrier. Example. 27.35 l of a  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$  solution ( $\text{SiO}_2$  concentration 113 g/l and density 1.156) is continuously precipitated by adding 35.3 l of 1 N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 80 l of silica gel balls are obtained which are left for a certain time in a mother liquor at  $\text{pH} = 10.3$  containing

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Manufacture of silica gel...

S/081/62/000/023/061/120  
B160/B186

12 g/l of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After draining off the mother liquor the balls are kept for 24 hours in 24 l of 1 N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and washed in water until there is a negative  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  reaction and the  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  content is reduced to  $< 0.03\%$ . 10 l of the balls are saturated for 3 hours in 4 l of a solution containing 80 ml of  $\text{NH}_4$  salt of dibutyl naphthalene sulfonic acid; the liquid is then run off and the granules placed in an autoclave which is heated for 4 hours to  $375^\circ\text{C}$  and a pressure of 220 atm. The autoclave is then allowed to cool. The granules which have been treated in this way are dried and roasted in an electric furnace at  $600^\circ\text{C}$ . The finished granulated silica gel has a specific surface area of  $50 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ , a dry weight of 0.30 kg/l, an absorptive power for water of  $> 200\%$  and a maximum pore diameter of  $> 120 \text{ \AA}$ .  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KREJCI, V.

KREJCI, V. We are cultivating crops which yield the highest quantity of nutritious substances per hectare; we meet the feeding stuff requirements through our own production. p. 16.

Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1956

ROEMISCHE HLASY

AGRICULTURE

Czechoslovakia

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



KREJCI, V., inz.; KOSMAK, J.

Electromagnetic lamellar connection disk clutches. Strojinatvi  
14 no.4:306-311 Ap '67.

1. Prerovske strojirny National Enterprise, Prague, Research and  
Development Department.

KREJCI VACLAV

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Electrical Discharges in Gases and H-7  
Gas Discharge Apparatus

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 6404

Author : Krejci Vaclav

Inst : Physics Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague,  
Czechoslovakia

Title : Low Frequency Oscillations of Glow Discharge

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1957, 7, No 4, 457-453

Abstract : Damped oscillations were observed in the glow discharge, arising in air at a pressure of 1 mm mercury (and in other gases) and at currents close to threshold value of the self-sustained discharge current. As a rule they can be caused by a sharp change in the discharge current or by a sharp voltage pulse on the external side of the electrode. Unlike the known relaxation oscillations, whose frequency is dependent by the RC constant of the external circuit, the parameters of the damped oscillation depend on the parameters of the discharge plasma.

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KREJCI, VACLAV

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Electrical Discharges in Gases and Dis-charge Apparatus H-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1958, No 13632

Author : Krejci Vaclav

Inst : Not Given

Title : Low Frequency Oscillations of a Glow Discharge

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1957, 7, No 5, 509-510

Abstract : See Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 3, 6404

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KREJCI, V.

SCIENCE

Periodical CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU. Vol. 8, no. 1, 1958.

KREJCI, V. Low-frequency oscillations of the positive column of a glow discharge through gases. p. 46.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

AUTHOR: Krejčí, Václav

CZ/37-58-5-3/19

TITLE: Influence of the Cathode Zone on the Dynamic Properties of a Glow Discharge in Hydrogen (Vliv katodové oblasti na dynamické vlastnosti doutnavého výboje ve vodíku)

PERIODICAL: Československý Časopis pro Fysiku, 1958, Nr 5, pp 526-533 + 1 plate (Czech)

ABSTRACT: To elucidate the influence of the cathode zone on the dynamic properties of a discharge the authors carried out a number of measurements. In the first part of the paper the results are reported; in the second part the authors attempt a qualitative interpretation of the measured relations. The measurements were carried out using the same technique and the same apparatus as was done in measurements reported in earlier work (Ref 2). The discharge tube was connected to a stabilised source of 2.5 kV d.c. which was bridged by a large capacitance; between the cathode of the discharge<sup>gap</sup> and the grounded negative pole of the source a pentode was connected for the purpose of regulating and stabilising the discharge current. Parallel to the pentode a capacitor of variable capacitance  $C_x$  was connected. The results

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CZ/37-58-5-3/19

Influence of the Cathode Zone on the Dynamic Properties of a Glow Discharge in Hydrogen

measured for various capacitance values have enabled evaluating the influence of the parasitic capacitance of the cathode end of the discharge relative to ground. Near to the cathode a metal ring was fixed on the external side of the discharge tube to which very short high voltage pulses were fed. Each such pulse brought the discharge into a non-steady state. The establishment of a steady state manifested itself by changes in the intensity of the light emanating from the discharge and changes in the voltage of the cathode of the discharge relative to ground. The characteristics of both these magnitudes was observed on the screen of a pulse-cathode oscillograph; typical oscillograms of the cathode voltage recorded by this method are reproduced in Fig.1 (plate p 632b). In Fig.2 the dependence is graphed of the oscillation frequency on the pressure and on the capacitance of the external condenser  $C_x$  ( $I = 0.20$  mA, length of discharge gap 48 cm). In Fig.3 the dependence is graphed of the oscillation frequency on the capacitance  $C_x$  for various areas of the cathode surface for a

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discharge length of 68.5 cm. In measuring the dynamic properties of the glow discharge in spectrally pure hydrogen it was found that the cathode region does influence the behaviour of the discharge in the unstable state. The results of these measurements are given and also their phenomenological interpretation, which is based on the equivalent circuit of the discharge, Fig.4. The relations derived in the paper permit calculating the magnitudes of all the capacitances and inductances in the equivalent circuit from measured results of the dependence of the oscillation frequency on the capacitance of the external condenser  $C_{\text{ext}}$ . If the results of measurements of the dependence of the oscillation frequency on the length of the discharge path is known, it is in principle possible to calculate also the magnitude of the inductance  $L_s$  and of the capacitance  $C_s$  per 1 cm of the length of the positive column. It is practically not possible to measure accurately all these relations over a sufficiently wide range because a change in one of the discharge parameters brings about a change of the frequency and

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Influence of the Cathode Zone on the Dynamic Properties of a Glow Discharge in Hydrogen

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damping of the oscillations and the frequency values determined in the case of high damping are very inaccurate. For the time being it is not possible to go beyond determining the order of magnitude of the reactive parameters of the discharge. The results described in the paper show that in the case of a non-steady state glow discharge, the influence of the cathode region on the dynamic properties of the discharge can be appreciable. Thereby, the dynamic properties of the cathode region are of such a type that they are supplementary to similar properties of the positive column and thus form a resonance circuit. Thereby, the possibility is provided of the generation of low frequency oscillations in the discharge even if the external discharge circuit does not contain any reactive elements at all. Acknowledgments are made to Dr. L. Pekárek for his advice and assistance in carrying out this work.

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CZ/37-58-5-3/19

Influence of the Cathode Zone on the Dynamic Properties of a Glow Discharge in Hydrogen

There are 4 figures and 5 references, 3 of which are Czech, 1 Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fyzikální ústav ČSAV, Praha (Physics Institute, Czech. Ac. Sc., Prague)

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1958

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Effect of the cathode region on the dynamic properties of a glow discharge in hydrogen. Václav Kracík (Czechoslov. Acad. Sci., Prague). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 8, 682-88 (1958) (in Russian).—Short voltage pulses were applied to a glow discharge in spectrographically pure H. These pulses bring the discharge (which is maintained by a d.c.) into a nonstationary state. The return to the stationary state is brought about by a stabilizing process which causes changes in the discharge voltage. It is attempted to formulate a math. expression which describes the oscillographic observations. The formula is in order-of-magnitude agreement with the measurements. *A. Kremheller*

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Krejci, V.

Negative resistance of a glow discharge. p. 377.

ČESKOSLOVENSKÝ ČASOPIS PRO FYSIKU, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, 1959 -Oct.  
Uncl.

S/058/62/000/004/151/160  
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Krejčí, V., Popovici, C.

TITLE: Effect of a hollow cathode on striations in glow discharge

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 32, abstract 4-3-63shch  
("Chekhosl. fiz. zh.", 1961, v. B11, no. 9, 682 - 684)

TEXT: The hollow cathode of an experimental discharge tube consisted of two parallel nickel plates. The tube was filled with neon up to 2.7 mm Hg. When a photomultiplier was used, the change of light intensity in time was recorded at different distances between the cathode plates and with constant discharge current. The effect of the hollow cathode, while neither producing intensified striation in the positive column nor acting upon other striation parameters, was found to impair the feedback between the anode and cathode, the magnitude of which in most cases determines the production of self-excited moving striations. There are 8 references. [Physics Institute, AS CSR; Physics Institute, AS RPR]

F. Ya.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

24.6714

38171  
S/058/62/000/004/145/160  
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Pekárek, L., Krejčí, V.

TITLE: The physical nature of the production of moving striations in a d-c discharge plasma

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 59 - 60, abstract 4Zh406 ("Chekhosl. fiz. zh.", 1961, v. B11, no. 10, 729 - 742, English)

TEXT: A mechanism of the lamination of a positive d-c column is suggested and physically interpreted on the basis of a greatly simplified system of equations, whose solution describes the production of a periodic structure of the plasma of a positive column after an aperiodic disturbance. Only three principal physical phenomena, taking place in the plasma of any d-c discharge, were considered: 1) dependence of ionization on the electron temperature, and, consequently, on the electric field; 2) formation of space charges as the result of different ion and electron diffusion rates; 3) production of additional electric fields due to the appearance of space charges. The foregoing processes as a whole give rise to a characteristic circuit, developing in time and space, and,

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S/058/62/000/004/145/160  
A061/A101

The physical nature of...

in its turn, leading to the production of a periodic structure - moving striations. In accordance with experiments, this structure arises only between the anode and the seat of local disturbance in the plasma. There are 23 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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45267

Z/037/62/000/005-6/017/049  
E192/E382

26.2511

AUTHORS: Pekárek, L. and Krejčí, V.

TITLE: Analogy between a stratified plasma wave and the waves on the surface of water

PERIODICAL: Československy casopis pro fysiku, no. 5-6, 1962,  
546 - 552

TEXT: The process of wave-formation on a smooth water surface is well known, whereas a similar process of the appearance of mobile layers, known as "stratification waves", in a gas discharge is a comparatively unknown phenomenon. Such waves in gas discharges can be produced, for instance, by applying an aperiodic voltage pulse to an electrode situated in the discharge tube. This pulse produces an initial stratum which rapidly disappears but results in the formation of a similar stratum at a certain distance in the direction of the anode. In turn, after a delay, another stratum is produced and so on; a set of strata which moves towards the anode is observed only after several ms, whereas the individual strata move in the opposite direction. The theory of gravitation waves on the surface of water can be approximately described by the Card 1/4

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Analogy between ....

following basic equations:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial z^2} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t^2} + g \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (2)$$

where  $\varphi$  is the velocity potential,  $x$  and  $y$  are horizontal coordinates,  $z$  is the vertical coordinate,  $t$  is time and  $g$  is the gravity. The stratification waves in inert gases can similarly be described by a system of partial differential equations

$$\partial e / \partial x = 4 \nu q_0 n_+ \quad (5)$$

$$\partial n_+ / \partial t = z' N_0 e \quad (6)$$

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Analogy between ....

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where  $e$  is the local deviation of the electric field from its equilibrium value,  $n_+$  is the deviation of the ion concentration from the equilibrium value  $N_0$ ,  $q_0$  is an elementary charge,  $z'$  is a constant relating the ionization intensity to the electric field strength  $e$  and  $x$  is the distance from the position of the initial perturbation of the equilibrium state. Eqs. (5) and (6) are valid for deviations and take into account the three basic processes in plasma: 1) dependence of the ionization rate on the electron temperature, the temperature being directly proportional to the field; 2) production of space charges by differing electron and ion diffusion rates and 3) appearance of an additional electric field due to the space charge. The solution of Eqs. (5) and (6) is approximately given by:

$$n_+(x < 0, t) = - J_0 [2a\sqrt{-xt}] \approx - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi a}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{-xt}} \cos [a\sqrt{-xt} - \pi/4]$$

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Analogy between ....

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E192/E382

where  $a = \sqrt{4\pi q_0 \mu N_0}$ . Comparison of the theory of stratification waves in inert gases with the theory of the gravitation waves on water shows that although the two effects are very similar, the differences between them are primarily due to the different modes of propagation of the perturbations (from the equilibrium state); whereas in waves on water the contact forces are the most important, the electrical phenomena in plasma are such as to act either directly or remotely. In this respect, the moving strata differ from the waves on water and have no direct analogy in mechanical systems. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fyzikalni ustav ČSAV, Praha  
(Physics Institute, CSAV, Prague)

Card 4/4

PEKAREK, L.; KREJCI, V.; STIRAN, O.

Direction of motion of striations in an inert gas-hydrogen mixture. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.4:243-245 '63.

1. Fyzikalni ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

PEKAREK, L.; KREJCI, V.

The theory of moving striations in a D-C discharge plasma,  
Pt.2. Chekosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.12:885-894 '63.

1. Fyzikalni ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

KREJCI, V.

Summer school of molecular biophysics in Varenna (Italy).  
Chokhoal fiz zhurnal 15 no.3:219 '65.

1. Institute of Physics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,  
Prague 8, Lumumbova 1. Received October 16, 1964.

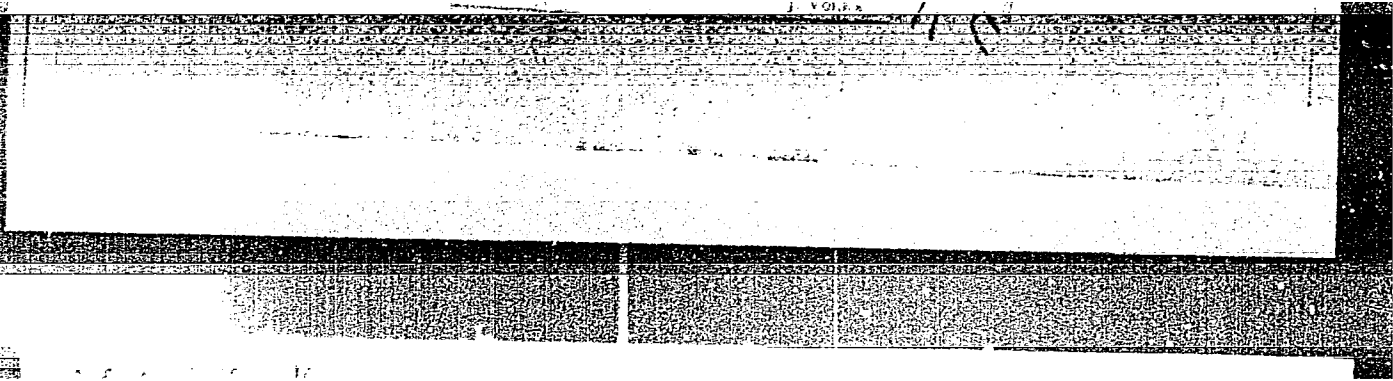
KRESO, V.

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452  
451

238. Photometric study of the colour reaction  
between pharazon and ferric iron. I. Chelakovskiy  
and V. Andreyevskiy. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR  
Chem. Ser. 1957, 6 (12), 2413 -  
Pharazon (II) reacts with Ferric iron

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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23. Photoelectric determination of hydrogen peroxide. J. Colechovský, F. Kriváček and V. Růžička. *Chemický Ústav, Brno, Czechoslovakia. Czechoslov. Farm.*, 1957, 6 (2), 103-106. — A stable coloured complex is formed by the oxidation of  $Fe^{2+}$  with  $H_2O_2$  in the presence of salicylic (I) or sulphosalicylic acid (II). The extinction is measured between 490 and 533 m $\mu$ . Sols. of pH 2 to 2.2,  $8 \times 10^{-3}$  M  $Fe^{2+}$  and 0.1 M I or II are recommended. Concn. of 18 to 260  $\mu$ g of  $H_2O_2$  in 50 ml can be reliably determined. Reducing or oxidizing agents interfere. The method was successful in the determination of metal peroxides, e.g.,  $MgO_2$ .

4-3d

MT



KREJCI, Vaclav, in.v.; FOMMEL, Josef

Electromagnetic clutches with metal-ceramic friction material,  
an important element in the automation of mechanical processes.  
Zpravy pras metal Sumperk no.4:87-88 162

1. Prerovske strojizny, narodni podnik, Prerov.

KREJCI, VL.; FEIT, J.

An experimental study of the healing of muscle rupture. Pt.1. Cs  
morfologie 8 no.3:274-280 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. MUDr  
Vladimir Novak, dr. l.v. Pathologicko-anatomicky ustav lekarske  
fakulty v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr Jaroslav Svejda.

(MUSCLES)

(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

MUSIL, F.; KREJCI, V.; SALANSKY, I.; SPONAR, J.

General and local vegetative changes in wound healing. Rozhl.chir.  
39 no.6:374-379 Je '60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. MUDr.  
V.Novak, Ustav experimentalni patologie Brno, prednosta prof.  
MUDr et RNDr. V. Uher

(WOUND HEALING)

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

KREJCI, Vladimir; FEIT, Josef; technicka spoluprace Jirina Fromlova,  
R.Odnra.

Studies on wound healing in the muscle in experimental conditions.  
Rozhl.chir. 39 no.6:397-403 Je '60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. dr. Vladimir  
Novak, dr. l. v Patologicko-anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty  
university v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. Jaroslav Svejda.  
(MUSCLES wds & inj)  
(WOUND HEALING)

VREJCI, Vladimir, MUDr

Anatomical studies on the spinal with special reference to internal fixation. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.8:468-475 Oct 55.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. MUDr Vladimir Novak. Anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty MU v Brne, prednosta prof. RNDr a MUDr Karel Zlabek

(SPINE, fractures,  
ther., internal fixation (Cz))

(SPINE, dislocations,  
ther., internal fixation (Cz))

(DISLOCATIONS,  
spine, internal fixation (Cz))

(FRACTURES,  
spine, internal fixation (Cz))

SAIANSKY, Igor; KREJCI, Vladimir; STASTHA, Jitka

Vegetative reflex changes in injuries of the soft tissues of the joint. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 26 no.4:261-265 Aug 59.

1. Ustav pro vseobecnou a experimentalni patologii lekarske fakulty MU v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. A RNDr, Vilem Uher. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. MUDr. Vladimir Novak.  
(JOINTS, wds & inj.) (AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.)

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ KREJCI, V.; SAIANSKY, I.; HROMEK, Fr..

Vasomotor reactions of the skin in injuries of the soft tissues of the joint. Attempted evaluation of the functional state. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 26 no.4:266-275 Aug 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. dr. Vladimir Novak Ustav pro vseobecnou a experimentalni patologii lekarske fakulty MU v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. Vilem Uher.  
(JOINTS, wds & inj.) (VASOMOTOR SYSTEM, physiol.)

KREJCI, Vladimir

Closed injuries of the biceps brachii. Acta chir.orthop.traum.  
cech.27 no.4:315-326 Ag'60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, red.prof.MUDr. Vl.Novak,  
doktor lek. ved.

(ARM wds & inj)



KREJCI, Vladimir; SALANSKY, Igor; PISTELKA, Milan

Electrodiagnosis of closed muscle injuries. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.50:  
1578-1582 15 D '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicke v Brne, reditel prof. Dr. Sc. MUDr.  
Vladimir Novak. Ustav pro vseobecnou a experimentalni patologii  
lekarske fakulty v Brne, predmosta prof. Dr. Sc. MUDr. RNDr. Vilem  
Uher. Laborator prumyslove elektroniky CSAV v Brne, vedouci prof. Dr.  
Sc. Julius Strnad, clen korespondent CSAV.

(MUSCLES wds & inj) (ELECTRODIAGNOSIS)

KREJCI, V.

Patellar fractures. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.11:741-746 N 165.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne.

SKRBEK, B.; KRČIČ, V.

Excretion of free meprobamate in the urine of mothers and newborn infants. *Cesk. gynek.* 30 no.8:625-627 0 165.

I. Gyn.-por. odd. (vedoucí MDr. M. Slonek) a centralní laborator (vedoucí PhDr. V. Krčič) nemocnice v Boskovicích.

KREJCI, V.

A summer school on molecular biophysics in Varese, Italy. Cas  
cas fys 15 no.2:178 '65.

1. Institute of Physics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,  
Prague.

KREJCI, Vladimír; FISER, Venceslav, inž.

Photochemical method of manufacturing articulated parts.  
Sbor vak elektrotech 4:220-229 '64.

1. Tesla Roznov, Branch Vrchlabí.

KREJCIK, Milan, doc. inz., doktor technickyh ved; MARTINEC, Jan, inz.

Problems of the length measurement of rolled stock. Sbor  
VSB Ostrava 9 no.5:729-740 '63.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava (for Krejcik). 2. Research  
Institute of Iron Metallurgy, Brno (for Martinec). Submitted  
March 10, 1963.

KREJCI, Z., inz.

Economical method of electroplating by using waste water evaporators. Strojirenstvi 12 no.9:702-710 S '62.

1. Ceske vysoke uceni technicke, Praha.

KREJCI, Z., inz.

Experience in the introduction of the production of Expandit.  
Stavivo 41 no.4:118-122 Ap '63.

1. KSNPS, Ostrava.



KREJCI, Zdenek, inz.

Growth of microorganisms in assembled houses. Poz stavby  
12 no. 3: 118-123 '64.

1. Regional Association of National Enterprises of Building,  
Ostrava.

KREJCI, ZD

The isolation of further substances from the leaves of Indian hemp (*Cannabis sativa* L., var. *indica*). Zd. Krejčí and František Šantavý (Palackého Univ., Olomouc, Czech). *Acta Univ. Palackianae Olomucensis* 6, 69-66 (1955) (English summary).—A microbiologically active acidic fraction was isolated from the leaves of Indian hemp. After acetylation with  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{NaOAc}$ , it gave a microbiologically inactive neutral material which arose from phenolic substances of the ext., and an active acidic fraction (I) which crystd. from  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and was recrystd. from  $\text{EtOAc}$ -petr. ether, giving a double m.p.,  $80-100^\circ/127-8^\circ$ ,  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -71 \pm 4^\circ$  (c 0.671,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ), yielded a pink color with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and a pos. reaction with  $\text{C}(\text{NO})_2$ . Elementary analysis corresponded to  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4$  or  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_4$ ; it contained 2 Ac groups and 2 double bonds which could be hydrogenated with  $\text{PtO}_2$  in  $\text{MeOH}$ . It can be oxidized by perphthalic acid. I was called cannabidiolic acid and was considered to be a carboxy deriv. of cannabidiol, cannabinol, or tetrahydrocannabinol. Infrared spectrum of the diacetyl deriv. of I is given. Another acidic substance was found in hemp leaves from 1952 and called acid II. It was subjected to sublimation at  $100-130^\circ/1$  mm. and crystd. from ether and petr. ether, m.  $132-4^\circ$ . Elementary analysis corresponds to  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4$ . It is microbiologically inactive. Neutral petr. ether residue was hydrolyzed with alc. hydroxide in N atm. and extd. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The petr. ether eluate from  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  column was evapd. and recrystd. from petr. ether giving a paraffin, m.  $58^\circ$ . An alcohol (m.  $59-60^\circ$ ) was obtained from the  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  eluate. Both were microbiologically inactive. I. M. H.

2

KREJCI, Z. (MUDr. RNDr. PhMr.)

Z. Krejci, "Hanf (*Cannabis sativa*) - Antibiotisches Heilmittel. 2 Mitteilung: Methodik und Ergebnisse der bakteriologischen Untersuchungen und vorläufige klinische Erfahrungen," Die Pharmazie (Berlin), 13/3, March 1958, pp. 155-66.

Received on 1 September 1957.

From the Hygiene and Epidemiological Institute of Palacky University,  
Olomouc (Director: Prof. Dr. Sc. J. Kabelik).  
The author's address is Olomouc, Lidicka 9.

KREJCI, Zdenek

On the problem of substances with antibacterial and hashish properties  
in hemp (*Cannabis sativa* L.). *Časopis. cesk* 100 no.43:1351-1354  
27 0 '61.

1. Ustav hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci,  
prednosta prof. Dr. Sc. MUDr. Jan Kabelik.

(CANNABIS pharmacol)

KREJČI, Z.

Antibacterial effect of Cannabis indica. Z. Krejčí (Palacký Univ., Olomouc, Czech.). *Lékařská Tiskárna* (1953).—Of 2000 herbs investigated for antibiotic effect, Indian hemp was found to have a comparatively high bactericidal effect. Exts. of the raw drug were active *in vitro* against 8 gram-pos. microorganisms; gram-neg. microorganisms were resistant. The material has low toxicity and considerable thermostability. Detn. by biot. tests of the effective zones obtained by chromatographic methods on paper was carried out. L. I. Urbánek

VYKYDAL, Miroslav, MUDr.; KREJCI, Zdenek, MUDr.

Heavy metals in rheumatology; experience with Cu-devenan of domestic production. Vnitr. lek., Brno 1 no.11:841-845 Nov 55.

1. Z I. vnitřní kliniky PU Olomouci, přednosta prof. MUDr. Pavel Lukl, a z hygienického ústavu PU v Olomouci, přednosta prof. MUDr. Jan Kabelík.

(COPPER, therapeutic use,  
rheum.)

(RHEUMATISM, therapy,  
copper prep.)

KREJCI, Zdenek; KVOCH, Ladislav; SCHUSTER, Otto

Mechanical processing of data for establishment of output standards. Prace mzda 11 no.9:408-415 S'63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav vlnarsky.

KREJCIK, Zdenek, inz.

Seventh Meeting of Technical Committee 27, Solid Fuels, of  
the International Organization for Standardization. Normalizace  
13 no.2:54-56 F '65.

1. Research Institute of Fuels, Bechovice.



ABSTRACT: 1. 1. 1.

The present status and problems of teaching hygiene at general medicine departments. Cesk. hyg. 10 no.2:454-459 S 165.

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty Palackeho University, Olomouc a Katedra obecne hygieny lekarske fakulty Karlovy University, Hradec Kralove.

Z/014/62/000/002/003/003  
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Karlovský, Jar., Engineer and Krejčík, Boh.

TITLE: A novelty: Wireless microphone

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, no. 2, 1962, 70

TEXT: The device described is in effect a frequency-modulated miniature transmitter. A detailed circuit diagram of the system is given in Fig. 1. In this, a transistor  $T_1$  operates as an oscillator. The transistor is OC170 and is specially chosen in order to be capable of operating at 100 Mc/s. The transistor operates as a common-base oscillator with the tuned circuit in the collector, the feedback being taken from a tapping on the tuning coil through the capacitor  $C_1$  to the emitter. The oscillator is followed by a high-frequency amplifier stage based on the transistor  $T_2$ , which is coupled to the oscillator by the coil  $L_2$ . The collector of  $T_2$  contains the tuned circuit  $L_3-C_6$ , which is coupled to the antenna. The signal from a



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Z/014/62/000/002/003/003  
E192/E382

A novelty

dynamic microphone is amplified by a single-stage audio-amplifier based on  $T_3$ . The amplified audio-signal is applied to the base of  $T_1$  through the coupling condenser  $C_7$ . The low frequency thus changes the operating voltage between the collector and the base of  $T_1$ . This results in the modulation of the collector-base capacitance of  $T_1$ , which is connected in parallel with the tuned circuit. In this way, the oscillator undergoes frequency-modulation. The system is fed from a 13.5 V battery and produces an output of 20 mW in the antenna. The frequency-modulation deviation is 100 kc/s and the bandwidth of the audio-channel extends from 20 c.p.s. to 20 kc/s (at 30 db). The microphone can be used at distances of 50 - 100 m. There are 2 figures.

KREJCIK, Bohumil

Stabilizing voltage and current by means of transistors.  
Sdel tech 10 no.4:124-127 Ap '62.

KREJCIK, Bohumil

Transistor stabilized power supply. Sdel tech 11 no.5:175-178  
My '63.

KARLOVSKY, Jaroslav, inz.; KREJCIK, Bohumil

A differential amplifier. Sdel tech 12 no.4:139-140 Ap '64.

KREJCIK, J. : PLECHACEK, V.

Fastening rock walls with prestressed anchors.

P. 127 (Zeleznicni Technika) Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1957, Czechoslovakia

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

KREJCI, J.

The production of prestressed reinforced concrete ties of the Karis type.

p. 271 (Železniční Technika, Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MIA) 14. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958



KR. JOKR, J.; PENCHEK, V.

Reconstruction of the railroad stations in Vienna.

P. 334. (ZELEZNICNI TECHNIKA.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 5, No. 12, Dec. 1947

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

KREJCIK, J.

Erection of protective galleries against falling stones and avalanches of snow.

P. 96. (IZBYRŮŽE STAVBY) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

30: Monthly Index of East European Accession (MEAI) IC Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

STUCHLIKOVA, E.; HRUSKOVA, J.; MLATECKOVA, V.; KREJCIK, L.; HRUZA, Z.;  
JELINKOVA, M.

Effect of heparin on the non-esterized fatty acid level in the  
obese in relation to age. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 19 no.5:267-272  
Jl '65.

1. IV. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy  
University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. M. Fucik) a Fyziolo-  
gicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved v Praze.

L 01180-66 EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(c)/ETC(m) WH/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5024850

CZ/0078/65/000/009/0020/0020

AUTHOR: <sup>44 55</sup> Tomis, L. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences) (Ostrava); <sup>44 53</sup> Krejcik, M. (Doc-  
cent, Doctor, Engineer) (Frydek-Mistek); <sup>44 55</sup> Micek, P. (Engineer) (Ostrava) <sup>46 5</sup>

TITLE: Method of nondestructive inspection for laminations in sheet, plate, and strip. CZ Pat. No. 307-65 <sup>44 55</sup>

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 9, 1965, 20

TOPIC TAGS: <sup>46</sup> steel sheet, steel strip, steel plate, inspection, nondestructive in-  
spection, testing, nondestructive testing

ABSTRACT: This patent introduces a method of continuous nondestructive inspection of sheets, plates, and strips for laminations caused by ingot defects such as cavities, blow holes, and nonmetallic inclusions. According to this method, the article inspected is brought to a temperature just above that of the Curie point and any laminations are detected by a difference in magnetic properties as compared to those of sound material.

[DV]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Jan65

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 1/1 *ka*

ENCL: 00  
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IE, MM  
ATD PRESS: 4103

15  
Working diamonds by aid of electric sparks. Milan  
Krejčík and Alexander Winkler (Závod první pétilitky,  
Sumpperk, Czech.). *Průmysl průmysl. Sborník konf.*  
Brno 1933, 671-84 (Pub. 1984).—A general discussion. 13  
references. Werner Jacobson

M. KREJEIK

Journal of the Iron and  
Steel Institute  
July 1954  
Production of Steel

Measurement, Control and Mechanization in Metallurgy.  
M. Křečík, and A. Winkler. (*Hornické Listy*, 1953, 8, (11),  
573-581). (In Czech). The prerequisites for fuller instru-  
mentation of metallurgical processes in foundries and steel-  
works are discussed. Remote control and choice of suitable  
equipment are considered. The parameters measured on  
fully equipped Russian blast-furnaces and open-hearth fur-  
naces, and overall fuel control in steelworks are listed. — r. r.

KREJEIK M.

Automatic Control of Operations in Sheet Mills. *37* ~~Review~~  
(*Havnicka Listy*, 1954, 8, Dec., Supplement, 39-42). (In  
Czech). Equipment for the control of roll pressure and sheet  
thickness is discussed.—P. P.

Handwritten initials or signature.

KREJCIK, M.

2  
General Automation of Rolling Mills. M. Krejčík. (Problems and Perspectives in Czechoslovak Metallurgy and Foundry, 1966, 279-291). New gauges, relays, thickness measurement without contact, a tensorometer and a method of adjusting the top-blooming roll are discussed. The control of flying shears is described, and problems are outlined.

JLS  
MT



KREJCIK, M.

19  
Detectors of Radiations from Radioactive Isotopes and their  
Use in Thickness Gauges in the Metal Industry. M. Krejčík.  
(*Sborník Defektoskopie*, 1966, 116-133). [In Czech] Detectors  
and counters are discussed, and basic theoretical principles  
are outlined. An accuracy of about 3% has been obtained by  
the author in measuring steel strip width in the works in the  
process of production.—P. r.

2  
1- JWM  
1- RMZ

RMZ

G/004/61/008/002/002/007  
B007/B058

AUTHORS: Krejčík, M., Engineer, Možisák, M., Graduate Chemist,  
Klimánek, L., and Zeman, J.

TITLE: Changes in mechanical properties of cord through the effect  
of ionizing radiation

PERIODICAL: Plaste und Kautschuk, v. 8, no. 2, 1961, 66 - 69

TEXT: Plastics and textiles suffer a change through radioactive radiation. Since automobile tires can now also be vulcanized by means of ionizing radiation, the authors studied resulting deteriorations of mechanical properties of tire cord (strength, elasticity). The following cord types were irradiated in air (from  $2 - 2.5 \cdot 10^5$  rep/h) with various doses of  $\gamma$ -radiation (from  $^{60}\text{Co}$ ) in the range of from  $10^4$  to  $10^8$  rep: terylene cord (from Great Britain), dederon cord (Eastern Germany), caprone cord, silon cord, nylon cord (Switzerland), Rudnik viscose cord (Czechoslovakia), Cordenka super viscose cord (Netherlands), and cotton cord from Egyptian cotton. Diagrams show the measured results; the following losses

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Changes in mechanical ...

G/004/61/008/002/002/007  
B007/B058

in strength occur at a dose of  $3 \cdot 10^7$  rep; polyamide cords 70%, cotton cords 44%, viscose cords 30%, terylene 6%. Cotton- and viscose cords were almost entirely destroyed at doses above  $10^6$  rep, and a loss in strength of 60% occurred in terylene cord. The decrease in mechanical properties with an increase in the radiation dose proceeded for the individual tire cords as follows: cotton cord; continuous decrease; viscose cord; Rudnik; a similar course, the elasticity decrease amounts to 45% at  $3 \cdot 10^7$  rep; Cordenka; after an initially low decrease, the strength- and elasticity drop increases, at  $3 \cdot 10^7$  rep, the elasticity drop amounts to 47%; polyamide cords: silon, dederon, caprone, nylon; strength does not change in the range of small doses up to  $4 \cdot 10^5$  rep; a steep drop takes place then, but from  $2 \cdot 10^7$  rep, the drop becomes small again; terylene cord: strength hardly changes up to a dose of  $10^7$  rep, and then decreases slowly. A 50% decrease in strength occurs at the following doses: terylene  $1.5 \cdot 10^8$  rep, Rudnik  $4.7 \cdot 10^7$  rep, Cordenka  $3.6 \cdot 10^7$  rep, cotton  $2.6 \cdot 10^7$  rep, dederon  $1.4 \cdot 10^7$  rep, nylon  $1.1 \cdot 10^7$  rep, silon



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Changes in mechanical ...

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B007/B058

$10^7$  rep, caprone  $10^7$  rep. A yellow to brown coloring of samples sets in through irradiation. Cords impregnated with rubber solution gave almost the same results. With the aid of published data a report is given on the present state of study of radiation sensitivity of plastics and textiles, and on vulcanization through radioactive radiation, requiring doses of from 1 to  $5 \cdot 10^7$  rep. The Czechoslovakian original paper was translated into German by K. Weber, Zentrale Forschungsstelle der Reifenindustrie, Fürstenwalde (Central Research Center of the Tire Industry, Fürstenwalde). There are 8 figures and 23 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Research Institute of Rubber and Plastics Technology,  
Gottwaldov, Czechoslovakia

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Card 3/3

KREJCIK, Milan, doc. inz., doktor technických ved

Remarks on the problem of data collection, and on the problem of reliability of measurement systems in automated metallurgical operations. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.5:751-759 '63.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava. Submitted March 10, 1963.

KREJCIV, O.

The use of belt conveyors in brown-coal open pits.

F. I. O. (UHLI) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1957

30: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) IC Vol 7, No. 5, 1958

KREJCIK, O.

Prospects of belt conveying in north Bohemian coal mines. p. 157.

UHII. (Ministerstvo paliv) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 1, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959. Uncl.

KREJCIK, O.

Experiences gained from the transportation of an overburden on belt conveyors at the Vrbensky open pit in the north Bohemian lignite basin. p. 343.

UHLE. (Ministerstvo paliv) Praha, Czechoslovakia,  
Vol. 1, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2,  
Feb. 1960.

Uncl.



KREJCIK, Otakar, inz.

Operation of belt conveyers on the surface layer of the A.  
Zapotocky Mine in Uzin. Zpravodaj Ust uhli Most no.3/5:  
2-35 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro hnede uhli, Most.

KREJCIK, Otakar, inz.

Operational experience with the shifting of belt conveyers in open lignite mines. Uhli 5 no.5:163-167 My '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro hnede uhli, Most.

KREJCIK, Otakar, inz.; JANICEK, Jan

Digging resistance of gravel sands during the winter season.  
Zpravodaj Ust uhli Most. no.1/2:2-12 '63.

KREJCIK, Z.

369. MELTING POINT OF COAL ASH, Hrubček, J. and Krejčík, Z.  
 (Paliva (Fuel, Prague), 1953, vol. 33, 134-136, 170-176; abstr. in Chem. (N  
 Abstr., 1955, vol. 49, 7833). Russian, German, British, and American (ASTM)  
 methods for determining melting points are compared. The melting points of  
 ashes may differ as much as 400° depending on the reductive or oxidative  
 atmosphere of the furnace. A special Berghaus-type furnace with molybdenum  
 resistance wire was designed. The ash was subjected to an inert atmosphere  
 consisting of nitrogen 70, carbon dioxide 1-20, and illuminating gas 10-12%.  
 To determine the melting point of ash, the ash was matted with 10% dextrin  
 solution, placed in a special form, and heated. Various samples of ashes  
 from Czech mines were tested. (L).  
 G.A.

①

... .., Z.

... .. J.; ...

"... ..  
... .. ... Vol. ... , No. ... , 19... ..

... ..  
SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, March 19... .., Uncl.

Part II, ...

Industrial and genetic classification of coal from the ...  
(U.S. 21. 7, no. 7, May 1957, ...)

CC: Monthly list of West European Accidents (1951) ...  
Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Processing of Solid  
Fossil Fuels.

II-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 82912

Author : Holubar, V., Krejčík, Z.

Inst : -

Title : Micro-Photometric Determinations of the Reflective Proper-  
ty in Coals.

Orig Pub : Uhlí, 1957, 7, No 11, 381-387.

Abstract : The reflective property of 38 samples of Czechoslovakian  
coal from various coal basins of the country was measured  
on a reconstructed Reichert's microscope which was equip-  
ped with a special device for microphotography. The data  
obtained are represented on diagrams, microphotopictures  
and in tables.

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- 4-

KREJCIK, Z., inz.

The meetings of the Group 8 for coke testing and the Group 7  
for coal sampling affiliated to the Technical Committee 27  
of International Standardization Organization in Madrid.  
Paliva 41 no.3:97-98 Mr '61.



KREJCIK, Zd.; VOKOUN, M. A.

Revision of quality standards of fuels for 1962. Paliva 42 no.1:  
36-37 Ja '62.

KREJCIK, Z., inz.

The 5th meeting of the Group 7 of International Organization  
for Standardization on sampling of fuels. Paliva 42 no.3:92  
Mr '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Praha.

HOLUB, J.; KREJCIK, Z.

First proposal of the International Organization for Standardization:  
recommendation of coke sampling. Paliva 42 no.9:285-286 S '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

KREJCIK, Zdenek, inz.

Coal sampling control by the duplicate sampling method.  
Normalizace ll no.4:107-110 Ap '63.

1. Ustav vyzkumu paliv, Bechovice.

MEDEK, Jiri; JELINEK, V., dr. inz.; KREJCIK, Z., inz.

Some principles for determining the apparent specific weight of coal. Paliva 43 no.11:352-355 N°63.

1. Hornický ústav, Československá akademie věd, Praha (for Medek).
2. Odborové normalizační středisko, Ústav pro výzkum paliv (for Krejčík).

KREJCIK, Z., inz.

Sixth meeting of Working Group 7 - Coal Sampling of Technical  
Committee 27 of the International Organization for Standardization.  
Paliva 43 no.6:188-189 Je '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

KREJCIK, Zdenek, inz.

Method of evaluating systematic errors in coal sampling.  
Normalizace 11 no.10:318-320 0 '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

VCELAK, Vl.; KREJCIK, Zd.; HOLUB, J.

Soviet machines for automatic sampling of solid fuels and mechanical dressing of samples. Paliva 43 no.10:311-321 0 '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.



1.102.17, Biener, Inv.

Unified methods for collecting and storing soil samples in the  
member states of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance.  
Normalizace 12 no.7:292-296 str.4

1. Research Institute of Music, Moscow.

KREJCIK, Z.; HOLUB, J.; VCELAK, V., dr. inz. CSc.

Standards of fuel quality consumption in the Soviet Union and possibility of their application in Czechoslovakia. Paliva 44 no. 7:224-227 J1 '64.

1. Institute of Fuel Research, Bechovice.

HOŠEK, J.; KREJČEK, Z.; VEJLAK, V.

Technological and analytic method of coal and coke evaluation  
in the Soviet Union. Paliva 44 no.9:270-274 S 164.

1. Research Institute of Fuels, Bechovice.

HOLUB, J.; VCHLAK, V.; KREJCIK, Z.

Thermophysical and petrographic methods of black sand evaluation  
in the Soviet Union. Paper 44 no. 10:21-313 0 1974.

1. Institute of Fuel Research, born via.