GERASIMCHUK, I.S.; LINDVET, B.; SAKS, E.; JOOSTI, H., inzh.
      retsenzent; KORROVITS, Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

      [Fibrolite insulating tiles; their properties and use in
      building] Teploizoliatsionnye fibrolitovye plity; osnov-
      nye svoistva i primenenie v stroitel'stve. Tallinn, Gos.
      kom-t Soveta Ministrov ESSR po delam stroit., 1964. 133 p.
                                            (MIRA 17:6)
      1. Rabotiniki Tallinskogo zavoda nerudnykh materialov
      Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Estonskoy SSR (for Gerasimchuk,
      Lindvet, Saks)

LINE, J.

Elaboration of the process of preducing yarn (welt and warp) Nm 20-40 by the card-waste system. Biuletyn Wlok. p. 19. (Przemysl Wlokienniczy, Vol. 10, No. 10, Oct. 1956, Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No.8, Aug. 1957. Uncl.

LINE, R.

Productivity of the zooplankton of Lake Rusoni. Izv. AN Latv.SSR
no.9:71-75 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas Biologijas instituts.

POLAND / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Human   U-4
         Neoplasm

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94036

Author   : Komorowska, Alina; Linecka, Janina; Ruth-Mazurkiewicz, Maria.
Inst   : Not given
Title   : Cancer of the Cervix of the Uterus in a Nine-Month-Old Girl.

Orig Pub   : Ginekol. polska, 1957, 28, No. 5, 539-544

Abstract   : A case of cancer of the cervix of the uterus is described in
             a girl nine months old. The primary sympton was a profuse
             bloody discharge for three weeks. Examination of the pa-
             tient revealed an enlarged uterus the size of a walnut (on
             rectal examination). Histological examination of smears
             taken from the uterine cavity showed the presence of cells
             of adenocarcinoma. The mother refused permission to operate,
             but after 3 months the child was again admitted to the hosp-
             ital. On laparotomy a tumor the size of an orange was

Card 1/2

POLAND / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Human   U-4
Neoplasm.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94036

found, which issued from the neck of the uterus, entirely
filled up the Douglas cavity, and adhered to the intestines,
and metastasis was detected in the adnexa. Two days after
the exploratory laparotomy the child expired.

Card 2/2

22

LINECKI, A.

LINETSKIY, Aleksandr [Linecki, A.]; KROTOVSKIY, Zigmind [Krotowski, Z.];
YEDERAN, Miklosh [Miklos, Jederan]; KORNEV, I.V. [translator]

Research in the field of weaving; from the materials of the 4th
International Conference of Textile Representatives in the
Polish People's Republic. Tekst.prom. 23 no.4:44-51 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra tekstil'noy tekhnologii Budapeshtskogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta, Vengerskaya Narodnaya Respublika (for Yederan).
2. TSentral'noye tekhnicheskoye byuro promyshlennosti tekstil'nykh
mashin, Pol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika (for Linetskiy, Krotovskiy).
(Looms)

LINEK, A.

"Crystallography and crystal perfection", edited by G.N.
Ramachandran. Reviewed by A.Linek. Chem listy 58 no.11:
1354-1355 N '64.

Linek, A.

548.735.44

5149. A method of determining the approximate structure if the position of a certain number of atoms is known. A. LINEK. *Czech. J. Phys.*, 1, No. 3-4, 134-6 (1952).

Carrying out the Fourier synthesis with the coefficients $|F|^2 - |F^*|^2$, where $|F|$ is the amplitude of the structure factor and $|F^*|$ the amplitude of the structure factor for a structure differing from the wanted one by the fact that the position of one atom is not considered, a map is obtained having two groups of maxima symmetrical about the origin. Each of these groups is arranged similarly as in the Fourier map and the corresponding maxima are displaced towards the origin in such a way that the unknown position is at the origin. If in F^* the positions of a greater number of atoms are not considered, then a map is obtained which is composed of maps similar to the Fourier map with the unknown positions at the origin. If in F^* a certain position is assumed incorrectly then the group of minima of the map has a similar position as the maxima of the Fourier map, and is displaced, the incorrect position being at the origin. If the Fourier synthesis is carried out with the coefficients $C = (|F|^2 - |F^*|^2) \sum_j \cos 2\pi(hx_j + ky_j + lz_j)$, $S = (|F|^2 - |F^*|^2) \sum_j \sin 2\pi(hx_j + ky_j + lz_j)$, where $x_j y_j z_j$ are the positions of the atoms considered, then the unknown position can be determined from the map. It is possible to extend this method to the general case when the position of all atoms is unknown.

A.

LINEK, A.

"Piezoelectrical Crystals of the Seignette Salt Type," p. 176.
(Casopis Pro Pestovani Fysiky, Vol.3, No.2, Apr. 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, __September__ 1953, Uncl.

East European   Vol.2, No.9

LINEK, ALLAN

(2)

The determination of the temperature factor. Allan Linek (Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 4, 26-33(1954)(in English).—A method is given for finding the temp. factor when detg. crystal structures. If the atom is vibrating, and if the av. state is considered in a certain interval of time, it appears as though in the lattice there were an atom with a deformed electron envelope, in which the surfaces of const. electron ds. are no longer spheres but surfaces similar to ellipsoids. The structure factor then differs from an atom at rest in that it is multiplied by a cosine term in h, k, and l. As a test of the method the exptl. values and structure of Rochelle salt were used. The direction of max. thermal vibrations and the values of thermal parameters u, v, or w can conveniently be detd.   C. J. O'Brien

Linek, A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Solid State Physics / Structural Crystallography.   E-4

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No. 5, 1957 No. 11600.

Author   : Linek, Allen., Novak Ctirad
Inst   : -
Title   : Computing Machines of the Saboratory for Crystalline
               Structures of the Institute of Technical Physics of the
               Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

Orig Pub   : Stroje Zpracov. inform., 1955, No.3, 309 - 321.

Abstract   : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

LINEK, A.

LINEK, A.   Computing machine for calculation of Fourier's series. p. 212.

Vol. 5, no. 2, Mar. 1955
CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU
SCIENCE
Czechoslovakia (Praha)

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1955

LILEK, A.

Equipment for printing Fourier's maps. p. 177.
(STROJE NA ZPRACOVANI INFORMACI, Vol. 4, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

LINEK, A.;   NOVAK, C.

The use of a machine for the synthesis of Fourier's series for the solution of
higher-order algebraic equations. p. 289. (STROJE NA ZPRACOVANI INFORMACI,
Vol. 4, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

INEK, A.

COMPUTING MACHINE FOR FOURIER'S SYNTHESIS.

Czech. J. Phys., Vol. 8, No. 6, 514-24 (Oct., 1958). In Russian.

One of the main tasks in solving crystal structures is the calculation of the Fourier series which gives the density of the electrons in the crystal lattice. The paper describes a relay computing machine which works out the relation

$$\rho(x) = \sum_{h=0}^{15} A_h \cos 2\pi hx + \sum_{h=1}^{15} B_h \sin 2\pi hx.$$

The machine is made up of currently produced and obtainable parts, i.e. relays, uniselector switches, and adding and printing units. The machine is designed for the following ranges of constants and data: A_h/B_h positive and negative from 0 to 1024, h from 0 to 15, division of the cell 1/120, 1/60 or 1/40 of the circumference of the circle. The calculations can also be carried out in the neighbourhood of the maxima of function $\rho(x)$ and if necessary restricted to some quadrants.

LINEK, A.

A calculating machine used for computing Fourier's series.

p. 606 (CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU) Vol. 7, no. 5, 1957,
Praha, Czechoslovakia

LINEK ALLAN

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography   E-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 25153

Author   : Dresner Jan, Linek Allan
Inst   : Institute of Technical Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of
            Sciences, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1957, 7, No 5, 630-631

Abstract : At the Institute of Technical Physics of the Czechoslovak
            Academy of Sciences (Prague) there has been developed a
            mechanical computer intended principally for structural
            analysis. In the general case it sums series of the type
            $\rho(x) = \sum_{-a}^{+a} B_h K_h(x)$, with the coefficient B_h being
            selected on the control panel, the function $K(x)$ being speci-
            fied by means of punched cards, and the results $\rho(x)$ being
            printed at the output of the instrument. If $K_h(x) = \cos 2\pi hx$
            or $\sin 2\pi hx$, Fourier series are summed, with the coefficients
            being selected in the interval from -511 to 511, the highest
            harmonic is h=29, x has discrete values of the period divided
            by 60 or 120 parts. Calculation of one value for variable x
            takes two seconds.

Card   : 1/1

18

AUTHORS: Línek, A. and Novák, J.   CZECH/37-58-6-27/30

TITLE: Meeting of the Czechoslovakian National Committee of the International Union of Crystallography (Z porady Čs. Národního komitétu mezinárodní krystalografické unie)

PERIODICAL: Československý Časopis Pro Fysiku, 1958, Nr 6, pp 745 - 746 (Czech)

ABSTRACT: The Presidium of the Czechoslovakian Ac.Sc. has approved the proposal of its second section to establish a National Committee with Prof. Dr. J. Novak as chairman, Dr. A. Línek as secretary and Dr. Ing. F. Hanic, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Prof. Dr. J. Kašpar, Dr. A.Kochanovska, Doctor of Physico-mathematical Sciences, Prof.Dr. J.Sekanina, Corresponding Member of the Czech Ac.Sc., as members. At its meeting, held on March 14, 1958, under the chairman-ship of Prof. Dr. J. Novák, it was decided to co-operate in the publication of the "Taschenbuch für Mineralogen und Chemiker", which is to be published as a joint effort of crystallographers from the USSR, East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia and is to contain practical information on structural analysis and to give in the form of tables and, possibly, graphs all the data required in practice for solving most problems of structural crystallography;

Card1/3

Meeting of the Czechoslovakian National Committee of the   CZECH/37-58-6-27/30
International Union of Crystallography

Dr. V. Syneček (Institute of Technical Physics of the Czech
Ac.Sc.) was entrusted with this work. The National
Committee has recommended participation in the efforts of
Prof. R. Pepinsky,(Pennsylvania State University) in the
publishing of an encyclopaedia containing the structural,
physical, chemical and other information of all substances
so far investigated. Collection of such data is of
fundamental importance from the point of view of solving
problems of physics of the solid phase, mineralogy,
chemistry and other branches of science. For this purpose,
it was proposed to form in Czechoslovakia a working team
of crystallographers who could offer Prof. Pepinsky
co-operation in the following fields: processing of
information published in the Czechoslovakian language;
morphological and physical crystallographical measurements;
supplementary X-ray data; calculation of the projections
of the electron densities. As regards participation of
Czechoslovakian crystallographers at the fifth meeting
of the International Crystallographic Union to be held
in London in 1960, it is recommended that Czechoslovakian

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CZECH/37-58-6-27/30

Meeting of the Czechoslovakian National Aommittee of the
International Union of Crystallography

    work should be presented in the form of a symposium or
that a foreign-language issue of one of the journals of
the Czechoslovakian Ac.Sc. should be devoted to this
purpose.

ASSOCIATIONS: Ústav technické fysiky ČSAV, Praha (Institute of
    Technical Physics of the Czech Ac.Sc., Prague)
Katedra geologicko-mineralogicke fakulty KU, Praha
(Chair of the Geological-mineralogical Faculty
of Charles University, Prague)

SUBMITTED: May 2, 1958

Card 3/3

Z/503/62/000/008/002/003
I011/I211

AUTHORS: Linek, Allan and Novak, Tstirad

TITLE: A special printing device with a transformation of
             binary numbers into decimals expressed by the
             international teletype code

SOURCE: Československá akademie věd. Ústav matematických
             strojů. Stroje na zpracováníinformací, no. 8, 1962,
             121-134 (In Russian. Resumes in Czech and German)

TEXT: The results of computations concerning crystal
structures, especially projections of electron densities, are
usually plotted by hand in the form of maps. A special computer
M-1 is used for computations at the crystal structures laboratory

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Z/503/62/000/008/002/003
.I011/I211

A special printing....

of the Institute of technical physics of the Czechoslovak Academy
of sciences. A teletype serves as an additional unit that prints
the results on a sticky tape. Sticking this tape to a sheet of
paper yields maps of wanted dimensions and forms. Up to now the
results were printed in the octal system. We proposed a new device
for printing the results in the decimal system. The device is
designed for special crystallographic computations, but some of
its parts or principles of operation can be used in other fields.
In view of the speed of the M-1 output it is necessary to print
a number of 6 characters (at the most) in a 1.5 seconds interval.
We chose the relay as the building block of our device since we
had previous experience in operating relay machines and because

Card 2/4

A special printing...

Z/503/62/000/008/002/003
I011/I211

of its simplicity and availability. We used the tape teletype because of the possibility of simultaneous perforation. The RFT51 teletype was modified by adding to it a camshaft pulse generator that derives its motion from the shaft. We aimed at building an independent printing unit capable of operating with all the computers in the laboratory. The block diagram of the binary to decimal and to teletype code transformer is given and its principle of operation is explained. The transformation is based on comparing the binary number to $m_i \times 10^n$ ($m_i = 8;4;2;1$) and then printing out the result, deducting the $10^n \sum m_i$ from the binary number and comparing the remainer to $m_i \times 10^{n-1}$, and so on. A block diagram of the entire device is given and its operation is explained. Wiring diagrams of the one-tact decoder, the comparison circuit and the decoder that transforms the binary-

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A special printing....

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decimal number into a teletype code are given. The device does
not print zeros unless there is a non-zero entry in a higher-order
decimal place. The mechanical and electrical modifications of the
RFT teletype were carried out and its operation was satisfactory.
It should be added that the length of a tact is 75 msec. This
operating speed can be dealt with by an Aritma relay. There are
8 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tekhnicheskoy fiziki Chekhoslovatskoy
AN, (Institute of Technical Physics, Czechoslovak
AS) Prague

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1961

4/4

Z/503/62/000/008/003/003
I011/I211

AUTHORS: Nadrkhal, Ya., Linek, A., Novak, Ts.

TITLE: A program for computing structure coefficients on
               the УРАЛ -1 (URAL-1) computer

SOURCE: Československá akademie věd. Ústav matematických
               strojů. Stroje na zpracování informací, no. 8,
               1962, 189-198 (In Russian, Resumes in Czech and
               German)

TEXT: The work reported here was carried out at the
crystal structures laboratory of the Institute of technical
.physics of the Czechoslovak Academy of sciences. Some problems
arise when the URAL-1 computer is used: its relatively small

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Z/503/62/000/008/003/003
I011/I211

A program for computing....

memory does not permit computations with many atoms; the low
operating speed makes high machine times necessary; the computer
accuracy is too high. The aim of this program is to overcome
these limitations. It permits operation with up to N = 240 atoms
in an elementary cell. It is universal since it is based on the
general expression of the structure coefficient

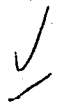$$F_{hkl} = \sum_{j=1}^{N} f_{j,hkl} \cdot e^{2\pi i (hx_j + ky_j + lz_j)} \qquad (1)$$

The computation time is minimized and reaches 43 seconds for
N = 200 in a structure with a center of symmetry. When a common
program is used the maximum possible number of atoms is half the
number reached by this program and the machine time is more than

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I011/I211

A program for computing....

twice (for N up to 20), three times (at $N = 50$) and more (for $70 < N < 100$) the time used by this program. · The mathematical formulation of the problem and the block-diagram of the computation are given. The computation is made by the Lagrange interpolation method of the $f^{(s)}$ values from a table after the argument $u = \sin^2$ has been computed. The $f^{(s)}$ functions are given by a table of values at 33 interpolation nodes and placed in neighbouring memory cells that are not full. The argument step is $\frac{1}{32}$ of the interval. This enables the use of the first five bits of U as the relative address of the interpolation node. The value $f^{(s)}(u)$ is placed in the memory N_s times as $f_{j,hkl}$. When standard sub-programs are used 50 operations are needed for computing a value of a goniometric function when the argument is known. Long experience with

Card 3/6

$\dot{z}/50\,3/62/000/008/00\,3/00\,3$
I011/I211

A program for computing...

special relay computer ELIShKA-1 shows that results of sufficient
accuracy are reached when the $hx_j+ky_j+lz_j$ argument is computed to
10 binary places with the relative atom coordinates x_j,y_j,z_j in
steps of $\frac{1}{1024}$ of an identity period and with goniometric functions
given by a table at $1024=2^{10}$ points of the $(0...2\pi)$ interval and
when the computation is carried out with no interpolation. It is
shown that the absolute error of this method allows its use in
practical computations (the maximum error in determining the func-
tion value is 0.012 when x_j,y_j,z_j are given by 13 binary places).
The goniometric functio s are inserted in the proposed case into
the memory as a table of 321 values which are only 5 quadrants of
the cosine function in the $(-\pi/2 ... 2\pi)$ interval. The argument
step is 2^{-8} thus enabling the use of the first 8 bits of the

Card 4/6

Z/503/62/000/008/003/003
I011/I211

A program for computing...

$hx_j + ky_j + lz_j$ argument as the relative address in the table. Sine and cosine functions are computed from the same table by 4 operations. The computation is shortened in special cases (two-dimensional projections, structures with a center of symmetry by switches on the panel. The computation is programmed with a fixed decimal point and fixed binary scales. Results are printed in a decimal system in a-priory given decimal scale. They are readily read from the paper tape and compared with control values. Conclusion: there are approximately 280 orders which (together with the goniometric functions table and the atom coefficients tables) occupy 800 memory cells. This allows computations with

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Z/503/62/00J/008/003/003
I011/211

A program for computing....

6 types of atoms and Nmax=240. The input data are given in the
octal system (URAL modified code). This presents no difficulty
because: (a) the inverse net parameters are used only once for
all the iteration steps of a given structure; (b) atom coordinates
are given by a table which is good for all the structures; (c) atom
coefficients tables are given on a special sub-program. There are
1 figure and 1 table. The personalities mentioned are: engineer
Mateyovskiy and diplomed mathematician Frishova of the computation
center of the Institute of information theory and automation of
the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tekhnicheskoy fiziki Chekhoslovatskoy AN,
             (Institute of Technical Physics Czechoslovak AS) Prague

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1961

Card 6/6

LINEK, Allan; NOVAK, Tstirad [Novak, Ctirad]

Special printing device with conversion of figures from the
binary system into decimal system, expressed in the international
teletype code. Stroje na zprac inf 8:121-134 '62.

1. Institut tekhnicheskoy fiziki Chekhoslovatskoy akademii
nauk, Praga.

NADRKHAL, Yaroslav [Nadrchal, Jaroslav]; LINEK, Allan; NOVAK, Tstirad
[Novak, Ctirad]

An outline of calculation of structural elements on the automatic
computer URAL I. Stroje na aprac inf 8:189-198 '62.

1. Institut tekhnicheskoy fiziki Chekhoslovatskoy akademii
nauk, Praga.

LINEK, A.

Atomic coordination of the complex anion in "$_7H_4[Mn^{IV}(IO_6)_3].17 H_2O$.
Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.5:398-399 '63.

1. Ustav fyziky pevnych latek, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved,
Praha.

LINEK, J.; FRIED, v.; PICK, J.

Liquid-vapor equilibrium. P.,M., Coll la Chem 30 no,5:1358-1365
My '65.

1. Institute fur physikalische Chemie, Hochschule fur Chemie,
Prague. Submitted October 22, 1964.

LINEK, Josef

Motion pictures serve progress in science and technology. Sklar
a keramik 15 no.2:43 F '65.

L 26042-66   EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6   RM/JK/WW

ACC NR: AP6000042   (N)   SOURCE CODE: CZ/0013/65/000/009/0283/0283

AUTHOR: Linek, Josef

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass research aids air purity

SOURCE: Sklar a keramik, no. 9, 1965, 283

TOPIC TAGS: filter, industrial filter, filtration, chlorinated organic compound, synthetic fiber, synthetic material, glass fiber, aerosol, polyvinyl chloride/ PC 15 synthetic material

ABSTRACT: The article reports on a new synthetic filtration material made of microfibers, called the PC 15 (chlorinated polyvinyl chloride), which does not let pass more than one ten thousandth of one percent of aerosol particles. Its efficiency is almost 100% and entraps and holds particles of 0.1 micron and less. The material was developed by the staff of Dr. Kvetoslav Spurny, CSc., at the Oddeleni aerodisperznich systemu Ustavu fyzikalni chemie CSAV (Department of Aerodispersion Systems of the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak AS) and is equal in quality to two of the best such materials in the world: the Soviet FPP 15 and the West German Microsorban. Pilot plant production of this new Czech filtration material has already begun at the Chemicki zavoda W. Piecka (Chemical Plants W. Piecka), the Likier plant in Slovakia. Production technology was developed and worked out by the Vyzkumý

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L 26042-66

ACC NR: AP6000042   3

ústav chemických vlakien (Research Institute for Synthetic Fibers) at Svit pod
Tatrami. Tests have shown, however, that filters from these organic materials can
be used only at temperatures up to 40°C. At higher temperatures filters of inorganic
materials must be used. It is pointed out that this advance in filtration technique
was made possible by close cooperation between the scientific institutes and industry.
The finest fiber glass for filters is being produced by the n.p. (nationalized fac-
tory) Vertex in Litomysl.

SUB CODE: 11,07,13/   SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 PB

PECIAR, Cyril, inz.; LINEK, Kazimir, inz.

Potentiometric determining of simultaneous presence of theophylline
and theobromine. Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:895-901 N-D '61.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Oddelenie fyzikalnej chemie a
analytickej chemie Chemickeho ustavu Slovenskej akademie vied,
Bratislava. Authors' address: Bratislava, Mlynske nivy 37, Chemicky
ustav, Slovenskej akademie vied.

LINEK, Kazimir, inz.; PECIAR, Cyril, inz.

Determination of purine bases. Part 1: Determining the theophylline
and 7-hydroxyethyltheophylline in waterless medium; determining
the basic dissociation constants of both substances. Chem zvesti
16 no.9:692-700 S '62.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Chemicky ustav Slovenskej
akademie vied, Bratislava, Dubravska 5.

FEDORONKA, Michal, inz., C.Sc.; LINEK, Kazimir, inz.; PECIAR, Cyril, inz.

Potentiometric determination of the sulfuric acid and lactic
acid present side by side. Chem zvesti 17 no.3:194-200 '63.

1. Chemicky ustav Slovenskej akedemie vied, Oddelenie Fyzikalnej
a analytickej chemie, Bratislava, Mlynske nivy 37.

LINEK, Kazimir, inz.; PECIAR, Cyril, inz.; FEDORONKO, Michal, inz., CSc.

Determination of purine bases. Pt. 2.   Chem zvesti 17 no.7:510-516 '63.

1. Chemicky ustav, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava, Dubravska cesta.

L 9901-66

ACC NR: AP6003384   SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/007/0550/0. 8

AUTHOR: Fedoronko, Michal--Fedoron'ko (Engineer; Candidate of sciences);
Linek, Kazimir (Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: Chemical Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava (Chemicky ustav
Slovenskej akademie vied)

TITLE: Determination of D-erythro-2-pentulose in the presence of D-arabinose and
D-ribose

SOURCE: Chemicke Zvesti, no. 7, 1965, 550-558

TOPIC TAGS: aqueous solution, spectrophotometric analysis, polarographic analysis,
quantitative analysis, inorganic acid, carbohydrate

ABSTRACT: The rate of formation of
furfural, and of 5-hydroxymethylfurfural from pentoses, or from
hexoses in aqueous solutions of inorganic acids depends upon the
reaction conditions, and upon the nature of the monosaccharide
being decomposed. In was shown that among the pentoses D-erythro-
2-pentulose is dehydrated in aqueous solutions of sulfuric acid
much faster than D-arabinose, or D-ribose. On the basis of
kinetics data for the formation of furfural, conditions for a
spectrophotometric and polarographic determination of D-erythro-
-2-pentulose in the presence of D-arabinose and D-ribose were
found. The mixture is heated on a boiling water bath in 0.4 N
sulfuric acid for 15 minutes; the released furfural is determined

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L 9901-66

ACC NR: AP6003384

spectroscopically at a wave length of 278 nm, or polarographically in a borate buffer solution at pH 9.3. In the limits of a content of 20-500 micrograms per milliliter the accuracy is $\pm$ 3 micrograms. The authors thank M. Saliniova, A. Kisk, and A. Sedlak for technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

/JPRS/

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 25Jan65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 020

Card 2/2

LINEK, K.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FEDOROŇKO,M., KÖNIGSTEIN, J., LINEK, K.

Chemical Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava - (for all).

"Polarographic and preparative electroreduction of dl-glyceraldehyde
and dihydroxyacetone."
(For the 75th birthday of Academician J. Heyrovsky).

LINEK, Ondroj, inz.

Heavy machinery in railway line construction. Zel dop tech 10 no.2:39-41
'62.

LINEK, Ondrej, ins.

     Rail breakage and its origin. Zel dop tech 10 no.11:330-332 '62.

LINENBERG, Georgiy Grigor'yevich; ULINICH,R.B., redaktor; LARIONOV,G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Vibrator condensers] Vibropreobrazovateli. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1955. 142 p.   (MIRA 9:3)
   (Vibration) (Condensers (Electricity))

ROZOV, L.; LINENBURG, G.

On bureaucratic correspondence and indifference.... Okhr.
truda i sots. strakh. 4 no.9:32-33 S '61.   (MIRA 14:10)
            (White Russia--Personel management)
            (White Russia--Grievance procedures)

LINENBURG, G.; ZOLOTAREV, B.

      Humaneness. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 4 no.11:26-28 N '61.
                                          (MIRA 14:12)

      1. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Okhrana truda i sotsial'noye
strakhovaniye".
                              (Industrial accidents)

LINENBURG, G.

They deserve it! Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 5 no.5:24-25
My '62.   (MIRA 15:5)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i
sotsial'noye strakhovaniye".
                         (Lugansk Province—Miners)

LINENBURG, G. (Vladimir)

When there is no sense of responsibility. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh.
5 no.9:31-32 S '62.   (MIRA 16:5)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i sotsial'noye
strakhovaniye".
     (VLADIMIR—ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

ACC NR: AP7013137
SOURCE CODE: UR/0140/67/000/001/0021/0029

AUTHOR: Bykov, Ya. V. (Frunze); Linenko, V. G. (Frunze)

ORG: none

TITLE: Qualitative study of trajectories of nonlinear systems of difference equations

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 1, 1967, 21-29

TOPIC TAGS: difference equation, nonlinear differential equation, operational calculus

SUB CODE: 12

ABSTRACT: A qualitative study is made of the behavior of solutions (for $n \to \infty$) to the system of difference equations

$$L_n(u) \equiv u(n+1) - Au(n) - \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} K(n-m-1)u(m) = f(n, u(n)), \quad (1)$$

where $K(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{l} Q_i(n) \lambda_i^n, \quad Q_i(n) = \sum_{s=0}^{m_i} R_{is} n^{(s)}; \quad A, \; R_{is}$ are k-square

Card 1/3
UDC: 517.917

0733 0834

ACC NR: AP7013137

constant matrices; λ; are constants; $n^{(s)} = n(n-1)...(n-s+1)$ is a generalized power s of the number n; $n = 0, 1, 2, ...; u, f$ are k-dimensional vector f$\cdot$nctions.

To aid them in this, the authors make use of operator calculus based on

the transformation $f(q) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{q^{n+1}} f(n),$ where q is a complex number

The point Q of phase space $u(u_1 \ldots u_x)$ is defined as a strong node of the system of difference equations

$$u(n+1) = B(n)u(n) + \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} K(n-m-1)u(m) + f(n, u(n))$$

if, for $n \to \infty$, any fixed solution $u(n)$ of this equation coincides with point Q in a given direction. Two theorems are given which show that under certain

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7013137

conditions the coordinate origin is a strong node of system (1). Conditions
are determined for the stability of solutions to system (1), and a theorem is
presented which gives a sufficient condition for the existence of a node of the
system. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas. [JPRS: 40,207]

Card 3/3

LINENKO, V. I.

   "The Combined Effect of Vitamins B and PP on the Cardiovascular
System." Cand Med Sci, Dnepropetrovsk Medical Inst, Dnepropetrovsk,
1954. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

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

V

Country   : USSR
CATEGORY   : Pharmacology, Toxicology. Narcotics

ABS. JOUR.   : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56574

AUTHOR   : Linenko, V.I.
INST.   : Dnepropetrovsk Medical Institute
TITLE   : The Problem of the Influence of Narcosis on the
                   Conditioned-Reflex Activity of the Cerebral
                   Hemispheres
ORIG. PUB.   : Sb. Nauchn. Rabot. Dnepropet. Med. In-t, 1956,
                   Vol.1, 49-51
ABSTRACT   : Morphine and ether narcosis was induced in four
                   dogs with well-elaborated feeding conditioned re-
                   flexes. 3-5 hours after induction there was a re-
                   duction of conditioned (sometimes to nil) and un-
                   conditioned reflexes. Restoration of the uncon-
                   ditioned reflexes ensued in 2-3 days, and condi-
                   tioned reflexes returned in 2-15 days. The time
                   depended on the type of nervous system of the an-
                   imals. The author suggests that these disturban-
                   ces may be reflected in the state of all the fun-
                   ctions of the organism during the post-narcotic
                   period. — J.G.Gasanov

CARD: 1/1

MAKAROV, P.O.; LINENKO, V.I.

Biophysics of the sense organs and psychopharmacology as ex-
emplified by the action of some pharmacological preparations
on acoustic and visual analysors in man. Vest. LGU 19 no.21:
95-108 '64   (MIRA 18:1)

BATRAK, G.Ye., LIMENKO,V.I., KHRUSTALEV, S.I.

Method for implanting electrodes. Fiziol.zhur. 44 no.10:1001-1003
O '58   (MIRA 12:1)

1. From the department of pharmacology, Medical Institute,
Dnepropetrovsk.
          (PHYSIOLOGY,
               implantation of electrodes (Rus))

LINENKO, V.I.

Correlation of the bioelectric activity of the cortical and
subcortical portions of the visual and acoustic analysors
under conditions of ether anesthesia. Farmakol. toksik. 26
no.3:266-274   My-Je'63   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk , prof. G.
Ye. Batrak) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LINENKO, Yu.P.

The ShBM-2 shaft-sinking combine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.10:9-11 ' 58.   (MIRA 11:12)
              (Mining machinery)

LINENKO, Yu.P.

This machinery will be soon in the mines. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.6:
39-40 Je '59.   (MIRA 12:11)
          (Coal mining machinery)

MIKHAYLOV, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; KRAPIVIN, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
    KARYUK, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZHENTSEV, Yu.T., aspirant;
    GARASHCHENKO, P.A., aspirant; MALYAROV, G.P., aspirant;
    KOGAN, K.B., inzh.; SUKACH, V.D., inzh.; TKACHENKO, V.A., inzh.;
    LINENKO, Yu.P., inzh.; MOZNAIM, G.I., inzh.; MARTYNENKO, I.A., inzh.

    Cutting tool for the cutter loader. Ugol' Ukr. 6
    no.8:37-39 Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:11)
                (Coal mining machinery)

SHLYAPIN, K.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOTOVILOV, E.A., inzh.; LINENKO, Yu.P.,
     inzh.

     Cutters for the mechanical working of abrasive rock. Transp.
     stroi. 12 no.12:46-48 D '62.   (MIRA 16:1)
                    (Tunneling--Equipment and supplies)
                    (Stonecutting--Equipment and supplies)

GONTAR', N.V., kand; KARYUK, G.G., kand, tekhn. nauk; ISAKOV, E.I., inzh.;
    LINENKO, Yu.P., inzh.; KUZ'MICH, V.F., tekhnik

    Testing of hard alloy instruments for punching holes in reinforced
    concrete structures. Energ. stroi. no.1:91-94 '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

LINES, L. YA.

Lines, L. Ya. - "On the problem of the diagnostics of injuries of peripheral nerves," In symposium: VIII Sessiya Neyrokhirurg. soveta i Leningr. in-ta neyrokhirurgii (Akad. med. nauk SSSR), Moscow 1948, p. 190-95

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'Nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

ACC NR: AP6015687   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0086/0086

INVENTOR: Linets, A. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for measuring the volume of gas contained in a moving mixture of liquid and gas.   Class 42, No. 181323

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 86

TOPIC TAGS: measuring apparatus, pressure measuring instrument, gas

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for measuring the volume of gas contained in a moving mixture of liquid and gas.   The method consists of using the relationship between gas volume and pressure variation. Measurement accuracy is improved by creating a pressure drop in the moving mixture in the measurement section and simultaneously measuring the pressure and volume of the mixture preceding and following a throttle. The resultant values are inserted in a formula and the unknown quantity is determined from the variation in gas volume at the points of measurement.

SUB CODE: 14, 20/   SUBM DATE: 18Feb65

Card 1/1   UDC: 681.121.84

LINET, O., and MIKULOSKOVA, J., Research Institute for Natural Drugs (Vyzkumny ustav prirodnich leciv), Prague, Dr Z. CEKAN, Magister of Pharmacy, Candidate of Sciences, director.

"Experimental Atheromatosis in Guinea Pigs"

Abstract [Author's English summary]: A daily peroral administration of 0.2 grams per 100 grams of body weight produced atheromatous changes of aorta in 75 percent of animals within 135 days. In another group a daily administration of cholesterol (0.1 g/100 g), methylthiouracil (0.33 mg/100 g), and cholic acid (1 mg/100 g) produced atheromatous changes in 100 percent of animals within 92 days. Discussed are biochemical macro- & microscopic findings and resistance against atheromatosis. The use of guinea pigs for the study of antisclerotics is considered unsuitable, but they may be used for the research of other problems of lipoid metabolism. Twenty-six references, including 9 Czech.

1/1

MIKULASKOVA, J., LHET, O.

Research Institute for Natural Medicines, Prague, X CSSR

Berlin, Acta Biologica et Medica Germanica, No.5, 1 64, pp 602- 605

"Further Histochemical Studies on the Influence of Dehydroepiandrosterone on
the Experimental Atheromatosis of Rabbits"

<u>LINET</u>, O. dr. C.c. (Praha 9, U Elektry 8).

Effect of anabolic steroids on some actions og glucocorticoids
under experimental and clinical conditions. Cesk. farm. 14 no.2:
84-94 F '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav prirodnich leciv, Praha.

L 13574-66

ACC NR: AP6006059

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0302/0302

AUTHOR: Linet, O.

ORG: Research Institute for Natural Medicinal Substances, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav prirodnich leciv)

TITLE: Pharmacology of 1 sub alpha, 17 sub alpha-dimethyl-antrostan-17 sub beta-ol-3-one (dimethylandrostanolone) [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 29 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 302

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, drug effect, rat, endocrinology, gland, gland drug

ABSTRACT: In rats, dimethylandrostanolone lowered the cholesterol level in the adrenals and antagonized hydrocortisone atrophy in adrenals but did not change their weight in otherwise untreated animals; study to determine the effect on catecholamines in rats given the steroid at 20 mg /Kg perorally or subcutaneously for 10 days showed no effect on norepinephrine in adrenals, heart and brain, or on epinephrine in the adrenals. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 003

jw

Card 1/1

L 34818-66   EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T-2   WW/DJ/WG
ACC NR: AP6021491   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0141/0141

INVENTOR: Yasinskiy, S. Ya.; Polinovskiy, A. Yu.; Linets, A. M.; Moskovskiy, V. D

ORG: none

TITLE: Aircraft-engine fuel-feed system. Class 62, No. 182531

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 141

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft engine, aircraft fuel system

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aircraft-engine fuel-feed system which consists of: a tank, an ejector pump with a jet nozzle, and an electrically driven pump for the first pumping stage; a centrifugal pump for the second
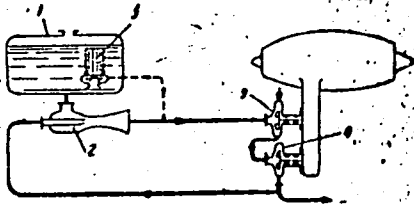
Fig. 1. Aircraft fuel-supply system

1 - Fuel tank; 2 - ejector pump; 3 - centrifugal pump; 4 - booster pump; 5 - electrically driven pump.

pumping stage; a booster pump having a by-pass with a constant flow rate for using

Card 1/2   UDC: 629.13.06

L 34818-66

ACC NR: AP6021491   2

part of the fuel for cooling, and fuel lines (see Fig. 1). To increase economy, decrease weight, and improve the engine's acceleration, the jet nozzle of the ejector pump is connected by a line to the by-pass line of the booster pump, and the outlet line of the electrically driven pump is connected into the main line between the ejector pump and the centrifugal pumps. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WH]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 19May65/ ATD PRESS: 5031

Card   2/2

LINETSKAYA, A.L., inzh. sluzhby puti (Novosibirsk)

Rearrangoment of insulating joints on the dispatching crossing
tracks. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.8:40 '63.   (MIRA 16:9)
                    (Railroads—Switches)

LINETSKAYA, A.L., inzh. (Novosibirsk)

Put into operation all useful innovations. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.12:38 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

VEDERNIKOVA, Ye.I.; LYUSHINSKAYA, I.I.; LINETSKAYA, G.N.; POLYAK, M.V.

Maltase activity of enzyme preparations of molds used for baking.
Mikrobiologiia   31 no.6:1087-1091 N-D '62.   (MIRA 16:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti.
      (MOLDS (BOTANY)) (GLUCOSIDASE) (BAKING)

LINETSKAYA, L.V.

Secondary modifications in menilitic slates of the Carpathian region.
Min.sbor.no.9:289-293 '55.   (MLRA 9:9)

1.L'vov. Institut geologii poleznykh iskolayemykh AN USSR.
      (Carpathian Mountain region--Slate)

AUTHOR: Linetskaya, L.V.

TITLE: 21-58-7-22/27

On the Composition of the Yamna Conglomerate Pebbles in the Northwest Part of the Skiba Zone of the Soviet Carpathians (O sostave gal'ki yamnenskikh konglomeratov severo-zapadnoy chasti skibovoy zony Sovetskikh Karpat)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 7, pp 776-779 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author has identified rocks composed of conglomerate pebbles of the Yamna series in the northwest part of the Skiba zone of the Soviet Carpathians as being of the Ripheus?, Silurian, Devonian ?, Carboniferous, Triassic, Jurassic, Cretaceous and Paleogens age. The changes in the composition, dimensions and rounding of the pebbles in the space shows that the source of drift for these conglomerates was dry land located in the foundation of the northwest part of the Fore-Carpathian sag. Judging from the composition of the pebbles, one may assume that the dry land was composed of the pre-Cambrian (Ripheus?), Paleozoic (Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous) and Mesozoic (Triassic?, Jurassic, Cretaceous) rocks. The Jurassic deposits are overlain by Paleocene sediments containing red algae. The presence of Paleocene rock conglo-

Card 1/3

On the Composition of the Yamna Conglomerate Pebbles in the Northwest Part of the Skiba Zone of the Soviet Carpathians

21-58-7-22/27

merates in the pebbles suggests that the Yamna series is not older than the Paleocene, contrary to the opinion of Vyalov /Ref 2_7 and Kalugin /Ref 3_7 as to the Cretaceous age. The fauna characterizing the sediments described was identified by M.V. Brazhnikova, P.D. Potiyevskaya, V.P. Maslov, L.V. Bashkirov, and S.V. Gorokh. There are 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 3 Polish, and 3 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR (Institute of Geology of Mineral Resources of the AS UkrSSR)

Card 2/3

21-58-7-22/27

On the Composition of the Yamna Conglomerate Pebbles in the Northwest
Part of the Skiba Zone of the Soviet Carpathians

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, O.S. Vyalov

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1957

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institu-
              tions appearing in this article have been used in the trans-
              literation.

              1. Geology--USSR   2. Rock--Geology   3. Geological time--Determination

Card 3/3

5(3,4)   SOV/21-59-7-19/25
AUTHOR: Linetskaya, L. V.

TITLE: Some Data on the Composition of the Coarse Detrital
               Rocks of the Stry Series of the Skiba Zone in the
               Soviet Carpathians

ABSTRACT: Changes of composition, dimensions and roundness of
               pebbles and gravel in space show that there were two
               sources of   erosion   in forming the Stry series in
               the northwest of the Skiba zone: the southwest source
               and the northeast one. The northeast source is an
               island in the geological structure of which such rock
               formations as Rupheus, Silurian, Devonian, Triassic,
               Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous had a share. The rock
               formations of the Stry series of the central part
               of the Skiba zone were formed by introduction of dis-
               integrated material from the southwest. There are
               4 Soviet references

Card 1/2

SOV/21-59-7-19/25

Some Data on the Composition of the Coarse Detrital Rocks of the
Stryi Series of the Skiba Zone in the Soviet Carpathians

ASSOCIATION: Instytut heolohiyi korysny'kh konalyn AN URSR   (Insti-
tute of Geology of Mineral Resources)

PRESENTED: O.S. Vyalov, Member AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1959

Card 2/2

3(5)
AUTHOR:

SOV/20-127-4-35/60

Linetskaya, L. V.

TITLE:

On the Conglomerates of the Paleogene of the Northern Slope
of the Soviet Carpathian Mountains (O konglomeratakh paleogena
severnogo sklona Sovetskikh Karpat)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 4, pp 849-85!
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Most scientists considered the conglomerates mentioned in the
title a lithological variety of Flysh rocks. There were even
extensive palaeographic constructions made and conclusions
drawn on account of the disclosures in the pebbles (Refs 1,6).
The composition of these pebbles, however, had not been in-
vestigated for a long time. The author tried to carry out
systematic investigations of the substantial composition and
the distribution of the conglomerate interstrata in the Paleo-
gene of the Skibovaya zone of the Carpathian Mountains. The
cross section of this zone begins with the Paleocene (Ref 2).
The occurrences of the conglomerates are enumerated (Ref 4).
The substantial composition of the pebbles in conglomerates
and the spatial distribution of the latter indicate that

Card 1/4

On the Conglomerates of the Paleogene of the Northern Slope of the Soviet
Carpathian Mountains

clastic material came into the Skibovaya zone from an exten-
sive mainland which surrounded the paleogene Flysh waters from
the north-east. Considering the fact that the Skibovaya zone
moved up to the pre-Carpathian downwarping it may be assumed
that the mainland mentioned was situated in the range of the
recent fundament of the downwarping and the south-western edge
of the Russian Platform. On account of the diverse composition
of pebbles and pyrites in the Paleogene of the north-west of
the Skibovaya zone and its central and south-western parts it
may be concluded that the fundament in the north-western part
of the downwarping consisted of Riffean, Silurian, Devonian,
and Carboniferous. Conglomerates of the type "Verrukano"
(Tertiary) wer probably not widespread and were covered by
rocks of the Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous. On account of geo-
physical investigations, the situation of the Góry Świętó-
krzyskie (Lysa Góra in Central Poland), etc, O. S. Vyalov
(Ref 1), S. I. Subbotin (Ref 5), etc, assumed that the western
part of the pre-Carpathian downwarping has a Hercynian base.
The investigations of the pebbles prove this assumption and

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SOV/20-127-4-35/60

On the Conglomerates of the Paleogene of the Northern Slope of the Soviet
Carpathian Mountains

indicate that the buried folded region of the Hercynides in
the base of the downwarping does not reach further west than
to the line Stryy - Skole. This was proved by deep borings.
The structure of the base of the Pokutsko-Bukovinskaya part of
the pre-Carpathian downwarping differs distinctly from the base
of its central part. Folded rocks of the Riffean covered by
formations of Upper Jurassic and Lower and Upper Cretaceous
are situated at the base of the Pokutsko-Bukovinskaya part.
Compared to Paleogene, the situation of the sources of erosion
and the character of the clastic material changed considerably
during the Polyanitskoye period. In addition to Cretaceous,
Jurassic and older rocks from the north-east, rocks of Creta-
ceous and Paleogenic Flysh provided the majority of clastic
material. There are 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR
               (Institute of the Geology of   Mineral Resources of
               the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/4

PERMYAKOV, V.V.; LINETSKAYA, L.V. [Lynets'ka, L.V.]

Find of Liassic rocks in Yamny-series conglomerates in the
Carpathian Mountains. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 4:83-84 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Carpathian Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

LINETSKAYA, L.V.; UTROBIN, V.N.

Riphean deposits of the basement of the Ciscarpathian downwarping.
Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.5:1152-1155 O '61.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR i Kompleksnaya
tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "L'vovneftegazrazvedka".
Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
     (Carpathian Mountain Region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

LINETSKAYA, L.V.; BASHKIROV, L.V.

Finds of organic remains in pebbles of Paleogene conglomerates
in the northern slopes of the Carpathians. Geol.sbor. (Lvov]
no.7/8:223-225 '61.   (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR.
            (Carpathian Mountain region—Conglomerate)
            (Carpathian Mountain region—Organic matter)

LINETSKAYA, L.V. [Linets'ka, L.V.]

Composition of some conglomerate interlayers of the lower
Cretaceous of the Sambor Carpathians. Dop. AN URSR no.9:1201-
1203 '61.   (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN USSR O.S.Vyalovym.
           (Carpathian Mountain region--Geology)

LINETSKAYA, L.V.

Finds of Upper Cretaceous rocks with Pithonella in Paleogene
conglomerates of the northern slope of the Carpathians.
Paleont.sbor. [Lvov] no.1:109-111 '61.   (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR,
L'vov.
          (Carpathian Mountains—Lagena, Fossil)

LINETS_____ [Linets'ka, L.V.]; DANILOVICH, L.G. [Danylovych, L.H.]

Composition of Paleogene conglomerates in the Pagira zone in
the vicinity of Perechin (Transcarpathia). Dop. AN URSR no.5:
652-654 '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR.

LINETSKAYA, L.V. [Linets'ka, L.V.]; UTROBIN, V.N. [Utrobin, V.M.]

Find of Tintinnidae, Cadosina, Stomiosphaera and Globochaete in the Mesozoic of the Soviet Carpathians and Carpathian piedment. Dop. AN UkSR no.6:782-785 '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR i Kompleksnaya tematicheskaya partiya tresta "L'vivnaftogazrozvidka".

LINETSKAYA, M.

On skis, on sleds into the forest! Zdorov'e 7 no.1:16-17 Ja '61.

(MIRA 13:12)

(WINTER SPORTS)

LINETSKAYA, M.

G.N. Speranskii is ninety years old. Zdorov'e 9 no.2:3 F '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

(SPERANSKII, GEORGII NESTEROVICH, 1873-)

LINETSKAYA, Marta

　　Meeting with Hungarian friends.　Zdorov'e 7 no. 5:25 My '61.
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(MIRA 14:4)

　　　　　(WORLD WAR, 1939-1945--COMMUNICATIONS)

LINETSKAYA, M.

Popular universities of health. Zdorov'e 6 no.6:22 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(HEALTH EDUCATION)

LINITSKAYA, M.

Architect and physician. Zdorov'e 6 no.7:3 Je '60.   (MIRA 13:7)
(CITY PLANNING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

LINETSKAYA, M.

New advances in first aid. Zdorov'e 7 no. 2:25 F '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

LINETSKAYA, M.

Palace of the Pioneers. Zdorov'e 9 no.1:24 Ja '63.   (MIRA 16:7)
(MOSCOW—RECREATION CENTERS) (PIONEERS (COMMUNIST YOUTH))

LINETSKAYA, Marta (Alekhnovo, Moskovskaya oblast')

    School camp. Zdrovo'e 7 no.9:27 S '61.
               (MOSCOW PROVINCE—SCHOOL CAMPS)   (MIRA 14:9)

LINETSKAYA, Marta

      Searching for stinging toys. Zdorov'e 8 no.4:24-25 Ap '62.

                                             (MIRA 15:4)

          (TOYS)   (HOME ACCIDENTS--PREVENTION)