

LOWERT, Karol

Simplified formulas for the calculation of the heat pickup coefficient. Elektryka Lodz no.8:11-22 '61.

1. Katedra Grzejnictwa Elektrycznego, Politechnika, Lodz.

LUDEWIG, H.

"Trelon, A new Polyamide Yarn," P. 215. (PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY, Vol. 75, No. 6, June, 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

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

LUDIKS, JANIS TOMA

"d. Lopbaribas saknaugu audzesana un to seklkopiba. Riga, Latvijas valsts izdevnieciba, 1957. 92 p. (Growing and producing seed of fodder root crops)."

DA

Not in DLC

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

LUDIKS, J.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

1-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39381

Author : Ludiks, J.

Inst : Lyaskurzenskaya Experimental Station.

Title : Cultivation of Fodder Plant Seeds with Edible Roots.

Orig Pub : Kollezhnik Sov. Latvii, 1957, No 4, 17.

Abstract : Experiments were conducted at the Lyaskurzenskaya Experimental Station of the Latvian SSR during 1952-1953 with seedling plants - turnip and beet. A check on the dates of planting showed that each day of delay from April 19th on lowered the yield of turnip seeds by 35-58 kg on the average. The yield of beet decreased by approximately 25 kg/ha. The biggest seed yields, according to data gathered over many years, were obtained by planting the turnip seeds in areas of 50 x 40 cm and of the beet seeds in areas of 50 x 50 cm. -- N.H. Sokolov

Card 1/1

LUDILOV, V.A.

Variability of certain characters in the seed progeny of watermelons grafted on the squash. Agrobiologia no.4:616-617 J1-Ag '64.

1. Krasnodarskaya ovoshche-kartofel'naya opyt'naya stantsiya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ovoshehnogo khozyaystva. (MIRA 17:12)

LUDIN G.I.

GRACHEV, V.N.; KLEPTSOV, Ya.S.; UL'YANOV, I.A.; LUDIN, G.I.

Mastering the production of a serum against *Aujesky's* disease
at the biofactory. Trudy Gos.nauch.-kont.inst.vet.prep. 4:156-
160 '53. (MLBA 7:10)

1. Tobol'skaya biofabrika.
(Pseudorabies--Preventive inoculation) (Vaccines)

LUDIN, L.

N/5
893
.M5

KRYLOV, K.

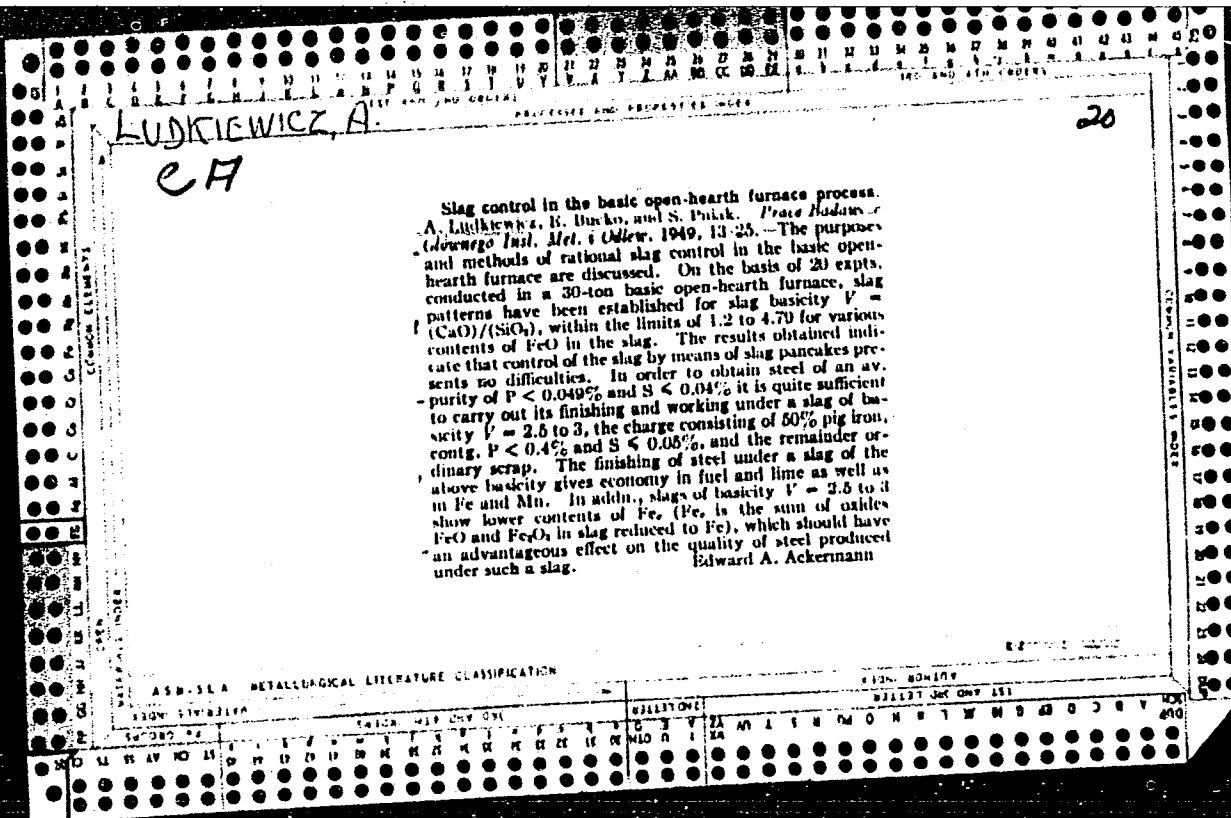
MERTSALOV, VLADIMIR SERGEYEVICH

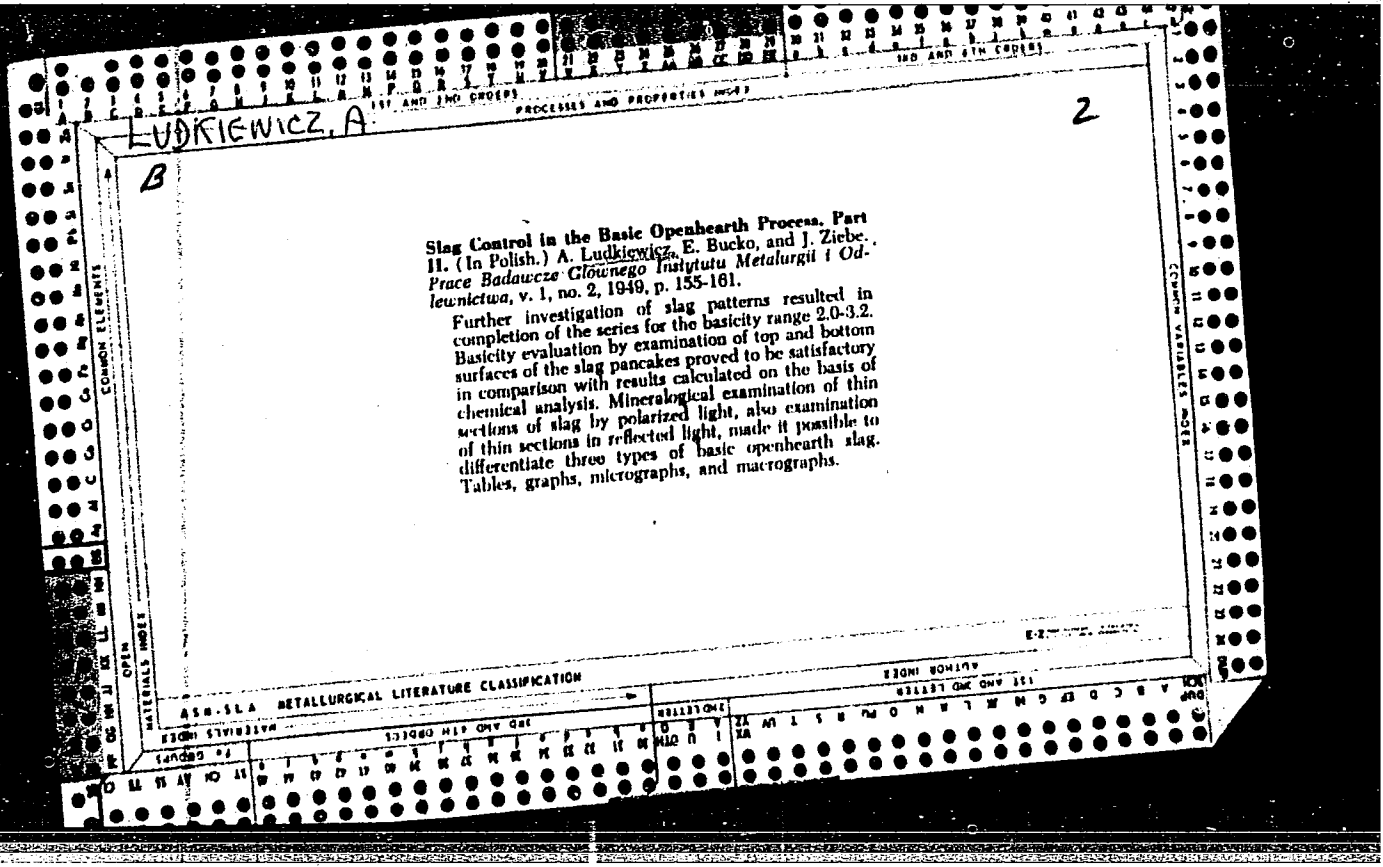
Kissledovaniyu Problem Psikhologicheskoy Voyny (Concerning the Problem of Psychological Warfare, by) Sbornik Statey. F. S. Mertsalov, K. Krylov i L. Ludin. Myunkhen, Istkult, 1955.

132 p.

Summaries in English, French and German.

At Head of Title: Institut Po Izucheniyu Istorii i Kul'tury SSSR.





CA

LUDKIEWICZ, A.

9

Oxygen in the converter process. A. Ludkiewicz and J. Natkaniec (Met. Inst., Gliwice, PRL). *Prace Badawcze Głównego Inst. Met. i Odlew. 2, 71-9 (1974)*. (English summary). --The advantages of the use of O in the basic converter process are discussed. 13 references. Edward A. Ackermann

LUDKOVSKAYA, R.G., FRANK, G.M. KAYUSHIN, L.P.

"ON THE CHANGE OF STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES
OF THE NERVE IN SPREADING OF EXCITATION"

pp. 366, Reports given at the 20th International
Congress of Physiologists, Brussels, 30 Jul-4 Aug 56

Translation- E-5368

LUDMANN, L.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: GEP. Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1958

Ludmann, L. Principles of composition of lathe aggregates and the determination of their principal technical characteristics. p. 133.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

KULIN, Laszlo, dr.; KOVÉR, Bela, dr.; LENGYEL, Ferenc, dr.; LUDMANY,
Konrad, dr.; POLYA, Imre, dr.; SZEKELY, Katalin, dr.

Cyclic penicillin therapy of scarlet fever as a prophylaxis against complications due to superinfection. Orv hetil 95 no.17:449-453
Ap '54. (ERAL 3:8)

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikájának (igazgató:
Kulin Laszlo dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(PENICILLIN, ther. use

*scarlet fever, cyclic ther. in prev. of compl.

(SCARLET FEVER, ther.

*penicillin, cyclic ther. in prev. of compl.)

LUDMANY, K.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/10 Physiology, etc. Oct56

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 — CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720004-4"

4521. LUDMANY K. and OROSZLAN L. Clin. pour les Mal. des Enfants, Univ. de
Méd., Debrecen. *Etude du métabolisme de l'azote chez des nourrissons
atrophiques soignés en milieu climatisé. Studies on nitrogen meta-
bolism of atrophic children nursed in air-conditioned
rooms ACTA MED. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1955, 7/3-4 (287-
294) Graphs 2 Tables 1

Normal infants have a retention of 60% of the alimentary N intake, atrophic in-
fants much less (25-35%). Atrophic infants were placed in a special environment
with constant temperature (28°-30°) and humidity (65-75%). In 17 of these babies
54 N balance studies were undertaken at various points during recovery and an
increasing retention of N, parallel with the increase in weight was found, which is
presumably a direct measure of body-rebuilding capacity. It is not known whether
the weight increase is the cause of or the consequence of the N retention. There
is no mention of any control group nursed outside the air-conditioned rooms. In a
case of Leiner's disease with atrophy, recovery and N retention took place at a
much slower rate.

Hölscher - Amsterdam (VII, 2)

LUDMER, Yu.V.; STOYAN, L.V., khimik; YURKOVA, A.P., khimik

Dyeing of cotton and staple yarn in bobbins with vat dyes.
Tekst. prom. 21 no.6:66-67 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy khimicheskoy laboratoriyey Khersonskogo
khlochatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Ludmer)
(Dyes and dyeing—textile fibers)

LUDMER, Yu.V.

Xylitane, a substitute for glycerine. Leh. prom. no. 4:21-22
O-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

MORIN, Yu.F.; LUDMER, Yu.V.

Dyeing of staple yarn in bobbins with insoluble azo dyes in
PK-1 apparatus. Leh.prom. no.1:20-21 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Khersonskiy khlopchatobumazhnyy kombinat.
(Dyes and dyeing--Cotton) (Kherson--Yarn)

LUDMER, Yu.V.; BYAL'SKIY, A.L.

Consultation. Tekst. prom. 24 no.4:93-94 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Nachal'nik khimicheskoy laboratorii Khersonskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Ludmer).
2. Nachal'nik Informtekhbyuro pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley (for Byal'skiy).

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

21

ca

A contribution to the study of the ash melting points of some Czechoslovakian brown coals by the method of Dolch-Pöschmüller. JAROSLAV LUDMILA. *Mitt. Kohlenforschungsanst. Prag. No. 2, 82-8(1931).*—The Dolch-Pöschmüller app. based on the principle of the Burgess method is described. Small quantities of the ash are heated to fusion on a Pt strip with a C arc, and the temps. are measured by means of the Pt-PtRh couple. Results of fusion tests of 24 brown-coal ash samples are reported. H. L. OLIN

ASMA-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1931-1935

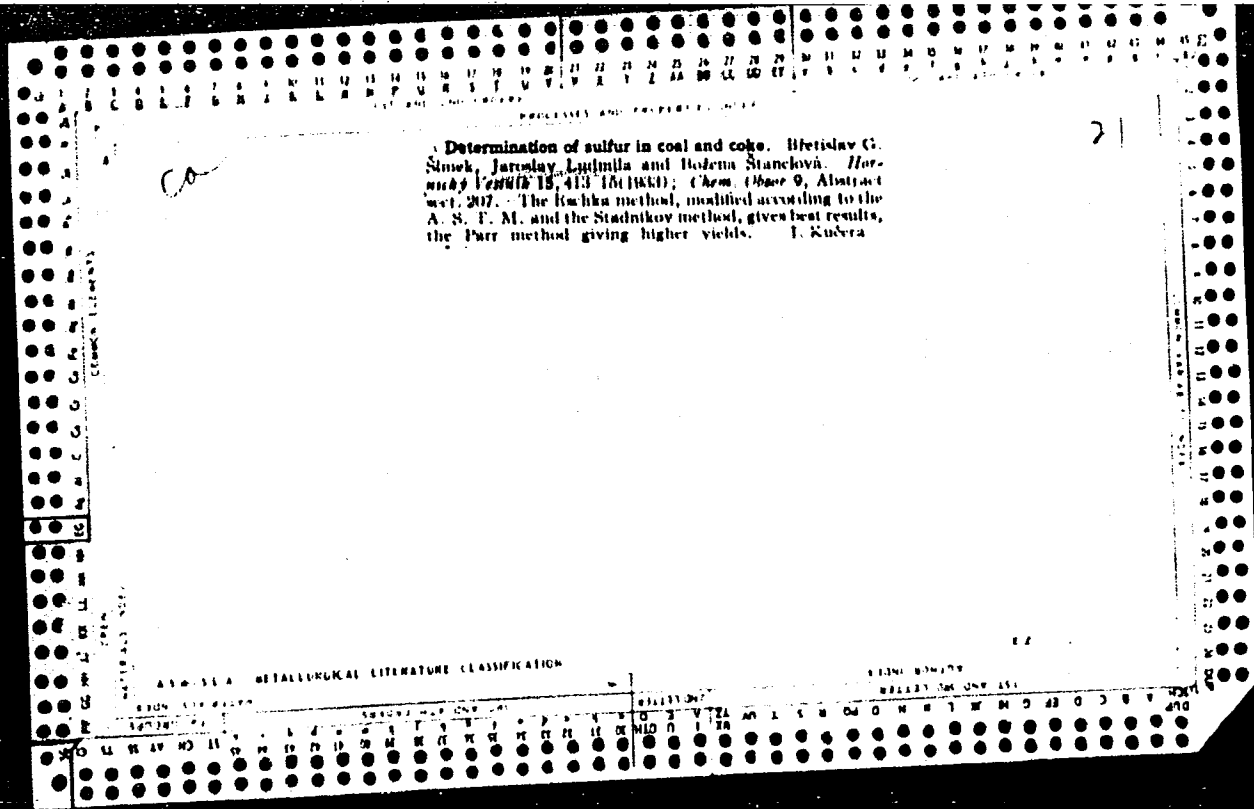
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

21

ca

The determination of moisture in coal. BĚNĚŠLAV G. ŠIMEK, JAROSLAV LUDMILA AND BOLENA STANČILOVA. *Mit. Kohlenforschungsinst. Prag No. 4, 242-57 (1933)*; *cf. C. A. 26, 3080.*— Detn. of total moisture in a stream of warm air as in the Fieldner method (C. A. 8, 2930) admits grave errors especially in the examn. of easily oxidizable brown coals. Comparison of the xylene distn. method with that of drying at 105° shows higher results than with the former and it is recommended for use with brown coals. In general detn. of moisture by loss-in-weight methods leads to low results because of gas adsorption so that for highly accurate work direct methods must be used. H. L. O.

ABB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ca

21

Determination of sulfur in coal and coke. Hretislav G. Simk, Jaroslav Lujmila and Dolena Stančková. *Hor-
ničský věstník* 15, 413 (1961); *Chem. Abstr.* 56, Abstract
56527. The Kučka method, modified according to the
A. S. F. M. and the Štadrňokov method, gives best results,
the Parr method giving higher yields. F. Kučera

62-51.1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

21

Determination of the total sulfur in coal and coke. *Břetislav G. Šimek, Jaroslav Lachmala and Rozema Stančová. Zprávy Ústavu Vědy a Výzkumu Čsl. Praze (Mitt. Kohlenforschungsinstit., Prag) 2, 48-52(1933). There are tabulated the results of detg. total S in coal and coke by 4 methods: A. S. T. M., Eschka, Stadnikov and Parr. The Parr method gives the highest results and may be considered as the current method. The Eschka method gives satisfactory results when the modification of Stadnikov and Titov (C. A. 26, 5183) is used. V. D. K.*

A S B - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E E

MATERIALS INDEX

OPEN

C O A L I T E R

S U L F U R

D E T E R M I N A T I O N

M E T H O D S

P A R R

E S C H K A

S T A D N I K O V

T I T O V

V. D. K.

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS 3RD AND 4TH LETTERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

P5C

B-E-2

Determination of total sulphur in coal and coke.
 R. G. BUNN, J. JAMNYA, and E. STANCIOVA (Mitt.
 Kohlenforschungsb., Prag, 1935, 7, 52-56).—Results
 obtained when employing the Kochka method, the
 A.S.T.M. and Stadnikov-Titov modifications thereof,
 and the Parr bomb method are tabulated. The last
 method gives the highest and most accurate results.
 The Stadnikov method is also satisfactory.

R. R. C.

A.S.T.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS COMMON VARIABLE MOIS

MATERIAL INDEX COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON ELEMENTS COMMON VARIABLE MOIS

197 AND 198 CROERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

197 AND 198 CROERS

21

Binding of water in humic substances. Bletislav G. Simek and Jaroslav Ludmila. Zpravy Ústavu Vedecký Ústav UMI Praha (Mitt. Kohlenforschungsinst. Prag) 2, 130-51(1935).—To investigate the deviations of the drying curve of some coals, there were carried on measurements of drying of some humic compds., prepd. from North-Czechoslovakian coal, at const. pressure of water vapor in a tensiometer. Only humates of Fe⁺⁺⁺ and aluminum gave conspicuous deviations and they are probably the main cause of abnormal behavior of coal. The rest of the humic substances and humates of bivalent cations, especially ferrous humate, do not cause any deviation from normal.

V. D. Karpenko

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

197 AND 198 CROERS

197 AND 198 CROERS

197 AND 198 CROERS

197 AND 198 CROERS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

21

Humic substances of coal as the source of part of the product of carbonization. Hietislav G. Simek and Jermilay Ludmila. *Zpravy Ústředního Vědeckého Ústavu Čkoslovenska* (Mitt. Kohlenforschungsinst. Prag) 2, 270-83 (1935).—There were carried on carbonization tests on humic coal, humic acids obtained from it, compds. obtained from these acids and on the ammonia-insol. residue. It was found that humic acids and their compds. give only a small amt. of tar, whereas the insol. residue is the main source for its formation. It was also proved that the metallic cations bound on the humic acids have a neg. influence not only on the amt. of tar obtained but also on the amt. of obtained semicoke. It is mostly Al which decreases the amt. of produced tar. Cu has the same influence on the amt. of semicoke. V. D. Karpenko

430-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

13000 131000000

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

156

B-I-2

Binding of water by the humic constituents of coal. B. G. SUNK and J. LUPATIĆA (Chem. Listy, 1955, 29, 145-148, 199-173).—Analytical data are given for humic acid and humates prepared electrolytically from coal. The dehydration of Al and Fe^{III} humates proceeds in a series of steps, and the similar phenomenon observed in certain coals is ascribed to the presence of these humates. Ca, Zn, and Fe^{II} humates give smooth dehydration curves. R. T.

A S S - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

ca

21

The employment of reflected light in the study of coal and bituminous materials. Vítěslav O. Šimek and Jaroslav Ludmila. *Hornický Věstník* 18, 297-301, 324-8, 353-8 (1936); *Chem. Abstr.* 12, Abstracts 119.—By means of (1) a leucometer according to Witte, (2) an objective photolec. cell in an improvised app., and (3) measurements of the intensity of light reflected from coals into a microscope equipped with an epiobjective and an ocular photosement, the authors measured the light reflected from coals and compared the whiteness of these coals with that of a BaSO₄ standard. Upon the intensity of reflected light they studied the influence of (a) coal particles ranging from 0.1 to 1.0 mm. in size, (b) the ash content and petrographic analyses of coals, (c) the influence of chem. reactions and (d) the effect of lights passed through filters. So far, methods (1) and (3) have been satisfactory for detg. the particle size and for identifying coals. The procedure has been useful, although not very precise, for following the course of a reaction between coal particles and humic acid deriva.

Frank Mareš

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

15

CA

The significance of humic materials from coal in fertilization. Jaroslav Ludmila. *Chem. Listy* 30, 6 R(1936).— Since decaying vegetable matter serves as a fertilizer, coals (especially those rich in humic acids and those which cannot serve in industry) can serve in this capacity. Addns. of 10,000-20,000 kg. of powd. coal per ha. increased the yield of grains as much as 56% in certain soils. Powd. coal (digested with soda or NH_3 and dried) increased the yield of sugar beets by 15% when added in the quantity 700 kg. per ha.; 150-250 g. of this treated coal applied to the roots of a grapevine increased the yield of grapes 19-61% and the sugar content 1%. Although powd. brown coal was most useful, coal dusts were not useable. The action in the soil is due to the formation of soil humic acids which seep into the capillaries and fissures of soils. Contact with Ca salt. leads to the formation of a voluminous ppt. which acts as a wedge and disintegrates the lumps of soil into small structural aggregates. The humic acids function chemically by attracting minerals from lower strata, by increasing the P_2O_5 , nitrites and CO_2 available for plants, and through their content of absorbed asparagine, leucine and creatinine. Black coals have not been investigated sufficiently in this capacity to make any conclusions concerning their action. Frank March

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The composition of humic substances. Jato-las, Ludmila. *Chem. Listy* 30, 38-42(1936). L. presents evidence which shows that the humic acids are cyclic compounds to which are attached CO₂H, OH, CO and CH₃CO groups and in whose cyclic structure O and unsatd. links are located. Although the humic acids (produced by a varying stage of decay of vegetable matter) differed in the no. and in the position of functional groups, their mol. wt. based on potential detns. and measurements of the char. cond. of their salts, corresponds to a const. value of 1100. Semisynthetic humic acids (also called huminoids), prepd. by a chem. treatment of vegetable or animal matter resemble the natural humic acids in chem. behavior but their structure or constitution is not known. The humic substances which constituted the insol. residue after an alk. extrn. of brown coal were not free humic acids but polymers of the simple humic acids - either anhydrides or ketones. The oxidation of humic acids led to the formation of substances which were very little sol. in org. solvents. The action of dil. HNO₃ did not form a nitrohumic acid; the N was bound in the form of an oxime and in the presence of a CH₃CO group led to the formation of an isonitroso ketone.

Frank Maresh

ASA-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

21

The electrochemical separation of brown coal tar which has not been superheated. Břetislav G. Šimek and Jaroslav Ludmila. *Chem. Listy* 30, 298-302 (1936) — Tar from generators (Monde and Allgemeine Vergasungsgesellschaft) was completely emulsified in 2-kg. batches with warm NaOH (sp. gr. 1.1); it was placed in a unit of a compartment cell contg. several diaphragms, and was electrolyzed at 80° and under a voltage rising to 180 v. Besides the acid components (phenols, etc.) the neutral oily components of the tar moved toward the anode and passed through the diaphragms sepg. the compartments without wetting or depositing upon the filtering membrane. The action is ascribed to an unusual soln. of the neutral oil in the soln. of alk. phenolates which are transported in soln. across the membrane and only secondarily to a colloidal dispersion of the hydrophobic oils. The transported fraction sepd. into 2 layers of different compns. and resembled the products pptd. from the original tar by mineral acids. The neutral layer is a semirigid, plastic tar but the acid layer near the anode resembles a black, hydrophilic gel which when cooled becomes a black soft flexible mass, can be kneaded in the hands, but breaks under jars and blows. Large losses of phenols, etc., occur at the anode owing to the oxidation at the electrode. Five tables give detailed analyses of the original tar and of the sepd. fractions. ...

Frank Mareš

A S B - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

AUTHOR INDEX

SUBJECT INDEX

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

21

The structure of the benzene-insoluble portion of tar pitch. *Dietslav G. Simek, Jaroslav Ludmila and Jiti Helm. Mtl. Kohlenforschungslnt. Prag 3, 62-83(1937); Sbornik Masarykovy akad. price 11, 102-18(1937); cf. C. A. 31, 1938.*—The C_{11} -insol. portions of 8 tar pitches were sepd. into anthracene-oil-sol. (I) and -insol. (II) fractions; x-ray diffraction studies of these with Cu K α radiation showed that all samples had an undistorted crystal structure of C in the direction of the c-axis. Spacings were 3.027-3.383 A., with averages of 3.257 A. for I and 3.118 A. for II. These substances are apparently mesomorphic systems. Both fractions have characteristics of coagels, but do not differ essentially from each other nor from pitches from other sources. I is not of sufficiently definite cryst. nature to destroy the homogeneity of tar pitch. G. R. Yohe

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL BOMBS

RESEARCH CENTER

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

21

ca

The carbonization of black coal in a vacuum. M. J. G. Simcik and Jaroslav Ludmila. *Chem. Listy* 53, 141-4 (1939).—In order to trace the source material of tars prepd. from coals, the authors carbonized 9 varieties of black coal from the Kladno and Ostrava districts of Czechoslovakia at 20, 60, 200 and 700 mm. Hg and up to 500° and analyzed the original coal as well as the carbonized products for semicoke, tar, light oil, benzene, total oil, gases, ash and moisture. The influence of subatm. pressure upon the yield of coke and total oil during a carbonization up to 500° is less regular for black coals than for brown coals and depends upon the large variation in the chem. compn., geol. age and stage of fossilization of the black-coal bitumens. In the highest vacuum a relation appeared between the yield of tar and semicoke: the order of coals arranged according to the yield of tar was the reverse order for the yield of semicoke. It was not possible to establish the existence of a mother substance for black-coal bitumens similar to that established for brown coals (C. A. 33, 8026). Although brown-coal bitumens from a variety of coals and sources possessed a variable compn., the chem. constituents remained similar basically to enable the postulation of a single chem. prototype; black-coal bitumens possessed such a variety of compns. that no even an approximation is possible from available data. The carbonization of fusite produced the lowest (0.36%) yield of oil confirmed the view that pure fusite does not yield an oil, that the oil indicated in analyses came from an admixt. of other petrographic coal components, and that bitumens from other coal layers impregnated the fusite (at the other extreme with the highest secondary). At the other extreme with the highest (8-10%) yield of tar was durite from Kladno. Although the carbonization of clarite produced values which place clarite between fusite and durite, the carbonization showed a gradation in the yield of the various products depending upon the geol. age of the clarite and ranging from an anthracite clarite of the western edges of the Ostrava-Karvin strata to the clarite of the eastern edges of these strata rich in fatty substances.

Frank Mareš

ASME-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES - GEE

21

ca.

The determination of moisture in solid fuels. Břetislav G. Simek and Jaroslav Ludmila (Coal Research Inst., Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Fuel* 26, No. 5, 132-7(1947).— Moisture detns. by distn. methods and a new direct method were made on 8 samples of coal. Improvements in the app. for the xylene distn. method are given; this method gives good results in comparison with the direct method in which 1 g. of coal is heated in a current of dry, O-free N for 1 hr. at 130°, the moisture being detd. by absorption in CaCl₂. Both of these methods have been used for several years and have proved accurate and efficient.
R. W. Ryan

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-270000-10000

SECTION NOMINAL

LIST AND 1TH ORDER

F

2254. STABILITY OF SEMI-COKE DURING BRIQUETTING. Simek, B. G. and Ludmila, J. (Paliva a Voda, 20 Oct. 1947, 27, 240-246). Experiments are described to determine the stability of semi-coke grain during briquetting and to measure the volume-proportions of semi-coke during pressing. The main practical result was the choice of a proper grain composition. For briquetting semi-coke a mixture of 5% grain 2-3 mm., 10% grain 1-2 mm., 35% grain 0.5-1 mm. and 50% grain below 0.0 mm. is recommended. Semi-coke with such a composition has the best stability. The surface increase by crumbling during briquetting is comparatively small so that consumption of binder will be small. This method keeps the coarser grain so that semi-coke need not be crushed or pulverized to a fine powder.

Br. Abs.

*B1-2 Fuel, Gas, Tar, Mineral
Oils*

Exploitation of Czechoslovakignite deposits. J. Ludmila (*Paris*
Voda, 1947, 27, 315-319).—A lecture. R. Truscov.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

21

ca

Carbonization of subbituminous coal under reduced pressures. B. G. Simcik, *L. Ludmila*, and J. Edinger. *Zpravy Ústavu Vládky Výzkum UMI 1948*, 154 (in English).

The influence of reduced pressures on the yield of semicoke and all liquid carbonization products up to 500° is less regular than in the carbonization of lignite; this is evidently due to more pronounced differences in the chem. constitution as well in the geological age or the degree of fossilization in the coal bitumen. There is, however, a very distinct interdependence between the yields of tar and semicoke on carbonization under the lowest pressures; the order of the various samples according to tar yield is inverse to that with respect to semicoke. Fossil most probably does not yield tar even under the most favorable conditions, while durain, cannel coal, and bituminous shales are very rich in tar. The tar yield from clarain is dependent on the origin of the coal and on the degree of fossilization. The youngest coals (lustrous) furnish tar yields equal to that from durain; on the other hand anthracitic coals and some less common coals, e.g. noncaking coal of high O₂ content, yield very little or no tar.

J. Lederer

A 13-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

21

Apparatus for coal carbonization under reduced pressure. J. Lydmila. *Zprávy Ústavní Vědecký Ústav UH/1948, 183* (in English).--Lignite and subbituminous coals were carbonized in a modified app. (cf. preceding abstrs.). The modifications are described. A lid with a conical groove is fitted to the body of a Fischer retort, which has a corresponding circular edge. To insure tightness the retort and the lid are clamped together with a C clamp. The heaviest distn. products are collected in a Cu vessel independently heated to 100°, which serves as an electrostatic precipitator. H₂S is removed by a city-gas purification mass, followed by 2 liquid-air freezing traps. The end tower contains charcoal and CaCl₂.

J. Lederer

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

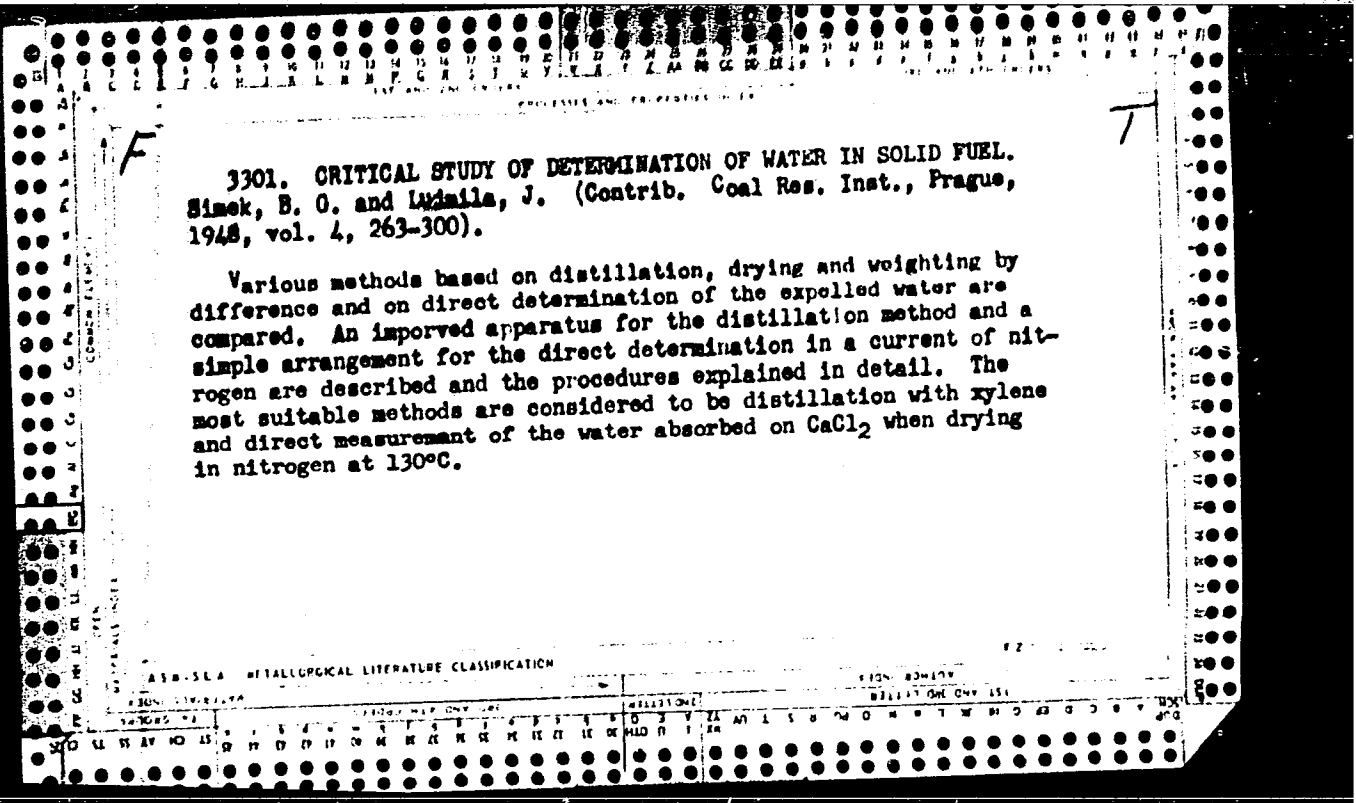
AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX



1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS 3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

F **D**

2663. BRIQUETTING OF ~~SMELT~~ COKE. Simek, B. G. and Ludmila, J.
(Paliva a Voda, Nov. 1948, vol. 28, 291-295).

Briquetting experiments were carried out with semi-coke from a North Bohemian brown coal using inferior quality "Kapucin" coal (alkali soluble portion) and ammonia, or pure ammonium humate, as a binder. The briquettes are then made waterproof by impregnating with an emulsion of brown coal tar and ammonium humate solution. After drying, briquettes prepared in this way in the laboratory or on a semi-industrial scale, proved to be satisfactory both as regards strength and impermeability. Only 15.8% of the "Kapucin" coal and 3.2% of ammonia water (10% NH₃) had been used, and for waterproofing about 0.44% tar in the form of 10% tar emulsion. The process could be applied on a large scale without difficulty and with the usual briquetting equipment. The principal advantage of these briquettes is smokeless combustion. (L).

A S M - I L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL INDEX										BRIQUETTING															
GROUPS										SUBJECTS															
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

CA 21

Possibilities of producing coarse-grained semicoke from brown coal of Most. Břetislav G. Šimek and Jaroslav Ludmíla (Coal Research Inst., Prague). *Příroda* 29, 33-40(1949).--To prep. semicoke pressure drying followed by low-temp. distn. was tried on exptl. scale. If the drying steam had a temp. of 235°, a superior product resulted as judged by appearance, size, distribution, and hardness of the lumps. Alois Langer

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
<p>F</p> <p>262. INFLUENCE OF PRESSURE ON OUTPUTS OF LOW-TEMPERATURE DISTILLATION OF COAL. Simek, B. G., Ludmila, J. and Edinger, J. (Paliva a Voda, Apr. 1949, vol. 29, (4), 97-100). This is a study of the influence of pressure on the output of low temperature distillation of coal up to 500°C. A description of the apparatus used is given, and that of the regulator used to keep the pressure constant during the experiment. The results show that pressure causes decomposition of tar so that the output of semi-coke and gas are higher.</p> <p>(L).</p>					
COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VARIABLES INDEX			
OPEN MATERIALS INDEX		ASB-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		C-EXTENDED LISTING	
GROUPS		1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	

C.A.

21

The question of the conversion of water gas. Juroslav
Ludmila (Coal Research Inst., Prague). *Patent 1638*
~~29,320-32(1949)~~.—Water gas was passed through porous
ion bodies made by sintering Fe oxide in H₂ at 900° and
subsequently impregnating the Fe with the oxides of Fe and
Cr. The catalyst caused, beside the conversion, a decomn.
of CO to C and a reaction of the water with the Fe. Best
conversions were obtained at 550°. . . . A. Langer 1

1ST AND 2ND CROSS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
1ST AND 2ND CROSS

692. CALORIMETRY OF SOLID SUBSTANCE. Ludmila, J. (Paliva (Fuel),
Oct. 1950, vol. 30, 283-289).

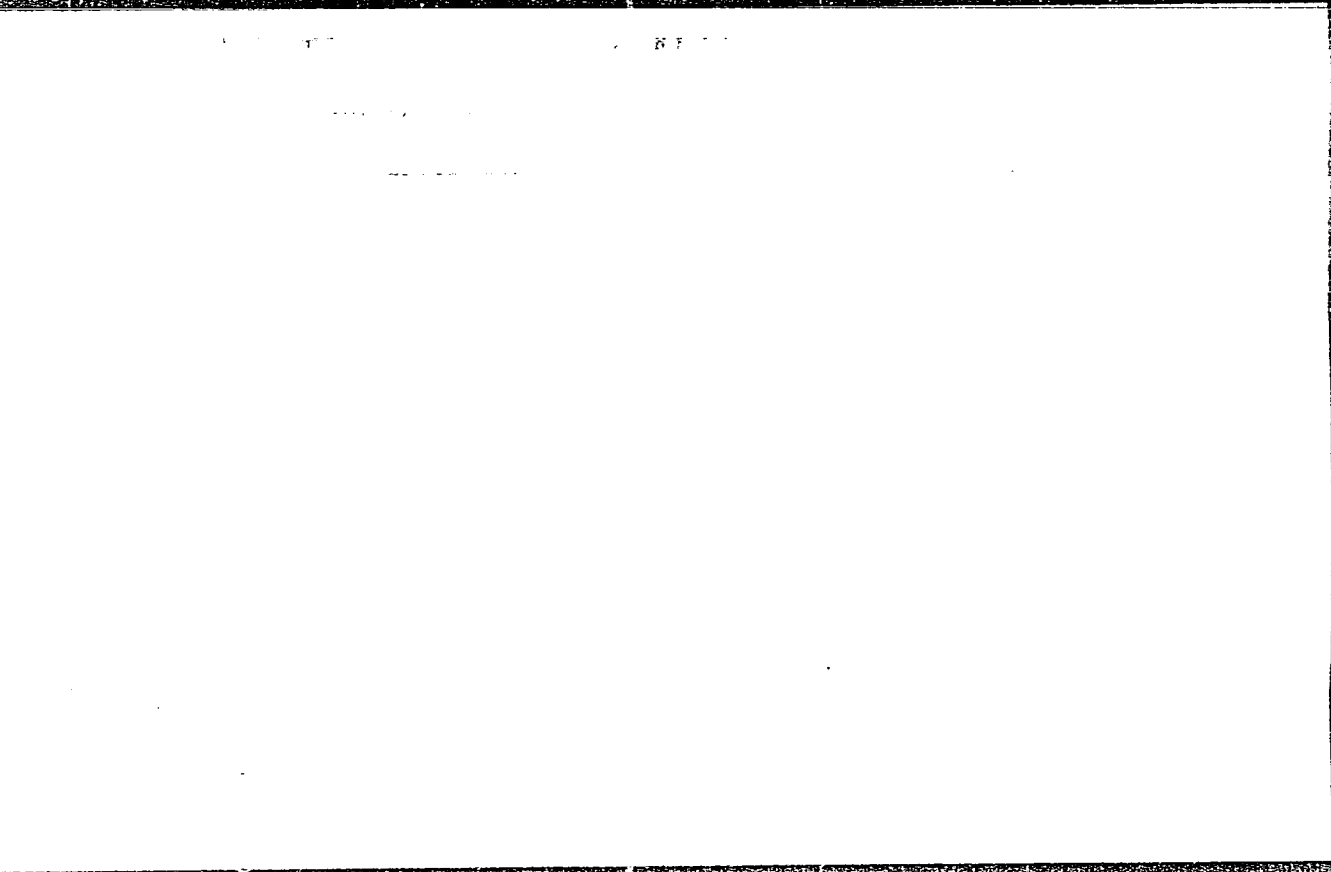
The POLCAL bomb calorimeter, recently produced in Prague, is
described and illustrated. The theory of calorimetry is dis-
cussed. (L).

Common Element
Common Variant
Common Element
Common Variant

OPEN
MATERIALS INDEX
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
AUTOMATIC INDEX
1ST AND 2ND CROSS
1ST AND 2ND CROSS

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720004-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720004-4"

LJDMIRSKIY, I. L.

"Interference Sources in TV-Receivers and the Protective Measures," Radio Tekh,
No 1, p 61, 1955

USSR / Radiophysics

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9874

Author : Breytbart, A. Ya., Ludmirsky, I.L.

Inst : Not given

Title : Calculation of Mutual Capacitances Between Bodies of
Small Dimensions

Orig Pub : Zh. tekn. fiziki, 1956, 26, No 5, 1094-1105

Abstract : Formulas are given for the calculation of the mutual capacitances of bodies of different configurations in free space, near a conducting surface (ground or chassis) and in the presence of other conducting bodies. The effect of a conducting screen between the bodies on their mutual capacitance is examined. The concept of the "dielectric constant" of the screen is introduced. The accuracy of the calculations is on the order of 30%.

Card : 1/1

LUDNIN, A. G.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Study of several hydrogen-containing ferroelectric crystals by the nuclear magnetic resonance method." Novosibirsk, 1961. 18 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Siberian Division, Joint Academic Council for Phys-Math and Tech Sci); 220 copies; price not given; bibliography at end of text (11 entries); (KL, 10-61 sup, 204)

LUDOSAN, E.

Introducing new technique in the study of the processes of galvanic corrosion. Petrol si gaze 13 no.1:35-40 Ja '62

1. Institutul de Cercetari pentru Foraj si Extractie, Cimpina.

LUDOSAN, E.; GOBJILA, A.G.

Preventing the corrosion on the bottom equipment by means of
inhibitors. Petrol si gaze 13 no.4:182-186 Ap '62.

GOBJILA, A.G., ing.; LUDOSAN, E.

Electrochemical methods in corrosion research. Petrol si gaze 12
no.6:261-266 Je '61.

LUDOSAN, Eugenia, ing.

Controlling the corrosion of extraction pumps. Petrol si
gaze 15 no.5:228-231 My'64.

LUDOSHKINA, L. A.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders. I-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12695

Author : Ludoshkina L.A., Davydova F.L.
Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Asbestos,
Mica and Asbestocement Articles

Title : Effect of Surface Active Additions on Physico-Mechanical Properties of Asbestocement

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta asbesta, slyudy, i asbestotsenent. izdelyiy, 1956, No 4, 58-79

Abstract : Study of the effect of surface active additions (SAA), incorporated in the asbestocement suspension, on properties of the suspension and the finished asbestocement, and also of the properties of asbestocement made from cement containing plasticizing and hydrophobic addition. As SAA were used vinsol, wood pitch, sulfate-alcohol vinasse (SAV), petroleum catalyst, plastiment SPA and

Card 1/2

- 139 -

LUDOTSKIY, D.N.

Posterior branches of the lumbar and sacral nerves. Arkh. anat., Moskva
29 no.4:31-40 July-Aug 1952. (GIML 23:2)

1. Of the Department of Operative Surgery and Topographic Anatomy
(Head -- Prof. V. V. Kovanov), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical
Institute)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001
LUDOVESCU, C.; TATAR, A.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720004-4"

Metrological taxes. Metrologia apl 10 no.3:133-138 Nr '63.

GAMENITA, I.; LUDOVESCU, C.

Juridical nature of metrological control conventions. Metro-
logia apl 10 no.10:463-466 0'63

Ludovic, W.

LUDOVIC, W.

LUDOVIC, W. Determination of the length of paper in rolls by calculation.
p. 330.

Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956.
INDUSTRIA LINGRULUI.
TECHNOLOGY
RUMANIA

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

LUJSKOV, B.P.

FESENKO, Fridrikh Dmitriyevich; LUJSKOV, B.P., red.; BABICHEVA, V.V., tekhn.
red.

[Organization of accounting machine centers and offices in commerce]
Organizatsiia mashinoschetnykh stantsii i biuro v trgovle. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1957. 120 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Machine accounting)

LUDU, M.

Contributions to the equalization problem by means of mechanical dyeing apparatus. Ind text Rum 12 no.8:320-324 Ag'61.

1. Fabrica de postav "Constantin David", Prejmer.

LUDU, M.

Additions to the study of neutralizing carbonized wools. p.289.

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor
din Romania si Ministerul Industriei Usoare)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

LUDU, Vasile

Finding the defective rails on railroads. Rav cailor fer 12 no. 5:
280-282 My, '64.

1. District 2, Timisul De Sus.

L 4271-66 EWT(1)/EPA(2)-2/EWT(3)/EWP(4)/EWP(5) IJP(6) 50/50

ACCESSION NR: AP5024569

UR/0070/65/010/005/0764/0766
548.0:537.226.1

4/3
40
B

AUTHOR: Zheludev, I. S.; Ludupov, Ts-Zh. 44.55

TITLE: Complex dielectric constant of RbH_2PO_4 in the $8 \times 10^2 - 3.86 \times 10^{10}$ cps frequency range 21.44.55

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 764-766

TOPIC TAGS: rubidium compound, dielectric constant

ABSTRACT: The article reports on measurements of the complex dielectric constant $\epsilon^* = \epsilon' + j\epsilon''$, i. e., measurements of the quantities ϵ_3^* and $\epsilon_1^* = \epsilon_2^*$, in RbH_2PO_4 single crystals. Measurements at low and high frequencies were made with a low-frequency RFT bridge and a PIMEL low-capacitance meter, respectively. Measurements at 15 Mc were made with a Ye9-5 Q-meter. It was found that the values of the electric constants of samples cut out of different portions of the same crystal are the same. However, ϵ'' may change with the conditions of growth of the crystal. A marked decrease (dispersion) of the dielectric constant occurs in the $9.6 \times 10^9 - 3.86 \times 10^{10}$ cps range; at these frequencies, a substantial increase in the loss-angle tangent begins. The nature of this dis-

Card 1/2

L 4271-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024569

ersion can probably be determined by measurements at higher frequencies. Orig. art. ³
has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografi AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card

2/2 DP

L 36401-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6018778

SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/003/0468/0468

AUTHOR: Ludupov, Ts.-Zh.ORG: Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR (Institut kirstallografii AN SSSR)TITLE: Complex dielectric permeability of deuterated potassium dihydrophosphate at ultrahigh frequenciesSOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 468

TOPIC TAGS: potassium compound, single crystal, dielectric permeability, ultrahigh frequency, crystal orientation, waveguide

ABSTRACT: Complex dielectric permeability measurements were made at room temperature on deuterated potassium dihydrophosphate (DPDP) crystals in the ultrahigh frequency range ($f=5 \cdot 10^8$ to $3.9 \cdot 10^{10}$ cps). In comparing the ultrahigh frequency results, $\epsilon^{\#}$ was designated as the complex dielectric permeability measured at lower frequencies ($f=8 \cdot 10^2$ cps) on an "RFT" bridge. Measurements in the decimeter range were made on a PI6A coaxial measuring line; in the centimeter and millimeter range of wavelengths the waveguide method was used. The crystal samples used had two orientations. In one case electric field measurements were taken along the X_3 axis, while in the other case the measurements perpendicular to the X_3 axis (the crystallographic X_3 axis in DPDP lies

UDC: 548.0 : 537.226.1

Card 1/2

L 50401-66

* ACC NR: AP6018778

along the c axis of the crystal, and the other two axes X_1 and X_2 lie along the a and b directions). Grinding and polishing of the samples were done in order to secure good contact with the wall of the waveguide apparatus and better clamping. All sides of the crystals were silvered by vacuum deposition. Values for ϵ'_2 and $\text{tg } \delta_2$ are given in a table:

Values of ϵ'_2 and $\text{tg } \delta_2$ for DPDP single crystals at ultrahigh frequencies.

№	Fre- quency, cps	ε'		tg δ	
		ε' ₁	ε' ₂	tg δ ₁	tg δ ₂
1	8·10 ⁹	65	51	5·10 ⁻³	3,7·10 ⁻³
2	5·10 ⁹	70	47,0	—	—
3	10 ⁹	62,5	44,2	2,16·10 ⁻³	9,5·10 ⁻³
4	9,6·10 ⁸	39,2	43	18,2·10 ⁻³	20·10 ⁻³
5	3,9·10 ¹⁰	34,8	34,4	36,6·10 ⁻³	63,3·10 ⁻³

The complex dielectric permeability $\epsilon_2^* = \epsilon'_2 + j\epsilon''_2$, while the results give values for ϵ_3 , $\text{tg } \delta_3 = \epsilon''_3/\epsilon'_3$ and $\text{tg } \delta_1 = \epsilon''_1/\epsilon'_1$. The author expressed his gratitude to I. S. Zheludev for constant assistance and useful consultation throughout the work.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 MLP

LUDVA, J.

Microbiological control of tablets. Cesk. farm. 13 no. 5:256-258
Je '64.

1. Statni ustav pro kontrolu leziv, Praha.

GZECHOSLOVAKIA

LUDVA, J.; State Institute for Drug Control (Statni Ustav pro Kontrolu Leciv), Prague.

"Microbiological Control of Distilled Water from Pharmacies."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 16, No 1, Jan 67, pp 46-47

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: 75 samples of distilled water and 36 samples of water for ophthalmic solutions taken from 26 pharmacies in Prague and 4 in provincial towns were investigated. 18 samples of the distilled water and 13 of water for ophthalmic solutions contained more than 10,000 non-pathogenic microorganisms per 1 ml. 30% of the samples of distilled water were contaminated by saprophytic yeasts and moulds. Pathogenic organisms and yeasts were also found. Contamination was caused most frequently by impurities in the bottles. Measures to improve the unsatisfactory present day conditions are discussed. 2 Tables, 5 Western, 1 Czech, 2 Eastern references. (Manuscript received 5 Jul 66).

1/1

LUDVAN, Gabor; KISS, Sarolta

Determination of the triploid percentage of polyploid beet seeds from root tops. Cukor 14 no. 3:58-60 Mr '61.

1. Novenyemesitesi es Novenytermesztesi Kutato Intezet, Sopronhorpacs.

VEGHELYI, Peter; EISERT, Arpad; KEMENY, Tibor; LUDVAN, Sandor;
SCHULTZ, Andras

Hypothermia and hibernation. II. Technic of hibernation. Orv
hetil 95 no.14:380-384 Ap '54. (REAL 3:8)

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának
(igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Fál dr. egyet. tanár), Korelettani Intézetének
(igazgató: Sos József dr. egyet. tanár) és Pécsi Orvostudományi
Egyetem II. sz. Szébeszeti Klinikájának (igazgató : Kudász József
dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(HIBERNATION, artif.
*in surg., technic)

KUDASZ, Jozsef, dr.; KUNOS, Istvan, dr.; SZABO, Zoltan, dr.;
GOMORY, Andras, dr.; LUDVANI, Sandor, dr.; CSETE, Bela, dr.

Treatment of complete atrio-ventricular block, caused by acute
rheumatic carditis, with implanted pacemaker. Orv. hetil. 104
no.51:2415-2417 22 D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, IV Sebeszeti Klinika,
Szív- és Érszövet és Mohácsi Városi Tanács Kórhaza.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (HEART BLOCK)
(PACEMAKER, ARTIFICIAL) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)

PIUKOVICH, Istvan; SZELL, Istvan; FOLDES, Jozsef; JAKOBOVITS, Antal; LUDVIG, Andras; HUSZARI, Janos; GABOR, Miklos

Serum proteins, protein-bound carbohydrates and the Middlebrook-Dubos reaction in experimental tuberculosis of the uterine horn. Tuberkulozis 17 no.4:119-122 Ap '64.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Szontagh Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár és Mikrobiológiai Intézetének (igazgató: Ivanovics György dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

Ludvig, Gy.

HUNG.

4. Dynamic measuring apparatus operating with resistance strain gauges — Gy. Ludvig. (*Mérés és Automatika* — Vol. 2, 1954, No. 8, pp. 221-227, 16 figs., 2 tabs.)

A dynamic measuring instrument, easy to assemble, which can be connected directly to a low frequency industrial oscillograph of Hungarian provenience or to a Duddel oscillograph through an adequate intermediate amplifier is described. The calculations required for the design of the apparatus are furnished and detailed instructions are given for the adjustment of the reference resistance in the measuring apparatus. The novel design of the interchangeable scale of the measuring instrument permits the adaptation of the reference signal to the quantity to be measured. A vibration meter operating with resistance strain gauges is given as an example.

(BT) [initials]

LUDVIG, Gy.

Demonstration of the technical phenomena of oscillations
by the aid of analog computers. Bul Inst Politeh 26 no.4:
73-83 J1-Ag '64.

1. University of Technology, Budapest.

LUDVIG, Gyozo, inz.

Measurement of forces transferred to the machine frame in transient states. Stroj cas 13 no.4:322-328 '62.

1. Technicka universita, Budapest, Hungary.

I 42273-66

ACC NR: RP6031495

SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/006/0168/0171

38
B

AUTHOR: Ludvig, Gyozo--Lyudvit, D. (Docent)

ORG: Technical University, Budapest (Muszaki Egyetem)

TITLE: Simulation of basic oscillation phenomena with the aid of the analog electronic computer

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 6, 1965, 168-171

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, switching circuit

ABSTRACT: A switching circuit was constructed for use in conjunction with the Soviet-made MN-7 type analog electronic computer, installed at the Chair for Technical Mechanics at the Technical University (Muszaki Egyetem Muszaki Mechanika Tanszek) in Budapest, by the students at this Chair. The following modes can be selected with this unit for the simulation of the various basic oscillation phenomena: non-damped oscillation, damped oscillation, negative damping, floating, excitation oscillation, damping with Coulombian friction, and Lissajous curves. The equations characterizing these modes and displays for the various simulated phenomena were presented. Orig. art. has: 19 figures. [JPRS: 32,496]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 03May64

Card 1/1

ldh

UDC: 621-752:681.14.001.57

0918 3776

LUDVIG, Iren; ORMENYI Imre

Meteoropathological investigations in connection with hemorrhages
in the anterior chamber after cataract surgery. Szemeazet 97
no.3:149-156 S '60.

1. A budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz Szemklinikájának
(Igazgató: Hunay Tibor egyetemi tanár, az orvostudományok kandidátusa)
és az Országos Reuma és Furdougyi Intézetnek (Igazgató: Farkas
Károly, az orvostudományok doktora) közleménye.
(CATARACT EXTRACTION compl)
(WEATHER)

GESZTI, O.P., D.Eng.Sc.; LUDVIG, Gy.

The moving of overhead conductors upon the effect of wind. Acta
techn Hung 31 no.3/4:437-470 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institute for Power Research, Budapest.
(Electric lines)

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Leather. Fur. Gelatine. Tanning *
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 63215
AUTHOR : Bayer, Z.; Ludviger, E.; Jahanides, V.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Economical Advantages of Preserving Hides by Em-
ploying Salt, Containing Antibiotics.
ORIG. PUB. : Koza i obuca, 1958, 7, No 12, 449-453

ABSTRACT : Based on many years' experience the results per-
taining to the preservation of hides, employing
salt to which antibiotics are added, are presen-
ted. This method results in the salt economy up
to 50% with the improvement of physico-chemical
properties of finished leather.

*Materials. Industrial Proteins.

Card: 1/1

H - 167

ENDERSZ, Frigyes, dr.; LUDVIGH, Karoly, dr.

Relation of cardiovascular diseases and cardiac decompensation to obesity. Magy belorv. arch. 14 no.1:7-15 '61.

1. A Balatonfuredi Allami Korhaz kozlemenye (Igazgato: dr. Debroczy Tibor)

(OBESITY compl) (CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES etiol)
(HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE etiol)

HORVATH, Mihaly, dr.; LUDVIGH, Karoly, dr.; Technikai munkatarsak: SARDY,
Jozsefne; HORVATH, Mihalyne.

Comparative simultaneous peripheral oximetric and radio-circulo-
graphic studies. Orv. hetil. 106 no.30:1407-1412 25 JI'65.

1. Balatonfuredi Allami Korhaz.

HORVATH, Mihaly, dr.; LUDVIGH, Karoly, dr.

Stypven coagulation tests on lipemic patients. Magy. belorv. arch.
15 no.6:239-240 D '62.

1. A Balatonfuredi Allami Korhaz Kozlemenye.
(HYPERLIPEMIA) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (BLOOD COAGULATION TESTS)
(VENOMS)

LUDVIK, A.

Following progressive methods of making screw threads. p.8. (Technicke Noviny, Praha, Vol. 2, No. 23, Dec. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

LUDVIK, B.

Reduction potentials of vat dyestuffs and their practical use. p.62.
(Textile, Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-34
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 73530
AUTHOR : Ludvik, B.
INST. :
TITLE : Automation of Bleaching Operations in the USSR
ORIG. PUB. : Textil (Ceskosl.), 1958, 13, No 12, 464-466
ABSTRACT : Description of characteristics of automatic devices for regulation of individual operations. The automatic RK-4 regulator of concentration of bleaching baths, and thermoregulators are described. -- I. Fodiman.

CARD: 1/1

124

LUDVIK, D.

"Banja Luka." p. 49, (ENREGISTRATION SEISMOGRAPHIQUES, Vol. 34, no. 1,
1954. Beograd, Yugoslavia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC,
Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

LUDVIK, F.

A tractor in the village. p. 196. -VH-. Now is time for that. p. 197.

SVET MOTORU. (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 13, no. 7, Mar. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7
July 1959
Uncl.

LUDVIK, F.

"Use of Plastic Materials." p. 259, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

Ludvik, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 4. - Synthetic Polymers,
Plastics.

H-29

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34366.

Author : F. Ludvik, J. Novák.

Inst : Not given

Title : Plastics and Standardization.

Orig Pub: Normalisace, 1957, 6, No 6, 136-137.

Abstract: 21 standards of mainly thermoreactive plastics developed in Czechoslovakia are presented.

Card : 1/1

LUDVIK, Jaromir; SISKÁ, Stanislav

Chemical oxygen consumption by tannery waste waters. Pt.2.
Kozarstvi 13 no.9:263-266 S '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav kozedelny, Gcttwaldov.

LUDVIK, J.

"Microincineration and Spodgrams of Protozoa", P. 37, (VESTNIK, Vol. 17, No. 1, 1953, Praha, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar 1955, Uncl.

LUDVÍK, J.; DANIEL, M.

"Citicular Structures of Exodidae. I. Surface Structures on the Scutum of
Ixodes Ricinus Linne", P. 266, (VESTNIK, Vol. 17, No. 4, 1953, Praha, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
Mar 1955, Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/1 Med. Micro. Jan 59

272. ELECTRON-MICROSCOPICAL STUDY OF TOXOPLASMA GONDII - Toxoplasma gondii im elektronoptischen Bilde - Ludvik J. Lab. für Elektronenmikrosk. in der Biol., Tschechosl. Akad. der Wissensch., Prag - MED. BILD 1958, 1/2 (59-61) illus. 11 (IV, 50*)

LUDVIK J
SOVINOVA, Olega; LUDVIK, Jiri

Electrographic study of the A-equi-Praha/56 virus. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imn. 7 no.1:6-8 Jan 58.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze reditel prof. Dr. K. Baska
Laborator elektronove mikroskopie v biologii CSAV, Praha, reditel akademik
J. Wolf. O. S. Praha XII, Srobarova 48.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES

A-equi-Praha/56 virus, electron microscopy (Cz))

(HORSES, dis.

same)

(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON

of A-equi-Praha/56 virus (Cz))

SOVINOVA, O.; LUDVIK, J.

Electron microscopic study of the influenza virus A-equi-Praha/56.
Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 3 no.1:59-60 Jan 59.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague; Laboratory of
Electron Microscopy in Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES

A-equi-Praha/56, electron microscopy)

(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON

of influenza virus A-equi-Praha/56)

LUDVIK, Jiri; WEGLARSKA, Barbara; STOKLOSOVA, Stanislava

An electromicroscopic and cytochemical study of *Trichomonas lacertae*
Prowazek. Cz.morfologie 8 no.1;70-79 '60. (REAI 9:5)

1. Laborator pro elektronovou mikroskopii v biologii, Ceskoslovenska
akademie ved, Prague (for Ludvik). 2. Zaklad zoologii systematycznej
Uniwerytety Jagiellonskiego, Krakow (for Stoklosowa).
(TRICHOMONAS)

JIROVEC, Otto; CERNA, Zofia; LUDVIK, Jiri; SEBEK, Zdenek

The so-called M-organism in the brain of small rodents. *Wiad parazyt*
7 no.4/6:875-879 '61.

1. Protozoological Laboratory of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Praha, Chair for Parasitology and Hydrobiology, Karl University,
Laboratory of Morphology and Electronmicroscopy of the Academy and
Parasitological Laboratory of the Regional Public Health and
Epidemiology Station in Jihlava.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TUMOVA, B; FEDOVA, D; FLESNIK, J; SUCHANEK, M; LUDVIK, J;
BOSKOVA, D; VOLENIKOVA, J; PROCHAZKOVA, V.

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 16, 1963, p 627

"Occurence and Spread of Variants of the Flu Virus Type
B in the Czechoslovak Population between 1959-1961."

(8)

NO. 1111	:	11111111111111111111	H-5
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	18267
AUTHOR	:	Ludvik, J. and Jansky, K.	
INST.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	The Self-Purification of Tannery Wastes	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Kozarstvi, 9, No 3, 74-77 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	:	The authors have studied the self-purification of the wastes from a tannery on the Laba River. The waste is discharged at the rate of 0.05 m ³ /sec at a dilution of 1 : 160. The authors note that the efficiency of the existing purification system at the plant must be increased by 57%, and indicate that for equal attainable precision, the calculation of the total BOD by the Thomas (Water and Sewage Works, 97, 123 (1950) and Moore, Thomas, and Snow (Sewage and Industrial Wastes, 22, 1943	
CARD:		1/2	

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-5
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 16267
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : (1950)) methods is considerably simpler than by
the Phelps method. See also RZhKhim, 1959, No 22,
79005.
V. Berenfel'd

CARD: 2/2

214

TUMOVA, B.; FEDOVA, D.; BOSKOVA, D.; VOLENIKOVA, J.; PROCHAZKOVA, V.;
LUDVIK, J.

The incidence and spread of a new variant of type B influenza virus in the population of Czechoslovakia in 1959--1961. II. Properties of the strains isolated. Acta virol. 7 no. 2:156-175 Mr '63.

1. Czechoslovak Influenza Centre, Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague, and Laboratory of Electron Microscopy and Experimental Morphology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(INFULENZA VIRUSES) (VIRUS CULTIVATION) (GUINEA PIGS)
(CATTLE) (SHEEP) (INFLUENZA) (MICE) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)
(HORSES) (RABBITS) (CARNIVORA) (TISSUE CULTURE)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS) (COMPLEMENT FIXATION)
(ANTIGENS) (COMPLEMENT FIXATION TESTS) (NEUTRALIZATION TESTS)

4

LUDVIK, JAROMIR
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: (not given)

Affiliation: Tannery Research Institute (Vyzkumni Ustav kozedelny) Gottwaldov

Source: Prague Ceskoslovenska Hygiene Vol VI, No 7, Aug 61, pp 443-448

Data: "Acute Poisoning with Hydrogen Sulfide in Tanneries"

ZDEAZIL, Josef

LUDVIK, Jaromir

SEMAN, Miroslav

GPO 981643

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Farm Animals. Domestic Fowls

Q-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12171

Author : Ludvik Jaroslav

Inst :

Title : The Development of Pedigree Poultry Farming (Razvit-
iye plemennogo ptitsevodcheskogo khozyzystva)

Orig Pub: Drubeznictvi, 1957, 5, No 6, 85

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

JIROVEC, Otto; CERNA, Zofie; LUDVIK, Jiri; SEBEK, Zdenek

So-called M-organisms in the brain of rodents. *Wiadomosci parazyt.*,
7 no.4/6:875-879 '61.

1. Protozoologisches Laboratorium der Tschechoslovakischen Akademie
der Wissenschaften, Prag, Katheder fur Parasitologie und Hydro-
biologie der Karls-Universitat, Laboratorium fur Morphologie und
Elektronenmikroskopie der Akademie und Parasitologisches
Laboratorium der KHES in Jihlava.

(BRAIN parasitol) (RODENTS paratisol)
(SARCOSPORIDIOSIS)

LUDVIK, K.

Use of compressed air in cable communication engineering. p. 13

SDELUVACI TECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959
Uncl.