HORSKA, S., Praha-Podoli, nabr. K. Marxe 157; VEDRA, B.; NOVOTNY, A.

Diabetic glomerulosclerosis in pregnancy. Cesk. gynek. 30 no.9: 684-688 N '65.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze (reditel doc. dr. J. Horsky, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 618.1-089:616.153.963

NOVOTNY, A.; DVORAK, V.; OPPLT, J.; Gynecological Clinic Medical Faculty of Hygiene, Charles University (Gynekologicko-porodnicka Klinika Lekarske Fakulty Hygienicke KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. PADOVEC; Institute for Clinical Biochemistry (Ustav pro Klinickou Biochemii), FN /Abbreviation not explained/, Prague 10, Head (Prednosta) Dr J. OPPLT.

"Dyslipoproteinaemia After Surgical Castration in Women."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 21, 27 May 66, pp 569 - 573

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: Changes in the electrophoretic fractions of plasma lipoproteins were investigated in 50 patients after 3 basic types of gynecological operations. In women from whom both ovaries were removed, after a short drop a rapid rise of the total lipoprotein blood level occurs; this is due mainly to a rise in grossly dispersed lipoprotein fractions. This type of dyslipoproteinaemia is important in the development of early postoperative complications, particularly thromboembolic ones, and for the development of atherosclerosis. Castration should be resorted to only where necessary and followed by hormonal substitutions. 1 Figure, 1 Table, 12 Western, 9 Czech references. (Ms. rec. Feb 66).

1/1

NOVOTNY, A.

Effect of pepsin, papain, and trypsin on blood group specificity of erythrocyte membrane. Acta physiol. hung. Suppl. no.6:97-98 1954.

1. Institut fur Hematologie, Budapest.

(PEPSINS, eff.
blood group specificity of erythrocyte membrane)
(BLOOD GROUPS
specificity of erythrocyte membrane, eff. of papain, pepsin & trypsin)
(TRYPSIN, eff.
on blood group specificity of erythrocyte membrane)
(ERYTHROCYTES
membrane, blood group specificity, eff. of papain, pepsin & trypsin)
(PROTEASES
papain, eff. on blood group specificity of erythrocyte membrane)

NOVOTNY, A.

The importance of prevention of metabolic, functional and morphological ill effects of incorrect nutrition. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.8: 565-571 D '62.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha - Podoli, reditel doc. dr. M. Vojta, zaslouzily lekar CSSR.
(NUTRITION DISORDERS prev & control)

NERADILOVA, M.; HEJDA, S.; STELOVSKA, V.; NOVOTNY, A.

On the significance of differential diets as a source of efficient nutrition. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 16 no.3/4:266-272 Ap 62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. J. Masek, DrSc.

(NUTRITION)

L 36160-66 EWP(e) WH
ACC NR: AP6018079 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0055/65/015/012/0933/0936

AUTHOR: Daricek, T.; Hamal, K.; Novotny, A.; Sochor, V.

ORG: Faculty of Technical and Nuclear Physics, Czech Technical University, Prague

TITLE: The character of oscillation spikes during quasicontinuous operation of a ruby laser

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 12, 1965, 933-936 and insert pages 942a and 942b

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, threshold energy, laser energy, laser optics

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the quasi-continuous room-temperature operation of a ruby laser with a crystal placed in a spherical cavity and a minimum threshold pumping energy of 48 J. The pulse of stimulated emission lasted 2700 μsec. The character of the spikes was observed and was found to be far from sinusoidal. The authors discuss the results of threshold-energy measurements for other pumping configurations and compare them with results obtained by other authors. The authors thank Professor B. Havelka of Palacky University, Olomouc, for very valuable consultations in optics. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [GC]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31May65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 007/ SOV REF: 003

Card 1/1

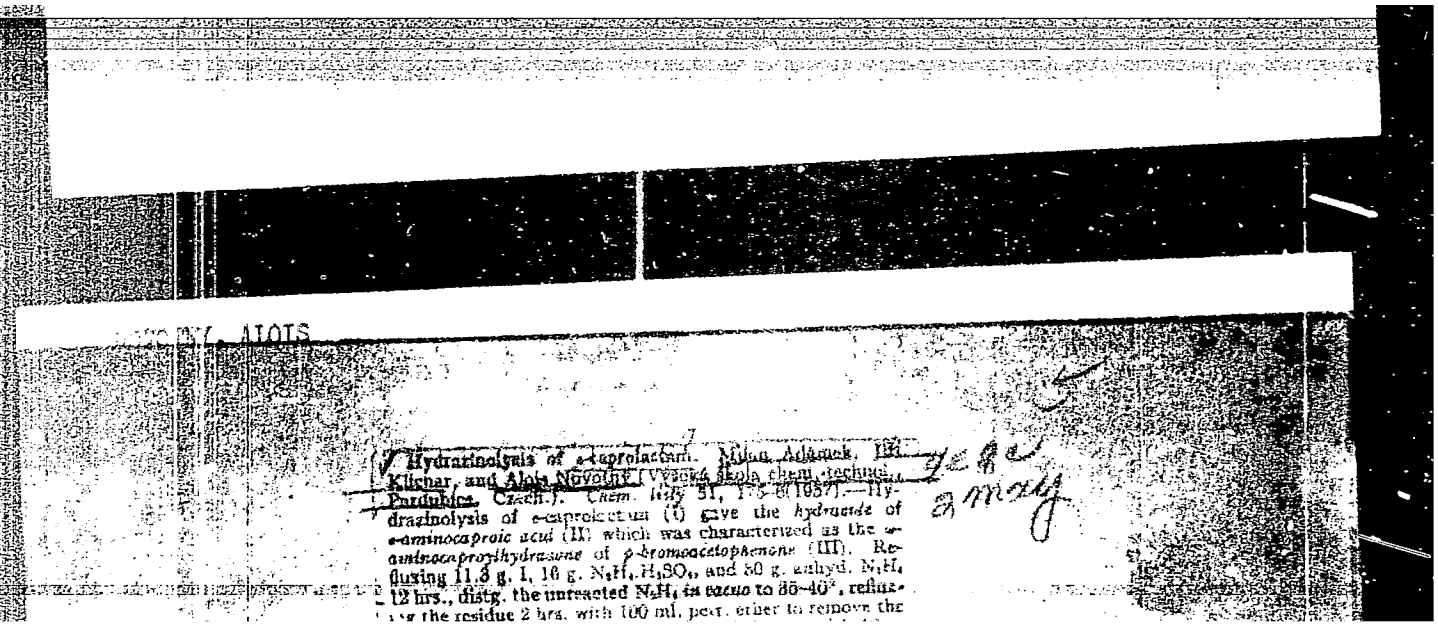
NOVOTNY, A.

Examples of recess grinding by broad discs on a BUA 31 grinding machine. p. 337.

STROJIRENSKA VYROBA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 8, August 1959.

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

Uncl.



AIOIS

Hydrazinolysis of ε-caprolactam. Milan Ackrnek, Jiří Klicnar, and Alois Novotný (Vysoká škola chem.-technol., Pardubice, Czech.). *Chem. listy* 51, 1-5 (1957).—Hydrazinolysis of ε-caprolactam (I) gave the *hydrazide* of *ε-aminocaproic acid* (II) which was characterized as the *ε-aminocaprohydrazone* of *p-bromoacetophenone* (III). Refluxing 11.3 g. I, 16 g. $N_2H_4.H_2SO_4$, and 50 g. anhyd. N_2H_4 12 hrs., distg. the unreacted N_2H_4 *in vacuo* to 80–90°, refluxing the residue 2 hrs. with 100 ml. petr. ether to remove the

NOVOTNY, Alexandr, inz.

Replacement of steel castings by welded constructions.
Tech praca 15 no. 6: 443-445 Je '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie-
VST, Praha.

NOVOTHY, Alois

" ω-amino acids and their lactams. I. Reaction of cyclic ketones with hydroxylamine sulfate in concentrated sulfuric acid."

p.718 (Vol. 52, no. 4, Apr. 1958, Praha, Czechoslavakia)

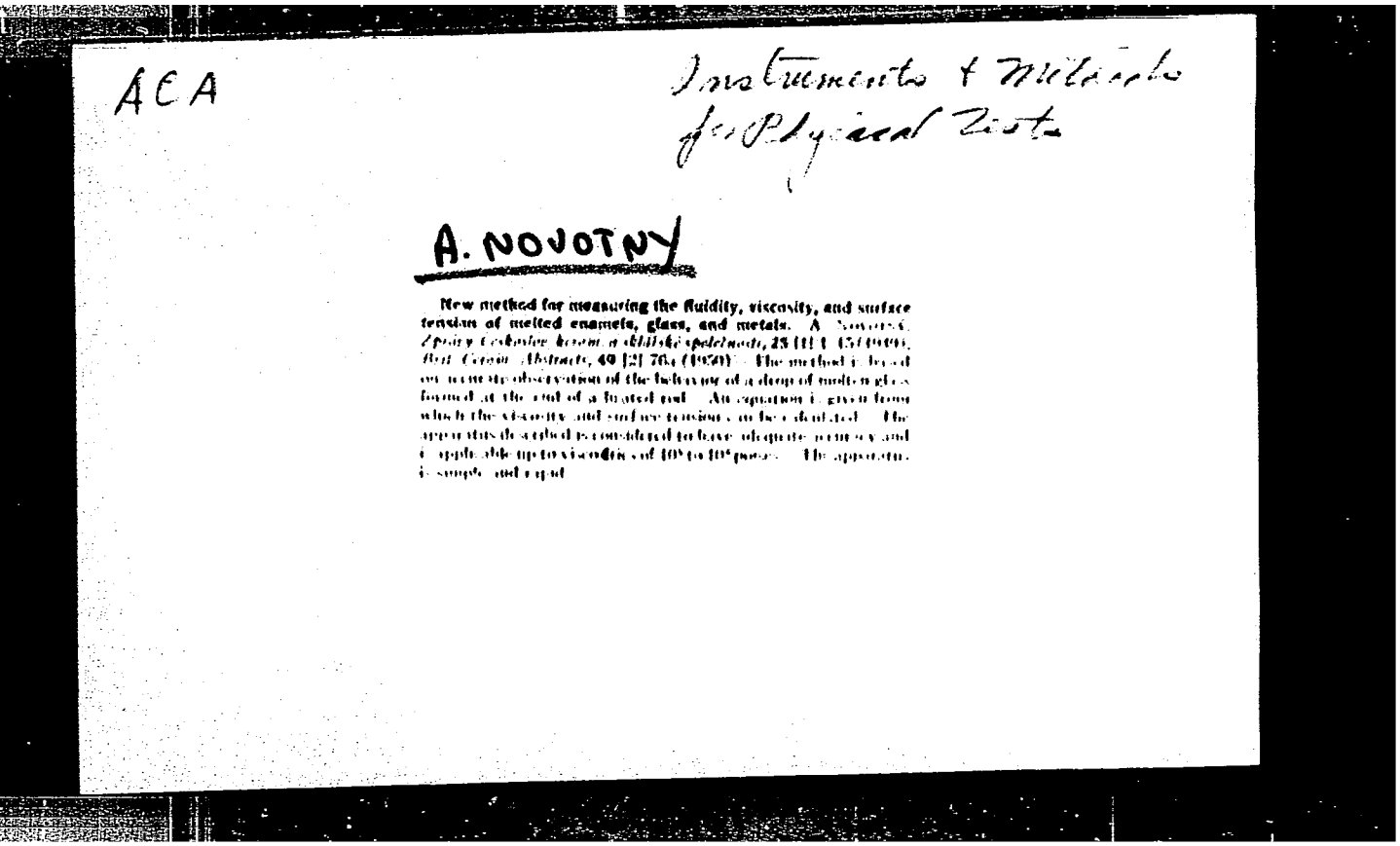
Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

NOVOTNY, Antonin

Protein hydrolysates and their practical use. Cas.lek.cesk 99 no.29:Lek veda zahr:145-149 15 Jl '60.

1. Ustav pro vyskum vyzivy lidu, Praha-Krc, reditel doc. dr. J. Masek.

(PROTEIN HYDROLYSATES)



ACA

Instruments & Methods for Physical Tests

A. NOVOTNY

New method for measuring the fluidity, viscosity, and surface tension of melted enamels, glass, and metals. A [illegible] *Zpravy Ceskeho kruzku skla/Sklar. spolecnosti*, 23 [1] 1 (1949); *Brit. Ceram. Abstracts*, 49 [2] 76A (1970). The method is based on accurate observation of the behavior of a drop of molten glass formed at the end of a heated rod. An equation is given from which the viscosity and surface tension can be calculated. The apparatus described is considered to have adequate accuracy and is applicable up to viscosities of 10^{6} to 10^{8} poises. The apparatus is simple and rapid.

Novotny, Antonin

Principles of a new method for determining viscosity in the range of 10^2–10^8 poises. Antonin Novotny and Jaroslav Kroupa (G. V. Akimov Research Inst. for Material Protection, Prague). *Silikaty* 2, 50–4(1958).—A method is described for measuring glass viscosity in the range from 10^2–10^8 poises. The principle of this method consists in following up the size changes upon sintering of finely crushed glass from which a biscuit sample of a standardized shape and size was prepd. The results are compared with other known methods, especially the drop-bar method of Novotny (*Zprávy Ceskoslov. Keram. Společnosti* 24, 1(1949)), which allows measurements up to 10^5 poises, and which method has been extended to 10^6 poises. Werner Jacobson

Distr: 4E4j

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concrete. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43159.

Author : Novotny A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Agglomerational Thermal Analysis as Means of Revealing Mutual Effects of Different Enamel Frits in the, So Called, Combined Enamels.

Orig Pub: Sklar a keramik, 1958, 8, No 8, 234-237.

Abstract: The new method for the analysis of enamels - agglomerational thermal analysis that consists in the measurement of volumetric changes occurring in the agglomeration of separate particles into a homogeneous mass. The method permits to determine the softening temperature and fluidity of enamels,

Card 1/2

NOVOTNY, Antonin

4E2c
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3

Sintering-thermal-analysis and the possibilities of its application. Antonín Novotný. *Silikáty* 3, No. 1, 53-63 (1959).—A [redacted] developed, called "sintering-thermal-analysis," which registers dimensional changes during the sintering of materials. The method was first developed with pure substances, the behavior of which, upon sintering, is thoroughly known; these substances were NaCl, $PbCl_2$, $PbBr_2$, V_2O_5, and standard glasses. The method was extended to unknown samples. The changes of length of a sample prepd. from the powd. material to be investigated was recorded. This sample was prismatic in shape, 4 X 4 X 53 mm. The prism was prepd. by aid of a bonding material, the sintering behavior of which was known. Two holes, 45 mm. apart, were bored into the samples, and the samples were suspended from quartz fibers in a small vertical tube furnace. The bottom hole carried a quartz fiber which transfers the change of length of each sample to a revolving mirror, the light of which was caught in a registration device. Such a compressed powder changed its vol. when either the softening point of one material or the m.p. was reached; the vol. changes were affected by fineness of grinding, grain distribution, state of conglomeration before clinkering, adsorption properties of the clinkered materials, the reactivity of these materials among and between each other, the sp. wt. of the sample, the rate of temp. increase, and the kind of binder employed. This method can be used to det. the baking conditions of enameled mixts.; the clinker formation of various substances, both vitreous and cryst.; softening points; m.ps.; contraction of enamels and ceramic materials in general; viscosity of glazes; bonding strength of the various binders employed in sintered materials; vol. changes of materials before reaching the m.p.; occurrence of reactions in the solid phase. Werner Jacobson

a. id
1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001237520020-9"

89153
Z/012/61/000/001/002/003
E112/E435

1.1710 (1142, 1145)

AUTHOR: Novotný, Antonín

TITLE: Contributions to the Field of Sintering of Inorganic Compounds

PERIODICAL: Silikáty, 1961, No.1, pp.51-58

TEXT: This is a continuation of work on the application of thermal analysis: previous studies were published in the 1959 and 1960 issues of Silikáty. They were mainly concerned with sintering characteristics of silicate glasses. The present paper extends the scope to the study of typical crystalloids with ionic bonds. It was previously assumed that sintering curves for compounds of ionic bonds would show a steep rise only upon reaching the melting point but the author's work has demonstrated that, surprisingly, the opposite was true. Thus, the thermal sintering analysis of NaCl showed the following: a gradual and even expansion of the sample up to 703°C: above that temperature, a contraction is taking place up to 803°C. The rate of contraction is uniform up to 790°C (0.02% per minute) to show a rapid increase and reaching the maximum (4% of the length of the original sample) at 803°C. The results are, however, not completely free of ambiguities.

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89153
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E112/E435

Contributions to the Field of ...

It has not yet been fully established whether expansion was due to crystal deformation caused by increase of temperature or structure relaxation caused by the decomposition products of nitrocellulose, used as cementing material for the crystals (a similar expansion was noticed for many vitreous materials where nitrocellulose was not used). Sintering characteristics, similar to that of NaCl, were displayed by KI: expansion was registered up to 550°C. The sample remained stationary up to 608°C and then showed slow contraction. The rate of contraction is very much slower than for NaCl. The rate of contraction increases slightly at 660°C to reach a not very clear-cut maximum at 679°C, showing good agreement with literature data of the melting point of KI. Differences in contraction rates of the sintered samples of NaCl and KI are in good agreement with their surface tensions near their melting points (NaCl = 113.8 dyn.cm^{-1} and KI = 75 dyn.cm^{-1}). A study was also made of the sintering characteristics of lead halides. It is submitted that contraction is affected a great deal by the properties of additives and binding agents (clays etc). So great is the effect that sintering analyses may be used to assess the

Card 2/4

binding power of clays. The contraction of $PbCl_2$ samples, cemented with nitrocellulose and different types of clay in varying concentrations were studied. On the addition of 15% clay contractibility disappeared entirely. Significant results were obtained in comparing the contraction graphs of $PbCl_2$, $PbBr_2$ and PbI_2. The slopes of the curves were almost identical and similar to those of vitreous materials and some types of enamels, indicating a considerable ease of sintering. Flow points, established by the sintering method, show considerable deviations from melting points, determined by classical methods, particularly in the case of $PbBr_2$. The graph for the latter showed a characteristic kink at about 310°C, not observed with the other lead halides. It is suggested that this may be due to the presence of a hitherto unknown modification of $PbBr_2$. Another compound which was investigated was vanadium pentoxide; it showed considerable contractibility and the flow point (568°C) corresponded to melting point data in the literature. The method of sintering analysis was also used to study the course of reaction between two solid phases, e.g. SiO_2 and Na_2CO_3. Results are presented graphically: from 20 to 100°C dehydration of soda ash. The curve

Contributions to the Field of ...

shows a sharp bend at 325°C, indicating liberation of gaseous CO_2. Considerable expansion of sample due to pressure of gases. Considerable increase of rate of reaction between 600 and 700°C, which corresponds to literature data. Reaction is concluded at 800°C and sintering starts. A sharp bend upwards is visible at 860°C, indicating rapid contraction. The sintering method has, so far, been particularly useful for measuring viscosities of vitreous materials but results for crystalline materials are not yet completely conclusive and work is continuing. There are 8 figures, 1 table and 6 non-Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1960

Card 4/4

NOVOTNY, B.

Assuring the even fulfillment of increased export tasks for 1957. p.85 (Kozarstvi, Vol. 7, no.4, Apr. 1957) Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6 no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

NOVOTNY, B.

Assuring an even fulfillment of increased export tasks for 1957. p. 97. (Sklar A Keramik. Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1957, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

NOVOTNY, B.

Assuring the fulfillment of increased export tasks for this year. p. 121.

(Textil. Vol. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

NOVOTNY, B.

"Assuring deliveries for 1958."

p. 161 (Sklar a Keramik, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958.

NOVOTNY, Bedrich

Problems of manufacturing refrigerating units for refrigerator cars. Prum potravin 15 no.1:16-19 Ja'64.

1. Zavody Vitezneho unora, n.p., zavod Frigera, Kolin.

ACCESSION NR: AP4015896 Z/0039/64/025/001/0011/0017

AUTHOR: Jares, Vladimir (Engineer); Novotny, Beno

TITLE: A 190-millimeter x-ray image intensifier. Problems of the electronic-optical system

SOURCE: Slaboproudy obzor, v. 25, no. 1, 1964, 11-17

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray, image intensifier, electrode system, photocathode

ABSTRACT: The determination of the electronic-optical properties of the immersion lense of the x-ray image intensifier depending on some changes in the geometry of the electrode system is a complicated problem, the complete theoretical solution of which is still unknown. Experimental measurements using complete experimental models yield the necessary values but are time consuming and expensive. The authors present a theoretical electrode system with a spherical field. The principle of the x-ray image intensifier shown in Fig. 1 of Enclosure 01 is described, and relations for magnification and picture plane distance are stated. An experimental assembly shown in Fig. 7 of Enclosure 02 was designed; its input part (primary luminescent screen and

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015896

photocathode) was replaced by a concave aluminum disk shown in Fig. 3 of Enclosure 03 for determining the imaging properties of transducer electrode systems. Graphs are presented to show the results of measurements which served as a basis for designing an x-ray image intensifier with a 190-mm photocathode. According to the authors, the method may be applied in most cases when the electrostatic field under investigation is expected to transmit electrons emitted from the photocathode surface either to the screen as an image or to the anode as current. Orig. art. has 17 formulas and 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VUVET, Prague

SUBMITTED: 08Aug63 DATE ACQ: 03Feb64 ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: GE, PH NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

~~Bohumil~~ Novotny, B.

2

CZECH

1010. Polarographic determination of Intercaine (amethocaine). Novotný Bohumil (*Českosl. Farmac.*, 1954, 3 [1], 12–15; *Referativnyĭ Zh., Khim.*, 1954, Abstr. No. 27,504).—Intercaine (amethocaine) is nitrosated and the resulting nitrosamine is determined polarographically by the increment method. For the nitrosamine, $E_{\frac{1}{2}} = -1{\cdot}7$ V (relative to the S.C.E.). The presence of adrenaline does not affect the determination. For $1{\cdot}21 \times 10^{-4}$ to $2{\cdot}43 \times 10^{-4}$ *M* concn. of nitrosamine, the height of the wave is proportional to concn. The precision of the method is ± 1 per cent. E. Hayes

NOVOTNY, B.

Polarographic determination of codeine and dionine in mixtures.
Cesk. farm. 3 no.6:199-200 Je '54.

1. Ze Statniho ustavu pro kontrolu leciv v Praze.
(ETHYLMORPHINE, determination,
*polarography)
(CODEINE, determination,
*polarography)
(POLAROGRAPHY,
*of codeine & ethylmorphine)

NOVOTNY, B.

Polarographic determination of ammonium methylsulphate of the trimethyl -(3-dimethylphenyl) ester of carbamic acid. Cesk. farm. 3 no.9:302-303 Nov 54.

1. Ze Statniho ustavu pro kontrolu leciv v Praze
(NEOSTIGMINE, determination
polarographic)
(POLAROGRAPHY
neostigmine determ.)

Novotný, B.

3472. Polarographic determination of neostigmine. J. Novotný (*Chem. Tech., Berlin*, 1934, 6 [12], 562–563).—The method was devised for the estimation of neostigmine (I) in medical preparations, where it is usually present in a concentration of 0·5 mg per ml. It is based on the hydrolysis of I and nitration of the resulting phenol, followed by polarography of the nitro derivative. *Procedure*—Evaporate 0·2 to 0·8 ml of a 0·1 per cent. soln. of I to dryness in a 50-ml. beaker on a water bath. Add 1 ml of KOH soln. (20 per cent.), warm on the bath for 20 min., then again evaporate to dryness. Add 0·5 ml of water and 2 ml of conc. HNO_3 (65 per cent.), warm for 20 min., and cool. Add 10 ml of KOH soln. (20 per cent.) and make up to 14·5 ml with water. The estimation is then carried out by polarography, with a galvanometer sensitive to 10^{-9} amp. To determine the concn. of I in an unknown, solutions of the unknown are treated as described above, both with and without a known amount of I. K. J. GARDNER

Novotny, B

1476. Polarographic determination of atropine in mixtures. B Novotný (State Inst. for Control of Drugs, Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Českosl. Farmac.*, 1955, 4 (9), 448.—Atropine (I) is extracted from alkaline solution with chloroform, which is evaporated off, and the I is nitrated with HNO_3-H_2SO_4 mixture (>10:1) on a water bath for 30 min. The mixture is made alkaline and, after removing oxygen by means of nitrogen, polarography of the soln. is carried out. The polarogram is compared with one prepared from a similar sample to which a known amount of atropine is added. Calibration curves are given. The method is accurate and suitable for the determination of I in the presence of a large excess of morphine or nicotinic acid.

A. O. JAKUBOVIC

MD

Novotny, B.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Medicinal Substances, Vitamins, Antibiotics. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 65352

Author : Volke, J., Novotny, B.
Inst : -
Title : Polargraphic Methods of Inspection of Medicinal Preparations.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. farmac., 1956, 5, No 4, 231-238

Abstract : Review.
Bibliography 103 titles.

Card 1/1

8

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

5A

B 64
8

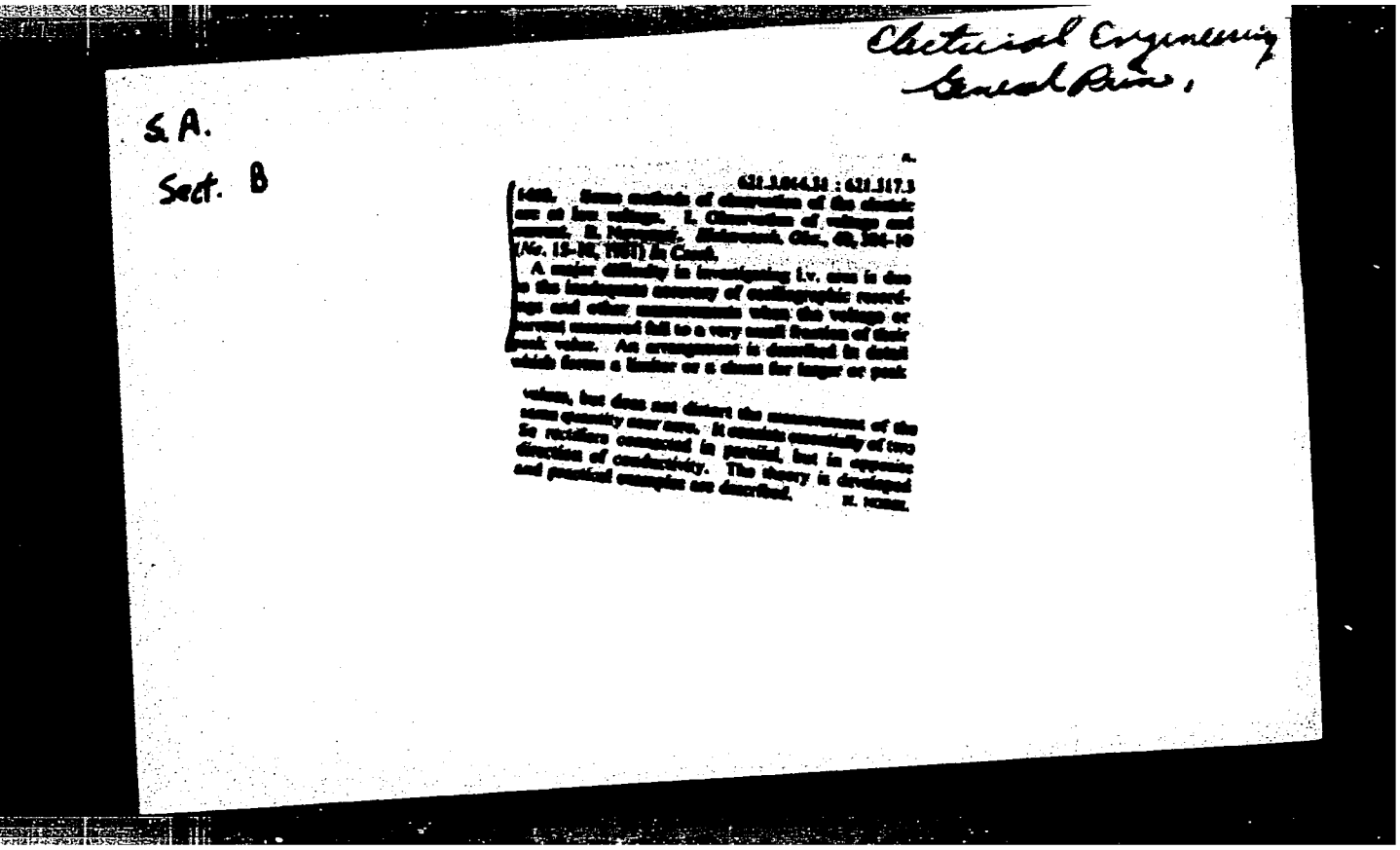
621.318.323

1404. Design of shading coils for best performance and long life. Z. Korvas and B. [illegible]. *Elektrotech. Obz.*, 39 (No. 17-18) [illegible] (Sept., 1950) In Czech.

The performance of an a.c. electromagnet is greatly influenced by the design of the shading coil. The effect of shading coils is analysed theoretically, and a nomogram is drawn, by means of which optimum design data for any given requirements can be determined. The mechanical stresses to which the coil is subject during operation are also dealt with.

H. NOBLE.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Chemical Engineering
General Aims.

S.A.

Sect. B

621.3.064.31 : 621.317.3

[illegible] Some methods of observation of the electric arc at low voltage. I. Observation of voltage and current. II. Hysteresis. Elektrotech. Obz., 49, 304–10 (No. 15–16, 1960) In Czech.

A major difficulty in investigating l.v. arcs is due to the inadequate recovery of oscillographic record-ings and other measurements when the voltage or current measured fall to a very small fraction of their peak value. An arrangement is described in detail which forms a limiter or a clamp for longer or peak

values, but does not distort the measurement of the same quantity near zero. It contains essentially two Si rectifiers connected in parallel, but in opposite direction of conductivity. The theory is developed and practical examples are described.

M. Kosar.

Z/017/60/049/011/012/013
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Novotný, Bohuslav

TITLE: Theory of Limiting Fuses

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, 1960, Vol.49, No.11, pp.600-604

TEXT: The author deals with one of the difficult problems relating to the special fuses for protecting semiconductor rectifiers, namely, the thermal processes which occur in a short fusible conductor which bridges the gap between electrodes. The accurate mathematical solution obtained with slight simplifications of the formulation of the problem should provide an idea of the general behaviour of conductors in thin slots. Such a solution will assist in the correct design of limiting fuses. The general theory was evolved from the known phenomenon that from a certain critical length onwards the process of fusion hardly depends at all on the length. The time of snapping as a result of fusion of a 0.25 mm copper wire as a function of length for a constant loading of 20 A (Fig.1) is practically independent of length for lengths in excess of 20 mm. This sharp rectangular characteristic is utilised in the theory

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Z/017/60/049/011/012/013
E073/E535

Theory of Limiting Fuses

evolved by the author. In the case of fusion of a very short fuse wire, it is not necessary to consider the heat losses from the surface, since the mass and the good heat conductivity of the electrodes prevents large rapid changes of the temperature at the edges of the slot. Therefore, in his calculations the author assumed that the edges of the slot had a constant temperature of 0°C. By means of a detailed mathematical analysis of the temperature over the length of the conductor as a function of time, the author derives an equation for calculating U_o, i.e. the minimum voltage that is capable of fusing the given material in the case of an ambient temperature of 0°C. Due to the increase in the electric resistance with temperature, this voltage is higher at the actual fusion temperature, the "welding voltage" by no more than 6.6 to 13.6%. Thus, in conductors with electron conductivity it is sufficient to increase the minimum fusion temperature by 6.6 to 13.6% to obtain fusion at any arbitrarily short time interval, which is twice as long as the time required to achieve snapping by fusion for an infinitely long conductor of

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Z/017/60/049/011/012/013
E073/E535

Theory of Limiting Fuses

the same diameter. This accurate formulation of the problem is generally valid and can be used as a law of gaps enabling accurate and fast calculation not only of limiting fuses but also of welds and contacts, spot welding, seam and resistance welding etc. The work represents a contribution in the field of heat conductivity and electrical instruments. As regards designing limiting fuses, the derived relations form the basis of a theory which will assist in continuously improving their design. Acknowledgments are expressed to Professor Doctor Engineer Ladislav Hañek for suggesting the subject and for his assistance with the mathematical analysis. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Státni výzkumný ústav silnoproudé elektrotechniky (Electrical Engineering State Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1960

Card 3/3

Z/019/63/020/004/001/001
D006/D102

AUTHOR: Novotný, B.

TITLE: Problems of instrument miniaturization

PERIODICAL: Přehled technická a hospodářské literatury. Energetika a elektrotechnika, v. 20, no. 4, 1963, 175, abstract # E 63-2406, Techn. elektr. Přístr. 7, no. 1/4, 1962, V, B30

TEXT: The article deals with the following topics: Economic significance of miniaturization; physical conditions determining miniaturization limits; operational conditions affecting miniaturization limits; reserves in existing instruments and circuits; degree of efficiency; development trends. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation/.

Card 1/1

NOVOTNY, Bohuslav, inz., dr., kandidat technickych ved

The aging of fuses. El tech obzor 51 no.7:362-363 Jl '62.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky.

NOVOTNY, Bohuslav, inz., dr., kandidat technickych ved

Possibility of using protective fuses for machine protection and the design problems. El tech obzor 52 no.1:44-45 Ja '63.

KOLKA, Miroslav, inz.; NOVOTNY, Bohuslav, inz. dr., CSc; PILOUS, Jan, inz.

Development of Czechoslovak contactors. Elektrotechnik 18 no.11:311-315 N'63.

1. Elektropristroj Modrany a Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky, Bechovice.

S/262/62/001/001/009/010
I014/I252

AUTHOR: Novotný, Břetislav

TITLE: Fuel injection pump

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Silovyye Ustanlovki, no. 1, 1962, 78, abstract 42.1.417 (Czech. patent, class 46c², 105, no. 93153, February 15, 1960)

TEXT: The patented pump of the diaphragm type, has a bushing with rubber lining vulcanized to its wall. The lining contains an axial push rod operated by a cam mechanism. The diaphragm is located betwen the bushing and the pump head. The pump head contains the inlet and outlet valves. By moving the push rod, elastic deformation is induced in the lining and diaphragm, actuating the pump. Reversal of the push rod is effected by means of a spring.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

NOVOTNY, Bretislav

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD, Town Physician

Affiliation: in Roznov pod Radhostem

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 8, 1961, pp 374-376.

Data: "A Year of Free Medical Consultation in the Valassko Region. A Contribution to the Problem of Social Medicine."

GPO 981643

NOVOTNY, E.

NOVOTNY, E. O vzorovych stanovach jednotnych zemedelskych druzstev. (2. vyd.) Praha, Statni zemedelske nakl. 1956. 72 p. (Zemedelske aktuality, 6) (Model statutes of collective farms, with commentary. 2d ed.)

NOVOTNY, E.
AGRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

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

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NOVOTNY, E., Docent DVM; BOHM, R., DVM., SCs.

Brno

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 6, 1963, pp 282-283

"Question of Trends of Teaching in Veterinary Morphology."

NOVOTNY, Evzen

Activity of the state medical library in 1951. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.13:400-405 28 Mar 52.
(LIBRARIES, MEDICAL
State med. library in Czech., activity)

NOVOTNY, EVZEN.

NOVOTNY, EVZEN. Histologie s prehledem organogenese. (2. vyd.) Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl. (Ucebni texty vysokych skol) (Histology, with a survey of organogenesis; a university textbook. 2d ed.)

Vol. 1. 1955. DA Not in DLC
NOVOTNY, EVZEN
SCIENCE
Czechoslovakia

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

NOVOTNY, EVZEN

Histologie s prehledem organogenese. (3.vyd.) Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl. (Ucebni texty vysokych skol) (Histology, with a survey of organogenesis; a university textbook. 3d ed.)

Vol. 1. 1957 (i.e. 1956)
DA Not in DLC

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

BLAHA, Milos; NOVOTNY, Frantisek

Avulsion of the tuberosity of the tibia together with the anterior part of the epiphysis. Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 28 no.1:42-46 F '61.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni OUNZ - Trebic, prednosta doc. dr. K. Holubec Ortopedicke oddeleni OUNZ - Trebic, prednosta dr. M. Florian.

(TIBIA fract & disloc)

NOVOTNY, F.

Dispensary services for psoriatic patients and prevention of recurrences of psoriasis. Cesk. derm. 36 no.6:380-386 '61.

1. Kozni oddeleni nemocnice v Rumburku OUNZ - Decin, primar MUDr. Frantisek Novotny.

(PSORIASIS prev & control)

NOVOTNY, F.

Autosuggestion psychotherapy of psoriases. Cesk. derm. 37 no.2: 108-112 Ap '62.

1. Kozni oddleni nemocnice OUNZ Decin v Rumburku, prednosta MUDr. F. Novotny.
(PSORIASIS ther) (SUGGESTION)

NOVOTNY, F.

Treatment of psoriasis with triamcinolone and dexamethasone. Cesk. derm. 37 no.6:397-402 D '62.

1. Kozni oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ Decin v Rumburku, prednosta MUDr. F. Novotny.
(PSORIASIS) (DEXAMETHASONE) (TRIAMCINOLONE)

NOVOTNY, F. (MD)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NOVOTNY, F., MD.

Internal Medicine Ward of the Polyclinic (Interni oddeleni polikliniky), Nove Straseci

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 15, 1963, pp 575-578

"Coronary Arrhythmia in Ambulance Practice."

NOVOTNY, F.

Psoriatic eruption at the site of chronic erythema migrans. Cask. derm. 38 no.1:60-62 F '63.

1. Kozni oddeleni OUNZ v Teplicich, prednosta MUDr. F.Novotny.
(PSORIASIS). (ERYTHEMA) (TETANUS ANTITOXIN)

JANULA, J.; NOVOTNY, F.

Statistical data on some factors in the etiopathogenesis, therapy and prevention of psoriasis. Cesk.derm. 38 no.5:360-368 O '63.

1. Kozni oddeleni MUNZ v Brne (vedouci MUDr, J. Janula) a Kozni oddeleni OUNZ v Teplicich (vedouci MUDr. F. Novotny).

NOVOTNY, F.

Surgical treatment of coronary insufficiency in the 1962 literature. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.34:Lek. ved. zahr. 8:166-167 23 Ag '63.

1. Poliklinika v Novem Straseci.
(CORONARY DISEASE) (THORACIC ARTERIES)
(PERICARDIUM) (VASCULAR SURGERY)
(HEART SURGERY)

NOVOTNY, F.

Organization of dermato-venereological care in districts.
Cesk. derm. 39 no.1:46-52 F'64.

1. Kozni oddeleni OUNZ v Teplicich; vedouci: MUDr. F.Novotny.

NOVOTNY, F., MUDr.

Various skin processes as Köbner's phenomenon in psoriasis.
Cesk. derm. 40 no.3:177-185 My'65.

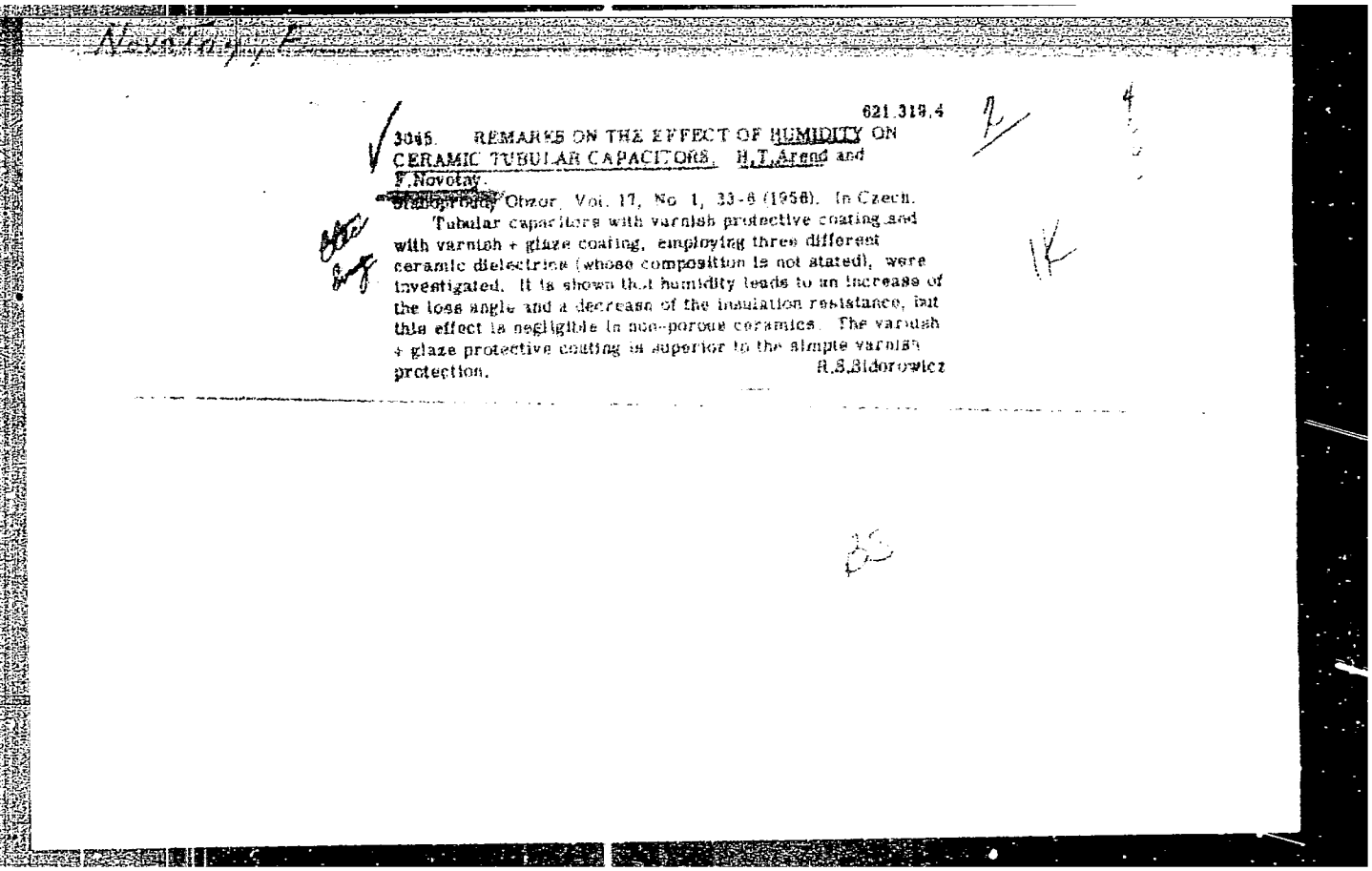
1. Kozni oddeleni Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Teplicach (vedouci: MUDr. F. Novo ny).

NOVOTNY, F. ; JANSTA, Z.; HAVRANEK, J.

Use of the ZMC-45 cranes for the panel construction of housing units. p.9.

POZEMNI STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi)
Praha, Czeckoslovakia Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European accession, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.



621.319.4

3046. REMARKS ON THE EFFECT OF HUMIDITY ON CERAMIC TUBULAR CAPACITORS. H.T.Arend and F.Novotny.

Slaboproudy Obzor, Vol. 17, No. 1, 33-6 (1956). In Czech.

Tubular capacitors with varnish protective coating and with varnish + glaze coating, employing three different ceramic dielectrics (whose composition is not stated), were investigated. It is shown that humidity leads to an increase of the loss angle and a decrease of the insulation resistance, but this effect is negligible in non-porous ceramics. The varnish + glaze protective coating is superior to the simple varnish protection.

R.S.Sidorowicz

S/081/62/000/006/109/117
B168/B101

AUTHOR: Novotný, František

TITLE: Temperature of vitrification of elastomers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 691, abstract 6P554 (Kaučuk a plast. hmoty, no. 3, 1961, 91 - 97)

TEXT: Possibilities of using the penetrometer for determining the vitrification point were studied. The theory of the process of vitrification and the method of determining the vitrification point by means of the penetrometer are analyzed. This method has considerable advantages over that at present employed in Czechoslovakia - namely, simplicity, high sensitivity and good reproducibility (± 0.5°C). Use of the penetrometer makes it possible to study the influence of softeners, carbon black and vulcanization time on the vitrification temperature. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

NOVOTNY, Frantisek

Studies in industrial schools for meat packing. Prum potravin 14 no.1:35-36 Ja '63.

1. Stredni prumyslova skola technologie masa, Praha.

NOVOTNY, Frantisek

Activities of the enterprise branch of the Czechoslovak Scientific Technical Society in the Automobilove zavody National Enterprise Mlada Boleslav. Elektrotechnik 18 no.5:154 My '63.

1. Automobilove zavody, narodni podnik, Mlada Boleslav.

POLENDAL, Jan, inz.; NOVOTNY, Frantisek, inz.; DUSEK, Antonin, inz.

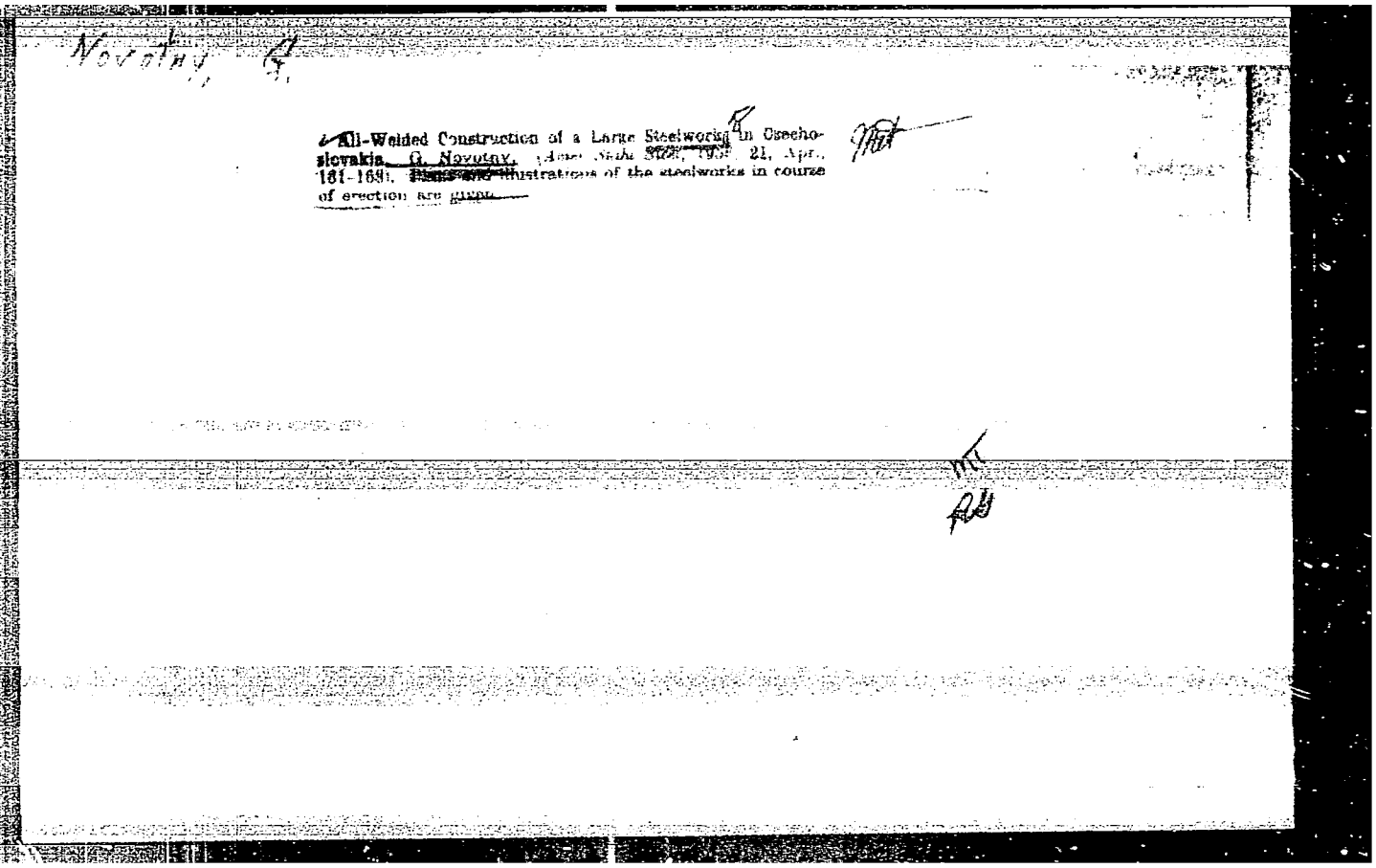
Organization of work in introducing mechanization in agricultural production. Zemedel tech 9 no.1:17-32 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zemedelske techniky, Repy.

SKULA, E.; NOVOTNY, F.

The Hospital of the Holy Ghost in Olomouc and the care of the mentally sick. Cesk. psychiat. 61 no.3:210-213 Je '65.

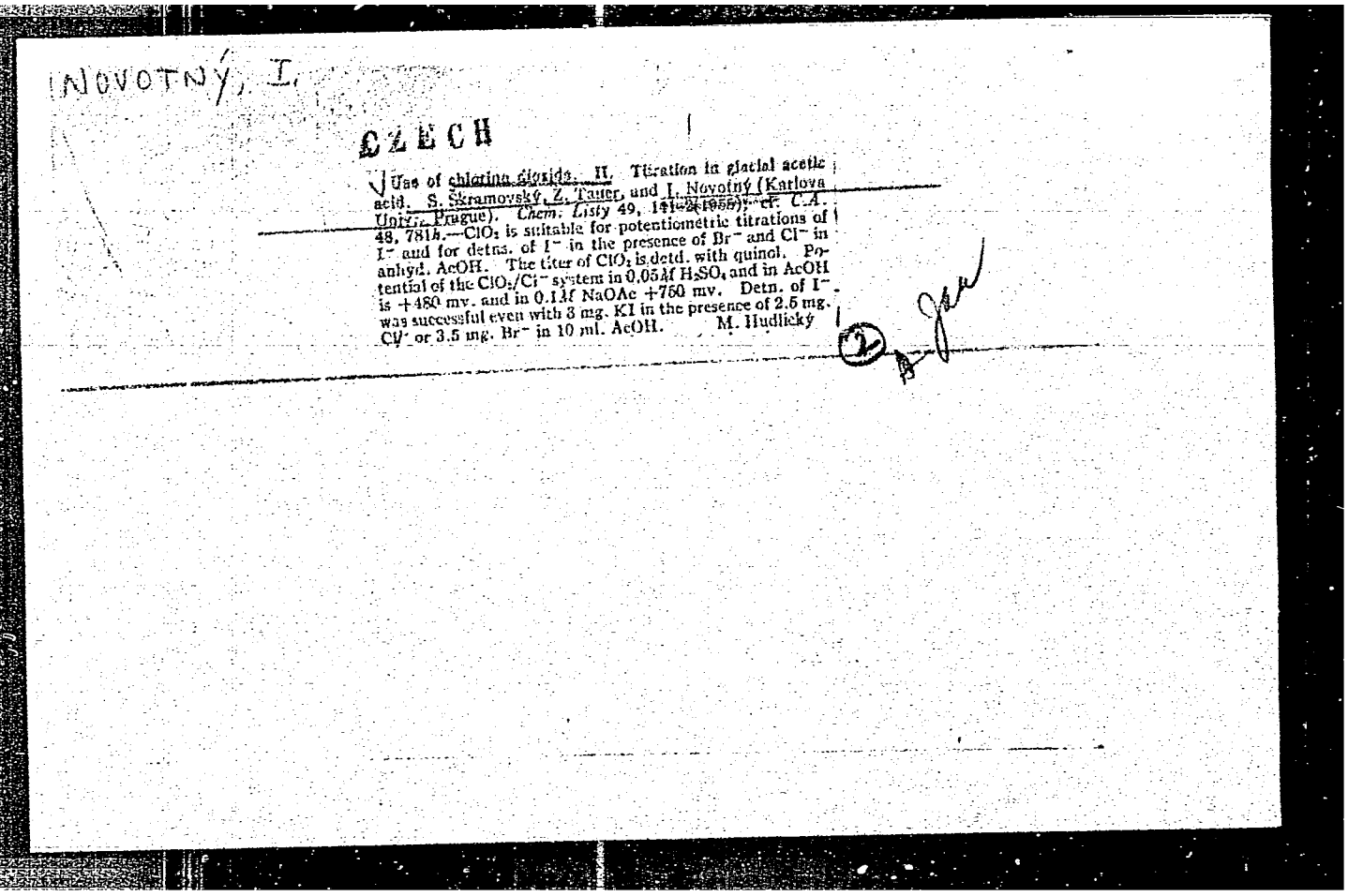
1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho University v Olomouci.



All-Welded Construction of a Large Steelworks in Czechoslovakia. G. Novotny. [illegible] 21, Apr., 161-169. [illegible] illustrations of the steelworks in course of erection are given.

STEJSKAL, I.; NOVOTNY, I.

Conservation possibilities of certain ointment bases.
Cyogyszeresz 9 no.6:110-112 Je '54.
(OINTMENTS
*bases, preserv.)



NOVOTNÝ, I.

CZECH

Use of chlorine dioxide. II. Titration in glacial acetic acid. S. Škramovský, Z. Tauer, and I. Novotný (Karlova Univ., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 49, 141-2(1955); cf. *C.A.* 48, 781*h*.—ClO_2 is suitable for potentiometric titrations of I^- and for detns. of I^- in the presence of Br^- and Cl^- in anhyd. AcOH. The titer of ClO_2 is detd. with quinol. Potential of the ClO_2/Cl^- system in 0.05*M* H_2SO_4 and in AcOH is +480 mv. and in 0.1*M* NaOAc +760 mv. Detn. of I^- was successful even with 3 mg. KI in the presence of 2.5 mg. Cl^- or 3.5 mg. Br^- in 10 ml. AcOH. M. Hudlický

NOVOTNY, I.

Role of calcium ions in muscle metabolism and muscle contraction.
Cesk. fysiol. 13 no.4:365-367 Jl '64.

1. Zoologicky ustav Karlovy University, Praha.

NOVOTNY, I.

Biochemistry and physiology of muscles in insects and certain of their comparative aspects. Cesk. fyziol. 7 no.1:3-15 1958.

1. Biologicka fakulta Karlovy university, Praha.
(INSECTS,
musc., review (Cz))
(MUSCLES,
in insects, review (Cz))

BERANEK, R.; NOVOTNY, I.

Spontaneous electrical activity of a denervated muscle in cockroach Periplaneta americana. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3:226-227 May 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha a Biologicka fakulta KU, Praha.
(MUSCLES, physiol.
spontaneous electric activity in denervated musc. in Periplaneta americana (Cz))

NOVOTNY, I.

Effect of 2,4-dinitrophenol on metabolism in denervated muscles. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3:230-231 May 58.

1. Biologicka fakulta KU, Praha.
(NITROPHENOLS, effects,
2,4-dinitrophenol, on metab. in denervated musc. in insects (Cz))
(INSECTS,
eff. of 2,4-dinitrophenol on metab. in denervated musc. (Cz))
(MUSCLES, eff. of drugs,
2,4-dinitrophenol on metab. in denervated musc. (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/8 Physiology Aug 59

3501. METABOLISM OF THE DENERVATED INSECT MUSCLE - Metabolismus denervovaného svalu hmyzu - Novotný I. Kat. Obecné a Fysiol. Zool. a Antropol., Karlovy Univ., Praha - VESTN. ČSL. SPOLEČNOSTI ZOOL. 1958, 22/3 (232-237) Graphs 1 Tables 3

Metabolism of denervated muscle was measured by oxygen consumption and anaerobic glycogen breakdown determination in the muscle of the cockroach Periplaneta americana 30 days after denervation. No effect of denervation on metabolic rate was found. On the first day after denervation a small glycogen increase is found, after 30 days a small decrease in glycogen. Thirty days' starvation diminishes the glycogen content of denervated and normal muscle at the same rate. The degree of muscle atrophy expressed in dry weight decrease is low.

NOVOTNY, I.; VYSKOCIL, F.; VYKLICKY, L.; BERANEK, R.

Potassium and caffeine induced increase of oxygen consumption in frog muscle and its inhibition by drugs. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.4:277-284 '62.

1. Institute of Zoology, Charles University, Prague; Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(TISSUE METABOLISM) (POTASSIUM) (CAFFEINE)
(MUSCLES) (PHYSOSTIGMINE) (PROCAINE)
(PHENOBARBITAL)

JANDA, S.; NOVOTNY, I.; ZAK, R.

Proteolytic activity and nucleic acid content in different types of muscles. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.6:518-521 '62.

1. Institute of Zoology, Charles University, Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(MUSCLES) (RNA) (DNA) (PEPTIDE HYDROLASES)
(PEPTIDE PEPTIDOHYDROLASES)

HOMORODI, Lajos, dr.; NOVOTNY, Ivan

Signal code of large-scale Hungarian maps. Geod kart 15 no.4: 290-292 '63.

1. "Geodezia es Kartografia" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

L 31410-66

ACC NR: AP6022963 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/65/000/009/1076/1078

15
B

AUTHOR: Simek, Miroslav; Novotny, Ivan

ORG: Department of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Natural Sciences, J.E. Purkyne University, Brno (Katedra analyticke chemie, prirodovedecka fakulta, Universita J.E. Purkyne)

TITLE: Preparation of volumetric solutions of acids and bases using highly acidic Katex S and highly basic Anex S.

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 9, 1965, 1076-1078

TOPIC TAGS: hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, aqueous solution

ABSTRACT: The authors prepared volumetric solutions of hydrochloric acid on a strongly acid Katex S, and volumetric solutions of carbonate-free sodium hydroxide on a strongly basic Anex S. The concentration of the acid and the base is determined directly by the standard NaCl solution used. The preparation of volumetric solutions by classical means is rather tedious and requires a long time. The column filled with the Katex or Anex S may be used for fast preparation of solutions of accurate normalities. The greatest advantage of the method is in the preparation of dilute carbonate-free hydroxide solutions. For 1 l of a 0.1 N HCl or NaOH only 100 ml of Katex S or 130 ml of Anex S are needed. The ionex can be regenerated. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 020ct64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 0915 1047

NOVOTNY, J.; ZYKA, V.; KUDELASEK, Vl., dr.

Contribution to the chemism of Algonkian schists. Sbor VSB Ostrava 8 no.4:445-462 '62.

1. Ustav nerostnych surovin, Kutna Hora; Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava.

STEJSKAL, J.; NOVOTNY, J.

Possibilities of effective preservation of certain unguent bases. Cesk. farm. 2 no.5:165-168 May 1953. (CIML 25:1)

NOVOTNY, J.

Treatment of phlegmasia caerulae dolens. Cas lek cs 93 no.17:468 Ap '54. (MEAL 3:7)

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS,
*phlegmasia caerulae dolens, ther.)

LHOTAK, J.; PELLANT, A.; NOVOTNY, J.; KRUPICKA, J.

Surgical treatment of congenital broncho-esophageal fistula in an 18-month-old infant. Cesk.pediat.15 no.10:905-912 O'60.

1. Oddeleni detske, klinicka zakladna UDL, ORL, chirurgicke a rtg nemocnice OUNZ v Havlickove Brode.
(BRONCHIAL FISTULA in inf & child)
(ESOPHAGEAL FISTULA in inf & child)

H-13

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 76674

AUTHOR : Novotny, J.
INST. :
TITLE : Experimental Consolidation of Concrete

ORIG. PUB. : Stavivo, 1958, 36, No 11, 435-437

ABSTRACT : Description of a procedure of consolidating concrete (C) by the action of gaseous SiF_4 obtained by the reaction of H_2SO_4 with Na_2SiF_6 and SiO_2. Consolidation imparts to C greater imperviousness to water, chemical stability, and resistance to attrition. It also increases somewhat the strength of porous C, but has no effect on mechanical properties of dense C. -- Ya. Saturovskiy.

CARD:

NOVOTNY, J.

NOVOTNY, J. Transportation problems in a brickyard. p. 300

Vol. 34, no. 8, Aug. 1956
STAVIVO
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

NOVOTNY, J.

This year's seasonal transportation tasks. p. 257

ZELEZNICNI DOPRAVA A TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 7, no. 9, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

JOHANOVSKY, J.; STEJSKAL, A.; NOVOTNY, J.; SKVARIL, F.; FRANCOVA, Drahomira

Preliminary biochemical characteristics of the effective substance in extracts of hypersensitive cells (hypersensitivity factor) and of pyrogenic substances arising on mixing it with antigen (hypersensitivity pyrogen). Folia microbiol. 7 no.6:331-342 '62.

1. Institute of Sera and Vaccines, Prague 10.
(PYROGENS) (ANAPHYLAXIS)

SKVARIL, F.; NOVOTNY, J.

A simple method of preparing pure gamma globulins. Cesk. epidem. 11 no.6:376-380 N '62.

1. Ustav ser a ockovacich latek v Praze.
(GAMMA GLOBULIN)

NEVRTAL, Milan; NOVOTNY, Jan

Precordial vectorcardiography. Scr. med. fac. med. Brunensis 35 no.6/7: 309-317 '62.

1. Katedra patologicke fyziologie lekarske fakulty v Brne -- odd. exper. mediciny. Vedouci: doc. MUDr. Jaromir Vasku, CSc. VAAZ Brno. (VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY)

NOVOTNY, J.; DRAHORAD, J.

Separate condensation of phenolic effluents and tar from crude pressure gas. Prace Ust paliv vol. 7:150-164 '64.

CHVOJKA, Z.; NOVOTNY, J.

Possibilities of reducing harmful dosage in intraoral roentgenography. Cesk. stomat. 65 no.2:125-136 Mr '65

1. Radiologicka klinika (prednosta - prof. dr. J. Bastecky, DrSc.), stomatologicka klinika (Prednosta - prof. dr. L. Sazama, CSc.) lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

L 39066-66 , EWP(e) WH/LHB

ACC NR: AP6006414 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0055/66/016/002/0119/0124

AUTHOR: Novotny, J.; Spurny, Zd. -- Spruny, Z. D.

ORG: Faculty of Technical and Nuclear Physics, Czech Technical University, Prague; Nuclear Research Institute, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Prague

TITLE: The effect of x-rays on ruby

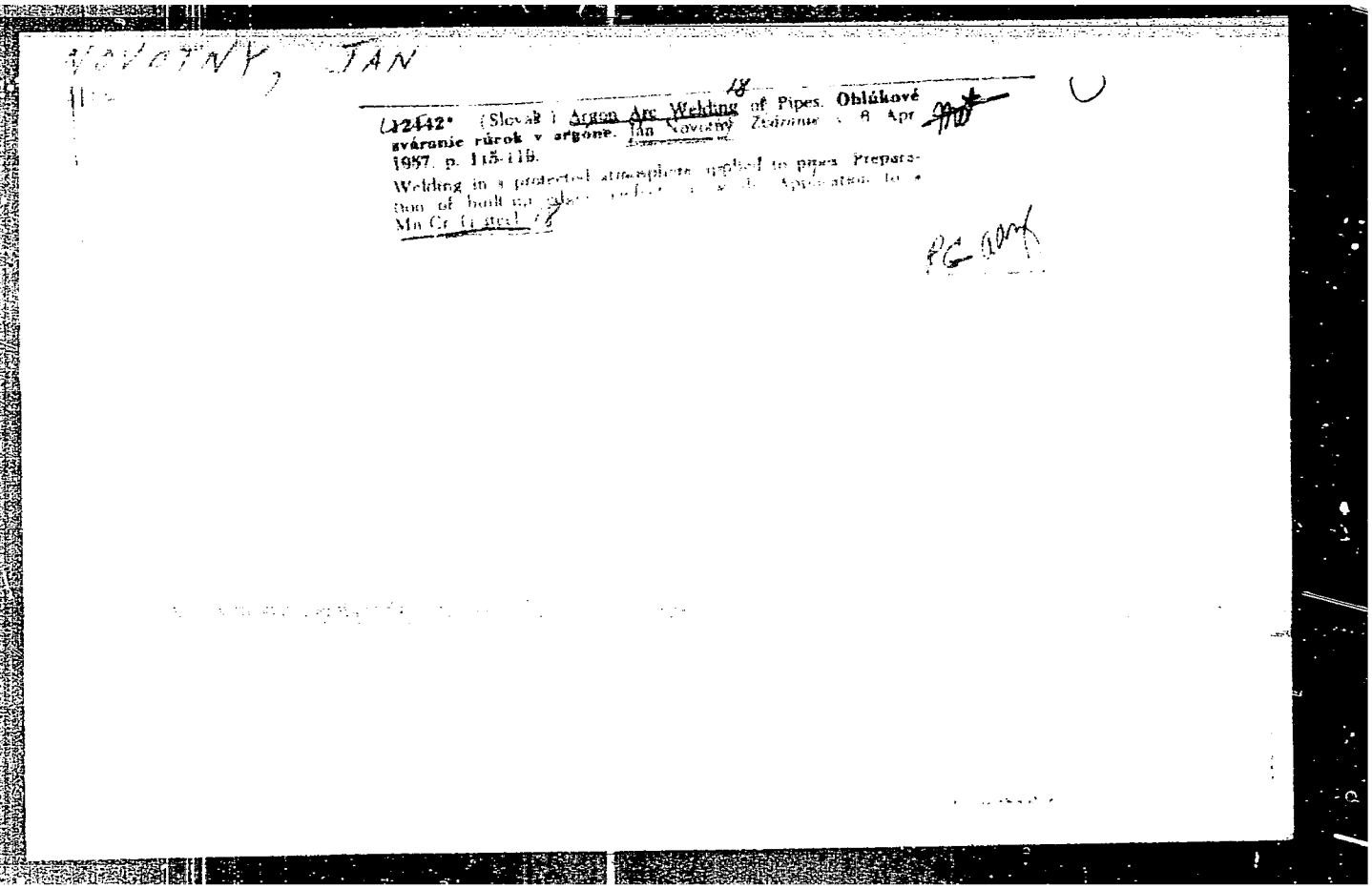
SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 16, no. 2, 1966, 119-124

TOPIC TAGS: ruby optic material, color center, x ray irradiation, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The formation of color centers in ruby irradiated by x-rays was studied because of the lack of published information on color centers in irradiated oxide crystals with di- and trivalent ions. Two new absorption bands in addition to the characteristic bands were observed in ruby samples after irradiation. The new bands occurred at 450 and 380 mμ. Samples with a Cr concentration varying from 0.01 to 1.0% were tested and maximum absorption was found to occur at a Cr concentration of 0.2%, indicating that the largest number of color centers are formed at this concentration. Optical, thermoluminescence and phosphorescence measurements are used to analyze the results. The absorption band at 450 mμ is ascribed to the transition of Cr^{2+} ions from the ground to the first excited state and the 380 mμ band to the absorption of O^- or neutral oxygen atoms. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 mlp SOV REF: 002



NOVOTNY, JAN

42442* (Slovak) Argon Arc Welding of Pipes. Oblúkové zváranie rúrok v argóne. Ján Novotný Zváranie, 6 Apr 1957, p. 115-116.

Welding in a protected atmosphere applied to pipes. Preparation of built up [illegible] Apparatus for [illegible] Mn Cr [illegible]

NOVOTNY, J.

Use of VUS-arc 350 Automatic welder. p. 44

ZVARANIE. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

36843
S/137/62/000/004/169/201
A154/A101

1.2300

AUTHOR: Novotný, J.

TITLE: Semiautomatic welding of aluminum in ... ctrical engineering

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 27, abstract 4E135 ("Zváranie", 1961, no. 11, 10, 336 - 339, Slovak; Russian, English, and German summaries)

TEXT: Argon-arc welding with a W electrode is widely used for welding Al in electrical engineering. Consumable-electrode welding in argon is economically more advantageous but it produces more porous welds. However, the electrical conductivity of welds made by automatic and semiautomatic consumable-electrode welding is good. On the basis of completed tests the SNP Žiar nad Hronom Plant introduced semiautomatic welding of 7,000 x 300 x 60 mm and 6,685 x 460 x (55 + 55) mm cathode and anode collector busses of cast Al (99.5%). At the Elektrovod Plant (Bratislava) 50 aluminum protective grids for 400-kv electric pylons were welded. Each weldment had about 110 welds 60 mm in length and took only 3 h due to use of consumable-electrode argon welding, which is 25% less than the time needed to weld the same weldment with a W electrode. Great saving of argon was thereby achieved.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] Ye.Greyl'

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/004/154/201
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Novotný, J., Ruža, V.

TITLE: 2nd International colloquium on welding of non-ferrous metals in Weimar (GDR)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 2, abstract 4E8 ("Zváranie", 1961, 10, no. 11, 345 - 347, Slovak)

TEXT: A colloquium organized by the Central Institute for welding of the GDR (ZIS Halle) was held on 2 - 3 March, 1961, with the participation of numerous German and foreign specialists. The majority of the papers dealt with problems of welding Al and its alloys, but papers were also contributed which dealt with the spot welding of thin wires of Cu, Mo, and W in combination with Ni; on the welding of Ti and its alloys; of Ni alloys; on the mechanism of passing the metal through the arc in the course of welding in a protective gas environment. Discussions have shown that abroad greater attention is paid in particular to self-hardening Al-alloys possessing favorable mechanical characteristics for welded structures.

Ye. Greyl'

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

NOVOTNY, Jan, inz.

Welding strips of aluminum and its alloys in metallurgical operations.
Zvaranie 12 no.3:59-63 Mr '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

NOVOTNY, Jan, inz.

Problem of weldability of some high-strength aluminum alloys of the type Al-Cu-Mg and Al-Zn-Mg. Zvaranie 12 no. 12: 353-361 D '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

NOVOTNY, Jan, inz.

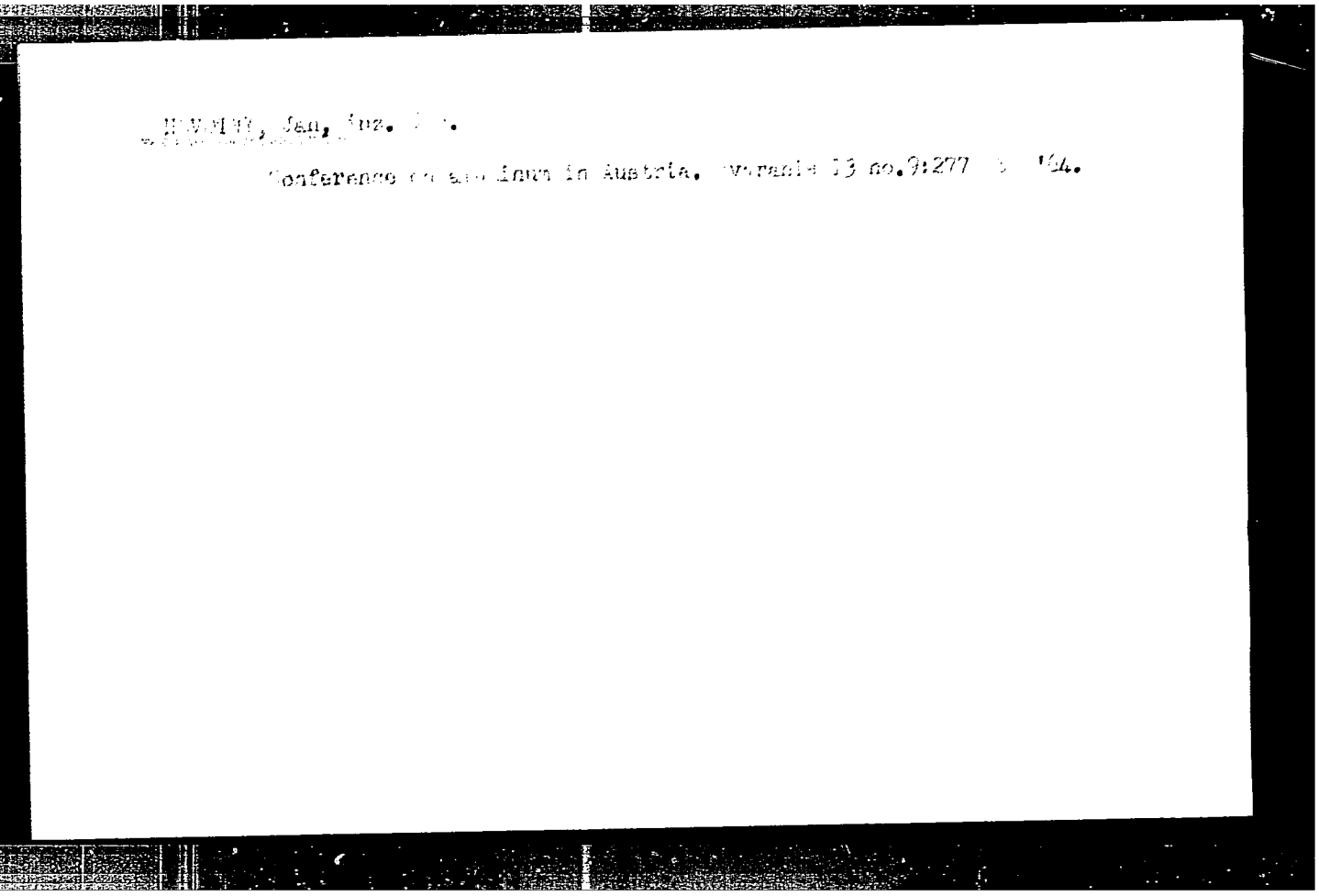
Problems of heavy aluminum welding in electrical engineering.
El tech obzor 53 no. 2:87-89 F '64.

1. Research Institute of Welding, Bratislava.

NOVOTNY, Jan, inz. CSc.

Problems of welding heavy aluminum. Zvaranie 14 no.1:12-16 Ja '65.

1. Research Institute of Welding, Bratislava.



Conference [illegible] in Austria. Vrtanie 13 no.9:277 [illegible] '64.

NESVADBA, Miroslav; NOVOTNY; Jan

Removal of varnish from wood pattern by dipping.
Slevarenstvi 12 no. 3: 112-114 Mr '64.

1. Sigma Olomouc, slevarny Lutin.