

12 L 10356-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP5028193

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/009/0025,0028

AUTHOR: Likhachev, N. V.; Borisovich, Yu. F.; Skalinskiy, Ye. I.

ORG: State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov)

TITLE: Susceptibility of swine to the viruses of fowlpox

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 9, 1965, 25-28

TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, immunity, fowlpox, virus disease, veterinary medicine

ABSTRACT: Swine are susceptible to the virulent strain of the Kuchinskiy virus of cowpox and to the vaccinal strain of the GNKI virus of pigeon pox. Contact infection of young sows with cowpox virus is possible during two successive passages. Sows which recover from cowpox and pigeon pox are immune to the corresponding types of pox and in part to the vaccinia virus, but not to the original pox virus. Cowpox virus passaged once in swine loses its ability to infect chick embryos, i. e., it acquires properties similarly to the original swine pox virus. Histologically, the variolar process in swine infected with the original swine pox vaccine is proliferative in nature, whereas in young sows infected with cowpox virus it is mostly exudative. Lysis of the caryoplasm and wrinkling of the nuclear membrane occurs in the epithelial cells of the skin of young sows infected with virulent cowpox virus. Vac-

UDC: 619 : 616.988.13 : 636.4

Card 1/2

L 10356-66

ACC NR: AP5028193

ulation of the nucleus is characteristic in sows infected with the original swine
pox virus. Cowpox virus in the skin of young sows usually does not form the cyto-
plasmic inclusions associated with the original swine pox. Orig. art. has: 5
figures. J

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: ~~06/~~ *none*

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 003

OC
Card 2/2

L 18862-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP5023729 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/008/0020/0024

AUTHOR: Skalinskiy, Ye. I.; Ageyeva, L. S.; Tsymlyakov, V. Ye.

ORG: State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations
(Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov)

TITLE: Ultra-thin structure of chicken and pigeon pox viruses

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 8, 1965, 20-24

TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, virus, electron microscopy

ABSTRACT: The first part of the paper is a literature survey of various negative contrast solutions used to study the ultrathin structure of viruses. The second part describes methods of investigating the ultrathin structure of a pox virus (Laffont strain) found in chickens and a pox virus (GNKI strain) found in pigeons. Parts of the chorioallantoic membrane of chick embryos were taken on the 3rd to 5th day following infection with one of the virus strains and placed on a slide. A few drops of a 10% solution of sodium phosphotungstate (pH 7 to 7.2) or of a 10% solution of mercury dichloride (pH 4) were applied. Then the contrasting solutions were removed from the membrane surfaces with filter paper and the membranes were examined under a UEMV-100 electron

Card 1/2

UDC: 619:616.988.13-094.29

L 18862-66

ACC NR: AP5023729

microscope (10,000 to 30,000 X). The electron micrographs show that the ultrathin structure of virus particles of chicken and pigeon pox virus strains is similar to that of other pox virus species. Reproduction of virus particles in the two pox virus strains starts with the formation of the outer layer of the filament structure. The filament structures of a virus particle represent a helix. It is assumed that the ribosomes participate in the synthesis of pox virus matrices and filaments. The effect of a mercury dichloride solution on a pox virus is expressed in the form of diffused staining of the outer protein layer of the virus particle and the depositing of mercury granules inside the particles. With mercury dichloride applied to the membrane for a moment, only a few small mercury granules were formed; when mercury dichloride was applied for a 5 min period, the granules increased both in number and size. Details of pox virus ultrathin structures are given. (Abstracter's note: No details are given on the effects of the 10% solution of sodium phosphotungstate). Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 014

Card 2/2 SW

SKALITSKI,

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1958, No 21237

Author : Letinok, Skalitski

Inst : Not given

Title : Chromatography of Intermediate Products at the Time of Making Dyes. VI. Chromatography on paper of N-arylamino-naphthalin Sulfocids.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No. 1, 91-96.

Abstract : The chromatographic action on paper has been studied of a series of N-arylamino-naphthalin sulfocids, N-arylamino-naphthalin sulfocids, dioxynaphthalin sulfocids and aminonaphthalin sulfocids. The work was conducted with the application of a descending method on Vatman's paper No. 4, not treated, or treated with a 5 percent solution NaHCO₃, in darkness;

Card 1/2

... solution was 1-2 micro, 2 percent solution of the substance in a 50% pyridine. The systems of solvents used were: n-butyl alcohol -- CH₃COOH -- water (4:1:5), n-butyl alcohol - pyridine - water (3:1:1), and n-butyl alcohol - aqueous NaHCO₃ (2:1). Analysis is carried out of a series of technical products. Information V see RZH Khim., 1957, No 48363.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550930010-7"

Card 2/2

SKALITSKIY, Timofey

Work of the Research Institute for Labor Protection in Prague and
the Provincial Institute in Bratislava. Gig. i san. 26 no.8:83-87
Ag '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Sekretar' Slavatskogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--HYGIENE)

ERALLA, F.

Electromechanical analogy of mine ventilation.

P. 303. (UHLLI.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, No. 9, Sept. 1957

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

SKALKI, B.

Automatic-control equipment for MJM belt-conveyer lines. p. 45

UHLI. (Ministerstvo paliv)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 1, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

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

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43140

Author : Skalka, B.

Inst :

Title : The So-Called L-Forms of Bacteria.

Orig Pub : Veterinarstvi, 1956, 6, No 8, 244-246.

Abstract : A review dedicated to the discovery and properties of L-form bacteria, as well as their possible role in disease etiology.

Card 1/1

SKALKA, Bohumil, inž.

Short-circuits in electric networks in mines. Energetika Cz 12 no.4:
194-197 Ap '62.

1. Banske projekty, Ostrava.

SKALKA, Bohumil, inz.

Modernization of the dispatching equipment in deep mines. Uhli
4 no.8:266-268 Ag '62.

1. Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky.

SKALKA, Boris
SURNAME, Given Names

2

Country: Czechoslovakia

(not given)

Academic Degrees:

Chair of Microbiology and Animal Sanitation Veterinary College (Katedra
Affiliation: mikrobiologie a zoohygieny veterinarni fakulty VSZ)/Director Docent L. CERWY/
DVM/; Brno

Source: Prague, Sbornik CSAZV Veterinarni Medicina Vol 6(3^h), No 9, Sept 61; pp 715-72

Data: "Stabilization of L-Forms of Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae"

GPO 981643

HLADIK, Stanislav; KOZAK, Kvetoslav; SKALKA, Boris

Erysipeloid. Cesk. dermat. 36 no.7:482-488 '61.

1. Dermatovenerologické ambulatorium OUNZ Vyskov, vedoucí lékař St.
Hladik, prim. lékař. Blaveta. Ivanovice. Mikrobiologický ústav veterinární
fakulty VSZ, Brno, přednosta doc. MVDr. L. Kriz.

(ERYSIPELOID)

SKALKA, Milos

New railroad line Vrsovice-Radotin. Zel dop tech 12 no.6:156-159
'64.

SKALKA, M.

CHURY, J.; SKALKA, M.; SLOUKA, V.

Effect of merfen on mitosis of *Allium cepa*. *Lek. listy* 5 no.10:
288-290 15 My '50. (CML 19:3)

1. Of the Biological Institute of the Medical Faculty, Masaryk
University, Brno (Head -- Prof. F.Hercik, M.D.).

✓
M
D
②
The effect of nicotine on mitosis. J. Churý, M. Skalka, and V. Slouka (Biol. ústav lékařské fak., Brno). *Časopis lékařů českých* 89, 130-1(1950).—Nicotine (I), in a concn. of 0.05-0.1%, exerts an effect similar to that of colchicine, i.e. occurrence of isochromosomes and large no. of binuclear cells, on mitosis of onion rootlet cells. This effect consists of the inactivation of hexokinase and catalase involved in the mitosis and can be interpreted by the denaturation process rather than by the combination of I with SH groups of nuclear proteins, because I does not combine with them.
Anthony Ženíšek

SKALKA, MILOSLAV

✓ Protein metabolism following burns. Vladimír Dražil, Miloslav Skalka, Eva Krejčíková, and Leopold Zelinka (Ústav pro biochemii biol. lékařské fak., Brno, Czech.). *Časopis lékařů českých* 93, 3081-4(1954).--Hrdlička's porphyrin filtrate reaction in blood and spleen increased significantly in a group of severely burned rats. A similar change was even more pronounced in the trichloroacetic filtrates of liver tissue. Max. changes developed 20 hrs. after burning. Lumbar procaine blockage decreased the intensity of the changes. Amino acids in blood and liver were increased; no striking differences in the paper chromatographic pattern were found. Changes in serum protein level were not significant owing to the great scatter. (Ivo M. Hais)

July 1, 1960

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am writing to you regarding

the matter of

Very truly yours,
J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI
AL 5, m. 9, J. 1, 1960

SKALKA, M.

SKALKA, M. Therapeutic effect of chloroxiquinoline in irradiated mice. p. 317.

Vol. 5, No. 5, Oct. 1956.

ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ BIOLOGIE

SCIENCE

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

SKALKA, MILOSLAV
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors. V-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18786
Author : Miloslav Skalka
Inst : -
Title : The Reduction in the Radioresistance of Rats with a Permanently Limited Amount of Liver Parenchyma.
Orig Pub : Ceskosl. biol., 1957, No 4, 272-275
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. The Effects of Physical Factors.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhar-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93738.

Author : Skalka, Miloslav, Soskova, Ludmila.

Title : Changes in the Weight of the Spleen of Irradiated and Non-Irradiated Mice in Joint Confinement with Endogenic and Exogenic Infections.

Orig. Pub: Ceskosl. Biol., 1957, 6, No 5, 351-355.

Abstract: In the 2nd week, when a maximum disturbance appeared in irradiated mice as a result of damage to the circulatory organs, there was also an increase in the weight of spleens of non-exposed mice which were maintained with the irradiated mice. This enlarged spleen evidently was a reaction of the latter to bacterial

Card : 1/3

152

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/11 Radiology Nov 59

2119. CHANGES IN LIVER FUNCTION AFTER TOTAL BODY IRRADIATION IN MICE - O změnách jaterních funkcí po celkovém ozáření myši - Skalka M. Biotysik. Úst., ČSAV, Brno - ČSL, BIOL. 1958, 7/6 (424-433) Graphs 5

The tests were based on the rate of elimination of i. v. injected bromsulphalein and the rate of detoxication of salicylic acid. It was found that in most of the mice both reactions were retarded during the 2nd week. This retardation was particularly marked on the 11th day, and was greater after the higher doses. The ability of some of the mice to eliminate the dye or detoxicate the salicylic acid did not change, however.

(II, 14)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/11 Radiology Nov 59

2118. ANAEMIA AND LIVER DAMAGE IN X-IRRADIATED ANIMALS - Skalka
M. Dept. of Biophys., Czechoslovak Acad. of Scis, Obráncu Míru 10, Brno
NATURE (Lond.) 1958, 182/4649 (1602-1603) Graphs 2

Wistar rats and white mice of the H-strain were subjected to single total-body X-irradiation with doses of 500-640 r. Between the 8th and 12th day post irradiation red blood cell counts were compared with liver total lipid amounts. In rats with a RBC count less than 2-2.5 million/cu. mm., an increased amount of liver fats was found. In mice likewise liver fats increased when the RBC count dropped to less than 4-5 million/cu. mm. The author presumes that the increase in liver fat content may be due to severe anaemia and accompanying tissue hypoxia in irradiated animals. (XIV, 19)

SKALKA, M.

Bromsulphalein excretion following x-irradiation of the upper part of the body in mice. Med. rad. 4 no.3:25-26 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Instituta biofiziki Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk v Brno.

(PHENOLPHTHALEIN TEST,

bromsulphalein secretion in mice after x-irradiation of upper part of body (Rus))

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects, same)

SKALKA, M.

On the role of hypoxia in the appearance of hepatic changes
after irradiation. Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.4:380 J1 '60.

1. Biofyzikalni ustav CSAV, Brno.
(LIVER radiation eff.)
(RADIATION INJURY exper.)
(ANOXIA exper.)

SKALKA, M.

The transaminase level in the blood plasma of mice irradiated with single and repeated doses of X-rays. Foila biol. 7 no.4:275-280 '61.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.
(TRANSAMINASES blood) (RADIATION EFFECTS experimental)

SKALKA, M.; STEFKA, K.

A safety shield for intravenous injections of radioactive,
infectious and toxic substances to small laboratory animals.
Cesk.fysiol.10 no.2:167 Mr '61.

1. Biofyzikalni ustav CSAV, Brno.
(INJECTIONS)

KARPFEL, Z.; DRASIL, V.; SKALKA, M.

Dynamics of cell proliferation in the bone marrow of irradiated mice, using certain factors with a protective effect. Folia biol. 8 no.3: 152-158 '62.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.

(BONE MARROW radiation effects)
(RADIATION PROTECTION experimental)

KARASEK, J.; SKALKA, M.

On the question of postirradiation injury of erythrocytes in peripheral blood. Folia biol. 8 no.3:173-177 '62.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.

(ERYTHROCYTES radiation effects)
(RADIATION EFFECTS experimental)

SOSKA, J.; SKALKA, M.; BEZDEK, M.

Effect of ionizing radiation on the free deoxyribonucleoside and deoxyribonucleotide content of regenerating rat liver. Folia biol. 8 no.4:239-250 '62.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.
(RADIATION EFFECTS experimental) (LIVER experimental)
(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES chemistry)

SKALKA, Miloslav

The importance of the study of liver changes in radiation syndrome. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.Karlov.Univ.(Hrad.Kral.)
6 no.1:107-113 '63.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Brno; head: prof. Ferdinand Hercik, M.D.

SKALKA, M.

Ineffectiveness of lipotropic substances in postirradiation
fatty infiltration of the liver. Folia biol. (Praha) 9 no.4:
319-321 '63.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Brno.

(LIPID METABOLISM) (LIPOCAIC)
(RADIATION INJURY, EXPERIMENTAL)
(LIVER FUNCTION) (FATTY LIVER)
(CHOLINE) (METHIONINE)

SKALKA, M.

ACCESSION NR: AT4008636

S/3039/63/000/000/0118/0125

AUTHOR: Soshka, Y.; Benesh, L.; Drashil, V.; Karpfel, Z.; Palechek, E.; Skalka, M.

TITLE: Significance of free deoxyribonucleotides at the onset of radiation injuries

SOURCE: *Perovichny*yo i nachal'ny*ye protsessy* biologicheskogo deystviya radiatsii.*
Moscow, 1963, 118-125

TOPIC TAGS: radiation injury, deoxyribonucleic acid, deoxyribonucleotide, deoxycytidylic acid, thymidylic acid, bone marrow mitotic index, mitotic index, irradiation, deoxyadenylic acid, deoxynucleotide, nucleoside, nucleotide, ribonucleoside, ribonucleotide

ABSTRACT: After a short description of their earlier work on the beneficial effect of certain deoxyribonucleotides on the course of radiation sickness in animals, the authors describe their experience with the use of some of these compounds in radiation injuries. When injected into mice at doses equivalent to 0.3 mg of desoxycytidylic acid (DCMP) 24 hours after irradiation with 500r, only DCMP, thymidylic acid (TMP), and deoxyadenylic acid showed a statistically significant beneficial effect on the bone marrow mitotic index. Further, DCMP and TMP stimulated the synthesis of DNA in the bone marrow of irradiated guinea pigs in vitro. Deoxycytidine and thymidine were also active, but to a lesser

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4008636

extent. Fresh chick embryo extract increased DNA synthesis by 86%, and an extract of embryonic tissue prepared with 0.6 perchloric acid was also active. Further fractionation of the perchloric acid extract showed that the fraction containing triphosphate was most active followed by fractions containing the mono- and tetraphosphates. Further experiments in which the bone marrow of irradiated animals was incubated with P^{32} or formate- C^{14} and nucleotides showed with the aid of autoradiography, that P^{32} uptake in reticular cells was increased 2 to 5 times in the presence of DCMP compared to 3 times in non-irradiated animals. The uptake or incorporation of formate- C^{14} was also twice as great. However, in the presence of thymidylate, only P^{32} was incorporated and the incorporation of formate- C^{14} into DNA was decreased. DCMP normalized both the adenine/thymine (A/T) and guanine/cytosine (G/C) ratios, while TMP changed only the G/C ratio. Since it was assumed that the nucleotides which stimulate DNA synthesis in irradiated animals may serve as precursor of DNA, experiments were carried out with the spleens of irradiated rats. For several hours after a dose of 600r the level of deoxynucleotides and nucleosides in the spleen remained above normal, falling below normal only after 24 hours. In order to avoid the heterogeneity and variability of splenic tissue, experiments were then performed with regenerating rat liver, rats being irradiated (600r) either 1-2 hours after or 24 hours before hepatectomy. These results showed that, although irradiation alone, like hepatectomy, increased the level of deoxynucleotides and nucleoside in the liver, irradiation prevented the increase in deoxynucleotides (but not that in deoxynucleosides) usually following

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4008636

hepatectomy. There were no marked differences in the content of polymeric DNA or in U. V. -absorbing (at 260 m μ) acid-soluble compounds between the animals subjected to hepatectomy, hepatectomy and irradiation, or irradiation alone, and controls. Paper chromatographic analysis of the various nucleic acid components showed the absence of purine deoxynucleotides. The authors conclude that the principal effect of irradiation is on DNA synthesis rather than on its polymerization. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biofiziki Chekhoslovatskoy AN, Brno. (Institute of Biophysics of the Czechoslovak AN).

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: . LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 012

Card 3/3

SKALKA, M.

Course and treatment of radiation injury in man. Ces. lek. cesk.
103 no.37:1025-1030 11 S '64.

1. Biofyzikalni ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Brno (reditel
prof. dr. F. Hercik, DrSc.).

L 13543-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6005997

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0271/0271

AUTHOR: Skalka, M.; Vacek, A.

ORG: Biophysics Institute CSAV, Brno (Biofyzikalni ustav CSAV)

31
B

TITLE: Determination of oxygen tension in livers of mice during the course of post-irradiation anemia [This paper was presented at the Conference on Electrochemical Measurement of Oxygen in Biological Materials, Brno, 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 271

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, radiation biologic effect, oxygen, liver, blood

ABSTRACT: In mice irradiated with 620 to 660 r, oxygen tension in liver tissue, liver lipids, and erythrocytes were determined 10 to 15 days after irradiation. Contrary to expectation, there was no clear correlation between the oxygen tension and severity of anemia. Factors are discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / SOV REF: 001

Card

1/1 HW

2

SKALKA, H.

On the question of anoxic liver injury in rats and mice.
Physiol. Bohemoslov. 14 no.4:358-365 '65.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Proc. Submitted September 8, 1964.

SKALKA, M.; MATYASOVA, Jitka; CHLUMECKA, Vera

The effect of radiation on deoxyribonucleoproteins in animal tissues. I. The time course of the release of deoxyribopoly-nucleotides in different tissues after irradiation in vivo. Folia biol. (Praha) 11 no.2:113-122 '65

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.

L 13466-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6006023

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0282/0283

AUTHOR: Matyasova, J.; Skalka, M.

27
B

ORG: Biophysics Institute CSAV, Brno (Biofysikalni ustav CSAV)

TITLE: Damage to nuclear protein by irradiation and cytostatics [This paper was presented during Biophysical Days, Brno, 11 Jun 64.]
19, 44, 55

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 282-283

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, drug effect, radiation biologic effect, organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: Study of effect of Degranol, a Hungarian cytostatic drug, and Endoxan (cyclophosphamide) at 100 to 200 mg /Kg with various doses of irradiation. Degranol 100 mg plus 150 r in the spleen and thymus of mice had a cumulative effect; 200 mg. plus 600 r did not have this effect. Radiation effects were earlier than the cytochemical toxic effect. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 DR

SKALKA, Oldrich, inz.; ADAMUS, Josef

New technology in the cooperation of railroad stations and
sidings of metallurgical works. Zel dop tech 13 no. 3, April-16
'65

BRICHKIN, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; NIKIFOROV, Ivan Mikhaylovich;
SKALKIN, B.P., dots., retsenzent; SLASTUNOV, V.G., gornyy
inzh., retsenzent; KUZNETSOV, I.P., dots., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; YARTSEV, V.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; KULIKOV, V.P., assistent, retsenzent; SINITSIN,
I.A., assistent, retsenzent; USOV, V.I., assistent, retsen-
zent; BUBOK, K.G., otv. red.; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., red.izd-va;
SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in mines] Tekhnika bezopasnosti na rudnikakh.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961.
440 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut (for
Skalkin, Slastunov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tekhniki
bezopasnosti i rudnichnoy ventilyatsii Sverdlovskogo gornogo
instituta im. V.V.Vakhrusheva (for Kuznetsov). 3. Kafedra tekhniki
bezopasnosti i rudnichnoy ventilyatsii Sverdlovskogo gor-
nogo instituta im. V.V.Vakhrusheva (for Yartsev, Kulikov,
Sinitsin, Usov).
(Mining engineering--Safety measures)

TUBENSHLYAK, Z. L.; SKALKIN, M. I.

Multiple-measurement testing machine. Mashinostroenie no.5:113
S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Measuring instruments)

TUBENSHLYAK, Z.L.; SKALKIN, M.I.

Device for the continuous control of valve stems during centerless grinding.
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 31 [i.e.32] no.11:37-38 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii traktornogo i
sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya. (Grinding machines)
(Automobiles—Motors—Valves)

SKALKIN, O.

India today. Rabotnitsa 37 no.3:16-17 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

(India--Social conditions)

ZAYTSEV, I., polkovnik, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa; SKALKIN, S.,
mayor, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa

Fighter planes start. Av.i kosm. 45 no.4:36-40 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16s3)
(Fighter planes--Take-off)

SKALKIN, V.A.

Syncarpa longicaudata, sp. n. (fam. Styelidae), a new ascidian species from the Pacific Ocean [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 36 no.2: 297-299 P '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Sakhalinskoye otdeleniye Tikhookeanskogo Instituta rybnogo khozyaystva.

(Kurile Islands--Ascidians)

SHAIKIN, V.A.

Feeding habits of ocean perch in the Bering Sea. Trudy VNIRO 49:
151-166 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tikhookeanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo
rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.

LINDBERG, G.U.; SHCHEDRINA, Z.G.; DOGEL', V.A.; RESHETNYAK, V.V.; STRELKOV, A.A.; KOLTUN, V.M.; NAUMOV, D.V.; IVANOV, A.V.; BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye. ZHUKOV, Ye.V.; PERGAMENT, T.S.; KOROTKEVICH, V.S.; USHAKOV, P.V.; KLYUGE, G.A.; ANDROSOVA, Ye.I.; GOSTILOVSKAYA, M.G.; BRODSKIY, K.A.; GUSEV, A.V.; TARASOV, N.I.; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.F.; VAGIN, V.L.; LOMAKINA, N.B.; BULYCHEVA, A.I.; KOBYAKOVA, Z.I.; LOZINO-LOZINSKIY, L.K.; YAKOVLEVA, A.M.; GALKIN, Yu.I.; SKARIATO, O.A.; AKIMUSHKIN, I.I.; D'YAKONOV, A.M.; BARANOVA, Z.I.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.S.; SKALKIN, V.A.

List of the fauna of marine waters of southern Sakhalin and southern Kuriles. Issl.dal'nevost.mor.SSSR no.6:173-256 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Sakhalin--Marine fauna)
(Kurile Islands--Marine fauna)

SKALKIN, V.A.

Otoliths of gadoid fishes from the Far Eastern seas. Vop. ikht. 1
no. 2:286-289 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Sakhalinskoye otdeleniye Tikhookeanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta rybnogo khozyastva i okeanografii (SakhTINRO).
(Otoliths) (Pacific Ocean—Codfish)

DEALIN, V. A.

Feeding habits of flatfishes in the southeastern part of the Bering Sea.
Trudy VNIRO 48:223-237 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tikhookeanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo
khozyaystva i okeanografii.

KOLCHIN, I.K.; GUS'KOV, K.A.; SKALKINA, L.V.

Synthesis of acrylic acid nitrile by the oxidative ammonolysis
of propylene. Khim. prom. 41 no. 12:881-887 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

SKALKINA, M. A.

SKALKINA, M. A. --"On the Stability of the Resolutions of a System of Equations of Finite Differences."*(Dissertations For Degrees In Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) (29) Min Higher Education USSR, Ural State U imeni A. M. Gor'kiy, Sverdlovsk, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 29, 16 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences

USSR/Mathematics - Differential Equations

FD-2478

Card 1/1 Pub 85-5/19

Author : Skalkina, M. A.

Title : ~~On the connection between the stability of the solutions of differential and finite difference equations~~
On the connection between the stability of the solutions of differential and finite difference equations

Periodical : Prikl. Mat. i Mekh., 19, 287-294, May-June 1955

Abstract : The author states that certain discontinuous processes can be sufficiently accurately described by differential equations. The question arises whether the properties of the solutions of the differential equations permit judgments to be made about the nature of the solutions of the finite difference equations which would describe the discontinuous process exactly. The author establishes a connection between the stability of the two types of solutions.

Institution: Ural State University

Submitted : March 25, 1954

USSR/Mathematics - Stability

FD-2059

Card 1/2 Pub. 85-12/16

Author : Barbashin, Ye. A.; Skalkina, M. A. (Sverdlovsk)

Title : Problem of stability in the first approximation

Periodical : Prikl. mat. i mekh., 19, Sep-Oct 1955
No. 5, pp 623-24

Abstract : He considers the equations of the disturbed motion in the form $dy_s/dt = Y_s(t, y_1, \dots, y_n) + R_s(t, y_1, \dots, y_n)$ ($s=1, \dots, n$), where the functions Y_s and R_s are defined and continuous in the region $|y_s| \leq H$, $t \in [0, \infty]$, and satisfy the Lipschitz conditions in y_1, \dots, y_n (Lipschitz constants L and K respectively); moreover, $Y_s(t, 0, \dots, 0) = 0$ identically, and $R_s(t, 0, \dots, 0) = 0$ identically. The author establishes a theorem that for sufficiently small R the zero solution of the above system will be asymptotically uniformly stable relative to $t_0, y_{10}, \dots, y_{n0}$, if any solution of the equation $dx_s/dt = Y_s(t, x_1, \dots, x_n)$ ($s=1, \dots, n$) for initial values $|x_s(t_0)| \leq x < H$, $t_0 \in [0, \infty]$ satisfy the inequality $|x_s(t)| \leq Bx \cdot \exp[-a(t-t_0)]$, where B, a are positive constants not depending on $t_0, x_{10}, \dots, x_{n0}$.

Card 2/2

FD-2859

Two references: V. V. Nemytskiy, V. V. Stepanov, Kachestvennaya teoriya differentsial'nykh uravneniy [Qualitative theory of differential equations], GITTL, Moscow-Leningrad, 1949; K. P. Persidskiy, "Theory of stability of integrals of systems of differential equations," Izvestiya fiz.-mat. ob-va pri Kazanskom un-ta, VIII, 1936-1937.

Institution :

Submitted : November 19, 1954

SKALKINA, M.A.

Permanence of a asymptotic stability in the transition from differential equations to the corresponding difference equations. Dokl. AN SSSR 104 no.4:505-508 0 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Ger'kogo. Predstavlene akademikem S.L.Sobelevyn.
(Differential equations) (Difference equations)

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SOV/140-59-6-18/29

16(1)

AUTHOR: Skalkina, M.A.

TITLE:

On the Oscillation of the Solutions of Difference Equations

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1959, Nr 6, 138-144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Let $y_n^{(1)}$ and $y_n^{(2)}$ be two linearly independent solutions of the difference equation

(1) $y_{n+2} + p_n y_{n+1} + q_n y_n = 0,$

where $t_n = t_0 + nh, y_n = y(t_n), p_n = p(t_n)$ and $q_n = q(t_n) \neq 0.$

If $y_n \cdot y_{n+1} < 0$ or $y_n = 0$ and $y_{n-1} \cdot y_{n+1} < 0,$ then y_n has a change of sign for $t = t_n.$

Theorem: If $y_n^{(1)}$ has two zeros, then $y_n^{(2)}$ has a zero or a change of sign between them.

Given the equation (3) $y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0$ and the corresponding difference equation

(4) $\Delta^2 y_n + h p_n \Delta y_n + h^2 q_n y_n = 0,$

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Card 2/

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1. 11111, 2. 11111, 3. 11111, 4. 11111.

Discussions: "On the Question of the Production of High-Speed Steel and
Materials and Its Distribution." Inst. of National Economy, Acad. S. N. Klementov,
17 Feb 41.

SC: Vechnyya Kladun, Feb, 1947 (Project #17036)

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Fermentation Industry, I-27

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63540

Author: Skalkina, Ye. P., Pykhova, S. V.

Institution: None

Title: Yeast Propagation Method at Petrovsk Industrial Alcohol Plant

Original

Periodical: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta spirt. prom-sti, 1955, No 5, 44-47

Abstract: At the Petrovsk alcohol plant has been effected the method of yeast proliferation on wort acidified to 0.8-0.85° in lieu of the 0.9-1° specified in the current instructions. Experimental investigations have shown that cultivation of yeast at lower acidity speeds up maturing of yeast by 4-8 hours, and thus raises the output of the yeast department by 10-20%; increases the number of cells in mature yeast from 65 million at an acidity of 1-1.10, to 82 million at an acidity of 0.95-1°, and to 110 million per one ml yeast at acidity of 0.8-0.85°; reduces expenditure of acid by 15-20%.

Card 1/1

YAROVENKO, V.L.; SKALKINA, Ye.F.; PYKHOVA, S.V.; LAZAREVA, A.N.

Continuous fermentation. Trudy TSNIISP no.6:3-8 '58. (MIRA 14:12)
(Fermentation)

YAROVENKO, V.L.; SKALKINA, Ye.P.; PYKHOVA, S.V.; LAZAREVA, A.N.

Cyclic semicontinuous fermentation. Trudy TSNIISP no.6:9-14 '58.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Fermentation)

YAROVENKO, V.L.; SKALKINA, Ye.P.; PYKHOVA, S.V.; LAZAROVA, A.N.

Experience in introducing and developing the continuous method
of fermentation in the processing of starchy raw materials.
Trudy TSNIISP no.7:3-16 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Fermentation) (Alcohol)

SKALKINA, Ye.P.; YAROVENKO, V.L.; PYKHOVA, S.V.; LAZAREVA, A.N.

Multiplication of yeast cells and their distribution in the
battery in a continuous fermentation process. Trudy TSNIIISP
no.7:16-23 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Yeast) (Fermentation)

PYKHOVA, S.V.; YAROVENKO, V.L.; SKALKINA, Ye.P.; LAZAREVA, A.N.

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manufacture of alcohol. Trudy TSNIISP no.7:25-28 '59.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Alcohol) (Antiseptics)

YAROVENKO, V.L.; SKALKINA, Ye.P.; PYKHOVA, S.V.

Combined processing of potatoes into alcohol and starch.
Spirit.prom. 26 no.4:4-7 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Potatoes) (Alcohol) (Starch)

ALIMZHANOV, Anuar; SKALKOVSKAYA, N., red.; VAL'CHUK, P., tekhn.red.

[Fifty thousand miles across the water and land; publicist's travel, sketches] Piat'desiat tysiach mil' po vode i sushe; ocherki o puteshestviakh, publitsistika. Alma-Ata, Kazgoslitizdat, 1962. 214 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Korrespondent "Literaturnoy gazety" (for Alimzhanov).
(Voyages and travels)

BESEMBIYEVA, K., doktor filos. nauk, red.; SAMBAYEVA, M., kand.
fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SKALKOVSKIY, L., red.

[Eminent scientists of Central Asia and Kazakhstan in the
8th to the 19th centuries] Velikie uchenye Srednei Azii i
Kazakhstana (VIII - XIX vv.). Alma-Ata, Izd-vo "Kazakhstan,"
1965. 236 p. (MIRA 18:3)

CHORMONOV, Talgat Khasanovich; SKALKOVSKIY, L., red.

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Ul'trazvuk i ego primeneniye v nauke i tekhnike. Alma-Ata,
Izd-vo "Kazakhstan," 1964. 57 p. (MIRA 18:3)

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Ata, Izd-vo "Kazakhstan," 1964. 65 p. (MIRA 18:5)

FEYFEL', Viktor Germanovich; SRALKOVSKIY, L., red.

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Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
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294-295.—After a critical survey of methods of
determining the iron oxide content of chrome ore,
the methods of sulphuric acid solution in a bomb
tube and phosphoric acid/vanadium pentoxide
solution are described. The former method, when
carried out at 250° with CO₂ as protective gas, is
more accurate, but the latter method is quicker
and more suitable for routine production control.
J. IRON ST. INST. AUSTR.

RW 1/1
MT AB

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Cooperation of the Research Institute for Public Health Organization with the Vysocany polyclinic. Cesk. zdrav. ll no.7/8:300-301 '63.

1. Reditel OUNZ v Praze 9.
(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)
(HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICE)
(RESEARCH)

SKALMIERSKI, Bogdan

The ribbed cylindrical shell. Mechanika Gliwice no. 8:35-52. '61

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SKALMIERSKI, ⁴Bodan

Possibilities of practical utilization of the theory of a bar
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Problems of statics and dynamics of cylindrical ribbed shells. *Mechanika*
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Trends in research on the processing of trash and waste collected
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1. Instytut Gospodarki Komunalnej, Warszawa (for Linowski).
2. Katedra Techniki Sanitarnej, Politechnika, Warszawa (for Skalmowski).

1. Department of Electronics Engineering, Technical University,
Bulgaria.

1. Department of Electronics Engineering, Technical University,
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NOJUDZKI, B; GERWELOWA, H; JONSCHER, K; SKAIMOWSKI, T.

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GERWELOWA, H.; GSODAM, B.; HOLOGA, U.; SKALMOWSKI, T.; SZCZEPISKI, O.

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SKALMOWSKI, Tadeusz (Poznan, ul. Nowowiejskiego 96/58)

Effect of penicillin on composition serum of albumin fractions in
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Dyrektor: dr med. M. Szenic.

(SERUM ALBUMIN, eff. of drugs on
penicillin in scarlet fever (Pol))

(PENICILLIN, eff.
on serum albumin fractions in scarlet fever (Pol))

(SCARLET FEVER, blood in
albumin, eff. of penicillin (Pol))

GERWELOWA, Hanna; SKALMOWSKI, Tadeusz

Reactive eosinophilia in child with tuberculosis & lambliasis. *Pediat.*
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1. Z Wojewodzkiego Szpitala Dzieciecego w Poznaniu Dyrektor: dr med.
M. Szenic i ze Stacji Krwiodawstwa w Poznaniu Dyrektor: dr med. H. Gerwelowa
Adres: Poznan, ul. Kraszewskiego 9/4.

(EOSINOPHIL COUNT

in giardiasis & tuberc. in child (Pol))

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JELJASZEWICZ, Janusz; SKALMOWSKI, Tadeusz

Spiramycin and penicillin in scarlet fever. Clinical and sero-bacteriological observations. *Pediat. polska* 35 no.9:1089-1097 S '60.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. J.Adamski i z Oddzialu Zakaznego Wojewodzkiego Specjalistycznego Szpitala Dzieciecego w Poznaniu Dyrektor: dr med. M.Stabrowski Ordynator: dr med. T.Skalmowski.

(SCARLET FEVER ther)

(ANTIBIOTICS ther)

(PENICILLIN ther)

SKALMOWSKI, Tadeusz; GANOWICZOWA, Janina

On recurrences of scarlet fever. *Pediatr.polska* 35 no.11: N '60.

1. Z Oddziału Zakaznego Wojewodzkiego Szpitala Dziecięcego im.
B.Krysiewicza w Poznaniu, Dyrektor Szpitala: dr med. M.Stabrowski
Ordynator: dr T.Skalmowski.

(SCARLET FEVER case reports)

SKALMOWSKI, Tadeusz; CESARSKA, Danuta

Electrophoretic picture of serum proteins in infectious hepatitis
in children. *Pediatr pol* 36 no.1:43-52 '61.

1. Z Oddziału Zakaznego Wojewodzkiego Dziecięcego Szpitala w Poznaniu
Dyrektor: dr med. M. Stabrowski Ordynator: dr med. T. Skalmowski i z
I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med.
T. Rafinski.

(BLOOD PROTEINS chem) (HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS blood)

SKALMOWSKI, Tadeuz; SZYMANSKA, Urszula

On the problem of water metabolism in infectious hepatitis and jaundice
in children. *Pediat. pol.* 36 no.6:597-603 '61.

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Poznaniu Dyrektor: dr med. M.Stabrowski Ordynator: dr med. T.Skalmowski.
(DIURESIS) (HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS in inf & child)

SKALMOWSKI, Tadeusz; SMARSZ, Czeslaw

Electrolytes in the blood serum in children with water metabolism disorders in the acute stage of infectious hepatitis. *Prezegl. epidem.* 16 no.2: 155-157 '62.

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- B. Krysiewicza w Poznaniu Dyrektor Szpitala: dr med. M. Stabrowski.
(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS metab) (WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE)

SKALMOWSKI, Tadeuz; CHMIELOWA, Maria; WLODARCZAK, Krystyna

The level of antistreptolysins O and lipoprotein fractions in the blood serum in infectious hepatitis in children. *Pediat. pol.* 37 no.7:703-708 J1 '62.

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(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS blood) (ANTISTREPTOLYSIN blood)
(LIPOPROTEINS blood)

SKALMOWSKI, Tadeusz; CHEMIELOWA, Maria; WLODARCZAK, Krystyna

Cholesterol and the level of antistreptolysin O titer in the blood serum in children with infectious hepatitis. *Pediat. pol.* 37 no.7: 709-713 J1 '62.

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(ANTISTREPTOLYSIN blood) (CHOLESTEROL blood)
(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS blood)

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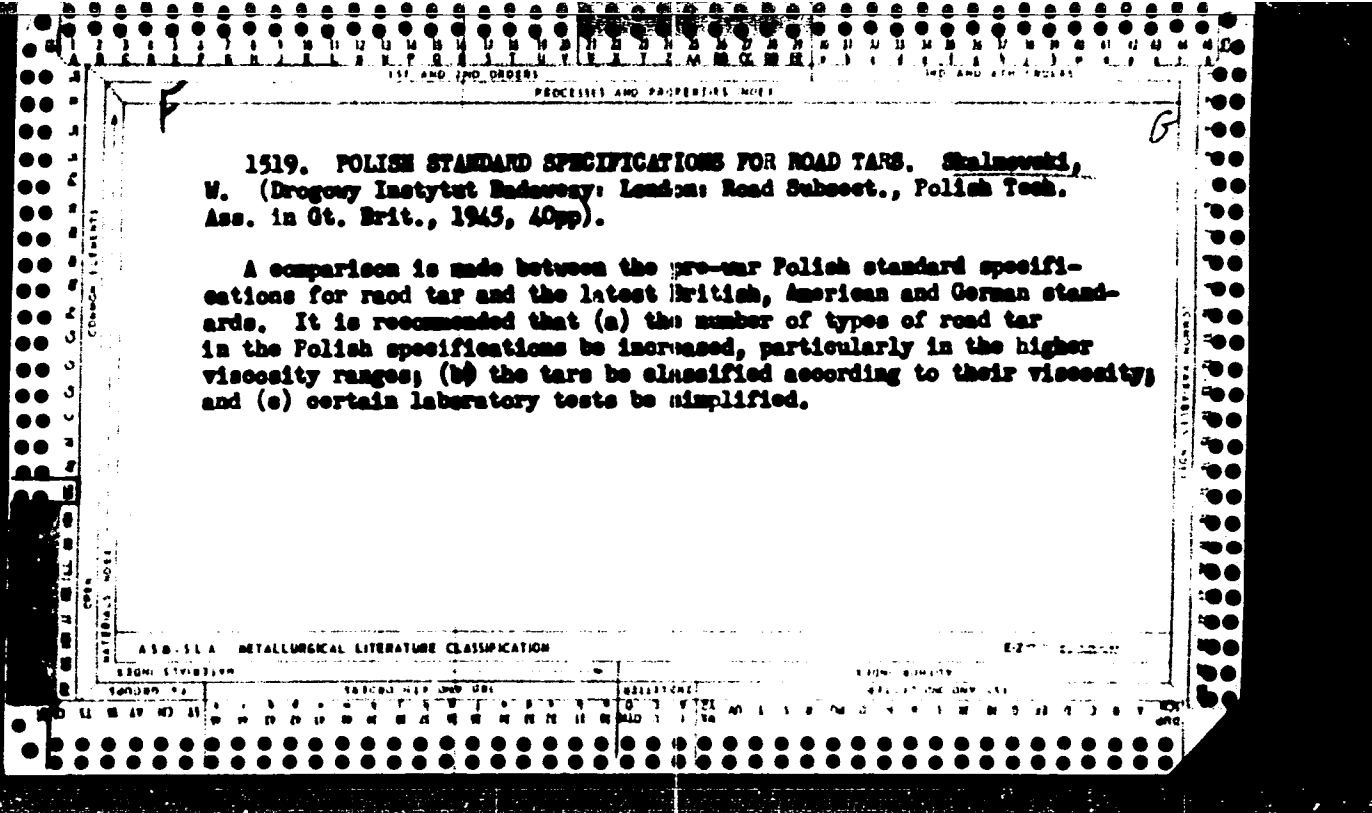
Chemistry in road construction. W. Skalmowski.
Prapad Chem. 2, 810-13(1988).--Review. E. J.

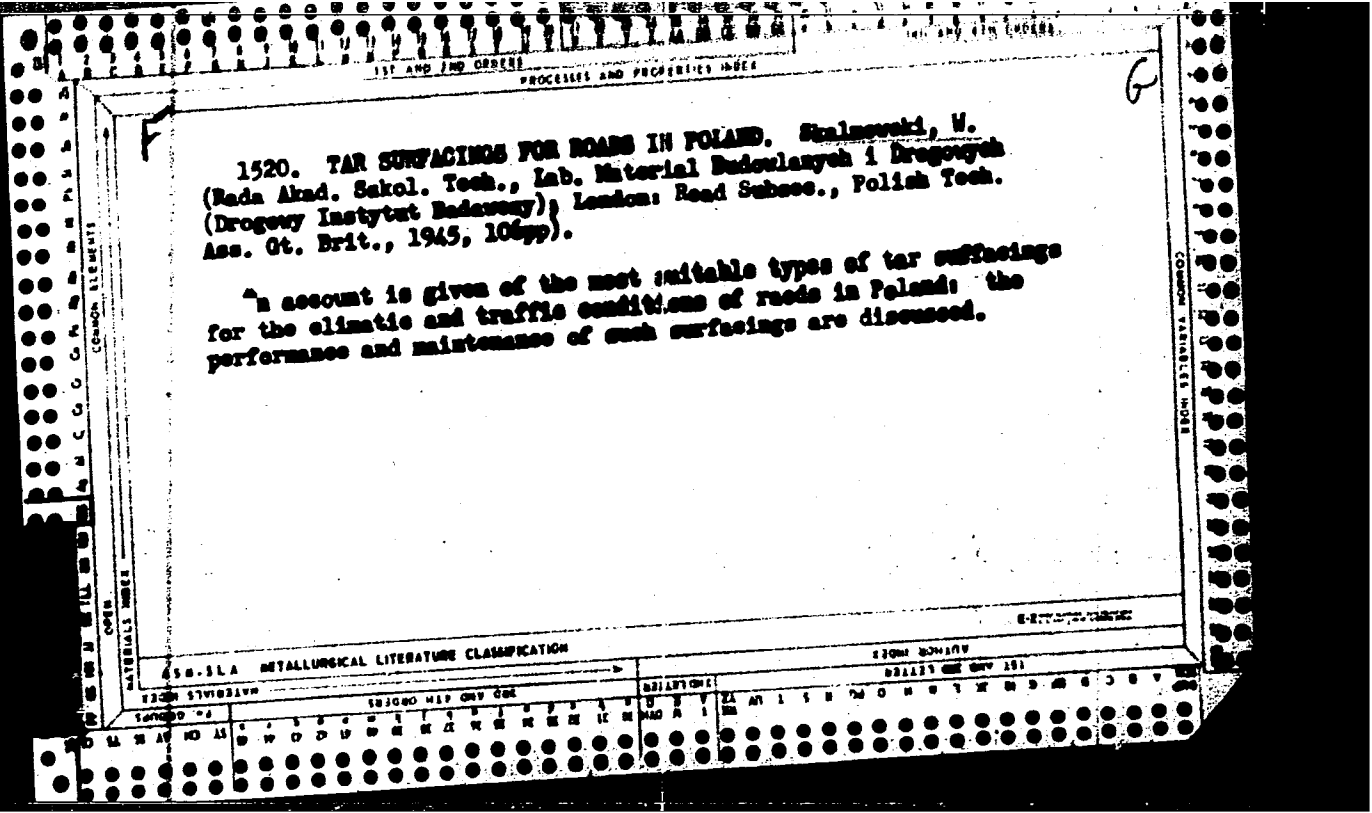
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SKALMOWSKI, W.

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* Skalmowski W. Road-Making Asphalts and Bituminous Carpeting.
„Asfalty drogowe i nawierzchnie asfaltowe”. Warszawa, 1953, Wyd.
Komunik., 16^o, 319 pp., 103 figs., 53 tabs.

All technological problems of bituminous binders, methods of preparing and testing the composition of bituminous compounds are dealt with thoroughly; principles of construction and maintenance of modern bituminous road surfaces.

SKALMOWSKI, W.

(DROGOWNICTWO, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1953, Warsaw, Poland)
"Problems of modernization in road construction) p. 187.

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L.C., Vol. 3, N.4, APRIL 1954

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"Modernization and Technical Progress in the Field of Building Bituminous Road Surfaces; a Report Read at the Scientific Session of Road Builders." p. 53, (DROGOWNICTWO, Vol. 9, No. 3, Mar. 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (BEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

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"Lines of Technical Progress and Development in the Field of Bituminous Fitch (Tars and Asphalts); a Report Read at the Scientific Session of Road Builders." p. 64, (DROGOWNICTWO, Vol. 9, No. 3, Mar. 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SKALMOWSKI, W.

3707

682.613.12 : 688.95 : 693.88 : 691.8

Skalmowski W. Clinker Binders, and Precast Clinker Building Elements.

„Spolwo żużlowe i elementy budowlane produkowane z żużla”. Przegląd Techniczny. No. 12, 1954, pp. 438—439.

The Warsaw Polytechnic has for the past 3 years been pursuing research over the use of furnace clinker for building purposes. This has resulted in the production, on a laboratory scale, of a binder obtained from various furnace clinkers, amounting in quantity to some scores of kilogrammes per batch. Specification of features of the binder obtained. Binders from furnace clinkers are suitable for the production, by autoclave method, of precast building elements. Investigations concerning the prospects of manufacturing, by this method, the following products:

pressed sand bricks, sand bricks produced in brickmaking machines, roofing tiles and bonnet hlp tiles for loamy sand or sandy clay, hollow bricks containing light aggregate, cellular concrete using clinker binders and ground sand or clinker. Binders made from furnace clinkers may prove valuable in that they reduce the consumption of Portland cement.