

TEINDL, J.

Examination of the flow in the combustion system of an open  
hearth furnace by means of the model technique. Hut listy 17  
no.8:594 Ag '62.

BORES, B., dr., inz.; CERNY, V., inz.; TEINDL, J.; PANT, P., inz.;  
KREMER, R.; PETRDLIK, Miroslav, inz.; REDR, H.

Informations on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.8:598-608  
Ag '62.

Z/034/62/000/009/003/007  
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Teindl, J.

TITLE: Anisotropy of the physicochemical properties of metal single crystals

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, <sup>17</sup>no. 9, 1962, 670

TEXT: In a candidate dissertation defended at the VŠCHT, Prague, R. Bartoníček dealt with the influence of the orientation of the crystals on corrosion phenomena, i.e. the influence of heterogeneity caused by differing crystallographic orientations. The phenomena were studied on the surfaces of single crystals of zinc, which were specially prepared so as to be parallel to certain crystallographic planes. One of the aims was to verify the possibilities of application of various corrosion test methods. The problem of surface heterogeneity, the method of preparation of single crystals and crystal faces and electrochemical and kinetic measurements on crystals of zinc and other metals are discussed. A proof that the thermodynamic properties of individual crystal faces differ is provided by the electrode potentials, whilst the kinetic measurements prove that the arrangements of the twin

Card 1/2

Z/034/62/000/009/003/007  
Anisotropy of the physicochemical..E073/E335

layers in the individual crystal planes differ. It is shown that in polycrystalline material the heterogeneity of the metal surface can be due even to the crystallographic orientation of the surfaces of contact of the crystallites. Corrosion of polycrystalline metal can be lower if the metal has a certain texture than it is for the same metal with a differing texture or with randomly arranged crystallites. Therefore, it is important to study the chemical and the electrochemical properties of metals on a surface which is clearly defined from the crystallographic point of view. It is imperative to use electrolytically polished specimens or specimens etched for a long period, and not ground specimens, for measuring accurately adsorption and other electrochemical quantities during the initial stages of oxidation. ✓

Card 2/2

PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; JICINSKY, J., dr., inz.; HANCL, J.; BECVAR, J.; STROBL, L.;  
KARNOVSKY, inz.; KLIKA, R.; KRUMNIKL, Fr., inz.; SORAL, J., inz.;  
TEINDL, J.; VRBENSKA, inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.11:816-829 N '62.

TEINDL, J., prof., inz., Dr.Sc.; ZDENEK, Z., inz.; HAVLIK, A.

Deep-drawing nonaging sheet for tinning and enameling from steel made in an experimental oxygen converter. Hut listy 17 no.12:846-853 D '62.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava (for Teindl). 2. Spojene ocelarny, narodni podnik, Kladno (for Zdenek). 3. Trinecke zelezarny Velke rijnove socialisticke revoluce, Frydek-Mistek (for Havlik)

HRBEK, A.; CERNY, V., inz.; PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; BECVAR, J., inz.; KECLIK, V.,  
inz.; TICHOPADOVA, E., inz.; KREMER, R., inz.; ZIDEK, M., inz.;  
TEINDL, J.; SESTAK, B., inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.12:887-902 D '62.

TEINDL, J.

Metallurgy and metallography in the institutes of the Czechoslovak  
Academy of Sciences. Hut listy 17 no.12:905-906 D '62.



TEINUL, Josef, DrSc.; OPLETOVA, Ludmila

Contribution to the study of the causes of cracking tires.  
Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.3:425-437 '63.

1. Cien korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for  
Seindl).

TEINDL, J., prof. inz. DrSc.; KUCHAR, L., inz. CSc.; JAKOB, M., inz.

Causes of enamel chipping in cast-iron castings. Sbor  
VSB Ostrava 9 no.3:453-466 '63.

1. Katedra nauky o kovech a tepelneho zpracovani, Vysoka  
skola banska, Ostrava.
2. clen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for  
Teindl).

HECVAR, J., inz.; PUMCOCHAR, Zd., inz.; MOTLOCH, Z., inz.; KREJCI, J.,  
inz.; TEINDL, J., prof., dr.

Informations on metallurgy. Hut listy 18 no.2:139-146 F '63.

AID No. 1/104 24 May

CZECHOSLOVAK DISSERTATIONS IN METALLURGY - CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Teindl, J. Hutnicke Xisty, v. 18, no. 3, Mar 1963, 223-224.

Z/034/63/018/003/003/004

The author dealt with the hot cracking of fully austenitic welds. It confirmed the beneficial effect of elements forming low-melting eutectics on the grain structure. Titanium, a strong carbide former, lowers the carbon content of the residual liquid phase, which raises the melting point of this phase and makes it less effective in preventing hot cracking. The author also studied low-melting eutectics and their elimination by the addition of elements forming low-melting eutectics. The author studied the properties of brazing alloys at different temperatures and various brazing variables. Dackal's work dealt with the intermetallic compounds formed during the effect of aging at 150°C. He found that the intermetallic compounds formed during aging at 150°C are more stable than those formed during aging at 100°C.

3/23/63

ATD 11/17/63

CZECHOSLOVAK DISSERTATIONS (Cont'd)

Z/134/63/018/003/003/0...

... depends not only on the degree of decomposition of the solid solution but also on the physicochemical characteristics of the precipitated phase, which in turn are determined by the distribution of the precipitated phase in the solid solution matrix. The precipitated particles are cathodes. Corrosion develops in the grain area adjacent to the grain boundaries. Particulate ...

Card 2/2

TEINDL, J., prof., ins., DrSc.; HAVLIK, Augustin; ZDENEK, Zd., ins.

Semikilled steel, made in oxygen converter and open-hearth furnace,  
suitable for tinning, enameling and for making automobile parts.  
Hut listy 18 no.6:393-401 Je '63.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava (for Teindl). 2. Trinecke  
zelezarny Velke rijnove socialisticke revoluce, Frydek - Mistek  
(for Havlik). 3. Spojene ocelarny narodni podnik Kladno (for  
Zdenek).

HERIAN, E.; PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.;  
SMRHA, L., inz.; ZIDEK, M., inz.; HORAK, J., dr. inz.; TEINDL, J.;  
SEDLACEK, V.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 18 no.6:436-450 Je '63.

TEINDE, J., prof., inz., DrSc.

Outlook for zinc plating, especially in the automobile industry.  
Hut listy 18 no.10:744-747 0 '63.

New dissertations. 747-750



TEINDL, J.

Theory of determining the ion transference numbers in metallurgical slags. Hut listy 18-no. 12: 908 D '63.

TEINDL, Josef, prof. inz. DrSc.

Ten years since the death of Professor Vladimir Zednik. Sbor  
VSE Ostrava 10 no.3:261-263 '64.

Effect of steel composition on the quality of can tinplate and  
its corrosion resistance. Ibid.:265-270

1. Corresponding member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.  
Submitted May 13, 1963.

TEINDL, Josef, prof. inz. DrSc.; VONDRASEK, Vaclav, doc. inz.

Passivation of cans as a protection from inside and outside corrosion. Sbor VSB Ostrava 10 no.3:271-276 '64.

Tin blackening under lacquer containing zinc oxide. Ibid.: 277-280

1. Corresponding member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (for Teindl). Submitted May 13, 1963.

HUBACKOVA, Jirina, inz.; TEINDL, Josef, prof. inz. DrSc.

Contribution to the metallography of tin coatings on steel  
with a small amount of admixture. Sbor VSB Ostrava 10 no.3:  
311-317 '64.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava (for Hubackova). 2. Corresponding  
member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (for Teindl). Submitted  
May 29, 1963.

TOMAS, Jan; Ing. inz.; DITKA, K., Ing.; EDHAR, Ing.; DOKAR, Ing.; TRINDL, Josef, prof. Ing. DSc.

Use of the radiotracer method in the study of diffusion, especially in metal coatings. Sber. VSR (Prava) 10 no.3:281-300 1963.

1. Corresponding member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (for Trindl). Submitted June 8, 1963.

TEINDL, Josef, prof. inz. DrSc.; GOTZ, Richard, dr.

Possibility of processing waste pickling liquors in metallurgic plants. Hut listy 19 no. 4: 272 Ap '64.

TOMAS, Jaroslav, inz.; PFINDL, Josef, prof. inz. DrSc.

Using the fast radioisotopic method for the analysis of tin  
solders and for the control of coating with tin-lead alloys.  
Snt listy 19 no. 6:430-432 Je '64.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava.

TEINDL, Josef, prof. inž. DrSc.

Doctor Frantisek Kinsky; obituary. Hut listy 19 no.10:  
747-748 0 '64.



TEINDL, J.

Tin and the growth and sealing of cast iron with flake and grain  
graphite. Slevarenstvi 13 no.1:30 Ja '65.

131920-66 EWP(k)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/DJ

ACC NR: AP6026583

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/008/0329/0333

AUTHOR: Teindl, Josef (Professor; Engineer; Doctor of sciences)

ORG: College of Mining, Ostrava (Vysoka skola banska)

33  
B

TITLE: Defects of cold rolled tinned sheets

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 8, 1965, 329-333

TOPIC TAGS: sheet metal, cold rolling, tin, industrial waste, hot rolling

ABSTRACT: Some reasons for obtaining unsatisfactory product in the production of tinned steel sheets are described. The production of material that must be scrapped may be due to the steel sheet having an uneven surface, or containing admixtures, hot rolling of the sheets, or to faulty application of the tin. In some cases the sheet may be pickled, and a new tinning operation undertaken. The formation of the flower like pattern, which is welcome in galvanized sheets, is considered a fault in tinning; it is caused by impurities in the tinning bath. 0.24% of Cu, 0.019% of Pb, and 0.011% of Fe can be the reason for the flower pattern formation. Methods of preventing oil/entrance into the tinning bath are discussed. The importance of the formation of a continuous layer of FeSn<sub>2</sub> on the surface of the steel sheet is stressed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001

OTH REF: 007  
Card 1/1 *dy*

09/6 2278

7677-50  
sp

1002 3/13/75

25  
B

PRO: VSI, Ostrava

TITLE: Occurrence of occlusions in steel, and acid Martin steel

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 2, 1965, 55-68

TOPIC TAGS: steel, metallurgic process, solid mechanical property, martensitic steel

ABSTRACT: Formation of occlusions in steel, the differences between the basic and acid Martin processes, and the evaluation of the occlusions is discussed. Metallurgical processes from the point of view of the formation of occlusions, and of their frequency are evaluated. Ways of removing the occlusions, and the difficulties caused by them are discussed. Si and S containing occlusions interfere with the quality, as they are eliminated at the borders of the grains. Macroscopic occlusions influence the mechanical properties of the products. Their influence upon corrosion is usually limited and too much importance is attached to it. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

L 18119-66 EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD/HW/vmb

ACC NR: AP6010382

SOURCE CODE: 07/0034/65/000/005/0348/0355

AUTHOR: Teindl, Josef (Professor; Engineer; Doctor of sciences); Havlik, Augustin;  
Zdenek, Zdenko (Engineer)

ORG: College of Mining, Ostrava (VSB); Metal Sheet Rolling Works, Frydek-Mistek (V.P.);  
Iron and Steel Works of Eastern Slovakia, Kosice (Vychodoslovenske zelezarny)

TITLE: Influence of the Thomas converter steel upon the quality of tinned sheet 54

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 5, 1965, 348-355 17 B

TOPIC TAGS: steel, metal rolling, metal drawing, sheet metal, electron microscopy, tin, corrosion resistance, metal coating

ABSTRACT: The steel was hot-rolled first into sheet baps, and then into sheet metal, which was then covered with tin; deep drawing quality was satisfactory. The Fe Sn<sub>2</sub> interlayers on the Thomas converter steel were compared to open hearth steel sheet. The interlayer on the Thomas converter steel sheets is evenly colored, while the open hearth steel interlayers usually show a pattern. Sheets of both kinds, after the stripping of tin, were examined by electron microscopy; both interlayers appear similar and both had dark and light spots; corrosion tests made in (sugar + citric acid) and (citric acid + salt) solutions with both types of metal sheet, after Sn was stripped, showed a higher corrosion resistance of the Thomas converter steel. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 9 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 012

SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 vmb 2

L 1E792-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) JD

ACC NR: AP6010884

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/010/0718/0723

AUTHOR: Teindl, Josef

ORG: VSB, Ostrava

53  
B

TITLE: Quality of rolls for tinning machines and their wetting with tin

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 10, 1965, 718-723

TOPIC TAGS: metal heat treatment, tin, chemical composition, sheet metal, metal surface, metal coating, metallurg<sup>l</sup> machinery

ABSTRACT: Aside from the quality  
of the sheet and properly set scrapers, the most important factors that influence the coating of the sheet or strip are the state of the rollers in the tinning machines, the quality of their surface, heat treatment, camber and chemical composition. According to the European norm, the coating should be 24 to 30 grams of tin per square meter, deposited on both sides of the sheet. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 *90*

UDC: 669.65.66

L 30015-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB  
ACC NR: AP6020100

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/66/000/000/0000/0000

AUTHOR: Teindl, Josef (Professor; Engineer; Doctor of sciences); Hubackova, Jirina  
(Engineer) 44

ORG: College of Mining, Ostrava (Vysoka skola banska) B

TITLE: Lead covering of steel sheets and belts by a lead-tin alloy 27 ✓

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 2, 1966, 80-83

TOPIC TAGS: lead, lead base alloy, antimony containing alloy, corrosion resistance, sheet metal

ABSTRACT: There is very little lead covering of steel being made in Czechoslovakia. The Germans dismantled the only Czech plant during their occupation of the country in 1941, and the plant was never replaced. The author urges resumption of the production in Czechoslovakia; plastic coated steel sheets used at present in Czechoslovakia have many disadvantages when compared to lead lining. Method of lead covering using alloys of lead with antimony, and lead with tin are described. Application of the metal covering, corrosion resistance, and importance in the industrial applications are evaluated. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 009  
SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 *20*

I 31156-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6026038

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/003/0179/0181

AUTHOR: Teindl, Josef (Professor; Engineer; Doctor of sciences); Blahos, Otakar  
(Engineer)

34  
B

ORG: College of Mining, Ostrava (Vysoka skola banska)

TITLE: Reasons for zinc peeling off steel sheets after zinc plating

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 3, 1966, 179-181

TOPIC TAGS: zinc plating, sheet metal, metal property, cooling, metallurgic process

ABSTRACT: The difference between zinc flaking and zinc peeling is discussed. Peeling is not caused by a thick FeZn interlayer, nor by Pb or Cd present as contaminants in the zinc. The peeling is due to different expansion coefficients of steel and of Zn; and it occurs when the sheets are not allowed to cool rapidly enough. The conditions as recommended for hot dip galvanizing should be maintained strictly. The authors thank Engineer Karl Otypka for carrying out the microphotography of the interlayers. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001  
OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 *1045*

UDC: 669.58

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Soil Science. Tillage. Improvement. Erosion. J  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 10709  
AUTHOR : Teipel, R.  
INST. :  
TITLE : The Influence of Deep Soil Tillage on its Properties  
and Yields.  
ORIG. PUB. : Z. landwirtsch. Versuchs- und Untersuchungsweesen, 1956,  
2, No. 4, 261-281  
ABSTRACT : A survey of experiments in deep soil tillage from 1951 to  
1955 on brown steppe soils in the region Jena - Hamburg  
is cited. The two-tier tillage proved to be beneficial  
only on strongly compacted soils. Deep breaking with  
subsoiling on very compact soils produced a less positive  
effect than the two-tier tillage. With deep plowing, the  
majority of the experiments showed an increase of from 10  
to 15% in the yield of the grasses of the crops. Two-  
tier tillage is recommended on strongly compacted soils.  
Bibliography of 73 titles. -- V. A. Molcatnov

CARD: 1/1





TEIS, R.V.; GROMOVA, T.S.; KOCHETKOVA, S.N.

Isotopic compositions of natural phosphates. Dokl. AN SSSR 122  
no.6:1057-1060 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Vernad-  
skogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.P. Vinogradovym.  
(Phosphates) (Oxygen--Isotopes)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/11 O. R. L. Nov 59

2023. UNILATERAL ABDUCTION PARALYSIS OF THE RECURRENT NERVE.  
SURGICAL PROCEDURE - Paralizie de recurent unilaterală în abductie.  
Procedeu operator - Teșanu E., Hoffmann R., and Dimitriu-  
Micu A. - OTO-RINO-LARING. (București) 1959, 4/1 (71-73) illus. 1

The authors suggest a surgical procedure consisting in the insertion of a cartilaginous graft beneath the internal perichondrium of the thyroid wing at the level of the paralytic cord. The insertion is made without sectioning of the cartilage, by going round the lower margin of the thyroid wing. This avoids extensive detachment of the perichondrium and any section of the laryngeal muosa. A case successfully operated on is reported.

TEISHANU, Youdshen [Teisanu, E.]

The vestibular-nasal approach in rhinosurgery. Vest.otorin.  
22 no.6:49-51 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz bol'nitsy imeni prof. V. Babesha (Bukharest)  
- (NOSE—SURGERY)

111 AND 110 CODES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

100 AND 4TH CODES

CA

The frequency of the appearance and the evaluation of single objective symptoms in chronic lead poisoning. J. Teisinger, K. Rejcek and B. Wierer. *Cas. lek. cesk.* 1938; 1235 (in Czech.); *Zestv. Gewerbehyg. Unfallverhüt.* 27, 51 (1940); *d. C. A.* 32, 9282<sup>2</sup>; 33, 608<sup>2</sup>. R. Berggren

12

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASA-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

111 AND 110 CODES

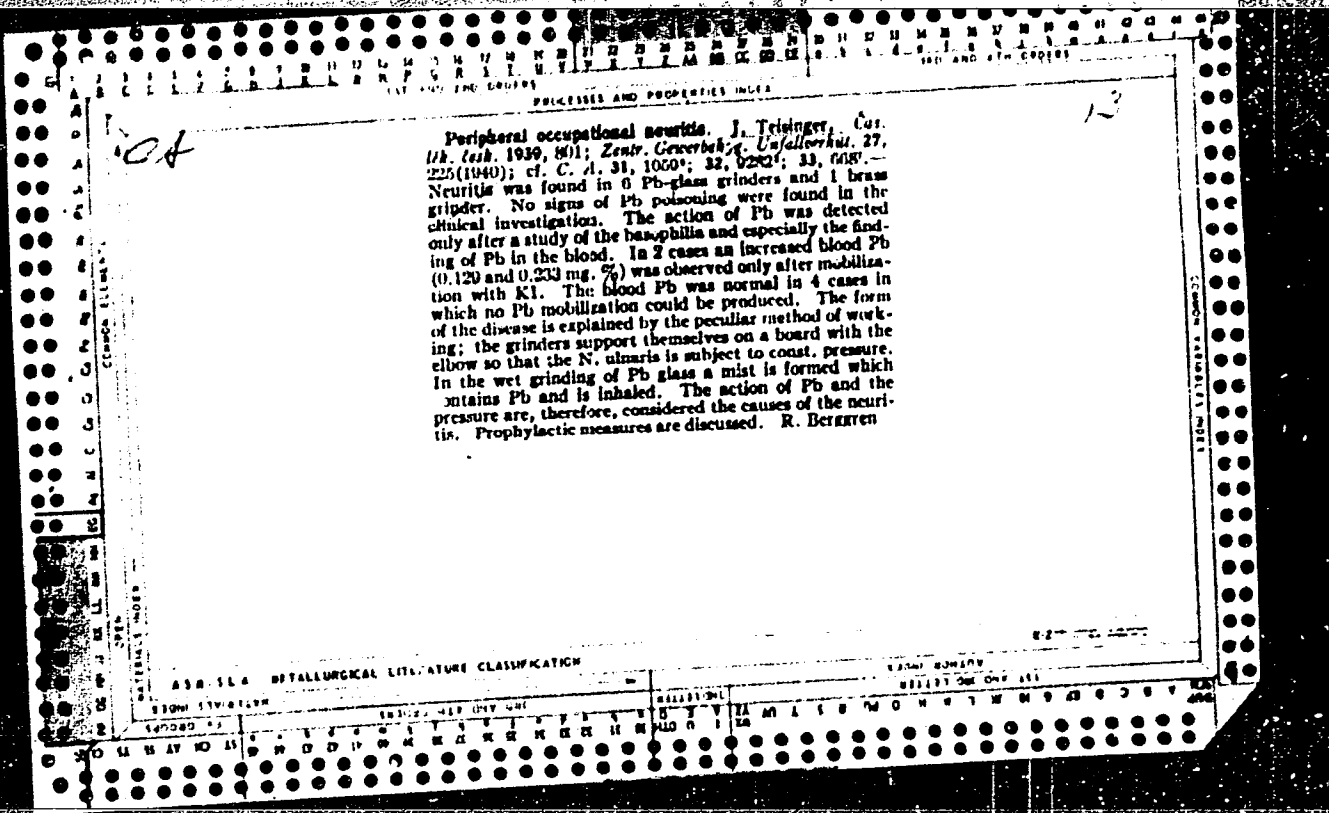
100 AND 4TH CODES

111 AND 110 CODES

100 AND 4TH CODES

111 AND 110 CODES

100 AND 4TH CODES



521. TEISINGER J. Klinika pracovního lékařství v. Praze. Lehké chronické otravy pyridinem Mild chronic pyridine poisoning Časopis Lékařů Českých 1947, 86/39 (1185-1187)

Seven cases of mild pyridine poisoning are described, caused by a concentration of 20 to 42  $\gamma$ /l of air in a closed factory room. The symptoms found were headache, dizziness, insomnia, anorexia and vomiting. Traub - Brooklyn (Sec. IV)

SO: Physiology, Biochemistry & Pharmacology, Section II, Vol. 2, No. 1,5

CS

13

Absorption and excretion of carbon disulfide in exposed and nonexposed persons. J. Teisinger and H. Soudek (Univ. Hosp., Prague, Czech.). *Proc. 9th Intern. Congr. Ind. Med., London 1948, 197-207* (1949) (in French); cf. *C.A. 43, 7576d*.—In subjects never before exposed to CS<sub>2</sub>, 80% retention of inhaled CS<sub>2</sub> was observed at the start of the expt. By 90-120 min., air-blood equil. at 45% retention was reached. The tissue/blood ratio of CS<sub>2</sub> was 4.4 after 3 hrs. inhalation. Only 0.05% of inhaled CS<sub>2</sub> was excreted in the urine. Of inhaled CS<sub>2</sub>, 98% is retained and detoxicated in the tissues. Viscose workers with previous exposure to CS<sub>2</sub> retained only 20% or less of inhaled CS<sub>2</sub> after 30 min. and by 1 hr. reached satn. and retained no more. They excreted up to 4 mg. CS<sub>2</sub>/l. in the urine. Analysis of inhaled and exhaled air may prove valuable in evaluating degree of exposure and poisoning. M. O. A.

1707



TEISINGER, J.  
(3825)

Z Kliniky Pracovního Lékarství v Praze. XVII. Číslo věnované oboru pracovního lékařství. O vstřebávání a vylučování sirouhlíku u člověka Absorption and excretion of carbon disulphide in man Časopis Lékarů Českých 1948, 87/35 (933-936) Graphs 2 Tables 2

After inhalation of carbon disulphide for 45-60 minutes the tissues of workmen were completely saturated with the gas so that they did not absorb any more. In the normal control subjects performing 11 inhalation experiments, however, saturation was only reached after 1½-2 hours.

In the normals only a minute quantity was excreted in the urine (0.06%), whereas the exposed workers excreted appreciable amounts (4 mg. per litre). Even after 24 hours the urine was not free from carbon disulphide.

From these experiments it is easy to determine the degree of tissue saturation. The method could be of importance in estimation of the degree of exposure in workers who are in contact with carbon disulphide.

Olbrich - Edinburgh

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No 7, Sec. II, July 1949

TEISINGER, J.  
(3826)

Z Kliniky Pracovního Lékarství Karlovy; Z Kliniky Psychiatrické Karlovy Univ. v Praze.  
Otravy sírouhlikiem v továrne na viskosové hedvábí Carbon disulphide poisoning in a  
viscose silk factory Casopis Lékaru Ceských 1948, 87/35 (936-939)

The atmospheric concentration of CS<sub>2</sub> in the workshops of a certain factory,  
especially in the CS<sub>2</sub> treatment plant, was 70-300 g. per litre. This led to three  
cases of intoxication, with paranoid schizophrenia and psychosis, and a number of  
milder cases.

Wolf - Prague (Sec. IV)

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No 7, Sec. II, July 1949

TEISINGER, J.

Brief survey of investigation on silicosis in Czechoslovakia. Pracov-  
ni lek. 2 no.6:246-248 Dec 50. . (CJML 20:6)

TEISINGER, J.; KOZAK, J.

Evaluation of silicosis and complicating diseases. Pracovni lek. 2  
no.6:284-295 Dec 50. (CML 20:6)

TEISINGER, J.

Evaluation of a simple test for determination of lung function. Pra-  
covni lek. 2 no. 6:328-331 Dec 50. (CJML 20:6)

TEISINGER, J.

Treatment of silicosis and associated diseases. Pracovni  
lek 3 no.2:65-72 May 1951. (GLML 20:11)

1. Author is Professor and M.D.

TEISINGER, J.; REJSEK, K.; FISER, K.

Attempted evaluation of hazards of silicosis in mines of Pribram.  
Pracovní lek. 4 no. 1:1-6 Mar 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Of the Clinic of Occupational Diseases and Work Hygiene and of  
the Institute of Industrial Hygiene, Prague.

CZECH

Adsorption and elimination of trichloroethylene in man.  
D. Gombal, J. Talsinger, and P. Pavlikova (Charles Univ.  
Prague, Czechoslovakia, 1972, *J. Pharm. Med.* 40)

of 63%. At the end of 5 hrs. the subjects retained 24%  
of inhaled I. Even after 5 hrs. of inhalation, com-  
plete saturation of blood given by the distribution coeff. 10 (red  
cell volume) was not attained. In these expts. (1) the coeff.  
of blood:air was 1.43 (av. 1.61). (2) During the  
inhalation period I was excreted in perspiration, lungs (1.43%),  
urine (1.43%), and in the form of trichloroacetic acid in the urine  
(1.43%). In 13 hrs. (av. 7 hrs.) and in part  
of 24 hrs. (av. 21-29 days) the duration of excretion  
was noted. (3) About 35-50% (av. 44%) of retained I is excreted in the urine as other  
metabolites were not identified. E. J. Urbánek



TEISINGER, J.

02800

Adsorption and elimination of tobacco in man  
Sebek and J. Teisinger (Charles Univ. Prague: *Pracovní  
Listy* 4: 41-57 (1957) 20p. Human subjects exposed in a  
gas chamber to tobacco fumes in current 27) 117-121  
of air for 6 hrs. retained 64.5% av. for 24% of the in-  
haled fumes during the period. Amount excreted 3.6-41.4%  
of the amount inhaled through the nose and 1.0-1.8%  
of the amount inhaled through the mouth. 44% of absorbed fumes  
metabolized by the organism. L. J. Urbánek

LET SINCE J

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0

0 0

TEISINGER, Jaroslav, Prof dr; SOUCEK, Bohumil, RNDr

Importance of change of certain toxic vapors for their absorption and elimination in man. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.45-46:1372-1375 14 Nov 52.

1. Z Ustavu fyziologie, pathologie a hygieny prace v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Jaroslav Teisinger.

(CASES,

absorp. & elimination mechanism of toxic gases in man)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001755210002-8**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001755210002-8"**

TEISINGER, J.

Determination of working capacity following infectious jaundice with regard to certain occupational hazards. Prakt. lek., Praha 33 no.8:170-172 20 Apr 1953. (GLML 24:4)

1. Of the Research Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Head--Prof. J. Teisinger, M. D.).

TEISINGER,

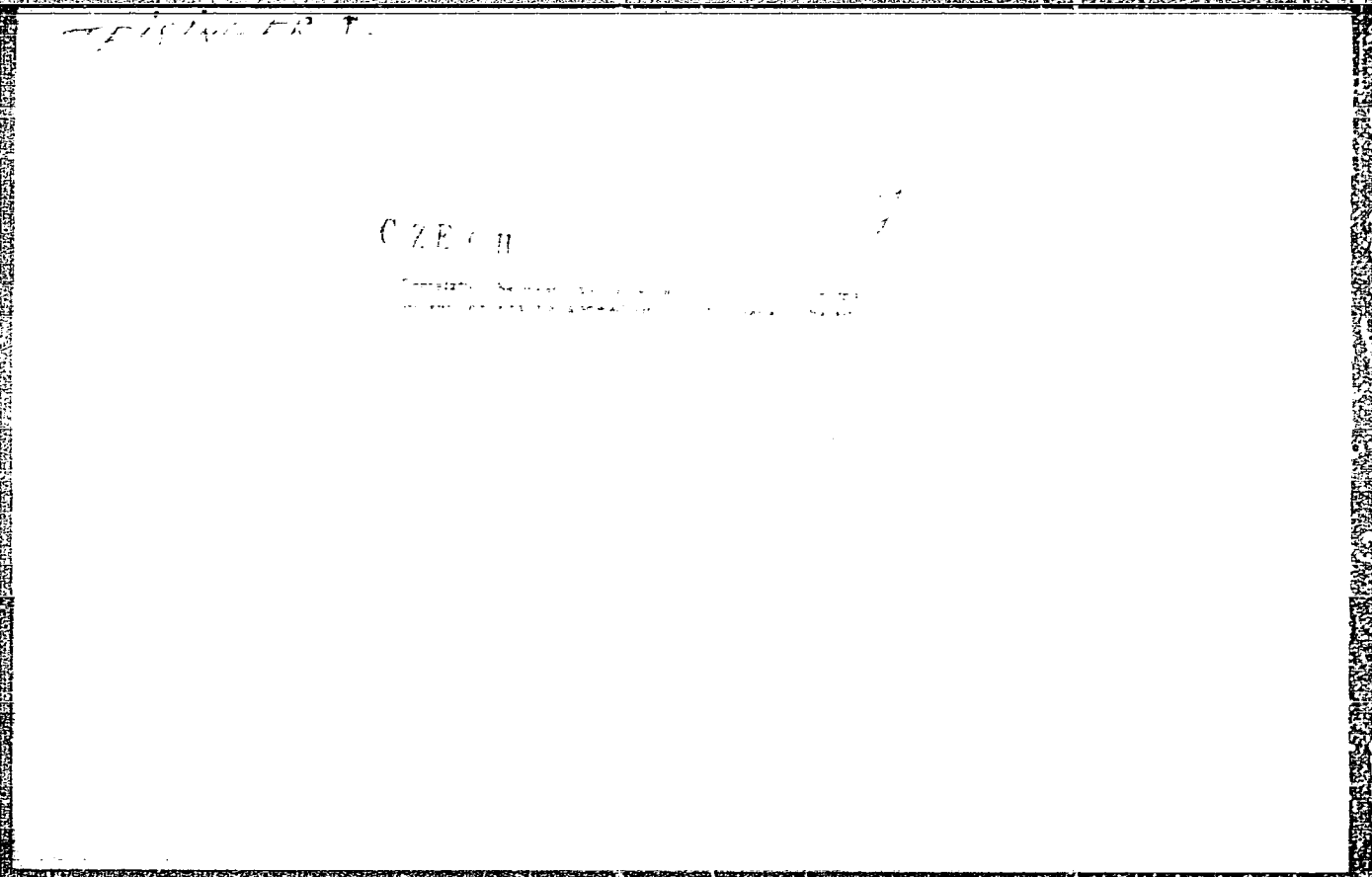
(Source: [unclear])

Death of an outstanding Polish hygienist. Pracovni lek. 6 no.3:

194 Je '54.

(OBITUARIES,

\*Paluch, Emil)



LEISINGER, J.



Telaviv 1 8

### CZECH

Correlation between the sulfate and phenols in urine  
and the concentration of benzene in air

The correlation between the sulfate and phenols in urine  
and the concentration of benzene in air was studied in  
Telaviv. The results show a significant correlation  
between the sulfate and phenols in urine and the  
concentration of benzene in air. The correlation  
coefficient was 0.85. The results show that the  
concentration of benzene in air is a good indicator  
of the sulfate and phenols in urine.



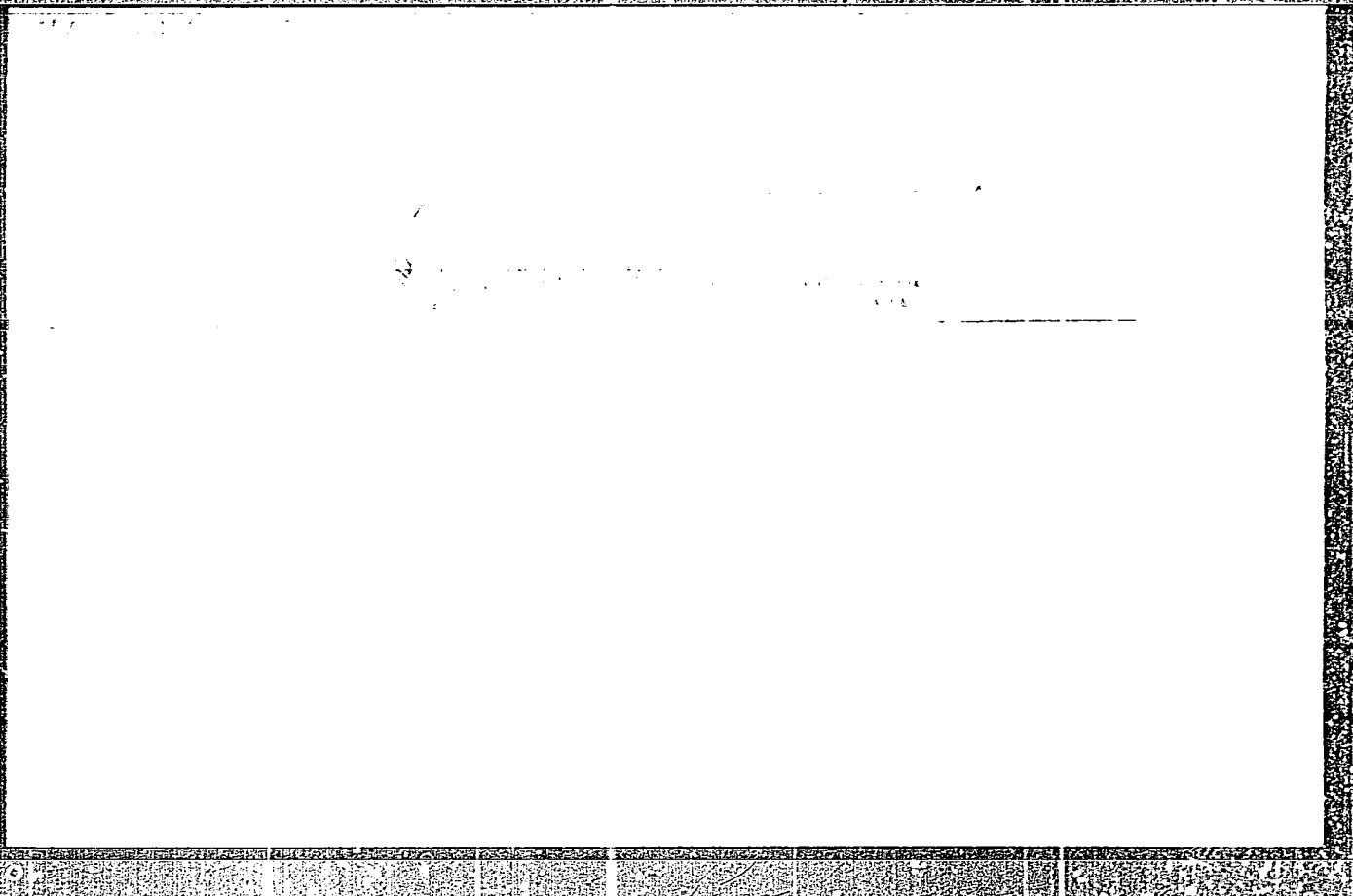
(✓) Determination of trichloroethanol in the urine  
of a patient with Stiff-person syndrome. *Journal of  
Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry*, 1981, 44, 11-14.

U / 5 1 3

May 1974  
1974

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001755210002-8**



**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001755210002-8"**

TEISINGER, J.

Possibilities of international cooperation in the field of  
scientific investigation. Pracovni lek. 8 no.4:241-242 Aug 56.

(SCIENCE,  
internat. cooperation (Cz))

TEISINGER, J.

The significance of polarography in industrial toxicology. In German. p. 435.  
(Acta Chimica, Vol. 9, No. 1/4, 1956, Budapest, Hungary)

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

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/10 Oct. 57

TEISINGER J.

6513. TEISINGER J. and SRBOVA J. "Leczenie solą wapniowo-dwusodową kwasu etylenodwuaminooctowego przewlekłego zatrucia ołowiem. Treatment of chronic lead poisoning with the calcium disodium salt of edetic acid MED. PRACY 1957, 8/1 (1-13) Graphs 8 Tables 1

In 25 patients suffering from chronic lead poisoning it was confirmed that the administration of diNa Ca edetate ( $\text{CaNa}_2\text{-EDTA}$ ) is up to now the best treatment. After a comparison of the effects of i. v. infusions and i. v. injections, i. v. injection is preferred, since its effects are only slightly less. The administration of 20% aqueous solution in doses of 3 g. every 4th day until the disappearance of signs has proved best. Aerosol inhalation of the drug for the prevention of poisoning is suggested. This, however, requires further study. The i. v. administration of the drug is suitable for the diagnostic mobilization of lead.



TEISINGER, J.; ZUMANOVA, R.; ZEZUIA, I.

Effect of calcium salt of ethyldiaminotetracetic acid on lead binding in erythrocytes and blood proteins. Pracovni lek. 9 no.4: 277-280 Sept 57.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr J. Teisinger.

(EDATHAMIL, eff.

on lead binding in erythrocytes & blood proteins (Cz))

(ERYTHROCYTES, eff. of drugs on

edathamil on lead binding (Cz))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, eff. of drugs on

same)

SRBOVA J.; TEISINGER, J.

Absorption of edathamil calcium salts in oral administration. Pracovni  
lek. 9 no.5:385-390 Nov 57.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani Praha, prednosta prof. MUDr J. Teisinger.  
(EDATHAMIL, admin.  
calcium disodium, absorp. in oral. absorp. rate (Cs))

TEISINGER, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 63904

Author : Zumanova R; Teisinger J; Zuman P

Inst : Not given

Title : The Influence of Albumens on the Polarographic Behavior of Metals and Their Compounds with 2.3-Dimercaptolpropanol.

Orig Pub: Chem. zvesi, 1957, 11, No 9, 517-527

Abstract: Waves of Au, Ag, Hg, Cu, Sb, Bi, Zn, Cd and Pb are reduced in a citric buffer solution (pH 6.3) with the addition of albumin (I) during which the dependence  $i_{pr}$  on the I concentration is exponential. These data are explained by the

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 63904

Abstract: complex formation of metals (M) with (I); in addition, the Au, Ag, Hg and Bi complexes are not reducible and in the absence of I the waves of these M disappear, while Cu, Cd and Pb complexes are reduced, and their waves are reduced with the addition of I to a somewhat limited value, which is determined by the coefficient of diffusion of these complexes. An adsorption retardation of the process simultaneously appears, which indicates the character of the  $i_{pp}$  dependence of the reduced waves on the height of the reservoir Hg and the reduction of the Cu wave only in the limited area of potentials (trough). With the addition of I to the solutions of complexes of M with 2.3-dimercaptolpropanol (II), the M waves are also reduced but only because of the adsorption

Card 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry. B

Abs Jour: *Res Zhurav-Khimiya*, No 19, 1958, 63904

Abstract: Retardation. I has no influence on the anode wave of II. With the addition of II to the solutions containing M and I, a freeing of M from the complexes with I occurs, since the M complexes with II are significantly more substantial.

Card 3/3

TEISINGER, J.; LUSTINEC, K.; SRBOVA, J.

Effect of calcium salt of ethylenediaminetetracetic acid on lead binding in liver. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.42:1345-1349 18 Oct 57.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani a klinika nemoci z povolani a hygieny prace v Praze, predmosta prof. MUDr J. Teisinger. J. T., Praha 2, Karlovo nam. 33.

(EDATHAMIL, eff.

on lead binding in liver (Cz))

(LIVER, metab.

eff. of edathamil on lead binding (Cz))

(LEAD, metab.

eff. of edathamil on lead binding in liver (Cz))

TEISINGER, J.; FISEROVA-BERGETOVA, V.

Effect of edathamil calcium sodium on iron & copper levels in blood & urine. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.51:1605-1610 20 Dec 57.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze, reditel prof. Dr. J. Teisinger.

(EDATHAMIL, eff.

calcium sodium, on blood & urine iron & copper in normal & lead poisoned patients (Cz))

(IRON, metab.

blood & urine, eff. of edathamil calcium sodium in normal & lead poisoned patients (Cz))

(COPPER, metab.

same)

(LEAD POISONING, metab.

iron & copper in blood & urine, eff. of edathamil calcium sodium (Cz))

TEISINGER, Jaroslav (Praha 2, Karlovo nam. 32.)

Health protection in workers. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.23-24:742-744  
6 June 58.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, prednosta prof. dr. J.  
Teisinger.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,  
in Czech. (Cz))



TEISINGER, J. Prof. MUDr.

Research on industrial hygiene and occupational diseases in Czechoslovakia during recent years; report of the Czechoslovakian delegation.  
Pracovní lek. 11 no.1-2:23-27 Feb 59.  
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,  
in Czech., research (Cz))

TEISINGER, J.

Biological tests of exposures. Pracovni lek. 11 no.3:153-161 Apr 59.

1. Institut d'Hygiene du Travail et des Maladies Professionnelles,  
Prague.

(AIR POLLUTION,

biol. tests of exposure to toxic substances, review (Fr).

TEISINGER, J.

Results of the research in the field of industrial hygiene & occupational diseases during the last years in Czechoslovakia. Cas. lek. ceek. 98 no.13:394-398 27 Mar 59.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE  
in Czech. (Cz))  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES  
research in Czech. (Cz))

~~TEISINGER, J.~~

Research plan in the field of hygiene of work and occupational diseases in 1961. Pracovni lek. 12 no.7:329-331 S '60.  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

TEISINGER, J.; STYBLOVA, V.

Neurological picture of chronic lead poisoning. Acta univ. carol.  
[med.] Suppl. 14:199-206 '61.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University  
Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Teisinger Neurologicka klinika  
lekarske fakulty hygienicke University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta  
doc. dr. Z. Macek.

(LEAD POISONING)

(NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS)

TEISINGER, Jaroslav; SRBOVA, Jarmira

A method for diagnostic lead mobilization in ambulatory practice.  
Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.5:155-157 3 F '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze, prednosta prof.  
dr. J. Teisinger.

(LEAD POISONING diag) (TEA) (EDATHAMIL pharmacol)

TEISINGER, Jaroslav, prof. Dr.Sc., MUDr.

Field practice in the training of medical students and the relationship of the clinical internist to health institutions in the field.  
Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.8:240-241 24 F '61.

1. Prednosta kliniky chorob z povolani lek. fakulty KU v Praze, reditel  
Ustavu hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze.

(EDUCATION, MEDICAL)

TEISINGER, J.

Development, current status and future of industrial medicine in our country. Prac. lek. 14 no.9:407-411 N '62.

1. K stemu vyroci Spolku ceskych lekaru.  
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)



ZAGRADNIK, R. [zahradnik, R.]; KHVAPIL, M. [Chvapil, M.]; VOSTAL, Ya.  
[Vostal, J.]; TEYSINGER, Ya. [Teisinger, J.]

Toxicity of alcohols and potassium salts of alkylxanthogenic  
acids. Farm. i toks. 25 no.5:618-622 S-0 '62 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases,  
Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. TEISINGER [Prof, Dr Sc and Head (reditel), Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Medicine (Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani), Prague.]

"Ten Years of the Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Medicine in Prague. Introductory Comments."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 15, No 1, Jan 1963; pp 2-4

Abstract: Historical review of the institute: founded Jan 1, 1952 with a staff of 64 it grew to 134 already at the end of 1953, organized into various sections. In these 10 years, 590 publications in Czechoslovak and 143 in foreign scientific journals and 20 monographs plus 4 published abroad. Details about the programming and implementation of cooperative tasks with various field units are given, with some discussion of the field sections in Ostrava mines and in those of Jachymov (uranium;) outlining steps for the protection of workers.

[1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. TRISINGER [Chief (reditel); see affiliation above.]

"Activity of the Section on Industrial Toxicology."

Prague, Pracovní Lékarství, Vol 15, No 1, Jan 1968; pp 15-18.

Abstract: Metabolic and toxicologic studies that had been done on benzene, chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, trichloroethylene, carbon sulfide, lead are briefly described. The methodology of work is summarized and discussed.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

I. PREROVSKA and J. SRBOVA, Occupational Medicine Clinic (Klinika nemoci z povolani,) Head (prednosta) Prof Dr J. TEISINGER, Prague.

"Biochemical Changes in the Serum of Persons Exposed to Carbon Disulfide with Particular Regard to Atherosclerosis."

Prague, Pracovní Lékarství, Vol 15, No 1, Jan 1963; pp 25-30.

Abstract [English summary modified]: In rabbits, CS<sub>2</sub> at levels of industrial exposure increased cholesteremia and beta-lipoproteins, decreased albumin: globulin ratio, caused no vascular changes, and did not affect (dietary) cholesterol atheromatosis in these experimental animals. In 50 men of average age 31 (deliberately kept low to exclude degenerative vascular changes) and exposed for an average of 3.75 years to 200 gamma/liter of air and compared with controls, both the total cholesterol and the macromolecular lipoproteins were high, fatty acids binding capacity of serum was low in direct proportion to duration of exposure. Two tables, 7 diagrams; 9 Czech and 16 Western references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

B. CRUČHALOVA and M. CHYAPIL, Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Medicine (Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani,) Chief (raditel) Prof Dr J. TEISINGER, Dr Sc; Prague.

"Role of Ascorbic Acid in the Development of Fibroplastic Inflammation."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 15, No 1, Jan 1963; pp 30-34.

Abstract [English summary modified]: In guinea pigs with carrageen granuloma, local tissular ascorbic acid increased in direct proportion to the increase in collagen; ascorbic acid also increases in rats with experimental pulmonary silicosis. In both areas, the vitamin is bound to the mucoproteins of collagen fibers. Five graphs, 20 references: 4 Czech (2 unpublished) 2 Soviet and 22 Western.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TEISINGER, J., Institute of Hygiene of Work and Professional Diseases, Head Professor J. Teisinger, M.D. (Ústav hygieny práce a chorob z povolání, reditel prof. dr. J. Teisinger), Prague.

"Pharmacological Assessment of Maximum Permissible Concentrations."

Prague, Pracovní Lékařství, Vol 15, No 2, March 63, pp 48 - 51.

Abstract (Author's English summary modified): In some industrial poisons, where we have fair knowledge of their absorption, excretion and metabolism in the organism, we can assess maximum permissible concentrations in atmosphere as far as their pharmacological action is concerned. On the examples of lead, trichloro-ethylene, and benzene the author provides evidence that the internationally recommended concentrations of these substances are too high.  
9 Western, 3 Czech, 1 East German reference.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BARTONICEK, V., TEISINGER, J., Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Head prof. Dr. J. Teisinger (Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolani, reditel prof. dr. J. Teisinger), Prague.

"Effect of Stopethyl (Tetraethylthiurem Disulphide) on the Trichloroethylene Metabolism of Man."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 15, No 3, April 63, pp 105 - 108.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Administration of stopethyl decreases the amount of trichloroethanol and trichloroacetic acid that are excreted from human body. Possibility of using it for therapeutic purposes in oral trichloroethylene intoxications is discussed.  
4 Figures, 2 Tables, 6 Western, 10 Czech, 1 German reference.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MARHA, K., Institute for Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases  
(ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani), Prague, Prof. Dr J.  
TEISLINGER, Dr of Sciences, director.

"Some Experimental Observations of the High-Frequency Electro-  
magnetic Field in Vivo and in Vitro"

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol XV, No 6, August 1963, pp 238-  
242.

Abstract [Author's English summary, modified]: The course of the  
effect of lethal doses of the centimeter radiation on the living  
organism was divided into several intervals: 1. The first attempt  
to escape. 2. Paralysis of the hind limbs. 3. Convulsions. 4. Death.  
Various aspects and phases of the biological effect of the centi-  
meter waves were studied. The noxious effect cannot be explained  
by overheating of the organism only. Particularly in small in-  
tensities the existence of a nonthermal phenomenon must be con-  
sidered. The biological effect of high-frequency fields, except  
for extremely high fields, is not due to the destruction of mole-  
cules. The mechanism is more complex. This theory is studied and  
results will be published soon. Six references, including 2  
Russian.

1/1

2



CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TELSINGER, J., Prof., Dr, Dr of Sciences, director of the Institute for Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani), Prague.

"The Problem of the Maximum Permissible Concentration of Toxic Substances in the Working Atmosphere"

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol XV, No 6, August 1963, pp 250-264.

Abstract: Discussed is the work of a special commission which is preparing standards for the permissible concentration of toxic substances in Czechoslovakia. The commission has not completed its work. Until now it made proposals concerning 50 different substances. The article contains specific information on selected substances, including their maximum permissible concentration as prescribed in various countries, including Czechoslovakia, Russia, Poland, and East Germany. Fifty-eight references, including 11 Czech and 5 Russian.

NAVRATIL, M.; Institute of Hygiene of Work and Occupational Diseases at Prague, Manager Prof. doctor J. Teisinger, D.Sc. / Ústav hygieny práce a chorob z povolání v Praze, ředitel prof. dr. J. Teisinger, Dr.Sc. /.

"Analysis of Discrepancies in Diagnoses of Silicosis based on Radiological and Functional Observations."

Prague, Pracovní Lékařství, Vol 15, No 8, 1963, pp 330-342

Abstract: 355 patients were examined during a period of 4 years. In 41 cases (11.5%) discrepancies between the X-ray pictures and the pulmonary function were found. The determination of the pulmonary function was based on the examination of ventilation as expressed by traced-out expiration of the vital capacity and by the spirogram. Further the total pulmonary capacity and the residual volume were determined, as well as the oxygen utilization and carbon dioxide elimination during a work load period. In 20 cases (49%) there was a discrepancy between the X-ray picture and the total respiratory function, 30 cases (73%) showed a discrepancy with ventilation. The same proportion was found comparing ventilation and total respiratory function. The following are the possible causes of the discrepancies: importance of em-  
1/2

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 15, No 8, 1963, pp 338-342

physema, effect of fibrotic process on the reduction of the total capacity, compensatory processes in the respiratory and vascular apparatus, and the state of adaptation of the organism as a whole to the pathological process.  
3 Tables, 7 Western, 19 Czech references.

2/2

7

TEISINGER, Jaroslav

Experiences with ambulant diagnostic lead mobilization. Prac.  
lek. 16 no.4:145-147 Ny '64

1. Klinika nemocí z povolání fakulty všeobecného lékařství  
Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. J.Teisinger,  
DrSc.).

TEISINGER, Jaroslav; FISEROVA-BERGEROVA, Vera

Retention and excretion of mercury vapors by the lungs in man.  
Prac. lek. 16 no.9.393-397 N ' 64

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze (reditel prof.  
dr. J. Teisinger, DrSc.)

TEISINGER, Jaroslav; SRBOVA, Jarmira

. Effect of D-penicillamine on the excretion of mercury and lead  
in the urine. *Frac. lek.* 16 no.10s433-435 0'64

1. Klinika nemocí z povolání v Praze (prednosta prof. dr.  
J.Teisinger, DrSc.)

PREROVSKA, Ivana; TEISINGER, Jaroslav, prof. dr., DrSc.

The clinical picture of chronic poisoning with dinitrodiglycol.  
Prac. lek. 17 no.2:41-43 Mr'65

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani fakulty všeobecného lékařství v  
Praze (přednosta: prof. dr. J. Teisinger, DrSc.).

TEISINGER, J.

Practical significance of diagnostic mobilization of lead.  
Arh. hig. rada 15 no.3:243-248 '64.

1. Clinic of Occupational Diseases, Praha.



FISEROVA-BERGEROVA, Vera; TEISINGER, Jaroslav, prof. dr. DrSc.

Retention of styrene vapors in the lungs. Prac. lek. 17 no.3:  
102-104 Ap'65.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze (reditel:  
prof. dr. J. Teisinger, Dr.S.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616-001.9(612.014.43)

JOKL, Miloslav; ROUBAL, Jan; Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolani), Prague, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr J. TEISINGER.

"Evaluation of the Human Heat Load."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 2, March 66, pp 49 - 53

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A new method of evaluating heat stress is described. Four criteria for the load are used: total heat load, total hyper- or hypo- thermic load, irregularity, and change in the heat load. On the basis of these factors effective work time during a definite period can be determined, the work load under adverse heat conditions evaluated, and the allowable irregularities and changes in the heat load permissible during working activities specified. The total heat load may be calculated on the basis of the total sweat excretion. The change in the temperatures at the beginning, at the end, and changes during the working span are evaluated. 9 Figures, 7 Western, 8 Czech, 1 Russian reference. (Manuscript received 16 Jan 65).

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 312.6:313.12.69:613.614

SEKYROVA, Marie; Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolani), Prague, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr J. TEISINGER.

"Causal Analysis of Fluctuations, Morbidity, and Accident Rate in Building Industry Employees Working with Vibrators."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 2, March 66, pp 60-64

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified]: In 1959 and 1960 the accident rate in concrete-laying workmen in 3 enterprises was investigated. The fluctuations in the numbers of employees were between 23 and 29%, with the exception of one enterprise, where in 1960 they were only 11%. The most frequent cause of the employees leaving were economic and social; the enterprises discharged the workers most frequently because of lack of discipline, and because of high absenteeism. Health reasons were a rare reason for termination of the employment. Work with vibrators did not influence the morbidity rate. 4 Figures, 4 Tables, 11 Czech references. (Manuscript received 29 Jan 64).

1/1

- 22 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.152(:546.815)-074:545

SRBOVA, Jaromira; Clinic of Occupational Diseases, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Klinika Nemoci z Povolani Fakulty Vseobecneho Lekarstvi KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. TEISINGER.

"Polarographic Determination of Lead in Blood."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 2, March 66, pp 72 - 74

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Teisinger rapid polarometric method (direct determination of Pb in the deproteinized blood filtrate) and the determination after demineralization are compared. The two methods gave identical results. Findings of Dr Moseva indicating that results of the two methods differ could not be confirmed. 4 Figures, 1 Western, 2 Czech references. (Manuscript received 1 Jul 65).

1/1