

Distr: 4E2c 37
Cermets from high-melting carbides without bonding ma-
terials. J. H. Vacek. *Pokrovy prádkové met., Sborník konf.,*
Brno 1955, 470-6 (Pub. 1954).—Materials such as WC, W₂C,
Mo₂C, Cr₃C₄, B₄C can be made into cermets, by using suf-
ficient pressure at elevated temps., which are still lower than
the m.p. Thus, WC may be compressed from the powder into
a continuous shape at any temp. above 1600°. The max.
hardness (Rockwell G4) is attained at 1750°.

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JJ

VACEK, J.

Wolfram as material for welding electrodes, p. 356, ZVARANIE (Ministerstvo hutneho prumyslu a rudnych bani a Ministerstvo strojarstvo) Bratislava, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954

SOURCE: West European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

VACEK, JIRI

(17) 24

4917* Forming and Annealing of Molybdenum, Tvárba a
žhání molybdenu. (Czech.) Jiri Vacek, *Hutnické Listy*, v. 9,
no. 7, July 1954, p. 417-421.
Powder metallurgy and melting methods for producing plates
and sheets; mechanical and physical properties. Graphs, tables,
11 ref.

YACEK, JIRI

4422 Contribution to the Pressing of Metal Powders.
Příspěvek k lisování kovových prášků. (Czech.) J. Yacek.
Hutník Lidy, v. 6, no. 8, Aug. 1951, p. 155-162.
Determination of pressure distribution in Cu, Co, and Al
bipartite. Tables, graphs, photographs. 14 ref.

Handwritten initials or signature.

VADSK, J.; LEBEN, K.

"Distribution of Klabava Slate in the Northwestern Part of the Barrandien."
p. 69, (KARTOGRAFICKI PRHIED, Vol. 21, No. 2, 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

VACEK, J.

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/2418

Agte, Curt, Doctor, Engineer; and Jirí Vacek, Doctor, Engineer

Nejnovější technické směry v práškové metalurgii (Modern Engineering Trends in Powder Metallurgy) Praha, Statní Nakladatelství Technické Literatury, 1955. 101 p. 1,200 copies printed.

Reviewers: L. Jeníček, Engineer, Doctor, Professor, and A. Vamberský, Engineer, Doctor; Resp. Ed.: Fr. Hruza, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Vlasta Vítová; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metallurgy: Pavel Knobloch (Chief Ed.)

PURPOSE: The book is intended for readers interested in powder metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The book provides information on modern engineering trends in powder metallurgy. The book is based on recent work of the Vyzkumny ustav pro praskovou metallurgii (Research Institute for Powder Metallurgy (in Vestec near Prague)). It deals with the chemistry of mixtures, interability, forming and production of alloys during powder metallurgy processes.

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Modern (Cont.)

CZECH/2418

The authors thank M. Petrdlik, K. Ocetek, H. Šmolna, L. Krátký, Z. Ministr, A. Čturtník, J. Hrusna, and L. Jeníček of the Research Institute staff. There are 62 references: 34 Czech, 17 German, 7 English, 3 Russian, and 1 French.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VACEK J.

2

Recent Advances in the Understanding of Sinterability.
J. Vacek. (*Hutnická listy*, 1955, 10, (8), 469-479). [In Czech].
Small additions of other metals were found beneficial in
sintering Mo, Cu, Ni, and W, depending on the difference in
the atomic radii between the addition and the base metal,
the difference between their respective melting points, and
the actual sintering temperature.--r. l.

[Handwritten signature]

VACEK, JIRI

VACEK, ST.

VACEK, Jiri
18(0); 25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/1258

Vakuová technika v metalurgii; sborník referátů (Vacuum Technology in Metallurgy; Collection of Articles) Prague, SNTL, 1957. 194 p. 1,450 copies printed.

Reviewer: Jeníček, Ladislav, Professor, Doctor, Engineer; Chief Ed. for Mining Literature: Knobloch, Pavel.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technicians and engineers working in metallurgical, machine-building and electrotechnical plants and also for students of technical schools.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles on problems and possibilities of using vacuum in metallurgy and describes manufacturing techniques and equipment. The articles were collected by VTS-HS. (Czechoslovak Scientific Technical Society for Metal Making and Founding) and were edited by SNTL (State Publishing House for Technical Literature). The names of Doctor Engineer F. Kinsky and Candidate of Technical Sciences Z. Eninger (from ZVIL) are mentioned as having contributed to this field. There are 19

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Vacuum Technology

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references, 15 of which are Czech, 2 English, 1 German, 1 Russian.

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Card 2/3

Vacuum Technology

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

CZECH/1258

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Vasek J. J.

Distr: LFI

Handwritten text is present but illegible due to low contrast and scan quality.

VACEK, J.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: RUDY Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1959

VACEK, J. Research of iron ores in Barrandium, its results and prospects. p. 291.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) L^v Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

VACEK, J.

4E2C
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Powder metallurgy of niobium. Jiff Vacek (Forschungs-
inst. Pulvermetallurgie, Vestec, ~~Green~~ ^{Neue Hütte}
4, 493-501(1959).—Compacts made of Nb powder were
consolidated by repeated sintering and cold-working. The
Nb powder (size approx. 0.04-0.6 mm.; analysis (%):
Al 0.061, Ca 0.016, Cu 0.016, Fe 0.107, Ag 0.045, Mn 0.078,
Ti 0.033, Si 0.126, Ni 0.01, Ta 1.97, C 0.086, O 0.48, N
0.10, H 0.14) was pressed into rectangular compacts 6 × 6 ×
100 mm. At specific pressures of 3 × 10⁸ and 10⁷ g./sq. cm.
the following values were found: porosity 39, 22%; d.
5.4, 6.8 g./cc.; elec. resistance 80, 12 ohms mm.²/m.;
bending strength 0, 1.2 kg./sq. cm. Distinct sintering
began at 1600°. The max. d. was reached only at temps.
near the m.p. At 1600° the compacts lost weight through
evolution of CO caused by reaction of C and O in the metal.
Another weight loss at about 1900° is ascribed to the
volatilization of lower niobium oxides and of various im-
purities. Optimal properties of the metal were obtained
by sintering at 2100° during 90 min. at a pressure lower

than 10⁻⁷ mm. Hg. The lattice const. was 3.3321 Å.
The sintered rods were still porous and not wholly ductile.
They were cold-worked, sintered, again cold-worked and, if
necessary, annealed. Some of the sintered rods were round-
hammered (45% reduction) and others cold-rolled (58%
reduction). Then the rods were sintered again at 2100°
during 45 min. From compacts obtained with 4 × 10⁸
and 8 × 10⁸ g./sq. cm., resp., the following values were
found: After first sintering: d. 7.28, 7.61 g./cc.; porosity
15.9, 12.0%; hardness HV 10: 48.1, 47.1; elec. resistance
0.243, 0.211 ohms sq. mm./m.; and after the second sinter-
ing: d. 8.23, 8.42, porosity 4.2, 2.8, elec. resistance 0.203,
0.181. Tensile strength (kg./sq. mm.), elongation (%),
and elec. resistance (ohms sq. mm./m.) were: hammered
wire, 1.2 mm. diam.: 70, 1.5, 0.176; cold-drawn wire, 0.8
mm. diam., unannealed: 90, 1.5, 0.168. Compu. of the
hammered wire (%): Fe 0.395, Ni 0.003, Cu 0.001, Ca 0.01,
Al, Si, Co, Mg, alkali metals traces; Mn, As, Ti nil
C 0.008; S < 0.002; H 0.0006; O 0.0009; N 0.078.

Otto Smetana

JAT

L 21858-65 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pf-4 AFWL/SSD/ASD(m)-3/
APGC(c)/APGC(f) JD/17
ACCESSION NR: AP5001587

Z/0031/64/012/012/0881/0885

AUTHOR: Fukatko, R. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Vacek, J. (Engineer)

TITLE: Explosives and their effect in explosive metal forming

SOURCE: Strojirenska vyroba, v. 12, no. 12, 1964, 881-885

TOPIC TAGS: explosive forming, metal explosive forming, metal forming explosive, impact wave, impact wave propagation, semtex 1 explosive

ABSTRACT: Some fundamentals of the explosive forming of metals are briefly reviewed. It is shown that the detonation rate, the most important characteristic of explosives, varies greatly in the case of conventional industrial explosives, depending on the density, homogeneity, shape, and size of the charge and the conditions of detonation (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Therefore, a special metal forming explosive, Semtex 1, has been developed. This explosive detonates at a constant rate in all charge sizes from 2 mm up. It is completely waterproof and can be shaped in any form. Its characteristics are: heat of explosion—1200 kcal/kg, gas specific volume—0.75 m³/kg, detonation rate—7500 m/sec, and density—1.47 g/cm³. The duration of the impact wave is one hundred thousandth to one thousandth of a second. The intensity of impact waves depends on the medium in which it propagates. Generally, the greater the acous-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001587

tic resistance of the medium, the more intensive is the propagation of the impact wave. The pressure of the impact waves of Semtex 1 in water is much higher than in air (see Fig. 2 of the Enclosure). The propagation rate in air depends on the overpressure in front of impact wave. For instance, for an overpressure of 1 kp/cm² the propagation rate is 400 m/sec, and for an overpressure of 1000 kp/cm² it is about 10,000 m/sec. In water, however, at an overpressure of 1 kp/cm² the propagation rate is 1460 m/sec, and at an overpressure of 1000 kp/cm² the propagation rate is 1590 m/sec. The impact wave in non-homogeneous media such as dry sand becomes deformed and changes gradually into an ordinary pressure wave (see Fig. 3 of the Enclosure). The pressure of impact waves at the point of transition from air increases 13 times and from water, 2-3 times. The form of the charge determines the configuration of the pressure field, i.e., a ball charge produces a circular impact wave and a cylindrical charge produces a wave in pair form. The pressure of the latter decreases more slowly. Orig. art. has: 9 figures

(WW)

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav prumyslove chemie, Pardubice--Semtin (Research Institute of Industrial Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 03

SUP CODE: WA, MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 011

ATD PRESS: 3169

Car. 2/5

L 31233-66

ACC NR: AP6022767

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/66/027/001/0005/0007

AUTHOR: Vackar, Jiri

ORG: Tesla Hloubetin n.p., Prague

TITLE: Amplifier with maximum gain constancy

SOURCE: Slaboproudy obzor, v. 27, no. 1, 1966, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: negative feedback, feedback amplifier, amplifier stage

26
B

ABSTRACT: In a multistage broad-band amplifier maximum gain constancy can be achieved neither through an overall negative feedback whose value is limited by the stability condition, nor with the aid of feedbacks in the respective stages, but only by means of partial feedbacks with loops over two or three stages. Maximum gain constancy may be achieved if the resulting gain of every amplifying unit (including the feedback) is equal to the base of the natural logarithm. This condition facilitates the determination of the optimal number of amplifier stages for a given gain value. Derived are the numbers of stages necessary to achieve gain constancies lower by 10, 30 and 50 per cent than the optimal value, and the savings in manufacturing costs are estimated. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

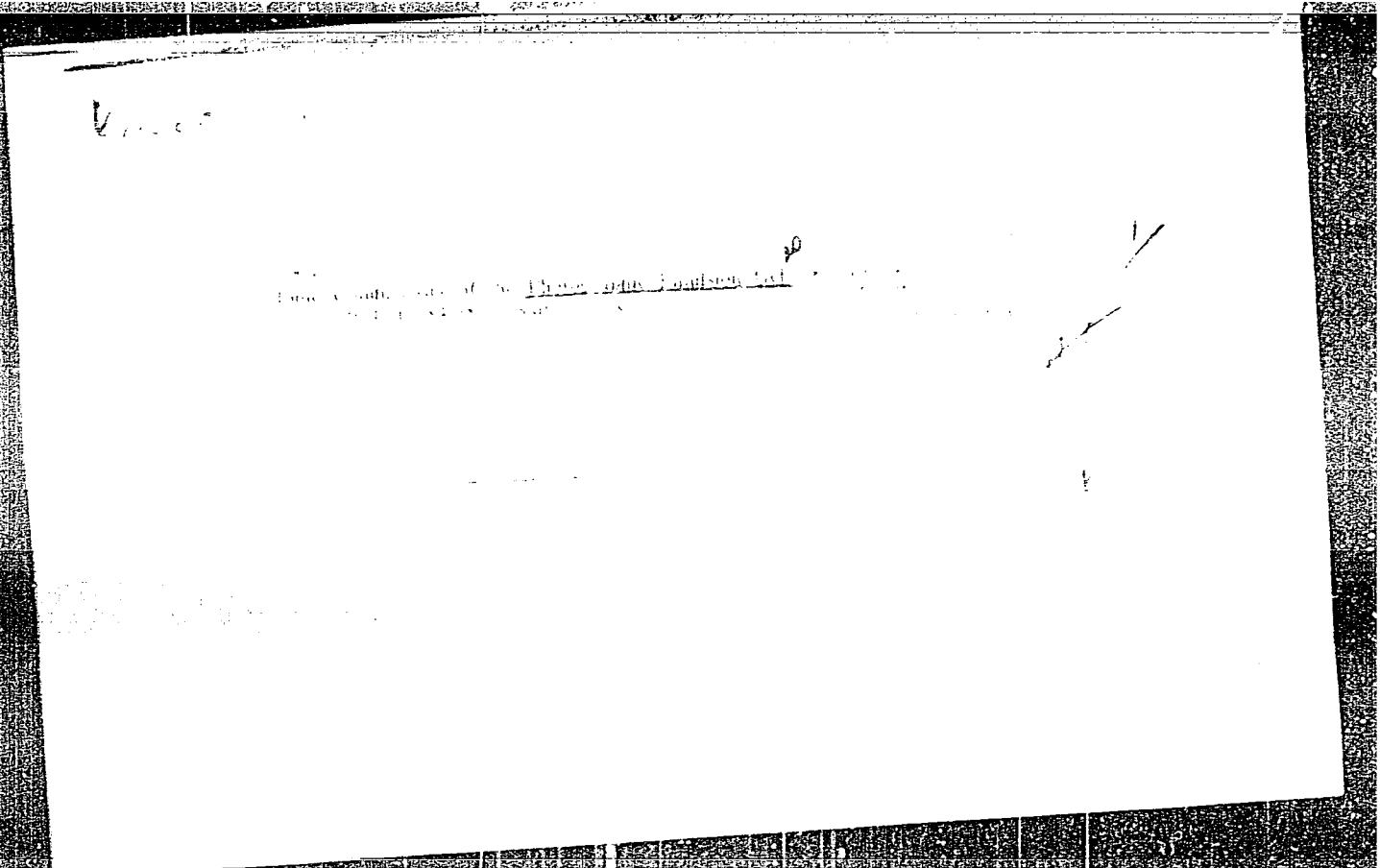
SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 03May65

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UDC: 621.396.645.37.001

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Vacek, K.

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was a straight line dependence on temperature

VACEK, K.; ZACHOVAL, L.

"Chemical Sensitization of Photographic Emulsion." p. 277,
(CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU, Vol. 4, No. 3, June 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

VACEK, K.

"Ionic Coinductivity of Photographic Emulsion Gels." p. 359,
(CESKOSLOVENSKA CASOPIS RŮ FYSIKY, Vol. 4, No. 3, June 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955, "incl.

VACEK-K1

① Sensitizing effect of photographic gelatin and its measurement. Josef Kubal, Karel Vacek, and Jaroslav Bened. (Karlovy Univ., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 49, 691-5 (1955).—
On the basis of some phys.-chem. properties of gelatin, a method is suggested for qual. evaluation of the photochemically active substances contained in the gelatin. E. B. 3

VACEK, Karel
USSR/Physical Chem. Crystals

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1957, 22197

Author : Vacek, Karel

Inst : Not given

Title : The character of the surface of polycrystal and single crystal plates of silver bromide.

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. Zh. 1956, 6, No 4, 406.

Abstract : A microscopic examination of the character of the surface of polycrystal samples of AgBr obtained by a method described previously (RZhKhim, 1953, 4329; 1954, 16069) took place, and the macromosaic (size of blocks: 0.15 - 0.30 mm) orientation of crystals in blocks in determined directions was discovered as well as a spiral growth of bigger C at recrystallization. An analogous but very unclear picture was observed for single crystals AgBr arising from fusion. It is supposed that orientation of C is dependent on internal pressure, emerging during a swift cooling process. The spiral growth shows the analogy between the mechanism of growth of ionic C under conditions of recrystallization and under conditions of crystallization from a solution.

Card 1/1

-72-

1.1.1.1.1.

Surface character of polycrystalline and monocrystalline
of silver bromide. J. Phys. Chem.

BRNO UNIV. TECHN. FAC. OF SCI.
VOL. 6, no. 4, July 1956

Czechoslovakia

so. J. Phys. Chem. v. 1. 5, no. 11 Nov. 1956

VACEK, K.

Color centers in alkaline and silver halogenides. (To be contd.) p. 59.
(Pokroky Matematiky, Fysiky A Astronomie, Vol. 2, no. 1, 1957. Praha,
Czechoslovakia)

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

VACEK, K.

Color centers in alkaline and silver halogenides. (To be contd.) p. 189.
(Pokroky Matematiky, Fysiky A Astronomie, Vol. 2, no. 2, 1957. Praha,
Czechoslovakia)

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

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizike, No 1, 1959, No 2098

Author : Vacek Karol
Inst : Karlovy University, Prague, Czechoslovakia
Title : Preparation of Crystalline Plates of Silver Bromide, and
the Character of Their Surfaces.

Orig Pub : Coskosl. casop. fys., 1958, 8, No 2, 179-181

Abstract : Description of a method of obtaining from a melt thin single-crystal plates of silver bromide of high chemical purity (the polarographically observed impurities of cadmium are approximately 10^{-3} mg/g, those of copper and lead are approximately 10^{-4} mg/g) and of good transparency, intended for optical measurements (of absorption or luminescence) in free and deformed states. When these plates are illuminated, one observes the liberation of photolytic silver in the form of a hexagonal grid on the crystallographic planes $\sqrt{100}$.
A.L. Kartuzhenskiy

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1959, No. 7368

Author : Vacok, Karol

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : The Effect of Pressure on Absorption of Silver Halides.
Part I

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1958, 8, No 2, 182-187; Chokhosl.
fiz. zh., 1958, 3, No 2, 219-225

Abstract : Study of the effect of pressure on absorption of pure
monocrystals of AgBr, AgCl and AgI at -180° . Under the
influence of pressure absorption boundary is shifted
toward the ultraviolet region of the spectrum by 75.95 A
in the case of AgBr (at pressure 20-75 kg/cm²), 164-183 A
in the case of AgCl (at pressure 26-65 kg/cm²), and by 5 A
in the case of AgI (at pressure of 18 kg/cm²). The author
is of the opinion that this effect is induced by expansion

Card 1/2

10

Country : Czechoslovakia B-10
Category= : Radiation Chemistry. Photochemistry. Theory of
Photographic Process.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1959 19594
Author : Vacek, K.
Institut. :
Title : Preparation and Nature of the Surface of
Silver Bromide Plates.
Orig. Pub. : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1958, 8, No 2, 179-181;
Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1958, 8, No 2, 226-228,
268 c.
Abstract : Description of procedure for preparing mono-
crystalline AgBr plates suitable for optical measurements.
Aqueous solutions of 0.01 N KBr and 0.01 N AgNO₃ are slowly
mixed at 60°, precipitate is carefully decanted with 0.001 N
HBr and water, and dried at 100°. AgBr thus obtained is
purified in fused state, fused again and poured on glass.
Further operations were described previously (RZhKhim, 1953,
4329; 1954, 16069). Photolytic Ag separated after irradiation
with white light, on [100] planes. On treatment of surface
with Na₂S₂O₃ the etching patterns are formed on planes [110]
but not on planes [100]. Analogous results were obtained
with deformed polycrystalline samples.
Card: 1/1 Ya. Satunovskiy.

B-15

K

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Spectroscopy

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 16675

Author : Vacek, Karel

Inst : Physics Institute, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : Effect of Pressure on the Absorption of Silver Halogenides

Orig Pub : Chekosl. fiz. zh., 1958, 3, No 4, 435-439

Abstract : An investigation was made of the influence of pressure on the exciton α and β bands of absorption of salts AgCl, AgBr, and AgI. The polycrystalline specimens were obtained by sputtering the respective salts on plates made of quartz or mica. The deformation of the specimens was carried out by compressing them between two cylinders, to which a pressure of 20 -- 55 kG/cm² was

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Spectroscopy

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 16675

applied for 15 minutes. The absorption is measured within 40 -- 50 minutes after the removal of the pressure, at a temperature -160° C. In the case of AgCl and AgBr the absorption band broadens and shifts towards the long wave side. This effect is ascribed to the action of linear dislocations, the number of which increases upon deformation of a crystal, on the absorption band of the exciton. In the case of AgBr, the β band increases, but is not shifted noticeably. This is ascribed to the bound exciton, arising near the interstitial ion Ag^{+} . Under the influence of pressure, the number of interstitial servo ions increases, and consequently the absorption of the bound electrons decreases. In the case of AgI, the α and β bands do not shift, but their intensity increases. It is assumed that in AgI these bands belong to the interstitial ion Ag^{+} . As a result of deformation, the number of interstitial Ag^{+}

Card 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics -- Spectroscopy

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 16675

ions increases, and this leads to an increase in the absorption in the corresponding bands.

Bibliography, 8 titles. -- A.L. Laysaar

card 3/3

- 130 -

VACEK, K.

Primary electron processes in silver halogenides. p. 423

POKROKY MATEMATIKY, FYZIKY A ASTRONOMIE. (Jednota ceskoslovenskych matematiku a fysiku) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, no. 4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959
Uncl.

VACEK, K.

Influence of pressure on the absorption and luminescence of ionic crystals.
p. 436

ČESKOSLOVENSKÝ ČASOPIS PRO FYSIKU. (Československá akademie věd. Ústav
technické fyziky) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 10, Oct. 1959
Uncl.

VACEK, K.

Distr: 4E2c(m)

²⁷
 Luminescence of AgCl crystals. K. Vacek (Karlova Univ., Prague). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 10, No. 1, 68-73 (1960) (in Russian).—The luminescence of normal and deformed single crystals of AgCl of different thickness was measured at -180° ; deformed samples show a decrease in intensity of the luminescence. On the luminescence band of the above crystals, V. observed a fine structure for which the series rule could be used (edge of series $\lambda_m' = 4840 \text{ \AA.}$, $\lambda_m'' = 5080 \text{ \AA.}$). The observed luminescence was explained by means of the exciton mechanism proposed by Matyáš (CA 53, 21190); i.e., annihilation of a localized exciton either on a cation vacancy or on a cation vacancy on a dislocation jog. The luminescence yield at -183° , $\phi = 1.6 \times 10^{-4}\% \pm 10\%$, was measured by a photographic method. A. Kreinheiter

3
MJC(50)
1

VACEK, Karel

A conference on physics and chemistry of crystallophosphors. Pskroky
mat fyz astr 7 no.2:111 '62.

KOURIM, Pavel; VACEK, Karel

Spectrum EPR in the methylene group of deuterated
polymethylmethacrylate after the radiation by gamma rays.
Jaderna energie 9 no.4:124 Ap '63.

VACEK, K.

Effect of a pulsed electric field on the spectral behavior of the AgCl crystal luminescence. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.3:188-189 '63.

1. Fyzikalni ustav Karlovy university, Praha.

VACEK, K.

Contribution to the ~~science~~ of luminescence of pure and doped
AgCl crystals. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no. 6: 424-430 '63.

1. Fyzikalni ustav Karlovy university, Praha.

L 61532-65 EWT(m) Feb DIAAP
ACCESSION NR: APO-1028

22/0038/64/010/011/0408/0408

AUTHOR: JADERNA ENERGIJE, V. 10, NO. 11, 1964, 408

primary radiation chemical y. etc

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, v. 10, no. 11, 1964, 408

TOPIC TAGS: Electron, electron spectrum, radiation chemistry

Abstract (authors' English summary): The number of particles excited in the primary action of electrons was derived as a function of the energy of these electrons (i.e. of the degradation spectrum of the electrons) and of the energy of the excitation. Using the optical approximation it is possible to express the differential cross-section as a function of the excitation energy of this excitation. This means that the primary

L 61532-65

ACCESSION NR: AP007142

radiation induced... excited particles... electronically excited particles... radiation spectrum of these particles... experimentally... Report No. 1120

ADDITIONAL... Department of Energy... Institute of OSAY

PROPERTY... OTHER... JPRS

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

TEPLY, J.; HABERSBERGEROVA, A.; VACEK, K.

Radiolysis of pure methanol. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.3:793-801
Mr '65.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Rez near Prague. Submitted April 28, 1963.

L 36170-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/JD
ACC NR: AP6018080 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0055/65/015/012/0940/0942

AUTHOR: Vacek, K.

ORG: Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University, Prague

TITLE: Photovoltaic effect on AgCl²¹ crystals 16

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 12, 1965, 940-942

TOPIC TAGS: photovoltaic effect, silver chloride, photoluminescence, electric field, spectral dependence, UV ray

ABSTRACT: The author describes measurements of photoluminescence performed in an electric field on AgCl crystal samples into which silver electrodes had been placed. Measurements were carried out with a galvanometer of high internal resistance made by the Norma company which was connected directly to the electrodes. At 90K, irradiation of one electrode with UV rays was found to produce a photovoltaic voltage which increases with the intensity of the exciting radiation. No measurable voltage was found on the above samples on illumination at room temperature. A mobile light probe was used to obtain a clearer outline of the charged distribution between the electrodes and the

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ACC NRAP6018080

distribution of the electrodes during irradiation. The voltage produced was indicated by the pulsed electric method described by the author and a coauthor in another article [Vacek, K; Janousek, A.: Czech. J. Phys. B 15 (1965)]. A typical result was obtained with a crystal containing silver electrodes spaced 4.8 mm apart. It was shown that the electrode with relative positive polarity had a greater potential drop because at room temperature, only the mobility of the electrons is important, and a far greater potential drop occurs in the electrode which attracts photoelectrons from the illumination source. The phenomenon was found to depend on the preparation of the samples. While the quality of the reactions of the various samples observed remains unchanged, the magnitude of the observed photovoltaic voltage changes only slightly. In isolated cases, the photovoltaic voltage on the AgCl/Tl⁺ crystals was also observed at room temperature. Future measurements are planned to determine the influence of impurities the internal stresses, and the spectral dependence in the phenomenon. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

[GC]

SUB CODE: 20, 09

SUBM DATE: 09Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/

Card 2/2 *MLP*

VACEK, L.; LECIAN, E.

Pharmacodynamic considerations on the cortico-visceral theory.
Lek. listy 6 no.15:453-456 1 Aug 1951. (CJML 20:11)

1. Of the Pharmacological Institute of the Medical Faculty of
Masaryk University, Brno (Head -- Prof. Jiri Stefl, M.D.).

VACEK, LUBOR

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

2
②
Effect of some vitamins on photodynamics. Lubor Vacek. ~~Scripta Univ. Masaryk. et Palack.~~ 26: 104 (1953).—When rats were injected subcutaneously with riboflavin (7 daily doses of 0.5 mg./g.) followed on the 8th day by 0.5 mg. eosin and then exposed to ultraviolet irradiation, the photodynamic reaction was shortened by 2/3 over the control. Only large doses of thiamine (10 doses of 0.01 mg./g. in 14 days) slightly accelerated the action, while nicotinamide was without effect. Oldrich Sebek

RH
9-15-54

VACEK, L.

"New Modification of the Estimation of Blood Pressure by the Bloodless Method on the Ears of Rabbits." p. 89,
(CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

VACEK, L., MUDr

Effect of corn cockle water extract on blood pressure in rabbit.
Scripta med., Brno 27 no.1-2:35-44 1954.

1. Z farmakologickeho ustavu lekarske fakulty M.U. v Brne-
prednosta prof. MUDr. Jiri Stefl.

(HYPERTENSION, experimental

eff. of corn cockle water extract in rabbits)

(PLANTS

corn cockle water extract eff on hypertension in
rabbits)

VACEK, L.

GDR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - 5-Hydroxytryptamine.

V-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98473

Author : Uher, J., Vacek, L.

Inst : -

Title : Influence of Serotonin on Uterine Contractions. On the
Problem of Threatened Abortion.

Orig Pub : Tbl. Gynaekol., 1957, 79, No 43, 1858-1865

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VACEK, L.

Reactivity of the aortic wall to adrenalin. *Cesk. fysiол.* 7 no.2:149-150
Mar 58.

1. Farmakologicky ustav lekarske fakulty v Brno.
(EPINEPHRINE, effect
on aortic wall (Cz))
(AORTA, effect of drugs on,
epinephrine (Cz))

VACEK, L.; PARMA, R.

Studies on steroid anesthesia. *Cesk. fysiolog.* 8 no.3:254-255 Apr 59.

1. Farmakologický ústav lékařské fakulty, Brno. Předneseno na III. fysiologických dnech v Brně dne 14. 1. 1959.

(STERIODS, anesth. & analgesia
(Cz))

VACEK, Lubor

Effect of NaCl and KCl on reactions of aortic strips. Scr. med. fac. med. Brunensis 35 no.5:199-205 '62.

1. Laborator patofysiologie krevniho obehu pri II. vnitřni klinice lekárske fakulty university J.E. Purkyne v Brne. Prednosta: prof. MUDr. Jiri Polcak.

(SODIUM CHLORIDE) (POTASSIUM) (AORTA)
(EPINEPHRINE) (HISTAMINE) (SEROTONIN)

VACEK, Lubor; SEVELOVA, Dagmar

Some biochemical changes in experimental hypertension. Ser. med. fac.
med. Brunensia 35 no.6/7:287-293 '62.

1. Laborator patofysiologie krevního oběhu při II. vnitřní klinice
lékarské fakulty University J.E.Purkyně v Brně. Přednost: prof.
MUDr. Jirí Polcák.

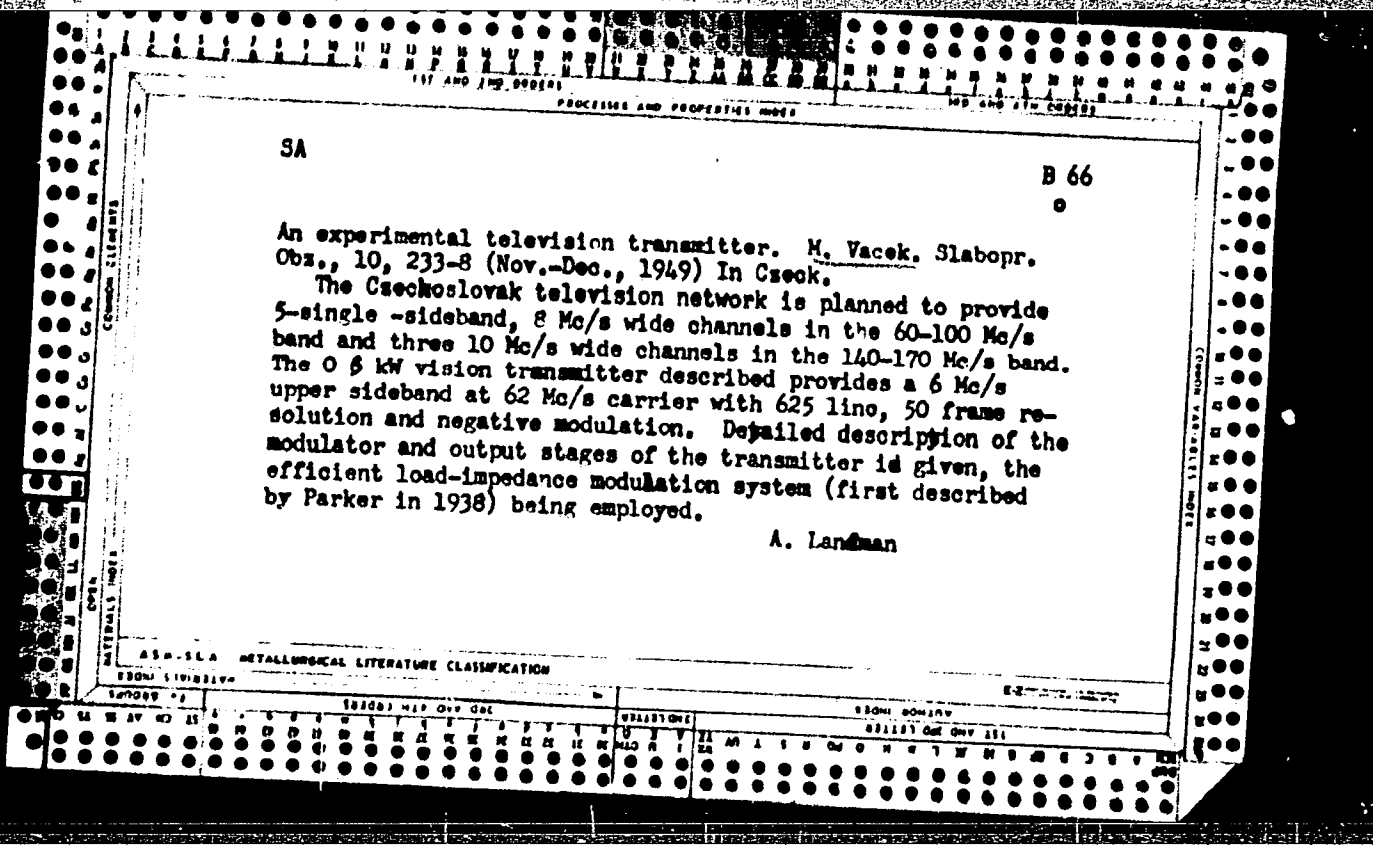
(HYPERTENSION)
(LIPOPROTEIN LIPASE)

(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)
(LIPOPROTEINS) (HYPERTENSION RENAL)

VACEK, Lubor; SEDLAK, Boleslav

Mechanical resistance of erythrocytes and asthatic erythrocytes.
Scr. med. fac. med. Brno 38 no.1241-49 1957

1. laborator patofyziologie krevního oběhu při 22. valném
klinice lékařské fakulty University J.E. Purkyně v Brně
(redouci: prof. MUDr. Jiri Polcak).



VACOR M

1371 Television transmitter functional block diagram. Figure 15.

A general description of the transmitter is given, and illustrated by block diagrams. The system consists of a 5 kW modulated video transmitter, operating at 1.5 MHz, and a frequency-modulated sound transmitter. The video transmitter comprises a first stage of 100% efficiency for operating at 1.5 MHz, a frequency multiplier which feeds the first stage, the latter is inductively coupled to a cathode follower whose output is fed to a grounded grid output stage. The second stage is a video stage of 100% efficiency. The sound transmitter is a 500 W audio amplifier with a 100% efficiency. The sound transmitter is fed by a 100 W audio amplifier. The two transmitters are connected to a diplexer and fed into a common antenna.

621 397 611437)

(3)

VACEK, M.

VACEK, M.

CSSR

Stomatological Research Institute (Vyskumny ustav stomatologiccky)
Prague, director: Docent Dr. J. Kostlan; Stomatological clinic of the
medical faculty of Charles University (stomatologicka klinika lekarske
fakulty KU) Pilsen, director's docent Dr. A. Edlan

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Stomatologie, No 2, 1963, pp 96-99

"The Problem of the Transient Opening of the Physiological Gingival Pocket
as a Basis for an Impression of the Subgingival Part of the Tooth"

HENNER, K.; BEJSOVED, M.; LABOCHA, V.; MASAK, A.; POLACEK, L.; POKCA, E.;
SVOBODA, A.; YACEK, M.

Multiple sclerosis in Czechoslovakia. Acta Univ. Carol. [med.]
(Praha) 10 no.7:541-548 '64

1. Neurological Department, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles
University, Prague (Director: Academician Prof. MUDr. K. Henner,
DrSc.).

HRABAK, F.; VACEK, M.

Data on the primary and total reactions of benzoylperoxide with tertiary amines. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.2:573-584 F '65.

1. Institut für makromolekulare Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prague. Submitted February 15, 1964.

VACEK, Milos, RNDr.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Method of detailed statistics of total morbidity in Czechoslovakia.
Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.4:192-197 Apr 56.

1. Vyskumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(VITAL STATISTICS,
morbidity in Czech., method of prep. of detailed
statist. of general morbidity (Cs))

VACEK, M., RNDr.

Importance of selection of proper statistical indices. Cesk.
zdravot. 4 no.3:174-175 Mar 56.

1. Vyskumny ustav organisace zdravotnictvi.
(STATISTICS,
selection of indices. (Cz))

VACEK, Milos, RNDR.

Analysis of health conditions of the population as a basis for planning. Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.8:439-448 Aug 56.

1. Vyskumny ustav organisace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

(VITAL STATISTICS,

morbidity, statist. analysis as basis for pub.

health planning (Cz))

(PUBLIC HEALTH,

in Czech., planning based on health statist. (Cz))

VACEK, MILOS, RNDR.

VACEK, Milos, Rndr.

Certain methodological problems in the study of morbidity, Cesk.
zdravot. 5 no.7:374-378 July 57.

1. Vyskumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Prase.
(VITAL STATISTICS,
morbidity, methodol. aspects (Cs))

VACEK, M., RNDr.

Correct interpretation of frequency and structural indicators. Cesk.
zdravot. 6 no.6:281-284 June 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organisace zdravotnictvi.

(STATISTICS

med., correct interpretation of frequency & structural indica-
tors (Cz))

VACEK, M., Rndr.

Work of the district physician in the frame of medical statistics.
Cesk zdravot 6 no.7:368-374 July 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organisace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

(STATISTICS

med. in Czech., relation to district physician (Cz))

(PUBLIC HEALTH

in Czech., relation of district physician & med. statist.
(Cz))

VACNEK, Milos

Attempted standardization of a morbidity index. *Cesk. zdravot. 7 no.4:*
197-199 May 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(VITAL STATISTICS,
morbidity index, standard. in Czech. (Cz))

VACEK, M., Rndr.

~~VACEK, M.~~
Planning & technic of special statistical morbidity surveys. Cesk.
zdravot 6 no.10:578-582 Oct 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organisace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

(VITAL STATISTICS

morbidity in Czech., principles for planning surveys (Cz))

VACEK, Milos, Rndr.

Computing the average duration of sickness from data ascertained during a short observation period. Cesk. zdravot 7 no.5:259-261 June 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

(DISEASE

computation of average duration of dis. (Cz))

(STATISTICS

same)

JANDA, Josef, MUDr; TOMASKOVA, Jana, MUDr; YACEK, Milos, RNDr

Occupational dermatoses in pension insurance. Cesk. derm. 34 no.4:
257-262 Aug 54.

(WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE

in Czech., medicolegal aspect of occup. dermatoses)

(SKIN, diseases

dermatoses, occup., medicolegal aspect in pension claims
in Czech.)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

dermatoses, medicolegal aspect in pension claims in Czech.)

VACEK, M., RNDr.

On the problem of incomplete information for the determination
of the cause of death. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.9:469-471 S '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

Tace, Melos

*return orig to W.H. [unclear]
[unclear]*

10

[Faint, mostly illegible typed text, possibly a letter or document fragment]

WACER, M., dr.

For an effective analysis of medical services we need clear
concepts and profound methods. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.10:526-528
0 165.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

VACHK, M., dr.

The simultaneous occurrence of 2 diseases among the population.
Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.5:249-254 My'65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

VACEK, M., RNDr.

On the problem of the diagnosis in the statistical determination of morbidity. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.7/8:383-387 Ag '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

VACEK, M., RNDr.

Long-term follow-up examination of sick subjects. Cesk.
zdrav. 12 no.5:257-259 My'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

VACEK, M., dr.

Application of Kerridge's method of "inverse" standardization.
Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.3:12 -129 Mr '65

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

VACEK, M., BNDr.

General morbidity statistics in the Czechoslovakian SSR. *Cesk. zdrav. ll* no.7/8:318-324 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(MORBIDITY)

VACEK, Milos, RNDr.

Certain results of the study of total morbidity during 1954-1957.
Cesk.zdravot. 8 no.9:500-509 S'60.

1. Vyskumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(MORBIDITY statist)

VACEK, Milos, RNDr.

On the problem of the study of total morbidity in Czechoslovakian
Socialist Republic and in other countries of the world. Cesk.
zdravot. 8 no8:428-36 Ag'60.

1. Vyskusny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(MORBIDITY statist)

S/276/63/009/002/032/052
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Vacek, Miroslav, and Lizal, Bohuslav

TITLE: Coating for masking parts of workpieces during chemical milling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1963, 113, abstract 2B622 P. (Czech. pat., cl. 48d, 1, no. 101039, September 15, 1961)

TEXT: A process is patented in which a corrosion-resistant compound is applied to the surface to be masked during chemical milling, of an Al or Al-alloy product produced by mixing 25-60% solid epoxy resin solution, i.e. a resin of a high molecular weight, with a solidifier (dicyandiamide, phthalic anhydride) in a corresponding solvent (acetone, ethyl acetate, xylene or their mixture) with 10-20% α -alkoxymethylpolyamide solution which imparts elasticity to the compound, improves adhesion and increases corrosion resistance in alkali medium. The solutions are mixed in such quantities that the compound produced contains 10-50% polyamide per 100% by weight of epoxy resin and the total dry residue content makes

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Coating for masking parts...

S/276/63/000/002/032/052
A052/A126

up 20-40% by weight. Softeners, fillers and pigmenting substances can be added to the mixture. The mixture is applied by spraying to the degreased and etched surface after which it is dried about an hour at 50-120°C and solidified during 1-2 hours at 120-180°C. Approximate epoxy resin compositions (in weight parts): 1) 25 solid epoxy resin, 1 dicyandiamide, 10 *M*-alkoxymethylpolyamide, 27 ethyl acetate, 22 butyl alcohol, 15 xylene. 2) 15 solid epoxy resin, 9 phthalic anhydride, 3 *M*-alkoxymethylpolyamide, 20 acetone, 10 butyl acetate, 18 toluene, 25 ethyl alcohol. The coating produced has a good corrosion resistance in 12-40% alkali solutions at elevated temperatures.

V. Levinson

(Abstracter's note: Complete translation.)

Card 2/2

KROHOVA, M.; SLANCAR, F.; VACEK, M.

The conference "Effect of radiation on substance".
Jaderna energie 8 no.8:298-300 Ag '62.

VACEK, Miroslav

Effects of neutron radiation on mechanical properties of metal construction materials. JADERNA ENERIE 10 no.7:231-242 J1'64

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez.

VACEK, O. ; LEMINGER, O.

"A simple buret for titanometric titration."

p. 1209 (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 51, no. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No.6 June 1956

VACEK, P. : STUFÁVSKÝ, J.

"Inventors and Improvers in Cultural Development; From the History of Technology", P. 10. (TECHNICKÉ NOVINY, Vol. 2, No. 15, Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), **LE**, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

VACEK, P.

VACEK, P.; STURAVNY, J.

"Georg Agricola About the Honorable Occupation of Mining; A Book Review",
P. 10, (C. OSWIEKOWICZ, Vol. 2, No. 17, September 1954, Praha, Czech.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

VACEK, P.

VACEK, P.; STUPAKOVY, J.

"Founder of Geology", p. 12, (PRAHA: MIVNY, Vol. 2, No. 17, September 1954, Praha, Czech.)

SC: Monthly list of East European Accidents (EMAI), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

VACEK, Radim, MUDr

Neuroblastoma according to the material of the First Patho-Anatomical Department during the recent 30 years. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.32: 925-930 8 Aug 52.

1. Z I. patologicko-anatomickeho ustavu Karlovy university v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr. H.Sikl.
(NEUROBLASTOMA,
hosp. statist.)

HLASIVCOVA, Vlasta, MUDr; VACEK, Radim, MUDr

Primary neuroblastoma of the nasal cavity. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.35:
1006-1009 29 Aug 52.

1. Z kliniky pro choroby usni, nosni a krcni Karlovy university v
Praze, prednosta prof. dr. A.Pracechtel, a z I. pathologicko-anato-
mickeho ustavu Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof.dr.H.Sikl.

(NASAL CAVITY, neoplasms,
neuroblastoma)

(NEUROBLASTOMA,
nasal cavity)

VAČEK B., VALAŠEK V., BĚLÁK B., LIČKA A., HÁJEK R., HADŽEK V.

I. Path. - Anst. Ust. KU, Praha. *Správné, přehlédnuté a mylné diagnózy, jejich četnost a porovnání s pitevním poznáním. Correct, missed, and wrong diagnoses, their frequency and comparison with autopsy diagnoses ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1954, 93/14 (345-355) Tables 4

In 1,000 autopsies from several clinics the clinical diagnosis had been correct in 31.8%, almost correct in 52%, inadequate in 12.6% and wrong in 3.6%. Border limits of inadequate and wrong diagnoses together were 7 and 31%. It is felt that if the upper limit is 10% it may be considered as an excellent result; on the other hand, 20% lower limit means poor diagnostic quality. Sikl - Prague

SO: Excerpta Medica

Section V

Vol. 7 No. 10

VACEK, Radim

VACEK, Radim, MUDr; BENDA, Rudolf, MUDr

Congenital listerellosis in newborn; so-called pseudotuberculosis or pseudodiphtheria according to older authors. *Pediat. listy* 9 no.2:107-116 Ap '54.

1. Z I. pathologicko-anatomickeho ustavu KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr H.Sikl. 2. Z ustavu pro mikrobiologii a imunologii KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr F.Patocka.

(*LISTERIA*, infections,

*in newborn inf., congen.)

(*INFANT, NEWBORN*, diseases,

*listerellosis, congen.)

VACEK, R.

DVORAK, K.; MACH, J.; VACEK, R.

A rare complication of coarctation of the aorta. Rev. Czech. M. 4 no.3:
240-246 1958.

1. Department of Internal Medicine, Tabor. Director: Dr. K. Dvorak
Pathological Department, Tabor Hospital, Director: R. Vacek.
(COARCTATION OF AORTA, complications
bact. endocarditis, case report)
(ENDOCARDITIS, BACTERIAL, case report
in coarctation of aorta)

VACEK, V., inz.

Determining the equivalent running time of machine tool cone drives. Strojirenstvi 12 no.10:727-732 10 0 '62.

1. Vysoka skola strojni a elektrotechnicka, Plzen.

BA

21
3

Manufacture of steel particularly free from (arsenic) oxides
in a basic electric furnace. Österreichisch-Alpine Montangesellschaft
(inventor: V. Vasek) (B.P. 660,665, 8.6.60. Austria, 10.6.60).--

After decarburization and decalcification with the aid of a basic slag,
the bath is freed completely from slag, carbonized with the usual
addition to bring the C content to ~0.2% higher than that
required in the final product, and then refined, until it reaches the
desired final % of C, by addition of oxidizing agents or by the
introduction of O₂, the oxide slags which are formed remaining on
the bath until it is tapped. J. M. Jacobs

MILEK, Eduard, MUDr; VACEK, Vaclav, MUDr

Role of the clinician in the campaigns against infectious hepatitis.
Cesk. pediat. 10 no.1:30-32 Feb 55.

1. II infekcno odd. Bulovky - ONZ Praha 8, predn. Doc. MUDr.
Vaclav Kredba.

(HEPATITIS, infectious, prevention and control
role of clinician)

(PHYSICIANS
clinicians, role in campaign against infect. hepatitis)

Completed