3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2505

Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil

Prirodnyye resursy Gruzinskoy SSR. t. 2: Nemetallicheskiye poleznyye iskopayemyye (Natural Resources of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic. v. 2: Nonmetallic Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 379 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,500 copies printed.

Ed.: F.N. Tavadze, Corresponding Member, Gruzinskoy SSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: K.N. Feodot'yev; Tech. Ed.: A.P. Guseva; Editorial Board: R.I. Agladze, Sh. R. Archvadze, N.D. Vachnadze, G.G. Gvelesiani, B.I. Gudzhedzhiani, A.I. Dzhanelidze, G.S. Dzotsenidze, S.V. Durmishidze, N.N. Ketskhoveli, I.S. Mikeladze, M.M. Rubinshteyn, A.A. Tvalchrelidze (Deceased), G.V. Tsitsishvili, and P.G. Shengeliya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for economic geologists and mineralogists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes the nonmetallic mineral deposits of the Gruzinskaya SSR and the extent to which they have been exploited. Individual articles discuss the importance of barite, diatomite, talc, andesite, and other minerals to the chemical industry; of barite, gumbrine, and bentonitic clays to the petroleum industry; and of marble, slate, and limestones to the construction industry. A map depicting the major nonmetallic mineral deposits is included with the work. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

CHIKHELIDZE, S.S.; TAVADZE, F.N., akademik, otv. red; AGLADZE, R.I., red.; ARCHVADZE, Sh.R., red.; VACHNADZE, N.D., red.; GVELISIANI, G.[illegible]., red.; GUDZHEDZHIANI, B.I., red.; DZHANELIDZE, A.I., red.; DZOTSENIDZE, G.S., red.; DURMISHIDZE, S.V., red.; KETSKHOVELI, N.N., red.; MIKELADZE, I.S., red.; RUBINSHTEYN, M.M., red.; TVALCHRELIDZE, A.A., red.[deceased]; TSITSISHVILI, G.V., red.; SHENGELIYA, P.G., red.; FEDOT'YEV, K.M., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Natural resources of the Georgian S.S.R.] Prirodnye resursy Gruzinskoi SSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.3. [Mineral water] Mineral'nye vody. 1961. 438 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil. 2. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Tavadze). (Georgia—Mineral water)

VACHNADZE, N.I.

Bioecological characteristics of the hop hornbeam Ostrya carpinifolia Scop. Trudy Tbil. bot. inst. 22:111-125 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

KURNOSOVA, N.A.; [illegible], V.A.; RAKHMAN, E.Z.; YAVRUMOV, V.A.; [illegible], L.A.; MANOLOVA, E.P.; TSSEL', A.Ye.; TARASOVA, M.A.; PIROGOVA, A.I.; PIROGOV, I.Ya.; AKOPYAN, R.A.; BABUNASHVILI, N.F.; PRETSENKO, S.A.; PUNSKAYA, I.G.; BURMISTROVA, O.G.; POGOREL'SKAYA, S.A.; D'YACHENKO, T.F.; TOPURIYA, I.I.; MATABELI, G.V.; GIGITASHVILI, M.S.; VACHNADZE, T.G.; MAZURIN, N.D.; NABIYEV, E.G.; BLOKHOV, V.P.

Abstracts. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:142-147 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Kurnosova). 2. Faleshtskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Moldavskoy SSR i Vinnitskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Pirogova (for Bondarenko). 3. Stavropol'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok (for Rakhman). 4. Kaluzhskiy oblastnoy otdel zdravookhraneniya (for Yavrumov, Klyushina). 5. Donetskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Manolova). 6. Tbilisskaya rayonnaya imeni [illegible] sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Akopyan, Babunashvili). 7. Kemerovskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Pretsenko). 8. Turkmenskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Punskaya, Burmistrova). 9. Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i Gor'kovskaya rayonnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Pogorel'skaya, D'yachenko). 10. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Virsaladze Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (for Topuriya, Matabeli, Gigitashvili, Vachnadze). 11. Kazanskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Nabiyev).

VACHNADZE, T.M.

Technology of autoclaved lime and cinder brick. Trudy Inst.stroi. dela AN Gruz.SSR 8:87-95 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Bricks)

VACHNADZE, Y.A.; GONCHARENKO, Ye.I.; NYAMKHUU, G.

Displacement of the gallbladder in transfer of the body from the vertical to the horizontal position. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.5:66-68 S-O '62. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kliniki Soveta Ministrov Mongol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki (glavnyy vrach P. Batsukh) i kafedry anatomii (zaveduyushchiy G. Dorzh) meditsinskogo fakul'teta Mongol'skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (rukovoditel' raboty - konsul'tant kafedry anatomii dotsent Ye.I. Goncharenko).

VACHNADZE, Ye.S.; NANOBASHVILI, Ye.M.

Formation of indium-sulfur compounds. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 21 no.5: 531-537 N '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut khimii im. P.G.Melikishvili, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom R.I.Agladze.
(Indium compounds)

NANOBASHVILI, Ye.M.; VACHNADZE, Ye.S.

Use of S^{25}, a radioactive sulfur isotope in chemical analysis.
Trudy Inst. prikl. khim. i elektrokhim. AN Gruz. SSR 2:129-135 '61.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Sulfur--Isotopes) (Chemistry, Analytical)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018355 S/0251/64/033/001/0085/0092

AUTHORS: Nanobashvili, Ye. M.; Vachnadze, Ye. S.

TITLE: Investigation of the system $InCl_3$-Li_2S - H_2O by methods of physical and chemical analysis (Presented by corresponding member of the Academy N. A. Landiya 4, 7, 1963)

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 33, no. 1, 1964, 85-92

TOPIC TAGS: indium, indium chloride, lithium, lithium sulfide, sodium sulfide, potassium sulfide, lithium thioindate, solubility, specific conductivity, precipitate formation, hydrogen ion concentration

ABSTRACT: Studies were performed on the solubility, pH, specific conductivity, and volume of precipitates of the $InCl_3$- Li_2S - H_2O system. It was observed that at a $Li_2S/InCl_3$ ratio of 1.5 or less indium sulfide (In_2S_3) is formed which, in turn, enters into reaction with Li_2S, resulting in lithium thioindate, $LiInS_2$. With an increase in the $Li_2S/InCl_3$ ratio above 1.5, the original In_2S_3 precipitate gradually turns into a mixed In_2S_3 - $LiInS_2$ precipitate, and when the ratio reaches 2.0, the precipitate consists exclusively of lithium thioindate. A further increase of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018355

the ratio to 5.3 brings about a complete dissolution of the precipitate. The points of In_2S_3 and $LiInS_2$ formation can be followed also by bends in the electroconductivity and pH curves. Similar experiments were conducted with analogous systems, where lithium was replaced by Na or K, which revealed the same two-stage mechanism in the formation of indium compounds. The authors point to the reaction as a potential analytical procedure for the separation of indium. The determinations of Li, Na, and K were conducted in the laboratoriya absolyutnogo vozrasta gornykh porod Geologicheskogo instituta AN GSSR (Laboratory of Absolute Age of Rocks at the Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR). Thanks are given to M. M. Rubinshteyn and I. G. Grigor'yev for assistance. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 7 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii (Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR Institute of Applied Chemistry and Electrochemistry)

SUBMITTED: 04Jul63 DATE ACQ: 19Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

VACHNADZE, Ye.S.; NANOBASHVILI, Ye.M.

Study of the systems $InCl_3 - Rb_2 - H_2O$ and $InCl_3 - Cs_2S - H_2O$ using the physicochemical analysis method. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 33 no. 2:331-337 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii AN GruzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom R.I.Agladze.

S/169/62/000/007/092/149
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I. and Vachnadze, Yu. A.

TITLE: Correlation of natural radioactive emanations in the air in relation to geologic conditions in the example of areas of certain crystalline and sedimentary rocks

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 18-19, abstract 7B99 (Tr. In-ta geofiz. AN Gruz SSR, 19, 1960, 151-158)

TEXT: The content of the decay products of radon and thoron in the air at a height of 1 and 4 m was measured over surfaces with a diverse lithologic composition. The method of measurement was to expose a negatively charged wire, 10 m in length, for 2 hours at the same time of day. The γ-radiation of the ground surface was determined simultaneously by means of a РП-1 (RP-1) device. Seven points were investigated in all. It was established as a result that the concentration of thoron decay products correlates well with the radioactivity of rocks in the measurement area. There is

Card 1/2

Correlation of natural ...

no such correlation for the decay products of radon. It is impossible to use the applied method to estimate the nature of the soil radioactivity, since the concentration of the radon decay products is averaged for an area that cannot be compared to the area giving off thoron. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VACHNADZE, Yu.A.

Influence of meteorological factors in the change in the radon-thorium ratio in the air. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 25 no. 3:267-272 S '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauck Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR V.I. Mamasakhlisovym.
(Radon) (Thorium)

VACHNADZE, Yu.A.

Radiometric analysis of rocks. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.4:405-407 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut geofiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR V.I. Mamasakhlisovym.
(Rocks--Analysis)
(Radioactivity--Measurement)

"ACHNADZE, Yu.A.

Dependence of the contents of radioactive emanations in the air on the geological conditions at the place of observation. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 21:177-179 '63.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 12991-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GW

ACC NR: AR6000798 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/009/B013/B013

31
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9B132 44,55

AUTHOR: Chkhenkeli, Sh. M.; Vachnadze, Yu. A. 44,55

TITLE: Radon concentration in the ground layer of the atmosphere at Tbilisi

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-t, no. 5(98), 1964, 3-7 27 44,55

TOPIC TAGS: radon, atmospheric contamination, wind

TRANSLATION: The authors give data from measurements of the radon concentration in the air at Tbilisi by the Elster-Geitel method at altitudes of 1 and 4 m from the surface of the earth. The results confirm the importance of prevailing northwest and north winds in raising the radon concentration in the air in this region. The annual mean concentrations of radon in the air for 1959-1963 were $2.6 \cdot 10^{-16}$ Curie/cm^3 at an altitude of 1 m and $2.9 \cdot 10^{-16}$ Curie/cm^3 at an altitude of 4 m.

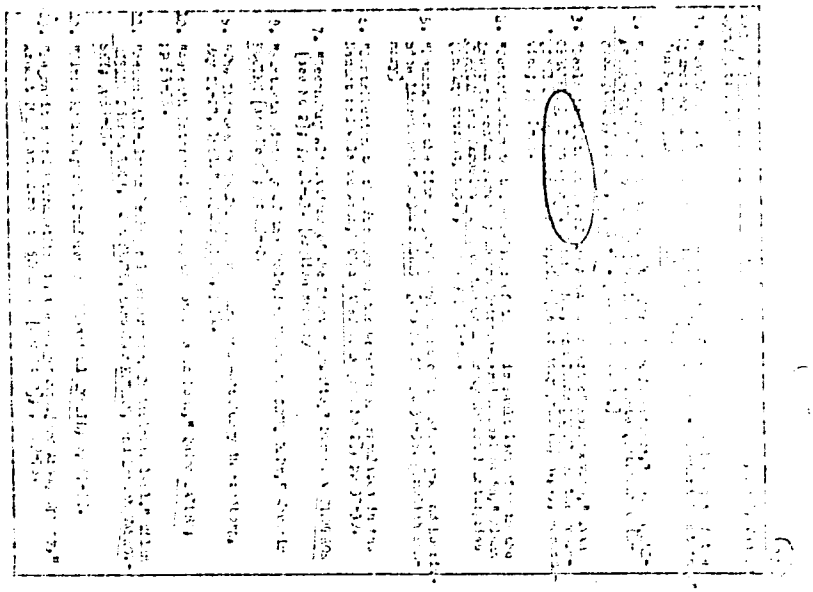
SUB CODE: 04

UDC: 551.510.7

Card 1/1 HW

2

VACHNO, I.



VACHOLD, J.

Vachold, J. Habitat of some species of bats (Chiroptera) in Slovakia. p. 173.

Vol. 10, no. 2, 1955 BIOLOGIA Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2 February, 1956

VACHOLD, J.

Vachold, J. There is a [illegible] for protection of all species of [illegible] living in [illegible]. [illegible] Vol. [illegible], no. 4, 1955.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

VACHOLD, J.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: BIOLOGIA Vol. 10, no. 6, 1955

VACHOLD, J. Bats of the Tisovec-Muran karst caverns. p. 735

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

VACHOID, J.

Occurrence and distribution of bats (Chiroptera) in Slovakia. p. 5.
(BIOLOGICKE PRACE, Vol. 2, No. 14, 1956, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

VACHOLD, J.

Bats in the caves of the Jasov and Zadiel Karst area.

P. 195, (Biologia) Vol. 12, no. 3, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

VACHOLD, J.

SCIENCE

VACHOLD, J. A. B. Herzeg's Polovnictvo v obrazoch (Hunting in Pictures); a book review. p. 950.

Vol. 12, No. 12, 1957.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. '58

VACHOLD, J.

"Fifth anniversary of the Zoological Department of the Institute of Biology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences."

BIOLOGIA, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 12, 1958.

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

PLESKO, Ivan; BAKOSS, Pavol; KMETY, Emil; VACHOLD, Julius

Carriage of leptospiras by hedgehogs in Slovakia. Cesk.epidem. mikrob.imun. 9 no.1:12/15 Ja '60.

1. Ustav mikrobiologie a epidemiologie lek. fak. UK v Bratislave, Faunisticke laboratorium SAV v Bratislave.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS transm.)

VACHOV,D.; MEZAN,I.; SIRAKOV,A.

Electrographic test for the evaluation of the muscle tonus. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.12:1784-1785 '62 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut nevrologii i psikhiatrii (dir. - prof. G.Ganev) Sofiya.

*

ZAPLETALEK, M.; VACHOVA, M.; KOMENDA, S.

Effect of meratran on basal metabolism in depressive states. Activ. nerv. sup. 3 no.2:210-211 '61.

1. Psychiatricka Klinika PU, Ustav lekarske fyziky PU Olomouc.

(DEPRESSION ther) (PIPRADROL ther)
(BASAL METABOLISM pharmacol)

KLEMENT, Karel; VACHOUT, Ladislav

A new assembly line of injection pumps. Siln doprava 12 no.12; 6-7 D '64.

1. Ceskoslovenske automobilove opravny, Prague.

VACHTENHEIM, Julius (Jihlava, Tyrsova 6.)

Acute rheumatic encephalopathy treated by aureomycin & ACTH. Cas. lek cesk. 96 no.47:1477-1479 22 Nov 57.

1. Interni oddeleni KUNZ v Jihlave, prednosta prim. Dr M. Stursa.
(BRAIN, dis.
rheum. encephalopathy, ther., ACTH & chlortetracycline (Cz))
(ACTH, ther. use
rheum. encephalopathy (Cz))
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, ther. use
same)

VACHTENHEIM, Julius /reviewer/

SURNAME, Given Names

(1)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 8, 1961, pp 378.

Data: "The Present State the Medicamentosus Treatment of Progressive Polyarthritis (K soucasnemu stavu medikamentozni lecby polyartritidy) Prague, State Medical Publishing House (Statni zdravotnicke nakladatelstvi), 1960, 96 pages.

Author: VYKYDAL, M.

93

TRNKA, Pavel; VACHTENHEIM, Julius

Eye changes during treatment with antimalarials. Cesk. oftal. 18 no.4:297-303 Jl '62.

1. Ocni oddeleni, prednosta dr. J. Hynie, a interni oddeleni, prednosta dr. V. Smid, nemocnice s poliklinikou OUNZ v Jihlave.

(ANTIMALARIALS toxicol)
(EYE pharmacol)

VACHTENHEIM, Julius

Rheumatic meningitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.29/30:940-941 20 Jl '62.

1. Interni oddeleni OUNZ v Jihlave, zastup. prednosta MUDr. V. Smid.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER compl) (MENINGITIS etiol)

VACHTENHEIM, J.

CSSR 1

VACHTENHEIM, J.

Dept. of Internal Medicine of the OUNZ hospital (Interni oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ), Jihlava, director: V. Smid, MD

Prague, Psychiatricky Vestnik, No 1, 1963, pp 41-48

"Treatment of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus with Antimalarics"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VACHTENHEIM, Julius

Internal Medicine Ward of the OUNZ Hospital (Vnitrni oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ), Jihlava

Prague, Vnitrni lekarstvi, No 4, 1963, pp 363-368

"The Treatment of Osteoarthrosis Deformans with Vasodilators."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VACHTENHEIM, J., MD.

Internal Medicine Ward of the Hospital (Interni oddeleni nemocnice), Jihlava

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 9, 1963, pp 338-340

"Differential Diagnosis of Collagenic Illnesses with Individual Attention to the System of Lupus Erythematosus."

/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VACHTENHEIM, J; SVOBODA, Z.

Internal Medicine Ward OUNZ (Vnitrni oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ (Vnitrni oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ), Jihlava (for both)

Prague, Vnitrni lekarstvi, No 12, 1963, pp 1162-1169

"The Incidence of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus."

VACHTENHEIM, J.; VYKOURIL,J.

Methylthiouracil as a provocative factor in systemic lupus erythematosus. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.52:1413-1416 27 D'63.

1. Interni oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ v Jihlave, vedouci MUDr. V.Smid.

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VACHTENHEIM, J.; MAZALOVA, V.

Lipoid gout (hypercholestereolemic xanthomatosis) in Kimmelstiel-Wilson syndrome. Vnitrni lek. 11 no.11:1122-1125 N '65.

1. Vnitrni oddeleni nemocnice Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Jihlave (prednosta MUDr. Vl. Smid).

VACHTENHEIM, J.; SVOJITKA, J.

Thymol turbidity reaction in systemic lupus erythematosus.
Vnitrni lek. 11 no.9:899-903 S '65.

1. Vnitrni oddeleni (prednosta MUDr. Vl. Smid) a ustredni laboratore (prednosta MUDr. J. Svojitka) nemocnice Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Jihlave.

VACHTER, [illegible]

HUNGARY/Leather, Fur, Gelatins, Tanning Material, Technical Albumins. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 66328

Author : Guba Ferenc, Vachter Janos
Inst : -
Title : An Investigation of the Microstructure of Collagen Fibers By Means of Electron Microscope.

Orig Pub : Bor-es cipotechn., 1957, 7, No 4, 80-82.

Abstract : Electron microscopic investigations showed that the different methods of tanning produce characteristic changes in collagen fibers. Fibers of chromium tanning are very much like fibers of untanned leather, which seemingly explains their great stability in tearing. Fibers of leater of vegetable tanning do not possess an identical thickness; in slices, there can be found a great quantity of agglomerates of a nonfibrous substance of a size from 200 A to 3 , which disintegrate

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Leather, Fur, Gelatins, Tanning Material. H.
Technical Albumins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 66328

during the ultrasonic processing of the preparation (seemingly, particles of the tannid are connected with the fibers).
Photographs of fibers of different tanning are given, with magnifications from 5000 to 15000.

Card 2/2

53

VACHTER, JANOS

HUNGARY/Leather, Fur, Gelatins, Tanning Materials, Technical Albumins. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 66342

Author : Radniti Laszlo, Guba Ferenc, Vachter Janos
Inst : -
Title : An Investigation of the Suspension of Fiber Materials by Means of the Electron Microscope.

Orig Pub : Bor-es cipotechn., 1958, 8, No 2, 57-60.

Abstract : In the production of artificial leather from fiber materials, the process of pulverizing the fiber raw material influences the quality of the finished product. This process of pulverizing the fiber raw material was studied by means of an electron microscope.

Card 1/1

VACHIER, Janos

Quality of upper leathers as reflected in shoe industry laboratory tests. Bor cipo 15 no.2:45-47 Mr '65.

1. Danube Shoe Factory.

VACHTL, J.

VACHTL, J.; KONTA, J.

"Laterite from Skuticko in Zelezne Hory", P. 577, (SBORNIK. ODDIL GEOLOGICKY, Vol. 20, 1953, Praha, Czech.)

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

VACHTL, J.
Hungarian bauxite, its age and mineral structure. p.97.
VESTNIK, Prague, Vol. 29, no. 3, 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

VACHTL, J.

Bauxite, [illegible] material for aluminum. J[illegible] Vachtl (Geol. Inst. CSAV, Prague). *Urania* (Germany) 18, [illegible](1955). —The chem. compn. [illegible] processing of bauxite are discussed.

Martin Jacobson

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 7850

Author : Vachtl, J.
Inst : Not given
Title : Hrocko Bauxites, Their Formation and Mineral Properties

Orig Pub : Vest. Ustred. Ustavu geol., 1956, Vol 31, No 3, 105-114

Abstract : It has been established that the greater portion of the Hrocko bauxites are of the diaspore type; the smaller portion are of the boemite type. Chemical analyses on bauxites from 11 deposits are given. The bibliography lists 30 items.

Card : 1/1

VACHTL, Josef

Technicka petrografic. (Technical Petrography; a university textbook. 3d. ed. illus.) For the students of the Faculty of Building and Construction. Prague, SNTL, 1957, 113 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 33. 24 Sept 57. p. 715.

VACHTL, J.

"Eightieth birthday of the academician, Josef Kratochvil; a biographic note."

VESTNIK, Ustredni ustav geologicky, Prague, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 33, No. 4, 1958.

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

VACHTL, J.

A survey of activities of the Prague Research Center of the Central Geologic Institute during the years 1956-1957. p. 400.

Prague. Ustredni ustav geologicky. VESTNIK. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 33, no. 6, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no;11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

VACHTL, J.

"A survey of the activities of the Prague research branch of the Central Geologic Institute during the years 1956-1957."

VESTNIK, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 33, No. 6, 1958

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclas

VACHTL, J.
SURNAME (In caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Central Institute of Geology (Ustredni ustav geologicky), Prague.

Source: Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho Ustavu Geologickeho, Vol XXXVI, No 2, March 1961, pp 129-132.

Data: "The Finding of Scheelite Near Horni Babakov, North of Hlinsko in Bohemia, Czechoslovakia."

Co-author:

Stemprok, M., /as above/

/cl

[illegible]

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /Not given/

Affiliation: /Not given/

Source: Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho Ustavu Geologickeho, Vol XXXVI, No 5, June 1961, pp 329-334.

Data: "Deep Borings."

VACHTL, Josef

A conference on the deep geological structure survey. Vestnik ust geolog 37 no.6:477-481 N '62.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VACHTL, J.

Prague, Vestnik ustredniho ustavu geologickeho, No 5, 1963, pp 293-295

"Claystone or "Tonstein"?"

ZOUBEK, Vladimir, akademik; KARNIK, V.; KASPAR, J.; MASKA, M.; VACHTL, J.; ZATOPEK, A.

Research on the deep earth layers and its place in the research on inorganic nature. Vestnik CSAV 72 no.3:327-332 '63.

S/081/63/000/001/046/061
B144/B186

AUTHOR: Vachuda, Jiří

TITLE: Device for producing hydrogen peroxide addition products

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 346, abstract 1L31 (Czechosl. patent 100270, July 15, 1961)

TEXT: Solid products of H_2O_2 addition to salt hydrates, metal oxides or metal hydroxides are obtained by mixing aqueous H_2O_2 solution and the respective substance in the given ratio, using an apparatus consisting of a round flat plate with an elevated rim and a hollow bottom, which rotates in the horizontal plane. In the cavity of the bottom a horizontal baffle plate is so mounted that during operation of the device the cooling agent (water) flowing down continuously through a central tube cools the entire surface of the bottom of the plate and is then drained off below the baffle plate through the lower central tube. The H_2O_2 solution is introduced at the top. When the plate rotates, the H_2O_2 layer passes below the device

Card 1/2

Device for producing hydrogen ...

S/081/63/000/001/046/061
B144/B186

metering the second component and mixing it with the solution. At the opposite side of the plate, the product is removed with a scraper and discharged into the container. A flow diagram is given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GLADKOVSKIY, V.A.; MOROZOV, A.N.; STROGANOV, A.I.; VACHUGOV, G.A.;
Prinimali uchastiye: BELOV, B.V., inzh.; POPOV, N.P., inzh.;
BAYAZITOV, M.I., inzh.

Effect of work hardening on the properties of structural steel. [Sbor. trud.] Nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.4:144-150 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii (for Gladkovskiy, Morozov, Stroganov). 2. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Vachugov).
(Steel, Structural—Hardening)

S/133/62/000/006/003/015
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Stroganov, A. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Vachugov, G. A., Belov, B. F., Engineers

TITLE: Distribution of additives in the electric arc furnace bath during smelting

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 6, 1962, 523 - 525

TEXT: The distribution of additives during smelting 18 XHBA (18KhNVA), 12 XH 4 A (12Kh2N4A) and 35 XIOA (35KhYuA) steel grades in 12-ton electric arc furnaces (520 mm deep, 290 mm in diameter) was studied. The tests covered the oxidizing, reducing and tapping periods of the process. The analysis was carried out taking into account the following error limits: for a carbon content between 0.1 and 2.0%: ±0.015 - ±0.05%; for a silicon content of < 0.1 - 0.5%: ±0.0075 - ±0.023%; for a phosphorus content of 0.03 - 0.1%: ±0.0025 - ±0.004%; for a sulphur content of 0.02 - 0.05%: ±0.002 - ±0.004%; for a manganese content of 0.1 - 0.5%: ±0.02% and for a tungsten content of 0.5 - 2.0%: ±0.03%. The changes in the content of the various additives for the grades studied were almost identical. In the oxidizing period the bath is mixed very thoroughly, due to the separation

Card 1/3

S/133/62/000/006/003/015
A054/A127

Distribution of additives in...

of carbon oxide bubbles, and additives are distributed evenly throughout the metal. The sulphur content in this period is reduced by 0.005 - 0.003%. Earlier tests made in a 30-ton electric furnace with Fe^{59} radioactive isotope (carried out by A. I. Stroganov and O. Ya. Vaynshtayn) showed that it was distributed uniformly in the bath within 3 - 6 minutes. In the reducing period, due to the absence of intensive convective flows in the bath, the distribution of additives in the metal slows down. Thus, the Fe^{59} isotope tested in the 30-ton electric furnace was distributed in this period only in 60 - 75 minutes. The separation of sulphur is rather intensive; there is hardly any change in the phosphorus content, sometimes only a slight increase (by 0.001 - 0.002%). The nitrogen content, in spite of the long duration of the reduction period (30 - 90 minutes) does not increase by more than 0.001 - 0.003%. At the end of the reducing period, after the addition of ferro-alloys is checked, carbon, phosphorus and nitrogen are distributed uniformly in the bath, both horizontally and vertically. At very high rates of carburization, however, a carbon concentration in the upper layers of the bath can be observed. The generally accepted view that the nitrogen concentration increases in the upper layers of the bath, was not proved by these tests. A uniform distribution of chrome and manganese takes place only 30 - 40

Card 2/3

minutes after their addition. With delayed addition of ferrochrome and ferromanganese and in relatively small amounts, chrome and manganese will not be distributed uniformly; they concentrate mainly in the upper layers. The distribution of silicon and aluminum, added in the form of ferrosilicon powder and metallic aluminum, takes a long time; almost during the entire reducing period these elements are concentrated in the upper bath-layers, under the arc. Tungsten, added in the form of ferrotungsten, is distributed nonuniformly, even 50 - 70 minutes after addition; its content increases towards the bottom. There are 2 figures.

KHASIN, G.A.; VACHUGOV, G.A.; MENUSHENKOV, P.P.; POSYSAYEVA, L.I.; MEDOVAR, B.I.; MAKSIMOVICH, B.I.

Production of EI736 and EI961 steel by the electric slag remelting method. Avtom. svar. 16 no.9:78-81 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Khasin, Vachugov, Menushenkov, Posysayeva). 2. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for Medovar, Maksimovich).

KHASIN, G.A.; KOLYASNIKOVA, R.I.; VACHUGOV, G.A.; BOYARSHINOV, V.A.; GAVRILOV, O.T.; ALEKSEYENKO, M.F.; MELIKHOV, P.I.; VYBORNOV, A.F.

Electric slag refining of stainless, heat-resistant steel.
Stal' 23 no.10:908-910 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MENUSHENKOV, P.P.; KHASIN, G.A.; VACHUGOV, G.A.; KRYLOV, S.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOLYASNIKOVA, R.I.; POCHEKOVSKIY, R.A.; ANTROPOV, O.F.

Improving the macrostructure and reducing nonmetallic inclusions in the electric slag refining of alloyed steel. Stal' 23 no.12:1110-1112 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

ACCESSION NR: AP4029831 S/0279/64/000/002/0026/0030

AUTHOR: Khly*nov, V. V. (Sverdlovsk-Zlatoust); Yesin, O. A. (Sverdlovsk-Zlatoust); Khasin, G. A. (Sverdlovsk-Zlatoust); Vachugov, G. A. (Sverdlovsk-Zlatoust); Sorokin, Yu. V. (Sverdlovsk-Zlatoust)

TITLE: On the mechanism of extracting nonmetallic impurities from steel drops in slag

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, no. 2, 1964, 26-30

TOPIC TAGS: ShKh-15 steel, ANF-6 slag, EI-736 steel, impurity, extraction

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the passing of ShKh-15 steel drops through a layer of fused ANF-6 slag and its purification from non-metallic impurities. The amount of large impurities decreased during this process to a greater degree than did the fine impurities. Impurities larger than 10 μ, present in the initial metal, disappeared completely. This cannot be the result of flotation, since the metal of the mobile drop was intensely agitated. It was experimentally shown that the content of solid, non-metallic impurities in ShKh-15 and EI-736 steels decreased by passing drops through an ANF-6 slag layer. The content of the impurities decreased with an increase of the path length in accordance with the law of attenuation.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029831

Larger impurities were extracted faster than fine impurities. The higher the impurity concentration, the more rapidly they were eliminated from the metal. The impurity content in large drops fell slower than in fine drops. The obtained regularities were qualitatively and quantitatively clear, stemming from a definite mechanism impurity extraction. It was assumed that the internal eddy movements of the impurity delivers the drops to the surface layer which remained there without returning into the metal. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Oct63 DATE ACQ: 30Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KHLYNOV, V. V.; SOROKIN, Yu. V.; YESIN, O. A.; KHASIN, G. A.; VACHUGOV, G. A.

Character of the movement of steel drops in slag. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.; chern.met.7 no. 5:22-25 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

L 44455-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6018259 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/002/0133/0135

AUTHORS: Vachugov, G. A.; Antropova, G. A.

ORG: Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant (Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

TITLE: Composition and distribution of nonmetallic inclusions in eletroslag ingot of steel ShKh15

SOURCE: Stal', no. 2, 1966, 133-135

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, steel, steel impurity, steel microstructure / ShKh15 steel

ABSTRACT: The nature and distribution of nonmetallic impurities (nitrides and oxides only) in a 1-ton 425-mm diameter eletroslag steel ingot of steel ShKh15 were studied. The analysis was carried out by metallographic techniques. The experimental results are tabulated. It was found that the observed distribution could not be explained solely on the basis of Stokes' law, but that, in addition to the latter, other mechanisms for oxygen and nitrogen inclusion must be considered, for example, oxide formation on the surface of the electrode, increased chemical activity of silicon and aluminum at high temperatures, explained by A. M. Samarin (Fiziko-khimicheskiye osnovy raskisleniya stali, izd. Nauka, M., 1965), and the distribution of aluminum metal in the initial ingot. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.187.26

S/130/62/000/002/002/005
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Vachugova, N. S.

TITLE: Use of titanium sponge in melting stainless steels

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 2, 1961, 25

TEXT: In the melting of 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T) and Х18МФТ (Kh18MFT) steels at the Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant, titanium sponge is being used instead of ferrotitanium. Titanium sponge containing 4.0% Fe, 0.005% C, 0.005% Si, 0.1% Cl, 0.0043% N_2 and 9 - 25 $cm^3/100$ g H_2 is added in the ladle. As a result, the metal temperature increases by 50 - 80°C. The average titanium loss is 53.9 to 55.1% as compared with 49 to 50% for ferrotitanium. The quality of the finished metal is in agreement with GOST requirements with the exception of two heats when the metal had been alloyed with titanium sponge exposed to air; the moisture absorbed by the sponge increases the gas content in the metal. The new method makes it possible to conduct the reduction period of the melting process without additional heating of the metal, to reduce the melting time and electric power consumption. The silicon content in the finished metal is reduced. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant)

Card 1/1

VACHUGOVA, N.S.

Use of titanium sponge in the making of stainless steel.
Metallurg 7 no.2:25 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Steel, Stainless--Metallurgy) (Titanium)

VACHULA, P.

We should mechanize forest work., p.6. (Technicke Noviny, Praha, Vol 2, No. 20, Oct 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6., June 1955, Uncl

VACHULA, P.

Insulation saves heat., p.6. (Technicke Noviny, Praha, Vol 2, No. 20, Oct 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6., June 1955, Uncl

VACHULA, Pavol, inz.

Examination of the possibility of determining the raw volume of spruce branches. Les cas 9 no.10:897-920 O '63.

1. Podnikove riaditelstvo Statnych lesov, Zilina.

Military Medicine

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 355.01:616-083.98

KLIMA, Valent, 2nd Lieutenant , Graduated Mathematician; STULAJTER, Frant.; 2nd Lieutenant , Graduated Mathematician; VACHUSKA, Vaclav, 2nd Lieutenant , Graduated Mathematician; Military Institute for Medical Research and Postgraduate Training (Vojensky Lekarsky Vyzkumny Doskolovaci Ustav) JEP /Abbreviation not explained/, Hradec Kralove.

"A Scheme for the Evacuation of Wounded from the Battlefield to a First Aid Post During an Attacking Operation."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicke Listy , Vol 36, No 1, Feb 67, pp 3 - 6

Abstract: The scheme deals with an operation assuming 90 wounded during a 16 hour operation, a forward movement of the front of 4 km per hour, and an average distance of the front from the first aid post of 2½ km. The time required to move the wounded so that they can receive medical aid is evaluated. Causes of delays exceeding 4 hours are discussed. A program for a solution of this problem by a computer calculation is described. The program can be used on the MINSK 22 computer. 13 Figures, 3 Western, 2 Czech, 8 Russian references.

1/2

VACHURKOVA, A.M.

3593. VACHURKOVA A. M. Sklifavsowsky Inst. of First Aid, Moscow. *The pathological-anatomical characteristics of acute intestinal obstruction (Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. (Moscow) 1955, 17/4 (51-56)

The data obtained by post-mortem examinations of the bodies of 589 persons, who died from acute intestinal obstruction, are analysed: volvulus was the cause in 424 cases, obstruction caused by adhesions in 148, intussusception in 17, thrombosis of the mesenteric arteries in 73 and a dynamic impassability in 18. In 7 cases the obstruction was produced by thrombosis of the portal vein and in 43 cases by compression of the gut by tumours. The prevalence of intestinal obstruction during the war years (1942-45) favours the opinion that the psycho-neurogenic as well as the nutritional factor are of great importance in the pathogenesis of this pathological phenomenon. The local factor of the condition is the abruptly changed, perverted rhythm of the peristalsis. The oedema of the intestinal wall and the distension of the gut lumen with repletion of its fluid contents are the characteristic changes found in obstruction. The interference with the balance of the fluid circulation in the body of the sufferer from acute intestinal obstruction is caused by the disturbance of the absorbing and excreting functions in the paralysed intestinal tract and results in death. The main therapeutic measures aim at the drainage of the intestinal contents and at the restoration of the fluid circulation in the body.

Uranova - Moscow (V, 9)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PIKA, I; VACHUSKA, J

Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences - (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1, January 1967, pp 426-430

"Decomposition of complex fluorides of the type $Me^{I}_{2}UF_{8}$"

VACI, Gyula, fomernok

Operational experiences of distance heating systems in Budapest.
Ipari energia 3 no.10:218-223 O '62.

1. Fovarosi Tavfutes; es Melegvizszolgaltato Vallalat.

VACIC, Lj.

SURNAME (In CAPS); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation:

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 7, 1961, pp 581-585.

Data: "Economy of Medicament Prophylaxis of Fascioliasis and Gastro-Enteric Strongylosis in Sheep."

Authors:

STOJADINOVIC, V., Veterinary Center (Veterinarski centar), Nis
BATANJAC, D., affil. not given
POPOVIC, Lj., affil. not given
VACIC, Lj., affil. not given
ZIVIC, D., affil. not given
NEVENIC, V., Institute for Invasion Diseases of the Faculty for Veterinary Medicine (Institut za invazione bolesti Veterinarskog fakulteta), Belgrade

VACIETIS, A.

Technical characteristics of a newly constructed stamp.

P. 113. (ZINATNISKIE RAKSTI. UCHENYE ZAPISKE) (Riga, Latvia) Vol. 10, 1957

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

L 05103-

ACC NR: AP6032829 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/007/0013/0013

AUTHOR: Jiskra, Zdenek (Engineer; Prague); Vaci, Jan (Doctor; Prague) 37

ORG: none

TITLE: Plasma torch connection. CZ Pat. No. PV 290-64

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 7, 1966, 13

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgy, plasma torch, plasma furnace, electrode, plasma torch electrode

ABSTRACT: When two or more plasma torches are placed opposite each other in a plasma furnace, the middle electrode of one plasma torch is connected with the positive pole, and the middle electrode of the other torch is connected with the negative pole of the d-c source. The jet of each plasma torch is connected via a resistor with the pole opposite the pole connected to the middle electrode.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Jan64/

Card 1/1

VACIK, J.

Very efficient "Progress" gear cutter, p. 179, STROJIRENSKA VYROBA (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1955

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

VACIK, Jan, nositel Radu prace.

Hobbing. Stroj vyr 10 no.8:391-393 '62.

VACIK, Jan, nositel vyznamenani Za zasluhy o vystavbu a odznaku Nejlepsi pracovnik ministerstva strojirenstvi; SIKA, Jaroslav

Effect of the grinding wheel diameter on its output on BPH surface grinders. Stroj vyr 11 no.1:48-49 '63.

1. Zavody Jana Svermy, Jinonice (for Sika).

06617

AUTHOR: Kalous, Vítěz and Vacik, Jiří CZECH/8-53-1-13/20

TITLE: Horizontal Preparative Chamber Electrophoresis Without Using a Stabiliser

PERIODICAL: Chemické listy, 1959, Vol 53, Nr 1, pp 35 - 37

ABSTRACT: The electrophoresis chamber described is a horizontal one designed for free electrophoresis (i.e. in non-stabilized media). The chamber is divided into a series of compartments (at right angles to potential gradient). The chamber (51 x 7 x 2 cm) is divided into 51 compartments (height 5 mm) by 50 barriers. The electrophoresis chamber is the inner one and is surrounded by an outer one which cools it. (Material "Umaplex"). The lid has a "comb" cross-section and has openings into which can be placed the electrode agar bridges. The platinum electrodes can be circulated with buffer continuously even during the run, so maintaining constant pH. The solution of the substances to be separated is placed in a chosen compartment. The other compartments are completely filled with buffer (if pH gradient is required then they can be filled with buffers of different pH). The lid is fitted so that the barriers of the lid

CZECH/8-53-1-13/20

Horizontal Preparative Chamber Electrophoresis Without Using a Stabiliser

(teeth of the "comb") fit into the compartments; the buffer then flows over so that a complete connection is obtained. The chamber must be adjusted to a horizontal position. The electrode agar bridges are then inserted into the compartments between which the separation is required. Where visible or identifiable separation takes place, the electrode agar bridges can be re-inserted so that only certain factions are separated further. Samples may be pipetted out through the electrode holes during the course of separation (the current may be switched off even overnight without serious diffusion). After separation the electrodes and lid are removed and the buffer levels fall to the previous level and thus the compartments are again separate. Example given: the separation of Tatrazine S (yellow) and Neptungrun S (green blue) (Acetate buff: pH 4.7; 2 000 V, 7 hours) in millimolar strengths. The yellow dye (4.5 mg) and the green dye (1.6 mg) were placed in compartment Nr 4 (numbering: 3 cathode; 52 anode). Determinations after electrophoresis showed a clear separation: yellow dye maximum in compartment

06617

CZECH/8-53-1-13/20

Horizontal Preparative Chamber Electrophoresis Without Using a Stabiliser

Nr 38 (range 25-50); green dye maximum in compartment Nr 11 (range 4-20). Advantages are implicit in the above (i.e. "stabilisation" of free electrophoresis by a compartmental device, sampling holes and adjustable electrode positions). The disadvantages are the square cross-section of chambers (leading to stagnant corners and so broadening bands) diffusion taking place during long runs also leads to lack of sharp resolution as does inadequate cooling and large density differences between the substances being separated and the buffer. Re-designed cross-section, short runs at higher voltage and stabilisation by density gradient (e.g. Svensson et al, Ref 9) should improve separation. There are 4 figures and 9 references, of which 2 are Czech, 4 English, 2 French and 1 international.

Card 3/4

06617
CZECH/8-53-1-13/20

Horizontal Preparative Chamber Electrophoresis Without Using a Stabiliser

ASSOCIATION: Katedra fysikální chemie, Karlova universita, Praha
(Chair of Physical Chemistry, Charles University, Prague)

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1958

Card: 4/4

VACIK, J.; GRUBNER, O.; DVORAK, J.

Countercurrent electrophoresis on paper. V. Geometrical structure of chromatographic paper. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:625-635 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Karlsuniversitat, Prag, und Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslovakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.
(Electrophoresis) (Chromatography)

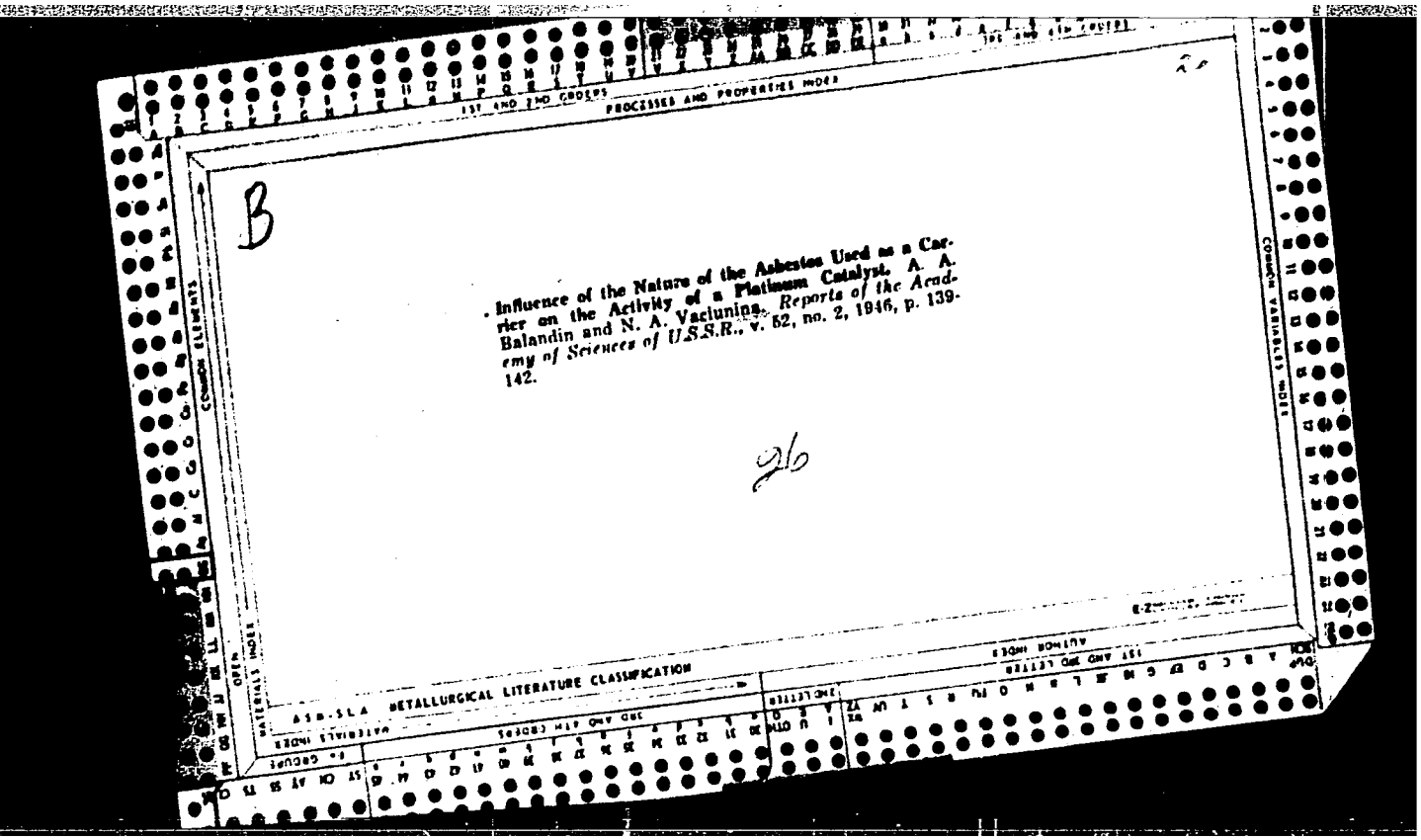
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VACIK, J.; DVORAK, J.

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Karlova University (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb 1966, pp 863-870

"Effect of the inhomogeneity of the electric field on the shape of the zones in paper electrophoresis."



B

. Influence of the Nature of the Asbestos Used as a Carrier on the Activity of a Platinum Catalyst. A. A. Balandin and N. A. Vaciunina. *Reports of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.*, v. 52, no. 2, 1946, p. 139-142.

Circuits + Circuit Elements

W. E.

2450

621.396.615.12

LC Oscillators and their Frequency Stability. J. Vackal. (*Tesla tech. Rep., Prague*, Dec. 1949, pp. ...) Factors affecting stability are considered and their specific effects tabulated, the mechanical and electrical design and construction of highly stable circuits are discussed. A general analysis is given of the oscillator circuit and a formula for change of frequency with change of valve capacitance is derived. Known variable frequency oscillators are reviewed and new circuits used in Tesla broadcasting transmitters and having a tuning range of 1.5 : 1 are described.

1950

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Vackar, J.

Vackar, J. New trends in the development of big transmitters. p. 2.

Vol. 18, no. 1, Jan. 1957
SLABOPROUDY OBZOR
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Reception of Radio Waves. I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 21014

Author : Vackar, Jiri
Inst :
Title : Recuperative Amplifier

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1958, 19, No 11, 702-711

Abstract : A method is described for the amplification of low frequency signals or dc signals, using pulse-width modulation and making it possible to employ secondarily (recuperate) the dissipation power and thereby increase the energy efficiency to 7- - 90%. New circuits, developed for the Tesla enterprise (Prague) are superior to the previously described circuits in the results obtained, and make it possible to employ this primciple for large powers, mostly for modulators of radio broadcast transmitters.

Card 1/1

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/4849

Vackář, Jiří, State Prize Winner

Vysílače. I. Teoretické základy (Transmitters [v.] 1.: Theoretical Principles) Prague, Státní nakladatelství technické literatury, 1960. 273 p. 1,200 copies printed.

Reviewer: Josef Stránský, Doctor, Engineer, Professor, Corresponding Member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; Tech. Ed.: Marie Králová; Chief Ed.: František Kašpar, Doctor, Engineer; Resp. Ed.: Ota Karen, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for people working in research institutes which deal with radio-frequency electrical engineering, for teachers of higher education and of industrial schools specializing in light-current engineering. It may also be used as an auxiliary textbook by students at these schools.

COVERAGE: The first volume of the book presents, in a systematic fashion, the basic theory of high-power transmitters together with practical methods of design and computation. Included are economic considerations for comparing various determinations in regard to production and transportation costs which

Card 1/10

Transmitters (Cont.)

CZECH/4849

often determine an efficient technical decision. The book includes a review of the latest achievements of Czechoslovak research work dealing with high-power transmitters. The chapters on regenerative amplifiers, high-efficiency r-f amplifiers, and new types of oscillators are especially valuable in this respect. It is assumed that the readers have a basic knowledge of mathematics and physics according to the requirements of a secondary school program, and also a basic knowledge of radio engineering. In this respect the author refers to two textbooks: "Základy radiotechniky" (Principles of Radio Engineering) by Doctor J. Stránsky, Professor, and "Radiové vysílače" (Radio Transmitters), a Czech translation of the Soviet textbook by Z. I. Model and I. Kh. Nev'yazhskiy. There are 87 references: 40 Czech (including 2 translations), 7 Soviet, 26 English, 3 French, 8 German, and 3 Polish.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/10

VACKAR, Jiri, laureat statni ceny

Czechoslovak radio and television transmitter engineering; on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Tesla-Hloubetin National Enterprise. Slaboproudy obzor 22 no.3:129-136 Mr '61. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Tesla, Hloubetin, narodni podnik (Czechoslovakia--Radio) (Czechoslovakia--Television)

3875
S/194/62/000/005/048/157
D256/D308

9.4110

AUTHORS: Vackář, Jiří, and Bica, Josef

TITLE: Circuit for measuring internal impedance of indirectly heated cathodes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1962, abstract 5-3-31 yu (Czechosl. pat. kl. 21 g, 13/50, no. 98090, 15.01.61)

TEXT: A measuring circuit is presented for rapid and accurate quantitative determination of all the components (resistance and capacitance) of the internal impedance of the semi-conducting layer at the boundary between the oxide layer and the core of indirectly heated cathodes in tubes used in wide-band-, pulse- and video-amplifiers. The circuit consists of a load resistance of potentiometers in series; the second potentiometer being shunted with a variable network, a pulse generator and a potential divider connected into the anode-grid circuit of the tube, a zero-indicator e.g. an oscilloscope being connected to the mid point of the potential divider. The dials of the potentiometers and of the variable network are gradua-

Card 1/2

Circuit for measuring internal ...

ted in units of transconductance and components of the internal impedance i.e. resistance and capacity. Arrangements for controlling the working voltage and current of the tested tube can be included in the circuit. The accuracy of measurements depends upon the regularity of the shape of the pulses and the presence of HF component ($\geqslant 3$ Mc/s) as well as upon the resolution of the oscilloscope. The frequency of the generator is selected within the range 5 to 50 kc/s the duty ratio being 1 : 1. Multigrid tubes are connected for testing as triodes. With the presented circuit it is possible to detect tubes in which the semiconducting layer starts to develop so that they can be replaced at a right time; in addition the cause of deterioration of tube parameters can be traced: whether due to the development of the semiconducting layer or to other causes e.g. parasitic feedback coupling. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2