

Distr: 4E3d

27

Preparation of boron trifluoride, *Endre Vizsolyi, Magyar Tudományos Akad. Közleményei 3, 293-9 (1956)*.—Highly pure BF<sub>3</sub> can be prepd. by using the reaction between KBF<sub>4</sub> and B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> at an elevated temp. Prepn. of KBF<sub>4</sub>: Add a calcd. amt. of H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> in small portions to HF with ice cooling. Allow the mixt. to stand for 5-8 hrs. at room temp. Cool the soln. in an ice bath and neutralize with 5N KOH in the presence of methyl red indicator. Filter off the ppt. Wash it with cold H<sub>2</sub>O, 96% EtOH, and Et<sub>2</sub>O; dry at 200° for 30 min. Heat the sample to 600° and filter the melt through an Fe gauze. Cool the filtrate and store it in a paraffin-coated glass jar. Prepn. of BF<sub>3</sub>: Mix 75 g. KBF<sub>4</sub> with 70 g. B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in a round-bottom flask. Heat the vessel to 200-300° and evacuate it to 10<sup>-4</sup> mm. pressure. Increase the temp. to 518°. Allow the evolving BF<sub>3</sub> to pass through 2 traps. One is cooled with ice-NaCl, the other one with EtOH-Dry ice. Finally, filter the gas through a glass wool plug.

Dennis Parkes

2  
1

LB  
111

QH

Distr: hE3c/hE3d

27  
 ✓ Diborane-gas filled counting tubes for measuring thermal neutrons. O. I. Orient and E. I. Vizsolyi (Central Research Inst. Phys., Budapest, Hung.). *Nuovo cimento* Prof. 5, 1722-8 (1957) (in English).—Very pure  $B_2H_6$  for thermal-neutron counters is prepd. in a vacuum system.  $BF_3$  produced by the reaction of  $KBF_4$  with  $B_2O_3$  is absorbed in  $Et_2O$  at liquid-air temp. This product is made to react with a  $LiAlH_4-Et_2O$  soln. and the  $B_2H_6$  is collected at liquid-air temp. and distd. The counter tubes, of B-free Jena glass, are filled with  $B_2H_6$  to 20 cm. pressure. The efficiency of the  $B_2H_6$ -filled tubes is twice that of  $BF_3$ -filled counters and the operating characteristics are similar. Geo. L. Cunningham

52

RML. JH

VIZUN, Yu.I.

[Study of problems concerning the design of permanent magnetic memory devices] Issledovanie voprosov postroeniia magnitnykh zadaiushchikh ustroistv. Moskva, In-t tochnoi mekhaniki i vychislitel'noi tekhn. Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. (MIRA 15:2)  
37 p.  
(Magnetic memory (Calculating machines))

S/721/61/000/000/005/006

AUTHOR: Vizun, Yu. I.

TITLE: An instrument for the study of the impulse properties of magnetic cores (Mark S-2).

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Magnitnyye elementy ustroystv vychislitel'noy tekhniki, sbornik statey. Moscow, 1961, 97-130.

TEXT: The paper comprises a detail analysis and specifications of the capabilities required of testing equipment for the measurement of the impulse (dynamic) properties of magnetic cores, and more especially ferrite cores with a rectangular hysteresis loop (RHL), touching in detail on the required characteristics of the current-pulse source, the programming portion of the equipment, the measuring head, and the indicator, and describes tests of an equipment developed at the ITMiVT (Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Engineering), AS USSR. The testing program is detailed: In essence it consisted in an investigation of the pulse rectangularity of the cores, which is evaluated by the ratio of the amplitude of the useful signal obtained by magnetic polarity reversal (MPR) of the core to the noise signal produced by a change in current from the value of the residual flux to the maximum flux without change in sign. The method of the formation of a rectangular impulse, by  
Card 1/2

An instrument for the study of the impulse ....

S/721/61/000/000/005/006

means of a long line and a thyatron is explained. The control circuitry is depicted and described, and a full-page wiring diagram of the S-2 equipment is adduced. The investigation of the pulse rectangularity and the measurement of the characteristics is treated separately for cores designed for switching equipment and cores designed for memory circuits. The description of the indicator comprises a discussion of the functioning of the three stock-type oscillographs employed: The O4 (IO4), the O-1M (UO-1M), and the ДЭСО -1 (DESO-1). The assembly of the equipment into 2 black boxes is described and depicted in general-view photographs. The equipment described serves well in the investigation of the magnetic properties of small magnetic cores with a rectangular hysteresis loop. It may also be employed in the investigation of small magnetic cores with an ordinary hysteresis loop and also of odd-shaped magnetic elements. Further development of a circuitry for the control of the duration of the pulse front, unquestionably, will enlarge the potential usefulness of the device. Further design improvements are also needed for the measuring head, where constant compensation elements for the parasitic parameters of the windings and a transition to a rigid system of conductors with an invariable relative position is indispensable. The participation of L. G. Karasov, A. N. Nikitina, B. N. Morozov, and M. A. Rodin in the making of the breadboard model and the experimental prototypes of the equipment is acknowledged. There are 23 figures, 4 tables, and 6 references (4 Russian language Soviet, 1 French, and 1 English-language in Russian translation).

Card 2/2

WIZUN, Yu.I.

Equipment for the investigation of pulse properties of  
magnetic cores. Trudy inst. Kom.stand.mer i izm. prib no.64:  
250-256 '62. (MIRA 16#5)  
(Cores (Electricity)) (Magnetic measurements--Equipment and supplies)

KOBELEV, V.V.; VIZUN, Yu.I.

[Magnetic memory system with numerical control] Magnitnoe  
zapominsaiushchee ustroistvo s programmym upravleniem.  
Moskva, In-t tochnoi mekhaniki i vychislitel'noi tekhn.  
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1958. 17 p. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Magnetic memory (Calculating machines))  
(Programming (Electronic computers))

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/4404

Kobelev, V.V., and Yu. I. Vizum

Magnitnoye zapominayushcheye ustroystvo s programnym upravleniyem (Magnetic Memory Device With Program Control) Moscow, 1958. 17 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

No contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical and scientific personnel dealing with computers.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss the application of magnetic shift registers to a special-purpose digital computer memory of small capacity and sequential addressing. It was determined that such an application would result in a considerable simplification of circuits and in a reduction of components. Read out and write in for such a memory can be performed with a transistorized magnetic shift

Card 1/2



Magnetic Memory Device With Program Control

SOV/4404

register. These principles were verified on an experimental device of 16 bits 50 memory locations. Technicians L.S. Yefimov, V.A. Chvyrev and R.N. Krivchenkova participated in the construction and adjustment of the magnetic storage. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
1. Principles of Construction of a Magnetic Storage With Programmed Control	4
2. Experimental Results	7

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK7872.M4K6)

Card 2/2

JP/wrc/gap  
10-27-60

VIZUN, Yu.I.

[Application of the "BIAKS" type elements in operational memory] O primeneni elementov tipa "BIAKS" v operativnoi pamiati. Moskva, Akad. nauk SSR. In-t tochnoi mekhaniki i vychislitel'noi tekhniki, 1965. 37 p.  
(MIRA 19:1)

VIZUN, Yu.I.

Building computing machines and instruments (conference on calculating-machine technology). Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.5:89-94 My '56.  
(Calculating machines)

MESSYATSKY, P.P.; VIZUN, Yu.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Adjustment and testing of radio equipment] Regulirovka  
i ispytanie radioapparatury. Moskva. Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960.  
206 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Radio--Equipment and supplies)

ACC NR: AP6021438

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0042/0042

INVENTORS: Vizun, Yu. I.; Krupskiy, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for determining the time of transition processes in magnetic cores and similar digital elements. Class 21, No. 182232

SOURCE: Izobroteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 42

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic core, magnetic film, <sup>storage</sup> ferroelectric property

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for determining the time of transition processes in magnetic cores and similar digital elements, o.g., in thin magnetic films and ferroelectric cells, in which the transition process is produced by the effect on the element of a main current or voltage pulse changing the state of the element. The length of the process is measured according to its image along the time axis. To increase the accuracy of measurements, additional current or voltage pulses determining the steady state act on the element after the termination of the effect of the main current or voltage pulse. Readout of the length of the transition process is not produced directly according to the same process but indirectly by measuring the length of the main current or voltage pulse. To broaden the range of measurable transition process lengths, the main current or voltage pulse is replaced

UDC: 621.317.342

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6021438

by the effect of a constant current or voltage. Readout of the transition process length is produced by measuring the length of the interval between the additional current or voltage pulses acting in a direction opposing the direction of the constant current or voltage.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 04Sop64

Card 2/2

VIZOVIŠEK, I.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Problems of the leather industry in Slovenia. p. 191.  
Nova Proizvodnja, Vol. 2, no. 3, May 1952.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress,  
Vol. 2, No. 3, March 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

VIZOVIŠEK, Ivan

Problems of the leather industry in Slovenia. Ivan  
Vizovišek. *Novi Proizvođači* 3, 191-3(1952).  
I. Rovtar Leach



SURYARAMAN, M.G.; VIZVANATHAN, Arkot

Paradoxical case in the course of a reaction with an induction period. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.3:409-410 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Madras Kristian Kolledzh, Tambaran, Yuzhnaya Indiya.  
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

PODOLSKY, Vojtech; VIZVARY, Emil

On industrial application of pentachlorophenol and of sodium pentachlorophenolate and their determination in air. Pracovni lek.11 no.9:461-465 N '59.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave, riaditel  
MUDr. Imrich Klucik.  
(AIR POLLUTION chem.)  
(PHENOLS chem.)

HUNGARY

KALLAI, Laszlo, Dr, KEMENES, Ferenc, Dr, VIZY, Laszlo, Dr; Institute of Epidemiology of the University of Veterinary Medicine, National Institute for Food and Nutritional Sciences, National Animal Health Institute (Allatorvostudományi Egyetem Járánytani Intézete, Országos Élelmezés- és Táplálkozástudományi Intézet, Országos Állategészségügyi Intézet).

"Tests on the *Leptospira Icterohemorrhagiae* Infection of Experimental Rats in Budapest and Successful Eradication of the Infection From a *Leptospira*-Infected Breeding Establishment."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 29, 21 July 1963, pp 1364-1366.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] *L. icterohemorrhagiae* was discovered in several animal houses in Budapest. The grown rats were found to be the source of the infection. These leptospirae-excreting hosts were not responding to terramycin treatment. It was found, however, that the passive immunity of the offspring, from mothers showing positive blood tests, lasts at least one month. The separated offspring, therefore, were raised under infection-free conditions and breeds free of leptospirae were obtained. 2 Hungarian, 8 Western references.

1/1

VIZYULIN, O.D.

Tamarisk family. Flora URSS 7:322-327 '55. (MIRA 9:7)  
(Ukraine--Tamarisk)

VJACKIREV, D. A.

"Electrolyse du sel potassique de l'acide tiglique". Petrov, A. D., Vjackirev, D. A.  
(p. 513)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry  
(Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1939, Volume 9, #6

19 JAN 1967

PROCESSED AND PROTECTED COPY

BC

Q-3

Electrolysis of potassium tigliate. A. D. Petrov and D. A. Vasilenko (*J. Gen. Chem. Russ.*, 1939, 9, 513-515).—Electrolysis of K tigliate gives (CHMe)<sub>2</sub> and *α*-methyl-*A*-propenoic tigliate, b.p. 170-195°. 74% of the current is used for the reaction of oxidation of tiglio acid to CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O. R. T.

ASS-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON SYMBOLS

OPEN MATERIALS INDEX

ALPHABETIC INDEX

INDEX BY SUBJECT

INDEX BY AUTHOR

LA	MA	PA	QA	QB	QC	QD	QE	QF	QG	QH	QI	QJ	QK	QL	QM	QN	QO	QP	QQ	QR	QS	QT	QU	QV	QW	QX	QY	QZ
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9

**Decarburisation of Tool Steel at High Temperatures.** N. Gudkov and N. Vjagukov, (Metallurgist, Russia, 1936, No. 2, pp. 26-35). The authors have investigated the decarburisation of tool steel and find that the temperature of the commencement of decarburisation increases with increasing carbon content. The boundary between the decarburised surface layer and the unchanged core becomes sharper at higher temperatures of decarburisation. The greater the quantity of surplus carbides in the steel, the slower is the decarburisation. Chromium prevents decarburisation. (In Russian).

ASS. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM NUMBER

001131 G04 0007 151

ORLOV, A.V.; VIZUN, Yu.I., otv. red.

[Description and instructions for operating the "S-1" stand for impulse testing ferrite cores] Opisaniye i instruktsiya po ekspluatatsii stenda "S-1" dlia proverki ferritovykh ser-dechnikov v impul'snom rezhime. 2 izd. Moskva, 1960. 37 p.  
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.  
(Cores (Electricity))--Testing)



VIZON, YU-I

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5550

Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya magnitnykh elementov.

Magnitnyye elementy; sbornik statey (Magnetic Elements; Collection of Articles) Moscow, 1960. 313 p. 700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki Akademii nauk SSSR.

No contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists concerned with digital computer technique.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles contains a part of the papers issued in 1956-1959 by the Laboratoriya magnitnykh elementov Instituta tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN SSSR (Laboratory of Magnetic Elements of the Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computing Technique, AS USSR). They cover the following topics: polarity reversal of ferrite cores; static and pulse characteristics of ferrite cores with a rec-

Card 1/4

Magnetic Elements (Cont.)

SOV/5550

tangular hysteresis loop and the equipment used for determining them; the operation of push-pull shift registers using ferrite diode elements; several types of storage devices; new magnetic components; transfluxors; and magnetic input drives. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

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1. Kobelev, V. V., and I. I. Nadashkevich. Concerning the Problem of the "Self-Reversal" of Magnetic Polarity of Mn-Mg and Ni-Zn Ferrites (1958)	6
2. Bardizh, V. V. Problems of Pulse Magnetic Polarity Reversal of Ferrite Cores (1958)	16
3. Bardizh, V. V., and V. V. Kobelev. Calculation of Magnetic Polarity Reversal Curves of Ferrite Cores (1958)	33
Card 2/4	

Magnetic Elements (Cont.)		SOV/5550
4.	Bardizh, V. V. Characteristics of Cores With Rectangular Hysteresis Loops (1957)	57
5.	<u>Vizun, Yu. I.</u> Equipment for the Investigation of Magnetic-Core Properties (1957)	75
6.	Kobelev, V. V. Oscillographic Installation for Taking the Hysteresis Loop of Small Ferrite Cores (1959)	96
7.	Kobelev, V. V. Operational Stability of Magnetic Push-Pull Shift Registers (1956)	115
8.	Berezhnoy, Ye. F. Operating Register on a Magnetostriction Delay Line (1957)	130
9.	Kobelev, V. V., and <u>Yu. I. Vizun.</u> Magnetic Storage Device With Programming Control (1958)	163

Card 3/4

Magnetic Elements (Cont.)

SOV/5550

10. Bardizh, V. V., Yu. I. Vizun, and V. V. Kobelev. Magnetic Operating Storage Device With Decoders Made up of Tape Cores (1956) 178
11. Berezhnoy, Ye. F. Magnetostriction Delay-Line Storage Device With Intermediate Code Reading (1959) 202
12. Bachin, O. V. Possibility of Using Transfluxors in Storage and Input Drive Devices (1959) 239
13. Vizun, Yu. I. Investigation of Problems Related to the Design of Magnetic Input Drive Devices 274

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK7872.M4A35)

Card 4/4

JP/dfk/jw  
9-12-61

SOV/19-59-9-235/362

9(

AUTHOR: Vizun, Yu.I.  
TITLE: ~~XXXXXXXX~~  
A Master Device for Electronic Digital Computers and Automatic Control Systems  
PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1959, Nr 9, p 53 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: Class 42m, 14. Nr 119726 (608297 of 24 September 1958). The device is based on magnetic cores with a rectangular hysteresis loop selected by the coincidence of two currents in coordinate wires; to use each core to preserve a multi-columnar binary code of a number, as many columnar computing wires as there are units in the code of the number stored by the core are passed through each core.

Card 1/1

VIZUN, Yu.I.

[The (Stend "S-2") device for studying the pulse characteristics  
of magnetic cores] Iribor dlia izucheniia impul'snykh svoisty  
magnitnykh serdchnikov (Stend "S-2"). Moskva, ITM i VT AN  
SSSR, 1961. 82 p. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Cores (Electricity)) (Magnetic measurements)

DEMIN, Engel's Alekseyevich; CHINENKOV, Leonid Arkad'yevich; PASHKOV,  
A.A., inzh., retsenzent; VIZUN, Yu.I., inzh., red.; VORONIN,  
K.P., tekhn.red.

[Shift registers with ferrite cores in radio engineering] Re-  
gistry sdviga na ferritovykh serdechnikakh v radiotekhnike.  
Moskva, Gos.energ.isd-vo, 1960. 86 p. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Pulse techniques (Electronics)) (Ferrates)

VIZUH, Yu. I. and KOREIEV, V. V.

"Programmed Access Magnetic Memory" 1958.

publ by Inst. Exact Mechanics and Computing Techniques, Acad. Sci. USSR



L-05094507 EWT(d)/EWP(1) LJP(c) BR/CG  
ACC NR: AP6013303 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0097/0098

AUTHORS: Bakshyev, A. I.; Vizun, Yu. I.; Yefimov, I. A.; Tarasov, L. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A magnetic address decoder of a <sup>16C</sup> storage device with linear selection. Class 42, No. 180855 /announced by Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computational Technology, AN SSSR (Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN SSSR)/

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 97-98

TOPIC TAGS: computer storage device, magnetic core storage, computer memory, memory address

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a magnetic address decoder of a storage device with linear selection. The decoder includes magnetic coordinate cores and a system of windings (see Fig. 1). The design increases the response time and simplifies the matching with semiconductor current shapers. The coordinate windings are made in the form of matched artificial delay lines. To provide these delay lines, capacitors are connected between the inductances (formed by the groups of windings of the coordinate cores) and the common busbar. Loads which are equal to the wave impedance of the delay lines are connected to the output of the lines.

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.07

L 05094-67

ACC NR: AP6013303

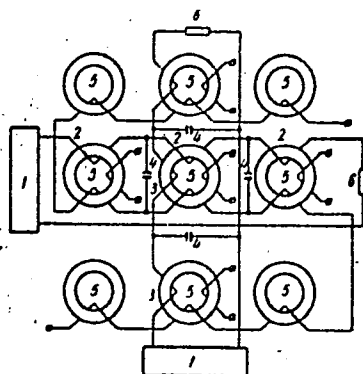


Fig. 1. 1 - coordinate current shapers;  
2 and 3 - coordinate windings; 4 - capacitors;  
5 - magnetic coordinate cores; 6 - loads

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 16Feb65

Card 2/2 LC

ACC NR: AT700764C

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0086/0094

AUTHOR: Vizun, Yu. I.; Yefimov, I. A.; Tarasov, L. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: The design of a main memory using biax type elements

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po magnitnym elementam avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. 10th, Kaunas, 1964. Magnitnyye elementy vychislitel'noy tekhniki (Magnetic elements in computer engineering); trudy soveshchaniya, pt. 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 86-94

TOPIC TAGS: computer memory, memory core, ferrite core memory, *magnetic circuit*

ABSTRACT: The development of an asymmetric biax which can be used as a main magnetic core memory with non-destructive readout is reported. The biax was made of ordinary ferrite of the 1.3 VT type, and was not subjected to any additional magnetic treatment. The write magnetic circuit of the device is ring-shaped. The length radio of the minimal line of force to the maximum is approximately 0.7. The number of ampere-turns necessary for full write current is 0.6—0.8 a; the residual flux is 5 Maxwell, and the switching time, 1  $\mu$ sec. The complex magnetic signal-reading circuit is characterized by the small diameter of the hole (0.6 mm) and very thin walls. The average hole-diameter to maximum-perimeter ratio is approximately 0.3; the transmission factor is 8. The dimensions of the device in respect to all three-

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AT7007640

spatial axes are different, as are the shapes of its surfaces. An automatic orienting device could therefore be designed which would set biaxes in the common operating position. It is concluded that the asymmetrical biax is an improvement over symmetrical biax, and that its use in memory units results in significant reduction of interference during recording. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

VIZUNYU, I. YOBOLEV, V. V. and BARDIZH, V. V.

"Magnetic Operative Memorizing Device with Decipherers on Tape Magnetic Cores," a lecture delivered at the Soviet Computer Congress, 12-17 March 1956, Moscow.

Translation of abstract D499674

VIZUNYU, I. (Eng.)  
KOBEL'EV, V. V. (Eng.)  
BARDIZH, V. V. (Cand. in Tech. Sci.)

"Magnetic Operative Memory Device with Decoder Employing a Wound-Ribbon Magnetic Core"  
a paper presented at the Conference on Methods of Development of Soviet Mathematical  
Machine-Building and Instrument-Building, 12-17 March 1956.

Translation No. 596, 8 Oct. 56

IOFFE, Anatoliy Fedorovich; FILINOV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; VIZUN,  
Yu.I., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Measurement of the parameters of ferrite cores having  
rectangular hysteresis loops] Izmereniya parametrov fer-  
fitovykh serdechnikov s priamougol'noi petlei gisterezisa.  
Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 134 p. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Ferrites (Magnetic materials)) (Cores (Electricity))

GUREVICH, Yefim Iokhelevich; SHCHUKIN, Leonid Borisovich; VIZUN,  
Yu.I., red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Ferrite transistor elements and their use in digital  
automatic control systems] Ferrotranzistornye elementy i  
ikh primeneniye v tsifrovyykh avtomaticheskikh ustroystvakh.  
Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 158 p. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Automatic control) (Transistors)



VIZVARY, F.

Good and bad about the Krupina Machine-Tractor Station. p. (2) of cover.  
(MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 7, No. 15, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

VIZVARY, F.

New features from the agricultural exhibition in Markkleeberg. p. (4) of cover.  
(MECHANISACE ZEMEDLSTVI, Vol. 7, No. 17, Sept 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

VIZVARY, F.

The work of machine-tractor stations in the German Democratic Republic. p. 388.  
(MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 7, No. 17, Sept 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

VERIN, Petr Nikitich; MOROZOV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich; VIZVILKO,  
S.A., red.

[Rocket weapons of anti-aircraft defense on the sea] Raket-  
noe oruzhie protivovozdushnoi obrony na more. Moskva,  
Voenizdat, 1964. 145 p. (MIRA 17:7)

VIZY, I. DR.

PAPP, Andras, Dr.; HELLE, Barna, Dr.; THALY, Imre, Dr.; VAMOS, Gesa, Dr.;  
KATONA, Marta, Dr.; VIZY, Eva, Dr.

Experiences with lung resections. Tuberkulozis 10 no.10-12:276-279  
Oct-Dec 57.

1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc. Gyogyintezet (Igazgato-foorvos: Risiko  
Tibor dr.) kozlemenye.

(PNEUMONECTOMY

early & late results, statist. (Hun))

HUNGARY

KALLAI, L., KEMENES, F., and VIZY, L., of the Institute of Epizootiology (Director: R. MANNINGER), Veterinary University, Budapest, the Institute of Nutrition (Director: R. TARJAN), Budapest, and the State Institute of Veterinary Hygiene (Director: T. KADAR), Budapest. [Original versions not given].

"Studies on the *Leptospira Icterohemorrhagiae* Infection of Experimental Rats"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 9, No 4, 1962/63; pp 311-315.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: *Leptospira icterohemorrhagiae* infection has been observed in several experimental rat colonies of various laboratories in Budapest. Adult rats were the primary source of infection. These leptospira-carriers did not respond adequately to terramycin treatment. The offspring of seropositive mothers were, however, found to retain passive (maternal) immunity for at least one month. Accordingly, after weaning, the young animals were raised in leptospira-free environment and so the propagated generations were free from infection. [16 references, mainly Western]. [Article in English].

1/1

KALLAI, Laszlo, dr.; KEMENES, Ferenc, dr.; VIZY, Laszlo, dr.

Study on *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae* infection of laboratory rats in Budapest and disinfection of an infected colony. Orv. hetil. 104 no. 29:1364-1366  
Jl '63.

1. Allatorvostudományi Egyetem Járványtani Intézete, Országos  
Élelmezés- és Táplálkozástudományi Intézet és Országos  
Állategészségügyi Intézet.  
(RATS) (*LEPTOSPIRA ICTEROHAEMORRHAGIAE*) (OXYTETRACYCLINE)  
(LEPTOSPIROSIS)

HUNGARY

KERTAY, Mandor, Dr, (deceased) head of the Microbiological Section of the National KORANYI Tuberculosis Institute (Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet Mikrobiologiai Osztalya); and VIZY, Laszlo, Dr, chief of the Serological Section of the National Institute of Veterinary Hygiene (Orszagos Allategeszsegugyi Intezet Szerologiai Osztalya)

"A Contribution to the Etiology of Equine Tuberculosis."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 18, No 4, Apr 63, pp 166-168

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Four horses were investigated macroscopically, histologically and bacteriologically. General tuberculosis was caused by bovine strains in two animals, and by human strains in one. Tested on guinea pigs, the strains were only moderately pathogenic. The organs of the fourth horse showed tuberculous lesions, but no bacteria could be isolated from them. 32 references, predominantly Western.

1/1



KALLAI, L.; KEMENES, F.; VIZY, L.

Studies on the *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae* infection of experimental rats. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. hung. 9 no.4:311-315 '62/63.

1. Institute of Epizootiology (Director: R. Manninger), Veterinary University, Budapest, Institute of Nutrition (Director: R. Tarjan), Budapest and State Institute of Veterinary Hygiene (Director: T. Kadar), Budapest.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS)

VIZZHILINA, V.N.; GOLOVANOVA, N.A.; ZORINA, I.K.

Dyeing and finishing of lavesan cloth. Nauch.-issl. trudy VNIITP  
no. 5279-84 \*64 (MIRA 19:1)

VJADA, G.

Methods of improving face-box leather with the use of polymer adhesives. Tr. from the Hungarian. p. 10.

KOZARSTVI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1959

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

*Vjedelek*  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and  
their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8123

Author : Vjedelek, Hacek, Trcka

Inst : Not given

Title : Veratrine Alkaloid Groups. VII. Mixed Complex Vercevine  
Esters.

Orig Pub : Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 3, 816-824

Abstract : See RZhKhim, 1957, 44684

Card 1/1

18

UKRAINCİK, Ernest (Zagreb, Kosirnikova 58); VJENCESLAV, Faust (Zagreb)

Advantages of tunnel furnaces. Tehnika Jug 18 no. 12:  
Supplement: Organizacija rada 13 no. 12: 2351-2353 D '63

VJETROV, A.

Fireproof Concret. p. 386.  
(Tehnika., Vol. 12, no. 3, 1957, Yugoslavia)

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

VJETROV, A.

Building with fireproof materials. p. 1001. TEHNIKA (Savaz  
inzenjera i tehnicara Jugoslavije) Beograd. Vol. 11, no. 7, 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accessions Lists (EEAL),  
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

VJETROV, Aleksandar, inz.

Building industry and the market. Tehnika Jug:Suppl.:Organizacija  
rada 13 no.2:398-399 Fe '63.

1. Sef sluzbe tehnicke pripreme Gradevinskog preduzeca "Trudbenik",  
Novi Sad.



VJVAROSI, M.

①

Weeds of Hungarian arable land and analysis of their life forms.  
M. Ujvarosi (*Növénytermelés*, 1952, 1, 27-30).—Weeds occurring  
in fields sown with wheat, barley, rye, oats, maize, potatoes, beets  
and sunflowers, and on stubble fields are surveyed and classified  
according to their growth characteristics. Data is discussed in  
regard to control. A. SIGRER.

VLACH, A.

Descending longwall slicing and caving with simultaneous extraction of intermediate roofs; a contribution to an inquiry, p. 7, UHLI (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky) Praha, Vol. 5, No. 1, Jan 1955

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

VLACH, A.

Plasticity and resistance to deformation in forging. p. 667.

HUTNICKE LISTY, Brno, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 1959

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

VLACH, B., doc. inz. CSc.

Fine machining of free-cutting steel by high-speed cutting tools. Strojirenstvi 14 no.1:39-43 Ja'64.

1. Ceske vysoke uceni technicke, Praha.

VLACH, Bohumil

New machine for Czechoslovak grid blasting plants. Slevarenstvi  
ll no.10:424-425 0 '63.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina Plzen, vyzkum slevarenskych stroju,  
Brno.

89743

1.1110 2968

Z/032/61/011/001/004/008  
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Vlach, B., Engineer, and Kozel, J., Candidate of Sciences, Engineer

TITLE: Filming the Roots of Chips in Machining Metals

PERIODICAL: Strojírnoství, 1961, Vol. 11, No. 1,  
pp. 47 - 49

TEXT: Controversial views exist on the process of chip-formation. The authors of this paper attempted to verify the validity of various theories by high-speed filming of the progress of lathe cutting tools during turning carbon steel and cast iron with high-speed steel tools. In the experiments with carbon steel the turning speed was 25 m/min and 50 m/min, depth of cut 0.35 - 0.9 mm, front rake angle  $\gamma$  of the tool, 17, 18 and 7<sup>o</sup> C, respectively, exposure frequency 2 000 and 4 000 frames/sec. The photographs, Fig. 1, obtained in machining carbon steel at  $v = 25$  m/min, depth of cut  $t = 0.5$  mm, indicate continuous generation of the chip and confirm the correctness of the shear plane theory. Shift of the material in the shear plane and, simultaneously.  
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E073/E335

### Filming the Roots of Chips in Machining Metals

movement in the direction of the chip flow can be observed but no other type of deformation. In the photographs, Fig. 1, the interval between the successive exposures corresponds to 50 frames. The photographs, Fig. 2, obtained for the same machining speed, a depth of cut of 0.35 mm, show an entirely different process, which is discontinuous. The successive photographs in Fig. 2 were obtained at intervals of 27 exposures. Similar results were obtained for machining speeds of 50 m/min,  $t = 0.7$  mm,  $\gamma = 7^\circ$ , using a filming speed of 4 000 frames/sec. It can be assumed that in both cases there was periodic build-up on the cutting tool formed from cut-off material of the blank below the crack, which gradually increases, reaching a maximum during the separation of the chip element and, following that, the process starts again. Fig. 3 shows the photographs obtained during machining of cast iron at a speed of 25 m/min with a depth of cut of 0.9 mm. The photographs reproduced in Fig. 3 were obtained at intervals of 5 frames from each other, Card 2/6

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E073/E335

Filming the Roots .....

i.e. the frequency of forming of the individual elements of the chip is 170 per sec. In conclusion, it is stated that polished metallographic specimens published in literature confirm the formation of a continuous chip. However, under certain machining conditions more complicated deformations take place (Fig. 2) which cannot be explained by the shear plane theory. There are 3 figures and 2 non-Czech references.

ASSOCIATION: ČVUT, Prague

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Filming the Roots .....

Fig. 1:

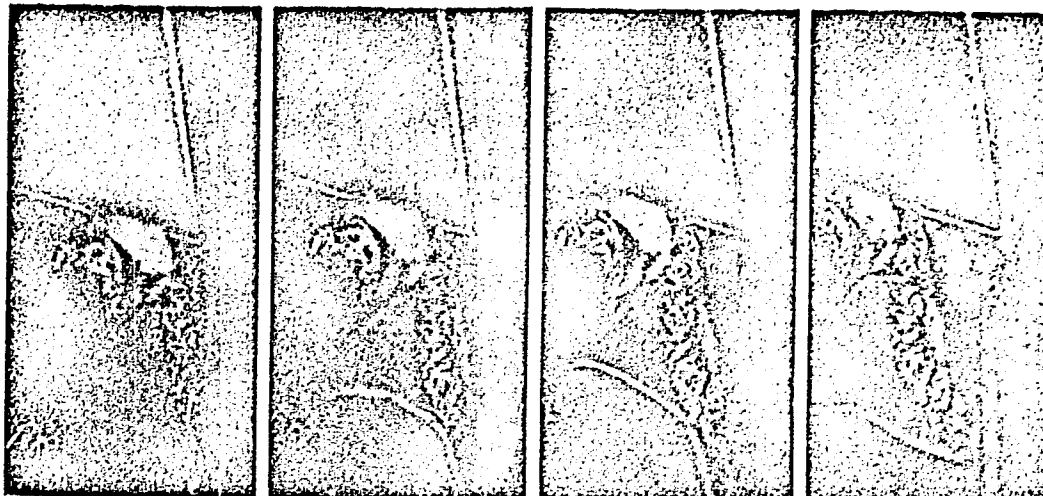


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E073/E335

Filming the Roots . . . . .

Fig. 2:



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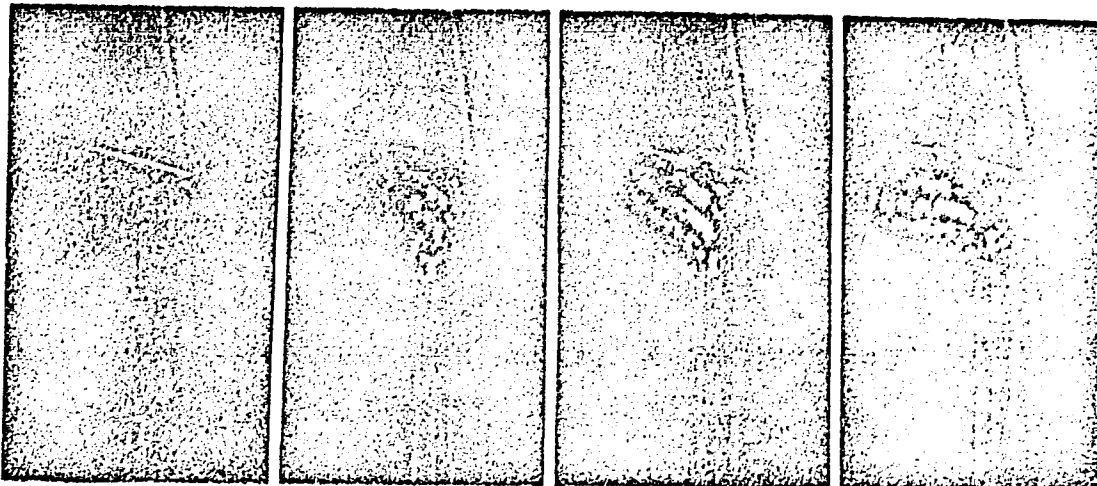
X

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E073/E335

Filming the Roots .....

Fig. 3:



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ZUKAL, Frantisek; VLACH, Bohumil

New information on blasting of small castings. Slevarenstvi  
10 no.8:300-303 Ag '62.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina Plzen, Vyzkum slevarenskych stroju,  
Brno.

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Z/032/60/010/04/011/035

E073/E335

Friction Coefficient Between the Chip and the Tool Face

the forces acting in the horizontal and in the vertical directions. The line drawing, Figure 1, gives a clear idea of the design of the tool used in the experiments; Figure 2 shows a force diagram which was used as a basis for the calculations. Test results are given on the dependence on chip thickness and cutting speed of the friction coefficient and the coefficient of chip compression for high-speed steel and carbide tips (plots, Figures 5-12). The plots, Figures 13 and 14, show typical curves of the coefficient of friction and chip compression as a function of the chip thickness in the case of absence and presence of build-up. The plots, Figures 15 and 16, show the dependence of the same factors on the cutting speed. The sketch, Figure 17, illustrates the change in the tool geometry as a result of build-up on the cutting edge. The experimental results have been utilised for deriving formulae for determining the force components, taking into consideration the coefficient of compression as well as the effect of build-up of the cutting edge. For a given material, the experimental results allow the following:

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Friction Coefficient Between the Chip and the Tool Face

- 1) determination of the friction and chip-compression coefficients as a function of the cutting conditions in the presence of and in the absence of a build-up;
- 2) elucidation in the range without a build-up of the relation between chip compression coefficient  $K$  and the friction coefficient  $\mu$  ;
- 3) determination of the conditions pertaining in the case of formation of a build-up on the basis of measured values of  $\mu$  and  $K$  ;
- 4) determination of the energy coefficient of the chips from the here derived equation: 4

$$\epsilon = (K/T)N_m - 1 ,$$

which expresses the energy balance during chip formation. Experimentally determined values of the horizontal and vertical components of the friction forces, friction coefficient and the coefficient of chip compression can be utilised for determining the temperature during cutting and for determining the mechanical stresses of the cutting

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Friction Coefficient Between the Chip and the Tool Face

tip. These values could serve as a basis for direct practical determination of the optimum machining conditions. Available experimental data are still inadequate but further work may yield more generally valid conclusions on the physical conditions between the chip and the tool face. There are 17 figures and 2 references, of which 1 is Czech and 1 Soviet. 4

ASSOCIATION: ČVUT, Prague

Card 4/4

VLACH, Frantisek

Economic effectiveness of parcel binding machines. Cs  
spoje 9 no.5:25-27 0 '64.



VLACH, HCSOE

Eliminating breakdowns of scrubbers for smoke gases by desilicating. p. 164.

(Energetika. Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

*List also*

*BI 1-0 Thermal*

Certain problems of heat exchangers. J. Vlach (*Paliva*, 1940, pp. 152-159).—Principles and formulae applied in heat-exchanger practice are presented. R. Tauscoz.

Y. L. H. T.

CZECH

Practical use of the complexons in pharmaceutical control.  
J. Vlach. *Casopis Ceskoho Lekarskeho Spolucenstva* 63, 42-3 (1950);  
*Chem. Zvestr.* 1951, II, 1229.—Complexon III (I) can be used  
for the detn. of Ca in solns. for injection. A quantity of  
sample contg. 12-16 mg. Ca is added to 200 cc. of 0.5N  
NaOH contg. a few drops of murexide as indicator and this  
is titrated with a soln. of I contg. 87.21 g./l. (1 cc. = 4.008  
mg. Ca). I can also be used to remove interfering sub-  
stances in other detns., e.g., to fix the Ca in the detn. of  
ascorbic acid in Ca-vitamin C ampuls. M. G. Moore

VIACH, J.;ROTT, M.

~~Methodology of chemical control of sulfonamides.~~ Cesk. farm. 1 no.10:  
564-573 1952. (CJML 23:4)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of Masaryk University,  
Brno.

VLACH, J.

Remarks on heating systems. p, 610.

Vol. 3, no. 5, 1955  
SOVETSKA VEDA: ENERGETIKA  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

VLACH J

1770. INFORMATION AND SERVICE YLACH, J. INFORMATION (P. 1007)  
IN THE YEAR 1970. INFORMATION (P. 1007)  
INFORMATION (P. 1007)

VLACH, J.

"Resistance in pipelines in hydraulic removal of ash." Energetika, Praha, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1954, p. 287.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

VLACH, J.

Vlach, J. Transportation of loose materials by aeration. p. 245.  
ENERGETIKA. PRAHA. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4,  
no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.



VLACH, J.; KARLIK, E.

VLACH, J.; KARLIK, E. Remarks on the economical design of equipment for hydraulic ash removal. p. 481.

Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1956

ENERGETIKA

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

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

VLACH, J.

Effective range width of video frequency amplifiers. p. 44.

Vol. 14, no. 1, Jan. 1953  
SLABOPROUDY OZOR  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

VIACH, J.

R. Siegel and V. Tuscher's Kmitoctova modulace (Frequency Modulation); a book review.

(Supplement) p. 149 (Slaborpreudy Obzor. Vol. 18, no. 7, July 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

*Vlach J.R.*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Generation and Transformation ~ Radio I-3  
Frequency Oscillations

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 11291

Author : Vlach Jiri

Inst : Not Given

Title : Conversion of Amplitude Pulse Modulation into Phase Pulse Modulation with Reduction of Transient Noise.

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1957, 18, No 7, 414-420

Abstract : Description of a method of undistorted transformation of amplitude pulse modulation into phase pulse modulation. A circuit that eliminates practically all transient noise is examined. Thus, a system is obtained that retains the advantages of amplitude pulse modulation without having its shortcomings.

Card : 1/1

[Faint, illegible text block]

VLACH, J.

A pulse lengthener.

P. 660. (SLABOPROUDY OBZOR.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 16, No. 10, Oct. 1957

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

VLACH, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their H.  
Application. Synthetic and Natural Medicinal Sub-  
stances. Galelicals and Medicinal Forms.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 36023

Author : Chalabala, M., Vlach, J.

Inst : -

Title : A Method of Sterilizing a Solution of Amidopyrine.

Orig Pub : Farmacia (Ceskosl.), 1958, 27, No 3, 65-69.

Abstract : It is noted that sterilization of amidopyrine solutions (I), according to the Czechoslovak Pharmacopeia No 2 (by the method of filtration through a sterilized bacterial filter), is causing difficulties in pharmaceutical practice and may prove to be unreliable. Other possible methods of sterilization were examined: water vapor heating at 100°, heating in autoclaves and sealed tubes at temperatures ranging from 120 to 180° and exposure to ultraviolet rays. For the indication of changes,

Card 1/2

11-48

VLACH. J.; STEHLIK, B.; WEIDENTHALER, P.

"Crystal structure of silver (III)-oxides." In German. p. 1581

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech.,  
Vol 24, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, no. 6, Sept. 59

Unclassified



CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography.      E

Abs Jour    : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 8672

Author     : Stehlik, B. Weidenthaler, P., Vlach, J.

Inst       : -

Title      : Crystal Structure of the Oxide of Trivanelt Silver

Orig Pub   : Collect. czechosl. chem. Communs, 1959, 24, No 5,  
1581-1588

Abstract   : Translated form Chem. listy 1958, 52, 2230.

Card 1/1

FALTEJSEK, Vl., inz.; VLACH, J., inz., dr.

Automation of heating and power plants. Energetika Cz 12  
no.7:Suppl.: Energetika 12 no.7:18-20 '62.

1. Energetický ustav, Praha.

FAHRNER, R., inz.; CADEK, A.; POUR, B., inz., dr.; HLUBUCEK, inz.;  
PFLEGER, V.; NETUSIL, J.; REISS, L., prof., inz.; KOHOUT,  
J.; KRIKA, J.; VLASAK, J.; VLACH, J., inz., dr.; CERNY, St.;  
KALDROVIC, P.; JIRASEK, J.; BURES, J.; SCHIFFLER, O., inz.;  
LIDICKY, Fr., inz.; BRAUNER, J., inz.

Record of the 1st National Conference of the Czechoslovak  
Scientific and Technical Society, Section for Power Engineering,  
held in Prague, April 1961. Energetika Cz 11 no.6:Suppl.:  
Energetika 11 no.6:1-11 '61.

VLACH, J., inz.dr.; SMID, V., inz.

Research on the use of secondary power resources and waste  
heat. Zdravot tech 6 no.6:269 '63.

VLACH, J.

Exhibition of light current engineering. Automatizace  
7 no. 3:81 Mr '64.

VLACH, J., inz. dr.

Research on the development of heating and power plants.  
Zdravot tech 7 no.1&2 '64

Research on the effectiveness of building and operating  
heating and power plants. Ibid.:42-43

Prospective 1960-1975 plan of Czechoslovak power engineering  
in heating and power plants. Ibid.:43.

Optimum heat distribution system, including the connection of  
consumer heating circuits, and ~~its~~ control with regard to the  
plan of the heating and power plants. Ibid.:44

Optimum utilization of individual types of steam turbines for  
heating and power plants. Ibid.:43.

VLACH, J., dr.

"Design, construction and operation of heating systems"  
by L. Podrouzek. Reviewed by J. Vlach. Energetika Ca  
7 no.2:119-120 F '57.

VLACH, J.; STEHLIK, B.

X-ray study of transformation of silver oxide. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:  
676-681 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Pardubice.  
(X rays) (Silver oxides)



VLACH, J., Ing. dr. CSc.

Determining the economic effectiveness of heating systems by  
dimensionless methods. Energetika Čs 14 no.11:634-636 1961.

1. Research Institute of Power Engineering, Prague.

L 20523-66  
ACC NR: AP5024845 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0073/55/000/009/0011/0011

AUTHOR: Kollmann, M. (Engineer) (Prague); Vlach, J. (Engineer) (Prague)

38  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: CZ patent No. 1239-64

SOURCE: Vynalezny, no. 9, 1965, 11

TOPIC TAGS: filter, magnetic induction, magnetic field, electric impedance, Q factor

TRANSLATION: The multicircuit band pass filter with coupling circuits induced by the scattering of a magnetic field, arranged in ferromagnetic frames or without them, is characterized by the fact that the minimal axes of the four coils are parallel and are wound so that they have an alternately oriented magnetic field. The border circuits have the same Q factor as the other circuits and the same coupling with the neighboring circuits, but twice as much impedance as any of the inside circuits of the filter at the same frequency loading of all the circuits. All the coils are placed in frames without internal shielding.

SUB CODE: 09, 20 SUBM DATE: 04Mar64

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Card 1/1

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VIACH, J., inz. dr.; GERNY, G., inz.

New trends in the technical development of heating and power  
plants. Zdravot tsch 7 no.1243 '64

VL51, 5.

Trolley and trolley-battery mine locomotives. P.123.

SC: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Lib. of Congress