

TOCHOR, L., Ing.; HAMATA, C.

"Examples of mechanization and automation in the machine
industry" by A.Koubek, V.Leitner. Reviewed by L.Tochor,
C.Hamata. Strojirenstvi 15 no.2:156 F 165.

JANCSIN, Josef, Dr.; KISS, Ferenc, Dr.; HAMAR, Zoltan, Dr.; GELLERT, Zoltan, Dr.

Data on the clinical course and therapy of tonsillar tuberculosis.
Orv. hetil. 99 no.7:229-235 16 Feb 58.

1. A Baja Varosi Tanacs Korbaza (igazgato: Burg Ete dr. kandidatus)
Tudoosztalyanak (foorvos: Jancsin Jozsef dr.) kozlenseye.

(TUBERCULOSIS

tonsils, clin. course & ther. (Hun))

(TONSILS, dis.

tuberc., clin. course & ther. (Hun))

L 15527-66

ACC NR: AT6007372

Employees working on night shifts always belong to another stereotype. Their rhythm of performance does not fit the pattern exhibited by daytime workers and changes in their body temperatures occur. These changes in the performance disposition are important from the standpoint of the organization of work and rest periods as well as from that of alternating the shifts. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: none

GC
Card 2/2

L 15527-66

ACC NR: AT6007372

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0007/0008

AUTHOR: Hamar, N.; Szazados, I.

ORG: National Institute of Labor Hygiene, Budapest (Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet)

TITLE: Daily rhythm of performance of female textile workers [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July, 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 7-8

TOPIC TAGS: man, psychology, industrial hygiene

ABSTRACT: Employees who work on daytime shifts regularly are classified into the same stereotype system, in spite of the fact that the morning and afternoon shifts are alternated weekly. Within the stereotype system the dynamics of the excitatory and inhibitory processes take effect in the sense that the beginning of the afternoon shift is followed by an improvement of performance and a deterioration later on, depending on the strain imposed by the work and environmental influences. In the next phase, spontaneous improvement followed by deterioration is repeated. This undulation in the performance does not cease when the shift is over.

Card 1/2

HAMAR, Norbert

Work in cold and warm enviroment. Munkavedelem 9 no.4/6:33-50 '63.

1. Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet.

HAMAR, N.; KOHEGYI, I.; SZAZADOS, I.

Recommendation concerning the worker's fitness for work
from the point of view of energetics. Munkavedelem
8 no.10/12:37-40 '62.

1. Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet.

HAMAR, Norbert; MOLNAR, Bela; SZAZADOS, Istvan; SZERDAHELYI, Jozsef;
TISZAVOLGYI, Gyorgy

Data on the physiological foundation of norms relating to the
handling of materials. Pt. 2. Munkavedelem 7 no.7/9:36-42
'61.

1. Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet.

BOGNAR, A.; HAMAR, N.; MOLNAR, B.; TISZAVOLGYI, Gy

A simple method for the prediction of the eight- and four-hour sweat rate in hot shifts. Acta med. hung. 16 no. 1: 19-23 '60.

1. State Institute of Industrial Hygiene (Director: M. Timar),
Budapest.

(SWEATING)

(EXERTION)

(HEAT)

HAMAR, N., NASZALYI, E.

Vitamin C determination in animal experiments. Kísérletes orvostud.
9 no.2:118-125 Apr 57.

1. Országos Munkaegészségügyi Intézet és Kertészeti Kutatóintézet.
(VITAMIN C
requirements in guinea pigs (Hun))

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation. General Problems. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 101815.

Author : Hamar, Norbert.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Functional Study of Cardio-Vascular and Respiratory Systems.

Orig Pub: Munkavedelem, 1957, 3, No 5-8, 38-41.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

HAMAR, N.; MOLNAR, B.; ZAJTA, A.

Treadmill with regulable climate for rats in determination
their gas exchange. Kísérletes orvostud. 8 no.1:53-60 1956.

1. Az Országos Munkaegészségügyi Intézet és Agrártudományi
Egyetem Kulturtechnikai és Foldmerestani Tanszeke.

(PHYSIOLOGY, appar. & instruments

treadmill with regulable climate for rats in determ.
of gas exchange (Hun))

(RESPIRATION, physiol.

gas exchange in rats, determ. by treadmill with
regulable climate (Hun))

HAMMAR, N.

DOBOS, F.; HAMAR, N.; TARJAN, S.

Adequate and minimum salt requirement in work under hot temperatures, with special reference to the furnace workers in Hungarian iron and steel industry. Acta med. hung. 6 no.3-4:433-451 1954.

1. Staatliches Institut fur Arbeitshygiene, Budapest.

(SODIUM CHLORIDE

loss & requirement in furnace workers in iron & steel indust.)

(HEAT, eff.

on sodium chloride loss & requirement in furnace workers in iron & steel indust.)

(WORK, physiol.

in hot temperatures, sodium chloride loss & requirement in furnace workers in iron & steel indust.)

C.A.

HANNAY, N.

11F

Differences in the concentration of sugar, lactic acid, and potassium in the arterial and venous blood during rest, exhausting exercise, and subsequent repose. *Szoberi, Haimar and Arisztid Gy. B. Kovách. (2) 2. Budapest, Hungary. 18, 308-400(1918).* Expts. were made with 5 dogs averaging 20 kg. in a treadmill consisting of a 7° slope under movement with a speed of 7.8 km/hr. for 2 hrs. Before each expt. the dogs fasted for 24 hrs. and during the expt. obtained nothing to drink. Blood samples were taken before and each hr. during the expt. from the vena saphena and by puncture of the left heart. The glucose level diminished in venous blood at the end of the first hr. of exercise more than in arterial blood. At the end of the 2nd hr. the latter also decreased. Lactic acid increased in both kinds of blood during the 1st hr. but remained unchanged during the 2nd hr. The level of K behaved similarly. During rest the level of arterial blood sugar was restored quicker than that of venous blood. In both types of blood lactic acid and K concentration diminished to normal at the end of the 1st hr. of rest, concentration of K being sometimes even below the initial values. *István Fényi.*

HAMAR, N.; SZAZADOS, I.; TISZAVOLGYI, Gy.

Data on the physiological foundation for the conveyance of materials norms. IV. Conveyance of materials by barrow. Munkavedelem 8 no.4/6:29-37 '62.

1. Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet.

HAMAR, N.; MOLNAR, B.; SZAZADOS, I.; TISZAVOLGYI, Gy.

Data on the physiological foundation of norms relating to the
handling of materials. Pt.1. Munkavedelem 7 no.4/6:31-39
'61.

HAMAR, M., candidat in st. biologice (Bucuresti)

Proceedings of the 4th Conference on Ecology, held at Kiev April 2-9, 1962. Natura Biologie 16 no.4:85-87 J1-Ag '62.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Natura, Seria biologie".

HAMAR, M., candidat in st. biologice (Bucuresti)

Presence of the rodent *Cricetulus migratorius* Pall. (Fam. Cricetidae) in the region of Iasi. *Natura Biologie* 16 no.4:37-40 Jl-Ag '62.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Natura, Seria biologie".

HAMAR, N.; SZAZADOS, I.; TISZAVOLGYI, Gy.

Data on the physiological foundations of the norm of material handling; III. Material handling by means of bogie. Munkavedelem 7 no 10/12:39-46 '61.

HAMAR M.

~~Given Name~~

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, Vol XIII, No 11, Nov 1961, pp 34-35.

Data: "Naturalists in the Wastelands of Kara-Kum."

GPO 981643

FEIDER, Z.; SOLOMON, L.; HAMAR, M.

Gamasidae and other parasites from the Acarina family in small mammals in Rumania. Wlad. parazyc. 11 no.1:178-182 1955.

FEIDER, Z.; SOLOMON, L.; HAMAR, M.

Some zoocenotic characteristics of the acarian parasitofauna
on the rodents and small mammals in Rumania. Anal St Jassy
II 10:77-91 '64.

HAMAR, Matild , dr.

Isolation of herpes simplex viruses in HeLa tissue cultures.
Borgyogy.vener. szemle 40 no.1:26-30 F 1964.

HAMAR, Matild, dr.

The use of tissue cultures in dermatology. *Borgyogy. vener. szemle*
39 no.3:120-124 Je '63.

1. A Pecszi Orvostudományi Egyetem Borgyógyászati Klinikájának (mb.
vezető: Graf Pál dr. egyet. docens) közleménye.
(TISSUE CULTURE) (DERMATOLOGY) (VIRUS CULTIVATION)

HAMAR, M., candidat in stiinte biologice

Some aspects of the theriologic research in East Germany. Studii
cere biol anim 15 no.2:273-274 '63.

HAMAR, M.

Contributions to the study of the upper Pleistocene-
Holocene fauna of small mammals (Chiroptera, Insectivora,
Glires). Rev biol 2 no.2:195-211 '63.

1. Central Research Institute of Agriculture Bucharest,
Laboratory of Vertebrates.

HAMAR, M.; SUTEU, Gh.; SUTOVA, M.

32

Home range studies in rodents by marking with P .
Rev biol 8 no. 4: 431-446 '63.

1. Section of Plant Protection Central Institute for
Agricultural Research.

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HARAI, M.; SUTOH, G.; SUTOH, M.

Study of the individual sector and diurnal activity in adult mice (*Spalax leucodon* Horan.) by marking with ^{60}Co . *Stadii evolutivni* s. zool 16 no.6:541-552 1971.

1. Laboratory of Mammals of the Section of Farm Animals of the Central Institute of Agricultural Research and Laboratory of Zoology of the Research Institute for Cereals and Industrial Crops.

HAMAR, M.

A new subspecies of the field mouse (*Microtus arvalis*
Heptneri subsp. nova) in the Carpathian Mountains in
Rumania. *Comunicari zoolog* 2: 151-158 '63.

MELCSER, Miklos, dr.; HAMAR, Matild, dr.; KISS, Gyula, dr.; ROKA, Edit, dr.

Data on the pathogenesis of lupus erythematosus. Orv. hetil. 103 no.13:
581-584 1 Ap '62.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, Borgyógyászati Klinika.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS etiol)

MELCZER, Miklos, dr.; HAMAR, Matild, dr.; KISS, Gyula, dr.; ROKA, Edit, dr.

Data on regional, chronic and vegetating pyodermas. *Borgyog. vener.*
szemle 38 no.5:194-198 0 '62.

1. A Peczai Orvostudományi Egyetem Horgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató:
Melczer Miklós dr., egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(PYODERMA)

HAMAR, M., candidat in st. biologice (Bucuresti)

The first All-Union conference on the study of mammals, held in Moscow from January 25 to February 1st, 1962. *Natura Biologica* 14 no.3:87-88 My-Je '62.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Natura Seria biologie."

HAMAN, M., candidat in stiinte biologice (Bucuresti)

Themes for the studies on the density and activities of wild animals in winter. Natura Biologie 13 no.6:70-72 N-D '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Natura, Seria biologie."

*

MELCZER, Miklos, dr.; HAMAR, Matild, dr.

Changes in the cellular plasma protein composition in malignant neoplasms. Magy onkol 5 no.4:193-198 D '61.

1. Pecsı Orvostudományi Egyetem, Borgyógyászati Klinika.

(NEOPLASMS metab) (PROTEINS metab)

HAMAR, Matild; HALDA, Antalné; ANGYAL, Tibor

Data on the properties of cutaneous staphylococci. Kiserletes
Orvostud. 12 no.5:449-453 0 '60.

1. A Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Borgyógyászati Klinikája és
Mikrobiológiai Intézete.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)
(SKIN microbiol)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/5 Med. Micro. May 59

1400. MORPHOLOGY OF THE TYPE D INFLUENZA VIRUS (SENDAI STRAIN) -
Hamar M. and Rosenberg M. State Inst. of Hlth, Budapest - ACTA
VIROL. (Bratislava) 1958, 2/1 (65-68) Graphs 1 Illus. 4
The virus particles of influenza D (Sendai strain) are spherical in form. A statisti-
cal elaboration of a series of 266 virus particles showed that the mean diameter is
 $139 \pm 1.94 \mu$.

HAMAR, M.; TAKATSY, GY.

The antibody content of immune sera absorbed with influenza virus as determined by different serological tests. In English. p. 298. ACTA MICROBIOLOGIA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest. Vol. 3, no. 3, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

KUDINYINE -SCHWANNER, Marta, dr.; HAMAR, Matild, dr.

Investigations on pathogenicity and on antigenic structure of
Escherichia coli. Orv. hetil. 96 no.23:628-632 5 June 55

1. Az Országos Kósegeszegügyi Intézet (főigazgató: Havas András dr.)
Bakteriológiai Osztályának (osztályvezető: Fűrés István dr.)
közleménye.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI,
antigenic structure & pathogenicity)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,
E. coli antigenic structure)

HAMAR, K.

Repartition of martens (Martes martes L.) dependent on the composition of basic nutrition under the conditions in Caucasus. p. 77. NATURA. Bucuresti. Vol. 7, no. 3, May/June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

HAMAR, MATILD

LANYI, Bela, dr.; HAMAR, Matild

Occurrence of salmonella in Hungary. Orv. hetil. 95 no.30:812-815
25 July 54.

1. Az Orszagos Kozebeszsegugyi Intezet (foigazgato: Havas Andras dr.
akademikus) Bakteriologiai Osztalyanak (Osztalyvezeto: Furesz
Istvan dr.) kozlemenye
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, epidemiology
Hungary)

HANAR, Karoly, okleveles vegyeszmernok

Some technological factors influencing the quality of the hard wood fiber boards. Paper 10 no.8:253-255 Ag 1960.

HAMAR, Karoly, okleveles vegyeszmernok

Some technological factors influencing the quality of hard wood fiber boards. Faipar 10 no.6:187-3 of cover.

1. Faipari Kutato Intezet.

HAMAN, Zdzislaw, mgr. inz.

Control drives of light jet aircraft; survey of designs. Techn
lotn 18 no.9:248-253 S'63.

KUCHARSKI, Jozef; BICZYSKO, Jan; RYBAK, Witold; HAMAN, Waldemar

Dephenolization of effluents on the tower trickling filters. (A semi-technical installation). Przem chem 40 no.11:656-659 N '61.

1. Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa.

KRYGIELOWA, Wanda; KUCHARSKI, Jozef; WASOWICZ, Jadwiga; HAMAN, Waldemar

Attempts of purifying the sewages connected with the manufacture of aureomycin. Przem chem 39 no.6:341-344 Je '60.

1. Zaklad Fizyko-Chemiczny, Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa

HAMAN, Stefania; MIKOWSKA-JANKOWSKA, Danuta; ZIEMINSKA, Stefania

Application of brilliant green bile broth in tests confirming the presence of coliform organisms in water and soil. Roczn panstw zakl hig 15 no.1:79-84 164.

1. Department of Communal Hygiene, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Head of Department: prof. dr J. Jant.

HAMAN, Stefania

Hygienic significance of iron bacteria in water supply.
Part 1. Roczn. Panstw. Zakl. hig. 16 no.5:501-508 '65.

1. Z Zakladu Higieny Komunalnej Panstwowego Zakladu
Higieny w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Just.).

HAMAN, Krzysztof

Certain contemporary problems in numerical weather forecasting.
Przeegl. geograf. 9 no.1:25-51 '64.

1. Department of Physics of the Atmosphere, University, Warsaw.

HAMAN, Krzysztof

On the superadiabatic lapse rate of temperature in the upper
air at Cha-Pa. Acta geophys pol 10 no.2:101-135 '62.

1. Department of Geophysics, University, Warsaw.

HAMAN, K.

On the observations of the superadiabatic lapse rate in the Vietnamese-Polish IGY Observatory Cha-Pa. Bul Ac Pol mat 8 no.7:499-504 '60.

1. Department of Geophysics, University, Warsaw. Presented by H. Niewodniczanski.

(Geophysics)

HAMAN, K.

On the superadiabatic lapse rate in the upper air. Bul Ac Pol mat 8
no.7:493-498 '60.

1. Department of Geophysics, University, Warsaw. Presented by
H. Niewodniczanski.

(Geophysics)

23980

Aerological investigations...

P/027/60/000/004/001/002
D249/D304

record than actually observed; (2) a superadiabatic gradient would shortly generate convection, mixing and an adiabatic gradient unsusceptible to further change; (3) and (4) inability to account for the lack of disturbances below the 300 mb level and the distribution of disturbance intensities over 24 hours. These objections are briefly discussed. It is concluded that the disturbances are due to either the variable shadows cast by clouds on the radiosonde or to the adiabatic changes in temperature caused by turbulence. The two explanations are not mutually exclusive. Further practical and theoretical research on this problem is recommended. There are 5 figures, 4 tables and 7 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most-recent English-language publications read as follows: A.D. Anderson, Journ. of Meteorol., 14, No. 6 (Dec. 1957); Mary W. Hodge, Monthly Weather Rev., 84, No. 3 (March 1956); E.L. Keitz, Journ. of Meteorol., 16, No. 1 (Feb. 1959); L.W. Littlejohns, Meteorol. Mag. 87, No. 1032 (June 1958).

ASSOCIATION: Zespół katedr geofizyki UW (Union of Geophysics Departments, University of Warsaw)

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1960
Card 4/4

23980

P/027/60/000/004/001/002
D249/D304

Aerological investigations...

are listed as: (a) purely instrumental, (b) instrumental, but caused by outside phenomena and (c) appearance of a true superadiabatic gradient. Brief considerations show that (a) can be discounted. Variations in temperature due to the radiosonde being covered by cloud shadows (case (b)) are possible, although the high altitude clouds C_i , C_s and C_c are practically transparent to solar radiation, and shadows cast by the more opaque C_i incgen clouds would not explain the observations. A second probability under (b), the appearance of an apparent superadiabatic gradient is thought improbable. Case (c) is discussed more fully. Advection effects and variations in the radiation properties of different air-layers are discounted. Clear air turbulence theory of superadiabatic gradients (Ref. 4: K. Haman, Przegląd geofizyczny, V (XIII), no. 2, (1960)) appears to fit the observations. Radiosonde caught in an air vortex would record temperatures to give apparent disturbances of types 4 and 6, (which account for ~70% of the observations) sections A corresponding to the entrance or exit from the vortex. The chief objections to this explanation are: (1) rapid changes of temperature within the vortex would yield a more complex temperature

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Aerological investigations...

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D249/D304

hours GMT, and 1 reading daily between January 1, 1958 and January 31, 1959. Optical readings were also to be taken during the main synoptic periods of the IGY. It was found impossible to operate the radiotheodolite due to radiophone static and unfavorable weather conditions. Optical measurements were prevented by heavy clouds, radiosondes operated successfully and achieved levels of 100-10 mb. Plots of temperature against altitude showed two definite sections: A) typifying an inversion or a slight decrease of temperature with height and B) characterizing a superadiabatic gradient. The disturbances are classified into (1) A above, and longer than B, (2) A below and longer than B, (3) A above and equal to B, (4) A below and equal to B, (5) A above and shorter than B, (6) A below and shorter than B. These are illustrated. The frequency and altitude of the disturbances are also briefly discussed. Seasonal distribution of occurrences was not worked out due to insufficient data. Radiosonde measurements of air temperature pressure and humidity were taken. The temperatures were corrected for radiation, yielding values correct to $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$. The possible causes of the disturbances

Card 2/4

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P/027/60/000/004/001/002
D249/D304

3,5000
 AUTHOR: Haman, Krzysztof
 TITLE: Aerological investigations of the Polish-Vietnamese
 observatory at Cha-Pa
 PERIODICAL: Przegląd geofizyczny, no. 4, 1960, 275-288

TEXT: A short account is given of the work conducted at Cha-Pa in Northern Vietnam ($\varphi = 22^{\circ}21'N$, $\lambda = 103^{\circ}50'E$, $H = 1578$ m above sea level), during the IGY. The station was situated above the valley of the Muong Han Ho river ($H = 1000 - 1500$ m), surrounded by mountain ranges: 2000 - 3000 m in the South, 1500 - 2000 m in the North and 3000 m in the WNW. The shape of the valley has thus a pronounced effect on the local wind patterns. The station was equipped with the Vaisal radiosonde apparatus (Helsinki) a radio-theodolite made by the same firm and two balloons carried optical theodolites with semi-automatic recorders manufactured in East Germany. The aerological program was to include 4 sets of radiosonde measurements on World Days (RWD, WMI and SWI) at 00, 06, 12 and 18

Card 1/4

ILLEGIBLE

HAMAN, J.

Remarks on the planning of the development of the mechanization of agriculture.
p. 852.

RODZIE ROLNICTWA. (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Leśne) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 8, no. 23, Dec. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EAA) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Incl.

HAMAN, J

Haman, J. Methods of Measuring the Serviceability of Cutting Edges
in Tools.

„Metody pomiaru trwałości ostrza”. (Prace Gl. Inst. Mechan. No. 2).
Warszawa, 1950, Gl. Inst. Mechn., 16.5 pp., 16 figs., 1 tab.

Analysis and experimentally checked calculations have shown that the data obtained concerning the serviceability of cutting edges by means of axial turning are not far removed from the data obtained by radial turning. It has been found that the method of axial turning is more suitable when used in a lathe with continuous speed ranges. The tests effected have proved that the method of multi-pass radial turning is unsuitable.

MIROKY, J.; HAMALOVA, J.

Results of examination of hearing in children treated with neomycin.
Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.11:343-346 16 Nov 1962.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta doc. MUDr.
Jan Chvojka. Detska klinika PU v Olomouci, zast. prednosta MUDr. L.
Pelikan.

(NEOMYCIN toxicol)
(HEARING TESTS in inf & child)

L 09888-67

ACC NR: AP6032386

thank Ing. Nebrensky for helpful discussion, the associates of Dioptra Turnov, a national enterprise, for making the filters and grinding the plates, and T. Daricek and A. Novotny for help in the measurements. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Oct65/ ORIG REF: 004/ SOV REF: 001/
OTH REF: 004

212

1. 0000-07
ACC NR: AP0030300

AUTHOR: Sochor, V.; Kral, A.

ORG: Faculty of Technical and Nuclear Sciences, Czech Technical University, Prague

TITLE: A ruby laser with a passive Q-switch element

SOURCE: Czechoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 16, no. 7, 1966, 578-582

KEYWORDS: ruby laser, switch element, switch element, impulse generator, ruby single crystal, light intensity, quartz mirror, flint glass mirror, dielectric mirror

ABSTRACT: The generation of giant impulses was observed experimentally in a resonator consisting of two elements — a ruby single crystal and a plane-parallel glass plate. The dependence of the switch element on the intensity of the light ray was investigated. A filter made from K80 glass provided by the Glass Research Institute in Hradec Kralove, was used as the switch element; the advantage of this element is the existence of only one impulse. A semi-transparent mirror was achieved with the use of plates made from quartz or heavy flint glass. The results were compared with those of dielectric mirrors. The authors

Card 1/2

L 22913-66 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6014801

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/011/0415/0418

AUTHOR: Sochor, Vaclav--Sokhor, V.; Hamal, Karel--Gamal, K.

32
B

ORG: Department of Technical and Nuclear Physics, CVUT, Prague (Fakulta technicke a jaderne fyziky CVUT)

TITLE: Experimental evaluation of characteristics of a linear high-frequency electron accelerator

SOURCE: ¹⁹Jaderna energie, no. 11, 1965, 415-418

TOPIC TAGS: electron accelerator, spectrometer, frequency characteristic

ABSTRACT: With the use of a sector magnet spectrometer, the characteristics of a linear high frequency electron accelerator were measured as follows: the mean total energy E, the spectrum width ΔE , the dependence of the spectrum shape of high frequency input power and on injection voltage, the frequency characteristic and the current characteristic. At nominal frequency, the maximum energy was found to be achievable at minimum spectrum width. The spectrum splitting was observed at higher input power than nominal. This paper was presented by K. Rytina. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 3 formulas. [NA]

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 *So*

UDC: 621.384.64

2

ROMAN, E.

Theory of families and their use for ...
by ...
Slabopody ...

ACCESSION NR: AP4038559

were made on a ferrite sample shaped like a ball 2.6 mm in diameter, placed in the middle of a TE_{102} transmission cavity, at a frequency of 2891 mc. By taking the length of the radio pulse as 2 microseconds and the repeating frequency as 60 cycles, it was assured that the temperature of the sample during measurement did not exceed 80 C. The resonance curve width of this material is 960 oersteds (at $h = 0.03$) and the Curie temperature is 540 C. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Faculty of Technical and Nuclear Physics, Czech Technical University, Prague

SUBMITTED: 04Nov63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038559

Z/0055/64/014/005/0376/0377

AUTHOR: Vranova, M.; Hamal, K.

TITLE: Anomalous behavior of the susceptibility of a ferrite in the region of the Suhl threshold

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 14, no. 5, 1964, 376-377

TOPIC TAGS: Suhl effect, Suhl threshold, semiconductor, Landau-Lifshitz equation, magnetic field, high frequency magnetic field, magnesium ferrite, nickelous magnesium ferrite, solid state physics, solid state circuitry

ABSTRACT: The amplitude of the alternating magnetization component is usually determined theoretically by solving the Landau-Lifshitz equation. The dependence of the susceptibility on the amplitude of the h-f field can be derived by assuming the existence of higher magnetization modes and taking into account the strong dipole interaction. It holds that X'' is the imaginary part of the diagonal component of the susceptibility tensor at resonance, and h is the amplitude of the h-f magnetic field strength. Author found an anomaly when measuring polycrystalline nickelous magnesium ferrite. X'' grows and the resonance curve width narrows slightly with increasing amplitude of the h-f magnetic field. The measurements

Card 1/2

VRANOVA, Miroslava; HAMAL, Karel

Measurement of some ferrite and garnet properties in the
Suhl threshold region. Cs cas fys 14 no.3:170-175 '64.

1. Faculty of Technical and Nuclear Physics, Czech
Higher School of Technology, Prague (for Hamal).
2. A.S. Popov Research Institute of Telecommunication,
Prague (for Vranova).

Z/037/62/000/005-6/049/049
E140/E520

AUTHOR: Hamal, K.

TITLE: Experimental methods of testing transmitter tubes intended for MTI radar systems (Moving target indication)

PERIODICAL: Ceskoslovensky časopis pro fyziku, no.5-6, 1962, 724-727

TEXT: Frequency stability does not affect the suppression of fixed echos, but only the range. The article discusses measurement of frequency stability with respect to variations of anode potential and load. There are 4 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Fakulta technické a jaderní fyziky ČVUT, Praha (Faculty for Technical and Nuclear Physics, ČVUT, Prague)

Card 1/1

HAMAL, Karel, inz.

"Microwave ferrites" by P.J.B. Clarricoats. Reviewed by Karel Hamal. Slaboproudý obzor 23 no.11:Suppl.:Literatura 23 no.11:L87 '62.

HAMAL, K.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Radiation of Radio Waves. I
Transmission. Lines and Antennae

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1713

Author : Hamal, K., Krupicka, S., Dusek, J., Michalik D.
Inst : Prague

Title : Certain Applications of Type MnMg Ferrites in Micro-
wave Technology

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1959, 20, No 5, 287-292

Abstract : Certain types of manganese-magnesium ferrites are
used successfully in microwave technology. Physical
and experimental technical data on ferrites of this
type prepared in the laboratory of the Institute of
Technical Physics in Czechoslovakia are reported.

Card 1/1

HAIPI, J.

Welding machines for manual welding in an Arcon shield.

p. 413 (Strojirenske Vyrcha, Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

ZOUBEK, Ratmir; POLASEK, Jaroslav; HAMAK, Vladimir

Anequidistant spectacles -- correction for binocular vision in unilateral aphakia. II. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak. Karlov.Univ. (Hrad. Kral.) 6 no.4: Supplement:523-538 '63.

1. Očni klinika; (prednosta: prof. MUDr.M.Klima) Karlov. Univ. v Hradci Kralove a Vyzkumny ustav zvukove, obrazove a reprodukci techniky, Praha (reditel: RNDr.M.Jahoda).

ZOUBEK, Ratmir; POLASEK, Jaroslav; technika spoluprace HAMAK, Vladimir

Anequidistance glasses-correction for binocular vision in unilateral aphakia. I. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad Kral) 5 no.1:73-86 '62.

1. Očni klinika; prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Klima VUZORT Praha; reditel RNDr. M. Jahoda.

(LENS CRYSTALLINE) (EYEGASSES)

HANÁK, I., inz.

Five chapters on porous concrete. Pt. 2. Stavivo 22 no. 6:
224-264.

1. Research Institute of Engineering Construction, Bratislava.

HAMAK, L., inz.

Light concrete panels made from crushed porous concrete.
Stativo 42 no. 42134-136 Ap '64

HAMAK, I. I. ins.

Five studies on porous concrete. Pt. I. Stavivo no. 5-161-183
My '64.

1. Research Institute of Engineering Construction, Bratislava.

Testing and Checking (Cont.)

SLOV/5515

methods; regulations for the manufacture, checking and use of building materials and products; checking and testing procedures; and testing stations, laboratories, and equipment. The practical part of the manual includes discussions on stone and stony materials; binders; steel for reinforced-concrete structures; water for concrete; fresh concrete mixtures; hardened concrete; steel-concrete prefabricated elements; lightweight concrete elements; earthenware building products; asbestos-cement products; and loading tests. No personalities are mentioned. There are 85 references: 66 Czech and Slovak, 12 German, 5 Soviet, 1 Polish, and 1 Hungarian.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SLOV/5515

Hamák, L'uboš, Engineer, and Martin Schnábl

Skúsanie a kontrola najpoužívanějších stavebných hmôt a výrobkov (Testing and Checking of the Most Frequently Used Building Materials and Products)
Bratislava, Slovenské vydavateľstvo technickej literatúry, 1961. 303 p.
(Series: Edícia stavebnickej literatúry) 1,500 copies printed.

Reviewers: Juraj Stork, Doctor of Engineering, and Jozef Žigrai, Engineer;
Ed.: Milan Hán; Chief Ed.: Pavol Holéczy, Engineer; Resp. Ed.: Milan Hán;
Tech. Ed.: Andrej Uram.

PURPOSE: This manual is intended for construction personnel, manufacturers, and students in construction schools.

COVERAGE: The manual presents general information on procedures for testing and checking common building materials and products. Existing standards and specifications are given. The following topics are considered in the general part of the manual: properties of building materials and products; precision and applicability of tests; sampling; evaluation of tests; statistical checking

Card 1/13

HAMAK, L., inz.

Compressive strength of porous concrete. Stavivo 42 no.2:
66-69 F*64

1. VUIS, Bratislava.

HAMAK, L.

Construction of plants producing cellular concrete in Slovakia. p. 234.

STAVBA. (Poverenictvo stavebnictva) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

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

HAMAČ, L.

"Cinder concrete and its role in the reconstruction of Moscow."

p. 211 (Stavba) Vol. 4, no. 7, July 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

VASILESCU, I., ing.; HAMAGIU, K., ing.; NEOMIYESCU, Gr., ing.

Suggestions for the improvement of the present technology
of prestressed concrete tube manufacturing. Rev constr si
mat constr 15 no. 11: 558-561 N '63.

HAMACKOVA, J., prof. inz. dr.

Sixtieth birthday of Professor Vladimir Madera. Vol hosp 15 no.1:
24 '65.

HAMACKOVA, Julie, prof. inz. dr.

Preface. Sbor pal vod VSChT 3 no.2:5-10 '60.

(EEAI 10:2)

1. Odpovedna redaktorka Sbornika Vysoke skoly chemiko-technologicke
v Praze.

(Czechoslovakia--Water)

HAMACKOVA, Julie

Analytika vody. (Analysis of Water; a university textbook. 1st ed. illus., bibl.)
Authors: Julie Hamackova, Milos Effenberg r, Milos Pavlik. Prague, SNTL, 1957. 188 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 33. 24 Sept. 57. p. 710.

MA PPAAL. K. SVA, J.

Czechoslovakia /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-5
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage Water.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1655

Author : Hamackova J., Velek K.

Title : Directions on Measuring the Rate of Flow, Collec-
tion and Storage of Samples and Analyses of Pheno-
lic Sewage Water.

Orig Pub: Voda, 1956, 35, No 10, 335-339

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

HAMACKOVA, J.

Czechoslovakia /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-5
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1644

Author : Hamackova J.

Title : International Conference on Analysis of Phenolic
Sewage Water (Czechoslovakia, German Democratic
Republic, Poland).

Orig Pub: Voda, 1956, 35, No 10, 318-319

Abstract: Papers presented; see Abstracts 1645-1649,
1652, 1655.

Card 1/1

HAMACKOVA, JULIE

3

CZECH

C. Scandura
 The occurrence of fluorine in Czech waters and its
 hygienic importance. Milica Kredba and Julie Hamackova.
 Casopis Lékařů Českých 89, 783-8(1950). The content
 of water was estd. in 630 samples from different Czech
 districts. In the majority of samples it did not exceed 0.1
 mg./100 ml. Anthony Zenshek

D-02

11 AND 12TH SERIES
11 AND 12TH SERIES

HAMACHKOV, J. PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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B-III-5

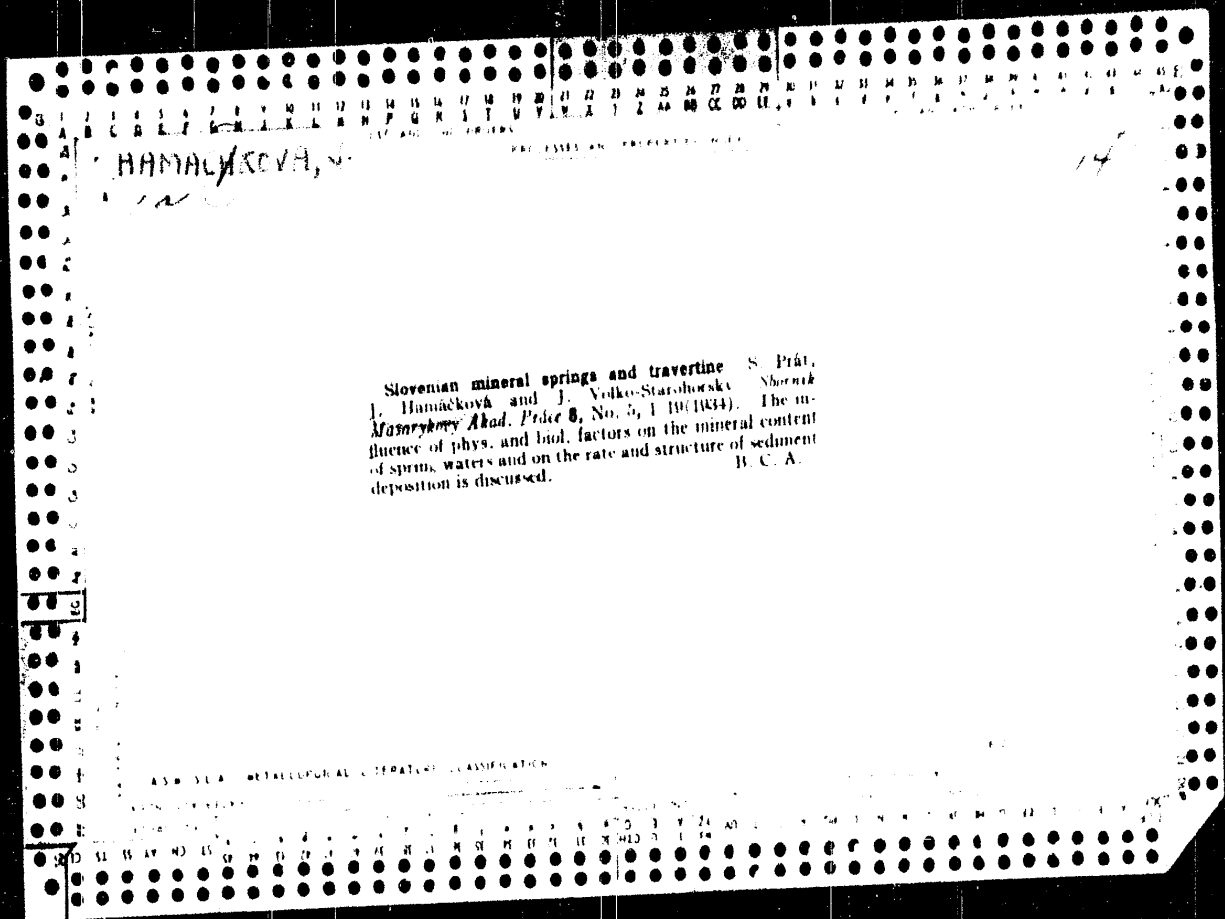
Rapid detection of nitrite in water. J. HAMACHKOV (Chem. Listy, 1939, 33, 128-129). 1 c.c. of 0.001% Me-red is added to 100 c.c. of H₂O, dil. HCl added to an acid reaction, and the solution boiled, when the colour is discharged in presence of 4.0-0.3 p.p.m. of NO₂-N. R. T.

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PETERS, Gunter, arch. HAMACKOVA, H. [translator]

The German Democratic Republic, a modern industrial state. Poz
stavby 12 no.10:401-406 '64.

1. State Planning Commission of the German Democratic Republic
(for Peters).

III, 9.

Coating the aluminum coating of boards in printing machines in England - item.
p. 9.

Development in the world production and trade of wool cellulos; a report of
the Food and Agriculture Organization. (To be contd.) . 13. (A. J. S. India,
Vol. 4, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1953, Bureau, Yonkers, N.Y.)

30: monthly list of East European Accidents, (SAB), 1, Vol. 4, no. 1
Jan. 1955, incl.

HALZL, Jozsef

Heat storage in the beer industry. Ipari energia 3 no.3:56-57
Mr '62.

1. Hoenergiagazdasagi es Tervezo Vallalat.

HALZL, Jozsef, okleveles gepeszmernok

Waste heat utilization in converters operating by oxygen
blowers. Ipari energia 4 no. 6: 121-124 Je '63.

1. HOTERV.

HALZL, Jozsef

Protection of oil-fired boilers against corrosion by ammonia
injection. Ipari energia 4 no.3:64-65 Mr '63.

HAIZL, Jozsef

Application of the water-tube waste-heat boiler with forced circulation in the gas industry. Ipari energia 3 no.5:112-113 My '62.

1. Honnerplagaszasagi es Tervezo Vallalat.

HALZL, Jozsef

Portable boiler plants for textile works. Ipari energia 3
no. 7:155-156 JI '62.

HALZL, Jozsef

The use of geothermic power sources. Musz elet 17 no.2:10 Ja '62.

HALZL, Jozsef; REMINICZKY, Karoly

Review. Energia es atom 15 no.12:586-588 D '62.

HAIZL, Jozsef

The Volga Hydroelectric Power Plant at Volgograd has been put into operation. Energia es atom 15 no.12:575 D '62.