

L 01009-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019570

ENCLOSURE: 01

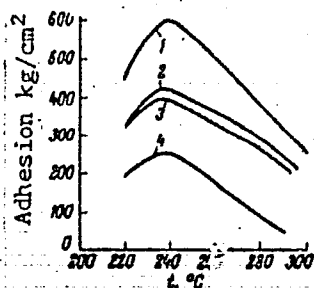


Fig. 1. Adhesion of nylon coatings to steel (1,3) and cast iron (2,4) parts as a function of surface temperature.

Card 3/4

L 01009-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019570

ENCLOSURE: 02

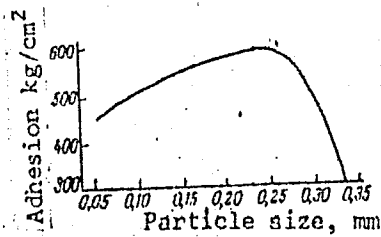


Fig. 2. Adhesion of nylon to steel as a function of the particle size of the nylon powder (the surface of the metal specimens was cleaned by sand blasting).

Card 4/4

DP

KESTEL'MAN, V.N.; BAYADZHIYEV, B.N.

Where D.N. Saakian is right and where he is wrong.  
Standartizatsiia 29 no.9:60-61 S '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

KESTEN, H. (Ithaca, N.Y.)

Uniform distribution model. (II) Acta arithmetica 7 no.4:355-380  
'62.

1. Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

KESTEN, L. A.

"The Entomofauna, *Polygonum coriarium* Grig., of the Fergana Ridge. Faunistic Review, Data on the Biology, and Economic Significance of the Basic Harmful Species." Cand Biol Sci, Central Asia State U imeni V. I. Lenin, Min Higher Education, Tashkent, Uzbek SSR, 1954. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: SUM. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

KESTEN, L.A.

Studying insect pests of the tannin plant *Polygonum coriarium* Grig.  
Trudy Inst. zool. i paraz. AN Uz. SSR 6:43-52 '56. (MIRA 10:6)  
(Dzhalalabad Province-- Insects, Injurious and beneficial)  
(Knotweeds--Diseases and pests)

KES'IL'BOX, L. YE.

Thermometers and Thermometry

Production of ceramic pyroscopes. Stek. i ker. 9 No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

KESTEL'MAN, V.N.; IVASHKEVICH, V.P.

Use of plastics in enterprises of the Zaporozh'ye  
Economic Council. Mashinostroitel' no.9:38-39  
S '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Zaporozh'ye Province---Industry)  
(Plastics)

ABRUDAN, V., ing.; CIOBANU, M., ing.; PETRESCU, Gh., ing.; VILVOI, V.; IONESCU, C., ing.; KESTENBAUM, S.; FORRAI, St., ing.; FUCIU, Martian; NILA, Vasile, ing.; AROMINESEI, Alexandru; MORARU, Nicolae, ing.; BOGHICI, A.; SIMIONESCU, M.

Reduction of specific consumptions of metal. Probleme econ 17 no.12:137-141 D '64.

1. Technical Director, Arad Plant of Railroad Cars (for Abrudan). 2. Chief Technologist, Arad Plant of Railroad Cars (for Ciobanu). 3. Technical Director, "1 Mai" Plant, Ploiesti (for Petrescu). 4. Chief Planning Engineer, "1 Mai" Plant, Ploiesti (for Vilvoi). 5. Director, "Infratirea" Machine Tool Plant, Oradea (for Ionescu). 6. Assistant Chief Engineer, "Infratirea" Machine Tool Plant, Oradea (for Kestenbaum). 7. Chief Technologist, "Infratirea" Machine Tool Plant, Oradea (for Forrai). 8. Director, Arad Plant of Lathes (for Fuciu). 9. Chief Technologist, Arad Plant of Lathes (for Nila). 10. Chief Engineer, Arad Plant of Lathes (for Arominesei). 11. Technical Director, "Independenta" Plant, Sibiu (for Moraru). 12. Director, Sinaia Mechanical Plant (for Boghici). 13. Chief Engineer, Sinaia Mechanical Plant (for Simionescu).

KESTER, B.V.

Distribution of red oak (*Quercus rubra*) in the Belovezhskaya  
Pushcha. Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO no. 7: 188-192 '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

KESTER, S.V., inzh.

For the improvement of telegraph communication. Vest. svyazi 24  
no.1:22 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Otdel elektrosvyazi Chelyabinskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi.

KESTERL'MAN, N.Ya.; KESTERL'MAN, V.N.; SHAFVALOV, Yu.I.

Effect of the method for producing a caprone melt in autoclaves  
on the quality of the parts. Plast. massy no.12:54-56 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

KESTERL'MAN, N.Ya.; KESTERL'MAN, V.N.; SHAPOVALOV, Yu.I.

Effect of the method for producing a caprone melt in autoclaves  
on the quality of the parts. Plast. massy no.12:54-56 '64.  
(MIRA 18:3)

F  
KESTIN, J.  
N

5390. LIQUID METHANE AS FUEL FOR MOTOR CARS, Kestin, J. (Pregl. Motoryz. (Auto. Rev.), Nov./Dec. 1946; repr. in Nafta (Petroleum), 1950, vol. 6; Hyd, 125-128; June, 1951-158). Methane has a higher calorific value and octane number than petroleum. Its boiling point and critical temperature present difficulties if it is to be used as motor fuel. These have been overcome by a group of research workers at Imperial College, London. Details are given of their work and results.

KESTIN, M. I.

USSR/Engineering  
Cranes, Truck Mounted  
Cranes

Jun 48

"Crane With Ten-Ton Lifting Capacity on Pneumatic Tires," G. P. Istonian,  
M. I. Kestin, Engineers, 4 pp

"Mekh Stroi" No 6

Cranes produced by Factory imeni Yanvarskiy, is mobile, riding on ten tires. Gives basic dimensions and performance figures. Sketch shows power take-off and transmission for the crane.

PA 28/h9T39

BERKESH, I. [Berkes, I.]; DEZHI, I. [Dezsi, I.]; KESTKHELI, L. [Keszthelyi, L.];  
FODOR, Ye. [Fodor, I.]

Reaction with proton capture on  $\text{Na}^{23}$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{26}$ ,  $\text{Al}^{27}$ , and  $\text{P}^{31}$   
nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.6:1731-1736 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy issledovatel'skiy institut fiziki Vengerskoy  
Akademii nauk, Budapesht.

KESTLER, Arthur

Planarian puzzles scientists. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.4:49, 99-101  
Ap '62. (PLANARIA) (GENETICS) (MIRA 15:7)

KESTNER, A.G. (Uzhgorod) [deceased]

Pathogenesis of the so-called hemorrhagic nephrosonephritis.  
Arkhn.pat. 22 no.7:13-20 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedr patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen  
AMN SSSR prof.I.V.Davydovskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - dotsent A.G.Kestner),  
Uzhgorodskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)

KESTNER, A.G.

Reno-urinary syndrome in so-called hemorrhagic nephrosc-nephritis.  
Ark.pat. 22 no.9:12-20 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)

KESTNER, A. I. [Kostner, A.]

Nonpolar carrier for gas-liquid chromatography. Zhur. fiz. khim.  
37 no. 3:707-710 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Tallinskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

USSR/Geophysics - Gravitational Waves

11 Dec 52

"Problem of the Gravitational Factors in the Shore Zone," N. V. Vershinskiy

DAN SSSR, Vol 87, No 5, pp 732-736

In 1949, the author A. A. Depreys and A. P. Kentner designed a new device for investigating gravitational oscillations of a fluid; and in 1951 the author noted that such device could be set in two different regimes where the deviations of its mobile system are close in phase to the oscillations of the wave velocity or to the oscillations of the wave acceleration; in the latter case the device records the hydrodynamic force, which was not taken into account earlier. The study of this force is of great interest in investigations of the dynamic processes occurring in the coastal zone of seas and reservoirs, since up till now only with two forces, frictional forces and forces associated with resistance of form, have been considered. The work described was begun in 1949 on the suggestion of Prof V. P. Zenkovich, who gave constant attention to the work. Submitted by Acad V. V. Shuleykin 10 Oct 52.

PA 254T70

*KESTNER, A.P.*

VERSHINSKIY, N.V.; KESTNER, A.P.

Nearshore electrical wave-measuring instrument. Trudy Okean.kom.  
1:126-133 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.  
(Waves) (Oceanographic research)

112-57-8-16906

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 8, p 138 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kestner, A. P.

TITLE: Work with Electric Instruments in a Costal Zone  
(Raboty s elektropriborami v beregovoy zone)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Okeanogr. komiss, AN SSSR (Transactions of the Oceanographic Commission, AS USSR), 1956, Nr 1, pp 134-140

ABSTRACT: Described is a tentative protection of electric cables and an installation of electric pickups used for various investigations of costal-zone hydrodynamic conditions, including overwash and wave-breaking areas. To protect cables in these areas, the author suggests a method of fastening the cables to the support, which is made of RR rail cuttings, or other rolled material of an appropriate profile, and is actually a block-type structure. Various methods of installing and dismantling the pickups with their cables, holders, supports, and a movable cable support, are described.

Ye. I. K.

Card 1/1

KESTNER, A.P.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721610016-7"

Utilizing highly sensitive strain gauge loops for registration of wave parameters in the surf zone. Trudy Okean. kom. 2:126-128 '57.

(MLBA 10:9)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Strain gauge) (Waves)

KESTNER, A.P.

Measuring wave loads in conducting hydraulic-model tests. Trudy  
TSNIIS no.40:103-114 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Hydraulic models) (Waves)

KESTNER, A.P.

Inductance pickup for measuring the vector of hydrodynamic pressure.  
Trudy Okean.kom. 8:179-185 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.  
(Oceanographic instruments)

S/194/61/000/010/012/082  
D256/D301

AUTHOR: Kestner, A.P.  
TITLE: Induction dynamograph for shock-wave measurements  
type ~~IAK~~-1 (IDK-1)  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 10, 1961, 24, abstract 10 A198 (Tr. In-ta okean-  
ol. AN SSSR, 1960, 39, 47-55)

TEXT: An element sensitive to pressure of the wave-motion  
for investigations in dock or from a craft was made of dural. in  
the shape of a buffer 8 or 12 mm in diameter, and it was connected  
coaxially to a permalloy rod being the core of a diff. transformer.  
The necessary degree of freedom of the buffer and the core was sec-  
ured by two phosphor-bronze membranes 0.03 mm thick. The zero-bal-  
ancing was provided by means of compensating the ohmic and inductive  
components of the voltage. To compensate the inductive component  
an inductive regulator was devised with an electromagnetic system

Card 1/2

S/194/61/000/010/012/082  
D256/D301

Induction dynamograph...

analogue to the measuring element, but with a permalloy anchor pro-  
vided with a micrometer movement. The measuring range of the dyna-  
mograph was 2-500 cm water head; the weight of the anchor: 0.275 g;  
own frequency (in air): 3 kcs/sec; strength of the vibrating system  
1000 gauss/mm; dimensions: 21 x 51 mm. The presented oscillograms  
show that the unit can register square pulses with a rise-time of  
 $10^{-4}$  sec. 8 figures. 2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete  
translation.]

Card 2/2

S/194/61/000/010/008/082  
D256/D301

AUTHOR: Kestner, A.P.  
TITLE: Wave - load measurements in hydro-modelling  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 10, 1961, 21-22, abstract 10 A171 (Tr. Vses.  
n.-i. in-ta transp. str-va, 1960, no. 40, 103-114)  
TEXT: The arrangement of an induction dynamograph for laboratory investigations of wave-loads is described. The unit consists of two coils with identical a.c.-supplied magnetizing windings placed coaxially inside the cylindrical body of the unit, with a third coil for supplying the output voltage signal placed in between the two coils. A permalloy anchor is attached to two membranes moving inside the coils. The instrument sensitive to the pressure of the wave-motion is fixed to the end of the anchor; its movement disturbs the equilibrium of the magnetic fluxes generating a signal which, after amplification, is displayed on an oscillograph. Using three-

Card 1/2

KESTNER, A.P.

EMK-1 electromagnetic flowmeter for turbulent water flow. Trudy  
Inst. okean. 66:125-141 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KESTNER, A.P.

Dynamograph and wave recorder with inductive transducers  
for coastal marine research. Trudy Inst. okean. 74:21-27 '65.

The EMK-2 electromagnetic flowmeter for wave flow.  
Ibid.:28-32 (MIPA 18:12)

L 40007-66 EWT(1) OW

ACC NR: AT6017046

SOURCE CODE: UR/2566/65/074/000/0021/0027

AUTHOR: Kestner, A. P.

ORG: none

22  
B+1

TITLE: Dynamograph and wavegraph with inductive transponder for coastal research

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy, v. 74, 1965. Elektronnyye pribory dlya okeanologicheskikh issledovaniy (Electronic instruments for oceanological research), 21-27

12

TOPIC TAGS: transponder, wavegraph, instrument calibration equipment, oceanographic instrument

✓  
ABSTRACT: The application of an inductive transponder in dynamographs and wave recorders is discussed. The inductive transponder consists of a metal anchor with an elastic membrane surrounded by four separately wound coils. These coils make up a four-arm inductive bridge which imparts high sensitivity to the instruments and relatively small shift in the oscillating system. The design and wiring diagrams of the transponder are given for the dynamograph and wave recorder. Using a transponder, a dynamograph registers a wave load in the range of 0.2-10 m with a sensitivity of 1.7 ma/m, a wave recorder registers a wave height from 0.5-2.5 m with a sensitivity of 0.5 ma/m. This transponder allows the use of the same kind of power supply for both in-

Card 1/2

L 40007-66

ACC NR: AT6017046

5

struments. Calibration curves based upon experiments are also shown. Orig. art. has:  
7 figures.

SUB CODE: 14,08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

*nd*  
Card. 2/2

ACC NR: AT6017047

SOURCE CODE: UR/2566/65/074/000/0028/0032

AUTHOR: Kestner, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: EMK-2 electromagnetic wave flow velocity meter

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy, v. 74, 1965. Elektronnyye pribory dlya okeanologicheskikh issledovaniy (Electronic instruments for oceanological research), 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: oceanographic instrument, ocean dynamics, hydrodynamics

ABSTRACT: An improved device for measuring ocean wave velocity is described. The EMK-2 is an improved version of the EMK-1 described by the author in *Tr. In-ta okeanologii AN SSSR*, 1963, 66. The EMK-2 has an RC phase shifter and double diode vacuum tube connected to the input of the electromagnetic meter. The power supply signal (50 cps) is shifted by 90° thereby eliminating a noise level caused mainly by power supply cables. Calibration tests showed that the sensitivity of the instrument remained constant (5 ma for 1 cm/sec) in the face of a change of the power supply from 16 to 50 cps. A test using two devices operating simultaneously (one with platinum electrodes and the other with platinum-iridium electrodes) was carried out at sea. This test revealed that mutual magnetic interference begins when the instruments came within 500mm

Card 1/2

L 40074-66

ACC NR: AT6017047

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

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of each other. The experimental results of two EMK-2 meters are shown and their zero drift compared. The advantage of the improved instrument is that it can be submerged to greater depths on long, unshielded power supply cables and it can make continuous measurements. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 14,08/

SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 11b

7

*co*

Ternary alloys of magnesium, aluminum and zinc rich in magnesium. A. M. BOCHVAR AND O. E. KRYNNIK. *Vestnik Metalloprotsessirovaniya* No. 11, 5 (1972); *J. Inst. Metals* 43, 473. The results are given of an exptl. metallographic study, including a check on the investigations of Melanov (C. A. 23, 2920) and of Chadwick (C. A. 22, 1041) on the binary system Mg-Zn.

ASB-SLA METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]

04

Antifriction alloys with an aluminum base. O. E. Kest-  
ner, *Aviatsionnykhletoost* 1038, No. 7, 39-44 (1958);  
*Chem. Zvest.* 1959, 1, 2480. - A survey of Al alloys which  
can be used as antifriction alloys. M. G. Moore

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

13

971.4

The Casting and Working of Aluminium Alloys Containing 6 Per Cent. Iron,  
and the Effect of Further Additions. O. Yr. Keatner (*Alumina*, (for *Al*),  
1929, (4), 38-49; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1940, 111, (II), 2337).—[In Russian.] The

melts, treated with  $ZnCl_2$  or chlorine, were cast at  $560^\circ-580^\circ C$ , moulded at  
temperature  $>100^\circ C$ . Additions of titanium or magnesium refine the metal  
structure without affecting the form of the  $Al_3Fe$  precipitate. Titanium  
additions decrease the resistance to deformation, while magnesium increases it  
strength. The most suitable working temperature for forging is  $530^\circ-550^\circ C$   
for extrusion  $400^\circ-450^\circ C$ .

1943

RESTAUR, O. E.

✓ Study of Wear at Elevated Temperatures under Conditions of Dry Friction. P. E. Dyachenko, O. E. Restauro, and I. A. Chacynyan (Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 1951 (Tekhn. 44-52). - (In Russian). The wear and coeff. of friction of metals and alloys (cast Cu, Ni, steel 30 KhGS, Al, Cu, bronze, Cr bronze, Sh bronze, and a Ni alloy) were studied in relation to load, duration of test, and temp. of the surrounding media. The changes in surface roughness were also studied, and the microhardness of the surface was determined. The tests were carried out in a special apparatus in which specimens from the same material placed at an angle of 120° to each other were pressed against a rotating disk of the steel 30 KhGS. The disk and the specimens tested were enclosed in a furnace which could be heated to 200° C. Pressure exerted on the specimens varied from 0.5 to 10 kg./cm.<sup>2</sup>, and the peripheral velocity from 0.3 to 60 m/sec. The change of the friction coeff. during the experiment was measured with a damped dynamometer. An alloy based on Ni showed the lowest friction coeff. and losses due to wear at all loads and temp., and the usual antifriction alloys were found to be quite unsuitable for work in dry conditions below 200° C. Wear-resistance and low coeff. of friction in dry conditions at high temp. were found in metals and alloys which were able to form on the working surface a thin and compact film consisting most probably of oxides. The thickness and properties of this film depended on the composition of the alloy, and hence it should be possible to obtain films of optimum resistance by suitable choice of alloying elements.

-S. K. L.

2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721610016-7"

KESTNER, O.Ye.

KESTNER, O.Ye.

VLADISLAV, V.S.

FRANK 1 BOOK REVISIONS 007/11/59

Справочник металлургов и сталей, т. 3, изд. 2 (серия Инженерные справочники в 7-ми томах, Vol. 3, No. 2) Moscow, MashGiz, 1954. 560 p. 50,000 copies printed.

M. (title page): V.S. Vladislav, Professor (deceased); M. (title book): V.I. Klyay, Engineer, Tech. Sci.; V.P. Scholera, Editorial Board; V.A. Scholera (Editorial Board); V.A. Vladislav, Professor, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V.A. Vladislav, Professor (deceased); A.F. Mily, Candidate of Technical Sciences; S.A. Pashchuk, Engineer; A.N. Kuzovkova, G.S. Stokhis, and S.A. Chumachenko; Managing Ed. for reference literature: V.I. Klyay, Engineer.

NOTES: The book is a reference book for technicians and engineers working in the field of machinery design and in production.

CONTENTS: The book covers the following: engineering specifications, treatment and use of cast iron, steel and cast steel, heat treatment of steel and cast iron, engineering materials, treatment and use of non-ferrous metals and non-metallic materials, L.S. Kuzovkova, V.P. Volodina, E.V. Grevling are mentioned as having contributed to this field.

Good 100

STEEL (O.Ye. Kestner)  
General information and its treatment  
Physical properties  
Mechanical properties  
Chemical properties  
Applications in engineering

Lead and the Alloys (O.Ye. Kestner)  
General information and its treatment  
Physical properties of lead  
Mechanical properties  
Chemical properties  
Applications in engineering  
Lead alloys

Antimony (O.Ye. Kestner)  
General information and engineering treatment  
Physical properties  
Mechanical and chemical properties  
Applications in engineering

Bearing Alloys (O.Ye. Kestner)  
General information and its treatment  
Physical properties  
Mechanical properties for lubricating bearings with low tin-lead alloys  
Chemical properties  
Applications in engineering  
Tin-lead bearing alloys  
Tin-lead bearing alloys

Low-alloy Alloys (O.Ye. Kestner)  
General information and properties of low-alloy alloys

KESTNER, O.Ye.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 307/3688

Al'mendiyu nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Knazitsiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya. Seminar po kachestvu poverkhnosti

Kachestvo poverkhnosti detalay mashin, sbornik 4. Tekhnologicheskoye zavod obrabotki. Metrologiya i pribury. Eksploataatsionnyye svyaznye poverkhnostnyye sloya. (Surface Quality of Machine Parts, Col-lective Articles, No. 4. Processing Factors in Machine Parts. Metrology and Instruments. Moscow, Izdatel'stvo Mashinostroyeniya, 1979. 231 p. (Series: IIA; Study Series) slip inserted, 3,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Al'mendiyu nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.

Reep: Ed.: P.Ye. D'yachenko, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: G.B. Gerasimov; Tech. Ed.: T.P. Polonova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel concerned with the quality of surface finishes of machine parts.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with problems of surface roughness and the effect of surface roughness on the wear and strength of machine parts. Among the topics discussed are the development of international standards for surface roughness, the effect of cutting feeds and cutting-tool wear on surface roughness of machined parts, the effect of lay direction on the wear of plane friction surfaces, methods and instruments for measuring surface roughness, and the processing of profilograms of finished surfaces. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

Chumakov, B.P. Quality and Wear of Friction Surfaces 41  
Dolginchev, P.Y. Effect of Lay Direction on the Wear of Plane Friction Parts 49

Intersberg, I.S. Use of the Cutting Process for Increasing the Fatigue Strength of Machine Parts 55

Chastvinnik, L.A.; P.Ye. D'yachenko, and O.Ye. Kestner. Solid Lubricants in Dry Friction 79

Papayev, D.D. Effect of Surface-Layer Quality on Fatigue Strength 85

Kas'yan, M.V. Some Problems of the Formation of the Surface Layer 93

Lav'ya, O.B. Theory of the Working Cycle in Grinding as the Basis for Improving Machining Quality 98

Rikhsaylov, A.A. Effect of Process Factors in Grinding on the Surface Quality of Chrome-Plated Parts 116

Merkov, A.I. Roughness of Machined Surfaces in Precision and Coarse Turning of Steel 127

Dobryshina, A.P. Instrument for Determining the Surface Roughness of Cutting Tools 137

Podgornova, M.A. Thermal Phenomena in the Grinding of Quenched Hardened Steel 142

Grosinskaya, Z.P. Surface Hardening of Metals by Ball Burnishing 158

Risnerich, A.I. On the Problem of Surface Roughness of Machined Friction-Engines Parts 164

Davydov, B.S. Simple Surface-Roughness Indicator 168

Kartashov, A.P. Photoelectric Method of Recording Surface Profiles [Profilograms] 171

Klozhinov, Yu.V. "Mikro-Vel" Induction-Type, Profilograph-Profilometer 177

Boyarov, A.I. Electric Circuit of the "Mikro-Vel" Profilograph-Profilometer 184

Truten', V.A. MFI-2 Optomechanical Profilograph 193

Tishchenko, O.A. "Visual" Device for Measuring the Roughness of Ground Surfaces 199

*KESTNER, O. Ye.*

81820

S/129/60/000/07/004/013  
E193/E235

*18.1000*

AUTHORS: Chatynyan, L. A., Engineer and Kestner, O. Ye.,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Performance of Alloys Under Conditions of Dry Friction  
at Elevated Temperatures *26*

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,  
1960, No. 7, pp. 19-24 + 1 plate

TEXT: It had been established by the present authors, in the course of an earlier investigation (Ref. 1), that the wear resistance of metals and alloys under conditions of dry friction, increases with rising temperature due to the formation of non-metallic surface films, and that the usual requirements of anti-friction (bearing) alloys, operating in the presence of lubricants, do not apply to alloys for parts operating without any lubrication. The object of the present investigation was to study the effect of the composition and constitution of several alloys on their wear resistance under the conditions of dry friction at temperatures up to 700°C. The investigated materials included: single-phase, binary 5% SN-Cu and

*✓ ✓ ✓*

Card 1/4

81820

S/129/60/000/07/004/013  
E193/E235

Performance of Alloys Under Conditions of Dry Friction at  
Elevated Temperatures

5% Al-Cu alloys; heterogeneous, binary alloys, containing hard particles of intermetallic compound embedded in a soft matrix, i.e. the 10% SN-Cu and 18% SN-Cu alloys; a heterogeneous, binary 10% Al-Cu alloy in which hard particles of the  $\beta$ -solid solution are embedded in the softer matrix and  $\alpha$ -solid solution; a heterogeneous, binary alloy Br.ONTsS4-8-8-17, containing 17% Pb and consisting of a hard matrix (a solid solution of SN, Ni, and Zn in Cu), containing soft inclusions of Pb; heat-resistant nickel alloys of various composition, shown in Table 1, where their hardness ( $\text{kg/mm}^2$ ) at  $200^\circ\text{C}$  is also given. The experiments consisted in measuring the degree of wear (thickness, microns, of the abraded material) and the friction coefficient of the investigated alloys, pressed against a rotating disc made of steel 30KhGSA. The results are reproduced graphically in the form of curves, showing the temperature dependence of the properties studied. Several conclusions were reached. (1) The wear resistance of all the investigated alloys increases with rising temperature, due to the formation of

Card 2/4

81820

S/129/60/000/07/004/013

E193/E235

Performance of Alloys Under Conditions of Dry Friction at  
Elevated Temperatures

tenacious surface films, the most stable films being formed on complex, Cr-bearing alloys, containing dispersed precipitates of strengthening phases. Although most of these alloys are hard, there is no definite relationship between hardness and wear-resistance of the alloys. (2) With increasing Fe content, the wear resistance of these alloys decreases. (3) The comparatively low wear resistance of the 80Ni-20-Cr alloy at temperatures below 500°C is attributed to the low rate of oxide formation at these temperatures. Ni-Cr alloys, containing Si, Mn, Ti, and Al additions form protective oxide film at relatively low temperatures and consequently exhibit better wear-resistant properties. (4) The wear resistance does not increase with increasing hardness, but an excessively hard alloy will cause excessive wear of the other moving part. For this reason, the content of the alloying additions should be sufficiently high to promote the formation of the surface oxide films at low temperatures, but not so high as to cause excessive increase in hardness. (5) Homogeneous alloys, or alloys containing only a small proportion

Card 3/4

4

S/123/62/000/023/006/008  
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Kestner, O. Ye.

TITLE: The behaviour of some copper alloys during friction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 23, 1962, 8, abstract 23A132 (In collection: "Issled. splavov tsvetn. metallov". 3. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1062, 187 - 194)

TEXT: The data obtained showed that binary Cu-Zn alloys show a good resistance to wear only if the Zn-content does not exceed 10%. Alloys with 25 - 30% Zn are exceptionally unstable during friction. Binary Cu-Al alloys containing a considerable amount of Al (10 - 12%) are not wear-resistant either. Among all monophase alloys, which show, as a rule, lower antifriction properties and a higher resistance to wear than biphase alloys, the highestwearing effect on a steel counterbody is shown by pure Cu (in spite of the low hardness) and Cu-alloys with high-melting Ni of a related structure. These materials with clearly expressed metallic properties are most inclined to seizing with steel and cause its increased wear. The presence of nonmetals in Cu or of metals with

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S/123/62/000/023/006/008  
A004/A101

The behaviour of some copper alloys during friction weakly expressed metallic properties shows the most favorable effect on the interaction of friction surfaces. During the friction of these alloys there is nearly no wear, while the loss in weight of bronze specimens is insignificant. The properties of copper-antimony and copper-tin solid solutions are particularly well exploited in combination with Cu-Pb alloys which do not possess, in the form of binary alloys, the necessary resistance to wear in kerosene and other media of low viscosity.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

7882/0  
AUTHOR: Kestner, O. Ye.

S/806/62/000/003/016/018

TITLE: Behavior in wear of some copper alloys.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniye splavov tsvetnykh metallov. no.3. 1962, 187-194.

TEXT: The paper describes results of wear-resistance tests of various binary Cu alloys. Target requirements: Low friction (F) coefficient, freedom from seizing, and good wear (W) resistance (R). Groups of representative alloys tested: (1) Cu-Zn (for brasses); (2) Cu-Al (for Al-Fe bronzes); (3) Cu with 5-15% Ni; (4) Cu with 5-18% Mn; and (5) selected alloys with 5-18% Sn, 4-6% Sb, 3-5% Si, 8-50% Pb, thus comprising a variety of single-phase and two-phase solid solutions including a few standard-composition alloys. All tests were made on cast specimens, paired with 18XHBA (18KhNVA) steel heat-treated to  $H_R = 52-54$  and with R $\Phi$ -1 (RF-1) steel having a  $H_R = 64-65$ , in a medium of TC-1  $R_C$  (TS-1) kerosene. The specimen pairs were fully  $R_C$  worn in until total mating contact and a constant friction coefficient (FC) were attained. Tests with the 18KhNVA pair on the Amsler machine were run for 8 hrs at 25 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> with weighings at 2-hr intervals. The RF-1 pairs were ground and polished and were tested on the X-2 (Kh-2) machine with a constant 1-kg load for 20, 40, 60, or 120 min and also with stepwise increases to 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 kg after 20 min running at each load level. Binary Cu-Zn alloys exhibit good wear-resistance with Zn content of up to 10% only. Alloys with 25-30% are exceedingly

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Behavior in wear of some copper alloys.

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wear-sensitive. Cu-Al with more than 10-12% Al are also not wear-resistant. These two groups comprise alloys in which the alloying element is a metal that is chemically active and highly affine to O. Of all the single-phase alloys which, as a rule, have a higher FC and better WR than the two-phase alloys, the greatest W on the mating steel is exerted by pure Cu (despite its low hardness) and the alloys of Cu with the high-m.p. and structurally germane Ni. These materials have explicitly metallic properties and, by their tendency toward seizure with steel, evoke intense wear therein. The great wear of steel specimens observed during sliding wear against binary Pb bronzes is also due to the action of the Cu. The most favorable effect on the interaction between the sliding surfaces is exerted by the presence in the Cu of non-metals or metals with weak metallic properties (Sb, Sn, Si) which form intermetallic compounds with the Cu. There is almost no wear in the mating steel body, and the weight losses suffered by the bronze specimens are also insignificant. The favorable effect of these elements is manifested to some measure in the single-phase alloys (solid solutions) which are not seizure-prone. However, the alloys with two-phase structure exhibit a lower FC. The properties of the Cu-Sb and Cu-Sn solid solutions can be especially well employed in conjunction with Cu-Pb alloys which do not manifest the required wear-resistance in a kerosene or other low-viscosity medium when used as binary alloys. There are 8 figures; no tables or references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-11-23250

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 201 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kestner, P. A.

TITLE: On the Relationship of the Photoeffect With the Melting Temperature and With the Space Lattice Structure of the Metal (O svyazi fotoeffekta s temperaturoy plavleniya i so stroeniyem prostranstvennoy reshetki metalla)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekstil'n. in-ta, 1958, Nr 7, pp 166-170

ABSTRACT: From an examination and comparison of the known experimental data it is established that the product of the  $\lambda_0$  wave length which corresponds to the red border of the photoeffect and the square root of the absolute melting temperature of the metal  $T_{\text{melt}}$  is a constant value for a given group of the D. I. Mendeleyev periodic system and for a specific crystalline lattice. The magnitudes of  $\lambda_0$  for metals whose photoeffect has not yet been studied are calculated on the basis of the ratios established. For certain groups of metals a simple relationship is also established between the  $\lambda_m$  corresponding to the maximum photoeffect and the lattice period. An attempt is made to establish a relationship between  $\lambda_m$  and  $\lambda_0$ . A. A.

Card 1/1

KESTNEROVA, V.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Ustav epidemiologie  
Affiliation: a mikrobiologie), Bratislava; Director (Riaditel); Doc MUDr  
J Karolcek ✓

Source: Bratislava, Lekarsky Obzor, Vol X, No 7, 1961, pp 427-437

Data: "Investigations of the Occurrence of Hemolytic  
Streptococci in Two Children's Collectives in Bratislava."

Authors:

KESTNEROVA, V

CERVENKA, J ✓

Technical Associates:

HAIJULOVA, A ✓

ADAMCOVA, A ✓

ADAMEC, J ✓

KESTNEROVA, V.; VOLNA, F.

Determination of mutual relations between chemical activity and the biological effectiveness of chlorine preparations (Preliminary report).  
Cesk. epidem. 11 no.5:325-330 S '62.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave.  
(CHLORAMINES) (CHLORINE) (ANTISEPTICS HALOGEN)

RESEARCH, A. S.  
"Characteristics of Trilon A and Trilon B in the Ion Exchange Separation of  
Elements of the Cerium Subgroup."

Rare Earth Elements (Extraction, Analysis, Use), Published by the Institute of  
Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, 1958, Moscow.

(Moscow Agricultural Academy IM. K. A. Timiryazev and Giredmet - State Rare Metals  
Scientific Research Institute), p. 108-111.

KESY, I.

POLAND/Safety Engineering - Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation. L.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 7020

Author : Brzozowski, J., Czajka, J., Dutkiewicz, T., Kesy, I.,  
Wojcik, J.

Inst :  
Title : Labor Hygiene and State of Health of Workers in the  
Control of Potato Leaf Beetle by the Use of Hyxachlorocyc-  
lohexane and Dichlorethane.

Orig Pub : Med. pracy, 1954, 5, No 2, 89-98

Abst : Study of the deleterious effects on man of HCCH and di-  
chlorethane (I) used in agriculture to control potato  
leaf beetle. Various clinical symptoms of intoxication  
were found in 70% of people exposed to I and in 66% of  
those exposed to HCCH. Investigations of the ambient  
air showed that the HCCH content in the air was on the  
average of 0.12 mg/liter, and that of I 0.016 mg/liter,  
that is, below the specified hygienic norms. It is

Card 1/2

INST. MEDYCINY PRACY WSI W LUBLINIE i PANSTWOWEGO  
INST. MED. PRACY W. LODZI.

POLAND/Safety Engineering - Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation. L.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 7020

recommended to mechanize the field operations, require  
a preliminary medical examination of the workers, ensu-  
re their outfitting with protective clothing and impro-  
ve sanitary education.

Card 2/2

KESY, I.

Colorimetric determination of small quantities of aniline by  
fixation with salt R. Med. pracy 5 no.4:253-256 1954.

(AIR POLLUTION,

aniline, determ., colorimetric method)

(ANILINE DYES, determination,

in air, colorimetric method)

(COLORIMETRY,

of aniline in air)

*KESY, I.*

JAMROG, D.; KESY, I.; PIOTROWSKI, J.

Principles of determination of certain mixtures of aromatic compounds in air. Med. pracy 5 no.4:281-285 1954.

(AIR POLLUTION,

aromatic cpds. mixture, determ.)

(BENZENE, derivatives,

mixtures in air, determ.)

KESY, I

JAMROG, D.; KESY, I.; PIOTROWSKI, J.; ZAREMBA, Z.

Results of toxicological studies in a factory of organic dyes.  
Med. pracy 5 no.4:287-298 1954.

(AIR POLLUTION,

aromatic cpds. in dye factory, tox.)

(DYES,

aromatic cpds. in dye factory, tox.)

(BENZENE, derivatives,

air pollution in dye factory, tox.)

*Kesy, I.*  
DUTKIEWICZ, T.; KESY, I.

Determination of dichlorethane in the air and in urine. Med.  
pracy 6 no.4:235-241 1955.

1. Z Oddz. Chemii Toksykologicznej Instytutu Medycyny Prace  
w Lodzi. Dyrektor: prof. dr. H. Paluch.

(ETHYL CHLORIDE, derivatives  
dichlorethane, determ.)

(AIR  
dichlorethane determ.)

COUNTRY : Poland  
CATEGORY :

H-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721610016-7"

ABST. JOUR. : RZKNIEM., No. 22 1959, No.

79059

AUTHOR : Dutkiewicz, T., Kesy, I., and Piotrowski, J.  
INST. : Not given  
TITLE : Atmospheric Pollution by Carbon Disulfide and  
Hydrogen Sulfide in the Vicinity of Plants Pro-  
ducing Synthetic Fibers  
ORIG. PUB. : Roczniki Panstw Zakl Hig, 9, no 6, 543-548 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The method used in and the results obtained from  
a sanitary study of atmospheric pollution by CS<sub>2</sub>  
and H<sub>2</sub>S in the area surrounding a synthetic fibers  
plant are described. The plant occupies an area  
of 59 hectares and consumes 15 tons of CS<sub>2</sub> daily.  
An estimated 70% of this amount of CS<sub>2</sub> is dis-  
charged into the atmosphere through the ventila-  
tion ducts at the corners of the buildings at a  
height of about 12 m above ground level. The  
amount of H<sub>2</sub>S, a side product, discharged into the

CARD: 1/2

KESZEI, Jeno; PARIS, Laszlo

Shoe industry flat iron with temperature control. Bor cipo 12 no.2:  
47-48 Mr '62.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet

KESZEI, Karoly

Cooperation between local councils and trade unions.  
Munka 14 no.5:4-5 My'64.

1. Secretary General, Budapest Council of Trade Unions;  
Editorial board member, "Munka."

KESZEI, Karoly

Factory dining rooms in our counties. Hungarian TU no.7:10-11  
Jl '61.

1. Secretary of the Trade Union Council of Győr-Sopron  
Counties.

KESZEI, Karoly

Workers' representatives. Hung TU no.3/4:20-23 '63.

1. Secretary of the Budapest Council Trade Union; Member of  
the National Election Presidium.

ATTN: Karoly

The trade unions in the service of Budapest workers Ring TU  
no.204-15 F 165.

1, Secretary General, Budapest Trade Union Council.

KESZER, Pal, dr.; NADASI, Antal, dr.; SARLOS, Pal, dr.

Significance and methods of direct postoperative determination of respiratory function. Orv.hetil. 101 no.38:1333-1336 18 S '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, III. Sebészeti Klinika.  
(RESPIRATION physiol.)  
(PNEUMONECTOMY)  
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

KESZÉY, T.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: MELEYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. Vol. 8, no. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1958

Keszey, T. A new soil strengthening process based on sodium silicate. p. 358.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (MEAT) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

KESZEY, T.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. Vol. 8, no. 8/9, Aug/Sept. 1958

Keszey, T. A new soil strengthening process based on sodium silicate. p. 358.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

KESZI, A.

Stability of earth slopes. p.3.

VIZUGYI KOZLEMEENYEK. HYDRAULIC PROCEEDINGS. (Kozlekedesugyi Miniszterium. Vizgazdakodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet) Budapest. Vol 38, no. 1, 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, VOL 5, no. 7, July 1956.

ROMANIA / General Biology. Genetics.

B-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 1958, CIA-RDP86-00513R000721610016-7"

Author : Lazanyi, A.; Keszi-Harmath, E.  
Inst : Romanian Academy, Cluj Branch  
Title : Vegetative Hybridization in Barley.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1955,  
Ser. 2, 6, No. 1-2, 7-25.

Abstract : Transfer of the embryo of one barley variety on the endosperm of another was made. The descendants (2-4 generations) were harvested. Two varieties of interest, which reacted well to the agrotechnique and climate of southern Romania, were developed. They exceeded the native varieties in yield by 19-37%. -- A. I. Kuptsov.

Card 1/1

SIEROSZEWSKI, J.; PAJSZEZYK, L.; KESZKIEWICZ, E.

On the incidence of shock in relation to the course or pregnancy  
and labor. Akush.i gin. 36 no.1:42-45 Ja-F '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (SHOCK)  
(LABOR, COMPLICATED)

KESZLER, GY.

With good vintage for good wines. p. 3.

(Allami Gazdasag. Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Budapest, Hungary.)

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

KEZSLER, H.

New automatic valve for control of respiration in single stage operations. Rozhl. chir., Praha 31 no. 2:38-42 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the Institute of Experimental Surgery (Director--Docent Boh. Spacek, M. D.), Prague.

KESZLER, Hugo, MUDr

Hazards in using trichlorethylene. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.16:485-487  
18 Apr 52.

1. Anesthesiologicke oddeleni Ustavu pro experimentalni chirurgii v  
Praze. Reditel ustavu doc. MUDr Boh. Spacek.  
(TRICHLORETHYLENE, anesthesia and analgesia,  
hazards)

KESZLER, H.

Progress in the field of general anesthesia. Prakt. lek., Praha  
32 no.2:40-42 20 Jan 1952. (CJML 22:2)

1. Of the Anaesthetic Department of the Institute of Experimental  
Surgery.

KESZLER, Hugo

Allergy to intravenous barbiturates. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.3:  
181-186 Mar 55.

1. Ustav pro klinickou a experimentální chirurgii, reditel  
Doc. B. Spacek.

(ALLERGY

to prepallylenal in intravenous anesth., causing skin  
manifest.)

(BARBITURATES, injurious effects

prepallylenal, causing allergic skin manifest.)

(SKIN, diseases

allergic reaction to prepallylenal in intravenous anesth.)

(ANESTHESIA, INTRAVENOUS

prepallylenal, causing allergic skin reactions)

KESZLER, H.

Experimental and clinical studies on laryngospasm. Sborn. lek.  
58 no.9:225-240 Nov 56.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, Praha, reditel  
doc. Dr. B. Spacek.  
(LARYNX, diseases,  
spasm, clin. & exper. studies (Cz))

KESZLER, H.; RACENBERG, E.; HONSOVA, H.; BREZINOVA, M.

Prevention and treatment of hypotension after intravenous administration of barbiturates. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.20: 540-543 18 May 56.

1. Ustav klinike a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha. Reditel doc. Dr. B. Spacek.

(BARBITURATES, eff.

hypotension after intravenous admin., prev. & ther. (Cz))

(HYPOTENSION, etiol. & pathogen.

barbiturates, intravenous admin., prev. & ther. (Cz))

KESZLER, H.

SPACEK, B.; KESZLER, H.; RACENBERG, E.

Effect of ganglion-blocking drugs on shock. Rozhl. chir. 36 no.4:197-208 Apr 57.

1. Ustav klínické a experimentální chirurgie, Praha-Krc.  
(SHOCK, ther.  
autonomic drugs (Cz))  
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, ther. use  
shock (Cz))

KESZLER, H.

HONSOVA, H.; KESZLER, H.

Clinical experience with artificial hibernation. Rozhl. chir. 36  
no.4:214-218 Apr 57.

1. UKECH, Praha-Krc, reditel doc. Dr. B. Spaecek.  
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL,  
indic. (Cz))

*KESZLER, H.*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation.  
Heart.

T

Libs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93235.

Author : Smetana, J., Keszler, H., Poleska, B.  
Inst :  
Title : Experimental Hypothermia.

Orig Pub: Rozhl. chirurg., 1957, 36, No 4, 219-224.

Abstract: After hyperventilation with O<sub>2</sub> for 2 minutes, introduction of 0.25 - 0.50 mg of prostigmine and an injection into the pericardial cavity of 2.0 ml of phenergan provoked ventricular fibrillation only in 10 out of 35 dogs in a hypothermal state. Phenergan, however, may produce inflammatory changes in serous membranes and may be followed by severe bleeding, which was also observed as a result of heparin application during

Card : 1/2

*USTAV KLINICKÉ A EXPERIMENTÁLNÍ CHIRURGIE  
V PRAZE - KRCL,  
52*

KESZLER, H.; RACENBERG, E.

Anesthesia in coronary sclerosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.8:267-269  
21 Feb 58.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha-Krc, reditel  
doc. B. Spacek.

(CORONARY DISEASE, surg.

anesth. in coronary sclerosis (Cz))

(ANESTHESIA

in coronary sclerosis surg. (Cz))

JUNA, Stanislav; KESZLER, Hugo

Experiences with L-noradrenalin. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.27-28:851-857 4 July 58.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha-Krc, reditel doc. Dr. B. Spacek. St. J., Praha-Krc, Budejovicka 800.

(ARTERENOL,

pharmacol. & ther. of post-hemorrh. hypotension (Cz))

(HYPOTENSION, ther.

arterenol. in post-hemorrh. cases (Cz))

(HEMORRHAGE, compl.

hypotension, arterenol ther. (Cz))

BERNREITER, J.; KESZLER, H.

Apparatus for artificial respiration. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.3:Lek. veda  
zahr:1-12 16 Jan 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zdravot. techniky a Ustav klinike a experimentalni  
chirurgie. Dalsi literatura u autoru.

(RESPIRATORS,  
review (Cz))

KESZLER, H.; MARKOVA, J.

Cerebral edema due to unusual causes. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.28:  
877-883 10 July 59.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, ředitel prof. dr. B. Spacek  
H. K., Praha-Krc, Budejovická 800.

(EDEMA

cerebral, due to unusual causes, review (Cz))

(BRAIN, dis.

edema due to unusual causes, review (Cz))

KESZLER, H.; RACENBERG, E.; MARKALOUS, P.

Effect of deep anesthesia on the operative course in intrathoracic surgery. Rozhl.chir.40 no.2-3:120-124 Mr '61.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, Praha, reditel  
prof.dr. B.Spacek.

(THORAX surg)  
(ANESTHESIA)

**RACENBERG, E.; MARKALOUS, P.; KESZLER, H.**

Testing some components of Gray's method of anesthesia. Cas.lek.cesk  
100 no.13:409-411 31 Mr '61.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha-Krc, prednosta  
prof. dr. B. Spacek.

(NITROUS OXIDE anesth & analgesia)  
(THIOPENTAL anesth & analgesia)

KESZLER, H.; PAUTLER, S.

The problem of general anesthesia in patients with full stomach. I.  
Rozhl. chir. 41 no.11:724-731 N '62.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze, reditel prof.  
dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.

(ANESTHESIA GENERAL)

(STOMACH)

KESZLER, Hugo

T-tube, a new aid for lung to lung respiration. Cas. lek. cesk. 101  
no. 49:1452-1456 7 D '62.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze, reditel prof.  
dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.

(RESPIRATION ARTIFICIAL)

KESZLER, H.

Directions and outlines for resuscitation at the Institute  
of Clinical and Experimental Surgery in Prague. Rozhl. chir.  
42 no.3:207-213 Mr '63.

(RESUSCITATION) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721610016-7"

MARKOVA, J., PELESKA, B., and KESZLER, H., Institute for Clinical  
and Experimental Surgery (ústav klinické a experimentální chi-  
rurgie), Prague, Prof. Dr B. SPACEK, Dr of Sciences, director.

"Neurological Picture of CNS Damage Following Cardiac Arrest  
During Surgical Operations"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 26(59), No 4, July 1963,  
pp 252-258.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: The development and dynamics  
of disorders in the central nervous system following cardiac arrest  
during surgery are evaluated. Of 14 patients five suffered a  
severe and fatal damage, three suffered a transient damage.  
Cases described were selected to prove that even severe disorders  
of CNS may be restored to normal. Methods of treatment described  
stress the use of ganglioplegics and atropine antiedema therapy.  
Experience based on the evaluation of neurological findings allows  
certain prognostic estimates of the extent of the CNS damage.  
Improvement proceeds from areflexia through a complex picture  
with a predominant pyramidal symptomatology. Forty-five references,  
including 13 Czech and 2 Russian.

KESZLER, U.

Comments on the organization of anesthesia and resuscitation  
in gynecological-obstetrical departments. Cesk. gynek. 29  
no. 2: 223-227, N 1 62

KESZLER, H.

Main problems of resuscitation. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.32/33:  
872-876 6 Ag '65.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze (prednosta  
prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.).

KESZLER, H.: 1965, Z.

Additional education of physicians in anesthesiology. Rozhl.  
chir. 44 no.8:513-518 Ag '65.

1. Anesteziologicke oddeleni Ustavu klinicke a experimentalni  
chirurgie v Praze a Anesteziologiccka subkatedra Ustavu detskeho  
lekarskvi v Praze.

MARKALOUS, P.; KESZLER, H.

Pulmonary embolism during general anesthesia. Rozhl. chir. 44  
no.8:556-567 Ag '65.

1. Anesteziologicke oddeleni Ustavu klinicke a experimentalni  
chirurgie v Praze (reditel prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.).

MARKALOUS, P.; KESZLER, H.

Anesthesia of patients with atrioventricular block.  
Rozhl. chir. 44 no.8:550-555 Ag '65.

1. Anesteziologicke oddeleni Ustavu klinicke a experimentalni  
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(LUNGS, blood supply

pressure, eff. of denervation of remaining lung on tolerance of unilateral pneumonectomy in dog)

(LUNGS, surgery

pneumonectomy, neural factors in tolerance of)

(BLOOD CIRCULATION

pulm., neural regulation)

(BLOOD PRESSURE

pulm., eff. of pneumonectomy & denervation of remaining lung)

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in lung surg., value)

(LUNGS, surg.  
resp. funct. tests in, value)

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(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.  
regulation of pulm. circ.)  
(BLOOD CIRCULATION  
pulm., regulation by nerv. system.)

UNGAR, Imre, dr.,; KESZLER, Pal, dr.,; SZARVAS, Ilona, dr.

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bilateral pulmonary resection. Tuberk. kerdesei 8 no.2:53-56  
Apr 55,

1. Az Országos Tuberkulózis Intézet (igazgató: Sebok Lorand dr.)  
és a Sebész Továbbképző Klinika (igazgató: Littmann Imre dr.)  
közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY,  
postop.)

(BRONCHIECTASIS,  
postop.)

BARNA, Laszlo, dr.; KESZLER, Pal, dr.

Surgical reconstruction of the trachea with homotransplantation.  
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(TRACHEA, transplantation,  
exper., homografts in dogs with postop. prosthesis for  
prev. of stenosis)

(TRANSPLANTATION, exper.,  
trachea, homograft in dogs with postop. prosthesis for  
prev. of stenosis)

(PROSTHESIS,  
tracheal, postop. in dogs, for prev. of stenosis after  
homograft transpl.)

KESZLER, Pal, dr.

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Surgery in a case of multiple perforations caused by sarcoma of the small intestine. Orv. hetil. 96 no.11:305-306 13 Mar 55

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebésztovábbképző Klinikájának (igazgató: Littmann Imre dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(INTESTINE, SMALL, neoplasma,  
sarcoma with multiple perf., surg.)

(SARCOMA,  
intestine, small, with multiple perf., surg.)

KESZLER, Pal, dr.

Double lumen bronchial catheter applied in lung surgery.  
Orv. hetil. 96 no.21:583-586 22 May 55.

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Klinikájának (igazgató: Littmann Imre dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.  
(LUNGS, surgery,  
double lumen bronchial catheter in)  
(CATHETERIZATION,  
double lumen bronchial catheter in lung surg.)

KESZLER, Pal, dr.; NADASI, Antal, dr.

Data on the evaluation of bronchspirometry. Tuberk. kerdesei  
9 no.3:114-118 June 56.

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közl.

(RESPIRATION, funct. tests  
bronchspirometry, evaluation (Hun))

KESZLER, P.

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The author reports his observation of true hypertrophic change in the residual lung after pulmonary resection, (a) in dogs and (b) in the case of a child accidentally killed 1.5 yr. after pneumonectomy.

Aspin - Wolverhampton (XV, 5, 6, 9)

*Keszler, Pal*  
KESZLER, Pal; BARNA, Laszlo; SARKOZI, Karoly

Intrapericardial ligation of pulmonary vessels in resections. *Magy. sebeszet* 10 no.4:237-245 Aug 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebesztovábbképző Klinikájának közleménye.

(PNEUMONECTOMY

with intrapericardial ligation of pulm. vessels, indic. & technic (Hun))