KIIGER G.H.

KLIGER, G. A. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "The synthesis of aliphatic amines derived from oxides of carbon, hydrogen and ammonia." Mos, 1957. 11 pp

(Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Petroleum), 100 copies (KL, 5-58, 100)

-9-

KLIGER, GA.

KAGAN, Yu.B.; BASHKIROV, A.N.; ZVEZDKINA, L.I.; ORLOVA, N.A.; KLIGER, G.A.

Influence of reduction conditions on the properties of molten iron catalysts used in alcohol synthesis from carbon monoxide and hydrogen. Trudy inst. nefti. 10:262-268 '57.   (MIRA 11:4)
(Alcohols) (Carbon monoxide) (Hydrogen)

KLIGER, G.A.

AUTHORS: Bashkirov, A. N., Kagan, Yu. B., Kliger, G. A. 62-58-4-21/32

TITLE: Composition of Products Obtained by the Synthesis of
                Amines of Carbon-, Hydrogen- and Ammonia Monoxide
                (Sostav produktov sinteza aminov iz okisi ugleroda,
                vodoroda i ammiaka)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdelenie Khimicheskikh
                Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 504-506 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Already earlier the authors realized the synthesis of
                the alkyl amines of CO and ammonia in the presence of
                molten iron catalysts. The synthetizing products ob-
                tained contained up to 25% aliphatic amines. Further-
                more a perfection of the used catalysts was carried
                out. A stable, active and rather selective catalyst
                was found. In the presence of the catalyst the authors
                synthetized on most favorable conditions: from 1 m³
                120,0 grams of synthesis products (without water).
                Of these were 54,0% alkylamines (30% of which in liquid
                and 21,0% in gas state). Tables 1-4 give information
Card 1/2   on the results of the elementary analysis of some

The Composition of the Synthetization Products of the   62-58-4-21/32
Amines of Carbon-, Hydrogen- and Ammonia Monoxide

            fractions of the destillation and the physical con-
            stants of some fractions.
            There are 4 tables and 12 references, 3 of which are
            Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum
            Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 10, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

            1. Catalysts--Synthesis--Study and teaching

Card 2/2

5(3)   SOV/62-59-7-34/38
AUTHORS: Kagan, Yu. B., Bashkirov, A. N., Kliger, G. A., Yermakov,
              Yu. I.

TITLE: Transformation of n-Butyl Amine Under Synthesis Conditions
              From Carbon Oxide and Hydrogen (Prevrashcheniye n.butilamina
              v usloviyakh sinteza iz okisi ugleroda i vodoroda)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
              1959, Nr 7, pp 1345 - 1346 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It had been found in previous investigations that when syn-
              thesizing n-butyl amine from CO, H_2 and NH_3 in the presence
              of iron catalysts, di- and trialkyls are formed in addition
              to monoalkyl amines. Moreover, the formation of the di- and
              trialkyls was found to be dependent in the course of reaction
              by the facilitated reacting possibility of primary amines with
              oxygen-containing products from the hydrogenation of the
              carbon oxide (alcohols, aldehydes, etc). The conclusion was
              drawn therefrom that the secondary and tertiary amines may be
              obtained from CO, H_2, and the primary amine, here n-butyl
Card 1/3   amine. This conclusion is submitted to examination in the

Transformation of n-Butyl Amino Under Synthesis
Conditions From Carbon Oxide and Hydrogen

SOV/62-59-7-34/38

present paper. The synthesis conditions were the same as
in references 1 and 2. A molten iron catalyst was also used
in the investigation. The amines obtained were potentiometri-
cally titrated. The following was investigated in the course
of synthesis: the influence exerted by the amine addition rate
upon the catalyst, by temperature, pressure, and the ratio
CO/H in the initial mixture on the yield and the products of
the synthesis. The data obtained are specified in the table. It
may be observed from the latter that secondary and tertiary
amines may be actually obtained in the manner described, and
that, by changing the conditions, the reaction may be directed
to the production of either secondary or tertiary amines. In-
crease in the concentration of n-butyl amine and temperature
leads to the predominant formation of secondary amine, dilu-
tion of hydrogen, low temperature, and slow addition of n-butyl
amine on the catalyst for the formation of tertiary amine.
Rising pressure increases the formation of the two amines. At
an 30° the largest percentage yield of secondary and tertiary
amines is obtained (45%). The additionally obtained primary
amine (50%) is caused by disproportionation. There are 1

Card 2/3

Transformation of n-Butyl Amine Under Synthesis   SOV/62-59-7-34/38
Conditions From Carbon Oxide and Hydrogen

        table and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petroleum
            of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 19, 1959

Card 3/3

KLIGER, G.A.; BASHKIROV, A.N.; BEZINGER, N.N.; KAGAN, Yu.B.

Method for analyzing products obtained by the interaction
of aliphatic alcohols with ammonia in the presence of
hydrogen. Neftekhimia 1 no.3:397-402 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

KAGAN, Yu.B.; BASHKIROV, A.N.; KLIGER, G.A.; CHZHOU CHZHAO-DI [Chou Chao-ti]; MAK, N.Ye.

Reaction between octyl alcohols and ammonia under the hydrogen pressure on a fused iron catalyst. Neftekhimia 1 no.3: 403-410 My-Je '61.   (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR i Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova.

KAGAN, Yu.B.; BASHKIROV, A.N.; KLIGGER, G.A.; CHZHOU CHZHAO-DI [Chou Chao-ti]; MAK, M.Ye.

Effect of the molecular weight of alcohol on the process of its amination. Neftekhimiia 1 no.4:555-563 Jl-Ag '61.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR i Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova.

KAGAN, Yu.B.; BASHKIROV, A.N.; KLIGER, O.A.

Amination of n-butanol over iron catalysts under hydrogen pressure.
Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.3:468-473 Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
        (Butyl alcohol) (Amination)

KAGAN, Yu.B.; BASHKIROV, A.N.; KLIGER, G.A.; ROZOVSKIY, A.Ya.

Certain problems involved in the microkinetics of amination of
alcohols on fused iron catalysts. Neftekhimiia 2 no.2:253-256
Mr-Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
                (Alcohols)   (Amination)

KLIGER, G.A.; BASHKIROV, A.N. LYUY GUAN-YUY [Lü Kuang-yü]; LESIK, O.A.;
BEZINGER, N.N.; KAGAN, Yu.B.

Method of analyzing products of reaction between aliphatic
alcohols and alkyl amines. Neftekhimia 2 no.1:121-126 Ja-F
'62.
                                                    (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
              (Alcohols)   (Amines)

KLIGER, G.A.; BASHKIROV, A.N.; LYUY GUAN-YUY [Lü Kuang-yü]; KAGAN, Yu.B.

Effect of the structure and molecular weight of initial compounds on the interaction of aliphatic alcohols with primary alkyl amines. Neftekhimiia 2 no.3:384-390 My-Je '62.   (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Alcohols) (Amines)

KAGAN, Yu.B.; BASHKIROV, A.N.; KLIGER, G.A.; LYUY GUAN-YUY [Lü Kuang-yü]

Synthesis of secondary alkyl amines from aliphatic alcohols
and primary amines. Neftekhimiia 2 no.3:391-397 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Amines) (Alcohols)

ACCESSION NR: AP4024408   S/0204/64/004/001/0106/0110

AUTHOR: Kagan, Yu. B.; Bashkirov, A. N.; Kliger, G. A.; Lu, Kuang-yu

TITLE: Synthesis of secondary alkylamines from carbon monoxide, hydrogen and methylamine.

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 106-110

TOPIC TAGS: secondary alkylamine, synthesis, amination, process condition, reaction mechanism, methylalkylamine

ABSTRACT: Continuing earlier work (Yu. B. Kagan, A. N. Bashkirov, G. A. Kliger, Yu. I. Yermakov. Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n. (1959), 1345), the interaction of CO, H_2 and methylamine to form secondary alkylamines was studied. Using a fused iron catalyst, the optimum synthesis conditions are 100-140 atmospheres pressure, 1250 hours^{-1}, volume flow of the initial gas mixture, a temperature of 168-175 C, and an H_2:CO:CH_3NH_2 ratio of 4:1:1.25. The yield of secondary amines was 77-78.5 mol.%. The product also contained small amounts of alcohols and carbonyl compounds, indicating the synthesis probably proceeded in two stages; (1) the formation of the oxygen-containing compounds from CO and H_2, (2) followed by

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024408

their amination with methylamine. The aminated products are 5-20 carbon atom methylalkylamines of normal structure. Synthesis of secondary amines by this method was realized for the first time. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR im. A. V. Topchiyeva (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03May63   DATE ACQ: 17Apr64   INCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC   NO REF SOV: 007   OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031146   S/0056/64/046/004/1245/1256

AUTHORS: Guzhavin, V. M.; Kliger, G. K.; Kolganov, V. Z.; Lebedev,
A. V.; Marish, K. S.; Prokoshkin, Yu. D.; Smolyankin, V. T.; Sokolov,
A. P.; Soroko, L. M.; Ts'ui Wa-ch'uang

TITLE: Pion production in pp collisions at 650 MeV energy

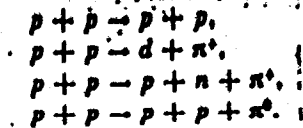SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1245-1256

TOPIC TAGS: pion production, pion pion interaction, resonance scat-
tering, Mandelstam representation, isotopic invariance

ABSTRACT: A liquid-hydrogen bubble chamber was used to investigate
pion-nucleon correlations and the angle and energy distributions of
pions produced by 650-MeV protons. The investigation was motivated
by the few unanswered questions which the Mandelstam phenomenological
resonance model (Proc. Roy. Soc. v. A244, 491, 1958) does not supply.
Among these questions are the possibility that isospin is not con-

Card . 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4031146

served and the role of the (3/2, 3/2) resonance in pion production.
Four reactions are investigated

$$p + p \rightarrow p + p,$$
$$p + p \rightarrow d + \pi^+,$$
$$p + p \rightarrow p + n + \pi^+,$$
$$p + p \rightarrow p + p + \pi^0.$$

The results of the investigation indicate that the experimental angu-
lar distributions of neutral and charged pions are consistent with
the assumption of isotopic invariance. The contributions of πN-sub-
system states with isospin $T_{\pi N} = 1/2$ and 3/2 are measured and found

to be 72 $\pm$ 3% in the latter case. The cross sections, the angular
distributions, and energy spectra of the particles were determined
by methods free of the influence of systematic errors inherent in
experiments using particle counters. In addition, angle and energy

Card   2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4031146

correlations were obtained in the three-particle processes (3) and
(4); these characteristics could not be obtained by earlier pro-
cedures. The liquid-hydrogen bubble chamber makes it possible to
carry out an exhaustive study of all pp scattering processes in a
single experiment. It was confirmed that the cross section for pion
pair production in this energy range is negligible. "In conclusion
we thank the technicians and laboratory assistants for good operation
of the liquid-hydrogen bubble chamber, the scanning group of ITEF
headed by D. I. Tumanova, the scanning group of OIYaI who reduced
the photographs, and also Ye. M. Landis and Ye. S. Gal'pern for
setting up the program and performing the calculations on the elec-
tronic computer." Orig. art. has: 14 figures, 21 formulas, and 1
table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki
GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, GKAE);
Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of

Card   3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4031146

Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 14Nov63   DATE ACQ: 07May64   ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GP, NP   NR REF SOV: 013   OTHER: 003

Card 4/5

ENCLOSURE: 01

Comparison of pion energy spectra

Number of cases

(interval) T_{π}, MeV. (интервал)	Число случаев		$\frac{N(\cos\theta_{\pi}<1/3)}{N(\cos\theta_{\pi}>1/3)}$
	$N(\cos\theta_{\pi}>1/3)$	$N(\cos\theta_{\pi}<1/3)$	
0—20	4	10	1,8±0,5
20—40	11	17	2,2±0,4
40—60	15	24	
60—80	13	33	1,9±0,3
80—100	18	52	
100—120	26	31	1,7±0,3
120—140	28	41	
140—160	11	27	
160—180	0	1	
0—180	129	248	1,9±0,3
Average energy — Средняя энергия, MeV	93±3	90±5	

Card 5/5

L 13945-65   EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2   AFWL/SSD/ASD(a)-5/ESD(dp)/ESD(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP4047888   S/0056/64/047/004/1228/1231

AUTHORS: Guzhavin, V. M.; Kliger, G. K.; Kolganov, V. Z.; Lebedev, A
A. G. Marish, K. S.; Musin, H. A.; Prokoshkin, Yu. D.; Smolyankin,
V. T. Sokolov, A. P.; Soroko, L. M.; Ts'ui, Wa-ch'uang

TITLE: Elastic proton scattering /9 at 650 MeV

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47,
no. 4, 1964, 1228-1231

TOPIC TAGS: proton proton scattering, elastic scattering, angular
dependence, scattering cross section, differential cross section

ABSTRACT: A total of 1767 events of elastic p-p scattering at 650
MeV was registered with the liquid-bubble chamber of the ITEF,
placed in the beam of protons with energy 650 ± 5 MeV. The equip-
ment and procedure were described by the authors elsewhere (ZhETF
v. 46, 1245, 1964); the proton scattering angles were measured with

Card   1/2

L 13945-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047888   3

the LYaP reprojector (A. T. Vasilenko et al. PTE, No. 6, 34, 1957).
A statistical comparison of the present data with earlier results
is made. The angular dependence of the differential cross section,
averaged over angle intervals of 3°, is deduced from the results and
approximated by means of an empirical polynomial. "In conclusion we
thank M. P. Baldin for help with the measurements on the reprojector
and microscope, and L. I. Lapidus for a discussion of the results."
Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 30Apr64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP   NR REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KLIGER, G.K.; KOLGANOV, V.Z.; LEBEDEV, A.V.; SHOLYANKIN, V.T.; SOKOLOV,A.P.

Construction of liquid-hydrogen bubble chambers; a survey.
Prib. i tekh. eksp. 9 no.3:3-25 My-Je '64   (MIRA 18:1)

L 20350-65   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   Pr-4   IJP(c)/AFWL   JD

ACCESSION NR: AP404100   S/0120/64/000/003/0005/0025

AUTHOR: Kliger, G. K.; Kolganov, V. Z.; Lebedev, A. V.;
Smolyankin, V. T.; Sokolov, A. P.

TITLE: Problems of designing liquid-hydrogen bubble chambers. (A review)

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1964, 5-25

TOPIC TAGS: bubble chamber, liquid hydrogen bubble chamber, bubble chamber design

ABSTRACT: Based on 1946-63 Soviet sources and 1952-63 Western (mostly American) sources, the review covers these points: invention and development of the chamber; principal parts and their arrangement (round, rectangular, conical chambers); transillumination at small angles; metals used for chamber housing and their low-temperature characteristics; illuminators, their expansion-contraction conditions, and gaskets used to meet them; thermostatic controls;

Card 1/2

L 20350-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4041007

O

sylphon, gas, and piston expansion mechanisms; radiation screens; auxiliary
cooling devices; safety devices and safety problems. Twelve large liquid-
hydrogen bubble chambers (7 American, 2 French, 1 CERN, 1 British, and 1 TEF
Soviet) are listed with these characteristics reported: working space dimensions,
housing material, number and arrangement of illuminators, expansion system,
illuminator gasket, piston gasket, thermostatic control, liquid hydrogen
consumption, operating mode, piston stroke, expansion factor, magnet
characteristics, exposure, false radius of curvature, year of completion. Orig.
art. has: 20 figures, 14 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP   NO REF SOV: 012   OTHER: 021

Card 2/2

KLIGER, Sh., mekhanik

Unit for sack cleaning. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.8:25 Ag '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Taroremontnaya masterskaya Kirovgradskoy mel'nitsy No.8.

KLIGERMAN, M.M.

Prevention of cancer of the cervix uteri in rural areas.
Pod., akush. i gin. 22 no.5:59-61 '60.   (MIRA 15:6)

1. Obukhovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach - D.A.
Rodshteyn) Kiyevskoy oblasti.
                        (UTERUS--CANCER)
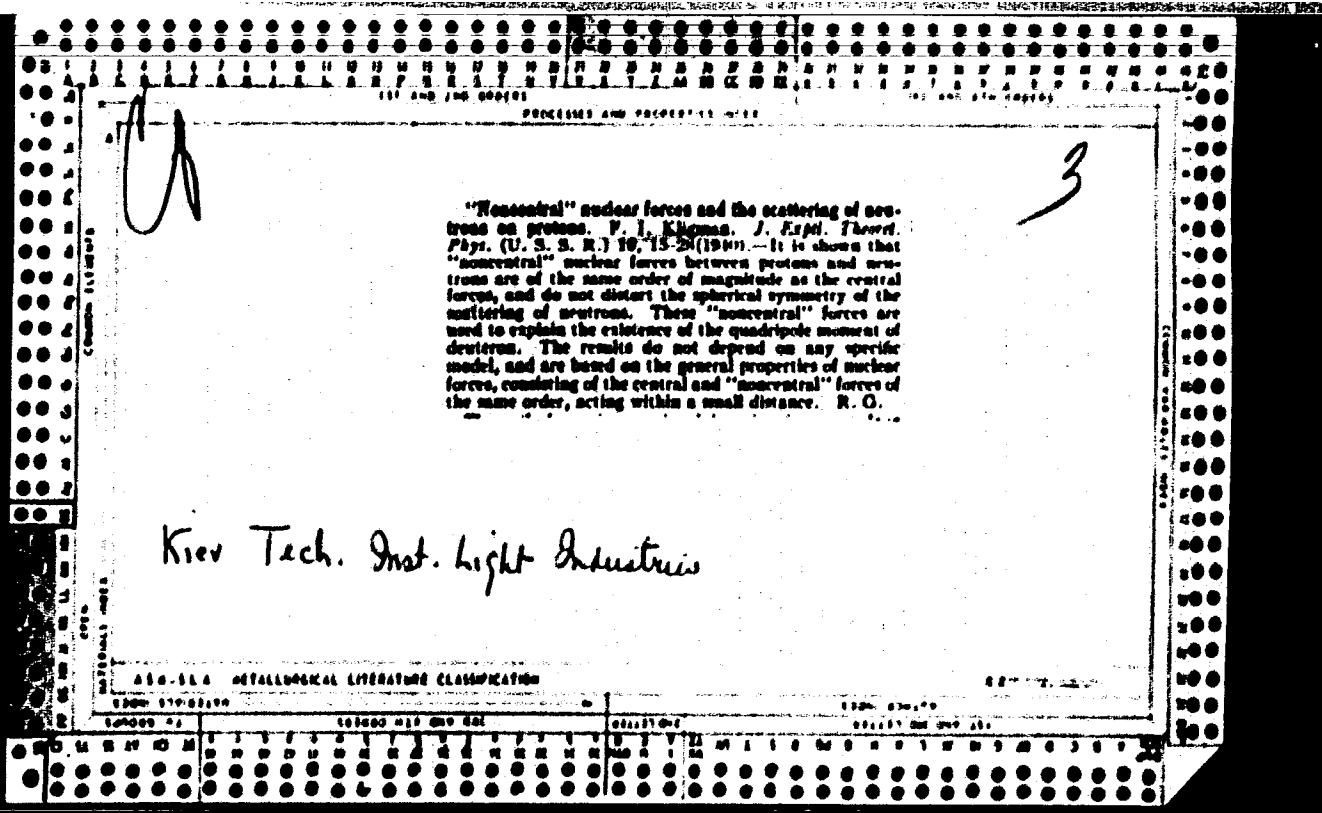
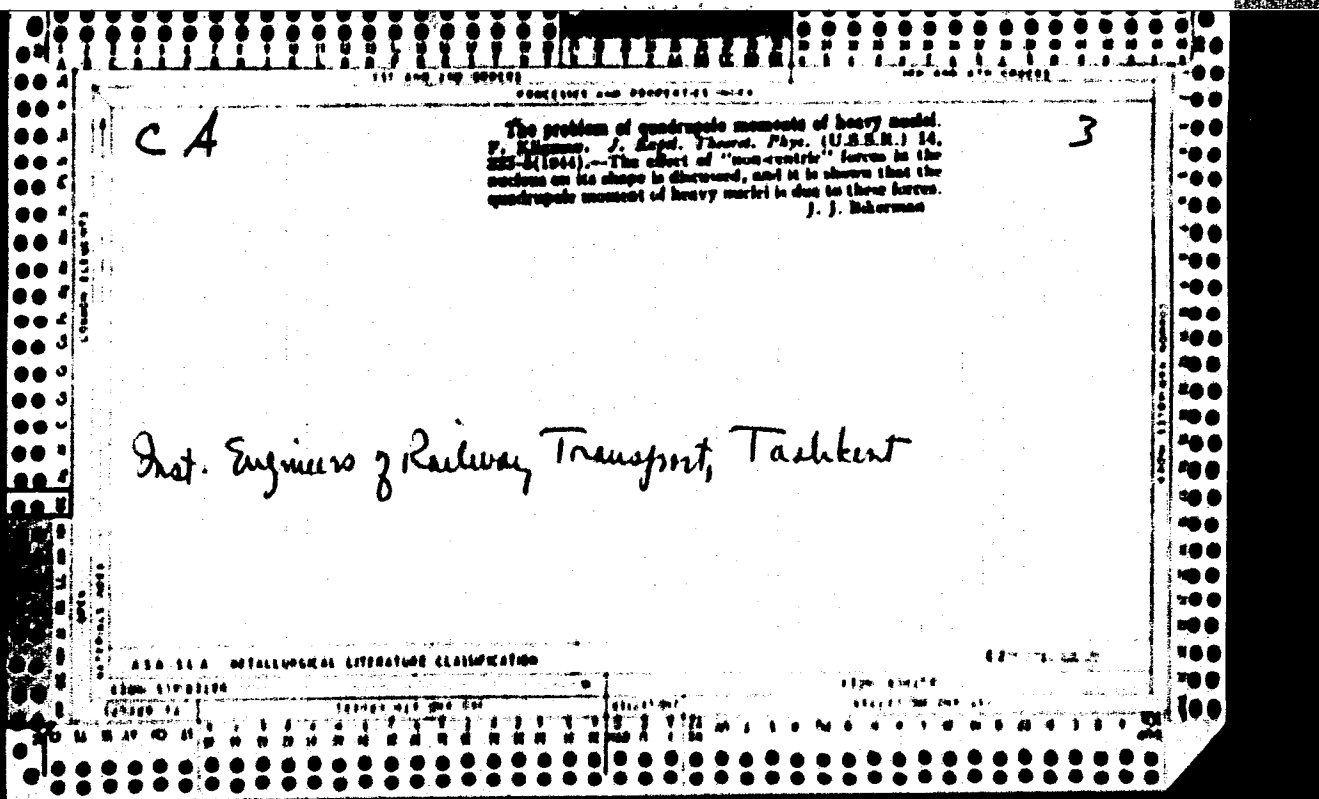KLIGERMAN, M.M.

Organization and methods of the implementation of anticancer
measures in a rural district. Vrach. delo no.12:110-111
D '63.   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Obukhovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Kiyevskoy oblasti
Nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - prof. V.M. Savitskiy.

KLIGERMAN. S.I.

Foundation with widely spaced footings for large-panel buildings
on sunken soil. Osn.,fund. i mekh.grun. 7 no.1:18-19 '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

"Noncentral" nuclear forces and the scattering of neutrons on protons. V. I. Klimanin. *J. Expil. Theoret. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 15-20(1940).—It is shown that "noncentral" nuclear forces between protons and neutrons are of the same order of magnitude as the central forces, and do not distort the spherical symmetry of the scattering of neutrons. These "noncentral" forces are used to explain the existence of the quadripole moment of deuteron. The results do not depend on any specific model, and are based on the general properties of nuclear forces, consisting of the central and "noncentral" forces of the same order, acting within a small distance. R. O.

Kiev Tech. Inst. Light Industries

C A

3

The problem of quadrupole moments of heavy nuclei.

P. Kikoin. J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. (U.S.S.R.) 14,
323-5 (1944).—The effect of "non-central" forces in the
nucleus on its shape is discussed, and it is shown that the
quadrupole moment of heavy nuclei is due to these forces.

J. J. Bekerman

Inst. Engineers g Railway Transport, Tashkent

KLIGIN, F. I.

24

② , Rmt

Quadrupolar moments of heavy nuclei. F. I. Kligun.
(Theoret. ... ...) ... shows that the drop-model for
the nucleus, taking into account all forms of nuclear energy,
including the noncentral tensual interactions, enables one to
obtain the proper order of magnitude for the value of the
pos. quadrupolar moments ζ found in the vast majority of
nuclei. Some nuclei with neg. quadrupolar moments do not
fit into this scheme with any high degree of reliability.
Values for the quadrupolar nuclear moments of Cr, Cu,
As, Kr, In, I, Eu, Yb, Lu, Re, Hg, Bi, and of their isotopes,
if calcd. by the equation Q = ...
agree well with exptl. values.   F. H. Rathmann

Rmt
11 - 18 - 54

KLIGMAN - F.I.

NU

Statistical theory of heavy nuclei and of nuclear fission. A. Kligman. (Kiev Technol. Inst. Light Ind.) Zhur. Eksptl. i Teoret. Fiz. (1953)(Engl. translation); d. C.A. 48. 6d4a.—A statistical method with the self-consistent field method is developed for heavy nuclei. The method considers spin and charge states for various charge-symmetry functions of interaction between nucleons. A energy dependence of the form $-(r^2 \cdot \overline{w}^2)/r$ is assumed. Equations are derived both for the case of a completely filled state of nucleons as well as for the charge or spin states. Formulas are obtained for the basic isotopic and supplementary form of the equation expressing the energy of a nucleus. A discussion is included of the influence of various properties of nuclear forces on the behavior of compound nuclei.

R. Holroyd

①

KLIGMAN, F. I.

USSR/... Physics - Statistical theory of nuclei   FD-1845

Card 1/1   Pub. 146-5/25

Author   : Kligman, F. I.

Title   : Statistical theory of heavy nuclei and nuclear forces

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 28, 297-307, March 1955

Abstract   : The statistical theory, which is a semiclassical approximation of the
              method of self-adjusted field, was theory in application to heavy nuclei
              taking into account unsaturated spins and charges for various charge-
              symmetric functions of interaction between nucleons with functions of dis-
              tance of the Yukawa form: $-g^2 \cdot \exp(-kr)/r$. The author obtains and investi-
              gates the equations for the distribution of both total density of the nu-
              cleons and also the "charge" or "spin" density. He obtains the formulas for
              the principal "isotopic" and supplementary term of the expression for the
              energy of the nucleus. He considers the influence of various properties of
              the nuclear forces upon the behavior of complex nuclei. Ten references,
              including: F. I. Kligman, ibid, 14, 323, 1944; 18, 346, 1948.

Institution: Kiev Technological Institute of Light Industry

Submitted : December 15, 1953

21 (0)
AUTHOR: Kligman, F. I.   SOV/56-35-2-9/60

TITLE: On the Distribution of Nucleon Density in Nuclei
            (O raspredelenii plotnosti nuklonov v yadrakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
            Vol 35, Nr 2, pp 367-371 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among the many theoretical and experimental possibilities
            of making a contribution towards the research of nuclear
            construction the author chose the following: With the aid
            of the statistical theory he investigates the distribution
            of orbital momenta in nuclei, using different distribution
            functions. A comparison with experimental results shows
            that suitable distribution functions can be found which
            satisfy certain results (scattering tests with fast
            electrons on nuclei, condition of saturation, shell model).
            For $r \leqslant R_0$ (R_0 = domain of constant density in the nucleus)

            $\rho(r) = \rho_0 = $ const; $N_1 = K(2l+1)^3$ (N_1 = maximum number of

            nucleons of one kind in the nucleus), and for K it holds that

Card 1/3

On the Distribution of Nucleon Density in Nuclei   SOV/56-35-2-9/60

$$K = \frac{1}{6\pi} \int_0^\infty \rho(r)r^2 dr / [r^3 \rho(r)]_{max}$$

For $r \geqslant R_0$ it holds that $\rho(r) = \rho_0 f(x)$, where $f(x)$ for a

"Fermi distribution" is equal to $1/(1 + e^{(r-c)/b})$. With

$\gamma = d/R_{eff} = 4\pi \int_0^\infty r^2 \rho(r)dr$ the following holds for Fermi

distribution: $R_{eff} = c(3J)^{1/3}$ and $\gamma = 4,4\xi/(3J)^{1/3}$ $\xi = b/c \ll 1$
$d = 4,4$ b.
d and c are determined empirically (scattering of fast
neutrons as being $d = (2,4 \pm 0,3).10^{-13}$ cm and
$c = (1,07 \pm 0,02 \ A^{1/3}).10^{-13}$ cm. For $A = 40, 77,$ and 197
the corresponding $\xi, \gamma, K-$ and R_{eff}-values are given in
table 2. The shape of the distribution function is given in
accordance with the distribution decrease at $r \geqslant R_0$ in three
forms, which satisfy the experiments:

Card 2/3

On the Distribution of Nucleon Density in Nuclei   SOV/56-35-2-9/60

Case a - Gaussian distribution: $\rho(r) = \rho_0 \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{r-R_0}{a}\right)^2\right\}$

Case b - Linear distribution: $\rho(r) = \rho_0(R_0 + a - r)/a$
for $R_0 \leqslant r \leqslant R_0 + a$; for $r \geqslant R_0 + a$: $\rho(r) = 0$

Case c - Exponential distribution: $\rho(r) = \rho_0 \exp\left\{-(r - R_0)/a\right\}$

There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 15 references, 9 of which
are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1958

Card 3/3

KLIGMAN, O.A., insh.

Assembly of bridge span structures in winter. Avt.dor. 27 no.11:32
N '64.   (MIRA 18:4)

KLIGMAN, O.L.; VISIN, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Improved synchronous starting circuit for electric multiple
unit trains. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 6 no.2:8-9 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik elektrodepo Nikopol' Pridneprovskoy dorogi (for
Kligman). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodo-
roshnogo transporta (for Visin).
            (Electric railroads--Equipment and supplies)

BRODYANSKIY, A.S.; KLIGMAN, I.B.

Producing prefabricated reinforced concrete parts at the
building site. Mekh.trud.rab. 8 no.7:11-15 O-N '54.(MLRA 8:1)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom TSentrostankostroy (for Brodyanskiy)
2. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta (for
Kligman).
        (Precast concrete construction)

KLIGMAN, Isaak Naumovich; LABETSKIY, Leonard Ivanovi ; TRETLEY,
Vasiliy Lyudvigovich; BALYASNAYA, A.Ya., red.

[Collection of problems on design and drawing in mechani-
cal engineering] Sbornik raschetno-graficheskikh zadanii po
tekhnicheskoi mekhanike. Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo univ.,
1964. 246 p.   (MIRA 18:3)

KLIGMAN, M.V., inzh

Automatic control of the height of the longitudinal axles of couplers. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.4:40-43 '63.   (MIRA 16:8)

(Railroads—Hump yards)
(Automatic control)

KLIGMAN, M.Ya., inzh.

Prestressing of round reinforced concrete tanks by separate
members (from "Beton and Stahlbetonbau," no.5, 1962). Bet.i
shel.-bet. 9 no.5:233-235 My '63.   (MIRA 16:6)
          (Tanks)   (Hungary--Prestressed concrete)

6(2)   SOV/111-59-3-19/26
AUTHOR: Kligman, V.S,Chief

TITLE: What the Technical-Economic Laboratory of the Moscow
                 Post Office is Working On (Nad chem rabotayet tekhniko-
                    ekonomicheskaya laboratoriya moskovskogo pochtamta)

ABSTRACT: This article describes the work of the technical-eco-
                 nomic laboratory of the Moscow Post Office, organized
                 in 1954, and made up of 3 groups, the first for pro-
                 blems of organization and operation of postal communi-
                 cations, the second for mechanization, and the third
                 for mechanization of records. 30 persons work in the
                 laboratory, over half in the second, mechanization
                 group. The laboratory studies the organization of
                 production processes in dispatch offices and enter-
                 prises of the Moscow post-office, and other postal
                 enterprises in the country, studies mechanized postal
                 operation abroad, and heavy and labor-consuming opera-
                 tions in other branches of the Soviet economy. The
Card 1/4   laboratory is charged with making up projects for mecha-

SOV/111-59-3-19/26

What the Technical-Economic Laboratory of the Moscow Post Office
is Working On

nization of the production processes in dispatch of-
fices, sorting centers and municipal communications
offices under the Moscow P.O. During the past two
years the laboratory has made up projects of partial
and complete mechanization for 11 dispatch offices,
4 sorting centers, and 15 municipal communications
offices. The majority of projects are implemented by
the experimental workshop of the Moscow Post-office.
A 1957 project for re-organization and supplementary
mechanization of production processes in the dispatch
office for printed matter of the Moscow P.O. is
described. In the current year the laboratory is to
make up projects for the supplementary mechanization
of 8 dispatch offices, 2 sorting centers, as well as
mechanization for 12 municipal communications offices.
The author enumerates a number of construction projects
Card 2/4   for new means of mechanizing postal communications,

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What the Technical-Economic Laboratory of the Moscow Post Office
is Working On

undertaken on assignment of the main postal administ-
ration of the Ministry of Communications of the USSR,
or on the laboratory's own initiative, several of which
have already passed to the serial production stage.
Two large operations, "a system for processing, trans-
porting, and mechanizing the loading and unloading
of parcel post on the basis of using containers", and
"an arrangement of pneumatic post for transporting
documents between dispatch offices of the Moscow Post
Office" are cited. Testing of domestic and foreign
means of mechanizing postal operations has an import-
ant place in the work of the laboratory. A number of
such projects, undertaken in the last 2 years, are
listed. In connection with this work materials of
foreign postal departments and the Universal Postal
Union are translated into Russian at the laboratory.
The laboratory also evaluates suggestions for mecha-
Card 3/4   nization submitted by postal workers. Problems of the

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What the Technical-Economic Laboratory of the Moscow Post Office
is Working On

mechanization of records and accounting processes are
another phase of the laboratory's work, briefly treated
by the author. In all, 10 dispatch offices and
about 100 municipal communications offices employ
mechanization of records and accounting processes.

ASSOCIATION: Tekhniko-ekonomicheskaya laboratoriya Moskovskogo
pochtamta (The Technical-Economic Laboratory of the
Moscow Post Office)

Card 4/4

KLIGMAN, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Basic principles in the plotting of an efficient network
system for the traffic of long-distance passenger trains.
Trudy MIIT no.203:162-188 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

KLIGMAN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Scheduling of passenger trains on train sheets for double-track lines. Trudy MIIT no.161:165-186 '63.   (MIRA 17:4)

GRANITOVA, N.M., inzh.; KLIGMAN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKOVKIN, I.M.;
TISHCHENKO, Ye.V.

New organization of operations at main stations and on approach lines.
Zhel. dor. transp. 43 no. 1:74-77 Ja '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik stantsii Yel'shanka Privolzhskoy dorogi (for Makovkin).
2. Nachal'nik tovarnoy kontory stantsii Yel'shanka Privolzhskoy dorogi
(for Tishchenko).
                    (Railroads--Freight)

KLIGMAN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rate of freight transportation growth on single-track lines.
Trudy MIIT no.137:118-121 '61.   (MIRA 15:1)
            (Railroads—Freight)

CHERNOMORDIK, O.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KLIGMAN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Order of application of measures for increasing the traffic and
loading capacity of single-track lines. Trudy MIIT no.137:122-141
'61.   (MIRA 15:1)
                        (Railroads--Traffic)

VINNICHENKO,A.V.,insh.; LEBEDEVA, T.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELENOV, V.X., insh.;
KLIGMAN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improving the technology of classification yards. Zhel.dor.transp.
44 no.3:36-41 Mr '62.   (MIRA 15:3)

(Railroads—Hump yards)

KLIGMAN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Methodology for calculating the number of local trains. Trudy
MIIT no.168:203-210 '63.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya dvisheniya
Moskovskogo instituta inshenerov sheleznodoroshnogo transporta.

KLIK, Frantisek, ins.

    Nuclear energy at the Fifth World Conference on Power in Vienna, 1956.
Jaderna energie 3 no.3:88-91 Mr '57.

    1. Ustav jaderne fysiky.

KLIK, F.

Distr: 4E3c 2 oys/4E3d

19

4.
3

Heavy water natural uranium reactors. Frantisek Klik and Jaroslav Markvart (CRAV, Prague). *Jaderná energie* 4, 213-19 (58); Proc. U.N. Intern. Conf. Peaceful Uses At. Energy, Geneva, 1955, 15/P/2096.—Various types of natural U-D₂O reactors are compared, and the 2 most favorable ones (gas cooled and Na cooled) are discussed in detail, from the standpoint of minimizing the consumption of D₂O per kw. of net output of elec. power, and of the necessity of using special construction materials (Zr). The gaseous coolant considered is CO₂ under pressure. Cooling with Na is more efficient but, unlike gas cooling, requires the use of Zr. Indications are given for the choice of optimum dimensions and arrangement of fuel elements, the rate of flow and pressure of coolant, and parameters of the steam cycle.   H. Newcombe

CHRISTENKO, P.I. [Khristenko, P.I.]; PETROV, P.A.; MITROPOLEVSKIJ, V.A.
    [Mitropolevskiy, V.A.]; SINELNIKOV, K.D. [Sinel'nikov, K.D.];
    IVANOV, V.J. [Ivanov, V.Ye.]; ZELENSKIJ, V.F. [Zelenskiy, V.F.];
    MAKVART, J. [translator]; KLIK, F. [translator]

Pin fuel-element for gas cooled heavy water power reactors.
Jaderna energie 4 no.11:330-338 N '58.

26846
Z/038/61/000/004/001/005
D238/D305

2/.1000

AUTHOR: Klik, František

TITLE: Experimental verification of physical calculations of a re-
actor project on a zero-power critical assembly

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 4, 1961, 110 - 115

TEXT: Theoretical calculations of physical parameters of a nuclear
reactor are inherently inaccurate due to the inaccurate knowledge of a num-
ber of effects connected with nuclear reactions. Therfore, results of theo-
retical calculations are verified on a zero-power critical assembly. A cri-
tical assembly is especially used to eliminate the inaccuracies due to the
lack of an exact knowledge of the following effects: (1) Inaccurate knowled-
ge of the mean number of fast neutrons per one thermal neutron absorbed in
uranium; (2) Inaccurate knowledge of resonance absorption in U-238; (3) In-
accurate knowledge of nondiffusion corrections; (4) Inaccurate knowledge of
the lattice migration area; (5) Inaccurate knowledge of a number of other
physical constants of fuel, moderator and structural materials. General ru-
les for the construction of a critical assembly are given and a typical cri-

Card 1/3

Experimental verification ...

tical assembly is described. In addition to the above-mentioned data, a cri-
tical assembly can also be used for the experimental solution of nuclear-
engineering problems which cannot be calculated at all or only with great
difficulty. Such problems are especially: (1) The distribution of thermal
neutrons around the control rods and within the perimetric channels; the
changes of neutron density caused by the removal or replacement of a fuel
element, and other problems which can be solved by activation measurements
of neutron density. (2) The efficiency of control rods, changes of reactivi-
ty after removal or replacement of fuel elements, and other problems which
can be solved experimentally by determining the changes of the effective
multiplication factor and/or geometric parameters. Thus critical assemblies
have become a principal and indispensable experimental tool for research
and development of new reactor types. There are 3 figures and 19 references:
6 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four English-
language publications read as follows: D.G. Hurst, A.G. Ward, Progress of
Nuclear Energy, Ser. II,Reactors, Pergamon Press 1956; Nuclear Energy Engi-
neer, Sept. 1959, 441; Proceedings of the second UN International Conferen-
ce on peaceful uses of atomic energy, vol. 12, 566; E.R. Cohen, Exponential

Card2/3

26846
Z/038/61/000/004/001/005
D238/D305

Experimental verification ...

Experiments on D_2O Uranium Lattices, Report at the I. Geneva conference, 1955, 5 05. (Technical editor: M. Vorisek)

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, Řež u Prahy (Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak AS, Řež near Prague)

Card 3/3

KLIK, Frantisek

Nuclear research in Czechoslovakia. Vestnik CSAV 73
no. 1: 57-60 '64.

HANZLIK, Jan; ALIK, Frantisek; PATROVSKY, Vaclav; VELECHOVSKY, Vaclav; ZEHLIK, Josef

The experimental loop of the RS-150 reactor. Jaderna energie 10 no.11:394-397 N '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez near Prague (for Alik and Zehlik). 2. Zavody V.I.Lenina National Enterprise, Plzen (for Patrovsky and Velechovsky). 3. Energoprojekt, Prague (for Hanzlik.)

NEMECEK, J.; KLIK, J.

Contribution to therapy by environment. Cesk. psychiat. 60
no.3:199-202   Je'64

1. Psychiatricka lecebna, Dobrany.

KLIK, Jan; NEVOLOVA, Dagmar

    Current problems connected with the discharge of chronic
psychiatric patients. Cesk. psychiat. 57 no.2:112-115 '61.

    1. Psychiatricka lecebna, Dobrany.
              (MENTAL DISORDERS rehabil)

KLIK, Jan

Contribution to extrainstitutional care of chronic psychiatric patients.
Cesk. psychiat. 58 no.4:254-257 Ag '62.

1. Psychiatricka lecebna v Dobranech.
           (PSYCHIATRY)   (REHABILITATION)

L 3117-66   EWP(t)/EWP(b)   IJP(c)   JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5026891   CZ/0034/65/000/006/0451/0451

AUTHOR: Klik, L. (Engineer); Masl, K. (Engineer)

TITLE: A method of keeping a non-solidified opening in the crust of the bath of molten electrolytes of aluminum

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 6, 1965, 451

TOPIC TAGS: electrolyte, aluminum oxide

ABSTRACT: The article is an abstract of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 40c 6/04, PV 2472-63, dated 2 May 63. The invention is based on the proposal of forcing a stream of hot electrolyte from the bottom section of the bath to the desired area. This keeps the place where aluminum oxide is fed to the bath liquid, and at the same time the mixing of the oxide with the bath contents and solution are facilitated. At the desired location a vertical shaft with a propeller is dropped into the bath, and fixed into the anode jacket in such a manner that the propeller would be located 5 to 10 cm below the surface of the bath. The propeller forces the mol-

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Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NĚMEČEK, J.; KLIK, M.; HLAVAČKOVA, M.; Psychiatric Hospital
(Psych. Lecebna), Dobrany.

"Our Experience with the Treatment of Depression with Nortrip-
tyline."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp
360 - 362

Abstract: Nortriptyline is a demethylated amitryptiline, and
belongs to the group of antidepressive thymoleptics. Experiments
were conducted on 15 patients, all of them repeatedly hospital-
ized (3 to 15 times). The administration of the drug resulted
in a fast receding of depressive symptomatology. Among side ef-
fects tachycardia and hypertension were observed; both were com-
pensated without any treatment. Improvement was achieved in all
15 patients faster than in the previous treatments when Nor-
triptylene was not yet available. 1 Table, 3 Western, 1 Czech
reference. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meet-
ing at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66.
1/1

KLIKA, E.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Biology - Individual Development.   B
              Transplants and Coalescense.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23635

Author   : Bartos, Jiri; Pesek, Miroslav; Junger, Ladislav, Klika,
              Eduard

Inst   : -
Title   : Experimental Work on Replacing Dura Mater by Amnion

Orig Pub   : Ceskosl. neurol., 1957, 20, No 4, 233-246

Abstract   : The usefulness of amnion for replacement of dura mater in
              dogs, cats and guinea pigs was determined experimentally.
              It was established that the amnion, as compared with other
              substitutes (fibrine film, fibrine foam and fascia) corres-
              ponds to a greater degree to the demands placed on those
              substances. It is more available and withstands sterili-
              zation well and it conditions a comparatively small reac-
              tion of the surrounding cellular tissue. In the course
              of 2 months after surgery, its resorption takes place

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1st Surgical Clinic, Charles Univer.

- 20 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Biology - Individual Development.   B
            Transplants an. coalescence

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23635

            and its replacement by a connective-tissue layer which
            subsequently cannot be microscopically differentiated
            from normal dura mater. In a majority of cases, amnion
            prevented proliferation of tissue into the brain, and
            by this also the formation of platyrrhine adhesion of
            the connective tissue with the surface of injured brain.
            The regeneration of arachnoid was absent and, after its
            injury, adhesions between the membranes were always
            observed. -- K.C. Cazaryan

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Morphology - (Normal and   S
             Pathological) Nervous System. Central Nervous
             System.

ABs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26080

Author   : Klika, Eduard
Inst   : -
Title   : Intima of Pia Mater on Film Specimens

Orig Pub   : Ceskosl. morfol., 1958, 6, No 1, 75-80

Abstract   : The inner surface of intima of pia mater (which lies
              on membrana limitans gliae) consists of monostratal
              squamous epithelium whose cells were studied in man,
              monkey, long-horn cattle, dog, cat and rat. The body
              of these cells is of polygonal shape, intercellular
              borders are clear, the nucleus is round or oval.
              Small basophile granules lie near the nucleus in adult
              animals. The epithelium which is being described ap-
              pears already in the embryonal period even if it is

Card 1/2

BARTOS, Jiri; JUNOMR, Ladislav; KLIKA, Eduard

Experimental works with the substitution of the dura mater. II.
Roshl. chir. 38 no.11:763-765 Nov 59.

1. I. chir. klin. KU, prednosta prof. dr. J. Pavrovsky Histologicky
ustav KU, prednosta akademik Jan wolf.
        (DURA MATER, surg.) (AMNION, transpl.)

KLIKA, Eduard; KLOUCEK, Frantisek

The lining of the anterior chamber in the rabbit's eye and its reaction under experimental conditions. Cs morfologie 9 no.3:282-293 '61.

1. Histologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lakarstvi Karlovy university v Prase, prednosta akademik Jan Wolf a II. ocni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lakarstvi Karlovy university v Prase, prednosta akademik Jaromir Kurz.

(EYE)

KLIKA, Eduard; JELINEK, R.

Histological structure of the brain cover after development of
experimental exencephalia. Cs morfologie 9 no.3:274-281 '61.

1. Histologicky a anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobocneho lekarstvi
Karlovy university v Praze.

(BRAIN)

JELINEK, R.; KLIKA, E.

Cellular proliferation in the experimentally produced "overgrowth"
of the neural tube. Os morfologie 9 no.4:406-414 '61.

1. Anatomicky a histologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
Karlovy university v Praze.

(POULTRY) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

JELINEK, R.; PLIKA, E.

New data on the development of some malformations of the CNS. Cesk. pediat. 16 no.12:1090-1099 D '61.

1. Anatomicky a histologicky ustav FVL University Karlovy v Prase.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM abnorm)

KLIKA, Eduard; KLOUCEK, Frantisek

Structure of the anterior surface of the iris. (Comparative studies). Cesk. morf. 10 no.2:234-241 '62.

1. Histologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta akademik Jan Wolf, II, ocni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta akademik Jaromir Kurs.

(IRIS anat & histol)

KLIKA, Eduard

The lung alveolus studied in method of membranous preparations.
Cesk. morf. 11 no.4:337-340 '63.

1. Department of Histology, Charles University, Prague.
     (LUNG)   (HISTOLOGICAL TECHNICS)
     (CATS)   (SALAMANDERS) (MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON)

KLIKA, Eduard

Contribution to histochemistry and electron microscopy of lung alveolus. Cesk. morf. 12 no.2:190-193 '64

1. Department of Histology, Charles University, Prague.

*

KLIKA, E.; JELINEK, R.

Ernly development of the internal limiting membrane system in the chick. Cesk. morf. 12 no.3:313-320 '64

1. Department of Histology, Department of Anatomy, Charles University in Prague.

KUBELKA, V.; SRAJBR, E.; KLIKA, E.; POHUNEK, M.; STEPANEK, J.

Some properties of the Motol virus. Postepy mikrobiol 2 no.2:185-196 '63.

1. Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene, University, Prague.

JILEK, Lubor; PRENOSIL, Josef; KLIKA, Eduard; HOMOLKA, Jiri; KRIZ, Vladimir;
MYSLIVECKOVA, Alena.

Principle of a single function, structure and chemism of living
matter. Acta Univ. Carol. [med.] (Praha) 10 no.8:575-587 '64

1. Fysiologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Prase (prednosta prof. MUDr. F.Karasek, DrSc.);
Katedra dialektickeho a historickeho materialismu fakulty vse-
obecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Prase (vedouci prof.
RSDr. J. Prenosil, CSc); Histologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho
lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta akademik J. Wolf);
Laboratorni oddeleni polikliniky v Prase 2 (vedouci prof. MUDr.
J. Homolka, DrSc.) a Biologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
University Karlovy v Prase (prednosta prof. MUDr. RNDr. B. Sekla,
DrSc).

KLIKA,E.; POHUNKOVA, H.

Mesothelial reactibility of rat peritoneum. Cesk. morf. 13 no.2;
187-190 '65

1. Institute of Histology, Faculty of Medicine, Charles' Univer-
sity, Prague.

KLIKA, E.; BOROVENSKIY, L. [Borovanskiy, L.]

Fourth Conference of Czechoslovak Morphologists in Hradec Králové.
Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 41 no.7:126-127 Jl '61.   (MIRA 15:2)
                        (MORPHOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

KLIKA, E.; JELINEK, R.

Mechanism of development of the phenomenon of brain vesicle
shrinkage. Os morfologie 10 no.1:114-124 '62.

1. Histologicky a anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi,
Karolova universita, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Polak, H., MD; HERICHA, V; KUBAT, M; KLIKA, J; KLESTIL, F;
BARTEJS, J; KALALOVA, D.

Institute of Public Health (Ustav narodniho zdravi),
Jachymovske doly (for all)

Prague, Praktickly lekar, No 16, 1963, p 628

"The Study of Morphological and Functional Condition of
Blood and Marrow Elements of the Workers in the
Jachymov Mines."

(7)

KLIKA, L.

KLIKA, L. Development of autoreduction in tachymetry and the application of a vertical
stadia rod. (To be contd.) p. 9

Vol. 2, No. 1, Jan. 1956.
GEODETICKY A KARTOGRAFICKY OBZOR
SCIENCE
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

KLIKA, Ladislav, ins.

Development of automatic reduction in tachymetry by using a vertical staff. Geog kart obzor 2 no.2:27-33 F '56.

1. Ustredni sprava geodesie a kartografie.

EXCERPTA MEDICA   Sec 9 Vol. 9/11   Surgery   Nov   55

KLIKA, M.

. KLIKA M, Chir. Abt., Krankenh. Motol, Prahs. * Harninkontincnz nach
Prostataoperationen und ihre Behandlung. Urinary incontinence af-
ter prostatic operations and its treatment Z.UROL. 1954,
47/10 (655-661) Illus. 4
ethod bearing similarities to Frangenheim-Stöckel's treatment of incontinence
omen is described. A portion of the fascia of the rectus muscle is laid round
urethra at the pars membranacea.   May - Munich

KLIKA, Milos, Prof. Dr.

Microbiological flora of the anterior urethra and its biological and clinical significance. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no. 9:242-245 2 Mar 56.

1. Prednosta urologicke vysetrovny polikliniky v Praze XVI.
   (URETHRA, bacteriology,
        (Cz)

KLIKA M.

3863. KLIKA M. Nad Petruskou 4, Prag XII. *Prophylaxe der Urolithiasis, ihre experimentell-theoretischen Grundlagen und praktische Durchführung. Prophylaxis in urolithiasis, its experimental, theoretical and practical application MÜNCH. MED. WSCHR. 1956, 98/23 (805-809)

All factors which can lead to precipitation of the stone-forming material in the urine, all 'predisposing' factors, all general prophylactic measures and special measures are described.

Blum - Strasbourg

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/2 Surgery Feb 59

1294. AN IMPROVED INSTRUMENT FOR THE REMOVAL OF URETERAL STONES - Eine verbesserte Steinschlinge - Klika M., Urol. Abt., Poliklin., Prag - UROL. INT. 1957, 3/3 (181-188) Illus. 13

The instrument is described. It differs from the Zeiss loop in that its traction filament is not fastened to the intravesical end of the catheter but runs freely in the catheter, both ends of which are open. This and a special blunt mandrin make it possible to open up the loop and straighten it in the bladder in case of extraction failure. If the filament snaps it can be replaced, which makes the loop practically indestructible. The comparison between the author's loop and the Zeiss loop is based on 732 stone extractions.

COUNTRY   :   Czechoslovakia   U
CATEGORY   :   JeneralProblems of Pathology.Tumors.
                  Comparative Oncology.Human Neoplasms.
BS.JOUR.   :   RZhBiol., No.   23 1958, No.107:97

AUTHOR   :   Klika,M.
INST.   :
TITLE   :   New Data Concerning the Anatomy and Adenoma
                  of the Prostate, and their Practical Appli-
                  cation in the Prophylaxis and Operation of*
RIG. PUB.   :   Rozhl.chirurg.,1957,36,No.10, 649-658.

BSTRACT   :   No abstract.

                  *
                  Periurethral Adenoma.
ARD: 1/1

Prevention of urolithiasis. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.15:445-451
12 Apr 57.

1. Urologicke stredisko polikliniky v Praze XVI, prednosta prof.
Dr. Milos Klika, K 50. narozeninam doc. Dr. B. Niederla.
    (URINARY TRACT, calculi
        prev. (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/10 Surgery Oct. 50

8187. NEW OPINIONS ON THE ANATOMY OF THE PROSTATE AND PROS-
TATIC ADENOMA, AND THEIR PRACTICAL APPLICATION - Die
neueren Ansichten über die Anatomie und das Adenom der Prostata und ihre
praktische Ausnützung - K l i k a M., Urol. Abt., Poliklin., Prag - UROL.
INT. (Basel) 1958, 6/4-6 (232-242) Illus. 9
Reischauer's theory on the genesis of hypertrophy of the prostate is dealt with. The
purport of this theory is that prevalence of female hormones has a specific action
or the female glandular portion of the prostate. A growth factor formed in the
female part of the adenoma is transmitted to the paraurethral glands and there gives
rise to the development of a myofibroma or adenoma. Proliferation of the glands
is stated to be avoidable by substitutive administration of androgens or destruction
of the female portion of the prostate. Millin's method of retropubic prostatectomy
is recommended. The author prefers a longitudinal incision of the capsule to the
original transverse incision.
                                          Staehler - Tübingen (IX, 5, 16)

KLIKA, Milos

Why are the results of treatment of plastic induration of the penis
and idiopathic varicocele unsatisfactory? Roshl. chir. 41 no.7:76-
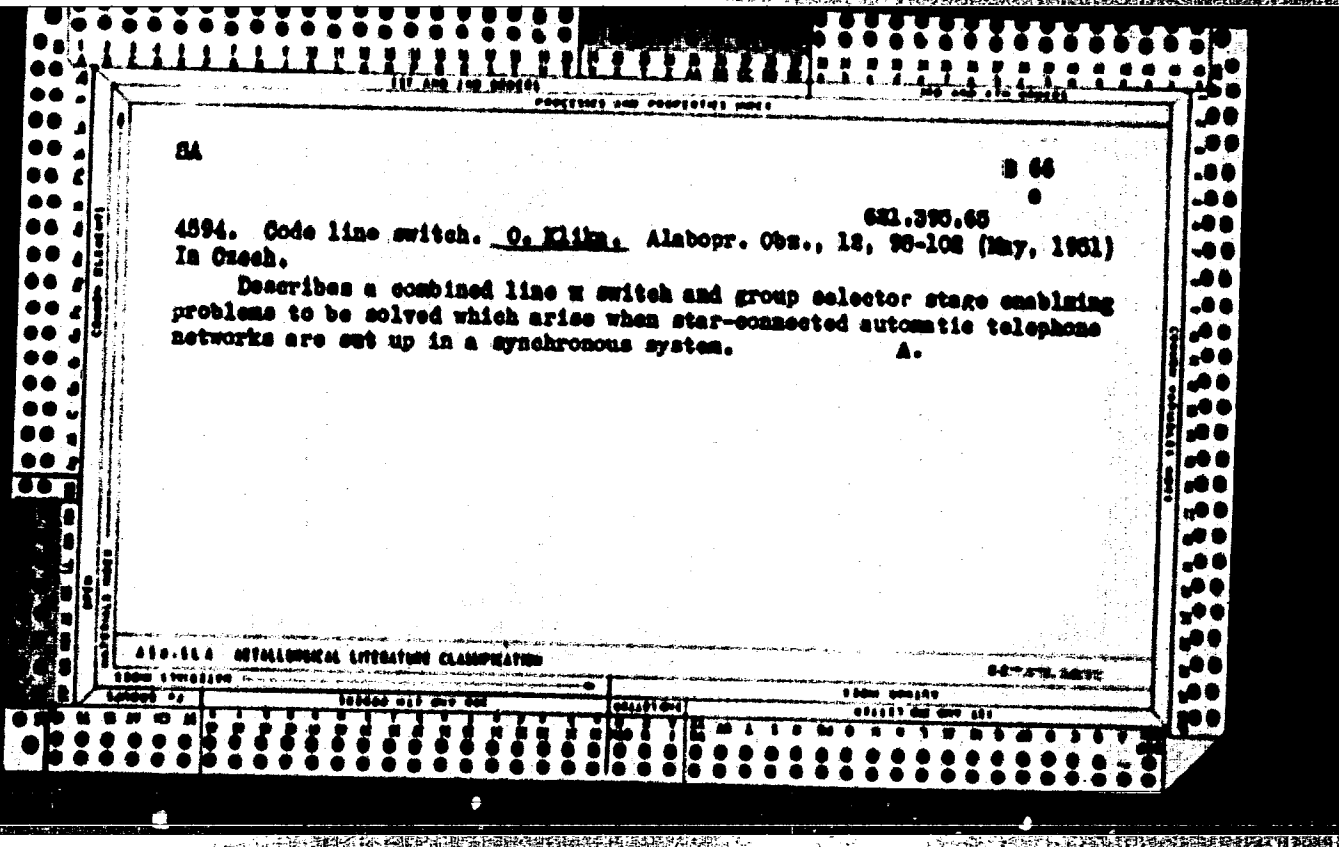84 Jl '62.

                (PENIS surgery)   (VARICOCELE surgery)

KLIKA, O.

Fire equipment, p. 50, SDELOVACI TECHNIKA (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi)
Praha, Vol. 2, No. 2, Feb. 1954

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

SA

B 44

4594. Code line switch. O. Klika. Alabopr. Obz., 12, 96-102 (May, 1951)
In Czech.

621.395.65

Describes a combined line x switch and group selector stage enabling
problems to be solved which arise when star-connected automatic telephone
networks are set up in a synchronous system.   A.

Telephone Equipment

s.A.

sof A.

621.395.74 : 621.395.94

Traffic distribution in a telephone network.
O. Kern, Zürich, Obz., 13, 147-51 (Mar. 7, 1951)
A Czech.

The local telephone traffic in a network with several
exchanges is distributed over individual junction
circuits. The author explains, analytically and
graphically, the relations governing the distribution
process; these relations are based on traffic rates or
on subscriber rates. By introducing the assumption
also be applied for networks with ranges extending
beyond the local area. In a interconnected network
each junction carries the traffic from a greater number
of routes. Therefore the traffic intensity must be
distributed according to the existing network con-
figuration.

L. GROS