

LINHART, K.
POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of
Inorganic Properties.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64223

Author : Linhart Karel, Zagmen Jiri

Inst : Not given

Title : Polar-Graphic Determination of Oxygen.

Orig Pub: Chem. anal., 1957, 2, No 2, 183-186

Abstract: An indirect polar-graphic method has been worked out for the determination of O_2 in gases according to the decrease of the height of the Cr^{2+} wave as a result of the reaction $4Cr^{2+} + O_2 + 4H^+ \rightarrow 4Cr^{3+} + 2H_2O$. The content O_2 x (in %) in the analyzed gas is determined by the equation $x = [(a-b)/(b-c)] \cdot [V_s/V_x] \cdot O_s$, where a is the height of the wave Cr^{2+} in the solution

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POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of
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E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64223

Abstract: CrCl_2 , b is the height of the wave Cr^{2+} after the reaction with O_2 of the analyzed sample, c is the height of the wave Cr^{2+} after the reaction with O_2 of the standard sample, V is the volume of the standard sample, V_x is the volume of the analyzed sample, O_s is the content of O_2 (in %) in the standard sample. The apparatus for the determination of O_2 is described.

Card 2/2

Linhardt, K.

58. Polarographic determination of carbon monoxide. ~~White, J. H. Anal. Chem. 1957, 29, 147-152.~~
WHITE, J. H. ~~Anal. Chem. 1957, 29, 147-152.~~
(2). The optimum temperature for the liberation of iodine is about 110°. The liberated iodine is absorbed in a KOH or NaOH solution and is then determined polarographically as iodide. The presence of hydrogen causes interference. The method is applicable to concentrations of CO of the order of 1 to 4% if enough gas is available.

4
4E3d

MT

~~Linhardt, L.~~
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Synthetic Poly- H-29
mers. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, 51741.

Author : Susicky, K.; ~~Linhardt, L.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : High Mechanical Strength Binding Derived from the
Polyvinylacetate Glues.

Orig Pub: Drevo, 1958, 13, No 9, 275-278.

Abstract: Described are experiments with the high mechanical strength binding substances for wood attained with the use of polyvinylacetate dispersing glue -- "dispercoll RTZ" produced in Czechoslovakia. The glue has a viscosity of 1000-1200 cp and the dry residue of 50%. Comparative tests were conducted in which the effect of the presence of glued layer on wear of the cutting instrument was determined.

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H-187

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology: Synthetic Poly- H-29
mers. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, 51741.

Abstract: In these tests the glued layer consisted of either caseine, bone glue, urea-formaldehyde, or the investigated polyvinylacetate glue. It has been also established that high mechanical binding of wood employing "dispercoll RT2" insures hardening, high mechanical strength and resistance to tropical conditions. -- L. Sedov.

Card 2/2

ASMERA, J.; LINHART, L.

Contribution to the distribution of *Trichomonas vaginalis* in the Ostrava region. Cesk. epidem. 11 no.3:203-205 My '62.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Ostrave.

(TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS epidemiol)

LINHART, L.

Seminar on the use of dielectric heating in the woodworking industry. Drevo 18 no.6:235 Je '63.

LINHART, Milan

A conference on new technology. Chem prum 13 no.3:143 Mr '63.

1. Spolana, n.p., zavod Kaznejov.

Z/009/63/000/001/001/006

E112/E435

AUTHORS: Belada Evžen, Linhart Milan, Mareš František

TITLE: Preparation of zone-refined germanium in Czechoslovakia

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, no.1, 1963, 14-18

TEXT: The production is described of pure germanium from two types of raw materials: 1) flue-dust, containing more than 0.2% Ge in the form of the oxide or sulphide and converted to GeCl_4 by distillation with HCl; 2) germanium wastes (from zone melting etc) converted to GeCl_4 by treatment with ferric chloride or by chlorination at 350 to 450°C. The obtained germanium tetrachloride is purified by treatment with HCl and H_2O_2 (to remove arsenic) and two fractional distillations, the last one from a silica glass apparatus. Germanium tetrachloride is converted to the dioxide by hydrolysis with chemically pure water (redistilled from silica glass) in a cooled glass vessel. The precipitated GeO_2 is filtered off, washed with distilled water and dried in a silica drier at 150 to 200°C. The dioxide is then placed on graphite boats in silica tubes and reduced to powdered germanium by heating to 650°C in a current of purified hydrogen. The metallic

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Z/009/63/000/001/001/006
E112/E435

Preparation of zone-refined ...

germanium is subsequently converted into ingots by melting in a current of nitrogen. The maximum purity of the germanium, assayed by resistance measurements, is 99.9999%. For use in semiconductors the concentration of contaminants has to be reduced below $10^{-7}\%$ and this is done by zone refining which was carried out with 35 to 50 cm long ingots in silica tubes in an atmosphere of H_2 or N_2 . A final assay of purity, carried out at $-18^\circ C$, showed that about 75% of the length of the ingot has a satisfactory purity. There are 6 figures and 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Spolana n.p., závod J. Fučíka, Kaznějov
(Spolana n.p., J. Fučík Works, Kaznějov)

Card 2/2

LINHART, Milan

"Zone melting" by W.G.Pfann. Reviewed by Milan Linhart. Chem
prum 14 no.4:224 Ap '64.

1. Spolana National Enterprise, Kaznejev.

BELADA, Evzen; LINHART, Milan; MARES, Frantisek

Production of zoned germanium in Czechoslovakia. Chem prum 13
no.1:14-18 Ja '63.

1. Spolana, n.p., zavod J.Fucika, Kaznejov.

SANTOS, Jiri; JUSEK, Ladislav; LINHART, Otakar; VALACH, Vladislav

Replacement of large arteries in experiments on dogs. Acta univ. carol. [med.] 7 no.6:785-793 '61.

1. 1. chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Pavrovsky. Hlavni I. patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. B. Bednar, Dr Sc.
(ARTERIES surgery) (SKIN TRANSPLANTATION exper)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PAVROVSKY, J.; FANTIS, A.; MEGELA, J.; LINHART, O.; 1st Surgical Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (I. Chirurgická Klinika Fakulty Všeobecného Lékárství KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. PAVROVSKY.

"Surgical Treatment of Chronic Subdural Effusions."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 29, No 5, Sep 66, pp 333 - 338

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Surgical treatment of 46 patients suffering from chronic subdural hematomas is described. In 10 patients postoperative reexpansion of the brain was studied with the aid of silver clips applied to the dura mater and arachnoid. Reexpansion takes place 4-8 weeks after the effusion is drawn off. The clips make postoperative control very easy, help to diagnose the relapse of hematoma, and facilitate its evacuation. Evacuation of the hematoma through a burr hole puncture is recommended. 3 Figures, 1 Table, 9 Western, 4 Czech, 2 Russian references.

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LINHART, V.

"Effect of Finishes of Metallurgical Surfaces on the Life of Parts." p. 199, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

Distr: 4F1

Some Points Relating to Stresses in Hard Welded-on Sur-
faces. V. Linhart and K. Lobl. (Zodranic, 1936, 5, (6),
163-166). [In Czech]. A study of weld surfaces used in
high-pressure steam generators in power plants in Czechoslo-
vakia is reported. Welded-on surfaces applied to an austen-
itic base show no reduction of internal stresses in comparison
with similar surfaces applied without an intermediate austen-
itic layer. Surfaces made from the alloy Real 666 require
furnace-annealing; torch-annealing followed by cooling in
sand is inadequate. —F. F.

LINHART, V.

The roughness of surfaces and its effect upon the fatigue limits of metalized parts.

P. 917. (STROJIRENSTVI) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1957

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

Z/032/60/010/08/025/033
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Linhart, V.

TITLE: Influence of Austenitic Interlayers on the Stresses
in the Hard Facing Layers of Closing Elements of
High Pressure Fittings (Research Report SVUMT Z-58-585.
Prague, 1958)

PERIODICAL: Strojirenstvi, 1960, Vol 10, No 8, p 634

ABSTRACT: The author deals with investigating the influence of the austenitic interlayer and of the heat treatment on the distribution and the magnitude of internal stresses in hard facings produced by the stellites REAL 096 and REAL 095.¹ Hard facings of this type are currently used on sealing surfaces of closing elements of high pressure steam fittings. Particularly, measurements were carried out on the distribution and magnitude of the stresses in simple specimens and on hard faced rings. In the latter case an original theoretical method was developed for calculating the stresses.

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/002/065/14
AC06/A101

AUTHOR: Linhart, V.

TITLE: The effect of surface treatment and internal stresses on cyclic strength

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 26, abstract 21152
(*"Wytrzymałość zmęczeniowa tworzyw i elementów metalowych"*, Warszawa, 1961, 31 - 38, Polish)

TEXT: The author investigated the effect on cyclic strength of internal stresses arising after nitriding, carburizing and surface quench-hardening. The investigations on the effect of nitriding were made on CSN 14340 grade steel containing in %: C 0.52, Mn 0.63, Si 0.29, P 0.40, S 0.018, Cr 1.47, Al 1.11. The effect of carburizing was studied on low-carbon CSN12010 steel (0.10% C), and of surface quench-hardening on improved carbon steel, grade CSN11600 (0.46% C). Fatigue tests were made with smooth round specimens of 16 mm in diameter and 50 mm length, and with notched specimens. In the surface layers of quench-hardened machine parts an effect of considerable compressive stresses was observed, which in the case of nitriding attained about 100 kg/mm². After surface-quenching

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The effect of

S/137/62/000/002/065/144
A006/A101

and carburizing the compressive stresses were reduced to 50 - 70 kg/mm². After nitriding the compressive stresses attained their maximum value on the surface, while after carburizing and surface-quenching maximum values of compressive stresses appeared underneath the surface. In this case, the compressive stresses affecting the surface are relatively low, and in some cases, pass over even into tensile stresses. Using a dependence, suggested by Kudryavtsev, it is shown that the useful effect of internal compressive stresses, affecting the surface layers, in particular in nitrided parts, manifests itself in an increase of the cyclic strength by 100%. This concerns in a lesser degree such parts which had been subjected to surface quenching, when the increase of cyclic strength attains about 50%. Methods were developed of using the results obtained for the computation of machine parts taking into account the different thickness of surface-treated layers

V. Matorin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

LINHART, V., Kand.d.techn. Wissenschaften; SCHOLZ, O.

On the problems of the criteria of the brittleness of materials. Acta techn Hung 41 no. 1/2:106-112 '62.

1. Staatliches Forschungsinstitut für Material und Technologie,
Praha.

2021-00 T/EMI(+)
 ACC NR: M16010339 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/65/015/007/0506/0511
 AUTHOR: Linhart, V. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences)
 ORG: State Research Institute of Materials and Technology, Prague (Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie)
 TITLE: Loading capacity of surface-hardened gears
 SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 15, no. 7, 1965, 506-511
 TOPIC TAGS: mechanical engineering, case hardening, surface hardening, mechanical power transmission device
 ABSTRACT: The article reports the results of experiments on the loading capacity of surface-hardened gears. That of gears with hardened tooth flanks is four times higher than that of untreated. Under favorable conditions the values do not differ substantially from case-hardened gears. Recommendations and formulas are derived which permit controlling the process and obtaining the best results. This paper was presented by K. Zeman, Engineer, Doctor. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]
 SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003
 SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 MGS

UDC: 621.834;621.785.5;539.433

DORT, V., MUDr; LINHARTOVA, A., MUDr

Rheumatic pneumonia. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.46:1271-1274 12 Nov 54.

1. Z detske kliniky (prednosta doc. MUDr J.Lukas) a pathol. anat. ustavu (prednosta doc. MUDr. J.Vanek) Karlovy university, pobočka v Plzni.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, complications pneumonia)

(PNEUMONIA, etiology and pathogenesis rheum. fever)

LINHARTOVA, Alena, MUDr

Adnate pneumonia. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.1:48-51 Feb 55.

1. Z pathol.-anatom. ustavu lek.fak. K.U., pobočka v Plzni ; predn.
prof. MUDr Josef Vanek.

(PNEUMONIA

congen., etiol., incidence)

LINHARTOVA, Alena, MUDr.

Spontaneous cure of abscessing bacterial endomyocarditis.
Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.1:24-26 6 Jan 56.

1. Z pathologickoanatomickeho ustavu lekarske fakulty Karlovy
university, pobočka v Plzni. Prednosta doc. Dr. Josef Vanek.
(ENDOCARDITIS, BACTERIAL,
abscessing, spontaneous cure.)

LINHARTOVA, Alena, MUDr.

Mycosis around the choledochoduodenal sinus. Cas. lek. Cesk. 95 no. 9
:245-247 2 Mar 56.

1. Z pathologickoanatomickeho ustavu lekarske fakulty Karlovy university
pobočka v Plzni. Prednosta doc. Dr. J. Vanek.

(GALLBLADDER, surgery,

postop. peri-choledochoduodenal cryptococcosis (Cz)

(CRYPTOCOCCOSIS,

peri-choledochoduodenal, after cholecystectomy (Cz)

(BILIARY TRACT, diseases,

cryptococcosis, peri-choledochoduodenal, after cholecyste-
ctomy (Cz)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/7 General Path. July 59

1894. CLINICALLY LATENT FOCAL PNEUMOCYSTIS PNEUMONIA - Herd-
formige, klinisch latente Pneumozystis Pneumonie - Linhartová A.
Sikl's Pathol.-Anat. Inst., Karls-Univ., Píseň, CSR - ZBL ALLG. PATH.
PATH. ANAT. 1958, 98/3-4 (183-188) Tables 1 illus. 2

In 7 babies with birth weights between 1900 and 3600 g., who had died 40-132 days after birth, histological examination of the lungs (up to 47 sites examined) revealed, as an additional finding, a clinically latent focal pneumocystis pneumonia, in which the smallest pneumocystic foci affected only one alveolus. These focal pneumocystoses may have been either abortive processes or progressive processes interrupted by death from some other cause. Güthert - Erfurt (V, 7, 15*)

DOMANSKY, Karel; HOLIK, Frantisek; LINHARTOVA, Alena

Pseudocysts of the thymus. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.7:483-488 JI '61.

1. I chirurgicka klinika, prednosta doc. dr. K. Domansky centralni
rtg oddeleni, prednosta doc. dr. F. Holik Sikluc patologicko-anato-
micky ustav lekarske fakulty University Karlovy v Plani, prednosta
prof. dr. J. Vanek.

(THYMUS GLAND dis)

LINHARTOVA, Alena

Alterations of the brain after survival of repeated short-term hypoxia. Acta univ. carol. [med.] no.8:881-888 '61.

1. Síluv patologicko-anatomický ústav lékařské fakulty University Karlovy v Plzni, přednosta prof. MUDr. J. Vanek.
(CEREBRAL ANOXIA pathol) (LIVER wds & inj)
(ANESTHESIA GENERAL compl) (VOMITING compl)

VANEK, Josef; LINHARTOVA, Alena

The social aspect of congenital defects. Plzen. lek. sborn. 24:
121-125 '64

1. Sílův patologicko-anatomický ůstav lēkarske fakulty Univer-
sity Karlovy v Plzni (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Vaneš, DrSc.)

STAFL, A , (Plzen, Capkovo nam. 1); LINHARTOVA, A.: DOMUAL, V.

Colposcopic picture of fielding and its pathogenesis. Cesk. gynek.
44 no.3:209-210 Ap'65.

1. Gyn.-por. klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. V. Mikolas); Sikluc
ustav patologicke anatomie (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Vanek, DrSc.);
lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Plzni a gyn.-por. odd.
Mestskeho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Plzni (reditel: MUDr.
M. Sedlak).

KRALOVA, L. (Praha 4-Pankrac, nam, Hrdina 8); JEZEK, V.; LINHARTOVA, J.;
STEPANEK, J.

Occurrence of ischemic heart disease in chronic cor pulmonale
and possibilities of its recognition. Cas. lek. c esk. 104
no.24:654-658 18 Je'65.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (prenosta: prof. dr. F. Herles, DrSc.)
a Kardiologicka laborator fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (vedouci: prof. dr. F. Herles, DrSc).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 4619.

Author : Ernest, I. and Stanek, J.; Ernest, I. and Linhartova, Z.

Inst :

Title : The Decomposition of Diazo Ketones in the Presence of
Cupric Oxide. V. A Novel Reaction of Aliphatic
Unsaturated γ -diketones. VI. Preparation of Un-
saturated Diketoesters. VII. Preparation of 1,2-bis-
(Carbethoxy-benzoyl)-ethylenes.

Orig Pub: Chem Listy, 52, No 2, 302-306, 348-350, 350-353 (1958)
(in Czech).

Abstract: V. Unsaturated diketones and esters of unsaturated
diketomono- and diketo-dicarboxylic acids of the
type $\text{RCOCH}=\text{CHCOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{R}'$, which can be prepared by the
decomposition of diazoketones in the presence of

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 4619.

CuO, are cyclized by the action of strong acids in CH_3COOH medium to form unsaturated 2,5-disubstituted derivatives of furan of the type $\text{OCR}=\text{CHCH}=\text{CCH}=\text{CHR}'$. The reaction in all probability proceeds by a mechanism similar to that of the opening of the furan ring according to Marckwald. Preparation: 60 gms of butyl chloride on treatment with diazopentane in ether solution at -20° give 1-diazopentanone-2; the ether is distilled off and the product is decomposed by refluxing for 15 min with 6 gms CuO in 2 liters of C_6H_6 , giving 5-decene-4,7-dione (I), yield 28.5%, mp $55-56.5^\circ$ (from CH_3OH). Using a similar procedure, dihydrocinnamyl chloride gives a 27.3% yield of 1,8-diphenyl-4-octene-3,6-dione (II), mp $85-85.5^\circ$ (from alc). 2 gms of the methyl

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 4619.

ester of 4-octene-3,6-dione-1,8-dicarboxylic acid are allowed to stand for 24 hrs in 100 ml of 97.5% CH_3COOH with 4 drops of conc HCl at 20° ; vacuum distillation of the solvent gives 1.85 gm of 5-(β -carbonethoxyethyl)-2-(β -carbonethoxyvinyl)-furan, mp $59-60^\circ$ (from CH_3OH at -30°); refluxing for 30 min with 10% soda solution gives the free acid (III), mp $178-179^\circ$ (from water). When II is allowed to stand in a 0.065 N HCl solution in 99.8% CH_3COOH (90 min 25°), a 76% yield of 5-phenetyl-2-styryl furan is obtained, mp $51-51.5^\circ$. Using a similar procedure, the diethyl ester of eicosene-10-dione-9,12-dicarboxylic-1,20 acid is made to give 65% yields of 5-(8-carbethoxy-octyl)-2-(8-carbethoxy-1-octenyl)-furan; the product is purified by

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 4619.

chromatography on Al_2O_3 (elution with benzene); the free acid (Mp 101° ; from aqueous alcohol) on oxidation with $KMnO_4$ gives suberic acid and sebacic acid. I yields 2-propenyl-5-propylfuran, bp $47-50^{\circ}/0.4$ mm, n_D^{20} 1.5008; the methyl ester of 4-heptene-3,6-dione-1-carboxylic acid gives 5-methyl-2-(5-carboethoxyvinyl)-furan (IV), yield 74%, mp $36-37^{\circ}$, bp $65-70^{\circ}/2$ mm; the free acid (V) has an mp of 154° (from water). 5-ethyl-2-(5-carboethoxyvinyl)-furan (VI), mp $47-48^{\circ}$, bp $75-80^{\circ}/1.5$ mm, was also synthesized from the methyl ester of 4-octene-3,6-dione-1-carboxylic acid. The UV spectra of III-VI are given.

VI. Esters of asymmetric unsaturated diketocarboxylic acids for the syntheses reported in the preceding

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G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 4619.

report were obtained by the decomposition of the diazoketones in the presence of the corresponding esters of diazoketocarboxylic acids. In addition to the symmetric product the reaction always yields two symmetric compounds. When 0.05 mol of the methylester of ω -diazolevulinic acid (VII) and 0.05 mol of diazoacetone (VIII) are refluxed for 15 min with 3 gms CuO in 1 liter C_6H_6 , 22% yields of the methyl ester of 4-heptene-3,6-dione-1-carboxylic acid are obtained, bp 119-120°/2mm; crystallization gives the dimethyl ester of 4-octene-3,6-dione-1,8-dicarboxylic acid, yield 19%, mp 120-121° (from CH_3OH), and distillation gives diacetylene (IX), yield 36%, bp 80-85°/14mm, mp 75° (from ether). When a three-

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 4619.

fold excess of VIII is used, the yield [sic] is increased to 33%. Using a similar procedure, VII and 1-diazo-2-butanone give the methyl ester of 4-octene-3,6-dione-1-carboxylic acid, yield 15.5%, bp 125-130°/2mm, mp 47-48° (from petroleum ether) (the product was separated by distillation after the removal of 1,2-dipropionyl ethylene, yield 53%, bp 80-85°/3mm, mp 52-53° (from petroleum ether)); VIII and the methyl ester of ω -diazoacetylvalerianic acid after distillation of IX (47%) and crystallization of the methyl ester of dodecene-6-5,8-dione-1,12-dicarboxylic acid (yield 14%, mp 93-94° (from CH₃OH)) give the methyl ester of 6-nonene-5,8-dione-1-carboxylic acid, yield 21%, bp 120-140°/2 mm, mp 53-54° (from petroleum ether).

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 4619.

VI. Since some of the unsaturated diketodiesters described in previous communications were found to possess considerable tuberculostatic activity, three aromatic analogs were synthesized. Preparation: The dimethylester of terephthalic acid is refluxed with one equivalent of KOH in excess alcohol, the solvent is distilled off under reduced pressure, and the residue is dissolved in water, acidified, and extracted with C_6H_6 ; 35% yields of the acid ethyl ester of terephthalic acid, mp 168° . The partial hydrolysis of diethylisophthalate gives the semiester, yield 20.5%, mp $127-128^\circ$. Using the corresponding acid chloride ester and diazomethane in ether at -20° , the following products have been prepared: the ethyl ester of m-diazoacetyl-

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 4619.

benzoic acid (X), yield 98%, mp 70-71°; the ethyl ester of p-diazoacetylbenzoic acid (XI) yield 99%, mp 65-66°. The following compounds were prepared by refluxing X or XI for 15 min with CuO in C₆H₆: 33.5% 1,2-bis-(m-carbethoxybenzoyl)-ethylene, mp 131-132° (from ethyl acetate) (XII); 36.5% 1,2-bis-(p-carbethoxybenzoyl)-ethylene (XIII), mp 194-195° (from benzene). 1,2-bis-(o-carbethoxy-benzoyl)-ethylene, mp 160° (decomp; from alc-benzene) was obtained by a similar procedure from the acid ethyl ester of phthalic acid without the separation of intermediate products. The hydrogenation of XIII to XII over Pt (from PtO₂) at 22° and at normal pressure yields 1,2-bis-(p-carbethoxylbenzoyl)-ethane, mp 157-158° (from alc); similarly 1,4-bis-

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 4619.

(p-carbethoxyphenyl)-butane, mp 81-82° (from ether),
is obtained when the reaction is carried out in
CH₃COOH. For Communication IV see RZhKhin, 1957,
22066.

Card : 9/9

LINHARTOVA, ZDENKA

1
Esters of unsaturated dioxo carboxylic acids. Ivan
 Ernest and Zdenka Linhartová. Czech. 88,300, Jan. 15,
 1959. Heating a soln. of an alkyl diazomethyl ketone with
 an ω -diazocetic ester in a hydrocarbon solvent in the pres-
 ence of CuO gives title compds., $\text{RCOCH:CHCO}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-}$
 $\text{CO}_2\text{R}'$ (I), besides RCOCH:CHCOR (II) and $\text{RO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-}$
 $\text{COCH:CHCO}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}_2\text{R}$ (III) as side products. I show
 bacteriostatic and fungicidal activity. Me ω -diazolevulin-
 ate (IV) from 7.5 g. $\text{MeO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COCl}$ (cf. C.A. 50,
 13749b) heated with stirring with 4 g. MeCOCHN_2 and 3 g.
 powd. CuO in 1 l. C_6H_6 to boiling, the evolution of N com-
 pleted by refluxing 15 min., the catalyst filtered off, and the
 solvent distd. off *in vacuo* gives on standing 1.8-2.2 g. III
 (R = Me, n = 2), m. 120-1° (MeOH). The liquors frac-
 tionated *in vacuo* give 1 g. II (R = Me), b₁₄ 80-5°, m. 74°,
 and 2 g. I (R = R' = Me, n = 2), b₁₄ 119-20° (solidifies at
 -20°). Similarly, IV and EtCOCHN₂ give II (R = Et),
 b₁₄ 80-5°, m. 52-3° (petr. ether), and 15.5% I (R = Et, n
 = 2, R' = Me), and Me ω -diazocetylvalerate with Me-
 COCHN₂ gives II (R = Me) and 21% I (R = R' = Me,
 n = 4), b₁₄ 130-5°.

L. J. Urbánek

4
 1-929(NB)

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia J-2
CATEGORY : Organic Chemistry - Organic Synthesis
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 24 1959, No. 86505
AUTHOR : Ernest, I.; Linhartova, Z.
INST. :
TITLE : Decomposition of Diazoketones with Cupric
Oxide. IV. Preparation of Unsaturated
Diketocesters.
ORIG. PUB. : Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Commun., 1959, 24,
No 3, 1022-1024
ABSTRACT : See RZKhim., 1959, No 2, 4615

CARD:

132

BALOGH, F.; LINI, G.; VECSEY, D. A.

Histological examination of the immediate area surrounding vesical tumors. *Magy. sebesset* 5 no. 1:47-50 Mar 1952. (CJML 22:4)

1. Doctor. Urological Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Antal Babics), Budapest Medical University.

PALOCZ, Istvan, dr.; BALOGH, Ferenc, dr.; LINI, Gyula, dr.; RASCHKA,
Laszlo, dr.

Use of the artificial kidney on man. Orv hetil 95 no.21:567
Ny '54. (MEAL 3:8)

1. A Budapesti Urológiai Klinika (igazgató: Babics Antal dr.
egyetemi tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.
(KIDNEYS, artificial
*indic.)

LINI, Gyula, dr.

Transurethral prostatectomy. Magy. sebeszet 8 no.2:125-128
Apr 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Urológiai Klinikájának
közleménye. Igazgató: Babics, Antal dr. akadémikus, egyetemi
tanár.

(PROSTATE, surgery,
excis., transurethral.)

LINI, Gy.

On urine retention in women. Acta chir. Acad. Sci. Hung. 3 no.2/3:185-193 '62.

1. Urologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. A. Babics) der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.
(URINATION DISORDERS surgery) (URETHRA surgery)

LINIC, R

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Morphology - Digestive System

2-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70304

Author : Linic, R.

Title : About Partial Doubling of the Digestive Tract.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. morfol. 1956, 4, No 2, 134-141

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

- 53 -

LJERIC-VLAHOVIC, V.

The inhibition of adrenocorticotrophic hypophysis activity by corticoides, depressors of the central nervous system and by active immunization with adrenohypophyseal extract. Bul sc Youg 8 no.3/4:81 Je-Ag'63.

1. Zavod za ispitivanje i kontrolu lijekova, Zagreb.

1
A/138/62/000/008/005/007
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Berlin, R. L., Dogadkin, B. A., Zachesova, G. N., Korotkova, A. A.,
Linichenko, A. I., Shokhin, I. A.

TITLE: Production of foam rubber articles from latex using aqueous rubber
dispersions

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 8, 1962, 14 - 16

TEXT: A method has been developed for the production of foam rubber articles
with partial replacement of the latex by aqueous dispersions of old rubber or
waste products from foam rubber production. The technique of old rubber dispersion
was developed at the НИИШП (NIIShP), whereby the aqueous dispersion of the rub-
ber is a polydispersed colloidal system. Dispersions prepared with colophony as
the disperser and 3% aqueous solution of NaOH, as the soaping agent, were used in
developing the production method of the latex mix for the foam rubber articles.
The latex mix of the foam rubber, based on "revertex-standard" and CKC-50 ПГ
(SKS-50PG) latex, using various types of aqueous rubber dispersions, contained
potassium paraffinate, vaseline oil or its emulsion, as the foaming agent, or

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Production of foam rubber articles from...

S/138/62/000/008/005/007
A051/A126

dispersion of vulcanized substances (sulfur, diphenylguanidine, cymate, zinc mercaptobenzothiazol, zinc oxide). The quantity of vulcanizing agents in the mixes was calculated according to the rubber substance of the latex. They also contained a gelatinizing solution (10 - 20% solution of ammonium chloride, 10% solution of ammonia and triethanolamine). The obtained articles met the commercial requirements. The cutting-out process caused no change in the physico-mechanical properties of the foam rubber articles. The latter retain their color when using dispersions produced from foam rubber waste products. It is concluded that by replacing 20 - 30% of the synthetic and natural latex with aqueous dispersions of rubber, the quality of the foam rubber produced by the foaming method, does not drop. According to preliminary calculations, the use of aqueous dispersions of rubber in the production of foam rubber articles should offer considerable technical and economic advantages. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles and
Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

Card 2/2

LINICHENKO, A.I.

The office of technical information at enterprises undertaken by
public initiative. Upr. rab. po tekhn. inform. i prog. no. 4:41-43
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Kalininskogo zavoda rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy
Privolozhskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

KOMOROWSKA, Alina; LINIECKA, Janina; SIEROSZEWSKI, Jozef

Gynecological dispensary for children. Gin. polska 28 no.5:
571-578 Sept-Oct 56.

1. Z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych A.M. w Lodzi
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Sieroszewski, A. Komorowska,
Lodz, Plac Dabrowskiego 2.

(CLINICS,

pediatric gyn., organiz. & work in Poland (Pol))

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, in infant and child

clinics, organiz. & work in Poland (Pol))

(PEDIATRIC DISEASES

gyn., clinics, organiz. & work in Poland (Pol))

KOMOROWSKA, Ałina; LINIECKA, Janina; RUTH-MAZURKIEWICZ, Maria

Cancer of the uterine cervix in a 9 month-old girl. Gin. polska
28 no.5:539-544 Sept-Oct 57.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Kobięcych i Położnictwa A. M. w Łodzi. Kierownik:
prof. dr J. Sieroszewski i z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecięcej A. M. w Łodzi.
Kierownik: prof. dr A. Maciejewski. Adres: Łocz, Pl. Dąbrowskiego 4.
(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, in inf. & child
case report (Pol))

KOMOROWSKA, Alina; KURNATOWSKA, Alicja; LINECKA, Janina

Colpitis in young girls caused by Trichomonas vaginalis. Gin. polska
32 no.2:229-234 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych A.M. w Łodzi **Wierownik:**
prof. dr J. Sieroszewski
(TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS in inf & child)
(VAGINA dis)

SIEROSZEWSKI, Jozef; KOMOROWSKA, Alina; KURNAŹOWSKA, Alicja; LINIECKA, Janina

Fungus infections of the vulva and vagin in young girls. Gin. polska
32 no.4:491-502 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Łodzi Kierownik:
prof. dr J. Sieroszewski Z Zakładu Biologii i Parazytologii Lekar-
skiej AM w Łodzi Kierownik: doc. dr R. Kadłubowski

(VULVA dis)

(VAGINA dis)

(MYCOSIS in inf & child)

KOMOROWSKA, Alina; KURNATOWSKA, Alicja; LINIECKA, Janina

Appearance of *Trichomonas vaginalis* Donne in girls in relation to hygienic conditions. Wiad. parazyt. 8 no.2:247-251 '62.

1. I Klinika Położnictwa i Chorob Kobięcych Akademii Medycznej
i Zakład Biologii i Parazytologii Lekarskiej Akademii Medycznej,
Łódź.

(TRICHOMONAS INFECTION in inf & child)

LINIECKI, A.

Research on the pick of shuttles. p. 47.

PRZEGLAD WLOKIENNICZY. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Wlokienniczego) Lodz, Poland. Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

LINECKI, A.

The problem of variations in the speed of revolutions in a loom. p. 276.

PRZEGLAD WLOKIENNICZY. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Słokienniczego) Lodz, Poland. Vol. 12, no. 5/6, May/June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

KADLUBOWSKI, R.; LINIECKI, J.

The action of ACTH in experimental nitrobenzene and aniline poisoning.
Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 258-258 1952. (CML 24:1)

1. Of the Institute of Experimental Pathology (Head--Prof. Fr. Venulet,
M.D.) of Lodz Medical Academy.

LINIECKI, Julian

The effect of chronic carbon disulphide poisoning on thiamine balance in rats. J.hyg.epidem., Praha 4 no.2:212-222 '60.

1. Institute of Occupational Medicine, Lodz.
(CARBON DISULFIDE toxicol)
(VITAMIN B¹ metab)

LINIECKI, Julian; CZOSNOWSKA, Wanda; PIETRZAK, Zofia

The strontium 90 level in milk and bones of people and cattle in Poland in 1958. Nukleonika 5 no.5:301-313 '60.

1. Zaklad Medycyny Pracy, Lodz, Zaklad Izotopowy Ochrony Radiologicznej

27-1220

23895

P/046/61/006/001/004/005
D226/D301

AUTHORS: Liniecki, Julian, Czosnowska, Wanda and Karniewicz,
Wiesława

TITLE: ⁹⁰Sr contamination of milk, cattle and human bones
in Poland in 1959

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 6, no. 1, 1961, 57-64

TEXT: This is a continuation of an investigation begun in 1958
(Ref. 1: Liniecki, J., Czosnowska, W and Pietrzak, Z: Nukleonika, 5,
301 (1960) using the same analytical procedures. Cattle bones were
sampled both from the lowland districts (Lublin, Warsaw, Danzig,
Bydgoszcz and Poznań) and the highlands (Zakopane, Limanowa, Jasło
and Pszczyna) the latter being subject to heavy annual rainfall.
Powdered milk came from factories situated in the lowlands (Krośniew-
ice, Siedlce, Rypin, Słupsk and Września) and a few liquid samples
were collected in the Cracow area. Human bones were obtained from
the Pathological Anatomy Department and the Children's Hospital of
the Medical School at Łódź (from the deceased inhabitants of that

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P/046/61/006/001/004/005
D226/D301

⁹⁰Sr contamination of milk...

district) and from the Children's Hospital at Cracow. Anterior parts of vertebrae, femurs and tibias were tested. The ⁹⁰Sr content of cattle bones for 1959 are tabulated, and a comparison with figures obtained in 1958, for the lowlands cattle is also illustrated. It is shown that the level of contamination is greater in the highland cattle and decreases with increasing age of the animal, although considerable variations were found. The highest results approximated to 100 $\mu\text{c/g Ca}$, the maximum permissible concentration for human population. Further tests on cattle and sheep are planned. The average ⁹⁰Sr content in powdered milk samples was $7.2 \pm 1.0 \mu\text{c/g Ca}$, the values varying between 3.2 and 14.8, and the corresponding figure for liquid milk was found to be 9.9 (3.6 - 13.3). Seasonal variations of contamination level in milk are shown and future work in this direction is briefly mentioned. Concentrations of ⁹⁰Sr in human bones show that the ⁹⁰Sr content is highest in the 0 - 5 age group and decreases with age, becoming fairly constant in persons over 20. This is in agreement with Western work. Results also for the 0 - 20 age groups are similar to those of Western observers, but the ⁹⁰Sr levels in adult bones are higher than the values measured by Western

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D226/D301

⁹⁰Sr contamination of milk...

authors. The hypothesis that ⁹⁰Sr is distributed non-uniformly in the vertebrae has been confirmed by measuring the strontium in the spongy, anterior and the more compact parts of the bone. The average skeletal contamination was found to be 0.3 $\mu\text{c/g}$ Ca. This agrees well with the value of 0.31 obtained by Western sources. The rate of accumulation of ⁹⁰Sr in bone is briefly mentioned. The measured non-uniformity of skeletal distribution of ⁹⁰Sr which is important in evaluating potential hazard to internal organs, appears to be greater than that found by J.L. Kulp, A.R. Schulert and E.J. Hodges (Ref. 15: Science 132, 448 (1960)). The authors express their gratitude to Miss H. Furmanck for technical assistance. There are 5 figures, 3 tables and 15 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 14 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: W.R. Eckelmann, J.L. Kulp, A.R. Schulert: Science 127, 266 (1958); M. Eisenbud: Science 130, 76 (1959); A.R. Schulert, E.J. Hodges, E.S. Lenhoff, J.L. Kulp: Health Phys. 2, 62 (1959); J.L. Kulp, A.R. Schulert, E.J. Hodges: Science 132, 448 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Occupational Medicine, Łódź.

SUBMITTED: November, 1960

Card 3/3

X

MINI-MINI, Julian

Possible application of the whole body counter. Pol. arch. med.
wzrost. 34 no. 6: 744-745 '64

L. 2 Zakładu Ochrony Radiologicznej Instytutu Medycyny Stary
w Łodzi (Kierownik dr. med. J. Linicki).

LINIECKI, Julian; KARNIEWICZ, Wieslawa

Sr-90 in human bones in Poland; results for 1960 and 1961.
Nucleonika 8 no.6:401-410 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Department of Radiological Protection, Institute of
Occupational Medicine, Lodz.

X

L 2250-66 EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5017438

PO/0046/65/010/001/0035/0049

AUTHOR: Karniewicz, Wieslawa (Karnevich, V.); Liniecki, Julian (Linetski, Yu.);
Kosterkiewicz, Andrzej (Kosterkevich, A.)

TITLE: Caesium-137 in population of Lodz in 1963 and 1964

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 35-49

TOPIC TAGS: cesium, radiolotope, radiation biologic effect, potassium,
radiobiology, health

ABSTRACT: The whole-body counter at the Institute of Occupational Medicine in Lodz is described in detail. The in vivo calibration for Cs-137 and for potassium was performed using Cs-132 and K-42 as well as potassium chloride. Details of the calibration procedure are given. Cs-137 body level of adult, professionally non-exposed subjects of both sexes, inhabitants of Lodz was measured four times. In the spring and fall of 1963 and 1964 the Cs-137; potassium ratio was 133, 181, 178, and 200 pC/K, respectively. "The authors wish to thank all Colleagues from the staff of the Institute who took part in the calibration of the counter, and Miss Krystyna Misiak for the technical assistance." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 7 tables, 7 graphs, 3 formulas.

Cord 1/2

L 2250-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017438

ASSOCIATION: Department of Radiological Protection, Institute of Occupational
Medicine, Lodz

SUBMITTED: 24Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 032

NA?S

Card

2/2

POLAND

LINIECKI, J., KARNIEWICZ, W., and SPODENKIEWICZ, T., Institute
of Occupational Medicine [Original-language version not given].

"On the Dominant Cause of Individual Variation in Cs¹³⁷ Body Content"

Warsaw, Nukleonika, Vol 11, No 6, 1966, pp 455-458

Abstract: Approximate values of biological half-life of caesium (long-life component) were calculated from the data on body burden and excretion of Cs¹³⁷ in eight young healthy adults, assuming a state of metabolic equilibrium or close to it. Significant correlations between body content and half-life have been found.

The article is printed in English and contains 2 Tables, 2 Figures and 8 references (2 Polish, and 6 Western). Received 28 December 1965.

L 09210-67

ACC NR: AP7002756

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/66/011/0383/0392

AUTHOR: Liniecki, Julian--Linetski, Yu.

2/

ORG. **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001** dz CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010008-0"

TITLE: Chronic accumulation of sup 90 Sr in a human body as predicted from the retention of single dose of a tracer

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 383-392

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive contamination, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: On basis of power function of strontium retention $R(t) = At^{-b} = 0.6t^{-0.24}$ and of data on the absorption efficiency of this element from gastro-intestinal tract, ⁹⁰Sr concentration in bones of adults, as expected from contamination of the diet in 1954-1963, is calculated for New York City, Poland and Great Britain. Good agreement with direct measurements is apparent. Problem of possible incorrectness of extrapolation of the power function beyond the time-range of direct observation is discussed. Conclusion is reached that uncertainty in the extrapolation is of very little importance for prediction of ⁹⁰Sr accumulation in the body under conditions of chronic intake. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [NA]

SUB CODE: 06, 13 / SUBM DATE: 10Dec65 / ORIG REF: 007 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 031

Card 1/1 *me*

0925 1630

LINIEWICZ, Roman, mgr inz.

Technological inspection in the United States. Gosp paliw
11 no.9:353-354 S '63.

LINIEWICZ, Roman, mgr inz.

From the chronicle of steam boiler breakdowns. Gosp paliw
11 nc, 11:428-429 N '63.

LAPIN, Boris Arkad'yevich; LININ, Eman Petrovich; YUKHNOVSKAYA,
S.I., red.

[Monkey farm in Sukhum] Oboz'ianii pitomnik v Sukhumi.
Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 53 p. (MIRA 17:6)

YAVORKOVSKIY, L.I.; LININYA, G.P. [Linina, G.]

Streptococcal antibodies in chronic leukemia. Probl. gemat.
1 perel. krovi 8 no.12:21-25 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry terapii (zav.- dotsent E.Ya. Proymate) [Preimate,
E.] fakul'teta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Rzhskogo medits-
inskogo instituta i bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. G.F.
Lininya) Ratviyskoy respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
imeni P. Stradynya [Stradina] (glavnyy vrach L.G. Shcherbakova).

1. LINITSKIY, N. V. - TERESHKO, D. L. - FEDYNSKIY, V. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Azerbaijan - Geology, Structural
7. Results of the survey carried out by means of Ising and Boliden gravimeters in the Kirovabad-Naftalan-Agdam petroleum-bearing provinces of the Azerbaijan S. S. R. (activities of 1942-1944) (Abstract) Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no.3, 1947
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

LINITSKIY, V. A.

1853. Notes on the problem of heating a corundum charge. — E. G. VALYASHKO, A. A. KISELY, and V. A. LINITSKIY (*Trudy Inst. Kristallogr. Akad. Nauk. SSSR*, No. 8, 77, 1953). In Russian. The authors present a review of the literature which shows that heating $Al(OH)_3$ yields two modifications of Al_2O_3 , α and γ , the relative proportions of which in a charge depend on the temperature and conditions of the heating. The results are reported of an investigation into the mineralogical composition of alumina charges prepared from ammonia alum heated at various temperatures and for various periods. It was established that alum dissociates completely into the oxide Al_2O_3 at $850^\circ-875^\circ C$. At $900^\circ-1,000^\circ C$, only very few incompletely dissociated alum particles are found. At heating-temperatures of from 875° to $1,150^\circ C$, the bulk of the charge consists of $\gamma-Al_2O_3$. $\alpha-Al_2O_3$ is formed intensely at temperatures above $1,150^\circ C$. When alum is heated with an admixture of colouring salts, the α -modification is formed already at lower temperatures. It was found that charges consisting mainly of $\gamma-Al_2O_3$, being the most uniform and disperse, are most suitable for the preparation of synthetic corundum crystals. Therefore, when heating alum, a proper temperature must be maintained so as to ensure that γ -alumina is formed. For the preparation of leucosapphires the charge should be heated for approximately 1 hr. in the range $1,000^\circ-1,100^\circ C$, and charges with an admixture of colouring salts should not be heated at temperatures higher than $1,050^\circ C$. (3 figs., 3 tables.)

PM rvk

YAVORSKIY, P.K., inzh.; LINITSKIY, V.G., inzh.; ORLOVSKIY, S.I., inzh.;
BERDICHEVSKIY, A.K.

Role of specific pressure and lubrication in the operation of
traction chains and sprockets on mine conveyers. Vop. rud.
transp. no.2:15-26 1957. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod "Svet shakhtera" (for Berdichevskiy).
(Conveying machinery--Testing)

LINITSKIY, V.G.

The first steps have been made successfully. Ugol' Ukr. 2
no.10:10-13 0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Glavnyy inzh. spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro zavoda
"Svet shakhtera."
(Conveying machinery)

LINITSKIY, V G

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2743

14(2)

Kravtsov, Konstantin Ivanovich, and Viktor Georgiyevich Linitiski

Skrebkovyy peredvizhnoy konveyyer KSP-1 (KSP-1 Mobile Scraper Conveyor) Moscow, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 63 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N.G. Lyubimov; Tech. Ed.: A. Sabitov.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for mining engineers and mechanics.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes the KSP-1 mobile scraper conveyor, manufactured by the Khar'kovskiy zavod "Svet Shakhtera" (Khar'kov "Svet Shakhtera" Plant). General data, technical specifications, and rules for operation are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Introduction

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I. Designation and Field of Application

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TN815.K74)	
Card 2/2	GO/ec 12-18-59

LINITSKIY, V.G.

The KSTI -20 scraper conveyer. Bnul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.5:6-7 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Coal mining machinery)

LINITSKIY, V.G.

The KSP-1 sectional scrapping transporter. Bnl.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.8:7-8 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Coal mining machinery)

LINITSKIY, Viktor Georgiyevich; KVARTSOV, Konstantin Ivanovich; KOLOMIYTSKY,
A.D., otv.red.; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[The KSTI-20 scraper conveyer] Skrebkovyi konveier KSTI-20.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960.
58 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Scrapers) (Conveying machinery)

LINITSKIY, Viktor Georgiyevich; KRAVTSOV, Konstantin Ivanovich;
KOLOMITSEV, A.D., otv.red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.;
GALANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[KSR-1 scraper conveyers] Skrebkovyi konveier KSR-1.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu,
1960. 62 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Conveying machinery)

LIMITSKIY, V.G., inzh.; KRAVTSOV, K.I., inzh.

KSR-1 scraper conveyer. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.1:27-28 Ja '60.
(Conveying machinery) (Mine haulage) (MIRA 13:5)

LINITSKIY, V.G.; KRAVTSOV, K.I.

There will be high-capacity conveyers. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.10:6-7 0 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Ukraine—Conveying machinery)

MIKHAYLOV, Yu. I., inzh.; LINITSKIY, V.G., inzh.

Transportation of iron ores on a scraper conveyer. Mekh.i avtom.
proizv. 15 no.6:27-29 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Krivoy Rog Basin—Mine haulage)

LINITSKIY, V.G.

The KSP4 scraper conveyer. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:14-15
'62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Conveying machinery)

I 30991-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AF6002888

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0045/0045

INVENTOR: Grekhov, I. V.; Linnychuk, I. A.; Lebedeva, L. V.; Tuchkevich, V. M.;
Chelnokov, V. Ye.; Shuman, V. B.; Yakivchik, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of creating a source of diffusion of aluminum in silicon. Class 21,
No. 176989 [announced by the Physical Engineering Institute im. A.F. Ioffe, AN SSSR
(Fiziko-tehnicheskyy institut AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 45

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, diffusion, aluminum diffusion, junction, pnp junction, npnp junction, pnn junction, junction forming

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of forming an aluminum source for the diffusion of aluminum in silicon in an oxidizing atmosphere such as air. To simplify the technique and accelerate the diffusion, aluminum in the form of $Al(NO_3)_3$ solution or of a mixture of aluminum-oxide powder with powder oxides of metals such as tungsten, titanium, or tantalum is deposited by any well-known method on the surface of silicon plates. In a variant of the above method, in order to obtain structures of the types p-n-p or n-p-n-p-n, the surface of silicon plate is first coated with a boron or phosphorus compound and subjected to heat treatment. In a further variant of the first and second methods, in order to form semiconducting structures of such

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UDC: 539.121.72.002.2: 621.382

I 30991-66

ACC NR: AP6002888

types as p-n-n+, one of the sides of the silicon plate is coated with an alcoholic solution of aluminum, boron, and nickel compounds, and the other side is coated with a solution of orthophosphoric acid in alcohol, followed by a heat treatment. [ND]

SUB CODE: 20,09 SUBM DATE: 05Mar64/ ATD PRESS: 4199

Card 2/2 LC

GREKHOV, I.V.; LINIYCHUK, I.A.; TUCHKEVICH, V.M.; CHELNOKOV, V.Ye.,
SHUMAN, V.E.; YAKIVCHIK, N.I.

Some applications of regulated silicon power rectifiers.
Elektrichestvo no.2:76-77 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP7006046

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/010/1856/1864

AUTHOR: Grekhov, I. V.; Liniychuk, I. A.; Chelnokov, V. Ye.; Shuman, V. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of space charge layer on volt-ampere characteristic of multi-stratal diffusion structures in silicon

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 10, 1966, 1856-1864

TOPIC TAGS: volt ampere characteristic, pn junction

ABSTRACT: Results are presented from calculation of the dependence of width of space charge layer in diffusion silicon pn junctions on the applied voltage for certain practically interesting cases (with low additive concentration gradient in junction). Calculations were performed on the BESM-2 computer. Experimental data are presented on the investigation of the volt-ampere characteristic of diffusion p-n junctions; the data is compared with calculated data. Calculations and experiment are in good agreement. Thus, the calculated dependences can be used in planning diffusion multi-stratal structures. The authors thank D. I. Kurakina for help in the experimental work. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 11 formulas. [JPRS: 39,568]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

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