

PETTER, V.; ~~LISHKA, M.~~ [Liska, M.]

Pigmentation in patients with malignant tumors. Trudy MGIP. (td.
biol. 14:82-91 '64. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra antropologii fakul'teta yestestvennykh nauk v
Universitete imeni Karlova v Prage.

VRUBEL, J.; LISKA, M.; CERVINKA, F.; PAVLIK, F. Technicka spoluprace:
KOLGOVA, M.; VANICKOVA, J.

The influence of lymphatic fistulae on the development of trans-
plantation immunity. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.5:348-350 My'65.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie v Praze (reditel:
prof. dr. E. Spacek, DrSc.).

Pharmacology and Toxicology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KVAPIL, J.; LISKA, M.; Farmakon, National Enterprise (N.P.),
Olomouc.

"Determination of 2,3-Isopropylidene-L-sorbose and 2,3,4,6-Diisopropylidene-L-sorbose in Preparation of L-Ascorbic Acid."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 10, Dec 66, pp
517 - 521

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The two chemicals may be determined either by a method based on hydrolysis or one based on polarimetry. Hydrolysis is conducted at pH = 3 and at boiling. Acetone is liberated and determined by Messinger's method. Sorbose is protected from oxidation by addition of tetraborate with which it forms a complex. Polarometric determination is made in a medium of toluene where the substances have a high specific rotation. 2 figures, 2 Tables, 2 Western, 2 Czech, 2 Russian references. (Manuscript received 7 Dec 65).

LISKA, Marian, mgr inz.

New designs of grain combines in the U.S.S.R. and in the
Hungarian People's Republic. Masz ciagniki 10 no.1:6-8
Ja'63

Liska, O.

KRISKA, J., FRANKT, M., KUCHNY, V., and Liska, O.

"Experimental Study of Ichthyotoxicosis Caused by Smoked Tuna," Czechoslovakia
Hortens, Vol. V, No. 13, Prague, December 1963, p. 580.

Affiliations: Kraj Hygienic and Zoonoticological Station and the Civil Scientific
Veterinary Institute and Laboratory of Organic Analysis SVIT, Bratislava.

B

LISKA, Otokar

Content substances of the spores of the maize disease *Ustilago maydis* III. Components capable of being extracted and hydrolyzed.
Biologia 15 no.12:908-915 '60. (KEAI 10:8)

1. Katedra organickej technologic Slovenskej vysokej skoly
technickej, Bratislava.
(CORN(MAIZE)) (SMUT)

LISKA, Otokar

Content substances of the spores of the maize disease *Ustilago maydis*. IV. The ash content. *Biologia* 16 no.1:50-52 '61.
(EAI 10:7)

1. Katedra organickej technologic Chemickej fakulty Slovenskej
vysokej školy technickej, Bratislava.
(SMUT) (CORN (MAIZE))

BELLUS, Daniel, inz.; LISKA, Oto, doc. inz. CSc.; HORAK, Frantisek, dr. CSc.

Lobelia alkaloids. Pt.2. Chem zvesti 18 no.2:90-98 '64.

1. Laboratory of Polymers, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Dubravska cesta (for Bellus).
2. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2 (for Liska).
3. Department of Organic Technology, Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2 (for Horak).

LISKA, O.

"Detection and identification of organic substances" by
M.Vecera, J.Gasparic. Reviewed by O. Liska. Chem listy
58 no.11:1346-1347 N '64.

LISKA, S.; VRABLOVA, E.; FORGONOVA, A.; DURIANOVA, J.; KOTZIG, I.; SEBIK, M.;
Technicka spolupraca: RUZICKOVA, K.; TOMASOVA, O.; VOJTASOVA, L.

Attempt to evaluate balneologic reactions following administration
of analgesics and sedatives. Fysiat. vestn. 43 no.5:275-282 S '65.

1. Cs. statne kupele v Trencianskych Tepliciach (riaditel MUDr.
L. Spiska).

MYDLIK, T.; LISHKA, S. [Liska, S]; VEYSER, L. [Weiser, L.] (Chekhoslovakiya)

Use of a new kinesiological indicator in the evaluation of the effectiveness of some methods of health resort treatment of patients with the lumbar ischialgic syndrome. Vop.kur.,fizioter. i lech. fiz.kul't. 27 no.5:393-397 S-0'62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz vosstanovitel'skogo otdeleniya kurorta Trenchanske Teplitse (glavnyy vrach T.Mydlik, dir. kurorta L.Spishka).
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--PHYSICAL THERAPY) (SPINE--DISEASES)

LISKA, S.

CSSR

Czechoslovak State Spas, (Ceskoslovenske stano kopele), Trencianske Toplice,
director: L. Spiska, MD

Bratislava, Bratislavske Lekarske Listy, No 6, 1963, pp 342-345

"Kinesiological Index Determinations in Vertebrogenous Disorders in the
Lumbosacral Region"

(1)

JANOK, J., RNDr.; LISKA, St., MUDr.

Organic phosphorus insecticides. I. Problems and methods of
cholinesterase test in occupational exposure. Pracovni lek.
7 no.5:273-278 Sept 55.

1. Oblastny ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave,
riaditel MUDr. J. Klucik.

(PARATHION, poisoning,
blood cholinesterase in, determ.)

(BLOOD,
cholinesterase in parathion pois., determ.)

(CHOLINESTERASE, in blood,
in parathion pois., determ.)

(POISONING,
parathion, blood cholinesterase in, determ.)

LISKA, S.; HUBAC, M.; HANZOKOVA M.; Institute of Hygiene of Work and Occupational Diseases at Bratislava, Manager Prof. M. Nosal, and Czechoslovak State Spa Trencianske Teplice, Manager Doctor L. Spiska [Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave riaditel prof. M. Nosal; Ceskoslovenske statne kúpele Trencianske Teplice, riaditel MUDr. L. Spiska 7.

"Effect of Work in Hot Environment on the Activity of Blood Cholinesterases".

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 15, No 7, 1963, pp 291-293

Abstract: 8 subjects were examined to study the activity of cholinesterase in plasma and erythrocytes before work and after work on a bicycle ergometer with a constant load of 100 Watt and at 24, 33, 39 and 45C. A significant increase of cholinesterase activity was noticed only at the highest temperature, that is 45C. 2 Tables, 12 Western, 1 Czech, 2 Polish, 2 Russian references.

1/1

LISKA, Stefan, Dr.

In vitro protection of cholinesterase from organic phosphates. Pracovní
lek. 9 no.1:35-39 Mar 57.

1. ^{occupational} ^{if professional} Oblastný ústav hygieny práce a chorob z povolania v Bratislave,
prednosta Dr I. Klucik.

(PARATHION, eff.

antag. of cholinesterase, inhib. by quaternary ammonium
salts (Cz))

(CHOLINESTERASE, antag.

ethyl parathion, inhib. of eff. by quaternary ammonium
salts (Cz))

(AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, eff.

quaternary ammonium salts inhib. of ethyl parathion antag.
of cholinesterase (Cz))

HAJZOKOVA, M.; HUBAC, M.; LISKA, S.

Excretion of vitamin B1 in sweat during work in a hot environment.
Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.2:95-101 Mr '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave, riaditel
MUDr. I. Klucik.

(SWEAT chem) (VITAMIN B1 metab) (EXERTION) (HEAT)

Distr: 4E3d/4E2c

Preparation and properties of lithium nitride. J. Novotný, M. Novotná, and V. Liska (Karlova Univ., Prague).
Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 24, 1258-9 (1959).
If Li amalgam contg. 0.05% Li is used for the prepn. of Li₃N by heating in N atm., the excess Hg 1st distills off at temps. up to 400° to give a compd. having the compn. of LiHg. At temps. higher than 600° Li₃N is formed. At 400°, the reverse reaction can be carried out, i.e., transformation of Li₃N to LiHg by treatment with Hg accompanied by releasing an equiv. amt. of N. In this respect the behavior of Li₃N corresponds to that of LiH. M. Hudlický

LISKA, V.; CERMAK, V.; BAKULE, K.

A new type of automatic dilatometers. Chem listy 58 no.10:
1164-1167 O '64.

1. Chair of Technology of Plastic Materials, Higher School
of Chemical Technology, Pardubice.

LISKA, Vladimir; FUKALA, Eugeniusz

Modified unsaturated polyester resins. Sbor VSKt Pardubice no.1:
181-188 '64.

1. Chair of Technology o. Plastics of the Higher School of
Chemical Technology, Pardubice. Submitted October 19, 1963.

LISKA, Vladimir, inz.

Assembled hall of the oxygen plant of the Vitkovicke zelezarny
Klementa Gottwalda National Enterprise. Inz. stavby 12 no.7:
299-302 JI'64

1. Vystavba Ostravsko-Karvinskych dolu, Project Department,
Prague.

LISKA, V.

A lecture at the Higher School of Technical Chemistry in Pardubice.

P. 387. (Chemický Průmysl. Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February, 1957

LISKA, Vladimir; CERMAK, Vladimir

Autoxidation of monomers. Pt.3. Sbor VSChT Pardubice Pt.2:
97-104 '63.

1. Chair of Technology of Plastic Materials, Higher School of
Chemical Technology, Pardubice.

Liska, Vladimir; CERMAK, Vladimir

Automation of monomers. Pts. 1-2. Sbor VSChT Pardubice
1/2 95-112 '62 [publ. '63].

1. Katedra technologie plastickych hmot, Vysoka skola
chemicko-technologicka, Pardubice.

LISKA, Vladimir, inz.

Design of circular excentrically loaded foundations. Inz stavby
12 no.5:206-207 My '64.

1. Vystavba ostravskokarvinskych dolu, projekce Prague.

LISKA, Vladimir, inz.

Nomogram for designing foundation bases according to Czechoslovak Standard 73 1820. Inz stavby 11 no.7:252-253 JI '63.

1. Vystavba ostravsko-karvinskych dolu, projekce Praha.

IVCHENKO, A.; LISKE, Zh.

Training in turbine drilling. Prof. -tekh.obr. 11 no.2:25 '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Direktor remeslennogo uchilishcha No.5 (Krasnodarskiy kray) (for Ivchenko).
2. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-proizvodstvennoy chasti (for Liske).
(Petroleum--Well-boring--Study and teaching)

SEDLAK, Josef, inz.; LISKA, Zdenek

Research on divided potato harvest. Zemedel tech 10 no. 5:
289-310 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Agricultural Technology, Repry near
Prague; Director: M.Preininger, inz.

KAGANOV, M.A.; LISKER, I.S.; MUSHKIN, I.G.

Measurement of the thermoelectric properties of semiconductors.
Fiz. tver. tela 1 no.6:988-990 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Semiconductors) (Thermoelectricity)

24.7700 1043, 1143, 1559

85381

15.8500 also 2209

S/032/60/026/010/009/035
B016/B054

AUTHORS: Kaganov, M. A. and Lisker, I. S.

TITLE: An Unsteady Probing Method for Measuring the Electrical Conductivity and the Contact Resistance of Semiconductor Materials

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 10, pp. 1118-1120

TEXT: The authors suggest a method of measuring the electrical conductivity and the contact resistance of semiconductor materials, which permits a checkup in limited volumes. This method can be used, for instance, to study the electrical properties of substances under the action of ionizing radiation, high and low temperatures, and the like. Direct current has been used hitherto to determine the electrical conductivity (probing method). An error arises here, since the thermo-emf at the points of contact between the probes and the sample is recorded along with the voltage drop between the probes. To reduce this error, it is necessary to use relatively massive current-supply contacts which, on their part, reduce the tem-

Card 1/2

85381

An Unsteady Probing Method for Measuring
the Electrical Conductivity and the Contact
Resistance of Semiconductor Materials

S/032/60/026/010/009/035
B016/B054

perature gradient along the sample. The measurement of electrical conductivity with alternating current eliminates the effect of the thermo-emf at the contacts, but complicates the accurate measurement of small voltage values of alternating current. The method suggested by the authors is based on measuring the electrical conductivity in case of free heat evolution. It permits a determination of the electrical conductivity of materials having high thermo-emf coefficients. Fig. 1 shows the principal scheme of measurement. Fig. 2 shows curves for the voltage variations on the probes and on the sample. This voltage drop on the probes and at the ends of the sample is measured by a self-recording high-speed potentiometer (e.g. ЭНН-09 (EPP-09)). There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (Agrophysical Scientific Research Institute of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences)

Card 2/2

89931

S/170/61/004/003/010/013
B117/B209

24,7600 (1043, 1158, 1143)

AUTHORS: Kaganov, M. A., Lisker, I. S., Chudnovskiy, A. F.

TITLE: A method of rapidly determining the heat conductivity of semiconducting materials

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 4, no. 3, 1961, 110-112

TEXT: The authors suggest an improved version of the method developed by A. V. Ioffe and A. F. Ioffe for determining the heat conductivity of semiconductors within a narrow range of temperatures near room temperature (10 - 15°C). The test device consists of two copper blocks, between which the specimen is placed. In order to determine the heat conductivity, one has to adjust the temperature gradient at the specimen, $\Delta T = T_2 - T_1$, and the temperature variation with time, T_2 , of the upper block by means of two individual differential thermocouples. The authors suggest to determine the heat conductivity of the specimen from the rate of cooling of the upper block. It is evident that the temperature drop over the specimen varies according to the same law as does the temperature of the upper block. This may be

Card 1/4

89931

S/170/61/004/003/010/013
B117/B209

A method of rapidly ...

concluded from the fact that the rate of cooling of all parts of the system is equal under normal conditions. The rate of cooling of many semiconductive materials may be found from the graph thermo-electromotive force at the boundary of the specimen versus time in semilogarithmic co-ordinates. The heat conduction coefficient λ as determined from the function $\ln \Delta T = f(\tau)$ was $(3.31 \pm 0.02) \cdot 10^{-3}$ cal/cm · sec. deg for molten quartz (Fig. 2, curve 3). According to published data, it amounts to $3.33 \cdot 10^{-3}$ cal/cm · sec. deg at 20°C. The heat conduction coefficient of $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 \cdot \text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$, as measured by means of a differential thermocouple, was $4.48 \cdot 10^{-3}$ kcal/cm · sec. deg, and determination of by a measurement of the thermo-electromotive force yielded $4.73 \cdot 10^{-3}$ kcal/cm · sec. deg (Fig. 2, curves 1 and 2). The somewhat lesser inclination of curve (1) as compared to curve (2) may be explained by an additional thermal resistance which is due to a thin mica plate between the lower block and the specimen. An insulating intermediate layer is necessary for the elimination of the shunting effect of the specimen and its thermo-electromotive force upon the indications of the thermocouple. The suggested version of the method by A. V. Ioffe and A. F. Ioffe offers the advantage that the entire curve of temperature drop may be used in the

Card 2/4

89931

S/170/61/004/003/010/013
B117/E209

A method of rapidly ...

place of single points only. Besides, only one instrument is required instead of two. The use of the thermo-electromotive force of the specimen as a temperature indicator allows to employ less sensitive instruments and to record automatically the variation of the temperature gradient. Moreover, an insulating layer is superfluous in this case. There are 2 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy institut, g. Leningrad (Institute of Agrophysics, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1960

Card 3/4

34342

S/170/62/005/003/005/012
B152/B102

26.2532

AUTHOR:

Lisker, I. S.

TITLE:

A non-stationary method of simultaneous measurement of thermoelectric and thermophysical characteristics of semiconductor materials

PERIODICAL:

Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 3, 1962, 58-65

TEXT: The author describes a device with which different characteristics of semiconductors can be measured simultaneously. The principle of this method is that the change in time of voltage drop and temperature gradient at the sample boundary are recorded after switching on or off the electric current. As a certain period of time is necessary to establish the temperature field along the sample the ohmic voltage V_Q can be separated from the thermo e.m.f. V_α . This is necessary for the calculation of the Peltier heat. For this purpose the full voltage drop on the sample and the voltage drop at the probes

Card (17) 5

X

A non-stationary method of ...

S/170/62/005/003/005/012
B152/B102

$(V^{(s)} = V_q^{(s)} + V_x^{(s)})$ are recorded. The electrical conductivity is $\sigma = Il^{(s)}/V_q^{(s)}S$, the contact resistance R_k of the semiconductor material $R_k = V^p/I - 1/S\sigma$. I is the current strength, l the length of the sample or of the probes, S the cross section of the sample. The temperature difference ΔT was measured by a differential thermocouple bridge. The thermo-emf then is $\alpha = \alpha_{mn} V^p / (2 + r_t/r_g) V_t$, where α_{mn} is the factor of the thermocouple applied, the superscript p refers to the feed wires, r_t and r_g are the resistances of the thermocouple bridge and the galvanometer, V_t the e.m.f. indicated by the galvanometer in the bridge diagonal. The equation of heat conduction yields $\Delta T_{st.} = \alpha j T_m l / \lambda (1 + \gamma)$, where T_m is the temperature of the surrounding medium, λ the heat conductivity, and γ is given by

$$\gamma = \frac{al}{2\lambda c^2} \left(\frac{2}{3} cl + c^2 + \frac{\pi}{4} \sum_{n=1}^N \sqrt{\frac{d^{(n)} \lambda_1^{(n)}}{a}} \right). \quad (7).$$

Card 2/8 5

X

A non-stationary method of ...

S/170/62/005/003/005/012
B152/B102

c is the side of the quadratic section of the rod, a the heat exchange factor, $d^{(p)}$ and $\lambda^{(p)}$ diameter and heat conductivity of N feed wires.

As $\Delta T = V_Q^P / \alpha$ and $j\lambda = V_Q \sigma$, $z = V_Q^P (1 + \gamma) / V_Q$. λ can be calculated from the above equation for ΔT_{st} . The non-stationary process of the

establishment of a temperature field along the sample yields the thermal diffusivity k and the heat capacity c_1 of the sample. Taking into account the Peltier heat, heat conduction of the sample, heat exchange with the surrounding medium, and heat capacity c_2 of the contact plates, the solution to the equation of heat conduction is

$$\Delta T = 4\alpha j T_0 \sqrt{kt} (1 - \beta) / \sqrt{\pi \lambda}, \quad (12),$$

where

$$\beta = 2 \frac{a}{\lambda} \frac{c_2 \rho_2}{c_1 \rho_1} d + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \frac{a}{\lambda} \sqrt{kt} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{j^2 \rho}{\lambda T_0} kt + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \frac{j^2 \rho}{\lambda T_0} \frac{a}{\lambda} (kt)^{3/2} + \dots + \quad (13).$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \frac{c_2 \rho_2}{c_1 \rho_1} \frac{d}{\sqrt{kt}} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{c_2 \rho_2}{c_1 \rho_1} \right)^2 \frac{d^2}{kt} + \frac{7\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{c_2 \rho_2}{c_1 \rho_1} \right)^3 \frac{d^3}{(kt)^{3/2}} + \dots$$

Card 3/5

X

A non-stationary method of ...

S/170/62/005/003/005/012
B152/B102

Only in a certain interval the sum of the terms of the series is small against unity. In this interval

(15),

(16),

$V_{\alpha\gamma\tau} = V_{\alpha\tau}$, $T_{cp} = T_m$. T_0 is the temperature at $t = 0$. From a plot of this equation k can be found and also $c_1 = \lambda/kq_1$. This method is only applicable for materials with great values of α^2/λ . The device is shown in Fig. 2, the circuit diagram in Fig. 1. This device also can be used to study semiconductor properties in a temperature interval from 200°C to -170°C . For this purpose the sample is placed in the center of a double cylinder whose cavity is flown through by a heating or cooling medium. As the calculation of the semiconductor properties takes into account nearly all losses arising in such investigations the results are more exact than those obtained by single measurements. The results of an investigation of Bi_2Te_3 - Sb_2Te_3 are given: $\sigma = 1300 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$;

Card 4/8 5

X

A non-stationary method of ...

S/170/62/005/003/005/012
B152/B102

$R_k = 1.85 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ohm; $z = 1.81 \cdot 10^{-3}$ deg⁻¹; $\alpha = 149$ μ v/deg;
 $\lambda = 3.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ cal/cm·sec·deg; $k = 11.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$ cm²/sec; $c_1 = 0.045$ cal/g·deg.

There are 4 figures and 12 references: 8 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Harman T. C. J. Appl. Phys., no. 9, 1958; Harman T. C., Cahn I. H. and Logan M. J. J. Appl. Phys., no. 9, 1959; Herinckx C., Monfils A. B. J. Appl. Phys., no. 5, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy institut, g. Leningrad (Institute of Agricultural Physics, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1961

Fig. 1. Circuit diagram of the investigation of semiconductor material characteristics.

Legend: 1,1' - feed wires; 2,2' and 3,3' - thermocouple wires;
 R_1, R_2, R_3, R_6, R_7 - rheostats; R_4, R_5 - resistors; Γ - galvanometer;

Card 5/5

S/058/62/000/006/034/136
A057/A101

AUTHORS: Kaganov, M. A., Lisker, I. S.

TITLE: Determination of some physical characteristics of semiconductors under non-stationary conditions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 32, abstract 6E262 ("Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. po agron. fiz.", 1960, no. 8 - 9, 27 - 31)

TEXT: A device is described for complex determination of the electric conductivity σ , the thermal emf α , the value $z = \alpha^2 \sigma / \chi$ and the thermal conductivity χ of various semiconductor materials. The device is used for the measurement of parameters of intermetallic compounds of the $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 \cdot \text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$ type. The time necessary for the determination of α , σ , z and χ of one sample is about 15 minutes. ✓

K. Glinchuk

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

LISKER, I.S.

Nonsteady-state method for measuring the thermoelectric and
thermophysical characteristics of semiconductors. Inzh.-fiz.
zhur. 5 no. 3:58-65 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Agrofizicheskiy institut. Leningrad.

(Semiconductors--Thermal properties)
(Semiconductors--Electric properties)

212750

S/196/62/000/023/003/006
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Bardeyeva, S.P., Lisker, I.S., and Chudnovskiy, A.F.
TITLE: An investigation of the thermoelectric properties of multi-component systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.23, 1962, 4-5, abstract 23 B 24. (In collection: Fizika (Physics), Leningrad, 1962, 34-35)

TEXT: The thermoelectric properties of multi-component solid solutions of the type $\text{AgSbSe}_2 - \text{AgSbTe}_2$; $\text{AgBiSe}_2 - \text{AgBiTe}_2$; $\text{CuSbSe}_2 - \text{CuSbTe}_2$; $\text{CuBiSe}_2 - \text{CuBiTe}_2$; which are of very low thermal conductivity, were investigated. The compounds were synthesized in quartz bulbs evacuated to 5×10^{-2} mm Hg at a temperature of 1000-1100 °C for 2 - 3 hours, after which the alloys were cooled in the furnace during 4 - 6 hours. The samples studied were pressed at a temperature of 200 °C and a pressure of 7.5 T/cm² maintained for three minutes. Some specimens were annealed at 250 °C for 24 - 48 hours. Measurements of specific

Card 1/2

An investigation of the ...

S/196/62/000/023/003/006
E194/E155

conductivity, coefficient of thermal conductivity and specific thermal capacity were made over a wide temperature range, showing that certain of the alloys may find use in various thermoelectric devices. /B

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizich. n.-i. in-t
(Agrophysical Scientific Research Institute)

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/196/63/000/002/004/026
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Lisker, I.S.

TITLE: Rapid methods of determining the thermal-physical characteristics of semiconductor materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.2, 1963, 1-2, abstract 2 B 4. (In collection: Fizika, 1962, L., 35-37).

TEXT: To determine the thermal conductivity λ of specimens in the shape of parallelepipeds or cylinders they are placed between two blocks. Throughout the test the lower block is kept cool. The upper block is maintained under conditions of low heat emission (in vacuum) and initially has a temperature some 10 - 15 °K above that of the lower block. The change in temperature of the upper block with time is automatically recorded so that the value of λ of the material investigated can be calculated. Depending upon the properties of the specimen, measurement takes 1 - 5 minutes. Two types of instrument have been developed to determine λ : one at room temperature and the other in the range 73 °K (- 200 °C) to 473 °K (+ 200 °C). The accuracy of the method is 3%.

Card 1/2

Rapid methods of determining the ... S/196/63/000/002/004/026
E194/E155

The specific heat of semiconducting materials is determined on apparatus employing the calorimetric method of a regular thermal condition: measurements can be made in vacuum in the above-mentioned temperature range. The change in specimen temperature with time is again recorded automatically. The determination is accurate within 3%, and takes no more than 10 - 15 minutes.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizich. n.-i. in-t
(Agrophysical Scientific Research Institute)

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/058/63/000/003/076/104
A059/A101

AUTHORS: Bardeyeva, S. P., Lisker, I. S., Chudnovskiy, A. F.

TITLE: Study of the thermoelectric properties of multicomponent systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 75, abstract 3E523
(In collection: "Fizika", L., 1962, 34 - 35)

TEXT: The thermoelectric properties of multicomponent solid solutions of the type $\text{AgSbSe}_2\text{-AgSbTe}_2$; $\text{AgBiSe}_2\text{-AgBiTe}_2$; $\text{CuSbSe}_2\text{-CuSbTe}_2$; $\text{CuBiSe}_2\text{-CuBiTe}_2$ were examined. The synthesis of the compounds was performed in a vacuum of about $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg at $1,000 - 1,100^\circ\text{C}$. The objects of study were prepared from the synthesized substances by hot pressing (7 tons/cm², 200°C) into rectangular pellets. The electric conductivity, the coefficient of thermoelectromotive force, the coefficient of heat conductivity, the Ioffe criteria, and the specific heats of all substances were measured. The dependence of the parameters indicated on temperature was determined in the range between 200 and 250°C .

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

A. Zhdan

Card 1/1

LISKER, I. S.

Measuring the heat conductivity coefficient of semiconductors
under nonsteady-state conditions. Teplo- i massoper. 1:20-33
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Agrofizicheskii institut, g. Leningrad.

(Semiconductors—Thermal properties)
(Calorimetry)

14

Linker, I. S.

...electron computer for a combined investigation of semiconductor

...1967

...semiconductor, semiconductor device, semiconductor device

...It is shown that the total time spent for conducting a physical
...can be reduced to a definite minimum. For this purpose, the
...should be limited. The results of the automated system results.

SUB CODE: DP, EC

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

LSKER, I.S.

Use of an electronic computer in the complex study of the characteristics of semiconductor materials and control of a physical experiment. Vych. sist. no.8:11-26 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

LISKER, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk..

"Dynamic properties of thermistor circuits" by A.G.Shashkov and
A.S.Kasperovich. Reviewed by I.S.Lisker. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 6
no.4:134-135 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Thermistors) (Electric circuits)

KAGANOV, M.A.; LISKER, I.S.

Effect of contact temperature meters on the accuracy of the
determination of thermophysical properties. Inzh.-fiz. zhur.
6 no.9:27-34 S '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Agrofizicheskiy institut, Leningrad.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038660

S/0170/64/000/004/0028/0031

AUTHOR: Kaganov, M. A.; Lisker, I. S.

TITLE: Lag of electrical resistance thermometers

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 4, 1964, 28-31

TOPIC TAGS: Electrical resistance thermometer, resistance thermometer lag, resistance thermometer time constant, heat sensitive element

ABSTRACT: The lag of a thermal system consisting of a heat-sensitive element and wire leads was determined. The dependence of the time constant of electric thermometers on the thermal characteristics of the material constituting the leads, their number and their diameter was obtained. In order to verify experimentally the derived relations characterizing the effect of the leads on the lag of heat-sensitive elements, experiments were carried out in which the thermal lag of substances to which leads of various cross sections were attached was measured. Results are cited for the case of cooling of a series of bismuth spheres 3.2×10^{-3} m in diameter. It was found that the wire leads (constantan, copper, manganin-constantan) had a considerable effect on the time

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038660

constant of the sample studied. The results given in the paper may be useful in designing and operating electrical resistance thermometers to be used in recording rapid processes in media of considerable volume. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Leningrad
(Scientific Research Institute of Agricultural Physics)

SUBMITTED: 13Feb63

DATE ACQ: 19May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 26549-66 EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1)/I IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6017385

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/003/0106/0112

AUTHOR: Kostsov, E. G. (Leningrad); Lisker, I. S. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Complex method for automated investigation of the physical properties of semiconductor diodes [This paper was presented at the 6th All-Union Conference on Automatic Control and Methods of Electrical Measurement held at Novosibirsk in Sept., 1964]

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 3, 1965, 106-112

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, analog digital converter, dielectric material

ABSTRACT: A method is described for determining the characteristics of semiconductor diodes during continuous variation of external factors within one physical experiment. Results of the experiment (primary information signals) are simultaneously recorded by a pen-recording instrument and an analog-digital converter; then the information produced is processed by computer. This system increases the speed of experimentation and the accuracy of measurements of the parameters in question. This method can be used for investigation of the physical processes connected with contact phenomena in semiconductors and dielectrics. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 6 figures and 2 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 24Nov64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 621.382.2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5013919

UR 0170/05/000/009/0661/0666

Authors: Kaydanov, V. I.; Lisker, I. S.

Interrelation of galvanic and thermodynamic

thermodynamic-physical properties

Full effect (term)

expressions are

$$E = \frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{1 - B}{1 + B} \quad \text{or} \quad \ln \frac{1 + B}{1 - B} = nE$$

Card 1/5

L 52352-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013919

where the isothermal Hall emf is

$$(E_H)_i = (R_H)_i IH/d,$$

$$(R_H)_i = A/enc.$$

is the current carrier concentration, c is the velocity of light, the coefficient λ is determined by the scattering mechanism and the degree of degeneracy of the electron gas, k is the Boltzmann constant, and α is the thermoelectric coefficient of the material. For nondegenerate semiconductors $3R_H(\alpha^2) = -1/k$ and the magnitude of the thermoelectric coefficient is determined by the nature of the electron band structure. For degenerate semiconductors and metals $3R_H(\alpha^2) = -1/k$ and the magnitude of the thermoelectric coefficient is determined by the nature of the electron band structure. For degenerate semiconductors and metals $3R_H(\alpha^2) = -1/k$ and the magnitude of the thermoelectric coefficient is determined by the nature of the electron band structure.

$$\epsilon = \frac{2\pi d}{\lambda d(b+d)} \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{a}{2\lambda} - \frac{1}{6} \frac{a}{\lambda} \frac{\psi(b+d)}{b+d} \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5$$

Card 2/5

L 52352-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013919

where a is the surface heat transfer coefficient and k_n , P_n , S_n are the thermal conductivity, perimeter, and cross-sectional area of the Hall probe and thermocouple leads. The true Hall voltage is given by

$$\left(\frac{\Delta\rho}{\rho_0}\right)_{\text{true}} = \left(\frac{\Delta\rho}{\rho}\right)_{\text{meas.}} \left[1 + \frac{10}{1+\gamma}\right] \left[1 + \frac{C(r, \mu^*)}{D(r, \mu^*)} \frac{k}{e\alpha} \frac{10}{1+\gamma}\right]^{-1}$$

The measured transverse Nernst-Ettingshausen emf is given by:

$$(E_{N-E})_{\text{meas.}} = (E_{N-E})_{\text{true}} \left[1 + \frac{(r+1/2)^2 + 3/2}{(r-1/2)} \frac{k}{e\alpha} \log(1-\zeta)\right]$$

$$(E_{N-E})_{\text{meas.}} = (E_{N-E})_{\text{true}} \left[1 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} \frac{(2r-2)}{(2r-1)} \left(\frac{k}{e\alpha}\right)^2 \log(1-\zeta)\right]$$

L 52302-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013919

for degenerate semiconductors. It is pointed out that the indicated corrections
are quite significant for thermoelectric materials. Orig. art. n. 13
equations and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskii institut, Leningrad (Agricultural Physics Insti-
tute)

SUBMITTED: 08Aug64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS, GP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP5013919

ENCLOSURE: 01

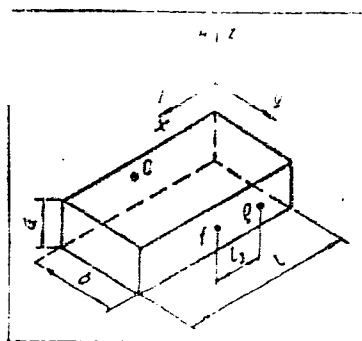


Fig. 1.

Card 5/5 7185

AUTHOR: Lisker, I. S.

ABSTRACT: A method for measuring magnetoresistance and thermomagnetic effect in conductors of the first kind. Class 21, No. 17131; B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1961, 34

TOPIC TAGS: electronic measurement, magnetoresistance, thermomagnetic effect

SYNOPSIS: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for measuring magnetoresistance and thermomagnetic effect in conductors of the first kind by using external magnetic and thermal fields. The method is based on the use of a Wheatstone bridge circuit with a thermomagnetic effect sensor. The sensor is a conductor of the first kind, which is placed in a magnetic field and a thermal field. The sensor is connected to a Wheatstone bridge circuit, which is powered by a constant current source. The output of the bridge is measured by a voltmeter. The method is described in detail in the accompanying text.

ASSOCIATION: none
Card 1/2

L 58880-65
SIGN NR: AP5019008

SUBMITTEL: 14Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, EM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

L 28019-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6005302

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0039/0039

INVENTOR: Lisker, I. S.; Danilevskiy, Yu. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for making inductance coils. Class 21, No. 177472 [announced by
Institute of Mathematics, SO AN SSSR (Institut matematiki SO AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 39

TOPIC TAGS: printed circuit, vaporization, electric inductance, ferromagnetic material, insulating material, magnetic circuit, magnetic anisotropy

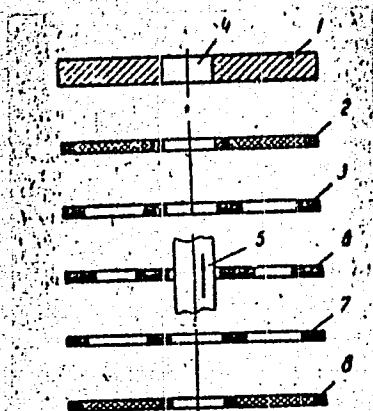
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for making inductance coils. The method is based on vacuum vaporization of conducting, ferromagnetic and insulating materials through a mask onto an insulation substrate. The method is designed for producing high quality coils. Conductive material is vaporized onto the substrate through a mask with radial slits followed by application of an insulating film in the form of a ring. A rod electrode is then passed through a hole in the substrate coinciding with the center of the vaporized coil. The electrode is set perpendicular to the plane of the substrate and ferromagnetic material is vaporized on the surface of the insulating film by passing a direct current through the rod. The resultant annu-

UDC: 621.318.435.002.2

Card 1/2

L 28019-66

ACC NR: AP6005302



1--substrate; 2--mask with radial slits for application of the conductive material to the substrate; 3--mask for vaporization of the insulating film; 4--opening in the substrate; 5--rod electrode; 6--mask for vaporization of the ferromagnetic film; 7--mask for covering the magnetic circuit with an insulating film; 8--mask with radial slits for application of conductive material to the film.

lar magnetic circuit with circular anisotropy is covered with an insulating film and conducting material is vaporized through a mask with radial slits to form the second half of the winding for a toroidal coil.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar65

Minaturization 25

Card 2/2

20

L 30196-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6012514

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/004/1299/1302

AUTHOR: Lisker, I. S.

ORG: Agrophysical Scientific Research Institute, Leningrad (Agrofizi-
cheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

TITLE: Determination of the criterion for the efficiency of semicon-
ductor materials 21

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1299-1302

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor theory, thermoelectric property, thermal emf,
electric conductivity

ABSTRACT: The author considers three methods of determining the effi-
ciency criterion

$$ZT = \frac{\alpha^2 \sigma_0}{\lambda_0} T;$$

(1)

(α , λ_0 , σ_0 are respectively the thermal emf, thermal conductivity, and
electric conductivity coefficients and T is the absolute temperature in
degrees K), which is customarily used to characterize the thermoelectric
properties of semiconductors. These methods are: I. Determine under

Card

1/2

L 30196-66

ACC NR:

AP6012514

adiabatic conditions the thermal emf and under isothermal conditions the voltage drop across the sample (electric conductivity). II. Determine the electric conductivity under adiabatic conditions and under isothermal conditions. III. Determine the thermal conductivity under zero current and under short-circuit current conditions. The errors of the three methods are discussed. The author thanks G. Ye. Pikus for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card

2/2 CC

LISKER, K.Ye.

Characteristic electric properties of ceramic dielectrics from
zirconium and niobium oxides. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 28 no.11:2428-2433
N '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Germets--Electric properties) (Zirconium oxide)
(Niobium oxide)

PONOMARENKO, F.T.; GAYLISH, Ye.A.; MARTYUSHOV, K.I.; ODELEVSKIY, V.I.;
VERBITSKAYA, T.N.; FRIDBERG, I.D.; MANOYLOV, V.Ye.; VEREBEYCHIK,
N.M.; ZHUKOVSKIY, V.I.; LISKER, K.Ye.; MIKHAYLOV, M.M.; KNYAZEV, T.S.

Georgii Ivanovich Skanavi; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.4:94 Ap
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Skanavi, Georgii Ivanovich, d. 1959)

5.4600 (A)
24.2400

S/057/60/030/06/16/023 81595
B012/B064

AUTHORS: Aleksandrov, L. A., Bogoroditskiy, N. P., Lisker, K. Ye.,
Fridberg, I. D.

TITLE: On the Temperature Dependence¹ of the Dielectric Constant²
of the Ion Dielectrics in a Wide Temperature Range

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol.30, No.6, pp.699-704

TEXT: With reference to the papers (Refs. 1, 2) investigations are described of a series of clear crystalline phases and their mixtures as applied in radio ceramics. The purpose of these investigations was to obtain further data on the character of the temperature dependence of the temperature coefficient $TK\epsilon$ of the dielectric constant in a wide temperature range. The ceramics which were investigated are listed and the production of the samples and the mode of the experiments is described. Since in many dielectrics ϵ varies strongly with temperature, $TK\epsilon$ was calculated in every case for a narrow range of temperature of $15 \pm 20^\circ\text{C}$. This coefficient has the symbols $TK\epsilon_d$ (d = differential). The data obtained by the experiment are given and discussed. Fig. 2 gives the temperature dependences of the
Card 1/2

On the Temperature Dependence of the
Dielectric Constant of the Ion Dielectrics
in a Wide Temperature Range

S/057/60/030/06/16/023 81595
B012/B064

investigated compounds in the range of $(-150) + (+150)^{\circ}\text{C}$. It is seen that for most of the ion dielectrics (polycrystalline ceramics, glasses, mica) $\text{TK}\epsilon_d$ decreases with a drop in temperature, but in some cases (calcium stannate, calcium zirconate) a minimum of $\text{TK}\epsilon_d$ is observed. Those dielectrics in which $\text{TK}\epsilon$ is subject to a particularly strong change (up to 2.5 - 3 times) can be divided into two groups. These are explained in detail. On the basis of the investigations made it can be assumed that in the various ceramic dielectrics a relaxation polarization at low temperatures exists, i.e., in ceramic dielectrics with and without titanate dioxide. The paper by V. A. Ioffe (Ref. 6) is mentioned. There are 7 figures and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 English.



SUBMITTED: December 18, 1959

Card 2/2

LISKER, KYLE

PHUSIS : BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6377

Восстановлена конференцией по физико-математическим наукам. 24, 1953

Polina A. Zakharova: Land of rivers, vastness and freedom! (Physics of Diastrophics) Translations of the 2d All-Union Conference on the Physics of Diastrophics Moscow, 1st to 4th Sept, 1960. 312 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademya nauk SSSR. Priblzhskiy Institut Izum P. N. Lebedeva.

Ed. of Publishing House: Yel. Sterekodumashy, Tech. Ed.: I.M. Dorchina; Editorial Board: (Resp. Ed.) G.I. Sknary, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics (Physics), and E.V. Filipova, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics.

POSTSCRIPT: This collection of reports is intended for scientists investigating the physics of dialectics.

CONTENTS. The Second All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectric held in Moscow at the Physico-Technical Institute named P. I. Lebedev (Physico-Technical Institute named P. I. Lebedev) in November 1968 was attended by representatives of the principal scientific centers of the USSR and of several other countries. This collection contains most of the reports presented at the conference and summarizes the discussions which followed. The reports in this collection dealt with dielectric properties, losses and polarization, and with specific inductive significance of various crystals, chemical compounds, and ceramics. Piezoelectric, ferroelectric crystals, and various radiation and irradiation effects on dielectrics are investigated. The volume contains a list of other papers presented at the conference dealing with polarization losses, and breakdown of dielectrics, which were published in the journal *Investing*, 1969, series (Izvestiya), No. 1, and 1969, 2. Personalities are mentioned. Acknowledges accompany each report.

Almond, R. L., K. E. Lisker, and I. D. Fridolf. Temperature Dependence
of Certain Ion-Vibrations. 21

Plenary. I-3. Specific Inductive Capacitance and Dielectric Losses of Some Ferromagnetic Materials in Strong High-Frequency Electric Fields at High Temperature (Sincerely Father-technically ill, 1 mark) (Siberian Physics and Technical Scientific Research Institute, Tomsk)

01.secr24.pdf

Abstract. I. V. On the Problem of the Static Specific Inductive Capacitance of Heterogeneous Dielectrics [Vozrastshy noli'khoz'yaistvennyy Institut (Voronezh Agricultural Institute)]

Arkhangel'skiy, K.V. Dielectric Parameters of Double Liquid Systems in the Critical Region [Voronov Agricultural Institute]

Range [Forward Agricultural Institute]

~~Dielectric and A.C. Properties of Heterogeneous Dielectrics at Superhigh Frequencies~~

77

polymer specimens AS SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AS SSSR, Leningrad)]

Abstract. 59. Dialectic Characteristics (e and t₀) of Impregnated Cable Paper in Relation to the Properties of the Components (Paper and Oil)
[Moskovskiy energoishchekiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute)]

Discussion

ANALYSIS OF THE DYNAMIC THEORY OF THERMAL PHENOMENA IN SOLIDS

104
Karpov, Yu. S., V. A. Kravtsov, V. I. Orlov, and V. V. Pavlov. On the
Movement of Electrons in an Electric Field (Fundamentally electrochemically
inert in V. I. Pavlov (London) (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute
1924)

Dr. A. V. Tobolsky, D. Sc., and V. A. Slayter, use of Coatal Permeators for
 Reducing Polymer Dielectric Losses and Specific Inductive Capacitance in
 Relation to Temperature [Institute of High Molecular Compounds, Academy of
 Sciences USSR, Leningrad]

Molodtsev, I.S.; and V.M. Fridkin. Photoelectrode and the Electrophotographic Process. Institute Kristallografii i SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow)

Gubina, A.S., and V.F. Seleznev. On Charge Stability of Inorganic Electrodes [Prakticheskii Institut P.F. Lebedev, AS USSR, Moscow]

LISKEVICH, O.D.

Carrying out the seven-year plan in three or three and a half years. Mashinostroitel' no.11:38-39 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sekretar' partiyuro Armavirskogo zavoda ispytatel'nykh mashin.
(Armavir--Testing machines--Technological innovations)

ACC NR: AP6031323

SOURCE CODE: PO/0044/66/000/007/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Liskiewicz, Zbigniew (Major, Physician); Drabik, Boleslaw (Major, Physician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Notes on the psychophysical state of pilots from the standpoint of certain bioclimatic factors

SOURCE: Wojskowy przeglad lotniczy, no. 7, 1966, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: pilot training, climatic influence

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the influence of three bioclimatic factors - temperature, humidity and movement of air - on the psychophysical state of pilots. During his work, a pilot is subjected to frequent environmental changes (microclimate of the airport building, climate of airport, microclimate of the airplane cabin), so that it is important to condition his organism to such changes. The conditioning which is recommended consists in subjecting the pilot's skin to a suitable alternation of thermal (hot and cold) stimuli so as to decrease the sensitiveness of nerve endings, reduce the reflex reaction of cutaneous vessels, and minimize dangerous reactions of the thermal regulation center located in the central nervous system. The most important rule to be applied in such conditioning is that it be carried out systematically and that the thermal stimuli be gradually increased (for example, beginning in the summertime with swimming in the open air, and working up to baths in cold water in

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6031323

winter with rubbing of the skin with snow, etc.). Such conditioning will increase pilots' resistance to adverse climatic factors and help them preserve a desirable psychophysical state the year round.

SUB CODE: 05/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 012

Card 2/2

SHATILOV, I.S., dotsent; LISKIN, A. Ye., aspirant, kand. sel'skokhoz.
nauk

Requirements of the elements of mineral nutrition by sugar
beets. Izv. TSKHA no.6886-101 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra rasteniyevodstva Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'sko-
khozyaystvennoy akademii imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.

KUSTOV, A.Ye.; LISKIN, A.Z.; GLOBIN, A.G.

Dedusting industrial spaces and work areas. Metallurg 9 no.3:13-15
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Bakal'skiy aglomeratsionnyy kombinat i Chelyabinskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut gornogo dela.

17 (2)

SOV/16-60-4-31/47

AUTHOR: Liskina, I.V.

TITLE: Determining Live Bacteria in a Vaccinal Suspension Without Inoculation
on Synthetic Nutrient Media. Author's Summary

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4,
pp 128 - 129 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method was developed for rapid detection of live bacteria in live
plague vaccine before drying. The method was based on the reducing
properties of Pasteurella pestis in relation to methylene blue. The
method is as follows: 0.05 ml of methylene blue, diluted 1:5000, were
added to 2 ml of various batches of the vaccinal suspension, diluted
to 10,000 million bacteria per ml, and the mixture was covered with
vaseline oil. The time needed for complete reduction of the dye (in
minutes) was then noted. It was found that the rate of reduction of
the dye by Pasteurella pestis depends on the number of live bacteria
contained in the vaccinal suspension so that this number can be deter-
mined from the reduction time. The method can replace that of cul-

Card 1/2

SOV/16-60-4-31/47

Determining Live Bacteria in a Vaccinal Suspension Without Inoculation on Synthetic Nutrient Media. Author's Summary

turing the vaccine on nutrient media and can also be used for quantitative determination after the vaccine has been dried.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mikrobiologii i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR "Mikrob" (Research Institute for Microbiology and Epidemiology of the South-Eastern USSR "Mikrob")

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1959

Card 2/2

KOROBKOVA, Ye. I.; LISKINA, I. V.

Use of methylene blue reduction for the determination of in-vitro virulence of the pathogen of plague. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.1:73-79'63. (MIRA' 16:10)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta "Mikrob".

*

KHISHCHUK, A.A.; BUCHINSKIY, Yu.L.; ROGACHEV, Ye.N.; VORONIN, V.A.;
KITLOCHITSKIY, N.G.; LISKONOG, N.G.; CHEVKOV, L.V., red.
izd-va; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Practice of constructing headframes] Opyt stroitel'stva
bashennykh koprov. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, 1963. 82 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Mine buildings)

NEUMANOVA, Milena; LISKOVA, Blanka

Result of annual reports of sections of occupational diseases of
the Regional Health Centers during 1955. Pracovni lek. 8 no.5:
374-376 Oct 56.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha II, Karlovo nam.
33.

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, statistics,
in Czech., annual reports (Cz))

LISKOVÁ, Blanka

Compilation of annual reports of the department of occupational diseases of KUNZ for the year 1956. Pracovní lek. 9 no.5:451-456 Nov 57.

1. Ústav hygieny práce a chorob z povolání.

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, statist.

in Czech., compilation of annual reports (Cz))

VANA, Vladimir; LISKOVA, Blanka

Occupational diseases reported during 1958. Pracovni lek. 11 no.8:
423-429 Oct 59.

1. Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi, Praha Ustav hygieny prace a chorob
z povolani, Praha.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, statist.)

OLEXA, Miroslav, inz. arch.; LISKOVA, Eva

Improvement and complex development of the industrialized building production. Poz stavby 11 no. 8:449-455 '63.

1. Research Institute of Building and Architecture, Prague.

LISKOVA, I.; OSTADAL, B.; RAKUSAN, K.

A longitudinal study of skinfold thickness in human infants.
Physiol. bohemoslov. 12 no.3:248-250 '63.

1. Department of Pathological Physiology, Faculty of
Paediatrics, Charles University, Prague.
(SKIN) (ADIPOSE TISSUE) (SEX) (STATISTICS)

LISKOVA, Jarmila

Raising the qualification of the technical and economic staff
in coal industry. Uh11 4 no.12:408-409 D '62.

1. Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky.

LISKOVA, K.

Autovaccination in practice. Prakt. lek., Praha 32 no.2:31-34
20 Jan 1952, (CJML 22:2)

KOLECKAROVA, Milada, MUDr.; LISKOVA, Karla, MUDr.

Evaluation of allergen tests. Cesk. dermat. 31 no.6:347-351
Dec 56.

1. Alerg. oddel. fak. polikliniky Praha 2.
(ALLERGY, diagnosis,
skin tests (Cz))

LISKOVA, Karla

Allergological examination of asthmatic children and its results.
Cesk.pediat.15 no.6/7:589-597 J1'60.

1. Alergologicke oddeleni Fakultni polikliniky, prednosta MUDr.
Josef Liska.
(ASTHMAN in inf & child)

LISKOVA, Karla

Contribution to the seaside treatment of asthma. Cesk.pediat.15
no.9:777 S '60.

1. Alergologicke oddeleni Fakultni polikliniky, prednosta MUDr
Josef Liska.

(ASTHMA in infancy & childhood)

(CLIMATE ther.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PALUSKA, E.; ZMESKALOVA, D.; LISKOVA, K.; Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusions (Ustav Hematologie a Krevni Transfuze) Prague, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr J. HOREJSI; Department of Allergic Diseases, Faculty Polyclinic (Alergologicke Odd. Fak. Polikliniky), Prague 2, Head (Vedouci) Dr K. LISKOVA.

"Problem of the Immunological Response Following Administration of Czechoslovak Modified Bovine Serum. II."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceských, Vol 105, No 51, 16 Dec 66, pp 1402 - 1404

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Response of subjects who were administered a large dose of the bovine serum i.v. is discussed. No antibodies were found after a dose of 500 ml. The skin test showed that the modified serum had a lower reactivity than the native serum. Dermal test is not fully satisfactory as a quality control for the serum. 1 Table, 4 Western, 6 Czech references.

LISKOVA, I.

Significance of diet in the treatment of taphus abdominalis and of paratyphoid. Prakt. lek., Praha 33 no.1:14-15 5 Jan 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Internal Department (Head--Docent O. Saxl, M. D.) of Brno District Pediatric Hospital.

LISKOVA, M.

Results of treatment of carcinoma of the stomach and cardia
at the Central Army Hospital during 1950-1960. Rozhl. chir.
42 no.6:361-368 Je '63.

1. Oddeleni pro chirurgii hrudni a brisni UVN v Praze, vedouci
doc. dr. B. Placak.

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS) (CARDIA)
(GASTRECTOMY) (STATISTICS)

LISKOVA, M.; PRAZAK, M.; PITRA, B.

Replacement of skull defects with dead bone. Rozhl. chir.
35 no.11:637-643 Oct 56.

1. I. chirurgické oddelení UVN Praha, chirurg. odd. ON C.
Budejovice.

(CRANIUM, surg.

plastic, dead bone implants (Cs))

(BONE AND BONES, transpl.

cranial dead bone implants (Cs))

LISA D. H. Miroslava

ROSCH, Josef; BREIT, Jiri; LISKOVA, Miroslava

Improved diagnosis of epigastric tumors with transparietal
splenoportography. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.18:540-547 3 May 57.

1. Ustredni vojenska nemocnice Praha - oddeleni rentgenologicke,
prednosta prim. Dr. F. Dulik a oddeleni pro chirurgii hrudni a
brieni, prednosta prim. Dr. B. Placak.

(ABDOMEN, neoplasms

diag. of epigastric cancer with transparietal
splenoportography (Cz))

(ANGIOGRAPHY, in var. dis.

splenoportography, transparietal in diag. of epigastric
cancer (Cz))

LISKOVA, Miroslava

Surgical intervention in high obstructions of the extrahepatic bile ducts. Rozhl. chir. 37 no.3:191-198 Mar 58.

1. Oddeleni pro chirurgii hrudni a brisni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice, prednosta B. Placak.

(BILE DUCTS, dis.

extrahepatic obstruct., proximal, surg. technic (Cz))

LISHKOVA, M.

RESH, I [Reš, J.], doktor med.; BRET, I., [Bret, J.], doktor med.; LISHKOVA, M.
[Liškova, M.], doktor med.

Splenoportography in the diagnosis of epigastric tumors.
Khirurgia 35 no.2:10-20 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy bol'nitsy v Prage (zav. rentgenologicheskim
otdeleniyem - doktor meditsiny F.Dulik, zav.otdeleniyem grudnoy
i bryushnoy khirurgii - doktor meditsiny B.Platsak).

(ABDOMEN, neoplasms,

epigastric, splenoportographic diag. (Rus))

(ANGIOGRAPHY,

splenoportography in epigastric tumors (Rus))

LISKOVA, M.; HERT, J.

Vessel blood supply of the primary compact bone in the rabbit tibia.
Cs morfologie 9 no.4:364-379 '61.

1. Anatomický ústav fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy university
se sídlem v Plzni, přednosta prof. MUDr. J. Kos.

(RABBITS)

HERT, J. ; LISKOVA, M.

The growth of the bone after experimental overloading or unloading of the epiphyseal cartilages. Cesk. morf. 12 no.1:104-105 '64.

1. Anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty v Plzni; prednosta: prof. MUDr. Jaroslav Kos.

*

LISKOVA, M.; HERT, J.

Acceleration of the growth tempo of the proximal epiphysial cartilage of the distal radius-after osteosynthesis of the radial diaphysis and ulnar epiphysis. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 31 no.1:3-10 F '64.

1. Anatomicky stav. lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Plzni, (prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Kos).

LISKOVA, M.

Contribution to pancreatic surgery. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.8:550-556
Ag '64.

1. Oddeleni pro chirurgii hrudni a brisni UVN v Praze (vedouci
doc. dr. B. Placak CSc.).

LISKOVA, M.; FUCHSOVA, M.

Cystosarcoma phyllodes. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.1:45-50 Ja '65

1. Oddeleni pro chirurgii hrudni a břišní (vedoucí: doc. dr. B. Flacák) a patologickoanatomické oddeleni (vedoucí: MUDr. M. Vorreith) UVN v Praze.

C.A.

10

THE MOLECULAR STRUCTURE OF TRIHYDROXYBENZENES. Naďa Liřková (Slovak
Tech. Univ., Bratislava, Czech.).Chem. Zvesti 4, 125-8(1960).--By the osmome-
tric method with a rush membrane one chelate ring was found in pyrogallol and
in $C_6H_3(OH)_3$.
Jan Micka