

MACHACKA, C.

State and outlook of the industry of building materials in the USSR. p. 159.
STAVIVO, Praha, Vol. 33, no. 5, May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SCHOLLE, S; MACHACOVA, A.

College of Chemical Technology (Technische Hochschule für Chemie),
Pardubice + (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1,
January 1966, pp 23-33

"Investigation of solubility in the system $H_2SO_4 - MgSO_4 - H_2BO_3 - H_2O$ ".

MACHACOVA DOSTALOVA, B.

The development of techniques of consumer goods industries in the third Five-Year Plan. Nova technika no.7:289-291,294 '60.

1. Ministryne spotrebnih prumyslu.

MACHACOVA-DOSTALOVA, B.

Importance of the 1963 Plan. Sklar a keramik 12 no.10:289-290 0
'62.

1. Ministryne spotrebnihho prumyslu.

MACHAGOVA-DOSTALOVA, Bozena

Increasing labor productivity by technical development. Drevo 17 no.7:
201-202 J1 '62.

1. Ministryne spotrebného průmyslu.

MACHACOVA-DOSTALOVA, Bozena

Regular performance of production tasks and deliveries. Sklar
a keramik 14 no. 1: 1-2 Ja '64.

1. Ministryne spotrebniho prumyslu.

MACHACOVA-DOSTALOVA, Bozena

Tasks of enterprise standardization in the consumer goods industry.
Kozarstvi 14 no.7:193-195 J1 '64.

1. Minister of Consumer Goods Industry, Prague.

MACHACOVA-DOBTAJOVA, Bozena

Let us perform according to the plan and improve the quality of products in 1964. Drevo 19 no.1:1-2 Ja'64.

1. Ministryne spotrebnino prumyslu.

MACHALOVA--NATANKWA, Bozena

Basic political and economic aspects of technical standardization in
the consumer goods industry, Serial 212 no.10.265-268, 1970, p.10.

1. Minister of Consumer Goods Industry.

MACHACS, Miklos.

"Instruments for gas analysis" by Emil Hargittay. Reviewed by
Miklos Machacs. Meres automat 8 no.4:123 '60.

MACHACS, Miklos, okl. villamos mernok

Transistor noise and low noise circuits. Meres automat 8 no.6:162-168
'60.

1. Peti Nitrogenmuvek.

Dielectric potentials and surface tensions of solutions of wetting substances, B. Kamiński and J. Machacka, *Bull. intern. acad. polon. sci., Cl. II, sci. math.* 1951, 411-16 (Pub. 1052) (in English).—Change in elec. potentials at the air-soln. interface was measured with a Lindemann electrometer, and surface tensions were detd. with a stalagmometer for aq. solns. of di-Bu, di-Am, di-heryl, and dioctyl Na sullosuccinates (Acrusol: IB, AV, MA, and OT) from 0.0001 to 0.01 M and for those wetting agents in the presence of KCl and HCl. With increasing concn. of agents and of KCl the neg. potential and surface tension decrease but increase with rising pH. Changes in potential are explained by the decrease of the no. of water dipoles oriented in the interface. L. P. Hall

MACZEK, A.

Graphic evaluation of "Hologrammes" in the presence of seismic
refraction. p. 155
(Zhli, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1977, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) IC. Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1977, No. 1.

MACHACZKA-JANIKOWA, J.

Free surface electric potential and surface tension of aerosol OS.
Bul Ac Pol chim. 6 no.8:499-502 '58. (ZFAI 9:6)

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry and electrochemistry,
Jagellonian University. Presented by B.Kamienski.
(Aerosols) (Electric potential) (Surface chemistry)

KACHACZKA-JANIKOWA, J.

Influence of strong electrolytes on the electric potential and surface tension of the free surface of solutions of wetting substances. *Bul Ac Pol Chim* 6 no.8:503-507 '58. (EPAI 9:6)
(Wetting agents) (Solutions) (Electrolytes)
(Electric potential)

MACHACZKA--JANIKOWA, Janina

Potentiometric chromatography as a method of detecting traces of silver ions. Chem anal 4 no.4:697-707 '59. (ZEAI 9:6)

1. Zakład Chemii Fizycznej i Elektrochemii Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego, Kraków.
(Chromatography) (Silver) (Acetic acid)
(Aluminum oxide) (Ions)

Free surface electric potential and surface-tension of Alkanol B. J. Machaczka-Janikowa (Univ. Kraków, Poland). *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Ser. sci., Chim., géol. et géograph.* 7, 265-7(1959)(in English); cf. CA 53, 2887f. — Curves are given of the elec. potential drop at interfaces, as dettd. by the Kamleński method (CA 32, 1584*) and of the surface tension by the stalagmometric method, against concn. up to 0.2% of aq. surface-active agent Alkanol B (I), against pH for solns. 0.02% in I and 0.1N, 0.01N, and 0.001N in KCl, and against KCl concn. for 0.1, 0.02, and 0.01% I. J. Stecki

3

*Lab. of Physical Chemistry and Electrochemistry,
Jagellonian Univ., Cracow*

MACHAI

HUNGARY, Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

B-0

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 19332

Author : Machai

Inst : ~~_____~~

Title : Destruction of the American White Silkworm by Virus.

Orig. Pub : Agrartudomány, 1958, 8, No 9, 349-350

Abstract : The American white moth (*Hyphantria cunea* Drury), a few samples of which were brought into Hungary in 1940, became widespread. This is explained by the fact that numerous natural enemies which prevented its spread in its native environment were absent in its new one. As a consequence of observations for many years, the author was successful in isolating a virus which destroys the American white moth. Electron microscopic investigation showed that this is a new species of virus. The virus is found in caterpillar hypoderm, in fatty tissues, in trachea membranes and blood, causing modifications in

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

4-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19370

cell nuclei. A hypertrabiched nucleus fills the whole cell, then forms polyhedrons and, finally, the cell is destroyed. When polyhedrons are dissolved in alkali, the virus particles contained in them, in bundles, can be observed by an electron microscope. The polyhedrons are cubical, with rounded edges, 2-3 μ across. Bundles of virus particles are found in the polyhedron. The author believes that polyhedrons contain a device which protects the virus from damaging action of light and other external influences. Solution of polyhedrons occurs in the caterpillar's intestinal canal by the action of digestive juices. Practical application of the new remedy for control will very effectively enrich the arsenal of remedies for protecting plants from pests.

Card 2.

MACHALA, B.

Construction of the Aswan Hydroelectric Plant and the project of a new Nile dam. p. 209. INŽENYRSKE STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictví) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 7, Apr. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

MACHALA, B.

Foundations of bridges in India. p. 282.

STAVBY. Praha. Vol. 2, no. 8, Aug. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

MACHALA, B.

Difficult problems connected with the foundation of pillars supporting the approaches to highway bridges in the Slapy barrage. p. 373.

STAVBY. Praha. Vol. 2, no. 10, Oct. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

MACHALA, B. - Inzenyrske Stavby Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1955

Assembly and other work in the reconstruction of a collapsed prestressed
concrete bridge girder. p.52

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

MACHALA, B.

Construction of the Aswan Hydroelectric Plant and the project of a new Nile dam. p. 209. INŽENYRSKE STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictví) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. , September 1956

MACHALA, B.

Construction of steel bridges with beams prestressed in the assembling process. p. 475.

INZENYRSKE STAVBY. Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

MACHALA, B.

MACHALA, B. Experiences from international competitions for the erection of steel bridges. p. 76.

Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1957
INZENYRSKE STAVBY
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

MACHALA, B.

Notes on the designing and erection of steel truss bridges with prestressed bars.
p. 310.

(Inzenyrske Stavby. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. ^uncl.

MACHALA, B.

"Czechoslovak steel structures."

p. 51 (Czechoslovak Heavy Industry /Special issue/ 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 3,
September 1958

MACHALA, B.

"Testing steel and steel structures by ultrasonics."

INZENYRSKE STAVBY, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (E'AI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Photocells and Semiconductor Device H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 27913

Author : Nesvadba, Otabar; Kwaczek, Otmár; Machala, Frantisek

Inst : Tesla Roznov, Czechoslovakia

Title : Geometrical Model of a Fused p-n-p Junction

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1958, 19, No 11, 755-758

Abstract : As is known, oxides on the surface of germanium junctions, and also the warm humid ambient reduce the constancy of the properties of transistors both during storage time and during the operating process. To attain this constancy by technological means, a geometrical model is proposed for the fused p-n-p junction. The action of this model is investigated when moisture acts on the junction at an increased

Card 1/2

- 88 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Photocells and Semiconductor Device. H

Aos Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 27913

temperature, by measuring such electric parameters as the collector current in a grounded-base circuit and with the emitter disconnected, the surface current of the collector for a grounded emitter, the rate of surface recombination.
Bibliography, 20 titles.

Card 2/2

COUNTRY :	Czechoslovakia	B-8
CATEGORY :		
ABS. JOUR. :	RZhim., No. 5 1960, No.	16955
AUTHOR :	Jaeger, L., Rejlek, M., Klimecek, R., and Machala, J.	
INST. :	Not given	
TITLE :	Phase Equilibria in the System Sodium Pyrosulfite-Sodium Sulfite-Water	
ORIG. PUB. :	Chem Prumysl, 9, No 7, 361-363 (1959)	
ABSTRACT :	The method of isothermal solubilities was applied to the investigation of the system $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_5 - \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 15, 25, 35, and 45°. The system was found to contain neither double salts nor solid solutions. From authors' summary	
CARD:	1/1	

80370

Z/009/60/000/04/008/041
E142/B235

S. 4110

AUTHORS: Zatloukal, J., Jäger, L., Machala, J., and Jerman, Z

TITLE: Phase Equilibrium in the KCl-LiCl-CH₃OH-H₂O-System

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, Nr 4, pp 194-196

ABSTRACT: The solubility of lithium chloride in alcohols is considerably higher than in other alkaline chlorides. In anhydrous methanol the solubility of LiCl is 30.4% and for KCl 0.53% (at 25°C). Therefore, it can be assumed that only LiCl will be soluble during extraction. The phase equilibria of KCl-CH₃OH-H₂O, LiCl-CH₃OH-H₂O.

KCl-LiCl-CH₃OH and KCl-LiCl-CH₃OH-H₂O were measured. Water was added to the systems as it is difficult to prepare an anhydrous mixture of the two chlorides and it is also necessary to know the effect of a small percentage of water during extraction. All tests were carried out at a temperature of 25 ± 0.05°C. Analytic details have been described in a previous publication (Ref 1). Experimental results for the various systems (Tables 1 to 4) and phase equilibria (Figs 1 to 4) show that pure anhydrous lithium chloride can be obtained

Card 1/2

80370
Z/009/60/000/04/008/041
E142/E235

Phase Equilibrium in the $\text{KCl-LiCl-CH}_3\text{OH-H}_2\text{O}$ -System

from anhydrous mixtures of LiCl and KCl by extraction with methyl alcohol and evaporation of the obtained solution. There are 4 figures and 4 tables, and 2 references, 1 of which is Czech and 1 English. /X

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav anorganické chemie, Ústí nad Labem
(Research Institute for Inorganic Chemistry, Ustí n. Labem)

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1959

Card 2/2

WISNIEWSKI, Wladyslaw; JABLONSKI, Stefan; MACHALA, Krystyna; SZELAGOWSKA,
Maria

Determination of ethanol in some tinctures by means of the ebulliometric method and according to the method in Polish Pharmacopoeia III, and the comparison of the results obtained with these 2 methods. Acta pol. pharm. 20 no.1:35-42 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
Kierownik: prof. dr Wl. Wisniewski.
(ALCOHOL, ETHYL) (CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL) (DOSAGE FORMS)

MACHALA, O.

Courses on microphotography and optics. Jemna mech opt 5 no.2:
67 F '60.

1. Ustav fyzikalni chemie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

233,
S/081/62/000/005/025/112
B149/B1C1

217200
AUTHORS:

Spurný, Květoslav, Kachala, Oldřich, Vondráček, Vladimír

TITLE:

Radioactive fall-out in Prague in 1960

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 134, abstract
5G126 (Zdravotni techn. a vzduchotechn., v. 4, no. 4, 1961,
151-154)

TEXT: The growth in atmospheric radioactivity and radioactive fall-out in Prague were investigated after the explosion of a plutonium bomb in the-8 Sahara on November 13, 1960. The radioactive fall-out (in curies/m² for 28 days) was 0.32 in January, 0.42 in February and 1.52 in March, that is, after the explosion it increased approximately four times; then the fall-out decreased to 0.07 in December 1960. A particularly sharp maximum of radioactivity (1.7·10⁻⁷ curies/m² for 28 days) was observed at Jevani station during the period between February 1, and March 7, which was accompanied by a considerable rainfall. The atmospheric radioactivity was measured at the height of 10 m by sucking 40-50 m³ of air

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/005/025/112
B149/B101

Radioactive fall-out in...

through the filter. In March it increased about 2 times, as compared with the second half of February, by the end of the year it diminished by $1.5 \cdot 10^{-13}$ curies/m³. The general radioactive fall-out in the territory of Prague (172 km²) decreased considerably in 1960 (8.5 curies) compared with 1958 (77 curies) and 1959 (51 curies). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SPURNY, Kvetoslav, Dr of Natural Sciences, and MACHALA, Oldrich,
Institute of Physical Chemistry (Ustav fyzikalni chemie), Czecho-
slovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

"Radioactive Fallout in Prague in 1962"

Prague, Zdravotni Technika a Vzduchotechnika, Vol 6, No 4, 1963,
pp 147-149.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Data on the radio-
active fallout in Prague measured during the whole year of 1962
and their relation to the testing of nuclear weapons. The total
fallout of radioactive aerosols in 1962 was 301 millicuries per
square kilometer (1958: 450; 1959: 295; 1960: 50; 1961: 203).
Tables, graphs. Five references, including 3 Czech.

1/1

SPURNY, Kvetoslav, RNDr.; MACHALA, Oldrich, promevany biolog

Radioactive fallout in Prague in 1963. Zdravot. tech 7, no,4: 149-151 '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

MACHALEK, M.

"Friction Resistance in Pipe Lines" p. 200 (STROJIRENSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 3, March 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

KACHALEK, M.

"Contribution to the thermal balance of a boiler." Energetika, Praha, vol. 4, No. 7, July 1954, p. 313.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

MACHALEK, M.; SPITALNIK, J.; TZYSELER, J.

Methods for standardization of fuel consumption in boiler rooms.
(Supplement) p. 1. ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky. Hlavni
sprava elektraren) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

SNABL, P.; MACHALEK, M.; FIAJA, Zd.

Localization of obliterative vascular disease in the lower extremities.
Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.26:825-830 26 June 59.

1. Vnitřní oddělení polikliniky MZK Liberec, přednosta MUDr. Pavel Snabl
P.S., Liberec 15, Wolkerova 15. Do redakce doslo v zari 1958.

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, diag.

localization of obliterative dis. in lower extremities (Cz))

SNABL, P.; MACHALEK, M.; POKORNY, J.; LEJSEK, J.; KLEINHAMPLOVA, J.
Statisticky zpracoval prom. statistik Vl. Kracik, as.VSS Liberec -
technicka spoluprace diplom. sestra MARTONOVA, M.

Clinico-statistical analysis of occlusive arterial diseases of the
lower extremities. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.40:1269-1276 6 0 '61.

1. Interni oddeleni a Ustredni laborator MUNZ Liberec, prednosta MUDr.
P. Snabl, Interni oddeleni KUNZ Liberec, prednosta MUDr. Vl. Munzar,
ocni oddeleni MUNZ Liberec, prednosta MUDr. J. Lejsek.

(VASCULAR DISEASES PERIPHERAL)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SNABL, P., PAVELKA, B., MACHALEK, K., SUSTA, A., KLEINHAMPLOVA, J., and PERSIN, M., with technical cooperation of M. BARTONOVA, nurse, Department of Internal Medicine (Interni oddeleni), Hospital and Polyclinic, CUNZ [Okresni ustav narodniho zdravi; Okres Public Health Institute], Liberec, Vl. MUNZAR, MD, director; with statistical assistance of Vl. KRACIK, graduate statistician, VSS [Vysoka skola strojirenska; Higher School of Engineering], Liberec.

"Analysis of Painful Conditions in the Anterior Chest Wall After Myocardiac Infarction"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 37, 13 September 63, pp 1015-1021.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: The differential diagnosis of pain in the anterior chest wall after a myocardiac infarction is difficult. A genuine stenocardia with all symptoms and positive reaction to a fluid nitroglycerin within two minutes occurs only seldom. Atypical pain with a negative reaction is more frequent and is caused by a muscular and connective tissue insufficiency of the proximal back and decompensated regressive changes of the cervical and upper thoracic spine. Fifty-six references, including 4 Czech.

1/1

ANTUF'YEV, Yu.P.; BUNDUK, T.; AKHRI, A.; MACHALI, F.; SOROKIN, P.V.

Study on the reaction $\text{Li}^7(p, \alpha)\text{He}^4$ induced by 0.5 - 2 Mev.
polarized protons. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 46 no.2:409-414
F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

FOREMNY, Zbigniew; MACHALSKI, Marek; SZMATLOCH, Eugeniusz

Attempted use of posterior pituitary extracts in bleeding
esophageal varices. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.46:1736-1737
11 N'63

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Sl. AM w Katowicach; kie-
rownik: prof.dr. Jozef Japa.

*

2604. Colorimetric determination of alkali sulphides. V. Vašák and V. Machálek (*Chem. Listy*, 1963, 47 [5], 850-853). ~~Solvent~~ diethyldithiocarbamate precipitates Cd as the colourless Cd diethyldithiocarbamate. Addition of Cu^{2+} to the CHCl_3 extract of the Cd complex quantitatively expels Cd with the formation of the coloured Cu diethyldithiocarbamate, which can be determined colorimetrically. Decrease in absorption values after addition of the sulphide-containing sample to the soln. of Cd salt is equivalent to the decrease of S²⁻ in soln. and hence indirectly gives a measure of S²⁻. *Procedure*.—In a separating funnel, mix a definite vol. of a soln. containing 0.2282 g of $3\text{CdSO}_4 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in 1 l. of H_2O (soln. I) with 10 per cent. aq. Na K tartrate (10 ml), 10 per cent. aq. NaOH (10 ml) and 1 per cent. aq. Na diethyldithiocarbamate (1 ml). Extract with CHCl_3 (10 ml) during 1 to 2 min., filter the organic layer into a second funnel, shake with 10 per cent. aq. CuSO_4 , filter into a cell and measure the extinction at $335 \text{ m}\mu$ (value A). To an equal vol. of I add the sample containing S²⁻ and follow the above procedure regardless of separated CdS (value B). Value for S²⁻ is obtained by multiplying $(A - B)$ by 0.5043. G. GLAUBER

ACCESSION NR: AP4019200

S/0056/64/046/002/0409/0414

AUTHORS: Antuf'yev, Yu. P.; Bunduk, T.; Fikri, A.; Machali, F.; Sorokin, P. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the $\text{Li}^7(p, \alpha)\text{He}^4$ reaction induced by polarized protons with energy 0.5--2 MeV

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 409-414

TOPIC TAGS: lithium 7, helium 4, proton Alpha reaction, proton polarization, sensitivity to proton polarization, elastic proton scattering, left right asymmetry

ABSTRACT: The sensitivity of the $\text{Li}^7(p, \alpha)\text{He}^4$ reaction to proton polarization, defined as the ratio of anisotropic component of the reaction cross section to isotropic component, was measured using polarized protons obtained from the elastic scattering reaction $\text{C}^{12}(p, p)\text{C}^{12}$ at a 60° angle. The sensitivity χ was determined from

Card. 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4019200

the left-right asymmetry R , defined as the ratio of the counter readings in positions 7 and 8, respectively (Fig. 1), using the relation

$$R = (1 + P_1 r) / (1 - P_1 r),$$

where P_1 is the polarization of the elastically scattered protons.

At low energies and at an angle of 45° the sensitivity does not exceed 10%, but rises smoothly to 60% at 2 MeV with increasing proton energy. The results are in good agreement with those of L. Wolfenstein (Phys. Rev. v. 75, 1664, 1949) at 225° phase shift and of K. Bearpark et al (Nucl. Phys. v. 33, 648, 1962). "The authors are indebted to Prof. El-Nadi for collaboration in the work. We are grateful to A. M. El-Nashar, G. F. Kirshin, to Mustafa Raga for help with the experiments, and to G. Akseneva for help in preparing the article for publication." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

Card 2/52

AUTHOR: Machalický, Jiří

CZECH/37-58-6-14/30

TITLE: Measurement of the Specific Heat of Ceramics from the
Time Dependence of the Temperature (Měření specifického
tepla keramických látek z časového průběhu teploty)

PERIODICAL: Československý Časopis Pro Fysiku, 1958, Nr 6,
pp 712 - 716 (Czech)

ABSTRACT: Because of the small thermal conductivity of ceramics, the time needed for them to reach the equilibrium temperature in a calorimeter is so long as to make the heat losses in a simple calorimeter too large for it to be useful. A new method of measurement is therefore described. The calorimetric equation for a calorimeter filled with m_1 grams of a liquid with specific heat c_1 is:

$$m_1 c_1 + V_k) d(\Delta t) = (N - a \Delta t) d\tau \quad (1)$$

where V_k is the water-equivalent of the calorimeter,

N is the power input from an electric heater in the calorimeter, t - the temperature in the calorimeter,

Card1/4 ϑ - the temperature of the surroundings, $\Delta t = t - \vartheta$,

CZECH/37-58-6-14/30

Measurement of the Specific Heat of Ceramics from the Time
Dependence of the Temperature

- τ is the time and a is the amount of heat losses per unit time per unit temperature gradient.
If we place m_2 grams of the material with unknown specific heat c_2 in the calorimeter, we obtain:

$$(m_1 c_1 + m_2 c_2 + V_k) dt = (N - a \Delta t) d\tau \quad (3)$$

Taking the tangents $k^I = dt/d\tau = (N - a\Delta t)/(m_1 c_1 + V_k)$
and $k^{II} = dt/d\tau = (N - a\Delta t)/(m_1 c_1 + m_2 c_2 + V_k)$ at any
desired temperature, we obtain for c_2 :

$$c_2 = \left(\frac{k^I}{k^{II}} - 1 \right) \frac{m_1 c_1 + V_k}{m_2} \quad (5)$$

If a is not too strongly temperature dependent, then
the exponential dependence of t upon τ may be

Card2/4

CZECH/37-58-6-14/30

Measurement of the Specific Heat of Ceramics from the Time
Dependence of the Temperature

approximated by a parabola (Eq 6). The constants of this parabola can be determined, as described in the paper in detail, by measuring the temperature at equal time intervals. The tangents needed for Eq (5) can then be calculated from (7a).

As an example of the application of the described method, the specific heat of a ceramic is measured. Figure 2 shows this specific heat as a function of the temperature. To reduce the error of measurement to a minimum, the

difference $k^I - k^{II}$ should be as large as possible. Therefore, m_2 should be large (but the volume of the sample must not exceed 25% of the volume of the calorimetric liquid); c_1 and V_k should both be small.

Using water as the calorimetric liquid, the error of measurement can be kept well under 3%. There are 2 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Czech and 1 German.

Card3/4

CZECH/37-58-6-14/30

Measurement of the Specific Heat of Ceramics from the Time
Dependence of the Temperature

ASSOCIATION: Katedra fyziky strojní fakulty ČVUT Praha
(Department of Physics, Faculty of Mechanical
Engineering, Technical University, Prague)

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1958

Card 4/4

MACHALICKY, O. A. (Czechoslovakian scientist)

"Physico-chemical basis of the so-called M-process in Diesel engines" with
A. S. Sokolik

report presented at the conference on Combustion and Formation of the Mixture
in Diesel Engines, convened by the Motor Laboratory, Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow
10-12 June 1958.
(Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 9, 115-117)

WACHALOV, D., inzhener.

At furniture enterprises of the Hungarian People's Republic.
From.koop. no.1:27-28 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:6)
(Hungary--Furniture industry)

MACHALOVA, B. V.

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Hormone Preparations. U-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 33016

Author : Pakhomova A. I., Machalova B. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Application of Cortisone and ACTG in Kera-
toplasty.

Orig Pub : Oftal'mol. zh., 1957, No 4, 252-266

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

MACHALSKI, A.

630.531:621.583

6313
Labecki K., Machalski A. Photoelectric Monochromatic Pyrometer.
 "Pirometr fotoelektryczny monochromatyczny". Pomiarzy-Automa-
 tyka-Kontrola. No. 1, 1959, pp. 2-5, 11 figs.
 The action of the photoelectric pyrometer devised is based on
 a measurement of the strength of radiation emitted by a hot metal
 surface and falling on the objective of an optical system, then, upon
 agglomeration, on the diaphragm lying behind it. A disc with apertures
 is driven by a synchronous motor and, rotating behind the slit of the
 diaphragm, produces periodical interruptions of the light beam falling
 on it. This gives an alternating tension at the cathode of the
 photoelectric cell, the cycle of which depends on the strength of radia-
 tion — i.e. the temperature, and the frequency — on the angular
 velocity, and on the number of apertures in the disc. The cathode
 current is increased by an electronic alternating current amplifier, then
 rectified and directed to an electromagnetic moving-coil instrument or
 grapher. As compared with other types of pyrometers, the device
 presented by the authors has the following advantages: 1. It indicates
 the temperature almost immediately; 2. it requires no manipulation once
 installed; 3. it makes it possible to record the temperature; 4. It has
 a relatively simple electronic system; 5. Its mechanical construction
 is durable and resistant to detrimental effects.

2

near 1 million tons of S per year in
prox. 100,000, 250,000, and 500,000 tons of S per year in
1961, 1964, 1969, resp. In 1969 the total production of
S in Poland will be about 1 million tons/yr. *W.J. B...*

MACHALSKI, Jacek.

Pulmonary atelectasis. Wiadomosci lek. 7 no.1:13-18 Jan 54.
(ATELECTASIS,)

MACHALSKI, Jacek

Significance of function tests in surgery. Wiadomosci lek. 7 no.5:
285-289 May 54.

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,
funct. tests of various organs in)

MOKRZYCKI, Adam; MACHALSKI, Jacek, Koszalin, ul. Warynskiego 4, dr.
J. Machalski,

A case of acute obstruction of the digestive tract caused by
blocking of the small intestine by a biliary calculus. Wiadomosci
lek. 8 no.5:236-238 May '55.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION etiology and pathogenesis

small intestine obstruct. with biliary calculus)

(CHOLELITHIASIS, complication

small intestine obstruct., causing intestinal obstruct)

(INTESTINE, SMALL, diseases

obstruct. by biliary calculus, causing intestinal
obstruct.)

SKAWINSKI, Stefan; MACHAJSKI, Jacek

Obstruction of the axillo-subclavin vein. Polski przegl. chir. 31
no.2:185-192 Feb 59.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr
K. Michejda oraz z I Oddz. Chirurg. Szpitala Kolejowego w Krakowie
Dyrektor: dr med. J. Jankiewicz Ordynator: doc. dr St. Bak. Krakow,
ul. Kopernika 21.

(VEINS, AXILIARY, dis.
axillo-subclavin obstruct. (Pol))

(VEINS, SUBCLAVIN, dis.
same)

L 46809-66 NS-2

ACC NR: AT6020518

SOURCE CODE: CZ/2514/65/000/051/0162/0168

AUTHOR: Machalski, J.; Zieba, S.

ORG: Department of Theoretical Astronomy and Astronomical Geophysics of the Jagellonian University, Cracow

TITLE: Correlation between 810-Mc/sec radio bursts and chromospheric flares

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Astronomicky ustav. Publikace, no. 51, 1965. 3rd Consultation on Solar Physics and Hydromagnetics, Tatranska Lomnica, 13-16 October 1964, 162-168

TOPIC TAGS: parabolic telescope, solar radiation burst, solar disk, chromosphere flare, solar radio emission, spectrum analysis, high frequency radio burst

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the correlation between solar radio bursts at an 810 Mc/sec frequency and chromospheric flares; they determine the spectral type of these bursts. Observations of solar radio emission from the whole solar disk were made systematically with a 7-m parabolic telescope for 3710 hr, from early October 1957 to the end of December 1960. The 554 radio bursts observed were divided into four groups. The number of accidental coincidences was calculated and compared with that of observed coincidences. The ratio was studied, and the values of this ratio determined for each year and for each flare magnitude. It was shown that the ratio

Card 1/2

1. 46809-06

ACC NR: AT6020518

increases in individual years with a decreasing number of phenomena and does not increase regularly with the magnitude of the flare. The association of the four groups of 810-Mc/sec radio bursts with chromospheric flares was also studied. The results obtained were compared with those for 2800 Mc/sec and 100-580 Mc/sec. It was concluded that radio bursts resulting from flares predominate at high frequencies, and that the number of bursts related to flares decreases with increasing wavelength. At first, the total number of bursts decreases, but, after reaching a minimum, it increases to above the initial value. The spectral type of the 810-Mc/sec radio bursts is determined from the beginning of the flare. Only Freiburg Daily Maps of the Sun were used because no others were available. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 3 formulas, and 2 figures. [GG]

SUB CODE: 03, ~~08~~ 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/
OTH REF: 005/

Cord 2/2 LC

JAPA, Jozef; MACHALSKI, Marek

Remote results of the treatment of subacute bacterial endocarditis.
Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.22:822-824 30 My '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Sl.A.M. w Zabrze; kierownik:
prof. dr Jozef Japa
(ENDOCARDITIS SUBACUTE BACTERIAL ther)

SZACHOWSKI, Jędrzej; MACHALSKI, Marek; HANKIEWICZ, Jan

Trial treatment of cardiac edema with cortisone and prednisone.
Polskie arch.med.wewn. 30 no.3:391-402 '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Węwnętrznych Sl. A.M. Kierownik: prof.dr
med. J. Japa.

(HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE ther.)
(CORTISONE ther.)
(PREDNISONE ther.)

KARDASZEWICZ, Stefania; SZACHOWSKI, Jędrzej; MACHALSKI, Marek

Diagnostic errors in myocardial infarcts. Polskie arch. med. wewn.
31 no.3:321-327 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Węwnętrznych Sl. A.M. Kierownik: prof. dr med.
J. Jępa.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT diag)

FOREMNY, Zbigniew; MACHALSKI, Marek; WIERNY, Lech

A case of Peutz-Jeghers syndrome. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.33:1309-1311
13 Ag '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Sl. AM w Katowicach; kierownik:
prof. dr Jozef Japa i z Zakladu Radiologii Lekarskiej Sl. AM w
Zabrze; kierownik: doc. dr Stanislaw Matulewicz.
(POLYPI)

POLAND

WOLANSKI, Adam and MACHALSKI, Marek, First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych), S1.AM [Slaska Akademia Medyczna, Silesian Medical Academy] in Katowice (Director: Prof. Dr. Jozef JAPA)

"Threatening Myocardial Infarction."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 32, 5 Aug 63, pp 1187-1190

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors report their observations of cases frequently described as "threatening infarction" and referring to cases of severe forms of coronary insufficiency with prolonged pain, in which nitroglycerine has no effect. They found that in some cases the clinical picture was that of acute coronary failure, and in others that of focal necrosis located subendocardially or intramurally, and that the term should not be used for final diagnosis, but rather as preliminary diagnosis for proper clinical treatment. There are 30 references: 7 Polish, one (1) Soviet, 2 German, and the others Western, mostly in English.

1/1

POLAND

JAPA, Jozef, FOREMNY, Zbigniew, and MACHALSKI, Marek, First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych) Sl.AM [Slaska Akademia Medyczna, Silesian Medical Academy] in Zabrze (Director: Prof. Dr. Jozef JAPA).

"Follow-up of Patients with Sutured Perforated Gastric or Duodenal Ulcer."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 12, 18 Mar 63, pp 426-429.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Paper deals with follow up (1-20 years) of 218 patients in which gastric or duodenal ulcers have been sutured because of perforation. Less than 10 percent had no relapse, 70 percent had complaints and some relapses, and in 40 percent partial resection had to be performed later. Long-range effects of the operation were better in patients in whom perforation had been the very first sign of the disease. Of the 27 references, 4 are Polish, 5 Russian, 4 German, 1 French, and 14 English.

1/1

SINGER, Zbigniew; KOWALSKI, Stefan; MACHALSKI, Marek

Mucoviscidosis in an internal disease clinic. Pol. arch. med.
wewn. 33 no.8:917-925 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chor. Wewn. Sl. AM w Katowicach Kierownik:
prof. dr med. J. Japa.

(PANCREATIC CYSTIC FIBROSIS) (SWEAT)
(SODIUM CHLORIDE) (PHOTOMETRY)

WOLANSKI, Adam; MACHALSKI, Marek

Threatening infarct. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.32:1187-1190
5 Ag '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Sl. AM w Katowicach;
kierownik: prof. dr Jozef Japa.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT)

FOREMNY, Zbigniew; MACHALSKI, Marek; JAPA, Jozef

Remote results of conservative therapy of hemorrhage in peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.41: 1522-1524 7 0 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Sl. AM w Katowicach; kierownik: prof. dr Jozef Japa.

(PEPTIC ULCER HEMORRHAGE)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)
(STATISTICS)

FOREMNY, Zbigniew; MACHALSKI, Marek

An unusual complication of esophageal diverticulitis. Pol. arch.
med. wewnet. 34 no.3:363-366 '64.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Katowicach; kierownik:
prof.dr.med.J.Japa.

*

HANKIEWICZ, Jan; MACHALSKI, Marek

Preliminary results in the treatment of peptic ulcer with
Daritrane. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 33 no.10:1161-1166 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Sl. AM w Katowicach
Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Japa.
(MEPROBAMATE) (PARASYMPATHOLYTICS)
(PEPTIC ULCER)

FOREMNY, Zbigniew; MACHALSKI, Marek; GOLAB, Wiesław

Complication of colonic diverticulosis. Pol. tyg. lek. 19
no.32:1243-1245 10 Ag '64.

1. 7 I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Sl. Akademii Medycznej
w Katowicach (kierownik: prof. dr Józef Japa (1 z II Kliniki
Chirurgicznej Sl. Akademii Medycznej w Zabrze, (kierownik:
prof. dr Józef Gasinski).

FOREMNY, Zbigniew; KACIHAŃSKI, Marek; KOCUF, Edward

A case of pericardial mesothelioma. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 24
no.6:777-780 1961

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob wewnętrznych Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej
w Katowicach (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Japa) i z Zakładu
Anatomii Patologicznej Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrze
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Niepołomski).

MACHALSKI, Marek; FOREMNY, Zbigniew; KALINA, Zbigniew

Diagnostic and therapeutic difficulties of echinococcosis of the liver. Wiad. lek. 18 no.6:475-481 15 Mr'65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej w Katowicach (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Japa).

MACHALSKI, Marek; KALINA, Zbigniew; FOREMNY, Zbigniew; PATER, Janusz

Postbulbar duodenal spasm syndrome. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.38:
1422-1424 20 S '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Śląskiej AM w Katowicach
(Kierownik: prof. dr. Jozef Japa) i z Zakładu Radiologii
P.M.R.N. w Katowicach (Kierownik: dr. Maria Mromlinska).

BOHACEK, Ivan, inz.; MACHAN, Frantisek, inz.; BROUBEK, Lubos, inz.

Experience of road construction engineers from their visit
to the International Fair in Vienna. Siln doprava 11 no.5:
20-21 My '63.

MACHAN J.

"Production management."

PAPIR A CELULOZA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 10, no. 3, Aug. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EMAL), 10, Vol. 3, no. 3, Jun 59, Unclas

MACHAN, J.

"Future development in the production of coated cartons." P. 84.

PAPIR A CELULOSA. (Ministerstvo lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

MACHAN, J.

"Modern envelope-making machinery." P. 136.

PAPIR A CELJLOSA. (Ministerstvo lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu). Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 6, June 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6,
August 1959.
Uncla.

MACHAN, J.

"New technology in paper converting."

PAPIR A CELULOZA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 11, No. 7 July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEEA), 11, Vol. , No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

MACHAN, Josef; HAASZ, Vladimir, inz.

Calculation of the maximum cuts from a nomogram. Paper a
celulosa 19 no.2:2 of cover, 62, 3 of cover F'64.

MACHAN, Josef

Modern trends in aniline printing and its use in packaging techniques. Papir a celuloza 19 no.5:134-137 My '64.

1. Prazske papirny, Prague.

MACHAN, Josef

Modern flexographic machines in the paper container technology.
Papir a celulosa 19 no. 6:164-168 Je '64.

1. Prazske papirny, Prague.

MACHAN, Josef

Paper processing workers should have secondary industrial school
education. Papir a celuloza 19 no.10:290 0 '64.

MACHAN, Josef

Technical and economic evaluation of machinery for making
printed folding boxes. Papir a celuloza 20 no.1.22-26 Ja '65.

1. Prazske papirny, Prague.

BARES, Richard ; MACHAN, Pavel

Accurate calculation of orthotropically shaped plates. Po:pravy
techn CSAV 72 no.4:3-86 '62.

-2-

BREUER, Miroslav, Dr; MACHANEK, Karel, Dr

Modifications of leukocyte count during operation. Lsk. listy
9 no.14:322-325 JI '54.

1. Z chirurgickeho oddeleni (primar Dr M.Breuer) a z oddeleni
vnitrnich chorob luskove casti OUNZ v Mor. Trebove (primar Dr
J. Spicka)

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

*in surg.)

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, blood in,

*leukocyte count)

"System of Grassland Crop Rotation in Practice." p. 92, Bratislava, Vol. 6, 1951.
SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

DAUM, S.; NIKODYMOVA, I.; STIKSA, J.; VOKAC, Z.; VAVROVA, V.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.
Technical assistance: MACHANGVA, A.; FLACHA, B.; URBANGVA, A.

Diffusing capacity of the lungs and its components in interstitial
pulmonary fibroses during adolescence. Rev. Czech. med. 11 no.3:
180-189 '65.

1. Institute of Postgraduate Medical Training, Chair of Internal
Medicine, Prague (Director: Prof. O. Smahel, M.D., D.Sc.), Research
Institute of Experimental Therapy (Director: Prof. O. Smahel, M.D.,
D.Sc.), and Research Institute of Child Development, Prague (Director:
Prof. J. Houstek, M.D., D.Sc.).

DAUM, S., (Praha-Krc, Budejovicka 800; JANOTA, M.; BOUDIK, F.; Technicka
spoluprace: MACHANOVA, A.; PLACHA, B.; DOUBRAVOVA, V.

Diffusion capacity of the lung in patients with uremia. Cas. lek.
Cesk. 104 no.47:1285-1290 26 N '65.

I. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze (reditel prof.
dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.) a II. interni klinika fakulty vseobechehc
lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. F.
Herles). Submitted April 1965.

DAUM, S.; NIKODYMOVA, L.; STIKSA, J.; VOKAC, Z.; VAVROVA, V.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.;
Technicka spoluprace: MACHANCOVA, A.; PLACHA, B.; UFBANOVA, A.

Diffusion capacity of the lungs and its components in interstitial
pulmonary fibrosis in adolescents. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.49/50:
1366-1371 10 D '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze (reditel prof.
dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.) a Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete v Praze
(reditel prof. dr. J. Houstek, DrSc.).

39022

Z/009/62/000/001/001/001
E073/E335

//1260

AUTHORS: Macharáček, K., Zakharov, A.I. and Aleshina, L.A.

TITLE: Heats of combustion and formation of isomeric dinitroanilines

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, no. 1, 1962, 23 - 24

TEXT: The heats of combustion of all isomeric dinitroanilines were measured at constant volume and from the obtained values the heats of combustion at constant pressure and the heats of formation at constant volume and pressure were calculated. The values (averages of three measurements) obtained for the molar heats of combustion and formation (kcal/mole) are given in Table 2. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Ústav teoretických základů chemické techniky CSAV, Praha (Institute of Theoretical Fundamentals of Chemical Engineering, CSAV, Prague)
Lensovet Leningrad Technological Institute, Leningrad, USSR.

Card 1/2

Heats of combustion and

39022
Z/009/62/000/001/001/001
E073/E335

Table 2:

Isomer	$\Delta U_{25^\circ\text{C}}^{\circ}$ comb.	$\Delta H_{25^\circ\text{C}, 1 \text{ atm}}^{\circ}$ comb.	$\Delta U_{25^\circ\text{C}}^{\circ}$ form.	$\Delta H_{25^\circ\text{C}, 1 \text{ atm}}^{\circ}$ form.
2.3	-753.6	-732.3	+ 0.7	- 2.8
2.4	-720.7 ^x	-719.4	- 12.2	-15.7
2.5	-725.8	-724.5	- 7.1	-10.6
2.6	-724.3	-723.0	- 8.6	-12.1
3.4	-728.6	-727.3	- 4.3	- 7.8
3.5	-727.1	-725.8	- 5.8	- 9.3

^x Published values are 720.6 and 720.2.

X

Card 2/2

KACHARACEK, K.

SBORNIK. RADA LESNICTVI

Some observations concerning the condition and arrangement of roots in forest growths. p. 307

Praha, Czechoslovakia; Vol. 5, No. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession Index (LEAI), Library of Congress, Vol. 8, No. 7, July, 1959

Unclas