

SPICKA, Alois, inz.; BRICH, Jiri; HAVLICKOVA, Vera

Relation between the character of the soil and the method of working it in the Kralove Hradec region. Rost vyroba 9 no.5:467-486 '63.

1. Ustredni vyzkumny ustav rostlinne vyroby, oddeleni podoznavstvi, Ruzyne.

SPICKA, Jaroslav, Primar MUDr., Mor. Trebova.

Therapy of tick encephalitis. Prakt. lek., Praha 35 no.11:
256-257 5 June 55.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, therapy)

SPICKA, Jaroslav

Differential diagnosis of tetanus. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.4:117-119
24 Jan 58.

1. Int. odd. nemocnice OUN v Mor. Trebove. prednosta Jar. Spicka.
(TETANUS, differ. diag.
septicemia, micrococcal (Cz))
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, differ. diag.
tetanus from micrococcal septicemia (Cz))
(SEPTICEMIA AND BACTEREMIA, differ. diag.
same)

ŠPIČKA, Jaroslav, Dr.

Czechoslovakia

Internal Medicine Ward of the Hospital -- Boskovici
(Vnitřní oddělení nemocnice v Boskovicích);
Head: J. ŠPIČKA, Dr.

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No VIII-12, 1962, pp 1265-
1266

"Lofgren's Syndrome Caused by Hydantoin Therapy."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SPICKA, J., Prim. MD; SCHBIJBAL, V.

1. Internal Medicine Ward Boskovice of OUNZ (Vnitřní oddělení Boskovice OUNZ), Blansko (for Spicka); 2. Second Institute of Pathological Anatomy of FN (II. patologicko-anatomický ústav FN), Brno

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No 10, 1963, pp 1020-1022

"Pseudomyelomatous Paraproteinaemia Accompanying Hypernephroma."

SPICKA, J.; KRALOVA, B.; technicka spoluprace: FISER, C., PhMr.; KREJCI, J.

Experiences in the determination of transaminases in myocardial
infarct. Cas.lek.cesk.102 no.50:1361-1367 13 D'63.

1. Interni oddeleni nemocnice v Boskovicich, OUN~~2~~ Blansko;
vedouci MUDr. J.Spicka.

*

Miroslav Spička

✓ New (Czechoslovak) syntans. Miroslav Spička (Leather and Allied Trades Research Inst., Gottwaldov, Czech.), *Kožářství* 5, 107-8 (1965).--The following new syntans are described: K₁D is syntan K₁D (I) (Uniko, C.A. 49, 8023e), mixed with lignin ext.; it is useful for loading of sole leather. Syntan TK from trichlorosulfonic acid condensed with HCHO is useful for pretanning of lighter skins. Syntan SP (II) is a further development of I, utilizing a higher percentage of raw pyrocatechol fraction (III). The sole leathers, tanned with II, are fuller, more elastic and give a higher yield. II tends to form a slightly higher sludge in tan liquors than I. Syntan Omega (IB) is produced from III exclusively and has good dispersion properties. Syntan BNO (V) is destined for tanning russet, tech., and light vegetable leathers. It replaces syntan SN 25 (*loc. cit.*). Raw materials for V are 2-naphthol and *o*-cresol. The sludge-solubilizing effect is small. Leathers tanned with V are full, ocher-colored, and have a smooth grain. Biltan (VI) is an auxiliary syntan destined for bleaching chrome leathers. The bleaching effect is similar to a Swiss product, Irgatan RBL. The syntans II, IV, V, and VI have already passed the pilot-plant stage and the normal production has just started.

L. Masner

Chem 1

SPICKA, M.

Screw barrels in Soviet tanneries and how to use them in our country. p.68
(Kozarstvi, Vol 7, no. 3, Mar. 1957) Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (REAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

SPICKA, M.

Is it correct to state the output of sole leathers in weight, p. 124.

(Kozarstvi. Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

BLAZHEY, Anton [Blazei, Antonin]; ~~SHPICHKA, Miroslav~~ [Špička, Miroslav].

Testing chrome and vegetable tanned skins (to be continued).
Leg. prom. 18 no.5:30-34 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Tekhnologicheskii institut Slovakii, g. Bratislava (for Blazhey).
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti, g. Otrokovitsa, Chekhoslovakiya (for Shpichka).
(Hides and skins--Testing)

SPICKA
BLAZHEV, Anton; ~~SPICKA~~, Miloslav

Analysis of leather tanned by the chromo-vegetable method.
Part 2: Calculation of the characteristic constants. Leg. prom.
18 no.6:40-42 Je '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Leather)

SPICKA
BLAZHEY, ANTON [Blazei, Antonin]; ~~SH~~ICHKA, MIROSLAV [*Spicka*, Miroslav]

Testing chrome and vegetable-tanned skins (conclusion). Leg.prom. 18
no.7:31-34 JI '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Hides and skins--Testing)

H

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 Their Applications. Leather. Fur. Gelatine.*
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 84519
 AUTHOR : Snicka, M.; Krabovsky, V.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Recent Czechoslovakian Investigations on the
 Production of Shoe Sole Leather by Chrome-Ver-
 getable Tanning and Comparison of the Results*
 ORIG. PUB. : Kozarstvi, 1959, 9, No 1, 6-9, 14
 ABSTRACT : A review of works pertaining to short-cutting
 in the technological processing as well as to
 individual technological methods. The biblio-
 graphy covers 61 titles.-- M. Luksemburg.

*With Those Attained Abroad.

*Tanning Materials. Industrial Proteins.

CARD:

H - 160

SPICKA, Miroslav

From the activities of leather research institutes in
some socialist countries. Kozarstvi 14 no. 3: 65-68
Mr '64.

1. Leather Research Institute, Gottwaldov.

SPICKA, Miroslav

Remarks on the new methods of sole leather production in
Czechoslovakia. Kozarstvi 14 no.11:326-328 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Leather Industry, Gottwaldov, Research
on Tanning, Otrokovice.

SPICKA, V.; REKTOR, V.

"Some remarks on the use of special gasoline. p. 244."

SVET MOTORU. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 8, April 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Unclas.

SPICHA, V.

Contribution to the knowledge of the Lower and middle Miocene in the northeastern part of the Vienna Basin.

p. 63 (Prague. Ústav pro naftový výzkum. Práce. No. 23-25, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

SPICKA, V.

" Determination of the borderline between Tortonian and Helevetian in the Czechoslovak part of the Vienna basin."

GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAY, (Slovenska akademia vied, Geologicky ustav Dionyza Stura) Bratislave, Czechoslovakia, No. 15, 1959.

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

SPICKA, V.

"Establishment of the Solan beds in the region of Moravska Nova Ves."

VESTNIK, ustredni ustav geologicky, Prague, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 34, No. 3, 1959.

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

SVICKA, V

"Investigations of the tectonics of the Burdigalian and Helvetian in the northeastern part of the Inner-Alpine basin."

VESTNIK, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 34, no. 4, 1959

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59
Unclas

MATEJOVSKY, V.; NOVAK, V.; SCHNABEL, B.; SPICKA, V.; VECERKA, M.
ZIDEK, J.

Turbine oils from high-pressure hydrogenates of paraffin oils
from sulfurous petroleum. Ropa a uhlie 5 no. 9:260-265 S '63.

1. Department of Lubrication and Fuel Technology Benzina
National Enterprise, Prague (for Matejovsky). 2. Chemicke zavody
Ceskoslovenskosovetskeho pratelstvi National Enterprise,
Zaluzi v Krušných horách (for Novak and Schnabel). 3. Slovnaft
National Enterprise, Ostrava Branch Enterprise (for Vecerka
and Zidek).

SPICKA, V.

Proposal of a mineral oil variety for the member states of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. Ropa a uhlie 6 no.2:33-34 P 164.

1. Benzina, Odbor techniky mazani a paliv.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application - Photographic Materials.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 30039

Author : Halanek, C., Lacnak, J., Nemec, B., Spickova, J.

Inst : -

Title : The Treatment of Photographic Gelatin With Cation-
Exchange Resins.

Orig Pub : Veda a vyzk. v prumyslu kozodeln, 2, 69-76 (1956)
(in Czech with summaries in English and Russian)

Abstract : The treatment of gelatin (I) solutions obtained from
animal skins with cation exchange resins (CER) yields I
which permit a high rate of blackening of the emulsion
without impeding the maximum sensitivity or producing
fog. CER of Czech manufacture can be used provided
that they are of sufficiently coarse grain size.
The treated I contain less fats and suspended solids
and their viscosity is not markedly reduced.

Card 1/2

20

The finishing of photographic gelatin by cationic ion ex-
changers. Cyril Halamek, Jaroslav Lachák, Boho-
Němec, and Jitka Spilková (Leather & Allied Trades Re-
search Inst., Gottwaldov, Czech.). Věda a výzkum v
průmyslu kůže 2, 69-76(1957).—Photographic hide
 gelatin (I) for x-ray emulsion prepn. must be more sensitive
 and the ripening time shorter, but the rest of its photo-
 graphic properties must be retained. This goal was attained
 by addn. of colloidal Al(OH)₃ (II), but the removal of II sus-
 pension from I solns. was difficult. The cationic ion ex-
 changers (III) FK and FN have been tried. The ion-ex-
 changing capacity of 1 l. swollen III is 11-17 g. CaO. A
 filtered I soln. at 50° passed through an 80-cm. column of
 III with a contact time of 5-6 min. III of smaller granula-
 tion than 0.6 mm. had too long a contact time. Regenera-
 tion of III with a 10% soln. of NaCl lasted 60 min.; 500-820
 ml. of swollen III is necessary for 1 kg. of dry I, contg. 2%
 CaO. Photochem. properties of I treated by III were
 studied. The treatment of I by III shortens the time of
 ripening from over 180 min. to 45-180 min. The tendency
 to fogging is lowered, but the sensitivity is influenced. The
 viscosity is somewhat lower, and the content of Fe is lower
 by 43%. The treatment by III is more advantageous in
 the Na cycle. Inhibiting substances of I are most probably
 low-mol. proteins with a cationic charge. L. Masner

ZAJICEK, M.; SPICKOVA, V.

Hypercalcemia in children. Vitamin D. poisoning? Cesk.pediat.15
no.11:975-980 H'60.

1. Detska klinika Palackeho university v Olomouci, prednosta doc.
MUDr. Ant.Mores.
(VITAMIN D toxicol)
(CALCIUM blood)

SPICKOVA, Vlasta

[illegible]

SPIDCHENKO, A.N.

Speed of sound propagation in waters of the Caspian and Aral Seas.
Okeanologiya 1 no.6:1020-1024 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra okeanologii.
(Caspian Sea--Underwater accoustics)
(Aral Sea--Underwater accoustics)

SPIDCHENKO, K. I.

"Towns of the Kuznets Coal Field (Geographical and Economical Outline)," Geografiz,
Moscow, 1947.

DESHPANDE, S.D.; VELISHEV, A.A. [translator]; GOSPODINOV, G.V. [translator];
FEDORENKO, M.K., redaktor; D'YAKOV, A.M., redaktor; RYABCHIKOV, A.M.,
redaktor; DUNIN, M.S., redaktor; LEBEDEV, V.D., redaktor; SPIDCHENKO,
K.I., redaktor; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Western India; a regional geography. Abridged translation from the
English] Zapadnaia Indii; geograficheskii obzor. Sokrashchennyi
perevod s angliiskogo A.A.Velizheva i G.V.Gospodinova. Pod red. M.K.
Fedorenko. Moskva, Izd-vo inostranoi lit-ry, 1956. 261 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(India--Physical geography)

KRIVTSOV, S.; SLEPYAN, S.; SPIDCHENKO, K.; SUKHOPARA, F.

"Economic geography of the U.S.S.R." Book reviewed by C.Krivtsov and others. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geog.no.1:146-149 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Geography, Economic)

KISTANOV, V.V.; KRIVTSOV, S.G.; SPIDCHENKO, K.I.; SUKHOPARA, F.N.

"Economic geography of the Soviet Union: Russian Soviet Federative
Socialist Republic." Reviewed by V.V. Kistanov and others. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. geog. no.4:128-132 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Geography, Economic)

SPIDIN, V.P.; SIDOROV, N.N.; KOSTANDOV, A.I., red.izd-va;
CHERKASSKAYA, F.T., tekhn.red.

[Study of soil subject to triaxial pressure] Issledovanie
gruntov v usloviakh trekhosnogo szhatia. Leningrad, Gos-
stroizdat, 1963. 89 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Soil mechanics)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. (Part 1) Safety Technique. Sanitary Engineering. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, No. 35406

Author : Spidla, Blazej

Inst : Not given

Title : Protection of Health in Work with Phenolformaldehyde Glues in The Woodworking Industry

Orig Pub : Drevo, 1958, 13, No 8, 240-243

Abstract : The requirements for the protection of health in working with "umatsol B", phenol-resorcin-formaldehyde glue FR - 63, tricresol glue TF - 35, phenolic resol B 1, 1,5 and other phenolformaldehyde glues are specified as follows: isolation of places where glues are prepared, from other working areas, suction of vapors and dust at the places where they are formed, use of protective

Card 1/2

SPIDLA, J.; JANACEK, J.

Combusting and distilling apparatus for the determination of nitrogen. p. 183.

KRIDLA VLASTI. (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11.
Nov. 1959
Uncl.

PANSINI, Karlo, Doc.dr; PASINI, Dinko, dr.; SPIDLA, M. dr.

Chronic abdominal syndrome caused by lamblasis. Med.glasn.
9 no.5:171-174 May '55.

1. Klinika za dječje bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu
(predstojnik prof. dr N. Skrivaneli)

(GIARDIASIS, compl.

chronic abdom.synd. in child, diag. & ther. (Ser))

(ABDOMEN, dis.

recur. abdom. cramp caused by giardiasis, in child,
diag & ther. (Ser))

PITAMIC, T., doc. dr.; GRGIC, M., dr.; SPIDLA, M., dr.

Sedimentation of erythrocytes in the treatment of rheumatic fever.
Reumatizam 12 no.1:7-11 '65

1. Klinika za dječje bolesti Salata Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

SPIECHOWICZ, Eugeniusz

Immediate prosthesis in the light of the literature. Czas. stomat.
18 no.3:287-295 Mr '65.

1. Z Kliniki Protetyki Stomatologicznej Akademii Medycznej
w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Galasinska-Landsbergerowa).

SPIECHONICZ, Eugeniusz

Clinical observations of immediate prosthesis with presentation of an original method of management. Czas. stomat. 18 no.4: 415-424 Ap'65.

1. Z Kliniki Protetyki Stomatologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Galasinska-Landsbergierowa).

SPIECHONICZ, Eugeniusz

Remote results of immediate prosthetic treatment. Czas. stomat.
18 no.10:1225-1230 0 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Protetyki Stomatologicznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik:
prof. dr. J. Galasinska-Landsbergerowa).

SPIECHOWICZ, Eugeniusz; BOBROWSKI, Antoni

Prostodontic and surgical procedures for immediate prosthesis.
Czas. stomat. 18 no. 12:1395-1399 D ' 65.

1. Z Kliniki Protetyki Stomatologicznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Galasinska-Landsbergerowa) i z Kliniki Chirurgii Stomatologicznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. M. Gerski).

GHIFCOLASU, Cornel, ing.; RASIDESCU, Stefan, ing.; SPIEGEL, Adolf, ing.

Study related to the adherence of rubber mixtures on artificial and synthetic threads. Industria usoara 9 no.5:175-180 My '62.

V. Spiegel

Distr: 4E2c(j)

6. A rheological study on high-molecular materials. III.
(In German) Z. Csürös, M. Groszmann, I.
Géczy, V. Spiegel. *Periodica Polytechnica*, Chemi-
cal Engineering, vol. 1, 1957, No. 3, pp. 217-221, 2 tabs.

The molecular weight of polyethylen⁷ was deter-
mined by viscosimetry. The viscosity of non-fractionated
polyethylene samples of known molecular weight was
measured in liquid paraffin at 85 and 140°C. The values
of K and a were obtained by compensating computation
from the limiting viscosity $[\eta] = K \cdot M_w^a$ the value of
which again was obtained by compensating computation.
The results are the following: at 85°C $K = 2.898 \cdot 10^{-4}$,
 $a = 0.7702$; at 140°C $K = 2.766 \cdot 10^{-4}$, $a = 0.5103$. The
following relationships were found between the limiting
viscosity and molecular weight: $85^\circ [\eta] = 2.898 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot$
 $M_w^{0.7702}$; $140^\circ [\eta] = 2.766 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot M_w^{0.5103}$.

5
2 may

29

Spiegel, V.

50. Studies on the rheology of macromolecular materials.
Determination of the molecular weight of polyethylene by a
viscosimetric method. Z. Csűrös, I. Gácsy, M. Gósz-
mann, V. Spiegel. *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat*, Vol. 64,
1958, No. 5, pp. 166-167, 2 tabs.

The viscosities of non-fractionated polyethylene samples
of known molecular weight were measured in paraffin oil
at 85 and 140°C. The limiting viscosity values were obtained
by compensating calculation and from these also the k and
 a values of the $[\eta] = kM_w^a$ equation were derived by this
method. The following correlations were found between the
limiting viscosity and molecular weight:

$$\text{at } 85^\circ\text{C } [\eta] = 2.808 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot M_w^{0.712}$$

$$\text{at } 140^\circ\text{C } [\eta] = 2.786 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot M_w^{0.712}$$

JW
1/1

S/190/61/003/001/019/020
B119/B216

AUTHORS: Hardy, D., Spiegel, V., Nytrai, K.

TITLE: Synthesis and polymerization kinetics of the complex vinyl ester of salicylic acid

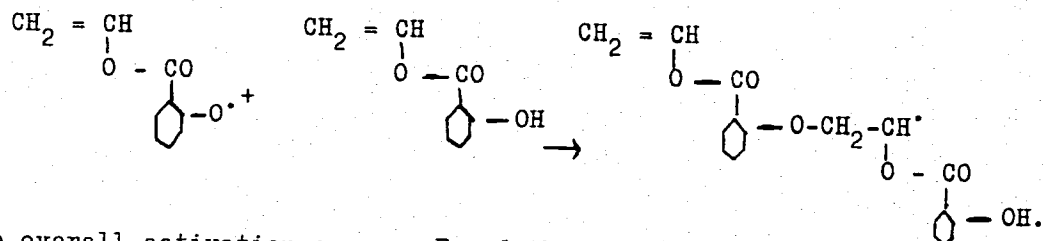
PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 1, 1961, 144-149

TEXT: Vinyl salicylate (VS) is of interest as initial material for polymers inasmuch as it possesses both an OH group capable, under certain conditions, of entering into polymeranalogous reaction and a mobile H atom which may possibly intensify the polymerization reaction. In contrast to other authors who obtained 2-methyl-4-keto-1,3-benzodioxane on transesterification of vinyl acetate and salicylic acid, the authors of the present paper obtained VS in 10.4% yield by reducing the reaction time (from 36 to 3.5 hr) and lowering the reaction temperature (to 73-82°C). The data of VS are: boiling point 125°C at 3 mm Hg; nonfreezable in an acetone - dry ice mixture; molecular weight 176 (determined cryoscopically in benzene, theoretical molecular weight 164); M_R 42.96 (theory 42.87). Further evidence of the

Card 1/3

Synthesis and polymerization...

S/190/61/003/001/019/020
B119/B216



The overall activation energy, E, of the polymerization reaction is 27.7 kcal/mol. The authors thank D. Varsanyi and S. Golli for their co-operation (infrared spectra). The study presented is a part of the work for a diploma by the second author, April 1956, at the Department of the Technology of Plastics and Rubbers of the Budapest Polytechnic Institute. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 11 non-Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Research Institute of Organic- and Plastics Industry, Budapest

SUBMITTED: September 14, 1960

Card 3/3

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/4 O.R.L. Apr 56

674. SPIEGELMAN H. Klin. Chir. Stomatol., A.M., Wrocław. *Brodawczakowatość jamy ustnej. Papillomatosis of the oral cavity ČZAS. STOMAT. 1955, 8/5 (185-192) Illus. 9

The aetiology and pathological anatomy of oral papillomata are discussed. Seven cases, all of rural environment, are presented, four of them belonging to one family. Virus infection, congenital disposition, excessive use of alcohol and smoking are mentioned as possible causes of oral papillomata.

Prujansky - Tel-Aviv (XI, 5, 16)

1. A Kliniki Chirurgii Stomatologicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu.
Wrocław, ul. Pradzyńskiego 41 m.9.

(MOUTH, neoplasms
papilloma, etiol. & surg.)
(Papilloma,
mouth, etiol. & surg.)

~~materials that are tested and of their advantages over~~
other kinds of materials used in building. In modern architecture extensive use is made of glass because of its transparency, sound- and heat-insulating properties,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652710006-3"

Card 1/2

CHAIT, S. Z., SPIELBERG, G. I.

Sanitary and bacteriologic investigation of sea water and sand on the shores of Odessa. Gig. sanit., Moskva No. 7, July 50. p. 39-41.

1. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Health-Resort Therapy and Balneotherapy.

GLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

ROMANIA

SPIELMANN, Iosif, Professor.

Institute of Medicine and Pharmacy, Tirgu Mures (I.M.F. Tg. Mures)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 15, 1 Aug 63, pp 1065-1069

"Socialist Humanism in Medicine." (Paper presented at the XVIII
International Congress on the History of Medicine -17 to 24
August 1962 held at Warsaw and Cracow.)

SPIELMANN, J.

Gheorghe Marinescu. Orv. hetil. 104 no.14:652-655 7 Ap '63.
(BIOGRAPHIES) (HISTORY OF MEDICINE, XX CENT)
(NEUROLOGY)

SPIELMANN, J.; HUTTMANN, A.

A socialist physician-poet: Friedrich Krasser. Orv. hetil. 106
no.46:2189-2195 14 N '65.

SPIERS, F. W., D. Sc.

Measurement of radiation dosage to gonads in medicine; preliminary report on the consequences of research in the United Kingdom. Cesk. rentg. 12 no.4:233-236 Dec 58.

1. Ustav pro lekářskou fyziku university Leedsu (Anglie Z anglického originalu přeložil dr. Jaromír Kolar, radiologická klinika, Praha.

(GONADS, eff. of radiations on

x-rays, dos. determ. in diag. radiography (Cz))

(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.

on gonads, dos. determ. in diag. radiography (Cz))

SPIESS, K.

The influence of additional tanning, vegetable tanning, with aluminum salts, on increased utility value. Przegl skorzany 17 no.1:14-16 Ja '62.

1. Poludniowe Zaklady Skorzane, Chelmek.

84115

9.4300 (1035, 1138, 1143)

Z/017/60/C49/011/008/013
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Píša, Gustav, Engineer, Spiess, Petr, Engineer,
Sebek, Švatopluk, Engineer, Vendlerová, Věra, Engineer
and Vinopal, Jaromír, Engineer Doctor

TITLE: New Knowledge Gained in the Development of the
Technology of Germanium and Silicon Rectifier Elements

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, 1960, Vol. 49, No. 11, pp. 579-583

TEXT: In addition to reviewing world trends in semiconductor development, the authors deal briefly with results of development work in the Semiconductor Laboratories of ČKD, Prague. The problem of dislocations in germanium has been dealt with extensively in Czech as well as in foreign literature (Refs. 3, 4, 5). Therefore, the authors deal only briefly with the results of extensive experiments, the aim of which was to determine the influence of the absolute number of dislocations on the quality of the P-N junctions and the influence of accumulation of dislocations and of microscopically visible disturbances caused by accumulation of dislocations within a small volume. A more detailed treatment of these is given in a paper by Bürger and

Card 1/6

84115

Z/017/60/049/011/008/013

E073/E535

New Knowledge Gained in the Development of the Technology of Germanium and Silicon Rectifier Elements

Sebek which is in the process of publication. In the experiments three germanium single crystals have been used which have a satisfactory specific resistance and a lifetime of the minority carriers. All these three crystals contained in some spots very pronounced grouping of dislocations in the form of lines and stripes. All the cut plates were etched in order to make the dislocations visible. The locations of the disturbances were marked in detail. In order to be able to make a good comparison, test discs of 12 mm diameter were cut from these specimens. These could be sub-divided into three groups:

- a) Plates from locations which did not contain accumulations of dislocations but only uniformly distributed dislocations;
- b) Plates from locations that contained slight accumulations of dislocations in the nature of stripes;
- c) Plates from locations that contained considerable line dislocations formed by a large quantity of dislocations. A total of about 150 such plates were investigated which originated

Card 2/6

84115

Z/017/60/049/011/008/013

E073/E535

New Knowledge Gained in the Development of the Technology of Germanium and Silicon Rectifier Elements

from three germanium crystals. The characteristics of the three types of discs are reproduced in Fig.1 and it can be seen that the diode of the group (c) reaches only about 40% of the voltage of the diodes of group (a). All the results obtained for the three groups of diodes were used for plotting average value curves. These are similar to the curves in Fig.2. The characteristics of diodes from group (b) were below those of group (a) and on the average were nearer to those of group (c). The experiments have shown the quality of the P-N transitions is decisively influenced by the poorest transition spot, i.e. by the spot that contains a high accumulation of dislocations and it is this spot which determines the properties of the P-N junction. In studying the inverse voltages of diodes, investigations were made on materials with various average numbers of dislocations between zero and several tens of thousands per cm^2 . As a result, the dependence was determined of the inverse voltage of junction rectifiers on the number of

Card 3/6

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Z/017/60/049/011/008/013
E073/E535

New Knowledge Gained in the Development of the Technology of
Germanium and Silicon Rectifier Elements

dislocations, provided that the dislocations are uniformly distributed, without considerable accumulations of stripes or lines. It was found that within wide limits this dependence is not greatly affected by the absolute number of dislocations, provided that these are uniformly distributed. Only in the case of high densities, i.e. above $2 \times 10^4/\text{cm}^2$, will there be a considerable drop of the average voltage of the diodes. The P-N transitions of germanium were first etched electrolytically by means of a hydrofluoric acid and then were etched again with a mixture, the main component of which was hydrogen peroxide with additions of nitric, acetic and hydrofluoric acid. The effect of this new etching mixture was tested on a large number of diodes. The inverse voltage improved considerably, on the average by 100 V. as also did the inverse current (Table 1 and Fig.2). However, the surface of the diode is much more sensitive to the atmosphere and it was necessary to develop a new method of protecting the junctions. For this purpose silicon

Card 4/6

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Z/017/60/C 49/011/008/013
E073/E535

New Knowledge Gained in the Development of the Technology of Germanium and Silicon Rectifier Elements.

varnishes and silicon vaseline were used but these did not prove satisfactory. Subsequently, polymer type synthetic materials were used for this purpose and the characteristics of a diode after etching with hydrofluoric acid, the above mentioned etching mixture and protection by embedding in a synthetic material, are plotted in Fig.3. For the manufacture of silicon P-N junctions with inverse voltages exceeding 1000 V it is advisable to use silicon with a specific resistance of 100 to 300 Ohm cm and a minimum lifetime of the minority carriers of 200 to 300 μ sec with a homogeneous crystal lattice and without internal stresses and undesirable disturbances. Several methods of etching of silicon plates in etching agents of various compositions were tested. The speed and the depth of etching increases with the concentration of the etching agent and with temperature. The decrease in the thickness as a function of the etching time in various etching agents is plotted in Fig.4. For 150 A rectifiers, a junction area of 200 mm² was chosen in order to obtain longer service life, better heat removal and to avoid excessive over-loading when the

Card 5/6

35981
Z/017/62/051/005/001/002
D291/D303

9.4340

AUTHORS: Vendlerová, Věra, and Spiess, Petr, Engineers

TITLE: Surface protection of semiconductor elements and its influence on electric parameters

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, v. 51, no. 5, 1962, 232-233

TEXT: The use of polyethylene and polypropylene for surface protection to increase the electric stability of germanium and silicon power diodes is briefly described. As a result of several surface-protection tests, the following method has been established: The diodes are etched by the conventional method, rinsed, and dried at 100°C. Subsequently, a plastic-material annulus is applied to the diode with slight pressure at elevated temperature, so that it covers the edges of the p-n junction and the bare semiconductor material. For germanium power diodes, the protective annulus is stamped from 1 mm thick high-pressure polyethylene which has a melting point of 101 - 115°C and a dielectric constant of 2.4; for silicon power diodes, the annulus is stamped from 0.8 mm thick polypropylene.

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SPIEWAK, F.

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SO: EAST European Accessions List Vol 4, No 8, Aug. 1954.

SPINER, J.

"Carefully examining roofs and walls."

Wiadomosci Gornicze, Katowice, Vol 4, No 3, Mar. 1953, p. 83

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SPIEWAN, A.

"Some directives for social labor inspectors in bituminous coal mines."
Wiadomosci Gornicze, Katowice, Vol 4, No 3, Mar. 1953, p. 27

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"Dangerous short circuits in mines."p. 106 (Wiadomosci Gornicze, Vol. 4, No. 4, Apr. 1953,
Katowice)

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1954, Uncl.

SPIEWAK, F.

"Watch the Chain of a Coal Cutter!" p. 151 (Wiesnosci Gornicze, Vol. 4, No. 5, May, 1953, Katowice)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February, 1954, Uncl.

SPIEWAK, F.

"Controlling or Blasting" p. 175 (Wlasomosci Gornicze, Vol. 4, No. 6, June, 1953, Katowice)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February, 1954, Uncl.

SPIEWAK, F.

"Safety of Mechanized Underground Transportation" p. 208
(Wlasomosci Gornicze, Vol. 4, No. 7/8, July/Aug., 1953, Katowice)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress,
February, 1954, Uncl.

SPIEWAK, F.

"The Builders of the Ziemowit Mine" p. 248 (Wiasomosci Gornicze, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept., 1953, Katowice)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February, 1954, Uncl.

SPIEWAK, F.

"Some ideas on improving the work of blasting", p. 326 (Wiadomosci Gornicze. Vol. 4, no. 11, Nov. 1953, Katowice)

Vol. 3, No. 3

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions,/Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

SPIEWAK, F.

"Learning the economical use of materials."

Wiadomosci Gornicze, Katowice, Vol 5, No 4, Apr. 1954, p. 103

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

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"Surveying the movement of a mine roof", p. 152, (WIADOMOSCI GORNICZE,
Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1954, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May
1955, Uncl.

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Scientific-technical convention of Polish miners. p. 164. (WIADOMOSCI
GORNICZE, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1954, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
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My '60.

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Intelligence of the miner, its influence on labor efficiency
and the life conditions of the occupation. Wiadom gorn 11
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Je '61.

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Man in the enterprise. Pt. 3. Wiadom gorn 12 no.9:313-316
S '61.

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1. Central Mining Institute, Katowice.

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3 no.2:157-160 Mar-Apr 1953. (CML 24:5)

1. Of the Neurological Clinic (Head--Prof. Z. Majewska, M. D.) of
Gdansk Medical Academy.

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A new small liter capacity car of Dutch production, DAF - 600.
Przeł techn 81 no.3:17-18 '60.

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Przegł techn no.14:11 Ap '62.

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Development and modernization of the Technical College in
Delft, Holland. Przegl techn no.50:5 14 D '60.

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Two new tunnels in Amsterdam. Przegl techn 84 no.27:7 7 JI '63.

SPIGWANKIEWICZ, Stanislaw (Warszawa Czerniowicka 14 m. 1.)

~~Effects~~ of ambulatory use of trypsin. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.36:1408-
1411 8 Sept 58.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Warszawie; kierownik: doc. dr Jan Raczynski.

(TRYPSIN, ther. use
ambulatory use (Pol))

SPIEWANKIEWICZ, Stanislaw

Treatment of cerebral concussions with atropine. Polski tygod.
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prof. dr Jan Raczyński.

(BRAIN wds & inj) (ATROPINE ther)

welding in a small room on board ship, having only a narrow slit on
ceiling, "uninterruptedly all day from 7 in the morning till 1 after
midnight". All recovered. Preventive measures are outlined. Case
report, 3 chest x-rays; 5 German, 1 Soviet and 8 Yugoslav references.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652710006-3"

1/1

SPIGL, Karlo

Transformers for welding with single-phase connection. Zavarivanje
4 no.3:51-58 Mr '61.

1. "Jugomontaza"

GALKIN, G.V.; GRANOVSKAYA, A.Yu.; MAKVETSOV, Ye.N.; SPIGLAZOV, Ye.F.; RYAZANKIN, V.N., red.; MAKAROV, M.S., red.

[Punched-card computing machines: P80-5, P80-6, PA80-2 perforators, K80-6, K45-6, KA80-2 controllers, and S80-5, S45-5, S80-5M, S45-5M sorting units] Schetno-perforatsionnye mashiny; perforatory P80-5, P80-6, PA80-2, kontrol'niki K80-6, K45-6, KA80-2 i sortirovki S80-5, S45-5, S80-5M, S45-5M. Moskva, Statistika, 1965. 207 p. (MIRA 18:9)

SPIGUL, E.M.

USSR / Farm Animals. Reindoor.

Q-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105737.

Author : Spigul, E. M.
Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture of
the Extreme North.
Title : Nutritive Value of the Briquetted Horse Food
Combination No 36 for Reindoor.

Orig Pub: Tr. N.-i. in-ta s. kh. Kraynogo Severa, 1956,
2, 59-72.

Abstract: A Food combination of the following composition
was tested: 40% of hay, 30% of oats, 15% of
bran, 15% of oilcake, 9% of other concentrates,
1% of salt, in different combinations with rein-
deer moss. Determined were: consumability,
digestibility, and balance of nitrogen, calcium

Card 1/2

SP. BUL. E. M.
USSR / Farm Animals. Reindeer.

Q-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105736.

Author : Spigul, E. M.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture of
the Extreme North.

Title : Experience in the Management of Tundra Reindeer
in the Forest Zone.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn inform. N.-i. in-t s. kh.
Krayn. Severa, 1957, No 2, 6-7.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

MUZYCHENKO, Nina Mikhaylovna; YURKEVICH, Tat'yana Yakovlevna; BAKIROV, A.A., prof., glav.red.; RYABUKHIN, G.Ye., prof., red.; USPENSKAYA, N.Yu., prof., red.; ZHDANOV, M.A., prof., red.; DOLITSKIY, V.A., dots., red.; SPIKHINA, A.M., kand. geol. nauk, red.; YUDIN, G.T., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; TABASARANSKIY, Z.A., dots., red.; BAKIROV, E.A., dots., red.; BYKOV, R.I., dots., red.; FOMKIN, K.V., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; KNYAZEV, V.S., dots., red.; SHIROKOV, V.Ya., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; YUNGAS, S.M., ved. red.; NEVEL'SHTEYN, V.I., ved. red.

[Geological conditions and fundamental characteristics of oil and gas accumulations in the limits of the Epi-Hercynian platform in the south of the U.S.S.R.) Geologicheskie usloviia i osnovnye zakonomernosti razmeshcheniia skoplenii nefiti i gaza v predelakh epigertsinskoi platformy iuga SSSR. Pod red. A.A.Bakirova. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat. Vol.1. [Central Asia] Sredniaia Aziia. 1963. 442 p. Vol.3. [Volga Valley portion of Saratov and Volgograd Provinces] Saratovsko-Volgogradskoe Povolzh'e. 1963. 153 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.

DEMIDENKO, Yu.B.; MANYUTA, M.G.; LYSENKO, V.A.; SPIKHINA, L.M.

Results of seismic studies of the internal structure of the
earth's crust within the eastern Ukraine. Geofiz. sbor. no. 5:
107-114 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kiyevskaya geofizicheskaya razvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.

SPIKHNULINA, Z.I., rabotnik laboratorii zavoda; KRYMOVA, Yu.N., rabotnik laboratorii zavoda.

State inspection of instruments and their repair. Zav.lab.22 no.4:
507 '56. (Instruments) (MIRA 9:7)

ACC NR: AT7004017 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3239/66/000/002/0107/0112

AUTHOR: Spikhtarenko, V. N.

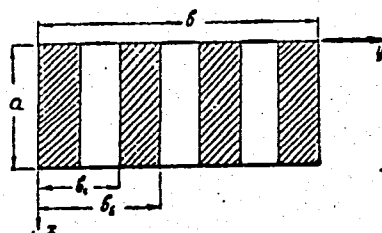
ORG: None

TITLE: Calculation of rigid rectangular plates lying on a discontinuous elastic base

SOURCE: Nikolayev. Korablestroitel'nyy institut. Sudostroyeniye i morskoye sooruzheniya, no. 2, 1966. Sudostroyeniye (Shipbuilding), 107-112

TOPIC TAGS: stress distribution, shipbuilding, bending stress

ABSTRACT: The author considers the problem of stresses acting on the bottom plates of a ship's hull during launching and in dry dock where the supporting base is discontinuous. The Ritz energy method is used for solving the problem which is formulated as follows. It is assumed that a plate is freely supported at four edges on a rigid supporting contour and is forced into an elastic base by a load distributed over the contour. This base has a given rigidity with uniform gaps in the direction of the long side of the plate (see



Card 1/2

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figure) and is made from wooden beams of standard cross section ($30 \times 30 \text{ cm}^2$ or $25 \times 25 \text{ cm}^2$). It is found that the bending elements of the plate in the case of a discontinuous base are somewhat higher than the corresponding values for an unbroken elastic base with identical loading and rigidity factor. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 27 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7004018

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3239/66/000/002/0113/0118

AUTHOR: Kochanov, Yu. P.; Spikhtarenko, V. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: On the strength of bottom plates during launching of ships

SOURCE: Nikolayev. Korablestroitel'nyy institut. Sudostroyeniye i morskoye sooruzheniya, no. 2, 1966. Sudostroyeniye (Shipbuilding), 113-118

TOPIC TAGS: shipbuilding engineering, yield stress, compressive stress, plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the problem of the strength of bottom plates during launching of ships from a longitudinal slip on ground ways with discontinuous wooden sliding ways. Expressions are derived for determining the compressive stresses in the sliding ways resulting in stresses equal to the yield stress of the material for the bottom plates. It is shown that compressive stresses of 10-12 kg/cm², which are average for sliding ways made from beams with a cross section of 25×25 cm, produce no plastic deformations in plates with a yield stress of 4000 kg/cm² and a thickness greater than 10-12 mm. However, thin plates may be subject to plastic deformations since compressive stresses in the sliding ways may exceed 10-12 kg/cm² during transfer of the ship from the building ways to the launching ways as well as in the second period of the launching operation. Plates thicker than 22 mm show no plastic deformation.

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

SPIKHTARENKO, V. N. Cand Tech Sci -- "Strength of bottom plates in the launching and docking of ships." Nikolayev-Kiev, 1961 (Acad Sci UkSSR. Inst of Mechanics) (KL, 4-61, 200)

239

-88-

AMURSKIY, G.I.; GABRIELYANTS, G.A.; DIKENSHTeyN, G.Kh.; ISHUTIN, V.V.;
SPIKIN, V.A.

Marginal flexural-fault zone of the central Kara Kum arched
uplift. *Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.* 37 no.5:132-134 S-0 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Kara-Kum--Faults (Geology))

ACC NR: AP6036957

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3201/3203

AUTHOR: Sidlyarenko, V. I.; Spikin, V. I.

ORG: Osh State Pedagogical Institute (Oshskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Microspectrophotometric study of the influence of dislocations on the stability of F color centers in NaCl-base phosphor crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3201-3203

TOPIC TAGS: crystal phosphor, sodium chloride, color center, crystal dislocation

ABSTRACT: A microspectrophotometric method was used to study the effect of dislocations on the stability of F-centers on topographically different domains of an NaCl single crystal containing 0.2 mole % Ag. The method made it possible to correlate the dislocation density with the thermal destruction of color centers on microscopic areas with $\lambda \leq 10^{-2}$ cm. It was found that in domains with a higher dislocation density the F-centers have a greater thermal stability. The results confirm the ionic mechanism of thermal destruction of color centers in alkali halide crystals. The data also indicate that in addition to dislocations, other structural imperfections can also act as ionic trapping centers. In conclusion, authors are deeply grateful to Yu. L. Lukantsev and F. N. Zaitov for their constant interest in this work and useful remarks

Card 1/2