VANEK, J.

Work safety during combine harvesting. p.308.
(Mechanisace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, No. 13, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessiors (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

Vanek, J.

AGRICULTURE

Design of agricultural machines and questions of labor safety. p. 178.

Vol. 3, no. 8, Aug. 1958

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959

KRIVOHLAVY, Jaro; VANEK, Jaroslav

Hand reach through openings of different forms and sizes. Pracovni lek.13 no.1:11-15 F '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav bezpecnosti prace ROH v Praze.
(HUMAN ENGINEERING)

TIHELKOVA, D.; VANEK, J.

Practical use of "Preliminary criteria for the construction of agricultural machines and mechanized equipment with special reference to physiology, hygiene and work safety". Pracovni lek. 13 no.7:324-329 S'61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha, reditel prof. dr. J. Teisinger Vyzkumny ustav bezpecnosti prace ROH, Praha, prednosta J. Pechar.

(AGRICULTURE) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)
(HUMAN ENGINEERING)

VANEK, Jaroslav

Work safety and hygienic requirements in the construction of agricultural buildings. Prac. lek. 7 no.8:360-364 O '65

1. Vyzkumny ustav bezpecnosti prace Revolucni odborove hnuti, Praha.

CHURACEK, Jaroslav; VANEK, Jaroslav

Identification of carboxylic acids. Pt. 4. Sbor VSChT Pardubice no.1:61-74 '63.

1. Chair of Analytical Chemistry, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Pardubice.

VANEK, J.

" Theory of Elastic Waves Induced by Shock," p. 93.
(Casopis Pro Pestovani Fysiky, Vol.3, No.2, Apr. 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.2, No.9 Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

VANEK, J.

Determination of the magnitude of earthquakes from surface waves at the stations of Hurbanovo and Skalnate Pleso. P. 83

Vol. 65, No. 1/11, 1953 (Pub. 1954)
GEOFYSIKALNI SBORNIK
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Seismological Abstracts, Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

VANEK, J.

VANEK, J. Report on the development of Czechoslovak seismology, 1951-1953.
p. 241

Vol. 5, no. 2, Mar. 1955
CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU
SCIENCE
Czechoslovakia (Praha)

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

VANEK, J.

Magnitude of the transitional zone for elastic waves produced by different shock-exciting functions. In English. p. 79.
(GEOFYSIKALNI SBORNIK, No. 20/35. 1955 (published 1956), Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

VANEK, J.; ZATOPEK, A.

Determining the magnitude scale from P, PP and S waves for the Prague seismic station. In German. p. 91.
(GEOFYSIKALNI SBORNIK, No. 20/35, 1955 (published 1956), Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957, Uncl.

Vanek, J.

Elastic waves created by a circular source in generalization of boundary conditions. P. 163
CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ustav technicke fysiky) Praha
Vol. 6, no. 2, Mar. 1956

Source: EEAL - LC Vol. 5. No. 10 Oct. 1956

VANEK, J.; KARNIK, V.

The third meeting of the European Seismologic Commission in Vienna. p. 604. (CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU, Vol. 6, No. 5, Sept 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

VANEK, J.

The first seismologic conference of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

p. 615 (CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU) Vol. 7, no. 5, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3, March 1958

VANEK, J.

Caution with electricity. p. 292.
(Mechanisace Zemedelstvi, vol. 7, No. 13, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessiors (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No.9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

7,8000

Z/023/60/000/03/05/007

AUTHORS: Vaněk Jiří, Waniek Ludvík

TITLE: Pressure Wave Amplitudes in and Near the Shattered Zone of an Underground Explosion Measured by Piezophotographic Method

PERIODICAL: Studia Geophysica et Geodaetica, 1960, No 3, pp 290 - 291

TEXT: There are several methods of generating elastic waves. An underground explosion is one of sufficiently intensive sources of elastic waves for field experiments. The area nearest to the source is the shattered zone, where irreversible destructive processes occur. Originally strong amplitudes of pressure waves decrease toward the outer boundary of this zone under elastic limit of the medium, and the disturbance materializes in the form of elastic waves. The measurable plastic zone must be assumed in plastic materials like sand, loam, etc. The piezophotographic method was applied during underground explosions of spherical charges of high explosives. Preliminary results show, that the piezophotographic method can be applied for detailed investigation of pressure wave amplitudes near intensive sources in real media. There are 2 figures and 7 references: 4 Czech, 2 English and 1 Soviet.

Card 1/2

82154
Z/023/60/000/03/05/007

Pressure Wave Amplitudes in and Near the Shattered Zone of an Underground Explosion Measured by Piezophotographic Method

ASSOCIATION: Geophysical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1960

Card 2/2

42817

S/169/62/000/010/023/071
D228/D307

3.9300

AUTHORS: Vančk, Jiři and Stelzner, Johannes

TITLE: Uniform determination of earthquake magnitudes for Mid-European stations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1962, 27-28, abstract 10.179 (Geofys. sb., no. 126-145, 1960 (1961), 299-399 (Ger.; summaries in Czech and Rus.))

TEXT: The use of systems of close seismic stations, provided with seismographs of one type and able to determine the intensity by the same method, was proposed in order to increase the reliability and accuracy of determining earthquake intensities. The first step in the creation of this system in Central Europe was to develop an identical intensity determination method for the stations Prague and Jena. The fundamental Prague reference functions $\beta_j(\Delta,T)$ for j = PH, PV, PPH, SH, MH were also found to be correct in the first approximation for the Jena station. The corresponding equation intensity constants for the stations Kolmberg and Potsdam

Card 1/3

were derived by the same method. The resulting system of 4 Mid-European stations, which can determine intensities from surface and body waves by an identical method, allows not only the intensities obtained to be checked mutually, but also the observable amplitudes to be applied as homogeneous data. A uniform method of determining intensities is described. Separate station constants for all the wave types investigated, earthquake parameters and the body and surface wave intensity values are given in tables. Special attention is paid to the determination of intensities by means of the vertical surface wave component MV. The Prague body wave reference functions were also shown to be suitable in a first approximation for determining the intensities at all 4 stations; it was established, however, that they should be refined for certain epicentral distances. The authors derived the second approximation of the body wave reference functions, which can be taken as the identical reference functions for Central Europe. A sufficient number of observations allowed the reference function structure to be investigated. Oscillation-type phenomena, which are directly related to the mantle's structure, were observed in certain epicentral distance ranges. Since the mean

Uniform determination ... S/169/62/000/010/023/071
D228/D307

error of one observation is, on an average, ± 0.14 of a unit of the intensity, it is possible by means of the second approximation of the reference functions to determine intensities from body waves three times more accurately than is the case by means of the primary reference functions.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

S/049/62/000/002/001/005
D218/D301

AUTHORS: Vaněk, J., Zátopek, A., Kárník, V., Kondorskaya, N.V., Kiznichenko, Yu.V., Savarenskiy, Ye.F., Solov'yev, S.L. and Shebalin, N.V.

TITLE: Standardization of the magnitude scale

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 2, 1962, 155-158

TEXT: It is pointed out that various magnitude scales are used at the present time and that their main disadvantage is that they provide different magnitudes for a given earthquake. This is because in many cases the methods used to calculate the magnitude are not clearly defined and are inadequately described. A special conference of Soviet and Czechoslovak seismologists was convened in Prague on December 7-14, 1960, to deal with this problem. The aim of the present paper is to give an account of the main results of the Prague meeting and to suggest a standard method for determining

Card 1/4

Standardization of the magnitude scale

the earthquake magnitude. It is suggested that the scale should be based on the following standard formula:

$$M = \lg\left(\frac{A}{T}\right)_{max} + \sigma(\Delta)$$

where A is the maximum displacement amplitude, T is the corresponding period in seconds and $\sigma(\Delta)$ is a calibrating function which describes the variation of A/T with epicentric distance and is different for different types of waves. This formula has been discussed by B. Guterberg and C.F. Richter, and by the first three of the present authors in an earlier work. The calibration function is taken as an average of the Q function of Guterberg and Richter and the β function of J. Vaněk and J. Stelzner. A table is reproduced giving the smoothed average calibrating functions for PH, PV, LPH, and SH waves. In the case of surface waves, the calibrating function is taken to be of the form $\sigma(\Delta) = a \log \Delta + b$. It was found that the coefficients a and b for LH waves are on average equal to 1.66 and 3.3 respectively. This result holds for surface waves at epi-

Card 2/4

centric distances between 2 and 160°. Below 5°, Sg and L waves must be carefully distinguished. It is pointed out that the problem of defining a single value for M is not yet solved because different average values are obtained for M with different types of waves (M_{LH}, M_{PH}, M_{SH}, and so on). Nevertheless, it was decided not to combine these values as on the unified Gutenberg-Richter scale, but to use the method described above to accumulate a large amount of data and return to the problem of defining an average magnitude later. Beginning with 1962, all stations of Czechoslovakia and the USSR will use the method described in the present paper. There are 2 tables and 20 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: B. Gutenberg and C.F. Richter. Ann. Geophys., 9, (1956); Report of the committee on magnitudes 12th General Assembly of the IUGG, Helsinki (1960); J. Vaněk and J. Stelzner, Ann. Geophys., 13 (1960); T. Nagamune and A Seki, Geophys. Mag., 28 (1958).

Standardization of the magnitude scale S/049/62/000/002/001/005
D218/D301

ASSOCIATION: Geofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ch SSR (Geophysics Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Czechoslovak SSR), Geofizicheskiy institut Karlova Universiteta, Praga (Geophysics Institute, Charles University, Prague) and Akademiya nauk SSR, Institut fiziki zemli (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth)

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1961

Card 4/4

VANEK, J.

3

Z/023/62/000/001/002/004
D006/D102

AUTHORS: Kárník, V., Kondorskaya, N. V., Riznichenko, Yu.V., Savarensky, E.F., Solovyev, S.L., Shebalin, N. V., Vaněk, J., and Zátopek, A.

TITLE: Standardization of the earthquake magnitude scale

PERIODICAL: Studia geophysica et geodaetica, no. 1, 1962, 41-47

TEXT: The paper presents a proposal for standard methods of magnitude determination of both shallow and deep earthquakes, and describes the practical application of the suggested magnitude scale as agreed upon by Soviet and Czechoslovak seismologists at meetings held in Prague on December 7-14, 1960 and in early 1961. The proposal is based on the following postulates: (1) General acceptance of a unified formula for the definition of the earthquake magnitude M

$$M = \log (A/T)_{max} + \sigma(\Delta) \qquad (1)$$

where A is the maximum ground amplitude of the wave considered (in microns), T is the corresponding period in seconds, and $\sigma(\Delta)$ is the calibrating function expressing the relation between A/T and the epicentral distance Δ, which is

Card 1/3

Standardization of the ....

different for different wave types; (2) General application of standard calibrating functions $\sigma(\Delta)$ for body and surface waves as calculated according to the methods recommended by the proponents; (3) Determination of a representative M for each earthquake, to be represented by a simple arithmetic mean of magnitudes of a single wave type as established according to the proposed standard method at many stations. The determination should be done by a proposed international center. As of January 1, 1962, the magnitude M will be determined according to the proposed standard method at all Czechoslovak and Soviet seismological stations. J. Vaněk and J. Stelzner are the personalities mentioned. There are 2 tables and 20 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English-language publications read as follows: J. Vaněk, J. Stelzner, The problem of magnitude calibrating functions for body waves, Annali di Geofisica, 13, 1960, 39; I. Bisztricsány, On the determination of earthquake magnitudes, Annales Univers. Sci., Budapest, Sect. Geolog., 2, 1959, 39; T. Nagamune, A. Seki, Determination of earthquake magnitude from surface waves for Matsushiro seismological observatory and the relation between magnitude and energy. Geophys. Mag., 28, (1958), 303; Z. Droste, S. Gibowicz, Determination of the magnitude of distant earthquakes at the Silesian geophysical station in Raciborz. Acta geophys. polon.,

Card 2/3

Standardization of the Z/023/62/000/001/002/004
D006/D102

6, (1958), 222. (Technical editor: L. Ruprechtová)

ASSOCIATION: Geophysical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (V. Kárník, J. Vaněk); Institute of the Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow (N.V. Kondorskaya, Yu. V. Riznichenko, E. F. Savarensky, S. L. Solovyev, N. V. Shebalin); Institute of Geophysics, Charles University, Prague (A. Zátopek)

SUBMITTED: November 11, 1961

Card 3/3

PROS, Zdenek; VANEK, Jiri; KLIMA, Karel

The velocity of elastic waves in diabase and greywacke under the pressures up to 4 kilobars. Studia geophys 6 no.4:347-368 '62.

1. Geophysical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha 4 Sporilov, Boeni II.

L 01512-66 EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5024319 CZ/0023/64/008/003/0247/0254

AUTHOR: Klima, Karel; Vanek, Jiri; Pros, Zdenek
44,55 44,55 44,55

37
34
B

TITLE: Attenuation of longitudinal waves in diabase and greywacke under pressures of up to four kilobars

SOURCE: Studia geophysica et geodaetica, no. 3, 1964, 247-254

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, seismography, hydrostatic pressure
12,44,55

ABSTRACT: This article reports on measurements of the attenuation of longitudinal waves in diabase and greywacke of the Pribram (Czechoslovakia) mining region under hydrostatic pressure of up to 4 kilobars. The measurements were made at the high-pressure laboratory of the Institute of Physics of the Earth, of the Academy of Sciences USSR, in Moscow, simultaneously with recording of the velocities of elastic waves under hydrostatic pressure, using the method of transmission. The investigations showed that the attenuation coefficient declines with increase in pressure; in diabases the change with pressure is 2-4 times and those

Card 1/2

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in greywacke are 10 times the corresponding changes in the velocity of the longitudinal waves. It appears that grain boundaries in the rock play an important role in the variation of the attenuation of longitudinal waves during compression. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 8 graphs, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Geophysical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

SUBMITTED: 16Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 005 JPRS

44,55

Card 2/2 DP

VANEK, Jiri; RADU, Cornelius

Amplitude curves of seismic body waves at distances smaller than 12°. Studia geophys 8 no.4:319-32, '64.

1. Institute of Geophysics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 4 - Sporilov, Boeni II (for Vanek).
2. Center of Geophysical Research of the Rumanian Academy Bucharest, Str. Cutitul de Argint 5 (for Radu).

ZASTERA, Eduard, inz.; ARGAY, Ivan, inz.; VANEK, Jiri, inz.

Assembled foundation of the TG 110 Mw turbo-set. Inz stavby 13 no.1:6-9 Ja '65.

1. / mabeton National Enterprise, Prague (for Zastera and Argay). 2. Energoprojekt, Prague (for Vanek).

MACKU, Jiri; VANEK, Jiri

Automation in the analytic chemistry. Pt. 4. Chem listy 57 no.4:360-364 Ap '63.

1. Katedra fysiky a Ustredni dilny, Lekarska fakulta, Karlova universita, Hradec Kralove.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Forest Species.

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12, 1957, No. 53981

AUTHOR : Vaněk, Jiří
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Employment of Agronal and Cupricol for the Control of Seedling Damping-Off

ORIG. PUB. : Lesn. práce, 1956, 35, No. 5, 230-231

ABSTRACT : Agronal which is used for treating the seeds of forest species (pine and oak) in concentrations of 1:40, is weakly effective against seedling damping-off. The application of cupricol for spraying seedlings of these species considerably reduced their susceptibility to disease. An aqueous solution was used in concentrations of 3-4% at a rate of 10 liters per 137.5 m^2. The average number of pine seedlings on 1 running meter of the series on sprayed area was 133, compared

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia 0
CATEGORY : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Forest Species.

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12, 1958, No.53981

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : with 93 on the unsprayed plot. The sprayed seedlings developed quite well.--N.G. Dzholova

CARD: 2/2

2

VANEK, Josef, MUDr

Parasitic pneumonia caused by Pneumocystis carinii in a 60-year-old woman. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.44:1260-1262 31 Oct 52.

1. Z pathologicko-anatomickeho ustavu Karlovy university, pobocka v Plzni.

(PROTOZOAN INFECTIONS,
Pneumocystis Carinii pneumonia in aged)
(PNEUMONIA, in aged,
Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia)

VANEK, Josef

BOBEK, Karel (Plzen, Nam. republiky c.22); VANEK, Josef (Plzen, Marxova 13)

Senecio poisoning. Lek. listy, Brno 9 no.15-16:361-363 1 Aug. 54.

1. Z vnitrni kliniky (prednosta doc. Dr Karel Babek) a z pathologicko-anatomickeho ustavu (prednosta doc. Dr Josef Vanek) lekarske fakulty v Plzni.
(SENECIO, poisoning)
(POISONING,
Senecio)

BOBEK, Karel; VANEK, Josef

Thrombophlebitis as a cause of limb gangrene. Vnitr. lek., Brno 1 no.10:733-742 Oct 55.

1. Z kliniky chorob vnitrnich (prednosta doc. Dr. K. Bobek) a z pathologicko-anatomickeho ustavu (prednosta doc. Dr. J. Vanek) v Plzni Statni fak. nemocnice, Plzen.

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS, complication
limb gangrene.)
(EXTREMITIES, gangrene
caused by thrombophlebitis.)
(GANGRENE
extremities, caused by thrombophlebitis.)

BOBEK, Karel; VANEK, Josef

Chiari disease (thrombosis of the hepatic veins) Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.7:163-168 11 Feb 55.

1. Z kliniki chorob vnitrnich (pred. doc. Dr. Karel Bobek) a z patologickeho-anatomickeho ust. (predn. doc. Dr. J.Vanek) v Plzni

(VEINS, HEPATIC, diseases
endophlebitis obliterans hepatica)

VANEK, Josef, MUDr

Urticaria pigmentosa with eosinophilic granuloma; relation to eosinophilic granuloma on the skin. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.49:1474-1476.

1. Z I. pathol. -anat. ustavu Karlovy university v Praze. Prednosta: prof. MUDr H.Sikl.

(URTICARIA, in infant and child, pigmentosa, with eosinophilic infiltrations, relation to eosinophilic granuloma)

(EOSINOPHILIC GRANULOMA, in infant and child, relation to urticaria pigmentosa with eosinophilic infiltrations)

RUMANIA/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 76925.

Author : Vanek, Joseph; Jirovec, Otto.
Inst :
Title : Parasitic Pneumonia of the Newborn Caused by Pneumocystis carinii.

Orig Pub: Rev. microbiol., parazitol si epidemiol, 1956, 1, No 3, 3-8.

Abstract: Eighteen cases of typical pneumonia of the newborn caused by P. carinii are described, with an account of the clinical and laboratory data, as well as the anatomic-histological picture of affliction in the lungs of the children that died. The probable means of transmission of the infection and the cycle of the parasite's development are discussed.

Card : 1/1

VANEK, Josef (Plzen, Marxova 13)

Progressive chronic liver disease. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.20:633-637 16 May 58.

1. Sikluv patologickoanatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty KU se sidlem v Plzni, prednosta prof. Dr. J. Vanek.
(LIVER DISEASES, pathol.
progressive chronic liver dis. (Cz))

VANEK, Josef; LINHARTOVA, Alena

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

1. Sikluv patologicko-anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty University Karlovy v Plzni (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Vanek, DrSc.)

VANEK, Josef; SOVA, Zdenek, JICHA, Josef

Biopsy finding in the liver during experimentally induced Zdar disease of horses by feeding groundsel (Senecio erraticus ssp. barbaraeifolius). Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 8 no. 4:449-456 '65.

1. Sikluv patolog.-anatomicky ustav Lekarske Fakulty Karlovy University v Plzni (prednosta: prof. MUDr. J. Vanek, DrSc.); Interni a infekcni odd. Krajske veterinarni nemocnice v Pardubicich (prednosta: doc. MVDr. Zdenek Sova, CSc.) a Ustredni biochemick laborator fakultni nemocnice v Hradci Kralove (prednosta: MUDr. J. Jicha).

VANEK, J.

Granulomata of the liver, probably of allergic origin. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 13 no.4:411-420 '65.

1. Sikl Institute of Pathological Anatomy, Charles University Medical Faculty, Plzen, Czechoslovakia. Submitted June 30, 1964.

VALEK, K.

VALEK, K. Cleaning and drying grain during threshing. p. 123.

Vol. 6, No. 12, June 1956.
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI.
AGRICULTURE
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

VANEK, KAMIL

"Zaklady vyuziti strojniho a traktoroveho parku. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1957. 158 p. (Ucebni texty vysokych skol) (Principles of utilizing agricultural machinery and tractors; a university textbook. 1st ed. graphs, diagrs., tables)

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

VANEK, K.

Vanek, K.

Calculating the efficiency of tractors and the consumption of motor fuel per hectare. (To be contd.) p, 188.

Vol. 5, no. 10, May 1955
MECHANISACE ZEMEDILSTVI

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

VANEK, K.

Vanek, K.

Calculating the efficiency of tractors and the consumption of motor duel per hectare. (To be contd.) p. 206.

Vol. 5, no. 11, June 1955
MECHANISACE ZEMEDILSTVI

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

VANEK, K.

Vanek, K.

Calculating the efficiency of tractors and the consumption of motor fuel per hectare. p. 224.

Let us use still more machinery in the cultivation of corn. Tr. from the Russian. p. 225.

Vol. 5, no. 12, June 1955
MECHANISACE ZEMEDILSTVI

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

VANEK, Kamil, inz., C.Sc.

Calculation of the number of machines and their output needed in large-scale agricultural operations. Zemedel tech 8 no.5:361-370 '62.

1. Vysoka skola zemedelska, katedra vyuziti strojne traktoroveho parku, Praha.

VANEK, Karel, konstrukter

Automatic knitting machine J2Da 34. Nova technika no.7:326-327 '60.

1. Zapadomoravske strojirny, Trebic.

44387

S/169/62/000/012/008/095
D228/D307

9,9865
24,1280

AUTHORS: Klima, Karel and Vanek, Lyudovik

TITLE: New method of measuring the absorption coefficient of strong pressure waves on solid body specimens

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 11, abstract 12A105 (Studii şi cercetări astron. şi seismol. 6, no. 2, 1961, 211-216 (summary in Rum.))

TEXT: A new method was tested for determining the absorption coefficient α in rock specimens under high stress, created by an explosive blast (from 3 to 5 g hexocene, 10 g trinitrotoluene) transmitting pressure through a lead washer to the end of a cylindrical specimen. A piezophotographic amplitude indicator was placed at the opposite end. The pressure impulse lasted for about 10^{-5} sec. α was found from the formula: $A_1/A_2 = \exp \alpha (r_2 - r_1)$, where A is the amplitude and r is the height of the specimens. No dependence of α on the charge was found; the dependence of α on the diameter of the specimen was appreciable, but it was not investigated

Card 1/2

New method of measuring ...

in detail. α differs in zones of rupture, plasticity and elasticity. The values of α are given in cm^{-1}: 0.94 and 0.52 for sand and lead in the plastic zone; 0.011, 0.016 and 0.0054 for limestone, granite and steel in the elastic zone. All results are tentative.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ASMERA, Jar.; RUZICKA, J.; SEDLACEK, O.; SUCHANEK, M.; VANEK, M.

Ornithosis in poultry farm workers in the Ostrava Region. Pracovni lek. 13 no.3:136-138 Ap '61.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice, Ostrava, oddeleni chorob z povolani KUNZ; Ostrava, veterinarne zdravotni sluzba zemedelskeho odboru rady KNV v Ostrave.

(ORNITHOSIS epidemiol)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

ASMERA, Jar.; RUZICKA, J.; SUCHANEK, M.; SEDENKA, B.; VANEK, M.

On the problem of ornithosis in the Ostrava Region. Prac. lek. 13 no.8/9:400-404 N '61.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Ostrave Krajsky ustav narodniho zdravi, oddeleni chorob z povolani, Ostrava.

(ORNITHOSIS epidemiol)

VANEK, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Application. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 33312.

Author : Hugo, J., Vanek, M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Manufacture of Drawing Dies from Epoxide Resins.

Orig Pub: Strojirenstvi, 1958, 8, No 6, 433-437.

Abstract: There are submitted the results of testing epoxy resins (manufactured in Czechoslovakia and other countries) with various fillers /(F) quartz sand, limestone, aluminum powder, iron dust, aluminum oxide and graphite/ from a point of view of their fitness to manufacture dies. It is established that the maximum quantity of F used in the manu-

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 33312.

Abstract: facture of "Epoxy 2100" is about 80% and in the manufacture of "Epoxy 1200" - 60%. The latter resin possesses a great resistance to abrasion that may be increased by introducing metallic F (with the exception of aluminum) and also a mixture of graphite and $Al_2O_3.3H_2O$. The linear contraction of the molten filled epoxy resins is about 0.1%. In the production of dies, it is recommended to prepare the surface layer (about 4 cm.) from a material having a higher degree of abrasiveness ("Epoxy 1200" with iron dust). It is noted that in the manufacture of massive casts, special attention should be paid to the exothermic effect at the solidifation of the resins. -- L. Sedov.

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Z/030/60/000/012/004/005
A121/A026

AUTHOR: Vaněk, M., Engineer

TITLE: Plastics in Mechanical Engineering

PERIODICAL: Jemná Mechanika a Optika, 1960, No. 12, pp. 377 - 378

TEXT: The article deals with the use of epoxies in the production of pressing tools for deep drawing of sheet metal according to experiences made by the SVÚMT Institute. Epoxies filled by non-increasing fillers are suitable for being cast. The priming mixture, consisting of ChS Epoxy 1200 with powderized steel or iron dust as filler(50 - 70% filler), is used to cover the working surface of the tool. The tool body is cast from ChS Epoxy 2100, filler used is Střelec B 1/0 quartz sand (65 - 75%). The mixture hardens 16 - 36 h at a maximum shrinkage of 0.1%. Tools made of plastics have been used by several automobile plants; the n.p. Karosa (Karosa, People's Enterprise) in Vysoké Mýto used plastic tools in the production of Škoda 706 RTO busses. The národní podnik Laboratorní přístroje (Laboratory Equipment, People's Enterprise) uses cast tools in series production of metal casings for apparatus. The average service life of pressing tools amounts to 8,000 moldings, foreign literature mentions higher values (Refs. 1, 2, 3 and 4). Casting patterns are produced in a similar way ensuring an increase of production (Refs. 5

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A121/A026

Plastics in Mechanical Engineering

and 6). Resins are also used in the production of non-functional models, of gauging and drilling equipment including cast-in metal stops or cores. The glueing of cutting plates to cutters by means of epoxies is mentioned (Ref. 7). Epoxies are also used in the repair of microporous, porous or cracked castings of aluminum or cast steel, using an apparatus based on the principle of a pressure gun, or applying vacuum or super-pressure methods. The hardening is performed according to the regulations for resins used (Refs. 8, 9, and 10). There are 2 photographs and 10 references: 7 Czech, 2 German and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: SVÚMT Praha (SVÚMT, Prague)

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1960

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VANEV, M.

Heterotopic syndrome of the conus medullaris (pseudoconus syndrome) in medial hernia of the lumbosacral disk. Khirurgia (Sofiia) 16 no. 11:1007-1011 '63.

1. Vissh voennomeditsinski institut, Sofiia. Nachalnik: dots. A. Maleev.

VANEK, Milos

Prumyslove dokoncovani nabytku. (Industrial Finishing of Furniture. 1st ed. illus., bibl.) For the workers in the furniture industry and industrial and factory training schools. Prague, SNTL, 1957. 153 p.

A detailed analysis of the finishing operations in the furniture industry using nitrocellulose paints with regard to the actual application. Description of the most important operations such as spreying and polishing under wet and dry conditions, fine polishing of the painted surfaces, finishing by nitro-paints and varnishes.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 32. 17 Sept 57. p. 682.

VANEK, Milosh [Vanek, Milos]; TESARZH, Miroslav [translator]; BUGLAY, B.M., red.; MERZHANOVA, O.M., red.izd-va; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Industrial furniture finishing] Promyshlennaia otdelka mebeli. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959. 141 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Czhechoslovakia--Furniture industry) (Wood finishing)

VANEK, Norbert, ins.

Use of digital computers for artificial trials of traffic telecommunication equipment. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.10: 602-606 O '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav telekomunikaci, Praha.

L 31264-66

ACC NR: AP6022779 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/66/027/002/0097/0102

12
B

AUTHOR: Vanek, Norbert (Engineer)

ORG: Research Institute of Telecommunications, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav telekomunikaci)

TITLE: Problem of standardizing jumper equipment in telephone exchanges

SOURCE: Slaboproudy obzor, v. 27, no. 2, 1966, 97-102

TOPIC TAGS: telephone equipment, telephone system

ABSTRACT: The article deals with various ways of designing jumper equipment for telephone exchanges and the reasons for their standardization. In addition, one criterion--expansion facility--of jumper equipment is studied. Three systems are compared from that point of view. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: 30Jul65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.395.722
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CHRENKA, A., inz.; VANEK, O., inz.

Automation of vacuum processes by a new viscous vacuum gauge. Aitomatizace 5 no 6:172-173 Je '62.

Z/038/62/000/008/007/007
D407/D301

AUTHOR: Chrenka, A. and Vaněk, O.

TITLE: New technology for preparing ceramic-fuel elements

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 8, 1962. 295-296

TEXT: This is an abstract of a paper by Manfred Becker, originally published in the periodical 'Atom und Strom' (1962), no. 2, pp. 9-13. Efforts to eliminate certain disadvantages inherent to metallic uranium led to the development of fuel elements based on UO_2 and UC. The first can be used in pressurized-water reactors, the latter has a higher concentration of fissionable material and a higher thermal conductivity and will, therefore, preferably be used in gas, sodium, or organic cooled reactors. A very suitable technology to produce UO_2 fuel elements is cold swaging of sintered UO_2 powder filled into a thin-walled austenitic-steel tube. The most modern method to prepare sintered UO_2 powder is atomic fusing: UO_2 powder is spread on a rotating, water-cooled copper disc and then fused by recombination of hydrogen atoms. The hydrogen dissociates

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New technology ...

in an electric arc between two tungsten electrodes. The fused UO_2 is then removed from the disc and ground to the desired size. Uranium carbide can be prepared from UO_2 castings in a reaction with graphite powder at 1,700°C in high vacuum. The obtained sintered-out material is fused in an electric arc (2,300 - 2,400°C) and then cast into the desired shape. The nuclear reactor, under construction in Jülich (GFR) will use ball-shaped ceramic-fuel elements. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

CHRENKA, A.; VANEK, O.

A new linear electron accelerator. El tech cas 13 no.5:318-319 '62.

CHRENKA, A.; VANEK, O.

Voltage limiters for protection of apparatus from overloading.
Elektrotechnik 17 no.9:271 S '62.

CHRENKA, A., inz.; VANEK, O., inz.

Superconductive electromagnet with continuous current. El tech obzor 51 no.10:545 O '62.

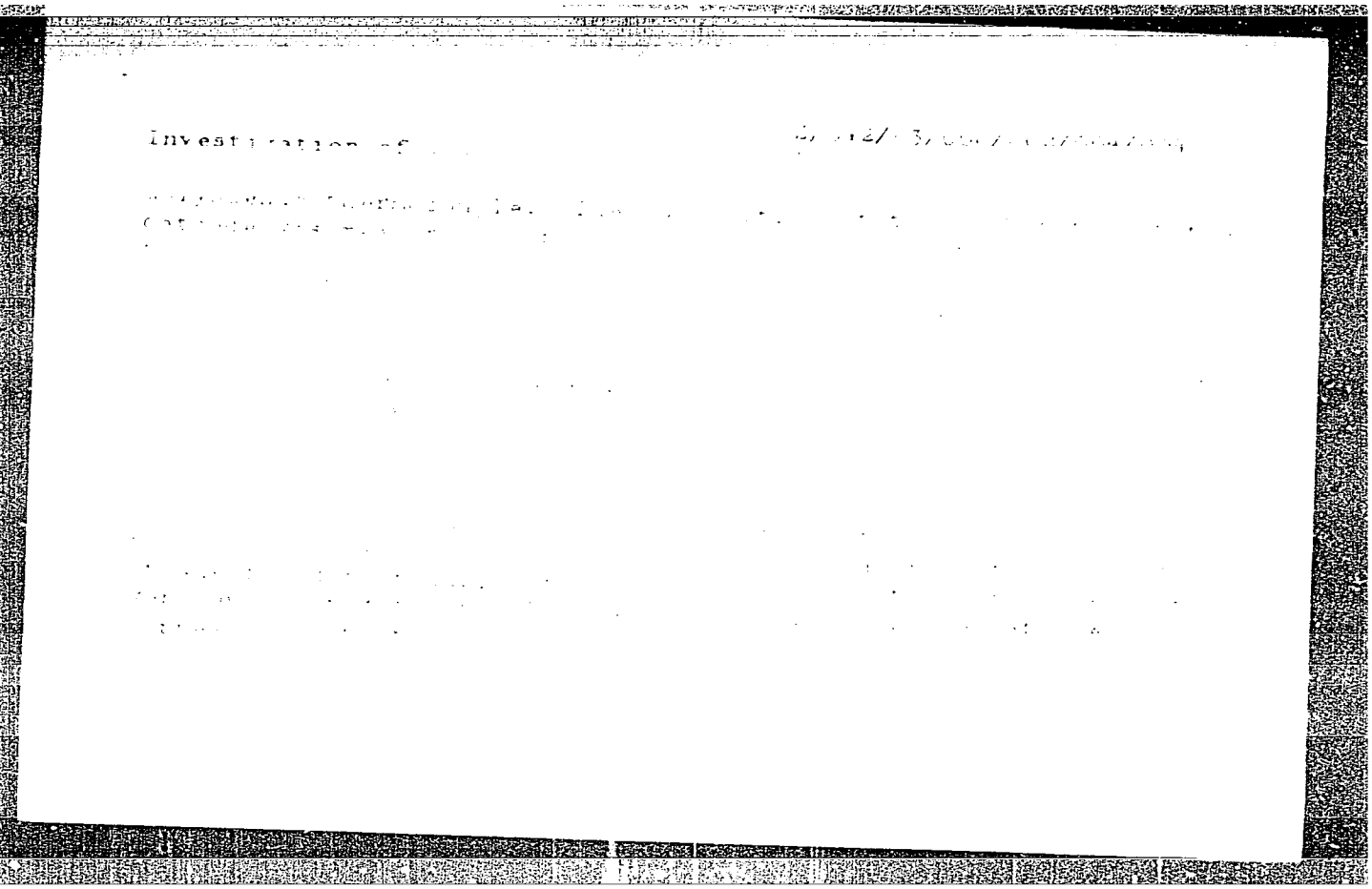
1. Katedra radiotechnologie, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka.

TITLE: Investigation of oxide cathodes by [illegible]

[illegible] Elektrotechnika, [illegible]

TEXT: The life of oxide cathodes is dependent on the evaporation of alkaline earths from their surface. Determination of the rate of evaporation of the emissive substance [illegible]

quantity of radioactive $BaC^{14}O_3$. The experimental cathodes were prepared by spraying the coating substance onto a tube, 5 mm in diameter, the thickness [illegible]



VANEK, Oldrich, inz.

Publications of the Soviet publishing houses in the field of automation and cybernetics. Automatizace 6 no.10:Supplement: Technicka literatura insert 0 '63.

CHRENKA, A., inz.; VANEK, O., inz.

New design of an electrically screened cell for microwave measurement. Sdel tech 11 no.3:108-109 Mr '63.

CHRENKA, A.; VANEK, O.

New microwave instruments on the basis of ferroelectricity. El tech· cas 14 no.3:166-168 '63.

VANEK,O.

Thermoelectric properties of carbides and siliceous metals.
Kl tech cas 14 no.9:572-575 '63.

CHRENKA, A.; VANEK, O.

"Oscillation stabilization of microwave generators" by S.I.Byckov [Bychkov, S.I.], N.I.Burenin and R.T.Saforov. Reviewed by A.Chrenka and O.Vanek. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.2:Suppl.:Litertura 24 no.2:L13, L15 '63.

CHRENKA, A.; VANEK, O.

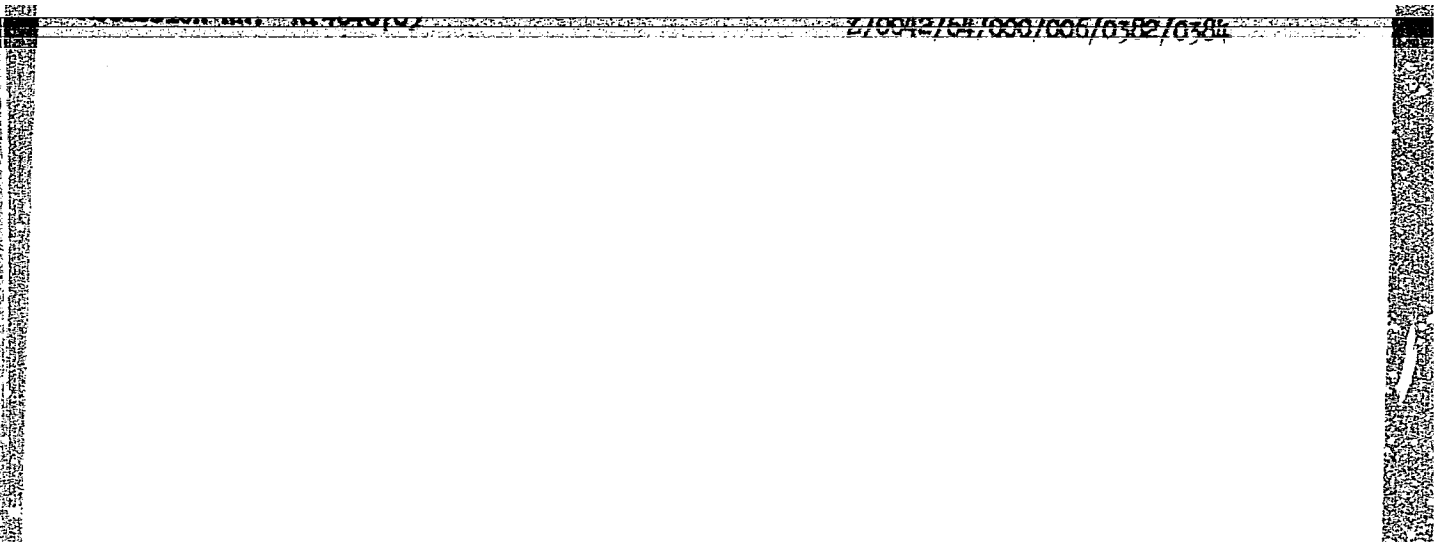
"Dictionary of electronics and waveguides in seven languages" and "Dictionary of television, radiolocation and antennas in seven languages" by B.G. Bargin and A.S. Bucinskij [Buchinskiy, A.S.]. Reviewed by A. Chrenka and O. Vanek. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.3:Suppl: Literatura 24 no.3:L21 '63.

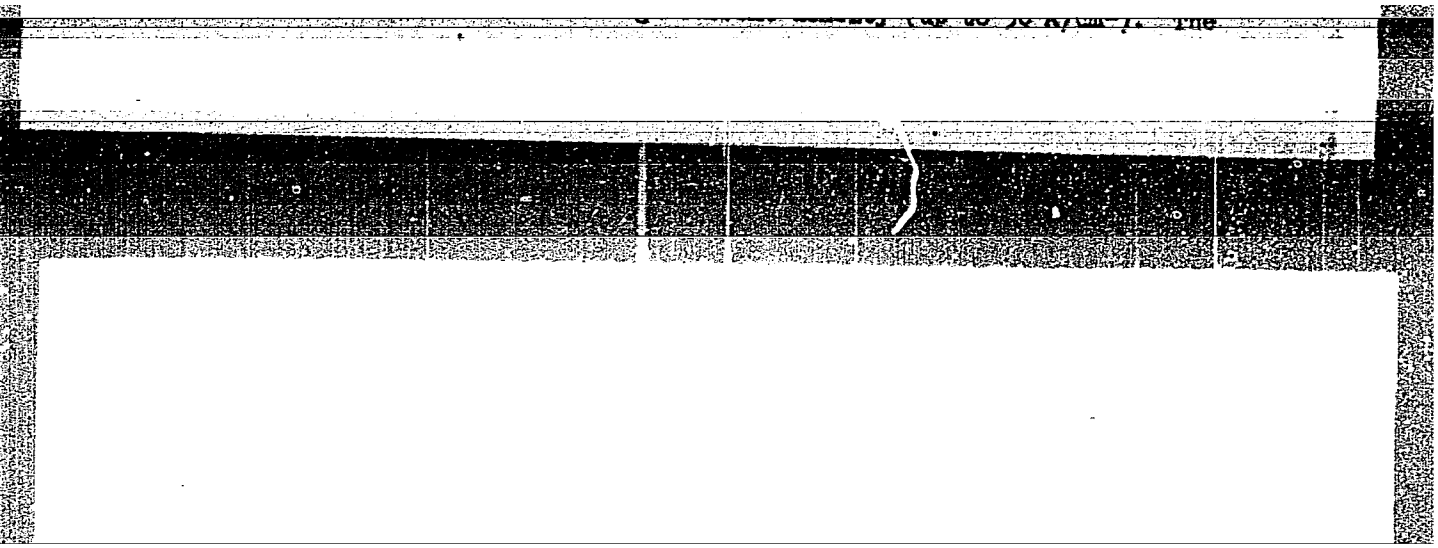
CHRENKA, A.; VANEK, O.

"Microwave electron tubes" by S.V. Kukarin. Reviewed by A. Chrenka, O. Vanek. Slaboproudy obzor:Suppl.: Literatura 24 no.4:L27 '63.

VANEK, O.

Publications of the Soviet publishing houses from the field of vacuum engineering in 1963. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.8:498 Ag '63.





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858520017-4"

ASSOCIATION: none

VANEK, Oldrich

Conference of the American Ceramic Society. Sklar a keramik 14 no.10:293 O '64.

VANEK, Oldrich

Germanium resistance thermometer for low temperatures. El tech obzor 53 no.11:614 N '64.

VANEK, O.

Some characteristics of cesium plasma converters. El tech cas 15 no. 6:379-381 '64.

A high vacuum ion source. Ibid.:382-284

in hydrogen. It is based on the [illegible] discovered fact that it is possible to

VANEK, Oldrich

Production of the lowest vacuum by ion sorption pumps.
Slaboproudy obzor 25 no.4:237-238 Ap '64.

VANEK, O., inz.

Equipment for measuring the electric resistance of refractories at elevated temperatures. Sklar a keramik 14 [i.e. 15] no.1:5-6 Ja '65.

VANEK, O.

Cathode spraying by means of cesium ions. El tech cas 16 no.1: 59-62 '65.

VANEK, Oldrich

"Fluorescent lamps" by V.Kinsky. Reviewed by Oldrich Vanek.
Tech praca 17 no.3:233 Mr '65.

VANEK, Pavel, inz.

The hydraulic hoist. Zel dop tech 10 no.7:210 '62.

VANEK, S.

Putna, C. Discussion of broaching and broaches. p. 15.
STROJIRENSKA VYROBA, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

USSR / Farm Animals. Honey Bee Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21537

Author : Vanev S. I.
Inst :
Title : The Influence of Lowered Temperature on the Work of Bees (Vliyaniye ponizhennoy temperatury na rabotu pchel)

Orig Pub: Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 6, 53

Abstract: During the harvesting of a honey crop, hives without their bottom boards were placed in holes 30 cm. deep. As a result, the temperature inside the hive under the frame was lowered by 2-6°C as compared with a control. The test families were swarming less and supplied about 1-1/2 times more honey.

Card 1/1

VAŇEK, Stanislav, nositel Radu prace

Form milling cutters with a positive front angle. Stroj vyr 11 no.2: 68-73 F '63.

1. Zavody Jana Svermy, n.p., Brno.

VANEK, T., inz. (Prague); SIMACEK, F., inz. (Prague)

Results of tests of the Elmafix, Mirofix, and Miroplast adhesives, and their use in reinforced concrete constructions. Stavivo 43 no.2:57-59 '65.

1. Submitted September 1964.

VANEK, V.

ELDRO electrohydraulic apparatus.

p. 6 (Elektrotechnik) Vol. 12, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, Jan. 1958

VANEK, V.; KRAFT, J.

VANEK, V.; KRAFT, J. Equipment of the dam-construction site. p. 258.

Vol. 5, No. 7/7a, July 1955
VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

VANEK, Vaclav

New type of conveying belts. Rudy 12 no.9:362 S '64.

New method of grinding. Ibid.: 362.