

ABRAMOVICI, R.; SAVIL, D.; FILIPESCU, E.

Characteristics and comportment in exploiting some grog refractory materials obtained by a single combustion. Studi chim Timisoara 9 no.3/4:336-341 J1-D '62.

FILIPESCU, G.

Method of testing scales for railroad freight cars. p. 4. TEHNICA  
NOUA . (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor) Bucuresti.  
Vol. 3, No. 34, Feb. 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

FILIPESCU, H.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 3. - Fats and Oils, Waxes, Soaps,  
Detergents, Flotation Agents.

H-25

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34014.

Author : H. Filipescu.  
Inst : Institute of Agronomical Research.  
Title : Upon the Quality of Rumanian Sesame and Peanut Oils.

Orig Pub: An. Inst. cercetari agron., 1957, 24, No 5, 593-601.

Abstract: The physical-chemical properties of sesame and peanut oils, 1952 and 1953 crops grown in the Danube, South Dobrudja and Banat steppes of Rumania, were studied. It was found that in the case of dry and warm years with prolonged falls and of good grain storage conditions, these oils differ little by their properties

Card : 1/2

SCHILL, H.D.; TANASESCU, D.; LUTA-MOLDOVEANU, N.; ARNET, I.; MOTET-GRIGORAS,  
D.; SELARIU, C.; COTARIU, D.; BATCU, A.; SANDULESCU, C.;  
FILIPESCU, H.; HARALAMBIE, G.; MIHAESCU, S.

General problems; research methods; reviews. Studii cerc biochimie  
5 no.4: 601-625 '62.

LUTA-MOLDOVEANU, N.; ARNET, L.; VASU, S.; FILIPESCU, H.; SELARIU, C.;  
FURNICA, M.; MIHAESCU, S.; MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.

General problems; research methods; reviews. Studii cerc  
biochimie 6 no.1:126-130 '63.

✎

TANASESCU, D.; FILIPESCU, H.; VASU, S.

Biochemistry of microbes; viruses; bacteriophages; antibiotics;  
immunochemistry; reviews. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.1:132-134  
'63.

\*

FILIPESCU, H.; LUTA-MOLDOVEANU, N.; MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.; ARNET, L.

Vegetable biochemistry, reviews. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.1:  
134-137 '63.

X

COTARIU, D.; SCHELL, H.D.; LUTA-MOLDOVEANU, N.; ARNET, L.; FILIPESCU, H.;  
FURNICA, M.; VASU, S.; MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.

Animal biochemistry; reviews. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.1:  
137-142 '63.

\*



FILIPESCU, H.

Technical biochemistry; reviews. Studii cerc biochimie 6  
no.1:147 '63.

X

FILIPESCU, H.

Food biochemistry; reviews. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.1:  
146 '63.

X

LUTA-MOLDOVEANU, N.; COTARIU, D.; SCHELL, H.D.; IORDACHE, C.; FILIPESCU, H.;  
FURNICA, M.; MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.; VASU, S.

Animal biochemistry; reviews. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.2:297-304  
'63.

*JK*

COTARIU, D.; IORDACHE, C.; FURNICA, M.; BATCU, A.; FILIPESCU, H.;  
MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.

General problems. Research methods. Studii cerc biochimie 6  
no.3:425-428 '63.



MANESCU, M.; FILIPESCU, H.; MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.; BATCU, A.

Plant biochemistry. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.3:429-433 '63.

\*

MANESCU, M.; GRIGORESCU, C.; COTARIU, D.; SCHELL, H.D.; IORDACHE, O.;  
FURNICA, H.; BATCU, A.; PILIPESCU, H.

Animal biochemistry. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.3:433-440  
'63.

FILIPESCU, H.

Food biochemistry. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.3:445-446 '63.

\*

FILIPESCU, H.; MOLDOVEANU, N.; VASU, S.

Plant biochemistry. Studii cerc biochimie 7 no.1:125-126  
'64.



FILIPESCU, H.; SCHELL, H.D.

Glucide biochemistry; lipide biochemistry; enzymes. Studi  
cerc biochimie 7 no.1:123 '64.

FILIPESCU, H.; VASU, S.

Technical biochemistry. Studii cerc biochimie 7 no.1:133  
'64.

GURBAN, C.; BATCU, A.; MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.; CRISTEA, E.; POFESCU, A.;  
FILIPESCU, H.; SANDULESCU, C.

Animal biochemistry. Studii cerc biochimie 5 no.3:463-467 '62.

MANESCU, M.; POPESCU, A.; FILIPESCU, H.

Pharmacology. Toxicology. Studii cerc biochimie 5 no.3:473-474 '62.

DOMSA, A.; PALFALVI, A.; BOTHA, I.; NICOLAE, V.; COLAN, H.; SANDOR, L.;  
FILIPESCU, M.; PECULEA, M.; CONSTANTINESCU, V.

Studies on the antifriction materials Fe-graphite and Fe-Cu graphite,  
Studii cerc metalurgie 7 no.4:441-456 '62.

FILIPESCU, M.; VINCENTIU, I.

New method of extracting argon from rocks and its microdetermination  
by gas chromatography for determining the absolute ages of rocks.  
Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.11:693-696 N '62.

DOMSA, A.; PALFALVI, A.; BOTHA, L.; NICOLAE, V.; COLAN, H.; SANDOR, L.;  
FILIPESCU, M.; PECULEA, M.; CONSTANTINESCU, V.

Contributions to elaboration of the Fe-graphite and Fe-Cu-  
graphite antifriction materials. Bul stiint polit Cluj  
no.5:243-259 '62.

FILIPESCU, M.; MANISOR, E.; COBARCEA, M.; AURELIAN, M.; ZADURCAN, Al.;  
VINCENTZ, I.

Methods and apparatus for extraction and microdetermination of hydrocarbons from soil and rocks in the geochemical prospecting of hydrocarbon accumulations. Petrol si gaze 14 no.4:169-174 '63.



DOMSA, A. ; PALFALVI, A.; FILIPESCU, Mihaela; NICOLAE, V.; BOTHA, L.

Pressing and sinterizing properties of I.P.C. molybdenum  
powders. Bul stiint polit Cluj no.7:213-221 '64.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042127

R/0017/64/000/004/0156/0158

AUTHOR: Domsa, A., Palfalvi, A., Filipescu, M., Nicolae, V., Botha, L.:

TITLE: Pressing and sintering properties of molybdenum powders

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 4, 1964, 156-158

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgical pressing, sintering, arc-cast, molybdenum electrode, powder metallurgy

ABSTRACT: The article deals with pressing and sintering operations of molybdenum powders made from indigenous raw materials. Two methods are used to obtain compact molybdenum: one in which the sintered semifinished products are forged and, possibly, drawn, and one in which sintered molybdenum powder electrodes are melted in vacuum (also called the arc-cast method). As a result of the experiments made, it appears that molybdenum powder made from indigenous raw material has favorable pressing and sintering properties and can be used in powder metallurgy. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042127

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042126

R/0017/64/000/004/0154/0156

AUTHOR: Filipescu, M., Matei, Gh.

TITLE: Molybdenum powder diffusion on metal surfaces

SOURCES: Metalurgia, no. 4, 1964, 154-156

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion, thermal conductivity, electrolytic depositing,

ABSTRACT: Molybdenum's remarkable properties, and particularly its thermal and electrical conductivity and its resistance to chemical agents imposed its use in covering metal parts in order to improve their operation. There are several methods of covering metal surfaces, which, in most cases, were all used in applying molybdenum; among the most studied of these are: pulverizing, depositing in gaseous form, and electrolytic depositing. The article deals with the problem of covering metals with molybdenum by solid state diffusion in the form of powder. It has two purposes: to study, on the one hand, the diffusion of molybdenum in iron alloys, and, on the other hand, to determine optimum technological conditions for obtaining a protective covering capable of assuring to the highest possible degree the mentioned characteristics of molybdenum for temperatures of up to 600° C. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

Card 1/2

FILIPESCU, Mihaela; MATEI, Gh.

On the diffusion of molybdenum in the pulverulent state  
on metallic surfaces. Bul stint polit Cluj no.7:231-  
236 '64.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

*FILIPESCO, M. G.*

8

Micrographic investigation of the silicic acid-containing rocks of the Cretaceous deposits of the valley of the Dniester. M. G. Filipescu, *Ital. Laboratorio Mineral. geol. 1, 10-7(1935); Chem. Zentr. 1944, 11, 731.* Investigation of the rocks appearing in the chalk of the Dniester showed that they had their origin principally in silicic acid-contg. organisms present in the region at an earlier time. M. G. Moore

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1930s DIVISION      1930s DIVISION      1930s DIVISION

1930s DIVISION      1930s DIVISION      1930s DIVISION

FILIPESCO, M. G.

Presence of certain phosphatic rocks in the Eocene of Sotillo. M. G. Filipesco. *Inst. geol. Roumaine, Compt. rend.* 21, 13-16 (1932-33) (Pub. in 1937). The Eocene of the region which extends from Teleajen to Dolhiana is composed of 3 major parts, the marginal, median and inner portion (Eocene of Sotillo). Neritic formations contg. large quantities of Ca phosphates belong to these Eocene deposits. Numerous fragments of material possessing a bony structure are composed of cryst.  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$ . They are colorless to a yellowish brown. Other  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$  grains are yellow, orange or brown, and appear similar to phosphate from bones.  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$  in a cryst. form, similar in appearance to apatite, is present. One observer believes these phosphatic rocks were formed from org. debris. Some phosphatic deposits were sedimentary, hence marine in origin. H. B. Messmore

ASR 514 RETROSPECTIVE LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





10D AND 4TH COUNTY

1st APR / MO. 1942

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

**FILIPESCU, M.** J

**F**

2831. PROPERTIES OF RUMANIAN DIESEL FUEL OILS. Filipescu, M.  
(Inst. geol. Romaniei, Studii tech. econ., Ser. B, No. 21, 1942,  
60pp.; see abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1948, vol. 42, 8454).

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METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

28000		28200		28400		28600		28800		29000		29200		29400		29600		29800		30000	
2800	2810	2820	2830	2840	2850	2860	2870	2880	2890	2900	2910	2920	2930	2940	2950	2960	2970	2980	2990	3000	3010

FILIPESCU, MILTIADE

Rumania/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Industrial Organic Synthesis, I-14

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62696

Author: Filipescu, Miltiade; Danciulescu, Alexandra; Charles, Rosita

Institution: None

Title: Preparation of Methyl Acrylate

Original

Periodical: Prepararea acrilatului de metil., Rev. chim., 1953, 4, No 12, 38-59; Rumanian

Abstract: A method of producing methyl acrylate (I) from ethylene cyanohydrin (II) which permits to effect in a single phase hydrolysis and esterification of II according to the scheme:  $\text{CH}_2(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CN} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{CH}_3\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOCH}_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{HSO}_4$ . To 86 g II, in the presence of 5% by weight of hydroquinone, in a current of  $\text{N}_2$  and at 140-150°, is rapidly added, dropwise, a mixture of  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  and 96%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , heated at reaction temperature for an additional 0.5 hour and crude I is distilled from reaction mixture (bath temperature 150-160° at the

Card 1/2

Rumania/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Industrial Organic Synthesis, I-14

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62696

Abstract: start and 170° at the end), and washed with 15% solution NaCl to remove CH<sub>3</sub>OH. 2-3% hydroquinone are added, dried with CaCl<sub>2</sub>, and distilled through Glinisky column. Pure I BP 77-80°, d<sup>20</sup> 0.952, n<sup>20</sup> 1.4600. I is stored in dark vessel in the cold with addition of 1% hydroquinone.

Card 2/2

FILIPESCU, M.

Horizons of the Upper Cretaceous of the southern flank of the Slanic Depression. p. 129. Vol. 5. No. 1, Jan. 1955. Comunicarile.

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Lc, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956

FILIPESCU, M.

Exploration of layers of hydrocarbons by geochemical methods. p. 113.

PETROL SI GAZE

Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1956

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

FILIPESCU, M.; PANA, I.

The age of red argils on the eastern versant of the Geahlau and the tectonic position of these deposits. p. 253.

(ANALELE. SERIA STIINTELOR NATURII. Rumania. Vol. 5, no. 11, 1956)

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

FILIPESCU, M.; Iliescu, G.

New data on the stratigraphy of the region between the Buzau Valley and the Negru River (Ciucas-Teliu), and their importance for the determination of the structure of the Eastern Carpathians. p. 111

STUDII CI CERCETARI DE GEOLOGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 3, no. 1/2, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. <sup>9</sup>no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

FILIPESCU, M.

Some new data on the problem of the extra-Carpathian volcanism. p. 129

ANALELE. SERIA STINTELOR NATURII. Bucuresti, Rumania.  
Vol. 7, no. 17, 1958

Monthly list of European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.



FILIP ESCU, M.

Determining the content of gas in cores. p. 145

PETROL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stiinifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romina si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei) Bucuresti, Rumania; Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC Vol. 8, no. 9, <sup>Sept.</sup> 1959

Uncl.

FILIPESCU, M.G.; ALEXANDRESCU, G.

Repartition of the coarse-grained sandstones and arkosic sandstones with red feldspar in the Cretaceous of the Eastern Carpathians. Studii cerc geol 7 no.2:241-248 '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. si membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de geologie" (for Filipescu).

FILIPESCU, M. G., membre de l'Academie de la R. P. R., DRAGAS AN, O.

On the presence of certain Nannoconue deposits in the  
Jurassic-Cretaceous sediments in Rumania. Rev geol geog  
Rum 7 no. 2: 191-197 '63.

FILIPESCU, M. G., academician; DRAGASTAN, O.

On the presence of some Nannoconus deposits in the  
Jurassic-Cretaceous sediments in Rumania. Studi  
cerc geol 8 no. 2: 185-193 '63.

FILIPESCU, Miltiade N.; AURELIAN, Mihail

Chromatographic separation of hydrochloric acid from molecular chlorine. Dari seama sed 48:395-406 '60/61  
[publ. '62.]

ILIE, Mircea D. y FENELSON, Miltiada N.

Complex method applied in ger'ogy. Pt. 2. Sari seama 369 49  
pt. 1: 333-344 '61-'62 [publ. '64].

1. Submitted May 19, 1961.

FILIPESCU, N.

**SCIENCE**

Periodicals: REVISTA DE CHIMIE Vol.9, no. 10, Oct. 1958

FILIPESCU, N. Mixtures of phenolic resins with caoutchouc and the possibilities of obtaining anticorrosive coating based on these mixtures. p. 539

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

RUMANIA

SATMARI, C., Colonel, Medical Corps; IONASCU, Al., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps; FILIPESCU, S., Medical Corps; FERA, D., Colonel, Medical Corps; MATEESCU, M., Colonel, Medical Corps; and SCHILERU, R., Medical Corps.

"Contributions to the Study of Active Anti-Tetanus Immunity Following Booster Shots, with Implications for New Methods of Prevention"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 326-329

Abstract: Data on 59 volunteers whose titres were measured before and after booster tetanus vaccination, the persistence of immune bodies was most unpredictable and in some cases remained rather high even after 22 years following vaccination; however, boosters rapidly increased titres, most intensively in those whose previous titre was quite low. 1 table.

1/1

- 24 -



PILIPESCU, Sergiu, ing.

Conditions of the pushed navigation on the Danube. Rev  
transport 10 no.12:561-567 D '63.

MIHAI, C., Dr.; FILIPESCU, Z., dr.

~~ANALIZAREA DISORDERILOR METABOLICE~~  
Water metabolism disorders in arterial hypertension. Med.  
int., Bucur. 4 no.8:1120-1125 Dec 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a spitalului I. C. Frimu.  
(Director: profesor S. Iagnov) si Clinica de semeiologie a Spitalului  
C. Davilla (Director C. C. Dimitriu). *diagnostic clinic*  
(HYPERTENSION, complications  
disord. of water metab.)  
(WATER metabolism  
disord. in arterial hypertension)

*FILIPESCU, Z.*

TURAI, I.; MIHAI, C.; ~~FILLIPESCU, Z.~~

Investigations concerning haemato-tissular changes during spinal anesthesia and operative disease. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no. 1:88 Jan-May 57.

(ANESTHESIA, SPINAL, eff.  
on blood & tissues of surg. patient)  
(BLOOD, eff. of drugs on  
spinal anesth. in surg. patient)

ROMANIA

FILIPESCU, Zorel, MD.

Bucharest, Sanatatea, No 12, Dec 63, p 9

"Treatment of Heart Failure and Stoppage of Respiration."

DIMITRIU, C.Gh., prof.; SCHACHTER, A., dr.; MAXIMILIAN, V., dr.;  
FILIPESCU, Z., dr.

Clinical and therapeutic aspects of paroxysmal arterial  
hypertension. Med inter 15 no. 5:625-629 My '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala, Spitalul de  
urgenta "I. C. Frimu", I.M.F., Bucuresti.  
(HYPERTENSION)

1111008 f  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances. E-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14244.

Author : Matrka Miroslav, Navratil Frantisek, Filipi Josef

Inst :

Title : Analytic Determination of Indigosol Dyestuffs

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 7, 343-347.

Abstract: For the determination of indigosol dyestuff a potentiometric method is proposed which is based on oxidation of the leuco-forms of the dye with Ce-sulfate, K-bichromate or iron-ammonium alum. The method yields best results on determination of polycyclic dyes which are the derivatives of anthraquinone. When applied to dyestuffs of indigoid type the method does not yield reliable results. Admixtures of stabilizers and dispersing agents found in the dyestuffs are identified by the method of paper chromatography.

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NUMAR 2

MAXIMILIAN, V., MD; FILIPESCU, Z., MD; CURELARU, I., MD.

"I. C. Frimu" Emergency Clinical Hospital, Bucharest  
(Spitalul clinic de urgenta "I. C. Frimu", Bucuresti) -  
(for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 14, 15 Jul 63, pp 981-989

"The Emergency Functional Re-equilibration in Cases of Acute  
Complications and Accidents in the Course of Nephropathies."

RUMANIA

FILIPESCU, Z., MD.; CURELARI, I., MD.; ANAGNOSTE, MD.; CEAUSU, A., MD.;  
FAGARASANU, R., MD.

Surgical Clinic II of the Emergency Clinical Hospital "I. C. Frimu",  
Bucharest (Clinica a II-a de chirurgie a Spitalului clinic de  
urgenta "I. C. Frimu", Bucuresti); Director: Professor I. GURAI -  
(for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 15, 1 Aug 63, pp 1041-1045

"Acute Poisoning with Hydrazide."



FILIPPI, N.

"Hydrologic, biological, and ichthyologic data on Lake Belsh and the possibilities of its preparation for a semintensiv culture of carp"

Buletin. Seria Shkencat Natyrore. Tirane, Albania. Vol. 12, no. 3, 1958

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

FILIFIJAK, E.

Grzczynski, T. Improvement in the water resistance of casein glue in joints.  
p. 14.  
PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY, Warszawa, Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1955.

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

FILIPIC, Ivan, dipl. inz. (Ljubljana); KLINE, Alojz, dipl. inz. (Ljubljana)

Corona stabilizer tube. Elektr vest 31 no.3/5:77-79 Mr-ty '64.

1. Iskra Electronic Equipment Plant, Incandescent Lamp Branch,  
Ljubljana, Kotnikova 16.

FILIPINSKY, M.; DOHNALEK, J.; EYSELT, M.

Utilization of basic minerals in cariogenic and anticariogenic diet. *Cesk. stomat.* 65 no.4:244-249 J1 '65.

I. I. stomatologicka katedra (vedouci prof. dr. M. Filipinsky)  
a radiologicka katedra (vedouci prof. dr. J. Holy, DrSc.) lekarске  
fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne.

ACCESSION NR: AP4005914

P/0046/63/008/009/0601/0606

AUTHOR: Zarnowiecki, K. (Zharnovetski, Kshishtof); Filipiak, B. (Filipyak, Bogdan); Czerniewski, M. (Chernevski, Mikhal)

TITLE: Fission fragment release from a leaky reactor fuel element

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 8, no. 9, 1963, 601-606

TOPIC TAGS: fission product, reactor, fuel element, nuclear reactor, fission fragment, VVR-S reactor, radioactive gas

ABSTRACT: Cases of leaks in the Polish WWR-S reactor were analyzed. Theoretical density of the fuel element ceramics is  $9.84 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , but the actual density is  $5.55 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , or 56% of the theoretical. This means that there is substantial porosity, amounting to about  $8 \text{ cm}^3$  per fuel element of 7 mm inside diameter and 500 mm length. There is no data available which would show how much of this volume is composed of closed pores and how much of open pores. The fairly non-uniform distribution of  $\text{VO}_2$  in the ceramics points in the direction of open porosity. About  $40 \text{ cm}^3$  Kr+Xe is formed in the fission of one gram of  $^{235}\text{U}$  under normal temperature and pressure conditions. About  $60 \text{ cm}^3$  of gases would be

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ACCESSION NR: AP4005914

formed in burning up 20% of the  $^{235}\text{U}$  in the fuel element. Now, if all this gas quantity would be found in the pores, the pressure at 100C would be about 10 atm. Inasmuch as the  $\text{VO}_2$  grain size and its temperature inside the fuel element are unknown, the quantity of gas liberated from the  $\text{VO}_2$  crystals cannot be computed. The diffusion coefficients for various kinds of  $\text{VO}_2$  can also differ greatly. The airtightness of the WWR-S reactor elements was tested by vacuum method and it was found that only the smallest amounts of radioactive gases are leaked out of some process sections. Several shortlived bursts of air activity in the deaerator loop manifested themselves over a five year operating period of the reactor. This indicates that they were caused by the emission of inert gases which, under high pressure, passed through the porosities of the sealed jacket ends of one or of several fuel elements. Hence, the radioactivity of the water in the primary circuit did not increase. This indicates that, besides the inert gases, other fission products did not leak out from the fuel element jacket. This inert gas emission does not present any danger to people in the vicinity of the reactor. The people operating the reactor are in no danger provided the ventilation system is working properly. It can be stated by way of comparison that, under normal operating

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ACCESSION NR: AP4005914

conditions, about 10 curies of  $^{41}\text{Ar}$  are ejected from the reactor's pipe in a day, which cannot cause the formation of even a small fraction of the allowable radioactive gas concentration at any point on the Earth's surface even under the most unfavorable weather conditions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Jądernych badan, Warsaw-Sverk (Institute of nuclear research)

SUBMITTED: (7May63

DATE ACQ: 24Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NI

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 018

Card 3/3

DOBZYNSKI, Zbigniew; FILIPIAK-MIASKOWSKA, Irma

Radiological picture of mediastinal hernia. Gruslica 24 no.1:  
27-31 Jan 56.

1. Z Panstwowego Santorium Przeciwgruzliczego w Tuszyngu.  
Dyrektor: dr. med. M. Czkwianianc, i z Zakladu Radiologii  
Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr. med.  
W. Trzetrzewinski, Wielun, Szpital Panstwowy.

(HERNIA

mediastinal, diag., x-ray

(MEDIASTINUM, dis.

hernia, diag., x-ray.



FILIPIAK-MIASTKOWSKA, Irmina; JANUSZEWSKA, Waleria

Spongy kidney or cystic degeneration of renal pyramids. *Pediat. pol.*  
37 no.6:631-634 Je '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lodzi Kierownik Katedry: prof. dr med.  
Fr. Redlich Kierownik I Kliniki: doc. dr med. K. Scroczynski i z Katedry  
Radiologii AM w Lodzi.

(KIDNEY DISEASES. in inf & child)

KMITA, Stanislaw; FILIPIAK-MASTOWSKA, Irena; WOZNIAK, Zdzislaw.

Radiodiagnosis of inflammatory aural changes in children.  
Otolaryng. pol. 17 no.4:487-490 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Otolaryngologii Dzieciecej AM przy II Klinice  
Chorob Dzieci w Lodzi. Kierownik: doc.dr.med. S.Kmita.

\*

DAVID, N.; FILIPIDESCU, A.

Animal breeding, the main production branch on collective farms.  
Probleme econ 15 no.6:78-91 Je '62.

YEGOROVA, V.I.; RABOTNOV, N.K.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; FILIPIN, N.A.

Testing tablets for hardness. Med.prom. 13 no.12:26-29 D '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.  
(TABLETS (MEDICINE))

SLAVYANO, Yu.N.; REGAK, N.Ya; FILIPIN, N.A.

Construction of extractors of continuous action. Trud: Len.  
khim-farm. inst. no.14: 107-112 '62 (MIRA 17:2)

SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; KAMPE-NEMM, A.A.; FILIPIN, N.A.

Automation in the production of extracts. Med.prom. 16 no.5:36-40  
My '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut i Lenin-  
gradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod No.1.  
(DRUG INDUSTRY) (EXTRACTS)

BORTS, M.A.; STEPANOVA, D.I.; GERSHKOVICH, V.L.; MAKARUSHINA, M.I.;  
FILIPISHIN, I.T.

Use of polyacrylamide in the filtration of slurry under pressure.  
Koks i khim. no.12:3-6 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruk-torskiy institut po obogashcheniyu i briketirovaniyu ugley (for Borts, Stepanova). 2. Zhilevskaya OPOF Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektno-konstrukterskogo instituta po otogashcheniyu i briketirovaniyu ugley (for Gershkovich, Makarushina). 3. Bogurayevskaya opytная fabrika tsentrobezhnogo otogashcheniya uglya (for Filipishin).

CORLATEANU, V.; FILIPIUC, I.; SERBAN, Gh.; SAVIUC, V.

Performance of a nonsymmetrical, general-series, double-fed synchronous machine. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 12 no.1:45-66 '61.



FILIPKOVA, Miroslava, dr.; MICHALICA, Karel, inz.

New types of mail boxes. Cs spoje 7 no.9:26 S '62.

1. Hospodarska ustredna spoju, Praha.

FILIPKOVA, Miroslava, dr.

Lighting of communication worksites. Cs spoje 9 no.6:26,27  
D '64.

1. Central Technical Office of Communications, Prague.

FILIPKOVSKIY, A.A.

Ten years of work of the technical council of the "Krasnogvardeets"  
Plant. Med.prom. 11 no.7:63-64 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(MEDICAL SUPPLIES)

RUDZKI, Edward; ELIPOWICZ-BANACHOWA, Alina; JUNGERMAN, Dorota; MACIEJOWSKA, Ewa; MOSKALEWSKA, Krystyna; BLACZCZYK, Maria

Late allergy in repeated infections of rabbits with staphylococci.  
Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 16 no.1:51-54 '54.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej (Kierownik: prof. dr S. Jablonska);  
Z Kliniki Okulistycznej (Kierownik: prof. dr S. Altenberger  
[deceased]) i z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej (Kierownik: prof.  
dr E. Mikulaszek) Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie.

FILIPKOWSKI, A.

FILIPKOWSKI, A. Equivalent systems of linear active four-terminal networks. p. 227.

Vol. 28, No. 7, July 1955  
PRZEGLAD TELEKOMUNIKACYJNY  
TECHNOLOGY  
Warszawa, Poland

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



FILIPKOWSKI, A.

JANOSY, C.

EM/3911

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

International Conference on Cosmic Radiation. Budapest, 1956. Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Budapest, 1957. 187 p. 200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Magyar Tudományos Akademia

Eds.: E. Fenyes, and A. Somogyi

PURPOSE: This report is intended for geophysicists concerned with cosmic radiation.

COVERAGE: This report contains the six primary sessions of the conference. Some of the problems dealt with include cosmic emulsions, extensive air showers and the local geographical distribution of showers for the local geographical region. Most of the papers were followed by references. Soviet scientists in the field of cosmic radiation who attended the conference are: E.I. Andronikavich, E.A. Zubrotin, I.I. Gerasimov, S.I. Nikolaiy and S.M. Verovoy. The articles are written in English, German and Russian without parallel translations.

International Conference (Cont.)

EM/3911

- 5. Friedlander, E.M. A High Energy Neutron Shower With an Anomalous Angular Spread 184
- FIVE SESSION
- 1. Filipkowski, A., J. Garulacz, and P. Kielinski. Survey of the Spectral Characteristics of Cosmic Rays 185
  - 2. Hasegawa, J.C. Chada, K. Ino, and K.C. Wang. Some Heavy Particle Events Observed With a Multiplate Cloud Chamber 172
  - 3. Friedlander, E.M., and R.H. Meyer. Some Remarks on the Possible Cascade Decay of the C-Meson 177
  - 4. Petrzhik, V. New Measurements of the Life Time of  $\pi$ -Mesons From Anomalous Absorption Using a Graphite Absorber and Nuclear Emulsions 178
  - 5. Kiss, D. Measurements of the Life Time of  $\pi$ -Mesons 184
  - 6. Meyer, R.H., and C. Erdos. On Pair Production Fair Creation by Charged Particles of Spin 1/2 and 0 in an External Field 185

Card 3/5

Filipkowski, A

ACTA PHYSICA POLONICA  
Vol XVI, 1957

SURVEY OF THE HYPERFRAGMENT EXPERIMENTAL DATA\*

By A. Filipkowski, J. Giebuła, P. Zieliński

Cosmic Ray Department, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa

(Received December 6, 1956)

In the available cases (about 120) interpreted as hyperfragment decays underwent a selection in effect of which 72 cases were considered to be hyperfragment decays, whereas in the remaining ones there is a possibility of the existence of other interpretations. On the basis of such a "pure sample" of hyperfragments certain statistical conclusions in regard to the production, decay, binding energy, structure, and life-time of light hyperfragments was reached.

Tables facilitating the estimation of the binding energy of the  $A^*$  hypernuclei in light hyperfragments have been drawn.

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621.339:621.314.5

FILKOWSKI A. D. C. Transistor Converters  
„Tranzystorowe przelazownice pradu glatego”. Przegląd Telekomuni-  
kacyjny. No. 3, 1968, pp. 71-78, 7 figs.

After an initial survey of various types of D. C. converters, two typical transistor converter circuits are analyzed: with sinusoidal oscillation generator and with relaxation oscillation generator. This analysis demonstrates that converters with relaxation oscillators are better as regards efficiency and the ratio of maximum current to mean current passing the commutator. Representation in a descriptive and analytic manner of the operation of a converter with relaxation oscillator has created the foundation for deducing computation formulae and for drawing conclusions regarding the design. Results of measurements taken on three transistor converter models are next given together with a discussion of these results. Finally, what is required of elements of a good converter are summed up and attention is drawn to the fact that to date there does not exist any theory dealing with push-pull relaxation converters.

FILIPKOWSKI, A.

FILIPKOWSKI, A., Skrzypczak, E., Somogyi, A.\*, (Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw), and Wroblewski, A. (Inst. of Physics, Warsaw Univ.), "Two events of mesonic decay of hyperfragments in flight," Nuclear Physics, Vol. VII, No. 6, 1958, pp643-45. (Received 31 Mar 58)

\*On leave from the Central Research Institute for Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Department of Cosmic Rays, Budapest.

FILIPKOVSKIY - A.

56-34-4-32/60

Author, B. A., Frolovskiy, A., Kopylov, B. E.,  
Kovalevich, Yu. B., Kuznetsov, M. I.,  
Sidorov, V. M.,  
Shklyubskiy, B., Filipkovskiy, A.

The Emission of  $\alpha$ -Particles During the Capture of E-Meons  
by Nuclei in a Protonium (Sopobnyye  $\alpha$ -chastitsy pri  
skhvatke E-mezonov yadrom v sotsomn'ovom)

Journal experimental'noy i teoreticheskoj fiziki, 1956,  
Vol. 34, No. 6, pp. 1028 - 1036 (USSR)

A stack of Ilford G-5 emulsion, each having a thickness of  
600  $\mu$ , was irradiated with E-mesons with a mean energy of about  
300 MeV/c in the presence of a magnetic field. An examination of  
the stack disclosed chains of  $\alpha$ -stars. A study of  $\alpha$ -particles  
in the immediate vicinity of  $\alpha$ -stars (refs. 1, 2, 3). In  
this connection the authors endeavored to find a correlation  
between the process of production and the decay of the  
 $\alpha$ -particles when they are not within the mean range of the  
emission of the microscopes. The process of microscopical in-  
vestigation is described. The  $\alpha$ -stars, the two-membered stars

cont 1/3

and all those longer than 500  $\mu$  of single particles, which  
had a length within the mean range were recorded. In this way  
10 cases of the decay of  $\alpha$ -particles were found. The  
authors give a short report on their search for the pre-  
cursors of  $\alpha$ -stars. The production processes were found for  
15  $\alpha$ -particles. The results of the measurements are con-  
tained in a table. In 5 cases of producing  $\alpha$ -stars were  
observed. The corresponding  $\alpha$ -particle cells have formed  
in such a manner as to be beyond the mean range of the  
range by a E-meson which had not come to a stop. Also  
other possible explanations for the failure to find the  
precursors of  $\alpha$ -stars are mentioned. The authors discuss  
the possibility of the production of  $\alpha$ -particles as well  
as for the investigation of the  $\alpha$ -particles themselves.  
The authors thank Yu. Gornik, Professor B. Buzich and M. L.  
Podgorniy for raising the problem and for valuable ad-  
vice with respect to this work. There are 1 table and 4  
references, 0 of which are Soviet.

cont 2/3

ASSOCIATION: O'piedomnomy Institut' teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki  
(United Institute of Nuclear Research)

DATE: January 16, 1956  
L. Buzich - Nuclear Reaction

*Soviet Physics Research, Warsaw*  
*(for Vladimirovskiy, Sklyubskiy,*  
*Filipkovskiy)*

cont 1/3

FILIPKOWSKI, A.

~~Determination of the mass of the  $\Lambda^0$  hyperon. J. Bogdanowicz, M. Danysz, A. Filipkowski, E. Margut, B. Skrzypczak, A. Wroblewski, and J. Zakrzewski (Univ. Warsaw). *Nuovo Cim* 11, 727-9 (1959) (in English).—A stack of pellicules, 10 cm.  $\times$  10 cm., of 000- $\mu$  Ilford G5 emulsion was exposed to the Berkeley  $K^-$  beam; 80 plates were searched to detect decays of the  $\Lambda^0$  hyperon. Protonic decays ( $\Sigma^+$ ) of the  $\Sigma^+$  hyperon at rest have been found; 53 2-prong stars are classified as good examples of  $\Lambda^0$ -hyperon decay. The qualities of the emulsion are analyzed from the data. A total of 53 2-prong stars are tentatively identified as  $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$  decays. A histogram shows the distribution of the  $Q$ -values as calcd. for these stars. The mass of the  $\Lambda^0$  hyperon is  $1115.42 \pm 0.19$  m.e.v.~~

2-9132  
4:3d

Manfred Mannheim

KR

82753

P/045/60/019/003/001/010  
B022/B070

24.6810

AUTHORS:

Bogdanowicz, J., Danysz, M., Filipkowski, A., Marquit, E.,  
Skrzypczak, E., Wróblewski, A., and Zakrzewski, J.

TITLE:

Determination of the Mass of the  $\Lambda^0$  Hyperon 17

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, 1960, Vol. 19, No. 3, pp. 277 - 287

TEXT: The energy of the decay  $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$  measured in recent years by several groups of investigators using chamber and emulsion techniques shows discrepancies in some cases that are large in comparison to the errors quoted. On account of its importance, the authors have tried to determine the mass of  $\Lambda^0$  based on larger statistics. As a source of  $\Lambda^0$  hyperons, they chose the  $K^-$  mesons in nuclear emulsion. They used a stack of 180 plates  $10 \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 600 \mu$  of Ilford 65 emulsion exposed to the enriched  $K^-$  beam ( $\sim 300 \text{ Mev/c}$ ) from the Berkeley bevatron. For the shrinkage factor of this emulsion they found the weighted mean of estimates by two independent methods to be  $s_1 = 2.21 \pm 0.027$ . The stopping power of the emulsion was found to be  $R_{st}/R = 1.002 \pm 0.003$ .

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Determination of the Mass of the  $\Lambda^0$  HyperonP/045/60/019/003/001/010  
B022/B070

All measurements for each day were made under high magnification independently by two observers. Horizontal projections of the tracks were generally made on Zeiss Lumphian microscopes adapted for emulsion work, vertical projections were made on a Zeiss optimeter coupled to a Koristka MS2 microscope. The projected angles between the decay prongs were measured by a goniometer attached to the eyepiece of the microscope. The dip angles of the tracks were measured on a Koristka MS2 microscope. Assuming that the secondary particles are protons and pions the Q-values for each event were calculated. In the evaluation of random errors for the individual Q-values, errors in angular momentum, range measurements, straggling, shrinkage factor, and stopping power were taken into account. From their studies of 53 decays of  $\Lambda^0$  hyperons, the authors obtain the following results for Q value and mass of  $\Lambda^0$ :

$Q_{\Lambda} = (37.58 \pm 0.19)\text{Mev}$ ,  $M_{\Lambda} = (1115.42 \pm 0.19)\text{Mev}$ . Thanks are made to the

scanning staff of the laboratory: Mrs. K. Bobińska, Mr. R. Dabrowski, Mrs. M. Pazdanowska, Miss W. Saniewska for their careful work, and especially Mrs. I. Przybkowska for her efficient help in scanning, measurement, and calculation. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and

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Determination of the Mass of the  $\Lambda^0$  Hyperon

P/045/60/019/003/001/010  
B022/B070

12 references: 1 Soviet, 3 US, 5 Italian, and 1 Dutch.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Physics, Warsaw University, and Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw

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L2971

S/058/62/000/011/053/061  
A160/A101

9.4310

AUTHOR: Filipkowski, A.

TITLE: Equivalent circuits and properties of transistors with  $\alpha > 1$

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 14, abstract 11-4-28t  
("Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci.", no. 3, 1962, v. 10, 161 -  
166, English; summary in Russian)

TEXT: A detailed description is given of the properties of semiconductor triodes with  $\alpha > 1$  at short signals. Two types of semiconductor triodes were analyzed: avalanche-type ones and such with current-type multiplication. On the basis of physical interpretation, equivalent circuits are given for systems with a common base and a common emitter, and (h) and (y)-parameters are computed for semiconductor-triode matrices. The equivalent circuits of the semiconductor triodes with  $\alpha > 1$  were obtained from the equivalent circuits of the semiconductor triodes without multiplication by cutting in the source of current  $(M = 1)I_e$  which takes into account the multiplication mechanism. Here, M is the multiplication factor. For avalanche-type semiconductor triodes, it depends on the vol-

Card 1/2



Equivalent circuits and properties of...

S/058/62/000/011/053/061  
A160/A101

tage on the collector junction, and does not depend on the frequency, as long as the transit time is insignificant. The  $M$  of the semiconductor triodes with current-type multiplication depends on the current of the collector and on the frequency. The calculations carried out are tabulated. They show that, under certain conditions, the real parts of the input and output impedances happen to be negative and depend on the frequency. Analytical calculations were confirmed by experiments. The measurements were conducted on frequencies of 10 kc - 10 Mc. The results of the measurements are presented graphically. There are 6 references.

V. K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

FILIPKOWSKI, A.

Equivalent circuits and properties of transistors with multiplication of current carriers. Archiw elektrotech. 11 no.2: 229-240 '62.

1. Katedra Podstaw Telekomunikacji, Politechnika, Warszawa.

*Handwritten signature*

P/019/62/011/004/004/010  
D271/D308

AUTHOR: Filipkowski, A.

TITLE: Matrix properties of transistors with current carrier multiplication

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Elektrotechniki, v. 11, no. 4, 1962, 757-764

TEXT: It is proved that transistors with carrier multiplication belong to the same class of quadripoles as electron tubes and conventional transistors, and that the expression for their maximal frequency is the same as for ordinary transistors. Under some conditions, transistors with carrier multiplication have negative real part of the input and output immittance. An equivalent circuit and matrix expressions are applied, which were introduced by the author in previous work (Arch. Elektrot., no. 2, 1962; Bull. de l'Acad. Pol. Sc., v. 10, no. 3, 1962, sér. sci. tech.). A transistor with carrier multiplication can amplify either by removing attenuation through its negative resistance, or in the usual quadripole manner. The matrix  $[y.] + [y.]^{\dagger}$  is calculated for lower fre-

Card 1/3

Matrix properties of ...

P/019/62/011/004/004/010  
D271/D308

quencies at which the influence of negative conductance is at maximum. It is found that the matrix is indefinite, i.e. the network is of the active type, the same as for ordinary transistors; substantial difference in behavior cannot, therefore, be expected. At higher frequencies the matrix remains indefinite and transistors with carrier multiplication approach conventional types. The type of instability is analyzed using the Hurwitz criterion and it is found that, in the common base configuration, the input terminals display short-circuit instability with the short-circuit at the output and vice versa. In the common emitter configuration, the transistor is unstable with the input both open- and short-circuited; when the input is open-circuited, output terminals display short-circuit instability. The maximum useful frequency above which no amplification can be obtained is determined from the condition of the matrix expression, viz. when it changes from indefinite to positive definite. The formula obtained in this manner is identical to that usually given for conventional transistors. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/3

Matrix properties of ...

P/019/62/011/004/004/010  
D271/D308

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Podstaw Telekomunikacji Politechniki Warszawskiej (Department of Fundamentals of Telecommunication of the Warsaw Politechnic)

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1962

Card 3/3

FILIPKOWSKI, A.

Amplifying circuits with current carrier multiplication transistors. Archiw  
elektrotech 11 no.4:765-780 '62.

1. Katedra Podstaw Telekomunikacji, Politechnika, Warszawa.

FILIPKOWSKI, Andrzej

Technological and circuit problems in solid state circuit engineering. Przegl elektroniki 6 no.1:17-28 Ja '65.

1. Department of Electronic Circuits of the Warsaw Technical University.

E 59617-6: EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NO: AP5015229

EO/0053/65/000/005/0234/0240  
621.396.64

AUTHOR: Filikowski, A.

14  
13  
B

TITLE: Universal amplifier circuit for solid-state techniques

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 5, 1965, 134-240

TOPIC TAGS: amplifier circuit, universal amplifier, semiconductor amplifier, silicon semiconductor, transistor amplifier

ABSTRACT: In designing integrated circuits on silicon, the considerable technological difficulties in realizing capacities exceeding 1000 pf and resistances exceeding 50 kΩ have to be considered. In connection with this, amplifiers are usually designed as direct-current amplifiers since the limitation of time constants to 10<sup>-5</sup> sec. makes it impossible to transmit acoustic frequencies using the circuit topology borrowed from classic RC amplifiers. The purpose of the investigation described in this paper was to design a solid-state amplifier whose lower frequency limit is of the order of 100 cps. The possibility of realizing such an amplifier is shown. It is achieved by incorporating a feedback loop in the form of a low-pass filter having a small cutoff frequency. The principle of operation of such a circuit is discussed. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows a model of such an amplifier using

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ACCESSION NR: AP5015229

classical elements; it has a circuit providing a high level of resistance and a follower circuit using pnp and npn transistors. This amplifier has a voltage gain of 25 for a frequency band from 100 cps up to 10 Mc using OC170 and 2N1613 transistors. The highest resistance used was 22 k $\Omega$  and the only capacitance used was 0.01  $\mu$ f. This classical model is considered to simulate an integrated circuit well and could be used as a basis for fabricating the latter. An analysis of the amplifier, the follower and the circuit of high-level resistance shows that the most important problem is the stability of the operating point. The amplifier discussed is a quasi-symmetric two-stage amplifier having a negative feedback and topology which is specially adapted for realization in silicon. The design of the amplifier circuit and of the circuit providing a high level of resistance in the integrated form is also considered. The investigation reported above was carried out by the author at the Imperial College of Science and Technology in London, England. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Układow Elektronicznych, Politechnika Warszawska (Department of Electronic Circuits, Warsaw Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

L 59617-65

ACCESSION NR: APE015229

ENCL: 01

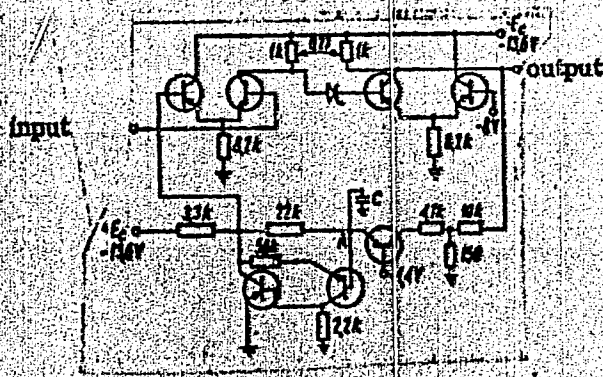


Fig. 1. Complete schematic of an amplifier having a limited gain in the range of very small frequencies and suitable for realization in the form of an integrated circuit on silicon.

Card

ACC NR: AP6036344

SOURCE CODE: PO/0019/66/015/003/0553/0562

AUTHOR: Filipkowski, A.

ORG: Department of Electronic Systems, Warsaw Polytechnic Institute (Katedra Układow Elektronicznych, Politechnika Warszawska)

TITLE: A new transistor follower circuit

SOURCE: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 15, no. 3, 1966, 553-562

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, follower, emitter follower, Darlington follower, follower circuit, DC solid state linear circuit, transistor follower circuit

ABSTRACT: A new transistor follower circuit, which can be designed for a wide range of DC voltage differences between input and output terminals is described. Such designs will have many applications, e. g., in DC solid-state circuits. The new follower consists of one pnp transistor and one npn transistor; its AC performance is very similar to that of the class emitter follower or the Darlington follower. An analysis is made of its properties, and design methods, experimental results, and practical examples of operation discussed. The paper was prepared

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.372.57:621.382.3

ACC NR: AP6036344

at the Division of Electricity, Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, and is part of the DIC dissertation submitted to this institution. The author thanks Dr. A. R. Boothroyd for valuable advice and for discussions during the writing of the paper. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 17 formulas. [Based on author's abstract]

[DR]

SUB CODE: 09/SUBM DATE: 26Mar65/ORIG REF: 001/OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2