

CZARNECKA-PAPLINSKA, Wanda; ADAMCZYK, Bogdan; WOJCIECHOWSKI, Włodzimierz.

Experimental therapeutic colonies for stuttering children.  
Otolaryng. pol. 17 no.4:485-486 '63.

1. Z Wojewódzkiej Poradni Foniatrycznej w Lublinie.

\*

CZARNECKI, Benedykt, mgr inz.; KOSZANSKI, Wacław, mgr. inz.

The Ner River works like a source of gold. Problemy 20 no.10:  
624-625 '64

BLASZKOWSKA, Zofia; CZARNECKI, Bohdan

Characteristics and evaluation of strongly basic anion exchangers.  
III. Studies on the equilibria of ion exchange and the selectivity  
of ion exchangers. Przem chem 39 no.10:621-624, 0 '60.

1. Zakład Fizykochemiczny, Instytut Chemii Ogólnej, Warszawa

CZARNECKI, Bogdan, mgr ins.

New technology of cams for injector pumps of the 6RD76 engine.  
Biul techn Cegielski 6 Special issue:36-38 '62.

POLAND

CZARNECKI, Bohdan, First Surgical Clinic (I Klinika Chirurgiczna), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Lodz (Director: Prof. Dr. M. STEFANOWSKI).

"Primary Sarcoma of the Stomach. Case Report."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 12, 18 Mar 63, pp 437-439.

Abstract: [Author's English summary] Author reports a case of a female with severe bleeding from the gastrointestinal tract, with partial resection of the stomach and histopathological examination revealing reticulosarcoma ventriculi, and reviews the literature on the subject. Bleeding from the gastrointestinal tract is the most frequently observed sign of sarcoma, especially in young people. Prognosis in cases of sarcoma is better than in cases of cancer. Resection of the stomach and irradiation is the best therapy. The 12 cited references include six (6) each of Polish and English sources.

1/1

CZARNECKI, Bohdan

A case of primary reticulosarcoma of the stomach. Pol. tyg.  
lek. 18 no.12:437-439 18 Mr '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Lodzi; kierownik: prof. dr  
M. Stefanowski.

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS)  
(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL)  
(GASTRECTOMY)

CZARNECKI, Cz., mgr inz.; SOWINSKI, R., mgr inz.; WOZNIAK, M., mgr inz.

Achievements of the Czestochowa Electric Power Works and  
activities of its factory branch of the Association of Polish  
Electrical Engineers. Przegl techn 84 no.43:8 27 0 '63.

CZARNECKI E.

B-64  
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SA

DESIGN OF TUNGSTEN FILAMENT COILS FOR LAMPS. E. Czarnecki. Przegl. Elektrotech. 25, 348-55 (Dec. 1949) In Polish.

A design based only on theoretical considerations is complicated by numerous physical variables, the influences of which cannot be easily separated. Efficiency and life of the filament depend upon the temperature and type of the surrounding medium. To design a coil of given rating, efficiency and life, various formulae are used to estimate length and diameter of the wire, also diameter and pitch of the coil. This estimate can be then brought close to the desired result by application of numerous graphs showing relationships between parameters of the lamp. Examples of such designs are quoted.

J. Lukaszewicz.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
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116

CA CZARNECKI, E.

The liver in dye shock. E. Czarnicki, J. Kieras, and B. Mietkiewicz (Univ. Poznan, Poland). *Journ. Arch. Allergy Appl. Immunol.* 1, 285-91(1961).—Trypan blue in an intravenous dose of 0.1 g./kg. produces shock in dogs similar to anaphylaxis with fall in blood pressure. The complete exclusion of the liver from the circulation prevents dye-produced shock. Shock will occur immediately if the dye is able to reach the liver only through a constricted hepatic artery. Apparently the liver is essential for the dye shock, possibly as a source of histamine or similar substances. The influence of antistine on the production and course of shock produced with dyes. *Ibid.* 292-9.—The fall of blood pressure in dogs injected intravenously with trypan blue is prevented if 0.05 g. of antistine is given 1.5 min. before the dye. Given at a longer period before the injection of dye it only partially prevents the fall in blood pressure. The blood pressure does not immediately return to normal when antistine is given after the injection of trypan blue but recovery is nevertheless quicker than in controls. Julian H. Lewis

Czarnecki, E.

✓ Changes occurring in the blood following injection of dyes. E. Czarnecki, J. Kieras, and B. Miettowski (Univ. Poznan, Poland). *Intern. Arch. Allergy and Appl. Immunol.* 2, 3-13(1951).—Immediately after intravenous injection into dogs of 0.1 g./kg. of either trypan blue or Congo red the animal shows an increased flow of saliva, change in respiration, vomiting, a lowering of the blood pressure, and other symptoms of shock. The erythrocyte sedimentation rate is decreased, coagulation time is increased, the blood viscosity is increased, and the f.p. depression of serum decreases during the first 10 min. after the introduction of the dyes, while these changes are reversed within 1.5 to 3 hrs. Platelets are absent during shock. The authors conclude that the shock resulting from the injection of dyes is provoked by a derangement of the histocyte system, paralleling anaphylactic shock. E. J. B.

CZARNECKI, E.

✓ interference with biliary secretion following the injection of dyes. B. Czarnicki, J. Kiersz, and B. Mietkiewski. *Intern. Arch. Allergy and Appl. Immunol.* 2, 23-6 (1951).  
In certain dogs a complete arrest of bile secretion within 10 min. after the injection of trypan blue was found. In others a slow decrease to zero was noted. This was attributed to histologic changes in the liver following blockage of the reticulo-endothelial system by the dye. Elmer L. Becker

CZARNECKI, E.; KIBBSZ, J.; MIETKIEWSKI, E.

The influence of barium chloride on the pressure of arterial blood during "dye" shock. Acta physiol. polon. 3: 178-179 1952.  
(CML 24:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology (Head--Prof. F. Czarnecki, M.D.) of Poznan Medical Academy. 2. Color shock produced by injection of an electro-negative dye.

CZARNECKI, E.

The activity of barium chloride on the arterial blood pressure in dye shock. E. Czarniecki, J. Kiersz, and B. Mielkiewski (Univ. Poznan, Poland). *Intern. Arch. Allergy and Appl. Immunol.* 3, 252-7(1952).—Trypan blue, given intravenously to dogs in doses of 0.1 g./kg. causes a sudden fall in blood pressure. This is returned to normal by the injection of 0.0075 g./kg. of BaCl. Rimer L. Becker

②



**CZARNECKI, Edward**

Attempted prevention of reactions following transfusion of heterogenic blood. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.2:231-232 1954.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii Człowieka Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu.

Kierownik: prof. dr E.Czarnecki.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,

heterogenic blood, prev. of reactions of reactions in animals)

**CZARNECKI, EDWARD.**  
CZARNECKI, Edward

Role of the interoceptors in prevention of shock following transfusion of heterogenic blood. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:381-382 1954.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr E. Czarniecki.

(SHOCK, experimental,  
eff. of antihistaminics on shock after transfusion of heterogenic blood)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,  
heterogenic blood causing shock in dogs, eff. of antihistaminics)

(ANTIHISTAMINICS, effects,  
on exper. shock after heterogenic blood transfusion)

CZARNECKI, E.

Inhibiting effect of heterologous plasma on formation of shock following transfusion of heterologous blood. Acta physiol. polon. 6 no.1:115 1955.

(SHOCK, experimental,  
prod. by transfusion of heterologous blood, inhib.  
rule of heterologous plasma)  
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,  
heterologous blood causing shock in animals, inhib.)



CZARNECKI, E.; KIERSZ, J.; MIETKIEWSKI, E.

Passive dye shock. Acta physiol. polon. 7 no.2:123-129  
1956.

1. Zakład Fizjologii A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik Zakładu:  
prof. dr. E. Czarnecki.

(DYES, effects,  
exper. shock in animals (Pol))  
(SHOCK, experimental,  
dye shock in animals (Pol))

CZARNECKI, E.; JENDYKLEWICZ, Z.

Hypothermia and experimental shock. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:  
304-307 1957.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii A. M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr E.  
Czarnecki.

(SHOCK, experimental,  
eff. of hypothermia (Pol))

(HYPOTHERMIA, effects,  
on exper. shock (Pol))

~~CZARNECKI, Edward~~

Physiological mechanisms of shock. Acta physiol. polon. 9 no.1:41-65  
1958

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr E.  
Czarnecki.

(SHOCK, physiology,  
review (Pol))

CZARNECKI, E.; KIERSZ, J.

Effect of exclusion of Simmond's apparatus on the course of dye shock. Acta physiol. polon. 10 no.3:289-296 May-June 59.

1. Z Zakladu Fiziologii A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr E. Czarnecki.

(HEPATIC VEINS, physiol.)  
(SHOCK, exper.)

CZARNECKI, E.; KIERSZ, J.

Effect of excision of the thyroid and parathyroid glands on the course of experimental shock. Acta physiol. polon. 11 no.5/6: 683-684 '60.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: prof.dr E.Czarnecki.

(THYROID GLAND physiol)  
(PARATHYROID GLAND physiol)  
(SHOCK exper)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043264

P/0056/64/015/003/0335/0343

AUTHOR: Czarnecki, Edward (Charnetski, Ye.); Kiercz, Jan (Kersh, Ya.)  
(Docent, Doctor); Krawczak, Jozef (Kraychak, Yu.)

TITLE: Effect of exclusion of the splanchnic nerves on experimental shock in hypothermic states

SOURCE: Acta physiologica polonica, v. 15, no. 3, 1964, 335-343

TOPIC TAGS: hypothermia, shock, dinitrophenol, dog, splanchnic nerve

ABSTRACT: In a state of hypothermia induced with dinitrophenol in dogs, shock eliciting substances (peptone, electronegative dyes, serum of sensitized animals) fail to produce symptoms of shock. Following transection of the splanchnic nerves, hypothermia does not protect animals from shock after the administration of shock-eliciting substances. Under these conditions, lethal shock usually ensues as the result of a complete drop in blood pressure. These observations indicate that the body is primarily protected from shock by the sympathetic nervous system. Exclusion of the splanchnic nerves, which act on the adrenal glands, diminished the secretion of catecholamines, which play an important hormonal role in the maintenance of homeostasis. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043264

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Fizjologii AM, Poznań (Institute of Physiology, AM)

SUBMITTED: 20Jan64

SUB CODE: LS, OC

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

CZARNECKI, Henryk

On the problem of the etiology of exema. Pelski tygod. lek. 16  
no. 8:312-316 20 F '61.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik: prof.  
dr med. J. Szymanski.

(RHINITIS ATROPHIC etiol)



CZARNECKI, Henryk

Tumor of the tongue in pregnancy. Otolaryngologia polska 15 no.3:383-386 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Szymarski.

(TONGUE neopl) (PREGNANCY compl)

CZARNECKI, Henryk; SLOTWINSKA, Ludmila

Therapeutic management of ozena in the Otolaryngological Clinic of  
the Academy of Medicine in Warsaw. Otolaryngologia polska 16 no.2:387-392  
1972.

1. Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Szymanski.  
(RHINITIS ATROPHIC ther)

KACZURBA, Adam; CZARNECKI, Henryk

Radiological examination of the larynx with the use of a contrast medium. Pol. przegl. radiol. 26 no.4:303-310 '62.

1. Z Oddziału Laryngologicznego i z Zakładu Radiologii Lekarskiej Szpitala Klinicznego WAM.

(LARYNX)

(CONTRAST MEDIA)

JASINSKI, Zdzislaw; KWIATKOWSKI, Witold, inż.; CZARNECKI, Henryk, mgr.;  
MACKIEWICZ, Leon, mgr. inż.; RAKOWICZ, Zygmunt

Polish exporters and importers discuss. Przegl techn no.23/24:6  
17 Je '62.

1. Dyrektor handlowy Centrali Handlu Zagranicznego Minex, Warszawa (for Jasinski).
2. Dyrektor naczelny Polimex, Warszawa (for Kwiatkowski).
3. Naczelny dyrektor THZ Elektrim, Warszawa (for Czarneski).
4. Dyrektor Przedsiębiorstwa Handlu Zagranicznego CEKOP, Warszawa, (for Mackiewicz).
5. Dyrektor naczelny Metalexport, Warszawa (for Rakowicz).

P.T.A. CZARNECKI, J.

*Technics & Economics*

214

378 . 62

Czarnecki J. Eng Evening Engineering Schools of the N.O.T.  
„Wieczorowe Szkoły Inżynierskie N.O.T.”. Przegląd Techniczny.  
No 1-2, 1950, pp. 21-27.

The task of the evening engineering schools in the training in their narrow specialties of fully qualified specialists, from among technicians of different trades, having a few years of practice in their profession. Such training centres, spread over the larger cities of Poland include all the technical sciences, grouped in six divisions: 1) mechanical, 2) engineering, 3) mining, 4) metallurgy, 5) civil and marine engineering, and 6) textile. The constitution of the schools. The Rectors' competencies. The professorial body. Organization of studies. Privileges and duties of students.

CZARNECKI, J.

System with an over-increasing [cathode] feed-back as an ionizing radiation monitor // Jerzy Czarniecki. *Biol. Wol.*

3

*show: Abad. Tsch. in: J. Dydnowski 9, 84-83 (1960) (English summary).—A 2-level triode or pentode-based monitor for protecting mech. vehicle crews, also applicable in production automatization, is described. A graphical method of designing is given. A. Szafranski*

WLC

(CZARNECKI, JERZY)

P/046/60/005/03/05/006

AUTHORS: Czarnecki, Jerzy; Wykpiasz, Antoni

TITLE: Low-Threshold Pulse-Height Discriminator

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, 1960, Vol. 5, No 3, pp 157 - 160

TEXT: The authors describe the simple circuit of a highly sensitive pulse-height discriminator intended for use in simple spectrum analyzers required in the identification and differentiation of radioisotopes. Figure 1 shows the circuit diagram of the externally excited relaxation system with two resistance-capacitance couplings. The circuit uses one duotriode and one pentode. Provided that grid and plate voltages are stabilized within 2% and the heating voltage within 10%, the discriminator operates within a threshold range of 50-1,500 mv. Minimum threshold height depends on the stability of feed voltages, while the maximum is determined by the length of the linear section of the input triode characteristics. The discriminator operates on negative pulses, the resolving time is 10 microseconds. A photomultiplier may be directly attached to the output of a pulse-height analyzer using this discriminator circuit. Pertinent tests

Card 1/2

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B

Low-Threshold Pulse-Height Discriminator

F/046/60/005/03/05/006

performed at Katedra Radiologii WAT (Chair of Radiology WAT) gave satisfactory results. There are 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATIONS: Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna (Technical Military Academy),  
Katedra Radiologii (Chair of Radiology)

SUBMITTED: June 1959

✓  
3

Card 2/2



CZARNECKI, JERZY

P/046/60/005/03/06/006

AUTHOR: Czarnecki, Jerzy

TITLE: Three-Level Monitor of Ionizing Radiation

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, 1960, Vol.5, No 3, pp 161 - 164

TEXT: The author describes a simple ionizing radiation monitor, which uses one triode and three neon lamps. The circuit diagram is shown in Figure 1. The circuit uses automatically surging negative feedback in the cathode of the tube. Depending on the count rate of a Geiger tube maintaining a lower or higher bias on the control grid, the system lights up one, two or three neon lamps, respectively, by means of three relays, and thus ensures a three-level indication of radiation intensity. There are 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATIONS: Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna (Technical Military Academy),  
Katedra Radiologii (Chair of Radiology)

SUBMITTED: October 1959

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D

Card 1/1

BRZOWSKA, Halina; CZARNECKI, Jerzy; SZEWCZYKOWSKA, Mirosława

2 cases of abdominal epilepsy. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.2:60-62 8 Ja '62.

1. Z Oddziału Dziecięcego Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego MSW w  
Warszawie; kierownik Oddziału: prof. dr med. Tadeusz Chrapowicki.  
(EPILEPSY case reports) (ABDOMEN dis)

S/081/62/000/024/026/052  
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Czarnacki, Jerzy, Kwasnik, Jerzy, Lewinski, Tadeusz,  
Penczek, Piotr, Pyrko, Romuald

TITLE: Method for the production of nitrocellulose adhesives

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24.(II), 1962, 892,  
abstract 24P559 (Zakłady Chemiczne "Pronit". Polish pat.  
44675, May 17, 1961)

TEXT: Nitrocellulose (I) (nitrogen content 10.5 - 11 %) dehydrated with ethyl alcohol (II), concentration 80 - 90 %, or aqueous nitrocellulose containing ~30 % water, are used for producing adhesives. When using aqueous nitrocellulose, substances are added to the adhesive which either react with water or bind the adhesive in the form of crystal water ( $MgSO_4$ ,  $Na_2SO_4$ , or  $CaSO_4$ ). The total amount or part of (I) can be replaced by waste celluloid. The latter is first decomposed by boiling in water with pyridine or in pure water at 140°C under pressure. 94 % ethyl alcohol (II) containing benzene, toluene, and small amounts of ether, ketones, or high-boiling alcohols is used as a solvent for (I).  
Card 1/2.

Method for the production of ...

S/081/62/000/024/026/052  
B117/B186

The total amount of solvent is less than 30 %. 0.1 - 1 % of some resins soluble in a mixture of (II) and aromatic hydrocarbons as well as surface-active substances can be added to the adhesive, improving the solubility of (I) and the penetration of the adhesive into porous material. Adhesives containing sulfates are used for inflexible material such as floorings or in musical instruments. Adhesives without sulfate are used for leather, textiles, paper, wood, and porcelain. Fillers such as chalk, gypsum, or kaolin (2-8 parts per part of (I)) may be added to adhesives used for flooring. The above adhesive is less expensive and less toxic than nitrocellulose-base adhesives dissolved in ether or ketones. It can be used for gluing materials that contain nitrocellulose without softening. Nondehydrated nitrocellulose may be used for producing this adhesive. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

CZARNECKI, Jerzy

Parameters of radiation gauges. Geogr obz 8 no. 3/4:85-97 '61.

ACCESSION NR: AP4026371

P/0034/64/000/003/0112/0114

AUTHOR: Czarnecki, Jerzy (Charnetski, E.) (Doctor of engineering); Demus, Sławomir (Master engineer); Kowalik, Stanislaw (Kowalik S.) (Master engineer)

TITLE: Type MDR-1 electronic pipe length measuring instrument

SOURCE: Pomiary, automatyka, kontrola, no. 3, 1964, 112-114

TOPIC TAGS: MDR-1 meter, MDR-1 electronic measuring instrument, pipe length measuring instrument, pipe length meter, pipe measuring meter

ABSTRACT: Measurement of pipe section lengths is an important problem in all tube mills as well as in various pipe warehouses. Pipe production is realized either in series of sections with an identical length or in series of sections with varying lengths. In the first case, the length for a given series is measured by calculating the number of sections and multiplying this result by the length at one section. In the second case, each section length has to be measured separately and the results then have to be totalled. Both methods are primitive, time-consuming and inaccurate. The MDR-1 electronic pipe length meter, automatically measuring the pipe length, is designed to replace the two above-mentioned methods. The MDR-1 device measures the length of each section with an error not exceeding  $\pm 1$  cm, automatically totals

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4026371

the length of the sequentially measured pipe sections, and totals the number of pieces of the measured pipe sections. The device has the following measuring range: (1) combined length of sections in the series - 100 km =  $10^7$  cm; (2) number of pipe sections in a series - 10,000 pieces. The MDR-1 has the following advantages in comparison to the previous methods: (1) small error of measurement; (2) elimination of subjective reading error; (3) automatic recording of measurement result in scale-of-ten system; (4) large capacity; (5) combining of the length measuring and weighing cycles; (6) reduction of labor by 66%. Article gives a detailed description and operation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

CZARNECKI, Jozef, inz.chlod.

Automation of cooling installations in desgin and use. Przegl  
techn no.46:10, 12 18 N '62.

1. Sekcja Chlodnicza, Gdansk.



POLAND

CZARNECKI, Jozef and GURDA, Marian; Third Clinic of Internal Diseases (III Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Krakow (Director: Prof. Dr. med. J. ALEKSANDROWICZ)

"Treatment of Acute Pancreatitis."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przeład Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 7, 31 Jul 63, pp 313-315

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] The authors discuss conservative methods of treating acute pancreatitis, with special attention to the role and significance of trasylol, an inactivator of the pancreatic enzymes. There are 31 references: 17 Polish, 12 German, and 7 Western.

1/1

CZARNECKI, Jozef; NIEZABITOWSKI, Aleksander

Leukemic infiltration of the central nervous system during  
the course of acute myelocytic leukemia. Pol. tyg.lek. 18  
no.50:1892-1894 9 D'63

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie (kie-  
rownik: prof.dr.med. J. Aleksandrowicz) i z Zakładu Anatomii  
Patologicznej AM w Krakowie (kierownik: prof.dr.med. J.  
Kowalczykowa).

\*

CZARNECKI, Jozef; GURDA, Marian

Treatment of acute pancreatitis. Przegl lek 19 no.7:313-315 '63.

1. III Clinic of Internal Diseases, School of Medicine, Krakow.  
Head: Prof. dr med. J. Aleksandrowicz.

CZARNECKI, Jozef; NIEZABITOWSKI, Aleksander

Leukemic infiltrations in the central nervous system. Acta  
med. Pol. 5 no.4:453-462 '64

1. IIIrd Clinic of Internal Medicine, Medical Academy,  
Cracow (Director: prof. dr. J. Aleksandrowicz); Department  
of Pathologic Anatomy, Medical Academy, Cracow (Director:  
Prof. dr. J. Kowalczykowska).

BLICHARSKI, Julian; CZARNECKI, Jozef.

A case of anemia due to pyridoxine deficiency with the clinical course of the sideropenic syndrome. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.23: 877-878 1 Je'64

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr. J. Aleksandrowicz.

CZARNECKI, Jozef; WESELUCHA, Piotr

Anuria as a complication of chronic granulocytic leukemia.  
Wiad. lek. 18 no.17:1423-1424 1 S '65.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie (Kierownik:  
prof. dr. J. Aleksandrowicz).

CZARNECKI, JULIUSZ.

Czeciny i okolice; monografia turystyczno-krajoznawcza. Warszawa,  
Sport i Turystyka, 1954. 95 p. (Czeciny and vicinity; a tourist monograph  
illus., map, bibl., index.)

So. East Europeans Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 1, Jan. 1956

CZARNIECKI, J.; TURNO, A.

"Manufacturing Matrices by Stamping", p. 177, (TECHNIK, Vol. 27, No. 5, May 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

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



CZARNECKI, J.

CZARNECKI, J. Decortication of coniferous logs before floating. p. 17

Vol. 29, no. 10, Oct. 1955

LAS POLSKI  
AGRICULTURE  
Poland

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

© ZARNECKI, KAROL

Substitute for grinding materials. KAROL CZARNECKI  
Materiały Rudnicze, 8 (1) 29-30 (1952). In view of the shortage  
of grinding and polishing materials, C. gives a series of formula-  
tions and data for their production. A.D.I.

M 65

CZARNECKI, Karol, inz.

The engineer in industry. Przegl techn no.50:3 14 D '60.

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CZARNECKI, K.

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Indicating limestones for road purposes. LUDWIK WASLAWSKI AND KAZIMIERZ CZARNECKI. *Przemysl Chém.* 15, 150-54(1931).—This work was performed on stone of 70-80% porosity. The resistance of limestones to wearing was increased appreciably; in some cases the crushing strength was increased by 300 kg. per sq. cm. by silicating. Other properties such as hardness and insolv. improve similarly. Limestones with a porosity of 13-7% show the best improvement. The water glass used for these purposes should contain 10% dry substance; greater dil. may lead to very bad results. From the technical point of view there is no need of using water glass with the  $SiO_2:Na_2O$  ratio much greater than 3. Economic considerations may make it advisable to use a higher  $SiO_2:Na_2O$  ratio because the cost is expensive in comparison with sand. Water glass with a ratio higher than 3 tends to hydrolyze; so  $SiO_2$  may sep. out on the surface of the limestone without entering its interior. In case of water glass with a higher ratio it is well to perform special exps. The correct proportion of water glass is not always the same. It depends on the amount which can be absorbed, e. g., 1 cu. m. crushed limestone with a porosity of 10% and 0.3 cu. m. fines required 62.5 kg. 35° BÉ. water glass. One cu. m. crushed limestone does not consume with 0.3% fines. Such proportion is good for mechanical reasons and does not consume too much water glass. The mechanical strength of a mixt. of limestone fines with water glass is low and for this reason the formation of fines during the prepn. of surfacing should be avoided. The porosity of limestone from which the fines are made has a pronounced effect on the strength of the mixt. of fines with water glass, the smaller the porosity the greater the increase in strength. Certain impurities in limestone have a very detrimental effect on the product. Over 5% clay should not be tolerated. Sand, on the other hand, is not harmful. It is indicated that there is a possibility of producing water glass with a low water content (25%) to facilitate transportation. A special autoclave was worked out for producing such water glass. A. C. ZACHLIN

ASB-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CZARNECKI, K.

"Leunit, an anhydrite used as building material." p. 197. (MATERIALY BUDOWIANE, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

CZARNECKI, K.

Czarnecki K.

Czarnecki K. "Notes on the Subject of the Work of the Centre for Scientific and Technical Documentation." (Uwagi na temat pracy Osrodka Dokumentacji Naukowo-Technicznej). Materiały Budowlane, No 2-3, 1950, pp. 68-71.

The problem of scientific and technical documentation: the collection and preparation of documentary matter and rendering it available for use, supplying information on the subject of various scientific and technical matters, facilitating the acquisition of professional publications. The assembling of documentation (periodicals, books, industrial literature, etc.). Bibliographic review and bibliography on individual subjects as a means of providing information to interested parties. Directives as to the working method of the centre for scientific and technical documentation. The centre for scientific and technical documentations of the cement industry; organization, status and opportunities for development of the centre. Illustration of the problem of documentation with due consideration to the novel forms of organization and the opportunities for the development of centres for scientific and technical documentation.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

CZARNECKI, KAZIMIERZ

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Amperometric determination of some organic acids without additional voltage from the outside. Eugeniusz Michalski and Kazimierz Czarnecki (Zakład Chemii Nieorganicznej Univ., Łódź, Poland). Chem. Anal. (Warsaw) 8, 83-8 (1959) (English summary).—Amperometric detn. of (COOH)<sub>2</sub> and tartaric and citric acids (Duke and Smith, C.A. 34, 36<sup>2</sup>), is described. A smooth immobile Pt wire 8 mm. long and 0.5 mm. in diam. (indicator) and calomel electrodes were used. To det. oxalic acid, titrate with stirring at 60° 0.1N Ce(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> dissolved in 0.1N HClO<sub>4</sub> with (COONa)<sub>2</sub> obtained by double crystn. and soln. in 0.1N HClO<sub>4</sub> and det. the current in almost colorless soln. The method was tested on standard (COONa)<sub>2</sub> samples contg. 30-150 mg. of the compds. The error varied from 0.1 to 0.32%. To det. tartaric acid, add to a sample a double amt. of Ce(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (calc. 1. stoichiometrically) and leave for 10 min. Titrates with (COONa)<sub>2</sub> as above. The method was tested on 60-100 mg. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>. The error was 0.00-0.66%. An analogous procedure was used for detg. citric acid. Add Ce(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> in considerable excess and leave for 30 min. The method was tested on standard solns. contg. 8-34 mg. citric acid. The error was 0.02-0.78%. Z. Kuzubka

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2-May

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GZARNECKI, Kazimierz

Catalytic determination of microgram amounts of copper by amperometric measurements. Chem anal 5 no.3:377-382 '60. (KRAI 10:8)

1. Zaklad Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu, Lodz.  
(Catalysis) (Copper) (Conductometric analysis)

CZARNECKI, Kazimierz

Catalytic determination of microgram amounts of iodide by applying  
amperometry. Chem anal 5 no.6:875-880 '60. (REAI 10:9)

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Lodz.

(Iodide) (Catalysis) (Conductometric analysis)

*CZARNECKI, Kazimierz*

POLAND

NICHALSKI, Eugeniusz; CZARNECKI, Kazimierz; PIETRUCHA, Krystyna

Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Lodz  
(Zaklad Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu, Lodz)

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 5, 1963, pp 713-17.

"Catalytic Microdetermination of Ferrous Ions from  
Amperometric Measurements".

MICHALSKI, Eugeniusz; CZARNECKI, Kazimierz; PIETRUCHA, Krystyna

Catalytic microdetermination of ferrous ions based on amperometric measurements. Chem anal 8 no.5:713-717 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Lodz.

CZARNECKI L.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.10/12 Internal Medicine D'56

7207. CZARNECKI L. I. Klin. Chor. Wewn. AM. Gdańsk. \*Badania porównawcze nad wartością próby na syntezę kwasu hipurowego i obciążenia alkoholem \*

schorzeniach wątroby. Doniesienia tymczasowe w odniesieniu do nagminnego zapalenia wątroby. Comparative studies on the value of tests on hippuric acid synthesis and alcohol tolerance in hepatic diseases. From the I Medical Clinic of the Medical Academy in Gdansk POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNĘT. 1955, 25/3a (573-576) Tables I.

The alcohol test by the method of Staub-Baur and the hippuric acid synthesis test of Quick were carried out orally and i.v. in 10 healthy individuals and in 12 patients with hepatitis epidemica. It was demonstrated that: (1) the alcohol test has a much greater sensitivity, being positive even in benign cases with a negative hippuric acid test (2 cases) and (2) in the phase of improvement of the clinical picture the deficiency of alcohol combustion lasts longer than the changes in the synthesis of hippuric acid. In hepatitis epidemica, disturbances in the process of alcohol combustion start earlier and last longer than disturbances in the synthesis of hippuric acid. Quick's test is more in harmony with the clinical course, as it signalizes the regenerative tendencies of the hepatic parenchyma earlier. As the alcohol test is more sensitive, actual anatomical and functional state of the liver is shown better, without omission of any existing lesion; taking this into consideration the alcohol test is superior in the follow-up of late results of hepatitis epidemica.

Czarnecki - Kamiennagóra

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/4 Public Health Apr 59

1185. A FOCUS OF PARATYPHOID A IN UPPER SILESIA - Ognisko duru rzeźowego A na Górnym Śląsku - Czarnecki L., Luchowicz M. and Spett J. Klin. Chorób Zakaźnych S. A. M., Bytom.; Zakł. Mikrobiol. S. A. M. - Rożnińska - PRZEGL. EPIDEM. 1957, 11/3 (231-239)

Forty-six cases of paratyphoid A among students are described. The infection was most probably incurred in the students' canteen. The clinical course of the cases is described and the results of laboratory investigations given. Five severe cases were observed, of which one died, 30 moderately severe, and 11 slight. Thirty-five patients were treated with chloramphenicol from the onset of illness, while in 2 treatment was begun later. The long period of bacteraemia was characteristic; it lasted even up to 3 weeks after the temperature had fallen. In some of the patients it was possible to isolate the bacillus of paratyphoid A. The number of positive seedings from the faeces was very small, probably in connection with the treatment. The serum of all the patients (except one) agglutinated the typhoid bacillus in solutions of 1:50 or higher, while the agglutination of the paratyphoid bacillus with such a titre was ascertained only with the serum of 14 patients.

(XVII, 50)

CZARNECKI, Lech

Mauriac's syndrome. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.20:909-912 18 May 59.

1. (Z Oddz. Chorob Wewn. Szpitala Powiatowego w Kamiennej Górze; dyrektor i ordynator: lek. med. Lech Czarnecki).

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child  
Mauriac's synd., in 10-year old girl (Pol))



CZARNECKI, Lech; SZCZGLOWSKI, Jan

Contribution to the problem of the relationship between chloromycetin therapy and recurrent appearances of typhoid and attempted therapy with other antibiotics. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.42:1880-1883 19 Oct 59.

1. (Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaźnych Sl. A. M. w Bytomiu; kierownik: doc. dr med. K. Szymanski)  
(TYPHOID, ther.) (CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther.)  
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther.)

CZARNECKI, Lech; FOJT, Eugeniusz

Unusual case of typhoid fever. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.26:1001-1004  
27 Je '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Sl. Ak. Med. w Bytomiu; kierownik:  
doc. dr med. Karol Szymanski i III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych  
Sl. Ak. Med. w Bytomiu; kierownik: prof. dr med. Kornel Gibinski  
(TYPHOID case reports)

CZARNECKI, Lech

SURNAME, Given Names

3

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: not given

Infectious Disease Clinic (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych), Silesian  
Affiliation: School of Medicine (Sl. A. M., Slaska Akademia Medyczna), Bytom;

Director: K. SZYMOSKI, Docent, Dr. med.

Source: Warsaw, Przeglad Lekarski, Vol XVII, Ser II, No 8, 1961, pp 307-308.

Data: "Case of Haemorrhagic Duodenal Ulcer in the Course of Epidemic  
Meningitis in a Four-year Old Child."

Authors:

CZARNECKI, Lech

OLECH, Irena

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CZARNECKI, Lech; GRANICKI, Olgierd; OSUCH, Rozalia; SZCZYGLOWSKI, Jan

The problem of viral hepatitis in pregnant women. *Przegl. epidem.*  
16 no.2:199-205 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych AM w Bytomiu Kierownik: prof. dr  
K. Szymonski i z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych AM w  
Bytomiu Kierownik: prof. dr B. Stepowski.

(PREGNANCY compl)

(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS in pregn)

CZARNECKI, Lech

Asymptomatic infection with Fasciola hepatica. *Pediat. pol.* 39  
no.1:69-72 Ja'64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Slaskiej AM w Bytomiu; kierownik:  
prof.dr.med. K.Szymonski.

\*

CZARNECKI, Marek, mgr inż.

Frame injuries of locomotives of the Ty 51 series. Przegl kolej  
mechan 13 no.2:39-42 F '61.

CZARNECKI, Marek

Heating of the main couplings of SN 61 combustion motorcars.  
Przełk kolej mechan 16 [i.e. 15] no.4:103-105 Ap '63.

1. Centralny Ośrodek Badań i Rozwoju Techniki Kolejnictwa,  
Warszawa.

CZAFNECKI, Marek

New Hungarian combustion locomotive with hydraulic gear  
produced by the Ganz-Mavag Works in Budapest. Przegl  
kolej mechan 11 [i.e. 16] no.2:37-40 F '64.

1. Department of Rail Vehicles, Central Institute for  
Research and Development of Railway Techniques, Warsaw.

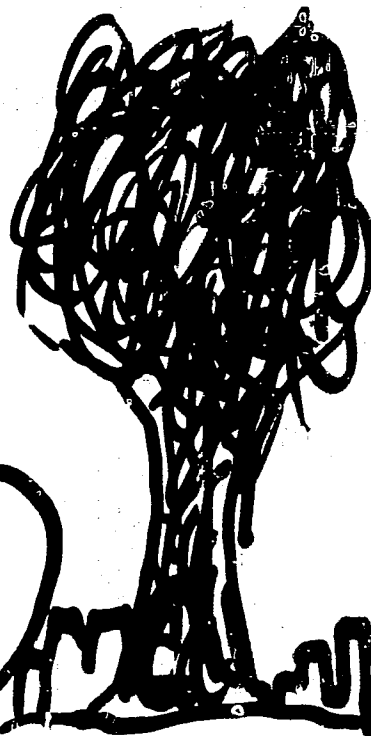


REEL # 94

FROM: CSALAY, L.

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MAREK

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