

KALUPCHIEV, GEORGI D.

Raioni na zemedelskite kulturi v Bulgaria vuz osnova na srednite im dobivi. Sofia, Durzh. pechatnitsa, 1948. 89 p. (Crop regions in Bulgaria based on average yields. English and Russian summaries. maps, bibl., tables)

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

KALUPCHIEV, G. D.

Research on the stimulation action of hexachloran on flax. Izv Inst
biol BAN 11:225-241 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Hexachlorcyclohexane) (Flax)

KALUPCHIEV, G. D.

Studies on the stimulating effect of hexachlorane on flax. Izv. inst.
biol. Popov (Sofia) 11:225-241 '61.

(BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE pharmacol) (PLANTS)

KALUPCHIEV, K.

Submatic distillation apparatus. p. 44.

Vol. 4, no. 7, Oct./Nov. 1955

TEKHNIKA

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

KALUPCHIEV, K.

"New practical stand for filtering."

p.34 (Tekhnika, Vol. 7, no. 4, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

KALUPCHIEV, K.

~~SURNAME~~ (in caps), Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

Affiliation: not indicated

Source: Sofia, Biologiya i Khimiya, No 1, 1961, pp 56-58

Data: "Portable Efficiency Laboratory."

KALUPCHIEV, K.; KALUPCHIEV, M.

Glue for corrugated paper. Tekhnika Bulg 12 no. 9: 33-35
'63.

KALUPCHIEV, K. I.
KALUPCHIEV, Kiril Iv.

An apparatus for water distillation. Tekhnika Bulg 11 no.4:156 '62.

KALOPCHIEV, Kiril Iv.

Clip for gases and liquids. Tehnika Bulg 13 no.9:30 '64.

KALUPCHIEV, K. Iv.

Hybridization and chain formation of carbon. Biol i khim
7 no.5:1-4 '64.

KALUPCHIEV, K.; KALUPCHIEV, M.

Glue for corrugated paper. Tekhnika Bulg 12 no. 9: 33-35
'63.

KALUPIN, A.A., inzhener; NIKUL'SHIN, K.Ye., inzhener.

Forty-ton tractor trailer for heavy loads. Mekh.stroi. 10 no.8:22-23 Ag '53.
(MLBA 6:8)
(Tractors)

KALUPIN, A.A., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, K.Ye.

BK-5-248 tower crane. Nov.tekh. i pered. op. v stroi. 19
no.7:24-25 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Cranes, Derricks, etc.)

KALUPIN, A., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, K., inzh.

Manually operated lever winch. Stroitel' no.10:13 0 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Winches)

KALUPOV, V.

Let's improve payments between enterprises. Sov. torg. 35 no.6:43-44
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Wholesale trade--Accounting) (Payment)

BARTOVA, D.; KALURIK, M.; GROSS, J.; HOSAK, L.

Experience with the treatment of male sexual disorders with cyanazide.
Activ. nerv. sup. 3 no.2:224-225 '61.

1. Psychiatricka klinika University J. Ev. Purkyne, Brno.

(HYDRAZINE ther) (IMPOTENCE ther)

KALUS, Halina; WASYLUK, Janusz

Hypokalemia as a cause of focal lesions of the endocardium.
Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.12:436-437 16 Mr '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy
Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (kierownik: prof dr. med. E. Ruzyllo).

KALUS, Halina

A case of the Stevens-Johnson syndrome in a 55-year-old man.
Przegl. lek. 21 no.6:457-459 '65.

1. Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego Szpitala Miejskiego Nr 1 w Katowicach
(Ordynator: Dr. med. I. Broda).

KALUS, JAROMIR.

Agrotechnika hlavnich zemedelskych plodin. Obilniny. [2. vyd.] Praha, Statni zemedelske nakl., 1954. 398 p. [Agricultural techniques for the most important products; cereals. 2d ed.]

DA

Not in DLC

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

KALUS, J.

Country : Czechoslovakia M
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS.COMMERCIAL . Oleiferous. Sugar-
Bearing.
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL.,21,1958,NO-96070
Author : Kalus, J.; Smolarek, A.
Instit. : ~~referred to in the text~~
Title : Up-to-Date Facts on Planting Winter Rape in Spring
Publ. No. : Za vysokou urodu, 1958, 6, No. 6, 123-124
Abstract : No abstract

Card: 1/1

KALUS, M.

Praga, National Institute, Vol VIII, No 2, February 1966
Copyright by Siles Medical Publishing House (Sileska Slownoscna nakla-
dniczna, Praga), 1962.

36

1. "Pneumocystis," Dozent J. MISEL, pp 121-123.
2. "Rapidly Fatalities as a Result of Pneumocystis in Rats," Parazitologiya i Zoologiya, 1962, No 1, pp 1-4. (English translation in Parazitology and Zoology, 1962, No 1, pp 1-4.)
3. "Internal Pneumocystis from the Stomach of Spizella monticola," Parazitologiya i Zoologiya, 1962, No 1, pp 5-8. (English translation in Parazitology and Zoology, 1962, No 1, pp 5-8.)
4. "Specified Pneumocystis Carries in the Proventriculus and their bearing on pneumocystis of other in Coccyzus erythrorhynchos," Parazitologiya i Zoologiya, 1962, No 1, pp 9-12. (English translation in Parazitology and Zoology, 1962, No 1, pp 9-12.)
5. "Pneumocystis in Tringa erythropus," Parazitologiya i Zoologiya, 1962, No 1, pp 13-14. (English translation in Parazitology and Zoology, 1962, No 1, pp 13-14.)
6. "Pneumocystis as a Type of Pneumocystis. A Contribution to the Early Recognition of Cancer of the Stomach," Onkologiya i Radiatsionnaya Biologiya, 1962, No 1, pp 15-18. (English translation in Oncology and Radiobiology, 1962, No 1, pp 15-18.)
7. "The Relation of Pneumocystis to Squamous Carcinoma," Parazitologiya i Zoologiya, 1962, No 1, pp 19-22. (English translation in Parazitology and Zoology, 1962, No 1, pp 19-22.)
8. "The Cause of Heart Failure from the Carcinoma of Lung," Parazitologiya i Zoologiya, 1962, No 1, pp 23-24. (English translation in Parazitology and Zoology, 1962, No 1, pp 23-24.)

426

KALUS, Milan.....

Relation of arteriosclerosis and ischemic changes in the heart to myocardial bridging of the coronary arteries.
Acta Univ. Carol [med.] (Praha) 9 no.7:605-610 '63

I. I Patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
University Karlovy v Praze; prednosta: prof. MUDr. B.Bednar,
DrSc.

BEDNAR, B.; BRAUN, A.; DOBIAS, J.; JIRASEK, A.; KALUS, M.; PITHA, J.; STEJSKAL, J.;
STEJSKALOVA, A.; URBANOVA, D.

"Internal" precancerosis from the point of view of pathology. Rev.
czech. med. 8 no.3:179-185 '62.

1. The Hlava First Pathological Institute, Medical Faculty, Charles
University, Prague; Director: Prof. B. Bednar, M.D., D.Sc.
(NEOPLASMS)

KALUS, M.

Tuberculous pericarditis. Sborn. lek. 65 no.7:221/224 JI '63.

1. I Hlavuv patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho
lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.

B. Bednar, DrSc.

(TUBERCULOSIS, CARDIOVASCULAR) (PERICARDITIS)

KALUSHIN, Aleksey Pavlovich; LEPIN, A.E., red.; TIKHONOVA, I.M.,
tekhn. red.

[In order to guarantee quality]Chtoby kachestvo bylo ga-
rantirovano. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1962. 89 p.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik Leningradskoy inspeksii Gosudarstvennogo
arkhitekturno-stroitel'nogo kontrolya (for Kalushin).
(Leningrad--Construction industry--Quality control)

KALUSHIN, V.M.

Experimental investigation of the performance of composite steel columns with planks and gratings. Nauch.dokl.vys. shkoly; stroi. no.2:163-167 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy stal'nykh konstruksiy Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.
(Columns, Iron and steel)

KORNEYEV, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; DMITRIYEV, A.D.; KALUSIN, V.F.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; GRIGORIYEVA, G.A.

Rolling bimetallic titanium-niobium and aluminum alloy-titanium
sheets. *Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch.
i tekhn. inform.* 18 no.2:16-17 F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

KALUSHIN, V.M., Cand Tech Sci - - (diss) "Comparative analysis of the effect of connections (networks, baffles and perforated plates) in a limited state of compressed complex continuous cores," Moscow, 1960, 12 pp (Moscow Engineering Construction Institute in V. V. Kuybyshev) (KL, 36-60, 115)

KALUSINSKI, T.

The purification of sewage as a factor in production processes and as a social duty; a report from the 1st conference and some comments. p.312.

CHEMIK (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Chemicznego)
Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

FOLAND

SOURCE: East European Accessions List LC Vol. 5, no. 7, August 1956

KALUSINSKI, T.

Some problems connected with the management of industrial sewage. p. 76.
(CHEMIK, Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

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

KALUSINSKI, T.

KALUSINSKI, T.

Z. Bankowski and K. radziwill's Słownik chemiczny angielsko-polski (English-Polish Chemical Dictionary); a book review..

P. 247 (Chemik) Vol. 10, No. 7/8, July 1957, Warszawa, Poland

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

KALUSINSKI, T.

KALUSINSKI, T.

K. Imhoff's Sanitary Municipal Engineering and the Cleaning of Sewers. (A book review)

P. 248 (Chemik) Vol. 10, No. 7/8, July 1957, Warszawa, Poland

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

KALUSINSKI, Tadeusz, mgr inż.

Aleksander Chodkiewicz, 1776-1838. Chemik 15 no.1:13-15 Ja
'62.

KALUSINSKI, Tadeusz, mgr inż.

Certain problems connected with sewage purification; from the production of acrylonitril (A.N.) by means of the cyjano-hydrogen method and polyacrylonitril fibers by means of rhodanate method. Chemik 15 no.2:59-62 F '62.

1. Instytut Włókien Sztucznych i Syntetycznych, Lodz.

KALUSINSKI, Tadeusz, mgr., inż.

Chemistry in the Piarist schools in Warsaw, 1797-1832, and in the
Warsaw Royal Liceum, 1804-1832. Chemik 14 no.10:394-395 0 '61.

KALUSINSKI, Tadeusz, mgr. inż.

Lectures in chemical technology at the Warsaw University,
1822 - 1832. Chemik 14 no.9:353-8 '61.

KALUSINSKI, Tadeusz, mgr inż.

"History of chemistry and the chemical industry" by E.Kwiatkowski.
Reviewed by Tadeusz Kalusinski. Chemik 15 no.7/8:306 JI-Ag
'62.

KALUSKI, P.

KALUSKI, P. Testing screw cutters with an odd number of cutters. p. 493
Vol. 27, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1954
MECHANIK. Waszaw Poland

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

KALUSKI, Z.

X-ray study on the structure of biferrocene. Bul chim PAN 12 no.12;
873-876 '64.

1. Laboratory of Crystallography of A.Mickiewicz University,
Poznan. Submitted October 7, 1964.

S/192/62/003/005/002/003
D267/D308

AUTHORS: Kaluskiy, Z.L., Avoyan, R.L. and Struchkov, Yu.T.

TITLE: X-ray diffraction investigation of diferrocenyl,
its derivatives and terferrocenyl

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 3, no. 5, 1962, 599-
602

TEXT: The primary purpose of the research was to confirm
the structural formulas attributed to these compounds on the basis
of the method of preparation and of the chemical and spectrum prop-
erties. The following compounds were subjected to X-ray diffraction
analysis: diferrocenyl, bis-1-(1'-chloroferrocenyl), bis-1-(1'-ethyl-
ferrocenyl), bis-1-(1'-acetylferrocenyl), bis-1-(1'-carbmethoxyferro-
cenyl), and terferrocenyl (or: 1,1'-diferrocenylferrocene). Their
molecules were found to be centrally symmetrical, which bears out
the coplanarity of the two cyclopentadiene rings. The tabulated
results provide the following data: structural formula and molecular
weight, description of crystals, space group, cell parameters,

Card 1/2

X-ray diffraction ...

S/192/62/003/005/002/003
D267/D308

number of molecules in the cell, and density (both calculated and determined). There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR
(Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds AS USSR);
Universitet Adama Mitskevicha, Poznan', Pol'skaya
Narodnaya Respublika (Adam Michiewicz University,
Poznań, Polish People's Republic) ✓

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1962

Card 2/2

KALUSKI, Z.L.; STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.; AVOYAN, R.L.

X-ray diffraction study of diferrocenyl. Zhur. strukt. khim.
5 no.5:743-758 S-0 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Universitet imeni Adama Mitskevicha, Poznan', Pol'sha, i
Institut elementoorganicheskiikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KALUSKI, Z.I.; STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.

Crystal and molecular structure of diethylidiferrocenyl. Zhur.
strukt. khim. 6 no.1:104-112 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Universitet imeni Adama Mitskevicha Poznan', Pol'sha i
Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy AN SSSR. Sub-
mitted November 4, 1964.

KALUSKI, Z.L.; STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.

X-ray structural study of bis-(chloroferrocenyl). Zhur.struk.khim.
6 no.3:475-476 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KALUSKI, Z.L.; STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.

Crystalline and molecular structure of dichlorodiferrocenyl.
Zhur.strukt.khim. 6 no.5:745-754 S-0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
Submitted July 15, 1965.

L 34611-55 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6026576

SOURCE CODE: UR/0192/65/006/006/0921/0922

AUTHOR: Kaluski, Z. L.; Struchkov, Yu. T.ORG: Institute of Elemento-organic Compounds AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy)TITLE: Structure of bis-acetylferrocenyl ¹

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no. 6, 1965, 921-922

TOPIC TAGS: molecular structure, ferrocene, organic solvent, crystallization, x ray diffraction pattern

ABSTRACT: Recently, preliminary data has been obtained on the structure of bis-acetylferrocenyl ($\text{CH}_3\text{COC}_5\text{H}_4\text{FeC}_5\text{H}_4$)₂, presented in the report. When present in xylene, toluene, and other common organic solvents, bis-acetylferrocenyl crystallizes as dark-red needles, elongated along axis a (m.p. 188-188.5°; the compound is wholly stable). Parameters of the unit cell and space group were determined from X-ray diffraction patterns and through photographing the reciprocal lattice with unfiltered copper radiation. The reflection intensities of the Okl type (104 independent nonzero reflections) were evaluated visually from the X-ray diffraction pattern taken on a reciprocal lattice camera. The corresponding projection of structure was deciphered by the heavy atom method (Patterson series, yielding coordinates of the iron atom and three approximations of the electron density series).

The authors thank V. N. Drozd for submitting the preparation for the research and Professor A. I. Kitaygorodskiy for interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: 25Jun65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 548.737

0976 2270

L 35312-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6026866

SOURCE CODE: UR/0192/66/007/001/0131/0133

53
8AUTHOR: Kaluski, Z. L.; Ayoyan, R. L.; Struchkov, Yu. T.ORG: Institute of Organoelemental Compounds AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)TITLE: X-ray analysis of substituted ferrocenes

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 7, no. 1, 1966, 131-133

TOPIC TAGS: substituent, ferrocene, x ray analysis, physical chemistry property, chemical compound, molecular structure

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of previous work on the structure of sandwich compounds. Various substituted ferrocenes synthesized in the laboratory of Academician A. N. NESMEYANOV were subject to x-ray analysis. Physical properties including color, melting point, geometric shape, lattice parameters, molecular weight, density, symmetry group etc. are given for the following compounds: phenylferrocene, n-chlorophenylferrocene, n-tolylferrocene, alpha-pyrrylferrocene, N-pyrrylferrocene, alpha-thienylferrocene, tetra-ter-butylferrocene, bis-chloroferrocenyl and bis-carbomethoxy-ferrocenyl.
[JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 15Oct65 / ORIG REF: 006

Card 1/1 *sh*UDC: 548.737
0911 2131

STANKOVIANSKY, S.; PODANY, V.; KALUSOVA, A.

Polarographic behavior of gold, palladium, and platinum in the solution of ethylenediamine citrate. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.12:3173-3178 D '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur analytische Chemie, Naturwissenschaftliche Fakultat, Komensky-Universitat, Bratislava.

(Polarograph and polarography) (Gold) (Palladium)
(Platinum) (Citrate) (Ethylenediamine)

VANA, D.; SLOSAREK, M.; KROPACEK, J.; UNGR, J.; KALUSOVA, J.; LICHTENBERG, J.;
VALACH, V.

Detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in the respiratory tract and anesthesia equipment following lung resections in tuberculosis. Gas. lek. cek. 103 no.24:656-659 12 Je'64

1. Lecetna plcni tuberkulozy v Pasece u Sternberka (reditel: doc. dr. V. Raclavsky); Tuberkulozni oddeleni KUNZ [Krajsky ustav narodniho zdravi] v Praze-Veleslavin (prednosta: doc. dr. F. Polansky); Lecetna tuberkulozy na Plesi, Nova Ves pod Plesi (reditel: MUDr. J. Ungr); I. chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlovy university] v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Pavrovsky) a Ustav patologicke anatomie lekarske fakulty PU [Palackeho university] v Olomouci (prednosta: doc. dr. V. Valach).

LIBERMAN, Abram Moiseyevich; GOLOVASTIKOV, A.A., retsenzent; KALUSTOV, G.G.,
retsenzent; DUKHOVNIY, F.N., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of the economic operations of textile and light industry
enterprises] Analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti predpriatii tekstil'-
noi i legkoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry
RSFSR, 1961. 278 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Textile industry--Accounting) (Russia--Manufactures--Accounting)

KALUSTOV, G.Kh., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; ZHITEL'EV, I.P., podpolkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby; BLANUTSA, S.G.; SENDEROVA, N.Ya.

Treatment of first and second stage hypertension at the "Esheri"
sanatorium. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:83 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(HYPERTENSION)

KALUSTROV, G. KH. (Colonel of the Medical Service), ZHITELEV, I.P. (Lt. Colonel of the Medical Service), BLANUTSA, S.G., SENDROVA, N.YA.

"The treatment of patients with essential hypertension, first and second stages."

Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 8, Aug 1961

DOMEROVSKIY, R.V.; KALUST'YAN, R.T.

Anechoic chamber equipped with wedge-shaped sound absorbers made of staple fiberglass. Akust.zhur. 8 no.3:364-367 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut radioveshchatel'nogo priyema i akustiki im. A.S.Popova, Leningrad.
(Absorption of sound) (Acoustal materials)

ACC NR: AP7003922

(A)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0034/67/000/001/0023/0026

AUTHOR: Kaluta, Romuald (Master engineer); Pruski, Andrzej (Master engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of isotopes as sensing elements for the automation of measuring of weighed materials

SOURCE: Pomiary, automatyka, kontrola, no. 1, 1967, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: sensing element, measuring instrument, particle counter,
RADIOISOTOPE

ABSTRACT: The principal methods of utilizing radioactive isotopes as sensing elements in semiautomated or automated balances are discussed and the use of Soviet TsTTs-5 strontium-90 and Geiger-Mueller counters in developing sensing systems for measuring one or more components is described. The development was carried out in cooperation with the Lubelski Balance Plant, Lublin (Lubelski Fabryki Wag), and instruments produced were installed on industrial type balances manufactured by this plant. The use of automated weighing equipment, particularly in concrete production, and the economic advantages of the method are discussed. Block and schematic diagrams of a measuring instrument are shown in Figures 1 and 2. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

Card 1/3

UDC: 681.268:539.155.2

ACC NR: AP7003922

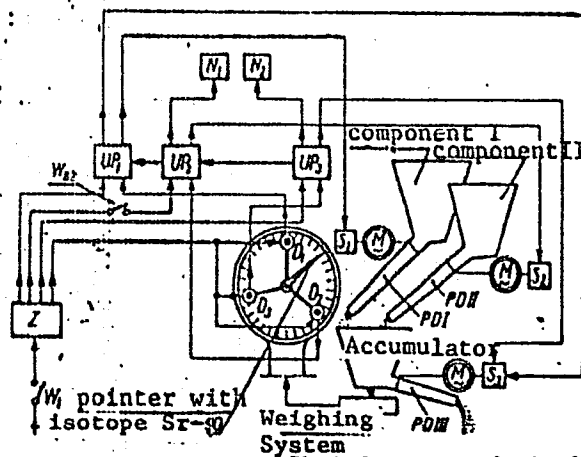


Figure 1. Block diagram of measuring instrument on balance WAP-50:
 S₁, S₂, S₃ - feeder switches; D₁, D₂, D₃ - radiation detectors;
 UP₁, UP₂, UP₃ - relay systems; z - distributor; W₁ - master switch;
 W_{B2} - switch controlling number of components; PDI, PDII, PDIII -
 material feeders.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7003922

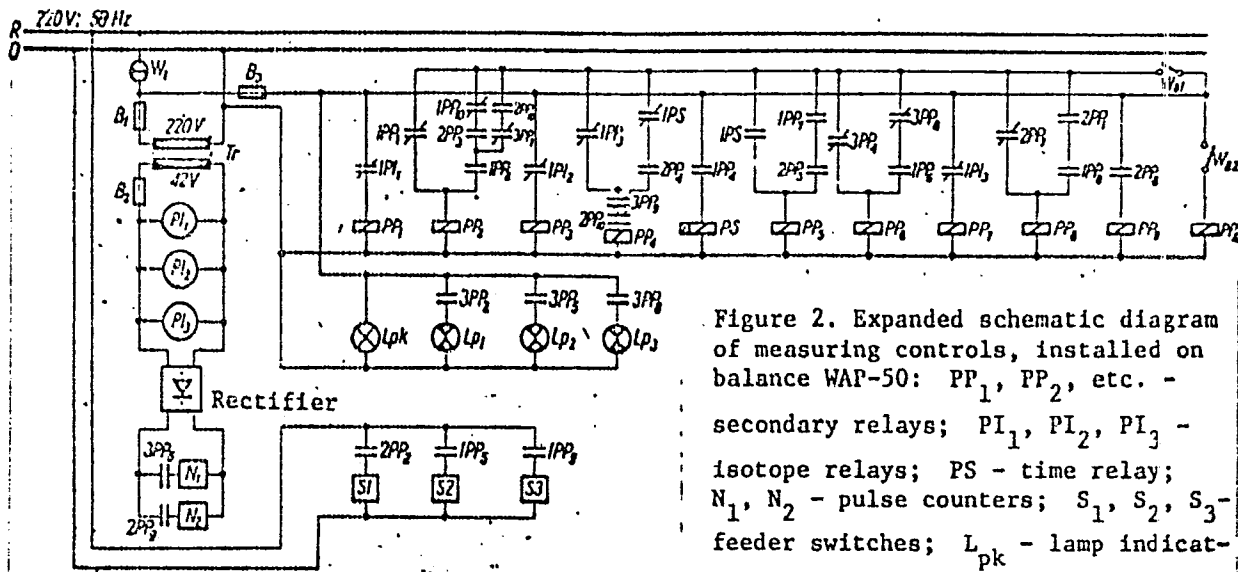


Figure 2. Expanded schematic diagram of measuring controls, installed on balance WAP-50: PP₁, PP₂, etc. - secondary relays; PI₁, PI₂, PI₃ - isotope relays; PS - time relay; N₁, N₂ - pulse counters; S₁, S₂, S₃ - feeder switches; L_{pk} - lamp indicating connection of system circuit; L_{p1}, L_{p2}, L_{p3} - signal lamps.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/ SOV REF: 001

Card 3/3

S/803/62/000/003/001/012
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Gribanov, Yu.I., Kalutskaya, K.D., Kelesnikov, V.D.,
and Sholokhov, A.A.

TITLE: A bench for the analysis of transients in nuclear
power installations

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Avtomatika
i telemekhanika, no. 3, 1962. Sistemy upravleniya
yadevnymi energeticheskimi ustanovkami, 5-15

TEXT: The authors describe a measuring bench built around
the 24-channel OT-24-51 oscilloscope. The magnetic circuits of the
frame galvanometer make the oscilloscope sufficiently sensitive to
be operated directly from the pickups. The characteristics of the
six types of galvanometers used are given. The circuit diagrams and
the operation of all measuring channels is described. The operation
of any channel depends on the type of channel pickup or on the mea-
suring instrument. The measuring pickups or transducers are of the
following types: 1) Chromel-alumel thermocouples with grounded hot

Card 1/2

A bench for the analysis ...

S/803/62/000/003/001/012
D201/D308

terminals. 2) Resistor thermometers. 3) Induction type pickups.
4) Tachometric pickups. 5) Selsyn channels. 6) Channels with com-
pensated ionization chambers KHK-53 (KNK-53) for measuring the neu-
tron component of the reactor power. The bench is a modification of
the tensometric device OT-24-51 designed by the 'Neftenpribov' plant
of the Mosgorsovnaridhoz. The equipment has been successfully used
for testing the automatic control systems of nuclear power plants
operating under normal and emergency conditions. There are 6 figures
and 1 table.

Card 2/2

GRIBANOV, Yu.I.; KALUTSKAYA, K.D.; KOLESNIKOV, V.D.; SHOLOKHOV, A.A.

A stand for studying the transient operating conditions of a
nuclear power system. Avtom.i telem.; sbor.st. no.3:5-15 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Nuclear reactors)

(Electronic measurements)

AUTHORS:

Kalutskaya, N.P.
Mandryka, N.V., Kalutskaya, N.P.

32-12-12/71

TITLE:

The Determination of Iron in Used Lubricating Oil (Opredeleniye zhelesa v otrabotannom smazochnom masle).

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 12, pp. 1430-1430 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper a method for the determination of iron in used motor oil is suggested which, in contrast to the method officially licensed by the Soviet State (GCST 1955-47), is not based upon the ozonization process. The iron is extracted from the oil-gasoline solution by the hydrochloric acid (1:1). For the purpose of controlling the method several analyses are carried out both by the old and by the new method, and results are shown together in a table. As may be seen herefrom, the divergency is between 0.001-0.008% (mostly in favor of the old method). The analysis is described as follows: 5 g of the oil to be examined are dissolved in a 250 ml glass in 50 ml pure gasoline. Hereto 50 ml of chemically pure hydrochloric acid (1:1), which had previously been heated up to a temperature of 60 to 70°, are added. The mixture together with the glass is heated in a glass trough while being continually stirred (the degree of temperature is not mentioned); the mixture is then set aside for precipi-

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The Determination of Iron in Used Lubricating Oil

32-12-12/71

tation. Following this, the clear part of the solution is poured off and the precipitation in the 100 ml copper retort together with the gasoline used for rinsing out is stirred together with a small quantity of hydrochloric acid (1:5). The mixture is then diluted with distilled water up to a total volume of 100 ml, and in it iron is colorimetrically determined. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kov "Serp i Molot" Works
i molot").

Khar'kovskiy zavod "Serp

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Oil-Lubricating-Iron determination
Hydrochloric acid processes
2. Oil-Iron extraction-

SOV/122-59-4-25/28

AUTHORS: Stanishevskiy, A.I., and Kalutskaya, N.P.

TITLE: On the Use of Undercoat Nr 138 Instead of Nitro-Enamel Nr 624a (O primenenii grunta Nr 138 vmesto nitroemali Nr 624a)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 85-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Internal surfaces of the combine harvester engine U5-M made by the "Serp-i-molot" Works, which are in continuous contact with lubricating oil, are covered with a single layer of nitro-enamel Nr 624a (according to GOST 7462-55). In service, this enamel has proved unsatisfactory owing to poor adhesion to the metal surface, aggravated by ageing in a medium of hot oil. Tests were carried out with Nr 138 undercoat consisting of a suspension of ground pigments and fillers in a phthalate lacquer, modified with the acids of linseed and other oils. The new undercoat requires less solvent, has good anti-corrosion properties and a good adhesion. 5,000 hours of testing for oil and petrol resistance have proved the suitability of the new undercoat. Under shop conditions, the undercoat is dried at a temperature of 70° C. The properties of the film could be further

Card 1/2

SOV/122-59-4-25/28

On the Use of Undercoat Nr 138 instead of Nitro-Enamel Nr 624a

improved by raising the drying temperature up to 150 °C.
200,000 engines have been produced with this undercoat
without complaint. The fire danger has been reduced.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Serp i Molot", Khar'kov (Serp i Molot' Works,
Khar'kov)

Card 2/2

STANISHEVSKIY, A.I.; KAJUTSKAYA, N.P.

Using no.138 ground coat. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.11:45-46 N '59.
(Tractors--Painting) (MIRA 13:3)

KACHANOV, Ye.G., inzh.; STANISHEVSKIY, A.I., inzh.; KALUTSKAYA, N.P.

Synthetic preparations for the degreasing of metals. Masl.--
zhir. prom. 29 no.8:24-25 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslozhirovoy
promyshlennosti (for Kachanov). 2. Khar'kovskiy zavod "Serp i
molot" (for Stanishevskiy, Kalutskaya).

BOCHAROV, F.; DOBRA, A.; ZAYTSEV, N.; ~~KALUTSKIKH, N.~~; KOMOGOETSEV, N.;
KOPANITSA, Ya.; MIKHAYLENKO, I.; PLIKHIN, P.; PODZHAROV, P.;
RUZOV, M.; SEMENOV, N.; STAKHANOV, A.; USKOV, A.

Fema Evgen'evich Tiurin; an obituary. Mast. ugl. 7 no.11:32 N '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Tiurin, Fema Evgen'evich, 1898-1958)

KALUTSKIY, G. G.

Prospecting for stockwork-type molybdenum deposits. Razved. i
okh. nedr 28 no.5:11-17 My '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Chitinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

(Transbaikalia--Molybdenum ores)
(Prospecting)

S/169/63/000/001/045/062
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Kalutskiy, G.G.

TITLE: The quest and prospecting for molybdenum deposits of the stockwork type

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 14, abstract 1D73 (Razvedka i okhrana nedr., 1962, no.5, 11-17)

TEXT: Two types of stockwork deposits of molybdenum may be distinguished in the Trans-Baykal. The first type comprises deposits in which the molybdenite is mainly concentrated in quartz veins and disseminated molybdenite is rarely encountered. The oxidized zones are practically absent in these deposits. The density of quartz filaments determines the molybdenum content of the ore and thus the industrial value. The latter quantity is readily assessed during the study of surface deposits and along the loose network of boreholes. Few deposits of this type are industrially important, since the Mo-contents are generally below the minimum required value.

Card 1/4

The quest and prospecting ...

S/169/63/000/001/045/062
D263/D307

The second type of deposits contain ores enclosed in granites which underwent intense hydrothermal alterations. In these deposits the molybdenite is not only associated with quartz filaments, but is also widely distributed as 'dry' smears along crevices and as finely disseminated material. The orebodies are usually fissured, and disturbed by a large number of zones of crushing, so that oxidized zones extend to a considerable depth. The concentration of Mo in the oxidation zone is considerably different from that at depth, owing to widespread leaching out and loss processes. Assessment of such deposits is difficult, both during the initial search and during preliminary prospecting: this is illustrated on the example of one of the Trans-Baykal deposits. In initial prospecting it is first necessary to determine the areas of coarse tectonic disturbance in the granitoids. These are generally accompanied by small bodies, intrusions of fine-grained porphyritic granites, and development of zones of granite-porphyry dykes. Since the region is in general structurally oriented in the NW-direction, the more recent NW- and meridional disturbances and regions of their intersection may be the most favorable for the concentration of molybdenum

Card 2/4

S/169/63/000/001/045/062
D263/D307

The quest and prospecting ...

deposits. Structures favorable for the concentration of Mo are comparatively easily found from search-surveying studies on a scale of 1:200,000. Location of molybdenum deposits of the second type are substantially aided by prospecting followed by detailed metallometric surveys. Geophysical prospecting methods may be successfully applied particularly magnetic prospecting which allows a fairly easy detection of weakened zones within dense granites. During the preliminary assessment of discovered structures a considerable amount of mining work should be carried out on the exposure of ore and sampling from the surface. Ore bodies whose surfaces have been exposed may be oxidized. Samples should first be taken from light quartzized and sericitized granites, in which molybdenite may be present in a finely dispersed form, and in which macroscopic determination is more difficult. Core-drilling during the prospecting is complicated and relatively ineffective, since preferential abrasion generally takes place in the core, which leads to impoverishment of the ore. Quantitative characterization of the ores may be carried out during the sinking of mechanical-percussive boreholes. To determine the content of the useful component of the ore and to elucidate definitely

Card 3/4

The quest and prospecting ...

S/169/63/000/001/045/062
D263/D307

the morphology of orebodies and the structure of the deposit as a whole, it is necessary to conduct large-scale mining operations. A regular increase of Mo with increasing depth is noted, since the deeper layers correspond to more altered granites.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 4/4

J. 5324-66 EWP(e)/EWP(a)/EWP(1)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c)
 ACC NR AP5026270 JD/HW UR/0226/65/000/010/0011/0018 52

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, G. A.; Kalutskiy, G. Ya.; Ruvinskiy, S. M. 45
 44.55 44.55 B

TITLE: Fabrication of steel-aluminum wire by a powder-metallurgical method 44.55 18

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 10, 1965, 11-18

TOPIC TAGS: electric wire, electric cable, aluminum powder, steel, metal rolling, bimetal

ABSTRACT: The use of steel-aluminum wire in electric transmission lines and cables is highly advantageous, chiefly because its corrosion resistance is virtually as high as that of pure electrolytic copper. Its production, however, is difficult owing to the considerable difference between the melting points and plasticities of aluminum and steel. In this connection, on the basis of a recently developed method of producing bimetal sheets by rolling powder onto a compact substrate (G. A. Vinogradov, Yu. N. Semenov, Prokatka metallicheskih poroshkov, Metallurgizdat, 1960), the authors explored the possibility of producing bimetal steel-aluminum wire by hot rolling of aluminum powder onto steel wire with subsequent cold roll compacting to assure an adequate interlocking between sheath and core. The core used in the experiments was low-carbon steel wire of 5 mm diameter (0.05% C, 0.02% Si, 0.26% Mn) and Al powder (0.46% Fe, 0.18% Si, < 0.001% Cu). The sequence of operations was as follows: 17

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I: 5324-66

ACC NR: AF5026270

7
 surface treatment of steel wire (degreasing, etc.); preheating of steel wire, rolling of aluminum powder onto steel wire with subsequent roll compacting; heat treatment of the wire and its reeling into coils. To this end, a special rolling mill with one breakdown stand and two finishing stands was designed as well. The wire thus produced displays mechanical and technological properties which meet the requirements of the cable industry for bimetal steel-aluminum wire. The electric conduction of the powdered-metal aluminum sheath does not differ from the electric conduction of rolled aluminum ingots. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR (Institute for the Study of Materials, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Cladding 18

Card

2/2 *mb*

KALUTSKIY, K.K.; NOVOSEL'TSEV, N.V., nauchn. red.; KARAVASHKIN,
S.I., red.

[Planning cutting operations for the conditions of northern
Kazakhstan] Skhemy osvoeniia lesesek v usloviakh Severnogo
Kavkaza. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i
tekhniko-ekon. issledovaniy po lesnoi, tselliulozno-
bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu
khoz., 1963. 18 p. (MIRA 17:10)

ACC NR: AP6029015

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0020/0020

INVENTOR: Kalutskiy, L. A.; Kolomiets, A. F.; Bliznyuk, N. K.

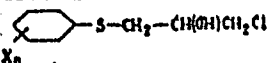
ORG: None

TITLE: A method for producing β -chloro- β' -arylthioisopropanols. Class 12, No. 183727
 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Phytopathology (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fitopatologii)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 20

TOPIC TAGS: aliphatic alcohol, alkyl radical, chlorinated aliphatic compound, organic sulfur compound

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A method for producing β -chloro- β' -arylthioisopropanols of the general formula



where X is a halogen, alkyl or alkoxy and $n=0-5$. The process consists of condensing thiophenol with epichlorohydrin at a high temperature followed by isolation of the product using an appropriate method, e. g. redistillation. The condensation is done in the presence of catalytic quantities of a tertiary amine at 60-100°C with subsequent distillation of the tertiary amine and excess epichlorohydrin to increase the product yield. 2. A modification of this method in which the condensation is done in an organic solvent, e. g. benzene.

SUB CODE; 07/ SUBM DATE; 25Sep65

Card 1/1

UDC; 547.569.1.263.07

ACC NR: AP6035751

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0121/0121

INVENTOR: Batrakov, V. P. Azhogin, F. F.; Pribylova, L. I.; Kalugina, Z. V.;
Bekhtina, Z. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Phosphatizing of cadmium-plated and zinc-plated steel surfaces. Class 48,
No. 186828

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 121

TOPIC TAGS: phosphatizing, steel, ~~phosphatizing~~ cadmium ^{plating} ~~plated steel phosphatizing,~~
zinc plating, ~~steel phosphatizing,~~ metal plating

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of phosphatizing cadmium-
plated or zinc-plated steel surfaces by treatment in a solution containing zinc
monophosphate, magnesium nitrate and zinc oxalate. To obtain fine-grained phosphate
films on parts with a complex configuration and a varying degree of surface finish,
the composition of the solution is set as follows (in g/l): 10—15 zinc monophosphate,
50—70 magnesium nitrate, 10—15 ammonium monophosphate, 1.7—2.0 ferric nitrate,
1.7—2.0 oxalic acid, 4 ml/l "Progress" detergent and zinc oxalate, the latter up to
saturation point. The process is carried out at 70—85°.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 27May64/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.794.62:669.14

KALUYZHNAJA, L.D.; BRYANSKAYA, A.M.

Antagonism of actinomycetes toward *Bacillus pyocyaneus*.
Antibiotiki 9 no.9:806-809 S '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdel antibiotikov Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i
mikrobiologii.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

KALUZA, F.

S

The Sealing of Iron and Steel. A. Farnik and F. Kaluza. (Prace Badawcze Hutny Halldon, 1958, No. 3, Feb., pp.67-75). (In Polish).

The authors discuss the sealing of plain carbon and alloy steels and consider the mechanism of the sealing process with reference to the dissociation pressures of metallic and non-metallic oxides at high temperatures. Results are presented of an investigation on a range of steels containing 4.59 to 24.53% of chromium, 0.71 to 0.19% of carbon, 0.29 to 1.91% of silicon, 0.16 to 19.77% of nickel, and with and without tungsten, molybdenum and vanadium. Sealing tests were conducted at 900°, 1000°, 1100°, and 1200°C. in oxidising atmospheres with and without additions of aqueous vapour. Losses due to scaling are represented graphically in mg. per sq. cm. for periods of exposure up to 20 hr.

A1B-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A1B-11A

#	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

KALUZA, Andrzej, mgr

Possibilities of applying linear programming to rationalized transportation in the pulp and paper industry. Przegł papier 21 no.4:113-116 Ap '65.

1. Pulp and Paper Institute, Lodz.

ACC NR: AP7003752 (A) SOURCE CODE: PU/0036/66/000/012/0295/0296

AUTHOR: Kaluza, Franciszek (Master engineer); Michalik, Jozef (Master engineer)

ORG: Welding Institute, Gliwice (Instytut Spawalnictwa)

TITLE: Knife-line attack of welded joints in stabilized stainless steel

SOURCE: Przegląd spawalnictwa, no. 12, 1966, 295-296 and pages 301-304

TOPIC TAGS: metal corrosion, steel corrosion, ~~stainless steel corrosion, knife line attack, stainless steel weld~~, stainless steel, weld corrosion, SEAM WELDING, WELD EVALUATION, SULFURIC ACID

ABSTRACT: Specimens of H18N10MT stainless steel welded with an ES18-8-2 electrode and an inert-gas shielded arc were boiled in a 65% solution of nitric acid or 9% solution of sulfuric acid for five 48-hr periods to determine the corrosion resistance of the welds. It was found that all the specimens showed traces of knife-line attack. Specimens welded with ES 18-8-2 electrode, boiled in 9% solution of sulfuric acid, showed some corrosion only after the second boiling. Specimens welded with a gas-shielded arc corroded very fast during the first boiling period, but became corrosion-resistant in the third and fourth periods. On the basis of this and other investigations, the following practice is recommended to avoid conditions favoring the knife-line attack. The content of titanium in stabilized austenitic steels should be equal to or higher than eight times that of the carbon content. Austenitic-ferritic stainless steel should be used in welded constructions. Welding electrodes should not contain more than 0.03% carbon. Welding should be performed in such a manner

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7003752

that weld-adjacent areas, which are in direct contact with aggressive media, are not in the range of dangerous temperatures (450—850°C). To avoid the formation of chromium carbides and the sigma phase, metal should be cooled during welding. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 3 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002/ SOV REF: 005/

Card 2/2

L 43621-66 EWP(w)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t)/ET1/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/WR/WR/EM

ACC NR: AP6007344

(IV)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0036/65/000/010/0239/0245

AUTHOR: Kaluza, Frantisek (Master Engineer); Michalik, Jozef (Master Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: The corrosion of welded joints of type OH17N4g8 acid-resistant economy steel with a nitrogen content

SOURCE: Przegląd spawalnictwa, no. 10, 1965, 239-245

TOPIC TAGS: welding, corrosion resistance, corrosion resistant steel

ABSTRACT: The article reports on experiments carried out by the Welding Institute (Instytut Spawalnictwa) to determine the corrosion resistance of welded joints of economy steel obtained from various melts and intended to find answers to the following questions: a) under what technological conditions can equipment of welded parts from economy, chrome-nickel-manganese steel with nitrogen as an additive operate, and b) what welding process can be used in the construction of such equipment from this steel. A set of nine conclusions is drawn from the experimental results. Among other conclusions, it appears that welded joints from the economy steel investigated made with type ES18-8 acid-resistant electrodes or with type 18-8-2 wire in

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Card 1/2

L 43623.66

ACC NR: AP6007344

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an argon shield under unstressed conditions are, independently of the type of welding, equally resistant to intercrystalline corrosion, and to surface corrosion in a concentrated solution of nitric acid, in a 10% solution of sulfuric acid with a 10% additive of copper sulfate. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 9 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ SOV REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *AM*

KALUZA, F.

18
Hydrogen in weld metal; Franciszek Kaluz. Przegląd
Spawalniczo 10, 230-2(1958). 1 ref. with 13 ref.
W. Tomaszewski
prints

2

4120

14

G

KALUZA, F.

Hydrogen content in weld metal of some homemade and foreign electrodes; also, remarks by E. Juffy. p. 154.

PRZEGLAD SPAWALNICTWA. Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September, 1949.
Uncl.

KALUZA, J.

Establishment of zoological gardens in Slovakia.

P. 558, (Biologia) Vol. 12, no. 7, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

MARK, Zdzislaw; KOPCZYNSKA-MARKOWA, Maria; KALUZA, Jozef

A case of a combined heart defect (Taussig-Bing syndrome) co-existing with bone changes. Pat. Pol. 15 no.2s219-224 Ap-Js '64

1. Z I Kliniki Dziecięcej Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. ... i z Zakładu Medycyny Sądowej Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. J. Kobiela).

KALUZA, Jozef; MAREK, Zdzislaw

Survival lasting many years in a case of asymptomatic rupture
of an infarct of the interventricular septum. Pat. pol. 14
no.1:121-125 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof.
dr nauk med. J. Olbrycht.
(HEART ANEURYSM) (HEART SEPTUM)

SZYDLOWSKA, Hanna; KALUZA, Jozef

Observations on staining nucleic acids. Pat. pol. 14 no.1:
135-142 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Neuropatologii PAN w Krakowie Kierownik: prof.
dr A. Kunicki.

(STAINS AND STAINING)	(NERVE TISSUE)
(DNA)	(DNA, NEOPLASM) (RNA)
	(RNA, NEOPLASM)

JANICKI, Kazimierz; KALUZA, Jozef

Macroglobulinemia as a clinical problem. Polskie arch.med.wewnetrz.
29 no.11: 1569-1584 '59.

1. z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof.
dr.med. J.Aleksandrowicz i z Zakładn Medycyny Sądowej A.M. w Krakowie.
Kierownik: prof.dr.nauk med.J. Olbrycht.
(SERUM GLOBULIN)

GROCHOWSKA, Zofia; KALUZA, Josef

Fatal poisoning with isonicotinic acid hydrazide. Gruslica 28
no.10:807-813 O' 60.

1. Z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej A.M. w Krakowie, Kierownik: prof.
dr nauk med. J.Olbrycht.
(ISONIAZID toxicol)

KALUZA, Jozef

Studies of traumatic cerebral lesions by means of determinations of malic dehydrogenase activity. Acta medica polona 2 no.5:237-246 '61.

1. Department of Forensic Medicine, Medical Academy, Cracow Director: Prof. dr. Jan Olbrycht. Department of Neuropathology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Cracow Director: Prof. dr. Adam Kunicki.

(BRAIN wds & inj) (DEHYDROGENASES metab)

KUNICKI, Adam; KALUZA, Jozef

Clinical and anatomical description of 10 cases of intracranial epidermoma. Acta med. pol 4 no.1:143-157 '63.

1. Neurosurgical Clinic, Medical Academy, Cracow Institute of Neuropathology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Cracow Director: Prof. Dr. A. Kunicki.

(BRAIN NEOPLASMS)

(CARCINOMA EPIDERMOID)

KAJUZEWSKI, Stanislaw

Observations on capsules of Escherichia coli and Staphylococcus.
Med. dosw. mikrob. 6 no.4:419-426 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Bakteriologii Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi. Kierownik:
prof. dr Zygmunt Skymanowski.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI, culture,
form of capsules)

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES, culture,
form. of capsules)

KALUZEWSKI, S.

Studies on phosphatase reaction in various types of microorganisms.
Acta microb. polon 5 no.1-2:95-98 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Bakteriologii AM w Lodzi.

(BACTERIA, metabolism,

phosphatase synthesis, detection in various strains (Pol))

(PHOSPHATASES, metabolism,

bact. synthesis, detection in various strains (Pol))

KALUZEWSKI, Stanislaw; MATEJ, Henryk

Results of the administration of butazolidin in experimental
murine typhus. Postepy hig.med.dosw. 13 no.5:659-663 '59.
(PHENYLBUTAZONE pharmacol.)
(TYPHUS MURINE exper.)

KALUZEWSKI, Stanislaw; asyst. techn.: TEISSEYRE, Teresa

Bacteriological media for the rapid determination of lactose fermentation. Med.dosw.mikrob. 13 no.2:105-116 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Bakteriologii PZH w Warszawie.

(BACTERIA metab) (LACTOSE metab)

KALUZEWSKI, Stanislaw

Biochemical properties of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* in strain typing.
Med. dosw. microbiol. 17 no.1:1-7 '65.

1. Z Zakladu Bakteriologii Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. E. Wojciechowski).

POLAND

KALUZEWSKI, Stanislaw; Department of Bacteriology, National Institutes of Health (Zaklad Bakteriologii PZH); Head (Kierownik) Prof Dr E. WOJCIECHOWSKI, Warsaw.

"Somatic Antigens of Klebsiella Strains K 63 - K 72."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 17, No 4, 1965; pp 283-290.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study of somatic antigens of a number of standard reference strains of Klebsiella: agglutination and agglutinin adsorption on encapsulated variants of K 63 - K 72 strains; determination of O1, O2, and O3 antigens. 8 tables, 1 Soviet, 4 Polish, and 9 Western references.

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POLAND

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001~~ ~~CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210017-2~~
KALUZEWSKI, Stanislaw; Bacteriological Department, State Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw (Department head: Prof Dr E. WOJCIECHOWSKI)

"Antibiotic Sensitivity of Klebsiella Pneumoniae Strains Isolated from Children."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 18, No 2, 1966, pp 97-107

Abstract [author's Russian and English summaries, modified]: By the method of filter paper rings, sensitivity to more common antibiotics was tested in 287 Klebsiell pneumoniae strains isolated from children. Sensitivity to colimycin and polymyxin B was found in 100 percent; to neomycin, kanamycin and paromomycin, in 77 percent; to tetracyclines and chloramphenicol, in 30 percent; and to streptomycin, in 24 percent of the strains. Alpha-aminobenzyl penicillin (Binotal) in concentrations lower than 25 µg/ml failed to inhibit growth of any of the 100 strains tested. The percentage of strains sensitive to individual antibiotics varied according to the children's community in which they had been isolated. In the material from hospital divisions for newborn and infants, 10-13 percent of the strains were sensitive to tetracyclines, chloramphenicol and streptomycin; in the material from children's infectious hospitals, 34-40 percent of the strains were sensitive. In the material collected from

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