KRZEMINSKI, Wojciech; DABROWSKI, Wladyslaw; MAJDANOWA, Zofia

Measurements with the MRA-1 tellurometer on surveying bases in Poland. Prace Inst geod 11 no.2:3-26 '64.

1. Submitted March 1964.

GRZEDZIELSKI, S.; KRZEMINSKI, W.

Photoelectric measurements of the polarization of the light of stars of the known band width 4430. Postepy astronom 12 no. 2:121 '64.

POLAND

MIKUCKI, J., KRZENINSKI, Z. and SZARAPINSKA-KWASZEWSKA, J., of the Bacteriology Research Office, School of Medicine (Zaklad Bakteriologii AM), Lodz. Doc. Dr. A. Ganczarski, Head.

"The Effect of Induced Resistance to Antibiotics on Endogenous Respiration of Staphylococcus aureus"

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 23, No 3, 1966, pp 209-217.

Abstract (Authors' English summary modified): Endogenous respiration was studied in S. aureus strain 31-r, both sensitive and with induced resistance to penicillin, chloramphenicol, oxytetracycline, erythromycin and terramycin. It was found to be lower in the penicillin- and neomycin-resistant strains and higher in the remaining resistant variants than in sensitive strain. Endogenous respiration level in all variants was higher in the presence of glutamic and aspartic acids and proline.
Contains 6 Figures, 1 Table and 13 references (5 Polish and 8 Western).

1/1

BWOCKI, Wladyslaw (Warszawa)

Properties and utilization possibilities of concrete asbestos pipes.
Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 34 no.6:340-344 Je '62

NOWOCZESNE URZĄDZENIA DO PRZEROBKI ROPY NAFTOWEJ. (MODERN INSTALLATIONS FOR REFINING OF OIL). 1954, Wydawnictwo Geologiczno-Hutnicze,

95 p.

KRZEPKOWSKI, A.

Our imports. P. 12
MORZE. (Liga Morska) Warszawa.
Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1956

SOURCE: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956

KRZEPKOWSKI, J.

KRZEPKOWSKI, J. Polish sea divers in Far East water. p. 20.

Vol. 11, No. 8, Aug. 1956 .
MORZE
MILITARY & NAVAL SCIENCES
London

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

KRZEPKOWSKI, M.

Session of the Supreme Council of the Central Technical Organization.
p. 3 of cover, Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1955, MATERIALY BUDOWLANE

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAL), Vol. 4, LC, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

KRZEPKOWSKI, Mieczyslaw

Technology has made the origination and development of the press possible; the 300th anniversary of the Polish press. Przegl techn no.49:12 7 D '60.

KRZESZEWSKI, Roman, dr inz.

Reviews of publications. Przegl odlew 15 no.3:91-92 Mr '65.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION POL/5746

Dichter, Wilhelm, Master in Engineering, Roman Odoliński, Master in Engineering, Lech Brzeźny, Engineer, Mieczysław Derentowicz, Master in Engineering, and Zbigniew Krzesiewicz, Master in Engineering

Rakiety i pociski kierowane. Cz. 2: Silniki, materiały pędne, teoria lotu; album (Rockets and Guided Missiles. v. 2: Motors, Propellants and Theory of Flight; Album) Warsaw, Wydawn. Ministerstwa Obrony Narodowej, 1960. 343 p. (Series: Biblioteka wiedzy wojskowej. Seria IV) Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Eds.: Tadeusz Burakowski, Master in Engineering and Marian Napierzyński; Tech. Ed.: Helena Malczewska.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for readers interested in rockets and missiles.

COVERAGE: The book reviews briefly the history of rocket development and presents general aspects of rocket flight theory, rocket design and rocket operation. Some information on rocket propellants

Card 1/8

is also given. The book is based mainly on non-Soviet bloc materials. No personalities are mentioned. There are 24 references: 10 Polish (including 3 translations from Russian), 8 English, 3 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 Italian.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

KRZESKA, Irena; BENDARZEWSKA-NAWROCKA, Barbara

Diagnostic value of the finger test as a measurement of chlorides in sweat in cases of pulmonary cirrhosis. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.38:1437-1440 19 S '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Dziecięcej A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. R.Baranski.

(PULMONARY FIBROSIS diag)
(CHLORIDES chem)
(SWEAT chem)

KRZESKA, Irena

On the problem of urographic indications in children. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.42:1603-1608 17 O '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Dziecicej w Warszawie; kierownik: prof.dr med. R. Baranski.
(UROGENITAL SYSTEM radiogr)

KRZESKA, Irena; WOJNAROWSKI, Marian

Peculiarities of the clinical course of pyelonephritis in children. Pediat. Pol. 37 no.5:509-511 My '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. R. Baranski.

(PYELONEPHRITIS in inf & child)

HUNGARY

KRZESKA, I. Dr.; Medical University of Warsaw, First Pediatric Clinic (Varsoi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Gyermekklinika)*Prof: BARANSKI, B. Dr.

"Indications for Urography in Children."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 46, 18 Nov 62, pages 2187-2190.

Abstract: [Author's summary modified] The author stresses that urography could be carried out carefully if indicated even after the skin test with the contrast material is positive. An individual evaluation must be made in every case of sensitivity. Urography should be available to ambulatory patients as well. It is indicated in the presence of chronic abdominal pain of unknown origin in children. Close cooperation with the urologist enables timely surgical correction of abnormalities.

[This paper is published, as part of an exchange program, from the Polski Tygodnik Lekarski.]

[2 Western, 3 Polish references]

1/1

KRZESKA, Irena

Symptomatology and diagnosis of congenital abnormalities of the lower urinary tract in children. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.35: 1324-1327 30 Ag '65.

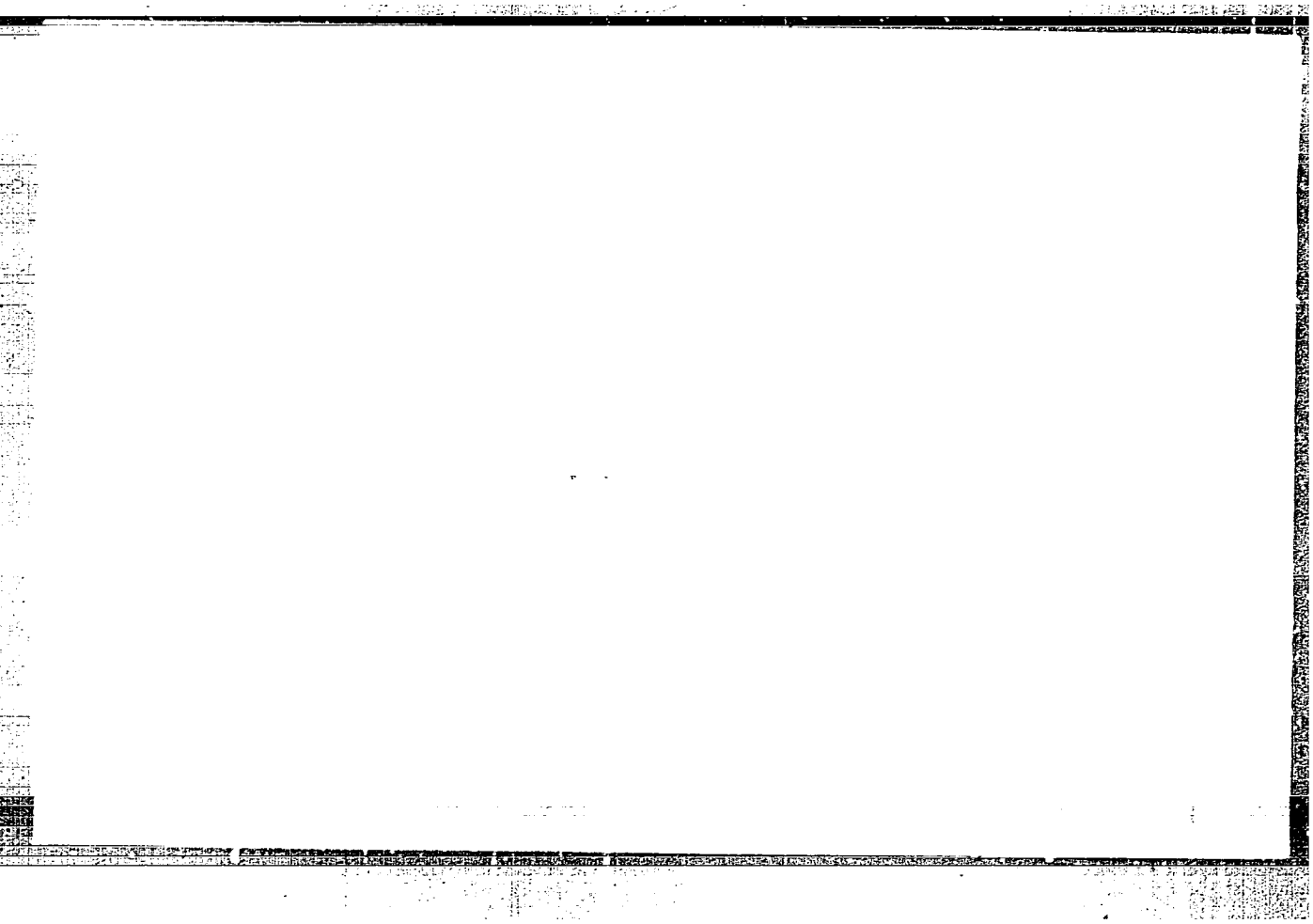
1. Z I Kliniki Pediatrycznej AM w Warszawie (p.o. Kierownika Kliniki: doc. dr. med. Irena Kanabus).

POL .

Use of fowl feather stems as prostheses in artery [illegible]

Dabrowski, and [illegible]
83--85) --Fowl feather [illegible]
losses. Fowl feather [illegible]
in the tissues. The [illegible]
appeared in the arte[illegible]
foreign bodies. [illegible]
which became [illegible]
from the periphery. [illegible]
case and could be [illegible]

form suddenly, and in the meantime the [illegible]
by means of blood [illegible]
maintenance of li[illegible]



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920015-8"

KRZESKI, Tadeusz, LITWIN, Jerzy; KUBIAK, Joseph

Oncometric investigations on the effect of erythrocytic autohemolysates on renal circulations. Acta physiol.polon.6 no.2: 213-221 '55.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Czlowieka A.M. w Warszawie, Kierownik: prof. dr F. Czubalski.
(KIDNEYS, physiology,
eff. of autohemolysates on circ. rate)
(HEMOLYSIS,
autohemolysates, eff. on kidney circ. rate)

KUBIAK,Jozef; DABROWKSA, Janina; KRZESKI, Tadeusz;

Repair of loss of arteries with prosthesis of bird feather.
Polski przegl.chir. 27 no.9:875-884 Sept. '55.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Dzlowieka A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. F. Czubalski, oraz z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Szpitala Miejskiego Nr.4. Kierownik: prof. dr Med. J. Dabrowska Warszawa, ul. Pultrowa 62 m. 53.
(ARTERIES, transplantation
exper.transplant, use of bird's feather in dogs)

KRZESKI, T.

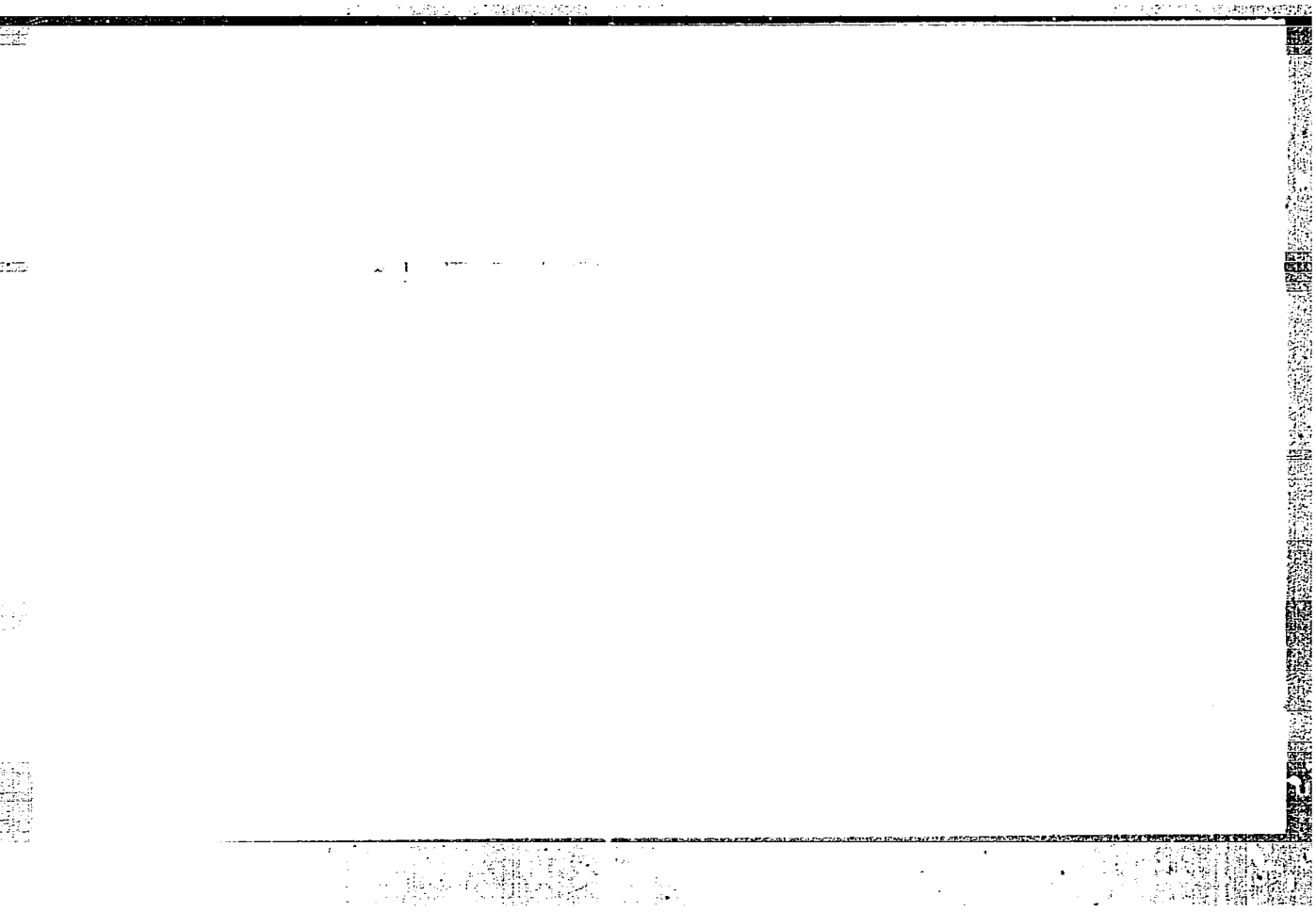
Clinic of adrenal tumors. Postepy chir. 3:43-59 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Urologii Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Stefan Wesolowski.
(ADRENAL GLANDS, neoplasms
review (Pol))

KRZEŚKI, T.

Artificial kidney. Postepy chir. 3:157-164 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Urologii Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich. Kierownik prof. dr. med. Stefan Wesolowski.
(URAEMIA, ther.
artif. kidney, indic. & contraindic., review (Pol))
(KIDNEYS, artificial
ther. of uremia, indic. & contraindic., review (Pol))



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920015-8"

KRZESKI, Tadeusz

Partial nephrectomy in the treatment of renal calculi.
Urol. polska 8:55-67 1956.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego Szpitala Miejskiego nr 1. Ordynator: dr. med. Stefan Czublaski, oraz z Oddzialu Urologicznego Instytutu Grzlicy. Ordynator: prof. dr. med. Stefan Weslowski.

(KIDNEYS, calculi,
surg., partial nephrectomy. (Pol))
(CALCULI,
kidney, partial nephrectomy. (Pol))

KRZESKI, Tadeusz

Surgical treatment of stenoses of the pyelo-ureteral junction.
Urol. polska 9:149-173 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Urologii Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Wesolowski.
(URETERS, stenosis,
pyelo-ureteral junction, surg. (Pol))

KRZESKI, Tadeusz

Adenomas of the kidney. Urol. polska 10:90-98 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Urologii Instytut Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich. Kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Wesolowski.
(KIDNEYS, neoplasms
adenoma (Pol))

KRZYSKI, Tadeusz; TRZEBSKI, Andrzej

Reflex changes in renal circulation following irritation of mechanoreceptors of the bladder. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.13: 561-567 26 Mar 56.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Czlowieka A.M. w Warszawie; Kierownik prof. dr. Fr. Czubalski.
(KIDNEYS, blood supply,
eff. of bladder stimulation on renal circ. (Pol))
(BLADDER, physiology,
eff. of stimulation on renal circ. (Pol))

KRZESKI, Tadeusz (Warszawa, ul. Plywacka 3.)

Bladder neck disease in children (Marion's disease; bladder neck disease; bladder neck obstruction). Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.3: 121-127 19 Jan 59.

1. Z Zakladu Urologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik Zakladu: prof. dr med. Stefan Wesolowski.
(BLADDER, dis.
obstruct. in child., pathogen. & ther. (Pol))

KARWOWSKA-STAUBER, Ludwika; KRZESKI, Tadeusz

Functional bladder disorders during diabetes. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.5:233-236 2 Feb 59.

1. (Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Kodejszko i z Kliniki Urologicznej A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Wesolowski) Adres: Warszawa, ul. Oczki 6. III Kl. Chor. Wewn. Ak. Med.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.
neurogenic bladder during diabetic neuropathy (Pol))
(BLADDER, dis.
same)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.
diabetic neuropathy causing neurogenic bladder (Pol))

MIERNOWSKI, Stanislaw; WESOLOWSKI, Stefan; ZGLICZYNSKI, Leszek; BOWKIEWICZ, Janusz; KUZMSKI, Tadeusz

Phlebography of the lower vena cava (preliminary communication). Polski przegl.radiol. 23 no.4:251-256 Jl-Ag '59.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii Lekarskiej A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr nauk med. W. Zawadowski Z Kliniki Urologicznej A.M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Wesolowski.
(ANGIOGRAPHY)
(VENAE CAVAE radiography)

KRZESKI, Tadeusz; LEWICKI, Zdzislaw; MITTELSTAEDT, Maurycy; NASIOROWSKA, Wanda

Spontaneous filtration of urine into the perirenal tissue in a case of ureteral stenosis. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.27:1042-1046 3 Jl '61.

1. Z Lecznicy Ministerstwa Zdrowia; dyrektor: dr Wl. Kulesza.

(URETERS dis)

KRZESKI, Tadeusz; STARZYNSKI, Stefan

Leiomyoma of the urinary bladder. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.43: 1663-1665 23 O '61.

1. Z Zakladu Urologii Studium Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich; kierownik: prof. dr med. S.Wesolowski i z Zakladu Anatomii Patoloticznej A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr J.Dabrowska.

(BLADDER neopl) (LEIOMYOMA case reports)

KRZESKI, Tadeusz

Hernia of the urinary bladder. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.46:1779-1781 13 N '61.

1. Z Zakladu Urologii Studium Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. Stefan Weslowski.
(HERNIA case reports) (BLADDER dis)

KRZESKI, Tadeusz

Result of Ingleman-Sundberg method in the treatment of stress incontinence in women. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.11a:1425-1432 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Urologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr S.Wesolowski.
(URINATION DISORDERS surg)

KRZESKI, Tadeusz

Results of the treatment of female urinary incontinence by Ingelman-Sundberg's method. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.6:367-371 Je '61.

1. Urologicke oddeleni Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru ve Varsave, predn. prof. Stefan Wesolowski.

(URINATION DISORDERS surg)

KRZESKI, Tadeusz

Excretory anuria. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 33 no.7:811-814 '63.

(ANURIA)

KRZESKI, Tadeusz

Primary amyloid tumor of the urinary bladder. Nowotwory 14 no.3:293-297 Ag-S '64

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Warszawie (Ordynator: dr. med. T. Krzeski).

RYKOWSKI, Henryk; RUDOWSKI, Witold, prof. dr. med.; KRZESKI, Tadeusz, dr. med.; LITWIN, Franciszek, doc. dr. med.; FEJGIN, Mieczyslaw, prof. dr. med.; MARZINEK, Boleslaw

2 cases of surgical treatment of renal hypertension. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.10:359-360 8 Mr '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Kubiak); z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego (Ordynator: prof. dr. med. W. Rudowski); z Oddzialu Urologicznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego (Ordynator: dr. med. T. Krzeski); z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego (Ordynator: doc. dr. med. F. Litwin) i z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Szpitala Czerniakowskiego w Warszawie (Ordynator: prof. dr. med. M. Fejgin) oraz z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Nielubowicz).

KRZESKI, Tadeusz; STARZYNSKI, Stefan

Lipoma of the spermatic cord. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.15:534-535 12 Ap '65.

1. Z Lecznicy Ministerstwa Zdrowia i Opieki Spolecznej .

KRZESLOWSKI, S.

Comparing methods of determining lignin in unbleached pulp from sulfate process. Biuletyn. r. 1. PRZEMYSLU PAPIERNICZY. Lodz. Vol. 11, No. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

KRZESLOWSKI, Sylwester

Determination of lignin in unbleached sulfate pulps. Sylwester Krzesłowski. *Przegląd Papierniczy* 11, 319-20 (1955).—The Roll (Sucht, *Die Chemisch-Technischen Untersuchungs-Methoden der Zellstoff- und Papier-Industrie* 1951 (*C.A.* 46, 2297d)), *TAPPI* T-222, m-51, Halse (S., *loc. cit.*), and Troitzsch (*C.A.* 48, 14193b) methods were evaluated for the detn. of lignin in unbleached sulfate pulps of various degrees of bleachability. Since the exact structure and chem. compn. of native lignin are still unknown, the actual lignin content in fibrous raw materials or pulps cannot be detd. accurately. By using the conventional methods, the amt. of a complex substance, called "lignin," which differs from native lignin, was detd. The 1st method was found best because of good reproducibility of results, simplicity, and relatively short time (about 6 hrs.).

T. R. Zekre

[redacted], R.; [redacted], K.

Application of light filters in microphotography, p. 41. (KRAKOW, Warszawa, Vol. 3, no. 1, 1953.)

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

1/2 2

POL.

Krzyzanski R. Influence of the Quantity and Kind of Inoculant on the Structure and Certain Properties of Cast Iron.

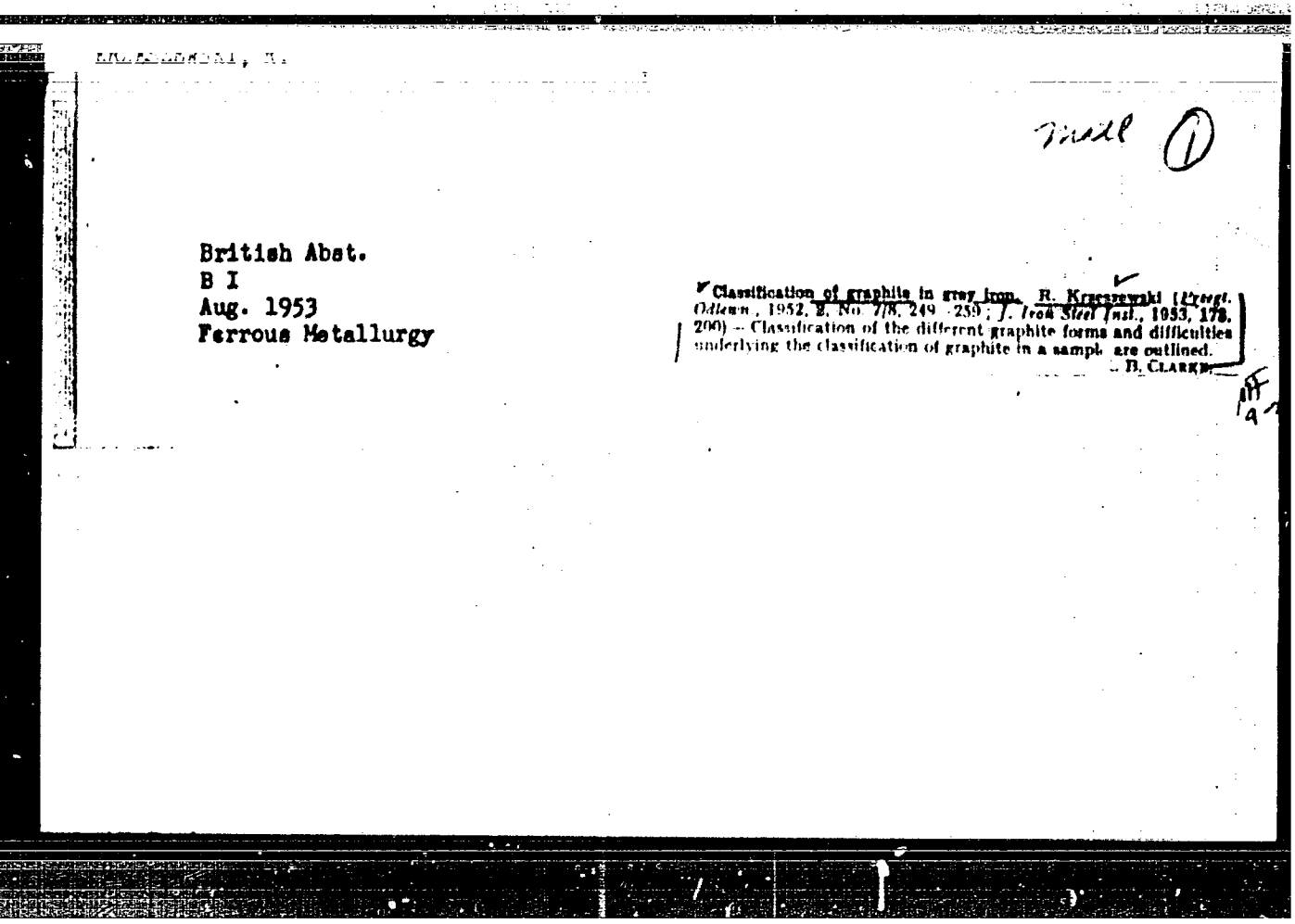
„Wpływ ilości i rodzaju modyfikatora na strukturę i niektóre własności żeliwa". (Prace Inst. Odlewnictwa No 4, Katowice 1962, PWT, 9 str., 18 figs, 1 tab.

This article deals with the influence of inoculants on H_B, H_g and H_{gn} and on the microstructure of grey cast iron as well as with the influence of the chemical composition of the inoculant and the degree of overheating on modification effect. Research reveals that although calcium silicide used as inoculant leads to greater hardness and tensile properties than those obtained by means of ferro-silicon, the latter ensure more reliable results. This arises mainly from the lack of various side phenomena accompanying graphitization by means of calcium silicide. The optimum quantity of inoculant to be added depends on the chemical composition of metal to be treated and increases as the constant K decreases. It is best cost from of the highest quality standards and equals from 0.1 to 0.2 per cent of inoculant to be added. [illegible] cast iron leads to increase its tensile properties -- that is to say, R_g and R_{gn} -- and the lower the carbon and silicon content in [illegible] cast iron, the higher the rate of this

(over)

KRZESZOWSKI, R. 212

increased; modification does not, however, appear to have any decisive effect on the formation of hardness in large sections. The ultimate tensile strength depends largely on the quantity and shape of the graphite, while compressive strength depends on the kind of metallic matrix, only to a slight degree on the graphite (with the exception of spheroidal graphite iron). It is for this reason that the increase in the value R_c caused by the improvement in the shape of graphite, leads to a considerable reduction in the R_c to R_r ratio, since the compressive strength is subject to only a limited modification. The addition of inoculant causes an initial decrease, and subsequent increase in this ratio. Research carried out over the graphitizing effect on the structure of cast iron and on the distribution of graphite corroborate the experiments carried out by Pisek and other authors. The role of overcooling until cast iron also has a virtual influence on the properties of the modified condition obtained, this being revealed, in particular, in the case of modified cast-iron with a low carbon and silicon content -- in fact in the highest grade of cast-iron. The temperature of running off the melt should, in the case of such iron, be not less than 1400°C. Lower temperatures, but not below 1340°C, can be admissible for inferior qualities of modified iron, for which the value K is greater than 1.0



British Abst.
B I
Aug. 1953
Ferrous Metallurgy

Classification of graphite in grey iron. R. Krzyzewski (*Przegl. Odlew.*, 1952, 2, No. 7/8, 249–259; *J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1953, 173, 200) — Classification of the different graphite forms and difficulties underlying the classification of graphite in a sample are outlined. — B. CLARKE.

KRZESZEWSKI, R.

"Activities of the Standards Department of the Foundry Institute." Biuletyn. p.9
(PRZEGLAD ODLEWNICTWA Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1953 Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

POL.

Krzyżewski R., Sękowski K. Light Filters in Microphotography. Zastosowanie filtrów świetlnych w mikrofotografii. (Prace Inst. Odlewn. No. 1), Stalinogród, 1951, PWT, 7 pp., 21 figs., 3 tab.

The authors describe the experiments performed by them with a view to determining the suitability of filters in metallography. Achromatic lenses fitted with yellow filters used in conjunction with orthochromatic plates will meet the purpose in ordinary laboratory practice, particularly when making microphotographs of the structure of ferro-alloys. Subtle microphotography, however, and particularly in the case of non-ferrous alloys, requires apochromatic lenses supplemented by a set of filters and used with panchromatic plates. The use of filters makes it possible to detect in the micro-image all details of interest to the metallurgist.

BB

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Metallurgy

2571 669.131.6 : 668.2

Krzeszewski R. Contribution to the Problem of Classifying Grey Cast Iron.

„Przyczynek do zagadnienia klasyfikacji żeliwa szarego". Przegląd Odlewnictwa. No. 1, 1953, pp. 11—18, 10 figs., 4 tabs.

The author affirms, on the basis of statistical analysis of experimental results that a simultaneous classification of grey cast iron by reference to tensile and bending strength is not possible. This is justified by excessive discrepancies in the bending strength of grey cast iron in the class determined according to the tensile test, and vice versa. It was found, moreover, that in the case of two classes of cast iron — Zl 26 and Zl 30 — increasing the bending strength to the extent laid down in the effective standard specification PN/H-83101 would not be justified. The author also specifies the general principles of statistical analysis (Gauss distribution curve).

Krzeszewski R., Marcinkowski J. The Liquidity Test as a Means of Determining the Causes of Defects in Iron Castings.

„Przykład zastosowania próby lejności do ustalenia przyczyn braków w odlewni żeliwa". Przegląd Odlewnictwa, No. 11, 1954, pp 313—317, 3 figs., 4 tabs.

An interesting instance of employing the statistical method in foundry practice. The large number of tests carried out made it possible to determine the relation as between the number of blisters and voids and that of inclusions. An increase in temperature is attended by a diminution in the number of blisters and voids, and by an increment in the number of inclusions — features attributable to an unduly low mechanical strength of the moulding sands used in the foundry. The statistical analysis is based on the criterion x (chi)².

MG

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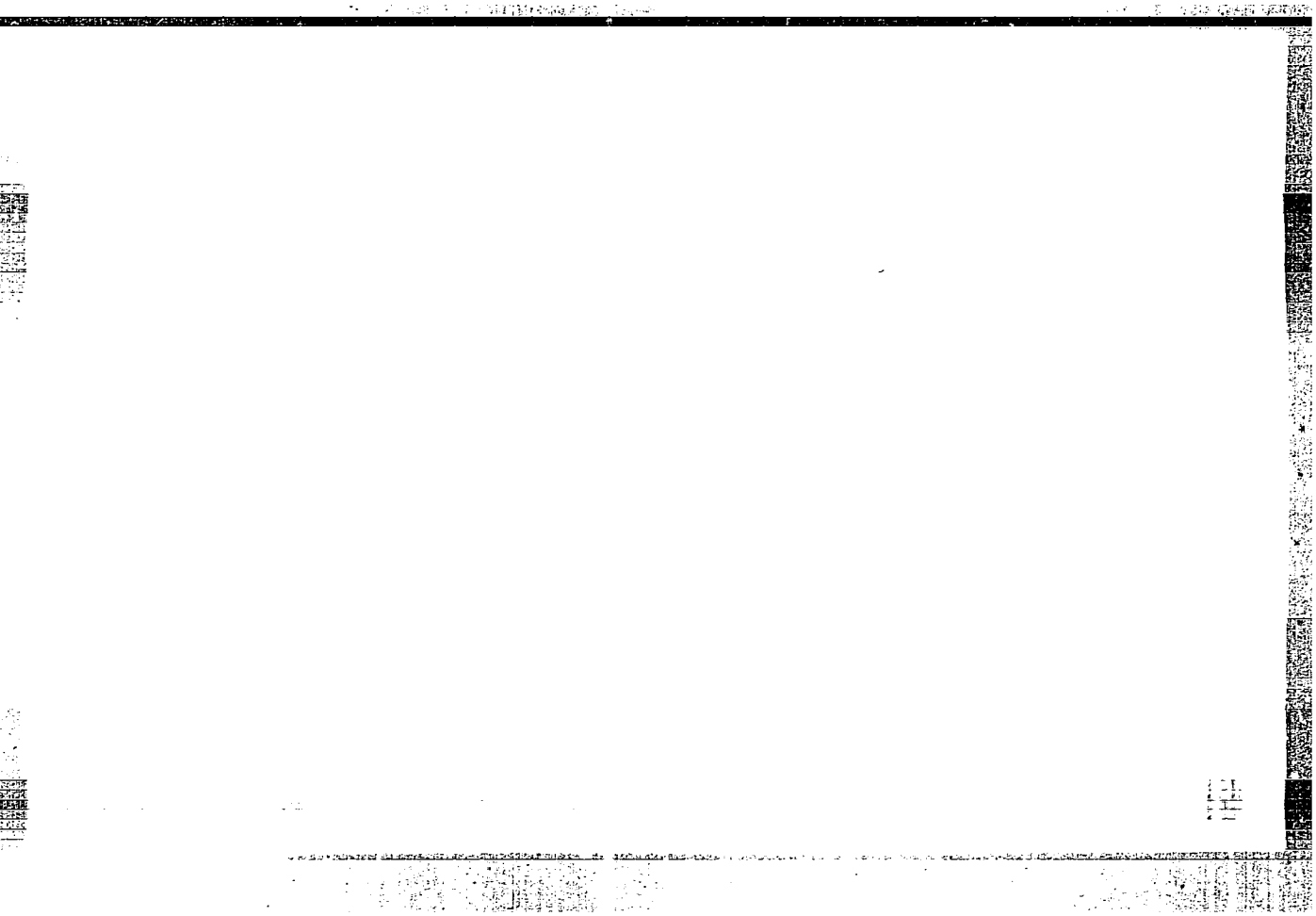

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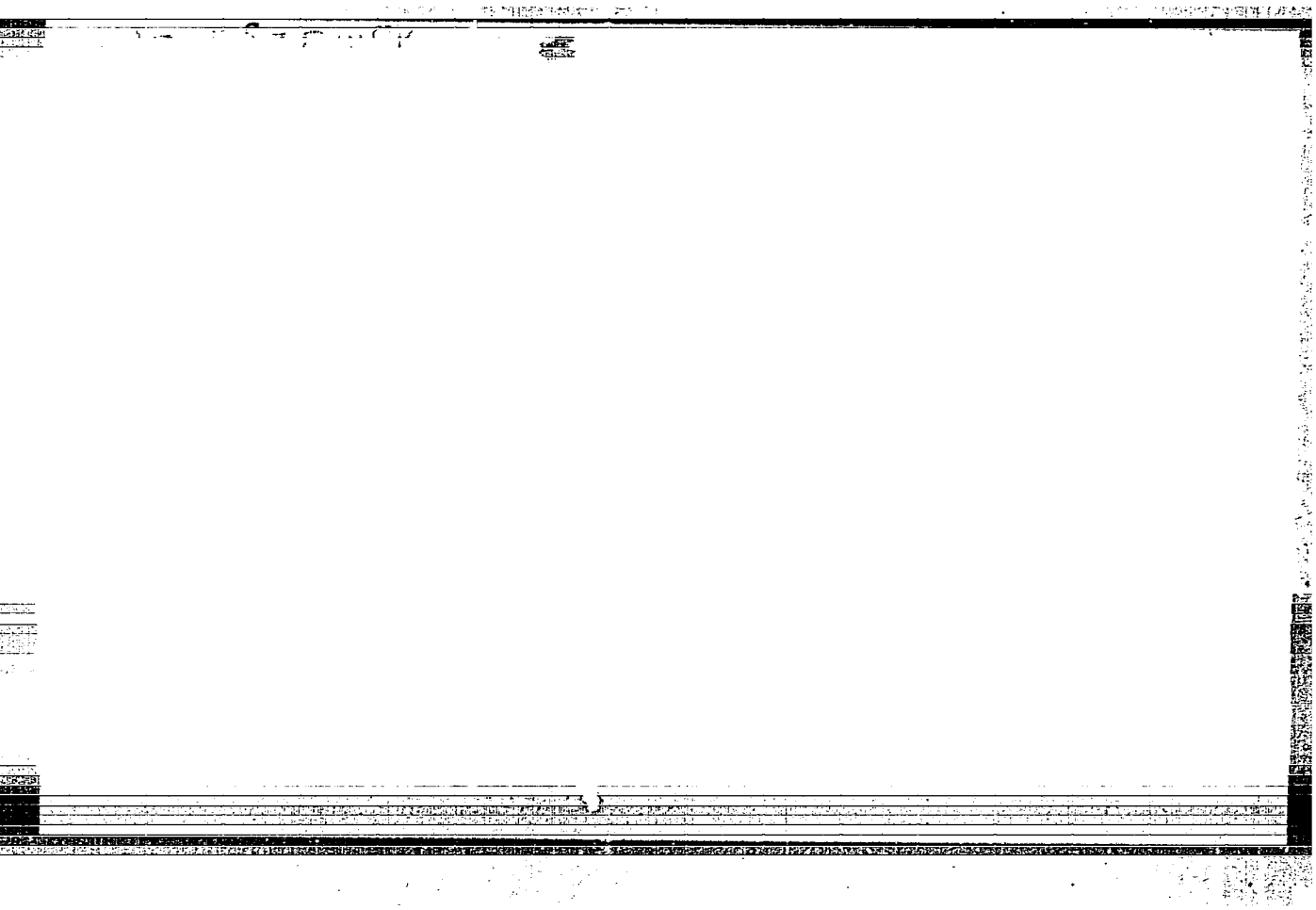
KRZESZEWSKI, R.

August 10, 1956



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920015-8"

KRZESZEWSKI, R. Poland

The use of statistics in the evaluation of the work of chemical laboratories in iron foundries.

SO: Foundry Journal, Poland, #6, June 1955, Unclassified.

[illegible]ZEWSKI K

5

The Use of Median Diagrams for the Control of Technological Processes. [illegible] (Przegl. [illegible], 1955, 5, (1), 5-9). [illegible] The application of [illegible] methods for the control of the [illegible] process [illegible] is discussed.—V. G.

ARZESZEWSKI, R.

Influence of the mode of designing and taking strength samples on the certainty of acceptance of iron castings. p. 35

ARCHIWUM HUTNICTWA Vol. 5, no. 2, 1955 (published 1956)

Poland

So. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

KRZESZKOWSKI, R.

The Use of Statistics for the Evaluation of the Work of Chemical Control Laboratories in Iron Foundries. R. Krzeszkowski. (*Przegląd Odlewnictwa*, 1955, 5, (0). 171-174). [In Polish]. The use of statistics to check analytical results obtained in a foundry's control laboratories is discussed and illustrated by some examples.—V. G.

KRZESZEWSKI, R.

Applying certain statistical methods in the determination of variations of castings in the dimensions. p. 341.

PRZEGLAD ODLEWNICTWA. (Stowarzyszenie Techniczne Odlewnikow Polskich) Krakow, Poland, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

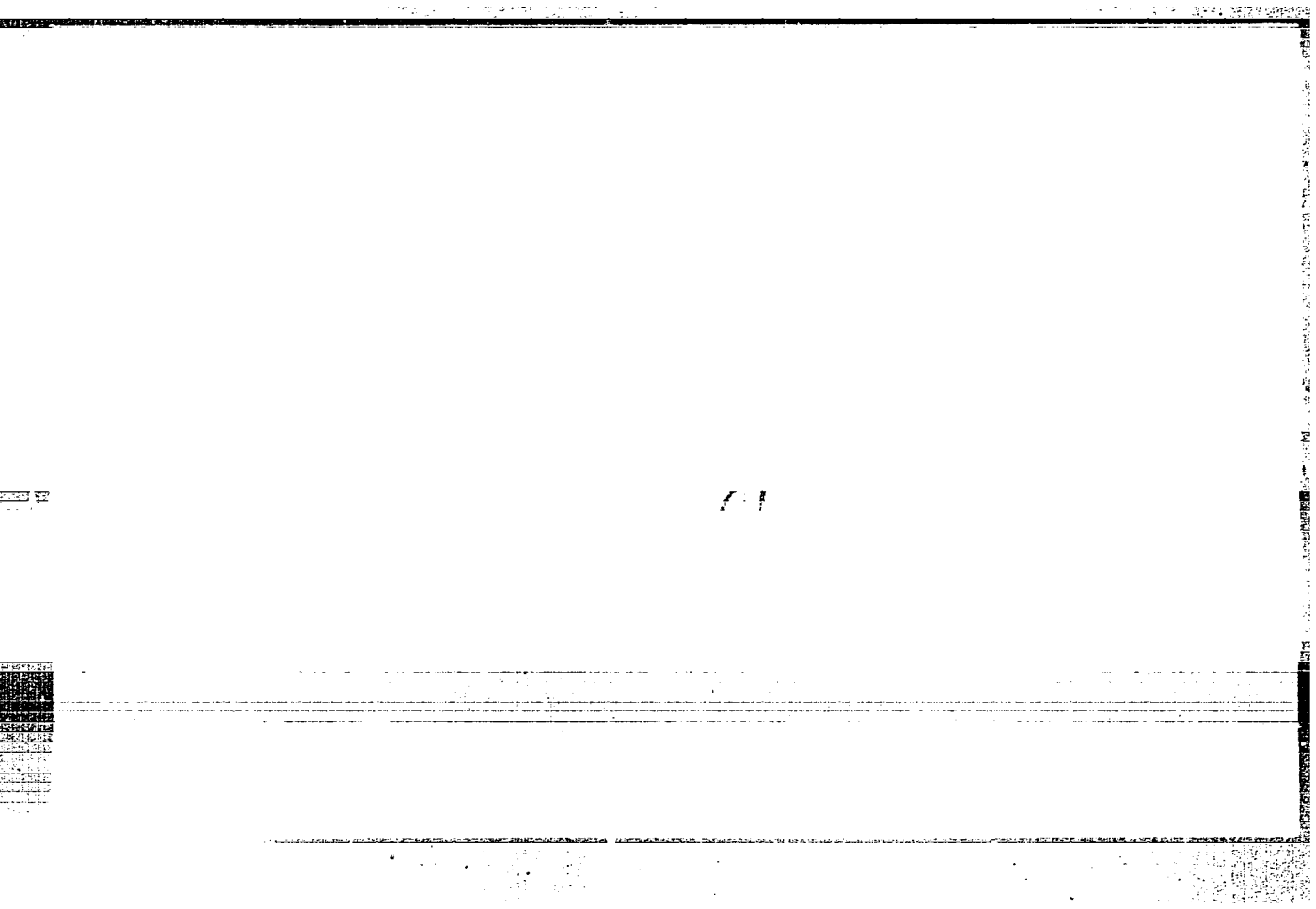
Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

KRZESZEWSKI, R.

"Certitude of Iron Castings Qualification as Influenced by the Mode of Designing and Taking Tensile Strength Samples," by R. KRZESZEWSKI and J. PISZAK: Prace Instytutow Ministerstwa Hutnictwa, Gliwice, No. 2, 1956.

[redacted]



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920015-8"

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Krakow. Instytut Odlewnictwa. PRACE. Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 7, no. 3/4, 1957 (published 1958).

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June 1959.
uncla.

KRZESZEWSKI, F.

The calculating of the carbon content in cast iron from a cupola. p. 169.

PRZEGLAD ODLEWNICTWA. Krakow, Poland. Vol. 9, no. 6, June, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September, 1959.
Uncl.

KRZESZEWSKI, Roman; BUCIEWICZ, Jan

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1. Zaklad Fizyki Metali Krakow i Zaklad Chemii Metali, Krakow.

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KRZESZEWSKI, R., mgr ins.

With reference to C.Podrzucki's article on the "Determination of the Proportion Coefficient 'A' in the Formula for the Height of the Burning Zone in the Cupola." Przegl odlew 12 no.1:-Suppl.:Biul inf Inst odlew 12 no.1/2:27-29 '62.

KRZESZEWSKI, R., mgr inz.; MARCINKOWSKI, J., mgr inz.

Serial testing of cast-iron pistons with cobalt isotope. Przegl odlew 13 no.1:Suppl.: Biul inf Inst odlew 13 no.1/2:1-4 '63.

KRZESZEWSKI, Roman

Dissolving kinetics of solid carbon in liquid iron. Prace inst odlew 13 no.3:11-32 '63

1. Institute of Casting, Department of Physics of Metals, Krakow.

KRZESZEWSKI, Roman, dr inz.

Research on the kinetics of dissolving carbon in iron. Przegl odlewn 13 no. 11: Supplement: Biul inf inst odlew 13 no. 11/12 21-22 '63.

KRZESZEWSKI, Roman, dr inz.

Complexometric method of determining low aluminum content in cast iron. Przegl Odlew 14 no.5:Suppl:Biul inf inst odlew 14 no.5/6:9-11 '64.

KRZESZKIEWICZ-MAJEWSKA, Wlodzimiera

Fertilizing value of peat composts. Rocz nauk roln rosl 86 no.4:627-644 '62.

1. Zaklad Uprawy i Nawozenia Roli, Szkola Glowna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Warszawa.

Country : POLAND
Category : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants. O

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 25217

Author : Janas, J.; Antkowiak, J.; Krzetowski, J.
Inst : -
Title : Virus Curliness in Kujawy and Pomorze.

Orig Pub : Gaz. cukrown., 1958, 60, No. 2, 60-61

Abstract : The observable in the districts of Kujawy high infectiousness (90 percent) of the sugar beet by curliness of the leaves (Beta virus 3) decreases towards the North and East and gradually disappears completely. It was established that in infected plants the harvest of the roots decreases by 65 percent, that of the leaves by 56 percent, and the sugar content is decreased by 11 percent. The basic

Card : 1/2

Country : POLAND
Category : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants. O

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 25217

Author :
Inst :
Title :

Orig Pub :

Abstract : masuer of control is the application of protective belts which trap the virus carrier (the bug Piesum quadrata). The systemic poison chemical E-605, in the quantity of 16 kg/ha, is considered to be the best remedy for the destruction of the bug. -- V. I. Vergovskiy

Card : 2/2

Abs. Jour. : 40352

Author : Krzetowski, J.
Institut. : Not given
Title : The Affination of Sugars from B- and C-Crop Crystals

Orig. Pub. : Gaz Cukrown, 60, No 9, 284-[illegible] (1948)

Abstract : The author gives a brief comparison of the various affination procedures used with sugars from B- and C-crop crystals:
(1) joint affination of these sugars,
(2) separate affination with subsequent blending of the clear juices and the addition of the mixture to the syrup, and
(3) return of the clear juices to the carbonation stage
Scheme (3) was found to be most rational.
D. Broshteyn

Card: 1/1

KRZETOWSKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

The CD/19 family of diesel engines. Biul techn Cegielski 6 Special issue:26-28 '62.

[illegible]I, A.

"Industrial Measurement of the Contents of Gas Mixtures", P. 20[illegible], (GOSPODARKA, Vol. 7, No. 10, October 1954, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. [illegible], No. 3, March 1955, Unclassified.

KRUSZYNSKI, A.

"Course on Measuring Apparatus Organized by the Central Executive Committee of the Association of Chemical Engineers and Technicians; Communique No. 2", P. 291, (CHEMIK, Vol. 7, No. 10, October 1954, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

KRZETUSKI, A.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: CHEMIK. Vol. 11, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958.

KRZETUSKI, A. Automatic control of processes in the chemical industry. p. 268.

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

KRZETUSKI, A.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: CHEMIK. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1958.

KRZETUSKI, A. Organization of mensuration and automation in the Soviet chemical plants. p. 336.

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

P/014/60/039/011/007/009
A221/A026

AUTHOR: Krzetuski, Artur

TITLE: Training of Personnel for Measuring and Automation in Chemical Industry

PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny, 1960, Vol. 39, No. 11, pp. 690 - 692

TEXT: The author discusses the shortage of skilled personnel for industrial measuring services. The specialists are recruited from fitters, electricians and other artisans. Medium-grade supervisors are usually chosen from more capable and intelligent artisans. Some of them were able to raise their qualifications on special courses. Such courses lasting for 2 - 3 months were held in Gliwice, Oświecim and Warsaw. The College of the Ministry of Chemical Industry decided to establish schooling centers at the Przedsiębiorstwo Pomiarów i Automatyki Przemysłu Chemicznego "CHEMOPOMIAR" (The Measuring and Automation Enterprise for Chemical Industry). However, this decision will not become effective before 1962. For the time being, the author suggests that courses lasting about 10 weeks should be organized in as many centers as possible. The program of such a course can be based on similar courses organized by the Moscow Institute of Workers' Technical Training and PK ITR MCMP, for raising the foreman qualifications. The program

Card 1/3

Training of Personnel for Measuring and Automation in Chemical Industry

comprises: Introduction - 4 h, applied electrical engineering - 40 h, industrial electroengineering - 80 h, measurement of pressure, vacuum, mass and flow - 58 h, temperature measurement - 36 h, estimation of material composition - 30 h, principles of regulation and the design of regulators - 90 h, instrument viewing , excursions and practical exercises - 4 h - totaling 394 hours. Technical Management: so far high schools in Poland are not training engineers for measurement and automation services. Engineers who choose to work in this branch of industry and to specialize in it, are recruited from various departments of Polytechnical Institutes and from Universities. It is highly desirable, that in one of the Polish Polytechnical Institutes a special department for measurement and automation should be established. Its program of studies should extend over 5 years: first three years should be devoted to mathematics, physics, theory of measurement and regulation, and principles of instrument design and construction; the remaining two years of studies should be reserved for specializations. However, before such studies can be organized and fully qualified engineers will be available for the industry, special courses should be organized, perhaps again based on a program of similar courses as organized in the USSR in autumn 1960 for managers of KIP (Kontrolno-izmyeritvelnyiye pribory) by the Moscow Technical Institute. The author quotes this pro-

Training of Personnel for Measuring and Automation in Chemical Industry

gram in details as well as the program of a course for young engineers, set up by the Zjednoczenie Przemysłu Syntezy Chemicznej (Union of Chemical Synthesis Industry) at the Zakład Elektro-Energetyki (Electric Power Institute) in Wrocław and a short course for raising the qualifications of the measuring section staff, organized by the Zakłady Azotowe (Nitrogen Products Plant) in Tarnów. The author concludes his article with the following suggestions: 1)Suitable economic incentives should make measuring work more attractive for ambitious engineers, 2) trade schools train more precision artisans. 3) Three-months courses for medium and higher level supervisors should be organized. 4) All forms of self-education should be fostered. 5) Organization of a Measuring and Automation Department in Polish Polytechnical Institutes. 6) Encouragement of university graduates to join the measuring service. 7) Teach more subjects on measuring in lower technical schools.

ASSOCIATION: Biuro Projektów "PROSYNCHEM" (Project Bureau) in Gliwice.

KRZEWINSKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; FIEDOT, Ludomir, mgr inz.

Technical development in the construction of paper machines.
Przegl techn [84] n44:5-6 4 N '62.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KRZEWKI, R.; SMUTEK, M.

Research Institute for the Chemistry of Tar (Forschungsinstitut für Teerchemie), Urxovy savody, Ostrava

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb 1966, pp 515-550

"Pyridine-base-water-solvent systems. Part 1: Tertiary pyridine-base systems in water-benzol."

GREYSUKH, M.V.; YERMILOV, A.A.; ZALESSKIY, Yu.Ye.; KAZYMOV, A.A.; KATSEVICH, L.S.; KIRPA, I.I.; KIREYEV, M.I.; KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A.; KOFMAN, K.D.; KRZHAVANIK, L.V.; KUZNETSOV, P.V.; MOROZOV, K.S.; RAKOVICH, I.I.; RYABOV, M.S.; SVENCHANSKIY, A.D.; SOKOLOV, M.M.; SYCHEV, L.I.; TVERDIN, L.M.; KHEYFITS, M.E.; SHULIMOV, Ye.V.; EPSHTEYN, L.M.; SHCHEGOL'KOV, Ye.I.; TSAPENKO, Ye.F.; FEDOROV, A.A., glav. red.; SERBINOVSKIY, G.V., red.; BOL'SHAM, Ya.M., red.; BRANDENBURGSKAYA, E.Ya., red.; TVERDIN, L.M., red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for power engineers of industrial enterprises in four volumes] Spravochnik energetika promyshlennykh predpriiatii v chetyrekh tomakh. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.2. [Electric-power supply (conclusion), use of electric power and electrical equipment in some branches of industry] Elektrosnabzhenie (okonchanie), priemniki elektroenergii i elektrooborudovanie nekotorykh otraslei promyshlennosti. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Fedorova (glav. red.), G.V.Serbinovskogo i IA.M.Bol'shama. 1963. 880 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Power engineering—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Electric power distribution)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). General Problems. Methods and Techniques of Investigations T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97194

Author : Drekhsler, B. and Krzhechan, Ya.

Inst : Not given

Title : Application of Magnetic Recording and a Rotating Generator Head in Electromyography

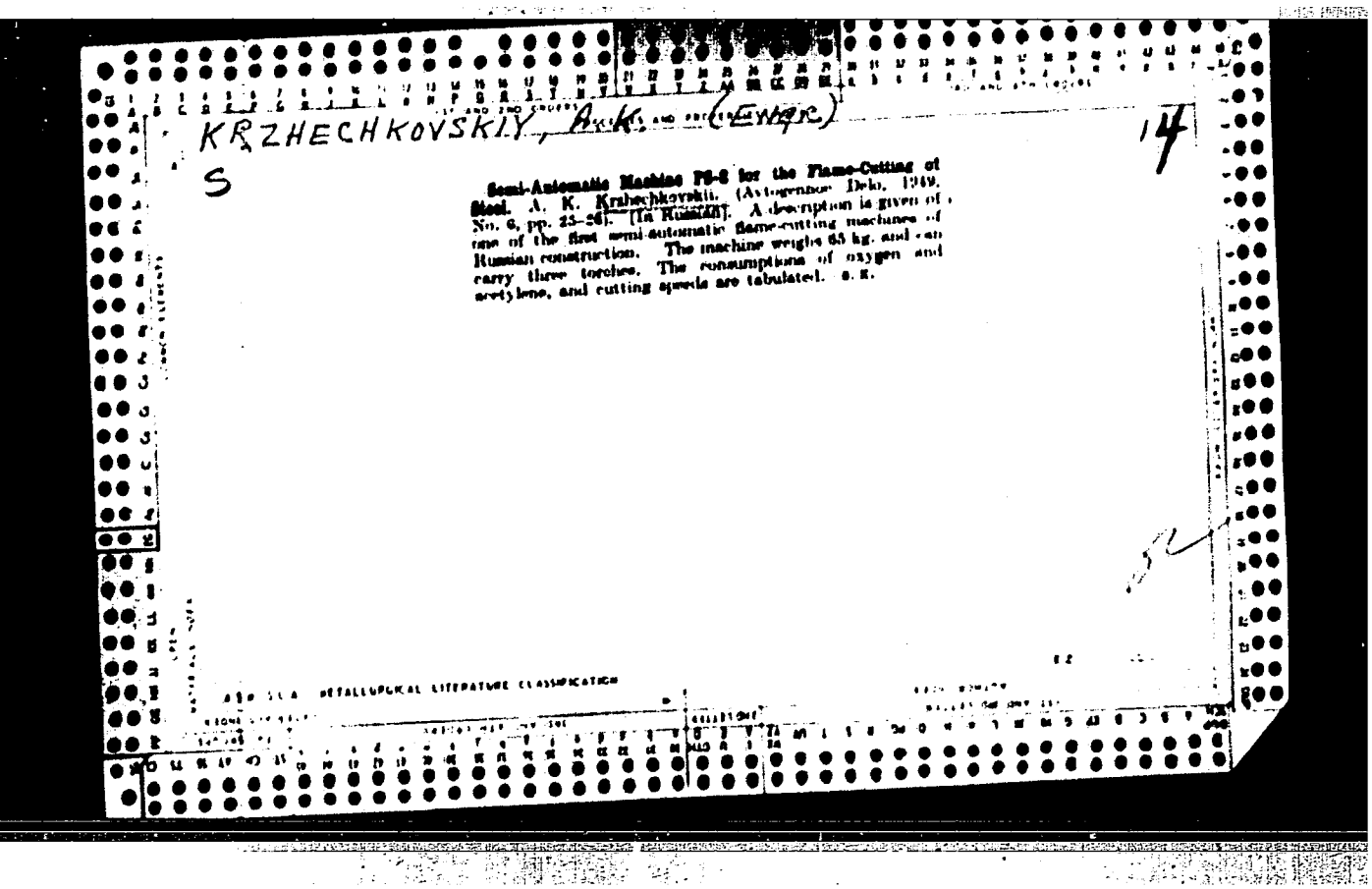
Orig Pub: Physiol bohemosl., 1957, 6, No 4, 565-568

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

KRZHECHKOVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Upper Cretaceous sediments in the southwestern Tatar A.S.S.R.
Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no. 7:357-369 '59.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Sediments (Geology))



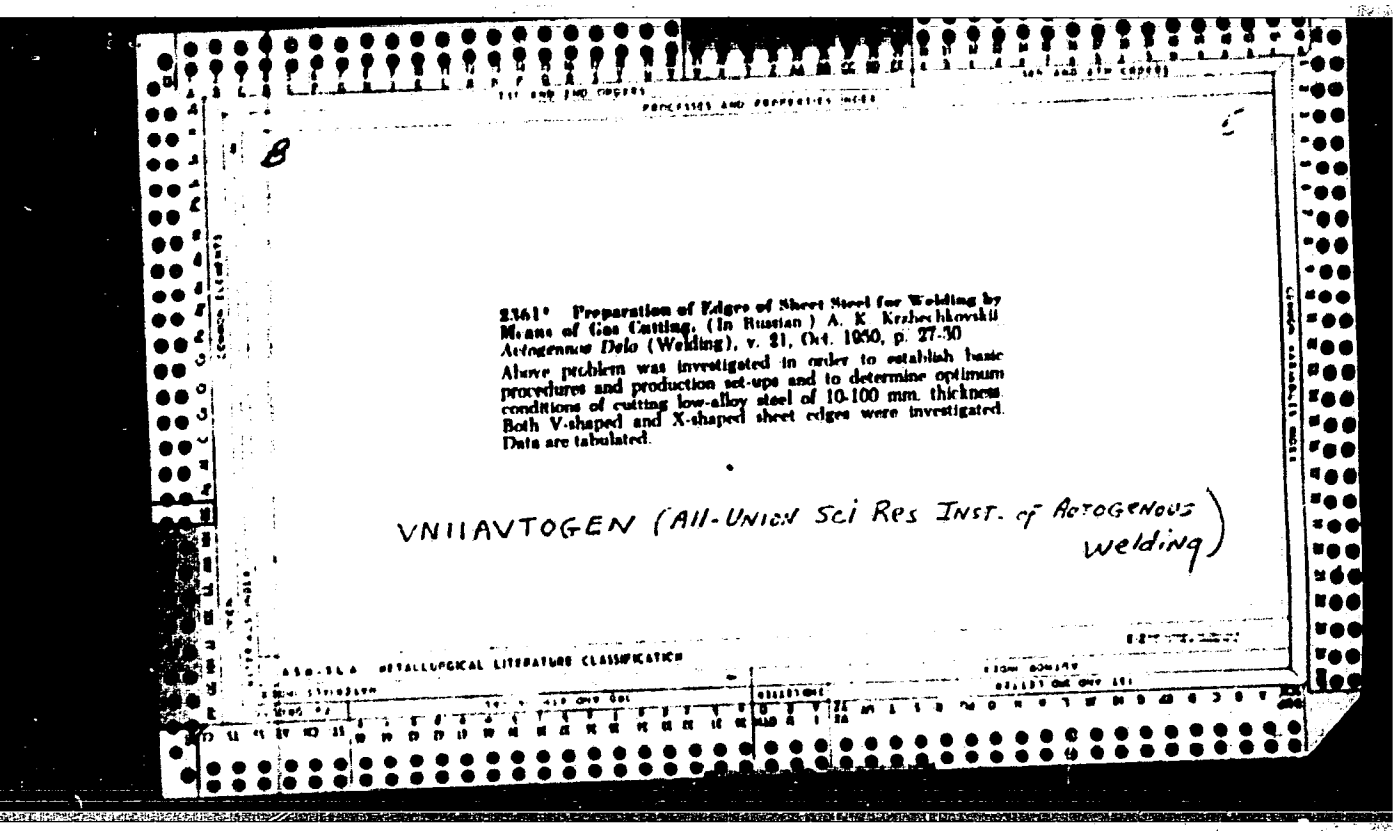
KRZHECHKOVSKIY, A.K. (Engr.)

14

S

Semi-Automatic Machine PS-2 for the Flame-Cutting of Steel. A. K. Krzhechkovskii. (Avtogennoe Delo, 1949, No. 6, pp. 23–26). [In Russian]. A description is given of one of the first semi-automatic flame-cutting machines of Russian construction. The machine weighs 65 kg. and can carry three torches. The consumptions of oxygen and acetylene, and cutting speeds are tabulated. S. K.

ASTIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



2361* Preparation of Edges of Sheet Steel for Welding by Means of Gas Cutting. (In Russian.) A. K. Krzhechkhovskii. *Avtogennoe Delo* (Welding), v. 21, Oct. 1950, p. 27-30

Above problem was investigated in order to establish basic procedures and production set-ups and to determine optimum conditions of cutting low-alloy steel of 10-100 mm. thickness. Both V-shaped and X-shaped sheet edges were investigated. Data are tabulated.

VNIIAVTOGEN (All-Union Sci Res Inst. of Autogenous Welding)

KRZHECHKOVSKIY A K

123-1-553

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957, Nr 1, p. 88 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Krzhechkovskiy, A. K.

TITLE: Welding of Roof Joints of Storage Tanks by Electric Rivet Welding (Privarka krovli rezervuarov k obreshetke elektro-zaklepochnikom)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Vsesoyuzn. i.-n. In-ta po stroitel'stvu. 1956, Nr 7, pp. 15-17

ABSTRACT: The СЛ-60 electric rivet-welding gun, designed by the ВНИИ Stroydormash, has been used for welding of cistern joints. The СЛ-60 has shape of a pistol and is designated for the flux shielded lap welding of sheet steel up to 4 mm thick. The СВ-08 or СВ-08А welding wire of 4 to 6 mm in diameter is used as electrodes. The СЛ-60 rivet-welder has been tested in laboratories and in the field and is now being introduced at the factories and assembly shops; its capacity is 25 to 30 rivets per hour. Ts.V.A.

Card 1/1

KRZHECHKOVSKIY, A.K.

ANTONOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANTOSHIN, Ye.V., insh.; ASINOVSKAYA, G.A., insh.; VASIL'YEV, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUZOV, S.G., insh.; DEYKUN, V.K., insh.; ZAYTSEVA, V.P., insh.; KAZHEKOV, P.P., insh.; KARAN, Yu.B., insh.; KOLTUNOV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOROVIN, A.I., insh.; KRZHECHKOVSKIY, A.K., insh.; KUZNETSOVA, Ye.I., insh.; MATVEYEV, N.N., tekhnik; MOROZOV, M.Ye., insh.; NEKRASOV, Yu.I., insh.; NECHAYEV, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; NINBURG, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; SPEKTOR, O.Sh., insh.; STRIZHEVSKIY, I.I., kand.khim.nauk; TESMENITSKIY, D.I., insh.; KHROMOVA, TS.S., insh.; TSEUNEL', A.K., Insh.; SHASHKOV, A.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; SHEELECHNIK, M.M., insh.; SHUKHMAN, D.Ya., insh.; EDEL'SON, A.M., insh.; VOLODIN, V.A., red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Machines and apparatuses designed by the All-Union Institute of Autogenous Working of Metals] Mashiny i apparty konstruktsii VNIIAvtogen. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1957. 173 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut avtogennoi obrabotki metallov, no.9)
(Gas welding and cutting--Equipment and supplies)

112-57-8-16835

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 8, p 128 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Krzhechkovskiy, A. K., and Ivanov, V. M.

TITLE: Welding a Reservoir Roof to the Lattice Structure by Means of an Electrical Riveting Device (Privarka krovli rezervuarov k obreshetke elektrozaklepochnikom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t po str-vu (Transactions of the All-Union Scientific and Research Institute for Building Construction), 1956, Nr 7, pp 15-17

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

SOV/135-59-3-3/24

25(1)

AUTHORS: Akulov, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Spitsyn, V.V., Engineer, MVTU, and Krzhechkovskiy, A.K., Engineer, Trest Nr 7

TITLE: The Welding in Carbon Dioxide of the Rotatable Butt Joints of Low-Carbon Steel Pipes (Svarka v uglekislom gaze povorotnykh stykov trub iz malouglerodistoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 6-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The MVTU imeni Bauman developed in 1956 in its welding laboratory a method of automatic arc welding for joining the butt ends of pipes, eliminating the use of flux and hence the necessity to use backing rings, and all the difficulties caused by the flux. The new method consists in using two electrode wires at one time ("split electrode"), held either across the seam to obtain a wide and shallow bead, or in line lengthwise to obtain a narrow but deep bead; permitting welding 6 mm thick wall pipes in one pass. CO_2 is used for shielding gas. The welding head, "TSG-4", developed for the purpose is described in detail and illustrated (Fig. 1), as well as its variation for field conditions (Fig. 2). The method is in use in Bugul'ma, Omsk and Ufa. The SMU-70,

Card 1/2

SOV/135-59-3-3/24

The Welding in Carbon Dioxide of the Rotatable Butt Joints of Low-Carbon Steel Pipes

(Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye - Building and Assembly Administration) in the city of Bugul'ma used the method of constructing more than 10 km of pipeline under field conditions; the SMU-71, Omsk, and the SMU-9, Ufa, are using it with good results. There are 3 photographs.

ASSOCIATIONS: MVTU imeni Bauman and Trust Nr 7 of Glavneftemontazh

Card 2/2

S/137/61/000/012/095/149
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Krzhechkovskiy, A.K.

TITLE: The use of automatic welding methods

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 21, abstract 12E118 (V sb. "Izgotovleniye i montazh truboprovodov", Moscow, 1960, 117 - 132)

TEXT: Information is given on experiences in pipeline welding made by the assembly departments of Glavneftemontazh Trust no. 7, including: automatic submerged arc welding of pipes; electric resistance welding; welding in shielding CO_2 atmosphere. For submerged-arc welding of pipe sections, machines are employed which are composed of a stand for the assembly of separate pipes into sections, and a set of machines for the welding of movable butts. The most complete set of equipment for automatic submerged arc welding of pipes is produced by the Kiyev repair engineering plant. The set includes an АСД -3-1 (ASD-3-1) Diesel welding machine; a butt rotator; the ПТ -56 (PT-56) welding automatic machine and roll supports. TheA П С (APS) type automatic machine designed by VNIIST is an interesting unit for the automatic welding of pipes in overhead position. The

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S/137/61/000/012/095/149
A006/A101

The use of automatic welding methods

technology of this method is described in detail and welding conditions are given for pipes of various diameters, made of different steel grades. Large-diameter pipes are welded by the electric-resistance method with the aid of the special portable KTCA-1 (KTSA-1) unit, designed at the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton. The cycle of welding one butt lasts 8 - 10 minutes; 1.5 - 2 minutes are spent on the welding process and the remaining time on accessory operations. In 1957, MVTU imeni Bauman developed the TCГ-4 (TSG-4) torch for welding with a "split" electrode, i.e. for welding with two wires in one pool with common current supply. This method eliminates the use of backing rings and assures penetration of the weld root. The technological peculiarities of welding in CO_2 make it possible to weld fixed pipe butts and small-diameter pipes.

V. Tarisova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6025613 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0053/0053

INVENTOR: Sibarov, D. A.; Kokurin, A. D.; Krzhechkovskiy, G. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for studying electric discharges in liquids. Class 23, No. 183312

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 53

TOPIC TAGS: electric discharge, electrode

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for studying electric discharges between stationary and movable electrodes in liquids. Isolated electric discharges are produced by mounting the stationary electrode on the bottom of the vessel for the liquid with the movable electrode suspended above it on a flexible lead.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 17May65

Card 1/1 UDC: 66.092.193.05

24.6810

68980

AUTHORS: Komar, A. P., Academician of the AS UkrSSR, S/020/60/131/02/018/071
Krzhemenek, Ya., Yavor, I. P. B013/B011

TITLE: Photodisintegration of N^{14} Nuclei

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 131, Nr 2, pp 283 - 285 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Certain facts concerning the photodisintegration of N^{14} nuclei had hitherto been unexplained. The present paper clarifies certain details of photodisintegration, especially the mechanism of the (γnp) reaction, which has a large yield. This photodisintegration was investigated here by means of a cloud chamber in a constant magnetic field (H = 6700 oersteds). These experiments were made with maximum γ- bremsstrahlung energy of 90 Mev. The photodisintegration were identified by comparing certain factors (as e.g. range, density of ionization, direction of the tracks, etc.). Moreover, the proton energy (determined from the curvature of the proton track in the magnetic field) was compared with the energy determined from the range of the recoil nucleus. In the (γnp) reaction these energies can differ greatly from one another. It is possible by this method to make a reliable distinction between the reactions (γp) and (γnp). Furthermore, it was possible to determine accurately the departure angles of the neutrons of the reaction (γnp). Table 1 contains the

Card 1/3

Photodisintegration of N^{14} Nuclei

relative yields of the photonuclear reactions on nitrogen. These data were determined from 2633 photodisintegrations. The total absorption cross section of γ-quanta amounted to 9.8 ± 0.8 mb/Q. The total integral absorption cross section of γ-quanta on N^{14} (0.3 Mev.barn) determined by the authors in the experimental way is in good agreement with the corresponding theoretical value (0.29 Mev.barn). The proton yield at relatively high energies is very considerable. The dependence of the cross section of the reaction (γp) on the energy of the γ-quanta was determined from the energy spectrum of the photoprotons of the reaction (γp). The maximum of the cross section is found at the energy $\sim$ 23 Mev of the γ-quanta. The integral cross section of the reaction (γp) amounts to 0.07 Mev.barn. Figure 2 shows the angular distribution of the protons of the reaction (γp). For E_p from 0.4 to 50 Mev it can be described by the expression $1 + 1.3 \sin^2\theta + 0.16 \cos\theta$, and for $E_p > 10$ Mev $1 + 2\sin^2\theta + 0.25\cos\theta$ holds. The major part of the reactions (γp) on nitrogen is caused by a direct resonance process. All 12-Mev protons stem from the $p_{3/2} \rightarrow d_{5/2}$ transitions. Figure 1 shows the energy spectrum of the protons emitted in the reaction

Card 2/3

Photodisintegration of N^{14} Nuclei

68980
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B013/B011

(γnp). The maximum of the proton-energy spectrum is found at proton energies of ~ 1.5 Mev. The neutrons are probably emitted with greater energies as compared with the protons. These and other results can be explained by the assumption that in most cases (~2/3) the reaction (γnp) proceeds as follows: A neutron is first emitted with relatively great energies, and thereupon a proton from the excited nucleus N^{13}. On the strength of data found here it is possible to estimate the contribution of the protons that depend on the "quasi-deuteron" mechanism of the interaction of γ-quanta with the nitrogen nuclei, and also the yield of protons with energies of more than 18 Mev can thus be estimated. This contribution is of the order of ~ 1%. Further data concerning other photodisintegrations of nitrogen are being worked out. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 12 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 16, 1959

Card 3/3

S/020/60/135/002/011/036
B019/B077

AUTHORS: Komar, A. P., Academician of the AS UkrSSR, Krzhemenek, Ya., and Yavor, I. P.

TITLE: Photodisintegration of Ne^{22}

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 2, pp. 291 - 293

TEXT: The investigations of Ne^{22} photodisintegration were done in a cloud chamber which was placed in a magnetic field of 6700 oersteds. The isotopic mixture was composed of 09% Ne^{22}, 10% Ne^{20}, and 1% Ne^{21}. The maximum energy of the γ-beam was 90 Mev. Table 1 gives several relative outputs of the recorded photodisintegrations. The energy distribution of the photoprotons of the (γ, p) and (γ, pn) reactions are given along with their angular distribution. A short discussion of the results follows. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 US.

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1960

Card 1/2

Association: AN USSR (for KOMAR

S/020/60/135/002/011/036
B019/B077

Реакция 1	Ne^{20} порог, Мэв 2	Ne^{22} порог, Мэв 3	Ne^{20} выход, % 4	Ne^{22} выход, % 5
γ, p	12,0	15,3	30	22
γ, n	16,9	10,4	17	30
γ, 2n	(24,1)	(17,1)	—	—
γ, α	4,7	9,7	1	7
γ, pn	23,3	23,4	6	18
γ, αp	16,9	25,6	22	1,5
γ, αn	21,2	17,7	7,5	8,5
Другие звезды	—	—	7,5	13
Число случаев 6			1928	1759
σdE, Мэв·мбн 7			430	440

Legend to Table 1:
1 - type of reaction;
2 - reaction threshold of Ne^{20} photodisintegration (Mev);
3 - threshold for Ne^{22} (Mev);
4 and 5: reaction yield in % for Ne^{20} and Ne^{22};
6 - number of events;
7 - absorption cross section.

Card 2/2

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