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CA

Chemical valency of carbon and iron. Alfred W. Kowalski. *Paper* (Atomicity 6, 144-7(1931)).--The no. of electrons in an atom that are capable of forming co-

valent or neutral bonds is defined as "electronic valency," in contrast to relative valency with respect to H<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub>. The C atom shows an internal pair of two electrons in CO (C.A. 44, 8903c). Since a pair of electrons is always involved, it follows that the electronic valency must be even (i.e. 2 or 4) for elements having even at. nos. and odd (i.e. 1 or 3) for elements having odd at. nos. This rule does not hold for elements with at. nos. from 58 to 71 and those of the Th group. As an example, the electronic valency of Fe equal to 4 satisfactorily explains the structure of FeO, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>, FeCl<sub>2</sub>, and FeCl<sub>3</sub>. H. C. M.

CA

Crystal lattices of the element carbon. Alfred K. Kucziński, *Prace Geol. i Górnicze* 8, No. 11, 587-60 (1930). -- A new method for visualizing the shape of atoms and crystal lattices is based on the assumption that the atom is defined in space by a no. of spherical surfaces corresponding to the no. of their valency electron orbits, which never exceeds 4. Only 4 different shapes are possible: sphere, lens, biconcave-shape, and spherical tetrahedron. Atoms linked covalently are in point contact with each other on one side. When the bond energy between two atoms is less than max., they are slightly spaced from each other or tilted or rotated with respect to each other in the model. Models of mols. constructed on this principle show the correct form of the formula, e.g.

$\text{Fe}_2(\text{CO})_9$  is represented as  $\text{Fe}_2^{2+}(\text{3C}=\text{O})_9$ , in which an Fe-twin forms with each 3 C atoms a 5-membered ring, so that all of the atoms appear in their normal and const. valencies. Crystal lattices may likewise be modeled, e.g.  $\text{CuSO}_4$ , wherein the four O-lenses in mutual contact with each other constitute an "aromatic ring" to leave 4 valencies for  $-\text{S}$  and  $\text{H}_2$ . The lattices of graphite and diamond are described in detail. The latter is characterized by max. compactness, the atoms being at the corners of a pentagonal dodecahedron, which explains the max. hardness of diamond. 16 references. Bruno C. Metzner

1957

f

8

1995. COALIFICATION INDEX. Kwiedziński, A. (Przeł. Górniczy (Min. Rev.), Nov. 1951, vol.7, 452-456). A system of classification is described based on a formula of D. Wieluch,  $K = 100 - \frac{30(O + 2OH + \frac{10N}{7})}{c}$ .

where K is the coalification index and the other symbols are percentages of elements. (L)..

PTA

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533.94

**Kwieciński A. Coalification Degree.**

"Wskaźnik uwęglenia". Przegląd Górniczy, No. 11, 1951, pp. 452--456, 7 figs.

Wieluch's coalification indices make possible, when applied to the specification of coal, a more accurate differentiation between coal types. Wieluch's coalification indices were introduced to Apfelbeck's and D. White's diagrams enabling them to be more clearly and more exactly interpreted. It was found that the fuel ratio is a function of Wieluch's index.

KWLECINSKI, A.

Polish Technical Abst.  
No. 1 1954  
Mining

2649

168.2:543.8:662.66

Kwlecinski A. Classification of Coals and their Properties.

"Klasyfikacja węgla i ich własności". Przegląd Górniczy, No. 4, 1953, pp. 150-158, 6 figs., 6 tabs.

A simplified formula for determining the coalification degree K, solely from the C and H content, the influence of rounding of the N content being negligible. Correlation between the C, H, and volatile matter content, the combustion temperature, intumescence, caking faculty and the coalification degree K. Conception of "average coal".

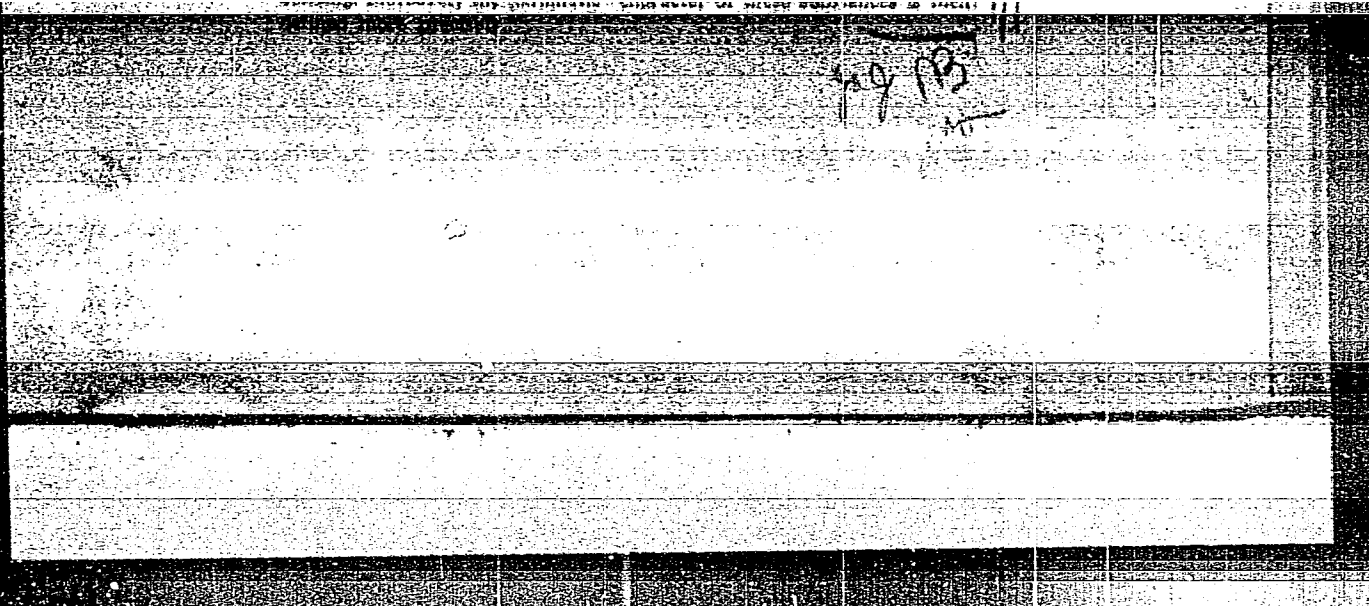
A coal "test", that is — a standardised summary of results of testing its properties. "Decimal" classification of carbonaceous bodies on the basis of the coalification degree K, and polar diagram of this classification. Review of the new, revised ECE international classification of coal.

*Kawicki, K. A.*

Kawicki A. The Atomic Structure of Carbon.  
"Struktura atomowa węgla". Prace fiz. Chem. No 1, 1953.  
pp. 158-161. 18 figs. 2 cols.

*4-11-53*

If the model of the carbon atom devised by the present author  
is substituted for van Vleck's model, then from the behavior of  
pyrene and anthracene, the structure of graphite and conse-  
quently of crystallites of carbon can be explained simply by covalent  
bonding. Moreover, the "aromatic" character of these substances is then  
defined more precisely.



KWIEDCINSKA, A. W.

A correct model for the benzene molecule. <sup>7</sup> ~~W. Kwiedcinski~~ 2  
~~Kwiedcinski, Chemiker-Ztg. 81, 843-5(1957).~~—A new model is  
proposed for the C atom, as an aid to visualization and dis-  
cussion, which is easier to discuss than the quantum mech.  
ones, where there is no mech. counterpart for the resonance  
phenomenon. Heretofore, the model used was a vector one,  
in which the atom was imagined to be a point source for 4  
vectors that represented the valence (directed) forces; this  
is replaced by a geometric model for the atom in which C is  
depicted as a regular tetrahedron, and each valence bond  
is represented as a face of this tetrahedron. A bond is then  
imagined to form when a pair of faces of two C atoms are  
juxtaposed. The model is applied to the following cases, and  
diagrams accompany the discussion to amplify and clarify  
it: cis-trans isomerism; cyclohexane and benzene; naphtha-  
lene. The particular appropriateness of the model to repre-  
sent benzene is elaborated in more detail than are the other  
topics listed above. J. R. Schwartz

pm



Kwiecinski

659823:824.24

✓4430

Elmer Cz. Kwieciński J. Experience Gained during the Construction of an Experimental Prestressed Bridge.

„Doświadczenia z budowy eksperymentalnego mostu sprężonego” Inżynieria i Budownictwo. No. 11, 1955, pp. 357-365, 21 figs., 3 tabs.

In Poland, prestressing has been applied predominantly according to the Freyssinet system. With a view to determining the prospective development of other systems of prestressing in conditions prevailing in Poland, an experimental bridge has been built, with a construction prestressed according to the Magnel system. The objects were: to test the possible advantages of the Magnel system in Polish conditions; to determine Polish possibilities as regards its introduction; to collect observation material and to obtain data on the execution of such structures; and to test the wedge anchorage, losses in stress, and the bearing strength. The bearing system of the bridge consists in a simply supported plate of 18.9 m. theoretical span, 8.0 m. in width and 0.8 m. thick, a splay angle of 72° being assumed. For the prestressing, 55 cables were used, running lengthways parabolically (each cable consisted of 32 wires of 5 mm. diameter, arranged in 8 layers and enclosed in sheet metal sheaths 0.5 mm. thick), which gave a total prestressing force of 2,800 tons. The transverse cables, numbering six, were arranged

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Eimer, C.Z. Kwiecinski, J.  
diagonally. Light, 8 ton presses, with one-way stretch, were used and a special method was worked out for laying cables. For anchorage, apart from Magnel's wedge plates, other original devices possessing numerous advantages were used (hard, soft, and cast iron wedges, special plates, plates with holes for two wires and for a single wire respectively). With a view to obtaining experimental data as to the bearing strength of the structure, three test beams of 25 x 30 cm. cross-section, and with a theoretical span of 8 m., each prestressed by means of a single parabolic cable (such as were used in the construction of the bridge), were brought to the failure moment. Results of the tests were then thoroughly analysed. On the basis of a critical analysis of the Magnel system as applied in the construction of the experimental bridge, it can be stated that the said system was found to possess many advantages.

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I 17177-63

EWI(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3001742

P/0045/63/023/004/0415/0430

AUTHOR: Kwilecinski, J.

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52

TITLE: Theory of (gamma, deuteron) reactions 19

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 23, no. 4, 1963, 415-430

TOPIC TAGS: gamma, deuteron reaction, photonuclear reaction, photodeuteron, two-stage process, bremsstrahlung, statistical model, continuum contribution, independent pair model

ABSTRACT: The gamma, deuteron reaction is one of the open problems in the theory of photonuclear reactions. A statistical model of nuclear reactions predicts that photodeuterons should be quite rare compared with photoprotons, but bremsstrahlung experiments show much higher values than anticipated. To explain this it is assumed that photodeuterons are produced in a certain two-stage process. The incident photons are absorbed by a single nucleon which, in turn, picks up another nucleon with the right charge and momentum and forms an outgoing deuteron. The independent pair model for the initial nucleus is assumed, and the dominant part of the matrix element which describes the (gamma, deuteron) reaction is

Card 1/2.

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developed. This matrix element is the sum of contributions from the continuum after the gamma excitation as well as from the specific state on the energy shell. It is also shown that this reaction strongly depends on the angular momentum of the pair involved in the process and some suggestions are given on this relationship's effect on angular distributions.

"The author expresses his appreciation to Dr. W. Czyz for suggesting the problem to him." Orig. art. has: 35 equations and 4 appendices containing 14 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Fizyki Jądrowej, Krakow (Institute of Nuclear Physics)

SUBMITTED: 23Jun62

DATE ACQ: 05Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 016

Card 2/2

KWIECINSKI, Lucjan, dr.; ZOLEDZIOWSKI, Wojciech, inz.

Application of petrochemical raw materials in agricultural chemistry; pentane fractions as starting raw material for the synthesis of new insecticides. Nafta Pol 18 no.6:161-163 Je '62.

1. Instytut Przemysłu Organicznego, Warszawa.

131 AND 132 (ENGLISH)      131 AND 132 (POLISH)

**KWIECINSKI, L.**      PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES OF

3

*CM*

Absorption of ultra-violet light by benzene. L. KWIECINSKI AND L. MARCH-  
LEWICKI. *Bull. intern. acad. Polonoise* 1929A, 255-263 (in English).—Previous experiments  
(*Ibid* 1923) revealed the following max. in the absorption spectrum of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>: A at  $\lambda$  2725,  
B at 2605, C at 2547, D at 2490, E at 2434 and F at 2380 Å. U. A previously reported  
7th band does not exist. The new investigations carried out by a different method with  
a very refined material rendered the same results except that band A has a max. at 2684.  
Band F again does not check with that found by Henri (*Etudes de photochimie* (1919):  
cf. C. A. 13, 2470) J. WIENIŁAK

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

131 AND 132 (ENGLISH)      131 AND 132 (POLISH)

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

*ca* KWIECINSKI, L. 3

Alteration of the absorption spectra of maltose, levulose and dextrose under the influence of hydrogen and hydroxyl ions. L. KWIECINSKI AND I. MARCHELEWSKI *Bull. intern. acad. polonaise*, 1929A, 317-30; cf. C. A. 23, 2984, 26, 208. The absorption spectra produced by mixing *M* or 0.5 *M* solns. of maltose, levulose and dextrose with *N* or 0.5 *N* solns. of HCl have been measured at intervals of 6, 24, 72, 120 and, in some cases, 240 hrs. after mixing the solns. Maltose and HCl give an increase of the absorbing power but no distinct absorption bands. There is also very little change in the optical rotation even at 100°. With dextrose and HCl the soln. remains unchanged even after 240 hrs., but with NaOH selective absorption progressively increases because of the formation of decompos. products. Levulose and HCl show a slight shifting of the absorption max. toward shorter wave lengths, whereas with NaOH there is a gradual shift of the band to the red. B. C. A.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RWIECINSKI, L.

10

1-Phenyl 2-aminonaphthyl ketone. K. Dzielowski, L. Kwiecinski and L. Sternbach. *Bull. intern. acad. Polonois.* (Zaitz sci. math. nat. 1944, 329-37.—Anhyd. ZnCl<sub>2</sub> was added portionwise to a mist. of 30 g. of β-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub> and 40 cc. of HCl until further addn. gave m. of 1-Ph 2-*benzoylamino*naphthyl ketone (II), C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO, m. 155.5-56.5°, sol. in concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with a blood-red color. By heating with alc. 50% KOH for 8 hrs. I was reprod. to 1-Ph 2-*aminonaphthyl ketone* (II), C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO, m. 167.5-8.5°; *picrate*, m. 156-7°; *ac. deriv.*, m. 137°; Ba *deriv.*, m. 129-30°. On diazotization and rearrangement of the diazonium soln. by standing for 12 hrs., II was transformed into 1-*benzoyl-2-naphthol*, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O, m. 140-1°, identical with the compd. described by Pfenner (cf. C. A. 25, 8418). The condensation of H<sub>2</sub>C with β-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub> is quite different from the previously described condensation with the α-form (C. A. 28, 2717°). The diazotized soln. was coupled with β-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>(OH) and with 2,3-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>H acid (III) and yielded brick-red needles of 1-*benzoyl-2-(αα-β-naphthyl)naphthalene*, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O, m. 184.5°, and violet leaflets of 1-*benzoyl-2-(αα-β-naphthyl)hydronaphthoic acid*, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, m. 370° (decomp.), resp. The condensation of 1 g. of III with 2 g. of II in 50 cc. PhCl by boiling for 3 hrs. in the presence of 0.5 g. PCl<sub>5</sub> gave yellow leaflets of 1-Ph 2-(2'-*hydroxy-3'-naphthyl*)aminonaphthyl ketone (IV), C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO, m. 257-8°. IV was coupled with diazotized PhNH<sub>2</sub> and p-ONC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> to give red needles of the corresponding *diaryls*, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, m. 247-9°, and C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, m. 293-4°. II reacted with Ac<sub>2</sub>O in the presence of anhyd. Ac<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to yield 6-*phenyl-5,6-benzocoumarol*, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO, m. 200-1°; *picrate*, m. 230°. Condensation of II with Ac<sub>2</sub>O in the presence of ZnCl<sub>2</sub> gave 2,4-*diphenyl-5,6-benzocoumarin*, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N, m. 140°; *HCl salt*, m. 200°, *double salt* with HgCl<sub>2</sub>, m. 224°; *picrate*, m. 233°. A soln. of 3.5 g. of II in hot alc. was refluxed with 0.05 g. of S and 15 g. of CS<sub>2</sub> for 10 hrs. The reaction product was extrd. with CS<sub>2</sub>. Recrystn. of the residue gave colorless prisms of bis(1-*benzoyl-2-naphthyl*)*thiourea* (V), C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S, m. 184-83° (according to the rate of heating). The condensation of CS<sub>2</sub> with II in the presence of alc. KOH gave a S-free guanidine deriv., *tris(1-benzoyl-2-naphthyl)guanidine*, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, m. 280°. The addn. of 30% COCl<sub>2</sub> in benzene to II in CHCl<sub>3</sub> at 60° yielded bis(1-*benzoyl-2-naphthyl*)*urea*, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, m. 230°, when the mist. stood for 2 days. C. R. Adinau

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ASD 55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



KWIECINSKI, L.

On the Reaction of Chlorination of Toluene in Side Chain, Part I  
by L. KWIECINSKI, J. MASLOSZ and E. WIEPESKA, Page 467, Przemysl Chemiczny, No. 8, 1957.

KWIECINSKI I.L.

Chlorination of toluene in the side chain. I. L. Kwie-  
cinski, J. Madosz, and R. Wistencza (Inst. Barwnikow  
Papiernictwa, Warsaw). *Przemysl Chem.* 13, 487-91

(1957) (English summary).--The authors discuss their  
expts. of continuous and batch chlorination of PhMe.  
PhCH<sub>2</sub>Cl can be obtained in 80% yield based on PhMe.

F. J. Hendel

Kwiecinski L.

5963 66.084.403.547.533  
Kwiecinski L., Masłoz J., Wieteska E. On the Reaction of Chlorination of Toluene in the Side Chain. II.

„O reakcji chlorowania toluenu w łańcuchu”. 2. Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 9, 1968, pp. 593-598, 1 fig., 5 tabs.

Establishment of the order of magnitude of the amounts of compound chlorinated — during the oxidation of toluene — in the benzene ring as a result of the inevitable side reaction. It was found, that under the given conditions, the raw chlorination product contains amounts of chlorine in the benzene ring which do not exceed 0.2-0.3%. The preliminary determination of the character of compounds chlorinated in the benzene ring showed the presence of insignificant amounts of chlorotoluenes which do not endanger the continuity of the technological process, or hinder the preparation of the pure commercial product according to the accepted standards. Attention is drawn to the possibility of preparing pure benzylidene chloride from waste product — the residue after raw benzyl chloride rectification.

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KWIECIŃSKI L

Chlorination of toluene in the side chain. H. Lucjan Kwieciński, Jacek Mankos, and Edward Wieteska (Inst. Barwinków i Poliproduktów, Warsaw). *Przemysł Chem.* 37, 683-8 (1958) (English summary); cf. *C.A.* 52, 8067i. — The method of chlorination, described in part I, produced only 0.2–0.3% compds. in which Cl was in the benzene ring. The 5 distn. fractions were as follows: 40.2% unreacted toluene; 1.5% mixt. of toluene and benzyl chloride (24.96% Cl in the chain and 0.44% Cl in the ring); 44.3% benzyl chloride (27.88% Cl in the chain and 0.12% Cl in the ring); 2.8% mixt. of benzyl chloride and benzylidene chloride (88.13% Cl in the chain and 0.50% Cl in the ring); 10.7% mostly benzylidene chloride (41.29% Cl in the chain and 1.71% Cl in the ring).  
F. J. Hendel

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KUMOTISAI, A.

Problems of the theory of limit bearing capacity of slabs under vertical strain and stress. P. 235.  
(BIZYNSKIA I PRACOWNIA. Vol. 13, no. 6, June 1966, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of West European Accessions (NEAL) 13. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1967.  
Uncl.

KWIECINSKI, M.

The limit of the loadcarrying a capacity of slab and beam structures.

P. 335 (Archiwum Inzynierii Ladowej. Vol. 3, no. 3, 1957, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

KWIECINSKI, M.

Experimental verification of the theory of limit load of ribbed slab structures. Bul Ac Pol tech 9 no.3:191-196 '61.

1. Chair of Elasticity and plasticity, Warsaw Technical University.  
Presented by W. Olszak.

(Calculus) (Load) (Structures, Theory of)

KWIECINSKI, Marek, dr inż.

Designing of bearing pannels based on the theory of limiting loads.  
Inz i bud 19 no.11:433-436 N '62.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.



KWIECINSKI, Marek

Plastic exhaustion of the load carrying capacity of ribbed plates.  
Pt.1. Rozpr inż. PAN 11 no.2:253-299 '63.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

KWIECINSKI, Marek

Plastic exhaustion of the load-carrying capacity of ribbed  
plate structures Pt.2. Rozpr. inz. PAN 11 no.3:389-409 '63

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

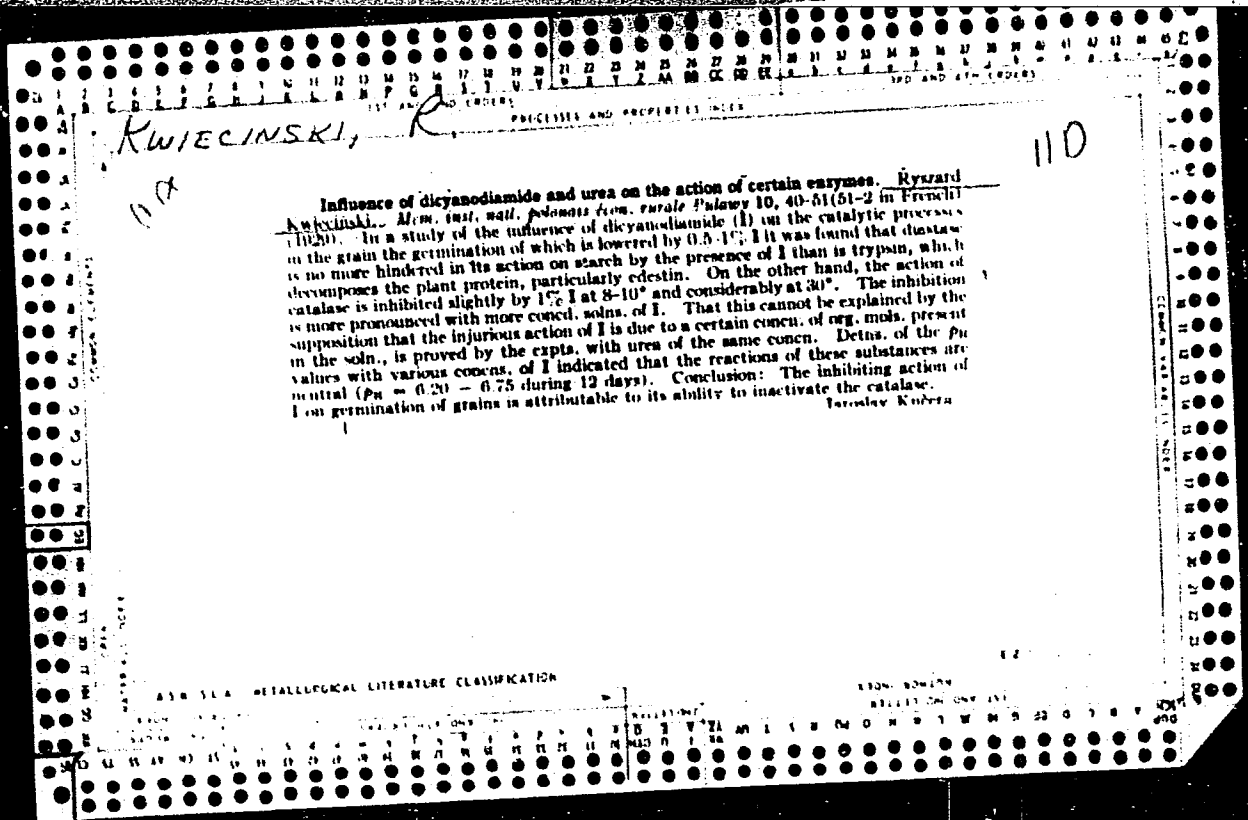
KWIECINSKI, Marek, dr inż.

Book reviews. Ins 1 bud 21 no. 1:3-4 of cover Ja '64.

KWIECINSKI, Otmar, Inz.

The Krakow branch of the Prozamet Designing and Construction  
Work of the Metallurgic and Electrical Engineering Industry.  
Przepl mech 21 no.9/10:309-310. 10-25 My '62.

1. Dyrektor Oddzialu Prozamet, Krakow.



151 AND 152 ORDERS      150 AND 154 ORDERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

KWIEC INSKI

15

OP

Action of copper sulfate on peaty soil. Ryszard Kwiecinski. *Mém. inst. nat. polonais des. rurale Pologne* 11, 853-76 (870-8 in French) (1950).--The use of CuSO<sub>4</sub> as fertilizer did not cause any decomn. of org. substance in the peat. Oat straw was higher in N in the cultures which received a complete fertilizer without CuSO<sub>4</sub>. Morbid symptoms observed in oats grown on peaty soil were supposed to be due to the presence of picolinic acid and ranthine. CuSO<sub>4</sub> and also ZnSO<sub>4</sub> had no effect on the development of plants in the absence of assimilable N. Under the influence of CuSO<sub>4</sub> the colloidal state of peat changed, the degree of dispersion of humus diminished and NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca and Mn became mobilized. The amt. of ammoniacal N in the aq. ext. of peaty soil increased under the influence of CuSO<sub>4</sub>. The ash content and the Ca content were doubled in ext. from soil treated with CuSO<sub>4</sub>. Also Mn was present, while without the addn. of CuSO<sub>4</sub> no Mn passed into the aq. ext. CuSO<sub>4</sub> had no effect on the quantity of sol. K. The changes of colloidal state of humus of peat brought about by CuSO<sub>4</sub> as well as the increasing amt. of assimilable NH<sub>4</sub> and sol. Ca produced, had a favorable effect on the development of plants from the agricultural standpoint. J. Kucera

ASS. S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION      FROM DOMINANT

L	A	S	S	L	A	M	I	N	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R	D	I	C	A	S	S	I	O	R
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C. A. KWIECINSKI, K.

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Determining the strength of sulfuric acid with magnesium  
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*363-9 (1956) (English summary).* - H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is standardized by  
dissolving therein 0.04-0.05 g. Mg (for 0.1N) or 0.4-0.5 g.  
Mg (for 1N). Fifty ml. of the H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is used and the excess  
titrated with 0.1N NaOH. The method is compared with  
the Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> method and shows negligible errors. Mg is less  
sensitive to atm. humidity than the compps. usually used for  
this standardization.  
Werner Jacobson

*Chem*

*MT*



ACC NR: AP7001006

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/66/011/001/0067/0069

AUTHOR: Janczyszyn, J.; Kwiecinski, S.; Loska, L.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Engineering, AGH, Krakow (Instytut techniki jądrowej AGH)

TITLE: Choice of the optimum shape of a neutron howitzer<sup>19</sup> for neutron absorption

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: neutron absorption, fast neutron, thermal neutron, collimator

ABSTRACT: The apparatus consists of a neutron source (Ra-Be) surrounded by a paraffin moderator, with cadmium shielding, a Pb plug, and a shaped paraffin collimator that directs the slow-neutron flux to a neutron-absorption sample. The Pb plug reduces the gammas and fast neutrons which travel down the collimator. Behind the sample is located a scintillation counter with a scintillator that is sensitive to thermal neutrons. The paraffin collimator is replaceable so that the thermal neutron flux distribution across the neutron-absorption sample can be preselected. The angular distribution of neutrons at the center of the absorption-sample location is given for several collimator geometries. It was measured with a goniometer-type of neutron detection device. The overall geometric factors were selected to maximize the usable thermal neutron flux at the location of the absorption sample. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [NA]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 15Nov65

Cord 1/1

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CHRZANOWSKI, Ryszard; KWIECINSKI, Stanislaw

X-ray hazard to the patient and personnel during the course of cerebral angiography and myelography. Polski przegl. radiol. 25 no.4:393-403 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr A. Kunicki Kierownik Pracowni Rentgenowskiej: prof. dr. S. Spettowa i z Zakladu Fizyki II AGH w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr M. Miesowicz.

(CEREBRAL ANGIOGRAPHY compl) (SPINAL CORD radiog)  
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

CHRUSCIEL, Edward; KWIECINSKI, Stanislaw

Stabilization of the strengthening coefficient of EMI 6097-F  
and FEU-29 multiplier phototubes. Nukleonika 8 no.4:273-276 '63

1. Katedra Fizyki II, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow, 1  
Instytut Techniki Jadrowej, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

KLARNER, St.; KWIECINSKI, W.

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MADEY, J;KAMPIONI, B;KWIEK, A.

Results of streptomycin therapy of tuberculosis in 1949-1950.  
Gruzlica, Warsz. 20 no. 2:247-261 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:3)

1. Of the Institute of Tuberculosis (Director--Prof. J. Misiewicz,  
M. D.)

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Application of glass and test-tube methods in determination of sensitivity of Mycobacterium tuberculosis to antibiotics. Gruzlica 21 no.3:193-202 Mar 1953. (GLML 24:5)

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TYSAROWSKI, Wieslaw; KWIEK, Stanislaw

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1. Z Zakladu Biochemii i Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruzlicy.  
Dyr.: prof. dr J.Misiewicz.  
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, metabolism,  
\*resp.

KWIEK, STANISLAW

KULEJEWSKA, Magdalena; KWIEK, Stanislaw

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1. Z Oddzialu Bakteriologii Instytutu Gruslicy. Kierownik: dr Maria Buraczewska. Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Misiewicz.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, effect of drugs on, isoniazid, adaptation)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, effects, isoniazid, on M. tuberc., adaptation)

TYSAROWSKI, W.; KWIEK, S.

Role of iron in the metabolism of tubercle bacilli. Polski tygod.  
lek. 10 no.10:317-318 7 Mar 55.

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(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, metabolism,  
iron, role)  
(IRON, metabolism,  
in M. tuberc.)

Kwie K, Stanislaw

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1. Z Zakladu Biochemii, Kierownik: prof.dr G. Bagdasarian i Zakladu Mikrobiologii Kierownik: doc.dr M. Buraszewska. Instytutu Gruzlicy, Dyrektor: prof.dr J. Misiewicz, Warszawa, Plocka 26.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, culture  
methemoglobin reduction to hemoglobin)

(HEMOGLOBIN

methemoglobin reduction in M. tuberc.culture

Kwiek, S

✓ 3850. Iron-ethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid complex as new reagent for investigation of reduction properties of biological systems. W. Tysarowski and S. Kwiek *Acta biochim. polon.*, 1956, 3, 55-59 (Inst. Physiol. Chem. A. M., Warsaw, Poland). — Fe-ethylenediaminetetra-acetic complex (FeY<sup>3-</sup>) is reduced by various biological systems (Fe<sup>3+</sup> → Fe<sup>2+</sup>), the extent of the reaction being measured by the colorimetric estimation of Fe<sup>2+</sup> α-phenanthroline complex [FeP<sup>2+</sup>]. This is possible as the stability constant of FeP<sup>2+</sup> (10<sup>17.2</sup>) is much higher than that of reduced FeY<sup>2-</sup> (10<sup>14.3</sup>). The effect of temp., pH, anaerobic conditions and iodocacetic acid amide indicate the dependence of the reduction process on an enzymic oxidation-reduction chain (guinea pig homogenates, suspensions of *Mycobacterium phlei* and rat liver mitochondria). (Polish)

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*Meek*

A. K. GRZYBOWSKI



TYSAROWSKI, W.; KWIEK, S.; MIGDALSKA, B.

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1. Z Zakladu Biochemii i Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruźlicy w Warszawie.

(HEMOGLOBIN, effects,

oxy- & methemoglobin on M. phlei & M. tuberc. resp. (Pol))

(MYCOBACTERIUM, effect of drugs on,  
phlei, oxy-& methemoglobin (Pol))

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, effect of drugs on,  
oxy- & methemoglobin (Pol))

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Warszawie.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS,  
methemoglobin reduction by M. tuberc. suspension (Pol))  
(HEMOGLOBIN,  
same)

KWIEK, Stanislaw

RELAND

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KWIEK, Stanislaw

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1. Instytut Gruzlicy na Warszawa.

(ISONIAZID pharmacol)

(MYCOBACTERIUM BOVIS pharmacol)

(CATALASE metab)

KWIEK, Stanislaw; PICHULA, Krystyna

Peroxidase activity of bacilli. I. Quantitative determination of the peroxidase activity of bacilli. Effect of various factors. Gruzlica 30 no.2:97-104 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: doc. dr M. Buraczewska Dyrektor: prof. dr W. Jaroszewicz.

(Mycobacterium tuberculosis metab)  
(Oxidases metab)

JANOWIEC, Mieczyslaw; KWIEK, Stanislaw

Growth of bacilli in media containing compounds decomposing hydrogen peroxide. Gruzlica 30 no.3:243-247 '62.

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M. Buraczewska Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.  
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS culture)  
(CULTURE MEDIA) (CATALASE)

KWIEK, Stanislaw; PICHULA, Krystyna

Peroxidase and catalase activity of acid-fast bacilli. Gruslica 30  
no.5:437-442 '62.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS metab)  
(OXIDASES metab) (CATALASE metab)

BROMBERG-SZNEK, Sara; LORCIA, Daria; PICHULOWA, K.; KWIEK, S.; STOLARSKA,  
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A method for the determination of urinary catalase activity.  
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*Wojciechowski, A.*

ZYCH, Dobieslaw; KRYNSKA, Joanna; KWIEKOWA, Agnieszka; ZAJACZEWSKA, Jadwiga

Results of treatment of tuberculous meningitis in adults without intrathecal therapy and the role of corticosteroids. Gruzlica 25 no.4:277-286 Apr 57.

1. Z Oddzialu Gruzlicy Pluc Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: doc. W. Jaroszewicz. Dyrektor, prof. J. Misiewicz.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, ther.

ACTH & cortisone with systemic antibiotic & chemother. (Pol))

(ACTH, ther. use

tuberc., meningeal, with systemic antibiotic & chemother. (Pol)

(CORTISONE, ther. use

same)

*KWIEKOWA, AGNIESZKA*  
BURACZEWSKI, Olgierd; JUCHNIEWICZ, Mieczyslaw; KWIEKOWA, Agnieszka

Clinical and epidemiological results of ambulatory chemotherapy of pulmonary tuberculosis in Poland. *Gruslica* 25 no.4:287-302 Apr 57.

1. *Z Instytutu Gruslicy. Dyrektor: prof. J. Misiewicz.*  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.  
ambulatory chemother. (Pol))

KWIEKOWA, Agnieszka, Dr.

~~Problems of dispensary work in workers' hotels, nurseries & kindergartens. Gruzlica 26 no.2:147-150 Feb 58.~~

1. Kierownik Poradni Przeciwgruzliczej Instytutu Gruzlicy.  
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE  
in Poland (Pol))  
(CHILD WELFARE  
nurseries & kindergartens in Poland (Pol))  
(SCHOOL HYGIENE  
in Poland (Pol))

KWIEKOWA, Agnieszka; SZEWCZYK, Jozef

Early results of ambulatory therapy with antibacterial drugs using a prolonged method. Gruzlica 26 no.11:927-935 Nov 58.

1. Z Poradni Przeciwgruzliczej Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik Poradni: dr A. Kwiekowa Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr J. Misiewicz. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.  
drug ther., early results in prolonged ambulatory ther.  
(Pol))

KWIEKOWA, Agnieszka; LYPACZEWSKA, Joanna; KUCHARSKI, Ryszard; KUCHTA, Jan;  
KWIT, Wladyslaw; ROPK, Mieczyslaw

Considerations on the work of anti-tuberculosis dispensaries according to the analysis of records of patients under observation no less than 4 years. Gruzlica 27 no.11:1165-1172 N '59.

1. Z Poradni Przeciwgruzliczych: Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie, Wojewodskiej Centralnej w Lublinie, Miejskiej w Walbrzychu i Powiatowej w Chrzanowie.  
(TUBERCULOSIS hosp.& clinics)



KWIEKOWA, Agnieszka; SZEWCZYK, Josef

The 6th dispensary group -- so-called "observation". Gruzlica 28  
no.12:1007-1010 D '60.

1. Z Poradni Przeciwwgruzliczej Instytutu Gruzlicy, Kierownik  
Poradni: dr A.Kwiekowa; Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr med.  
W.Jaroszewicz.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY diag)

KWIEKOWA, Agnieszka

The status of antibacterial therapy in anti-tuberculosis dispensaries in Poland. Gruzlica 31 no.6:676-680 Je'63

1. Instytut Gruzlicy, Warszawa

\*

ZIERSKI, Marian, prof. dr. med.; KWIEKOWA, Agnieszka; LEFKOWICZ, Halina

The status of infectious tuberculosis in Poland. Gruzlica 32  
no.11:949-959 N '64

1. Z Zespołu Nadzoru Specjalistycznego Instytutu Gwardii.

GIECIOROWSKA, Anna; KWIETNIAK, Jan; FLEWINSKI, Gustaw

A case of associated developmental abnormalities of the female genitalia, urinary system and spine. Ginek. Pol. 33 no.2:193-199 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr med. J. Lesinski Dyrektor: prof. dr med. F. Groer Z Kliniki Chirurgicznej Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie Kierownik Kliniki i Dyrektor Instytutu: doc. dr med. A. Trojanowski.

(GENITALIA FEMALE abnorm)  
(UROGENITAL SYSTEM abnorm)  
(SPINE abnorm)

KWIETNIAK, Jan Kazimierz, adjunkt

Splenectomy and its effect on the hematopoietic system and behavior of non-specific immunity in normal subjects, in blood diseases and in experimental animals. Rozpr. wydz. nauk med. 10 no.1:165-222 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgicznej Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Andrzej Trojanowski (do 19. III 1964), prof. dr. med. Witold Rudowski (od 1. VI. 1964)). Przedstawili: prof. dr. med. W. Lawkowicz, prof. dr. med. Z. Lapinski.

TROJANOWSKI, Andrzej [deceased]; KWIETNIAK, Jan Kazimierz; PLEWINSKI, Gustaw

Results of surgical treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcer in  
persons over 60 years old. Pol. przegl. chir. 37 no.3:216-221  
Mr '65.

I. z Klinicznego Oddziału Chirurgicznego Instytutu Hematologii  
w Warszawie (Kierownik: doc. dr. A. Trojanowski [deceased]).

JASSER, Stefania; BRAGIEL, Irena; KWIETNIAK, Kazimierz

Observations on the level of properdin, complement and its fractions after splenectomy. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.32:1193-1195 9 Ag '65.

1. Z Zakładu Serologii (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. H. Seyfriedow\*) i Kliniki Chirurgicznej Instytutu Hematologii (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Rudowski).

KWIETNIAK, K

KWIETNIAK, Kazimierz; PRASZALOWICZ, Bronislaw

Treatment of severe burns. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.34:1321-1325  
19 Aug 57.

1. (Z Ośrodka Oparseniowego Instytutu Hematologii; dyrektor Instytutu:  
doc. dr A. Trojanowski) Adres: Warszawa, ul. Chocimska 5. Instytut  
Hematologii.

(BURNS, therapy,  
review (Pol))



AND THE ORDER PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

KWIETNIEWSKI, J.

5172. NATURAL GAS AS MOTOR FUEL FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES. Kwietniewski, J. (Mafra, May 1948, vol. 4, 167). Author lists possible alternative gaseous fuels for spark-ignition and compression-ignition engines, and considers their merits, alterations to engines necessitated by their use, and gives simple formulae to calculate the consumption of gas and the power produced by various fuels.

I.P.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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KWIETNIEWSKI, J.

More on the Rozbark costumes.

p. 14 (Turysta) No. 11, June 1957, Warszawa, Poland

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

KWILMAN, Antoni (Lodz, ul. Zeromskiego 113)

Infectious mononucleosis. Otolaryng. polska 11 no.1:93-98 1957.

1. 3 Oddz Laryngologicznego C. W. Sz. Kl. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof.  
dr med. J. Malecki.

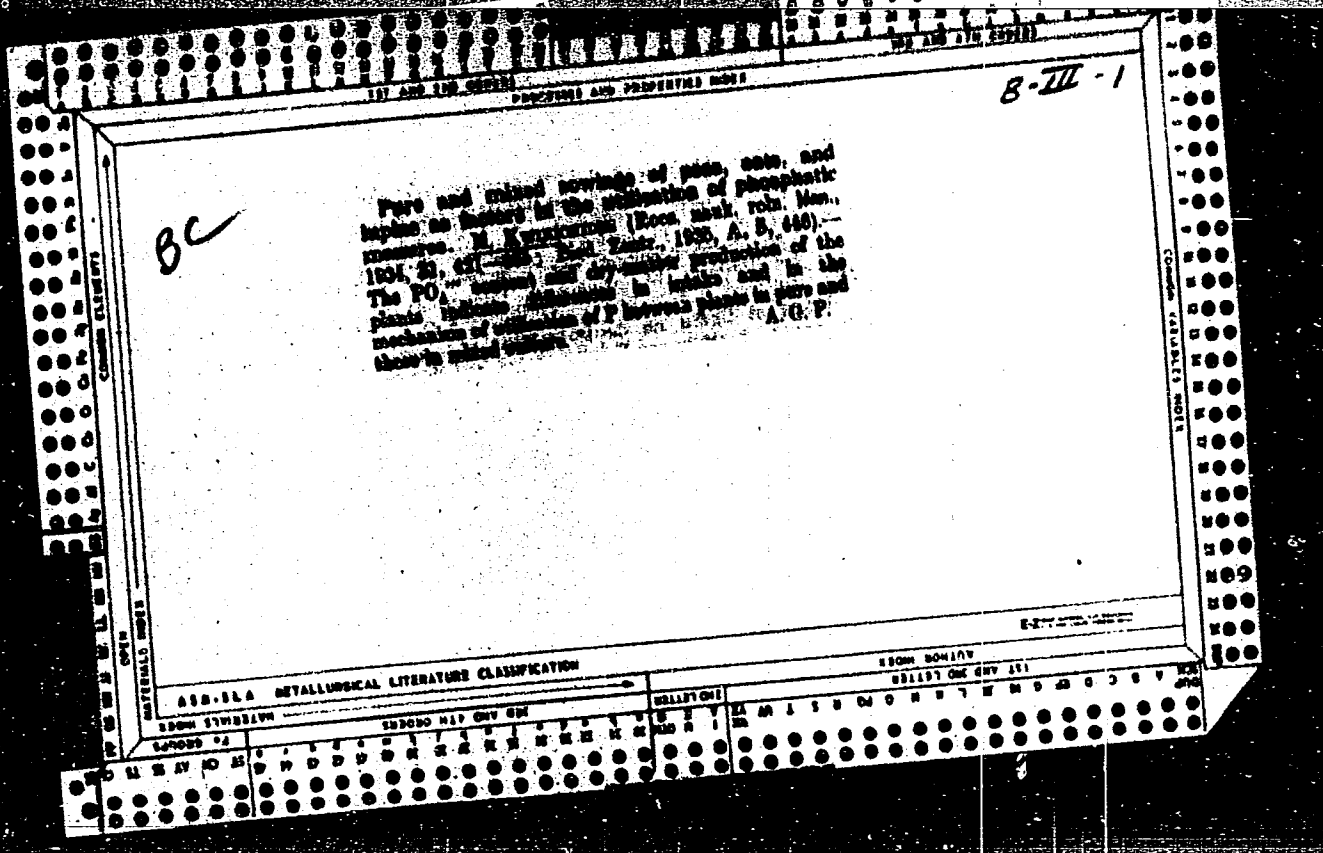
(INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS, case reports  
(Pol))

KWILMAN, Antoni; RUDNY, Jerzy

Herpes zoster of the upper respiratory tract. Otolaryng. pol.  
17 no.1:89-93 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr  
med. J. Borsuk.

(HERPES ZOSTER) (RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS)



15

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Behavior of mono- and di-basic calcium phosphates under various soil conditions. B. Kurylowicz and M. Kwinkwidz. *Polish Agr. Forest J.* 38, Supplement 473-44 (in German 444-6) (1956).—In a series of expts. on acid sand, alk. fluvioglacial sand, alluvial loam mixed with fluvioglacial sand (2:1) and acid Fe-contg. sand with fluvioglacial sand (2:1) and acid Fe-contg. sand the total P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content was investigated and the amt. of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> sol. in 1% citric acid detd. To each pot 0.4 g. N was added, 0.4 g. K<sub>2</sub>O and 0.4 g. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. The following results were obtained with oats and millet: The utilization of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in CaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> was better in general than that in Ca(H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. In acid soils the action of the P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> of CaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> was better than that of CaHPO<sub>4</sub>; also in alk. soils CaHPO<sub>4</sub> can show a good action, but only with certain kinds of plants. Oats utilized the P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> of Ca(H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> in alk. soil better than that of CaHPO<sub>4</sub>, while the reverse was true of millet. J. Kucera

ASB.31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1956-1957

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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15

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      PROCESSED AND REVERTED UNDER

**ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

MATERIALS INDEX      COMMON ELEMENTS

The influence of potassium on the assimilation of nitrogen and the growth of the papilionaceous plants. M. Kowalczyk and A. Hyszkowski. *Polish Agr. Forest Jns.* 37, 146-70 (in English 170-1) (1936).—(N the plants studied, horse bean is the most sensitive to K fertilization. In general, K fertilization lowers the percentage of N in grain and straw, the total amt. of N, as assimilated by plants, being increased on K fertilization. The assimilation of N and the increase of the plant substance of lupine and horse bean occur during the whole vegetation period, with K as well as with K-free combinations, the effect of K on N assimilation being more pronounced at an earlier stage in horse bean than in lupine. The greatest increase of N and dry matter occurs in both in the period before blooming. Fertilization of papilionaceous plants with small amts. of N (80 mg. N per 10 kg sand per pot), in addn. to K does not in general affect assimilation of N or the yield of plant substance, although in the early development of plants the lack of N is evident. J. Kucera

12

50

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

15

CA

The action of potassium on the fertilisation with ammonium salts and nitrates. Mikolaj Kwiničhidse. *Polsk. Agr. Forest Ann.* 37, 180-221 (in German 221-9) (1936).—The effects of K and Na are not uniform for various plants in relation to the form of N fertilization applied. Better action of  $\text{NaNO}_3$ , compared with that of  $\text{Ca(NO}_3)_2$  and  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ , is noticeable in substrate lacking K. Fertilization by salts depends on their physiol. chem. character as much as on the presence of  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  and particularly of  $\text{K}^+$  in the soil. The presence of  $\text{K}^+$  equalizes the unfavorable action of  $\text{NH}_4$  salts. An increase of K can bring about an increase of the yield up to a certain limit whereby a certain optimum of K dosage exists for various forms of K fertilizer and various plants. J. Kučera

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

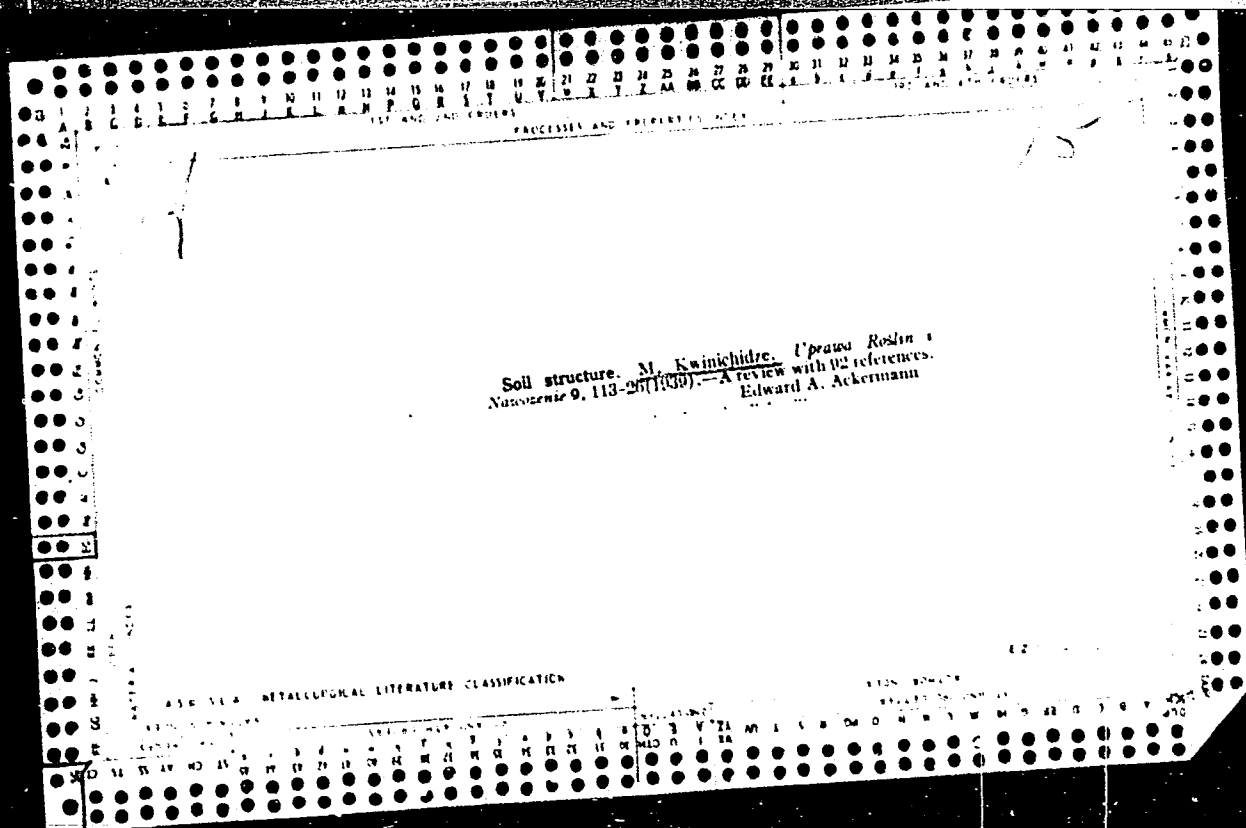
ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

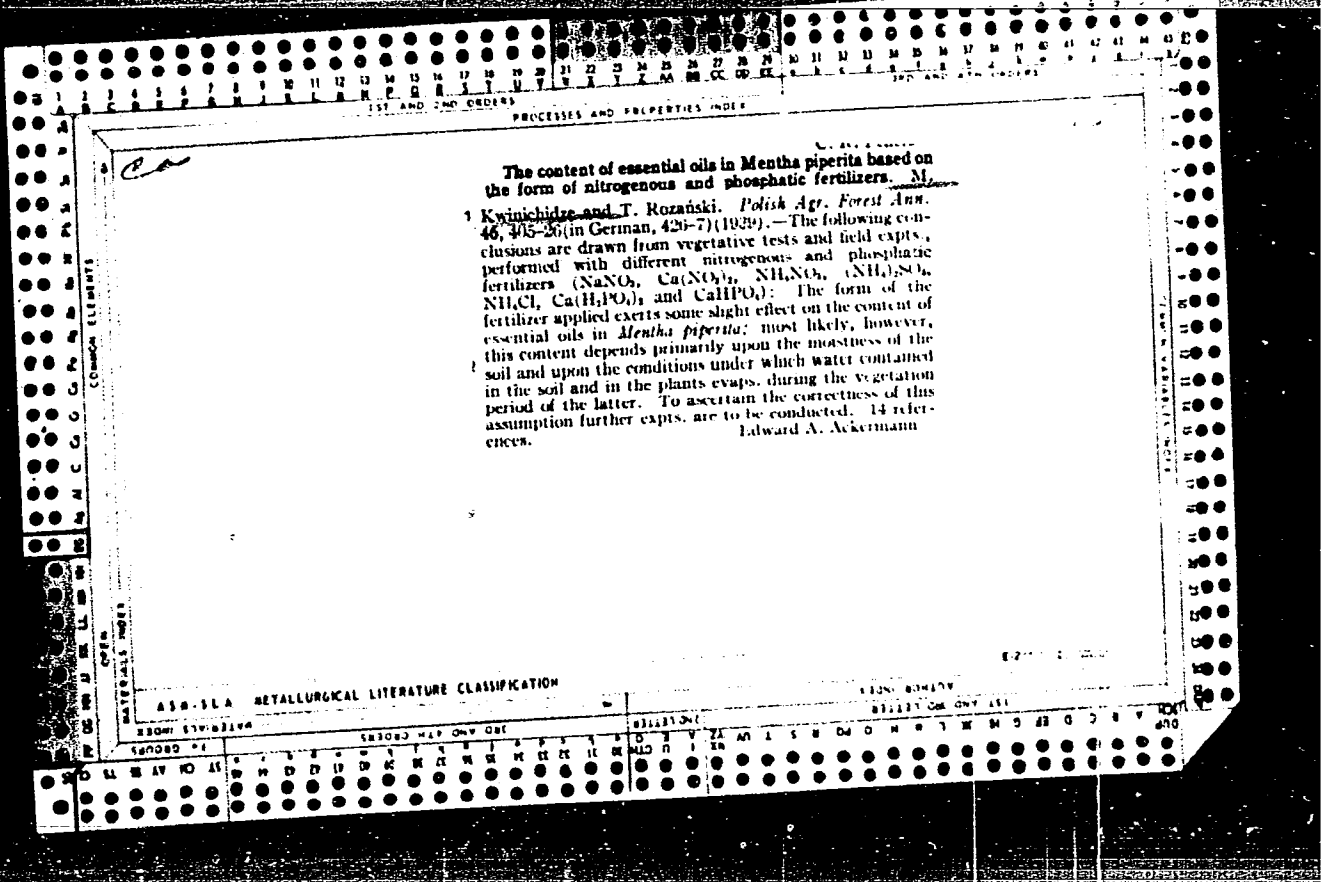
REGION NUMBER

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS







*Kwinichidze, M.*

J-2

POLAND/Soil Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10484

Author : Kwinichidze, M., Hoffmann, M., Prusinkiewicz, Z.

Inst : -

Title : The Soils Around Kalisz Which have Been Formed on Dust-Like Loams.

Orig Pub : Roczn. gleboznawcze, 1956, 5, 285-286.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KWINTCHIDZE, M

*Uzi*

Natural and general classification of Polish soils with special emphasis to cultivated soils. A. Kowalkowski, S. Kowalski, L. Kubiśkowi, P. Kuznicki, M. Kwintchidze, J. Myszorowicz, Z. Paszkielowa, R. Dobrowolski, M. Strzemiński, and S. Uziak. *Rozprawy Akademickie Rolniczo-Leśniczo-Przemysłowe* 73, 12: 1-11 (1965). P. M. R.

10

KWISTEK, F.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodical: RUCH TURYSTYCZNY. No. 1, Jan./Mar. 1958

KWISTEK, F. Tourist organizations in Austria. p. 90.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

Kwistkowski, J.

Motorize or electrify? Przegl techn no.385 21 S '60

KNIEKOWA, Agnieszka; LYPACZEWSKA, Joanna; KUCHARSKI, Ryszard; KUCHTA, Jan;  
KWIT, Wladyslaw; ROPEK, Mieczyslaw

Considerations on the work of anti-tuberculosis dispensaries according to the analysis of records of patients under observation no less than 4 years. Gruzlica 27 no.11:1165-1172 N '59.

1. Z Poradni Przeciwgruzliczych: Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie, Wojewodzkiej Centralnej w Lublinie, Miejskiej w Walbrzychu i Powiatowej w Chrzanowie.  
(TUBERCULOSIS hosp.& clinics)

PARNAS, Jozef; KWIT, Wladyslaw

A case of human pulmonary tuberculosis caused by bovine bacillus.  
Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.41:1579-1580 9 0 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi  
oraz Wojwodzkiej Przychodni Przeciwgruzliczej w Lublinie.  
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY microbiol)



KWIT, Wladyslaw; STASIAK, Eugeniusz; MICH, Jan; KUCHARSKI, Ryszard

Control of human and cattle tuberculosis in the Lublin Region.  
Gruzlica 31 no.6:735-738 Je'63

1. Wojewodzka Poradnia Przeciwgruzlica, Lublin.

\*

*KWITNICKI L.*

KWITNICKI, L.; USPIENSKI, W.

Some organizational and economic problems of the centralization of the transportation of building materials. Tr. from the Russian.

p. 11 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

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

KWITCWA H. Z Oddz. Noworodkow Szpitala Sw. Wincentego a Paulo w Lublinie.  
Maczugowiec blonicy jako czynnik etiologiczny biegunek i zatrucia noworodkow  
Corynebacterium diphtheriae as a cause of diarrhoea and toxic diseases of the  
newborn Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Warsaw 1948, 3/51 (1532-1536)

Twenty-two cases of nasal diphtheria (or diphtheria carrier state) in a ward  
for new-born children are described. The patients had mostly diarrhoea  
(15 cases); in other cases carditis, jaundice, violent rhinitis were diagnosed.  
The mortality before establishing the diagnosis was high. Early diagnosis and  
administration of antitoxic serum (4,000-7,000 units) gave good results.

Makower--Wroclaw (VII,4)

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. 3, No. 1-6

KWITOWA, H.

Badania odczynu Biernackiego u noworodkow donoszonych. [Studies on the Biernacki's reaction (erythrocyte sedimentation rate) in full term newborn infants] Ann. Univ. Lublin 4:3 1949 p.431-41

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic of Marie Curie-Sklodowska University in Lublin and of the Pediatric Clinic of the Wroclaw University (Head of Wroclaw Clinic — Prof. Hanna Hirszfelkowa, M. D.).

KWITOWA, H.

2266. Further Investigations on Diphtheria of the New-born and Experimental Treatment with Penicillin. (Dalsze badania nad błonią noworodków i próby jej leczenia penicyliną)  
H. Kwitowa. *Polski Tygodnik Lekarski* [Polish. *Tyg. Lek.*] 4, 1131-1132, Sept. 19, 1949. 25 refs.

During 1949 an outbreak of diphtheria was reported in an infants' ward at the Lublin Hospital. At first 2 cases were noted, and then amongst 32 contacts 3 further cases were observed. The diagnosis was confirmed bacteriologically; in all cases *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* was grown from nasal swabs, and in one case from a laryngeal swab.

The main clinical symptoms and the course of the illness were similar to those seen during the outbreak in the previous year. The following lesions were seen:

14-24

membrane on tonsil (1 case), membrane on nasal mucous membrane (2 cases), ulceration of the hard palate (4 cases). These lesions appeared on the sixth to eighth day of illness. One case was complicated by co-existing streptococcal bacteraemia. In the blood in 4 cases an increase in monocytes and lymphocytes with a decrease in total leucocyte count was observed.

Four patients were treated with specific antiserum and penicillin. The treatment with the antibiotic was begun in 2 cases on the second day, in one case on the third day, and in one case on the fourth day of illness. The penicillin course consisted of 3-hourly intramuscular injection of 10,000 units of penicillin; altogether 160,000 to 180,000 units per case were given. The examination of these patients after six weeks showed that all were doing well.

The author concludes from her experience that: (1) In cases of suspected diphtheria infection the injection of penicillin (even before bacteriological diagnosis) obviously has a beneficial effect on the further course of the illness. (2) In cases of confirmed diphtheria infection under the influence of penicillin the course of the disease was milder, the toxic symptoms were less severe, the loss of weight was smaller, the temperature fell more rapidly, and the return to health was more rapid. Nevertheless, because general toxic symptoms and formation of membrane in oral and nasal cavities were present in spite of antibiotic administration, the author recommends that penicillin treatment be supplemented by administration of the specific antiserum.

J. W. Czeglowski

Abstracts of World Medicine Vol 7 1950

KWITOWA, H.

Causes of death of newborn in the years 1946-1949 at the M.Curie-Sklodowska Municipal and University Hospital in Lublin. Polski tygod.lek. 5 no.25:985-988 19 June 50. (GLML 20:5)

1. Of the Department for Newborn of the Municipal Clinical Hospital imienia Marie Curie-Sklodowska in Lublin (Director--Prof.S.Liebhart, M.D.).

KWITOWA, Helena; OKTABA, Wiktor

Evaluation and statistical analysis of clinical and hospital data on mortality of newborn infants during 1946-50. Ann. Univ. Lublin; sec. D 9:181-190 1954.

1. Z Oddziału Noworodków Kliniki Położniczej i Chorob Kobięcych. Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr. Stanisław Liebhart. Zakładu Statystyki Matematycznej Wydziału Rolnego Uniwersytetu MCS w Lublinie. Kierownik: mgr Wiktor Oktaba.

(VITAL STATISTICS,  
inf. mortal. in Poland)



HRACZYNSKY, J.

Oddz. Chorob wewn. centr. Szpitala IPM, Warszawa. \*O określeniu granicy międzykomorowej w bloku odnogi za pomocą elektrokardiogramu. Techniczne typy czasowe. Localisation of the interventricular septum in bundle branch block by means of the ECG. Preliminary report POLS. WYB. LEX. 1952 7/19 (592-595) Graphs 4, Illus. 2

On the basis of the delay of the intrinsic deflection in the ECG's from the blocked ventricle (precordial leads) the authors determined the position of the interventricular septum in cases of bundle branch block. The mutual relation of both ventricles established in this way corresponds to the clinical and radiological data; this is illustrated by 2 cases: one of dextrocardia with right bundle branch block and the other of the left bundle branch block.

Gibinski - Wrocław

SO: ENO LYMFA MEDICA, Vol. 8, No. 5, Section VI, May 1951

KWOCZYNSKI, J.

Oddz. Chorob Narzadu Krazenia, Szpit. Miejskiego Nr. 6, Zakla. Budowy Apar. Elektromed. Politechn. Warszawa. \*Nowe rozwiazanie techniczne elektrokardiografii przestrzennej. A new apparatus for spatial electrocariography POLSK. TYG. LEK/ 1953, 8/33 (1129-1133) Illus. 9

The author describes a set built in Warsaw with his own co-operation, which allows of a stereoscopic view. The vectorcardiographic loops visualized on the screens of the oscilloscopic cathode ray tubes are the projection of electric vectors in 2 planes of the body tilted at 10°. These loops observed by stereoscopic binocular vision give a complete impression of depth to the vectorcardiogram. The special equipment permits the simultaneous recording of the linear one-lead electrocardiogram and marks the time and the direction of rotation of the vector.

Gibinski - Bytom

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8, No. 5, Section VI, May 1954

KWOCZYNSKI, Jan

Achievement and clinical tasks of spatial electrocardiography.  
Polski tygod. lek. 11 no. 35:1537-1542 27 Aug 56.

1. (Z Zakładu Kardiologii Instytut Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji  
Kadr Lekarskich; kierownik Zakładu; prof. dr. med. E. Zera)  
Warszawa, 12, ul. J. Dąbrowskiego 118 m. 61.  
(VECTOCARDIOGRAPHY,  
spatial (Pol))

KWOCZYNSKI, Jan

Attempted metabolic differentiation of ventricular arrhythmias.  
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.7:965-970 '61.

1. Z Katedry Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w AM w Warszawie  
Kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Zera.

(ARRHYTHMIA metab)