

MACURA, J.

Continuous flow method in soil microbiology. I. Apparatus. Folia  
microbiol 6 no.5:328-334 '61.

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak  
Academy of Sciences, Prague 6.

(SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

MAČURA, J.

Mutual relations of soil microorganisms and plants. Vestnik CSAV  
70 no.1:70-71 '61.

1. Oddeleni pudni mikrobiologie, Biologicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska  
akademie ved.

VRANY, J.; VANGURA, V.; MACURA, J.

Effect of foliar application of some readily metabolized substances, growth regulators and antibiotics on rhizosphere microflora. Folia microbiol. 7 no.1:61-70 '62.

1. Department of Soil Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology,  
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 6.  
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol) (GROWTH SUBSTANCES pharmacol)  
(BACTERIA pharmacol)

KOZESNIK, Jaroslav, akademik; BLASKOVIC, Dionyz, akademik; KOJMAN, Arnost, akademik; MACURA, Jiri, dr.; VANA, Josef; GOSIOROVSKY, Milos; BOHEJ, Jaroslav, akademik; PROCHAZKA, Jaroslav, prof., dr.; HAMPEJS, Zdenek, dr.; BRABEC, Frantisek, prof, inz., dr.; SORM, Frantisek, akademik; NOVAK, Josef, akademik; NEUMANN, Jaromir, doc., dr.; BAZANT, Vladimir, inz., dr.; KOUNOVSKY, Bohumil, dr.; SZANTO, Jan, dr.; ROZSIVAL, Miroslav, dr.; KASPAR, Jan, dr.; HANKA, Ladislav, prof., inz.; STRNAD, Julius; WICHTERLE, Otto, akademik; ZATOPEK, Alois; JAVORNICKY, Jan, inz.; VAVRA, Jaroslav, dr.; BLATTNY, Ctibor, akademik; ONDRIS, Karol, dr.; KUKAL, Vaclav, inz.

The 22d Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the tasks of Czechoslovak science; discussion. Vestnik CSAV 71 no.1:3-59 '62.

1. Hlavni vedecky sekretar Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Kozesnik).
2. Clen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Vana, Gosiorovsky, Kaspar, Strnad, Zatopek).
3. Rektor Karlovy university (for Prochazka).
4. Rektor Ceskeho vysokeho uceni technickeho (for Brabec).
5. Namestek presidenta Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Sorm)

VRANY, J.; MACURA, Jiri

Influencing the microflora of plant root surface by antibiotics.  
Rost vyroba 9 no.7/8:702-706 J1-Ag '63.

1. Mikrobiologicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. oddeleni  
pudni mikrobiologie, Praha.

MACURA, J.; SZOLNOKI, J.; VANCURA, V.

Glucose decomposition in the soil. Rost vyroba 9 no.7/8:  
788-792 J1-Ag '63.

1. Mikrobiologický ústav Československé akademie věd, oddělení  
půdní mikrobiologie, Praha.

GATSKA, V. ; MACURA, Jiri

Effect of root excretions of the wheat root colonization with fungi. Rost vyroba 9 no. 7/8 687-692 JI-Ag '63.

1. Mikrobiologicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, oddeleni pudni mikrobiologie, Praha.

MACURA, Jiri; KUNG, Frantisek

Biological immobilization of mineral nutrients in the soil.  
Rost vyroba 9 no. 7/8:785-788 JI-Ag '63.

1. Mikrobiologicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, oddeleni  
pudni mikrobiologie, Praha.



MACURA, Jiri

Interrelations between the soil microorganisms and plant roots. Vestnik CSAV 73 no.2:292-294 '64.

L 61550-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013804

CZ/0064/65/010/002/0115/0124

AUTHOR: Macura, J. (Matsura, Yu.); Kunc, F. (Kunts, F.)

TITLE: Continuous-flow method in soil microbiology. IV. Decomposition of glycine <sup>15B</sup>

SOURCE: Folia microbiologica, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 115-124

TOPIC TAGS: soil, microbiology, continuous-flow method, nitrogen amino acid, nitrate, nitrite, glycine, ammonification, nitrification, ammonia, oxidation

ABSTRACT: The decomposition of glycine was studied in soil by the continuous flow method. Glycine solution was added continuously at the rate of 50-60 ml/24 hours to soil samples of different weights, (10, 20, 30 , and 50 g) and therefore of different column heights, to permit differentiation of the course of the individual processes in various layers of a soil column. The degree of glycine mineralization was found to be dependant on the weight of the soil. It was nitrified most efficiently in the 30 g soil sample in which two-thirds of the added glycine nitrogen was oxidized to nitrites and nitrates. No equilibrium was noted between the rate of nitrite and nitrate formation. The latter rose at first in relation to the weight of the soil, but fell after reaching a maximum. The factor that limited the rate of

Card 1/2

L 61560-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013804

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nitrification was the adsorption of ammonia nitrogen in the soil. A comparison of the results of the nitrification of continuously added glycine provided an approximate idea of the site of the individual phases of the glycine conversion process in the various soil layers. About one-third of the added glycine nitrogen was adsorbed in the first 10 g of soil, with more than one-half released in the form of ammonia. Thus, more than 90% of the added glycine was mineralized in the top layer. The authors concluded that the course of the microbiological processes during the decomposition of organic matter as a continuous system depends on whether the substrate is taken up from the solution by cells adsorbed on a structural aggregate or whether the cells take up the substrate adsorbed on the soil. Moreover, the relationship between the individual phases of the decomposition process can be influenced by choosing soil columns of different heights. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Soil Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

SUBMITTED: 30Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 028

Card 2/2

L 61559-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013805

CZ/0054/65/010/002/0125/0135

AUTHOR: Macura, J. (Matsura, Yu.); Kunc, F. (Kunts, F.)

TITLE: Continuous-flow method in soil microbiology. V. Nitrification

SOURCE: Folia microbiologica, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 125-135

TOPIC TAGS: soil, microbiology, continuous-flow method, nitrite, nitrate, nitrification, ammonium sulfate, oxidation

ABSTRACT: The course of nitrification was determined in soils to which different concentrations of ammonium sulfate solution were added and in soil samples of different weights (i.e., soil columns of different heights). The ammonium ions were oxidized after a short lag phase, which varied with the concentration of ammonium sulfate. This was followed by an exponential phase of nitrite formation. An equilibrium in the oxidation of ammonium ions occurred only when there was a continuous flow of low ammonium sulfate concentrations. The rate of nitrite and nitrate formation varied inversely with the ammonium sulfate concentration. The factor limiting the rate of oxidation of the ammonium ions was the degree of adsorption of the substrate and not its concentration in the stock solution. It was also found that the

Card 1/2

L 61559-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013805

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oxidation of synthesized nitrite to nitrate varied with the concentration of the continuously added ammonium ions, the rate increasing with the height of the soil column. The results of the experiments showed that the bacteria which oxidize ammonium ions into nitrites and the bacteria which convert nitrites into nitrates are localized in different layers of the soil column. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Soil Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

SUBMITTED: 30Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SCV: 000

OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

MACURA, J.; KUNC, F.

Continuous flow method in soil microbiology. III. Biological immobilization of nitrogen and phosphorus. *Folia microbiol.* (Praha) 10 no.1:36-43 Ja '65

1. Department of Soil Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 4.

MACURA, J.; SZOLNIK, J.; KUNC, F.; VANCURA, V.; BABICKY, A.

Decomposition of glucose continuously added to soil. Fed.  
microbiol. (Praha.) 10 no.1:44-54 Jan 1965

1. Department of Soil Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology  
and Radioisotope Research Laboratories, Czechoslovak Academy  
of Sciences, Prague 4.

ACC NR: AP6025979

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0064/66/011/004/0248/0256

AUTHOR: Kunc, F.; Macura, J.

ORG: Department of Soil Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology,  
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Oxidation of aromatic compounds in soil

SOURCE: Folia microbiologica, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 248-256

TOPIC TAGS: soil microbiology, aromatic compound, organic compound,  
oxygen consumption, *SOIL CHEMISTRY*

ABSTRACT:

The metabolism of p-hydroxybenzoic acid, quinic acid, vanillin, and cumarin in soil by a mixed microbial population was studied, as well as oxidation in soil preincubated with aromatic substrate and glucose. Oxygen consumption was studied by the direct Warburg manometric technique. Soil preincubated with glucose was incubated in an electrolytic respirometer. Figs. 1 and 2 show cumulative oxygen consumption and rates of oxygen consumption by the samples. Quinic acid was oxidized most rapidly, while cumarin had had the longest lag phase (see Fig. 1). After 72 hr the

Card 1/3



ACC NR: AP6025979

total amount of oxygen needed for complete oxidation of the substrate had been consumed. Figs. 3A, 3B, 4, 5, and 6 show oxygen consumption of substrates incubated with water, p-hydroxybenzoic acid water, quinic acid, vanillin or coumarin, respectively. From the tables one can see that the second dose of the same substrate was oxidized more rapidly. Oxygen consumption was greater in samples which had been preincubated with glucose, with a shortened or absent lag phase. Metabolism of aromatic compounds has previously been discussed and studied only in connection with decomposition of lignin and decomposition or synthesis of humins and in pure microbial cultures. The presence of several peaks in oxygen consumption rate curves may indicate successive oxidation of intermediate products and possibly simultaneous succession of different groups of microorganisms adapted to utilizing such compounds. Temporary decreases in oxygen consumption are possibly the results of the formation of an intermediary decomposition product that inhibits microflora. It is known that glucose acts as a carbon source for RNA macromolecules and, in the case of its stimulation of humic acid decomposition, plays

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6025979

some role, as yet undefined, in the synthesis of some  
enzyme participating in the decomposition process. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 038/  
SOV REF: 002/

Card 3/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CZ/0064/66/011/004/0248/0256

AUTHOR: Kunc, F.; Macura, J.

ORG: Department of Soil Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology,  
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Oxidation of aromatic compounds in soil

SOURCE: Folia microbiologica, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 248-256

TOPIC TAGS: soil microbiology, aromatic compound, organic compound,  
oxygen consumption, soil chemistry

ABSTRACT:

The metabolism of p-hydroxybenzoic acid, quinic acid, vanillin, and coumarin in soil by a mixed microbial population was studied, as well as oxidation in soil preincubated with aromatic substrate and glucose. Oxygen consumption was studied by the direct Warburg manometric technique. Soil preincubated with glucose was incubated in an electrolytic respirometer. Figs. 1 and 2 show cumulative oxygen consumption and rates of oxygen consumption by the samples. Quinic acid was oxidized most rapidly, while coumarin had had the longest lag phase (see Fig. 1). After 72 hr the

1/2

Country : Czechoslovakia H-23  
 Category :  
 Abs. Jour. : 47702  
 Author : Sedláček, I.; ~~Vacura, K.~~  
 Institut. :  
 Title : On the Phenolic Aftertaste of the Meat of  
 Carps Kept in Live-Fish Tanks  
 Orig. Pub. : Veterinarství, 1956, 8, No 7, 293-298

Abstract: Study of procedures intended to eliminate the phenolic aftertaste of the meat of some carps kept in live-fish tanks: holding of carps for 17 days in tanks with water (10°) enriched with air O<sub>2</sub> (0.6 mg O<sub>2</sub> per 1 liter) eliminated the aftertaste and gave a considerable improvement in the condition of the carps as early as the 11. day. Holding of carps in tanks with pure water, for 6 days, produced a considerable improvement in the phenolic aftertaste. The addition of aeration (with pure water) does not eliminate the aftertaste.

MACURA, I.

"Water-management conditions in the lowlands of eastern Slovakia." p.179

VODNI HOSPODARETVL (Ustredni sprava vodniko gospodarstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia,  
no. 4, April, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

MACURA, Leon, inz.

Experience with hydromechanization at the Trojice Mine  
in Ostrava-Karvina coal district. Uhli 4 no.3:79-83  
Mr '62.

1. Zavod mechanizace a automatizace Sdruzeni Ostravsko-  
karvinskych dolu, Ostrava.

MACURA, M.

MACURA M

1. [Illegible text]

2. [Illegible text]

3. [Illegible text]

4. [Illegible text]

5. [Illegible text]

6. [Illegible text]

7. [Illegible text]

(S)

MACURA, Marian

Some pathogenic and clinical aspects of diseases caused by enteropathogenic viruses. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.28:1116-1120 9 J1 '62.

1. Z Laboratorium Analitycznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego MSW w Katowicach;  
kierownik: dr med. Sz. Kosmiderski.

(ENTEROVIRUS INFECTIONS)



POLAND

MACURA, Marian, Infectious Division (Oddzial Zakazny), Municipal Hospital (Szpital Miejski) No 6 in Katowice (Director: Dr. med. E. PYZIK)

"Assay of Practical Value of Intradermal Autoserum Test in the Diagnosis of Infectious Hepatitis."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przeegląd Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 4, 63, pp 211-216.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] The author investigated the value of the "autoserum intradermal test" for differentiating between infectious hepatitis and mechanical jaundice, or diagnosis of allergic conditions. He found the test decreasing in sensitivity with the age of the patient and severity of the disease -- when differential diagnosis is most difficult. The observations also argue against the allergic pathogenesis of the test. He concludes that the test is of no great significance in infectious hepatitis and that it shows a reaction of the type of the Sanarelli-Schwarzmann sign. Of the 13 references, two are in Polish, one in English, and the others in German.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Microbiology. General Microbiology. F-1  
Physiology and Biochemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71907.

Author : Vancura, V.; Macurova, M.  
Inst : Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences.  
Title : Fixation of Atmospheric Nitrogen Azotobacter in Some Industrial Waste.

Orig Pub: Sbor. Ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved. Rostl. vyroba, 1956, 29, No 9-10, 978-979.

Abstract: No abstract.

MACURA, Marian; GREGORZEWICZ, Anielka; KOWALCZYK, Józef

Observations on the treatment of infectious hepatitis with  
dexamethasone. Wiad. lek. 18 no.15:1213-1219 1 Aug '65.

1. Z Oddziału Zakaznego Szpitala Miejskiego nr. 7 w Katowicach  
Koordynator: dr. med. M. Macura.

ACIOBANITEI, G., ing., correspondent; GITU, civilian, correspondent, BUDNY,  
Anson, CIRSTOIU, Valentin, correspondent; GHEORGHE, V.; LEONIDU,  
Vasile, correspondent; MASCIU, Alexandru, correspondent

Facts from socialist competition. Just for the 17th of  
Mr 165.

1. Town Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, R. M. Mures  
of the Heady .

*Macza-Patkanjowska, Zofia*

KUS, Jan; MACZA-PATKANIOWSKA, Zofia.

Arteriography of the kidney in normal and pathological conditions.  
Fol.morph., Warsz. 6 no.4:259-270 1955.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Opisowej i Topograficznej A M w Krakowie.  
Kier.: prof. dr T.Rogalski.

(ANGIOGRAPHY,

arteriography of kidney in normal & pathol. cond.)

(KIDNEYS, blood supply,

arteriography in normal & pathol. cond.)

MACZABELI, Maria Semenowna; BEZARASZWILI, Lamara Georgiewna

Toluidine blue as a heparin-inhibitor in vitro and possibilities of its use in hyperheparinemia caused by artificial extracorporeal circulation. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.38:1480-1484 17 S '62.

1. Z Instytutu Doswiadczalnej i Klinicznej Chirurgii oraz Hematologii w Tbilisi -- Gruzja (ZSRR); dyrektor; prof. dr K.D. Eristawi, Czlonek rzeczywisty Akademii Nauk Gruzinskiej SSR.

(HEPARIN)

(PHENOTHIAZINES)

(DYES)

(HEART MECHANICAL)

MACZAK, A.

Z dziejow rzemiosla w Polsce. (Wyd. 1.) Warszawa, Wiedza Powszechna,  
1954. 308 p. (Biblioteczka dla kazdego) (From the histor of handicraft  
in Poland. 1st ed. illus., maps, facsims., footnotes)  
MIDW

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3,  
March 1956

MACZAY, L. ; GERGELY, A.; SZARVAS, P.

Polarographic determination of Ti (IV) in the presence of foreign ions in ortho-phosphoric acid as conducting electrolyte. p.69

MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 65, no. 2, Feb. 1959

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

SZARVAS, Pal; MACZAY, Lajos; GERGELY, Arthur

Polarographic determination of Ti(IV) in orthophosphoric basic electrolyte in the presence of foreign ions. Magyar kem folyoir 65 no.2:69-72 F '59.

L. Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai Kémiai Intézete, Debrecen.



SZARVAS, Pal; BALOGH, Tiborne; MACZAY, Lajos

A new device for investigating oxygen-free gaseous space in paper chromatography. *Magy kem folyoir* 66 no. 4:137-139 Ap'60.

- ✓.1. Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai Kémiai Intézete, Debrecen.

GERGELY, Artur; SZARVAS, Pal; MACZAY, Lajos

D-glucosaminic acid Cu (II) complexes. Pt.1. *Magy kem folyoir*  
70 no. 6:235-242 Je '64.

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytic Chemistry, Lajos  
Kossuth University, Debrecen.

DICHTER, M., mgr. inż.; MACZEL, H., mgr. inż.; MIECHOWIECKI, Z., inż.

Quality testing of oil on standard Diesel engines. Hafta 20  
no. 12: 7-10.

1. Inżynierium Technologia, Krakow.

23142

P/025/60/000/003/001/003  
D002/D101

11. 1210

AUTHORS: Maczel, Henryk, Master, and Reymont, Mieczysław,  
Engineer

TITLE: The influence of inhibitors on the stability of ethyl-  
ated gasolines

PERIODICAL: Nafta, no. 3, 1960, 66-71

TEXT: The authors examined the effect of inhibitors in ethylated fuel on decomposition and sedimentation of anti-knock during storage. I. V. Rozhkov and Ye. N. Kornilova (Ref. 3: "Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv", no. 12, 1956) proved that most stable are paraffin hydrocarbons of conventional and "iso-" structure, while least stable are unsaturated hydrocarbons (olefins) and aromatic hydrocarbons with a side chain. K. I. Ivanov (Ref. 4: K. I. Ivanov, Ye. D. Vilyanskaya, V. K. Savinova, "Voprosy khimicheskoy kinetiki, kataliza i reaktsionnoy sposobnosti", Izd. AN SSSR, Moscow, 250, 260, 1955) and N. M. Emmanuel (Ref. 5: same as Ref. 4, p 117 and Ref. 6: DAN, 95, no. 3, 603, 1954) observed that there are two types of inhibitors: Type I

Card 1/3

23142

P/025/60/000/003/001/003  
D002/D101

The influence of inhibitors ...

with only preventive properties and type II which is capable of arresting oxidation at any stage. The authors tested the following conventional inhibitors: (I) para-oxy-diphenyl amine, (II) 4,4'-diamino-diphenyl disulfide, (III) diethyl p-phenylene diamine, (IV) 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methyl-phenol, and (V) 2,4-diamino-diphenylamine. The inhibitors were laboratory-tested in the presence of tetraethyl lead on two types of ethylated gasoline. Samples of inhibitors I, II, III, IV and V were added to fresh gasoline samples and to samples more or less oxidized by exposure to light for 2 - 8 days. Gasoline samples thus treated were exposed to air at 100°C. Resistance to oxidation was estimated by the period of time elapsing between the start of oxidation and the first signs of tetraethyl lead decomposition (gasoline cloudiness). The tests showed restrictive properties of inhibitors I, III, IV and V at any stage of oxidation, while inhibitor II was neither preventive nor restrictive. Inhibitor I is now being widely used in the USSR in ethylated gasolines. Because of the capability of this inhibitor to restrain advanced oxidation, I.V. Rozhkov (Ref. 9: I.V. Rozhkov, Ye. N. Kornilova, Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 4, 47, 1957) suggested industrial rene-

Card 2/3

23142

P/025/60/000/003/001/003  
D002/D101

The influence of inhibitors ...

ration of ethylated gasoline contaminated by sediments of tetra-ethyl lead decomposition. Tables are presented which show physico-chemical properties of Soviet ethylated aviation gasoline components with and without inhibitor I, anti-knock properties of Soviet aviation gasolines, stability of Soviet ethylated gasolines before and after the addition of inhibitors and physico-chemical changes in regenerated Soviet aviation gasolines during storage. Conclusions: A standard Polish stability test for ethylated gasolines must be established; a storage limit has to be set for ethylated gasolines; for reasons of economy, inhibitors should be used in ethylated gasolines for long storage; mixing gasolines inhibited with different antioxidants does not reduce their stability. There are 5 tables and 16 references: 12 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to English-language publications read as follows: Ind. Eng. Chem. 41, no. 5, 907-914, 1949; E. L. Walters, C. J. Busso: Ind. Eng. Chem., 41, 907, 1949; M.K. Iones, B.K. Strickland: Ind. Eng. Chem., 44, 2721, 1952; R. B. Thompson, Oil a. Gas J. 53, 7/VI, 123, 21/VI, 175, 28/VI, 125, 5/VII, 151, 12/VII, 115, 1954. X

Card 3/3

DICHTER, Michal, mgr., inz.; KISZAKIEWICZ, Lucja, mgr.; MACZEL, Henryk, mgr.;  
MIECHOWIECKI, Z., inz.

Methods for testing motor lubricating oils in a one-cylinder  
four-stroke motor, of Polish serial production. Nafta Pql 18 no.1:  
20-26 '62.

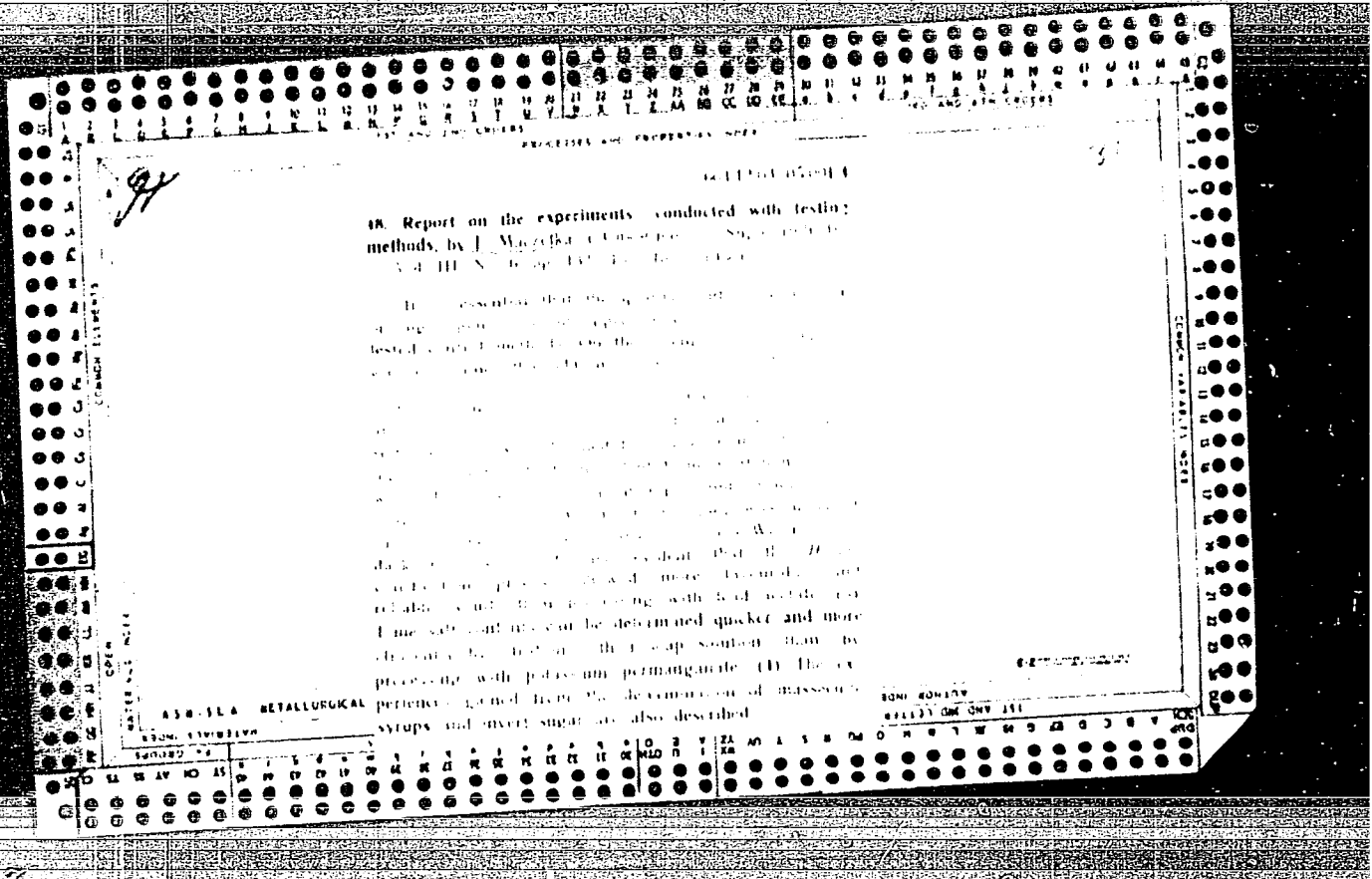
1. Centralne Laboratorium Produktow Naftowych.

MACZEL, Henryk, mgr.; MADEJSKA, Barbara, mgr.

Protective properties of lubricants. Hafta Pol 19  
no.2:38-42 F '63.

1. Centralne Laboratorium Produktow Naftowych,  
Warszawa.





111 AND 2ND INDEX

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

140 AND 4TH INDEX

31

*H*

**CUKORIPAR — THE SUGAR INDUSTRY**  
Vol. III, — 1950  
No. 10, Oct.

No. 10, Oct.

*1. Man ...*      *get ...*  
*... on the problems of purifying juice*      pp 218-221

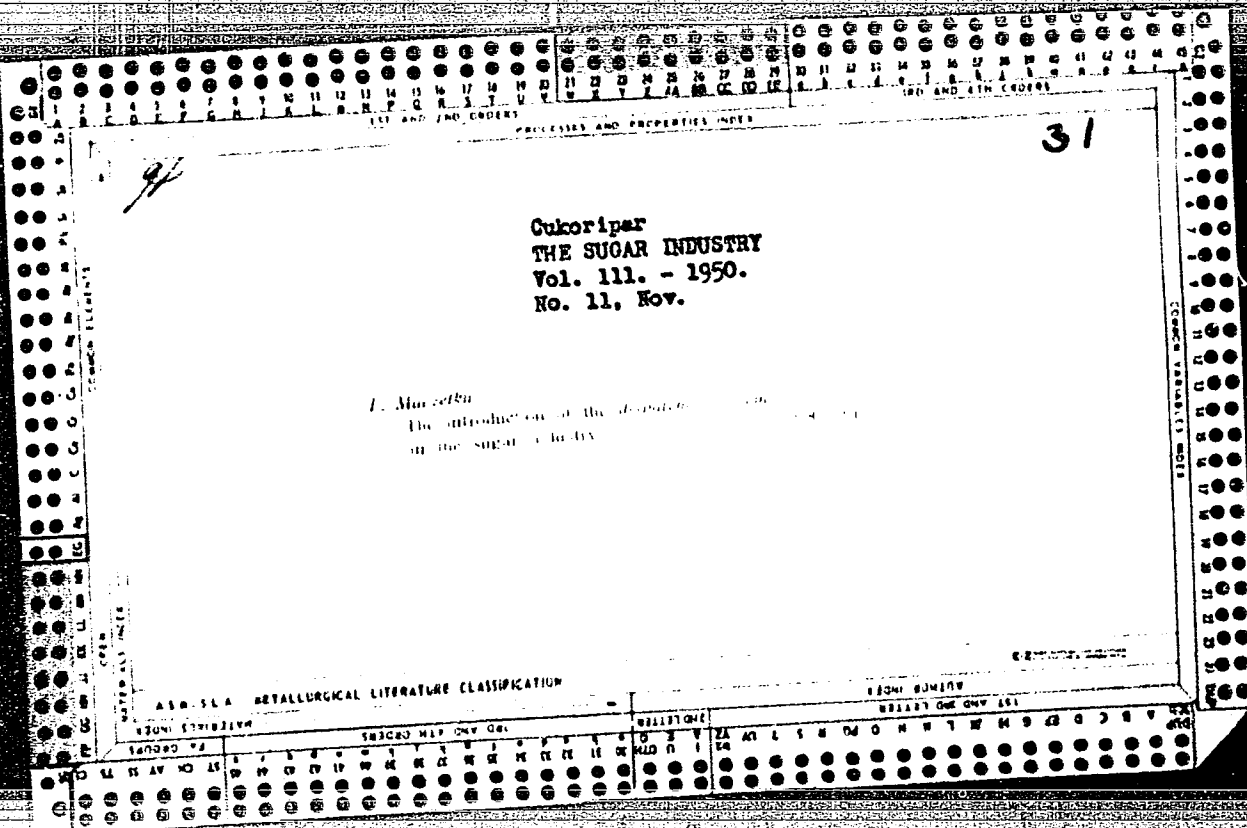
ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

111 AND 2ND INDEX

140 AND 4TH INDEX

111 AND 2ND INDEX

140 AND 4TH INDEX



BA

BIII  
2

Juice purification at high temperature with reduced losses of lime.  
A. M. Carfuss. Comments on E. Carfuss's article. *J. Macaetha*  
(*Electronics Ind.*, 1951, 8, 200-202, 203-204; *Sug. Ind. Abstr.*,  
1951, 1A, 118).—(a) Laboratory tests are reported from which  
it is claimed that juice lined with 0.2-0.4% of CaO and heated to  
100° gives good purification with improved filtration.  
(b) The above results are criticized as inconclusive and insuff-  
icient; laboratory data are not necessarily applicable in the factory,  
especially in regard to filtration problems. P. S. Anup.

MACZELKA, L.

64. Sugar losses during manufacturing - Cukorvesztések gyártás közben - by L. Maczelka. (The Sugar Industry - Cukoripar - Vol. IV, No. 4, 5, pp. 80-83, ~~TK-III~~, April, May 1951, 4 tabs.)

In the 1950 campaign — as compared to previous years — loss of sugar during manufacture showed an increase which averaged 0.25 per cent as referred to 1949. In seeking for the causes of this shortcoming, it was established that, in the first place, faulty operation of the automatic beet scales is responsible for the losses. This may be eliminated by frequent checking during the campaign. Differences in temperature and digestion time may cause serious errors in the determination of sugar content especially in the case of beets with higher sugar content. The increased losses observed in 1950 cannot, however, be explained only by the errors in the analysis or measuring, but rather by faults in processing. Every effort should be made to avoid these errors in future campaigns. The Research Institute of the Sugar Industry has the task to evolve adequate methods for measuring and computing by which the correct estimation of the order of magnitude of errors committed in the determination of the total losses in a sugar factory is made possible. An improved analytical method must be elaborated to replace the so-called digestion method applied at present.

Maczelka, L.

✓ 99. Colloid aspects of food chemistry and technology.  
L. Maczelka. *Élelmiszeri Ipar*. Vol. 9, 1955, No. 7.  
pp. 199-202, 5 figs., 1 tab.

Mac

L

Below the agglutination temperature as given in literature the volume of water absorbed by cereal starches and meals is almost independent of temperature. Since swelling does not occur at these temperatures it must be assumed that a layer of water absorbed during wetting is present between the starch particles. Author's measurements proved this layer to be 1.0 micron thick. Cereal starches above the temperature of agglutination do not absorb the volume of water stated in literature. According to measurements the rheological properties of fondant, a double system, depend primarily on the quantity and the degree of dispersion of the solid phase. Measurements by microscope have proved that recrystallization and crystal growth occur in fondant conjointly with the softening and final deliquescence of the substance. The size of the largest crystals in deliquesced fondant is 100 microns. At a temperature reduction below 30° C the velocity of crystallization diminishes at an identical degree of oversaturation as a result of water losses on the surface. That is the reason why crystals easily detectable by microscope are found after one or two days in the molasses of excessively cooled low-grade massecuite, signifying losses.

MACZELKA, L.

Biologically effective compounds originating in condensation of sugars, and amino acids or proteins in foodstuffs. p. 72

ELELMEXI SI IPAR. (Mesogazdasági Ipari Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest.  
Vol 10, no. 3, Mar 1956

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956

MACZELKA, L.

Some problems of quality and evaluation of fondant. P. 75  
ELELMÉZÉSI IPAR (Mezőgazdasági Ipari Tudományos Egyesület)  
Budapest Vol. 10, no. 3, March 1956

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



MACZELKA, L.

Taxonomic problems of the colloid chemistry of foodstuffs. p. 137.  
ELEMEZESI IPAR. (mezogazdasági Ipari Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest.  
Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application -- Carbohydrates and Refinement. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 9, 1958, 30405

Author : Maczelka, L.

Inst :

Title : Properties and Reactions of the System Water-Sucrose in the Presence of Impurities and of a Crystalline Solid Phase.

Orig Pub : Elelmezsi Ipar, 10, No 6, 231-239 (1956) (in Hungarian)

Abstract : A survey with a bibliography listing 53 references.

Card 1/1

MACZELKA, L.

Scientific position and development in regard to foodstuffs. p.265.  
ELELMÉZESI IPAR. Budapest. Vol. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

MACZELKA, L.

Methods of determining the quantity of saccharose in the layer of sugar  
in fondants. p. 302.

(Etelmezesi Ipar, Vol. 10, no. 1 /12, Oct./Dec. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

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

MACZELKA, Laszlo

Technological questions in the confectionery industry  
in connection with the dissolution of saccharose. Elem  
ipar 11 no.5/6:126-133 Ag '57.

1. "Etelmezesi Ipar" felelos szerkesztoje.

MACZELKA, Laszlo

Structural analysis of food. Pt. 1. Elelm ipar ll no.7/8:  
163-171 0 '57.

1. "Elelmezesi Ipar" felelos szerkesztoje.

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H  
Their Application, Part 3. - Food Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur- Khimiya No 18, 1958, 62638.

Author : ~~Laszlo Maczelka.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : Study of Roasting Degree of Raw Materials in  
Confectionery Industry.

Orig Pub: Elelm. ipar, 1957, 11, No 9 - 10, 194 - 200.

Abstract: A method of photocolometric determination of  
roasting degree (RD) of cocoa and coffee beans  
was developed. The roasting losses (RL) are  
calculated according to the curve expressing  
the dependence between CO and the light ab-  
sorption percentage using the equation  $RL = HIM$   
 $- \frac{HAR}{(100 - HAR)} \times (100 - HIM) \div RD$ , where  
HIM is the humidity of the initial raw material,  
HAR is the humidity after the roasting. In the

Card 1/2

20

MACZELKA, Laszlo

Properties and changes of saccharose-water systems containing additives and crystalline solid phase. Pt.2. *Élelm ipar* 11 no.11/12:234-242 D'57

Structural analysis of food. Pt.2. *Ibid.*, 259-266

1. "Élelmezési Ipar" felelős szerkesztoje.

MACZELKA, I.

"The structure of foodstuffs. II. Characteristics of some substances, that is, some groups of substances occurring in foodstuffs."

p. 259 (Etelmezesi Ipar) Vol. 11, no. 11/12, Dec. 1957  
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958



COUNTRY:	:	Poland	H-29
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 51960, No.	20078
AUTHOR	:	Maczenski, S.	
INST.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	Polycarbonates, A New Thermoplastic Material	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tworzywa Guma Lakiery, 4, No 5, 77-82 (1969)	
ABSTRACT	:	A review article. The history of the development of synthesis methods, the physicomachanical properties, and possible applications of polycarbonates in electrotechnics, photography, and other fields are discussed. The bibliography lists 17 titles.	
		L. Sedov	
CARD:	:	1/1	

MACZENSKI, Zdzislaw, prof.

Bohdan Fniewski. Nauka polska 10 no.4:43-46 '62.

1. Członek rzeczywisty Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

MACZEWSKI-ROWINSKI, A.

A new Soviet agricultural tractor for work in hilly regions. p. 23

OCHRONA PRACY. (Centralna Rada Związkow Zawodowych i Centralny Instytut  
Ochrony Pracy). Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 9, Sept. 1958

Monthly List of European Accessions (BEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8 August 1959

Uncl.

MACZEWSKI-ROWINSKI, A.

The application of push-button controls. p.23.

OCHRONA PRACY. (Centralna Rada Związkow Zawodowych i Centralny Instytut  
Ochrony Pracy)  
Warszawa, Poland  
Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 9  
Sept. 1959  
Uncl.

MACZEWSKI-ROWINSKI, Andrzej

Bitter reflections on labor safety and hygiene. Ochrona pracy  
17 no.1:20-21 '62.

1. Wielkorpolska Hodowla Roslin, Redaktor dzialowy miesiecz-  
nika" Ochrona Pracy."

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

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

5

**The Increase of Durability of Cutting Tools by Electric Spark Method.** B. Maczewski-Rosinski. (Przegląd Techniczny, 1951, June, pp. 277-280). [In Polish]. The economic importance of the use of the electric spark method for the hardening of cutting tools is demonstrated by data from some Russian factories. A description of the equipment, electrodes, and processes is given. V. O.

ASB 514 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

PTA

6

674.81: 621-661.1  
Mataczak-Rozanski B., Czeręyski K. Experimental Use of Sawdust  
Briquettes as Propelling Combustion.

Próba zastosowania brzołkietox z trocin jako paliwa do pojazdów  
silnikowych. Sylwan, No 2, 1931, pp 294-271, 7 figs.  
Results of trial trip with ZIS-5 motorcar and KT-12 tractor on  
briquettes made from pine and spruce sawdust compressed  
by the A. Stanislawski process. Satisfactory results of the trial. Im-  
portance in briquettes a disadvantage. How the investigations were  
carried out. Results shown in figures.

MACZEWSKI-RÓWINSKI, Bohdan

"Mechanizacja transportu w hutach zelaza" (Mechanization of Transportation in Steel works).  
translated by Bohdan Maczewski-Rowinski, (Engineer) and Wl. Pawlowicz, (Engineer).

SO: Wiadomosci Hutnicze (Metallurgical News), No. 3



MACZEWSKI-ROWINSKI, BOHDAN

Maczewski-Rowinski, Bohdan. Transport bliski dzwignia planu 6-letniego.  
[Warszawa] Czytelnik [1950]. 65 p. (Wiedza Powszechna, 716. Cykl: Transport  
i Komunikacja, 1) [Conveying machinery as a basis for the Six-Year Plan. illus.,  
bibl., notes]

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

POLAND/Acoustics - Ultrasonics

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1959, No 4128

Author : Maczewski-Rowinski Bohdan

Inst :

Title : Precipitation of Dust From Industrial Waste Gases by Means of the CIWP [Central Institute for Protection of the Laborer] Siren.

Orig Pub : Proc. II conf. ultrason., 1956, Warszawa, PWN, 1957, 169-174

Abstract : Data are given on the measurement of the total acoustic power and the characteristics of the directivity of the siren designed by the CIWP (Warsaw, Poland), intended for commercial cleaning of gases by the acoustic method. The siren was tested at various frequencies at a range from 2.8 to 23.2 kc at various rates of gas flow, 130, 250, and 400 cubic meters per hour. The maximum acoustic power in open space (830 watts) was obtained at a frequency of 3 kc. In 1954-1955 the siren was tested under semi-commercial conditions in Szopenice, where dust laden gas from a copper melting

Card : 1/2

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Water Treatment, Sewage.

H-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 15829  
Author : Maczewski-Rowinski, B.  
Inst : Not given  
Title : Purification of Waste Waters with the Use of Ultrasonics  
Orig Pub : Ochrana pracy, 1957, 12, No 6, 8-9

Abstract : The effect of ultrasonics on the coagulation (C) of  
suspensions depends on the size of suspended particles and  
on their density. The settling rate increases with an  
increase of density differential between the dispersed  
and continuous phases. Experiments performed in the  
determination of C for the highly dispersed sols of Hg,  
Ag, As, and oxides of Al and Fe indicated the advantages  
obtained when employing generators of low capacities and  
with low frequencies. The coagulation of metal oxides

Card 1/2

H-12

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Water Treatment, Sewage.

H-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 15829

occurs in approximately 1 minute after passing through  
ultrasonic waves. Experiments on the purification of  
industrial and residential waste waters were found to be  
in poor agreement. The possibility of ultrasonics utiliza-  
tion for disinfecting purposes has been established. An  
80% effectiveness was attained against bacteria in freshly  
settled sediment after 6 minutes of ultrasonic treatment.  
Bibliography includes 11 titles. -- S. Yavorskaya

Card 2/2

MACZEWSKI-ROMINSKI, P.

Are ultrasonics in industrial installations harmful to operators? p.11

(CCHERMA PRACY: LEZBIENSTWA I WYKONANIA. Vol. 12, No. 7, Jul; 1957)  
Warszawa, Poland

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMEI) 13. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

MACZEWSKI-ROWINSKI, B.

7  
Some modern devices for the precipitation of aerosols.  
B. Maczewski-Rowiński (Centralny Inst. Ochrony Pracy  
Warsaw). *Ochrona Pracy* 13, No. 8, 2-10(1958).—Acoustic  
coagulation of aerosols is reviewed. The action of the  
venturi scrubber is discussed, and other devices are briefly  
described. J. Stecki 3

JW  
1/4

JW

MACZEWSKI-ROWINSKI, B.

New welding apparatus at the 3d Machinery Exhibition in Brno, Czechoslovakia. p. 30.

OCHRONA PRACY. (Centralna Rada Związkow Zawodowych i Centralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy). Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 9, Sept. 1958

Monthly List of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8 August 1959

Uncl.

KACZMERSKI-RODZKI, B.

Research on the origin and distribution of atmospheric pollution. p.14

Warszaw, Poland. OCHROŃA PŁYCY; BEZPIECZENSTWO I HIGIENA PŁYCY  
Vol.13, no.12, Dec.1956

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) L., Vol.6, no.6  
June 1959  
Uncl.

COUNTRY : Poland H- >  
CATEGORY :  
ABB. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79397  
AUTHOR : Maczewski-Rowinski, B.  
INST. : NOT GIVEN  
TITLE : Dust Content of the Atmosphere and New Processes for the Purification of Industrial Gases  
ORIG. PUB. : Inzhyal Tekhn., 74, No 15, 709-719 (1958)  
ABSTRACT : The harmful effect of atmospheric dust, particularly radioactive dust, on the health of the population is described. Statistics and documents are presented to illustrate the great losses incurred in Poland because of insufficient measures for the removal of dust particles from industrial gases, and the economic advantages to be derived from the recovery of valuable raw materials by the application of modern dust-removal methods, based on the coagulation of

CARD: 1/2

172



MACZEWSKI-ROWINSKI, B.

Fighting against the dangers of static electricity. p. 10.

OCHRONA PRACY. (Centralna Rada Zwiadowych i Dentralny Instytut  
Ochrony Pracy. Warszawa, Poland. Vol 14, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

MACZEWSKI-ROWINSKI, B.

Detection of static electricity p. 7.

OCHONA PRACY. (Centralna Rada Zwiqzkow Zawodowych i Centralny Instytut  
Ochrony Pracy) Warszawa. Poland. Vol. 14, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1959  
uncla.

COUNTRY: : Poland H-2  
CATEGORY : 1  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1960, No. 18069  
AUTHOR : Maczewski-Powloski, B.  
INSTR. : Not given  
TITLE : Practical Applications for Ultrasonic  
ORIG. PUB. : Ochrona Pracy, 14, No 1, 3-11 (1959)  
ABSTRACT : The author discusses briefly the application of ultrasonic generators to effect emulsification and dispersion processes, the separation of gases from liquids, foat control, and in the cleaning and degreasing of the surfaces of large objects. A detailed discussion is given of the application of ultrasonic generators in the drying of various materials.  
From author's summary  
CARD: 1/1

MACZEWSKI-ROWINSKI, B.

Industrial safety and hygiene in agriculture, p. 15

OCHRONA PRACY. (Centralna Rada Zwiaskow i Centralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy)  
Warszawa, Poland  
Vol. 14, no. 6, June 1959

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

POL/5-60-21-14/35

AUTHOR: Mączewski-Rowiński, Bohdan, Graduate Engineer

TITLE: Exhibition of Works and Laboratory Equipment of the Central Institute of Labor Safety

PERIODICAL: Przegląd techniczny, 1960, No. 21, pp. 22 - 23

ABSTRACT: This article lists a number of laboratory and labor safety equipment exhibited by the Centralny instytut ochrony pracy - CIOP (Central Institute of Labor Safety - CIOP). The CIOP is a scientific-technical institute which conducts research on new preventive methods for protecting workers against radiation, acoustic waves, air pollution, etc. The Zakład ochron osobistych (Department of Personal Safety) exhibited light airy acid-proof textiles, water-proof leather and metallo-asbestos suits for foundry workers. Zakład badań drgań (Vibration Research Department) demonstrated a new method of fighting noise with the aid of sound-proof, perforated bricks and suspended silencers. The Zakład elektroniki (Electronics Department) exhibited laboratory apparatus for testing hygienic properties of protective suits subjected to high temperatures. The apparatus registers temperature from 25 to 45°C, with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}$ . Another apparatus exhibited by this Department, registers temperature between layers of a worker's clothing with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$ . The Electronics Department showed also

Card 1/2

POL/5-60-21-14/35

Exhibition of Works and Laboratory Equipment of the Central Institute of Labor Safety

a 380 w, ultra-sonic magnetostriction converter, to be used by the Zakład wietrzenia i klimatyzacji (Department of Ventilation and Air-Conditioning) and a portable electric anemometer measuring wind velocities from 0 to 1.5 m/sec. The Zakład radiologii (Department of Radiology) showed radiation protection suits equipped with oxygen. The Zakład szkodliwości chemicznych - ZCH (Chemical Noxious Department) developed about 90 new methods of detecting harmful chemical elements in oxygen. The article lists a number of periodicals published by these institutes. There are 6 photographs.

Card 2/2

MADRID, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968

Disease of vaginal cleanliness and endometritis. No. 100. 1964.  
19 no. 351-352, 1962. No. 164.

1. ... działania Holocystowa i Chorob Kobiecych Jespalmi Kliniki  
Ginekologii i Ginekologii w Krakowie, (kierownik: dr Antoni  
Koczkodziejewicz).

MACZKA-PATKANIOWSKA, Zofia; WIERZCHOWSKA, Kornelia

Problem of prolapse of gastric mucosa into the duodenum.  
Polski przegl. chir. 28 no.4:379-384 Apr 56.

1. Ze Szpitala im. G. Narutowicza w Krakowie z Oddziału  
Chorob Wewnętrznych Ordynator: prof. dr. Siedlecki i z  
Oddziału Radiologicznego Kierownik: dr. Z. Maczka-Patkaniowska  
Krakow, ul. Pradnicka 37.

(STOMACH, diseases,  
mucosal prolapse (Pol))



MACZKA-PATKANIOWSKA, Z.; POLITOWSKI, M.

Retropneumoperitoneum. Polski przegl. chir. 29 no.1:  
5-11 Jan 57.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik:  
prof. dr. J. Jasienski, i z Radiologicznego Oddzialu Szpitala  
im. G. Narutowicza w Krakowie Ordynator: dr. Z. Maczka-Patkaniowska.  
Adres autorow: Krakow, ul. Pradnicka 37.  
(PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL  
retropneumoperitoneum, indic. (Pol))

MACZKA-PATKANIOWSKA, Zofia; POLITOWSKI, Mieczyslaw

Role of phlebography in arterial diseases of the lower extremities.  
Polski przegl. radiol. 25 no.4:325-330 '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof.  
J. Jasienski i z Oddziału Radiologicznego Miejskiego Szpitala im.  
G. Narutowicza w Krakowie Kierownik: dr Z. Maczka-Patkaniowski.

(ANGIOGRAPHY) (VASCULAR DISEASES PERIPHERAL radiog)

MIREK, Roman; MACZKA-PATKANIOWSKA, Zofia; POLITOWSKI, Mieczyslaw;  
STANOWSKI, Jozef

Congenital diaphragmatic hernia complicated by cerebral embolism.  
Pol. przegl. chir. 33 no.12:15-3-1507 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Nerwowych Miejskiego Szpitala im. G.Narutowicza  
w Krakowie Ordynator: dr R. Mirek Z Oddzialu Radiologicznego Kierownik:  
dr Z. Maczka-Patkaniowska z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Krakowie  
Kierownik: prof. dr J. Jasienski z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych  
Kierownik: prof. dr F.Siedlecki z Pododdzialu Kardiologicznego.  
(HERNIA DIAPHRAGMATIC compl)  
(CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS in adolescence)

MACZO, J.

CSILLAG, A.; BRANDSTEIN, L.; FABER, V.; MACZO, J-ne.

On the pathogenesis of interstitial pneumonia in the newborn. Orv.  
hetil. 94 no. 47:1303-1304 22 Nov 1953. (GLML 25:5)

1. Doctor for Csillag, Brandstein, and Faber; Technical Collaborator  
for Maczo. 2. National Institute of Public Hygiene (Director General  
-- Academician Andras Havas), and Prosectorium of Laszlo Metropolitan  
Hospital (Director -- Dr. Pal Ferencz).

HARGITTAY, Odon; MACZO, Kalmanne

Experiences obtained in testing the operations of oil-fired installations of industrial boilers. Ipari energia 4 no.4: 77-83 Ap '63.

1. Hotechnikai Kutato Intezet.

HARGITTAY, Odon; MACZO, Kalmanne

Experiences obtained during the operational tests of oil-firing installations of industrial boilers. Pt. 2. Ipari energia 4 no.5:105-109 My '63.

1. Hotechnikai Kutato Intezet.

HARGITTAY, Odon; MACZO, Kalmanne

Experiments in inspecting the oil-firing installations in industrial boilers. Pt. 3. Ipari energia 4 no. 6: 125-128  
Je '63.

1. Hotechnikai Kutato Intezet.

HARGITTAY, Odon; MACZO, Kalmanne

Experiences in the supervision of the operation of oil-firing installations in industrial boilers. Ipari energia 4 no.8: 181-182 Ag '63.

1. Hotechnikai Kutato Intezet.



MACZO, Laszlo

Technological problems of the direct vulcanization method.  
Bor cipo 15 no.1:22-24 Ja '65.

1. Tisza Shoe Factory.

MACZYNSKA, Z.

Poland/Physical Chemistry, Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry,  
Equilibriums, Phys.Chem. Anal. Phase-Transition.

B-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1957, 22283

Author : K. Zieborak, H. Kaczorowna-Badyoczek, Z. Maczynska.

Inst : Not given

Title : Azeotropic and polyazeotropic systems.

Orig Pub : Roczn. chem. 1955, 29, No 2-3 783-790.

Abstract : By method described before (RZh Khim., 1954, 25327) with the aid of a Swietoslawski's differential ebulliometer (Swietoslawski W. Ebulliometric Measurements, No 4, 1945) were measured boiling and dew points of ternary systems: n-octane-2.6 lutidine-acetic acid (I); n-decane - 2.6 lutidine-acetic acid (II) at 760 mm of merc. column pressure. Isobars of (I) and (II) systems show spinal lines sharply displaced toward lutidine-hydrocarbon side. With analogous ternary azeotropic systems studied before, where the place of lutidine was occupied by pyridine, such a phenomenon was not observed. The difference between isobars of the two systems is ascribed by the authors to the circumstance that the azeotropic lutidine range in regard to saturated hydrocarbons is much less than that of

Card 1/2

-94-

miscellaneous, 2.

Hetero-polyacrotropic systems. System methanol-n-paraffinic hydrocarbons. R. Kieciak, E. Macyszka and A. Macyszka. *Colloid. Polym. Sci.* 241, 1963, 4, 132-137. The ternary systems of two-component mixtures of methanol with n-heptane, n-octane, n-nonane, n-decane and n-undecane were determined. Regularities were found in the gradual transition from homogeneity to heterogeneity. R. Kieciak

3

*142-145°*

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermo- B  
chemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analyses.  
Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Raf Zhur-Khimiya, L958, No 20, 66773.

Author : Zieborak K., Maczynska Z., Maczynski A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Vapor-Liquid Equilibria of Binary Mixtures of the  
Water-Pyridine Fractions.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 1, 85-92.

Abstract: For the purpose of establishing a basis for the  
azeotropic method of separation of the so-called  
three-degree fractions (142-145°), the vapor-  
liquid equilibria data of the binary systems of

Card 1/2

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermo- B  
Chemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analyses.  
Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, L958 No 20, 66773.

Abstract: water-2,6-lutidine, water - 3 -picoline, and water  
- 4 -picoline were investigated at boiling points  
and at atmospheric pressure. Boiling points of  
the azeotropes formed were determined and the dif-  
ferences found were not substantial to warrant  
their separation on this basis (requiring compli-  
cated and highly efficient fractional equipment).  
It was concluded that their separation can be ach-  
ieved in the less efficient fractionation equipment  
but employing dilute solutions of these organic  
substances. Such a separation becomes feasible  
since under these conditions their volatilities be-  
come different (i.e. for 2,6-lutidine it is twice  
as large as it is for 3 and 4-picoline).

Card 2/2

3

MACZYNSKAY, Z.

POIAND / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B-8  
Equilibria. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1959, No. 7527

Author : Zieborak, Kazimierz; Maczynskay, Zofia

Inst : Not given

Title : Heteropolyazeotropic Systems. III. The System Methanol -  
n-Paraffin Hydrocarbons

Orig Pub : Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 2, 295-302

Abstract : A study was made at a pressure of 406 mm Hg of the boiling point isobars of binary systems formed by methanol (I) with n-heptane (II), n-octane (III), n-nonane (IV), n-decane (V) and n-dodecane (VI). Boiling points were determined by means of two ebulliometers of Swietoslowski with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.01^\circ$ . Systems I-II and I-III are heteroazeotropic, according to the nomenclature proposed by Swietoslowski (Swietoslowski, W.; Roczniki chem., 1933,

Card 1/2

MACZYNSKA, Z.; KREGLEWSKI, A.

Specific interactions in mixtures of acetone with methyl trifluoroacetate. Bul chim PAN 12 no.8:551-554 '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Submitted May 29, 1964.

*Diazowski, A.*

Hetero-polyazotropic systems. System methanol-n-pentane  
hydrocarbons. E. Zichorok, Z. Maczynska and A. Szymanski  
(Dokl. Akad. Nauk, Ser. III, 1984, 1, 159-162). The properties of  
two-component mixtures of methanol with n-pentane (I), n-hexane,  
n-heptane, n-octane and n-decane were determined. Regularities  
were found in the gradual transition from homogeneity to hetero-  
azotropy.

3



MACZYNSKI, A.

MACZYNSKI, A. The beginning of the production of prefabricated building sections at Hruscovany; a report from an excursion to Czechoslovakia. p. 455 Vol. 28 no. 11 Nov. 1956  
Warszawa Poland

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

MACZYNSKI, A.

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermo- B  
chemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analyses.  
Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, L958, No 20, 66773.

Author : Zieborak K., Maczynska Z., Maczynski A.  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : Vapor-Liquid Equilibria of Binary Mixtures of the  
Water-Pyridine Fractions.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 1, 85-92.

Abstract: For the purpose of establishing a basis for the  
azeotropic method of separation of the so-called  
three-degree fractions (142-145°), the vapor-  
liquid equilibria data of the binary systems of

Card 1/2

L 05302-67

ACC NR: AP7000225

(N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/002/0323/0326

MACZYNSKI, A., ZIELENKIEWICZ, A. and ZIELENKIEWICZ, W., of the Institute of  
Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences (Instytut Chemii Fizycznej  
Polskiej Akademii Nauk) Warsaw.

"Ebulliometric Thermostat"

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 2, 1966, pp 323 - 326

Abstract (Authors' English summary): A thermostat was constructed which  
allows to maintain the temperature constant of within  $\pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}$  over extended  
periods of time. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: thermostat, laboratory instrument

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MACZYNSKI, Boguslaw, Poznan, ul. Podlaska 27 m. 1.

Decrease of skeletal muscle efficiency after surgery. Polski  
przeł.chir. 27 no.4:315-322 Apr '55.

(MUSCLES

skeletal, efficiency decrease after surgery)

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, effects

on skeletal muscles efficiency)

MACZYNSKI, Boguslaw

Local penicillin therapy of recent gunshot wounds of the knee joint. Polski przegl. chir. 27 no.12:1223-1229 Dec 55.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Nowicki, Poznan, ul. Podlaska 27 m. 1.

(KNEE, wounds and injuries

gunshot wds., penicillin ther.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

gunshot wds. of knee, penicillin ther.)

(PENICILLIN, ther. use

gunshot wds. of knee)