L 04725-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AT6026438 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3210/66/000/004/0249/0255

AUTHOR: Starodubov, K. F. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Rafalovich, Ts. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Dolzhenkov, I. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences)

31
26
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of induction heating in tube drawing

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo abrazovaniya. Metallurgiya i koksokhimiya, no. 4, 1966. Obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Metalworking by pressure), 249-255

TOPIC TAGS: METAL DRAWING, motor generator set, induction motor, metal tube, hot rolling

ABSTRACT: The article describes the principles of a new method of the mandrel-free drawing of tubes, suggested by K. F. Starodubov in 1939 and perfected by the authors in collaboration with the personnel of a tube plant. These principles are 1) heating is combined with deformation, thus eliminating the increase in the metal's hardness and decrease in its plasti-

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city -- the disadvantages of cold drawing; 2) the heating is oxygen-free, thus preventing the formation of scale on tubes which might otherwise be incurred by merely drawing the tubes at high temperatures instead of resorting to induction heating; 3) the extent of deformation during a single rolling pass is increased to as much as 40% and the hardening of the tube occurs after passage through the drawing ring. These conclusions were verified by operating tests of an eight-ton drawing mill which was adapted for operation with an induction heating device. Tubes of 50-52 mm diameter and 2.5 mm wall thickness were heated to 750°C in an inductor through which they passed at the rate of 16-18 m/min. This, together with a drawing speed of 30 m/min, assured continuity of the hot drawing process. The inductor, located at a distance of about 6 m from the drawing ring, is represented by a spiral copper tube (65-70 turns) to which high-frequency current is supplied by a single phase machine motor generator set of the VGO-500-2500 type (500 kw, current frequency 2500 cps, 3,000 r.p.m.) connected to an ATM--700 type induction motor (2500 cps, 600 v, 700 kw). This equipment was used to draw tubes of various dimensions and steel makes (EI-459, 30KhGS, 15KhM and other steels) with satisfactory results (savings of time due to the elimination of intermediate operations such as annealing, pickling, copper plating and reduction in the volume of intra-shop manipulations of tubes). The surface of the hot-drawn tubes thus obtained, given the use of graphite lubricant, meets the requirements and standards for cold-drawn tubes. It was further established that the degree

L 04725-67

ACC NR: AT6026438

of deformation during a single drawing pass and the drawing speed of tubes in such cases may be further increased without impairing their quality. Orig. art. has: none

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 3/3 egh

RAFALOVICH, TS.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating two-stage rapid annealing of sheet steel. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.28:49-54 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Annealing of metals) (Sheet steel)

RAFALOVICH, TS.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BABICH, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the rapid annealing of cold-rolled sheet steel.
Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.28:40-48 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Annealing of metals) (Sheet steel)

ACCESSION NR: AP4045517 P/0045/63/024/001/0003/0012

AUTHOR: Mazur, Yu.; Pentkovska, Ya.; Rafalovich, Ye.; Zakharko, V.

TITLE: On electric property of filiform silver single crystal investigated as a function of temperature

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 24, no. 1, 1963, 3-12

TOPIC TAGS: electrical resistance, filiform crystal, low temperature physics, cryogenics, filiform silver, monocrystal silver

ABSTRACT: The principle task of this experimental investigation was to determine the electric resistance of filiform silver single crystals at room temperature down to 1.77 - 4.2 K. The diffusion scattering of conduction electrons from the surface as a result of changes in whisker diameter was also under study. The effect of various temperatures on the specific resistance was compared for silver wires and whiskers. The authors describe the method and equipment used in this study and the conditions under which it was carried out, as well as the techniques used to prepare the specimens. The minimum of resistance for silver whiskers was determined.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045517

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Niskich Temperatur Instytutu Fiziki PAN, Wroclaw (Cryogenic Laboratory of the Physics Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 18Oct62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 021

Card 1/2

RAFALOVICH, E. M.

"Vaccination of Cattle Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease with Chloroform Vaccine". Sov. veterin., 1935, No 5. (Bibliography from article Foot and Mouth Disease by A. L. Skomorokhov, State Publishing House for Agricultural Literature, Moscow/Leningrad, 1947.)

SO: [redacted] U-1625, 11 January 1952, Restricted.

ZHUKOVA, Ye.; FEDOROV, Vl.; RABINOVICH, S., inzh.; RAFALOVICH, S.

Letters to the editor. Stroitel' no.5:30 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zamestitel' laboratoriyey tresta Kiyevotdelstroy-2 (for Zhukova).
2. Nachal'nik proizvoditel'no-tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta Spetsstroy (for Rafalovich).
(Building)

RAFALOVICH, YE. M.

PA 67/49T101

USSR/Medicine - Agglutination Jun 49
Trypanosomiasis

"The Agglutination Reaction as a Method of Diagnosing Insidious Forms of Trypanosomiasis," Docent Ye. M. Rafalovich, Turkmen Agr Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin, 2 pp

"Vet" No 6

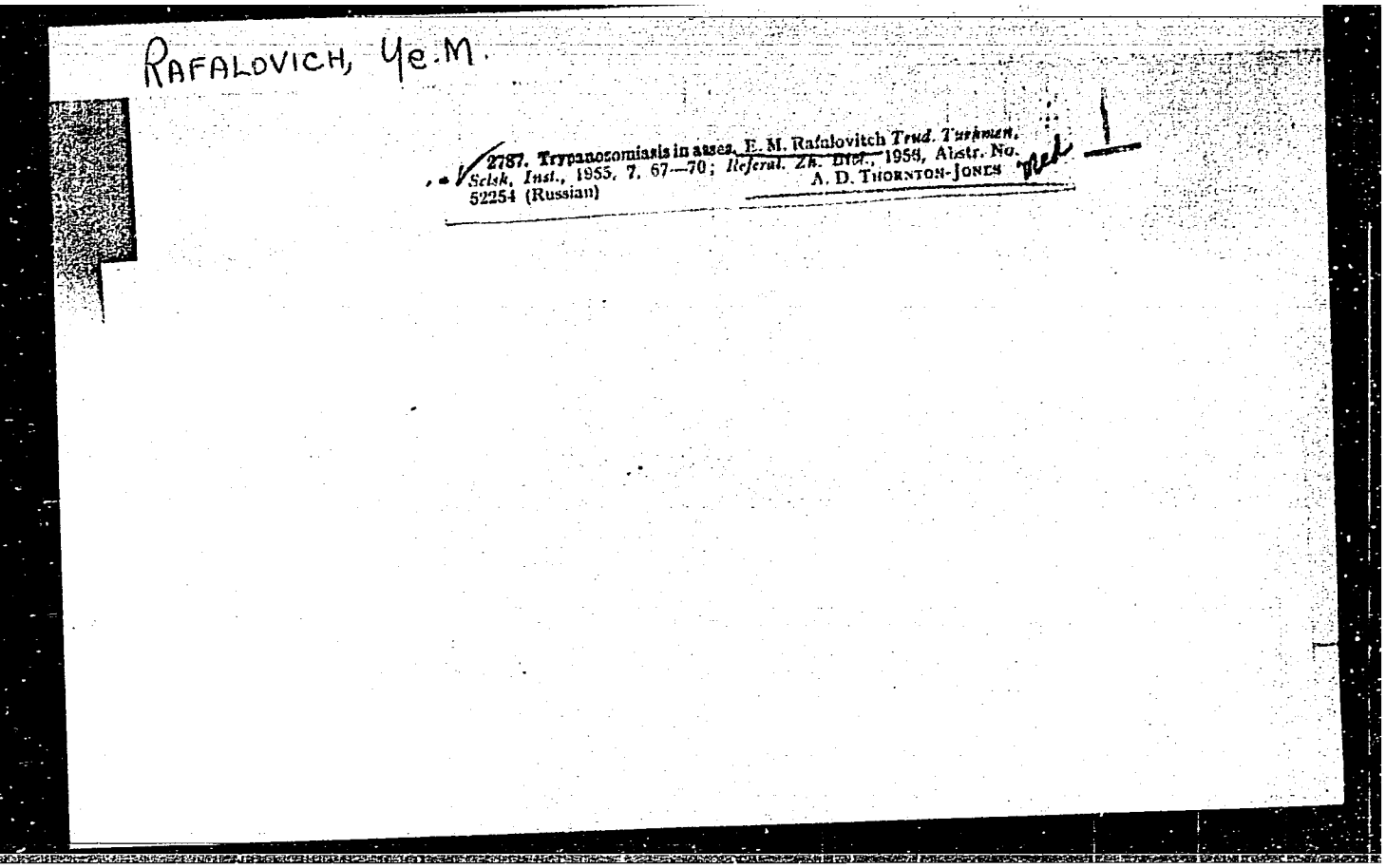
Serological reaction tests (RSK, formalin test, Rieckenberg's reaction, and reaction to "tripalizine") proved that the agglutination reaction can be used to diagnose insidious forms of trypanosomiasis in various susceptible animals. A

67/49T101

USSR/Medicine - Agglutination (Contd) Jun 49

biological check-up on laboratory animals (white mice) confirmed the specific quality of this reaction.

67/49T101



RAFALOVICH, Ye.M.

2787. Trypanosomiasis in asses. E. M. Rafalovitch *Trud. Turkmen. Selsk. Inst.*, 1955, 7, 67—70; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1959, Abstr. No. 52254 (Russian)
A. D. THORNTON-JONES

T-1

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. General Problems

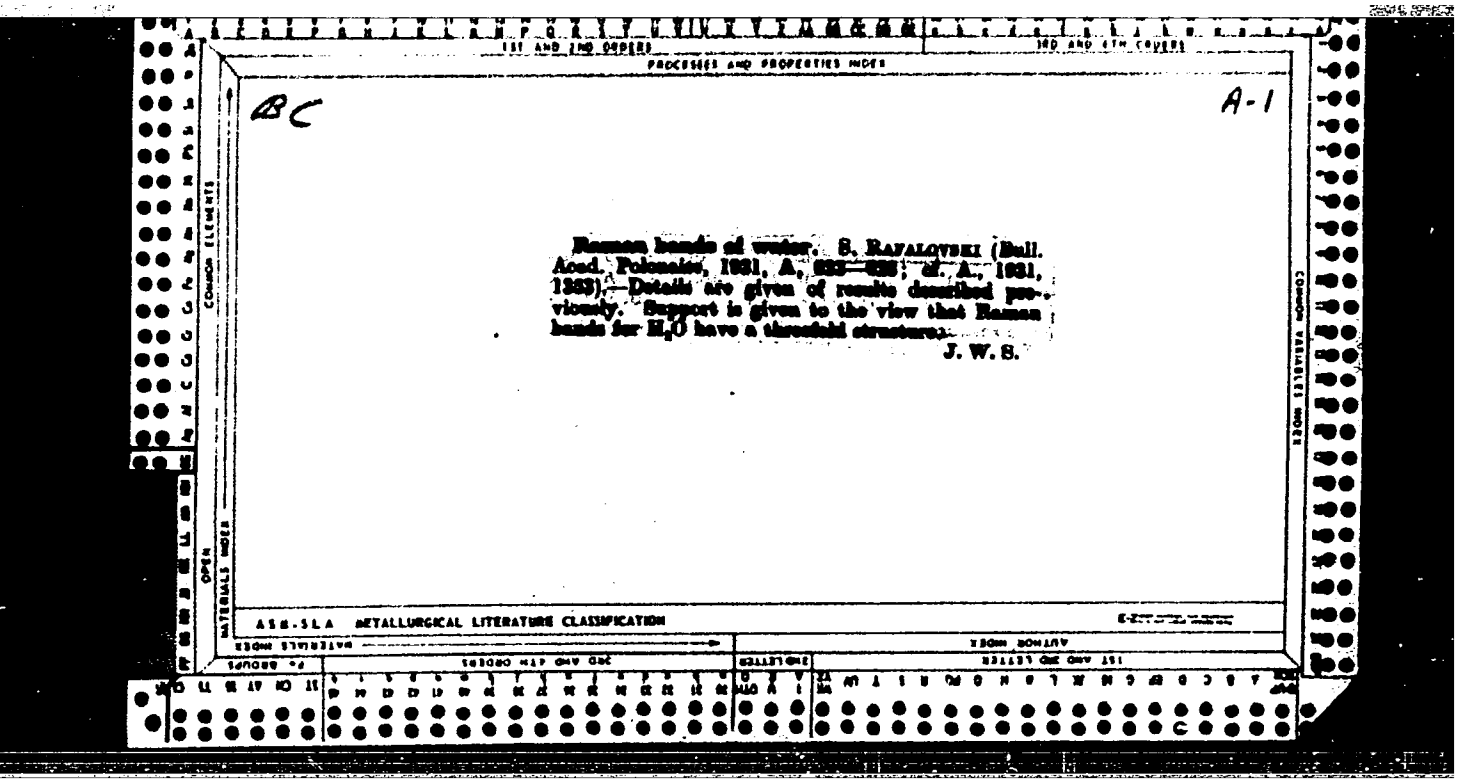
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 64903

Author : Rafalovskaya Ya., Saper Yu.
Inst :
Title : An Apparatus for Examining the Function of the Motor Analyzer

Orig Pub : Zh. nevropatol. i psikhiatrii, 1957, 57, No 5, 632-633

Abstract : The forearm of the test subject is fastened on a support, the construction of which is described. The device allows passive movements of the elbow or other joints of the upper extremity (including the fingers), movements in the horizontal and vertical planes etc. Differentiation of musculoarticular stimuli can be performed with an accuracy of up to 1°. The instrument can be used for establishing conditioned motor reflexes with kinesthetic reinforcement.--K.S. Ratner

Card : 1/1



BC

A-1

Raman bands of water. S. RAYALOVSKI (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1931, A, [illegible]; cf. A., 1931, 1333).—Details are given of results described previously. Support is given to the view that Raman bands for H_2O have a threefold structure.

J. W. S.

S/032/61/027/002/024/026
B124/B201

AUTHORS: Grabin, V. F., Vasil'yev, V. G., and Rafalovskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Exchange of experience

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 2, 1961, 234-235

TEXT: The authors suggested the design of a vacuum differential dilatometer for studying conversion processes at temperatures of up to 1200°. This dilatometer, which is schematically shown in a figure, works on the following principle: The standard and the test sample are filled into the quartz tubes 1 and 2 which are sealed afterwards. The hooked quartz tube 3 is connected by fusion to tube 2 and houses a thermocouple 4 which allows measuring the temperature of the sample directly on the surface of the latter without interfering with the vacuum. All three quartz tubes are housed in another quartz tube 5 which is fastened to the basal plate 9 of the dilatometer by means of a vacuum sealing, consisting of screw nut 6, vacuum ring 7, and connecting piece 8. A special backrest 10 is provided between 7 and the turnbuckle barrel to prevent the quartz tube 5 from being damaged when screwing on 6. The quartz press heads 13 and 14 respond

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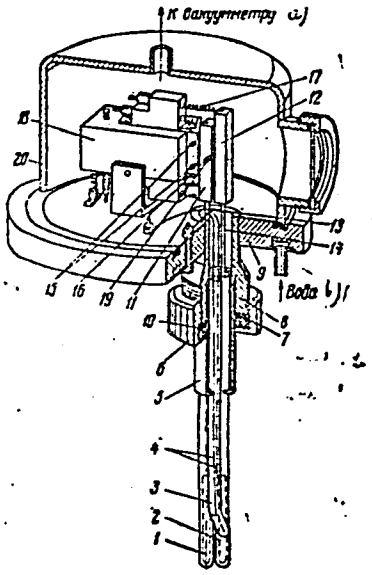
to any deformation in extension of either standard or sample and simultaneously transfer it to the slide bars 11 and 12. The latter are pressed onto the rollers 15 and 16 by means of coil springs 17. The slide bar 11 moves on the two rollers 15 (both having the same diameter), and thus changes its position with respect to block 18. The slide bar 12 changes its position both with respect to 18 and 11. In doing so, it moves along 16 to which reflector 19 is attached. The leads of the thermocouples outside the vacuum bell 20, and the basal plate are water cooled. The angle of rotation of reflector 19 is proportional to the displacement of 11 and 12 with respect to 18, i.e., it is proportional to the mutual displacement of standard and sample. The beam reflected from 19 is recorded by a scale or a photographic drum. A magnification of up to the 5,000-fold may be attained by changing the diameter of 16 and the distance between reflector and scale or photographic drum, respectively. A so-called "system of continuous addition", consisting of rollers and the evacuation of the dilatometer head, which is incorporated in the device, allows a direct recording of the differential curve. By means of the dilatometer described, the sample temperature can be measured with high accuracy, even at high temperatures, since decarbonization or oxidation of

Exchange of...

the sample are excluded. The dilatometer may be used for investigations at low and/or high temperatures. [Abstracter's note: This is a full translation]. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Electric Welding, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR). Institut metallofiziki Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of the Physics of Metals, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

Exchange of...



Legend to the figure:
a) to vacuometer, b) water.

18 1285 1413, 1418, 4016

32030
S/601/60/000/011/006/014
D207/D304

AUTHORS: Gridnev, V. N. Petrov, Yu. N., Rafalovskiy, V. A. and Trefilov, V. I.

TITLE: Investigating the ω-phase formation in titanium alloys

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut metalofyzyky. Sbornik nauchnykh rabot. no. 11. 1960. Voprosy fiziki metallov i metallovedeniya, 82-86

TEXT: The authors investigated, by electron microscopy and electron diffraction, formation of the ω-phase in Ti-Cr and Ti-Fe alloys. The alloys were prepared in an arc furnace filled with argon and were then forged and annealed. The ω-phase was produced by quenching in the alloys with 5 or 8% Cr and with 5% Fe; the ω-phase particles were highly dispersed at random, and they could be easily separated from the matrix in the Ti-5% Fe

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alloy. In the alloys with 12% CR or 8% Fe, quenching produced the β-phase in supercooled state; isothermal treatment at 200 - 350°C decomposed this β-phase into the ω-phase and a Cr-rich β-phase. Such isothermal treatment increased the sample length and its hardness. The ω-phase particles grew in size during the isothermal treatment, and the rate of growth indicated a noncoagulation process. The dimensions of the ω-particles did not exceed 1200 - 1600 A; beyond this size, the $\omega \rightarrow \beta + \alpha$ transformation took place. The ω-particles produced by the isothermal treatment were concentrated along the grain boundaries of the β-phase. Further experiments showed that the ω-phase was formed also by 20 - 25% plastic deformation of the 12% Cr or 5% Fe alloys, but cooling to -196°C did not produce the γ-phase in the 12% Cr or 8% Fe samples. These experimental observations were accounted for by a theory of the ω-phase formation which unifies the suggestions of (1) martensite-type diffusionless transformation and (2) decomposition of a metastable

Investigating the...

solid solution with the ω-phase as an intermediate stage. There are 5 figures and 9 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: F. Brotzen, E. Harmon, A. Troiano, J. of Metals, 5, no. 2, 2, 231, 1953.

X

Card 3/3

GRIDNEV, V.N.; PETROV, Yu.N.; RAFALOVSKIY, V.A.; TREFILOV, V.I.

Investigating the formation of the ω-phase in titanium alloys. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. metallofiz. AN URSR no.11:82-86 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Titanium alloys—Metallography)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

22937
S/125/61/000/006/001/010
D040/D112

1.1710 also 2708

AUTHORS: Grabin, V. F., Gurevich, S. M., Rafalovskiy, V. A., Trefilov, V. I.

TITLE: Investigation of ageing processes in biphase titanium alloy welds. II installment. - Ageing of heat treated welds

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 6, 1961, 3-13

TEXT: Results of investigation of the structure and mechanical properties of titanium alloy welds in the initial state were presented by the authors in instalment I (Ref. 3: "Avtom.svarka", no. 4, 1961). The II instalment presents the results of investigations made after heat treatment consisting in heating specimens to 800-900°C, quenching in water, and subsequent ageing at 200-600°C in evacuated quartz ampoules. The studied alloys were commercial BT 6 (VT6)(Ti-Al-V system) and two experimental compositions - No. 1 (Ti-Al-V-Mn) and No. 2 (Ti-Mn). The reason for the investigation is the ever more extensive application of high-strength biphase titanium alloys for welded structures, and the embrittlement in welds. The chemical composition and properties of the three studied alloys were given in Ref. 3. The

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Investigation of ageing processes ...

ageing process was studied by measurements of hardness, electric resistance and thermal expansion, and with X-ray and electron microscope observations. The results are discussed with references to data of seventeen other works, Soviet and foreign. The minimum hardness was established in VT6 alloy welds with the lowest quantity of ' (10%) after quenching; in mixed and structure it reached 550-600 Hv. Maximum hardness was reached faster at a higher ageing temperature. In VT6 the maximum hardness depended only little on the quenching temperature, but in the No. 1 and 2 alloys this dependence was more pronounced. The formation of upon isothermic decomposition was accompanied by volume reduction of specimens and change of the sign of the temperature coefficient of electric resistance. After sufficiently long holding periods ' decomposed forming dispersed particles; this was accompanied by a reduction in hardness and an increase in the volume and plasticity of the specimen. Decomposition of above 400-450°C was characterized by C-curves similar to those of the pearlitic decomposition of supercooled austenite (Fig. 2), but the start of separation had not the characteristical C-shaped line, for some amount of → transformation took place even at very rapid heating (up to 3000°C/sec, in alloys with a -composition close to critical electronic concentration). The high-hardness stage

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passed very rapidly when the ageing temperature was sufficiently high, thus hardness decreased during isothermic soaking at 600°C. No sufficient homogeneity was obtained by heating to 800°C for quenching, for this temperature is near the upper limit of the biphase ($\alpha + \beta$) range. At 900°C homogenation is already possible, and the β -phase becomes less alloyed and decomposes faster in ageing. Contrary to the opinion of some foreign authors, it had previously been concluded by Soviet authors that at a certain electronic concentration in β the $\beta \rightarrow \omega$ transformation is without diffusion, and that the reverse martensite-like transformation (also diffusionless) could not be suppressed even by heating at a rate of several thousand degrees per second. This cannot be compared with the "reverse" in Co-Al alloys. The initial transformation in alloys whose β -phase structure has a near-critical electronic concentration must be presented as shown by the dotted line in Fig. 5, and not as it is presented usually. In alloys with omega already present after quenching the initial $\beta \rightarrow \omega$ transformation line will be the same. As it is not possible to fix precisely the start of decomposition in the case of furnace heating, the specimens were heated by electric resistance in a high-speed dilatometer. They were heated for 1 - 1.5 sec, then soaked for 90 secs. The results show that no transformation took place in

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Investigation of ageing processes ...

VT6 alloy, i.e. the specimens' length decreased only slightly, but in the No. 1 and No. 2 alloys the transformation was sharp and without any incubation period. It is important from the practical point of view to know the boundaries of the temperature range where the ω phase exists. The obtained data indicate that for the VT6 it is 180-420°, and for No. 1 and No. 2 - 180-440°C. Seen under an electron microscope, the ω particles were mostly round. The included photomicrographs show no ω in No. 1 alloy welds after quenching (Fig. 7, a) (hardness was H_V 300-320); the No. 2 had a slight quantity of and high hardness (H_V 400). After 1 hr ageing at 350°C both alloys had clear round ω-phase particles 300-500 Å in size. Elongated 500-800 Å long particles were more rare. It is possible that they formed later, when the particles were only slightly growing. Long ageing ends with full transformation into alpha. In general, the data show that the quenching temperature should not be above 900°C as this reduces the plasticity of weld metal both after quenching as well as after ageing. Brief ageing of preliminarily quenched specimens raised the ultimate strength to 130 kg/mm^2 and considerably decreased the plasticity. Long ageing improved the plasticity of weld metal and only slightly decreased the strength, i.e. to 120 kg/mm^2. Conclusions. 1) The decomposition process of the metastable β-phase

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S/125/61/000/006/001/010
D040/D112

Investigation of ageing processes ...

in hardened welds of VT6, No. 1 and No. 2 alloys has been investigated. The transformation kinetics of β in ageing of quenched welds in biphase titanium alloys is analogous with the β-decomposition in the weld metal and heat-affected zone after welding. The ageing process is faster in hardened welds than in welds not subjected to preliminary heat treatment. 2) Diagrams of metastable β-phase decomposition have been plotted for the No. 1 and 2 alloys, and the decomposition mechanism discussed. 3) The $\beta \rightarrow \omega$ transformation rate upon ageing of weld metal depends on the temperature of the preceding quenching. Lowering the quenching temperature from 900 to 800°C speeds up the ageing process in the VT6 alloy. In the No. 1 and 2 alloys the effect is opposite. 4) VT6 alloy welds are less prone to ageing than welds of No. 1 and 2 alloys, both after welding and after quenching. 5) Omega particles forming in the weld metal upon ageing are round, seldom elongated. Their respective size is 300-500 Å and 500-800 Å. 6) Quenching and subsequent long ageing of VT6 welds give an ultimate strength of up to 120 kg/mm^2 and satisfactory plasticity. There are 7 figures, 1 table and 17 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet bloc. The four latest references to English-language publications read as follows: F. R. Brotzen, E. L. Harman and A. R. Troiano. Decomposition of Beta Titanium, "Journal of Metals";

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22937
S/125/61/000/006/001/010
D040/D112

Investigation of ageing processes ...

v.7, No. 2, 1955; F. R. Brotzen, E. L. Harmon, A. R. Troiano, Trans. AIME, v. 203, 1955; R. T. Jaffee, Prog. Metal Phys., 7, Revue, 1958; I. M. Silcock, An X-ray Examination of the Phase in TiV, TiMo and TiCr Alloys, "Acta Metallurgica", No.7, 6, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye. O. Paton AS UkrSSR) (V. F. Grabin, S. M. Gurevich); Institut metallofiziki AN USSR (Institute of Physics of Metals AS UkrSSR) (V. A. Rafalovskiy, V. I. Trefilov)

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1961

Card 6/ 8

1.2300
18.1285

27032
S/125/61/000/004/001/013
A161/A127

AUTHORS: Grabin, V. F., Gurevich, S. M., Rafalovskiy, V. A., Trefilov, V. I.

TITLE: Investigation of aging processes in welds on biphase titanium alloys. Instalment I - Aging of welds in the post-welding state

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1961, 3 - 12

TEXT: The purpose of the described investigation was to compare aging processes in biphase titanium alloys with different additions of β-stabilizers. Welds were studied in the as-welded state, and after heat treatment. The three experiment alloys were the commercial BT6 (VT6) with 6.1% Al and 4.1% V, and two test alloys designated no. 1 and containing 2.5% Al, 9.7% V and 3.8% Mn, and no. 2 - with 6.34% Mn. The investigation methods were the following: metallographic, electron-microscopic, X-ray, dilatometric, measurement of electric resistance and hardness, and tests for mechanical properties. Collodium, carbon and silver-carbon prints were used for examination with the УЭМ-100 (UEM-100) electron microscope. The phase composition was determined roentgenographically with copper radiation and nickel filters. The differential vacuum dilatometer had been described formerly [Ref. 11: V. F. Grabin, V. G. Vasil'yev, V. A. Rafalovskiy, "Avtom. svarka",

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Investigation of aging processes in welds on...

no. 3, 1960]. The electric resistance was measured in a high-temperature vacuum unit. Heating for heat treatment and artificial aging was produced in evacuated quartz ampoules. Welded specimens were prepared by joining 3 to 6 mm thick sheets by butt welding with electrodes of the same metal as the base metal, by submerged arc with AH-T1 (AN-T1) flux. The article presents the first part of results - obtained with welds that were not heat-treated. Graphs and electron microscope photo-micrographs are included. The formation of the phase omega was observed in the no. 2 alloy only (Ti-Mn), directly after the welding. The test results confirmed previous conclusions concerning the stability of welds on VT6 alloy [Ref.14: S. M. Gurevich, V. F. Grabin, "Avtom. svarka", no. 4, 1959]. The article includes references to Soviet-bloc and non-Soviet-bloc publications in connection with data on embrittlement in titanium alloy welds. Conclusions: 1) The possibility of ω-phase formation in weld metal and the adjacent heat-affected zone in binary Ti-Mn alloys (no. 2) has been experimentally proven. The formation of this phase directly after welding causes embrittlement. 2) The ω-phase seen in the electron microscope has the shape of round or oblong segregations that are distributed non-uniformly. The segregations were, as a rule, observed inside grains. 3) The ω-phase was not found in welds that contained β-stabilizers (vanadium and manganese aggregate content as in the no. 1 alloy), and an α-stabilizer (aluminum). But

Investigation of aging processes in welds on...

weld metal alloyed with manganese alone was highly prone to aging accompanied with the formation of ω-phase. 4) Aging was most intensive in the 200 - 450°C temperature range. Long isothermic soaking (to 100 hours) did not eliminate brittleness, which is apparently caused by the α-phase segregation on grain boundaries as a result of the $\beta + \alpha \rightarrow \beta + \alpha$ transformations. 5) Welds in the VT6 alloy in the post-welding state are sufficiently stable and do not embrittle in artificial aging in the 200 - 500°C range. Hence it is wrong to use high-temperature treatment for the VT6 alloy welds when the required strength is not above 100 kg/mm^2. Tempering for stress relief will be sufficient. There are 6 figures, 3 tables and 14 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English-language publications read as follows: E. L. Harmon, I. Koozol, A. R. Troiano, Mechanical Properties Correlated with Transformation Characteristics of Titanium-Vanadium Alloys, "Trans. Amer. Soc. Metals", v. 50, 1958; A. I. Griest, I. R. Doing and P. D. Frost, Correlation of Transformation Behaviour with Mechanical Properties of Several Titanium-Base Alloys, "Trans. Met. Soc. Amer. Inst. Min.", "Metal Eng.", 215, 1959; R. W. Douglass, F. C. Holden, H. R. Ogden and R. T. Yaffee, Effect of Microstructure on the Mechanical Properties of Ti-V, Ti-Al-V Alloys, "Journal of Metals", v. 12, no. 1, 1960; A. I. Griest, A. P. Joung, A Study of Beta Embrittlement in High-Strength Titanium Alloys, "Battelle Mem. Institute", 1958.

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27032

S/125/61/000/004/001/013
A161/A127

Investigation of aging processes in welds on...

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR ("Order of the Red Banner of Labor" Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton AS UkrSSR) (V. F. Grabin and S. M. Gurevich); Institut metallofiziki AN USSR (Institute of Physics of Metals AS UkrSSR) (V. A. Rafalovskiy and V. I. Trefilov)

Card 4/4

GRIDNEV, V.N. [Hridnev, V.N.]; RAFALOVSKIY, V.A. [Rafalovs'kyi, V.A.]; TREFILOV, V.I.

Physical properties of the β-phase in titanium alloys with transition elements. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.11:1269-1270 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut metallofiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

GRABIN, V.F.; GUREVICH, S.M.; RAFALOVSKIY, V.A.; TREFILOV, V.I.

Investigating weld aging processes in two-phase titanium alloys. Report no.2. Aging of welds having undergone heat treatment. Avtom. svar. 14 no.6:3-13 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (for Grabin, Gurevich). 2. Institut metallofiziki AN USSR (for Rafalovskiy, Trefilov).
(Titanium alloys—Welding)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4177

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallofiziki

Voprosy fiziki metallov i metallovedeniya (Problems in the Physics of Metals and Metallography) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1959. 215 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik nauchnykh rabot, no. 10) 3,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: O.M. Pechkovskaya; Tech. Ed.: R.A. Buniy; Editorial Board: V.N. Svechnikov, Academician, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Resp. Ed.), S.D. Gertsriken, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, and I.Ya. Dekhtyar, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers, aspirants and engineers working in metal physics, metallography and metallurgy, and for students in advanced courses of metallurgy and physics departments.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles gives the results of an investigation of the effect of high heating rates, thermal treatment, deformation and crystallization conditions on the phase transformations, structure and properties of metals and alloys, and of the effect of alloying additives on volume and intergranular

Problems in the Physics of Metals and Metallography SOV/4177

diffusion in alloys, as well as the effect of repeated tempering by ultrasound irradiation on the physical properties of alloys. There is also a description of an x-ray camera for studying the structure of the individual grains. The following personalities are mentioned: V. Rasaha, A.A. Smirnov, S.S. Shtanov, Ye.I. Morozov, V. Danilenko, L.M. Kikot', and I. Ya. Dekhtyar', Doctor of Technical Sciences. There is a bibliography of Soviet and non-Soviet references at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

GRIDNEV, V.N.; RAFALOVSKIY, V.A.; TREFILOV, V.I.; CHERNENKO, N.F.

Phase and structural changes in heating Ti-Cr alloys. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. metallofiz. AN URSR no.10:77-85 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Titanium-chromium alloys—Metallography)
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

L 21833-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 APWL/ASD(a)-5/BSD/SSD/ASD(m)-3
AS(mp)-2/ESD(gs)/IJP(c)/ESD(t) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5000632 S/0185/64/009/011/1269/1270

AUTHOR: Gridnyev, V. N.; Rafalova'kyy, V. A.; Trefilov, V. I.

TITLE: Physical properties of the Beta-phase in titanium alloys with transition elements

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky*y fizy*chny*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 11, 1964, 1269-1270

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, molybdenum alloy, chromium alloy, Hall effect, semiconductor, alloy electrical property, alloy resistivity, forbidden zone

ABSTRACT: The fact that the metastable β-phase in Ti-Mn and Ti-V alloys has a negative temperature coefficient of resistivity at room temperature is very unusual for solid solutions of metals and stimulated this work. The purpose of this investigation was to obtain additional information on the physical properties of the β-phase in a broad concentration range of the alloying transition element. The investigation included changes in resistivity, the Hall constant and thermal expansion coefficient. Studies were carried out with Ti-Mo (8-25 wt.% Mo) and Ti-Cr (9-12 wt.% Cr) alloys. Two hypotheses were brought forth to explain the change in electrical resistivity of the β-phase. The first of these presumed the occurrence of close order regions in the β-phase with a definite distribution of the number of such regions with temperature. The direct observation of the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5000632

intensity of the background on the x-ray diffraction patterns of alloys with 15.6 and 19.5% Mo did not indicate any close order. The second hypothesis presumed that the β-phase has semiconducting properties. According to the hypothetical zone structure of the β-phase it was thought that an increase in concentration of molybdenum and consequently an increase in the electron concentration in the alloy would lead to filling of the Brillouin zone. This would be indicated by a change in the sign of R; however, the sign of R does not change even in the presence of 22.5 wt.% molybdenum. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut metalofizyky AN URSR, Kiev (Metallophysics Institute, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 22436-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5000633 S/0185/64/009/011/1270/1271

AUTHOR: Rafalovs'kyy, V. A.; Trefilov, V. I.

TITLE: Binding forces in Omega-phases

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 11, 1964, 1270-1271

TOPIC TAGS: Omega phase, interatomic force, ultrasound propagation, titanium alloy, alloy elasticity, shear modulus, iron alloy, molybenum alloy

ABSTRACT: For a comprehensive study of the degree of strengthening of the ω-phase, it is necessary to obtain information of the modulus of elasticity of the ω-phase. In these investigations, an attempt was made to evaluate the magnitude of the modulus of normal elasticity E and shear modulus G directly for the ω-phase. Investigations were carried out with a Ti alloy containing 8 wt. % Fe and a Ti alloy containing 20 wt.% Mo, which consists of pure ω-phase after quenching from 1000C. The above moduli were measured from the speed of longitudinal and transverse ultrasonic waves of 1-5 Mcps. It was found that interatomic forces in the ω-phase are almost twice as high as in the original β-phase. "The measurement of R was carried out with the help of V. G. Volots'kaya

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ACCESSION NR: AP5000633

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in the laboratory of B. G. Lazaryev, Academician of the AN Ukr.SSR." Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut metalofizyky AN URSR (Metallophysics Institute, AN Ukr.SSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/9 Physiology Sept 59

3973. STUDIES ON SERUM ALDOLASE IN SOME INTERNAL DISEASES - Badania nad aktywnością aldolazy w surowicy w niektórych chorobach wewnętrznych - Rafałowicz A., Müller J., Sołdaj H. and Wolańska A. Oddz. Chor. Wewn. Inst. Gruźl. i Zakł. Chor. Wewn. Studium Doskonalenia Lek., Warszawa - POL. TYG. LEK. 1959, 14/1 (4-7) Tables 3

The diagnostic significance of this test was confirmed in cases of viral hepatitis and heart infarct. In cases of coronary insufficiency without infarction an increase in aldolase activity was also found (necrobiosis of the heart muscle). An increase in aldolase activity was found in cases of rheumatic disease with heart lesions, leukaemias, hyperthyroidism and diabetes. An attempt at explanation of these phenomena is made. In cases of cavitary tb no increase in serum aldolase activity was noted. This test does not give diagnostic indications in cases of malignant neoplasms.

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

A case of Addison's disease during the course of hemophilia A. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.15:559-560 9 Ap '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Jochweds.

(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS in inf & child)
(ADDISON'S DISEASE in inf & child)

MULLER, Jerzy; RAFALOWICZ, Adam; SOLDAJ, Hermenegilda; WOLANSKA, Aniela

C-reactive protein in internal diseases. Polskie arch. med. wewnetrz. 30 no.12:1511-1519 '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytyty Gruzilicy Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.

(C REACTIVE PROTEINS)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

A case of sprue with manifestations of hemorrhagic diathesis, adrenal insufficiency, and severe hypokaliemia. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.9:345-348 27 F '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych; kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig, Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie; direktor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.

(SPRUE compl) (HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS compl)
(ADRENAL CORTEX dis) (POTASSIUM blood)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

A case of Recklinghausen's disease with gastric and cardiac changes. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.16:602-604 18 Ap '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie i I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy; kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Hartwig.

(NEUROFIBROMATOSIS compl.)
(ASTROCYTOMA compl.)
(CEREBELLUM neopl.)
(HEART DISEASE compl.)
(STOMACH dis.)

POLAND

RAFALOWICZ, Adam, Department of Internal Diseases (Oddzial Chorob Wewnetrznych), Institute of Tuberculosis (Instytut Gruzlicy) [in Warsaw] (Director: Prof. Dr. med. B. JOCHWEDS)

"On Intravenous Infusions of Lipid Substances."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 30, 22 Jul 63, pp 1112-1113

Abstract: The author discusses the adding of fat to intravenous feeding fluids following operations and in other diseases, made possible by recent studies of the problem. He discusses it under the following headings: Physical and chemical background, pharmacological effect, effect of lipid infusions on blood coagulation, market preparations, side effects, and clinical results. There are no references, but parenthetic note states that the article is based on material of the Symposium on Parentheral Feeding, held in Switzerland in February 1962 and published in Schw. Med. Wsch. 1962, 92, 37, pp 1134-1135.

1/1

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MIODAISKA, Barbara; MOLLER, Jerzy; WOLANSKA, Aniela

Pyruvic acid in the blood. II. Behavior of the level of pyruvic acid in diseases of the circulatory system. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.26: 1189-1192 29 June 59.

1. (Z I Zakladu Chorob Wewn. Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy i Oddz. Chorob Wewn. Instytutu Gruzlicy; kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig)
(PYRUVATES, blood) (CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, blood)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Enzymatic tests applied in clinical conditions. Polskie arch. med.wewn. 29 no.5:693-709 '59.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Instytutu Gruzlicy i I Zakladu Chorob Wewn. Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig.
(ENZYMES blood)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; SZYMANSKA, Danuta: MIGDALSKA, Barbara; MULLER, Jerzy; SOLDAJ, Hermenegilda; WASNIEWSKA, Maria; WOLAŃSKA, Aniela

Comparison of the results of biopsy of the left auricle with clinical and laboratory data, with special consideration of the behavior of serum enzymatic activity. Part II. An attempt at evaluation of diagnostic possibilities concerning the active phase of rheumatic disease in the light of clinical, biochemical and histological investigations. Polskie arch.med.wewn. 30 no.3:411-422 '60.

1, Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy. Ordynator: prof.dr med. W. Hartwig. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik: prof.dr med. S. Chodkowska i z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy. Ordynator: prof.dr med. L. Manteuffel.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE diag.)
(MITRAL STENOSIS pathol.)

RAFALOWICZ, Alina; JABLONSKA, Marta; MIGDALSKA, Barbara; MULLER, Jerzy; WOLAN[illegible]

[illegible] dehydrogenase and phosphohexoisomerase in neoplastic diseases. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.33:1285-1286 15 Ag '60.

1. Z Oddziału Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. Walenty Hartwig i z Instytutu Onkologii; dyrektor prof. dr med. Jozef Laskowski; dyrektor Instytutu Gruzlicy: prof. dr med. Wiwa Jaroszewicz
(NEOPLASMS blood)
(LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE blood)
(ISOMERASES blood)

BROMBERG-SZNEK, S., RAFALOWICZ, A.

Effects of diamox in cor pulmonale. Polski tygod.lek. 13 no.10:354-359 10 Mar 58

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetranego Instytutu Gruzlicy oraz z I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich w Warszawie kierownictwo: prof. A. Landau i prof. B. Wisniewski.
(ACETAZOLAMIDE, ther. use
pulm. heart dis. (Pol))
(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE, ther.
acetazolamide (Pol))

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MULLER, Jerzy; SOLDAJ, Hermenegilda; WOLANSKA, Aniela

On possitilities for the utilization of enzymatic studies in the diagnosis of rheumatic disease. Report II. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.17:617-621 25 Ap.'60.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr. med. Walenty Hartwig.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE metab.)
(ENZYMES metab.)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MULLER, Jerzy; SOLDAJ, Hermenegilda; WOIANSKA, Aniela

Results of determination of glutamic oxalacetic transaminase activity with colorimetric method in healthy persons. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.40: 1554-1555 6 Oct 58.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskalenia Lekarzy oraz Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. Walenty Hartwig. Adres: Inst. Gruzl. W-wa, ul. Plocka 26.

(TRANSAMINASES, in blood
glutamic oxalacetic transaminase determ., colorimetric method (Pol))

RAFALOWICZ, A.; ZIELINSKI, J.

Apropos of atypical forms of the W.P.W. syndrome. Kardiol. pol. 6 no.3:193-199 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr B. Jochweds.
(WOLFF-PARKINSON-WHITE SYNDROME)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

RAFALOWICZ, A.; ZIELINSKI, J.

The accordion sign in the W.P.W. syndrome. Kardiol. pol. 6 no.3:201-203 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr B. Jochweds.
(WOLFF-PARKINSON-WHITE SYNDROME)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

MULLER, Jerzy; MIGDALSKA, Barbara; RAFALOWICZ, Adam; WOLANSKA, Aniela

Determination of lactic acid dehydrogenase in tissue fluids. Gruzlica 30 no.4:327-330 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.

(LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE chem)
(BODY FLUIDS chem)

RAFALOWICZ, A.; SIANOZECKA, E.; ZIELINSKI, J.

A case of serological conflict of main blood groups and of the Lewis system with myeloblastic reaction in mother and infants. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.32:1268-1270 6 Ag '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Poloznicze-Ginekologicznego; kierownik: prof. dr M.Bulska i z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych; kierownik: prof. dr B. Jochweds — Instytutu Gruzlicy; dyrektor: prof. dr W. Jaroszewicz.
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETAL) (ANTIBODIES)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Glucuronic acid — its metabolic, pathological and clinical role.
Postepy hig. med. dosw. 16 no.6:1049-1069 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Kierownik: prof. dr B. Jochweds oraz Z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr G. Bagdasarian Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr W. Jaroszewicz.
(GLUCURONATES)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Behavior of glucuronic acid in the blood serum in some hepatic and biliary diseases. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.30:1151-1153 27 Jl'64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy; kierownik: prof. dr. med. B. Jochweds.

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; KOWALCZYK, Maria; WOLANSKA, Aniela

Behavior of glucuronic acid in the blood of viral hepatitis patients. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.1:53-61 '64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr.med. B.Jochweds); z II Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr.med. B.Kassur) i z Zakladu Chemii Klinicznej Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie (kierownik: dr.med. A.Wolanska).

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; SZUFLADOWICZ, Roman; SLAWINSKA, Danuta

A case of Addison's disease in prognancy. Endokr. pol. 13 no.5: 549-554 '62.

1. Oddzial Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof. dr B. Jochweds Oddzial Ginekologiczno-Polozniczy Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: dr med. J. Ruszkowski.
(ADDISON'S DISEASE) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

A carbazole method for the determination of glucuronic acid in biological fluids. I. Determination of the excretion of glucuronic acid in urine. Med. dosw. mikrob. 14 no.3:263-270 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii i z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie.

(GLUCURONATES urine)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

A carbazole method for the determination of glucuronic acid in biological fluids. II. Determination of the glucuronic acid level in serum. Med. dosw. mikrob. 14 no.3:271-279 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii i z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie.
(GLUCURONATES blood)

RAFALOWICZ, A.; SOLDAJ, H.; WOLANSKA, A.

Aldonase & its clinical importance. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.1: 25-26 6 Jan 58.

1. (Z I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych I. D. i S.K.L. przy Instytucie Gruzlicy; kierownictwo: prof dr A. Landau i prof. dr B. Wisniewski) Adres: Warszawa, ul. Pulawska 176/178.
(DESMOLASES
aldolase (Pol))

RAFALOWICZ, A.

New antibiotic albomycin. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.27:957-958; contd. (CIML 25:1)
6 July 1953.

1. Antibiotic Laboratories of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

RAFALOWICZ, A.

New antibiotic albomycin. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.28:996-997; concl. 13 July 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Antibiotic Laboratories of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

RAFALOWICZ, A.

Successful therapy of a case of Rendu-Osler with radium. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.16:603-607 20 Apr 1953. (CIML 24:5)

1. Of the Internal Department (Head--Head-Surgeon--B. Jochweds, M.D., Docent) of Central Hospital MBP in Warsaw.

JOCHWEDS, B.; RAFALOWICZ, A.; KALMANOWICZ, A; DYKOWSKA, M.

Case of malignant hypertension with insignificant vascular changes. Polski tygod.lek. 10 no.28:938-940 11 July '55.

1. Z Oddz.Wew.:Kierownik doc. dr B. Hochweds.Warszawa, Litewska 5.
(HYPERTENSION, pathology,
vasc.)

RAFALOWICZ, A

Use of desoxycorticosterone and ascorbic acid in joint diseases, Polski tygod.lek. 5 no.43-44:1502-1505 30 Oct 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (Director--Jerzy Jakubowski,M.D.) of Lodz Medical Academy.

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

The carbazole method in the determination of glucuronic acid in biological fluids. III. Studies on the excretion of glucuronic acid following the administration of sodium benzoate in normal subjects. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.4:345-348 '63

Urinary excretion of glucuronic acid following sodium benzoate load as a liver function test. Ibid. 359-364

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych (kierownik: prof.dr. B.Jochweds) i Zakladu Biochemii (kierownik: prof. dr. G.Bagdasarian) Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie.

*

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MULLER, Jerzy; SOLDAJ. H.; WOJANSKA, Alicja

Studies on blood aldolase in various internal diseases. Polskie tygod. lek. 14 no.1:4-7 Jan 59.

1. (Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy i I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Warszawie; Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig). Adres: Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26, Instytut Gruzlicy.

(DESMOLASES, in blood
zymohexase in internal dis. (Pol))

HARTWIG, Walenty; RAFALOWICZ, Adam; GOROWSKI, Tadeusz

A case of multiple glandular disorders similar to Schmidt's syndrome. Endokr. pol. 12 no.5:523-530 '61.

1. I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM w Warszawie Oddzial Chorob Wewnetrznych im. A.Landau Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr W.Hartwig.
(ENDOCRINOLOGY)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam.;Wasilewska, Helena.

Clinical observations on the course of cardiac defects during pregnancy, labor and delivery. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.26:986-988 24 June 57.

1. Z Oddzialow Wewnetrznych Centralnego Klinicznego Szpitala M. S. W. w Warszawie, ordynatorzy prof. dr. med. Stefan Kublick; i dr Zdzislaw Krzywicki. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Wolowska; Cent. Kl. Szpit.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CENGENITAL, in pregnancy, eff. on course of pregn., labor & delivery (Pol))
(PREGNANCY, complications, cardiovasc. defects, congen., eff. on course (Pol))

RAFALOWICZ, Adam.;WASILEWSKA, Helena.

[redacted]ations on the clinical course of cardiac defects in pregnancy, labor , and delivery. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.30:1146-1150 22 July 57.

1. Z Oddzialow Wewnetrznych Centralnego Szpitala M. S. W; ordynatorzy: prof. dr. med. S. Kubicki i dr Z. Krzywicki. Adres: Warszawa, Inst. Gruzlicy Plocka 26.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, in pregnancy, preg., labor & Delivery (Pol))
(PREGNANCY, in various diseases; cardiovasc. defects, congen., pregn., labor & delivery (Pol))

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

A case of atypical diffuse disease of the arteries. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.17:562-564 25 Apr 55.

1. Z Oddz. Wewn. doc. B.Jochwedsa w Warszawie. Warszawa, ul. Woloska 2.

(ARTERIES, diseases,
diffuse, differ. diag. from periateritis nodosa)
(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA, differ. diagnosis,
arterial dis., diffuse)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Virus hepatitis in pregnancy. Polski tygod.lek. 10 no.11:321-325 14 Mar 55.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Doc. B.Jochwedsa w Warszawie. Warszawa ul. Wolska 2.
(PREGNANCY, complications, hepatitis, infect.)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, in pregnancy)

SZYMANSKA, Danuta; RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MIGDALSKA, Barbara; MULLER, Jerzy; SOLDAJ, Hermenegild; WASNIEWSKA, Maria; WOLANSKA, Aniela

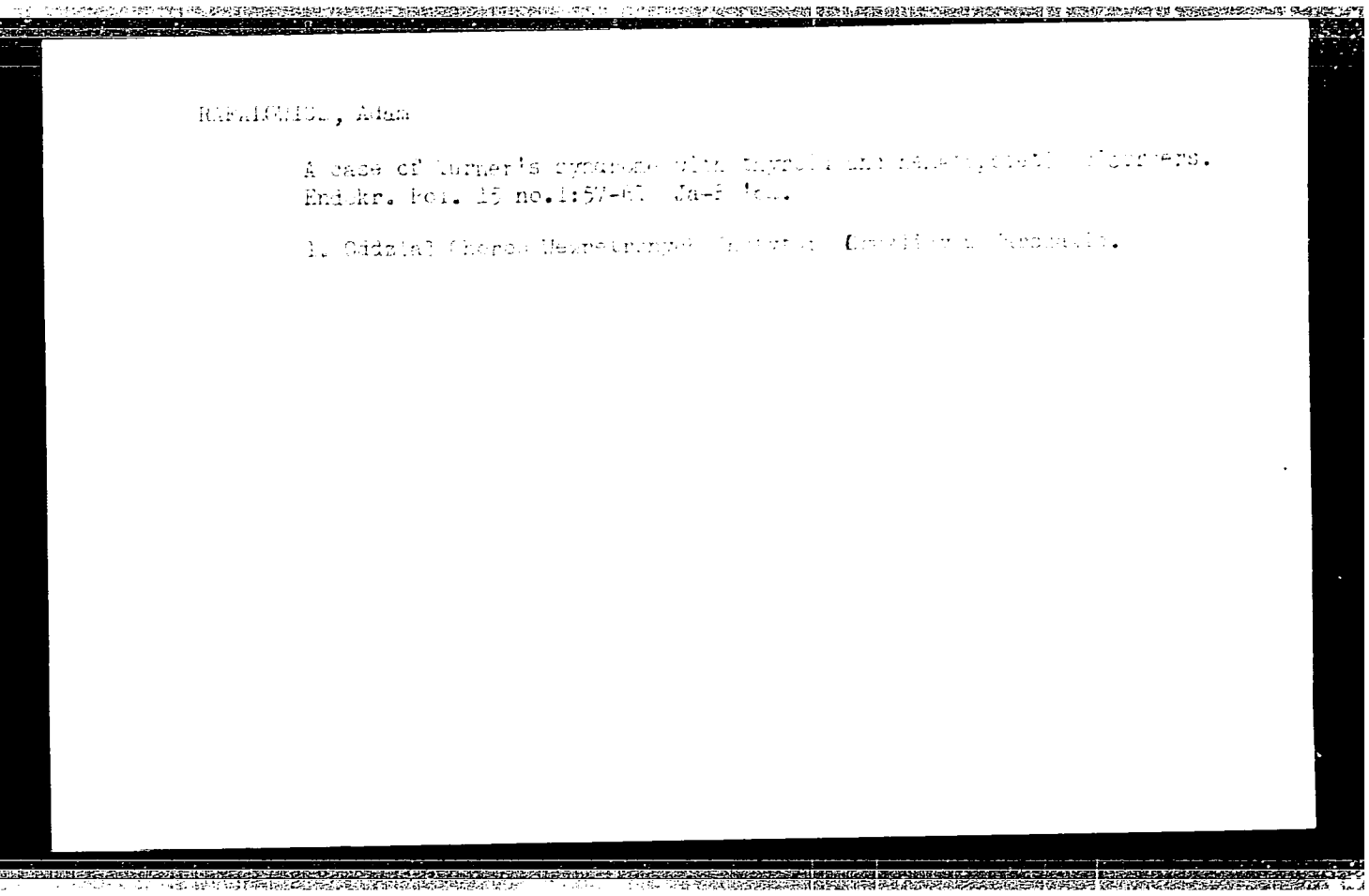
Comparison of the results of biopsy of the left auricle with clinical and laboratory data, with special consideration of the behavior of serum enzymatic activity. Part I. Histopathological lesions in samples from the left heart auricle collected during commissurotomy. Polskie arch.med.wewn. 30 no.3:403-410 '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Patologii Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik: prof.dr med. S. Chodkowska. Z Oddzialu Wewn.Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik: prof.dr med. W. Hartwig i z Oddzialu Chirurgii Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof.dr med. L. Manteuffel.
(MITRAL STENOSIS pathol.)
(ENZYMES blood)

[redacted], Adam; [redacted], Jan

[redacted] of tumors of the abdominal cavity. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.17/18,644-646 29 Ap '64.

1. I Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Instytutu Gruzlicy im. A. Landaua w Warszawie (Kierownik: do r. 1960 wlacznie, prof. dr. med. W. Hartwig, od r. 1961: prof. dr. med. B. Jochweds).



RAFALSKI, Adam

A case of Turner's syndrome with typical [illegible] Endokr. pol. 15 no.1:57-67 Ja-F '64.

1. Oddział Chorób Wewnętrznych [illegible]

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Problems of laboratory diagnosis of virus hepatitis. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.14:430-437 4 Apr 55.

1. Z Oddz. Wewn. prof. dr B. Jochwedsa w Warszawie i z Laboratorium Szpitala; kierownik: dr A.Atlas, poznie j mgr L.Leska.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, diagnosis, laboratory)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam, Warszawa, Woloska 2, Szpital MBP

Clinic of the icteric phase of virus hepatitis. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.6:167-173 7 Feb 55.

1. Z odd. wewn. doc. B.Jochwedsa.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, manifestations
jaundice phase, clin. aspect)
(JAUNDICE, complications
hepatitis, virus, clin. aspect)

972. *The clinical course of cardiac defects in pregnancy* Spostrzezenia nad przebiegiem klinicznym wad serca w okreisie ciazy, porodu i połogu. II. RAFALOWICZ A. and WASILEWSKA H. Oddz. Wewn. Centr. Szpit. M. S. W., Warszawa *Pol. Tyg. lek.* 1957, 12/30 (1146—1150)

Seventy-six pregnant women were investigated. Of the 5 women with cardiac defects who developed endocarditis after delivery, not even one was treated with antibiotics when exposed to the puerperal infection. On the contrary among 18 such women, treated with antibiotics as a prophylactic measure during delivery, there was no case of endocarditis to be seen. Therefore the necessity of prophylactic application of antibiotics during labour and the 5 days of puerperium is stressed in each case of valvular lesion. Gibiński - Bytom (XVIII, 6, 10*)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Case of pancytopemia in pregnancy associated with anterior pituitary insufficiency. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.35:1365-1368 26 Aug 57.

1. Z Oddz. Wewnetrznego Instytutu Gruzlicy i Zakladu Chorob Wewn. Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kaor Lekarskich; kierownictvo: prof. A. Landau, prof. B. Wisniewski.

(ANEMIA, APLASTIC, in pregnancy,
with anterior pituitary insuff. (Pol))
(PREGNANCY, complications,
aplastic anemia with anterior pituitary insuff. (Pol))
(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, diseases,
insuff. in pregn., with aplastic anemia (Pol))

RAFALOWICZ, A.

2146. RAFAŁOWICZ A. Oddz. Wewn. Centr. Szpit., Warszawa. *Zmiany elektrokardiograficzne w przebiegu zapalenia wirusowego watroby. Electrocardiographic changes in the course of virus hepatitis POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNET. 1954, 24/5 (773-794) Graphs 9 Tables 5

ECG examinations were performed in 106 patients every 2 or 3 days during the whole time of the patient's stay at the hospital. Only those curves, which showed changes during the essential morbid process were taken into consideration. ECG curves were compared with the results of clinical and laboratory tests. Tests with gynergen, dihydroergotamine and atropine were performed. The severity of the morbid process had no decisive effect on the ECG changes. In 28.3% of the cases ECG changes appeared consisting mainly in the flattening of T as well as in lowering of ST and the focal block of the right branch. These changes ap-

peared mostly in the early period of the disease, they lasted on the average 2 weeks and were of a transient character. We did not ascertain any changes of QT time. The results of pharmacological tests were not uniform. The protein composition disorders were as frequent in patients with the ECG changes as in those with a normal ECG. The changes of the ECG curve are most probably conditioned by the influence of the nervous system and by the virus myocarditis. Here the jaundice itself does not constitute an inducing factor. The described ECG changes may have a certain practical meaning for the differential diagnosis and therapeutic management.

Author (XX,6,7)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam (Szpital MBP, ul. Woloska 2)

Observation on the prodromal stage in virus hepatitis. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.45:1449-1452 8 Nov 54.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewn. doc. B.Jochwedza w Warszawie.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS,
prodromal stage)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Electrocardiographic changes during virus hepatitis. Polskie arch. med. wewnetrz. 24 no.5:773-794

1. Z Oddz. Wewnetrznego Centralnego Szpitala M.B.P. Ordynator: doc. dr med. B.Jochweds.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, physiology, ECG)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various diseases, hepatitis, infect.)

WASNIEWSKA, Maria; RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MULLER, Jerzy; SZYMANSKA, Danuta; WOLANSKA, Aniela

Active rheumatism and results after commissurotomy. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.4:495-501 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy Ordynator: prof. dr med. L. Manteuffel, z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy Ordynator: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Chodkowska.

(MITRAL STENOSIS surg)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; KOWALCZYK, Maria; WOLANSKA, Aniela

Behavior of glucuronic acid in mechanical jaundice. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 33 no.11:1269-1274 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy (kierownik: prof. dr. med. B.Jochweds), z II Klinik Chorob Zakaznych AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr med. B.Kassur) oraz z Zakladu Chemii Klinicznej Institutu Gruzlicy, (kierownik: dr. A.Wolanska).

LYCZEWSKA, Janina; RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Excretion of hippuric acid and benzoyglucuronic acid following sodium benzoate load in normal subjects and in liver diseases. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.4:349-358 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Klinicznej (kierownik: dr. A.Wolanska) Zakladu Biochemii (kierownik: prof.dr. G.Bagdasarian) i Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych (kierownik: prof.dr. B.Jochweds) Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie.

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

On increase glutamic-oxalic transaminase (SGPT) activity in myocardial infarction. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.40:1529-1531 2 O '61.

1. Z I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych SDL A.M. w Warszawie i Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy; kierownik: prof. dr med. Walenty Hartwig.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT blood) (TRANSAMINASES blood)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; ZIELINSKI, Jan; KURATOWSKA, Zofia

A case of pregnancy toxemia in the form of malignant hypertension with hematological changes. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.21:840-842 21 My '62.

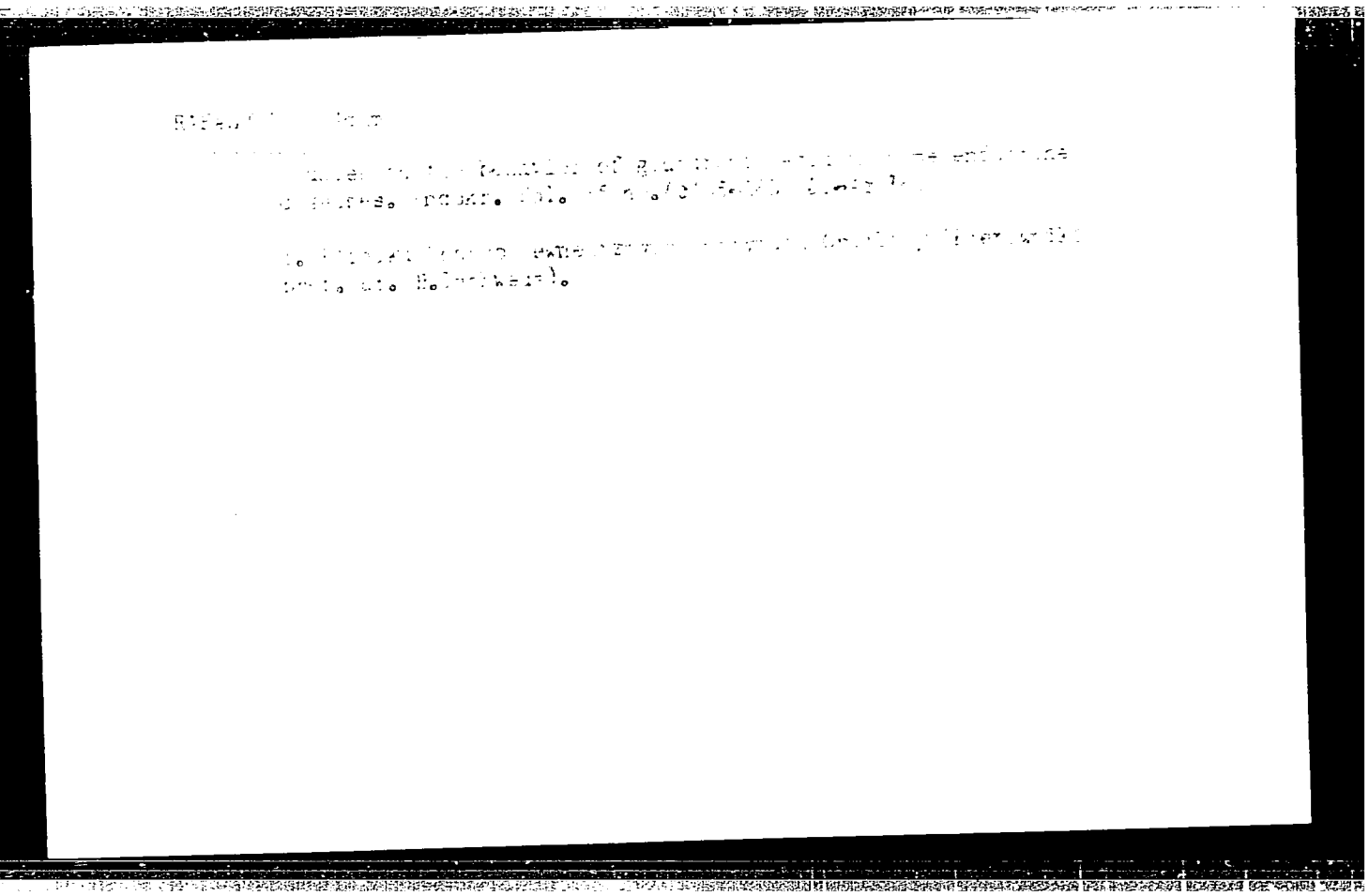
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS compl)
(PYELONEPHRITIS in pregn)
(HYPERTENSION RENAL in pregn)
(ANEMIA in pregn)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MIGDALSKA, Barbara; MULLER, Jerzy; SOLDAJ, Hermenegilda; SZYMANSKA, Danuta; WASNIEWSKA, Maria; WOLANSKA, Aniela

On diagnostic possibility of the "active" phase of rheumatic disease in the light of clinical, biochemical and histopathological studies. Report I. Behavior of aldolase, transaminase and of certain other laboratory and clinical indices in patients subjected to surgical interventions on the bicuspid valve. Polski tygod.lek.15 no. 10:329-342 7 Mr '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy; ordynator: prof.dr.med. Walenty Hartwig, z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy; ordynator: prof.dr.med. L. Manteuffel i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Instytutu Gruzlicy; kierownik: prof.dr.med. S. Chodkowska.

(MITRAL VALVE surg.)
(ALDOLASE blood)
(TRANSAMINASES blood)
(C-REACTIVE PROTEIN)
(ANTISTREPTOLYSIN blood)



MAKAŁOWICZ, Adam

A carbazole method for the determination of glucuronic acid in biological fluids. IV. Studies on the renal excretion of glucuronic acid. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 16 no.1:61-67 '64.

1. Z Kliniki Chorób Wewnętrznych (Kierownik: prof. dr B. Jodlowski) i z Zakładu Biochemii (Kierownik: prof. dr G. Bagdasarian) Instytutu Hygieny w Warszawie.

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

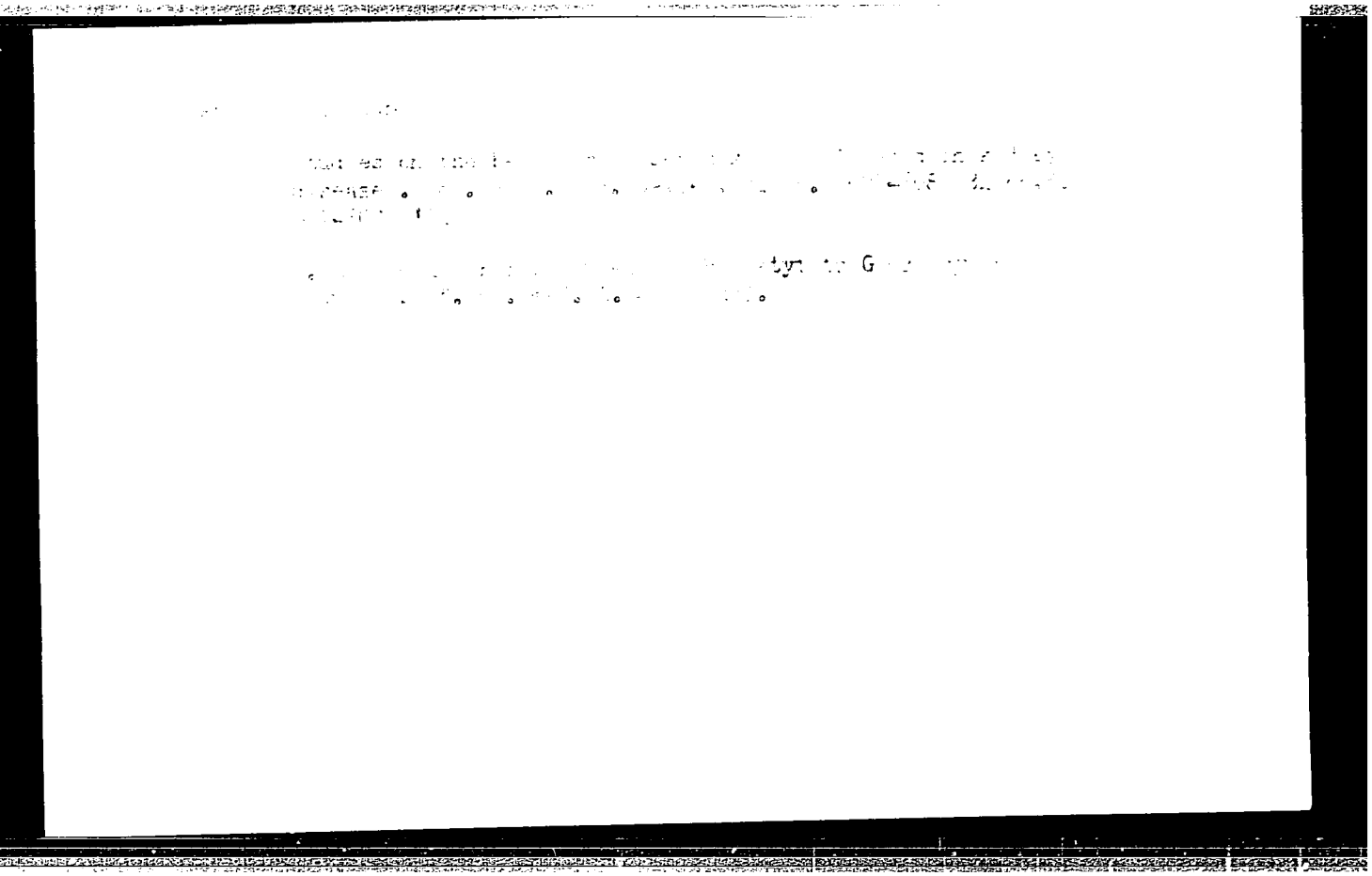
Studies on the urinary excretion of glucuronic acid in liver diseases. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.38:1435-1438 21 S '64

1. Z kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Instutyty Gruzlicy w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. me. B.Jochweds).

RAFALOWSKI, Adam; [illegible] WYK, Maria; [illegible]SKA, Janina

[illegible] of the synthesis and [illegible] of glucuronic compounds [illegible] and [illegible] jaundice. Pol. Arch. med. w[illegible]. 34 nr.1:41-44 1964

1. Z [illegible] (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. B.Jochwedel), II Klinika Chorób Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik prof. dr. med. B.[illegible]) i Zakładu Chemii Klinicznej Instytutu Gruźlicy (Kierownik: dr. A.Solarska).



RAFALOWICH, A.

Influence of mydocalm on the deformation of electrocardiographic tracings caused by muscular trembling. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.3: 245-249 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy (Kierownik: prof. dr. B. Kochweds).

ACC NR: AP6034785 SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/66/030/002/0205/0222

AUTHOR: Rafalowicz, J.

ORG: Low Temperature Laboratory, Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw (Zaklad Niskich Temperatur Instytutu Fizyki Polskiej Akademii Nauk)

TITLE: On a new, integral method of thermal conductivity measurement of cylindrical semiconductor specimens immersed in helium bath

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 205-222

TOPIC TAGS: thermal conduction, liquid helium, carbon resistor

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work is to show that it is possible to apply an integral method of thermal conductivity measurement to cylindrical semiconductor specimens (carbon resistors were employed) immersed in both helium I and helium II baths. A formula is derived for the thermal conductivity coefficient of semiconducting cylindrical specimens immersed directly in liquid helium and superheated by Joule heat generated in the whole volume of the specimen. It is shown that as the power increases, the effective temperature determined by measuring the effective resistance of the superheated specimen approaches the temperature of the axis of the specimen. The temperature of the surface is determined on the basis of the temperature of the helium bath and the temperature jump at the surface corresponding to the power released in the specimen. The results are compared with those from the differential

ACC NR: AP6034785

method and with the literature. Author is much indebted to Professor B. Sujak for his continual interest in the course of this work, many helpful discussions and hints, and for his remarks after reading the manuscript. He also thanks Professor B. Makiej for critical remarks. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005/
SOV REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 04725-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AT6026438 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3210/66/000/004/0249/0255

AUTHOR: Starodubov, K. F. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Rafalovich, Ts. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Dolzhenkov, I. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences)

31
26
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of induction heating in tube drawing

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo abrazovaniya. Metallurgiya i koksokhimiya, no. 4, 1966. Obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Metalworking by pressure), 249-255

TOPIC TAGS: METAL DRAWING, motor generator set, induction motor, metal tube, hot rolling

ABSTRACT: The article describes the principles of a new method of the mandrel-free drawing of tubes, suggested by K. F. Starodubov in 1939 and perfected by the authors in collaboration with the personnel of a tube plant. These principles are 1) heating is combined with deformation, thus eliminating the increase in the metal's hardness and decrease in its plasti-

Card 1/3

city -- the disadvantages of cold drawing; 2) the heating is oxygen-free, thus preventing the formation of scale on tubes which might otherwise be incurred by merely drawing the tubes at high temperatures instead of resorting to induction heating; 3) the extent of deformation during a single rolling pass is increased to as much as 40% and the hardening of the tube occurs after passage through the drawing ring. These conclusions were verified by operating tests of an eight-ton drawing mill which was adapted for operation with an induction heating device. Tubes of 50-52 mm diameter and 2.5 mm wall thickness were heated to 750°C in an inductor through which they passed at the rate of 16-18 m/min. This, together with a drawing speed of 30 m/min, assured continuity of the hot drawing process. The inductor, located at a distance of about 6 m from the drawing ring, is represented by a spiral copper tube (65-70 turns) to which high-frequency current is supplied by a single phase machine motor generator set of the VGO-500-2500 type (500 kw, current frequency 2500 cps, 3,000 r.p.m.) connected to an ATM--700 type induction motor (2500 cps, 600 v, 700 kw). This equipment was used to draw tubes of various dimensions and steel makes (EI-459, 30KhGS, 15KhM and other steels) with satisfactory results (savings of time due to the elimination of intermediate operations such as annealing, pickling, copper plating and reduction in the volume of intra-shop manipulations of tubes). The surface of the hot-drawn tubes thus obtained, given the use of graphite lubricant, meets the requirements and standards for cold-drawn tubes. It was further established that the degree

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ACC NR: AT6026438

of deformation during a single drawing pass and the drawing speed of tubes in such cases may be further increased without impairing their quality. Orig. art. has: none

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 3/3 egh

RAFALOVICH, TS.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating two-stage rapid annealing of sheet steel. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.28:49-54 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Annealing of metals) (Sheet steel)

RAFALOVICH, TS.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BABICH, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the rapid annealing of cold-rolled sheet steel.
Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.28:40-48 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Annealing of metals) (Sheet steel)

ACCESSION NR: AP4045517 P/0045/63/024/001/0003/0012

AUTHOR: Mazur, Yu.; Pentkovska, Ya.; Rafalovich, Ye.; Zakharko, V.

TITLE: On electric property of filiform silver single crystal investigated as a function of temperature

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 24, no. 1, 1963, 3-12

TOPIC TAGS: electrical resistance, filiform crystal, low temperature physics, cryogenics, filiform silver, monocrystal silver

ABSTRACT: The principle task of this experimental investigation was to determine the electric resistance of filiform silver single crystals at room temperature down to 1.77 - 4.2 K. The diffusion scattering of conduction electrons from the surface as a result of changes in whisker diameter was also under study. The effect of various temperatures on the specific resistance was compared for silver wires and whiskers. The authors describe the method and equipment used in this study and the conditions under which it was carried out, as well as the techniques used to prepare the specimens. The minimum of resistance for silver whiskers was determined.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4045517

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Niskich Temperatur Instytutu Fiziki PAN, Wroclaw (Cryogenic Laboratory of the Physics Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 18Oct62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 021

Card 1/2

RAFALOVICH, E. M.

"Vaccination of Cattle Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease with Chloroform Vaccine". Sov. veterin., 1935, No 5. (Bibliography from article Foot and Mouth Disease by A. L. Skomorokhov, State Publishing House for Agricultural Literature, Moscow/Leningrad, 1947.)

SO: [redacted] U-1625, 11 January 1952, Restricted.

ZHUKOVA, Ye.; FEDOROV, Vl.; RABINOVICH, S., inzh.; RAFALOVICH, S.

Letters to the editor. Stroitel' no.5:30 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zamestitel' laboratoriyey tresta Kiyevotdelstroy-2 (for Zhukova).
2. Nachal'nik proizvoditel'no-tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta Spetsstroy (for Rafalovich).
(Building)

RAFALOVICH, YE. M.

PA 67/49T101

USSR/Medicine - Agglutination Jun 49
Trypanosomiasis

"The Agglutination Reaction as a Method of Diagnosing Insidious Forms of Trypanosomiasis," Docent Ye. M. Rafalovich, Turkmen Agr Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin, 2 pp

"Vet" No 6

Serological reaction tests (RSK, formalin test, Rieckenberg's reaction, and reaction to "tripalizine") proved that the agglutination reaction can be used to diagnose insidious forms of trypanosomiasis in various susceptible animals. A

67/49T101

USSR/Medicine - Agglutination (Contd) Jun 49

biological check-up on laboratory animals (white mice) confirmed the specific quality of this reaction.

67/49T101

RAFALOVICH, Ye.M.

2787. Trypanosomiasis in asses. E. M. Rafalovitch *Trud. Turkmen. Selsk. Inst.*, 1955, 7, 67—70; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1959, Abstr. No. 52254 (Russian)

A. D. THORNTON-JONES

T-1

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. General Problems

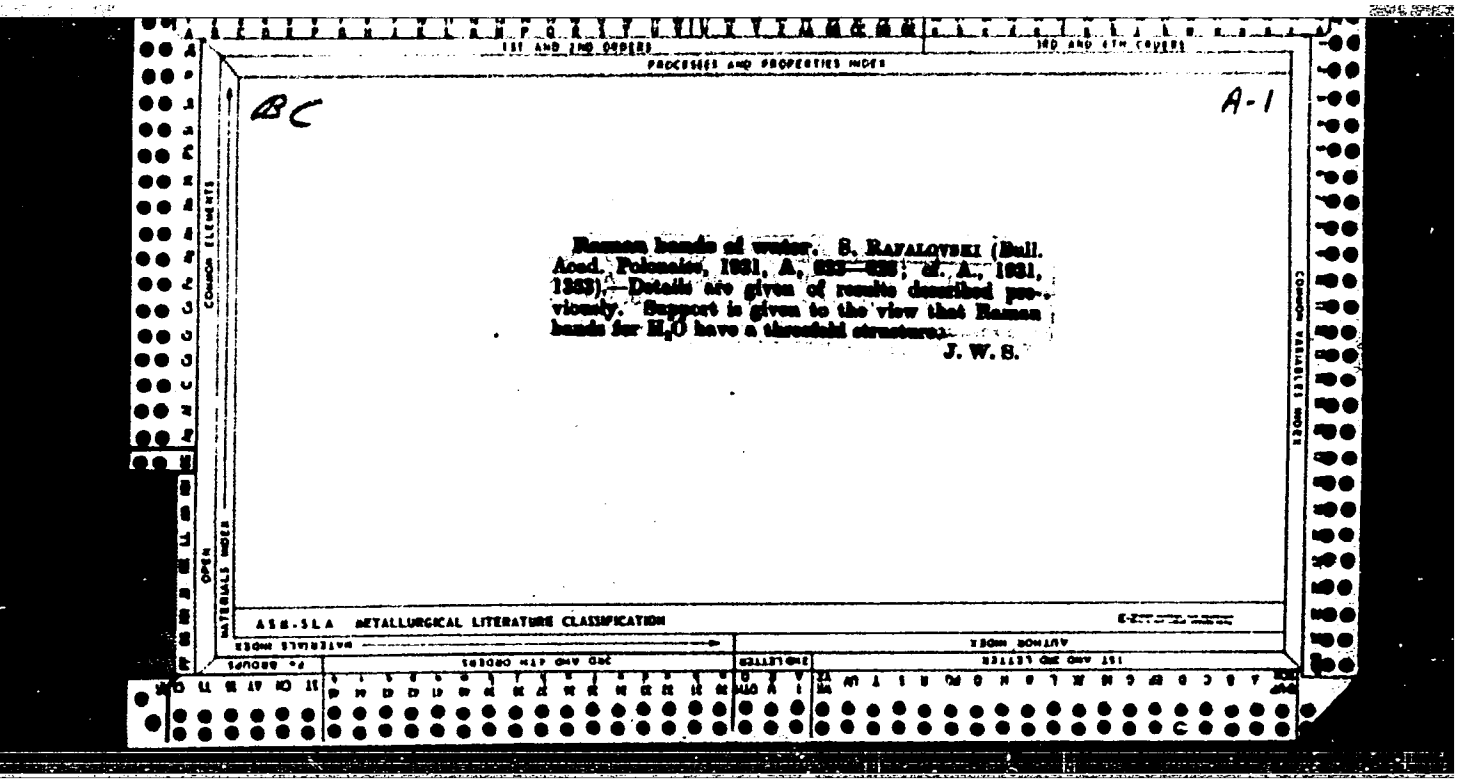
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 64903

Author : Rafalovskaya Ya., Saper Yu.
Inst :
Title : An Apparatus for Examining the Function of the Motor Analyzer

Orig Pub : Zh. nevropatol. i psikhiatrii, 1957, 57, No 5, 632-633

Abstract : The forearm of the test subject is fastened on a support, the construction of which is described. The device allows passive movements of the elbow or other joints of the upper extremity (including the fingers), movements in the horizontal and vertical planes etc. Differentiation of musculoarticular stimuli can be performed with an accuracy of up to 1°. The instrument can be used for establishing conditioned motor reflexes with kinesthetic reinforcement.--K.S. Ratner

Card : 1/1



BC

A-1

Raman bands of water. S. RAYALOVSKI (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1931, A, [illegible]; cf. A., 1931, 1333).—Details are given of results described previously. Support is given to the view that Raman bands for H_2O have a threefold structure.

J. W. S.

S/032/61/027/002/024/026
B124/B201

AUTHORS: Grabin, V. F., Vasil'yev, V. G., and Rafalovskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Exchange of experience

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 2, 1961, 234-235

TEXT: The authors suggested the design of a vacuum differential dilatometer for studying conversion processes at temperatures of up to 1200°. This dilatometer, which is schematically shown in a figure, works on the following principle: The standard and the test sample are filled into the quartz tubes 1 and 2 which are sealed afterwards. The hooked quartz tube 3 is connected by fusion to tube 2 and houses a thermocouple 4 which allows measuring the temperature of the sample directly on the surface of the latter without interfering with the vacuum. All three quartz tubes are housed in another quartz tube 5 which is fastened to the basal plate 9 of the dilatometer by means of a vacuum sealing, consisting of screw nut 6, vacuum ring 7, and connecting piece 8. A special backrest 10 is provided between 7 and the turnbuckle barrel to prevent the quartz tube 5 from being damaged when screwing on 6. The quartz press heads 13 and 14 respond

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S/032/61/027/002/024/026
B124/B201

Exchange of...

to any deformation in extension of either standard or sample and simultaneously transfer it to the slide bars 11 and 12. The latter are pressed onto the rollers 15 and 16 by means of coil springs 17. The slide bar 11 moves on the two rollers 15 (both having the same diameter), and thus changes its position with respect to block 18. The slide bar 12 changes its position both with respect to 18 and 11. In doing so, it moves along 16 to which reflector 19 is attached. The leads of the thermocouples outside the vacuum bell 20, and the basal plate are water cooled. The angle of rotation of reflector 19 is proportional to the displacement of 11 and 12 with respect to 18, i.e., it is proportional to the mutual displacement of standard and sample. The beam reflected from 19 is recorded by a scale or a photographic drum. A magnification of up to the 5,000-fold may be attained by changing the diameter of 16 and the distance between reflector and scale or photographic drum, respectively. A so-called "system of continuous addition", consisting of rollers and the evacuation of the dilatometer head, which is incorporated in the device, allows a direct recording of the differential curve. By means of the dilatometer described, the sample temperature can be measured with high accuracy, even at high temperatures, since decarbonization or oxidation of

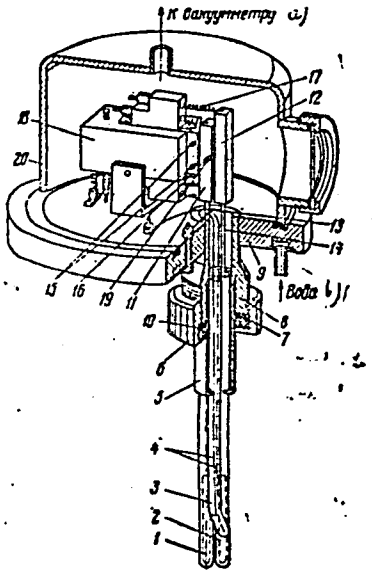
Card 2/4

Exchange of...

the sample are excluded. The dilatometer may be used for investigations at low and/or high temperatures. [Abstracter's note: This is a full translation]. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Electric Welding, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR). Institut metallofiziki Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of the Physics of Metals, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

Exchange of...



Legend to the figure:
a) to vacuometer, b) water.

18 1285 1413, 1418, 4016

32030
S/601/60/000/011/006/014
D207/D304

AUTHORS: Gridnev, V. N. Petrov, Yu. N., Rafalovskiy, V. A. and Trefilov, V. I.

TITLE: Investigating the ω-phase formation in titanium alloys

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut metalofyzyky. Sbornik nauchnykh rabot. no. 11. 1960. Voprosy fiziki metallov i metallovedeniya, 82-86

TEXT: The authors investigated, by electron microscopy and electron diffraction, formation of the ω-phase in Ti-Cr and Ti-Fe alloys. The alloys were prepared in an arc furnace filled with argon and were then forged and annealed. The ω-phase was produced by quenching in the alloys with 5 or 8% Cr and with 5% Fe; the ω-phase particles were highly dispersed at random, and they could be easily separated from the matrix in the Ti-5% Fe

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Investigating the...

alloy. In the alloys with 12% CR or 8% Fe, quenching produced the β-phase in supercooled state; isothermal treatment at 200 - 350°C decomposed this β-phase into the ω-phase and a Cr-rich β-phase. Such isothermal treatment increased the sample length and its hardness. The ω-phase particles grew in size during the isothermal treatment, and the rate of growth indicated a noncoagulation process. The dimensions of the ω-particles did not exceed 1200 - 1600 A; beyond this size, the $\omega \rightarrow \beta + \alpha$ transformation took place. The ω-particles produced by the isothermal treatment were concentrated along the grain boundaries of the β-phase. Further experiments showed that the ω-phase was formed also by 20 - 25% plastic deformation of the 12% Cr or 5% Fe alloys, but cooling to -196°C did not produce the γ-phase in the 12% Cr or 8% Fe samples. These experimental observations were accounted for by a theory of the ω-phase formation which unifies the suggestions of (1) martensite-type diffusionless transformation and (2) decomposition of a metastable

Investigating the...

solid solution with the ω-phase as an intermediate stage. There are 5 figures and 9 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: F. Brotzen, E. Harmon, A. Troiano, J. of Metals, 5, no. 2, 2, 231, 1953.

X

Card 3/3

GRIDNEV, V.N.; PETROV, Yu.N.; RAFALOVSKIY, V.A.; TREFILOV, V.I.

Investigating the formation of the ω-phase in titanium alloys. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. metallofiz. AN URSR no.11:82-86 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Titanium alloys—Metallography)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

22937
S/125/61/000/006/001/010
D040/D112

1.1710 also 2708

AUTHORS: Grabin, V. F., Gurevich, S. M., Rafalovskiy, V. A., Trefilov, V. I.

TITLE: Investigation of ageing processes in biphase titanium alloy welds. II installment. - Ageing of heat treated welds

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 6, 1961, 3-13

TEXT: Results of investigation of the structure and mechanical properties of titanium alloy welds in the initial state were presented by the authors in instalment I (Ref. 3: "Avtom.svarka", no. 4, 1961). The II instalment presents the results of investigations made after heat treatment consisting in heating specimens to 800-900°C, quenching in water, and subsequent ageing at 200-600°C in evacuated quartz ampoules. The studied alloys were commercial BT 6 (VT6)(Ti-Al-V system) and two experimental compositions - No. 1 (Ti-Al-V-Mn) and No. 2 (Ti-Mn). The reason for the investigation is the ever more extensive application of high-strength biphase titanium alloys for welded structures, and the embrittlement in welds. The chemical composition and properties of the three studied alloys were given in Ref. 3. The

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Investigation of ageing processes ...

ageing process was studied by measurements of hardness, electric resistance and thermal expansion, and with X-ray and electron microscope observations. The results are discussed with references to data of seventeen other works, Soviet and foreign. The minimum hardness was established in VT6 alloy welds with the lowest quantity of ' (10%) after quenching; in mixed and structure it reached 550-600 Hv. Maximum hardness was reached faster at a higher ageing temperature. In VT6 the maximum hardness depended only little on the quenching temperature, but in the No. 1 and 2 alloys this dependence was more pronounced. The formation of upon isothermic decomposition was accompanied by volume reduction of specimens and change of the sign of the temperature coefficient of electric resistance. After sufficiently long holding periods ' decomposed forming dispersed particles; this was accompanied by a reduction in hardness and an increase in the volume and plasticity of the specimen. Decomposition of above 400-450°C was characterized by C-curves similar to those of the pearlitic decomposition of supercooled austenite (Fig. 2), but the start of separation had not the characteristical C-shaped line, for some amount of → transformation took place even at very rapid heating (up to 3000°C/sec, in alloys with a -composition close to critical electronic concentration). The high-hardness stage

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passed very rapidly when the ageing temperature was sufficiently high, thus hardness decreased during isothermic soaking at 600°C. No sufficient homogeneity was obtained by heating to 800°C for quenching, for this temperature is near the upper limit of the biphase ($\alpha + \beta$) range. At 900°C homogenation is already possible, and the β -phase becomes less alloyed and decomposes faster in ageing. Contrary to the opinion of some foreign authors, it had previously been concluded by Soviet authors that at a certain electronic concentration in β the $\beta \rightarrow \omega$ transformation is without diffusion, and that the reverse martensite-like transformation (also diffusionless) could not be suppressed even by heating at a rate of several thousand degrees per second. This cannot be compared with the "reverse" in Co-Al alloys. The initial transformation in alloys whose β -phase structure has a near-critical electronic concentration must be presented as shown by the dotted line in Fig. 5, and not as it is presented usually. In alloys with omega already present after quenching the initial $\beta \rightarrow \omega$ transformation line will be the same. As it is not possible to fix precisely the start of decomposition in the case of furnace heating, the specimens were heated by electric resistance in a high-speed dilatometer. They were heated for 1 - 1.5 sec, then soaked for 90 secs. The results show that no transformation took place in

Investigation of ageing processes ...

VT6 alloy, i.e. the specimens' length decreased only slightly, but in the No. 1 and No. 2 alloys the transformation was sharp and without any incubation period. It is important from the practical point of view to know the boundaries of the temperature range where the ω phase exists. The obtained data indicate that for the VT6 it is 180-420°, and for No. 1 and No. 2 - 180-440°C. Seen under an electron microscope, the ω particles were mostly round. The included photomicrographs show no ω in No. 1 alloy welds after quenching (Fig. 7, a) (hardness was H_V 300-320); the No. 2 had a slight quantity of ω and high hardness (H_V 400). After 1 hr ageing at 350°C both alloys had clear round ω-phase particles 300-500 Å in size. Elongated 500-800 Å long particles were more rare. It is possible that they formed later, when the particles were only slightly growing. Long ageing ends with full transformation into alpha. In general, the data show that the quenching temperature should not be above 900°C as this reduces the plasticity of weld metal both after quenching as well as after ageing. Brief ageing of preliminarily quenched specimens raised the ultimate strength to 130 kg/mm^2 and considerably decreased the plasticity. Long ageing improved the plasticity of weld metal and only slightly decreased the strength, i.e. to 120 kg/mm^2. Conclusions. 1) The decomposition process of the metastable β-phase

Card 4/8

S/125/61/000/006/001/010
D040/D112

Investigation of ageing processes ...

in hardened welds of VT6, No. 1 and No. 2 alloys has been investigated. The transformation kinetics of β in ageing of quenched welds in biphase titanium alloys is analogous with the β-decomposition in the weld metal and heat-affected zone after welding. The ageing process is faster in hardened welds than in welds not subjected to preliminary heat treatment. 2) Diagrams of metastable β-phase decomposition have been plotted for the No. 1 and 2 alloys, and the decomposition mechanism discussed. 3) The $\beta \rightarrow \omega$ transformation rate upon ageing of weld metal depends on the temperature of the preceding quenching. Lowering the quenching temperature from 900 to 800°C speeds up the ageing process in the VT6 alloy. In the No. 1 and 2 alloys the effect is opposite. 4) VT6 alloy welds are less prone to ageing than welds of No. 1 and 2 alloys, both after welding and after quenching. 5) Omega particles forming in the weld metal upon ageing are round, seldom elongated. Their respective size is 300-500 Å and 500-800 Å. 6) Quenching and subsequent long ageing of VT6 welds give an ultimate strength of up to 120 kg/mm^2 and satisfactory plasticity. There are 7 figures, 1 table and 17 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet bloc. The four latest references to English-language publications read as follows: F. R. Brotzen, E. L. Harman and A. R. Troiano. Decomposition of Beta Titanium, "Journal of Metals";

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22937
S/125/61/000/006/001/010
D040/D112

Investigation of ageing processes ...

v.7, No. 2, 1955; F. R. Brotzen, E. L. Harmon, A. R. Troiano, Trans. AIME, v. 203, 1955; R. T. Jaffee, Prog. Metal Phys., 7, Revue, 1958; I. M. Silcock, An X-ray Examination of the Phase in TiV, TiMo and TiCr Alloys, "Acta Metallurgica", No.7, 6, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye. O. Paton AS UkrSSR) (V. F. Grabin, S. M. Gurevich); Institut metallofiziki AN USSR (Institute of Physics of Metals AS UkrSSR) (V. A. Rafalovskiy, V. I. Trefilov)

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1961

Card 6/ 8

1.2300
18.1285

27032
S/125/61/000/004/001/013
A161/A127

AUTHORS: Grabin, V. F., Gurevich, S. M., Rafalovskiy, V. A., Trefilov, V. I.

TITLE: Investigation of aging processes in welds on biphase titanium alloys. Instalment I - Aging of welds in the post-welding state

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1961, 3 - 12

TEXT: The purpose of the described investigation was to compare aging processes in biphase titanium alloys with different additions of β-stabilizers. Welds were studied in the as-welded state, and after heat treatment. The three experiment alloys were the commercial BT6 (VT6) with 6.1% Al and 4.1% V, and two test alloys designated no. 1 and containing 2.5% Al, 9.7% V and 3.8% Mn, and no. 2 - with 6.34% Mn. The investigation methods were the following: metallographic, electron-microscopic, X-ray, dilatometric, measurement of electric resistance and hardness, and tests for mechanical properties. Collodium, carbon and silver-carbon prints were used for examination with the УЭМ-100 (UEM-100) electron microscope. The phase composition was determined roentgenographically with copper radiation and nickel filters. The differential vacuum dilatometer had been described formerly [Ref. 11: V. F. Grabin, V. G. Vasil'yev, V. A. Rafalovskiy, "Avtom. svarka",

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27032

S/125/61/000/004/001/013

Investigation of aging processes in welds on... A161/A127

no. 3, 1960]. The electric resistance was measured in a high-temperature vacuum unit. Heating for heat treatment and artificial aging was produced in evacuated quartz ampoules. Welded specimens were prepared by joining 3 to 6 mm thick sheets by butt welding with electrodes of the same metal as the base metal, by submerged arc with AH-T1 (AN-T1) flux. The article presents the first part of results - obtained with welds that were not heat-treated. Graphs and electron microscope photo-micrographs are included. The formation of the phase omega was observed in the no. 2 alloy only (Ti-Mn), directly after the welding. The test results confirmed previous conclusions concerning the stability of welds on VT6 alloy [Ref.14: S. M. Gurevich, V. F. Grabin, "Avtom. svarka", no. 4, 1959]. The article includes references to Soviet-bloc and non-Soviet-bloc publications in connection with data on embrittlement in titanium alloy welds. Conclusions: 1) The possibility of ω-phase formation in weld metal and the adjacent heat-affected zone in binary Ti-Mn alloys (no. 2) has been experimentally proven. The formation of this phase directly after welding causes embrittlement. 2) The ω-phase seen in the electron microscope has the shape of round or oblong segregations that are distributed non-uniformly. The segregations were, as a rule, observed inside grains. 3) The ω-phase was not found in welds that contained β-stabilizers (vanadium and manganese aggregate content as in the no. 1 alloy), and an α-stabilizer (aluminum). But

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Investigation of aging processes in welds on...

weld metal alloyed with manganese alone was highly prone to aging accompanied with the formation of ω-phase. 4) Aging was most intensive in the 200 - 450°C temperature range. Long isothermic soaking (to 100 hours) did not eliminate brittleness, which is apparently caused by the α-phase segregation on grain boundaries as a result of the $\beta + \alpha \rightarrow \beta + \alpha$ transformations. 5) Welds in the VT6 alloy in the post-welding state are sufficiently stable and do not embrittle in artificial aging in the 200 - 500°C range. Hence it is wrong to use high-temperature treatment for the VT6 alloy welds when the required strength is not above 100 kg/mm^2. Tempering for stress relief will be sufficient. There are 6 figures, 3 tables and 14 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English-language publications read as follows: E. L. Harmon, I. Koozol, A. R. Troiano, Mechanical Properties Correlated with Transformation Characteristics of Titanium-Vanadium Alloys, "Trans. Amer. Soc. Metals", v. 50, 1958; A. I. Griest, I. R. Doing and P. D. Frost, Correlation of Transformation Behaviour with Mechanical Properties of Several Titanium-Base Alloys, "Trans. Met. Soc. Amer. Inst. Min.", "Metal Eng.", 215, 1959; R. W. Douglass, F. C. Holden, H. R. Ogden and R. T. Yaffee, Effect of Microstructure on the Mechanical Properties of Ti-V, Ti-Al-V Alloys, "Journal of Metals", v. 12, no. 1, 1960; A. I. Griest, A. P. Joung, A Study of Beta Embrittlement in High-Strength Titanium Alloys, "Battelle Mem. Institute", 1958.

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27032

S/125/61/000/004/001/013
A161/A127

Investigation of aging processes in welds on...

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR ("Order of the Red Banner of Labor" Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton AS UkrSSR) (V. F. Grabin and S. M. Gurevich); Institut metallofiziki AN USSR (Institute of Physics of Metals AS UkrSSR) (V. A. Rafalovskiy and V. I. Trefilov)

Card 4/4

GRIDNEV, V.N. [Hridnev, V.N.]; RAFALOVSKIY, V.A. [Rafalovs'kyi, V.A.]; TREFILOV, V.I.

Physical properties of the β-phase in titanium alloys with transition elements. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.11:1269-1270 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut metallofiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

GRABIN, V.F.; GUREVICH, S.M.; RAFALOVSKIY, V.A.; TREFILOV, V.I.

Investigating weld aging processes in two-phase titanium alloys. Report no.2. Aging of welds having undergone heat treatment. Avtom. svar. 14 no.6:3-13 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (for Grabin, Gurevich). 2. Institut metallofiziki AN USSR (for Rafalovskiy, Trefilov).
(Titanium alloys—Welding)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4177

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallofiziki

Voprosy fiziki metallov i metallovedeniya (Problems in the Physics of Metals and Metallography) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1959. 215 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik nauchnykh rabot, no. 10) 3,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: O.M. Pechkovskaya; Tech. Ed.: R.A. Buniy; Editorial Board: V.N. Svechnikov, Academician, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Resp. Ed.), S.D. Gertsriken, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, and I.Ya. Dekhtyar, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers, aspirants and engineers working in metal physics, metallography and metallurgy, and for students in advanced courses of metallurgy and physics departments.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles gives the results of an investigation of the effect of high heating rates, thermal treatment, deformation and crystallization conditions on the phase transformations, structure and properties of metals and alloys, and of the effect of alloying additives on volume and intergranular

Problems in the Physics of Metals and Metallography SOV/4177

diffusion in alloys, as well as the effect of repeated tempering by ultrasound irradiation on the physical properties of alloys. There is also a description of an x-ray camera for studying the structure of the individual grains. The following personalities are mentioned: V. Rasaha, A.A. Smirnov, S.S. Glazunov, Ye.I. Morozov, V. Danilenko, L.N. Kikot', and I. Ya. Dekhtyar', Doctor of Technical Sciences. There is a bibliography of Soviet and non-Soviet references at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

GRIDNEV, V.N.; RAFALOVSKIY, V.A.; TREFILOV, V.I.; CHERNENKO, N.F.

Phase and structural changes in heating Ti-Cr alloys. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. metallofiz. AN URSR no.10:77-85 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Titanium-chromium alloys—Metallography)
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

L 21833-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 APWL/ASD(a)-5/BSD/SSD/ASD(m)-3
AS(mp)-2/ESD(gs)/IJP(c)/ESD(t) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5000632 S/0185/64/009/011/1269/1270

AUTHOR: Gridnyev, V. N.; Rafalova'kyy, V. A.; Trefilov, V. I.

TITLE: Physical properties of the Beta-phase in titanium alloys with transition elements

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky*y fizy*chny*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 11, 1964, 1269-1270

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, molybdenum alloy, chromium alloy, Hall effect, semiconductor, alloy electrical property, alloy resistivity, forbidden zone

ABSTRACT: The fact that the metastable β-phase in Ti-Mn and Ti-V alloys has a negative temperature coefficient of resistivity at room temperature is very unusual for solid solutions of metals and stimulated this work. The purpose of this investigation was to obtain additional information on the physical properties of the β-phase in a broad concentration range of the alloying transition element. The investigation included changes in resistivity, the Hall constant and thermal expansion coefficient. Studies were carried out with Ti-Mo (8-25 wt.% Mo) and Ti-Cr (9-12 wt.% Cr) alloys. Two hypotheses were brought forth to explain the change in electrical resistivity of the β-phase. The first of these presumed the occurrence of close order regions in the β-phase with a definite distribution of the number of such regions with temperature. The direct observation of the

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L 21833-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000632

intensity of the background on the x-ray diffraction patterns of alloys with 15.6 and 19.5% Mo did not indicate any close order. The second hypothesis presumed that the β-phase has semiconducting properties. According to the hypothetical zone structure of the β-phase it was thought that an increase in concentration of molybdenum and consequently an increase in the electron concentration in the alloy would lead to filling of the Brillouin zone. This would be indicated by a change in the sign of R; however, the sign of R does not change even in the presence of 22.5 wt.% molybdenum. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut metalofizyky AN URSR, Kiev (Metallophysics Institute, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 22436-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5000633 S/0185/64/009/011/1270/1271

AUTHOR: Rafalovs'kyy, V. A.; Trefilov, V. I.

TITLE: Binding forces in Omega-phases

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 11, 1964, 1270-1271

TOPIC TAGS: Omega phase, interatomic force, ultrasound propagation, titanium alloy, alloy elasticity, shear modulus, iron alloy, molybenum alloy

ABSTRACT: For a comprehensive study of the degree of strengthening of the ω-phase, it is necessary to obtain information of the modulus of elasticity of the ω-phase. In these investigations, an attempt was made to evaluate the magnitude of the modulus of normal elasticity E and shear modulus G directly for the ω-phase. Investigations were carried out with a Ti alloy containing 8 wt. % Fe and a Ti alloy containing 20 wt.% Mo, which consists of pure ω-phase after quenching from 1000C. The above moduli were measured from the speed of longitudinal and transverse ultrasonic waves of 1-5 Mcps. It was found that interatomic forces in the ω-phase are almost twice as high as in the original β-phase. "The measurement of R was carried out with the help of V. G. Volots'kaya

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L 22436-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000633

2

in the laboratory of B. G. Lazaryev, Academician of the AN Ukr.SSR." Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut metalofizyky AN URSR (Metallophysics Institute, AN Ukr.SSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/9 Physiology Sept 59

3973. STUDIES ON SERUM ALDOLASE IN SOME INTERNAL DISEASES - Badania nad aktywnością aldolazy w surowicy w niektórych chorobach wewnętrznych - Rafałowicz A., Müller J., Sołdaj H. and Wolańska A. Oddz. Chor. Wewn. Inst. Gruźl. i Zakł. Chor. Wewn. Studium Doskonalenia Lek., Warszawa - POL. TYG. LEK. 1959, 14/1 (4-7) Tables 3

The diagnostic significance of this test was confirmed in cases of viral hepatitis and heart infarct. In cases of coronary insufficiency without infarction an increase in aldolase activity was also found (necrobiosis of the heart muscle). An increase in aldolase activity was found in cases of rheumatic disease with heart lesions, leukaemias, hyperthyroidism and diabetes. An attempt at explanation of these phenomena is made. In cases of cavitary tb no increase in serum aldolase activity was noted. This test does not give diagnostic indications in cases of malignant neoplasms.

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

A case of Addison's disease during the course of hemophilia A. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.15:559-560 9 Ap '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Jochweds.

(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS in inf & child)
(ADDISON'S DISEASE in inf & child)

MULLER, Jerzy; RAFALOWICZ, Adam; SOLDAJ, Hermenegilda; WOLANSKA, Aniela

C-reactive protein in internal diseases. Polskie arch. med. wewnetrz. 30 no.12:1511-1519 '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytyty Gruzilicy Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.

(C REACTIVE PROTEINS)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

A case of sprue with manifestations of hemorrhagic diathesis, adrenal insufficiency, and severe hypokaliemia. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.9:345-348 27 F '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych; kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig, Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie; direktor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.

(SPRUE compl) (HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS compl)
(ADRENAL CORTEX dis) (POTASSIUM blood)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

A case of Recklinghausen's disease with gastric and cardiac changes. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.16:602-604 18 Ap '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie i I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy; kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Hartwig.
(NEUROFIBROMATOSIS compl.)
(ASTROCYTOMA compl.)
(CEREBELLUM neopl.)
(HEART DISEASE compl.)
(STOMACH dis.)

POLAND

RAFALOWICZ, Adam, Department of Internal Diseases (Oddzial Chorob Wewnetrznych), Institute of Tuberculosis (Instytut Gruzlicy) [in Warsaw] (Director: Prof. Dr. med. B. JOCHWEDS)

"On Intravenous Infusions of Lipid Substances."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 30, 22 Jul 63, pp 1112-1113

Abstract: The author discusses the adding of fat to intravenous feeding fluids following operations and in other diseases, made possible by recent studies of the problem. He discusses it under the following headings: Physical and chemical background, pharmacological effect, effect of lipid infusions on blood coagulation, market preparations, side effects, and clinical results. There are no references, but parenthetic note states that the article is based on material of the Symposium on Parentheral Feeding, held in Switzerland in February 1962 and published in Schw. Med. Wsch. 1962, 92, 37, pp 1134-1135.

1/1

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MIODAISKA, Barbara; MOLLER, Jerzy; WOLANSKA, Aniela

Pyruvic acid in the blood. II. Behavior of the level of pyruvic acid in diseases of the circulatory system. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.26: 1189-1192 29 June 59.

1. (Z I Zakladu Chorob Wewn. Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy i Oddz. Chorob Wewn. Instytutu Gruzlicy; kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig)
(PYRUVATES, blood) (CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, blood)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Enzymatic tests applied in clinical conditions. Polskie arch. med.wewn. 29 no.5:693-709 '59.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Instytutu Gruzlicy i I Zakladu Chorob Wewn. Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig.
(ENZYMES blood)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; SZYMANSKA, Danuta: MIGDALSKA, Barbara; MULLER, Jerzy; SOLDAJ, Hermenegilda; WASNIEWSKA, Maria; WOLAŃSKA, Aniela

Comparison of the results of biopsy of the left auricle with clinical and laboratory data, with special consideration of the behavior of serum enzymatic activity. Part II. An attempt at evaluation of diagnostic possibilities concerning the active phase of rheumatic disease in the light of clinical, biochemical and histological investigations. Polskie arch.med.wewn. 30 no.3:411-422 '60.

1, Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy. Ordynator: prof.dr med. W. Hartwig. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik: prof.dr med. S. Chodkowska i z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy. Ordynator: prof.dr med. L. Manteuffel.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE diag.)
(MITRAL STENOSIS pathol.)

RAFALOWICZ, Alina; JABLONSKA, Marta; MIGDALSKA, Barbara; MULLER, Jerzy; WOLAN[illegible]

[illegible] dehydrogenase and phosphohexoisomerase in neoplastic diseases. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.33:1285-1286 15 Ag '60.

1. Z Oddziału Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. Walenty Hartwig i z Instytutu Onkologii; dyrektor prof. dr med. Jozef Laskowski; dyrektor Instytutu Gruzlicy: prof. dr med. Wiwa Jaroszewicz
(NEOPLASMS blood)
(LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE blood)
(ISOMERASES blood)

BROMBERG-SZNEK, S., RAFALOWICZ, A.

Effects of diamox in cor pulmonale. Polski tygod.lek. 13 no.10:354-359 10 Mar 58

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetranego Instytutu Gruzlicy oraz z I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich w Warszawie kierownictwo: prof. A. Landau i prof. B. Wisniewski.
(ACETAZOLAMIDE, ther. use
pulm. heart dis. (Pol))
(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE, ther.
acetazolamide (Pol))

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MULLER, Jerzy; SOLDAJ, Hermenegilda; WOLANSKA, Aniela

On possitilities for the utilization of enzymatic studies in the diagnosis of rheumatic disease. Report II. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.17:617-621 25 Ap.'60.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr. med. Walenty Hartwig.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE metab.)
(ENZYMES metab.)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MULLER, Jerzy; SOLDAJ, Hermenegilda; WOIANSKA, Aniela

Results of determination of glutamic oxalacetic transaminase activity with colorimetric method in healthy persons. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.40: 1554-1555 6 Oct 58.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskalenia Lekarzy oraz Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. Walenty Hartwig. Adres: Inst. Gruzl. W-wa, ul. Plocka 26.

(TRANSAMINASES, in blood
glutamic oxalacetic transaminase determ., colorimetric method (Pol))

RAFALOWICZ, A.; ZIELINSKI, J.

Apropos of atypical forms of the W.P.W. syndrome. Kardiol. pol. 6 no.3:193-199 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr B. Jochweds.
(WOLFF-PARKINSON-WHITE SYNDROME)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

RAFALOWICZ, A.; ZIELINSKI, J.

The accordion sign in the W.P.W. syndrome. Kardiol. pol. 6 no.3:201-203 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr B. Jochweds.
(WOLFF-PARKINSON-WHITE SYNDROME)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

MULLER, Jerzy; MIGDALSKA, Barbara; RAFALOWICZ, Adam; WOLANSKA, Aniela

Determination of lactic acid dehydrogenase in tissue fluids. Gruzlica 30 no.4:327-330 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.

(LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE chem)
(BODY FLUIDS chem)

RAFALOWICZ, A.; SIANOZECKA, E.; ZIELINSKI, J.

A case of serological conflict of main blood groups and of the Lewis system with myeloblastic reaction in mother and infants. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.32:1268-1270 6 Ag '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Poloznicze-Ginekologicznego; kierownik: prof. dr M.Bulska i z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych; kierownik: prof. dr B. Jochweds — Instytutu Gruzlicy; dyrektor: prof. dr W. Jaroszewicz.
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETAL) (ANTIBODIES)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Glucuronic acid — its metabolic, pathological and clinical role.
Postepy hig. med. dosw. 16 no.6:1049-1069 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Kierownik: prof. dr B. Jochweds oraz Z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr G. Bagdasarian Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr W. Jaroszewicz.
(GLUCURONATES)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Behavior of glucuronic acid in the blood serum in some hepatic and biliary diseases. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.30:1151-1153 27 Jl '64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy; kierownik: prof. dr. med. B. Jochweds.

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; KOWALCZYK, Maria; WOLANSKA, Aniela

Behavior of glucuronic acid in the blood of viral hepatitis patients. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.1:53-61 '64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr.med. B.Jochweds); z II Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr.med. B.Kassur) i z Zakladu Chemii Klinicznej Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie (kierownik: dr.med. A.Wolanska).

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; SZUFLADOWICZ, Roman; SLAWINSKA, Danuta

A case of Addison's disease in prognancy. Endokr. pol. 13 no.5: 549-554 '62.

1. Oddzial Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof. dr B. Jochweds Oddzial Ginekologiczno-Polozniczy Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: dr med. J. Ruszkowski.
(ADDISON'S DISEASE) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

A carbazole method for the determination of glucuronic acid in biological fluids. I. Determination of the excretion of glucuronic acid in urine. Med. dosw. mikrob. 14 no.3:263-270 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii i z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie.

(GLUCURONATES urine)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

A carbazole method for the determination of glucuronic acid in biological fluids. II. Determination of the glucuronic acid level in serum. Med. dosw. mikrob. 14 no.3:271-279 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii i z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie.
(GLUCURONATES blood)

RAFALOWICZ, A.; SOLDAJ, H.; WOLANSKA, A.

Aldonase & its clinical importance. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.1: 25-26 6 Jan 58.

1. (Z I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych I. D. i S.K.L. przy Instytucie Gruzlicy; kierownictwo: prof dr A. Landau i prof. dr B. Wisniewski) Adres: Warszawa, ul. Pulawska 176/178.
(DESMOLASES
aldolase (Pol))

RAFALOWICZ, A.

New antibiotic albomycin. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.27:957-958; contd. (CIML 25:1)
6 July 1953.

1. Antibiotic Laboratories of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

RAFALOWICZ, A.

New antibiotic albomycin. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.28:996-997; concl. 13 July 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Antibiotic Laboratories of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

RAFALOWICZ, A.

Successful therapy of a case of Rendu-Osler with radium. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.16:603-607 20 Apr 1953. (CIML 24:5)

1. Of the Internal Department (Head--Head-Surgeon--B. Jochweds, M.D., Docent) of Central Hospital MBP in Warsaw.

JOCHWEDS, B.; RAFALOWICZ, A.; KALMANOWICZ, A; DYKOWSKA, M.

Case of malignant hypertension with insignificant vascular changes. Polski tygod.lek. 10 no.28:938-940 11 July '55.

1. Z Oddz.Wew.:Kierownik doc. dr B. Hochweds.Warszawa, Litewska 5.
(HYPERTENSION, pathology,
vasc.)

RAFALOWICZ, A

Use of desoxycorticosterone and ascorbic acid in joint diseases, Polski tygod.lek. 5 no.43-44:1502-1505 30 Oct 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (Director--Jerzy Jakubowski,M.D.) of Lodz Medical Academy.

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

The carbazole method in the determination of glucuronic acid in biological fluids. III. Studies on the excretion of glucuronic acid following the administration of sodium benzoate in normal subjects. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.4:345-348 '63

Urinary excretion of glucuronic acid following sodium benzoate load as a liver function test. Ibid. 359-364

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych (kierownik: prof.dr. B.Jochweds) i Zakladu Biochemii (kierownik: prof. dr. G.Bagdasarian) Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie.

*

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MULLER, Jerzy; SOLDAJ. H.; WOJANSKA, Alicja

Studies on blood aldolase in various internal diseases. Polskie tygod. lek. 14 no.1:4-7 Jan 59.

1. (Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy i I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Warszawie; Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig). Adres: Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26, Instytut Gruzlicy.

(DESMOLASES, in blood
zymohexase in internal dis. (Pol))

HARTWIG, Walenty; RAFALOWICZ, Adam; GOROWSKI, Tadeusz

A case of multiple glandular disorders similar to Schmidt's syndrome. Endokr. pol. 12 no.5:523-530 '61.

1. I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM w Warszawie Oddzial Chorob Wewnetrznych im. A.Landau Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr W.Hartwig.
(ENDOCRINOLOGY)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam.;Wasilewska, Helena.

Clinical observations on the course of cardiac defects during pregnancy, labor and delivery. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.26:986-988 24 June 57.

1. Z Oddzialow Wewnetrznych Centralnego Klinicznego Szpitala M. S. W. w Warszawie, ordynatorzy prof. dr. med. Stefan Kublick; i dr Zdzislaw Krzywicki. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Wolowska; Cent. Kl. Szpit.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CENGENITAL, in pregnancy, eff. on course of pregn., labor & delivery (Pol))
(PREGNANCY, complications, cardiovasc. defects, congen., eff. on course (Pol))

RAFALOWICZ, Adam.;WASILEWSKA, Helena.

Observations on the clinical course of cardiac defects in pregnancy, labor , and delivery. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.30:1146-1150 22 July 57.

1. Z Oddzialow Wewnetrznych Centralnego Szpitala M. S. W; ordynatorzy: prof. dr. med. S. Kubicki i dr Z. Krzywicki. Adres: Warszawa, Inst. Gruzlicy Plocka 26.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, in pregnancy, preg., labor & Delivery (Pol))
(PREGNANCY, in various diseases; cardiovasc. defects, congen., pregn., labor & delivery (Pol))

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

A case of atypical diffuse disease of the arteries. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.17:562-564 25 Apr 55.

1. Z Oddz. Wewn. doc. B.Jochwedsa w Warszawie. Warszawa, ul. Woloska 2.

(ARTERIES, diseases,
diffuse, differ. diag. from periateritis nodosa)
(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA, differ. diagnosis,
arterial dis., diffuse)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Virus hepatitis in pregnancy. Polski tygod.lek. 10 no.11:321-325 14 Mar 55.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Doc. B.Jochwedsa w Warszawie. Warszawa ul. Wolska 2.
(PREGNANCY, complications, hepatitis, infect.)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, in pregnancy)

SZYMANSKA, Danuta; RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MIGDALSKA, Barbara; MULLER, Jerzy; SOLDAJ, Hermenegild; WASNIEWSKA, Maria; WOLANSKA, Aniela

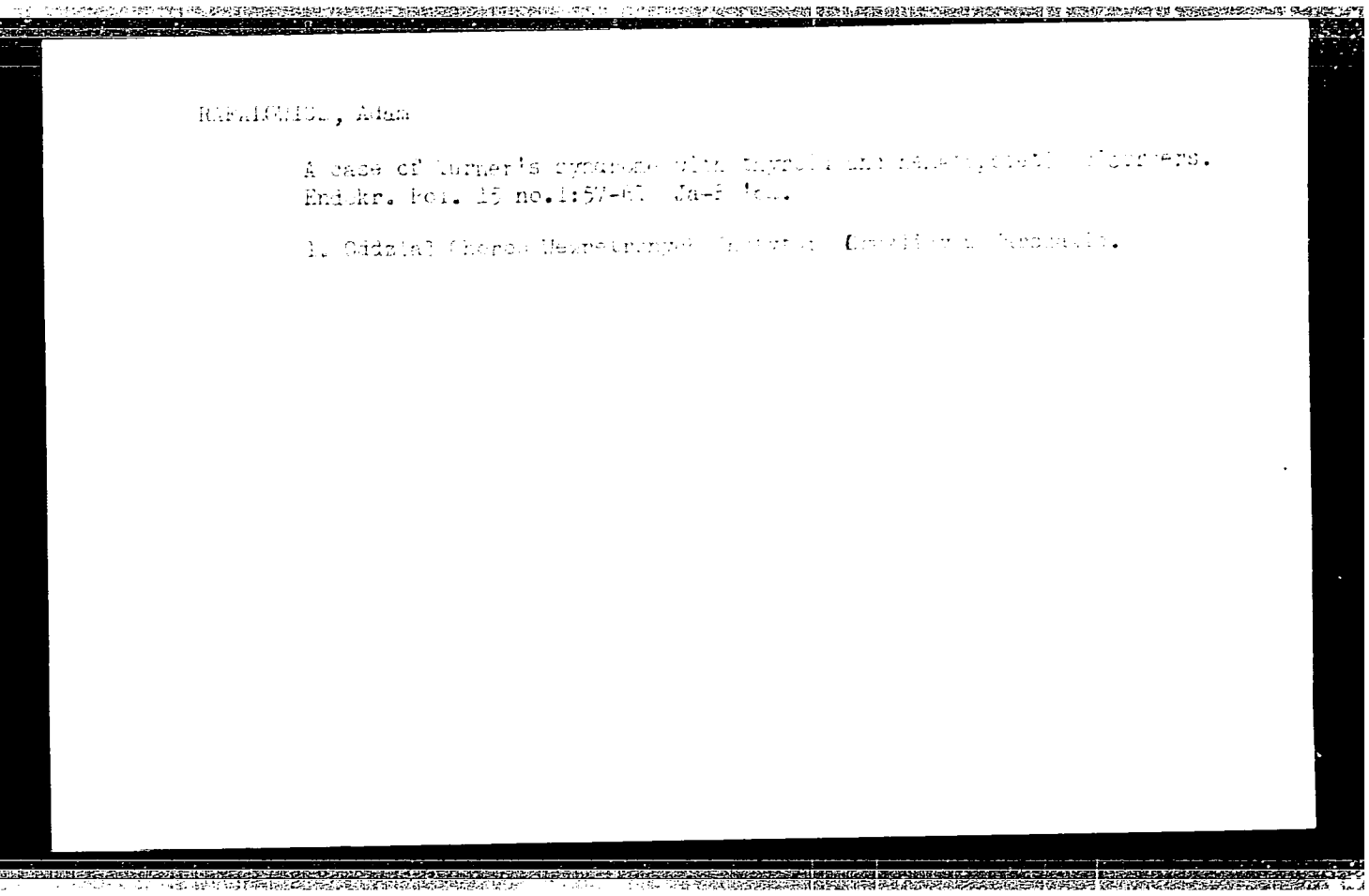
Comparison of the results of biopsy of the left auricle with clinical and laboratory data, with special consideration of the behavior of serum enzymatic activity. Part I. Histopathological lesions in samples from the left heart auricle collected during commissurotomy. Polskie arch.med.wewn. 30 no.3:403-410 '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Patologii Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik: prof.dr med. S. Chodkowska. Z Oddzialu Wewn.Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik: prof.dr med. W. Hartwig i z Oddzialu Chirurgii Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof.dr med. L. Manteuffel.
(MITRAL STENOSIS pathol.)
(ENZYMES blood)

[redacted], Adam; [redacted], Jan

[redacted] of tumors of the abdominal cavity. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.17/18,644-646 29 Ap '64.

1. I Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Instytutu Gruzlicy im. A. Landaua w Warszawie (Kierownik: do r. 1960 wlacznie, prof. dr. med. W. Hartwig, od r. 1961: prof. dr. med. B. Jochweds).



RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Problems of laboratory diagnosis of virus hepatitis. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.14:430-437 4 Apr 55.

1. Z Oddz. Wewn. prof. dr B. Jochwedsa w Warszawie i z Laboratorium Szpitala; kierownik: dr A.Atlas, poznie j mgr L.Leska.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, diagnosis, laboratory)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam, Warszawa, Woloska 2, Szpital MBP

Clinic of the icteric phase of virus hepatitis. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.6:167-173 7 Feb 55.

1. Z odd. wewn. doc. B.Jochwedsa.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, manifestations
jaundice phase, clin. aspect)
(JAUNDICE, complications
hepatitis, virus, clin. aspect)

972. *The clinical course of cardiac defects in pregnancy* Spostrzezenia nad przebiegiem klinicznym wad serca w okreisie ciazy, porodu i połogu. II. RAFALOWICZ A. and WASILEWSKA H. Oddz. Wewn. Centr. Szpit. M. S. W., Warszawa *Pol. Tyg. lek.* 1957, 12/30 (1146—1150)

Seventy-six pregnant women were investigated. Of the 5 women with cardiac defects who developed endocarditis after delivery, not even one was treated with antibiotics when exposed to the puerperal infection. On the contrary among 18 such women, treated with antibiotics as a prophylactic measure during delivery, there was no case of endocarditis to be seen. Therefore the necessity of prophylactic application of antibiotics during labour and the 5 days of puerperium is stressed in each case of valvular lesion. Gibiński - Bytom (XVIII, 6, 10*)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Case of pancytopemia in pregnancy associated with anterior pituitary insufficiency. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.35:1365-1368 26 Aug 57.

1. Z Oddz. Wewnetrznego Instytutu Gruzlicy i Zakladu Chorob Wewn. Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kaor Lekarskich; kierownictvo: prof. A. Landau, prof. B. Wisniewski.

(ANEMIA, APLASTIC, in pregnancy,
with anterior pituitary insuff. (Pol))
(PREGNANCY, complications,
aplastic anemia with anterior pituitary insuff. (Pol))
(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, diseases,
insuff. in pregn., with aplastic anemia (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 7 Vol. 9/10 Oct. 55

RAFALOWICZ, A.

2146. RAFAŁOWICZ A. Oddz. Wewn. Centr. Szpit., Warszawa. *Zmiany elektrokardiograficzne w przebiegu zapalenia wirusowego watroby. Electrocardiographic changes in the course of virus hepatitis POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNET. 1954, 24/5 (773-794) Graphs 9 Tables 5

ECG examinations were performed in 106 patients every 2 or 3 days during the whole time of the patient's stay at the hospital. Only those curves, which showed changes during the essential morbid process were taken into consideration. ECG curves were compared with the results of clinical and laboratory tests. Tests with gynergen, dihydroergotamine and atropine were performed. The severity of the morbid process had no decisive effect on the ECG changes. In 28.3% of the cases ECG changes appeared consisting mainly in the flattening of T as well as in lowering of ST and the focal block of the right branch. These changes ap-

peared mostly in the early period of the disease, they lasted on the average 2 weeks and were of a transient character. We did not ascertain any changes of QT time. The results of pharmacological tests were not uniform. The protein composition disorders were as frequent in patients with the ECG changes as in those with a normal ECG. The changes of the ECG curve are most probably conditioned by the influence of the nervous system and by the virus myocarditis. Here the jaundice itself does not constitute an inducing factor. The described ECG changes may have a certain practical meaning for the differential diagnosis and therapeutic management.

Author (XX,6,7)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam (Szpital MBP, ul. Woloska 2)

Observation on the prodromal stage in virus hepatitis. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.45:1449-1452 8 Nov 54.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewn. doc. B.Jochwedza w Warszawie.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS,
prodromal stage)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Electrocardiographic changes during virus hepatitis. Polskie arch. med. wewnetrz. 24 no.5:773-794

1. Z Oddz. Wewnetrznego Centralnego Szpitala M.B.P. Ordynator: doc. dr med. B.Jochweds.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, physiology, ECG)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various diseases, hepatitis, infect.)

WASNIEWSKA, Maria; RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MULLER, Jerzy; SZYMANSKA, Danuta; WOLANSKA, Aniela

Active rheumatism and results after commissurotomy. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.4:495-501 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy Ordynator: prof. dr med. L. Manteuffel, z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy Ordynator: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Chodkowska.

(MITRAL STENOSIS surg)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; KOWALCZYK, Maria; WOLANSKA, Aniela

Behavior of glucuronic acid in mechanical jaundice. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 33 no.11:1269-1274 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy (kierownik: prof. dr. med. B.Jochweds), z II Klinik Chorob Zakaznych AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr med. B.Kassur) oraz z Zakladu Chemii Klinicznej Institutu Gruzlicy, (kierownik: dr. A.Wolanska).

LYCZEWSKA, Janina; RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Excretion of hippuric acid and benzoyglucuronic acid following sodium benzoate load in normal subjects and in liver diseases. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.4:349-358 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Klinicznej (kierownik: dr. A.Wolanska) Zakladu Biochemii (kierownik: prof.dr. G.Bagdasarian) i Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych (kierownik: prof.dr. B.Jochweds) Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie.

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

On increase glutamic-oxalic transaminase (SGPT) activity in myocardial infarction. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.40:1529-1531 2 O '61.

1. Z I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych SDL A.M. w Warszawie i Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy; kierownik: prof. dr med. Walenty Hartwig.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT blood) (TRANSAMINASES blood)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; ZIELINSKI, Jan; KURATOWSKA, Zofia

A case of pregnancy toxemia in the form of malignant hypertension with hematological changes. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.21:840-842 21 My '62.

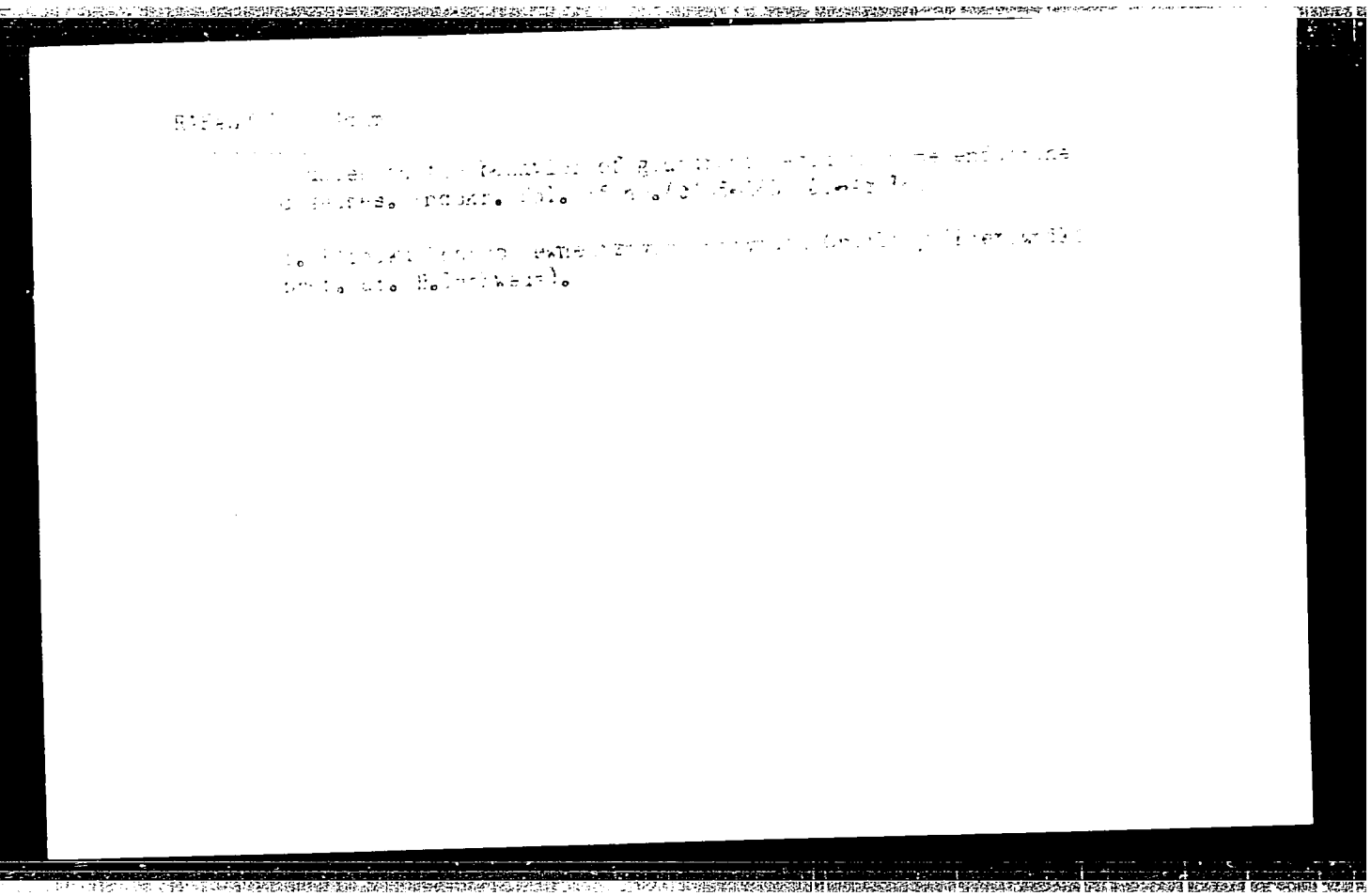
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS compl)
(PYELONEPHRITIS in pregn)
(HYPERTENSION RENAL in pregn)
(ANEMIA in pregn)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; MIGDALSKA, Barbara; MULLER, Jerzy; SOLDAJ, Hermenegilda; SZYMANSKA, Danuta; WASNIEWSKA, Maria; WOLANSKA, Aniela

On diagnostic possibility of the "active" phase of rheumatic disease in the light of clinical, biochemical and histopathological studies. Report I. Behavior of aldolase, transaminase and of certain other laboratory and clinical indices in patients subjected to surgical interventions on the bicuspid valve. Polski tygod.lek.15 no. 10:329-342 7 Mr '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy; ordynator: prof.dr.med. Walenty Hartwig, z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy; ordynator: prof.dr.med. L. Manteuffel i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Instytutu Gruzlicy; kierownik: prof.dr.med. S. Chodkowska.

(MITRAL VALVE surg.)
(ALDOLASE blood)
(TRANSAMINASES blood)
(C-REACTIVE PROTEIN)
(ANTISTREPTOLYSIN blood)



MAKAŁOWICZ, Adam

A carbazole method for the determination of glucuronic acid in biological fluids. IV. Studies on the renal excretion of glucuronic acid. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 16 no.1:61-67 '64.

1. Z Kliniki Chorób Wewnętrznych (Kierownik: prof. dr B. Jodkowski) i z Zakładu Biochemii (Kierownik: prof. dr G. Bagdasarian) Instytutu Hygieny w Warszawie.

RAFALOWICZ, Adam

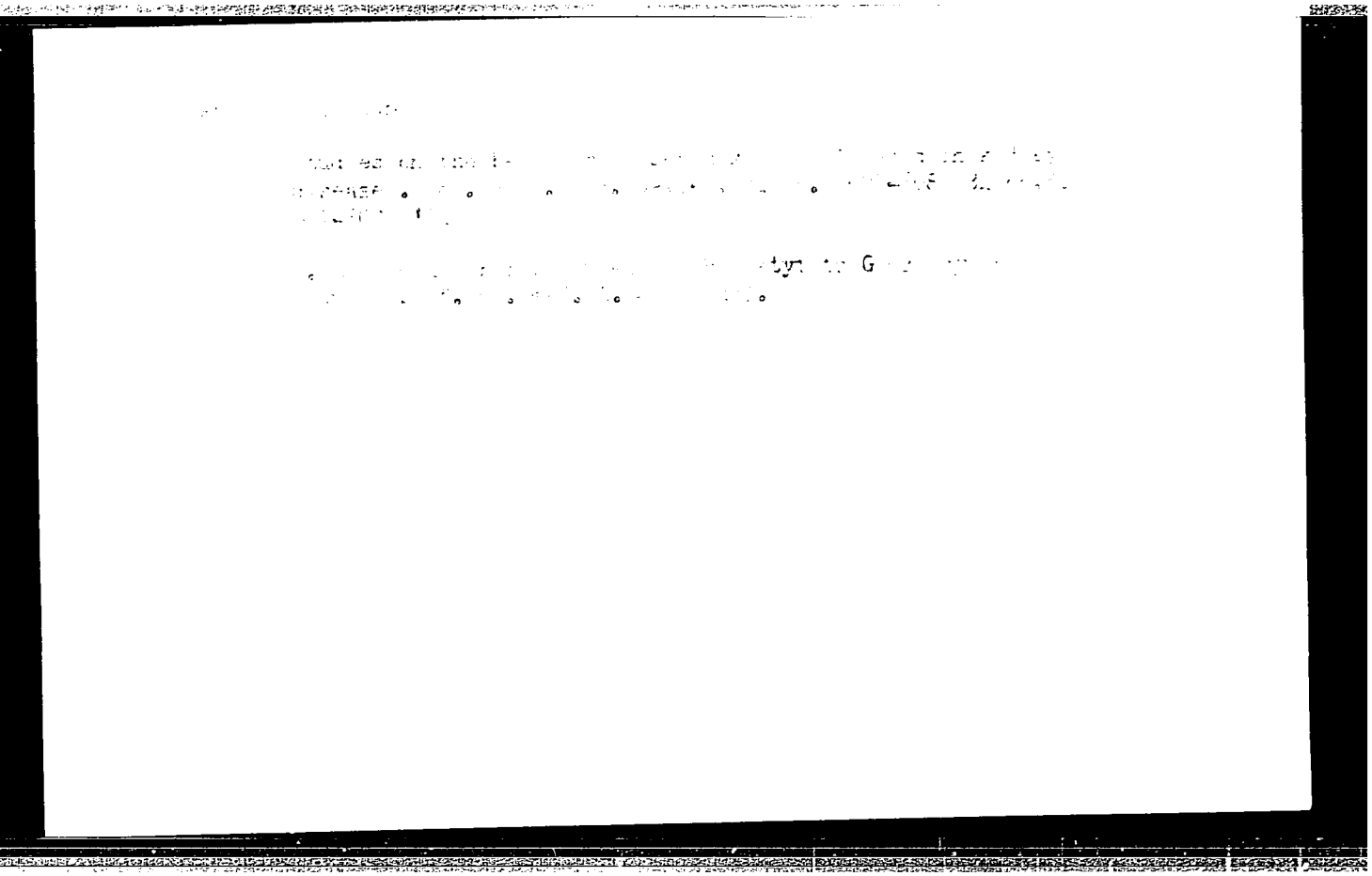
Studies on the urinary excretion of glucuronic acid in liver diseases. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.38:1435-1438 21 S '64

1. Z kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Instutyty Gruzlicy w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. me. B.Jochweds).

RAF[illegible], Adam; [illegible], Maria; [illegible], Janina

Studies on the synthesis and urinary excretion of glucuronic compounds in viral hepatitis and [illegible] jaundice. Pol. Arch. med. wewn. 34 no.[illegible]-[illegible]

1. Z [illegible] Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. R.Jochweds); II Kliniki Chorob [illegible] Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. [illegible]) i Zakladu Chemii Klinicznej Instytutu Gruzlicy (Kierownik: dr. A.[illegible]).



RAFALOWICH, A.

Influence of mydocalm on the deformation of electrocardiographic tracings caused by muscular trembling. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.3: 245-249 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy (Kierownik: prof. dr. B. Kochweds).

ACC NR: AP6034785 SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/66/030/002/0205/0222

AUTHOR: Rafalowicz, J.

ORG: Low Temperature Laboratory, Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw (Zaklad Niskich Temperatur Instytutu Fizyki Polskiej Akademii Nauk)

TITLE: On a new, integral method of thermal conductivity measurement of cylindrical semiconductor specimens immersed in helium bath

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 205-222

TOPIC TAGS: thermal conduction, liquid helium, carbon resistor

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work is to show that it is possible to apply an integral method of thermal conductivity measurement to cylindrical semiconductor specimens (carbon resistors were employed) immersed in both helium I and helium II baths. A formula is derived for the thermal conductivity coefficient of semiconducting cylindrical specimens immersed directly in liquid helium and superheated by Joule heat generated in the whole volume of the specimen. It is shown that as the power increases, the effective temperature determined by measuring the effective resistance of the superheated specimen approaches the temperature of the axis of the specimen. The temperature of the surface is determined on the basis of the temperature of the helium bath and the temperature jump at the surface corresponding to the power released in the specimen. The results are compared with those from the differential

ACC NR: AP6034785

method and with the literature. Author is much indebted to Professor B. Sujak for his continual interest in the course of this work, many helpful discussions and hints, and for his remarks after reading the manuscript. He also thanks Professor B. Makiej for critical remarks. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005/
SOV REF: 002

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