SWOBODA, Jerzy; SWIDERSKI, Jaroslaw

Application of the infrared converter for visual tests of semi-conductors. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.3:123-125 Mr '62

1. Zaklad Elektroniki, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

AMBRCZIAK, Andrzej; SWOBODA, Jerzy; SWIDERSKI, Jaroslaw

A miniture germanium photodiode with liquid nitrogen cooling. Przegl elektroniki 3 no. 5:286-288. My '62

1. Zaklad Elektroniki, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

SWIDERSKI, Jaroslaw

Length measurement of diffusion of minority current carriers in semiconductors by means of utilizing the spectrum relation of the absorption factor. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.9:507-511 S '62.

1. Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

SWIDERSKI, J.

Determination of diffusion length of minority carriers from the position of the curve maximum of spectral response of photoconductivity in germanium. Bul Ac Pol tech 10 no.6:[357]-[362] '62.

1. Department of Electronics, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by J.Groszkowski.

Application of ....

$$\Delta n = A \cdot \frac{Lk(1 + e^{-kd}) - (1 - e^{-kd})\coth \frac{d}{2L}}{L^2k^2 - 1} \qquad (2),$$

where A is a constant independent of the absorption coefficient. The photo-electric voltage in the case of the volume effect as well as the barrier effect is proportional to Δn . A curve $\Delta n/\varkappa = f(\lambda)$, where $\varkappa$ is the number of electron-hole pairs generated at a given wavelength λ , can be calculated from Eq.(2). The characteristic $\varkappa = f(\lambda)$ can be measured by a system consisting of a Zeiss monochromator and a thermocouple for the same sample for which $\Delta n/\varkappa$ is calculated. If a filter in the form of a thin germanium plate is inserted into the optics of the measurement system (the transmittivity characteristic of the germanium plate being $p(\lambda)$), the photo-electric voltage of the sample is proportional to the product of the function $\Delta n\varkappa p/\varkappa$. The ratio of the voltage previous to the insertion of the filter and that after the use of the germanium filter is dependent only on the

SWIDERSKI, Iwo

POLAND

SWIDERSKI, Iwo

Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences (Instytut Fizyki PAN [Polskiej Akademii Nauk]), Warsaw

Warsaw, Przeglad elektroniki, No 8, August 63, pp 417-30.

"Preparation of Pure Silicon for Semiconductors".

SWIDERSKI, J.

Measurements of diffusion length of minority carriers in an inhomogeneous semiconductor. Bul Ac Pol tech 11 no.9:487-490 '63.

1. Department of Electronics, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by J. Groszkowski.

L 10771-63 EWT(1)/EDS/EED-2--AFFTC/ASD/APGC/AFWL--Pl-4
ACCESSION NR: AP3003186 P/0053/63/000/004/0251/0254

AUTHOR: Majewski, Zdzislaw; Ambroziak, A.; Swiderski, J.

TITLE: Detection of infrared radiation using gold-doped germanium

SOURCE: Przeglad elektroniki, no. 4, 1963, 251-254

TOPIC TAGS: infrared radiation detector, gold-doped germanium, photoconductivity measurement

ABSTRACT: Problems arising in the design of infrared detectors based on the photoconductivity of gold-doped germanium, problems connected with the gold doping of germanium, photoconductivity measurements, and the selection of detector windows and cooling systems are described. The selection of a properly doped germanium sample was accomplished by measuring the resistivity of the sample as a function of temperature in the range from 78 to 300K. A special photoconductivity meter was developed for this purpose. In addition to the properly prepared germanium sample, some preliminary improvements such as an amplifier suitable for use with a specific sample and of an improved shielding system, make it possible to detect greatly reduced power. A model of the detector is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The inner glass cylinder of the

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L 10771-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003186

detector is filled with liquid nitrogen, has a kovar base and maintains a temperature of 78K for 20 minutes. The pressure on the germanium sample is less than 10^{-3} mm Hg. The windows are made of pure germanium plates with highly polished surfaces. Special windows made of lithium fluoride (imported from the USSR) permit passage of visible light and infrared radiation of 6 microns. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Podstawowych Problematow Techniki Polska Akademiya Nauk (Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 12Jul63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 4961-66 EWP(t)/EWP(b) LIP(c) CC/JD

ACC NR: AP5026672 PO/0053/65/000/010/0488/0490

621.389

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45
B

AUTHOR: Swoboda, J.; Swiderski, J.

TITLE: Specific resistance and diffusion length as the criteria for choosing material for infrared germanium detectors

SOURCE: Przeglad elektroniki, no. 10, 1965, 488-490

TOPIC TAGS: IR detection material, IR detection element, germanium optic material, photoelectric property

ABSTRACT: The paper refers to a previously published investigation (Majewski Z., Ambroziak A., Swiderski, J.: Przegl. Elektroniki, 4,1963) pertaining to the development of an infrared detector using gold-doped germanium. The material was cut into plates intended for photoresistors; the plates were selected from the standpoint of their spectral characteristic at 77K. The plates differed among themselves because of the different gradient of gold inside them and the presence of some unknown impurities. The specimens tested in this manner are divided into four groups of different (at 77K) spectral characteristics, resistance, and diffusion length of excess current carriers. Examples of the spectral characteristic of photoelectric conductivity for the 4 groups are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure and the corresponding temperature characteristics of resistance are shown in Fig. 2. It is noted that the problem of selecting such material for use as infrared detectors is reduced to measuring semiconductor

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L 4961-66
ACC NR: AP5026672

2

homogeneity from the standpoint of both its resistivity and recombination. The method of selecting prepared elements is both time consuming and expensive. The most advantageous method of selecting suitable material is the method of "mapping" the resistivity and diffusion length from the measurements of the photovoltaic effect. The procedure to be used when employing such a method is described. The authors thank Dr. Engineer A. Ambroziak for furnishing the samples used for the investigation described in this paper. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN (Laboratory of Electronics, IPPT, PAN)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: DC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 006

Card 2/4

L 4961-66

ACC NR: AP5026672

ENCLOSURE: 01

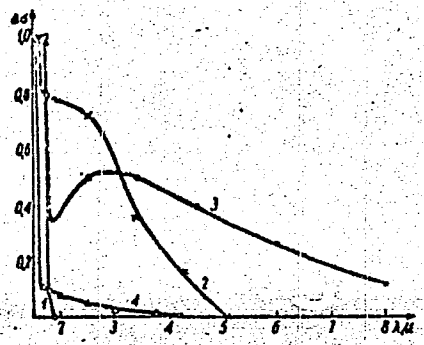

Figure 1. Examples of the spectral characteristics of photoelectric conductivity. The numbers indicate the four groups of specimens.

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L 4961-66

ACC NR: AP5026672 ENCLOSURE: 02

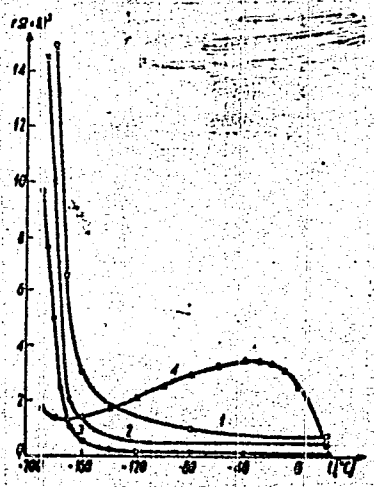

Figure 2. Temperature characteristics of the resistance of the specimens in Fig. 1.

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L 57049-65 EWA(k)/FBD/EWG(r)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/
EWA(h) Pm-4/Pn-4/Pz-6/Po-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/Pg-4/Peb/Pi-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 SCTB/IJP(c) WG/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5014978 PO/0095/65/013/003/0257/0260

AUTHOR: Markowska, E. (Markovskaya, Ye.); Swiderski, J. (Sviderskiy, Ya.)

TITLE: Application of lasers to measurements of homogeneity and diffusion length of minority carriers in semiconductors

SOURCE: Polska Akademia Nauk. Bulletin. Serie des sciences techniques, v. 13, no. 3, 1965, 257-260

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor property, minority carrier measurement, length, laser, helium neon laser, laser application, semiconductor parameter

ABSTRACT: In view of the trend towards miniaturization, the development of efficient methods for measuring the electrical parameters of semiconductors within small regions of space has become an urgent task. It turns out that photoelectric and optical methods are the most suitable since they are nondestructive and the scale range is limited (from below) only by the capability of forming a light spot of appropriate power. The article describes the use of a He-Ne laser for measurements of semiconductor inhomogeneities and diffusion lengths of minority carriers. The experimental setup permitted the measurement of all technologically interesting charges in the specific resistance over distances on the order of the

Card 1/2

L 57049-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014978

wavelength of the applied radiation (λ = 1.153μ). The necessary light spot with a minimum diameter of 3μ was formed by the metallographic MIM6 microscope. The samples were clamped between lead holders coated with a low-melting gallium-zinc alloy. Voltages were registered by a high-sensitivity ($U_{min} = 10^{-9}$ V) potentiometer. The laser had an output power of approx 2 mw. Diffusion length measurements were based on the spectral analysis of the photoelectric voltages (J. Swiderski, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Ser. sci. techn., 11, 1963, 487). In small regions, the sensitivity of the method is proportional to the square root of the photoelectric voltage, and the use of better quality lasers offers substantial advantages. "The authors feel indebted to the scientific staff of the Department of Electronic Devices, Technical University, Warsaw, headed by Professor B. Paszkowski, for permission to use the laser as well as for valuable remarks and discussions. Thanks are due, in particular, to Dr. Eng. A. Swit, Dr. Eng. W. Wolinski, Mgr. Eng. T. Adamowicz, and Mgr. Eng. M. Nowicki." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 2 figures. [08]

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Elektroniki, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, PAN (Laboratory of Electronics, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, PAN)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC, SS
NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 006 ATD PRESS: 4035

Card 2/2

L 12851-66

ACC NR: AP6001825

PO/0053/65/000/012/0593/0597

AUTHOR: Markowska, E.; Swiderski, J.

ORG: IPPT PAN, Electronics Institute (IPPT PAN, Zaklad Elektroniki)

58
B

TITLE: Use of a laser to measure the homogeneity of semiconductors

SOURCE: Przeglad elektroniki, no. 12, 1965, 593-597

TOPIC TAGS: laser application, semiconductor research, resistivity, IR absorption, physical diffusion, nondestructive test

ABSTRACT: The authors present results of nondestructive measurements of the resistivity gradient, the diffusion length of the excess carriers, and the infrared absorption of a semiconductor. A common measurement setup was used, consisting of a neon-helium laser light source, an optical system to produce an optical probe(microscope), a sample holding and moving stage, radiation detectors (thermocouples), and an electric detector for the signals from the illuminated sample (potentiometer). Measurements of the resistivity gradients by means of a laser light spot 3 μ in diameter offered no advantages over measurements with focused white light of 20 and 150-μ diameter. In measurements of the diffusion length, however, the photo emf ob-

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UDC 621.389

L 12851-66

ACC. NR: AP6001825

tained with a 3-μ laser spot was much higher than that obtainable with white light, and it is concluded that the use of lasers for spectro-photoelectric measurements will permit measurements of much shorter diffusion lengths, less than 1μ in the case of germanium. In the case of infrared absorption, no direct results are presented, reference being made to an earlier article by one of the authors (Swiderski, with J. Swoboda, Przeglad Elektroniki v. 3, 1962, 123), from which it is concluded that the use of laser light provides better image contrast and use of tenfold magnification without reduction in screen brightness. The conclusions point to the feasibility of developing a single setup for the measurement of all semiconductor properties, using a laser as the light source. The authors thank Professor B. Paszkowski and his staff at the Department of Electronic Instrument Technology of the Warsaw Polytechnic Institute for making the laser available, and especially Dr. Wolinski, Dr. Swit, Eng. (M.S.) Adamowicz, and Eng. (M.S.) Nowicki. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. [02]

SUB CODE: 20,17/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007/

ATD PRESS: 4181

Card 2/2 HW

L 23655-66 FBD/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(h) IJP(c) WG:

ACC NR: AP6011820 SOURCE CODE: PO/0019/66/015/001/0163/0166

AUTHOR: Mroziewicz, B.--Mrozievich, B.; Swiderski, J.; Darek, B. 56

ORG: Department of Electronics, IPPT PAN (Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN) 53

TITLE: Polish-made p-n junction gallium arsenide laser 25 B

SOURCE: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 15, no. 1, 1966, 163-166

TOPIC TAGS: laser, gallium arsenide laser, electric model, optic model, construction method, pn junction laser

ABSTRACT: The article describes the design and fundamental parameters of a p-n junction gallium arsenide laser, produced at the Department of Electronics of the Institute of Fundamental Problems of Technology, Polish Academy of Sciences. The p-n (laser) was obtained by the diffusion monocrystals zinc and GaAs n-type, with tellurium added to a concentration of $1.8 \cdot 10^{18}$ atm/cm^3. The contacts for both regions (areas) were produced of gold and nickel. The resistance of the diode in the range of high-voltage currents equaled 0.2 Ω. The density of the threshold current fluctuated depending on the length of the resonator and the state of it's surface mirrors between 4000 A/cm^2 and 16,000

Card 1/2 2

ACC NR: AP6011820 3

A/cm^2, while the pulse output power (1 μs, 100 cps) ranged from 0.8w to 14w. The other parameters of the electric and optical models of the lasers did not differ from the averages presented in the literature. The first positive tests were also conducted for applying these lasers to measuring the parameters of materials of some semiconductors. The authors wish to express their gratitude to Prof. Dr. Eng. W. Rosinski for supervising the study; to Dr. S. Sikorski for developing a method and conducting the orientation in the growth of GaAs crystals; to Magr. Eng. S. Siekierski for his cooperation in the seeding technology; and all other workers of the Department of Electronics who have contributed toward the realization of the laser project. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [Based on author's abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/
SOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005/

L 39593-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI JD/GD

ACC NR: AP6001436 SOURCE CODE: PO/0053/65/000/009/0458/0460

AUTHOR: Swiderski, Jaroslaw

ORG: Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN (Institute of Electronics, IPPT PAN)

TITLE: Effect of very high mechanical stresses on the electric properties of the material in silicon semiconductor devices

SOURCE: Przeglad elektroniki, no. 9, 1965, 458-460

TOPIC TAGS: silicon semiconductor, contact stress, mechanical stress, electric property, forbidden band

ABSTRACT: The experiments were carried out with n-type and p-type silicon and gold, aluminum and nickel with admixtures of antimony and copper as the fusion metals. The contacts were made from gallium-zinc alloys and the point contacts from steel and tungsten. The desired data were obtained by measuring the mechanical stresses, the nonuniform concentration of the excess carriers, the diffusion path L, and the absorption coefficient k. The measurement results show that 1) at distances from the metal-semiconductor contact exceeding 1 mm the mechanical stresses amount to 500 - 1500 kg/cm^2, 2) near the contact the stresses multiply rapidly and exceed the value of 10,000 kg/cm,

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ACC NR: AP6001436

and 3) in the region lying at a distance of 0.5 - 10 μ from the contact the value of the absorption coefficient has a wide range of variation and amounts to 8 cm^{-1} - 100 cm^{-1} at a distance of 1.1 μ and to 16^{-1} at a distance of about 1 mm. The first approximation and comparison of the results, concerning the effect of stresses on the electric parameters of silicon, with those obtained by Russian and Czech scientists leads to the assumption that at the shortest distance from the contact the silicon behaves as if the width of the forbidden band changed 13 - 19%. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 3 figures.

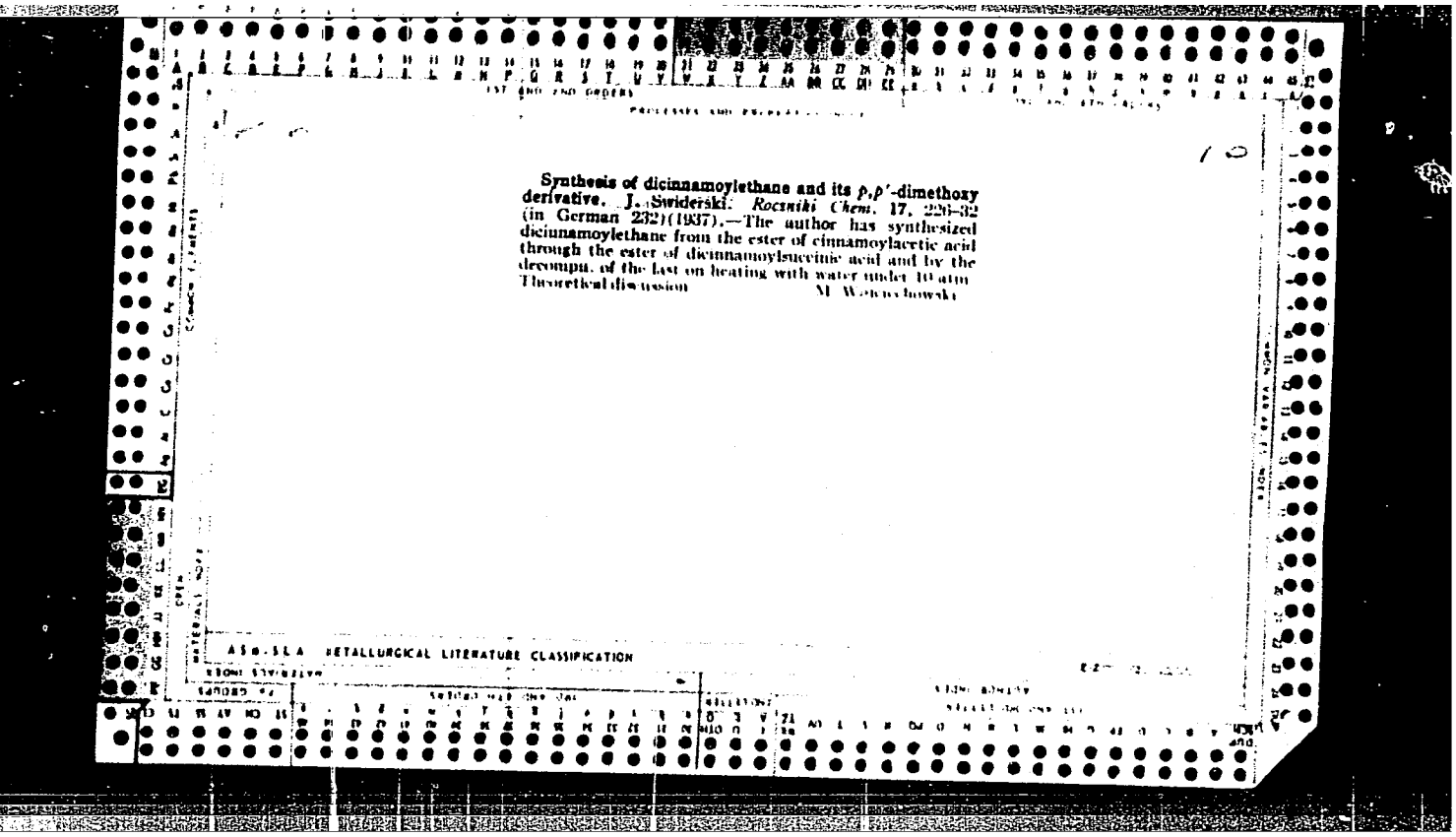
SUB CODE: 09,20/ SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 mc

SWIDERSKI, Jan

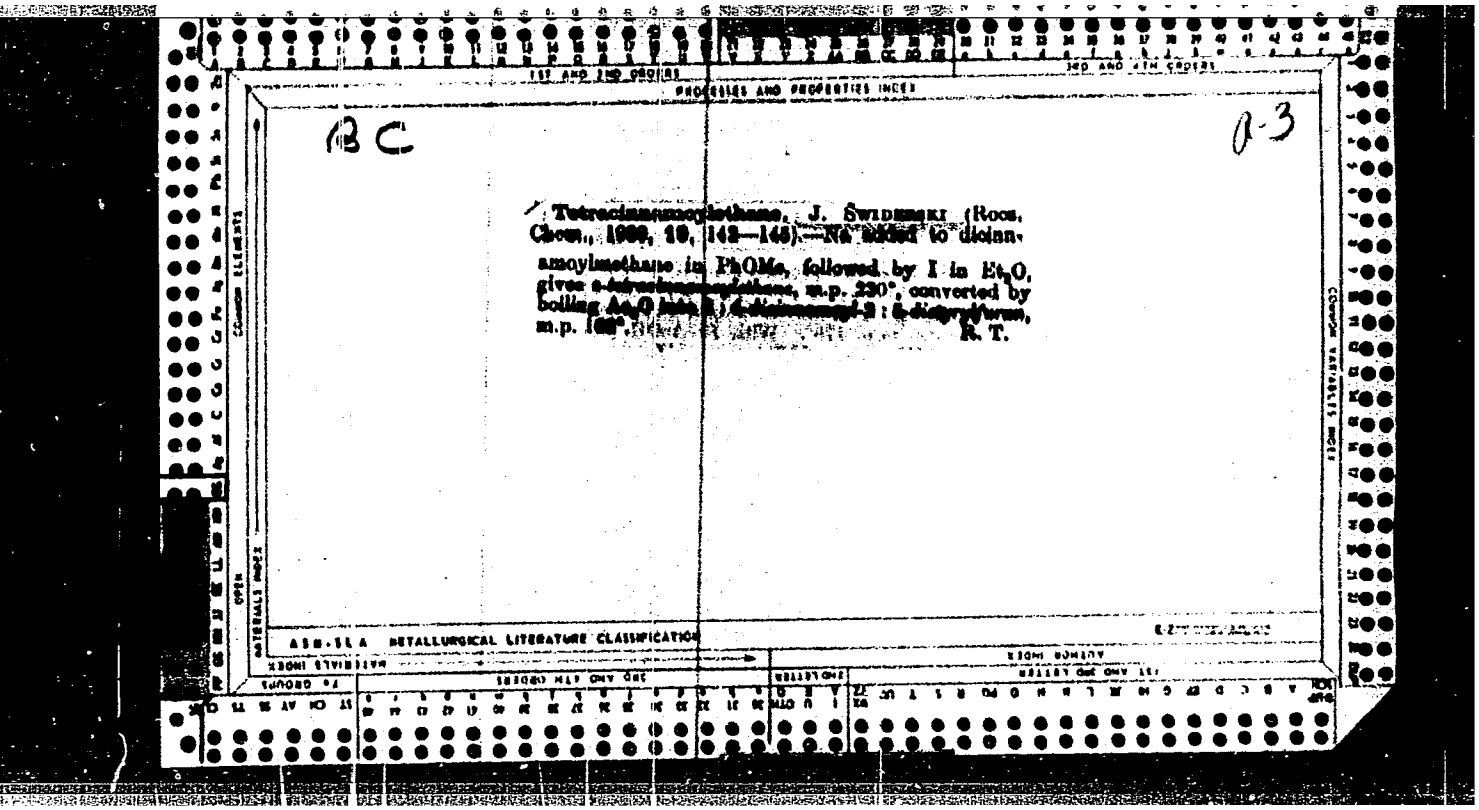
Investigations of certain chemical components to the fluid in cystic brain tumors. Acta medica polona 2 no.2:157-167 '61.

1. Department of Neuropathology, Polish Academy of Sciences, and Neurosurgical Clinic, Medical Academy, Cracow Director: Prof. Dr. Adam Kunicki.
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS chem)



Synthesis of dicinnamoylethane and its *p,p'*-dimethoxy derivative. J. Swiderski. *Roczniki Chem.* 17, 226–32 (in German 232)(1937).—The author has synthesized dicinnamoylethane from the ester of cinnamoylacetic acid through the ester of dicinnamoylsuccinic acid and by the decompn. of the last on heating with water under 10 atm. Theoretical discussion. M. Wojciechowski

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

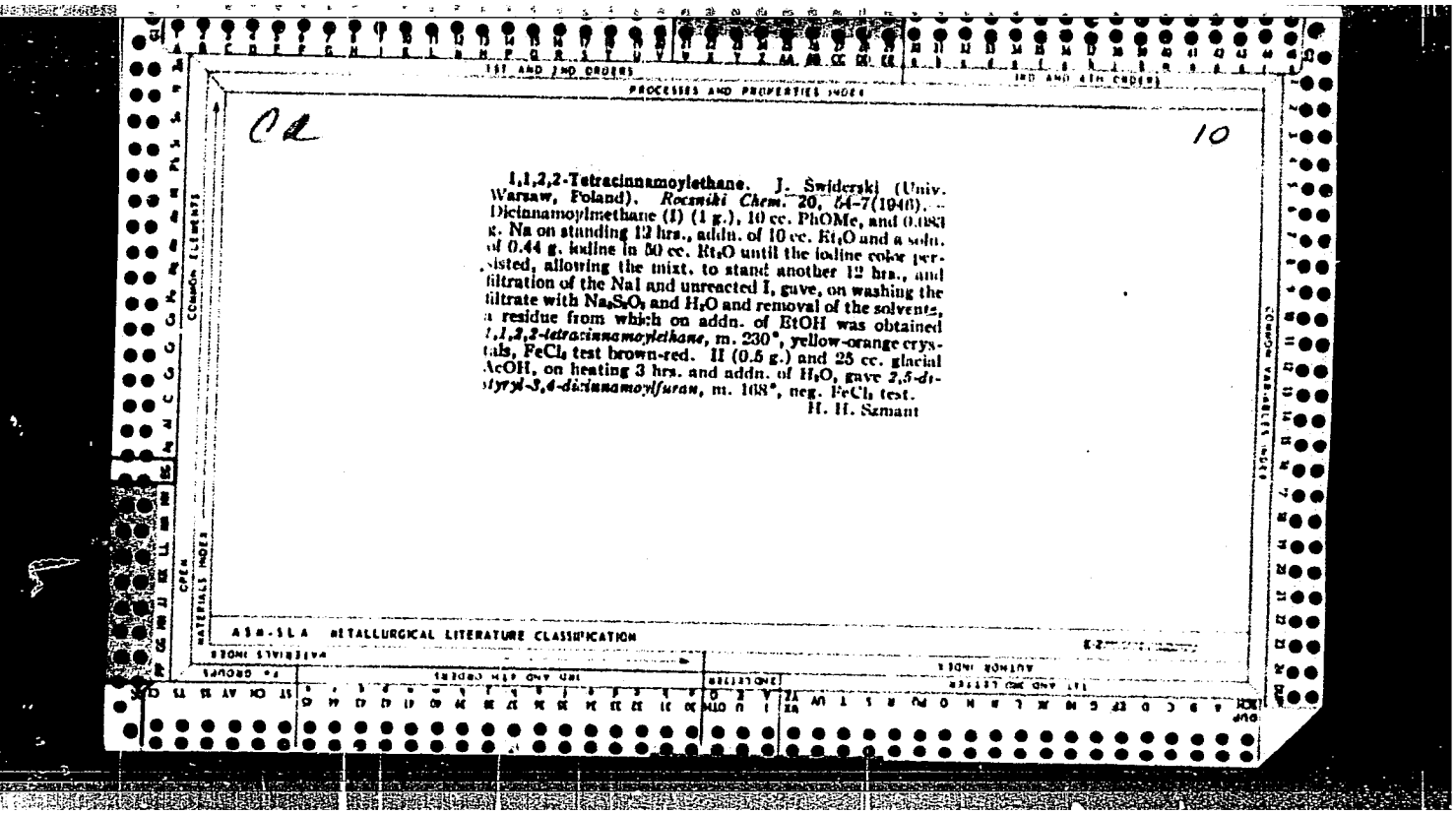


13 C

A-3

Tetracinnamoylethane. J. Świderski (Roczn. Chem., 1930, 10, 142—146).—Na added to dicinnamoylmethane in PhOMe, followed by I in Et_2O, gives α-tetracinnamoylethane, m.p. 230°, converted by boiling Ac_2O into β-tetracinnamoyl-2 : 5-diketocyclohexan, m.p. 168°. R. T.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



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1,1,2,2-Tetracinnamoylethane. J. Świderski (Univ. Warsaw, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 20, 64-7(1940). — Dicinnamoylmethane (I) (1 g.), 10 cc. PhOMe, and 0.083 g. Na on standing 12 hrs., addn. of 10 cc. Et_2O and a soln. of 0.44 g. iodine in 50 cc. Et_2O until the iodine color persisted, allowing the mixt. to stand another 12 hrs., and filtration of the NaI and unreacted I, gave, on washing the filtrate with $Na_2S_2O_3$ and H_2O and removal of the solvents, a residue from which on addn. of EtOH was obtained *1,1,2,2-tetracinnamoylethane*, m. 230°, yellow-orange crystals, $FeCl_3$ test brown-red. II (0.5 g.) and 25 cc. glacial AcOH, on heating 3 hrs. and addn. of H_2O, gave *2,5-diphenyl-3,4-dicinnamoylfuran*, m. 168°, neg. $FeCl_3$ test.
H. H. Szmant

CA

28

Semiplant production of glucose for injections from a technical product derived from potato starch Jan Swidcraki (Acad. Med., Warsaw, Poland). *Farm. Polska* 7, 155–7(1951).—The tech. raw material is extd. with anhyd. MeOH at room temp. and the soln., contg. the bulk of impurities, is removed by centrifugation. The residue is dried at below 40°, resulting in a white cryst. powder, which contains only small amts. of org. and inorg. impurities. This semiproduct is dissolved in its own water of crystn. and the soln. is treated with activated C, heated to 105–10°, and added to anhyd. MeOH with agitation. The resulting supersatd. soln. is then filtered at a near-boil temp. to remove the suspended C, and the filtrate is seeded with anhyd. glucose and kept in a cool place for several days with intermittent agitation. Pure glucose is filtered off, washed with anhyd. MeOH, and vacuum-dried at 50°. R. A. A.

SWIDERSKI, J., prof. dr; SOKOLOWSKI, F., Mgr

Purification of industrial lactic acid. Farmacja 10 no.2:42-43 F '54. (EEAL 3:6)

1. Zaklad Chemii Organicznej Wydz. Farm. Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr J.Swiderski.
(LACTIC ACID,
*purification)

G

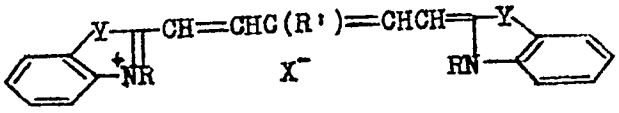
Country : POLAND
Category : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15452

Author : Jezewski, Z.; Szuchnik, A.; Swiderski, J.
Institut. : -
Title : Influence of Halide in Meso-State on the Displacement of Maximum Light Absorption in Some Pentamethenyl Cyanin Dyes

Orig Pub. : Roczn. chem., 1956, 30, No 2, 467-474

Abstract : A series of pentamethenyl cyanin dyes of the general formula (I) and (II) was synthesized and the influence of the halide in the meso-state of dyes on maximum light absorption was



I Y=C(CH$_3$)$_2$
II Y=S

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Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15452

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : rated $NaClO_4$ (IV) solution, a few drops of water are added, and after several hours I is separated out, R=CH_3, R'=Cl, X=ClO_4 (Ib), yield 80%, m.p. 269-271° (decomposition; from CH_3OH). By the action of KI on Ib in an alcoholic solution, Ia is prepared anew. 3 g. of 2,3,3-trimethylindolenine iodoethylate (V) and 1.62 g. of IIIa are boiled (one hour) in the presence of 0.93 g. of anhydrous CH_3COOK (VI) in 45 ml. of $(CH_3CO)_2O$ (VII); after 24 hours,

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Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15452

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : I is obtained, R=C_2H_5, R'=Cl, X=I (Ic), yield 27.4%, m.p. 206-207° (decomposition; from alcohol). 3.15 g. of V are added for ten minutes to a boiling solution of 2.14 g. of III, X=Br (IIIb), and 0.98 g. of VI in 40 ml. of VII, boiled for one hour, and by the addition of a few drops of water, crystallization of I is induced, R=C_2H_5, R'=Br, X=I (Id), yield 33%, m.p. 221-222° (from alcohol). By the condensation of 3 g. of 2-methylbenzothiazole

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Country :
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Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15452

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : VIII, 3.2 mM of IIIb and 6.5 mM of VI in 20 ml. of VII (left standing for 24 hours), II is obtained, R=C_2H_5, R'=Br, X=I (IIc), yield 50%, m.p. 191-192° (decomposition; from alcohol). I (or R, R' and X) and the state of maximum light absorption (max.), in A., are given: CH_3, H, halide, 6,350; CH_3, CH_3, I, 6,360; Ia, 6,400; Ib, 6,450; CH_3, Br, I, 6,450; Ic, 6,450; Id, 6,400. For II, substance (or R, R' and X)

Card: 6/7

Country : G
Category :

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15388

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : 1.25 moles of $C_6H_5OCOCH_3$ are added for one hour to 1.5 moles of anhydrous powder of $AlCl_3$, and the mixture is heated as rapidly as possible to about 170-180° (vigorous foaming may occur); after about three hours it is poured off into 500 ml. of HCl (1:1), and water is added, in order to cover the whole reaction mass; I is distilled off with vapor, the distillate is saturated with NaCl, extracted with ether, and I is obtained, with a yield of 30-40%, b.p.

Card: 2/7

Country :
Category : G

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15388

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : filtering by suction, the filtrate is extracted with ether, the extract is combined with the precipitate, the solvent is distilled off until 70° is attained in vapors; then the residue is heated for 0.5 hour at about 100° with 140 ml. of iced CH_3COOH, 10 ml. of $(CH_3CO)_2O$ and 10 ml. of concentrated HCl; after about 12 hours, the mixture is purified with carbon, 500 ml. of water are added, it is neutralized with $NaHCO_3$, extracted with ether,

Card: 4/7

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Country :
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Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15388

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : of $Na_2S_2O_3$ are added; following several hours,
cont'd. V is separated out, with $R=CH_3$, $X=I$, m.p. 151-155° (decomposition; from CH_3OH). If 50 ml. of saturated solution of $NaClO_4$ are used in place of KI, then after several hours V is obtained, with $R=CH_3$, $X=ClO_4$ (Va), m.p. 245-247° (decomposition; from alcohol). 0.05 mole of II and 0.05 mole of IV are heated for 8-10 hours at 75°, 25 g. of KI in 25 ml. of water and a few crystals of $Na_2S_2O_3$ are added, and

Card: 6/7

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 4765.

Author : Szuchnik, A., Swiderski, J., Rokicka, T., and Wasiak, J.

Inst :

Title : Investigation of Compounds with Fungicidal Properties. I. Some Derivatives of Thiazole.

Orig Pub: Roczniki Chem, 32, No 2, 271-275 (1958) (in Polish with summaries in English and in Russian).

Abstract: The condensation of 2,4-dimethyl- (Ia), 2-methylbenzo- (Ib), and 2-methyl-α-naphtho- (Ic)-thiazole with chloral has given 1-(4-methylthiazolyl-2)- (IIa), 1-(benzthiazolyl-2)- (IIb), and 1-(α-naphthothiazolyl-2)-(IIc)-3,3,3-trichloro-2-propanols. IIa and

Card : 1/3

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 4757.

Author : Swiderski, J. and Oszczapowicz, J.
Inst
Title : The Preparation of Some Merocyanine Dyes.

Orig Pub: Roczniki Chem, 32, No 2, 413-414 (1958) (in Polish with an English Summary).

Abstract: When 2-thioketo-3-ethyl-4-keto-5-(4-anilino-pentadiene-2,4-ilidene)-thiazolidine (I) is heated in abs alc in the presence of piperidine, 2-thioketo-3-ethyl-4-keto-5-(5-N-piperidinopentadiene-2,4-ilidene)-thiazolidine is obtained, mp 166-167° (from benzene). The same products can be obtained by heating the N-acetyl derivative of I

Card : 1/2

Country : POLAND
Category : G

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15457

Author : Wieniawski, W.; Swiderski, J.; Kubikowski, P.
Institut. : -
Title : On Certain Rhodanine Derivatives Possessing Bacteriostatic Action

Orig Pub. : Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 3, 545-552

Abstract : 3-methyl-5-R-(Ia-c), 3-ethyl-5-R-(IIa-c) and 3-phenyl-5-R-rhodanines (IIIa,b, where a is R=CH_3, b is R=C_2H_5, c is R=C_6H_5), as well as 3,5,5-trimethyl-(IV), 3-methyl-5,5-diethyl-(V), 3,5,5-triethyl- (VI), 3-isopropyl- (VII), 3-isopropyl-5-methyl- (VIII), 5,5-dimethyl-(IX), 5,5-dimethyl-3-ethyl- (X) and 3-ethyl-rhodanines (XI), 3-methylrhodanineacetic-5 acid (XII) and its methyl ether (XIIa), and methyl (XIII) and ethyl (XIV) ethers of 3-

Card: 1/4

G-5

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY : Organic Chemistry--Natural compounds and their synthetic analogs
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 78687

AUTHOR : Swiderski, J. and Blicharski, P.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : The Investigation of Acyl Monosaccharides. I. Isotope Exchange of the Acetyl Groups in Penta-acetyl- α - and β -D-Glucopyranoses
ORIG. PUB. : Roczniki Chem, 32, No 5, 1121-1125 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The authors have investigated the conditions under which an exchange of labeled acetyl groups can take place in acyl monosaccharides in the absence of a catalyst. When 0.5 M solutions of acetylglucoses (AG) in glacial $CH_3C^{14}OOH$ are heated (118°, 11 hrs), isotope exchange is observed; the exchange does not affect the specific rotation. The radioactivity of β -AG subjected to isotope exchange is higher than that of α -AG under the same conditions. Elimination of

CARD: 1/3

G-9

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 78687

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : the CH_3CO-group at C_1 in pentaacetyl-α- and pentaacetyl-β-glucopyronoses (heating with p-toluidine) gives the α- and β-isomers of 2,3,4,6-tetraacetyl-p-toluidine-α-β-glucoside, which are less active than the AG. The simultaneous elimination of the CH_3CO-groups at C_1 and C_2 (reaction with C_5H_5N) gives the 3,4,6-triacetylpiperidine-α-D-glucosides; when the latter are subjected to isotope exchange, the activity of the β-isomer is found to be

CARD: 2/3

SWIĘTOSŁAWSKI, J.; TUSZKO, W.; MALAWSKI, K.

Cyclic derivatives of malonyl chloride. IV. Synthesis of amides of 2, 4, 6-trioxotetrahydropyran-3-carboxylic acid. p.33.

ROCZNIKI CHEMII. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 33, no. 1, 1959.

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

SWIDERSKI, J.

Cyclic derivatives of malonyl chloride. III. The acid strength of 6'-hydroxy-2',4-dioxopyrano(3',4':5,6)-1,3-dioxins. Marek J. Malawski, Jan Swiderski, and Anna Roniewicz (Univ. Warsaw). *Roczniki Chem.* 33, 110-32 (1959)(English summary); cf. *C.A.* 51, 1962*i*.—The acid strength of the anhydrides of β-methyl-α-acetylglutaconic acid (I), 2,2-dimethyl-6'-hydroxy- (II), and 2-methyl-2-ethyl-6'-hydroxy-2',4-dioxopyrano(3',4':5,6)-1,3-dioxin (III) was investigated. I is a strong org. acid, while the acid strength of II and III at least equal that of very strong org. acids. IV. Synthesis of amides of 2,4,6-trioxotetrahydropyran-3-carboxylic acid. Marek J. Malawski, Jan Swiderski, and Wojciech Tuszko. *Ibid.* 33-43.—Several NH_4 salts of 2,2-dimethyl-6'-hydroxy-2',4-dioxopyrano-(3',4':5,6)-1,3-dioxin (I) were transformed by heating in dry toluene to amides of 2,4,6-trioxotetrahydropyran-3-carboxylic acid (II). The structure of II was established by transforming the anilide of II to acetonedicarboxylic acid monoanilide and further with a transition through quinolone-γ-acetic acid to 2-hydroxylepidine. The formation of amides of II from I confirms the assumption that the neg. charge in the anion of I is localized in the zone of the pyrane ring. Schemes explaining the mechanism are given.

A. Kreglewski

ZAWADOWSKI, Teodor; SZUCHNIK, Andrzej; SWIDERSKI, Jan

Research bf compounds with antimycotic activity. V. Synthesis of some 1,1,1-trichloro-2-hydroxy-3-(benzofuranyl-3')-propane derivatives. Rocz chemii 34 no.2:475-481 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej Akademii Medycznej, Warszawa i Katedra Chemii Organicznej Uniwersytetu, Warszawa.
(Mycosis) (Benzofuran) (Trichloropropane)

OSZCZAPOWICZ, Janusz; SWIDERSKI, Jan

The synthesis of merocyanine dyes obtained from rhodanine. I. Exchange of the aniline radical for a secondary amine radical in pentamethinemerocyanines. Rocz chemii 34 no.3/4:959-964 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej Uniwersytetu, Warszawa.
(Merocyanines) (Rhodanine)
(Pentamethinecyanine dyes)

PAWIAK, Zofia; SWIDERSKI, Jan

Investigations on acylmonoses. III. Isotope exchange of acid radicals in pentaacetylfructopyranoses. Rocz chemii 35 no.4:895-898 '61.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

SWIDERSKI, Jan; OSTALSKA, Krystyna

Investigations on acylmonoses. IV. Isotope exchange of acid radicals in tetraacetyl α-and β - L-arabinopyranoses. Rocz chemii 35 no.4: 993-997 '61.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

DABROWSKA, Maria; OSZCZAPOWICZ, Janusz; SWIDERSKI, Jan

Synthesis of merocyanine dyes derivatives of rhodanine. II. Exchange of the aniline group in monomethine-merocyanines for a secondary amine group and the mechanism of this reaction. Rocz chemii 36 no.3:475-481 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

MACIEREWICZ, Barbara; OSZCZAPOWICZ, Janusz; SWIDERSKI, Jan

Synthesis of merocynanine dyes derivatives of rhodanine. Pt.3.
Roczn chemii 36 no.4:673-678 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

S/081/62/000/024/049/073
B106/B186

Investigation of compounds with ...

To study their fungicidal properties, 6-carboxy-methoxy- and 5-carboxy-methoxy-3-methyl-benzofuran (I and II), as well as 3-(6'-carboxy-methoxy-benzofuryl-3')- and 3-(5'-carboxy-methoxy-benzofuryl-3')-1,1,1-trichloro-2-hydroxy-propane (III and IV) were synthesized. 2,4-di-(carboxy-methoxy)-, 2-hydroxy-4-carboxy-methoxy-, 2,5-di-(carboxy-methoxy)- and 2-hydroxy-5-carboxy-methoxy-acetophenone (VI-IX) were obtained by boiling the Na salts of 2,4-dihydroxy-acetophenone (V) and of 2,5-dihydroxy-acetophenone with $ClCH_2COONa$; compounds VI and VIII gave, with $(CH_3CO)_2O$, I and II. A biological investigation of the compounds I-IV, VI-IX, and further of (Xa-e) showed that the introduction of the $HOOCCH_2O$ group does not change the antimycotic properties. A mixture of 0.2 mole of NaOH in 20 ml of water, 0.4 mole of $ClCH_2COONa$ in 100 ml of water, and 0.1 mole of V is heated for 1 hr, alkalized with 30 % NaOH, and boiled for 3 hrs. VI, $C_{12}H_{12}O_7$, m.p. 220°C (from water), and VII, $C_{10}H_{10}O_5$, m.p. 159°C (from water) are separated by acidification. VIII, $C_{12}H_{12}O_7$, yield 50 %, m.p. 202°C (from water), and IX, $C_{10}H_{10}O_5$, m.p. 147°C (from water) were ob-

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..., m.p. 97°C

Investigation of compounds with ... S/081/62/000/024/049/073
B106/B186

(from water) is obtained from 0.6 g II, 1.2 g CCl_3CHO and 0.05 g CH_3COONa in 5 ml $CH_3C_6H_5$ (ampul, 130-136°C, 10 hrs). For communication V see RZhKhim, 1961, 4Zh145. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

ZAWADOWSKI, Teodor; MERKEL, Mieczyslaw; SZUCHNIK, Andrzej; SWIDERSKI, Jan

Research on compounds with antimycotic activity. VI. Rocz chemii 36 no.5:895-902 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Medical Academy, Warsaw, Department of Medicinal Microbiology, Medical Academy, Warsaw, and Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

SWIDERSKI, Jan; IZDEBSKI, Jan

Preparation of (pyridyl-2)-acetic acid hydrazide. Rocz Chemii 36 no.5:963-965 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

SWIDERSKI, J.; STRUCINSKI, J.

Studies on acylomonoses. Pt.5. Rocz chemii 36 no.7/8:1151-1153 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

SWIDERSKI, Jan ;WOLKO-SAMOCHODZKA, Krystyna.

Glucose and mannose derivatives from the acetolysis products of cellulose from several natural sources. Rocz chemii 36 no.12:1767-1774 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Uniwersytet, Warszawa.

ZAWADOWSKI, Teodor; MERKEL, Mieczyslawa; SZUCHIK, Andrzej; SWIDERSKI, Jan

Search for compounds with antimycotic activity. Pt.7. Rocz chemii 36 no.12:1775-1779 '63.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Medical Academy, Warsaw, Department of Micriobiology, Medical Academy, Warsaw, and Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

SWIDERSKI, Jan; MARCZEWSKI, Andrzej; ULIASZ, Adolf

Separation and isolation of para- and meta-xylene from crude xylene. Rocz chemii 36 no.12:1787-1790 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Medical Academy, Warsaw.

PAWLAK, Zofia; SWIDERSKI, Jan; TEMERIUSZ, Andrzej

Studies on acylmonoses. Pt. 6. Rocz chemii 37 no.4:443-447 '63.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

PAWLAK, Zofia; SWIDERSKI, Jan

Studies on acylmonoses. Pt. 7. Rocz chemii 37 no.4:449-455 '63.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

SWIDERSKI, Jaroslaw

POLAND

SWOBODA, Jerzy; SWIDERSKI, Jaroslaw

Department of Electronics, Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences (Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN [Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki Polskiej Akademii Nauk])(for both)

Warsaw, Przeglad elektroniki, No 10, October 1965, pp 488-489

"Specific resistivity and diffusion length as a material choice criterion for germanium detectors."

SWIDERSKI, Jaroslaw

POLAND

MARKOWSKA, Ewa; SWIDERSKI, Jaroslaw

Department of Elektronics, Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences (Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN [Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki Polskiej Akademii Nauk])(for both)

Warsaw, Przeglad elektroniki, No 12, December 1965, pp 593-597

"Laser application for homogenity measurements."

L 25153-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t) EWP(b) EWA(c) Pz-6/Peb IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5005861 P/0053/65/000/001/0039/0041

AUTHOR: Piotrowski, K.; Swiderski, J.

TITLE: The photovoltaic method of measuring the specific resistance of epitaxial films

SOURCE: Przeglad elektroniki, no. 1, 1965, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: epitaxial film, electrical resistivity, photovoltaic measurement, resistance measurement, semiconductor, photoelectric effect

ABSTRACT: The authors briefly discuss the reasons why the common four-probe method of measuring the resistivity of semiconductor foils when applied to

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP5005841

(1)

[illegible] k is Boltzmann's constant, q is the charge of the electron, T is temperature

[illegible] the order of 30%, however, iteration measurements (measurement of the distribution of resistivity) could be made with an error of about 10%. It is hoped that, after effecting some improvements of a technical nature, the method will give an accuracy at least five times better. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

Card 2/4

SWIDERSKI, J.

PASZYNSKI, S.; SWIDERSKI, J.

Result of therapeutic and prophylactic services for university students in Warsaw. Zdrow publ no.2:133-139 Mr-Ap '54. (EEAL 3:7)

1. Z katedry Organizacji Ochrony Zdrowia A.M. Warszawie (Kier. doc. dr med. J.Krupinski).

(UNIVERSITIES,
*med. serv. in Poland)

SWIDERSKI, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.11/3 Internal Med. Mar 57

1933. ŚWIDERSKI J. and DRABAREK S. *Otrzymywanie z drożdży piwnych frakcli obniżającej poziom cukru we krwi. Fraction obtained from beer yeast, decreasing the blood sugar level POL.ARCH. MED.WEWNĘT. 1956, 26/7 (1065-1066)

Dried beer yeast deprived of its bitter content was hydrolysed with diluted hydrochloric acid at a temperature of 30-40° in the course of 24 hr. After the filtration of the solid parts, the hydrolysate was concentrated under a decreased pressure to a small volume. From the dense, syrup-like remains the formless sediment was precipitated with absolute alcohol. The sediment was dissolved in a small quantity of distilled water and submitted to dialysis to separate it from inorganic salts. From the dialysed solution the sediment was precipitated again with absolute alcohol. This sediment administered per os in water solution lowered the sugar level in the blood. (VI, 4)

SWIDERSKI, J.

Electrocardiographic changes in latent and quiet stages of rheumatic disease in children. Pediat. polska 31 no.11:1221-1228 Nov 56.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjopatologii Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie. Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr. med. Fr. Groer. Kierownik Zakladu: doc. dr. med. A. Chroscicki i z Panstwowego Uzdrowiska w Wiencu Zdroju Konsultant naukowy: doc. dr. med. E. Wilkoszewski, Warszawa, ul. Nowogrodzka 12.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, in infant and child,
ECG in various stages (Pol))
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various diseases,
rheum. fever in child., in various stages (Pol))

CHROSCICKI, A.; SWIDERSKI, J.

Attempted production of bloodless calibrated registration of pulse wave and blood pressure in children. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:298-300 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjopatologii Kierownik: doc. dr A. Chroscicki Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr Fr. Groer.

(BLOOD PRESSURE, determination,
photoelectric calibrated registration in child. (Pol))
(PULSE,
same)

SWIDERSKI, Jerzy; ZAJAC, Jolanta

Case of complex congenital cardiac defect with narrowing of left arterial orifice. Pediat. polska 32 no.2:187-193 Feb 57.

1. Z Kliniki Niemowlecej - Kierownik: doc. dr. med. I. Bielicka Zakaladu Fizjopatologii - Kierownik: doc. dr. med. A. Chroscicki Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej - p. o. Kierownika: dr. med. A. Winowska Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr. med. Fr. Groer. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17. Instytut Matki i Dziecka.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, case reports complex of normality with retrovalvular stenosis of left arterial orifice (Pol))

SWIDERSKI, Jerzy

CHROSCICKI, Antoni; HATENSKA, Teresa; SWIDERSKI, Jerzy

Photoplethysmography in the diagnosis of cardiac failure in children. Pediat. polska 32 no.5:541-548 May 57.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjopatologii Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie. Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr med. Fr. Groer Kierownik Zakladu; doc. dr med. A. Chroscicki. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17, Instytut Matki i Dziecka.

(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY
photoplethysmography in congen. & acquired heart dis. in child., diag. value (Pol))
(HEART DISEASES, in inf. & child
diag., photoplethysmography in congen. & acquired dis. (Pol))
(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, diag.
photoplethysmography (Pol))

Świderski, Jerzy

CHROŚCICKI, A. and ŚWIDERSKI, Jerzy

Use of photoelectric registration in pediatric cardiology. Pediat. polska 32 no.5:549-561 May 57.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjopatologii Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w W-wie. Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr Fr. Groer Kierownik Zakładu: doc. dr med. A. Chrościcki. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17 Instytut Matki i Dziecka

(CARDIOLOGY, apparat. & instruments
photoelectric appar. in pediatric cardiol. (Pol))
(PEDIATRICS
pediatric cardiol., use of photoelectric appar. (Pol))

SWIDERSKI, Jerzy

Respiratory disorders in infants. Pediat. polska 34 no.5:649-663 May 59.

1. Z Kliniki Niemowlecej Kierownik: doc. dr. med. I. Bielicka i z Zakladu Fizjopatologii Kierownik: doc. dr med. A. Chroscicki Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr med. F. Groer. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17, Instytut Matki i Dziecka.

(RESPIRATION,
disord. in inf. (Pol))

SWIDERSKI, J.; OBODOSSKA-ZYSK, W.; WIERZEJSKA, H.

A case of Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome in a girl with complete auriculoventricular block. Pediat.polska 35 no.11:1349-1356 N '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjopatologii, Kierownik: doc. dr med. A.Chroscicki i z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych, Kierownik: prof. dr med. J.Raszek Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie, Dyrektor: prof. dr med. F.Groer i z Oddzialu Obserwacyjnego Szpitala Miejskiego Zakaznego nr 1 w Warszawie, Ordynator: doc. dr med. B.Migdalska-Kassurowa.
(HEART BLOCK in inf & child)

LENARTOWSKA, Irena; SWIDERSKI, Jerzy

A syndrome of paroxysmal cardiac rhythm disorders, convulsions and electrolyte disturbances. Pediat polska 36 no.3:277-284 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych -- Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Raszek i z Zakladu Fizopatologii -- Kierownik: doc. dr med. A. Chroscicki Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr med. Fr. Groer.

(TACHYCARDIA PAROXYSMAL in inf & child)
(CONVULSIONS in inf & child)
(ELECTROLYTES metab)

KUBICZ, S.; PORADOWSKA, W.; RONDIO, Z.; SWIDERSKI, J.

Surgical treatment of aortic coarctation in a 3-year-old boy.
Pediat. pol. 36 no.6:633-643 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgii Dzieciecej--kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Poradowska Z Zakladu Fizjopatologii--kierownik: doc. dr med. A.Chroscicki i z Zakladu Rentgenodiagnostyki--kierownik: doc. dr med. S.Kubicz Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr med. Fr. Groer.
(AORTIC COARCTATION surg)

SWIDERSKI, Jerzy

Variations in pressure-pulse secondary to respiration and changes in intrathoracic pressure in children. Acta med. pol. 3 no.4:441-453 '62.

1. Institute of Mother and Child, Warsaw Director: Prof. Dr Fr. Groer The Physiopathological Laboratory, Warsaw, Director: Doc. Dr A. Chroscicki.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (PHONOCARDIOGRAPHY)
(RESPIRATION) (PLETHYSMOGRAPHY)

LODZINSKI, Kazimierz; SWIDERSKI, Jerzy; ZAKRZEWSKI, Tadeusz

Attempted examination of children in shock due to burns by a polygraphic method. Pediat. pol. 37 no.7:687-692 Jl '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dzieciecej Kierownik: prof. dr med. W.Poradowska i z Zakladu Fizjopatologii Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Kierownik: doc. dr med. A.Chroscicki Dyrektor: prof. dr med. B.Gornicki.
(BURNS in inf & child) (SHOCK in inf & child)

SWIDERSKI, Jozef, dr inz.

New methods of producing fiberboard. Przegl papier 19 no.10: 312-317 O'63.

1. Dyrektor Departamentu Techniki i Inwestycji, Ministerstwo Lasow i Przemyslu Drzewnego, Warszawa.

SWIDERSKI, S.

New universal Polish excavator. p.157
(PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Vol. 28, No. 4, Apr. 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

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

SWIDERSKI, T.

Execution of the plan of freightage in the 1st half of 1953. p. 418. (PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY, Vol. 5, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SWIDERSKI, T.

For better indexes of the static and dynamic loading of freight cars. p. 247

PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY

Warszawa

Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1955

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

SWIDERSKI, W.

Technical progress in exploiting the systems of water supply and sewerage. p. 196

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 33, no. 5, May 1959

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

Swiderski, Zdzislaw

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystals and Polycrystalline Substances E-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1958, No 8399

Author : Swiderski Zdzislaw.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Investigation of Internal Stresses in Metallic Parts with the Aid of X-rays and the Possibility of Using These Investigations in Railway Transport.

Orig Pub : Przegl. kolejowy, 1957 9, No 10, 368-375

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

SWIDINSKI, HENRYK

(16)

Warsaw, Przeglad Geologiczny, Vol 10, No 1 (106), January 1962 (continued)

Alfons KOZERA and Kazimierz MROZEK; pp 33-37. (English summary).

11. "Graphic Methods for the Presentation of the Chemical Composition of Underground Waters," Cyryl KOLAGO of the Geological Institute; pp 38-45. (English summary).

12. "On the Migration of Some Upper Cretaceous Foraminifers," Krystyna POZARYSKA of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Polska Akademia Nauk); pp 46.

13. "Jurassic period in the Western Part of the Przedborze Riegel," Krzysztof JAWOROWSKI of the Geological Institute; pp 46-47.

14. "Remarks on the Techtonic Structure of the 'Wilkoszyn Trough'," Jerzy KAMASIEWICZ of the Geological Institute; pp 48-49.

15. "On the Amber in the Sarmatian Deposits of the Lublin Upland," Katarzyna PAWLOWSKA of the Geological Institute; p 49.

16. "Second Slovakian Geological Conference," Henryk SWIDZINSKI of the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy (Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza); p 50.

17. "Mineral Ores of Nigeria and their Economic Utilization," Antoni MORAWIECKI of the Geological Institute; pp 51-55.

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— 2/2 —

SWIDOWSKA, I.; KWIATKOWSKA, M.; BARNCZARSKI, A.

Flotation method in determination of strains in diagnosis on tuberculosis in children. Grizlica 20 no. 6:789-800 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of the Institute of Bacteriology (Head--Prof. Zygmunt Szymanowski, M.D.), Lodz and of the Pediatric State Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Director--Anna Margolisowa, M.D.) in Lagiewniki.

MARGOLISOWA, Anna; SWIDOWSKA, Irena; SZUSTER, Irena

Therapeutic results of bronchoscopy & sympathicomimetic drugs in lobar & segmental atelectasis in children. Gruzlica 26 no.7:563-569 July 58.

1. Z Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego dla Dzieci w Lagiewnikach Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Margolisowa Adres: Lagiewniki - Lodz. Sanatorium Przeciwgruzlicze dla Dzieci.

(ATELECTASIS, in inf. & child
ther., bronchoscopy with ephedrine & epinephrine (Pol))
(BRONCHOSCOPY, in various dis.
atelectasis in child., with ephedrine & epinephrine ther. (Pol))
(EPHEDRINE, ther. use
atelectasis in child. (Pol))
(*EPINEPHRINE, ther. use*
same)

MARGOLISOWA, Anna; SWIDOWSKA, Irena (Lagiewniki); Wspolpracownicy: DADLEZ, Zygmunt(Istebna); DUTKOWSKA, A.(Rabka); BURNO-KINDT, Zofia(Jaworze); PECHEREK, Kazimierz(Ludwikowo); HOFMAN, D.; KLICKA, M.; PAWLOWSKA, Elzbieta; SZUSTER, Irena (Lagiewniki)

Relapses of lymph node-pulmonary tuberculosis in children during institutional therapy. Gruzlica 30 no.6:569-577 '62.

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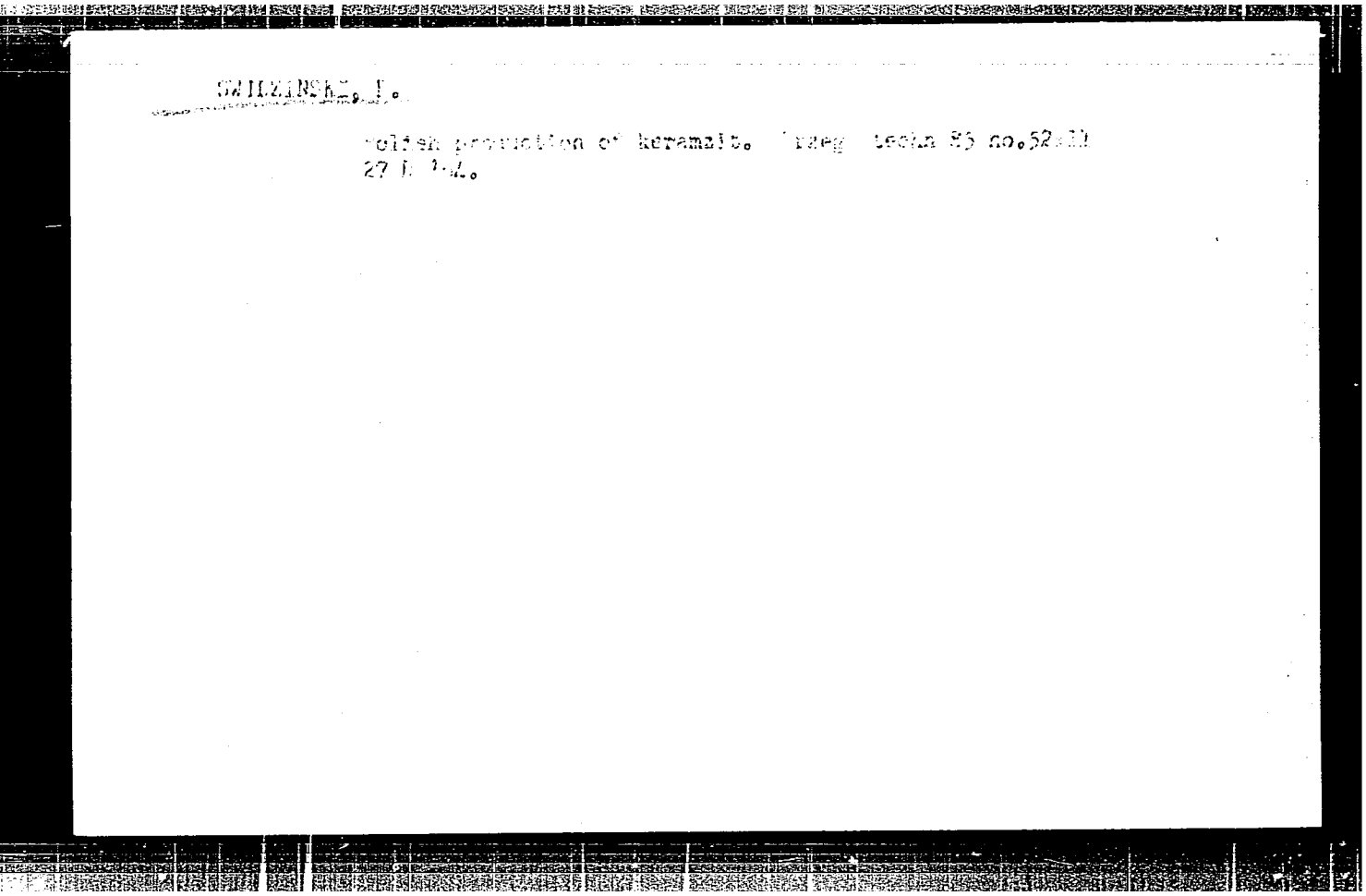

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TITLE: Congress of Geologists of the Carpathians and Balkans (S"yezd geologov karpatskikh i balkanskikh stran)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 85 - 89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 4th Congress of the Carpathian-Balkan Association took place in Kiyev and Lvov on September 16-29, 1958, 250 delegates taking part. Members of the Association are Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, the USSR, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia. The reports discussed tectonics of the Carpathians and their mutual relationship with the Balkanides, the stratigraphy and paleogeography of the Carpathians, vulcanicity in the Carpathians, and the formation of different mineral resources in them. O. S. Vyalov, on behalf of the organizing committee of the Congress, reported on questions of tectonics of the Soviet East Carpathians. M. Magel reported on tectonic investigations in the Central West Carpathians by Czechoslovak geologists. The Hungarian and Rumanian investigators F. Sentesh, M. Blyakhu, I. Dumitresku, I. Motyash, D. Patrulis reported on the structure

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of the South Carpathians. The Bulgarian scientist Ye. Bonchev outlined the mutual relationship between Carpathians and Balkanides. The Polish researchers G. Świdziński supported the hypothesis on the deposit structure of the West Carpathians. M. Ksi-żkiewicz (Poland) V. I. Slavin, N. Filipesku (Rumania), and the Czechoslovak researchers A. Matejka, J. Gonos reported on questions of stratigraphy and paleogeography. The Soviet researchers (N. B. Vassoyevich, O. S. Vyalov) assume that the formation of flysch deposits in the Carpathians is associated with the most mobile zones of the earth's crust. N. B. Vassoyevich proved in the district of Staryy Sambor the impossibility of a formation of flysch layers in the Soviet East Carpathians. Reports by E. Kardosh-Sadetskiy (Hungary), D. Dabushko (Rumania) and the Soviet investigators Ye. K. Lazarenko considered questions of vulcanicity and conditions of formation of ore deposits. The Congress emphasized the necessity of carrying on common investigations in different branches of geology. For a coordination of these investigations, permanent commissions were constituted: for tectonics, stratigraphy, paleogeography and paleontology; magmatism and petrology, geochemistry and mineralogy, hydrogeology and for tectonic maps. The 5th Congress of the Association is anticipated for 1961 in Rumania.

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