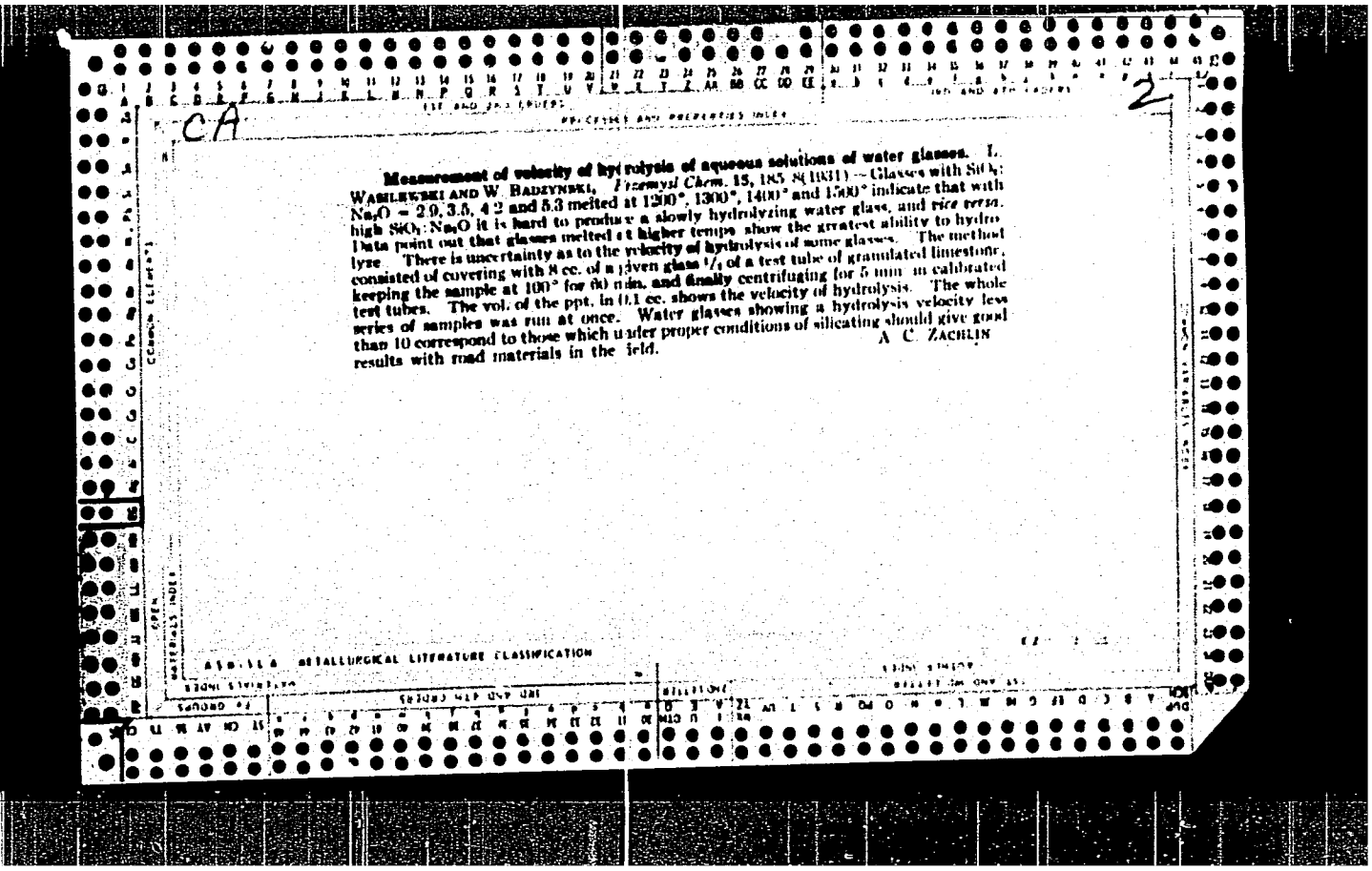
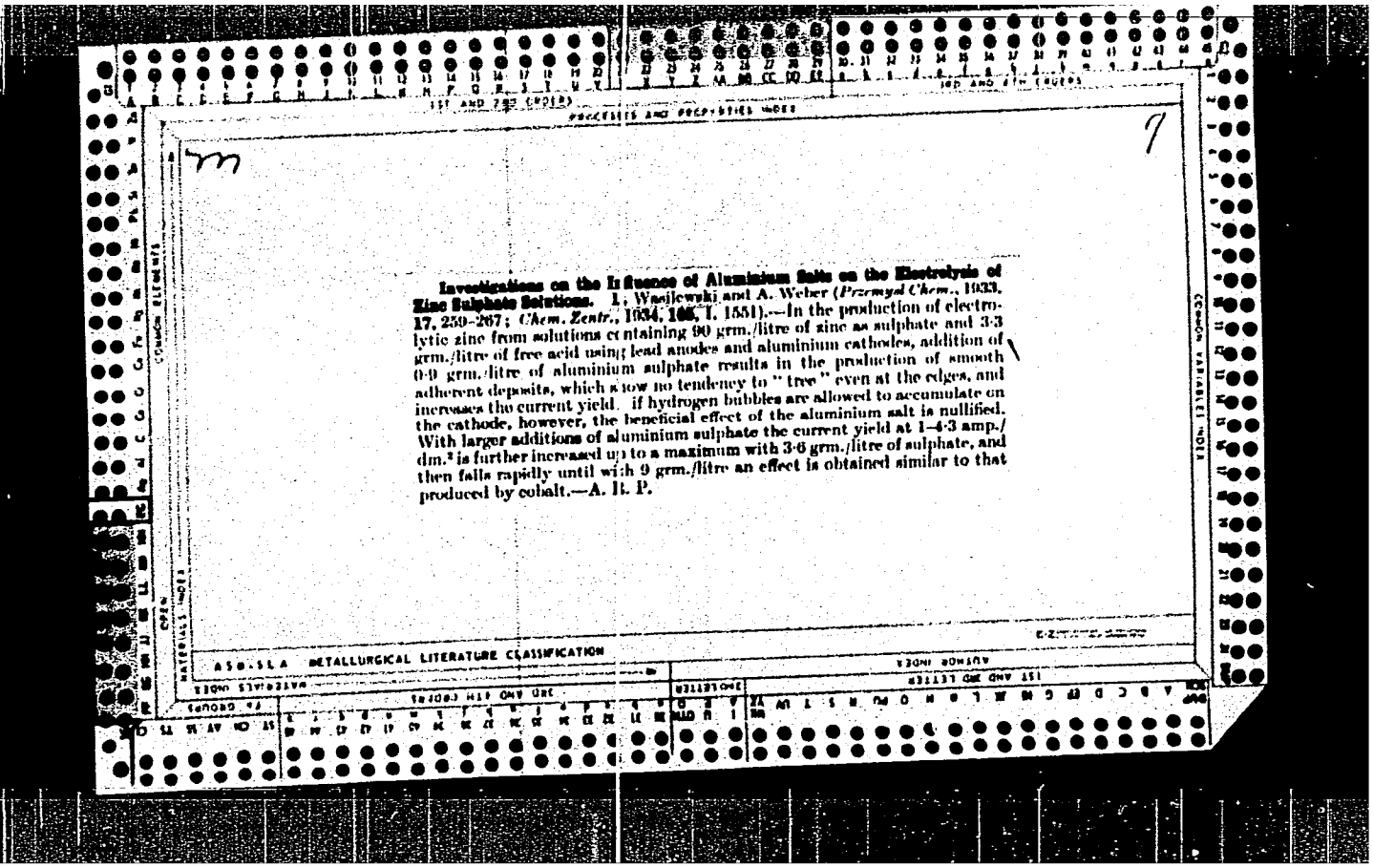


CA

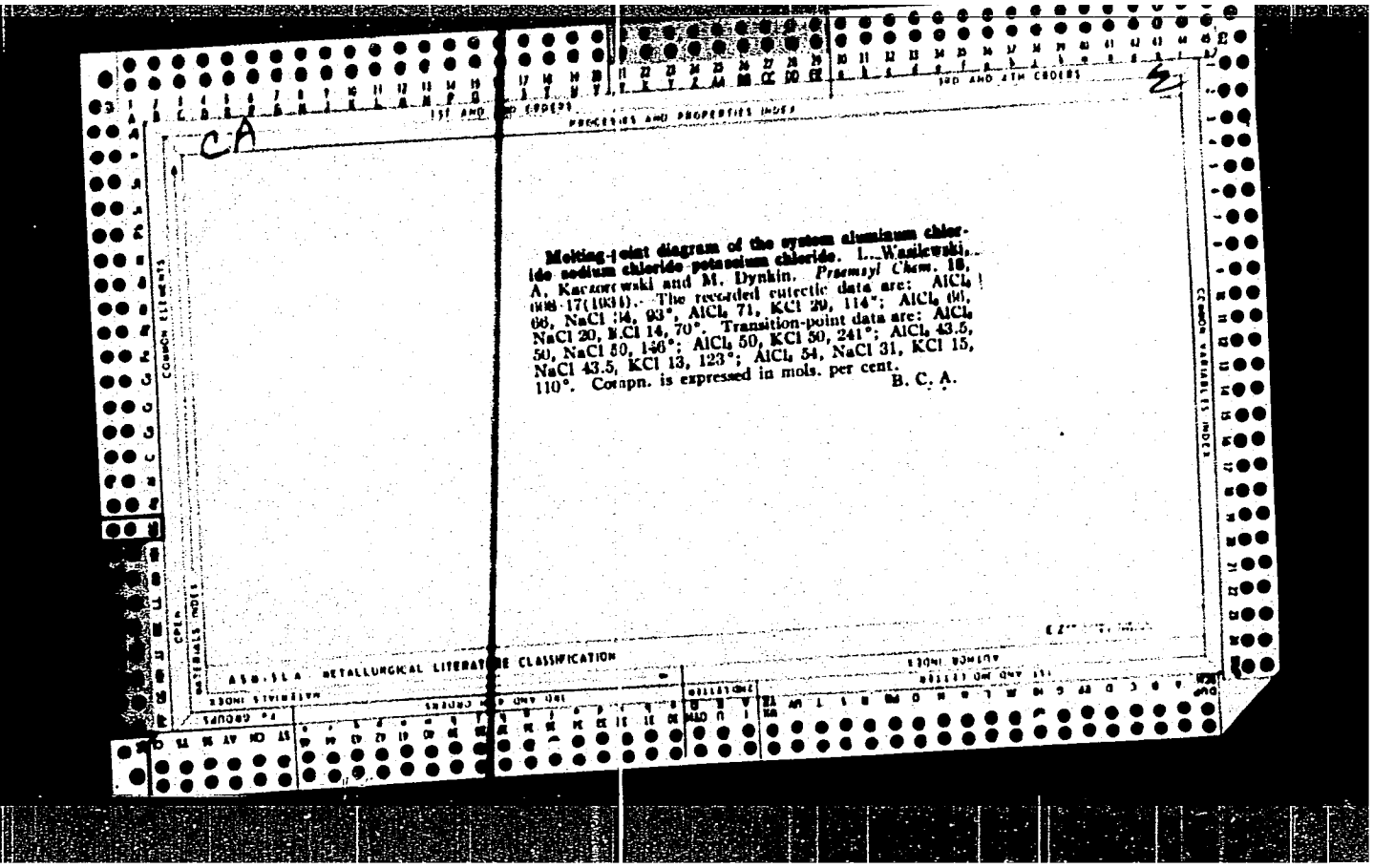
2

Measurement of velocity of hydrolysis of aqueous solutions of water glasses. L. WASILEWSKI AND W. BADZYNSKI, *Przemysl Chem.* 15, 185-8(1931).—Glasses with SiO_2: Na_2O = 2.0, 3.5, 4.2 and 5.3 melted at 1200°, 1300°, 1400° and 1500° indicate that with high SiO_2: Na_2O it is hard to produce a slowly hydrolyzing water glass, and *vice versa*. Data point out that glasses melted at higher temps. show the greatest ability to hydrolyze. There is uncertainty as to the velocity of hydrolysis of some glasses. The method consisted of covering with 8 cc. of a given glass 1/4 of a test tube of granulated limestone, keeping the sample at 100° for 60 min. and finally centrifuging for 5 min. in calibrated test tubes. The vol. of the ppt. in 0.1 cc. shows the velocity of hydrolysis. The whole series of samples was run at once. Water glasses showing a hydrolysis velocity less than 10 correspond to those which under proper conditions of silicating should give good results with road materials in the field.

A. C. ZACHLIN



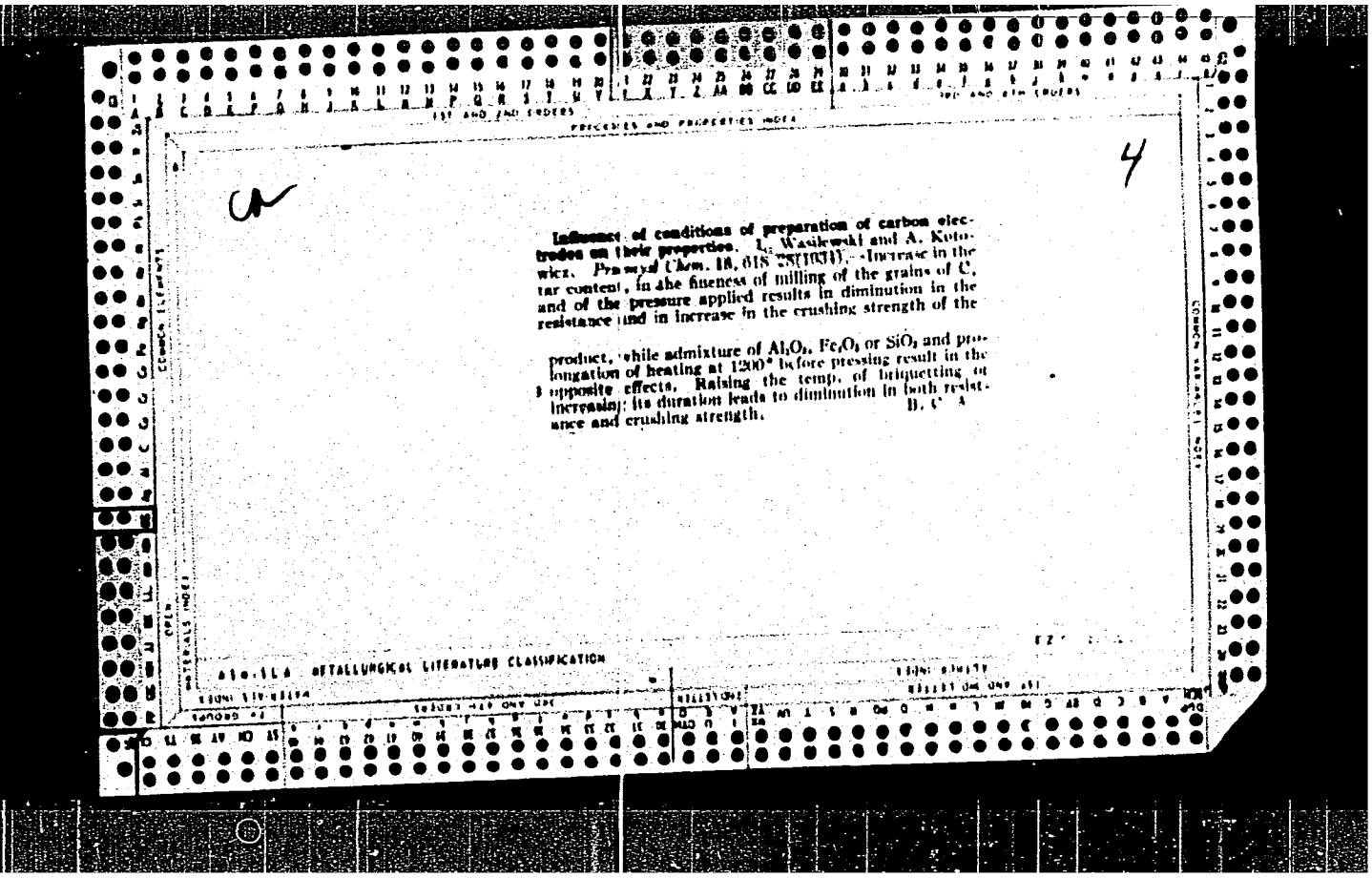
Investigations on the Influence of Aluminium Salts on the Electrolysis of Zinc Sulphate Solutions. L. Wasilewski and A. Weber (*Przemysł Chem.*, 1933, **17**, 259–267; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1934, **105**, I, 1551).—In the production of electrolytic zinc from solutions containing 90 grm./litre of zinc as sulphate and 3·3 grm./litre of free acid using lead anodes and aluminium cathodes, addition of 0·9 grm./litre of aluminium sulphate results in the production of smooth adherent deposits, which show no tendency to "tree" even at the edges, and increases the current yield. If hydrogen bubbles are allowed to accumulate on the cathode, however, the beneficial effect of the aluminium salt is nullified. With larger additions of aluminium sulphate the current yield at 1–4·3 amp./dm.^{2} is further increased up to a maximum with 3·6 grm./litre of sulphate, and then falls rapidly until with 9 grm./litre an effect is obtained similar to that produced by cobalt.—A. R. P.



CA

Melting-point diagram of the system aluminum chloride sodium chloride potassium chloride. L. Wasilewski, A. Kaczorowski and M. Dynkin. *Przemysł Chem.* 16, 608-17(1931). The recorded eutectic data are: $AlCl_3$ 66, NaCl 34, 93°; $AlCl_3$ 71, KCl 29, 114°; $AlCl_3$ 66, NaCl 20, KCl 14, 70°. Transition-point data are: $AlCl_3$ 50, NaCl 50, 146°; $AlCl_3$ 50, KCl 50, 241°; $AlCl_3$ 43.5, NaCl 43.5, KCl 13, 123°; $AlCl_3$ 54, NaCl 31, KCl 15, 110°. Compn. is expressed in mols. per cent.

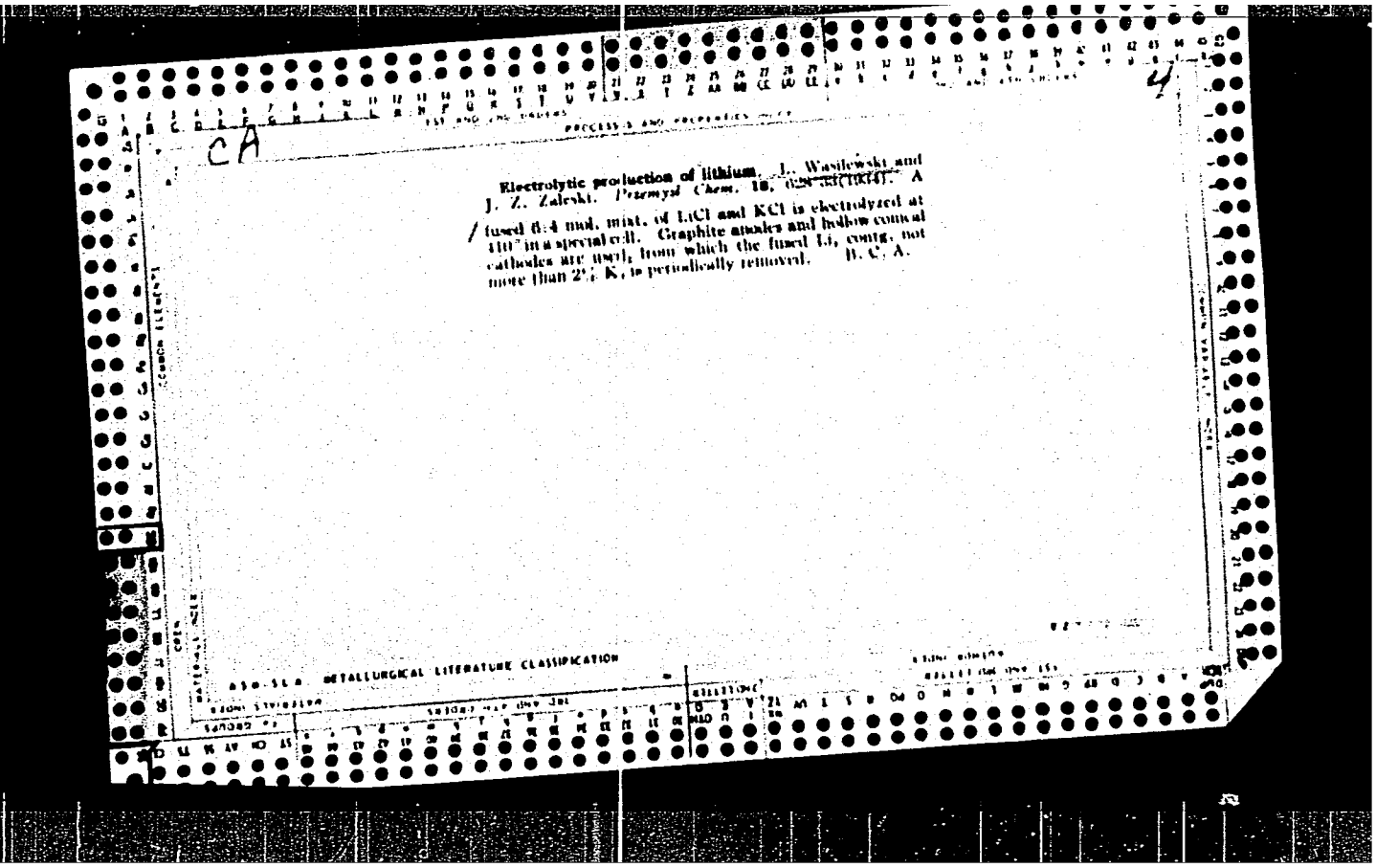
B. C. A.



4

Influence of conditions of preparation of carbon electrodes on their properties. L. Waśkiewski and A. Kotowicz. *Przemysł Chem.* 18, 618 [1934]. Increase in the tar content, in the fineness of milling of the grains of C, and of the pressure applied results in diminution in the resistance and in increase in the crushing strength of the product, while admixture of Al_2O_3, Fe_2O_3 or SiO_2 and prolongation of heating at 1200° before pressing result in the opposite effects. Raising the temp. of briquetting or increasing its duration leads to diminution in both resistance and crushing strength. B. C. A.

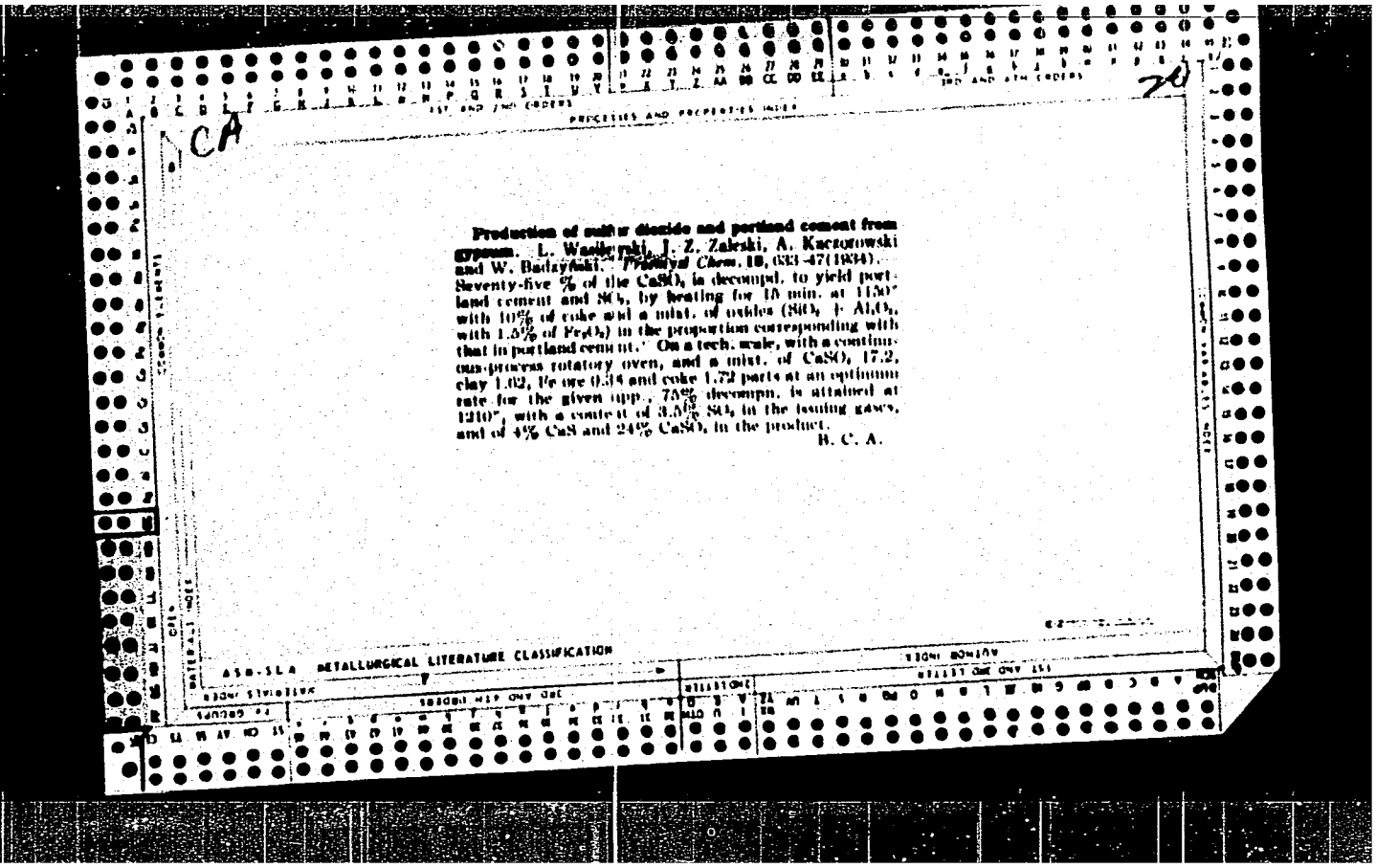
A10-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

Electrolytic production of lithium. J. Wasilewski and J. Z. Zalesk. *Przemysł Chem.* 18, [illegible]. A fused 6:4 mol. mixt. of LiCl and KCl is electrolyzed at 410° in a special cell. Graphite anodes and hollow conical cathodes are used; from which the fused Li, contg. not more than 2% K, is periodically removed. B. C. A.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

Production of sulfur dioxide and portland cement from gypsum. L. Wasilewski, J. Z. Zaleski, A. Kaczorowski and W. Bulzyński. *Przemysł Chem.* 18, 633-47(1934). Seventy-five % of the $CaSO_4$ is decompd. to yield portland cement and SO_2, by heating for 10 min. at 1150° with 10% of coke and a mixt. of oxides (SiO_2 + Al_2O_3, with 1.5% of Fe_2O_3) in the proportion corresponding with that in portland cement. On a tech. scale, with a continuous-process rotatory oven, and a mixt. of $CaSO_4$ 17.2, clay 1.02, Fe ore 0.34 and coke 1.72 parts at an optimum rate for the given app., 75% decompn. is attained at 1210°, with a content of 3.5% SO_2 in the issuing gases, and of 4% CaS and 24% $CaSO_4$ in the product.

B. C. A.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

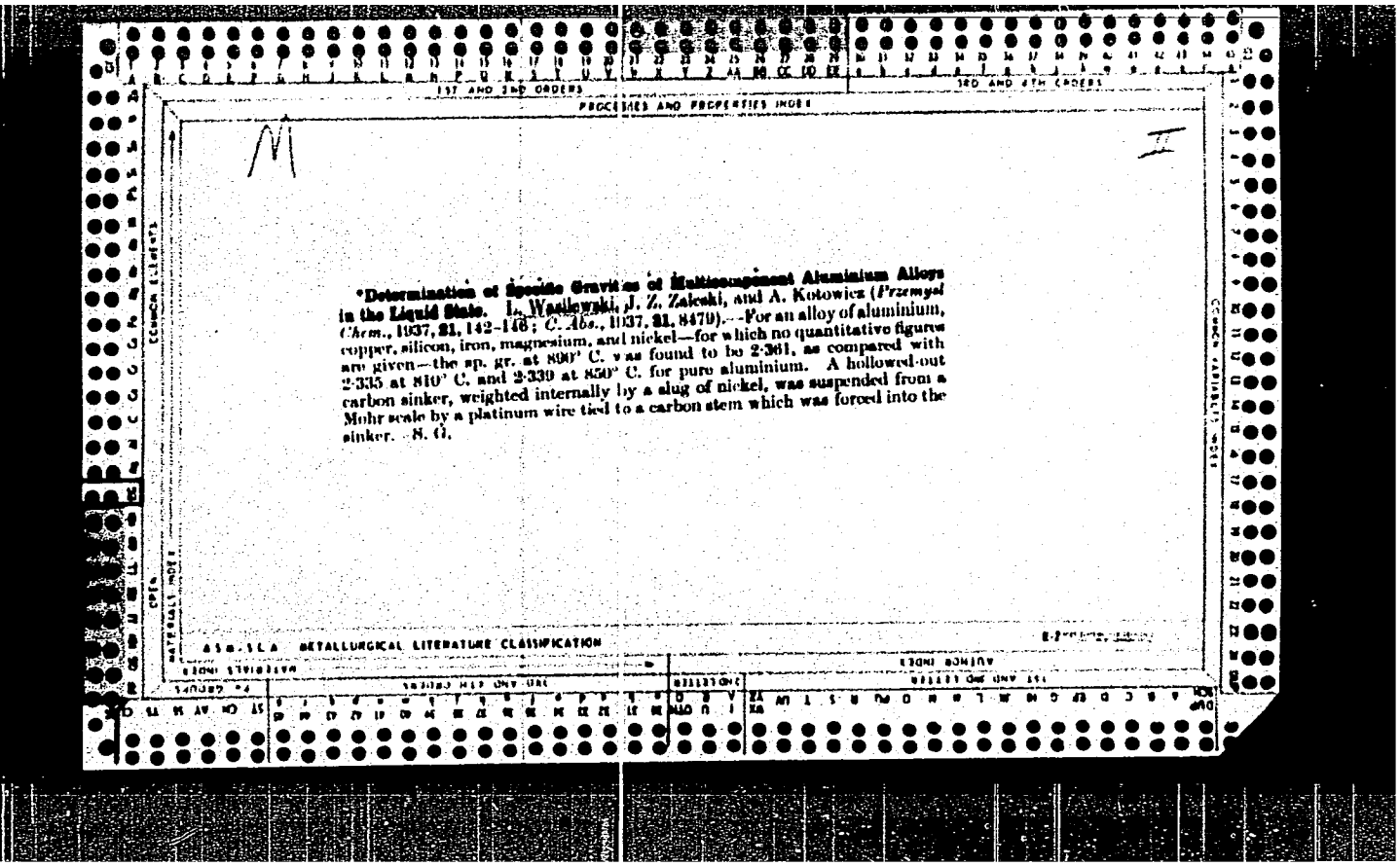
BC

-1-7

Electrolysis of molten aluminium chloride, with production of aluminium blocks of any desired thickness. L. W[illegible], A. K[illegible]ow-ski, and A. W[illegible] (Przemysl Chem., 1936, 20, 214—218).—$AlCl_3$–NaCl melts are clarified by electrolysis at high temp., with a high cathode c.d., when black flocks separate and accumulate in the catholyte. Al is deposited from the clarified melt by electrolysis, with a c.d. of 1·3 amp. per sq. dm., and with periodic stroking of the deposit, in order to prevent formation of local elements between small and large crystals.

R. T.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



***Determination of Specific Gravities of Multicomponent Aluminium Alloys in the Liquid State.** L. Wasilewski, J. Z. Zaleski, and A. Kotowicz (*Przemysł Chem.*, 1937, **21**, 142–148; *C. Abs.*, 1937, **31**, 8479).—For an alloy of aluminium, copper, silicon, iron, magnesium, and nickel—for which no quantitative figures are given—the sp. gr. at 890° C. was found to be 2·361, as compared with 2·335 at 810° C. and 2·339 at 850° C. for pure aluminium. A hollowed-out carbon sinker, weighted internally by a slug of nickel, was suspended from a Mohr scale by a platinum wire tied to a carbon stem which was forced into the sinker.—S. G.

WASILEWSKI L.

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Mechanics, Electrotechnics, Power

Warilewski L., Darnikiewicz T. The Carrying-Away of Liquid Particles by Gases Escaping during Industrial Electrolysis Processes.

„Porywanie cieczy przez gazy powstające podczas elektrolizy przemysłowych" (Prace Centr. Inst. Ochr. Pracy No 3(8)), Warszawa, 1953, PWT, 4 pp., 2 figs.

The authors attempt to analyse the rate of contamination of air in zinc electrolysis plants. Special formulae were computed to determine both quantities and quality of gases (hydrogen and oxygen) emitted per unit of time. The degree of contamination in the gases escaping was measured, and a quantitative analysis made. The concentration of contaminating particles in various parts and at various levels of the premises was also determined. It was found that the contamination in the form of fog, forming as a result of the electrolyte being carried away during numerous processes of industrial electrolysis, consists mainly of zinc sulphate and, to a lesser degree, of sulphuric acid and water. These form, with air, a heterogenous system. The contaminating particles conglomerated heavily while rising, and were precipitated, causing a steady drizzle in the premises. The quantities of the precipitation thus formed were measured at different levels of the premises. It was found that the major part of precipitations accumulated at the lowest level above the baths. A maximum concentration of the contaminating particles was also noticed in the lower part of the premises, whereas it is several times less in the upper strata. The data obtained make it possible to form an idea as to the quantitative significance of this phenomenon. They also indicate possibilities for the constructional solution of problems involved in designing ventilation systems.

WASILEWSKI, L. KORYLCZYK, A.

Solubility of ammonium persulfate in aqueous solutions of ammonium bisulfate. p.232, Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1955, PRZEMYSL CHEMICZNY

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

WASILEWSKI, L.; KOBYLCZYK, A.

Analysis of the batch process in preparation of crystalline ammonium persulfate. p.235

Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1955, PRZEMYSL CHEMICZNY

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

WASILEWSKI, L. ;KOBYLCZYK, A.

Conditions of obtaining crystalline ammonium persulfate in a continuous process. p. 241

Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1955, PRZEMYSL CHEMICZNY

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

WASILEWSKI, L; KOBYLCZYK, A.

Part played by the cathode in the continuous process of obtaining crystalline ammonium persulfate. p. 247, Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1955, PRZEMYSL CHEMICZNY

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

5

Solubility of ammonium peroxydisulfate in aqueous solutions of ammonium bisulfate. L. Wasilewski, and A. Kobylczyk (Politech., Slaska, Poland). *Przemysł Chem.*, 34, 232–5(1955).—The soly. of $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$ (I) was investigated in H_2O which contained either NH_4HSO_4 or various mixts. of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ with H_2SO_4. It was found that the soly. of I drops as the concn. of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ rises, and there is also a considerable decrease noted if more H_2SO_4 is used than would correspond to the ratio $(NH_4)_2SO_4:H_2SO_4 = 1:1$. A decrease of the H_2SO_4 below this ratio hardly influences the soly. of the I. **Analysis of the batch process for the preparation of crystalline ammonium peroxydisulfate.** *Ibid.*, 235–40.—The concn. changes of the various compds. added and being formed were measured during the preparation of I in batches. Both $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and H_2SO_4 decrease uniformly in their concn., and this decrease is equiv. to the amt. of I pptd. The max. current efficiency is obtained during the first hrs. of the process; then the efficiency decreases. Whenever grains of I are suspended in the electrolyte, a high current efficiency is obtained. I can be produced continuously, if the equipment is designed correctly, so that fresh electrolyte (of the compn. of the starting electrolyte in the batch process) flows in continuously; the spent electrolyte has to be removed because it entrains a suspension of cryst. I. Crystalline ammonium peroxydisulfate in a continuous process. *Ibid.*, 241–6.—All the possible chem. reactions which may occur in the electrolyte are given (30 equations), and the influence of these on the current efficiency when prepg. I is discussed. The actions of various electrode materials were studied; these might not only react with the electrolyte, but also bring about the decompn. of the freshly prepd. I. Smooth Pt decomposes the I least, Ni a little bit more, and Pb brings about a noticeable decompn., but still can be used for actual equipment construction, if the prices for Pt, Ni, and Pb are considered. The size of the crystals of I and the rate of their sedimentation depend on the compn. and sp. gr. of the electrolyte and on the c.d. On the basis of the knowledge gained in the investigation an app. was constructed for the continuous prepn. of I, in which the primary electrolyte is a soln. of NH_4HSO_4. The role played by the cathode in the continuous process of ammonium peroxydisulfate manufacture. *Ibid.*, 247–51.—In order to examine the influence of the cathode material independently from the electroreduction occurring there, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ was oxidized electrolytically without the use of a diaphragm and the I obtained in solns. of various strengths was placed in contact with Pt, Ni, Pb, Al, Ag, and acid-resistant alloys of ordinary tech. grade. The electroreducing action of the cathode can easily be overcome by making the ratio of cathode surface/anode surface = 4 or even higher. But there is an upper limit to this ratio, as the decompg. action of the cathode material is proportional to the cathode surface. There is actually not too much difference (cf. above) between the various metals; Al, Ag, V₂A, and Monel are somewhat more destructive with respect to the I, than is Ni, whereas V₂A acts just like Ni. Werner Jacobson

WASILEWSKI, L.

POLAND/General Topics - Methodology, History, Scientific Institutions and Conferences, Instruction, Problems Concerning Bibliography and Scientific Documentation. A-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 8.

Author : Ludwik Wasilewski.

Inst : Polytechnical School of Silesia.

Title : Professor Waclaw Lesniański

Orig Pub : Zesz. nauk. Politechn. Śląskiej, 1957, No 12, 3-5

Abstract : Obituary.
See also RZhKhim, 1957, 43598.

Card 1/1

WASILEWSKI, L.

1

5

Disintegration of carbon electrodes on electrolysis. I. Chromic acid. Ludwik Wasilewski, Adam Korczyński, and Konrad Kogiol (Politechnika, Gliwice, Poland). *Chem. Stosowana* 3, 365–75(1959)(English summary).—Chem. resistance of electrodes was studied in chromic acid electrolysis with C and graphitized C as anode, 120 × 10 × 10 mm. in size, active surface 20 sq. cm., and Ni as cathode, with respect to variations of temp. (20–100°), concn. (10–300 g. CrO_3/l. H_2O), pH (2–10), c.d. (0.025–0.2 amp./sq. cm.) and electricity consumption (3–4 amp.-hr.). The chromic acid medium was picked for its specific properties, ensuring the immediate dropping of grains from the electrode surface, absence of swelling phenomena, or increasing polarization during electrolysis. The appearance of the electrodes after the electrolysis and a wt. loss (Δm) expressed in mg./amp.-hr./sq. cm., are considered to indicate the progress of disintegration. At CrO_3 concn. of 50 g./l. H_2O, Δm of 4 electrodes decreased from 48, 44, 43, and 36 to 34, 31, 30, and 21, resp., as c.d. rose from 0.025 to 0.125. The electrodes showed max. susceptibility to "corrosive" attack within 30–50° and pH 0.6–4.7 at c.d. 0.125 and 0.100, CrO_3 concn. 50 g./l. H_2O, i.e. showed Δm's of 33–5 and 30–2 which, at 95–100°, and pH 10.9 decreased to 9.5 and 22. At c.d. 0.125 and concn. varying from 50 to 300 g. CrO_3/l. H_2O Δm increased from 36 to 95. Usually the electrodes looked "smoked" after electrolytic treatment (photographs given).

A. Szafranski

WASILEWSKI, Ludwik; VENKATACHALAPATHY, M.S.

Influence of electroosmosis in electroreduction processes. I. Electrosynthesis of hydroxylamine. Rocz chemii 34 no.2:677-682 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Department of Electro-Chemical Technology, Silesian Polytechnical University, Gliwice
(Electroosmosis) (Hydroxylamine)

WASILEWSKI, Ludwik; PATHY, M.S.V.

Invluence of electroosmosis in electroreduction processes. Pt.2. Electrosynthesis of hydroxylamine. Rocz chemii 34 no.3/4:1131-1134 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Department of Electro-Chemical Technology, Silesian Technical University, Gliwice.
(Electroosmosis) (Hydroxylamine)

WASILEWSKI, Ludwik; PATHY, M.S.V.

Influence of electroosmosis in electroreduction processes. III. Electroreduction of glucose. Rocz chemii 34 no.5:1409-1412 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Electrochemical Technology, Silesian Polytechnical University, Gliwice.

(Glucose) (Electroosmosis)

WASILEWSKI, Ludwik; SWATEK, Stanislaw; GNOT, Witold

Mercury losses during the mercury electrolytic process of sodium chloride. Pt. 2. Chemical losses of mercury during the electrolytic process of obtaining chlorine by mercury methods. Przem chem 39 no.5:253-255 My '60.

1. Katedra Elektrochemii Technicznej i Elektrometalurgii, Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice i Instytut Chemii Nieorganicznej, Gliwice

WASILEWSKI, Ludwik; SWATEK, Stanislaw

Anodic cleavage of graphitized electrodes during electrolysis. Pt. 2. Sodium chlorate. Chemia stosow 5 no.2:299-310 '61.

1. Katedra Elektrochemii Technicznej i Elektrometalurgii, Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice i Instytut Chemii Nieorganicznej w Gliwicach.

WASILEWSKI, Ludwik; GNOT, Witold; SWATEK, Stanislaw

Problem of mercury losses during the mercury electrolytic process of sodium chloride. Pt. 3, Pt. 4. Przem chem 40 no.7:375-379 Jl '61.

1. Katedra Elektrochemii Technicznej i Elektrometalurgii, Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice, i Instytut Chemii Nieorganicznej, Warszawa.

WASILEWSKI, Ludwik; GNOT, Witold; SWATEK, Stanislaw

The influence of graphitized material upon the hydrogen content in electrolytic chlorine. Przem chem 40 no.12:681-684 D '61.

1. Katedra Elektrochemii Technicznej i Elektrometalurgii, Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice Instytut Chemii Nieorganicznej, Gliwice.

WASILEWSKI, Ludwik; SWATEK, Stanislaw

Anodic disintegration of electrodes graphitized during electrolysis. Pt. 3. Chemia stosow 6 no.2:191-200 '62.

1. Katedra Elektrochemii Technicznej i Elektrometalurgii, Politechnika Slaska, Oraz Instytut Chemii Nieorganicznej, Gliwice.

WASILEWSKI, Ludwik; GNOT, Witold; RUTYNA, Jacek

Polluted mercury, the main cause of mercury losses in the electrolytic process of chlorine production. Przem chem 41 no.12:702-705 D '62.

1. Katedra Elektrochemii Technicznej, Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice, i Instytut Chemii Nieorganicznej, Gliwice.

WASILEWSKI, Ludwik; SWIATEK, Stanislaw; DYLEWSKI, Rafal

Anodic disintegration of graphitized electrodes during electrolysis. Pt. 4. Chemia stosow 7 no.4:551-566 '63.

1. Katedra Elektrochemii Technicznej i Elektrometalurgii, Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice i Instytut Chemii Nieorganicznej, Gliwice.

WASILEWSKI, Ludwik; SWATEK, Stanislaw; DYLEWSKI, Rafal

Criteria and methods of evaluating the usefulness of graphitized electrodes in mercury electrolysis of aqueous alkali halide solutions. Chemia stosow 8 no. 1:45-58 '64.

1. Department of Engineering Electrochemistry and Electrometallurgy, Silesian Technical University, Gliwice, and Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Gliwice.

WASILEWSKI, Ludwik; PISZCZEK, Longina

Influence of the anode material on the critical current density in the process of thermoelectric production of aluminum. Chemia stosow 8 no. 2:223-231 '64.

WASILEWSKI, LUDWIK

4
BW(BW)
JAJ(NB)
3

Distr: 4E2c(j) 4E3b/4E3d

Effect of electrosmosis in electroreduction processes. I. Electrosynthesis of hydroxylamine. / Ludwik Wasilewski, and M. S. Venkatachalapathy (Politech. Śląska, Gliwice, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 34, 677-82(1960)(in English).—The effect of concn. changes due to electrosmosis in the redn. of HNO_3 to NH_2OH is discussed. The investigation to find a diaphragm diminishing the apparent H_2O transfer to the cathodic layer proved that a ceramic diaphragm is most effective.
A. Kregielewski

WASILEWSKI, M.

Small pneumatic tools used in the aircraft industry. Pt. 2

p. 172
Vol. 10, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1955
TECHNIKA LOTNICZA
Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, VOL. 5, no. 3
March 1956

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 12/11 Obstetrics Nov 59

2037. MALIGNANT TUMOURS OF THE FEMALE URETHRA - Nowotwory złośliwe cewki moczowej u kobiet - Wasilewski M. Oddz. Onkol. Ginekol., Inst. Onkol. im Marii Skłodowskiej-Curie, Warszawa - NOWOTWORY 1959, 9/1 (63-72) Tables 2

This is a report on 22 cases observed at the Institute of Oncology in Warsaw during the years 1946-1957. The clinical picture and the methods of treatment employed are discussed, as are age, histological type etc. An attempt is made to give rules as to treatment in relation with the stage of the disease. (XVI, 10)

WASILEWSKI, Michal

Treatment of tonsillar cancer with roentgen rays. Nowotwory 11 no.3/4:351-358 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Rentgenoterapii Instytutu Onkologii im. Marii Sklodowskiej-Curie w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr med. J. Laskowski Kierownik Zakladu Rentgenoterapii: prof. dr med. W. Jasinski.
(TONSILS neopl)

WASILEWSKI, Michal; MALINOWSKI, Zbigniew

Analysis of the causes of failures and complications in the treatment of cancer of the bladder by means of Co-60. Nowotwory 12 no.4:301-308 '62.

1. Z Zakładu Roentgenoterapii Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie Kierownik: dr D. Gajl Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jasinski.
(BLADDER NEOPLASMS) (RADIOISOTOPE TELETHERAPY)
(COBALT ISOTOPES)

WASILEWSKI, Michal; JUREWICZ, Irena

A case of breast cancer of long duration "cured" with stilbestrol. Nowotwory 13 no.1:83-92 '63.

1. Z Poradni Onkologicznej Wydzialu Zdrowia i Opieki Spolecznej DRN Warszawa-Praga Polnoc Kierownik: dr M. Wasilewski.
(BREAST NEOPLASMS) (NEOPLASM THERAPY)
(DIETHYLSTILBESTROL)

GAJL, Danuta; GWIAZDOWSKI, Bogdan; WASILEWSKI, Michal

Application of isodose distribution in the planning of treatment. Nowotwory 15 no.2:193-196 Ap-Je '65.

1. Z Oddzialu Rentgenoterapii Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie (Kierownik: dr. D. Gajl) i z Zakladu Fizyki (Kierownik: mgr. inz. J. Malesa; Dyrektor: prof. dr. med. W. Jasinski).

WASILEWSKI, M.; MALINOWSKI, Z.

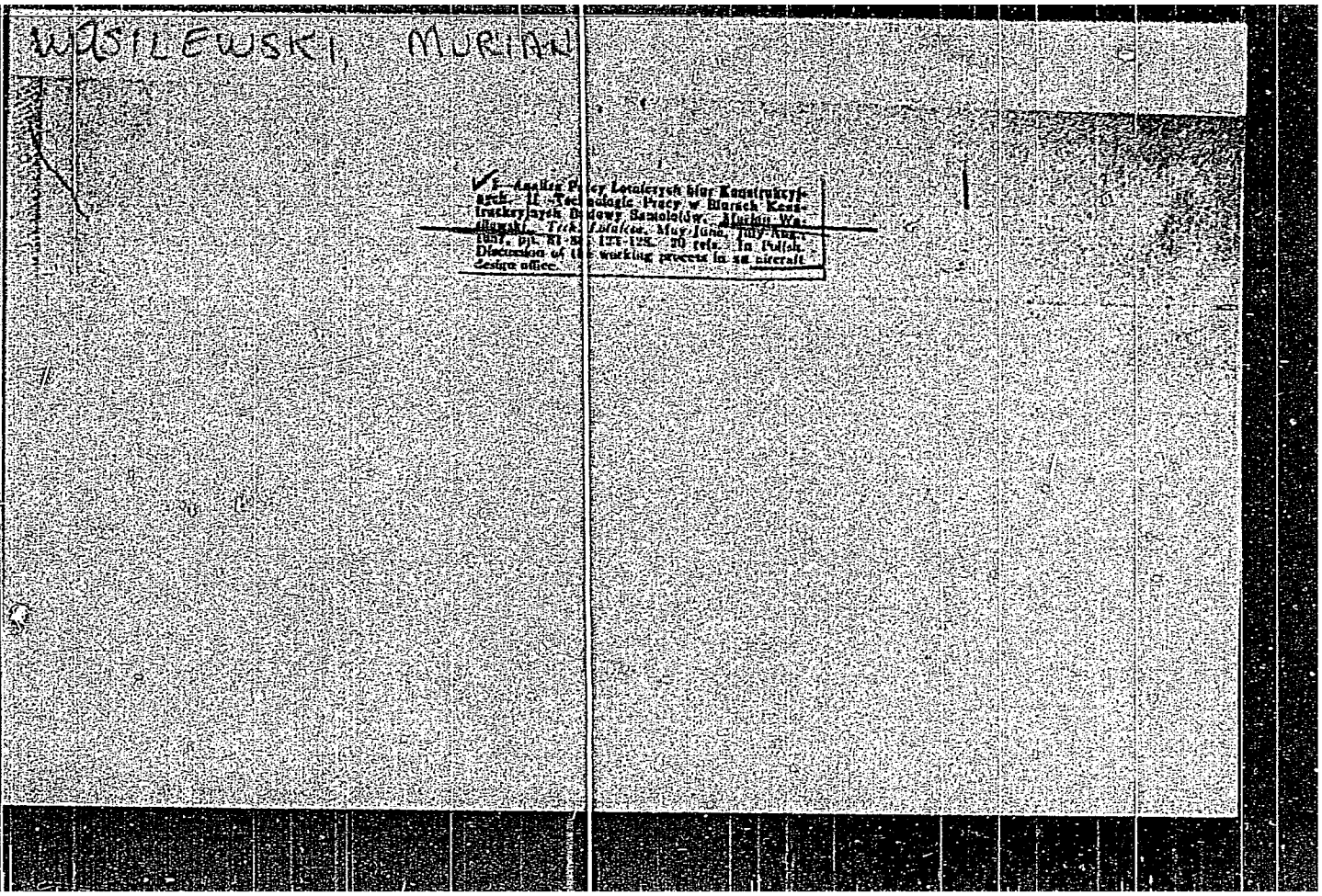
The cobalt 60 teletherapy treatment in advanced stages of cancer of the bladder. Czesk. radiol. 20 no.1:28-32 Ja '66.

1. Institute of Oncology, Warsaw.

WASILEWSKI, Mieczyslaw

Visual acuity in "daltonics". Klin.oczna 29 no.3:287-290 '59.

1. Z Okregowej Przychodni ...karskiej P.K.P. w Gdansku.
(COLOR BLINDNESS)
(VISION)



POLAND / Chemical Technology. Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels. H-22

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 78998.

Author : Wegiel, J., Wasilewski, P.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Production Yield in Carbonization Wherin a Tamping of the Charge is Employed.

Orig Pub: Koks, smola, gaz, 1957, 2, No 6, 267-273.

Abstract: The material balances are compared which are concerned with the work of the by-product coke plant which has two operating systems of coke ovens:

a) content of volatile matter in a charge was 29.1%, carbonization time 23 hours 29 minutes,

b) 28.0% and 21 hours 33 minutes respectively.

Card 1/2

COUNTRY : Poland H-28
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 73071

AUTHOR : Wasilewski, P.
INST. :
TITLE : Canned Poultry Meat

ORIG. PUB. : Drobiarstwo, 1958, 6, No 5, 19-20

ABSTRACT : Description of the principal stages of the technology of canning.

CARD: 1/1

oc

SALCEWICZ, Jozef; WASILEWSKI, Piotr.

Yield of coke and reaction water under the working conditions of the polish coking industry. Koks 8 no.3:69-78 My-Je'63.

1. Katedra Chemicznej Technologii Wegla, Politechnika, Gliwice.

SALCEWICZ, Jozef; WEGIEL, Jerzy; WASILEWSKI, Piotr

Influence of certain factors in the coal charge thickening process on the stamping method. Koks 8 no.4:106-111 Jl-Ag '63.

1. Katedra Chemicznej Technologii Wegla, Politechnika, Gliwice.

SALCEWICZ, Jozef, prof. dr inz.; WASILE[redacted]

Investigations on the course and results of mechanical working of various coke assortments of over 50 mm size. Hutnik P 30 no.10:341-345 0'63.

SALCEWICZ, Jozef, prof. dr inz.; WASILEWSKI, Piotr, dr inz.; WEGIEL, Jerzy, dr inz.

Studies on the course and effects of mechanical working of some assortments. Hutnik P 30 no.12:395-399 D '63.

SAICEWICZ, Jozef; WEGIEL, Jerzy; WASILEWSKI, Piotr

Influence of semicoke added to coking blends on the quality of coke. Koks 9 no. 1: 1-5 Ja-F '64.

1. Department of Chemical Technology of Coal, Technical University, Gliwice.

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Heat exchange between casting, metal form and environment.
Przegl mech 23 no.7:216 10 Ap '64.

1. Katedra Technologii Metali, Politechnika, Lodz.

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Localization and type of EEG changes in temporal lobe epilepsy. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 15 no.3:395-400 My-Je '65.

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1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. I. Hausmanowa-Petrusewicz).

MAJKOWSKI, Jerzy; WASILEWSKI, Ryszard

Electroencephalographic investigations of epileptic cases treated with misodine. (Preliminary report). Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 15 no.3:439-445 My-Je '65.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. I. Hausmanowa-Petrusewicz).

WASILEWSKI, R.

"Pine-wood oil as a raw material. Pine-wood oil, its composition and manufacturing possibilities."

p. 448 (Przemysl Chemiczny) Vol. 12, no. 8, Aug. 1956
Warsaw, Poland

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

PIETRZAK, Feliks, mgr inz.; WASILEWSKI, Ryszard, mgr inz.

Switchgear telemechanization of substations by the radio link system. Energetyka Pol 18 no.10:Suppl.: Biul inst energetyki 6 no.9/10:43-46 O '64.

1. Department of Automatic Control and Safety Protection, Institute of Power Engineering, Warsaw.

WASILEWSKI, ST.

VASILEVSKIY, St. [Wasilewski, St.] (Pol'sha)

Method of paper electrophoresis for proteins of muscle tissue. (MIRA 14:10)
Lab. delo 7 no.10:22-24 O '61.
(PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS) (PROTEINS)

H-28

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Food Industry. WASILEWSKI, S.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, 51618.

Author : Horbaszewski, A.; Laskowski, K.; Wasilewski, S.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Determination of Caffeine in a Brew by the Partially Modified Prange-Walter's Method.

Orig Pub: Przem. spozywczy, 1958, 12, No 8, 316-317.

Abstract: The Prange-Walter's method (see Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1957, 36412) for the determination of caffeine (I) in a coffee brew was modified. It is proposed to increase the quantity of H_2SO_4 solution of iodine up to 3 ml and to wash filter with water. This method enables the determination of 2-10 mg of I. -- Z. Fabinskiy.

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H-183

WASILEWSKI, S.

Roadside automobile service stations. p. 343. Vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1955, Motoryzacja. Operation, servicing, and repairing of shock absorbers. p. 344.

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

WASILEWSKI, S.

Controlling, measuring, signaling, and self-regulating equipment in the meat industry. p. 24. GOSPODARKA MIESNA.,Warszawa Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

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

WASILEWSKI, W.

The combat of catastrophies in mining; an interview with professor Waclaw Cybulski. Przegl techn; no.19:9 13 My '62.

WASILEWSKI, W.

WASILEWSKI, W. Studies of the morphologic changes of the vole (Microtus agrestis Linne). In German. p. 261

Vol. 9, no. 1/9, 1954
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SCIENCE
Lublin, Poland

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

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WASILEWSKI, W.Studies of the changes of the Micro-tus oeconomus Pall. in the Bialowieza Forest. In German. p. 355.

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ANNALES SECTIO C: BIOLOGIA.
SCIENCE
Lublin, Poland

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

WASILEWSKI, W.

"Remarks on the Activity of Standardization Centers in the Light of Regulations," P. 151. (WIADOMOSCI, Vol. 22, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

WASILEWSKI, W.

Who's to control the application of standards in technical documentation units? p. 398. DZIENNIK URZEDOWY.

Wiadomosci

Warszawa

Vol 22, no 7, July 1955

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

WASILEWSKI, W.

Organization of standardization centers in the Ministry of Railroads.
p. 393

NORMALIZACJA Warszawa, Poland Vol. 23, no. 7, July 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1959
Uncl.

WASILEWSKI, W.

An effort to determine economic and technical results of typification. p. 662
Recommendations of the Division of Studies of the Polish Committee on Standards concerning the classification of standardized subjects as state standards, ministerial standards, or factory standards. p. 665

NORMALIZACJA vol. 23, no. 11, Nov. 1955

Poland

so. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

WASILEWSKI, Wladyslaw, inz.; HERTEL, Stanislaw, inz.

Soil improvement in Bialystok Voivodeship. Przegl techn 85 no.20:8,10 17 My '64.

L 18814-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AP5022622 SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/65/028/001/0123/0140

AUTHOR: Wasilewski, Wieslaw; Zietek, Walerian

ORG: Institute of Theoretical Physics, University of Wroclaw, Wroclaw (Uniwersytet Wroclawski, Instytut Fizyki Teoretycznej)

TITLE: Asymptomatic solutions in the microscopic theory of ferroelectric domain structures

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 28, no. 1, 1965, 123-140

TOPIC TAGS: Euler equation, microscopy, ferroelectric crystal, variational method, asymptotic solution, ferromagnetic structure, crystal structure, crystal lattice, crystal lattice deformation

ABSTRACT: Recently, a general microscopic formalism was proposed by W. Zietek which permits a uniform description of ferromagnetic as well as ferroelectric domain structures. The main idea of this approach consists of using inhomogeneous rotations of the spins or electric dipoles, respectively, and setting up a suitable variational principle. As variational parameters one can generally choose either the rotating angles or the direction cosines of the rotating axes. Use of the former description is preferable to facilitate the calculations though in principle both procedures are strictly equivalent. The present paper studies the applicability and efficiency of the latter procedure by applying it to some specific domain structures of ferroelectric crystals and imposing asymptotic boundary conditions. The variational

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principle is derived for the case of an orthorhombic dipole-lattice, and the Euler-Lagrange equations are solved in the limit cases when the deviation from a cubic lattice is either remarkable or negligible (both in a specific sense). Effective formulas are given for the thickness and energy of three types of inter-domain walls, and the results are compared with those obtained through conventional methods. Moreover, a satisfactory qualitative explanation of the influence of particular homogeneous lattice-deformations on the direction of polarization and type of domain structure can be given. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 65 formulas. [Author's abstract.]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 022

Card 2/2 fw

WASILEWSKI, Witold, dr., inz.

Temperatures of water feeding the water heating system in the heating season. Gaz woda techn sanit 36 no. 4:125-129. Ap '62

1. Redaktor Dzialu Instalecji miesiecznika "Gaz, Woda i Technika Sanitarna".

WASILEWSKI, Z.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Food Industry. H-28

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9676

Author : Wasilewski Z.
Inst :
Title : Development of a Method for the Production of Juices from Tomatoes and Carrots.

Orig Pub : Przem. spozywczy, 1955, 9, No 7, 305-306

Abstract : Production of high-grade juices from tomatoes and carrots is attained by careful selection of raw materials, inactivation of enzymatic system of the pulp, rapid heating of the pulp to above 85°, and the use of high-speed crushers and extractors to separate the juice with limited exposure to contact with air. The varieties of tomatoes and carrots having a high content of ascorbic acid and carotene are best suited for production of beverages. Homogenizing in

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POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Food Industry. H-28

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9676

necessary only for carrot juice. Packaging of the juices is effected by conventional methods bearing in mind the necessity of preserving the vitamins.

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Poland /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-31

Fermentation industry

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32906

Author : Wojcieszek Pawel, Rzedowski Wieslaw, Wasilewski Zygmunt

Title : Production of Wine with the Use of Diffusion Alcoholization

Orig Pub: Przem. spozywczy, 1955, 9, No 9, 292-293

Abstract: In order to work out the optimal conditions of bouquet development in alcoholized fruit-wine a study was made of diffusion alcoholization (DA) of apple-wine. A chemical and organoleptic comparison was made of apple-wine of conventional fermentation, alcoholized by simple addition of

WASILEWSKI, Zygmunt, inz.

Driers for photographs. Horyz techn 16 no.7:25-27 '63.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68947.

Author : Wasilewski Zygmunt
Inst : Not given.
Title : Problems of Scheduled Fermentation in the Wine Manufacture.

Orig Pub: Przem. spozywczy, 1958, 12, No 1, 7-10.

Abstract: Modern Methods of yeast selection, elimination of unnecessary microflora present in the fermentation of the wine mush, and control of the rate of fermentation under conditions of discontinuous and continuous processing are reviewed. Bibliography includes 37 names.

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WASILEWSKI, Z.

New prototypes of building machinery. p. 208.

PRZEGLAD MECHANICZNY. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Techników Mechanikow Polskich) Warszawa. Poland. Vol. 17, no. 5, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959.

Uncla.

WASILEWSKI, Zygmunt, inspektor

International aspect of the tonnage measurement of ocean ships.
Bud okretowe Warszawa 7 no.2:62-63 '62.

1. Polski Rejestr Statkow

WASILEWSKI, Zygmunt

Principles for water balast deductions according to International Regulations on tonnage measurements of sea going vessels.
Bud okret 7 no.3:100-101 Mr '62

1. Insp. Polski Rejeste Statkow.

WASILIEWSKI, E.

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 1. - Corrosion, Protection from Corrosion. H-4

Abs Jour: Referat. zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 32836.

Author : Eugeniusz Wasiliewski.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Modern Methods of Skin Removal.

Orig Pub: Budown. okręt., 1957, 2, No 8, 194-195.

Abstract: Data concerning etching, application of corrosion inhibitors and sandblasting of metal surface for painting are presented.

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WASILJEW, T.

For greater independence in enterprise; an opinion in the discussion on resolutions for the Congress of the Polish United Workers Party. p. 62. (WIADOMOSCI HUTNICZE, Vol. 10, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Stalinogrod, Poland)

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

WASILJEW, T.

Marginal remarks on a conference of delegates of the metallurgic industry and the Institute of Economics and Industrial Management. p. 399. HUTNIK, Katowice. Vol. 21, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

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

WASILJEW, T.

WASILJEW, T. The organization of dispatching service in metallurgy is ready for theoretical elaboration. p. 453.

Vol. 22, No. 12, Dec. 1955
HUTNIK
TECHNOLOGY
Katowice, Poland

So: East Europeon Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

WASILJEW, Tadeusz, mgr.inz.

Precise time calculation in technical standards. Przegl techn 81 no.17:12-13 '60.

WASILJEW, T.

Problems of the second stage of development of the heavy industry.
Przegl techn no. 27:1. 8 Jl '62.

WASILJEW, Tadeusz

Do not look merely at the hands. Przegl techn 86 no.14:3 4 Ap '65.

WASILKOWSKI, Czeslaw

New regulations on the Supreme Court's supervision in cases of retirement pensions. Praca zabezp spol 4 no. 4:35-40. Ap '62.

WASILKOWSKI, Czeslaw

Pensions in the Bulgarian People's Republic. Praca zabezp spol 4 no.11: 32-39 N '62.

WASILKOWSKI, Czeslaw

"Statutory provisions on the social insurance courts" by Stanislaw Garlicki, Emil Szeremeta. Reviewed by Czeslaw Wasilkowski. Praca Zebezp spol 5 no.3:88-92 Mr '631

WASILKOWSKI, Czeslaw

Remarks in connection with the working program of the Commission of Social Security Legislation of the Association of Polish Lawyers. Praca zabezp spol 5 no.1:33-36 Ja '63.

WASILKOWSKI, F.

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Building Industry and
Architecture

3686 (1)

699.8 : 622.838

Wasilkowski F. Complete Protection of Building from Mining Damage.

„Pełne zabezpieczenie budowli przed szkodami górniczymi". Inżynieria i Budownictwo. No. 3, 1953, pp. 74—82, 15 figs., 1 tab.

Foundations of optional shape and optional loading are carried out on mining sites — either on a simple slope or in a cavity. In the first instance, the outline of soil stress is represented by a parabola, in the second — by a resistance curve. Determination, in instances of systems with two axes of symmetry, one axis of symmetry and of an asymmetrical system, of the least advantageous soil reactions. Advantages accruing from the adoption in foundations of frame soles, and from grid systems.

WASILKOWSKI F.

4602 622.638 : 609.6

Wasilkowski F. Fully Effective Protection of Constructions from Mining Damage.

„Pełne zabezpieczenie budowli przed szkodami górniczymi". Inżynieria i Budownictwo. No. 2, 1955, pp. 53—62, 17 figs., 1 tab.

A discussion of the method suggested by the author for determining the distribution of vertical stresses in the soil under foundations when continuous soil deformations caused by ground slopes are formed at the edges of a subsidence basin. The method consists in the inclusion into the computations of corrections to the value of the modulus of subgrade reaction C. C is a constant value characterizing, though not exactly, soil deformations under pressure exerted by foundations and, according to certain earlier assumptions by the author, is equal to the fixed ratio between the stress in the soil and the depression. After the introduction of the corrections the value of C is so defined that the same results are obtained with the „modulus of subgrade reaction method" as with the „subsidence method". The author reviews the characteristics of the subsidence method and demonstrates that for calculations of fully effective protection it is adequately reliable. The paper defines conditions in which the subsidence method should be followed and those in which the modulus of subgrade reaction method is more appropriate.

1

WASILKOWSKI, F.

The driftage of structures built on mining surfaces. p. 124
(INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO, Vol. 13, No. 4, April 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

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

DOMINICZAK, Konstanty; WASILKOWSKA, Janina

A case of sirenomelus. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.48:1860-1863 27 N '61.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej P.A.M. w Szczecinie; kierownik: prof. dr. K. Stojalowski i z Oddzialu Poloznicze-Ginekologicznego Szpitala Kolejowego w Szczecinie; dyrektor: dr med. R.Jackowski.
(MONSTERS case reports)

WASILUK, Wiktor, mgr inż.

Intensity of liquid flow measurements in ship engine rooms by means of flanges. Bud okretowe Warszawa 8 no.9:313-317 S '63.

1. Osrodek Badawczy Przemysłu Okretowego przy Centralnym Biurze Konstrukcji Okretowych nr. 1, Gdansk.

WASILUK, Wiktor, mgr inz.

Flow intensity measurement of lubricating and fuel oils in ship engine rooms by the double flange method.
Bud okretowe Warszawa 9 no.1:21-22 Ja '64.

1. Osrodek Badawczy Przemyslu Okretowego, Centralne Biuro Konstrukcji Okretowych no. 1, Gdansk.

WASILUK, Wiktor, mgr inż.

The true and the calculated heat penetrating coefficient for ship oil-water coolers. Bud okretowe Warszawa 10 no.1:22-25 Ja '65.

1. Research Center of Shipbuilding of the Central Ship Design Office No.1, Gdansk.

WASILUK, Wiktor, mgr inz.

Errors in measurements of orifice flow. Pomiary 10 no. 1: 22-25 Ja '64.

1. Osrodek Badawczy Przemyslu Okretowego, Centralne Biuro Konstrukcji Okretowych nr. 1., Gdansk.

FRYSZMAN, A.; STRZYZ, T.; WASINSKI, M.

On a mechnism of breakdown in high vacuum. Bul Ac Pol tech 8 no.7: 379-383 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Oscilloscope Lamp Factory, Iwiczna near Warsaw. Presented by J.Groszkowski

(Vacuum) (Electron tubes)

WASINSKI, Miroslaw; WLOSINSKI, Wlodzimierz

Determination of metals of considerable vapor pressure in materials used in electronics. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.11:635-636 N '62.

1. Zaklady Lamp Oscyloskopowych, Warszawa.

P/053/62/000/012/004/011
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Wasiński, Mirosław, Strzyż, Zofia and Fryszman, Aleksander

TITLE: A breakdown mechanism in high vacuum

PERIODICAL: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 12, 1962, 694 - 697

TEXT: Numerous observations on oscilloscope tubes have shown that the breakdowns encountered in them had the features of an arc discharge caused by cold emission. The breakdowns occurred near the negative electrode at the glass or ceramic surface. The breakdowns were preceded by blue luminescence of glass or pinkish luminescence of ceramics, caused by bombardment of the surface by cold-emission electrons. However, calculations have shown that in this case (by using the Nordheim formula) the current densities which could be produced in the tubes were insufficient for initiating an arc discharge. The following hypothesis explaining the breakdown mechanism was therefore formulated. The region between the electrodes supported by the ceramic or glass contains free electrons produced by cold emission. These are accelerated and attracted towards the "positive" electrode. Depending on the

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A breakdown mechanism ....

direction and their initial velocity, the electrons either reach the positive electrode or bombard the surface of the insulator in the vicinity of this electrode. The surface of the insulator is charged positively to the potential near to that of the positive electrode due to the fact that their secondary-emission coefficient at these voltages is greater than unity. The field strength near the negative electrode thus increases gradually until it reaches a value sufficient for producing a cold-emission arc. At the instant of the appearance of the arc, the surface of the insulator is discharged, the field decreases, the arc is extinguished and the process can be repeated. After several breakdowns, the leakages on the surface of the insulator become greater than the secondary-emission currents (due to the sputter of the emitter material) and the process comes to an end. The hypothesis was verified experimentally by using a special oscilloscope tube in which the test electrodes were made in the form of two rings of colloidal graphite deposited on the internal walls of the glass envelope. The experiments showed that in order to prevent breakdown in high vacuum it was necessary to: 1) employ insulators with leakages greater than the possible secondary-emission current; 2) employ

A breakdown mechanism ....

insulators with a secondary-emission coefficient lower than unity; 3) coat the surface of the insulator in the vicinity of the negative electrode with a semiconductor layer and 4) screen part of the surface of the insulator near the negative electrode. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zakłady Lamp Oscyloskopowych
(Oscilloscope Tube Works)

WASIOKOWICZ, Ireneusz, mgr inz.

New measuring instruments shown by the Carl Zeiss Works of Jena at the Leipzig Spring Fair 1964. Mechanik 37 no. 6:319-321 Je '64.

WASIUKIEWICZ, W. (Wroclaw)

Influence of phytoncides of certain local conifers upon the tubercle bacilli in vitro and in vivo. Rocz nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:153-154 '60. (KEAI 10:9)

(Antibiotics) (Coniferae) (Mycobacterium tuberculosis)

WASIUKIEWICZ, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; WOLSKI, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Design and construction of sleeved roofs as applied in reconstruction of halls. Inz i bud 20 no.8/9:327-332 Ag-S '63.

1. Biuro Studiow i Projektow Typowych Budownictwa Przemyslowego, Warszawa.

WASIUNYK, P. ; JAROCKI, J.

Manufacturing bicycle hubs by means of a stamping machine. p.385.

MECHANIK. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskich)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol.28, no.10, Oct. 1955.

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

Uncl.

WASIUNYK, P.

"Forging by Means of Forging Machines", p. 56, (MECHANIK, Vol. 27, No. 2, Feb. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.