ACCESSION NR: AP4040358 P/0045/64/025/003/0323/0336

AUTHOR: Wesolowska, C.

TITLE: Optical properties of thin gallium films in the wavelength range from 4,000 to 10,000 Angstrom units

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 25, no. 3, 1964, 323-336

TOPIC TAGS: thin film gallium, thin film optics, thin film technology, infrared

ABSTRACT: The technology of fast and slow vacuum deposition (at 5×10^{-5} torr) of gallium films on a glass substrate at room temperature is described. The reflectance coefficients of slow and rapidly deposited gallium films were measured for white light. Only slow deposition (10 Angstrom units per minute) produced gallium films of metallic luster and a high reflection coefficient. The following coefficients of the deposited films in the wavelength range from 4000 to 10,000 Angstrom units were measured by a Zeiss spectrophotometer:

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040358

the reflectance on the air side, the reflectance on the substrate side, and the transmittance. The thickness of the deposited films was measured by the multiple-beam interference method. Electron micrographs of gallium films of various thickness exhibit a droplet structure confirming that these are films of supercooled liquid when deposited on the substrate at room temperature. The author thanked Prof. Z. Bodnar and her colleagues E. Dobierzewska, K. Fulinska, and J. Wilk for advice and encouragement throughout the experiments, also A. Kubica for electron micrographs. Orig. art. has: 30 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Fizyki Politechniki Wroclawskiej, Wroclaw (Institute of Experimental Physics, Technical University)

SUBMITTED: 21Aug63 DATE ACQ: 15May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

WESOLOWSKA, C.; DOBRZEWSKA-MOZRZYMASOWA, E.; JAKUBOWSKI, B.

Optical coefficients of thin gallium and indium films in the near infrared and ultraviolet range. Acta physica Pol 25 no.3:443-451 Mr '64.

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, Technical University, Wroclaw.

Wesolowska, Walentyna

Low-freezing methylsilicone oils. Stanisław Chrzczonowicz, Zygmunt Lasecki, Aleksander Nowakowski, Jerzy Tomaszewski, and Walentyna Wesolowska (Inst. Technol., Łódź, Poland). *Zeszyty Nauk. Politech. Łódz. No. 9, Chem.* No. 3, 45-61(1955)(English summary)—Methylsilicones of the general formula $Me[(SiMe_2O)_x(SiMe(OSiMe_3)O]_ySiMe_3$, in which both x and x are much larger than 1, were prepd. by slight modifications of the method of U.S. Pat. 2,413,049 (*C.A.* 41, 2069e). A typical example is: 9.25 moles $SiCl_4$ was treated with 23 moles MeMgCl in 16 l. Et_2O, the Et_2O was distd. off after 12 hrs., the remaining material, mostly Me_2SiCl_2, was hydrolyzed with ice to give crude Me_2SiO; 1.03 moles $SiCl_4$ was treated with 3.97 moles MeMgCl in 2.5 l. Et_2O, the Me_2SiCl thus obtained was hydrolyzed with ice to crude $Me_2SiO_{1.1}$; 460 g. Me_2SiO was treated with 42 g. $Me_3SiO_{0.5}$ in the presence of 22 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 in the cold, after 3 hrs. the mass was treated with $Na_2CO_3 + H_2O$, then distd. under 1 mm. Hg; several fractions were obtained in this way, the important one being that going over at 180° (about 310 g.). By changing this recipe suitably, 10 branched chain methylpolysiloxanes (structures not given) were prepd., all of which had pour points below −70°, some below −75°; they compare favorably with the Dow Corning oil DC-200. W. J.

(4)

Wesolowski Ig. W.

1230 661.728.2 : 676.1.023.1

Wesolowska W. Bleaching with Peroxides.

„Bielenie nadtlenkami" Przegląd Papierniczy, No. 10, 1955, pp. 295—300, 301—310, 12 figs.

This article deals with the theory of peroxide bleaching, with the chemistry of bleaching, with the cheinical and physical factors determining the process of bleaching, with industrial methods of bleaching with peroxides, and with the use of peroxides in bleaching various kinds of pulp. At the Department of Cellulose Technology of the Łódź Institute of Technology, successful experiments were conducted on final bleaching of pulp with peroxides. Experiments on final bleaching of sulphite pulp, previously bleached by multistage operation with chloride and hypochlorite, with H_2O_2 solutions in concentrations from 0.25 to 1 per cent (duration of bleaching 4 hours, temperature 54°C., concentration of cellulose 12 per cent), demonstrated that whiteness does not increase in proportion to the quantity of the peroxide used. Mixtures of H_2O_2 and Na_2O_2 also produced favourable results in bleaching wood pulp together with the sulphite mass.

WESOLOWSKA, W.

Peroxides, new bleaching substances. p. 277. PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY. Lodz. Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1955

Source: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Lc, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956

WESOLOWSKA, W.

Bleaching by means of peroxides. p. 295. PRAZEGLAND PAPIERNICZY. Lodz. Vol. 11, No. 10, Oct. 1955.

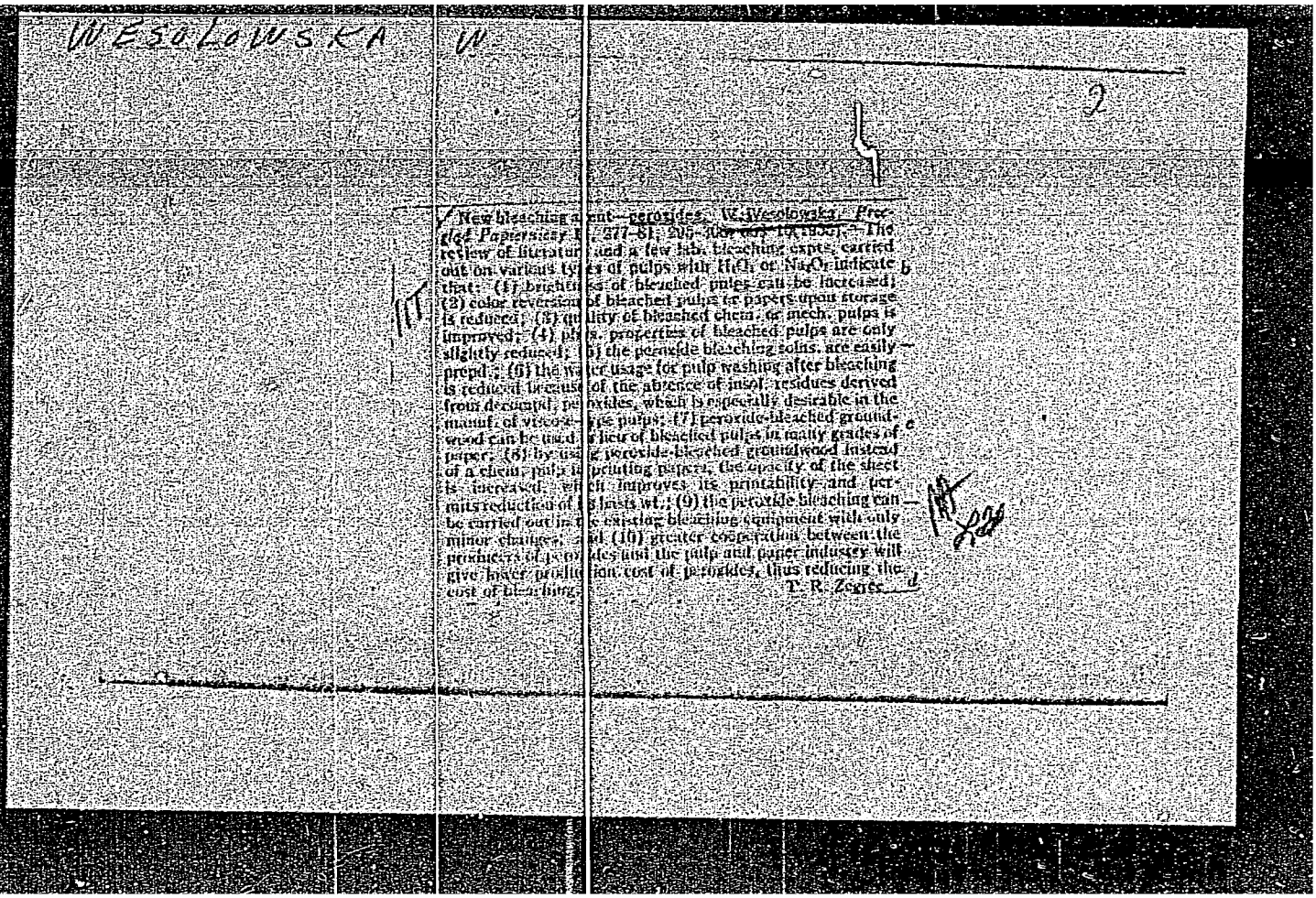
SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

WESLOWSKA, WALENTYNA

1

Wet-strength paper... Walentyna Weslowska, *Przeglad Papiernicty* 12, 228-3...(1956).—Urea-HCHO wet-strength resins (3) made in Pol...d were evaluated in a lab. A lab.-prep... sulfonated resi... (I) had molar ratio HCHO/urea 2:1, 0.15 mole $NaHSO_3$/mole HCHO, d. 1.195, and pH 7.4. The 2nd resin (II) was similar to I, except that its HCHO/urea ratio was 2.1:1 and d. 1.185. The 3rd resin was a com. unmodifie... product (III) with a HCHO/urea ratio 2.1:1 and d. 1.1...4. Each resin was added to kraft (IV) or sulfite pulp (V)... 1, 3, or 6%, based on dry fiber, then pptd. at pH 4–4.5 wit... either H_2SO_4, HCl, alum (VI), or a 50:50 mixt. of H_2SO_4 + alum (VII). Handsheets were first dried and precured in a... vacuum drier 7.5 min. at 85–90° then cured in a drier 7...5 min. at 90–100°, and stored 2 weeks at 16° at 50% r...lative humidity. The 3 resins imparted about the same w...et-strength to IV, but lower values were obtained on V, with I being the most and II the least effective. The resins sho...ed greater reactivity with IV than with V. The wet-stren...gth values obtained on IV with 1 and 6% resin addn. wer...12 and 33%, resp., whereas those obtained on V were 0 an...22.5% resp. Use of VII gave the highest wet strength, an... VI was the poorest pptg. agent at the same pH level. Th...se resins were satisfactory for the manuf. of wet-strength ...apers.

T. R. Zeyer



WESOLOWSKA W

2

ent—peroxides. W. Wesolowska. *Prze-*
377-81; 205-308 (1957). —The
and a few lab. bleaching expts. carried
es of pulps with H_2O_2 or Na_2O_2 indicate
es of bleached pulps can be increased;
of bleached pulps or papers upon storage
lity of bleached chem. or mech. pulps is
s. properties of bleached pulps are only
e) the peroxide bleaching solns. are easily
ter usage for pulp washing after bleaching
of the absence of insol. residues derived
oxides, which is especially desirable in the
ype pulps; (7) peroxide-bleached ground-
s lieu of bleached pulps in many grades of
e peroxide-bleached groundwood instead
printing papers, the opacity of the sheet
ch improves its printability and ten-
s last is wt.; (9) the peroxide bleaching can
e existing bleaching equipment with only
al; (10) greater cooperation between the
des and the pulp and paper industry will
ion cost of peroxides, thus reducing the
T. R. Zexter

Wesolowska, W.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its manufacture. Paper. I-25

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10045

Author : Wesolowska, W.
Inst : Not given
Title : Water Repellent Paper. An Experiment on the Clarification of the Mechanism of Waterproofing.

Orig Pub: Przegl. papiern., 1956, Vol 12, No 8, 228-232 (in Polish with summaries in English and Russian)

Abstract: It is shown that urea-formaldehyde resins of Polish manufacture are suited for the waterproofing of paper produced from sulfate and sulfite pulp. The prolonged action of water at 20° on paper treated with these resins produced only an insignificant lowering of the water resistance. The utilization of a mixture of 50% H_2SO_4 + 50% $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ is recommended for the maintenance of a pH of 4-4.5.

Card 1/1

L 20056-65 EEC(b)-2/EPF(n)-2/EWT(1)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t)/ Pu-4/ IJP(c)/SSD/AFWL/ ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/ESD(dp)/ESD(t) GG/JG/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4045520 P/0045/63/024/001/0065/0071

AUTHOR: Wesolowska, C.; Dobierzewska-Mozrzymasowa, E.

TITLE: Optical properties of thin film indium films

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 24, no. 1, 1963, 65-71

TOPIC TAGS: thin film, indium, optical property, vacuum deposition, optical coefficient

ABSTRACT: The optical properties of thin indium films deposited by evaporation in vacuum (5×10^{-5} torr) on glass substrates (plane-parallel plates and optical wedges) were investigated. Thick indium films (500 A) with metallic luster were obtained by slow evaporation from two molybdenum boats connected in parallel. High-purity (99.992) indium single crystals were used; the chief impurities were Pb (10^{-2}%) Mg (10^{-5}%), and Cu (10^{-4}%). A Zeiss spectrophotometer was used in the range from 400 to 1000 millimicrons at 50 millimicron intervals to measure the following optical coefficients for vertically incident light: the reflectance on the air side R, the reflectance

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L 20056-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045520

at the substrate R', and the transmittance T. Reflectances R and R' were measured by a special reflectance apparatus designed by Engineer Wilk. The accuracy achieved in measuring T and R and R' was - 0.2% and - 2%, respectively. Film thickness was measured by the multiple-beam method. It was found that T increases and R and R' decrease with increasing wavelength while T decreases monotonically with increasing film thickness and R and R' increase with film thickness. The absorption coefficient A was plotted as a function of the wavelength and of the film thickness. The real (n) and the imaginary (x) parts of the complex refractive index were determined from the experimentally determined values of R, R', and T, by utilizing Male's graphical method (refer to the Enclosure for tabulated values). The optical properties of indium films in the ranges below 400 and above 1000 millimicrons are under further investigation; in addition, film aging will be investigated. "The authors thank Prof. Z. Bodnar for advice and encouragement." Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/4

L 20056-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045520

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Wroclawska, Katedra Fizyki, Wroclaw (Institute of Experimental Physics, Wroclaw Technical University)

SUBMITTED: 28Dec63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 009

Card 3/4

L 20056-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045520

ENCLOSURE: 01

λ	d = 275 Å		d = 316 Å		d = 352 Å		d = 422 Å	
mμ	n	κ	n	κ	n	κ	n	κ
450	0.35	1.4	0.40	1.7	0.72	2.8	0.47	2.3
500	0.27	1.0	0.45	1.9	0.70	3.0	0.50	2.4
550	0.27	1.1	0.32	1.5	0.70	3.1	0.55	2.4
600	0.37	2.2	0.25	0.8	0.87	4.0	0.52	2.5
650	0.47	3.3	0.45	2.6	0.55	2.4	0.52	2.4
700	0.32	2.5	0.52	2.3	0.52	2.4	0.52	2.4
750	0.32	2.6	0.45	2.1	0.50	2.3	0.55	2.7
800	0.35	2.6	0.42	2.0	0.52	2.2	0.42	2.3
840		0.45	0.45	2.1	0.37	1.8	0.65	3.0
900			0.55	2.4	0.6	2.4	0.62	2.7
1000			0.45	2.1	0.62	2.6	0.55	2.5

Fig. 1. Values of the complex refractive index of thin indium films.

Card 4/4

MARKOCKI, Wladyslaw; WESOLOWSKA-CHERNICHOWSKA, Krystyna

Influence of optical sensitization and desensitization on the characteristic curve of photographic emulsion. Chemia stosow 5 no.2: 281-297 '61.

MARKOCKI, Wladyslaw; WESOLOWSKA-CZERNICHOWSKA, Krystyna

Influence of optical sensitization and desensitization on the characteristic curve of photographic emulsion. Chemia stosow 5 no.2:281-297 '61.

WESOLOWSKI, Andrzej, mgr

Critical remarks on the theory of mechanical filters. Prace Inst teletechn 6 no.2:11-18 '62.

1. Biuro Rozwojowe Zakladow Radiowych im. M.Kasprzaka, Warszawa.

WESOLOWSKI, E.

Current problems of a mechanic's service in the meat industry. p. 12.
GOSPODARKA MIESNA, Warszawa, Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

WESOLOWSKI, E.

Technical service in the meat industry. p. 1.

GOSPODARKA MIESNA, Vol. 7, No. 10 Oct. 1955

(Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1 Jan. 1956

WESOLOWSKI, E.

Modernization of the meat industry within the framework of capital repairs. p. 4.

GOSPODARKA MIESNA. (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 56.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956.

WESOLOWSKI, E.

Technical problems of the meat industry. p. 4.

GOSPODARKA MIESNA, Vol. 7, No. 11 Nov. 1955

(Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1 Jan. 1956

WESOLOWSKI, E.

Existing problems of the management of coal in the meat industry. p. 6.
GASPODARKA MIESNA. Warszawa Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1956

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

Wesolowski, E.

Remarks on American meat industry. p. 445.

PRZEMYSL SPOZYWCZY. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Technicze Insynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Spozywczego) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 10, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9 no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

LACHOWSKI, Jerzy; WESOLOWSKI, Franciszek

Magnesium in the soil profile and the yield of sugar beets. Rocz nauk roln ros1 88 no.4:835-853 '64.

1. Department of Beets, Institute of Plant Cultivation and Acclimatization, and the Station for Agricultural Chemistry, Bydgoszcz.

WESOLOWSKI, H.

Hydrolytic enzymes of the domestic pigeon's kidney. Folia biol 11 no.1:109-119 '63.

1. Department of Histology and Embryology, Pomeranian Medical Academy, Szczecin. Head: J. Slotwinski, M.D.

BRAGIEL, Irena; JANISZEWSKI, Bolesław; WESOLOWSKI, Jan

Relation of congenital malformations to maternal influenza infection. Wiad. lek. 18 no.10:831-834 15 My '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Kobiecych i Poloznictwa 2. Centr. Szpit. Klin. Wojskowej AM (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. J. Higier) i z Pracowni Klinicznej 2 Centr. Szpit. Klin. Wojskowej AM (Kierownik: dr. med. N. Symonowicz).

23025
P/045/61/020/004/003/004
B133/B205

24.3500

AUTHORS: Wesołowski, J.[+], Jachimowski, M.[++], Dragon, R.

TITLE: Luminescence of "dry" aluminum oxide films in electric fields

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, v. 20, no. 4, 1961, 303-311

TEXT: The electrical and luminescent properties of electrolytically formed "dry" aluminum oxide films have been studied. The properties of such films were found to resemble strongly those of both electrolytic and typical electroluminescent cells. It is therefore assumed that the luminescence of both electrolytic and "dry" aluminum cells is a process of electroluminescence. The typical properties of electrolytic cells which have received special attention in the last few years (see Ruziewicz, Z., Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Cl. III., 4, 537, 543 (1956)), are presented in the introduction. The properties of "dry" cells prepared by the authors are compared herewith. The latter consisted of aluminum plates of about 20 cm^2 area, which were oxidized anodically in 1-2% aqueous solutions of oxalic acid at constant current or constant voltage. Part of the oxidized

Card 1/5

area was coated with a transparent and conducting CdO or SnO_2 film. The cadmium-oxide film was deposited by the cathodic reactive sputtering technique, and the SnO_2 film was fumed by the procedure of chemical deposition (Fischer, A., Z. Naturforsch. 9a, 508, (1954)). There appeared to be little difference in the behavior of cells prepared by either method. The simple arrangement used for the purpose allowed for simultaneous measurement of both the intensity, I_c, induced by d-c voltage in the cell, and the intensity, I_f, of the photocurrent which was produced in an F.E.U. 19-M photomultiplier and was proportional to the brightness of luminescence. The cells emitted light if the voltage applied in the inverse direction was sufficiently high. Sudden transitions between the states (Al+) and (Al-) produced anode and cathode flashes as in the case of electrolytic cells. Measurements of I_c and I_f at different d-c voltages (see Figs. 4 and 5) indicated the following: "Dry" luminescent cells exhibit a pronounced property of rectification. As in the case of electrolytic cells with constant oxide thickness, it is found that $L = c \cdot I_c$

P/045/61/020/004/003/004
B133/B205

Luminescence of "dry" aluminum ...

(L - brightness of luminescence); the brightness of luminescence can be given as $L = a(\exp bV - 1)$. The similarity of the curves obtained to those of Thornton suggests that the phenomena described in the present article can be interpreted as effects of luminescence. It is, however, noted that the results were considerably affected by air moisture; a later paper will be devoted to this influence. There are 6 figures and 34 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 33 non-Soviet-bloc. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: van Geel, W. Ch., Pistorius, C. A. and Bouma, B. C., Philips Res. Rep., 12,465, (1957); Smith, A. W., Canad. J. Phys., 37, 591 (1959); Thornton, W. A., J. appl. Phys., 30, 123 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Experimental Physics, Bolesław Bierut University, Wrocław; Institute of Physics, Teachers' College, Opole; present address of ++: Institute of Physics, Medical Academy, Cracow.

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1960

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4011791 P/0045/63/024/006/0729/0734

AUTHOR: Wesolowski, J.; Rozenfeld, B.; Szuszkiewicz, M.

TITLE: Influence of absorbed hydrogen on the angular distribution of photons from two-quantum annihilation in titanium

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 24, no. 6, 1963, 729-734

TOPIC TAGS: absorbed hydrogen, angular distribution of photons, two-quantum annihilation, exothermic hydrogen-metal system, hydrogenated titanium, gamma, Fermi momentum distribution, free electron, positive ionization

ABSTRACT: There is still considerable disagreement on the nature of the bonds and the state of hydrogen atoms in exothermic hydrogen-metal systems. Comparison of free electron density in pure and hydrogenated metal may throw light on the structure of these systems and the degree of positive hydrogen ionization. The paper describes measurements of the angular distribution of gammas from two-quantum annihilation in pure and hydrogenated titanium, and the experimental apparatus used. The curve corresponding to the H-Ti system seems to be broader than the one obtained for pure titanium. The experimental curves were compared

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011791

with theoretical Fermi momentum distributions calculated for 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 free electrons per titanium atom, with the conclusion that the number of free electrons per one titanium atom is not less than 3 in pure titanium and about 6 in the investigated H-Ti system. The results suggest that the positive ionization of the absorbed hydrogen is almost complete.

"We would like to express our gratitude to Dr. B. Stalinski, who kindly charged our samples to the high hydrogen concentration."

Orig. has 2 diagrams, 3 graphs and 4 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Fizyki Doswiadczalnej Uniwersytetu B. Bieruta, Wroclaw (Chair of Experimental Physics, B. Bierut University)

SUBMITTED: 30May63 DATE ACQ: 04Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

WESOLOWSKI, J.; DRAGON, R.; MOCHNIAK, J.

Influence of water vapor on the rectifying and electroluminescent properties of anodic oxide films on aluminum. Acta physica Pol 24 no.3:407-414 S'63.

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, Boleslaw Bierut University, Wroclaw (for Wesolowski). 2. Institute of Physics, Teachers' College, Opole (for Dragon and Mochniak).

ACCESSION NR: AP4045473 P/0046/64/009/006/0427/0437

AUTHOR: Rozenfeld, Bronislaw (Rozenfel'd, B.); Wesolowski, Jan (Vesolovski, Ya.)

TITLE: Influence of a strong magnetic field on the directional distribution of photons from two-quantum annihilation in titanium

SOURCE: Nucleonika, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 427-437

TOPIC TAGS: positron electron annihilation, positronium atom, two quantum annihilation, two photon annihilation, two photon annihilation radiation

ABSTRACT: The directional distribution of gamma radiation resulting from two-photon positron annihilation in titanium was investigated with and without an external 22-kgs magnetic field. Comparison of distribution curves shows that in the presence of a magnetic field the rate of two-photon annihilations increases in the region of small angular deflections of quanta from collinearity, which produces a "narrow component." Under the assumption that the narrow component arises from the annihilation of singlet positronium, the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045473

relative increase of two-photon events in the region of small angles can be interpreted as an increase of the amount of parapositronium brought about by the magnetically induced ortho-para conversion. The momentum of the system arising from the ortho-para conversion appears to be smaller than the momentum of the remaining pairs of the singlet state. The mean energy at the time of annihilation of conversion parapositronium is not greater than 0.3 ev, which corresponds to angles of about ±1 rad in the directional distribution. The relative increase of two-photon annihilation in a magnetic field can be regarded as evidence that the bound electron-positron system, positronium, is formed in titanium. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Experimental Physics, Boleslaw Bierut University, Wroclaw

SUBMITTED: 7Nov63 ATD PRESS: 3103 ENCL: 00

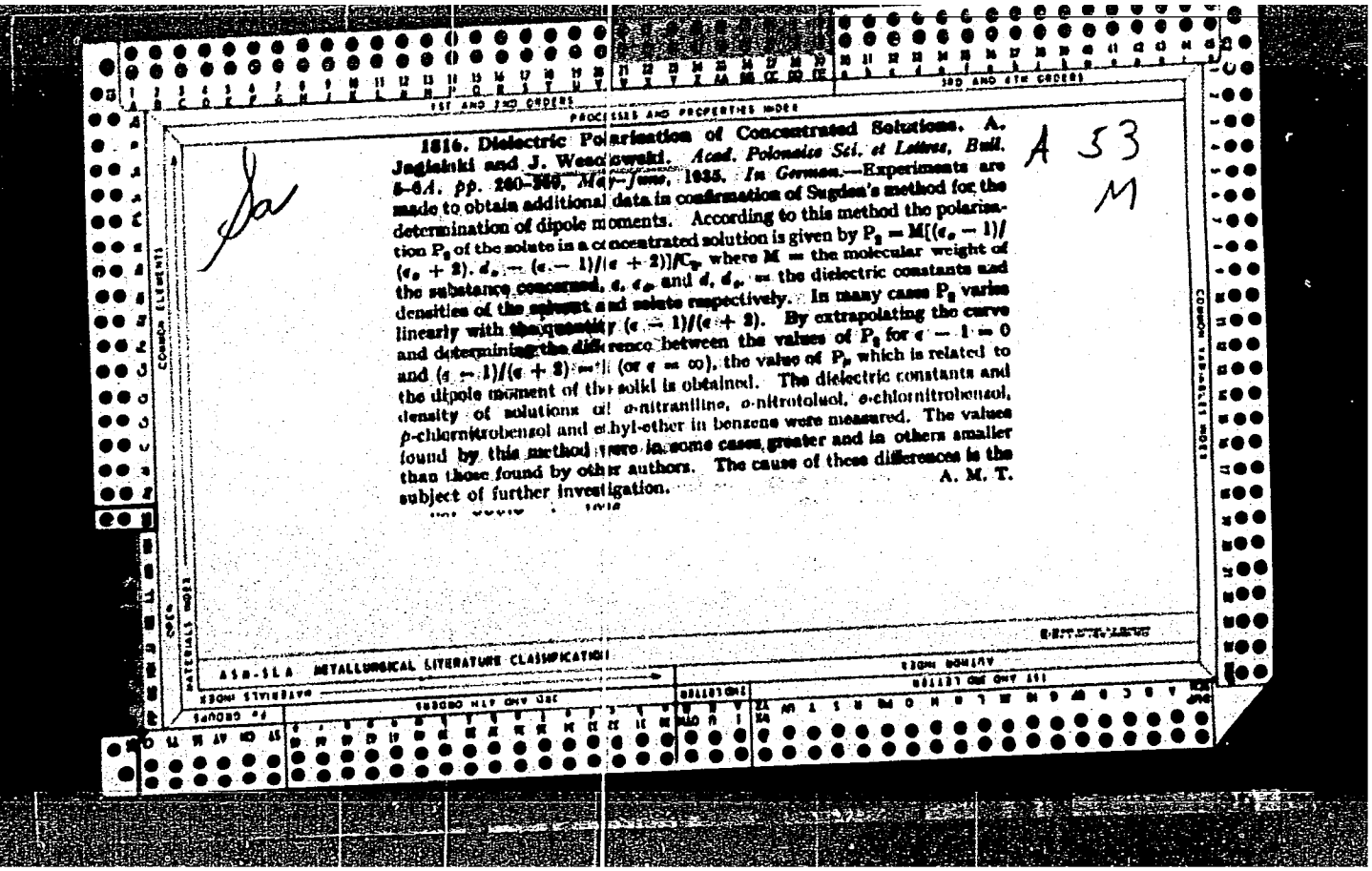
SUB CODE: NP, IE NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 018

Card 2/2

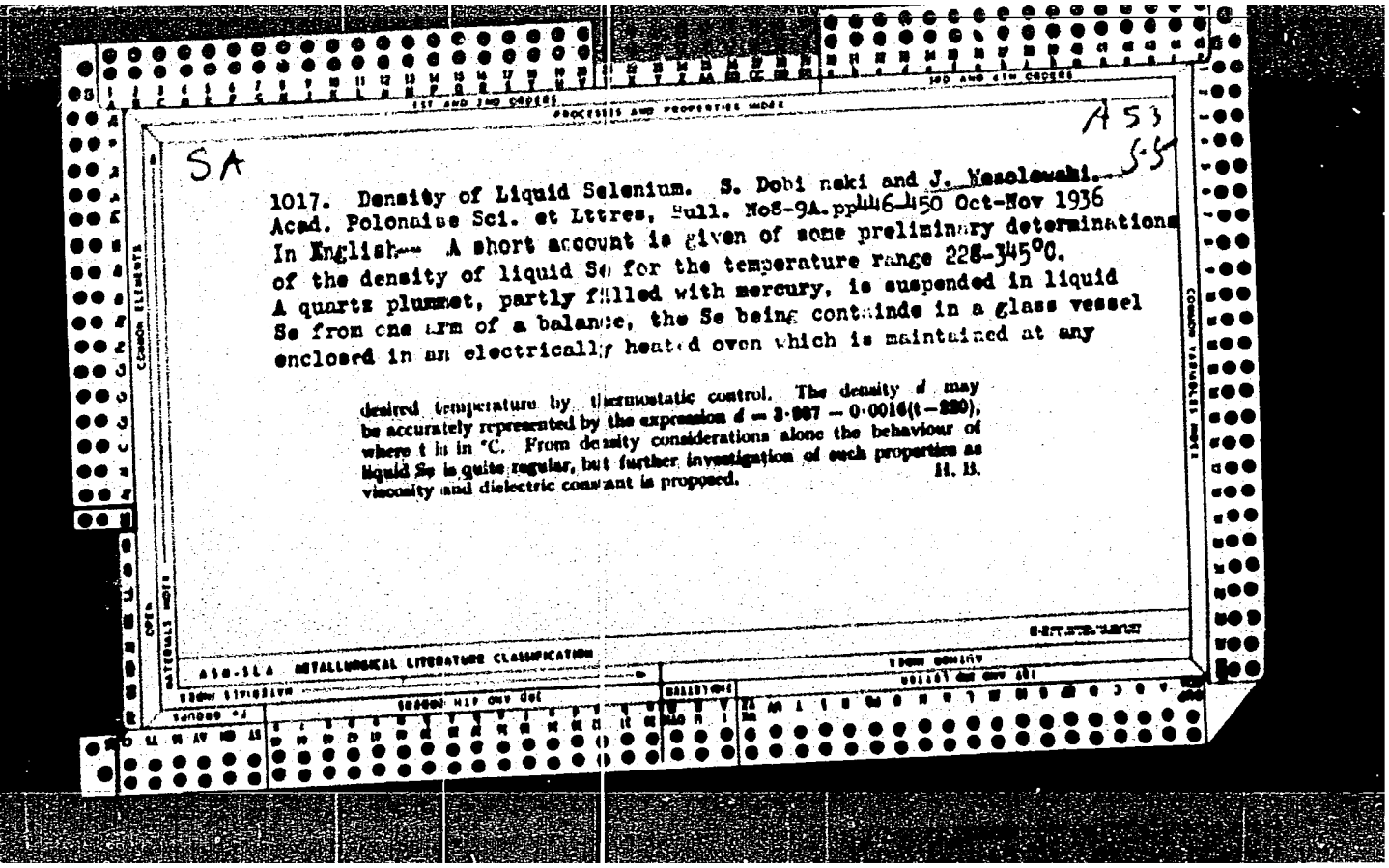
WESOLOWSKI, Jan; GASIOR, Stanislaw; MICHALSKI, Kazimierz; STEPNIEWSKI, Waldemar

Measurements of the Alpha radioactivity in the air in certain localities of the Lower Silesia Province. Nukleonika 6 no.12:801-812 '61.

1. Uniwersytet, Wroclaw, Katedra Fizyki Doswiadczalnej i Akademia Medyczna, Wroclaw, Katedra Fizyki.



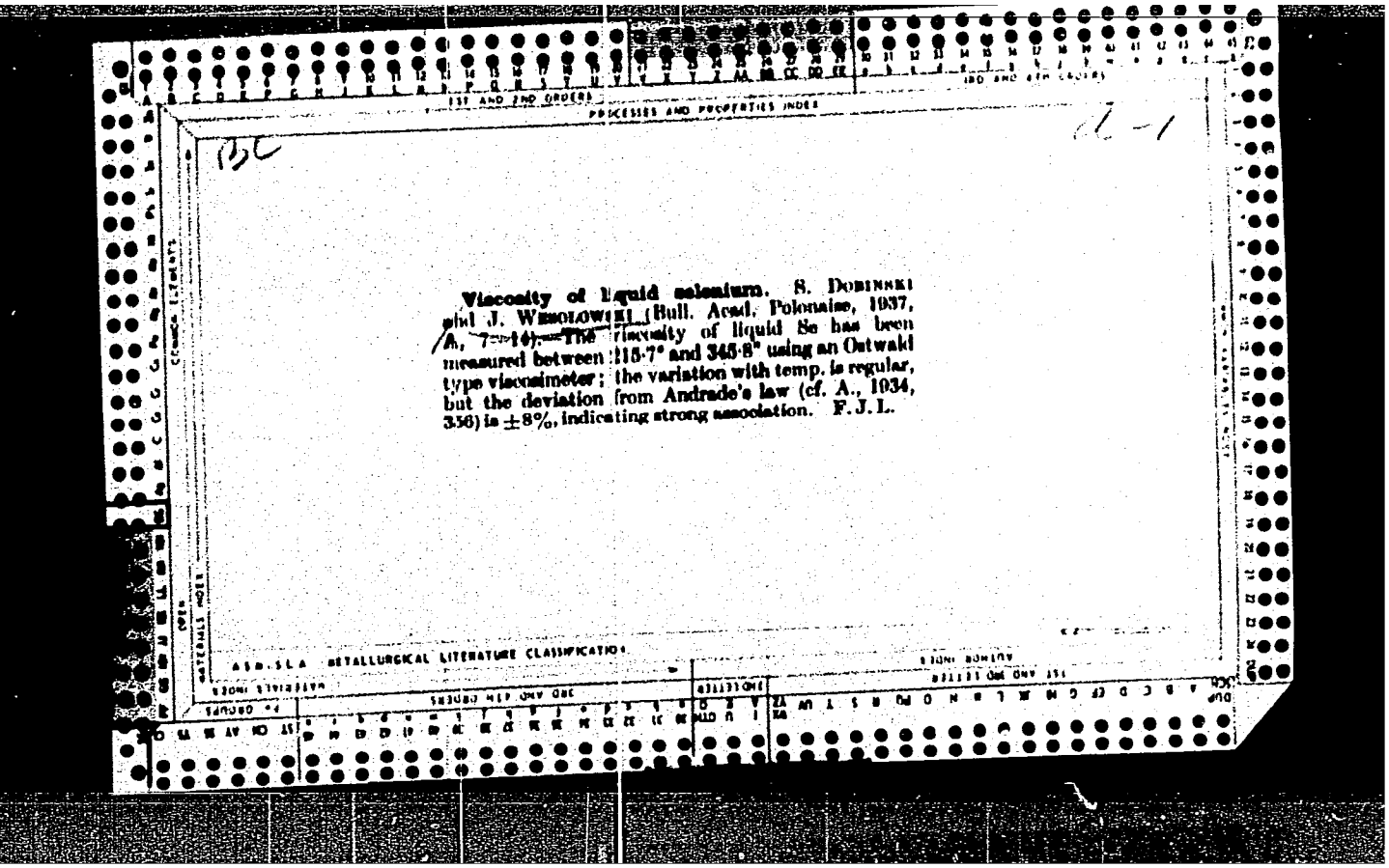
1816. **Dielectric Polarisation of Concentrated Solutions.** A. Jaglarski and J. Wesołowski. *Acad. Polonaise Sci. et Lettres, Bull. B-GA.* pp. 280–289, *May–June*, 1935. *In German.*—Experiments are made to obtain additional data in confirmation of Sugden's method for the determination of dipole moments. According to this method the polarisation P_2 of the solute in a concentrated solution is given by $P_2 = M[(\epsilon_0 - 1)/(\epsilon_0 + 2).d_0 - (\epsilon - 1)/(\epsilon + 2)]/C_2$, where M = the molecular weight of the substance concerned, ϵ, ϵ_0 and d, d_0 = the dielectric constants and densities of the solvent and solute respectively. In many cases P_2 varies linearly with the quantity $(\epsilon - 1)/(\epsilon + 2)$. By extrapolating the curve and determining the difference between the values of P_2 for $\epsilon - 1 = 0$ and $(\epsilon - 1)/(\epsilon + 2) = 1$ (or $\epsilon = \infty$), the value of P_∞ which is related to the dipole moment of the solid is obtained. The dielectric constants and density of solutions of *o*-nitraniline, *o*-nitrotoluol, *o*-chlornitrobenzol, *p*-chlornitrobenzol and ethyl-ether in benzene were measured. The values found by this method were in some cases greater and in others smaller than those found by other authors. The cause of these differences is the subject of further investigation. A. M. T.



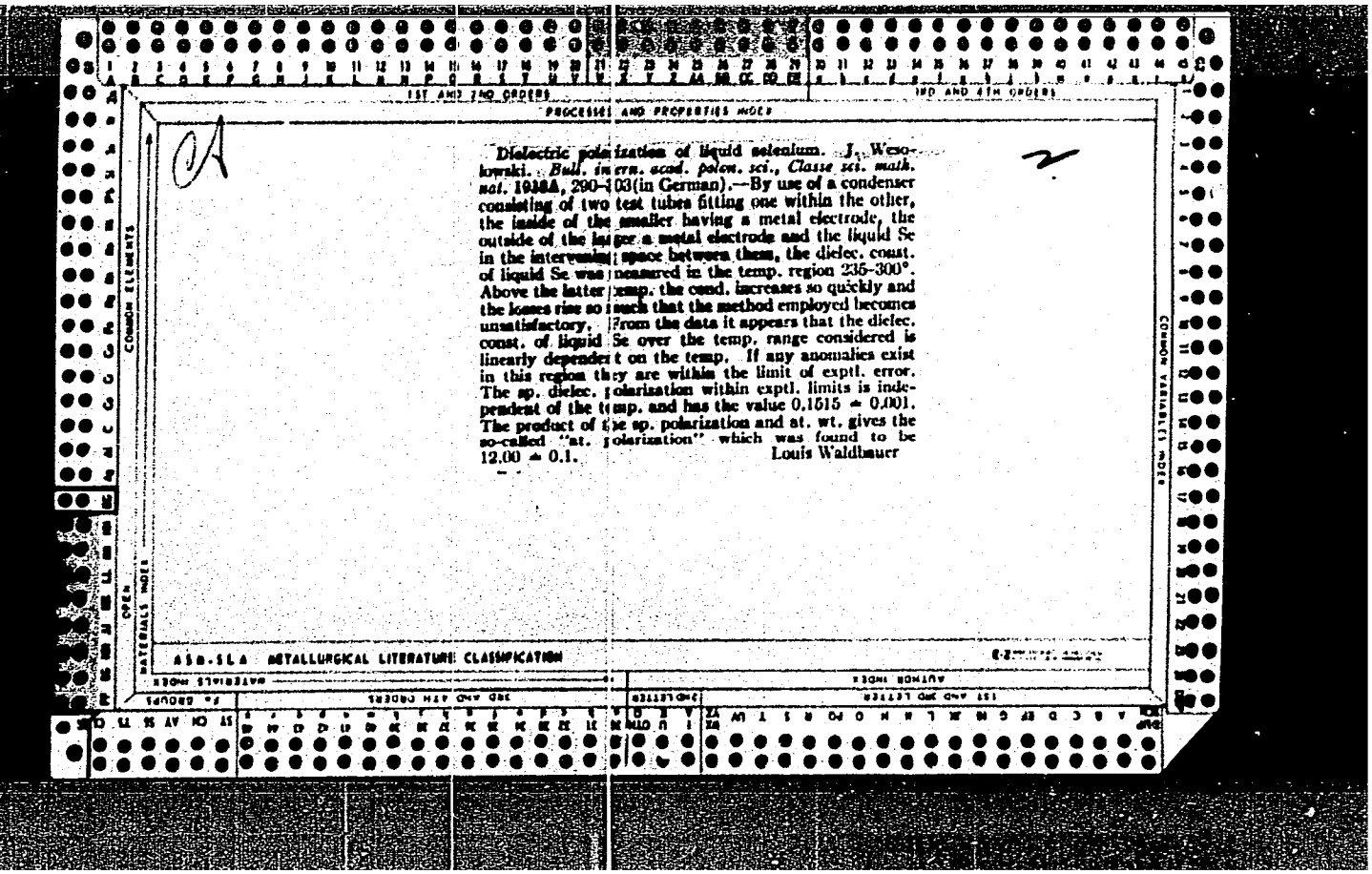
SA

A53

1017. Density of Liquid Selenium. S. Dobi naki and J. Wasolewski. Acad. Polonaise Sci. et Lttres, Bull. Nos8-9A. pp446-450 Oct-Nov 1936 In English.— A short account is given of some preliminary determinations of the density of liquid Se for the temperature range 228-345°C. A quartz plummet, partly filled with mercury, is suspended in liquid Se from one arm of a balance, the Se being contained in a glass vessel enclosed in an electrically heated oven which is maintained at any desired temperature by thermostatic control. The density d may be accurately represented by the expression $d = 3{\cdot}987 - 0{\cdot}0016(t - 220)$, where t is in °C. From density considerations alone the behaviour of liquid Se is quite regular, but further investigation of such properties as viscosity and dielectric constant is proposed. H. B.

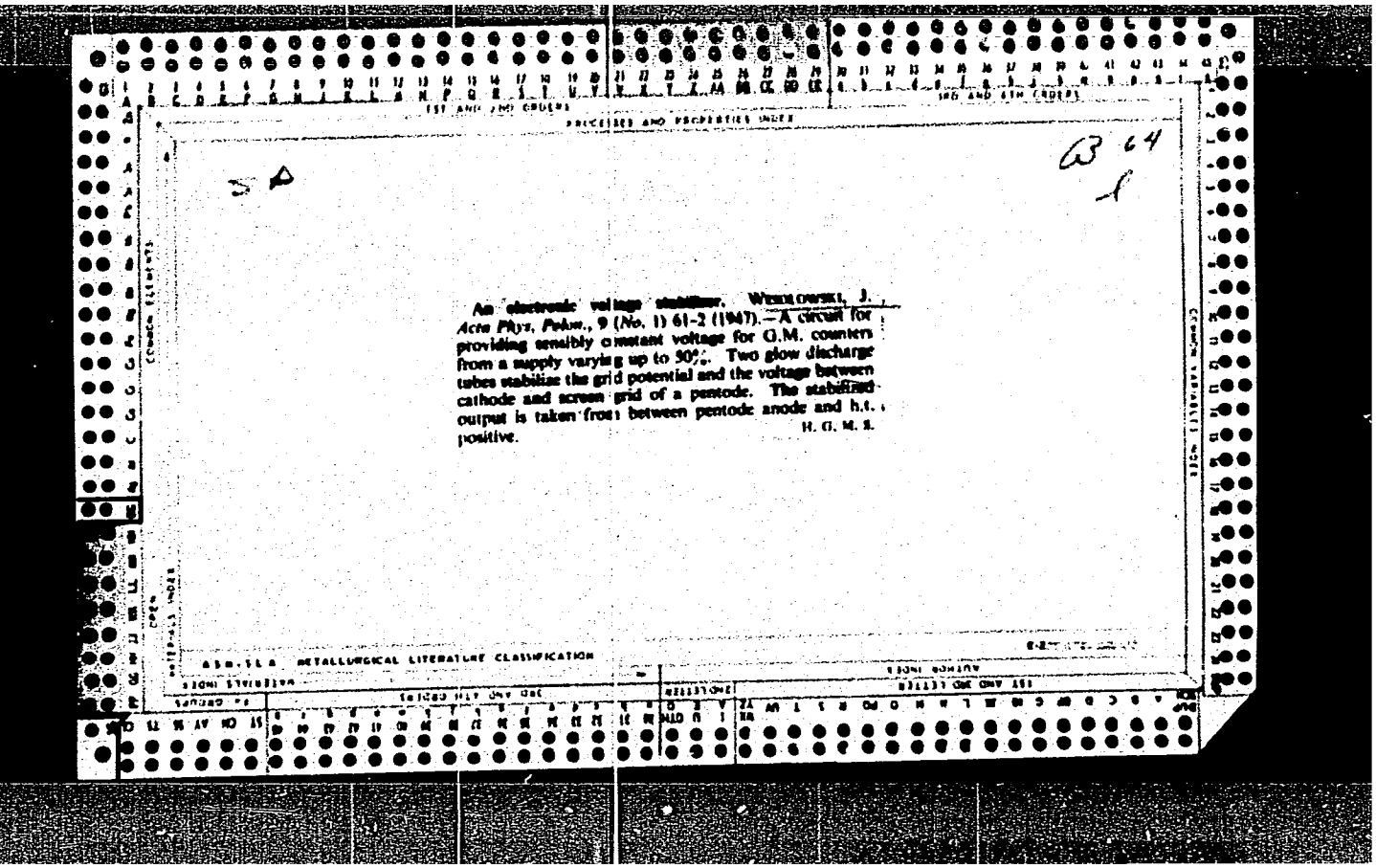


Viscosity of liquid selenium. S. DOBINSKI and J. WEMOLOWSKI. (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1937, A, 7—10).—The viscosity of liquid Se has been measured between 218·7° and 345·8° using an Ostwald type viscosimeter; the variation with temp. is regular, but the deviation from Andrade's law (cf. A., 1934, 356) is ±8%, indicating strong association. F. J. L.



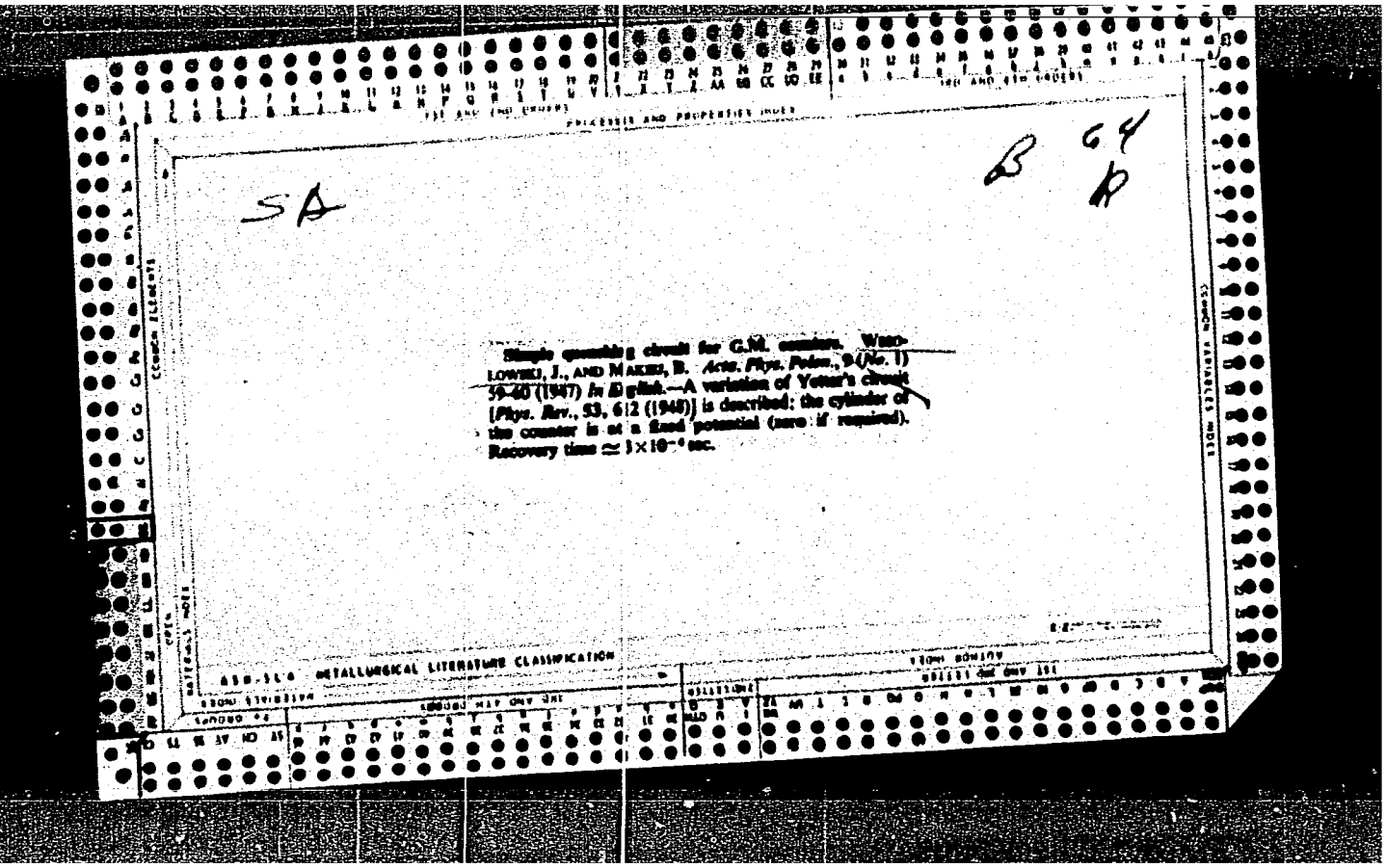
Dielectric polarization of liquid selenium. J. Wesołowski. *Bull. internat. acad. polon. sci., Classe sci. math. nat.* 1938A, 290–303(in German).—By use of a condenser consisting of two test tubes fitting one within the other, the inside of the smaller having a metal electrode, the outside of the larger a metal electrode and the liquid Se in the intervening space between them, the dielec. const. of liquid Se was measured in the temp. region 235–300°. Above the latter temp. the cond. increases so quickly and the losses rise so much that the method employed becomes unsatisfactory. From the data it appears that the dielec. const. of liquid Se over the temp. range considered is linearly dependent on the temp. If any anomalies exist in this region they are within the limit of exptl. error. The sp. dielec. polarization within exptl. limits is independent of the temp. and has the value 0.1615 ± 0.001. The product of the sp. polarization and at. wt. gives the so-called "at. polarization" which was found to be 12.00 ± 0.1.

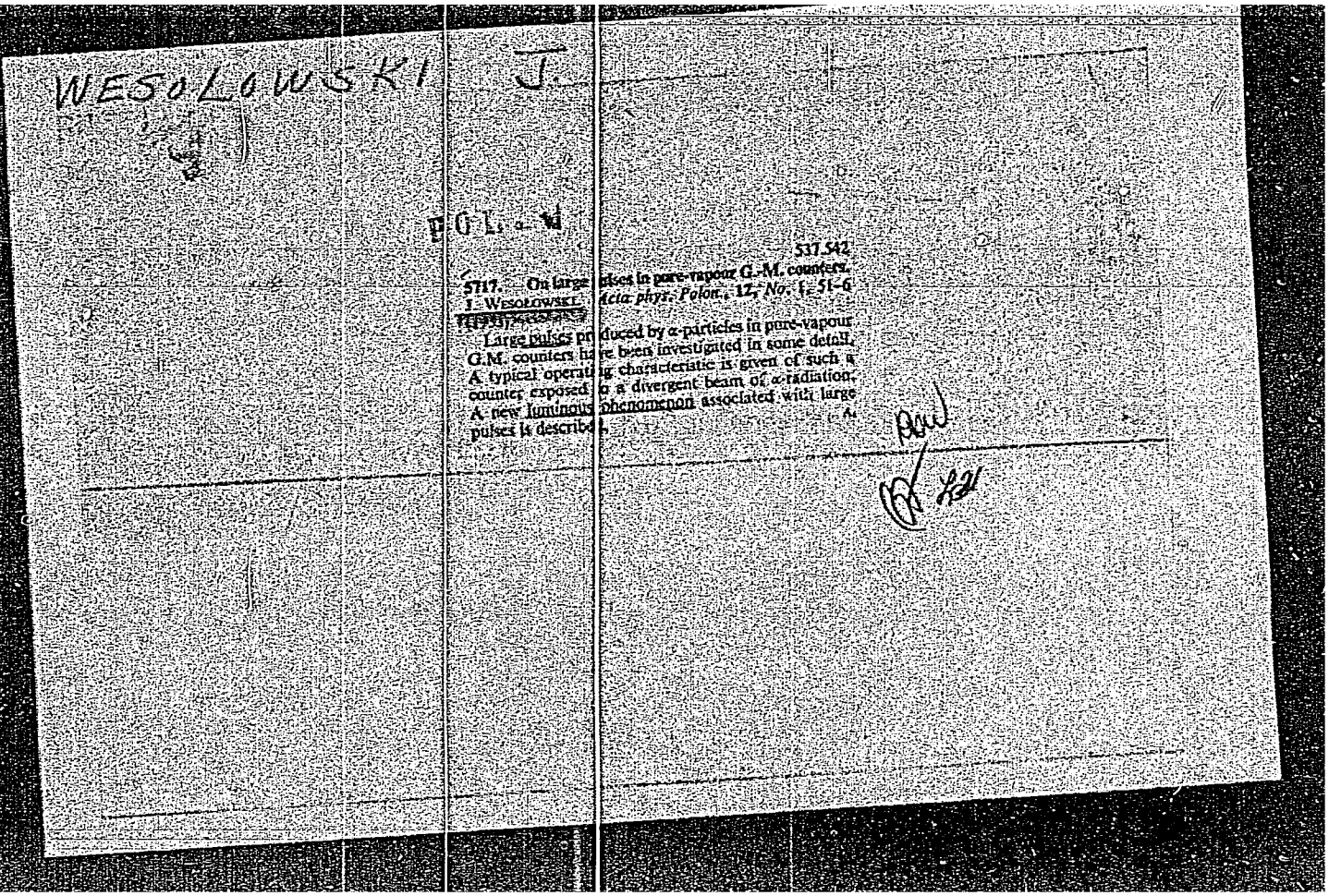
Louis Waldbauer



An electronic voltage stabilizer. Wiskowski, J. *Acta Phys. Polon.*, 9 (No. 1) 61-2 (1947).—A circuit for providing sensibly constant voltage for G.M. counters from a supply varying up to 50%. Two glow discharge tubes stabilize the grid potential and the voltage between cathode and screen grid of a pentode. The stabilized output is taken from between pentode anode and h.t. + positive.

H. G. M. S.





WESOŁOWSKI J.

P O L - M

537.542

5717. On large pulses in pure-vapour G.-M. counters. J. Wesołowski. *Acta phys. Polon.*, 12, No. 1, 51–6

Large pulses produced by α-particles in pure-vapour G.M. counters have been investigated in some detail. A typical operating characteristic is given of such a counter exposed to a divergent beam of α-radiation. A new luminous phenomenon associated with large pulses is described.

WESOLOWSKI, J.

WESOLOWSKI, J. Calculation of a parachute jump and bringing an airplane to the point for jumping. (To be contd.) p. 12.

Vol. 11, No. 47, Nov. 1955.
SKRZYDLATA POLSKA.
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

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

WESOLOWSKI, Jan; GASIAK, Stanislaw; MICHALSKI, Kazimierz; STEPNIEWSKI, Waldemar

Measurement of alph-ray radioactivity in the atmosphere over some localities in the Low Silesia district. Nukleonika 6 no.12:801-812 '61.

1. Uniwersytet Wroclawski we Wroclawiu, Katedra Fizyki Doswiadczalnej. Akademia Medyczna we Wroclawiu, Katedra Fizyki.

WESOLOWSKI, Jerzy

Engr. Pilot Jerzy Wesolowski: "Computing the Parachute Jump and Directing the Aircraft During the Jump for Spot Landing," Skrzydlata Polska, No 47, 1955, p. 12, continued in No 48, 1955, p. 12.

WESOLOWSKI, J.

WESOLOWSKI, J. An immersion beta-ray G. M. counter. p. 146

Vol. 15, no. 2, 1956
ACTA PHYSICA POLONICA
SCIENCE
Warszawa, Poland

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

WESOLOWSKI, J.

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. C-2
Methods of Measurement and Research.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8530

Author : Wesolowski, J.
Inst : Boleslaw Bierut University, Wroclaw
Title : Immersion Geiger-Mueller Counter for Recording β Rays

Orig Pub : Acta phys. palon., 1956, 15, No 2, 146-147.

Abstract : The construction of a thin-wall counter for the measurement of β-activity of liquids is given. A positive potential is applied to the filament of the counter; the "minus" of the voltage sources is connected to the metallic vessel, which is filled with the investigated liquid. The counter is used to determine the quantitative contents of K in salts.

Card 1/1

WESOLOWSKI, J.; HOLOWINSKI, J.

More on the balance of payments for the merchant and marine services. p. 360

TECHNIKA I GOSPODARKA MORSKA. (Naczelna Organizacja Technicana, Instytut Morski i Morski Institut Rybacki) Gdansk, Poland, Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1958

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

Uncl.

WESOLOWSKI, J., mgr (Warszawa)

The results of the accounting of the foreign exchange of the merchant marine. Tech gosp morska 10 no.7/8:196-198 Jl-Ag '60. (EEAI 9:11)

(Poland--Foreign exchange)
(Poland--Merchant marine)

WESOLOWSKI, Jerzy, mgr (Warszawa)

Balance of foreign currency services of sea transport and ports in 1961. Tech gosp morska 13 no.4:97-99 Ap '63.

WESOLOWSKI, Jan

Influenza and congenital melformations. Wiad. lek. 18 no.5: 381-387 1 Mr '65

1. Z Kliniki Poloznicznej i Chorob Kobiecych 2. Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. J. Higier).

WESOLOWSKI, Jerzy

Arterio-sigmoid fistula. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.8: 1021-1023 Ag '64.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr J. Dryjski).

WESOLOWSKI, JULIUS

Distr: IE2c(1)

Automatic nitrogen oxide analyzer in the production of sulfuric acid by the chamber process. Zenon Brauze, Jerzy Dankiewicz, Norbert Kornlewski, and Julius Wesolowski (Inst. Sulfuric Acid and Phosphoric Fertilizers, Lublin, Poland). *Przemysl Chem.* 38, 371-8(1959).—In order to control the $NO:NO_2$ ratio in the gas for the absorption step in the chamber process, an automatic analyzer was designed to measure the concn. of NO_2 in the system and the sum of concns. of the latter and of NO_2 arising from oxidizing NO in the analyzer. For this purpose the photocolorimeter (Visomat, type KWR) was used. It was standardized by NO_2 obtained as NO from HNO_3 in the reaction with Hg and H_2SO_4, followed by oxidn. with air. Photoelements, "Spezial Blau," and blue filters of BG12 type were used. The presence of O, N, SO_2, NO, H_2O, and HNO_3 did not interfere. The error of the photocolorimeter was not higher than 1% of the range measured. The gases were purified from the H_2SO_4 suspension by a system of small cyclones and drying tubes.

J. Gallus-Olender

KUCZYNSKI, Wienczyslaw; WESOLOWSKI, Juliusz; JANICKI, Krzysztof

Tests of the regeneration of vanadium catalyst. Rocz chemii 33 no.4/5:1167-1171 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Instytut Kwasu Siarkowego i Nawozow Fosforowych, Lubon i Katedra Technologii Chemicznej Uniwersytetu A.Mickiewicza, Poznan.
(Vanadium) (Catalysts)

S/081/62/000/023/060/120
B160/B186

AUTHORS: Kuczyński, Wieńczysław, Wesolowski, Juliusz

TITLE: Producing a catalyst for oxidizing sulfurous anhydride

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 469, abstract 23K216 (Pol.pat. 45274, Oct. 16, 1961)

TEXT: Natural silica containing 5-20% Al_2O_3 is washed with 5-15% H_2SO_4, HCl or HNO_3 at 10-50°C so that 2-8% of the Al_2O_3 remains in the washed product. It is then washed with water, bringing the pH up to 7, and is dried, after which it is mixed with a solution of V_2O_5, K_2CO_3, $H_2C_2O_4$ and oxides of semi-precious metals. In the solution these components are in the ratio 1:3:2:0.01. The quantity of solution taken is 1.6 of the amount of silica, and the pH of the mass is raised to 8 by means of H_2SO_4. Granules of the required size are pressed from the mass, dried and roasted in air at 500°C. The catalyst obtained is distinguished by its stability against overheating caused by the Al_2O_3 content in the carrier. During

Card 1/2

Producing a catalyst for...

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B160/B186

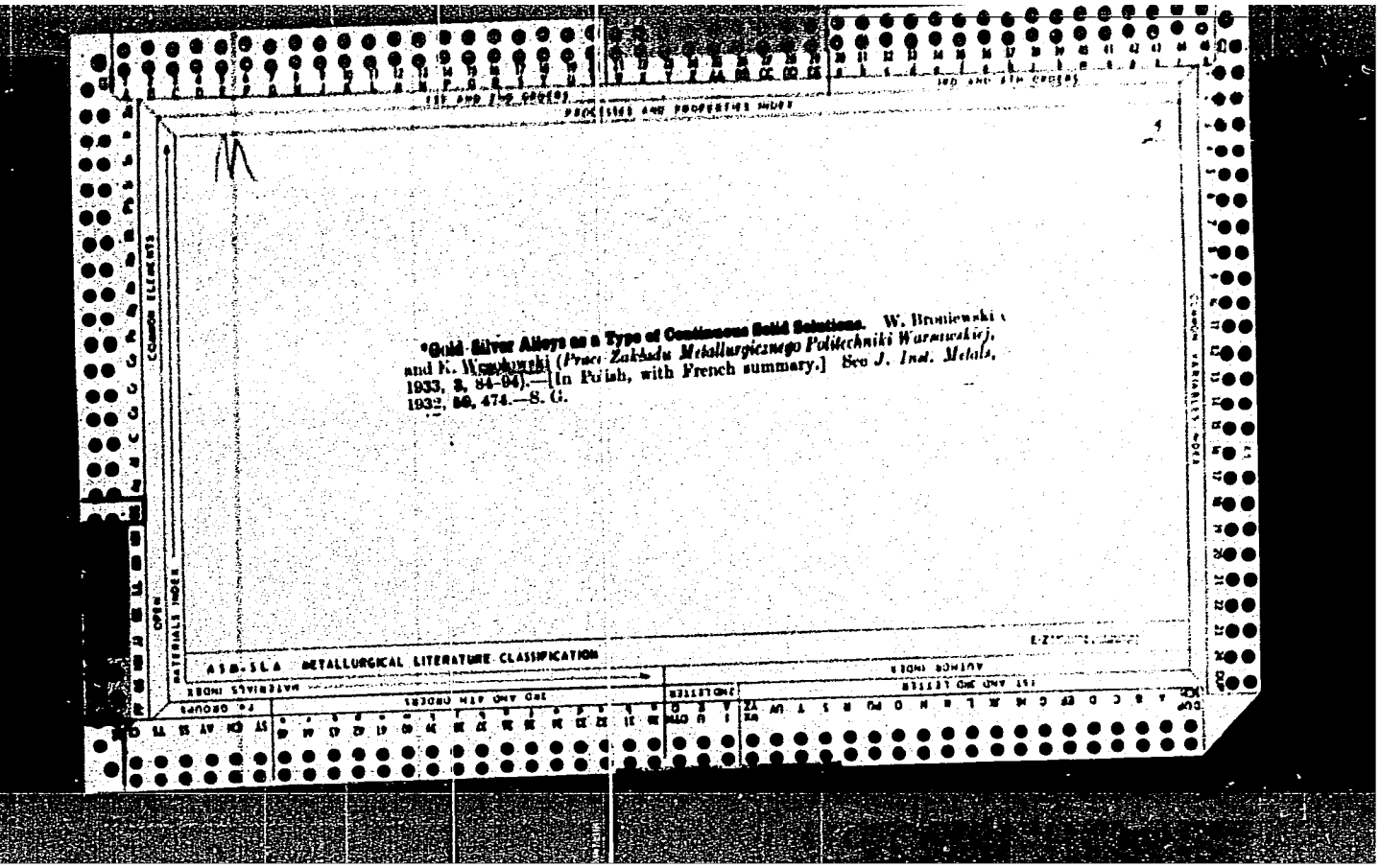
the initial operating period the activity of the catalyst gradually rises in the low temperature range. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

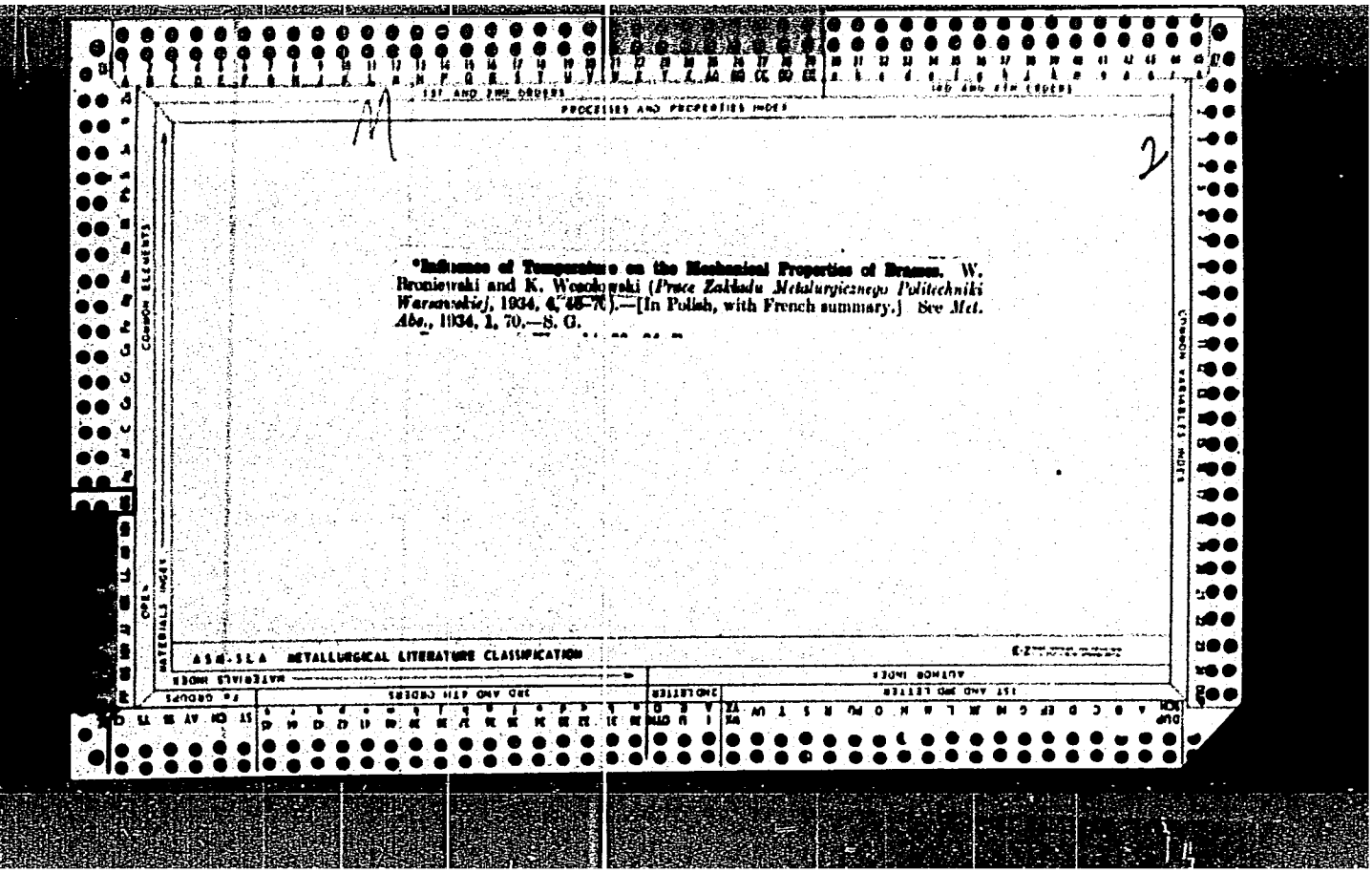
KUCZYNSKI, Wienczyslaw; WESOLOWSKI, Juliusz

Catalyst of Polish production for the oxidation of sulfur dioxide. Przem chem 42 no.6:290-291 Je '63.

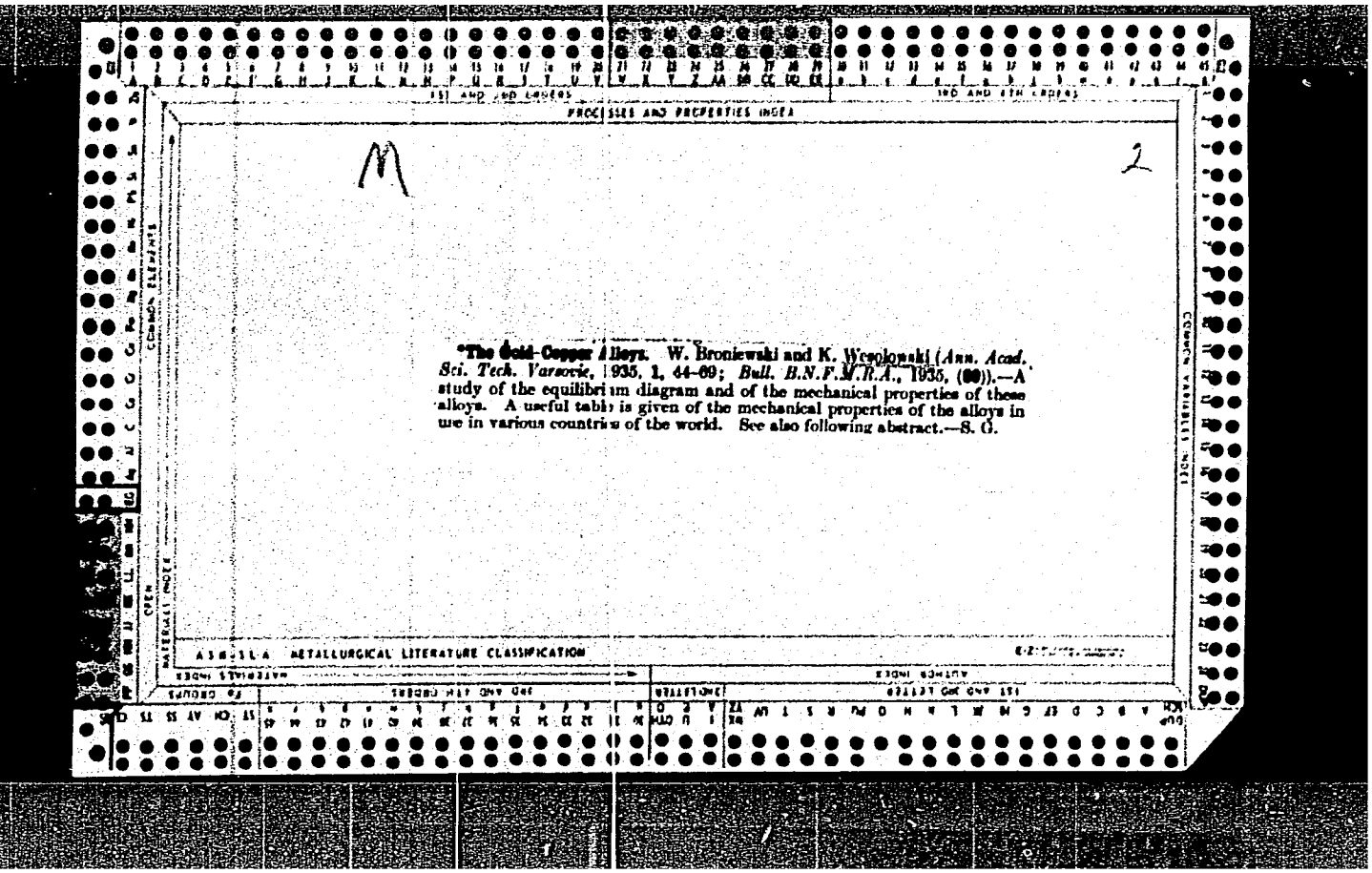
1. Poznanskie Zaklady Nawozow Fosforowych, Lubon, i Katedra Technologii Chemicznej, Uniwersytet im.A. Mickiewicza, Poznan.



*Gold-Silver Alloys as a Type of Continuous Solid Solutions. W. Broniewski and K. Wesołowski (*Prace Zakładu Metallurgicznego Politechniki Warszawskiej*, 1933, 3, 84–94).—[In Polish, with French summary.] See *J. Inst. Metals*, 1932, 50, 474.—S. G.



"Influence of Temperature on the Mechanical Properties of Brasses. W. Bromiewski and K. Wesołowski (*Prace Zakładu Metalurgicznego Politechniki Warszawskiej*, 1934, 4, 45–70).—[In Polish, with French summary.] See *Met. Abs.*, 1934, 1, 70.—S. G.



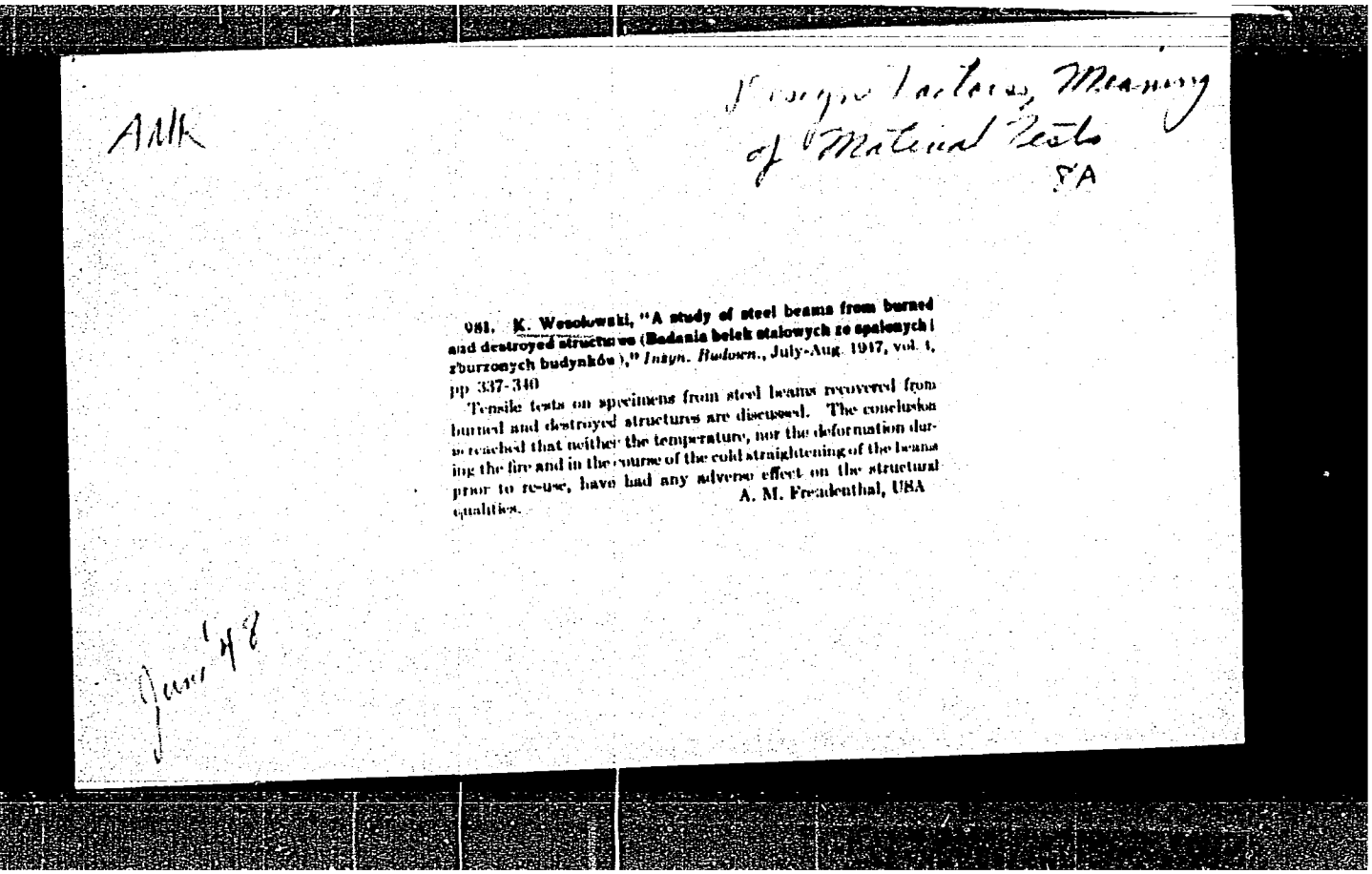
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

2

***The Gold-Copper Alloys.** W. Broniewski and K. Wesołowski (*Ann. Acad. Sci. Tech. Varsovie*, 1935, 1, 44–69; *Bull. B.N.F.M.R.A.*, 1935, (00)).—A study of the equilibrium diagram and of the mechanical properties of these alloys. A useful table is given of the mechanical properties of the alloys in use in various countries of the world. See also following abstract.—S. G.

ASM-WILEY METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ANK

Various Factors, Meaning of Material Tests

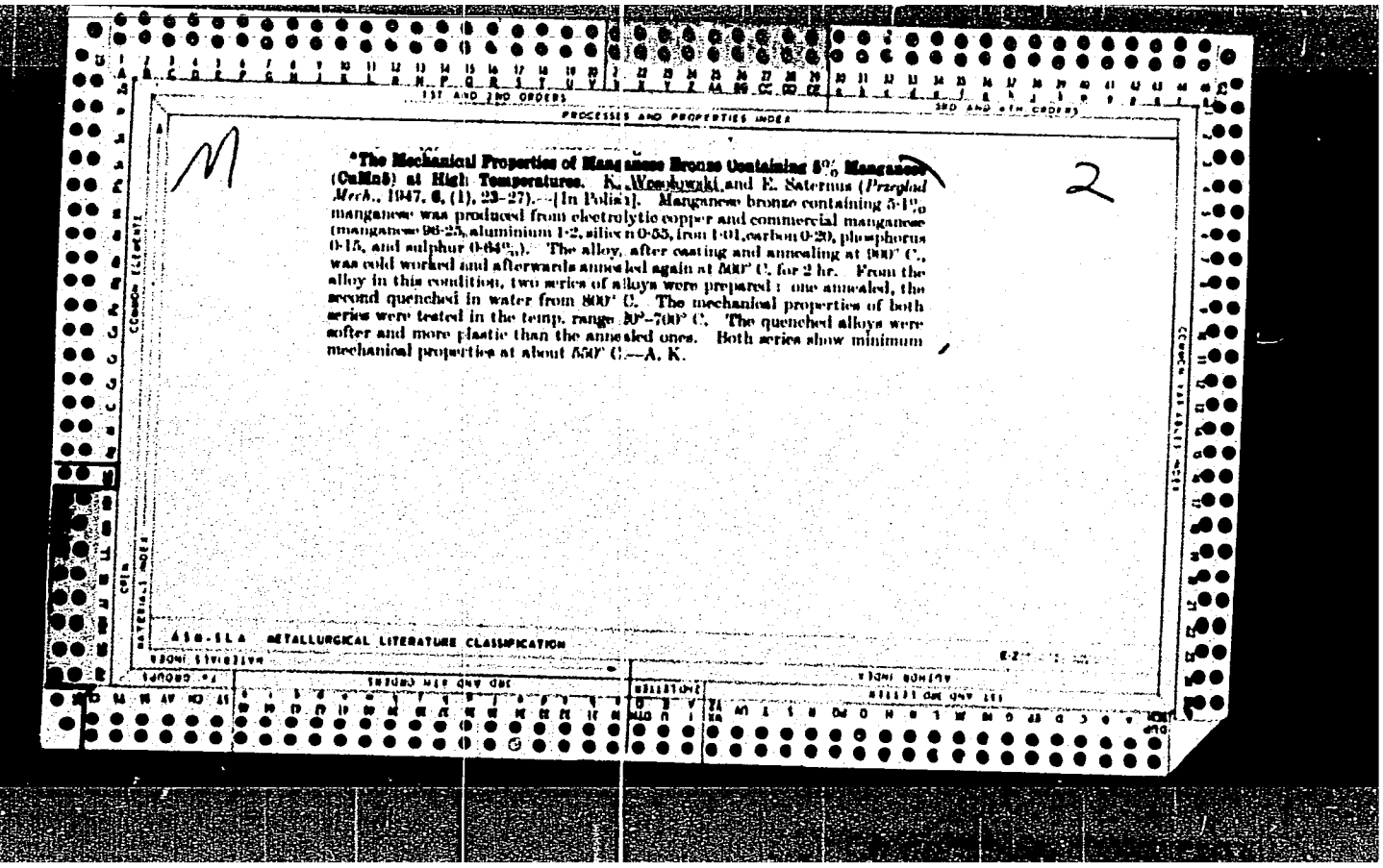
SA

981. K. Wesołowski, "A study of steel beams from burned and destroyed structures (Badania belek stalowych ze spalonych i zburzonych budynków)," *Inżyn. Budown.*, July-Aug. 1947, vol. 4, pp 337-340

Tensile tests on specimens from steel beams recovered from burned and destroyed structures are discussed. The conclusion is reached that neither the temperature, nor the deformation during the fire and in the course of the cold straightening of the beams prior to re-use, have had any adverse effect on the structural qualities.

A. M. Freudenthal, USA

June '48



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

2

***The Mechanical Properties of Manganese Bronze Containing 5% Manganese (CuMn5) at High Temperatures.** K. Wesołowski and E. Saternus (*Przegląd Mech.*, 1947, **6**, (1), 23–27).—[In Polish]. Manganese bronze containing 5·1% manganese was produced from electrolytic copper and commercial manganese (manganese 96·25, aluminium 1·2, silicon 0·55, iron 1·01, carbon 0·20, phosphorus 0·15, and sulphur 0·84%). The alloy, after casting and annealing at 900° C., was cold worked and afterwards annealed again at 500° C. for 2 hr. From the alloy in this condition, two series of alloys were prepared: one annealed, the second quenched in water from 800° C. The mechanical properties of both series were tested in the temp. range 20°–700° C. The quenched alloys were softer and more plastic than the annealed ones. Both series show minimum mechanical properties at about 550° C.—A. K.

416-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

P.T.A.

metallurgy

909 669.017

Wesolowski K. Metal Science. Part 1.

„Metaloznawstwo" cz. 1. Warszawa, 1949, Akadem. Spoldz. Wyd 4°, pp. 243, 174 figs

Interior structure of matter. Crystallisation of metals. Crystal structure and test methods. Thermal analysis. Crucibles. Pyrometers. Metals and alloys. Testing of materials: static tests, tensile tests, compression tests, shearing tests, bending tests, torsion tests, hardness tests, impact tests, fatigue tests. Chemical analysis. Kinds of corrosion: chemical, electrochemical, Corrosion of iron. Atmospheric corrosion. Fighting corrosion and protection from corrosion. Methods of testing corrosion

WESOLOWSKI, Kornel, prof. dr; RYCZEK, Michal, dr

Iron occurring in coal and its behavior during mechanical processing. Przegl gorn 20 no.10:507-513 O '64.

WESOLOWSKI, KORNEL

"Metaloznawstwo i obrobka cieplna. (Wyd. 1.) Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn. Szkolnictwa Zawodowego, 1953. (Metallurgy and the heat treatment. Vol. 1. illus., diagrs.)"

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No. 8, Aug 1954.

WESOLOWSKI, K.

3770

669.017 : 620.1

• Wesolowski K. Metallurgy. Vol. 1. Study of Metal Properties. MG
„Metaloznawstwo. Tom 1. Badanie metali". Warszawa, 1954, PWT,
16°, 376 pp., 400 figs., 41 tabs.

This is the first volume of a three-volume work. Basic information is given concerning the structure of matter and crystallography, together with results of investigations over metal properties, based on thermal methods. X-ray analysis of crystal structures and investigations into the mechanical, thermal, and magnetic properties of metal, are discussed as well as physical and chemical methods of metal and alloy analysis. Problems of metal corrosion are dealt with in detail. When individual methods of investigation are described, a description is given of instruments and machines.

WESOLOWSKI, K.

Distr: 4E2c

6630 669.21/.81

Wesolowski K. Metals. vol. 3. Non-Ferrous Metals and their Alloys. „Metaloznawstwo. t. 3. Metale nieżelazne i ich stopy". Warszawa, 1957, PWT, 16°, 280 pp., 305 figs., 18 tabs.

13
1-RG

The author deals with non-ferrous metals viz.: copper, nickel, cobalt, aluminium, magnesium, tin, lead, zinc, cadmium, silver, gold, and the platinum group. On the basis of Polish Standards, he also discusses the bi- and multi-component alloys of non-ferrous metals.

WESOLOWSKI, K.

Magnetic properties of ferroalloys containing 14–16% Al under the influence of a new, simplified technology. K. Wesołowski, B. Ciszewski, and Z. Tucholski (Wojskowa Akad. Tech., Warsaw). *Biul. Wojskowej Akad. Tech.* 7, No. 37, 38–50(1958).—Iron contg. C 0.09, Mn 0.022, Si 0.012, P 0.013, S 0.0058%, and refined Al contg. Si 0.051 and Fe 0.35%, were used to prep. 40 samples of ferroalloys contg. 13–19% of Al. A single batch, 300 g., put in a SiC crucible and then placed in a graphite-fire-clay crucible, was melted at 0.1–1.0 mm. Hg for 10–15 min., then cooled to 600° within 30 min.; at 500° the pressure in the crucible was brought to the atm. level. Forging and rolling, most effective for 15–16% alloys, followed by heat treatment, resulted in unsatisfactory magnetic properties of the alloys; the latter (15.55–15.7% Al) heated at 900° for 1.5 hr. in purified H atm., then cooled at a rate of 40–60°/hr., kept at 600° for 10 min., and cooled rapidly in cold H_2O, showed permeabilities of up to 5000, 15,000, and 23,500 gausses/oersted at magnetizing forces of 5, 2), and 100 oersteds, resp., max. permeability 37,400 gausses/oersted, coercivity 0.03 oersted, and resistivity 150 microhms cm. Production methods of Al ferroalloys currently used are reviewed.

S.

Distr: 4E2c

V Technology, structure, and some magnetic and magnetostrictive properties of iron-aluminum alloys of 12–14% Al content. Kornel Wesołowski, Bohdan Ciszewski, and Zbigniew Tucholski. *Biul. Wojskowej Akad. Tech. im. Jarosława Dąbrowskiego* (Warsaw) 9, 77–101(1960)(English summary).—Other alloys prepd. as before (*CA* 53, 3003f) were heated 0.5 hr. at 1000°, forged (1000–700°) to a 5-mm. sheet, rolled (1000–600°) to 0.5 mm., kept 2 hrs. in dry H at 1000°, and cooled at 100°/hr. (from 600 to 400 at 30°/hr.); the alloys had a 1-phase structure and resistivity of 150 μohm-cm.; at Al contents of 12.42, 12.6, 12.6, 12.8, and 13.10% max. permeability was 2600 (at magnetizing force 0.7), 10,000 (0.4), 5500 (0.8), 30,000 (0.1), and 9000 gausses/oersted (0.4 oersted), and max. magnetomech. activity (expressed as the root of the ratio of magnetic energy) transformable into mech. work to the total magnetic energy of the alloys at remanence, measured by a resonance method in an alternating field of 50 moersted was (magnetizing force given) 0.26 (3), 0.29 (4), 0.30 (3.5), 0.29 (4), and 0.23 (5 oersted), resp. Magnetostriction materials are reviewed. 23 references. A. Szafrański

WESOLOWSKI, Kornel; KIEDRZYNSKI, Zdislaw

Ultrasonic analysis of lead-antimony and lead-tin alloys.
Metal i odlew no.7:207-220 '61.

1. Katedra Metaloznawstwa, Politechnika, Warszawa.

SILA, Bronislaw; LESIAK, Tadeusz; ZACHAREWICZ, Witold; WESOLOWSKI, Kornel; CISZEWSKI, Bohdan; KAMINSKI, Lech

Studies on the utilization of o-nitroethylbenzene.
Pt. 3. Catalytic synthesis of kumaron from o-ethylphenol.
Przem chem 41 no.2:70-72 F '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Uniwersytet im. M. Kopernika, Torun i Katedra Metaloznawstwa, Politechnika, Warszawa.

L 09033-67 EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AT6032816 SOURCE CODE: PO/0000/66/000/000/0097/0108

AUTHOR: Kiedrzynski, Z. (Warsaw); Wesolowski, K. (Warsaw)

ORG: Polytechnic Institute, Warsaw (Technische Hochschule)

TITLE: Ultrasound technique for testing phase transitions in microspecimens of metals and alloys at the solid transition or liquid transition points

SOURCE: Conference on Acoustics of Solid Media. Warsaw, 1964. Proceedings. Warsaw, PWN, 1966, 97-108

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, phase transition, low temperature alloy, high temperature alloy, ultrasound testing, metal phase transition, alloy phase transition, silicon boron alloy system

ABSTRACT: Research on the use of ultrasonics for detection of phase transformations at the solid and liquid boundaries in metals and alloys has proven that an ultrasonic effect exists during solidification and melting of metals and alloys. The effect was first studied for low-temperature alloys. A "microfurnace" was built for the purpose of heating small specimens of high-temperature materials selected at random up to 3000C. Equipment for studying melting or solidification processes

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ACC NR: AT6032816

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taking place in argon was also built, and photographs of such processes were made in the form of lines in the coordinate system of temperature—intensity of signals penetrating specimens heated to a high temperature. Research led to the formulation of a silicon-boron alloy system. The ultrasonic technique described creates new uses for ultrasound in science. Orig. art. has: 17 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun65/

Card 2/2 nst

WESOLOWSKI, M.

WESOLOWSKI, M. The possibilities of applying of a gas-generating drive in river vessels. p. 389. Vol. 16, no. 9, Sept. 1956. GOSPODARKA WODNA. Warszawa, Poland.

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

WESOLOWSKI, S.

Polski tygod. lek. 5:12, 20 Mar. 50. p. 441-4

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

WESOLOWSKI, S.; KRAKOWKA, P.

Case of renal tuberculosis treated with streptomycin with roentgenologic proof of improvement. Gruzlica, Warszawa 18 no.3-4:562-567 July-Dec 50. (CLML 20:7)

1. Of the Surgical Department of Wolski Hospital , Warsaw (Head--Docent Leon Mauteffel) and of the Pulmonary Department of the Institute of Tuberculosis in Hospital No. 5, Warsaw (Head—Jan Madey, M.D.).

WESOLOWSKI, S.

Life expectancy of patients after uretero-intestinal anastomosis. Polski tygod. lek. 6 no.27-28:855-860 9 July 51. (CIML 21:5)

1. Of the Surgical Department (Head--Docent L. Manteuffel, M.D.) of Wolski Hospital, Warsaw.

Wesolowski, S.

BAGDASARIAN, G; MICHALSKA, K; WESOLOWSKI, S.

Streptomycin excretion rate in patients with one kidney. Gruzlica, Warsz. 20 no. 2:185-192 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:3)

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

WESOLOWSKI, S.

Results of the treatment of tuberculosis of the epididymis in the Wola Hospital and in the Tuberculosis Institute in 1946-51. Gruzlica, Warsz. 20 no.3:341-347 May-June 1952. (CLML 23:2)

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

WESOLOWSKI, S.;BULINSKI, W.

Treatment of genitourinary tuberculosis with isonicotinic acid hydrazide. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.4:145-147 26 Jan 1953. (CLML 24:3)

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

WESLOWSKI, Stefan

Difficulties and errors in diagnosis of ruolithiasis. Urol.pol. 7:68-86 1954.

1. Z Oddzialow Urologicznych Szpitala Wolskiego i Szpitala Miejskiego nr 1 w Warszawie; oriynator: doc.dr med. S. Wesolowski.
(URINARY TRACT, calculi,
diag.,difficulties & errors)
(CALCULI,
urinary diag.,difficulties & errors)

WESOLOWSKI, Stefan

Partial nephrectomy in tuberculosis. Gruzlica 22 no.5:351-358 My '54.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik Oddzialu: doc. dr. S.Wesolowski. Dyrektor: prof. dr J.Misiewicz.
(TUBERCULOSIS, RENAL, surgery,
*nephrectomy, partial)

WESOLOWSKI, S. (Warszawa, Piekna 3)

Treatment of urogenital tuberculosis. Gruzlica 22 no.6:411-414 Je '54.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik: doc. dr S.Wesolowski. Dyrektor: prof. dr J.Misiewicz.
(TUBERCULOSIS, UROGENITAL, therapy,)

WISOLOWSKI, Stefan; MANTEUFFEL, Leon

Surgical formation of rectal sphincter. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.30: 944-946 26 July 54.

1. Z oddzialow urologicznego i chirurgicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie, dyrektor: pro. dr Janina Misiewicz.

(RECTUM, surgery,
artif. sphincter)

WRSOLOWSKI, Stefan

Repair of a damaged ureter with an ileal loop. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.31:979-983 2 Aug 54.

1. Z Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich w Warszawie; dyrektor prof. dr med. M.Kacprzak.

(URETERS, surgery,
plastic repair with ileum)
(TRANSPLANTATION,
ileum, repair of ureters)
(ILEUM, transplantation,
ureter repair)

WESOLOWSKI, S.

BULINSKI, Wieslaw; WESOLOWSKI, Stefan

Therapy of tuberculosis of the kidneys and of the urogenital system with isonicotinic acid hydrazide. Gruzlica 22 no.12:863-866 Dec. '54.

1. Z oddzialu urologicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Wesolowski, Dyrektor: prof.dr J. Misiewicz, Warszawa, Plocka 26.

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, ther.use
tuberc.renal & urogenital)
(TUBERCULOSIS, RENAL, therapy
isoniazid)
(TUBERCULOSIS, UROGENITAL, therapy
isoniazid)

WESOLOWSKI, Stefan; BULSKA, Malgorzata

Pregnancy consecutive to implantation of the ureters into the sigmoid. Gin. polska 26 no.1:109-113 Jan-Mar 55.

1. Z Instytutu Gruzlicy (Szpital Wolski) Kierownik: prof. dr J.Misiewicz.

(PREGNANCY,
after ureterosigmoidostomy)
(URETERS, surgery,
ureterosigmoidostomy, consecutivepregn.)

WESBLOWSKI, Stefan

Implantation of ureters into the sigmoid colon. Polski przegl. chir. 27 no.3:223-228 Mar '55.

1. Z Oddzialow urologicznych Szpitala Miejskiego Nr. 1 i Szpitala Wolskiego w Warszawie. Warszawa,ul.Piekna 3.

(URETERS, surgery,
implats, sigmoid, technic & results)
(COLON, surgery
ureters implant in sigmoid, technic & results)

WESOLOWSKI, S.; BULINSKI, W.

Epispadias. Postepy chir. 3:173-180 1956.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy (Szpitala Wolskiego) Ordynator: prof. dr. med. S. Wesolowski.

(EPISPADIAS, surg.
technics in men & women (Pol))

WESOLOWSKI, Stefan; CINIEWICZ, Olgierd

Treatment of prostatic cancer. Urol. polska 9:89-93 1956.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego Szpitala Wolskiego w Warszawie
Ordynator: prof. dr. med. S. Wesolowski.
(PROSTATE, neoplasms,
ther. (Pol))

WYSZNACKA, Wanda; WESOLOWSKI, Stefan; PRZYBYLSKA, Zofia

Case of adrenal tumor with Itsenko-Cushing's syndrome treated by surgery. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.8:366-369 20 Feb 56.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewn. A, w Wars. ; kier. prof. dr. med. D. Aleksandrow i z Oddzialu Urolog. Inst. Gruzlicy; kier. prof. dr. med. S. Wesolowski, Warsz. II Kl. Chor. Wewn. A M ul. Oczki 6.

(ADRENAL GLANDS, neoplasms,
with Cushing's synd., surg. (Pol))
(CUSHING SYNDROME, complications,
adrenal tumor, surg. (Pol))

WESOLOWSKI, Stefan; BULINSKI, Wieslaw; BURACZEWSKA, Maria

Intravenous isonicotinic acid hydrazide therapy of tuberculosis of the urogenital organs. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.8:374-375 20 Feb 56.

1. Z Inst. Gruz. w Warsz. dyrektor prof dr. Janina Misiewicz Warsz. Inst. Gruzlicy, Oddz. Urolog.; ul. Plocka 26.
(TUBERCULOSIS, UROGENITAL, therapy,
isoniazid, intravenous. (Pol))
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, therapeutic use,
isoniazid in urogenital tuberc., intravenous
admin. (Pol))

WESOLOWSKI, S.

Progress in urology. Postepy chir. 3:187-194 1956.

(UROLOGY
progr. (Pol))

WESOLOWSKI, Stefan

The use of the ileum in plastic surgery in urology. Urol. polska 10:164-183 1956.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy (Szpitala Wolskiego) Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr J. Misiewicz. Ordynator: prof. dr S. Wesolowski.

(BLADDER, surg.
substitute bladder from ileal segments (Pol))

WESOLOWSKI, Stefan

Development of urology in Poland. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.48: 2040-2048 26 Nov 56.

1. Warszawa, ul. Piekna 3.
(UROLOGY, history,
in Poland (Pol))

1072. WESOŁOWSKI S., BULIŃSKI W. and BURACZEWSKA M. Inst. Gruźlicy, Warszawa. *Leczenie gruźlicy narządów moczowoplciowych wstrzykiwaniem dożylnym hydrazydu kwasu izonikotynowego (HKIN). Treatment of tb of the urogenital organs with isoniazid administered i.v. POL. TYG. LEK. 1956, 11/8 (374-375)

Seven cases of tb of the urogenital organ, treated with i.v. injections of isoniazid, were observed. No distinct difference between the results of treatment with isoniazid thus administered and the results of the oral isoniazid treatment could be seen. This method had been abandoned due to its troublesome technique and a worse tolerance than in the case of oral administration. (IX, 15)

WESOLOWSKI, Stefan

Prof. Dr. med. Jan Bedrna. Urol. polska no.11:9-10 1957.
(OBITUARIES
Bedrna, Jan (Pol))

WESOLOWSKI, Stefan, Prof. dr med.

Dr. med. Boleslaw Motz; 23 April 1865 - 1 July 1935. Urol. polska no.11:11-15 1957.
(BIOGRAPHIES
Motz, Boleslaw, biobibliog. (Pol))

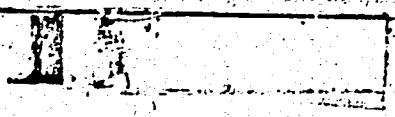
WESOLOWSKI ST.

2887. A CASE OF PARTIAL RESECTION OF THE VENA CAVA INFERIOR - Przypadek częściowego wycięcia zyły głównej dolnej - Wesołowski St. - POL. TYG. LEK. 1958, 13/14 (521-524) Illus. 5

During the operation of neoplastic tumour of a right kidney it was found that the tumour passed into the vena cava inferior. The tumour was resected together with a section of vena cava, which was ligated in the lower part. The left renal vein was anastomosed with the upper section of the vena cava. The tumour took up almost completely the lumen of vena cava. A collateral circulation had developed previously, manifested by a widening of s.c. veins on the extremities and on the abdomen. After the operation anuria lasted for 5 days. On the 6th day the patient discharged 50 ml. of urine. The amount of urine increased gradually up to 250 ml. per 24 hr. The patient died 12 days after the operation due to uraemia. At postmortem it was found that the anastomosis which had been performed was patent. A parietal thrombus was found in the renal vein; it did not completely close the lumen of the vein. In the ligated section of the vena cava inferior a big thrombus was found,

2887

reaching up to the common iliac veins. The author reflects whether it is possible to perform such an operation with a good result.



WESOLOWSKI, Stefan (Warszawa, ul. Piękna 3)

Prof. dr. med. Florian Nowacki; 4 Apr., 1902- 19 June, 1957. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.18:688-689 5 May 1958

(OBITUARIES,
Nowacki, Florian (Pol))
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Nowacki, Florian, biobibliog.(Pol))