

WIWEGER, A.

Some applications of the mixed topology to the theory of two-norm spaces. *Bul Ac Pol Mat* 9 no.8:571-574 '61.

1. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by E. Marczewski.

WIZMUR, Mieczyslaw (Gdansk)

Determination of damped vibrations of frames on flexible foundations by using the iteration method. Archiw inz lad 8 no.1:39-63 '62.

WIZMUR, Mieczslaw, dr inz.

Light substitute structures for seaport warehouses. Tech
gosp morska 13 no.12:368-370 D'63.

1. Politechnika, Gdansk.

KRASZEWSKI, A.; WIZNER, W.

Certain properties of a ring resonator with traveling wave.
Przem inst telekom prace 12 no.38:11-25 '62.

KRASZEWSKI, Andrzej, mgr inż.; WIZNER, Waldemar, mgr. inż.

Microwave power simulator. Przegl telekom 35 [i.e. 36] no. 8:
230-236 Ag '63.

1. Katedra Techniki Fal Ultrakrotkich, Politechnika, Warszawa.

WIX, Gy. 1951

(Pharmakol. Inst. U. of Budapest)

"Influence of Concentration on the Intestinal Absorption of Glucose."

Acta Physiol. (Budapest), 1951 2/1 suppl (30-31)
No abst. in E^Ac. Med.

HORVATH, I.; WIX, G.

Hormonal influences on glucose resorption from the intestines. I. Methodical principles; daily variations in the absorption of sugar; the proportion between the absorption of glucose and xylose. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.3-4:435-443 1951. (CML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

HORVATH, I.; WIX, G.

Hormonal influences on glucose resorption from the intestines. II. Effect of insulin. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.3-4:445-450 1951. (CML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

WIK, G.; FEKETE, G.; HORVATH, I.

Hormonal influences on glucose resorption from the intestines. III. The effect of adrenalin and the resorption of glucose. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.3-4:451-457 1951. (CML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

WIX, G.; FEKETE, G.; BONTA, I.; HORVATH, I.

Hormonal influences on glucose resorption from the intestines. IV. The effect of cortin on the resorption of glucose. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no. 3-4:459-467 1951. (CIML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

WIX, G.; BONTA, I.; GYORGY, L.

Blood serum influence on the effects of insulin. Kiserlates
Orvostud. 3 no. 5:334-338 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Doctors except G. Lajos. 2. Institute of Pharmaceutics,
Budapest Medical University.

WIX, G.;BONTA, I.;GYORGY, L.;FEKETE, G.

Hormonal influences on glucose resorption from the intestines. V.
Contributions to the mechanism of insulin effect. Acta physiol. hung.
3 no.1:59-68 1952. (GIML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

Wix, G.

HUNG

Assay of streptomycin by the agar-diffusion method with unutilizable bacteria. J. Horváth and G. Wix (*Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1953, 4, 435-441).—Bodánosky, Horváth, and Lovrekovich observed that addition of Mn enhances growth on the surface that of Cu growth in the interior of *Bacillus subtilis* (ATCC-6839) on agar plates (unpublished). Addition of Mn and Cu in appropriate quantities (4-50 mg./100 ml. agar of $MnSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ and 2-20 mg./100 ml. agar of $CuSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$) sharpens the edges of the growth inhibition rings of *Bacillus subtilis* caused by aureomycin and renders their shape regular spheres. A. B. L. BRZNAK

Wix, G.

HUNG.

Isolation of microorganisms decomposing lithocholic acid.
G. Wix (Research Inst. Pharm. Inds., Budapest). *Acta
Microbiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, 369-83 (1955) (in German).
W. isolated 12 strains of microorganisms from soil samples.

Six of these organisms showed an increased O₂ requirement upon the addition of lithocholic acid in Warburg expts. One of these strains (FG 5-3) was identified as a new strain of *Corynebacterium*. A new technique for the examn. of the oxidation of water-insol. compounds in Warburg app. yielded results which indicate that the oxidation of lithocholic acid by this strain is initiated in at least two points.
Richard Ehrlich

Wix, G.

✓ Microbiological oxidation of steroids by cephalosporia. MD
A. Bodánszky, J. Kollonitsch, and G. Wix (Forschungslab.
plurin. Ind., Budapest). *Experientia* 11, 384 (1955) (in
German).—*Cephalosporium subverticillatum* cultures ox-
idized progesterone to Δ^4 -testolactone and, after longer fer-
mentation, Δ^4 -androst-3,17-dione. D. S. Warner

(2)

WIX, GY.

New microbiological conversion of steroids. p. 279. Magyar Kemikusok
Lapja. Vol. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1955

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

WIX, G.

Research on isolation of some microorganism reduced by lithocholic acid. II. In German. p. 315. Vol. 3, No. 4 1956. ACTA MICROBIOLOGICA. Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 6, No. 1 January, 1956

WIX, G.; BODANSZKY, A.; KOLLONITSCH, J.

Research on isolation of some microorganisms reduced by lithocholic acid.
III. Oxidation of steroids with Trichoderma viride. In German. p. 333
Vol. 3, No. 4 1956. ACTA MICROBICA. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 6, No. 1 January, 1956

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol. 12/8 Endocrinology Aug 58

1609. ON THE TRANSFORMATION OF PROGESTERONE TO 11-EPICORTICOSTERONE BY MEANS OF ASPERGILLUS NIGER - Verwandlung des Progesterons in 11-Epicorticosteron mit Hilfe von Aspergillus niger - Wix G., Weisz E., and Bodánszky M. Forsch.-Inst. für Pharm. Indust., Budapest - ACTA MICROBIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1957, 4/1 (9-17)

An *Aspergillus niger* strain was isolated, enabling introduction of OH-groups to the progesterone molecule simultaneously on the 11- and 21 C-atoms. 11-Epicorticosterone was isolated by means of paper-, resp. column-chromatography using the triphenyltetrazolium-, and *p*-phenylenediamine-phthalate reaction. The crystallized substance was identified by determining its melting point and optical activity. Székács - Budapest (IV, 3)

WIX, GY

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS.: ~~ACRA ZOOLOGICA~~, Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1958

MAGYAR KEMTAI FOLYOIRAT, Vol. 64, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958

Wix, Gy. Paper-chromatographic methods for a quick quantitative determination of steroids. p. 237

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, VOL. 8, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

WIX, G.; NATONEK, M.; KOVACS, M.

On the effect of ultraviolet irradiation on the steroid-oxidation capacity of *Aspergillus niger*. *Acta microb. hung.* 6 no.3:197-202 1959.

1. Forschungsinstitut der Pharmazeutischen Industrie, Budapest.
(STEROIDS, metab.) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, eff.)
(ASPERGILLUS, radiation, eff.)

*1. monthly List of East European
Accessions, (EEAII) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1*

Jan. 1960

Uncl.

WIX, G.; ALBRECHT, K.

Microbiological production of 1,4-androstadienedione from steroids of different structure. The interaction of steroids. Acta microb. hung. 8 no.4:339-356 '61.

1. Research Institute of the Pharmaceutical Industry, Budapest.

(ANDROGENS metab) (STEROIDS metab) (FUNGI metab)

WIZA, J.

Food poisoning caused by Salmonellas with special reference to vegetables as a source of poisoning. Poznan. Tow. przyjaciol nauk. Wyzd. lek. 9 no.9:1-63 1952. (GML 23:4)

1. Of the State Institute of Hygiene and of the Institute of Medical Microbiology (Head--Prof. J. Adamski, M.D.) of Poznan Medical Academy.

WIZA, J.

Plant tissue as natural culture media for Salmonella typhimurium.
Med.dosw.mikrob. 2 no.2:208-209 1950. (CLML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Poznan.)

WIZA, J.

Typing of typhoid bacilli from the Poznam district in the years
of 1948-50 by means of standard bacteriophages of Crain and Felix.
Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 1:115-134 Jan-Mar 1952. (CMLL 22:4)

1. Of the National Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.

WIZA, JOZEF

Wiza, Josef. Zatrucia pokarmowe wywołane salmonellami ze szczególnych jako źródła zakażenia. Poznań, Nakł. Poznańskie Tow. Przyjaciół Nauk, 1952. 62 p. (Poznański Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk. Prace Komisji Medycyny Doświadczalnej, t. 9, zeszyt 9)
[Food poisoning caused by members of the Salmonella group with special consideration to vegetables as the source of infection. English and Russian summaries]

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2, No 10 Oct. 1953,
Uncl.

WIZA, J.

Mechanism of action of Salmonella in food poisoning. Med. dosw. mikrob.
5 no.3:294-295 1953. (GIML 25:5)

1. Poznan.

WIZA, Jozef

The mechanism of food poisoning caused by Salmonella bacteria. Poznan.
tow.przyjaciol nauk, wydz.lek. 11 no.3:1-18 1955.

(FOOD POISONING, bacteriology,

Salmonella, mechanism)

(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS,

typhimurium food pois., mechanism)

WIZA, Josef

Enzymatic activity of bacteriophagous typhoid lysates. Poznan.
tow. przyjaciel.nauk,wydz.lek.11 no.3:19-51 '55.

(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA

bacteriophagous lysates, eff. on biochem. changes
of culture media)

(CULTURE MEDIA,

biochem. changes, eff. of Salmonella typhosa bac-
teriophagous lysates)

DOBEK, Maria; PALUCHOWSKA, Maria; STABROWSKI, Mieczyslaw; WIZA, Jozef;
WOJCIECHOWSKA, Maria

Studies on the etiology of diarrheas in children with special reference to Escherichia coli alpha and beta strains and to Salmonella and Shigella. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.8:341-345 20 Feb 56.

1. Z. Zak. Mikrob. A. M. w Poznaniu; kier. prof. Jan Adamski; z Wojewodzkiej Stacji San. Epid. Oddz. bakt. kier. doc. Jozef Wiza i z Wojewodzkiego Szpitala Dzieciecego; kier. dr. Marian Szenic. Poznan, Zakl. Mikrob. Ak. Med.

(SHIGELLA,

dysenteriae, isolation in diarrhea in inf. & child. (Pol))

(SALMONELLA

typhimurium, isolation in diarrhea in inf. & child. (Pol))

(ESCHERICHIA COLI,

alpha & beta strains, isolation in diarrhea in inf. & child. (Pol))

(DIARRHEA, in infant and child,

isolation of E. coli alpha & beta strains, Salmonella typhimurium & Shigella dysenteriae. (Pol))

ADAMSKI, Jan; ROZWADOWSKA-DOWZENKOWA, Maria; WIZA, Jozef

Virus of infectious jaundice according to microbiological studies.
Poznan.tow.przyjaciol nauk, wydz.lek. 18 no.2/1:5-16 '59.
(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS virol.)

POLAND

ADAMSKI, Jan; WIZA, Jozef and MAZUR, Benedykt; Wojswodztwo Health and Epidemiological Station (Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna) in Poznan, Director: Docent Dr S. GRZYMALA; and the Institute of Medical Microbiology (Zaklad Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej) of the AM (Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School) in Poznan, Director: Prof Dr J. WIZA.

"Serological Studies on Antibody Levels in Children Immunized Against Poliomyelitis in the City and Wojswodztwo of Poznan"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962
pp 415-421.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Serological studies on 435 children aged 6 months to 14 years immunized with Salk's inactivated vaccine and Koprowski's oral vaccine or with Koprowski's oral vaccine alone were performed. Serological studies made before immunization showed 23.4 percent of children triple negative and 29.8 triple positive. Post-

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POLAND

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962
pp 415-421 (continued)

vaccination studies showed that only 0.7 percent of sera were triple negative, the number of triple positive increased to 68.5 percent. The conversion rate of the negative sera against poliovirus type 1 was 87.1 percent, against type 2 -50.7 and against type 3 --81.1 percent. Further studies of 130 sera taken from the same children 2 years after vaccination showed absence of triple negative sera, 73.8 percent of children had antibodies against poliovirus type 3, 23.0 percent had antibodies against type 2. The studies have shown a rise in the percentage of children having antibodies from 76.6 percent to 99.3 percent at least against one type of poliovirus. 5 tables; 6 references, mostly Eastern.

2/2

WIZA, Jozef; BACZYK, Stefan; RYCHLY, Benon

Studies on iodo-polyvinyl alcohol-boric acid. Preliminary evaluation of blue iodine complexes with special reference to their bacteriological properties. Acta Pol. pharm. 20 no.6:455-457 '63.

1. Z Katedry i Zakladu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Wiza) i z Katedry i Zakladu Chemii Ogolnej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: doc. dr S. Baczyk).

WIZER, T. and KSIĄZKIEWICZ, M.

"Occurrences of Tuffites in the Krosnensk Strata of Carpathian Flysch".
Byul. Pol'sk. AN, Otd. 3, 2, No. 6, pp 299-301, 1954.

In the central portion of the rock thickness of Krosnensk sandstones and shales, forming in Radishchev southward from Skavina mountain range, s are outcroppings of friable porous rock up to 360 meters high, representing a mixture of equal quantities of fragmental and volcanic materials 0.5 meter thick. Krosnensk sandstones and shales possess an upper and lower tectonic boundary. The volcanic material is represented by glass, short-columnar crystals, and fragments of anorthite No 53-54 (up to 0.35mm), and malles of biotite (up to 0.4 mm). In composition the volcanic material corresponds to dacite lavas. The fragmental (clastic breccia) material consists of quartz, sericite, glauconite, clayey substance, and heavy minerals, of which zircon predominates, (RZhGeol, No. 9, 1955)

SO: Sum No. 812, 6 Feb 1956

WIZESINSKA, A.

24537 2461
Impurity-Activated Crystalline
Phosphors, their Production and
Thermoluminescence Curves
A. Wizesinska. (Acta phys. polon., 1960,
Vol. 15, No. 3, pp. 151-162. In English.)

File 3

was still any

WIZESNIEWSKI, Kazimierz; BORSUKOWSKI, Wladyslaw; BORTNIK, Pawel

Method of neuroplegia and controlled hypothermia at an air
force hospital. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.38:1617-1620 17
Sept 56.

1. Z oddzialu chirurgicznego Szpitala Lotniczego).
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL,
(Pol))

OLFS, Andrzej; RZEMNIS, Krystyna; GRUDZINSKI, Zbigniew; WIZIMIRSKI,
Wladyslaw

Use of domestic latex in the serological diagnosis of progressive
chronic rheumatism. Reumatologia (Warsz.) 2 no.4:331-338 '64

1. Ze Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Rzeszowie (Dyrektor: dr. med.
W. Wizimirski).

WIZIR, (W. A.)

Poland/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1619

Author: Wizir, W. A., and Obolonczik, W. A.

Institution: None

Title: The Production of Architectural Terra-Cotta by the Stiff-Plastic
Method

Original

Periodical: Szklo i ceram., 1956, Vol 7, No 7-8, 215-217; Polish

Abstract: Translation. See Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1955, 12198.

Card 1/1

WIZMUR, Janina, mgr.

Bananas from West Africa in maritime transport. Tech gosp morska 11
no.7/8:209-210 '61. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Wyższa Szkoła Ekonomiczna, Sopot.

(Banana) (Shipping)

WIZMUR, Janina

Preliminary research on the ripening of bananas in cold storage in Poland. Przem spoz 15 no.11:41-42 '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Odżywek i Koncentrator Witaminowych
Politechniki Łódzkiej.

WIZMUR, Janina, mgr

Storage of fruits and vegetables for crews during African
cruises. Tech gosp morska 13 no. 7/8:221-223 J1-Ag '63.

1. School of Economics, Gopot.

WIZMUR, M.

Application of the theory of orthotropic plates for the calculation of
bridge gratings. p.296.
DROGOWNICTWO (Instytut Techniki Budowlanej) Warszawa.
Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1955

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September 1956

WIZMUR, Mieczyslaw (Gdansk)

Free vibrations of frames with the consideration of the elasticity
of the subsoil and the coaction of the foundation mass. Archiw inz
lad 6 no.3:307-325 '60.

WIZNER, W.

Microwave frequency triplexer. Przem inst telekom prace 11 no.35:
25-28 '61.

42807

S/194/62/000/011/052/062
D413/D308

9.1960

AUTHOR: Wizner, W.

TITLE: An antenna triplexer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 11, 1962, 63-64, abstract 11-7-126kh (Prace Przemysł. inst. telekomun., v. 11, no. 35, 1961, 25-28
(Pol.))

TEXT: The author considers a triplexer with two balanced couplers, which allows three transmitters (or receivers) on different frequencies to work simultaneously into the same antenna. Filters completely reflecting one of the frequencies in use are connected between the balanced couplers (see Fig.). In the splitter in question a third transmitter (receiver) is connected in place of a load. Between the output of balanced coupler 1 and filter 2 there is a phase-shifter, which introduces a phase-shift of $2n\pi$ at frequency f_2 and $(2n + 1)\pi$ at frequency f_3 . The basic characteristics of the de-

Card 1/3

An antenna triplexer

S/194/62/000/011/052/062
D413/D308

vice are considered for various types of filter: reflection coefficient, attenuation and resistance to breakdown. With filter matched to an SWR of 1.1 the device can give 20 dB separation between channels. The author points out the desirability of three-frequency radar, to increase the probability of detecting a fluctuating echo signal. To permit N sets to work into one antenna, using series connection, one needs $(N - 1)/2$ triplexers as against $(N - 1)$ duplexers. 3 references. (Przem. Inst. Telekomunikacji, Poland.)
/Abstracter's note: Complete translation. 7

Card 2/3

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S/124/62/000/012/086/101
D413/D308

9,1900

AUTHOR: Wizner, Waldemar

TITLE: A device for transmitting microwave energy from transmitter to antenna

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 62, abstract 12-7-124 n (Pol. pat., cl. 21a4, 64/03, no. 44976, Oct. 30, 1961)

TEXT: The patent covers a waveguide scheme for operating three transmitters (1, 2, 3) at frequencies f_1, f_2, f_3 into a single antenna. It consists of two waveguides joined by the broad sides, having bends at their ends and communicating slots to right and left. The right upper bent end is connected to the antenna, the right lower end to transmitter 3, and the left upper and lower ends to transmitters 1 and 2. At a distance $2n$ from the lead-in for transmitter 2 and a distance $2(n+1)$ from the lead-in for transmitter 1 there are filters in the form of short-circuit waveguide stubs of length

Card 1/2

A device for transmitting ...

S/194/62/000/012/086/101
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$$L = \lambda_1 \lambda_2 / 2(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2).$$

For design reasons the lower phase transition is smoothly curved so as to achieve the required phase transformation. The energy from transmitters 1 and 2 reaches the antenna through the phase transitions and passes through the filter. The energy from transmitter 3 is not allowed by the filter to pass towards inlets 1 and 2, and reaches the antenna through the slot. X

ASSOCIATION: Przemysłowy Instytut Telekomunikacji
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 47232-66 FSS-2 WR

SOURCE CODE: PO/0022/66/000/005/0143/0145

ACC NR: AF6034317

AUTHOR: Wizner, Waldemar (Master engineer)

37
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Microwave power summator

SOURCE: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 5, 1966, 143-145

TOPIC TAGS: microwave component, phase shifter, microwave transmitter, pulse amplitude, coupling circuit

ABSTRACT: The article describes the principle of a power summator for radar work. The system consists of two transmitters connected to a hybrid coupler, phase shifter - all in series. An analysis of voltages, phase angles, time delays and power leads to the conclusion that the resultant output pulse is maximum and equal to the sum of both component pulses; the constancy of the resultant amplitude is defined in terms of voltages, angles and other parameters. This principle can be extended to coupling many transmitters, e.g. eight units through one single antenna. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 19 formulas. [JPRS: 36,558]

SUB CODE: 09, 17 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

UDC: 621.396.96

Cord 1/1 hs

0921 0038

WLACHOVSKY, Karol, inz. (Bratislava); GRONE, Ernest, inz. (Bratislava)

Method for the underground gasification of lignite.
Energetika Cz 14 no.1:53 Ja'64.

W. Lindaw, D.

G E R M .

Dynamic methods for the determination of the surface-volume mechanism in heterogeneous catalysis. W. Lindaw
Chem. Zvezd., Bulgaria 1954, 1, 177.
25-00/1954 - Certain dynamic methods for determining the surface-volume mechanism are described. The catalytic decomposition of EtOH was investigated in a dynamic system by passing EtOH at 183 cm./sec. over Cr_2O_3 at 300° or over Ni at 540° and varying the vol. of the tube behind the catalyst. As the vol. was increased the amount of gases produced decreased with Cr_2O_3 but increased with Ni. The amt. of unsatd. hydrocarbons produced increased with increasing vol. with Cr_2O_3 or Ni. The mechanism was also investigated for a catalyst temp. of 540° and a reaction-tube temp. of 40 or 320°. The amt. of gases produced depended on the temp. of the reaction tube 10 cm. or more from the catalyst. The reaction depended not only on the surface of the catalyst, but also on the conditions in the reaction vessel if the rate of flow was high enough. The intermediate species formed on the surface of the catalyst. W. P. Block

CHRZASZCZEWSKA, Anna; MACHLANSKI, Tadeusz; WLADYGA, Ryszard

Diacylglycerolphosphoric acids and their derivatives in the form of salts. Nauki matem przyrod Lodz no.10:191-194 '61.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Lodz.

WLADYKA, Maria

Seminar of Methods of the Institute of History of Science and
Technology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Kwart hist nauki
i tech 9 no.3/4:434-436 '64

WLADYKA, S.; TYSZOWIECKI, J.

"An Example of the Application of the Kowalev Method in Prefabrication Establishments."
p.204
(PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY Vol. 25, no. 6, June 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, IC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

WLADYMIROW, K.; DIMITROW, E.

"Bulgarian Parachutists" Tr. from the Bulgarian, p. 810, (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 51, Dec. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

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

WLADYMIROW, K.; DYMITROW, E.

"From the Note book of an instructor of Airplane Modeling", (To be contd.)
p. 811, (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 51, Dec. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

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

WLADYSKAW, FEJKIEL.

WLADYSKAW Fejkiel (Krakow)

Internal diseases in college students in Krakow. Przegl. lek.,
Krakow 11 no.2:53-62 Feb 55.

1. Z I. Klin. chor. wewn. A.M. w Krakowie; kier. prof. dr.
L. Tochowicz.

(DISEASES

internal dis. in college students in Poland)

MACKIEWICZ, Stefan; WLADYSLAW, Fenrych

Agar gel immunological studies on additional fractions of gamma globulin in human serum. Pol. tyg. lek. 22 no.23:901-909 4 Je '62.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu; p.o. Kierownik
Kliniki: doc. dr M. Rozwadowska-Dowzenko.

(GAMMA GLOBULIN chem) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

S/081/62/000/022/028/088
B144/B101

AUTHORS: Chrzęszczewska, Anna, Machlański, Tadeusz, ~~Władysław~~ Władysław, Ryszard

TITLE: Study of diacylglycerol phosphoric acids and characteristic salts of their derivatives

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 228, abstract 22Zh245 (Zesz. nauk Univ. Łódzk., ser. 2, no. 10, 1961, 191-194 [Pol.; summary in Eng.])

TEXT: In searching for substances suitable for identifying diacylglycerol phosphoric acids (I glycerol phosphoric acid) their monoguanidine salts were obtained. A hot solution of 8.5 mmoles 1,2-distearyl-I (Ia) in 100 ml acetone was added to 8.5 mmoles guanidine carbonate (II base) in 50 ml alcohol; after heating for 6 hrs at $\sim 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ and hot filtering it is cooled and Ia·II is filtered; yield 53%, melting point $33-34^{\circ}\text{C}$ [from acetone-alcohol (1 : 1)]. At 85°C a mixture of 78 mmoles water with 20 ml ether is gradually added to a mixture of 35 mmoles $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{31}\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{COC}_{15}\text{H}_{31})\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and 35 mmoles P_2O_5 . The melt is dissolved

Card 1/2

Study of diacylglycerol phosphoric ...

S/081/62/000/022/028/088
B144/B101

in 180 ml C_6H_6 , 5 drops of water and 3 ml of absolute alcohol are added, the decantate is added gradually to a solution of 35 mmoles of II-carbonate in 10 ml of 50% alcohol, cooled to $5^{\circ}C$, 100 ml of acetone are added, and the salt of 1,2-dipalmityl-I and II is filtered off; yield 42%, melting point $72-73^{\circ}C$ (from CH_3OH). In a similar way the salt of 1,3-dipalmityl-I and II was obtained; yield 47.3%, melting point $76-77^{\circ}C$.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 2/2

PRUSZYNSKI, J.; KASPRZAK, M.; BARGIKOWSKI, S.; WLADZINSKI, J.; HANKIEWICZ, M.;
BORKOWSKA, M.; GEBICKI, I.; TRACZEWSKI, W.

Starr-Edwards prothesis for mitral incompetence. II. The surgical
technic. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.1:15-17 '65

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Pruszyński)
i z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Wojskowej Akademii Medycyny
w Łodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Himmel).

PRUSZYNSKI, Jan; WLADZINSKI, Jerzy; KORONA, Jerzy

Indications for section of the sphincter of Oddi. Pol. przegl.
chir. 35 no.7/8:800-802 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej WAM Kierownik: doc. dr
J. Pruszyński.

(VATER'S AMPULLA) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)
(CHOLELITHIASIS) (PANGREATITIS)
(CHOLANGITIS)

ZAGRODZKI, Stanislaw; WLAERIANCZYK, Edmund

Application of ion exchangers in mixed bed-deioniation for the purification of sugar refining products. Rocznik tech chem zyw 8: 143-155 '61.

1. Katedra Cukrownictwa i Technologii Srodkow Spozywczych. Politechnika, Lodz. Kierownik: prof.dr. Stanislaw Zagrodzki.

WLASIUK, W.

"Antifire Protection in a Garage." p. 240, (MOTORYZACJA, Vol. 9, No. 8,
Aug. 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

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

WLASIUK, W.

"Fire prevention measures in garages." p. 337. (MOTORYZACJA. Vol. 9,
No. 11, Nov. 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EUAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4.
April 1955. Uncl.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 5559.

Author : Wlassak, Przeryslaw.

Inst :

Title : Prolongation of Hardening Time of Plaster-of-Paris.

Orig Pub: Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1958, 14, No 5, 110-112.

Abstract: The action of various inorganic and organic additions
in retarding the hardening is described comprising
among them solutions of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$, Na_2CO_3 , CaCO_3 , sulfite-
alcohol wash, keratin substances, casein glue etc. -
B. Levman.

Card : 1/1

XX

Country : Poland H-13
Category :
Abs. Jour. : 46614
Author : Wlassak, P.
Institut. :
Title : Technology of Production of Anhydrite Cement.

Orig. Pub. : Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1958, 14, No. 10, 213-219

Abstract : Laboratory and production-scale experiments were carried out on production of cement based on anhydrite, from different parts of Poland, for the manufacture of ceiling panels and flooring. The best results were obtained with anhydrite containing small amounts of gypsum dihydrate and constituting a binder of sufficiently high strength and good resistance to attrition. Such an anhydrite is readily ground, does not clog the mill, and requires no drying. Optimal degree of comminution corresponds to residue of ~2-3% on a 0.08 mm screen. It is recommended to add during grinding, as an activator, portland cement clinker of particle

Card: 1/2

Country : Poland H-13
Category :
Abs. Jour. : 46614
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig Pub. :

Abstract : size up to 15 mm. Amount of activator 5%. A flow-sheet is shown which includes a preliminary crushing of anhydrite and its grinding together with the clinker in a tubular mill. -- B. Levman.

Jard: 2/2

WLAŚSAK P.

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :

H-13

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 20 1959, No. 72114

AUTHOR : Wlassak, P.

INST. :

TITLE : Increasing the Water Resistance of Gypsum
and of Articles Made of Same

ORIG. PUB. : Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1959, 15, No 2, 33-36

ABSTRACT : Presentation of the results of researches of Soviet scientists on increasing the water-impermeability of gypsum. Use of organosilicon additives (methyl siliconates and ethyl siliconates of sodium, and also of hydrolyzed ethyl dichlorosiliconate in the form of emulsion) makes it possible to increase substantially the water resistance of specimens, which is determined on the basis of magnitude of contact angle and capillary inflow. At the Polish Institute of Building Material Binders experiments were carried out on water-proofing of gypsum-, and gypsum-cement panels reinforced with glass fiber. The panels were coated with a layer of sodium siliconate solution and were

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :

H-13

ABS. JOUR. : *AZhim.*, No. *20* 1959, No. 72114

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Immersed in water for 24 hours, after which they were dried and tested for strength. The experiments showed that the above-stated additives increase water repellent properties of the panels, but lower appreciably their strength. However, if water glass is used as the waterproofing agent no decrease in strength was observed, while water absorption of decreased considerably.

B. Levman.

CARD: 2/2

100 AND 2TH COOKYD
 1ST AND 2ND DIRECT
 PROCEEDING AND PROCEEDING DROD

CA
 WLASSICH, F.B.

Investigation of cuprite crystals formed from a Hungarian church bell. *Felszámoltó Bizt. Wlassich (Pázmány Univ., Budapest, Hungary). Fizikai Közlemények 78, 103-4 (1942).*
 When a church burned down in 1884, the bell was broken and melted. Some pieces were found during restoration work in 1889. Examination indicated that cuprite, formed under the action of the oxygen of the air and the charcoal formed from the wood of the church roof, had sublimed. Crystals (0.5 to 1.0 mm.) of Cu_2O in hexahedric, tetrahedric, and rhombic dodecahedric forms were found. István Fialdy

ASR-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
 MATERIALS INDEX
 SUBJECT INDEX
 AUTHOR INDEX
 TITLE INDEX

GROUP
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

LETTERS
 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS
 AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QP QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VV VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YY YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ

1ST AND 2ND CROSS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

CA
WLAŠSICH, F.B.

Cuprite crystals from a melted ball of the church of the
 name of St. Barbara in the village of Wlašich, Foidson
 Kralupy 72-144 (1944) *Chem. Zvest.* 1945, II, 2228.—
 During the bombardment of Fost by the Turks in 1684
 the church was burnt down and the ball
 crushed down. Cuprite crystals were formed from the
 Cu of the ball because of the reducing action of O on the
 one hand and the oxidizing action of O on the other. The
 structure of the crystals differs from that of natural crys-
 tals. The crystals investigated possess a hexahedral and
 a rhombic dodecahedral type. *Author's note* A. P. Sachs

3RD AND 4TH CROSS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

MATERIAL NUMBER

AS A S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGION ROMANIA

REPORT ONE ONLY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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WLAASSICS, T.

CO

11g

The variation of the fat content of cartilage cells in relation to the diet and to tuberculosis. PÁL HACSÁTI AND TIBOR WLAASSICS. *Magyar Orvosi Arch* 33, 274-81 (1932).--A study was made of all 3 kinds of cartilage (costal cartilage, epiglottis, intervertebral meniscus) of 100 individuals. Fat is a standard constituent of all three cartilages (hyaline, elastic, fibrous). In health the quantity of fat in the cells of the cartilages stands in linear relation to the degree of nourishment. Neither age nor the different (acute) diseases have any great influence upon the quantity of fat in the cells of the cartilages. There is an exception in tuberculosis cases in which much higher fat values were found than were expected from the diet. This seems to be due to the battle of the organism against tuberculosis. This proves that the cartilaginous tissue has a more important part in the metabolism of the organism and in the immunobiological functions than has been attributed to it.

H. TAUBER

430-512 METACOLONIAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Wlassics, Zoltan

A new type screw pump. Cukor 16 no.10:290-292 0 '63.

1. Cukoripari Igasgatosag.

WLIASSICS, Zoltan, okleveles gepeszmernok

"Crystalloscope", an instrument in sugar boiling. Cukor 13
no.4:110-113 Ap '60.

WLASSICS, Zoltan, okleveles gepeszmernok

Continuous centrifuges. Cukor 13 no.9:258-260 S '60.

WLASSICS, Zoltan, okleveles gepeszmernok

Data on the "G 200" type crystalloscope. Cukor 14 no.7:190-192 JI
'61.

HARASZTI, Laszlo; WLISSICS, Zoltan

The new heat power plant of the Hatvan Sugar Factory. III.
Cukoripar 15 no.5:141-145 My '62.

1. Eroterv (for Haraszti).
2. Hatvani Cukorgyar (for Wlassics).

WLASSICS, Zoltan

The new thermal power plant of the Hatvan Sugar Factory. Cukor
15 no.9:26-271 S '62.

1. Hatvani Cukorgyar.

CSERNA, Peter; WCLASSICS, Zoltan

The new heat power plant of the Hatvan Sugar Factory. Pt.7.
Cukor 16 no.3:70-75 Mr '63.

1. EROTERV (for Cserna). 2. Hatvani Cukorgyar (for Wlassics).

CSERFALVY, Odon; WCLASSICS, Zoltan

The new thermal plant of the Hatvan Sugar Factory. Pt.8.
Cukor 16 no.6:174-178 Je '63.

1. Hatvani Cukorgyar.

WLIASSICS, Zoltan

The GOKA cube manufacturing machines. Cukor 17 no. 5: 158-
160 My '64.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/3 Internal Med. Mar 59

1447. HYDROCORTISONE IN THE TREATMENT OF HERPETIC STOMATITIS -
Hydrokortyzon w leczeniu pryszczkowego zapalenia jamy ustnej - Wiążę-
wicz-Smołarska H. Klin. Stomatol. Zachowawczej A.M., Warszawa -
CZAS. STOMAT. 1957, 10/11 (671-675)

For the treatment of 'stomatitis herpeticus' a solution of hydrocortisone acetate (10 mg. in 10 ml. saline) was used by spraying or soaking the eruption in the 1% solution. Even after the first treatment the patients felt amelioration; they could take solid food and the aphthous changes quickly disappeared. Local administration of ACTH or cortisone was without danger. Procházka - Prague (L, 6, 11)

WLAZINSKA, T.

POI 3

MG

Ore-pelletizing process. B. Sawerynski and T. Wlazinska (Inst. Met., Miedzianych, Poland). *Prace Instytutu Hutniczego* 7, 21-9 (1965) (English summary).—The theories of the ore-pelletizing process as given by Pirch (C.A. 41, 1107a) and recently by Hgmonl and Tigerschild (C.A. 46, 3921f) are slightly modified by the authors. The new observations were made on pelletizing fine-grained magnetite (I) and hematite ore (II), pyrite cinders (III), and blast-furnace dust (IV) by revolving the wet material in a drum until it forms small balls (pellets). The particle size was as follows: I <0.5, II <1, III <0.7, and IV <1 mm. II contained a great amt. of colloidal Fe oxides. III contained particles resembling space dendrites which greatly obstructed the immediate contact between the particles. IV was composed of II, III, limestone dust, and small particles of coke. The authors found that in the relation between the strength of pellets and the size of the original particles (as derived by the previous authors) a factor characterizing the shape of the particles has to be introduced. They think that there is a definite relation between the specific surface shape of particles, and the strength of pellets. It was found that an addn. of different colloidal substances (e.g., Ca(OH)_2) increases the strength of the pellets. The addn. of Ca(OH)_2 to III and IV enabled their proper pelletizing. P. J. Hendel

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WLAZINSKA, T.

POL. A

Process for hardening ore pellets. B. Goweryski and T. Wlazinska (Inst. Fizykochemny, Poland). *Proc Inst. Metallurgs* No. 7, 30-4 (1955) (English summary).

Fe ore pellets, as prepd. by the method described above, are dried, preheated, burned, and cooled. Pellets composed of fine particles have to be dried very slowly and carefully in order to prevent disintegration of the pellets. On the other hand raw pellets composed of larger particles could be placed directly in an oven heated to 800° without any bursting of the pellets. Usually after normal drying, the preheating is carried out at 300-600° and burning at 1200°. The preheating has to be done very carefully as the capillary forces which exist in raw pellets are destroyed during drying, so that the strength of pellets is very much decreased especially when the heating is carried out in a neutral atm. When increasing the temp. to 800° in an oxidizing atm. the strength of the pellets increases to 80 kg./sq. cm.; further heating in such atm. to 1000° results in a rapid decrease of the strength to 20 kg./sq. cm. (theoretically as yet unexplained); still further heating to 1200° increases the strength to 130 kg./sq. cm. Chem. reactions between magnetite, SiO₂, Al₂O₃, CaO, and MgO start during the preheating period. Addn. of 20% Ca(OH)₂ (as in the previous abstr.) had the following effect on the burned pellets: (1) the impact strength of the pellets prepd. from magnetite concentrate or hematite ore was practically unchanged at approx. 95%; (2) the impact strength of pellets made from pyrite cinders or from blast-furnace dust was increased from 0 to 90%; (3) addn. of lime usually lowers the burning temp., narrowing at the same time the range of the upper and lower temps. (this is troublesome in industrial furnaces); (4) the basicity (CaO + MgO)/(SiO₂ + Al₂O₃) of pellets was from 1.0 to 1.3. F. J. Hendel

M
Jan

Distr: 4E2c

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Removal of Sn from tungsten concentrates. B. Seweryński, T. Wlazińska, J. Wojtas, and H. Wójtkiewicz. *Rudy i Metale Nieżelazne* 3, 57-60 (1968). A concentrate averaging WO, 88.24, FeO 17.47, MnO 8.04, SiO₂ 2.47, Sn 1.12, S 0.062, and As 0.16% was detained in a lab. semirotatory pipe kiln. Internal diam. of pipe and length of the heated part of the kiln, which was inclined at an angle of 10°, were 45 and 300 mm. W concentrates were roasted at 1000 and at 900° for 30-60 min. without reductant or with 5 or 10% addn. of powdered coke (1-5 mm.). Satisfactory results were obtained with 10% coke at 900° for 1 hr.; about 85% of the Sn was removed. Tests were made on a rotatory kiln 4000 mm. long and 350 mm. in diam., rotating at 1 r.p.m. and inclined at an angle of 2°. The kiln was heated with gas. The concentrate without pretreatment was supplied at rates of 16, 40, and 60 kg./hr. Temp. and amts. of coke added were, resp., 900° and 5 and 10%. For 5% coke, added at a rate of 16 and 40 kg./hr., max. removal of Sn from the concentrate was up to 57 and 26%. For 10% coke and rates of 16, 40, and 60 kg./hr., 91, 80, and 53% Sn, resp., were removed. Content of Sn was reduced from 1.12 to 0.15%. In final tests run with 10% coke at 45 kg./hr. and at 900°, 83% of Sn was removed. Over-all material balance of W and Sn in the final operation is given.

Z. Kurtyka

ADAMICZKA, Jerzy, doc.mgr.; SEWERYNSKI, Boguslaw, dr inz.; WLAZINSKA,
Teodozja, mgr inz.; WOJTAS, Jan, inz.

Technology of sintering zinc ashes from induction furnaces.
Rudy i metale 7 no.9:397-400 S '62.

SEWERYNSKI, Boguslaw, dr. inz.; WLAZINSKA, Teodozja, mgr. inz.; WOJTAS,
Jan, inz.; WEISS, Pawel, mgr. inz.; KORYCINSKI, Zbigniew, mgr. inz.

Tests in drying coal flotation concentrates by infrared radiation.
Przeegl gorn 20 no.11:563-566 N '64.

WLAZLO, Z.

Equipment for Alfa industrial television. p. 138.

TELE-RADIO. (Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow Polskich. Sekcja Telekomunikacyjna)
Warsawa, Poland.
Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

ACA WLAZ-LOWICZ, W.

Glass

Fundamental factors that influence the process of glassmelting.
Włodzimierz Wlazłowicz. *Szkol. Chem.*, 2 (3) 55-57 (1951)

A collection of fundamental factors, such as rate of melting and firing, quality of glassy mass, furnace efficiency, etc., are discussed briefly. A.D.I.

W. LAZAROWICZ, W.

G. R. M.

408 Theory and practice of a conveyor cooling oven. I. PISZTA, W. LAZAROWICZ, W. LAZAROWICZ, and L. MEJER (*Chemical Techn.*, 5, 120 (1984)). A Poulter, fan cooling oven for glass bottles is described. It is concluded that the principle is similar to the

WLAZLOWICZ, W.

Wlazlowicz W., Mejer L. A Typical Belt Annealing Oven (Lehr) in Theory and Practice.

„Typowe odprężarki taśmowa w teorii i praktyce”, Szkło i Ceramika. No. 1, 1954, pp. 14-16, 2 figs.

The structural defects of typical annealing ovens with 1.2 metre-wide belts, now used in the glass industry, are reviewed by the authors. They outline the difference between theoretical dissertations and practical results. It has been found that the cause of faulty operation of annealing ovens is improper distribution of temperatures in the various parts. Excessive elongation of the annealing zone is obtained to the detriment of the zone of free and rapid cooling, which has to be restricted. Another defect is the exaggerated and uniform insulation of the annealing oven in all sectors, particularly the last: this has the effect of producing too high a temperature in the bottles issuing from the tunnel — 100 to 100°C., when it should not exceed 70°C. A number of other defects which make work difficult are also discussed, and suggestions made for removing existing shortcomings.

MN

①
D. Meier

WLAZLOWSKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Certain problems concerning steam management statistics in
industrial plants. Gosp paliw 11 no.4:131-132 Ap '63.

MIKULSKI, Jan, dr inz.; WLAZLOWSKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Application of energy for the calculation of the prime costs of
steam and electric power in combined production management. Gosp
paliv ll no.10:368-371 0 '63.

GRUSZECKI, Ludwik; JABLONSKI, Stanislaw; BOGACKI, Edward;
WLAZLOWSKI, Zbigniew

On the value of gastroscopic and radiological studies in
peptic ulcer of the stomach. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 33
no.8:961-966 '63.

1. Ze Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej.
(STOMACH ULCER) (GASTROSCOPY) (RADIOGRAPHY)

MEYER, Jerzy; WLAZLOWSKI, Zbigniew; ZIELINSKI, Lechoslaw

Primary plasma-cell myeloma of the cecum. Pol. arch. med. wewnet.
35 no.9:1405-1407 '65.

1. Z 7 Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej.

BADEA, I.A., conf.; PARASCHIV, A., inzh.; WLEZEK, C., ing.

Atomic electric plants equipped with reactors with water under
pressure. Energetica Rum 9 no.7/261-275 J1 '61.

BADEA, Ioan Arsenie, conf. ing. (Bucuresti); WLEZEK, Camil, ing.

"Technical and economical bases of district heating" by Ioan
D. Stanceacu. Reviewed by Ioan Arsenie Badea, Camil Wlezek.
Energetica Rum 10 no.3:122-123 Mr '62.

WLEZEK, Camil, ing.

"Distribution of electric power in the Kosice metallurgic
aggregata works in eastern Slovakia" by H. Butta, B. Vostry
(from "Energetika" no.2, 1962). Reviewed by Camil Wlezek.
Energetica Rum 10 no.8:355-356 Ag '62.