

FOLAND/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Mechanics

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 19655

Author : Bialkowski G., Wrzocionko J.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Theoretical Problems Connected with the Fundamentals of  
Conservation of Parity

Orig Pub : Postopy fiz., 1957, 8, No 5, 519-548

Abstract : Survey. Bibliography, 16 titles.

Card : 1/1

POLAND/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Theory of Mechanics

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1959, No 4880

Author : Bialkowski Grzegorz, Wrzecionko Jerzy

Inst : -

Title : Problem of Parity in Modern Physics

Orig Pub : Kosmos (Polska), 1958, B4, No 2, 109-121

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Penetration of Charged and Neutral Particles C-6  
Through Matter

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1959, No 10183

Author : Werle J., Wrzecionko J.

Inst : Warsaw University, Poland

Title : Cherenkov Radiation of Polarized Electrons

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. math., astron. et phys.,  
1958, 6, No 3, 191-194 XV

Abstract : The author considers the Cherenkov radiation of polarized electrons. The change of polarization of the radiation, due to polarization of electrons is most substantial at small angles. However, the effect turns out to be too small to be able to determine the polarization of the electrons by measuring the polarization of the Cherenkov radiation. -- A.G. Sitenko

Card : 1/1

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 26837

Author : Wrzec̄onko, J.

Inst : Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences

Title : Decays and Time Reversal

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. math., astron et phys., 1958, 6, No 6, 387-393, XXXII

Abstract : The author investigates the question of the invariance of the theory of weak interactions under the operation of time reversal after Wigner. As an example,  $\beta$  transitions are considered between the states of the nucleus with moments 1 and 0. General properties of the S matrix are investigated for the  $\beta$  decay. It is shown that the probability of  $\beta$  transition can

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POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 26837

contain variable pseudoscalars even in the case when the theory is invariant under time reversal. The  $\beta$  -  $\gamma$  correlation in  $\beta$  decay of oriented nuclei is determined by a formula that contains scalar parameters, which enter into the general expression for the transition operator. However, if the operator of the transition is Hermitian and the state vectors (initial and final) are vectors of the states of free particles, then the condition of invariance under time reversal forbids the appearance of time-like pseudo-scalars in the expression for the transition probability. --  
A.Z. Dolginov

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- 20 -

WRZECIONKO, N.

17 17 6

The  $\pi^+$  decay of a hyperfragment. A. Delon, J. Szymanski, and J. Wrzeclonko (Inst. Badan Jądrowych P.A.N., Warsaw). *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Sér. sci. Math., astron. et phys.* 7, 621-5(1959)(in English).—The decay  $\Lambda\text{He}^+ \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \pi^+ + \pi^+$  was considered in the 1st order perturbation theory of weak processes (Ferrari and Fonda, *Nuovo cimento* 7, 320(1958)). The branching ratio  $\pi^+/\pi^0$  was estd. at  $10^{-1}$ . Only the  $\pi$  coupling was taken into account in the  $NAZ$  interaction. The  $K$  coupling is discussed.

J. Stecki

L.K

RM

P/046/60/005/011/018/018  
D249/D303

AUTHORS: Deloff, A., and Wrzecionko, J.

TITLE: The phenomenological barion-barion scattering theory  
and the relative parity determination

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 5, no. 11, 1960, 791

TEXT: (Abstract - Report No. 154/VII (IBJ - Institute of Nuclear Research, PAS)): The reactions  $a + b \rightarrow c + d$  with four barions are considered. Two cases of relative intrinsic parities  $I_a I_b = \pm I_c I_d$  are taken into account. The phenomenological S - matrix technique is used for obtaining the cross-section and polarizations. An approximation where in the initial state only the S wave is present is discussed. In this approximation the cross section for unpolarized particles is isotropic and the polarizations in the final state are a) zero when  $I_a I_b = I_c I_d$ ; b)  $\sim \sin 2 \theta$  when  $I_a$

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The phenomenological barion- ...

P/046/60/005/011/018/018  
D249/D303

$I_b = - I_c I_d$ . Some experimental tests for the relative parity de-  
termination are proposed. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

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WRZECIONO, A

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: (Not given)

Affiliation: Department of Ferromagnetics (Zaklad Ferromagnetykow) of the Institute of  
Physics (Instytut Fizyki) of the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN - Polska  
~~Source~~ Akademia Nauk), Poznan

~~Entry~~ Source: Berlin, Monatsberichte der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften x zu  
Berlin, No 1 (1961), pp 10-13

Data: "Magnetic Elementary Regions in  $Mn_5Ge_3$ ".

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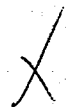
P/047/61/012/001/002/002  
D221/D306

AUTHOR: Wrzeciono, Alojzy  
TITLE: Distillation and sublimation of manganese  
PERIODICAL: Postępy fizyki, v. 12, no. 1, 1961, 89 - 97

TEXT: Pure industrial manganese is prepared by reduction of the ore with silicon, by the aluminothermic process or electrolytically. The last method yields the purest product containing ~99.3% Mn, which, however, oxidizes in air and thus always contains some oxygen. Highest quality Mn, important in fundamental research, has so far been obtained by the distillation or sublimation in vacuum, a method which is now beginning to be used on a large scale. Such Mn may then be further purified by zone-refining. Vapor pressures of a number of common metals are quoted in the region 200 - 2000°C, and a short theory of distillation is given. In the case of 2 metals immiscible in the liquid state, the top layer tends to distill off

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P/047/61/012/001/002/002  
D221/D306



Distillation and sublimation ...

first even when its vapor pressure is slightly lower than that of the bottom layer. When two ideal components are totally miscible, a reduction of pressure facilitates their separation, and the formation of azeotropic mixtures may often be avoided. Thorough degassing of the material prior to distillation is essential, since its neglect will lower the vacuum and allow contamination of the product with nitrogen. Condenser design is important when the metal collects as a condensate - e.g. the rate of cooling will determine the grain size. To accelerate the sublimation processes, the starting material should be in a fine state of division. The maximum rate of vaporization  $\omega_m$  g/cm<sup>2</sup>/sec is given by:

$$\omega_m = p_0 \sqrt{\frac{M}{2RT}}, \tag{1}$$

where  $p_0$  is the vapor pressure,  $M$  is the molecular weight and  $T$  is the temperature. This is only obtained at pressures  $<10^{-3}$  mm Hg

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Distillation and sublimation ...

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D221/D306

and when the mean free path of the metal molecules  $>$  distance between the evaporating surface and the condenser ( $X$ ). When vaporization is fast, some molecules will return to the liquid due to intermolecular collisions and the rate of evaporation,  $\omega$  is given by

$$\omega = \omega_m - \omega_p, \quad (2)$$

where  $\omega_p$  is the weight of vapor returning to the surface in  $g/cm^2/sec$ . The actual rate of evaporation may be calculated from the vapor pressure gradient, the gas pressure and the geometry of the apparatus. When  $X$  is small w.r.t. the size of the vacuum chamber, the rate of vaporization is chiefly dependent upon the rate of vapor diffusion. Providing the gas pressure in the apparatus is lower than the vapor pressure of the material, the rate of distillation is equal to  $\omega$  and is given by:

$$\omega = DM \frac{P_1 - P_2}{X}, \quad (3)$$

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P/047/61/012/001/002/002  
D221/D306

Distillation and sublimation ...

where  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  are the vapor pressures of the metal above the evaporating surface and in the condenser and  $D$  is the diffusion coefficient. In practice  $\omega$  is independent of the gas pressure if the latter is below a few tenths of a torr, and very high vacuum is, therefore, only needed where the vapor interacts with the gas. At higher pressures

$$\omega = \frac{D'M}{X} \ln \frac{p_3 - p_2}{p_3 - p_1}, \tag{4}$$

where  $p_3$  equals pressure of the gas and  $D'$  is a coefficient of diffusion of the vapor through the gas ( $\neq D$ ). Vacuum distillation of Mn has been investigated by many Western authors. An apparatus used by Ch. Guillaud (Ref. 14: J. Rech. C.N.R.S., 1, 15, 1947) is described and illustrated. By distilling the metal at 1350 - 1400°C and  $10^{-3}$  mm Hg, Guillaud obtained 30-40 % yields of 99.98 - 99.99 %

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Distillation and sublimation ...

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pure manganese. The apparatus used in the present work for the sublimation of Mn is shown in Fig. 5. Samples of electrolytic Mn ( $\sim 100$  g), were held in pure alumina boats (A) made by the Instytut materiał $\acute{o}$ w ogniotrwałych w Gliwicach (Refractories Institute at Gliwice). The silica tube (B) which runs axially through a resistance furnace, (F), built by the Zakład grzejnictwa elektrycznego politechniki Łódzkiej (Electrical Heating Department of Łódź Polytechnic), contains two condensers (C), both fixed rigidly by supports (D) and is made vacuum tight by rubber washers (E). Reflectors (G) were added to protect the rubber. The exposed ends of (B) were cooled by lagging with wet cotton-wool. An oil rotary pump and a mercury diffusion pump were used, producing a vacuum of  $\sim 10^{-4}$  mm Hg. Mn sublimed at  $\sim 1000^{\circ}\text{C}$  and deposited solely on the condensers in the form of round plates easily removable at the end of the operation. Approximately 50 % yields of 99.99 % pure  $\alpha$ -Mn were obtained over periods of 7 hours from the original  $\gamma$ -Mn. Distilled or sublimed Mn is easily fractured and powdered, has a me-

X

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Distillation and sublimation ...

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D221/D306



tallic lustre and does not oxidize in air - thus a sublimed sample had undergone no visible corrosion after two years. The author wishes to thank K. Nesteruk for his help in construction of the apparatus, H. Szydzkowski for designing the automatic temperature control, Professor S. Szczeniakowski for constant encouragement and the late Professor S. Loria for his advice. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 15 non-Soviet-bloc references. The references to the 4 most recent English-language publications read as follows: A.H. Sully, 'Manganese', London, 1955; R.S. Dean, 'Electrolytic Manganese and its alloys', New York 1952; S. Dushman, 'Scientific Foundations of vacuum Technique' New York 1949; H.U. Saint-Clair, 'Destylacja metali przy obniżonym ciśnieniu wykład wygłoszony w Nowym Jorku (Distillation of metals at reduced pressures', lecture given in New York), 1957. (Russian translation from English).

ASSOCIATION: Zakład ferromagnetyków, instytut fizyki Pan, Poznań  
(Ferromagnetics Enterprise, Institute of Physics, PAS,  
Poznań)

Card 6/7

G/030/62/002/010/004/004  
D290/D308

24.2900

AUTHORS: Wrzeciono, A. and Gemperle, R.

TITLE: The influence of external magnetic fields on the domain formation in  $Mn_5Ge_3$

PERIODICAL: Physica status solidi, v. 2, no. 10, 1962, 1384-1392

TEXT: The effect of external magnetic fields on the formation of domains in  $Mn_5Ge_3$  was studied by means of Bitter powder patterns. The specimens consisted of large crystallites, whose hexagonal axes were approximately parallel. Bitter patterns showing a honeycomb domain structure were obtained when the specimens were cooled below the Curie point in the presence of external magnetic fields (20 - 350 oersted) that were both parallel and perpendicular to the preferred direction: the patterns obtained in the absence of an external magnetic field showed the well-known meandering structure. Honeycomb patterns were also obtained after the specimens had been subjected to a field of 20,000 oersted. There are 7 figures.

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The influence of external ...

G/030/62/002/010/004/004  
D290/D308

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Ferromagnetyków Instytut Fizyki PAN, Poznań  
(Ferromagnetics Establishment, Institute of Physics  
PAS, Poznań) (A. Wrzeciono); Fyzikální ústav ČSAV,  
Praha (Physical Institute ČSAV, Prague) (R. Gemperle) *B.*

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1962

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P/047/62/013/006/003/003  
D207/D308

AUTHORS: Wrzeciono, Alojzy and Grycza, Józef  
TITLE: Induction furnace of 8 kW power based on the trans-  
mitting triode RD5XF

PERIODICAL: Postępy Fizyki, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 671-672

TEXT: A prototype induction furnace, based on the trans-  
mitter diode RD5XF (made by the Tesla Company) was developed at the  
authors' department. It is intended for preparation of ferromagnet-  
ic alloy samples, vacuum deposition of ferromagnetic films and metal  
purification by distillation or zone melting. The oscillator is  
supplied from a three-phase bridge rectifier based on gas-discharge  
tubes RCQ 10/4. The maximum voltage at the rectifier output is 8 kV  
and the maximum current is 2 A. The oscillator working frequency is  
0.5 Mc/s, but it can be easily altered to work at lower or higher  
frequencies. The anode and grid circuits are coupled by a capacitor.  
An air transformer is used to step-down the high-frequency voltage:  
copper wire of 6 mm diameter wound in 30 turns of 250 mm diameter

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P/047/62/013/006/003/003  
D207/D308

Induction furnace ...

forms the primary winding; the secondary winding consists of copper sheet 0.5 mm in thickness and 400 mm wide wound in a single turn of 400 mm diameter. The primary circuit of the transformer supplying the triode heater (heating current of 110 A and voltage of 12 V) includes a 20  $\Omega$  resistance, two time relays DSL 10 and two contactors which make it possible to increase the cathode voltage automatically and gradually in such a way as to prevent damage of the cathode on starting. The anode of the triode and the cathode and grid terminals are cooled by an air stream from a special ventilator. Inductance in the exciter circuit depends on the type of exciter used and on the test sample. It varies also with the sample temperature, e.g. on transition through the Curie point in the case of ferromagnetic materials. To match the exciter circuit to the oscillator frequency in order to supply maximum power to the sample, a suitable number of ceramic capacitors is switched into the exciter circuit and the degree of matching is judged by the anode and grid currents. The furnace is fitted with safety devices protecting the operating personnel from electric shock and the triode from overloading. Acknowledgements are made to Doctor of Engineering, Z. Kachlicki,  
Card 2/3

Induction furnace ...

P/047/62/013/006/003/003  
D207/D308

Master of Science H. Szydkowski, Engineer W. Norek and Technical Assistant Z. Przanowski for their help in constructing the furnace, and to Professor S. Szczeniowski for his support. There is 1 figure.  
[Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation]

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Ferromagnetyków I.F. PAN, Poznań (Department of Ferromagnetics of the Institute of Physics, PAS, Poznań)

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S/126/62/014/002/004/018  
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Wrzeczono, A.

TITLE: Domain structure of the intermetallic compound  $Mn_5Ge_3$

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.14, no.2, 1962,  
182-186

TEXT: The domain structure was investigated by the method of powder patterns in planes parallel to the hexagonal axis, perpendicular to that axis and one forming with this axis an angle  $0 < \alpha < 90^\circ$ . The samples were prepared in a vacuum furnace or in quartz ampoules which were evacuated at about  $500^\circ\text{C}$  to  $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$  mm Hg. Although a single crystal could not be produced, the specimen consisted of several large crystals which enabled studying the domain structure on various crystallographic planes. Magnetic, metallographic and X-ray studies proved that the produced compound was indeed  $Mn_5Ge_3$ . The domain structure was studied on surfaces that had been carefully polished mechanically. Powder patterns observed on unpolished cleavage surfaces were identical to those of mechanically polished surfaces, indicating that the polishing did not introduce deformations which would

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Domain structure of the ...

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E073/E535

affect the shape of the powder patterns. In absence of an external field, a surface which was approximately parallel to the hexagonal axis had a structure consisting of narrow parallel domains. On switching on a field of about 50 Oe along the axis of easy magnetization, the domains became alternately darker and brighter; on changing the direction of the field the darker ones became brighter and vice versa. The external field was not strong enough to produce an appreciable change in the width of the domains caused by boundary displacements. Magnetic charges forming on the surface perpendicular to the axis of easy magnetization decrease as a result of formation of dagger-shaped domains which penetrate into the main domains. The cross-section of these domains form chains, consisting of individual rings or series of such rings. The magnetostatic energy is proportional not only to the width of the main domains but also to the diameter of the chain forming rings. The results show that the ferromagnetic  $Mn_5Ge_3$  has a uniaxial magnetic anisotropy and that the axis of easy magnetization coincides with the hexagonal axis. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ferromagnetic Materials Laboratory, Physics  
Card 2/2 Institute, Polish AS Poznan  
SUBMITTED: August 25, 1961

VRZHETSIONO, A. [Wrzeciono, A.]

Magnetocrystalline anisotropy of the intermetallic compound.

Mn<sub>5</sub>Ge<sub>3</sub>. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no. 3:601-606 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Pol'skoy Akademii nauk.

VRZHETSIONO, A. [Wrzeczono, A.]

Magnetic crystal anisotropy of  $Mn_2Ge_3$  near the Curie point.  
Fiz. met. i metallovei. 18 no.6:944 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Pol'skoy Akademii nauk, Poznan'.



POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds  
and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77872.

Author : Ludwiczak, R. S. and Wrzeciono, U.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Investigation of the Chemical Constituents of  
Inonotus Obliquus. I. Inotodiol.

Orig Pub: Roczniki Chem, 32, No 1, 3947 (1958) ( in Polish  
with summaries in German, English, and Russian).

Abstract: The alcohol extraction of 7.5 kg of the black  
birch fungus Inonotus obliquus (30 liters, 3 days)  
followed by concentration by evaporation, solution  
in ether, and fractional crystallization has given  
1.5 gm of a substance (I) with mp 191-193° (from  
alc),  $[\alpha]_D^{25} / 56^\circ$  (c = 1; alc). Three gener-  
al structures are possible for I:

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POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds  
and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77872.

Abstract:  $C_{29}H_{46}O_2$ ,  $C_{29}H_{48}O_2$ , and  $C_{30}H_{48}O_2$ . With  
( $CH_3CO$ )<sub>2</sub>O I gives a diacetyl derivative (DA; I),  
mp 157.5-158.5° (from alc),  $[\alpha]_D^{22} + 47^\circ$   
(c = 1; chloroform); with  $C_6H_5COCl$ , the diben-  
zoyl derivative (DB; I), mp 177.5-179.5° (from  
alc),  $[\alpha]_D^{24} + 76^\circ$  (c = 1; chloroform). DA  
(I) on hydrolysis with KOH in  $CH_3OH$  gives I.  
DA and DB (I) show that I is a diol and the name  
inotodiol has therefore been proposed. DA (I)  
with  $Br_2$  gives octabromo-DA I (II), 4Br being  
added and 4 hydrogens being displaced; II is  
separated in the form of an oil,  $[\alpha]_D^{19} +$   
53.3° (c = 0.6; chloroform). The oxidation of  
the DA of II with perbenzoic acid likewise indi-

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POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and  
Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya; No 23, 1958, 77872.

Abstract: states the presence of double bonds. The hydro-  
genation of DA I over Pt black gives diacetyldi-  
hydro-I (III), mp 160-162° (from alc),  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  16°  
/ 58° (c = 1; chloroform). The quantitative  
saponification of 29 mg III with 5 ml of  
0.11123 N KOH in CH<sub>3</sub> OH yields dihydro I, mp  
181.5-183.5° (from alc),  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  17.5° / 49.4°  
(c = 0.8 chloroform); a total of 6.166 mg KOH is  
consumed, corresponding to 2 acetyl groups.  
With Liebermann-Burchard [spelling uncertain] re-  
agent, I gives a yellowish-green color; with the  
Chugaev-Rosenheim reagent the reaction is nega-  
tive. A precipitate is not obtained with dihit-  
onine. A triterpenoid structure is proposed for  
I. -- A. Krayevskiy.

Card 3/3

LUDWICZAK, Rufina Stella; WRZECIONO, Urszula

Research on the chemical elements of inonotus obliquus. II. Lanosterol  
(Lanostaridnol). Roczniki chemii 34 no.1:77-84 '60. (EBAI 10:9)

1. Zaklad Chemii Organicznej i Biologicznej Akademii Medycznej,  
Poznan.

(Inonotus) (Lanosterol) (Lanostadienol)

WRZECIONO, Urszula, dr

Chemical components of *Inonotus obliquus* (Pers.) Pil. mycelium.  
Wiad chem 15 no.8:545-548 Ag '61.

1. Zakład Chemii Organicznej i Biologicznej, Akademia Medyczna,  
Poznan.

LUDWICZAK, Rufina Stella; WRZECIONO, Urszula

Studies on the chemical elements of *Inonotus obliquus*. V. Further studies on the structure of inotodiol. *Rocz chemi* 36 no.3:497-502 '62.

1. Zaklad Chemii Organicznej i Biologii, Akademia Medyczna, Poznan.

KEMPSKA, Klara; LUDWICZAK, Rufina Stella; WRZECIONO, Urszula

Research on the chemical components of *inonotus obliquus*. Pt.6.  
Rocz chemii 36 no.10:1453-1457 '62.

1. Institut fur Organische und Biologische Chemie, Medizinische  
Akademie, Poznan.

WRZECIONO, Urszula

~~Triterpene and phytosterol. Pt.1. Roczniki chemii 37 no.1:3-9 '63.~~

1. Zaklad Chemii Organicznej i Biologicznej, Akademia Medyczna,  
Poznan.



WRZECIONO, Urszula

Triterpenes and phytosterol. Pts. 3-4. *Rocz chemii* 37 no.11:1457-1468 '63.

1. Research Institute for Organic and Biological Chemistry, School of Medicine, Poznan.

WRZECIONO, Urszula

Triterpene and phytosterol. Pt. 5 Rocz chemii 38 no. 1:77-85  
164.

1. Institute of Organic and Biological Chemistry, School of  
Medicine, Poznan.

WRONSKI, A.

The influence of concentration of quenching centers on the kinetic of the radiative transition. *Bull Ac Sci Mat* 12 no.3:167-172 '64.

1. Department of Experimental Physics, N. Copernicus University, Torun. Presented by A. Jablonski.

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

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 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 LL 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 NM 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 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 UU UV UW UX 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 WU WV WW WX 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

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1937 AND 4TH EDITION

WRZESINSKA, A.

CA

Variations in the fluorescence spectrum of a glycerol solution of tryptaflavin. A. Wrzesinska, *Bull. intern. acad. polonaise, Classe sci. math. nat.* 1935A, 38-41.—Micro-

3

photometer curves of the fluorescence spectrum of a glycerol soln. of tryptaflavin show that it is composed of 2 distinct bands. As the temp. is decreased the band of longer wave length decreases on intensity and is displaced toward the violet while the other band becomes narrower.

Morris Muskat

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1937 AND 4TH EDITION

1937 AND 4TH EDITION

WRZEŚNICKA, A. PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX  
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

SK A53  
1

716. Absorption and Luminescence Spectra of Organic Dyes.  
A. Wrześnicka. *Acta Physica Polonica*, 4. 4. pp. 415-488, 1955. In  
German.—Absorption and fluorescence spectra are recorded for trypta-  
navine, benzoflavine, rhodamine A, anchrysin B-R, fluorescein, uranine,  
rhodamine, eosin, isquinoline red, and rhodamine yellow G, the solvent  
being aqueous glycerine. In each case, the fluorescence at  $-100^{\circ}\text{C}$ . is  
displaced towards higher frequencies from that at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ., and the phos-  
phorescence spectrum, in general, falls at lower frequencies than the  
fluorescence spectrum. C. H. A.

COMMON ELEMENTS  
COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

AS 3 LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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W. R. ZEBINSKI, A.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

Influence of concentration on the distribution of intensity in the photoluminescence spectrum of glycerol solutions of tryptoflavine. (Misc) A. W. ZEBINSKI (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1936, A, 549-574).—The spectrum of glycerol solutions of tryptoflavine (>10 g. per c.c.) shows at -190° three bands (two fluorescent and one phosphorescent), and at 30° two bands (fluorescent); intensity and  $\lambda$  vary with concn. There are two kinds of mol. present arising from polymerization or excited states due to the influence of the solvent. P. J. L.

A-1

458.514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNONYM

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WRZESINSKA, Apolonia

"Crystalline Phosphors - Composition and Structure," by Apolonia Wrzesinska,  
Zaklad Fizyki Doswiadczalnej, Uniwersytetu Mikolaja Kopernika, Torun. Postepy Fizyki, Vol. VII,  
#3, 1956.

WRZECINSKA. A

REPORT OF ...

means of a light spot

James R. Hyer

*free*

*along*

*1981*



*WRZESINSKA, APOLONIA*  
POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14528

Author : Apolonia Wrzesinska

Inst :  
Title : Crystalline Phosphors. Their Preparation and Structure

Orig Pub: Postepy fiz., 1956, 7, No 3, 183-194

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

WRZESINSKA A.

K-6

POLAND/Optics - Luminescence

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 21539

Author : Wrzesinska A.

Inst : Nicholas Copernicus University, Torun, Poland

Title : Some Observations of the Effect of Aging in Sulfido Phosphors.

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, Cl. 3, 5, No 12, 1137-1140  
XOIII

Abstract : An investigation of the phenomenon of aging of the phosphors CaS-Bi, CaS, SrS-Bi, and BaS-Cu, which manifests itself in an irreversible drop in the brightness of glow, has shown that it is due to the effect of moisture. This effect reduces to a decomposition of the base of the phosphor into a hydroxide and hydrogen sulfide. High temperature accelerates the aging process. When studying thermal luminescences of these phosphors it has been established that repeated heating leads to a proportional weakening of all the peaks of the thermal glow. However, if the investigated specimen is allowed to rest for a long period of time (15 hours), then the

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Optics - Photography

K-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7113

Author : Wrzesinski Andrzej

Inst : -

Title : Investigation of a New Process of Processing Multiple-Emulsion  
Negative Color Film.

Orig Pub : Techn. kinematoge., 1957, No 9, 32-35

Abstract : The author has investigated the influence of the changeover from processing with solutions to processing by paste, by using the NIKFI method, on the sensitometric properties of multiple-emulsion negative materials. It is shown that for modern Soviet multiple-emulsion film type DS-2, such a substitution is quite feasible. -- D. Balabukha

Card : 1/1

POLAND/Optics - Luminescence

K-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6784

Author : Wrzesinska A.

Inst : Chair of Experimental Physics UMK, Torun, Poland

Title : Mechanism of Glow of Crystal Phosphors.

Orig Pub : Postepy fiz., 1958, 9, No 3, 281-301

Abstract : Survey of modern theories of glow of crystalline phosphors. Particular attention is paid to the role of traps; to the problem of discrete or continuous distribution of the energy levels of the traps, to the problem of repeated capture of electrons by the traps, and to a clarification of the role of activator and co-activator. The natures of the activator and the relations between the activator and co-activator is explained. Bibliography, 14 titles. -- A. Gol'dman

Card : 1/1

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WRZESINSKA, A.; JASZCZYN, P.

Extinction of luminescence of ZnS illuminants through irradiation  
in atomic reactor. Acta phys Hung 14 no.2 3:105-112 '62.

1. Kopernikus-Universität, Torun, Polen (for Wrzesinska).
2. Polnische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Swierk, Polen (for  
Jaszczyn). Vorgelegt von G. Szigeti [Gyorgy Szigeti]

WRZESINSKA, A.

Influence of fast neutrons on luminescence on ZnS single  
crystals grown in a reducing atmosphere. Acta physica  
Pol 26 no.3/4:861-868 S-O '64.

I. N. Copernicus University, Torun.

WRZESINSKA, A.

Reports on Conferences on luminescence held in Czechoslovakia,  
the German Democratic Republic, and Hungary. Postepy fiz-  
yki 14 no. 3: 385-387 '63.

AUTHOR: Wrzesinska, A.

19  
35  
TITLE: Influence of fast neutrons on luminescence of ZnS single crystals grown in a reducing atmosphere 21 13

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 26, no. 3-4, 1964, 861-868

TOPIC TAGS: zinc sulfide single crystal, neutron bombardment effect, thermal quenching, thermoluminescence, zinc sulfide copper system, zinc sulfide, single crystal

ABSTRACT: Thermal quenching, luminescence spectra, and the thermoluminescence of ZnS single crystals grown in an atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub> at 1100--1200C were investigated. Of the copper and zinc bands in the emission of the ZnS crystals, the former is pre-empted. A comparison of the luminescence spectra of ZnS single crystals, grown in an atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub> and irradiated in an Lwa reactor (at Warsaw near Warsaw) with a neutron flux of  $1.5 \times 10^{14}$  neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup> sec<sup>2</sup> show that the effect of thermal quenching on the luminescence spectra is partially less than that of the self-



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(Acta Phys. Hungar., 14, 105, 1962), but that it is the same as on ZnS-Cu  $10^{-4}$  g/g powder after similar irradiation in the reactor. Similar measurements made about 18 months after the irradiation in the reactor show changes in the thermal quenching, thermoluminescence, and even in the spectra of the ZnS single crystals, while no changes are observed in the  $\alpha$ - $\beta$  spectra of ZnS crystals. The author thanks...

SZMYT, U.; WRZESINSKA, A.

The effect of activator concentration on the depth of the electron traps in ZnS. Bul Ac Pol mat 8 no.11/12:811-816 '60.

1. Instytut Fizyki Doswiadczalnej, Uniwersytet im. M. Kopernika, Forum. Presented by A. Jablonski.

(Zinc alloys) (Sulphur)

WRZESINSKA, A.

Thermoluminescence and its application in geology. *Postępy fizyki* 16 no.2:219-233 '65.

1. Department of Experimental Physics of Nicolaus Copernicus University, Torun.

WRZESNIEWSKI, Z.

Overflow on roads. p. 34.

DROGOWNICTWO. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland  
Vol. 14, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6,  
June 1959  
uncla.

WRZESINSKA, E. 2

Diagram of the recrystallization of gold. J. Czochralski and E. Wrzesinska. *Wiedomski Inst. Metalurg. Metal.* 4, 79-81 (1937). -The examd. material (99.95% Au) was cold-rolled and later it was heated at about 1000°. Cube test samples were cold-worked, the length decreasing 2-10%. The samples were recryst. during half an hr. at different temps. (200-1000°), then the sizes of the grains were measured on polished cross sections which were etched by means of HCl with a small addit. of CrCl<sub>3</sub>. The diagram of the recrystn. based on these measurements does not vary from the commonly known diagrams of other metals. Fourteen illustrations. E. A. Ackermann.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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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C'A WRZESINSKA, E.

Brown's method for the determination of hydrogen in  
steel. M. Smolowski, E. Wrzesinska, and W. Stoklosa.  
(Inst. Metalurgii, Gliwice, Poland). *Prace Badawcze  
Głównego Inst. Met. i Odlew.* 1949, 181-2 (French sum-  
mary); cf. *B., Trans. Am. Inst. Min. Met. Eng., Iron  
Steel Div.* 162, 381 (1945).—Expts. show that the method  
is accurate. Edward A. Ackermann.

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11502.

Author : Wrzesinska, E.  
Inst : Institute of Metallurgy.  
Title : Determination of the Nitrides of Aluminum Silicon,  
Vanadium and Chromium in Carbon and Low-Alloy  
Steels.

Orig Pub: Prace inst. hutn., 1958, 10, No 3, 180-184.

Abstract: In the study of the effect of nitrides on the growth of grains in carbon and low-alloy steels, it was ascertained that a previously described method of determination of AlN in carbon steels (Beeghly H. F., Analyt. Chem., 1949, 21, No 12, 1513; 1952, 24, No 7, 1095; Ind. Engng Chem., Analyt. Ed., 1942, 14, 137) may also be applied

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POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11502.

Abstract: to determine AlN in structural steels, containing about 0.4% of C and 1% of Cr, and in low-alloy steels, containing 0.6-1.5% of Si and 1.5-0.6% of Mn. There were confirmed results (RZhKhim, 1954, 48526), obtained in the study of the effect heat treatment has on the content of AlN in carbon steel. In accordance with the previously obtained data (Kempf H., Abresch K., Arch. Eisenhuettenwes., 1944, 17, No 11-12, 261), it was established that, with slow cooling of the fusion, the present N completely interacts with Cr, forming CrN, which is insoluble in acids; however, in the presence of Al under these conditions, AlN is formed also. In steels with a great Si content,

Card 2/3



WRZESINSKA, E.

Determination of the nitrides of aluminum, silicon, vanadium, and chromium  
in carbon and low-alloy steel.  
p. 417.

CHEMIA ANALITYCZNA. (Komisja Analityczna Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Naczelna  
Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa. Poland. Vol. 4, No.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959  
Uncla.

WRZESINSKA, Emilia

Determination of arsenic in iron ore and steel. Koh lap 95 no.11:518-522 N '62.

1. Vasipari Kutato Intezet, Gliwice, Poland.

KOWALSKI, Tadeusz; WRZESINSKA, Ewa

Epidemiological situation of tuberculosis among university students in Warsaw during the period of 1951-1963 and some data on the rehabilitation of infected students. Gruzlica 32 no.3:217-225 Mr '64.

1. Z Akademickiej Poradni Przeciwgruzliczej w Warszawie (Kierownik: dr. T. Kowalsk.).

WRZESINSKI, F.

System M and the multicomustion MAN engine. p.125.  
TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa  
Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

WRZESINSKI, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

Fuel cells as drive sources of motor vehicles. Techn motor  
13 no. 5/6: 163-170 My-Je '63.

WRZESNIEWSKI, KAZIMIERZ

Statyka dla techników budowlanych. Wyd. 2. Warszawa, Państwowe Wydawn. Szkolnictwa  
Zawodowego, 1953. 258 p. [Statics for building technicians. diags.]

SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ East European Accessions / Library of Congress, March <sup>1954</sup> ~~1953~~, Uncl.

WRZEŚNIEWSKI, Kazimierz.

Treatment of subphrenic abscess. Polski prześl.chir. 27 no.9:  
897-904 Sept '55.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Szpitala Wojskowego, Warszawa,  
ul. Na Skarpie 65/9

(ABSCESS  
subphrenic, diag. & surg.)

POLAND / Human and Animal Physiology. Thermoregulation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22017.

Author : Wrzesinowski K., Borsukowski W., Bortnik P.  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : Application of Neuroplegia and Controlled Hypothermia in Aviation Hospital.

Orig Pub: Polski tygod lekar., 1956, 11, No 38, 1617-1620.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1



WRZESNIEWSKI, Kazimierz; BORSUKOWSKI, Wladyslaw; BORTNIK, Pawel;  
ZAKRZEWSKI, Tadeusz

Application of neuroplegic drugs and of physical hypothermia  
in a case of severe cerebrocranial injury. Polski tygod. lek.  
11 no.39:1675-1678 24 Sept 56.

1. (Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Wojkowego Szpitala Lotniczego)  
adres: Warszawa, al. Na Skarpie 65 m. 9.  
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL,  
in head inj. (Pol))  
(HEAD, wounds and injuries,  
ther., artif. hibernation (Pol))

WRZESNIEWSKI, Kazimierz (Poznan)

Determining the width of in bent reinforced concrete elements.  
Archiw inz lad 7 no.3:447-460 '61.

WRĘSNIOWSKI, Kazimierz

Degree of safety and crack width in reinforced concrete structures.  
Archiw inż lad 7 no.4:499-506 '61.

WRZESNIEWSKI, Romuald, mgr inz.

Problems of fuel and power economy in industry. Gosp paliw 11  
no.1:1-2 Je '63.

WRZESNIEWSKI, Z.

(DEOGOWNICTWO, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1951, Warsaw, Poland)  
"Still more about terminology in bridge construction." p. 279.

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L.C , VOL. 3, No. 4, APRIL 1954

WRZESNIEWSKI, Z.

Building

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624.21 : 620.172.2.037.45

Wrzesniewski Z. Static Load Stress Computations in Bridges, by Means of Electric Tensimeters.

„Ustalanie naprężeń w mostach od obciążenia statycznego za pomocą tensometrów elektrycznych”. Drogownictwo. No. 3, 1952, pp. 212—217, No. 6, 1952, pp. 250—253, 6 figs.

The determination, by means of electric tensimeters, of actual stresses occurring in structural bridge elements, or in parts of such elements, is becoming increasingly important in modern bridge building practice, particularly as regards the testing of the performance of spans and other factors. The author deals at some length with operation details of resistance tensimeters, with the principles of their use and with methods of carrying out stress measurements in constructions. He also gives practical hints on the use of tensimeters.

WRZESNIEWSKI, Z.

"Remarks Concerning the Longitudinal Forces in Road Bridges." p. 70 (DROGOWNICTWO,  
Vol. 8, No. 3, Mar. 1953) Warszawa, Poland

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

WRZESNIEWSKI, Z.

"New Compound Road Bridge," P. 300. (DROGOWNICTWO, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1953,  
Warszawa, Poland)

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



WRZESNIEWSKI, Z.

"Transportation of Materials for the Construction and Maintenance of Roads and Bridges." p. 177, (DROGOWNICTWO, Vol. 9, No. 8, Aug. 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

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

WRZESNIEWSKI, Z.

Bridges in Poland in 1944-1954. p. 33, (DROGOWNICTWO, Vol. 10, No. 2,  
Feb. 1955, Warszawa, Poland)

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

WRZESNIEWSKI, Z.

Small bridges and culverts from prefabricated elements. p. 11  
DROGOWNICTWO. (Instytut Techniki Budowlanej) Warszawa. Vol. 11,  
no. 1, Jan 1956.

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

WRZESNIEWSKI, Z.

For technical progress in the construction of bridges. p. 77

DRUGOWNICTWO vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956

Poland

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

WRZESNIEWSKI, Z.

Rebuilding of the Hejaz railroad. p. 99

DROGOWNICTWO vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956

Poland

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

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

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43241.

Author : Szymanski E., Wrzesniowski Z.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Production Technology of Granulated Material for  
Roof Shingles Made of Mica Shist.

Orig Pub: Mater. budowl., 1958, 13, No 9, 266-269.

Abstract: No abstract.

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H-36

WRZESNIEWSKI, Z.; SZUMANSKI, E.

Semitechnical researched. p. 24

BUDOWNICTWO WIEJSKIE. (Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Ministerstwo Panstwowych  
Godpodarstw Polnych.) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 2, no. 3, March 1959

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

Uncl.

WRZESZCZYNSKI, E.

WRZESZCZYNSKI, E. The investments accomplishemtns in Opole Voivodeship. p. 24

Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1956  
BUDOWNICTWO WIEJSKIE  
AGRICULTURE  
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957



WRZESZCZYNSKI, E.

Cement Products Cooperative in Urzejowice. p. 21.  
(BUDOWNICTWO WIEJSKIE. Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1956, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

BROSS, Wiktor; WRZLEWICZ, Wladyslaw; MOSZCZYNSKI, Ludwik; MASLANKA, Pawel

Our observations on the treatment of pleural hematomas. Pol. tyg.  
lek. 17 no.31:1218-1222 30 JI '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu; kier.: prof. dr  
Wiktor Bross.

(PLEURA)

(HEMATOMA)

BROSS, Wiktor; KOCZOROWSKI, Stefan; BADER, Otton; BROSS, Tadeusz;  
SAMSONOWICZ, Z.; MASIAK, M.; WRZLEWICZ, Władysław; SLOWIKOWSKI,  
Jan

Our observations on extracorporeal circulation with the use of the  
Kay-Cross apparatus. Pol. przegl. chir. 34 no.7:693-705 '62!

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof.  
dr W. Bross.

(HEART MECHANICAL)

BROSS, Wiktor; KANIOWSKI, Tadeusz; WRZLEWICZ, Wladyslaw

Radiologic picture following pneumectomy. Pol. przegl. radiol. 26  
no.5:361-382 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof. dr  
med. W. Bross z Kliniki Radiologicznej AM we Wroclawiu. Kierownik:  
doc. dr med. Z. Kubrakiewicz.  
(PNEUMONECTOMY) (THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)

WSZOLA, Teodor, mgr.

The Dior Works have their own Center for Scientific, Technical  
and Economic Information. Przegl. techn 85 no.45:11 8 N°64

WSZOLA, Teodor, mgr

Radio receivers yesterday, today, and tomorrow. Przegl techn  
86 no.2,5,15. 10 Ja '65.

WSZOLEK, Franciszek, mgr inz.

New dispatch room in the Milowice mine. Wiadom gorn 15 no.1:  
24-28 Ja '64.

DYBICKI, Jerzy; WRZOLEK, Stanislaw; BARTOSZEWICZ, Tadeusz;  
MACIEJEWSKI, Eugeniusz

Surgical treatment of protracted broncho-pleural fistula  
following pneumonectomy. Gruzlica 33 no.5:389-395 My '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Gdansk (Kierownik: prof.  
dr. K. Debicki).



WOJTOWICZ, Mikolaj; DYBICKI, Jerzy; ZAWISTOWSKI, Stanislaw;  
BARTOSZEWICZ, Tadeusz; WRZOLEK, Stanislaw

Effect of polarizing solution on the heart rhythm in experimental acute coronary insufficiency. Pt.3. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35 no.6: 835-838 '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Gorski), z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Debicki) oraz z Zakladu Histologii i Embriologii (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Hiller).

DEBICKI, Kazimierz; WRZOLEK, Stanislaw

Cancer of the stomach. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.7/9:695-699 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AMG Wierownik: prof. dr K. Debnicki.  
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS statist)

WRZOLEK, Stanislaw

Sarcoma of the small intestine as a cause of hemorrhage from the digestive tract. Polski przegl. chir. 34 no.6:485-487 Je '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr K. Debicki.

(LEIOMYOSARCOMA compl)

(INTESTINE SMALL neopl)

(HEMORRHAGE GASTROINTESTINAL etiol)

DYB. CKI, Jerzy; NIEGOLK, Stanislaw; BARTOSZEWICZ, Tadeusz

The Clagett-Geraci method in the treatment of empyema. Graziaca  
32 no.6:489-491 Ja '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. K. Debicki).

DEBICKI, Kazimierz; WRZOLEK, Stanislaw

Obstructive jaundice. Pol. przegl. chir. 35 no.7/8:860-861  
'63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Gdansk Kierownik: prof.  
dr K. Debicki.

(JAUNDICE, OBSTRUCTIVE) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

WRZOLEK, Stanislaw

Current views on some problems of cranial and cerebral injuries.  
Pol. przegl. chir. 35 no.12:1381-1388 D'63

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Gdansku; kierownik: prof.  
dr. K.Debicki.

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WOJTOWICZ, Mikolaj; DYBICKI, Jerzy; ZAWISTOWSKI, Stanislaw; BARTOSZEWICZ,  
Tadeusz; WRZOLEK, Stanislaw

Ventricular fibrillation in temporary occlusion of the coronary  
artery. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35 no.3:377-382 '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Gorski) ; z II Kliniki Chirurgicz-  
nej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med.  
K. Debicki) oraz z Zakladu Histologii i Embriologii Akademii  
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