

GRZECORZEWSKI, W.

"Prestressed Concrete Products." p. 384 (Inzyniera I Budownictwo, Vol. 10, No. 12,
Dec. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June,
1954, Uncl.

GRZEGORZEWSKI, W.

3530

624.27:666.982.3;624.042

Grzegorzewski, W. Concrete Road Bridge Reinforced with Pre-Stressed Boards.

"Betonowy most drogowy zbrojony deskami spazonymi" Inzynieria i Budownictwo. No. 3, 1954, pp 82-88, 26 figs., 1 tab.

POL !

A road bridge has been constructed with pre-stressed boards as a substitute for the usual reinforcement. The chief advantages of using prestressed boards as a reinforcement are: they replace the timber framework generally required; the pre-stressing makes it possible to use high-grade steel for reinforced concrete constructions; the centre of gravity of the reinforcement is located at a maximum distance from the layer compressed; pre-stressed boards simplify and accelerate bridge construction. The statical calculations, the description of the construction and the test results given in the article constitute an ample basis for the study of the prospect of using pre-stressed boards in bridge building practice.

ORZEGORZEWSKI, W.

Specifications and standards for prestressed concrete in selected countries.

P. 75 (Inzynieria I Budownictwo. Vol. 13, no. 3, Mar. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

GRZEGORZEWSKI, W.

The Nationwide Building Conference. p. 251.
(INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. Vol. 13, no. 6, June 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

GRZEGORZEWski, W.

The factor of safety of destruction and cracks in prestressed concrete. p. 118.

(INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO, Vol. 14, No. 5, May 1957, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concretes. H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58268

those with less tension. Also, slabs moistened with a concrete milk before the concrete was poured showed the best cohesion.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617210006-8"

GORAL, Edmund, mgr.inz.; GRZEGORZEWSKI, Wojciech, mgr.inz.

The KG 1 turning engine for steam turbines of medium output.
Energetyka przem 10 no.6:225-226 Ja. '62.

1. Zaklad Turbin Parowych, Instytut Techniki Ciepłej, Lodz.

GRZEGORZEWSKI, Wojciech, mgr inż.

Remarks on the modernization of steam turbines. Gosp paliw 11
no.6:237-239 Je '63.

1. Zakład Turbin Ciepłych, Instytut Techniki Ciepłej, Łódź.

GRZEGORZEWSKI, Wojciech, mgr inż.; WIECHOWSKI, Stanislaw, mgr inż.

Mechanical barring gear for steam turbines. Gosp paliw 12
no. 1: Supplement: Biul inst techn ciepl 12 no. 1: 35-40
Ja '64.

1. Zaklad Turbin Ciepłych, Instytut Techniki Ciepłej, Lodz.

GRZEGRZOLKA, Eugeniusz; NIEMIRSKA-REBALSKA, Maria

Pneumothorax and pneumomediastinum in laryngo-tracheo-bronchitis
maligna following tracheotomy in young children. Wiad. lek. 18
no.14:1151-1155 15 J1 '65.

1. Z Oddz. Laryng. Dziecięcej i Oddz. Chirurg.-Urazowego Miejskiego
Szpitala Dziecięcego Nr. 1 w Warszawie (Kierownicy oddziałów: dr.
med. E. Mroczek i doc. dr. med. M.M. Koszła).

42782

S/194/62/000/011/016/062
D201/D308

9.16.10 26.2.1962

AUTHOR: Grzejszczak, Jerzy

TITLE: An instrument for checking the accuracy of servomechanisms

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 11, 1962, 57-58, abstract 11-2-114ts (Pol. pat., cl. 42b, 26/03, no. 43145, May 20, 1960)

TEXT: A patent for an instrument which makes it possible to measure directly the error of servomechanisms for which the displacement follows the $\tan^{-1}\varphi$ law. The method proposed is considerably simpler than checking the error when following an actual object and consists in the simulation of the movement of a radio tracking station aerial during the process of tracking an object moving along a linear trajectory. The object is simulated by a cursor, moved in the desired direction by means of a screw, rotated by a controlled speed motor. A selsyn connected to the cursor gearing rotates a reference selsyn in accordance with a given function.
Card 1/2

An instrument for checking ...

S/194/62/000/011/016/062
D201/D308

The error signal is applied to the input of an automatic follow-up system and to an angular error indicator. A tachometer is used to read the velocity. The instrument makes it possible to control the flight parameters and in conjunction with a noise generator, to simulate the deviations in the motion of an object. 2 figures. (Warszawskie Zakłady Radiowe T-1.) [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 2/2

GRZELAK, J.

Polish Optical Works at the 28th Poznan International Fair. p. 243.

MECHANIK. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no. 5, May 1959.

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

GRZELAK, Zenon, inż.

New designs of milling machines. Mechanik 36 no.6:
265-268 Je '63.

1. Zakłady 1 Maja, Pruszkow.

GRZELAK, Zygmunt, inż.

Loading and lifting installations. Bud okretowe Warszawa 6 no.11:351
'61.

1. Polski Rejestr Statkow.

(Loading and unloading) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GRZELAK, Z., inzh.; GACIAG, J., inzh.

New types of knee type milling machines. Mechanik 35 no.5:249-
251 My '62.

1. Zaklady Przemyslow 1. Maja.

GRZELAK, Zygmunt, inż.

Parameters for working with coupled booms. Bud okretowe Warszawa
7 no.6:200-203 Je '62.

1. Polski Rejestr Statkow, Gdansk.

SAWICKI, Leon; GRZELAKOWA, Hanna

Influenza virus in monkey kidney tissue culture investigated with the aid of the hemadsorption reaction. Med.dow.mikrob. 12 no.3: 241-249 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Wirusologii PZH Kierownik: prof. dr F.Przesmycki
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES culture)

GRZELAKOWA, Hanna

Antigenic analysis and biological properties of some strains of influenza B virus isolated during the period of 1940-1952. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 14 no.4:339-343 '62.

1. Z Zakładu Wirusologii PZH w Warszawie.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES)

WOYCIECHOWSKA, Stanisława; GRZELAKOWA, Hanna

Antibodies against the subtype A2 of human influenza viruses in horse sera in Poland. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 14 no.4:355-364 '62.

1. Z Katedry Mikrobiologii Wydz. Wet. SGGW, Zakładu Wirusologii I. W.
i Zakładu Wirusologii PZH w Warszawie.
(INFLUENZA ASIAN) (HORSES) (ANTIBODIES)

ZIELINSKA, Zofia; GRZELAKOWSKA, Barbara

Mechanisms of the formylation and hydroxymethylation reactions.
Postepy. biochem. 8 no.4:453-473 '62.
(PTERINS) (FOLIC ACID) (FORMATES)

ZIELINSKA, Z.M.; GRZELAKOWSKA, B.

Lipids distribution of oocytes and nurse cells of *Acantholyda nemoralis* pronymphae as affected by folic acid, folinic acid, and aminopterin. *Folia morphol* **21** no.3:363-369 '62.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw. Head of Department: Prof. Dr W. Niemierio.

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GRZELAKOWSKA, Barbara

Physiological and biochemical properties of folic acid analogues.
Postepy biochem. 9 no.3:311-327 '63.

(FOLIC ACID) (CHEMISTRY) (METABOLISM)

ZIELINSKA, Zofia M.; GRZELAKOWSKA, Barbara

The Development of the Polytrophic Ovaries in *Acantholyda nemoralis* Thoms. (Hymenoptera). *Folia histochem. cytochem.* (Krakow) 3 no.2:75-100 '65.

1. Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Department of Biochemistry, Warszawa.

DUTKOWSKI, A.; GRZELAKOWSKA, Barbara

Cytophysiological Investigations on Follicular Vesicles of *Carausius morosus*. The micromorphology and localization of nucleic acids, polysaccharides and lipids. *Folia histochem. cytochem.* (Krakow) 3 no.2:119-136 '65.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warszawa.

Grzelczyk, S

3000

3832

66.097.3 : 661.727.4 : 547.201.08 CH

Grzelczyk S., Jaworska I., Kohman Z., Sznajder J., Trzeszczenowicz E.
A New Long-Life Catalyst for the Synthesis of Acetone from Ethyl
Alcohol.

„Nowy trwały katalitycznie kontakt do syntezy acetonu z alkoholu etylowego”. Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 1, 1955, pp. 28-33, 5 figs, 4 tabl.

A new original catalyst, composed of Fe_2O_3 and Cr_2O_3 with addition of copper oxide and calcium carbonate, has been prepared on a laboratory scale. Over a wide range, such parameters were investigated as the conditions of preparing the $(Fe_2O_3 + Cr_2O_3)$ mass, the quality of activators, the temperature of ketonisation, the duration of activation, and the concentration and quality of ethanol. Optimum conditions of the process of ketonisation were determined. When the feed rate of the catalyst was considerable — 850 ml of alcohol (20% by volume) per 1 litre of catalyst per hour, at 400-420°C — the yield (the degree of conversion) was between 90 and 95%. A yield above 80% was obtained at 300-400°C. It was confirmed that it is possible to use 30% (by volume) ethanol. The catalyst showed a long (above 500 hours) period of activity between two regenerations, and considerable longevity.

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GRZELCZYK, S.

3833

66.097.3; 661.727.4; 647.262.09

Trepczanowicz E., Pilec A., Grzelczyk S., Szpyrkowicz A., Kojman Z., Sanajder J. A New Catalyst for the Synthesis of Acetone from Ethyl Alcohol.

"Nowy kontakt do syntezy acetonu z alkoholu etylowego". Przemysl Chemiczny. No. 1, 1955, pp. 33-36, 1 tab.

A new catalyst in tablets, consisting of Fe₂O₃, Cr₂O₃, CaCO₃ and CuO, for the synthesis of acetone from ethanol has been examined on an experimental industrial scale. The following data obtained in laboratory experiments were confirmed: 1) the optimum temperature of the process lies between 380 and 420°C; 2) the feed rate of the catalyst is 750 ml of ethanol (20% by volume) per 1 litre of catalyst per 1 hour; 3) the time interval between two regenerations of catalysis is 600 hours; 4) the average conversion of ethanol to acetone is 75-85% by weight. The organization necessary to start production with the cooperation of four institutions is under discussion.

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Distr: 482e(j)1

A long-life catalyst for the synthesis of acetone from ethyl alcohol. ⁷ ~~St. Grzelcayk, I. Jarowska, Z. Kohman, J. Szanajder, and E. Tresszczanowicz. *Przemysl Chem.* 34, 28-33 (1955) (English summary).~~—A catalyst of an activity period of 500 hrs., consisting of Fe₂O₃, Cr₂O₃, and CaCO₃·CuO as activator, was prepd.: 54% (on wt.) of Fe₂O₃·Cr₂O₃ (as used for the conversion of CO and H₂O into CO₂ and H) obtained by the pptn., with AmOH, 38% of a pptd. CaCO₃, and 8% pptd. CuO, were thoroughly mixed, and pressed into pellets. This catalyst was tested in an app. described in detail. As reaction chamber an electrically heated pipe 60 mm. diam., vol. 1/1. was used. EtOH was supplied as vapor at a temp. of 300°. The reaction products (acetone, H₂O, AcH 0.6%, and AcOH 0.02%) were condensed and the gases washed with H₂O. The feed was 840 ml. EtOH (20% by vol.)/1. catalyst/hr., temp. of the reaction 400-440°. Although the best results (up to 95% yield) were obtained using 20% EtOH soln., it is advantageous to use a 30% soln. due to an increase of the amt. of produced acetone. The regeneration of the catalyst was accomplished every 500 hrs. by passing through it a mixt. of steam (1.5 kg./l. catalyst/hr.) and air (100-150 l./l. catalyst/hr.), and then air alone during 1 hr. Results on a semiindustrial scale. E. Tresszczanowicz, A. Pilc. *St. Grzelcayk, A. Szpytkowicz, Z. Kohman, and J. Szanajder. *Ibid.*, 28-33.—The results of lab. expts. were confirmed. The catalyst pellets used were 8 mm. diam., 6-8 mm. high. The temp. of the pipes contg. the catalyst was 380-420°. The supply of alc. (20% by vol.)/1. catalyst/hr. was 750 ml. The regeneration of the catalyst was accomplished every 500 hrs. (temp. 420°). The yield was 75-85%, exceeding from time to time 90%.
L. G. Maniatis*

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S/081/63/000/002/060/088
B162/B102

AUTHORS: Treszozanowicz, Edward, Grzelczyk, Stanisław

TITLE: Method of isomerization and carboxylation of carboxylic acids in the presence of zinc cadmium catalyzers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 408, abstract 2N59 (Pol. patent 44701, Aug. 2, 1961)

TEXT: Aromatic carboxylic acids are isomerized or carboxylized in the presence of catalyzers (CT) from alloys of Zn-Cd or composite oxides of CT, obtained from these alloys by being heated in air. This method makes it possible to lower the temperature of the process and to increase the yield of the product. The CT are prepared by alloying Zn and Cd in the form of metals or their compounds. The alloy is cooled and ground down. It is more advantageous to use composite CT, obtained from calcining the granules (diam. 4 - 5 mm) of Zn-Cd alloy in air at $\sim 500^{\circ}\text{C}$. The regeneration of CT is carried out by calcining in an oxidizing atmosphere. For instance, 242 g of $o\text{-(KOOCC)}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$, containing 5% of Zn-Cd alloy in powder form, in which there is $\sim 40\%$ of Cd, is heated for 2 hours at 400°C under CO_2 pressure of
Card 1/2

Method of isomerization and...

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B162/B102

5 atmospheres. From the reaction product, 124 g (75%) of $n\text{-(HOOC)}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ (I) is liberated. 12.1 g of the alloy Zn-Cd, in powder form, containing 35% of Cd, is calcinated for 3 hours in air at 550°C , mixed with 242 g of $n\text{-(KOOC)}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ and heated for 2 hours at 400°C under CO_2 pressure of 5 atmospheres. The product contains 131 g of I. The yield of I is 79%. By carboxylation of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOK}$ with the same CT, I is obtained with a yield of ~75%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ZIPLINSKI, Anna. GIBIANSKA, Barbara

Mechanism of the biochemical transfer of one carbon residues
with the participation of folic acids. Chem listy 58 no. 7s
782-807 J1 '64.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology, Department of Biochemistry,
Warsaw.

GRZELEWSKI, L.

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38

547.532.04 : 547.533.04 : 547.534.2.04
Grzelewski L., Ciborowski S. Determination of Benzene, Toluene and Xylenes in a Mixture of the Three.

„Oznaczenie benzenu, toluenu i ksylenów w ich mieszaninie”. Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 7, 1955, pp: 375-380, 4 figs., 4 tabs.

A rapid and simple method of quantitative determination of benzene, toluene and xylenes in a mixture of the three by standard distillation. The content of individual components was determined, by using the diagrams obtained, to an accuracy of up to 0.4% on the basis of the boiling temperature of the sample while collecting 20 and 80 ml of distillate (the whole sample being 100 ml).

C. Ciborowski 2

RM

GRZELEWSKI, L.

Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral Fuels, I-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62553

Author: Grzelewski, L., Ciborowski, S.

Institution: None

Title: Determination of Benzene, Toluene and Xylenes in Mixtures Thereof

Original

Periodical: Oznaczanie benzenu, toluenu i ksylenow w ich mieszaninie, Przem. chem., 1955, 11, No 7, 375-380; Polish; Russian and English resumés

Abstract: A rapid (duration 35 minutes) and simple method has been worked out for the determination of the amounts of benzene (I), toluene (II) and xylenes (III) in mixtures by means of a single fractionation. A graph has been plotted for computing the percentage content of the components. The method is applicable to mixtures of I with 0-18% II and III. Accuracy of the method is $\pm 0.4\%$.

Card 1/1

GRZELEWSKI, L.

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Industrial Organic Synthesis.

Author: Raf Zbur-Chalaj, No 9, 1959, 32340.

Editor: Milecinski, K., Gellor, W., Giberowski, St., Grzeszinski, L., Kuzanowski, G., Kozowski, M., Truszczyński, K.

Notes: Not given.

Title: From the Investigatory Works in the Synthesis of Methyl Benzene.

Orig Pub: Press. chem., 1957, 13, No 6, 344-350.

Abstract: During the study of the effects of different conditions of the catalytic reaction of the methylation of C₆H₆ by means of CH₃OH in the presence of catalysts (C) containing Fe₂O₃, it was discovered that the most favorable conditions are:

Card 1/3

219

Abstract: 360°, about 25 atm.; the molar proportion, C₆H₆:CH₃OH is 1:1; the speed of delivery, 1.25 l. in one hour per one l. of C in one hour. The catalysts prepared contain: methyl benzene, toluene, p-xylene, m-xylene, o-xylene, C₆H₆ and 20% compounds of Fe. The yield of methyl benzene is proportional to the time of contact with C in the range of 10-15 min. The activation energy is 25 kcal./mole; the methylation reaction is a reaction of zero sequence. The maximum conversion of C₆H₆ in C is 60-70%; the effect of the

Card 2/3

Abstract: other component parts is insignificant. The C conversion, as a consequence of coke sedimentation causing the formation of gaseous products (H₂, CO, CO₂, saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons), may be prevented by the addition of 5% water to the raw material. -- I. Matylova.

Card 3/3

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POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions.
Topochemistry. Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42628.

Author : Grzelewski L., Ciborowski St.

Inst :

Title : Static Method of Studying the Activity of Catalysts.

Orig Pub: Przen. chem., 1957, 13, No 8, 449-451.

Abstract: The paper describes a static manometric method of comparative determination of the activity of catalysts, applicable in those instances when one or all substrates and products are liquid, and the catalytic process occurs in the gaseous phase. Due to the simplicity of the equipment the process can be carried out on a small, laboratory, scale. An example is given of the application of this method in testing

Card : 1/2

Distr: 4E3d/4E2c(j)

Phosphate catalyst activity. I. Influence of metal oxide admixtures on catalyst activity in alkylation of benzene with methanol. Lezek Grzelewski, Marian Popowicz, and Edward Treszczanowicz (Inst. Chem. Ogólny, Warsaw). *Chem. Sposobami* 2, 233-38(1958)(English summary).—A catalyst (I), contg. P₂O₅ 64, kieselguhr 26.5, ZnO 6.5, and bentonite 3% was used for vapor-phase alkylation of benzene (II) with MeOH. I was prepd. by treating kieselguhr, ZnO, and bentonite, mixed in the above ratio, with 85% H₃PO₄, drying at 200-20°, and crushing (grain size 5-10 mm.). To avoid soot formation 5% H₂O was added to II-MeOH mixt. of 2:1 mol. ratio. Contact times were 20 or 25 min. V₂O₅ (2), WO₃ (2), or TiO₂ (1-4%) added to I, increased its activity effectively. CaO (5%) decreased it strongly, Fe₂O₃ (1-4) and Cr₂O₃ (4% with respect to I) had no effect. ZnO and bentonite were also found to improve the activity of I. II. The influence of ignition on catalyst activity. Tentative regeneration. *Ibid.* 230-45 (English summary).—I, and I + 2% TiO₂ were regenerated by 10-hr. ignition at 800°; a German catalyst (III) contg. P₂O₅ 45%, and poisoned by carbon deposit (40%), was regenerated over 10 hrs. by passing in air, 80 l./hr., at 600° and 800°. Under the conditions the activity of I and TiO₂ was completely restored after 20 and 100 min., resp., that of III only partially; apparently C was not the only poison. Hardness and compressive strength of I and TiO₂ regenerated were good. Ignition up to 900° and above reduced activity owing to recrystn. and deformation processes.

A. Szafranski

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2 May
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GRZELEWSKI, Leszek; KRAWCZYK, Nadziej; TEICHLIT, Andrzej

Determination of the specific surface of catalysts and carriers
by adsorption from solutions. Przem chem 40 no.12:684-687 D '61.

1. Zaklad Syntezy Kontaktowej, Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa.

GRZELINSKI, T.

A few remarks on water management in Czestochowa District. p. 72.

GOSPODARKA WOJNA. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 19, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

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

GRZENKOWICZ, INOCENTY.

Wakazniki. (wyd. 1.)

Warszawa, Poland, Panstwowe Wydawn. Naukowe, 1956. 91 p

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

Uncl.

POLAND/Acoustics - Ultrasonics

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6581

Author : Filipczynski L., Grzenkiewicz I.
Inst : Institute for Basic Technical Problems, Poland
Title : Ultrasonic Concrete Tester BI-2

Orig Pub : Proc. II conf. ultrason., 1956. Warszawa, PWN, 1957, 251-252

Abstract : The instrument is intended for the determination of elastic constants of concrete and to estimate its strength without destruction of the tested specimens or construction elements. The desirable reading accuracy is attained through the use of a delay circuit, which makes it possible to broaden any part of the sweep over the entire screen of the oscilloscope. The measurement accuracy is ± 0.5 microsecond, in an interval from 0 to 2000 microseconds. Provision is made for marking the range of measurement (50 to 1,000 kcs) at intervals of 10 and 100 microsecond duration. The lower frequencies are used for measurements with larger elements, and the higher frequencies are used for small laboratory specimens. The

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Acoustics - Ultrasonics

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6581

ultrasonic converters used are plates made of barium titanate measuring 120 x 60 mm with a resonant frequency of 30 kcs, Rochelle salt plates measuring 20 x 20 mm at the same frequency, and round plates 50 mm in diameter with a resonant frequency of 500 kcs made of barium titanate. -- M.V. Tsalyuk

Card : 2/2

81

GRZENKOWICZ, Innocenty, mgr inz.

Oscilloscopic instruments for distance measurements. Wiad
elektrotechn 28 no.5:144-145 My '61.

GRZESIK, Jan; PLUTA, Elzbieta

Evaluation of the effect of acoustic stimuli on the rat central nervous system by means of the swimming test in the labyrinth. Acta physiol. Pol. 16 no.3:379-387 My-Je ' 65.

1. Pracownia Fizyki i Ultradźwięków Instytutu Medycyny Pracy w Przemysle Węglowym i Hutniczym w Zabrze (Kierownik: dr. med J. Grzesik).

GRZESIAK, K.

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621.316.722.9
3286. A mains voltage stabilizer with iron-hydrogen current regulators. K. GRZESIAK, *Acta Phys. Polon.*, 13, No. 2, 131-3 (1964).

A circuit based on the negative feedback principle using series-connected magnetic amplifiers and a non-linear bridge has been constructed and checked. The control bridge consists of two iron-hydrogen current regulators and two constant wire-wound resistors. This bridge delivers a voltage proportional to any deviation of the stabilized voltage from the level for which the bridge is balanced. This voltage is transformed up, rectified and fed to the grid circuit of a vacuum triode. The anode current of this triode is then used to control the a.c. voltage drop across both magnetic amplifiers in such a manner that the stabilized voltage fluctuations caused by the mains voltage and load changes are minimized. Experimental results are given and some design problems briefly discussed.

A.

6X

GRZESIAK, Kazimierz, dr., inż.

Outline of the theory of the reliability of electronic equipment.
Przeł. elektrotechn 37 no.11:441-447 '66.

GRZESIAK, Kazimierz, dr.inz.; KOŁODZIEJSKI, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Possibilities of a nonparametric evaluation of the reliability
of elements of electronic equipment. Przegl elektrotechn 38
no.8:317-325 Ag '62.

GRZESIAK, Kazimierz

Development of and trends of studies on the reliability theory of electronic equipment. Przegl elektroniki 4 no. 1C/11:557-562 O-N '63.

1. Communication Equipment Research Center, Warsaw.

GRZESIAK, Kazimierz, dr inz.; FIRKOWICZ, Szymon, dr inz.

Reliability evaluation by using time space transformation.
Przeegl elektroniki 4 no. 10/11:563 O-N '63.

Statistical methods for testing the homogeneity and
repetitiveness in mass production. Ibid.:569-586.

1. Ośrodek Badawczy Sprzetu Łączności, Warszawa
(for Grzesiak).
2. Przemysłowy Instytut Elektroniki, Warszawa (for
Firkowicz).

ACCESSION NR: AP4015997

P/0053/63/000/10-/0564/0568

AUTHOR: Grzesiak, Kazimierz; Wisniewski, Klemens

TITLE: On a method for determination of the time of preliminary ageing for radio elements

SOURCE: Przeglad elektroniki, no. 10-11, 1963, 564-568

TOPIC TAGS: statistics, reliability, ageing, quality control, radio element ageing, preliminary ageing, statistical analysis, preliminary ageing time determination, preliminary ageing time, radio element preliminary ageing

ABSTRACT: In order to eliminate defective radio parts, batches of them are subjected to adverse conditions which are expected during the normal work of the elements. The aim of this article is determination of the optimum time for such preliminary ageing. Formulas for this ageing time are given according to two criteria: the greatest average life of the elements and the lowest expected loss due to damage. The greatest average life of $N-k$ elements where $k < N$, which are aged for a time t_2 is given by the formula

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ACCESSION NR: AP4015997

$$\bar{\epsilon}_k = \frac{1}{N-k} \sum_{i=k+1}^N (t_i - t_k)$$

where the k-th member of the series

$$\epsilon_0, \epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3, \dots, \epsilon_k, \dots, \epsilon_{N-1}$$

(which may be either ascending or descending) is assumed to be the greatest member. The defectiveness in the population of elements is given by the formula

$$w(r) = \int_r^{r+r} \frac{f(t)}{1-F(r)} dt = \frac{F(r+t^0) - F(r)}{1-F(r)}$$

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4015997

where λ is the time of ageing. The expected loss is lowest if the time of ageing is taken as λ . Examples are given with experimental data.

Orig. art. has: 16 formulas, 1 table and 4 examples

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: APL009261

P/0019/63/012/004/0703/0724

AUTHOR: Grzesiak, K.; Firkowicz, S.

TITLE: Reliability evaluation based on time space transformation

SOURCE: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 12, no. 4, 1963, 703-724

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability evaluation, time space, time space transformation, distribution function, longevity distribution function, Rayleigh distribution, Weibull distribution

ABSTRACT: Reliability evaluation is usually based on information concerning the longevity distribution of the elements constituting the device under consideration, i.e. the form of the distribution function and its parameters. This creates the necessity of devising a method which would permit a relatively simple and fast preliminary verification of the hypothesis used for the form of the distribution function of element longevity, as well as for a preliminary rough estimate of the parameters of this function, based on experimental findings. Authors attempted to solve this problem by means of a unique representation of an actual

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4009261

longevity distribution by an exponential distribution in an imaginary time space $\tau = y(t)$, which permits a representation of the given distribution function $F(t; \theta_1, \dots, \theta_N)$ and the random variable T (object's life) in another form of distribution function $G(\tau; \theta_x)$ with random variable τ , the requisite condition of this type of distribution function being

$$F(t; \theta_1, \dots, \theta_N) - G(\tau; \theta_x) = 0, \quad 1)$$

$$0 < t < \infty.$$

This method was applied to an examination of the Gamma, Weibull and Rayleigh distributions, with the Weibull distribution examined as a special case. Solutions are derived in a form suitable for programming on an electronic digital computer. Examples illustrating the practical advantages of this method are also given. Orig. art. has: 50 equations and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ośrodek badawczy sprzętu łączności, Przemysłowy Instytut Elektroniki
(Communications Equipment Testing Center, Industrial Electronics Institute)

Card 2/3

GRZESIAK, Kazimierz, dr inz.; KOLODZIEJSKI, Jerzy, mgr inz.

Statistical tolerances of measurable attributes of electronic parts and installations. Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.3:106-110
Mr '63.

GRZESIAK, Kazimierz, dr.inz; KOLODZIEJSKI, Jerzy, mgr. inz.

Application of the Kolmogoroff function in tests of time
disposition of reliability. Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.7:
245-250 J1 '63.

GRZESIEK, F.; CODEK, J.; RYSZKA, E.

The analysis of the yield of nickel in the process of the production of ferronickel from ores low in zinc. p.85

RUDY I METALE NIEZELAZNE. (Wydawnictwo Gorniczo-Hutnicze)
Katowice, Poland. Vol.3, no.3, July/Sept.1958

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

GRZESIEWSKA, Krystyna

Analysis of profile on the basis of telereöntgenograms before and after treatment of bite defects. Czas. stomat. 18 no.5: 529-533 My'65

1. Z Zakładu Ortodontji Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrze (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. stom. i lek. med. F. Labiszewska-Jaruzelska).

IWINSKI, Jan; LESZCZYNSKI, Zbigniew; KUBICA, Jan; RYBACKI, Lucjan;
CZARNOTA, Tadeusz; GRZESIK, Alfons

Laboratory and semicommercial studies on catalytic oxidation
of benzene to maleic acid anhydride by the fixed bed
method. Przem chem 42 no.6:302-305 Je '63.

1. Zaklad Technologiczny i Zaklad Inzynierii Chemicznej,
Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa, oraz Zaklady Azotowe,
Kedzierzyn.

F GRZESIK, C.

4919. PETROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF SEAM A16 IN UPPER SILESIAN COAL
FIELD. Szczerbinaki, J. and Grzesik, C. (Katowice: Prace Glow. Inst.
Gorn., (Proc. Chief Inst. Min.), 1961, Komunik. 96, 14pp.). (1).

SROCZYŃSKI, Jan; GRZEŚNIK, Jan; ROGOZIŃSKI, Ryszard

Postprandial failure of anterior pituitary gland; Sheehan's syndrome.
Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.31:1206-1211 4 Aug 58.

1. Z Oddziału Endokrynologicznego I Kliniki Chorob Wewn. Sl. Akad. Med.
kierownik: prof. dr Josef Japański II Kliniki Chorob Wewn. Sl. Akad.
Med. kierownik: prof. dr Witold. Adres: Zabrze, ul. 3 Maja 13.

(PITUITARY GLAND, dis.

Sheehan's synd., case reports (Pol))

GRZESIK, J.; JOZKIEWICZ, S.; PUCHALIK, M.; STANOSZEK, J.

Studies on the effect of sonic and ultrasonic fields on biochemical processes. I. Effect on glucose and pyruvic acid levels in the blood and on the value of surface tension of the blood serum in guinea pigs. Acta physiol. polon. 11 no. 2: 223-230 Mar-Apr '60.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy w Przemysle Węglowym i Hutniczym w Zabrzcu-Rokitnicy, Dyrektor: prof. dr B. Nowakowski; Z Zakładem Chemii Fizjologicznej Śląskiej A. M. w Zabrzcu-Rokitnicy; Kierownik: doc. dr S. Jozkiewicz; Z Zakładem Fizyki Lekarskiej Śląskiej A. M. w Zabrzcu-Rokitnicy, Kierownik: prof. dr M. Puchalik.

(SOUND)
(ULTRASONICS)
(BLOOD SUGAR)
(PYRUVATES blood)
(BLOOD)

GRZESIK, Jan

Studies on the effect of sonic and ultrasonic fields on biochemical processes. VI. Effect on the level of pyruvic acid, oxalacetic acid, citric acid and α -ketoglutaric acid in the blood of guinea pigs. Acta physiol Pol 12 no.5:757-766 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Slaskiej AM w Zabrze-Rekitnicy
Kierownik: prof. dr S. Jeskiewicz Z Zakladu Fizyki Lekarskiej Slaskiej
AM w Zabrze-Rekitnicy Kierownik: prof. dr M. Puchalik.

(SOUND) (ULTRASONICS) (KETO ACIDS blood)
(PIRUVATES blood) (CITRATES blood)

GRZESIK, Jan; JOZKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; PUCHALIK, Marian; STANOSEK, Jozef

Studies on the effect of acoustic and ultra-acoustic fields on biochemical processes. III. Effect on glutamic-oxalic transaminase and aldolase activity on the blood serum in guinea pigs. Acta physiol pol 12 no.1:129-132 '61.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy w Przemysle Węglowym i Hutniczym w Zabrze-Rokitnicy Dyrektor: prof. dr B. Nowakowski Z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrze-Rokitnicy Kierownik: doc. dr S. Jozkiewicz Z Zakładu Fizyki Lekarskiej Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej Kierownik: prof. dr. M. Puchalik.
(ALDOLASE blood) (TRANSAMINASES blood)
(SOUNDS) (ULTRASONIC)

L 00241-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018222

PO/0056/65/016/003/0379/0387

23
8

AUTHOR: Grzesik, J. (Doctor of medicine, Director; Zabrze-Rokitnica); Gzhesik, Ya. (Doctor of medicine, Director; Zabrze-Rokitnica); Pluta, E. (Zabrze-Rokitnica); Plyuta, E. (Zabrze-Rokitnica)

TITLE: Evaluation of the effect of acoustic stimuli on the central nervous system by means of the maze swimming test in rats

SOURCE: Acta physiologica polonica, v. 16, no. 3, 1965, 379-387

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic biologic effect, conditioned reflex, rat, central nervous system

ABSTRACT: The effect of intense broad band noise and pure tones on the central nervous system of rats was investigated by means of the closed intelligence of Rabinovitch and Rosvold (Can. J. Psychol. 5:122, 1951). Wistar albino rats were subjected to broad band noise at 100 db re 2×10^{-4} bar, or to pure tones at 500, 1000, 2000, 4000 and 6000 cycles/sec., and were then forced to swim through a maze without disturbing the squares floating in the tank. The results show that the acoustic stimuli decreased the learning ability of the rats by 25-30%, but that the ability to swim the maze returned to normal after about 3 days of exposure to the new variant. "The authors thank Mr. Rozy Stoja for valuable assistance in

Card 1/2

L. 00241-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018222

the experimental part of the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Pracownia Fizyki i Ultradzwiekow, Instytut Medycyny Pracy w Przemysle Weglowym i Hutniczym, Zabrze (Laboratory of Physics and Ultrasound, Institute of Medical Practice in the Coal and Iron Industry)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

dg
Card 2/2

GRZESIK, K.

On the catalog of standards of the mining industry.
Normalizacja P 28 no.11:537 N '60.

GICHOCKI, Leonard, inz.; GRZESIK, Kazimierz

The necessity of supplying on time industry with standards. Normalizacja 29 no.9:418-420 '61.

1. Dyrektor P. P. "Wydawnictwa Normalizacyjne"(for Gichocki) 2. Polski Komitet Normalizacyjny(for Grzesik)

(Poland--Industry)
(Poland--Standardization)

GRZESIKOWSKI, A.

"Hamulce kolejowe" (Railway brakes), by A. Grzesikowski. Reported in New Books (Nowe Książki), No. 13, July 1, 1955

GRZEPSKI, STANISLAW.

Geometria to jest miernicza nauka. Wstepami poprzedzili Henryk Barycz i Kazimierz Sawicki. Transkrypcje tekstu i objasnienia przygotowal Andrzej Sludut. Sownik oprac. Kazimierz Sawicki i Andrzej Sludut. (Wyd. 1.) Wroclaw, Zaklad Narodowy im. Ossolinskich, 1957. 143 p. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Historii Nauki. Zrodla do dziejow nauki i techniki, t. 1) (Geometry which means the science of mensuration; a reproduction. 1st ed. illus., diagm., facsim., glossary, notes, tables)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (MIEA) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

GRZESIUK, Stanislaw; REJOWSKI, Andrzej

Studies on the physiology of ordinary corn (*Zea Mays ssp indurata*).
Rocz nauk roln rosl 81 no.1:137-175 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Katedra Fizjologii Roslin Wyzszej Szkoły Rolniczej w Olsztynie
(Poland--Corn (Maize))

GRZESIUK, Stanislaw; KULKA, Krzysztof

Free amino acids in the ripening grain of cereals. Roczniki nauki rolniczej
rosl 83 no.2:243-276 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Katedra Fizjologii Roslin Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Olsztyn.

(Amino acids) (Grain)

GRZESIUK, Stanislaw; SOJKA, Eugeniusz

Studies on the physiology of maturing small field bean seeds (*Vicia faba* L. SSP. *minor*). Roczn. nauk roln. rosl 83 no.4:735-770 '61.

1. Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Olsztyn, Katedra Fizjologii Roslin.

GRZESIUK, Stanislaw

The saccharides in maturing grain. Rocznik nauk rolniczych 83 no.4:707-733
'61.

1. Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Olsztyn, Katedra Fizjologii Roslin.

GZHESYUK, S. [Grzesiuk, S.] (Pol'sha)

Vernalizing the grain of cereals of various ripening degree before sowing. Agrobiologia no.4:547-553 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vysshaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya shkola, kafedra fiziologii rasteniy, g. Ol'shtyn.
(GRAIN) (VERNALIZATION)

GZHESYUK, S. [Grzesiuk, S.]; MEZHVINSKAYA, T. [Mierzwinska, T.];
SUYKA, Ye. [Sojka, E.]

Physiology and biochemistry of the development of seeds in
forage beans. Fiziol. rast. 9 no.6:682-692 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Department of Plant Physiology of Higher Agricultural
School of Olshan, Poland.

(Broad bean)
(Seeds)

GRZESIUK, S.

Dependence of the plant's physiological features on the maturity of the seeding grain. Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.2:73-78 '62.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, College of Agriculture, Olsztyn. Presented by A.Listowski.

GRZESIUK, St.; KULKA, K.

Mono- and oligosaccharides in the vernalization process of winter rye (*Secale cereale* L.) grains. Acta soc botan Pol 31 no.1:83-93 '62.

1. Department of Plant physiology, High School of Agriculture, Olsztyn.

GRZESIUK, Stanislaw; REJOWSKI, Andrzej

Role of gibberellic compounds in seeds. Postepy nauk roln
10 no.6:3-24 N-D'63.

1. Katedra Fizjologii Roslin, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Olsztyn.

GRZESIUK, St.; KULKA, K.

Free amino acids in the vernalization process of winter rye
(*Secale cereale* L.). Acta Soc botan Pol 32 no.2:313-325 '63.

1. Katedra Fijologii Roslin, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Olsztyn.

GRZESIUK, W.

Transformations of free amino-acids during the decomposition process of organic manures (compost, farmyard manure). Postepy nauk roln 8 no.4:29-35 J1-Ag '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Rolnej, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Olsztyn. Kierownik prof. dr. M. Koter.

GRZESKOWIAK, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Organization of stamping plants for small and medium serial production.
Mechanik 34 no.9:457-461 '61.

1. Centralne Laboratorium Obrobki Plastycznej, Warszawa.

S/276/63/000/001/025/028
A006/A101AUTHOR: Grzeskowiak, Jerzy

TITLE: The manufacture of inserts for press-molds by the method of pressing liquid metal

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1963, 27 - 28, abstract 10199 ("Obróbka plast.", 1960, v. 2, no. 2, 301 - 318, Polish; summaries in English, French, German and Russian)

TEXT: For the purpose of reducing production costs of equipment for the manufacture of plastic articles, a method was developed and tested for the production of inserts (sockets) of press molds, which makes it possible to reduce by 50 - 80% the amount of machining operations required in the manufacture of press-molds from rolled or press-formed materials. The inserts may be produced from non-ferrous alloys on zinc, aluminum or copper base. Among zinc alloys, those containing 4% Al, 3% Cu and admixtures of Mn, Ni and Ti, are most suitable for the purpose. The admixtures increase their hardness after heat treatment up to HB 120. The best aluminum alloys must contain 4% Cu, 1% Mg, 1% Si.

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The manufacture of inserts for...

S/276/63/000/001/025/028
A006/A101

and also grain-refining admixtures. The hardness of these alloys after heat-treatment is HB 140. Among copper-base alloys best results are obtained with aluminum bronzes whose hardness may attain HB 400. To produce inserts, models of the part to be produced are employed; they are fixed on a plate equipped with a frame. The model material is selected depending on the insert material; for zinc and aluminum inserts carbon steel models (0.4% C) may be used; for copper inserts alloyed heat-resistant steel models are suitable. The model plate with the model and frame is heated in a furnace to 320 - 450°C, then liquid metal is poured in and pressed. The load is preserved until solidification of the metal. To assure the required surface purity of the pressed insert, the pressing force must be 400 - 450 kg/cm² for copper-base alloy inserts, for aluminum alloys 350 - 380 kg/cm², and 300 kg/cm² for zinc alloys. A further increase of the pressing force does not improve the surface, however hardness might be raised by 10 - 15%. To increase the durability of press molds, it is recommended to nickel- or chrome-plate the operational surfaces of the inserts. The service life of press-forms with pressed inserts depends on the nature of the processed plastic materials. For polyethylene type thermoplastics they can be used up to 100,000 times and for thermoreactive plastics from 5,000 to 50,000 times. There are 15 figures.

[Abstracter's note; Complete translation]
Card 2/2

P. Kantor

EULENFELD, Irena; DUDZINSKA, Henryka; GRZESKOWIAK, Urazula

Perinatal mortality according to data of the department of
obstetrics in Ostrow Wielkopolski in 1957-1962. Zdrow.
publiczne 7/8:273-278 J1-Ag '65.

1. Z Kolejowego Szpitala Dziecięcego w Ostrowie Wielkopolskim
(Dyrektor: dr. med. W. Sapinski).

GRZESKOWIAK, Wlodzimierz, Inz.

Deep drawing processes in the automobile industry. (To be contd.)
Techn motor 11 no.11:373-377 N '61.

GRZESKOWSKI, Jan (Zabrze, ul. Wolności 266 m 2)

Case of congenital heart defect (tetralogy of Fallot) complicated by pulmonary tuberculosis. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.23:718-719
7 June 54.

1. Z Kliniki Grzylicy Sl. Akad. Med. w Zabrzu; kierownik prof.
dr Leonard Deloff.

(TETRALOGY OF FALLOT, complications,
tuberc., pulm.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, complications,
tetralogy of Fallot)

GRZESKOWSKI, Jan

Parenchymatous jaundice as a complication of thiosemicarbone therapy of tuberculosis. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.41:1335-1336 10 Oct 55.

1. Z Kliniki Ftyzjatrycznej Sl. A.M. w Zabrzu; kierownik: prof. dr. med. Leonard Deloff, Zabrze, Klinika Ftyzjatryczna A.M.

(TUBERCULOSIS, therapy,
thiosemicarbazones, causing jaundice)
(THIOSEMICARBAZONES, injurious effects,
jaundice, in ther. of tuberc.)
(JAUNDICE, etiology and pathogenesis,
thiosemicarbazones in ther. of tuberc.)

~~GRZESKOWSKI~~ Jan, Zabrze, ul. Wolnosci 226/2 Klinika Petyzjatoryczna Sl.
Akad. Medycznej.

ACTH in the treatment of serositis and pulmonary tuberculosis.
Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.19:726-729 6 May 57.

1. Z Kliniki Petyzjatorycznej Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej; kierownik:
prof. dr. med. Leonard Deloff.

(ACTH, therapeutic use,
tuberc., pulm., review (Pol))

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy,
ACTH, review (Pol))

GRZESKOWSKI, Jan

Tuberculosis in young adults. Gruzlica 25 no.10:811-818 Oct 57.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej. Kierownik: prof.
dr. L. Deloff. Zabrze-Biskupice, Klin. Psychiatryczna A. M.
(TUBERCULOSIS, epidemiol.
in Poland, in young adults (Pol))

JOZKIEWICZ,S.; STANOSSEK,J.; PUCHALIK,M.; GRZESIK,J.

Studies on the effect of sonic and ultrasonic fields on biochemical processes. IX. Effect on total lipid, lipoprotein and protein and protein-fraction levels in the blood of guinea pigs. Acta physiol. polon.11 no.2:231-236 Nr-Ap '60.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Slaskiej A. M. w Zabrsu-Rokitnicy, Kierownik: doc. dr S. Jozkiewicz; Z Zakladu Fizyki Lekarskiej Slaskiej A. M. w Zabrsu-Rokitnicy, Kierownik: prof. dr M. Puchalik; Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy w Przemysle Weglowym i Hutniczym w Zabrsu-Rokitnicy, Dyrektor: prof. dr B. Nowakowski.

(SOUND)

(ULTRASONICS)

(LIPIDS blood)

(LIPOPROTEINS blood)

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

ACC NR: AP7003323

SOURCE CODE: PO/0056/66/017/05-/0813/0820

AUTHOR: Grzesik, Jan -- Gzhesik, Ya. (Zabrze Rokitnica); Pluta, Elzbieta -- Plyuta, Ye. (Zabrze Rokitnice); Lipowczan, Adam -- Lipovchan, A. (Zabrze Rokitnica)

ORG: Laboratory of Physics and Ultrasonics /headed by Dr. J. Grzesik, Institute of Labor Medicine in the Coal and Metallurgy Industry, Zabre (Pracownia Fizyki i Ultradzwiekow Instytutu Medycyny Pracy w Przemysle Weglowym i Hutniczym)

TITLE: Effects of mechanical vibration upon erythrocytes in vitro

SOURCE: Acta physiologica polonica, v. 17, no. 5-6, 1966, 813-820

TOPIC TAGS: vibration, blood, physiology, blood corpuscle, erythrocyte, blood osmotic resistance, physiologic salt solution, hemolysis, anticoagulant, photometer/Pulfrich photometer

ABSTRACT: Research on the effects of ultrasound on erythrocytes has facilitated the study of biologic dosimetry problems related to mechanical vibration in lower frequency ranges. Experiments with blood corpuscles in vitro were conducted.

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ACC NR: AP7003323

Equipment used consisted of a sinusoidal vibration generator with amplifier, and a measuring unit. The effects of vibration group O RH+human blood suspended in an isotonic ACD [anticoagulant citric acid dextrose] solution 5:1 and on a mixture of whole blood and physiological saline 1:50 was studied. Exposure to vibration varied from 1 to 150 minutes at 5 or 15 g; in one case 50 g were applied. Samples were aircooled during testing. Osmotic resistance after exposure to vibration was determined by the Hamburger technique as modified by Naegele. Hemolysis in the remaining blood was evaluated after sedimentation by comparing it visually with control blood and corpuscles. Changes in the mixture of blood and physiological saline were determined with a Pulfrich photometer. Osmotic resistance was related to degree of acceleration vibration frequency, and duration of exposure. Parametric stimuli increases caused marked drops in resistance. Hemolysis immediately after exposure was observed only in cases when suspended erythrocyte solutions produced sprays and foam in incompletely filled vessels. More intense vibration caused a marked rise in temperature, compensated by intensive outside cooling with cold airstreams directed upon the walls of the vessels. It seems, however, that this did not eliminate a temperature gradient inside the vessels, caused by intensive heat emission in the sample itself as well as by the outside cooling. Osmotic resistance drops can be explained in this

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7003323

instance by the raised temperature, confined in its action within the small volume
of the probe. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract]
[WA-022] [DR]

SUB CODE: 06/SUBM DATE: 23Jun65/ORIG REF: 002/SOV REF: 001/
OTH REF: 008/

Card 3/3

GRZESEKOWSKI, Jan

Pulmonary tuberculosis in diabetics. Gruslica 28 no.7:557-565
Jl '60.

1. Z Kliniki Fizjatrycznej Sl. A.M. w Zabrsu Kierownik prof.
dr med. L. Deloff.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY statist.)

(DIABETIC PATIENTS die.)

GRZESKOWSKI, Jan

A case of diffuse pleural endothelioma successfully treated by surgery.
Polski tygod. lek. 17 no.24:958-961 11 Je '62.

1. Z Kliniki Ftyzjatrycznej Sl. AM w Zabrsu; kierownik: prof. dr med.
Leonard Deloff.

(PLEURA neopl)

(MESOTHELIOMA surg)

GRZESKOWSKI, Jan

A case of pulmonary "carcinomatosis miliaris" in a young male.
Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.52:1977-1979 23 D '63.

1. Z Kliniki Ftyzjatrycznej Sl. Akademii Medycznej w Zabrze
(kierownik: prof. dr med. Leonard Deloff).

DELOFF, Leonard; GRZESKOWSKI, Jan; MICHALIK, Marian; OKLEK, Kazimierz

Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis with large doses of INH.
Gruzlica 31 no.3:201-206 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej Slaskiej AM w Zabrze Kierownik:
prof. dr med. L. Deloff.
(ISONIAZID) (TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)

DELOFF, Leonard; GRZESKOWSKI, Jan; KIMMEL, Kazimierz

Recurrences in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Gruzlica
31 no.3:207-212 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Plucnych Slaskiej AM w Zabrze Kierownik:
prof. dr med. L. Deloff.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)

GRZESKOWSKI, Jan

Pulmonary tuberculosis in persons having contact with patients.
10-year observation. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.48:1854-1856 30 N'64.

1. Z Miejskiego Szpitala Ftyzjatrycznego-Plucnego w Gliwicach
(dyrektor: dr. med. Jan Grzeskowski).

GRZESKOWSKI, Jan, dr. med.

Spontaneous pneumothorax in tuberculosis during glyocorticoid therapy. Wiad. lek. 18 (1965):82699-702 15 Ap '65.

1. Z Miejskiego Szpitala nr. 3 w Gliwicach (Dyrektor: dr. med. J. Grzeskowski).