

KAZHLAYEV, M.D., prof.

A simplified method for ligation of a bleeding vessel after tonsillectomy. Vest.otorin. 21 no.5:87-88 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (sav. - prof. M.D. Kashlayev) Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Baku.
(TONISILLECTOMY, compl.)

KAZHLEYEV, M.D., prof.

Late results of surgery for cancer of the larynx (as shown by data of the Otolaryngological Clinic of the Azerbaijanian State Institute for Advanced Medical Training). Azerb. med. zhur. no. 5:14-19 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(LARYNX--CANCER)

KAZHLAYEV, M.D., prof.; BAYTMAN, A.I., vrach (Baku)

Danger, potash! Zdorov'ie 6 no.9:30 S '60.
(~~POT~~ASH--TOXICOLOGY)

(MIRA 13:8)

KAZHAYEV, M.D., prof.; SHUBENKO-GABUZOVA, kand.med.nauk

Fibroma of the palatine tonsil. Vest.otorin. 23 no.1:89-91
Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Moskovskoy nauchnoy otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki
Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i
patologo-anatomicheskogo otdeleniya 3-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy,
Baku.

(TONSILS—TUMORS)

KAZHILAYEV, M.D., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki AzSSR; SHUBENKO-
GABUZOVA, I.N., kand.med.nauk

Rare case of leiomyoma of the nasal cavity. Zhur. ugh., nos. 1
gorl. bol. 20 no.4:58-59 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta
usqvershenstvovaniya vrachey i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya
3-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Baku.
(NASOPHARYNX--TUMORS)

KAZHLAYEV, M.D.; RASULOVA, M.R.

Grave perichondritis of the concha auriculae following a bee sting.
Zhur, ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.2:72-74 Mr-Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Klinika bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(EAR--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

(VENOM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KAZHLAYEV, M. D., prof.; SHUBENKO-GABUZOVA, I. N., kand. med. nauk

Rare observation of reticulosarcomatosis with primary manifestations
in the trachea. Vest. otorin. no.3:82-84 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof. M. D. Kazhlayev)
Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i patolo-
goanatomicheskogo otdeleniya 3-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Baku.

(TRACHEA—CANCER)

AKOPOVA, A.G.; KAZHAYEV, M.D., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.

Simplified loop for tonsillectomy. Zhur. ush., nos. 1 gor'.
bol. 23 no.4: 93-94 JI-Ag'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki Azerbaydzhanskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(TONSILS — SURGERY)

KAZHLEYEV, Nikolay Georgiyevich; SHESTAKOV, I.K., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V.,
tekhn.red.

[Potentialities for greater production in capital construction]
Rezervy proizvodstva v kapital'nom stroitel'stve. Saratov,
Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 209 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Precast concrete construction)
(Construction industry--Accounting)

KAZHAYEV, Nazhmudin Gadzhiyevich

Povysheniye effektivnosti kapital'nykh vlozheniy. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963.

206 p. tables.

Bibliographical footnotes.

1. Construction industry

KAZHLEYEV, N.G.

Reconstruction of the "Bol'shevik" Cement Plant. Prom.stroi.
37 no.12:15-18 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Saratovskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Saratov Province--Cement plants)

KAZHLAYEV, Sh. K.

Intracutaneous vaccinothrapy of brucellosis in ambulatory conditions. Sovet.med. No.3:31-32 Mar 51. (CML 20:6)

1. Dagestan ASSR.

KAZHIAEVA, R.I.; ABDULLAYEV, G.B.; KULIYEV, A.A.

Vaporization of selenium in a vacuum [in Azerbaijani with summary
in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk, no.3:
39-44 '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Selenium)

h2039

S/233/62/000/003/007/010
I045/I242

AUTHORS: Kazhlayeva, R.I., Kuliyeu, A.A., Ibragimov, N.I.
TITLE: Self-diffusion in polycrystalline tellurium
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya.
fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no.3,
1962, 95-98

TEXT: The authors determined the self-diffusion constant of technical tellurium distilled five times. The tellurium was melted at 460°C in a glass ampoule and recrystallized. The base of the cylindrical sample was ground flat and covered with radioactive ^{125}Te by vacuum evaporation. The samples were held at temperatures between 360-420°C for 95 to 140 hrs. The distribution of radioactivity in the sample was determined by slicing thin layers and measuring their count. The temperature dependence of the self-diffusion constant is given by $D = 3.5 \cdot 10^{-4} \exp\left(\frac{-23200}{RT}\right) \text{ cm}^2 \text{ sec}^{-1}$

There are 3 figures.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410004-2

Self-diffusion in polycrystalline tellurium. Izv. AN Azerb.
SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.3:95-98 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Diffusion)
(Tellurium crystals)

L 11135-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3001515

S/0233/63/000/001/0137/0139

AUTHOR: Kazhlayeva, R. I.; Kuliyev, A. A.

TITLE: Diffusion of sulfur in polycrystal tellurium ⁵⁴

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. ⁵⁴ Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1963, 137-139

TOPIC TAGS: tellurium, diffusion coefficient, sulfur

ABSTRACT: A test specimen was obtained from pure tellurium. After a series of preparations, the test specimen was mixed in a phial with a fixed quantity of radioactive isotope (sulfur-35). The phial was pumped and then sealed and placed on a diffusion firing, whose temperature ranged in the interval 300-430C. The diffusion coefficient of sulfur in tellurium as a function of temperature is given by the relation shown in the enclosure. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00
SUB CODE: 00
Card 1/2/

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63
NO RFF SOV: 004

ENCL: 01
OTHER: 001

VIDERLI, M.M.; KUCHIAYEVA, U.I.

Results of the use of fluorescence microscopy in oncological
practice. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.6:64-68 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KAZHAYEVA, U.I., aspirant

Features of the course of closed fractures with simultaneous prolonged
contusion in radiation sickness [with summary in English]. Vest. rent.
1 rad. 33 no.3:27-32 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz radiologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A.V. Kozlova) Gosudarstven-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii
(dir. - dots. I.G. Lagunova).

(FRACTURES, exper.

closed, of long bones, with simultaneous prolonged contusion
eff. of radiations in rabbits (Rus))

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

on exper. fract. with prolonged contusion (Rus))

(CONTUSIONS, exper.

with closed fract., eff. x-rays in rabbits (Rus))

ACC NR: AP6035761 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0132/0132
 INVENTOR: Kazhukalo, P. I.
 ORG: none
 TITLE: Pivoting ship mast. Class 65, No. 186867
 SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 132
 TOPIC TAGS: shipbuilding engineering, ~~marine engineering~~, marine equipment, crane, *SHIP COMPONENT*
 ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a pivoting and remote-controlled ship mast with its base mounted on a stand by means of a supporting hinge. To decrease the boom in a loaded condition, a hinged parallelogram is mounted on the supporting hinge. The upper side of the parallelogram is connected to the mast and the two lower sides to a pin located on the stand and sliding along vertical guide rods. The pull rope of the remote-control gear passes through blocks fixed on the low and side apexes of the parallelogram. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.
 SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 10Sep65
 Card 1/1 UDC: 629.12.014.21

TSEKHANAVICHUS. ; KAZHUKAUSKAS. ; KASPERAVICHUS.

Potentiometer control in a circuit. Radio no.9:54 S '56.
(Potentiometer) (MLRA 9:11)

LARIN, N.A.; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N.; KAZHUTKINA, L.V.

Synthesis of certain 2-hydroxy-4-alkoxybenzophenones.

Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:367-369 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Benzophenone)

VARAGIC, V.; KAZIC, T.

The effect of eserine and 5-hydroxytryptamine on the peristaltic propulsive activity of the isolated guinea-pig ileum. Acta med. lugosl. 19 no.1:29-41 '65.

Kaziaszyn, I.

Country : POLAND H-22
 Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Processing of Solid
 Fossil Fuels
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50981
 Author : Nadziakiewicz, J.; Kaziaszyn, I.; Krause, W.*
 Institute : -
 Title : Polish Metallurgical Coke

Orig Pub. : Koks, smola, gaz, 1958, 3, No 4, 136-138

Abstract : Presented are data pertaining to physical and
 technological properties of 19 coal mixtures
 of coals contained therein, coking conditions,
 and properties of metallurgical cokes obtained
 at different Polish factories. These data
 characterize samples collected during the more
 or less stable coking conditions. Described
 are also analysis methods employed including
 3 methods for the determination of reactivity-

* Kalinowska, W.

Card: 1/2

H-22

KAZIJA, Ivan

Eighteenth Congress of the Association of Polish Geologists. Good
 list 18 no.10/12:277-278 O-D '64.

HUNGARY

KOREF, Oszkar, FEHER, Tibor, KAZIK, H. Maria; Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika).

"Study of the Interaction Between Steroid Hormones and Erythrocytes."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVI, No 4, 1965, pages 365-369.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The degree of in-vivo adsorption of free cortisol, present in the peripheral blood, to the erythrocytes was studied. According to the data obtained, part of the cortisol present in blood is in an associated state in the circulation. A direct correlation can be demonstrated between the plasma cortisol level and the degree of association. It was also studied whether dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone, present in blood chiefly in form of their sulfate esters, are capable of being attached to the erythrocytes in vivo. According to the data, these steroids are not adsorbed on the erythrocytes to a significant extent. 1 Hungarian, 18 Western references. [Manuscript received 10 Jun 65.]

ACC NR: AP6028458

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0262/0269

AUTHOR: Feher, Tibor; Koref, Oszkar; Kazik, H. Maria

ORG: I. Medical Clinic, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Simultaneous determination of cortisol, dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone in peripheral blood 22

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, no. 3, 1966, 262-269

TOPIC TAGS: blood chemistry, blood plasma, paper chromatography, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: A method is described for the simultaneous determination of cortisol, dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone in the plasma of peripheral blood. The amount of free cortisol was determined using a modification, by the authors as well as by Weiss, of Bondy's method. The determination of esterified dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone was essentially similar to the method used for certain urinary 17-ketosteroids and described by the authors: under a benzene phase, HCl hydrolysis in several steps, purification of the extract by thin-layer chromatography and separation of the individual steroids by means of paper chromatography. The Zimmermann reaction was carried out directly on the paper, the m-dinitrobenzene complex was eluted and measured in a spectrophotometer. The control experiments for the method as well as the normal values are reported. The results obtained in the case of a few typical endocrine disorders are also reported. The authors thank G. S. Karsai for technical assistance. Orig.

art. has: 4 tables. [JPRS: 36,599]
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 11Jun65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 025
Card 1/1 11/65

FEHÉR, TIBOR; KAZIK, H. MARIA

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410004-2

Aerial color photography in geological mapping. [Supplement: 8 plates] Sov.geol. no.42:156-163 '55. (MLRA 8:6)

(Photography, Aerial) (Geology--Maps)

KAZIKAYEV, D.M.

127-12-1/28

AUTHORS: Imenitov, V.R., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Gamberg, R.M. and Kazikayev, D.M., Mining Engineers

TITLE: Methods of Preparation of Chamber Bottoms and Pillars (Sposoby podgotovki dnishch kamer i blokov)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1957, No 12, pp 3-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Zyryanovsk Lead Combine mines from the thick steep-sloping deposits of very hard ore by breaking off the ore with deep blast holes. The author describes several mining systems used in various ore mines and then dwells on the trench undercutting of chambers which is the system used in the Zyryanovsk mine of the Zyryanovsk Lead Combine. Citing some technical and economical indices of this system the author draws the following conclusions:

1. The trench undercutting method is more efficient than the undercutting with formation of funnels; moreover, the costs of development opening are reduced.
2. The formation of trenches by horizontal bore holes is more economical than their formation by vertical fan-shaped sets of holes; in addition to this, it achieves more regular outlines of the trenches which facilitate the subsequent breaking off

Card 1/2

GAMBERG, R.M.; KAZIKAYEV, D.M.

Methods for preparing chamber bottoms. Bul. TSIIN tsvet.net.
no.17:2-5 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

(Mining engineering)

KAZIKAYEV, D.M., inzh.

Tasks of mine survey service in a mining enterprise. [Trudy]
VNIMI no.47:291-296 '62 (MIRA 17:7)

KAZIKAYEV, D.M., gornyy inzh.

Demolition of interchamber pillars. Gor.zhur. no.8:27-28
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zyryanovskiy svintsoyyy kombinat.
(Zyryanovsk District—Mining engineering)

IMENITOV, V.R., doktor tekhn.nauk; GAMBERG, R.M., gornyy inzh.;
KAZIKAYEV, D.M.

Results of tests of the chamber mining system without pillars
on the bottom in the "Zyryanovsk" Mine. Gor.zhur. no.2:18-23
F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki
(for Imenitov).
2. Zyryanovskiy rudnik (for Gamberg, Kazikayev).
(Zyryanovsk District—Mining engineering)

DUNDUR, V.F.; FAYNSHMIDT, A.B.; KAZIKIN, B.K.

Geographical characteristics of the distribution of malignant tumors in Kazakhstan. Zdrav. Kazakh. 23 no.2:23-27'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta onkologii i radiologii.
(KAZAKHSTAN—CANCER)

SISTEK, V.; KAZIL, P.

An isolated ulcerating neurinoma of the jejunum as the cause of diffuse peritonitis. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.3:204-206 Mr '65

1. III. chirurgické oddělení fakultní nemocnice II v Praze
(vedoucí: doc. dr. O. Vanecková)

KAZIL, P.

Spiral silon drain - a new method of capillary and slant drainage. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.6:426-431 Je '63.

1. Chirurgické oddelení nemocnice OUNZ v Benesove, prednosta
MUDr. J. Faltyn.

(DRAINAGE) (WOUND INFECTION)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (POLYMERS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries.
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology.

K-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6932

Author : Kazilek Zdenek

Inst :

Title : Mills and Crushers

Orig Pub : Rudy, 1955, 3, No 7, 213-217

Abst : Consideration of the principle of operation of ball
crusher, cone crusher, roller crusher, and of other
crushers, as well as their uses.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410004-2"

KAZILEK, Z.; WAWERKA, F.

Drives of rotary cement kilns. p. 40.
(Czechoslovak Heavy Industry, No. 12, 1956. Prague, Czechoslovakia)

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

KAZILIUNAS, Romualdas; KUOSAITE, R., red.; PAKERYTE, O., tekhn.
red.

[Fuel gases and their use] Degiosios dujos ir ju panaudo-
jimas. Vilnius, Valstybine ir mokslines literaturos
leidykla, 1962. 199 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Gas industry)

KAZIMIERCZAK, J.

6202. Histopathological investigation of the retina of human and
of myocardial blocks in the treatment of ventricular thrombosis.
W. Rudowski, J. Kazimierzak, and H. Ptaszek. Ann. Pol. Med. Soc. 1971; 16: 111-114.

lumen of the veins affected by thrombosis as well as unaffected deep veins and of the arteries, thus improving the entire circulation.

RAZIMIRCHAK, J

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- S-5
logical). Blood Vascular System. Vessels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79162.

Author : Rudovskiy, V., Kazimerchak, Yu., Prashalovich, B.
Inst : Not given.

Title : Histopathological Investigation of the Action
of Heparin and Novocaine Block During Treat-
ment of Venal Thrombosi.

Orig Pub: Byul. Pol'skoy AN Ots. 2, 1956, 4, No 9, 345-346.

Abstract: To study the mechanism of the action of heparin
and a novocaine block during thrombosis, tests
were carried out on 50 dogs. After the intro-
duction of 2.5 ^[sic] ml of a 50% solution of
sodium salicylate into the vein of the anterior
extremity, a thrombosis was formed in 6-12 hours.
The use of heparin at 200 mg per day internally,

Card 1/3

KAZIMIERCZAK, Iu.
POLAND/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Local Anesthetics

V-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, No 23266

Author : *PRASZALOWICZ B. KAZIMIERCZAK, J. RUDOWSKI, W.*
Prashalovich B., Kazimerchak Iu., Ridovsky B.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Radiological Studies of Heparin and Novocaine Blocking Action
in Venous Thrombosis Therapy

Orig Pub : Biul. Polskoy AN Otd. 2, 1956, 4, No 9, 347-349

Abstract : The experiments were carried out on 20 dogs with thrombosis, caused by injecting 2.5 ml of 50% sodium salicylate (I) solution in a subcutaneous vein of the rear extremity. Daily for 10 days one group of animals received intravenously 4 ml of heparin, and another group by the two-sided blocking method 50 ml of a 0.25% novocaine solution (III). The treatment began 1-5 days following administration of I. Radiographic prints were made every 3 days on the intravenous administration of 10 ml of a 30% iodurone solution. During the treatment with II angiospasm of the veins, arteries and capillaries was noted. III caused a distinct dilatation of venous luminosity.

Card : 1/1

KOWALSKI, Edward; CIAJA, Hanna; KOPEC, Maria; ROSZKOWSKI, Stanislaw;
KAZIMIERCZAK, J.

Biochemical and therapeutic properties of intravenous injections
produced at the Institute of Hematology. Polskie arch. med. wewn.
26 no.2:189-208 1956.

1. Z Pracowni Biochemii Klinicznej i Oddz. Chorob Wewnetrznych
Instytutu Hematologii Kierownik: doc. dr. med. E. Kowalski,
Warszawa, ul. Chocimska 5, inst. Hemat.

(ANEMIA, HYPOCHROMIC, therapy

saccharated iron oxide, intravenous admin. (Pol))

(IRON, therapeutic use

anemia, hypochromic, intravenous saccharated iron
oxide admin. (Pol))

KAZIMIERCZAK, J.B..

Effect of hibernation and lytic cocktail on the isolated heart. Acta
physiol. polon. 8 no.3:375-377 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjopatologii Kierownik: kand. nauk. med. J. Panasewicz
Z Instytutu Hematologii Dyrektor: doc. dr A. Trojanowski.

(HEART, physiology,

eff. of hibernation & lytic cocktail in vitro (Pol))

(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL,

lytic cocktail, eff. on isolated heart (Pol))

(HYPOTHERMIA, effects,

on heart isolated from cats & rabbits (Pol))

RYKOWSKI, H.; PRASZALÓWICZ, B.; KAZIMIERCZAK, J.; PANASEWICZ, J.; HUBL, S.

Experimental assay with control of ventricular fibrillation in bloodless heart surgery in hypothermia. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:515-517 1957.

1. Z II Zakładu Chirurgii Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich Kierownik: prof. dr J. Rutkowski Z Kliniki Chirurgicznej Instytutu Hematologii Kierownik: doc. dr A. Trojanowski Z Zakładu Fizjopatologii Instytutu Hematologii Kierownik: kand. nauk med. J. Panasewicz Prace wykonano w ramach tematyki Komisji Patogenezy Wstrząsów Polskiej Akademii Nauk.

(HYPOTHERMIA, experimental,

in heart surg., prev. of ventric. fibril. (Pol))

(HEART, surgery,

exper. bloodless with hypothermia, prev. of ventric. fibril. (Pol))

(VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION, prevention and control,

in exper. heart surg. with hypothermia (Pol))

RYKOWSKI, Henryk, PRASZALOWICH, Bronislaw, KAZIMEIRCZAK, Jerzy, PANASEWICZ,
Jozef, HUBL, Stanislaw, DAROCHA, Tadeusz

Open heart experiments in hypothermia; attempted prevention of
ventricular fibrillation and cardiac arrest. Polski tygod.lek.
13 no.16:581-588 21 Apr 58

1. (Z II Zakladu Chirurg I.D. i S.K.L.; kier. prof dr. J. Rutkowski,
z Oddz. Chir. Inst. Hematologii; kier., doc dr. A. Trojanowski i z
Zakl. Fizjopatologii Inst. Hematologii; kier. dr. J. Panasewicz.
Adres autora: Warszawa, Nowolipki 15 m. 33, 62, 46.

(HEART, surgery,

exper. open heart surg. with hypothermia, prev. of
cardiac arrest & auric. fibrill (Pol))

(CARDIAC ARREST, prevention and control,

in exper. open heart surg. with hypothermia (Pol))

(AURICULAR FIBRILLATION, prevention and control,
same (Pol))

(HYPOTHERMIA, experimental,

in open heart surg., prev. of cardiac arrest & auric.
fibrill. (Pol))

NANTKA-NAMIRSKI, Pawel; doc. dr.; KURZEPA, Stanislaw; DUSZKA, Jozef;
KAZIMIERCZYK, Jadwiga; KIERYLOWICZ, Hanna.

Studies of the effect of the monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibiting
action of some gamma-carboline derivatives. Acta physiol. Pol.
16 no.1:131-139 Ja-P'65.

1. Zaklad Farmakologii Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie
(Dyrektor: doc. dr. P. Nantka-Namirski).

KAZIMIERCZAK, Iech, inz.

Problem of the economical assembling of Elmblok II cubicles.
Wind elektrotechn 33 [i.e. 32] no.4:119-120 Ap '64

[illegible]

KAZEMERCHAN, R.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: SUDOVNICTVO LADOLE No. 2, 1958

KAZEMERCHAN, R. The buckling of a beam structure with consideration of the elasticity of its foundation. p. 3

Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAT) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclasp.

RAZIMIERCZAK, R.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: BUDOWNICTWO LALCINNo. 2, 1958

RAZIMIERCZAK, R. The simultaneous bunding and stretching of rectangular plates. p. 15.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEMI) LC Vol. 1, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

KAZIMIERCZAK, R.

Automatic machines for the production of plugs. p.77.

PRZEGIAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 66
June, 1959
uncla.

KAZIMIERCZAK, Roman; WILDE, Piotr

Application of the tensiometric method in experimental plate analysis. Budowniowe no.4:35-91 '61.

1. Katedra Mechaniki Budowli, Politechnika, Gdansk

KAZMIERCZAK, Ryszard; KUPRYSZEWSKI, Gotfryd

New method of characterizing N-acylated aminoacids as p-phenylazo-phenyl amides and esters. Roczniki chemii 37 no.6:659-661 '63.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Normal School, Gdansk.

KAZIMIERCZYK, M.

KAZIMIERCZUK, M. Activities of the Central Technical Organization and
scientific- and technical societies. p. 4/3.

Vol. 76, No. 12, Dec. 1956

PRZEGŁAD TECHNICZNY

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

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

KAZIMIERCZUK, M.

Central Technical Organization of Poland. p. 424.

NOVA TECHNIKA. (Československá vědecko-technická společnost) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, No. 9, (September) 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959.

uncl.

KAZIMIERCZUK, Mieczyslaw, mgr.

Training of workers, a basic assignment of the Chief Technical
Organization and scientific technical associations. Przegl mech
21 no.5:159 '62.

1. Zastepca sekretarza generalnego Naczelnej Organizacji Technicznej

Instruments and Equipment

POLAND

AUTHOR: Kazimierczuk, Zdzisław

PO/0094/66/000/013/0011/0011

ORG: none'

TITLE: The eye and the laser

SOURCE: Żołnierz polski, no. 18, 1966, 11

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, medical laser, laser personnel, laser research facility, medical personnel, optics, laser optics, ophthalmology

ABSTRACT: Scientists of the Military Academy for Engineers, headed by Lieutenant Colonel, Dr., Eng. Zbigniew Puzewicz, developed the manufacture of ruby lasers in 1963. At the suggestion of Doc., Dr. Zofia Falkowska, Head of the Eye Clinic of the Medical Academy in Warsaw, and of Dr. Tadeusz Kecik, these lasers are used in eye operations, particularly in cases of detached retinas. The first eye operation with the aid of lasers took place in April 1965 in the presence, among others, of Major Stanisław Rutkowski, Graduate Engineer and one of the designers of the laser apparatus. The Central Optics Laboratory in Warsaw (Centralne Laboratorium Optyki) undertook to manufacture laser apparatus in series and five Polish eye clinics will be equipped with them within several months. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

1/1

L 30050-66 FED/EWP(e)/EMC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) IJE(c) WC/WIL
ACC APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 SOURCE CODE: PO/0094/66/000/013/0011/0011

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410004-2"

AUTHOR: Kazimierczuk, Zdzisław

82
B

ORG: none'

TITLE: The eye and the laser

SOURCE: Żołnierz polski, no. 18, 1966, 11

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, medical laser, laser personnel, laser research facility, medical personnel, optics, laser optics, ophthalmology

ABSTRACT: Scientists of the Military Academy for Engineers, headed by Lieutenant Colonel, Dr., Eng. Zbigniew Puzewicz, developed the manufacture of ruby lasers in 1963. At the suggestion of Doc., Dr. Zofia Falkowska, Head of the Eye Clinic of the Medical Academy in Warsaw, and of Dr. Tadeusz Kecik, these lasers are used in eye operations, particularly in cases of detached retinas. The first eye operation with the aid of lasers took place in April 1965 in the presence, among others, of Major Stanisław Rutkowski, Graduate Engineer and one of the designers of the laser apparatus. The Central Optics Laboratory in Warsaw (Centralne Laboratorium Optyki) undertook to manufacture laser apparatus in series and five Polish eye clinics will be equipped with them within several months. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20,05,06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

HAZIMIERCZYK, C.

A round threading die with brazed-in chasers. p. 155. (Mechanik, Vol. 30, No. 4, Apr 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

KOPYSC, Zbyslaw; KAZIMIERCZYK, Halina

Precocious puberty in a 5-year-old girl. Padiat.polska 35 no.12:
1457-1461 D '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Dzieciecego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Zielonej Gorze
Dyrektor Szpitala: dr med. Z. Pieniezny.
(PUBERTY PRECOCIOUS case reports)

KAZIMIERCZYK, HALINA

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Presumed to apply to all authors: Children's Ward of the Wojewodztwo Hospital (Oddzial Dzieciacy Szpitala Wojewodzkiego), Zielona Gora; Director (Dyrektor): Dr Med Z Pieniezny; and Analytical Laboratory of the Wojewodztwo Specialist Dispensary (Laboratorium Analityczne, Wojewodzka Przychodnia Specjalistyczna), Zielona Gora; Director (Kierownik): Physician (Lek [Lekarz]) J Daszynski

Source: Krakow, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol XVII, Ser II, No 9, 1961, pp 334-337

Data: "The Effect of Hormonal Treatment on the Behavior of Some Biological Indices in Rheumatism in Children."

Authors:

KOPYSC, Zbyslaw	[Academic Degrees not given]
WITKOWSKA, Hanna	" " " "
KAZIMIERCZYK, Halina	" " " "
DASZYNSKI, Janusz, Physician (Lek /Lekarz/)	

GPO 981643

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410004-2

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Children's Ward of the Wojewodztwo Hospital (Oddzial Dzieciacy, Szpital Wojewodzki), Zielona Gora; Director (Dyrektor): Dr Med Z Pieniezny

Source: Krakow, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol XVII, Ser II, No 9, 1961 pp 342-345

Data: "Von Gierke's Disease in a Three-Year Old Child."

Authors:

KOPYSC, Zbyslaw
KAZIMIERCZYK, Halina

GPO 981643

KAZIMIROV, A. [Kazimirau, A.], sadovod lyubitel'

How to attain high yields of cherries. Rab.i sial. 36 no.9:24 S '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Cherry)

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

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 26828

Author : Kazimierski Adam

Inst : Not Given

Title : Neutron Counters with BF_3 , Type NUM-12.

Orig Pub : Nukleonika, 1958, 3, No 1, 114-115

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

4

KAZIMIERSKI, A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000
of Measurement and Research

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410004-2"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1959, No 2623

Author : Dabek W., Kazimierski A.

Inst : Institute for Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw, Poland

Title : Measurement of the Rise Time of Pulses in Proportional
Counters Filled with BF_3 .

Orig Pub : Nukleonika, 1958, 3, No 3, 299-312

Abstract : A method is described for determining the rise time of
pulses of a proportional counters by measuring the changes
in the amplitude of the pulse produced by differentiating
and integrating systems. In the measurement use is made
of a pulse amplifier with a known integration constant and
of a supplementary differentiating system with adjustable
time constant. The rise time of the pulses have been
measured for three types of proportional counters filled
with BF_3 and were found to lie in the interval from 0.3 to
0.9 micoseconds. Author's resume

Card : 1/1

4

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

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 17130

Author : Kazimierski, Adam

Inst : -

Title : Neutron Counters with Boron Trifluoride Types NUM-12,
NUM-30, NUM-72, NUM-12W, NUM-30W and NUM-72W.

Orig Pub : Nukleonika, 1958, 3, No 5, 599-605

Abstract : The counters are described and their characteristics
are given.

Card 1/1

POL/46-4-2-9/12

9(2)

AUTHOR: Kazimierski, Adam

TITLE: The Designs, Technology and Properties of Boron Tri-
fluoride Proportional Counters

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 199-220 (Poland)

ABSTRACT: The development and progress in the production of BF_3
counters is discussed. The basic principles of opera-
tion are given of slow neutron counters using the (n, α)
reaction with B^{10} (Formula 1). Diagram 1 shows a scheme
of a proportional counter with BF_3 having been developed
in the Department of Nuclear Research PAN, Warszawa, In-
stitute of Electronics. An exact description of the pro-
portional counter is given. The anode consists of tung-
sten wire of 50μ . The cathode consists of copper on a
special glass ZS5. An Ag-Cu alloy is used as soldering
material. Fig. 3 shows a scheme of the holders of the
anode. Before filling in BF_3 into the counter, this is
exhausted at 400°C under a pressure of 10^{-5} torr. for
2-4 hours. BF_3 , partly won by thermic decomposition of

Card 1/3

POL/46-4-2-9/12

The Designs, Technology and Properties of Boron Trifluoride Proportional Counters

$\text{CaF}_2 \cdot \text{BF}_3$, is purified and released from impurities. Fig. 4 gives a characteristic for taking off the contents of water from $\text{CaF}_2 \cdot \text{BF}_3$ in ratio to temperature and time. Fig. 5 gives a diagram of the impulse amplitude on the anode of the counter with and without electric amplification. Fig. 6 shows the block diagram of the electric apparatus with the proportional counter. The various components influencing the properties of the counter are shown by measurements on three types with different cathode diameters. The diameter of the anode is 50μ , the pressure of gas 600 torr. The diameters of the cathode are 25 mm, 37 mm, 44 mm. Fig. 7 shows the amplification effect depending on pressure of gas and voltage. In Fig. 8 a characteristic of the counter at various values of gas amplification is given; Fig 9 shows the same at a gas amplification $(A) = 15$; Fig 10 shows various values for (A) at $\text{Tr} = 2 \text{ sec.}$ (Tr = differentiation time constant of the electronic circuits); Fig. 11 shows the same at a gas amplification of $(A) = 10$. From these data

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410004-2"

POL/46-4-2-9/12

The Designs, Technology and Properties of Boron Trifluoride Proportional Counters

it is seen that the spread in impulse size is considerably increased for large gas amplification ($A \gg 500$) and for small ($\text{Tr} \leq 0.1$) differentiation time constant of the electronic circuits. There are 7 graphs, 1 photograph, 1 circuit diagram, 1 diagram and 21 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 Polish and 19 English.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut badan jadriwych PAN, Warszawa, zaklad elektronii (Department of Nuclear Research PAN, Warszawa, Institute of Electronics)

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1958

Card 3/3

P/046/60/005/010/002/009
D240/D302

27154

26.2263

AUTHORS: Dąbek, Wacław, Kazimierski, Adam, and Topa, Jerzy

TITLE: Gas ionization neutron detectors

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 5, no. 10, 1960, 597-609

TEXT: A number of gas ionization neutron detectors have been developed at the Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa, for reactor instrumentation, neutron flux distribution measurements and for experimental purposes. Detectors for reactor instrumentation and control should not change in characteristics during long periods of operation, should discriminate clearly between neutron and γ radiation and should be linear over a wide range of neutron flux. Three types of detectors have been developed for reactor control which fulfil the above requirements. The BF_3 proportional counter and pulse fission chamber serve during the start up of the reactor. The BF_3 proportional counters are made from oxygen free copper as the cylindrical cathode (diameter 25mm) with an axial anode made of tungsten wire. The counters are filled with BF_3 vapor. Several designs of pulse

Card 1/3

✓

Gas ionization...

27154

P/046/60/005/010/002/009
D240/D302

fission chamber have been developed. A typical one consists of an outer cylindrical aluminum envelope (50mm diameter, length 450mm) containing four coaxial cylinders. Two of these act as collecting electrodes and are earthed. The chamber is filled with an inert gas at 6 atm. and operates at 600V with a capacity of 350 pF. The counting rate is linear with a neutron flux of up to 2×10^5 counts/sec. This chamber is intended for use in the WWR-S reactor. When the reactor is at or close to full power, control is achieved using current ionization chambers. These have two coaxial cylindrical volumes, one sensitive to neutrons and γ radiation and the other to γ radiation only. A positive voltage applied to the central electrode compensates for the γ background current. The ionization current is linear with the reactor power curve up to 50 kW and has a negative deviation of only 7.2 percent at 100 kW. The current ionization chambers are used over the full range of the reactor from shut down to full power (200 kW). The requirements for detectors for neutron flux distribution measurements are different. For flux measurement, a small instrument with low non-active volume made from materials of small neutron capture cross sections is required. Two types of

Card 2/3

Gas ionization...

27154

P/046/80/005/010/002/009
D240/D302

detectors have been developed at the institute. BF_3 proportional counters are used at low neutron flux and γ background and are applied in the experimental graphite assembly and in zero power reactors. The design is similar to that of the detector for reactor control, but this instrument is smaller (diameter 8mm; wall thickness 0.5mm). At higher neutron flux, miniature pulse fission chambers are used. The cylindrical chamber is constructed of aluminum, containing a central anode which is surrounded by a cylindrical cathode coated with uranium. The chamber is filled with an inert gas at 4 atm. pressure. There are 16 figures, 2 tables and 10 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: J. L. Ayve: Nuclear Power, December 1959; J. M. McKenzie: Nucleonics, January 1959; R. B. Mendell, S. A. Korff: Rev. Sci. Instrum. 30, 442 (1959); W. Abson, P. G. Salmon, S. Pyraha: Proc. IEE 105B, 357 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa

SUBMITTED: July, 1960

Card 3/3

MAJEWSKI, Zdzislaw; KAZIMIERSKI, Adam

Radiation detectors. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.3:114-118 Mr '62

43831

P/053/62/000/007/003/004
IO10/I242

86150
AUTHOR: Kazimierski, Adam

TITLE: Miniature BF_3 proportional counters encased in aluminum

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Elektroniki, no.7, 1962, 393-397

TEXT: An experimental series of counters was made with active lengths of 30 and 50 mm, and internal diameters of 4 and 8 mm in order to determine the influence of miniaturization upon their characteristics. A schematic drawing shows the construction of the counter. Its cathode is made of pure Al (99.8%). The amplitude distribution increases, and the most probable pulses amplitude decreases for the miniature counters. The length and slope of the plateau are satisfactory and are only slightly worse than that of normal size

Card 1/2

P/053/62/000/007/003/004
I010/I242

Miniature BF_3 proportional counters...

counters. For plateau length not less than 50 V and slope of not more than 15%, the maximum gamma radiation level for ϕ (diameter) = 8 mm and $l = 30$ mm is 3×10^4 r/h, while for $\phi = 4$ mm and $l = 30$ mm it is 8×10^4 r/h. The technical parameters of these counters are listed. Counters with $\phi = 1$ and 2 mm are under development. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Jądrowej Elektroniki Przemysłowej - IBJ
(Institute of Industrial Nuclear Electronics -
Institute of Nuclear Research)

Card 2/2

KAZIMIERSKI, Adam

Proportional B F₃ counter without dead volume. Przegl elektroniki
3 no.10:602-605 0 '62.

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Zaklad Jadrowej Elektroniki, Polska
Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

KAZIMIERSKI, Adam

Miniature proportional counters with BF_3 made of aluminum.
Przegl elektroniki 3 no.7:393-397 J1 '62.

1. Zaklad Jadrowej Elektroniki Przemyslowej, Instytut Badan
Jadrowych, Warszawa.

RAZIMIERSKI, Adam

Nuclear radiation detectors. Pol atom energy review no.5:
1-121 '62.

1. Information Center, Polish Atomic Energy Commission, Warsaw.

KAZINTERSKI, Adam

Vacuum-sealed joining of metal elements by means of cold welding during the construction of nuclear radiation detectors. Przegl elektroniki 3 no. 5:244-255. My '62

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Zaklad Jadrowej Elektroniki Przemyslowej, Warszawa.

ACCESSION NR: AP4011800

P/0053/63/000/012/0713/0716

AUTHOR: Labno, Leszek; Dabek, Wacław; Kazimierski, Adam

TITLE: Thermoelectric neutron detector

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 12, 1963, 713-716

TOPIC TAGS: detector, neutron detector, thermoelectric neutron detector, thermoelement, thermoelectric couple, chromel-copel thermoelement, chromel-alumel thermoelement

ABSTRACT: The Polish Institute of Nuclear Research developed and tested a series of thermoelectric detector designs. One model was finally accepted on basis of experimental findings. It consists of 36 chromel-alumel thermoelectric couples which were stamped out of a strip about 0.02 mm thick and about 1 mm wide. The stability of chromel-copel couples was found to be inferior to that of chromel-alumel couples in the presence of a neutron flux. Their corrosion resistance is also inferior to the chromel-alumel couple. This detector produces a signal from 0.1 to 100 millivolts at a neutron flux from 10^{10} to 10^{13} neutrons/cm²sec. The static characteristic was tested for this detector. Variations in the thermoelectric force of a detector containing 18 pairs of chromel-copel thermoelements as a function of reactor power

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4011800

have a linear path up to a power of about 200 kilowatts, which corresponds to a neutron flux of about 10^{12} neutrons/cm²sec at the point where the detector is inserted. The sensitivity of the detector is about 10^{-11} $\frac{\text{millivolt}}{\text{neutron/cm}^2\text{sec}}$ in this

part of the characteristic. The detector's sensitivity diminishes with higher power owing to an increase of radiation effect during the heat transfer process between the boron-covered weld and housing. With a reactor power of 2 megawatts, which corresponds to a flux of about 10^{13} neutrons/cm²sec, the sensitivity diminishes to about 0.9×10^{-11} $\frac{\text{millivolt}}{\text{neutron/cm}^2\text{sec}}$. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Przemyslowy Instytut Elektroniki (Industrial electronics institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, GE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

WYSZNACKA, Wanda; KAZIMIEFSKI, Eugeniusz; RAJSZYS, Ryszard; SZCZERBAN, Jerzy

Chronic occlusion of the vena cava inferior. Pol. tyg. lek. 20
no.15:523-525 12 Ap '65.

1. Z II Klinika Chrorb Wewnetranych (Kierownik: prof. D. Aleksandrow), z Zakladu Radiologii Lekarskiej (Kierownik: prof. L. Zgliczynski) i z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej (Kierownik: prof. J. Nielubowicz) AM w Warszawie.

KAZIMIERSKI, Henryk (Warszawa)

State and desirable changes in the mechanization of plastering
work. Przegl budowl bud mieszk 33 no.2:94-97 F '61.

KAZIMIERSKI, Henryk (Warszawa)

State and desirable changes in the mechanization of plastering
work. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 33 np.2:94-97 F '61.

KAZIMIERSKI, JOZEF.

Katalog planow miast w zbiorach Archiwum Akt Dawnych w Warszawie.

Warszawa

Panstwowe Wydawn, Techniczne, 1953, 51 p.

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

Uncl.

POLAND/General Biology - Genetics. Plants Genetics.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 94691

Author : Kazimierski, Tadeusz

Inst :

Title : On the Transformation of Winter Grains into Spring and Vice Versa.

Orig Pub : Postopy nauk roln., 1957, 4, No 2, 61-64

Abstract : A discussion is given of the problem of "degeneration" of winter grains into spring and the reverse. The author points out that this phenomenon was even noted by Gaberlyandt (1880), and later Freylikh and Vettshteyn, who explained it from the Lamarckian point of view. Investigations of Kernike (1883) and N.I. Vavilov with Ye.S. Kuznetsovaya (1921) showed that this process is based on selection caused displacements in genetically dissimilar populations. In 1937 Lysenko described the "alteration: of winter wheats into spring; he considered the reason for

Card 1/2

- 33 -

KAZIMIERSKI, T.; NOWACKI, E.

The origin of *Lupinus albus* L. and *Lupinus mutabilis* sweet. Postepy nauk roln 8 no.5:43-51 S-0 '61.

1. Katedra Genetyki i Hodowli Roslin, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Poznan,
i Zaklad Genetyki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Poznan; Kierownik Katedry i
Zakladu: prof. dr. S. Barbacki.

(Lupine)

KAZIMIERSKI, Tadeusz

Problems of resistance breeding of lupine. Postepy nauk roln
10 no. 2: 61-70 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Katedra Genetyki i Hodowli Roslin, Wyzsza Szkola
Rolnicza, Poznan. Kierownik: prof. dr S. Barbacki.

KAZIMIERSKI, Tadeusz; KULPA, Wladyslaw; BLASZCZAK, W.

Book reviews. Postepy nauk roln 11 no.3:153-157 My-Je '64.

KAZIMIERSKI, Z.

More care in fuel management. p. 4.

A small stand and a great profit. p. 5.

ROLNIK SPOLNOZIEMCA, Warszawa, Vol. 8, no. 28, July 1955.

3D: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955.
Uncl.

KAZIMIERSKI, Z.

Build a sidetrack to the warehouses of the County Union of Cooperative Societies; an investment which will pay. p. 4; ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA. (Centrala Rolnicza Spoldzielni "Samopomoc Chlopska"); Vol. 8, no. 25, June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

KAZIMIERSKI, Zbyszko, mgr inż.

Velocity field of the potential flow through the axial stage of turbomachines or compressors. Ciepł masz przepływ no. 45: 9-21 '63.

1. Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Przepływowych, Politechnika, Łódź.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410004-2

ACC NR: AP6029480

SOURCE CODE: PO/0052/00/015/000

AUTHOR: Kazimierski, Zbyszko (Łódź)

ORG: none

TITLE: Two-dimensional flow through an axial stage of a turbine with any geometric parameters

SOURCE: Archiwum budowy maszyn, v. 13, no. 2, 1966, 213-232

TOPIC TAGS: axial stage, flow, turbine, velocity distribution, *flow velocity, dimensional flow*

ABSTRACT: A method is presented for the calculation of velocity distribution on airfoil sections in a plane model of an axial stage of a turbine. The determination of the distribution is based on the shapes of the airfoil sections and the pitch (the pitch of the stator and rotor lattices being different), on the relative positions of both lattices, and on the velocity of the incident medium. The interaction between the stator and rotor lattices is also studied. The problem is reduced to a set of Fredholm integral equations. It is assumed that the flow is potential and the medium is incompressible; a quasi-steady condition is also assumed. The boundary conditions for a velocity tangential to airfoil-section contours and the Kutta-Joukovskiy conditions are used to determine circulation at individual airfoil sections. A method of a computer-calculated numerical solution, a numerical example, and conclusions are given. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 2021/ SUBM DATE: May65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 009/ SOV REF: 009/ Card 1/1

KAZIMIERSKI, Zbyszko, mgr., inż.

Changes of the flow efficiency of a rotating annulus resulting in the duty of a turbine stage. Ciepl masz przeplyw no.33:7-19 '61.

1. Katedra Cieplnych Maszyn Przeplywowych, Politechnika, Lodz,
Pracownia Turbin T 1.

(Turbines)

KAZIMIERSKI, Zbyszko, mgr., inż.

A description of the actual flow through the stage of a flow machine with middle state parameters. Ciepl masz przeplyw no.34:16-29 '61.

1. Katedra Ciepłnych Maszyn Przepływowych, Politechnika, Łódź,
Pracown a Turbin 1.

(Turbines)

KAZIMIERSKI, Zbyszko, mgr., inż.

Approximate calculations of medium parameters for measured fields of local parameters of flowing medium. Ciepł. masz. przepływ no. 37/38: 7-15. '62

1. Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Przepływowych, Zakład Turbin Ciepłych, Zespół T 3, Politechnika, Łódź.

KAZIMIERSKI, Zbyszko, mgr inż.

Problems of airfoil in unsteady flow. Ciepl masz przepływ
no.43/44:7-24 '63.

1. Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Przepływowych, Politechnika, Łódź,
Pracownia T 3.

KAZIMIERSKI, Zbyszko, mgr inż.

Unsteady flow through a moving blade row of a turbomachine.
Giepl masz przeplyw no.43/44:25-45 '63.

1. Katedra Ciepłnych Maszyn Przepływowych, Politechnika, Łódź,
Pracownia T 3.

13.2/50

40905
P/021/62/000/ 008/001/002
I004/1204

AUTHORS: Kazimierz Grzesiak, Doctor of Engineering, and Jerzy Kolodziejski, Master in Engineering
TITLE: On the possibility of nonparametric estimation of the reliability of components of electronic equipment

PERIODICAL: Przegląd elektrotechniczny, no. 8, 1962, 317-325

TEXT: The reliability estimation of components of electronic equipment is most frequently based on the assumption of constant failure intensity in time. In this case the parameter γ is obtained by the highest probability method, which gives both the estimator of the parameter γ and the fiducial limits of the reliability for the chosen confidence level β . The purpose of the paper is to discuss the practical possibilities of nonparametric estimation of the reliability of components of electronic equipment. Employing the Clopper-Garwood identity for the binomial distribution it has been shown that assuming physical homogeneity of the sample investigated it is possible to obtain the right confidence limits for the reliability of component irrespective of the reliability distribution function. The Clopper-Garwood identity is derived in an original way. The result of an experimental study of 3 batches consisting of 1000 elements during 1000 and 2000 hours are reported. Several sample batches of resistors were loaded with 0.5 to 3.0P_{nominal} and the times of failures were recorded. The results of this test show that 75% of the failures occurred during the first 40 hours of the test. In case of the Poisson stochastic process (e.g. exponential reliability law) the results converge to those obtained by the maximum likelihood estimation method proposed by Epstein. There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/1

SHISHMAN, D.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MEKHOVA, N.N., inzh.; GUREVICH, A.A.,
inzh.; KAPLAN, G.S.; KAZIMIR, A.P.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410004-2

Light-weight RVO-35 valve-type discharger. Mekh. i elek. sots.
sel'khoz. 21 no.3:60-62 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo issledovatel'skogo elektrokeramicheskogo instituta (for Shishman, Mekhova, Gurevich).
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva Severo-Zapada (for Ikhteyman).
(Electric protection)

SEMCHINOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; IKHTEYMAN, F.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
TARASOV, K.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAZIMIR, A.P., inzh.

Lightning protection of rural 10-35 kv. power transmission lines.
Energetik 13 no.3:35-37 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KAZIMIR, Baryla, sanitetski pukovnik, dr.

Method for basic ABC protection. Vojnosanit. pregl. 20
no.6:359-366 Je '63.

(ATOMIC WARFARE) (BIOLOGICAL WARFARE)
(CHEMICAL WARFARE) (CIVIL DEFENSE)

S

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders.
Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25958
Author : Kazimir J.
Inst : -
Title : Kobericky Natural Gypsum as a Raw Material for the
Production of Building Plaster.
Orig Pub : Stavivo, 1957, 35, No 10, 400-403
Abstract : Description of the properties of the natural Gypsum
and of results of the tests.

Card 1/1

KAZIMIR J. : ZAHLEBRUCKNER, K.
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410004-2

A quick method for determining SO_3 in sulfates by ion exchangers.
Stavivo 41 no.6:224-225 Je '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav stavebnictva, Bratislava.

KAZIMIR, Julius

The effect of temperature on the properties of plaster of
Paris. Silikaty 5 no.1:27-39 '61.

1. Vyskumny ustav stavebnictva, Bratislava.

KAZIMIR, Julius

The velocity of gypsum dehydration. Silikaty 5 no.2:127-134
'61.

1. Vyskumny ustav stavebnictva, Bratislava.

KAZIMIR, Julius, Ing.

Nonshrinking, swelling Portland cement (Continuation). Epitoanyag 12
no.5:183-188 My '60.

KAZIMIR, N.Ye., inzh.; NEKLYUDOV, S.M., inzh.; YASTRZHEMSKIY, P.Ya.,
red.; KALYSHNIKOVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Inventions; railroad transportation]Sbornik izobretenii;
zheleznodorozhnyi transport. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn.
informatsii, 1962. 297 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Komitet po delam izobreteniy i ot-
krytiy.

(Railroads--Technological innovations)

KAZIMIRCHAK, V., inzhener.

Methods of teaching the Morse radiotelegraph code. Grazhd.sv.
12 no.9: 12-13 S '55. (MLRA 10:7)
(Morse code) (Radiotelegraph)

KAZIMIRCHAK, V., inzhener-elektrik (Kiyev)

Speed up radiotelegraph communication. Grazd.av.13 no.3:20 Mr '56.
(Telegraph, Wireless) (ALBA 9:7)

AUTHOR: Kazimirchak, V., Assistant Professor SOV/84-58-8-10/59

TITLE: Defense of Diploma Dissertations by Correspondence School Students (Zaochniki zashchitili diplomu)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The short article relates, in story form, some instances from a recent presentation of dissertations of correspondence school students of the Kiyev Institute of the GVF. Some subjects of the dissertations are briefly described. The examining committee consisted of N. Vinogradov, the Chairman, Assistant Professors L. Gornovskiy, V. Kazimirchak, and I. Baranov, Professor G. Pukhov, and R. Puzynin, Party Organization Secretary of the Institute. Two photographs accompany the text.

Card 1/1