

HORAVTSOVA, V.

Practices in using punched cards in terminological work.
NTI no.12:22 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut tekhnicheskoy i ekonomicheskoy informatsii
Chekhoslovatskoy Sotsialisticheskoy Respubliki.

MORAVUS, J.

Matejka, B.; Vetiška, A. Effect of rolling on the fatigue limit in alternating torsion. p. 752.
STROJIRENSTVI, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

COFAVUS, J.

Technical and economic analysis of the profitableness of machinery. p.117. (Strojirenska
Vyroba. Praha. Vol. 5, no. 4, April. 1957.)

O: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

P/053/62/000/006/008/009
I010/I210

AUTHORS: Hałas, Andrzej, Moraw, Michał, Szreter, Mirosław,
Zdanowski, Jerzy.

TITLE: The technology of the Nodistron type digital
indicator tube

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Elektroniki, no.6, 1962, 336-338

TEXT: A prototype series of digital indicator tubes of
the "Nixie" type has been prepared in the Dept. of Electronics
of the Wrocław Polytechnic. The investigations showed that
constantan used as the material for the digits evaporates after
a long operation time of one digit and it deposits on the ceramic

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P/053/62/000/006/008/009
I010/I210

The technology of the...

spacers causing shorts. A 10-piece series is now being examined in the Dept. of Electronic Measurements of the Wrocław Polytechnic. The work was started in 1959. There is 1 figure. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Przemysłowy Instytut Elektroniki (Industrial Institute of Electronics)

Card 2/2

BARWICZ, W.; BARYCKA, I.; MORAW, M.; SZRETER, M.

Better vacuum by using zeolites. Przen inst elektron prace ; no.1:
77-79 '64.

1. Submitted February 7, 1964.

ORAWETZ, H.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

1

ATTN. NO. : 2274000 2. 11 1954, 19.

ORIG. POS. : Collection Department, Czechoslovakia, 1954, 1955.

to the formation of a complex
acetic acid, each acetic molecule in a solution
of polyacrylic acid may be considered as
a drop of condensation solution; under these conditions
the equilibrium between free and bound acetic
ions is shifted toward the bound acetic ions.
The adsorption of acetic ions on the surface of
an adsorbent particle, the formation of a complex

CARD: 1/1

DOI. ENI : Czechoslovakia
COUNTRY :

REF. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 10, 1966, No.

AUTHOR :
IND. :
TITL. :

ORIG. RES. :

ABSTRACT : with poly- α -acrylamide is also discussed and the degree of binding of the copper ions in the formation of complexes containing one and two amide groups has been determined. I.e. determination of the formation of complex-forming structures. Factors affecting the rates of reactions in polyelectrolyte solutions in cases when the polymer molecules act as catalyst and when they are directly involved in the reaction are also discussed.

Yu. Litatov

CARD: 2/2

E H D

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

I

ABS. JOUR. : REKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 77241

AUTHOR : Morawetz, H.
INST. : Not given
TITLE :

The Polymerization of Vinyl Monomers in the Crystalline State, Initiated by Gamma Rays

ORIG. PUB. : Chem Prumysl, 9, No 1, 41-45 (1959)

ABSTRACT : The polymerization of solid acrylamide (I) under the action of gamma radiation has been investigated. The formation of mixed crystals of I with the acetamide and amide of butyric acid increases the rate of polymerization. A kinetic analysis of the polymerization of vinyl monomers in the crystalline is given. Rate constants for the polymerization reaction have been determined. Changes in the degree of order in the lattice of the mixed crystals affect the kinetics of the polymerization.

From author's summary

CARD: 1/1

350

MORAWICKI, A.

Problems in denaturation of proteins. Acta Physiol. polon. 3 Suppl.
3: 125-133 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiological Chemistry (Head—Prof. T. Jaranow-
ski, M.D.) of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

S/137/62/000/002/083/141
K006/A101

AUTHOR: Morawiec, Henryk

TITLE: Roentgenostructural analysis of recrystallization of brass

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 55, abstract 21354
("Rudy i metale nizeł", 1960, v. 5, no. 6, 246 - 249, Polish;
Russian, English, French and German summaries)

TEXT: The X-ray and metallographic methods, and hardness measurement were used to investigate the effect of the deformation degree (10 - 66%), temperature (550 - 800°C), and holding time (3 sec - 20 min) during annealing, on the recrystallization process of M70 brass. Graphs are plotted showing H_v and grain size as functions of the deformation degree and holding time at recrystallization temperature. The author discusses changes in the radiographs, caused by deformation and annealing of the specimens. In X-ray analyses, the width of interference lines was measured which served to determine stresses of II order; from the number of separate spots the size of recrystallized grains was determined. A comparison of methods for the investigation of recrystallization showed that X-ray

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Roentgenostructural analysis of...

analysis is the most sensitive means to reveal a complete image of changes in the recrystallization process.

S/137/62/000/002/083/144
A006/A101

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

P. Parkhutik

//

Card 2/2

S/275/63/000/001/034/035
D413/D308

AUTHORS:

Joszt, Kazimiera and Morawiec, Henryk

TITLE:

The ultrasonic testing of copper and its alloys

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 1, 1963, 20, abstract 1V 146 (Rudi i metale nisz-el., v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 208-216 (Pol.; summaries in Rus., Eng., Fr. and Ger.))

TEXT:

The authors give observations on the selection of a method of ultrasonic inspection for nonferrous metals. They describe the results of ultrasonic inspection of copper and copper-alloy cylindrical castings, bars and tubes, carried out using the pulsed echo technique as applied in the Polish-produced D18R defectoscopes. The GML-1 straight probe (20 mm diameter, resonant frequency 4.5 Mc/s) was used for inspection of castings and bars, and the GST-1/70 inclined probe (angle of introduction of the ultrasonic beam 70°, resonant frequency 3 Mc/s) for tubes. The castings were of copper,

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The ultrasonic testing ...

S/275/63/000/001/034/035
B413/D308

brass, copper-nickel alloy CuNi₅, and also aluminum, silicon-manganese, tin-zinc and tin-phosphorus bronzes; the bars were of the same metals. In the inspection, first of all the characteristics of the probes were determined, in the form of a relation between the base pulse and frequency, and also the detectability of artificial defects, in the form of the relation between the intermediate pulse and the diameter of the defect. The artificial defects were flat-bottomed holes drilled out parallel to the longitudinal axis for castings and bars, and normal to the generators for tubes. The optimum frequencies were 4.5 Mc/s for castings, 1.5 Mc/s for bars and 3 Mc/s for tubes. The determination of probe characteristics and detectability was performed on castings and bars of aluminum bronze possessing a fine-grained structure. Castings with a coarse-grained structure (copper, silicon-manganese and tin-zinc bronzes) under inspection conditions displayed a strong attenuation of the ultrasonic waves, which indicated that inspection of them was not possible by ultrasonic means. In the process of preliminary inspection of specimens with artificial defects, it was proved possible to detect defects with diameters less than 4 mm

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The ultrasonic testing ...

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D413/D308

in castings, and with diameters of about 2 mm in bars and tubes. After this preliminary inspection, bars and tubes were inspected in which natural defects were present. The production inspection of these articles showed that detection is affected not only by grain size and frequency but also by heterogeneity of the structure. The pulses are reflected from the transition boundary between one structure and another just as from a defect, and this hinders the deciphering of the picture on the CRT screen. Hence analysis of the oscillograms must be carried out with allowance for the structure of the metal and its preparation process. Production testing confirmed that ultrasonic inspection is possible for bars and tubes of copper and all its alloys. Under production conditions the only castings that can be reliably inspected by ultrasonic means are those of aluminum bronze. In order to check their correctness, the results of industrial ultrasonic inspection were compared with the results of metallographic examinations. The authors indicate the value of ultrasonic defectoscopy for inspection of copper and copper-alloy castings between operations.

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The ultrasonic testing ...

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They point out the desirability of using industrial ultrasonic inspection for aluminum and aluminum-alloy castings. 8 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

S/194/62/000/012/061/101
B295/1508

AUTHORS: Morawiec, H. and Joszt, K.

TITLE: The influence of the structure of copper and its alloys on ultrasonic wave attenuation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 15-16, abstract 12-5-30 ya (Prace Inst. hutn., v. 14, no. 1, 1962, 55-62 (Pol.))

TEXT: Existing theories of absorption and scattering of elastic waves in crystalline bodies are reviewed. A general expression for the attenuation coefficient is given for the case of Rayleigh and diffusive scatter. The work of Zeeman and Bentz as well as Roth and Krautkremer on the effect of structure inhomogeneity on the attenuation coefficient in metals is mentioned. Experiments are reviewed which help to clarify the influence of grain size and of structure inhomogeneity on the attenuation coefficient of copper and copper alloys. Ultrasonic attenuation had been studied in preliminary experiments on copper, copper-nickel alloy, brass and

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The influence of the ...

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D295/D308

silicon-manganese, tin-phosphorus and aluminum bronzes. In the first two bronzes, having a large-grain structure, strong ultrasonic absorption was observed, as is evidenced on the oscillograms by the absence of bottom echo and by the presence of multiply-repeated pulses. A pronounced bottom echo was found to be characteristic of finely-grained aluminum bronze. An experimental method is described for determining the attenuation coefficient by proceeding from the pulse-amplitude ratio of two subsequent reflections. The object of these experiments was a more detailed study of the influence, on the attenuation coefficient, of the structure of copper and its alloys in the cast state and after mechanical treatment under pressure. They were carried out at a frequency of 1.5 Mc/s using the DIBR defectoscope of the Polish firm 'Radio-technika'. Copper, brass and aluminum bronze were tested in the cast state. A rapid increase of the attenuation coefficient with grain size was observed in copper and brass (especially in copper with a globular structure). The example of aluminum bronze has served to show the strong influence on the attenuation coefficient not only of grain size but also of grain distribution. The possi-

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The influence of the ...

bility of using ultrasonic defectoscopy to test ingots of this bronze has been established. An investigation of ultrasonic absorption in rods made by extrusion from brass ingots, rods of aluminum bronze and tubes of copper-nickel alloy is described. As a result of investigation of ultrasonic absorption in brass rods along their whole length, it was observed that the increase of the attenuation coefficient is caused simultaneously by the increase in grain size and inhomogeneity of grain distribution. In the process of testing bronze rods, bumps were observed on the oscillograms at the places of separation of different structures, similar to echo-signals from defects. These tests have confirmed the possibility of detecting hardened layers by ultrasonic techniques. Tests on tubes carried out at a frequency of 3 Mc/s, using inclined probes, have served to interpret oscillograms when inhomogeneities exist in the metal. 9 figures. 10 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

MORAWIEC, Henryk; MOLEND, Zenon

X-ray diffraction studies on the strain hardening of copper and brass. *Mechanika Gliwice* no.16:111-118 '62.

1. Katedra Metaloznawstwa, Politechnika, i Instytut Metali Niezslasznych, Gliwice.

MORAWIEC, Henryk, mgr inz.; NOWINSKI, Ryszard, mgr inz.

Röntgenographic testing of the size of grain. Rudy i metale
8 no.6:213-217 Je '63.

STOLARZ, Stanislaw, mgr inz.; MORAWIEC, Henryk, mgr inz.

Preparation of molybdenum disilicide. Rudy i metale 8 no.10:
165-372 '63.

KOPANIEC, J.; ZAWISZA, L.; JASINSKI, F.

Remarks on new rates for electric power for industry; also, discussion by
W. Bohosiewicz. p. 164

ENERGETYKA (Ministerstwo Gornictwa i Energetyki oraz Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow
Polskich) Bytom, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

RABEK, Tadeusz, I., prof. mgr inż.; MORAWIEC, Jan, mgr inż., asystent

Synthetic ion exchangers. Pt.7. Chemia Wrocław no.10:83-91 '64.

1. Head, Department of Technology of Plastics of Wrocław Technical University (for Rabek). 2. Institute of Physiological Chemistry of the School of Medicine, Wrocław (for Morawiec).
Submitted March 1963.

SIEMION, I.Z.; MORAWIEC, J.

Reaction of azlactones with hydrazine. *Bull chin PMA* 12 no.5:
295-298 1961.

I. Institute of Physiological Chemistry, School of Medicine,
Wrocław, and Division of Pharmacology, J. Piłsudski Institute of
Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Wrocław. Presented by
T. Baranowski.

NOWAK, Kornel, dr adiunkt; MORAWIEC, Jan, mgr inż., asystent

Synthesis of peptides. Wiad chem 18 no.1:19-36 Jan '65.

1. Institute of Physiological Chemistry of the School
of Medicine, Wrocław. Submitted October 6, 1964.

MORAWIEC, Jozef

~~Case of poisoning~~ by zinc phosphide. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.51:2087-2089 22 Dec 58.

1. (Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych "B" Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Opolu; Ordynator: dr med. W. Pedich).

(ZINC, pois.

zinc phosphide pois. (Pol))

MORAWIEC, J.

307/984

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

International Symposium on macromolecular chemistry. Moscow, 1960.

Научно-технический симпозиум по макромолекулярной химии СССР, Москва, 14-18 июня 1960 г. Доклады и авторитетные резюме III. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry Held in Moscow, June 14-18, 1960). Papers and Summaries) Section III. (Moscow, Izdat. Khim. USSR, 1960) 499 p. 55,000 copies printed.

Tech. M.: F. S. Kashina.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists interested in polymerization reactions and the synthesis of high molecular compounds.

CONTENTS: This is Section III of a multivolume work containing papers on macromolecular chemistry. The articles in general deal with the kinetics of polymerization reactions, the synthesis of special-purpose polymers, e.g., ion exchange resins, semiconductor polymers, etc., ion exchange polymerization reactions, properties and chemical interactions of high molecular materials, and the effects of various factors on polymerization reactions, and the effects of high molecular compounds. The distribution of references given follows the articles.

Kabak, E. I., and J. Kuzalder (Poland). Chlorination of Phenol-Formaldehyde Resins	27
Alexandru, Ion M., Onila, and A. Ciocina (Rumania). Cyanosilyl and Aminopropyl Amino of Polyvinyl Alcohol	31
Plivovitch, A. Ya., G. D. Gontov, A. I. Zaslavskaya, G. M. Kozlovskaya, and A. A. Zhukovskaya (USSR). Study of the Chemical Conversion of Polycarbonate	43
Pozdniev, B. A., M. S. Polgashin, and E. I. Baluyeva (USSR). Chemical Interaction and Mechanism of the Activating Action of Double Systems of Pilemination Accelerators	63
Plasny, J., B. J. Jozsefy, G. A. Spilokova, and R. A. Sokolovskaya (USSR). Esters of Sulfuric Acid and Polyvinyl Alcohol	73
Voldsher, Z., T. Kally, and G. Shurné (Hungary). The Interaction of Aromatic Amines and Polyvinyl Chloride	79
Burderlin, R. A., R. E. Davison, R. A. Freeman, J. F. Kuntz (USA). The Production of Polymeric Materials which Exhibit Semiconductor Properties	83
Almasi, A., and L. J. Forica (Hungary). Chemical Properties of Bipolar Ion-Exchange Resins	93
Kabak, E. I., and J. Kuzalder (Poland). Effect of the Structure of Organic Amino Compounds on the Properties of Amino Exchange Resins Formed from Polystyrene	103
Belgadis, L. R. (USSR). The Problem of the Effect of the Structure of Cations in Ion-Exchange Processes Between Zeolites and Electrolyte Solutions	107
Belilla, A. A., P. Kloczowski, and V. P. Jurek (USSR). Production and Properties of Semi-aromatic Polymers	115
Krasnitskaya, Ye. Ye., E. F. Loefer, A. B. Gritskina, S. B. Gukarova, V. M. Fedotova, and Yu. E. Ilenko (USSR). Chemical Conversions of Insoluble Copolymers of Styrene	124
Andruszko, J. (Poland). Thermal Stability of Strongly Basic Amino Exchange Resins	126

126 40

PEDICH, Wojciech; MORAWIEC, Jozef

Extrarenal effect of chlorothiazide on water excretion. Polski
tygod.lek. 15 no.14: 501-502 4 Ap '60.

1. Z Oddzialu B Chorob Wewnatrznych Szpitala Wojewodskiego w Opolu;
ordynator: dr med. W. Pedich.
(CHLOROTHIAZIDE pharmacol.)

WOPAWIEC, L.; KRYSIAK, E.

Using cardboard produced by machines instead of cardboard manufactured by hand,
p. 16. (PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY, Lodz, Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. ⁶2, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

BANKA, Marian, mgr inz.; MORAWIEC, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

One hundred seventy-three meters of cross headings in the
Jastrzebie mine. Wiadom gorn 14 no. 12: 374-379 D '63.

BANKA, Marian, mgr inz.; MORAWIEC, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

A crosscut of 483.5 m performed in three months in a heavily gaseous mine. Wiadom gorn 15 no.11:346-351 N '64.

MELJBAUM-KATZENHILLENBOGEN, Wanda; MORAWIECKA, Bronisława

Studies on the regeneration of proteins from insoluble protein-tannin compounds. II. Certain properties of regenerated proteins demonstrated by means of aldolase from rabbit muscles and acid phosphatase from potatoes. Acta biochim.polon. 6 no.4:453-465 '59.

1. Zakład Chemii Fizjologicznej, Akademia Medyczna, Wrocław.
(PROTEINS chem)
(TANNINS chem)
(ALDOLASE chem)
(PHOSPHATASES chem)

MELBAUM-KATZENELLENBOGEN, Wanda; MORAWIECKA, Bronisława; DOBYSZYCKA,
Wanda

Study on the regeneration of proteins from insoluble protein-
tannin compounds. III. Proteins soluble in sulfosalicylic acid
(glycoproteins). Acta biochim.polan. 7 no.2/3:401-414 '60.

1. Zakład Biochemii Uniwersytetu i Zakład Chemii Fizjologicznej
AM, Wrocław.

(GLYCOPROTEINS chem)

(TANNINS chem)

MORAWIECKA, Bronislawa

Changes in proteins of yellow lupine (*Lupinus luteus* L.) during germination. Acta biochim 8 no.3:313-320 '61.

1. Department of Biochemistry, University, Wroclaw.

(LUPINE) (PROTEINS)

BARANOWSKI, T.; MORAWIECKI, A.

New agents for preventing thermal coagulation of proteins. Acta
physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 159-161 1952. (CLML 24:1)

I. Of the Institute of Physiological Chemistry (Head--Prof. T. Baranowski, M.D.) of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

MORAWIECKI, ANDRZEJ

P O L

The effect of adenosinetriphosphate (ATP) on the heat denaturation of proteins. Andrzej Morawiecki (Akad. Med., Wrocław, Poland). *Acta Biochim. Polon.* 1, 47-48 (1954); cf. Manol *et al.*, *C.A.B.* 46, 913g. — The effect of ATP on the denaturation of egg albumin, horse-blood albumin, and globulin at 75° was tested, by measuring the turbidity of the soln. (Hilger app., 510 m μ) after heating 20 min. The protective action of ATP was greater at higher pH; at pH 7.1 only a few μ mole of ATP/mole of protein were needed. Electrolytes inhibited the ATP activity. Below the isoelec. point ATP promoted the coagulation of denatured protein. I. Z. Roberts

BARANOWSKI, T.; MORAWIECKI, A.; MEJBAUM-KATZENELLENBOGEN, V.; POPOWICZ, J.;
LISOWSKA, J.

Attempted purification of active peptide from hydrolysates of acid
ACTH. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:567-570 1954.

I. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu.
Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Baranowski.

(ACTH,

isolation of active peptide from hydrolysates of acid (ACTH)

(PEPTIDES, determination,

isolation from hydrolysates of acid (ACTH)

MORAWIECKI, Andrzej

Myology and biochemistry of muscles. Postepy biochem.
2 no.4:449-461 1956.

1. (Przeгляд obrad sekcji IV i IX).
(MUSCLES, metabolism,
(Pol))

MORAWIECKI, A.

Studies on phosphopyrroacemic transphosphorylase (pyrroacemic kinase).
Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:468-469 1957.

I. Z Działu Biochemii Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doświadczalnej
PAN im. Hirsfelda we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof. dr T. Baranowski.
Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr St. Słopek.

(TRANSPHOSPHORYLASES,
phosphopyrroacemic (Pol))

MORAWIECKI, Andrzej

Pyruvic kinase from rabbit muscles. Arch.immun.ter.dozw.8 no.2:
243-262 '60.

1. Zakład Biochemii Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doświadczalnej
PAN we Wrocławiu.
(TRANSPHOSPHORYLASES chem)
(MUSCLES chem)

MORAWIECKI, Andrzej

Criteria of the homogeneity of proteins. Postepy biochem 7 no.1:
23-39 '61.

(PROTEINS chem)

MORAWIECKI, A.

SURNAME, Given-Names

2

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: not given

Presumed

Affiliation: Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczałnej im. Ludwika Hirszfelda), Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN--Polska Akademia Nauk), Wrocław; Director: Prof. Stefan SLOPEK, Dr.

~~Source:~~ Warsaw, Postępy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczałnej, Vol XV, No 4, 1961, pp 447-448.

Data: "Pyruvic Kinase in the Muscles of the Rabbit." English abstract of article originally published in Arch. Immunol. i Terapii Dosw. 1960, 8, 243.

KOPCZYŃSKI, A.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

2

Academic Degrees not given

Presumed Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doświadczalnej im. Ludwika Hirszfelda), Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN--

~~Source~~ Akademia Nauk), Wrocław; Director: Prof. Stefan SLOPEK, D. Source: Warsaw, Postępy Higieny i Medycyny Doświadczalnej, Vol XV, No ~~Date~~ 1961, pp 448-449.

Data: "Dissociation of Pyruvic Kinase in Urea Solution." English ab: of article originally published in Bioch. Biophys. Acta 1960, 44, 604.

670 9624

8/081/63/000/002/024/088
B166/2138

AUTHORS: Morawiecki, Andrzej, Siemion, Ignacy Z., Nowak, Kornel

TITLE: Possible tautomerism in carbobenzoxy groups of carbobenzoxyamino acids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 167-168, abstract 2Zh4 (Roczn. chem., v. 36, no. 5, 1962, 983-986 [Eng. summary in Pol.])

TEXT: Solutions of N-carboboxy derivatives of L-alanine (I), L-proline (II), L-tryptophan (III) and L-phenylalanine (IV) were studied by spectropolarimetry. The rotatory dispersion curves of I in methanol and benzene solutions are close, and in the case of II they practically coincide, being located in the region of negative $[\alpha]_D$ values. The rotatory dispersions (RD) of III and IV are represented by curves which differ substantially as a function of the polarity of the solvent; the RD curve of III in dioxane and that of IV in C_6H_6 lies within the region of positive $[\alpha]_D$ values, whereas the RD curve of III in CH_3OH is in the

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Possible tautomerism in ...

B/081/63/000/002/024/088.
B166/B138

negative region. IV in a methanol solution changes the positive sign of its rotation to negative as $\lambda(\text{max})$ increases. The results obtained lead to the assumption that the reason for the changes in the RD of derivatives of aromatic amino acids, III and IV, is enolisation of the carbonyl in the N-carbobenzoxy group: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OC(O)NHR} \rightleftharpoons \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OC(OH)=NR}$.

No similar phenomenon is observed in the case of aliphatic N-carbobenzoxy amino acids. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MORAWIECKI, Andrzej

The reaction of tannin with polyamine acids. Arch. Immun.
ther. exp. 11 no.1/2:139-171 '63. .

I. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Immunology and
Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.
(TANNINS) (CHEMISTRY) (PEPTIDES)

L 30719-66

ACC NR: AP6020283

SOURCE CODE: PO/0059/65/019/004/0493/0506

AUTHOR: Morawiecki, Andrzej (Wroclaw)

35
B

ORG: Department of Biochemistry /headed by Professor, Doctor T. Baranowski/,
Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy im. L. Hirszfeld, PAN, Wroclaw
(Zaklad Biochemii Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN)

TITLE: Structure of water in biological systems

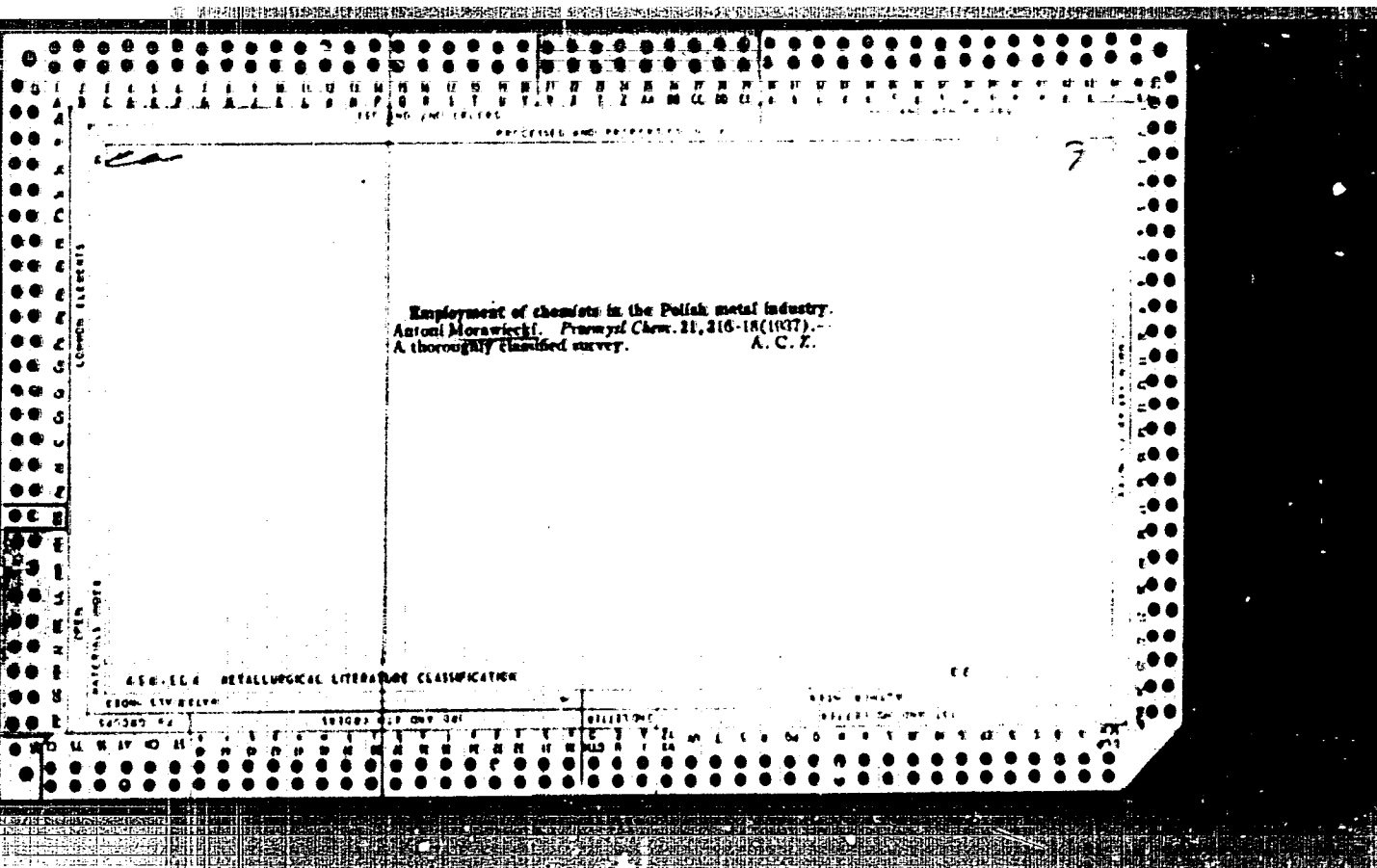
SOURCE: Postepy higieny i medycyny doswiadczalnej, v. 19, no. 4, 1965, 493-506

TOPIC TAGS: cell physiology, dipole moment, electron charge, water

ABSTRACT: The subject is considered on the basis of recent theories that water in living cells is something more than a mere solvent; it is also a biochemically active substance whose state and structure in the cells may in many cases regulate the vital processes. The crystalline structure of water is considered for the solid(ice), liquid and gaseous states of this substance in relation to the dipole moment and positive and negative charges of the hydrogen and oxygen atoms, and their effect on the vital functions of the organism is discussed. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00Dec64 / OTH REF: 021

Card 1/1 F



MORAWIECKI, A.

MORAWIECKI, A.; PANIOWSKI, S.; JELINSKI, A.

"Raw Materials for the Chemical Industry." p.48
(PRZEGLAD GEOLOGICZNY No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1954 Warszawa, Poland)

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

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9523:55243:240:515:311:652:7038

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 Wyniki wstępnych badań nad fluorescencją niektórych minerałów krajowych. Przegląd Geologiczny, No. 11, 1959, pp. 493-497.
 About a thousand different minerals and rocks from the Silesian Massif in Lower Silesia were irradiated with ultraviolet radiation of wavelength 2537 Å and 3655 Å from a quartz mercury lamp with a Wood filter. It was found that 1) from irradiated rocks only granitic, gneissic rocks, gneisses and schists are fluorescent and that 2) the fluorescence of these minerals from Lower Silesia is similar to that of the corresponding minerals from other parts of the world.

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (1941), 10, Vol. 4, no. 11, Oct. 1952,
Uncl.

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/Chalcedonite from the Pilica Valley, Poland. Antoni
Morawiecki (Univ. Warsaw). *Prace Akad. Nauk, Kom.
Geol. 1952, Mineralog.* 19, 89-124 (1953) (Pub. 1956) (Eng-
lish summary).—The presence of fossil spores in abundance
indicates that the silica is mainly of org. origin. Chem.
analyses of 10 samples show SiO₂ 96.4-98.7%.
Michael Fleischer

PERAZZI, A.

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1. 156, (RIVISTA DI FISICA, No. 11, November 1954, Napoli, Italy).

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (1961), DC, Vol. 4, p. 1, col. 1
Uncl.

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Michael Fleischer

FORANISPI, A.

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P. 759, (PRZEGLAD FIZYCJICZNY, No. 11, November 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of Past European Accelerators (MLA), 16, No. 1, p. 3,
March 1955, Ucl.

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PERIODICAL: KWARTALNIK GEOLOGICZNY Vol. 6, No. 2, 195

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in Krasz near Opatow. p. 361.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, No. 4,
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MORAWIECKI

ABB. JOUR. : RZKha., No. 1959, No. 931

AUTHOR : Leonid, A.
TIT. :
TITLE : Results of Investigations of Blastings at
Sialite near Mity Kotch in the Donetsk
District
ORIG. PUB. : Kvant. geol., 1957, 2, No 3-4, 261-265, 266

ABSTRACT : The investigations covered the following: geologic occurrence, economic conditions (mining, petrographic and chemical composition, complete analyses of rocks and silicate inclusions), technological characteristics (strength, water permeability, porosity, frost resistance, etc.). The blaststones are recommended as a filler material and as raw material for the production of quicklime and metallurgical flux. -- G. Veron'yev.

CARD:

Country : Poland D
Category : Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry.
Abs. Jour : Referat Zhur - 1959, No 13, 1959 45411
Author : Morawiecki, A. and Ruckowski, E.
Institut. : Not given
Title : Note on the Silicified Sandstones from Swieci
(Konin District)
Orig. Pub. : Arch Mineral, 21, No 1, 101-110 (1956) (1957)
Abstract : The authors describe local formations of silicified sandstones and loamy rocks of varying particle size distribution. The suggestion is advanced that these rocks constitute lake deposits of the Miocene period. The sandstones consist of terrigenous quartz grains, cemented with chalcedony and opal. According to the results obtained from incomplete silicate chemical analyses, microscopic examinations, determinations of the mechanical composition and of technical properties have shown that a number of varieties can be used as raw materials in the production of industrial refractories.
Card: 1/1 G. Morob'yev

MORAWIECKI, ANTONI

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11. Graphic Methods for the Presentation of the Chemical Composition of Underground Waters. Practical Geology of the Geological Institute, pp 23-26. (English summary).
12. On the Migration of Iron Upper Crustaceous Ferromagnetic Minerals. Prace PAN of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Polish Institute of Geology), pp 25.
13. Stratigraphic Period in the Western Part of the Grand-Bassins Massif, Province of Lublin. Prace PAN of the Geological Institute, pp 26-27.
14. Remarks on the Tectonic Structure of the Villavieja Group. Prace PAN of the Geological Institute, pp 28-29.
15. On the Amber in the Formation Deposits of the Lublin Basin. Prace PAN of the Geological Institute, pp 30-31.
16. Second European Geological Conference. Summary Bulletin of the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy (Warsaw, 1961), p 28.
17. Thermal Area of Silesia and their Ferromagnetic Minerals. Prace PAN of the Geological Institute, pp 32-33.

1267

MORAWIECKI, Antoni

Titanium-zircon sands from Cape Verga in Guinea. Kwartalnik geol 6
no.1:229-244 '62.

J. Zakład Pierwiastków Promieniotwórczych, Instytut Geologiczny,
Warszawa.

MORAWIECKI, Antoni

Nigeria's mineral raw materials and their economic utilization.
Przełł geol 10 no.1:51-54 Ja '62.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

MORAWIECKI, Antoni

Occurrence of heavy minerals in clastic formations on Kasza
Island. Przegl geol 10 no.9:492-493 S '62.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

MORAWIECKI, Antoni

Senegal's geology and mineral resources. Przegl geol 10 no.10:545-548 0 '62.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

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1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

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Geology and mineral raw material bases; non-metallic useful
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1. Dyrekcja Gornicza w Konakry (Guinea), Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa, Panstwowa Rada Gornictwa, Warszawa.

MORAWIECKI, Antoni

β -alumohydrocalcite from Nowa Ruda. Kwartalnik geol 6 no.4:
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1072. MORAWIECKI J. Staatl. Inst. für Hyg. (Abt. für Bakteriologie und exp. Med.),
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bacterial effect of the saliva SCHWEIZ. Z. ALLG. PATH. BAKT.
1955, 18/1 (38-40)

Experiments showed that saliva and salivary bacterial suspensions had a consider-
able inhibitory effect on the growth of typhoid bacilli. From author's summary

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Studies on antigen and antibody precipitation in the cornea in vivo.
Rozpr.wydz. nauk med. 3 no.1:67-84 1958.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie, Dyrektor:
prof. dr W.H. Melanowski. Prowadził: prof. dr nauk med. Janusz
Sobanski.

(CORNEA, physiology,

antigen & antibody precipitation in vivo (Pol))

(ANTIGEN ANTIBODY, REACTION,

precipitation in cornea in vivo (Pol))

MORAWIECKI, Jerzy; BRZOSKO, Witold

Studies on the precipitation of labeled antigens in the cornea of the living eye. *Polski tygod. lek.* 16 no.17:624-625 24 Ap '61.

I. Z Oddziału Okulistycznego Szpitala Nr 6; ordynator: doc. dr J. Morawiecki i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Warszawie; dyrektor: prof. dr J. Dabrowska.

(CORNEA physiol) (ANTIGENS)

[POLAND-HUNGARY

KETTESY, A., Ophthalmology Clinic of the Medical Academy in Debrecen (Hungary) [Original version not given] [Translated by NORAWIECKI, J., Docont, Dr. med (Affiliation not given)]

"On the Retroretinal Component of Optical Recognition."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 19-20, 6-13 May 63, pp 667-670.

Abstract: [Author's English summary] Experiments have proven three stages of optical recognition: 1) Elementary observation, 2) relative recognition, and 3) absolute recognition. The effect of the retroretinal component on the recognition or vision is 35--130 percent. The Auber-Forster phenomenon is due to the relative recognition, and if the effect of the retroretinal component, the phenomenon disappears. The literature confirming these observations is cited in the body of the text.

[1/1

DOBRUCKI, Wladyslaw; MORAWIECKI, Marian

Determination of the heating temperatures of roll table
mechanism parts of hot rolling mills. Problemy prof hut
maszyn 11 no.8:253-256 Ag '63.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

MORAWSKA, Barbara

Fertility of *Vimba vimba* L. in the Vistula River system. Rocznik nauki rolno-zootechnicznej 84 no.2:315-327 '64.

1. Laboratory of River Farming of the Institute of Inland Water Fisheries, Warsaw.

MORAWSKA, G.; KLECZKOWSKI, K.; REIFER, I.

Occurrence and activity of arginase in higher plants. Acta soc botan Pol 32 no.1:191-198 '63.

I. Department of Biochemistry, Central College of Agriculture, Warsaw, and Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

REIFER, I.; MORAWSKA, Grazyna

An arginase inhibitor from sunflower seeds (*Helianthus annuus*).
Acta biochim. pol. 10 no.4:413-417 '63.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy
of Sciences, and Central College of Agriculture, Warszawa.
(ARGINASE) (ENZYME INHIBITORS) (PLANTS)

MORAWSKA, E. THRU'AU.

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Polskie Towarzystwo Geologiczne. RUCZNIK. Krakow, Poland. Vol. 28, no. 1, 1958

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Uncl.

S/169/62/000/012/059/095
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Morawska, Maria
TITLE: Changes in the cloudiness and insolation at Cracow
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 55,
abstract 123562 (Izucheniya, no. 6, 1962, 21-144
(Pol.))

TEXT: The author discusses the results of an analysis carried out at the astronomical observatory of the Jagielloński University in Cracow, on the cloudiness data for 1859-1958 and those of the sunshine over 1884-1958. The analysis was performed by the method of moving 10-year averages. The tendency for the general cloudiness to increase after its minimum in 1905 is traced. Latter decades are characterized by high cloudiness. In 100 years the number of clear days decreased almost by a factor of two. The number of overcast days has two clearly expressed maxima (in the seventies of the last century and in the forties of this century) and one distinct minimum (in the nineties). ✓

Card 1/2

Changes in the cloudiness ...

S/169/62/000/012/059/095
D228/0307

The curve for the number of semiclear and semiovercast days is a reflection of the number of overcast days. A distinct reduction in the number of hours of sunshine is noted, this being observed with little change throughout the period under consideration. At the present time the duration of sunshine reaches scarcely 37% of the maximum possible period. Changes in the cloudiness and the circulation of sunshine are correlated with variations in the period under review. The tendencies in latter decades are however clearly due to the influence of local causes, chiefly to the increased pollution of the atmosphere at Cracow by aerosols brought from the Upper Silesian mining-industrial district by westerly winds with a frequency of up to 40%. South-westerly winds with a frequency of 30% bring aerosols from the industrial areas of Skawina, and easterly winds bring them from the nearby combine of Nowa Huta. On meeting stagnant conditions, the industrial impurities due to the basinlike location of Cracow become sources of condensation nuclei and cause cloudiness to increase and the number of hours of sunshine to decrease.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

MORAWSKA, Maria

Diurnal and annual course of sunshine in Krakow (1859-1958).
Prsegl geofiz 7 no.4:229-244 '62.

1. Panstwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Krakow.

MORAWSKA, Maria

Comparison of the temperatures measured on the peak of Kasprowy
Wierch with the corresponding temperatures of the free atmosphere.
Przełł geofiz 9 no.3/4:281-285 '64.

1. State Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology, Krakow Branch.

ACC NR: AP7000287

SOURCE CODE: PO/0027/66/000/063/0171/0181

AUTHOR: Morawska, Maria

ORG: PIHM, Krakow

TITLE: Fog observations at Cracow (1861-1960)

SOURCE: Przegląd geofizyczny, no. 3, 1966, 171-181

TOPIC TAGS: ^{aeronaucika} ~~meteorologia~~ meteorology, fog, ~~airport fog~~, ~~winter fog~~, air pollution

ABSTRACT: The city of Cracow has a high incidence of days with fog. The 100-year average is 60 days per year with fog, and this figure has increased to 78 days in the past decade. This large increase is probably connected with the considerable progress in industrialization during that period. The 100-year period included 14 years in which the number of days with fogs exceeded 100; two such years occurred near the end of the period. During 1958-1960, there was an annual difference of 78 foggy days between the center of the city and its outlying areas. A comparison of the curve of the number of days with fog and the curve of dif-

Card 1/3

UDC:none

ACC NR: AP7000287

ferences in summer and winter temperatures indicates quite good agreement. This implies that under these conditions, greater continental influence may contribute to a numerical increase in the number of days with fog and greater oceanic influence to a decrease in their number (see Figs. 1 and 2).

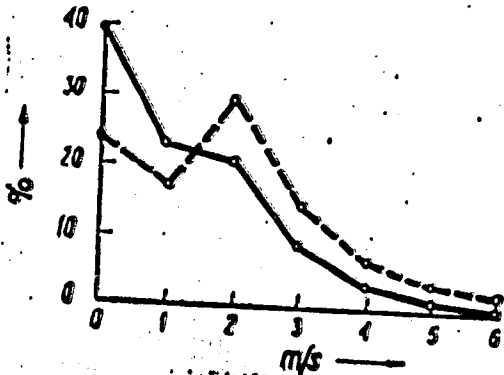


Fig. 1. Frequency of formation (solid line) and dissipation (broken line) of fogs at Cracow relative to wind speed

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7000287

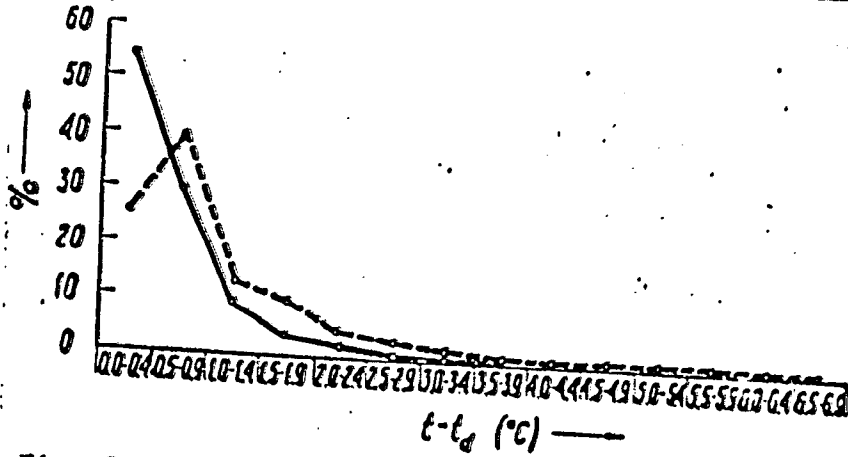


Fig. 2. Frequency of fog formation (solid line) and dissipation (broken line) at Cracow relative to the difference $t - t_d$

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 17Jun66/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: [EO] 002

Card 3/3

DERKO, H.; MOJAWSKA, Z.

Measurements of the rate of evaporation of impregnated tungsten cathodes. Przem inst elektron prace 5 no.2:115-124 1964.

1. Department of Emission Testing of the Industrial Institute of Electronics, Warsaw. Submitted May 12, 1964.

MORAWSKA, Susanna.

Hyaluronidase therapy of pleural empyema with open spontaneous pneumothorax. *Pediat. polska* 31 no.9:833-835 Sept 55.

1. Z Oddziału Dziecięcego Szpitala im. Babinskiego we Wrocławiu
Dyrektor: Szpitala: dr. med. M.Kotlewski. Ordynator Oddziału:
dr. med. R.Pofelis. Wrocław, ul. Gwarna 11 no.7.

(HYALURONIDASE, ther. use

empyema, pleural, with spontaneous pneumothorax)

(EMPYEMA, PLEURAL, complications

pneumothorax, open, spontaneous, ther. hyaluronidase)

(PNEUMOTHORAX

spontaneous with pleural empyema, ther. hyaluronidase)

MORAWSKA, Zuzanna; PUZIEWICZOWA, Izabella

Behavior of 17-ketosteroids in urine during therapy of rheumatic disease with sodium salicylate. *Pediat. polska* 34 no.8:1047-1051 Aug 59.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej A. M. we Wrocławiu, Kierownik: prof. dr med. M. Wierszowska.
(SODIUM SALICYLATE, ther.) (RHEUMATIC FEVER, ther.)
(17-KETOSTEROIDS, urine)

MORAWSKA, Zuzanna; TLOLKA, Janina

Thymoma infiltrating into the pericardium and myocardium in a 2-year-old child. Pat.polska 11 no.2:185-194 '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej A.M we Wrocławiu Kierownik: Prof. dr M.Wierzbowska i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej Kierownik: Prof. dr Z.Albert.

(THYMOMA in inf & child)

(HEART neopl)

(PERICARDIUM neopl)

MORAWSKA, Zuzanna

Myocardial infarct in rheumatic disease in a 9-year-old girl. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.11:401-403 13 Mr '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Dziecięcej A.M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik: prof. dr Maria Wierzbowska.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT in inf & child)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER compl)

MORAWSKA, Zuzanna

Interstitial myocarditis in viral infections. *Pediat. polska* 36
no.4:401-406 '61.

1. & II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr
med. M. Wierzbowska.

(MYOCARDITIS in inf & child)
(VIRUS DISEASES in inf & child)

MORAWSKA, Zuzanna

Adrenal efficiency in lipoid nephrosis in children. Pol. tyg. lek. 17
no.14:503-506 2 Ap '62.

I. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej; AM we Wrocławiu; kierownik Kliniki:
prof. dr med. Maria Wiersbowska.

(NEPHROTIC SYNDROME in inf & child)
(ADRENAL CORTEX physiol)

MORAWSKA, Zuzanna

Effect of diuretics on the water-mineral metabolism in lipid nephrosis. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.32:1227-1229 10 Ag '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Dziecięcej we Wrocławiu (kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr. med. Maria Wierzbowska).

WIERZBOWSKA, Maria, prof. dr. [deceased]; MORAWSKA, Susanna

Diabetes in a child with lipid nephrosis. Wiad. lek. 18 no.6:
535-537 15 Mr'65.

1. Z II Kliniki Dziecięcej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. M. Wierzbowska [deceased]).

MORAWSKA, Zuzanna

Water-electrolyte balance in lipoid nephrosis in children. Pol.
tyg. lek. 19 no.33:1269-1272 17 S '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Dziecięcej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
(kierownik: Kliniki: prof. dr Maria Wierszowska [deceased]).