

PIOTROWSKI, Stefan (Warszawa)

Impressions from the 11th Congress of the International Astronomical  
Union. Urania 32 no.12:354-360 D '61.

(Astronomy)

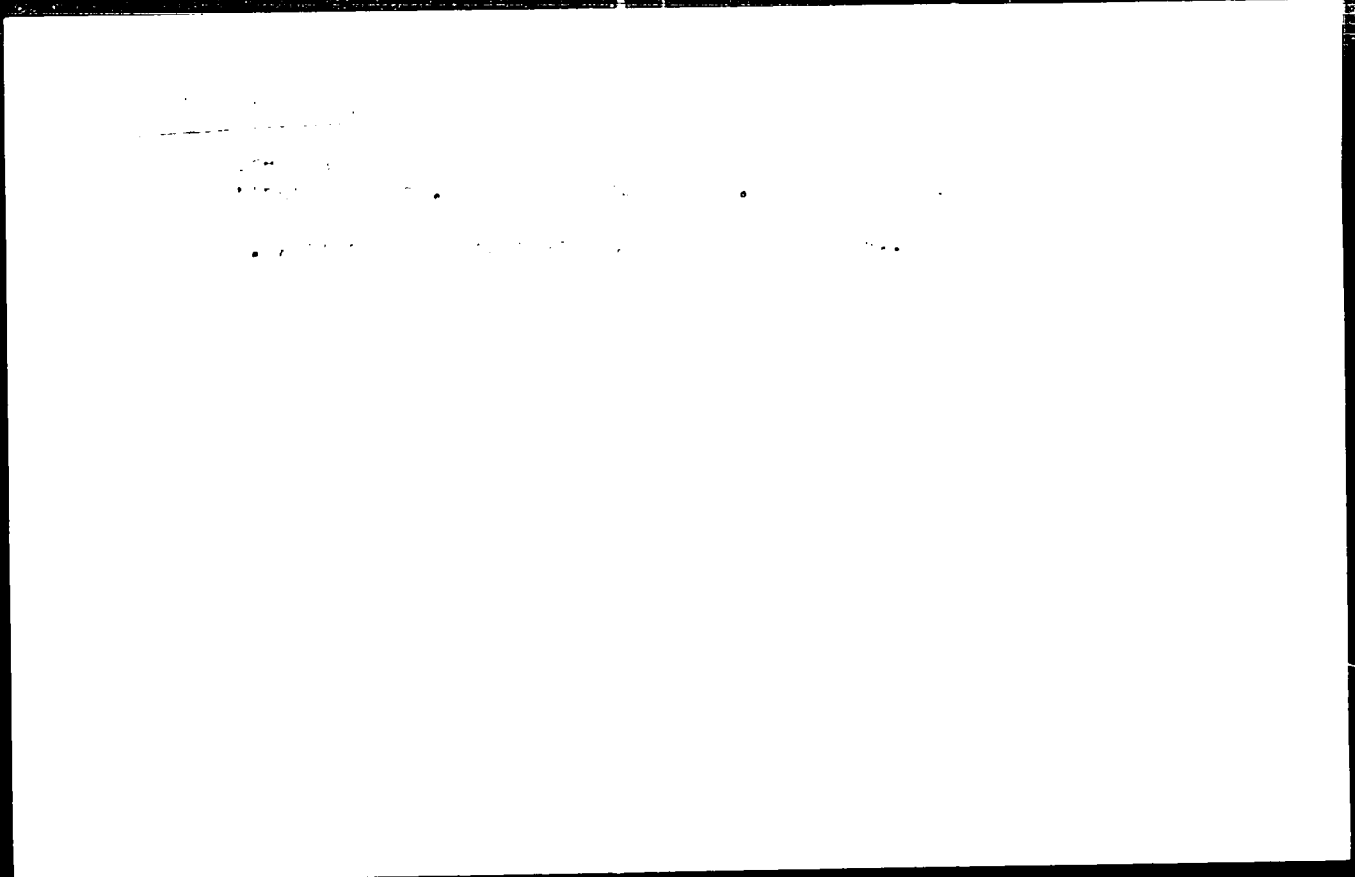
PIOTROWSKI, Stanislaw. mgr. inż.

Calculation programs for determining mixtures for concrete  
No. 140 and No. 170. Techn. drug. papers 142-92/62.

PIOTROWSKI, Stanislaw.

Millions at the starting line. Pol'.prof.oboz. no.1:26-30 '54.  
(MLRA 7:6)

(Poland--Sports) (Sports--Poland)



PIOTROWSKI, S.L.

The light unit and the third body in the computation of  
elements of eclipsing binaries. Acta astronom 13 no.4:  
213-216 '63.

1. Warsaw University Observatory and Astronomical Institute,  
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

PIOTROWSKI, S.L.

On a possible cause of the elongation of interstellar grains.  
Acta astronomica 12 no.4:221-226 1962.

L. Astronomical Observatory, Warsaw, and Institute of Astronomy,  
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

PIOTROWSKI S. L.

The transfer of mass and the variations of eccentricity in close binary systems with nearly circular orbits. Bul. Ac. Pol. math. 12 no. 7:419-422, 1964.

1. Astronomical Observatory of the University, Warsaw.

PIOTROWSKI, S. I.

Variations of orbital elements in binary system - mass transfer.  
Acta astronomica no. 25: 167-168, 1964.

I. Astronomical Observatory of the Warsaw University. Submitted June 1961.



J/ SICZEK, T.; KARLIC, S.; MAKARENKO, M.; PIOTROWSKI, T.; WILKSI, B.

Modernization of drills and bits produced in the Glinik  
Works. Wlad naft 6 no.9:201-203 S '63.

F

R

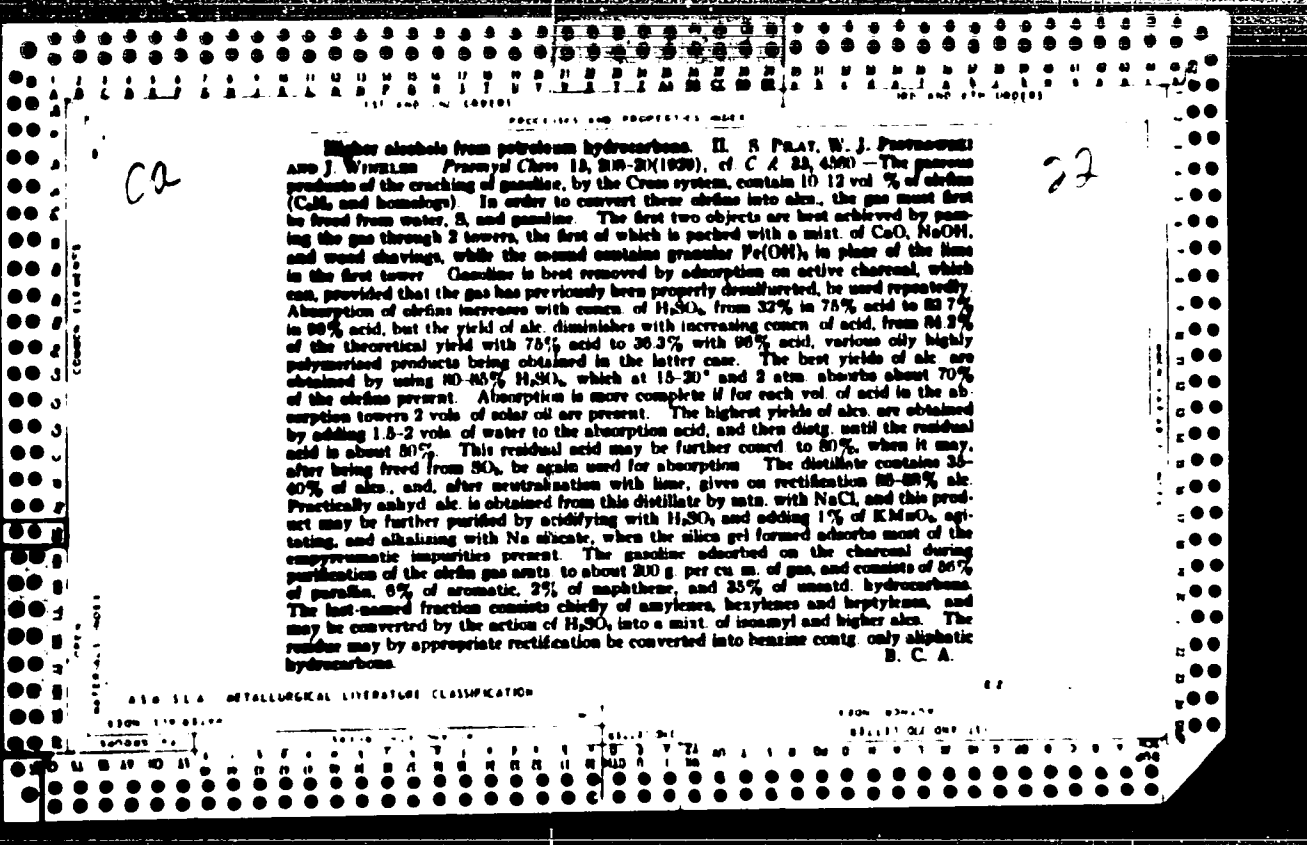
4921. ABSORPTION OF CARBON DIOXIDE BY COALS OF LOWER SILISIAN FIELD.  
Sidillo, M. and Pietrowski, T. (Katowice: Prace Głw. Inst. Gór. (Proc. Chief Inst. Min.), Komunik. 87, 7pp.). These coals contain a high proportion of carbon dioxide which is liable to cause dangerous "outbursts" when a seam is worked. Laboratory tests are recorded (L).

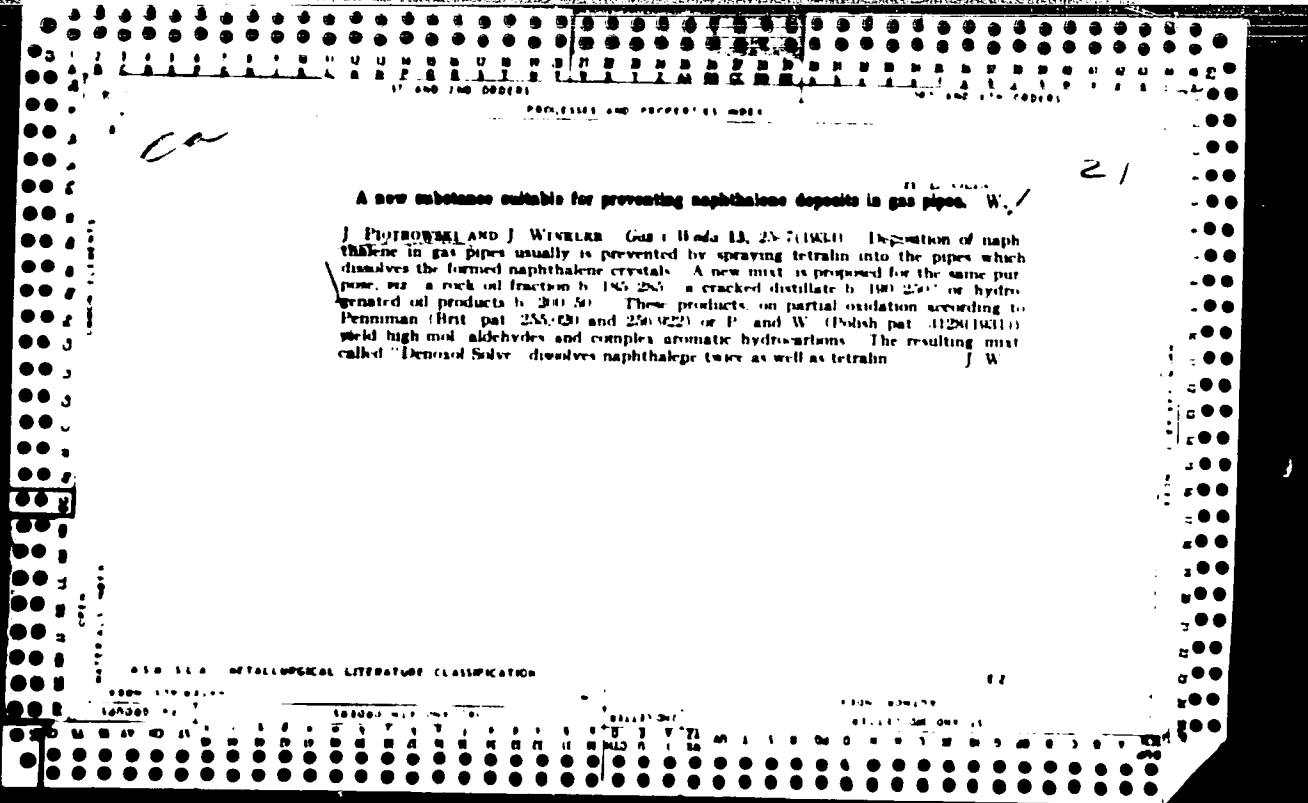
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Catalytic addition of gaseous hydrochloric acid to unsaturated hydrocarbons. W. J. PROBYOWSKI AND J. WITKALSKI. *Przemysl Chem* 15, 25-26(1931).--The 20-40° fraction of cracked benzene was used as the starting point for this synthesis. It was characterized by  $d_4^{20}$  0.882, amylene content 31% by wt. Its complete distn curve at 1° intervals is given. Two hundred-cc. portions of this pentane-amylene fraction with slight excess of HCl were passed over catalysts through a glass app for 4 hrs. The yield was figured on the basis of change in  $d_4^{20}$  and distn. fractionation. It was found advantageous to pass the raw materials over the catalysts held in 2 tubes, the 1st of which was kept at 70° and the 2nd at 150°, in which case a predominance of secondary chlorides was ob-

tained. If the sequence of these temps. was reversed a mixt. of all possible chlorides resulted. The presence of moisture interfered with the formation of secondary chlorides, and its absence never had any detrimental effects. The catalysts here studied were the chlorides of bivalent, trivalent and quadrivalent metals mounted on activated charcoal and dated at 150° for several hrs to const. wt. The catalysts themselves caused no polymerization in the benzene in the absence of HCl. The reaction between HCl and the hydrocarbons was vanishingly small without the catalysts, it was marked in the presence of activated charcoal. The catalysts are classified in 3 groups: (1) CrCl<sub>3</sub> and FeCl<sub>3</sub>, which are inactive; (2) HgCl<sub>2</sub>, CuCl<sub>2</sub>, CdCl<sub>2</sub>, MnCl<sub>2</sub>, BiCl<sub>3</sub>, AlCl<sub>3</sub> and SnCl<sub>4</sub>, which are slightly active; (3) ZnCl<sub>2</sub> and SnCl<sub>2</sub>, both of which are strongly active. SnCl<sub>2</sub> having given a practically quant. formation of amylene monochlorides. The catalysts are subject to poisoning by 3 compds. which should be removed by activated charcoal previously partially poisoned. Sharp fractionation of the product showed it to be composed of Me<sub>2</sub>CClEt, Me<sub>2</sub>CHCHClMe, Me<sub>2</sub>CHClPr and Me<sub>2</sub>CCHClMe. A C Z

150 15.0 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

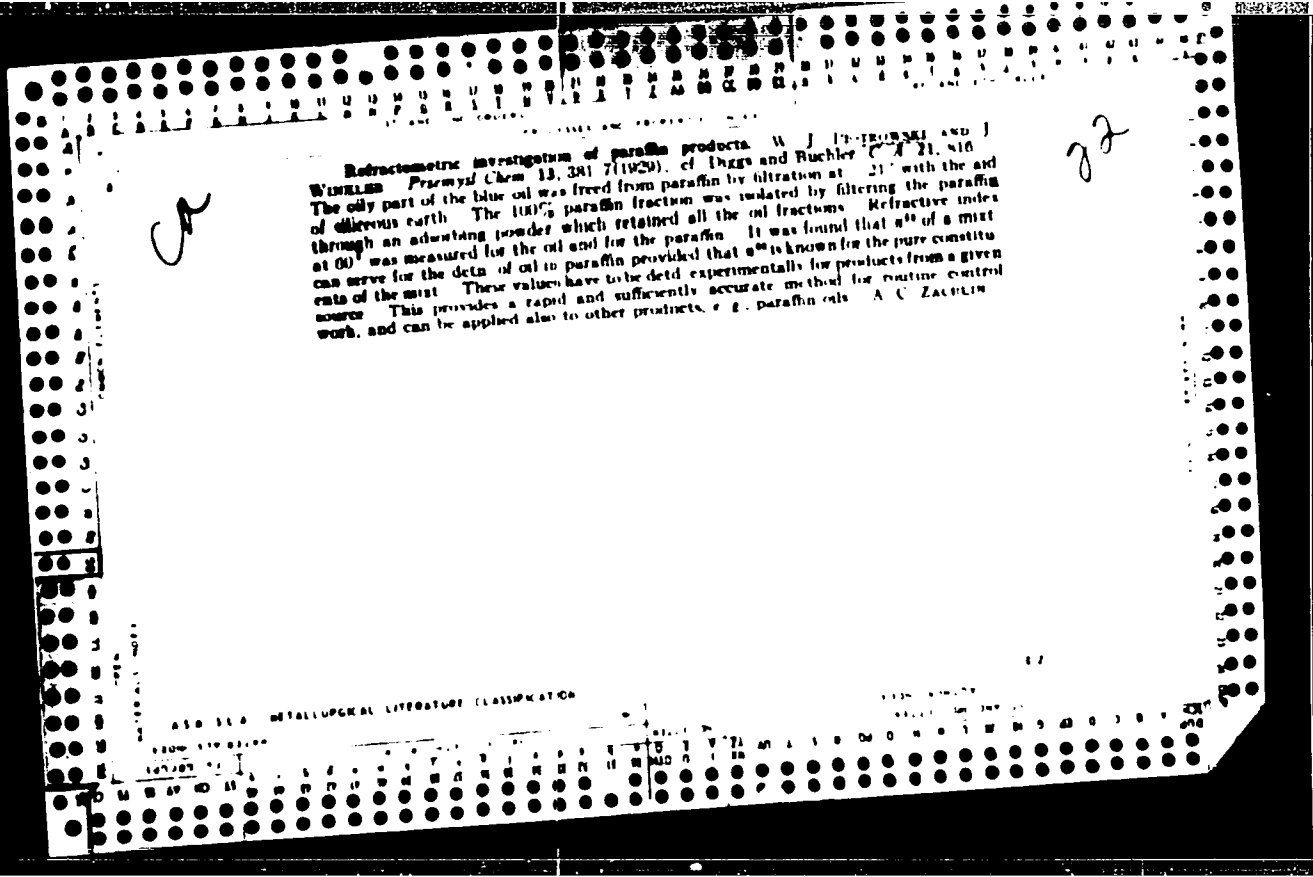


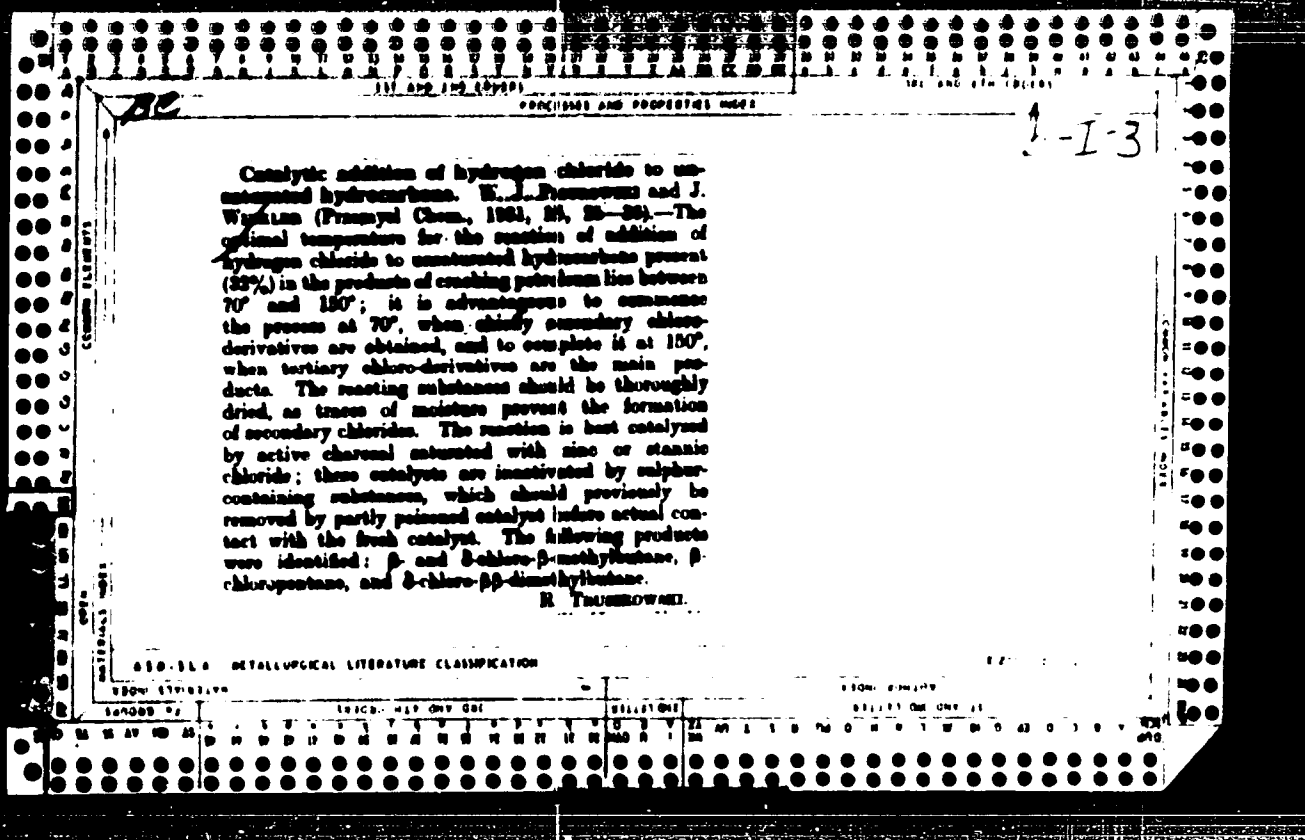


A new substance suitable for preventing naphthalene deposits in gas pipes. W./

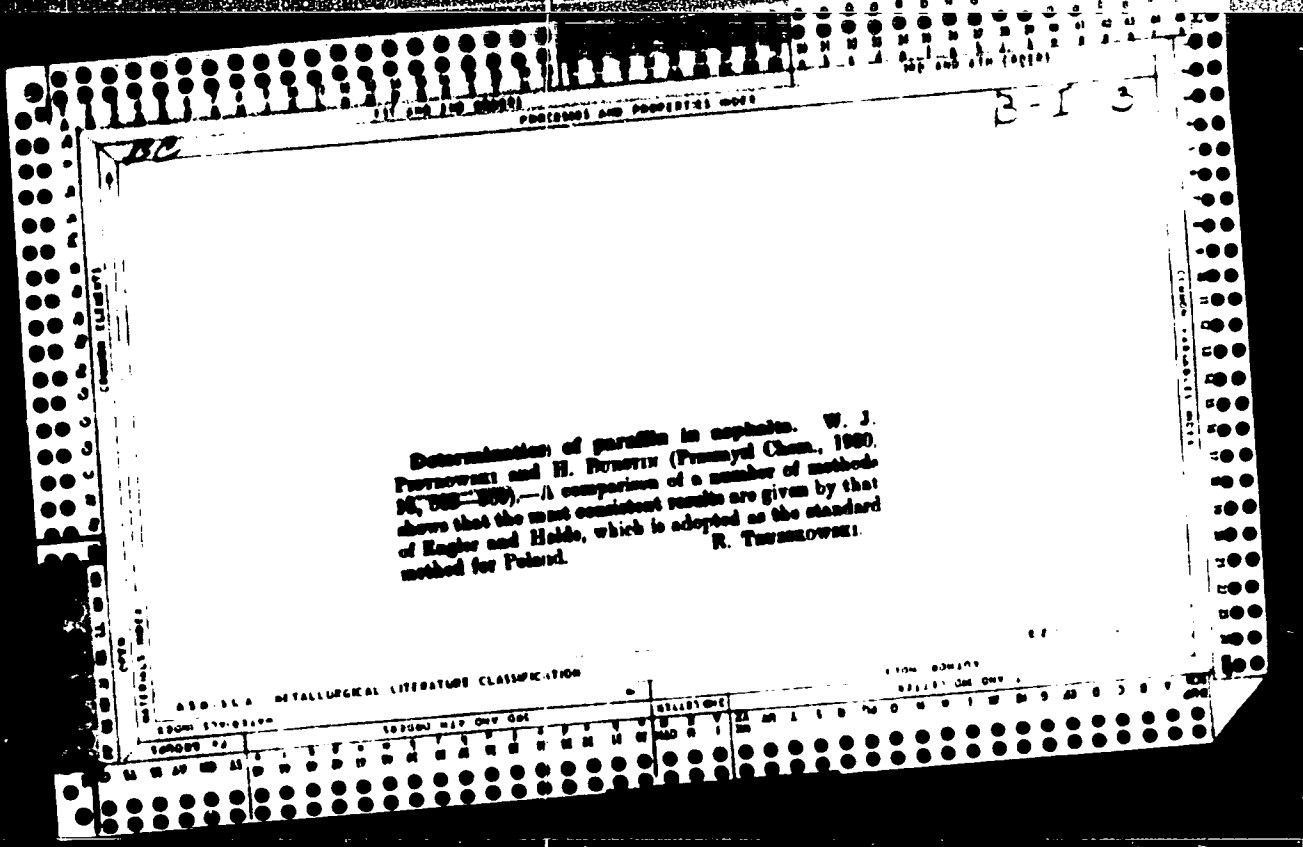
J. PIOTROWSKI AND J. WISNIEWSKI Gas + Woda 13, 28-7(1931) Degradation of naphthalene in gas pipes usually is prevented by spraying tetralin into the pipes which dissolves the formed naphthalene crystals. A new mixt is proposed for the same purpose, viz a rock oil fraction b 185-285 a cracked distillate b 190-230 or hydrogenated oil products b 200-50. These products, on partial oxidation according to Penniman (Brit pat 255,620 and 256,922) or P. and W. (Polish pat 4128(1931)) yield high mol aldehydes and complex aromatic hydrocarbons. The resulting mixt called "Denosol Solve" dissolves naphthalene twice as well as tetralin. J. W.

Odorization of gas. W. J. PROKORSKI AND J. WINIERSKI. *Gas J. (Lond.)* 11, 307 (1931). Unsaturated hydrocarbons (KOH) in fractions derived from bituminous shale, brown coal tar or cracked oil rich in S, b. p. 150°, show only a weak ability to produce odor (odorization value (Od. V.) 2-8 g/cu m.), and therefore they alone are of little value, but serve as carriers of other odorizing agents. Organic S compounds prepared by sulfonating suitable hydrocarbons with H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> at 100° and then cracking or by cracking the waste acid remaining from the purification of cracked hydrocarbons are well suited for odorizing gas. The main product "Detektol K" is insoluble in water, is free from H<sub>2</sub>S, mercaptans and acidic substances and contains unsaturated sulfides and polysulfides. It has d<sub>4</sub> 0.825-40, b. p. 30-220°, S combined 6.5%, O combined 3%, I no. 100%, Od. V. 0.25 g/cu m. A mist of unsatd. or aromatic hydrocarbons and "Detektol K" (1:2) is called "Detektol M," d. 0.780-60, b. p. 20-210°, S combined less than 2%, Od. V. 0.49 cu m. For special problems the S contained in the gas (15-20 mg./cu m.) might be objectionable. By catalyzing hydrocarbons in the presence of catalysts, Detektol O was prepared, consisting mainly of aldehydes, having a characteristic odor d<sub>4</sub> = 0.820-60, b. p. 100°, S less than 0.15%, O combined 0.9%, Od. V. 0.8-1 g/cu m. Two types of this mist are prepared: (1) used in benzene, sol. in water and (2) used in water sol. in benzene. The latter can be used as a stabilizer of EtSH, since it destroys its corrosive ability. "Detektol O," when mixed with NH<sub>3</sub>, liberates water with evolution of heat, whereby complicated amino bases are formed. The new mist "Detektol A" contains 4.7% N combined. Its Od. V. is 0.6-0.8 g/cu m. J. Winierski et al.









BIOTINYL, ...

... BIOTINYL, "Alkaline chromic chromate and their application in the synthesis of ..."  
No. 1, January 1966, pp. 1-10. ...

PIOTROWSKI, Witold, in: Inz.

Studies on the dynamic characteristics of the pressure control  
circuit of a steam boiler of natural circulation. Inzegl mech.  
23 no.12:342-25 Dec '64.

.. Department of Steam Boilers, Technical University, Gdansk.

ACCESSION NR: AT4017647

P/2534/63/000/010/0033/0041

AUTHOR: Piotrowski, Waclaw

TITLE: Intermediate phases in the zinc-titanium system

SOURCE: Lodz. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 51, 1963, Mechanika (Mechanics), no. 10, 33-41

TOPIC TAGS: intermeidate phase, Zinc-titanium, crystal structure, X-ray examination, hardness test, Schramm reagent

ABSTRACT: Studies were made to determine the crystallographic structure of the intermediate phases in the zinc-titanium system. The respective compounds were obtained by the diffusion method, dissolving iodide titanium in liquid pure (99.99%) zinc at a temperature between 500 and 700C for 3-40 hours and then cooling the alloy in the crucible together with the furnace. The three-layer sheath thus obtained showed little adhesion to titanium on the side while forming finer grain and mixing with the  $\eta$  zinc phase on the other side. Chemical, microscopic and X-ray analyses, and hardness tests were made to determine the structure of the intermediate phase between this sheath and the  $\eta$  phase.

Card 1/32

ACCESSION NR: AT4017647

The "Mikrometa" apparatus was used for X-raying by the Debye-Scherrer procedure, with a Straumanis camera of 57.3 mm lens diameter. The tube is rated for 40 kv secondary, 12 ma current, it has a copper anode and a nickel filter. The exposure time was 30-360 minutes. As a result, it was possible to fill in gaps in the incomplete data so far available and pertaining to the Zn-Ti phase equilibrium system. And so the  $TiZn_3$  phase was found to have a monoclinic crystal structure, similar to  $FeZn_3$ ; the  $TiZn_{10}$  phase has a lattice similar to that of the  $\gamma_1$  phase of either Zn-Co or Zn-Fe, it could not be established which; the  $TiZn_3$  phase has a regular crystal structure of the  $AuCu_3$  type. Very little of phase  $TiZn_2$  could be obtained by additional dissolving titanium in liquid zinc for 4 hours at 750°C and subsequent air cooling. This accelerated process was necessary to avoid complete decomposition. The resultant layer between phase  $TiZn_3$  and titanium was identified as  $TiZn_2$ ; it was only microscopically examined and tested for hardness. No  $TiZn$  phase could be produced in these investigations. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 8 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Lodz, Politechnika, Katedra Metaloznawstwa i Obróbki Ciepłej  
(Department of Metallography and Heat Treatment at the Lodz Polytechnical  
Institute)

Card 2/37

PIOTROWSKI, Wlodzimierz

Annual leave in the German Federal Republic. Praca zabesp spol  
5 no.6:26-28 Je '63.

27

The effect of temperature on the  $H_2SO_4$ - $HNO_3$  system. Antoni Świnaraki and Wiktor Piotrowski (Univ. Toruń, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* **33**, 275-82 (1959) (French summary).—Viscosities  $\eta$  and sp. cond.  $\kappa$  of  $H_2SO_4$ ,  $HNO_3$ , and their mixts. were measured at 13-50°. The  $\eta$  of  $H_2SO_4$  and of the mixts. decrease rapidly with rising temp., whereas that of  $HNO_3$  is almost temp.-independent. The  $\kappa$  of  $H_2SO_4$  and the mixts. increases with temp., whereas that of  $HNO_3$  reaches a max. at 20° and decreases considerably at 35-45°. The max. of  $\eta$  at 5 and 20%  $HNO_3$ , and of  $\kappa$  at 10-15%  $HNO_3$  become more pronounced at higher temps. The slight increase in  $\kappa$  upon addn. of small amts. of  $HNO_3$  (up to 3.5%) to  $H_2SO_4$  is probably due to opposite effects: dehydration of  $HNO_3$  and appearance of  $(H_2NO_3)^{++}$ . The rise of  $\kappa$  at 5-10%  $HNO_3$  may be due to the reaction  $NO_2 \cdot OH + H_2SO_4 = NO_2^+ + H_2O + HSO_4^-$  and  $NO_2^+ + H_2O + HSO_4^- + H_2SO_4 = NO_2^+ + H_3O^+ + 2HSO_4^-$ , which corresponds to decompn. of  $(H_2NO_3)^{++}$ . At 10-20%  $HNO_3$  there are favorable conditions for formation of  $(H_2NO_3)^+$ . This ion decmps. above 35°. At concns. exceeding 20%  $HNO_3$  the basic form of  $HNO_3$  vanishes and the acidic one appears and decmps. the ion  $(H_2NO_3)^+$ . Addn. of  $KHSO_4$  to  $H_2SO_4$ - $HNO_3$  mixts. seems to confirm the above scheme. A. Krzajewski

27

27

27

11. THOMAS, W. ; ...

New machine tools produced on the ... plant ...

1. 1977. (MOSKVA). (Leningrad, Island Vol. 11, n. 1, Nov. 1977)

1. Monthly Index of East European Accession (MIA) ...

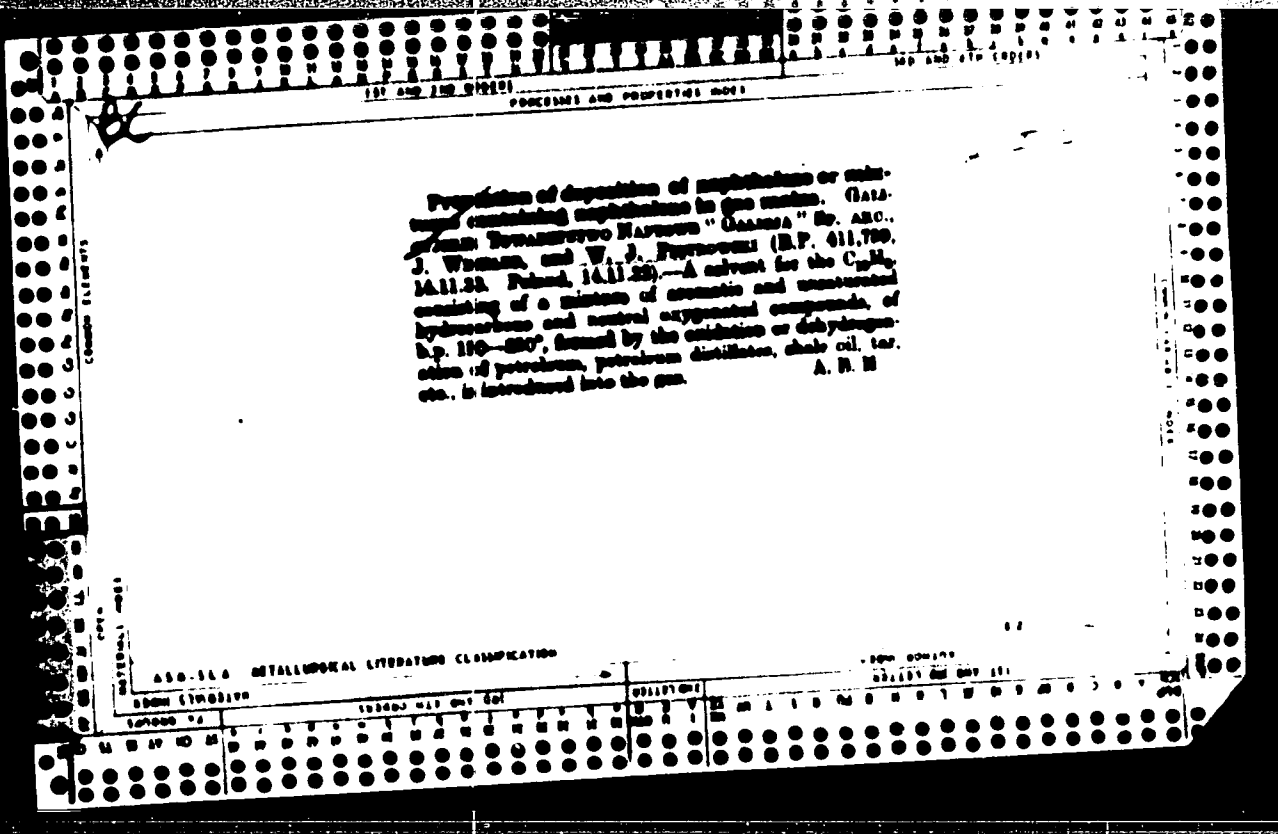


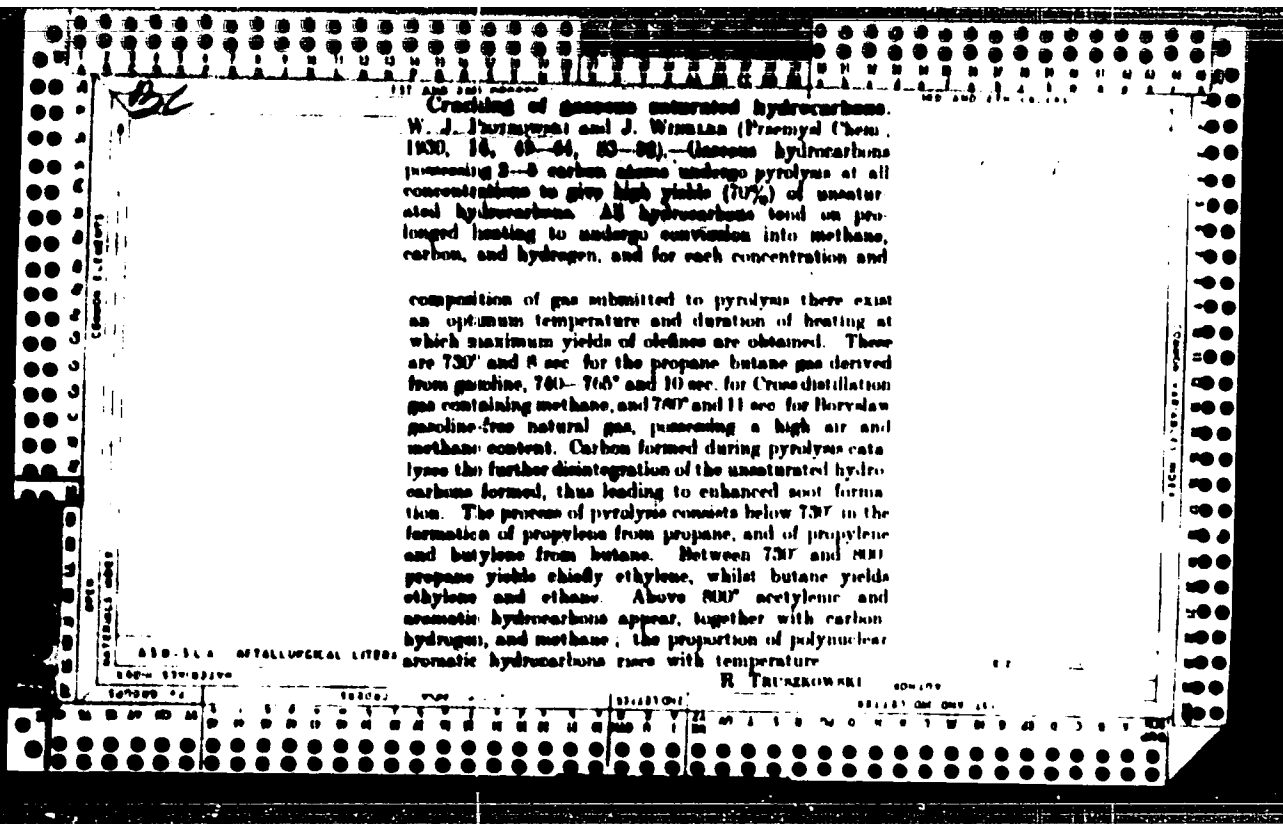
PIOTROWSKI, W.

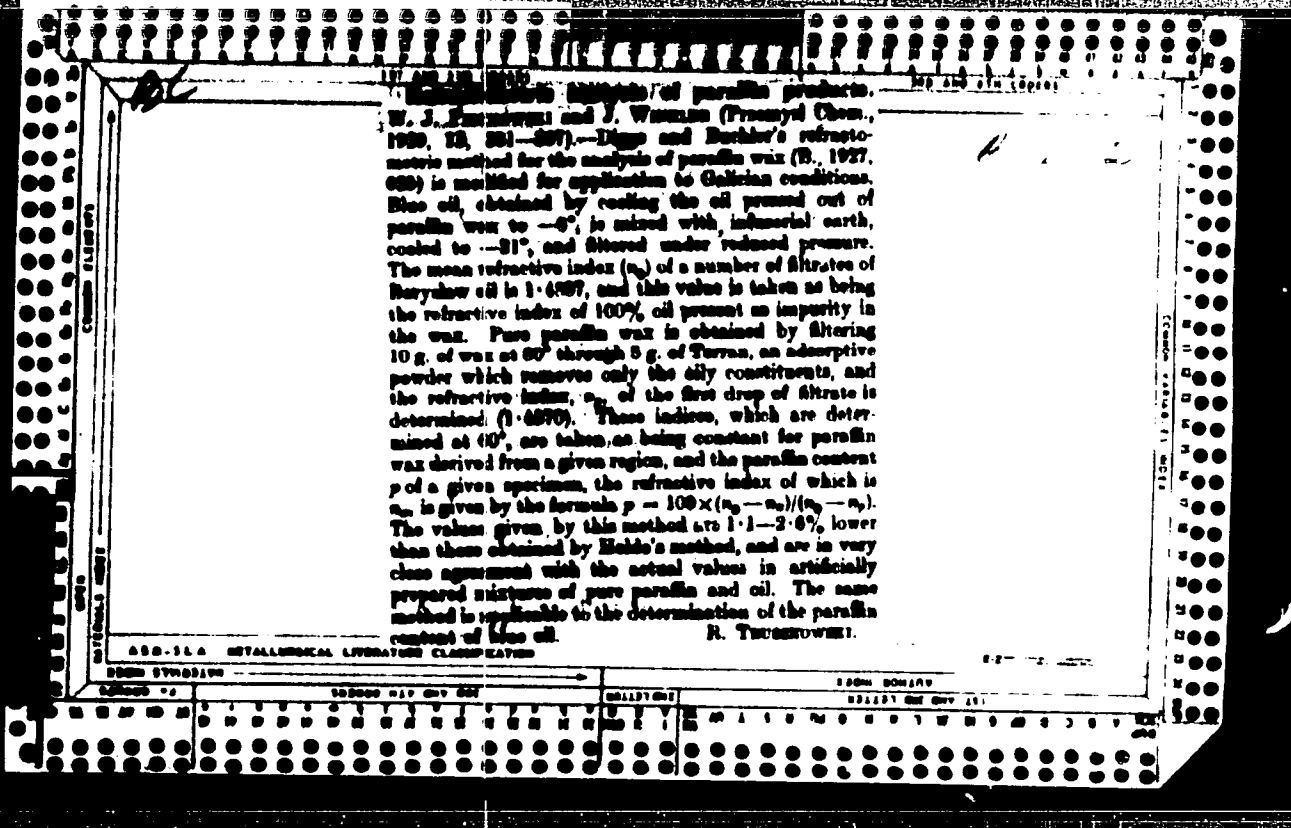
PIOTROWSKI, W. Cooperation in industry; marginal remarks on I. W. Tybor's article. p. 94

Vol. 10, no. 2, 1956  
PRZEMYSŁ WŁOKIENNICZY  
TECHNOLOGY  
Lodz, Poland

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957







[The main body of the document contains several paragraphs of text that are extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. The text appears to be a memorandum or report, but the specific content cannot be discerned.]

ACCESSION NR: AT4017648

P/2594/63/000/010/0043/0058

AUTHOR: Piotrowski, Wacław

TITLE: Plastic working of zinc-titanium alloys

SOURCE: Lodz. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 51, 1963. Mechanika (Mechanics), no. 10, 43-58

TOPIC TAGS: zinc-titanium alloy, zinc-titanium phase diagram, solid solution, intermediate phase, crystal structure, X-ray test, plastic deformation, recrystallization

ABSTRACT: The main difficulty in improving the strength characteristics of zinc is the limited solubility of other elements in its crystal structure, with the exception of gold, silver, cadmium, aluminum and copper. So far, only aluminum and copper have been used extensively for alloys and the Zn-Al-Cu, Zn-Al and Zn-Cu phase diagrams thoroughly studied. Besides the relative ease of forming solid solutions, these metals are easily available. The good mechanical characteristics of such alloys, however, deteriorate with aging and when even slight impurities are present. The abundance of zinc in Poland has spurred

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4017648

research to develop zinc base alloys suitable for structural applications. This article deals with Zn-Ti alloys, their preparation and evaluation. Some work was done before by E.A. Anderson, E.J. Boyle and P.W. Ramsey (Trans. Amer. Inst. Min. Metal. Eng. 156, 1944 278/286, 279; AIME Technical Publication No 1687, 1944, 1/9) on the adaptability of such alloys to plastic working (rolling). For the present study the author experimented with two groups of Zn-Ti alloys: 1) 1-20% Ti for the investigation of intermediate phases in the Zn-Ti system, and 2) 0.012- 1.0% Ti (weight) for hot rolling. Metallic titanium, technical grade, was dissolved in liquid pure zinc by diffusion at temperatures between 450 and 750C to avoid absorption of atmospheric gases by either metal and because titanium has a very high melting point. Hardness tests and metallographic examination have revealed a certain previously unknown solubility of zinc in titanium. One may also conclude that the eutectic point lies in the vicinity of 0.45% (weight) Ti in agreement with E. Gebhardt (Z. Metallkunde 33, 1941, 355/357) and not around 0.12% as reported by Anderson, Boyle and Ramsey. The intermediate phases were examined by X-rays and microscope and tested for microhardness; they correspond to following compositions:  $TiZn_{15}$ ,  $TiZn_{10}$ ,  $TiZn_3$  and  $TiZn_2$ . A  $TiZn$  phase, reported by other authors, was

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4017648

not obtained. The second set of alloy specimens was subjected to impact and compression tests, their grain structure was examined by the macro-polish method. After preliminary experiments, the range of titanium content for optimum mechanical properties could be narrowed down to below 0.25%. The presence of titanium in zinc sheets increases their tensile strength, reduces their elongation. A high degree of anisotropy is observed as a result of rolling. A further lowering of the maximum titanium content to 0.15% insures against recrystallization without significantly reducing the ultimate strength. The recrystallization process was further studied with the X-ray method, and the recrystallization temperatures were also determined. Thus the retentivity of mechanical characteristics after deformation could be evaluated. A "Mikrometa" X-ray tube was used with a copper anti-cathode, rated for 40 kv secondary voltage and 12 ma tube current; and with a circular shutter 1 mm in diameter and a nickel filter. Exposure time was 60 minutes at a steady distance of 23 mm specimen to film. It was found that zinc begins to recrystallize immediately after the deformation occurred and that the addition of titanium slows this process down. This is explained by the formation of a fine-grain primary  $TiZn_{15}$  phase. The optimum content of titanium appears to be 0.1- 0.12%, both sufficient to arrest excessive grain growth. It is effective at both room and higher temperatures. For 0.1%

Card 3/4



ACCESSION NR: AT4017648

T1 the recrystallization begins at 110C after 51% or more deformation; the temperature is lower for lesser deformation. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 15 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Lodz, Politechnika, Katedra Metaloznawstwa i Obróbki Ciepłej (Department of Metallography and Heat Treatment at the Lodz polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 24Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AP, ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 010

Card 4/4

X  
I  
R

PIOTROWSKI, J.

Piotrowski, J.,

Piotrowski J., Eng. and Filipkowski J., Sr. "Research to Establish the Correct Type of Light Spectacles." (Badania nad ustaleniem typu okularow lekkich. Bezpieczenstwo i Higiena Pracy, no. 9, 1961, pp. 1-11, 9 figs.

The Central Institute of Labour has organized research work for the correct light spectacles to the protection of the eye-sight of workers engaged in industrial work. This research was carried out by means of an enquiry in two series: in the first, unsatisfactory types of spectacles were eliminated and the best were selected, only such, however, as could be produced in Poland. Further research dealt with a discovery of defects in the spectacles that had been classified as the best - and with determining certain improvements which might be introduced in their construction. Research and tests were carried out in a car and light microscope, technical film, ground lenses, prisms, slatons and filters. Tests were made to determine the suitability for various professions of spectacles and spectacle-qualities for protection of the eyesight.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - 1961, 11

PIOTROWSKI, Z.

①

Polish Technical Abst.  
No. 1 1954  
Technics and Economics

2339

014,891.3

Plotrowski Z. Research over Ordinary Protective Spectacles.

„Badania nad okularami ochronnymi typu otwartego”. Ochrona Pracy. No. 6, 1953, pp. 190—194, 4 figs.

The use of ordinary protective spectacles and means of popularizing them among workers. Detailed review of methods adopted in sending out questionnaires to obtain the views of users on the suitability of ordinary protective spectacles. The author provides specimen forms of such questionnaires, instruction for filling them in and quotes examples of replies given to individual questions.

8-18-54  
JWP

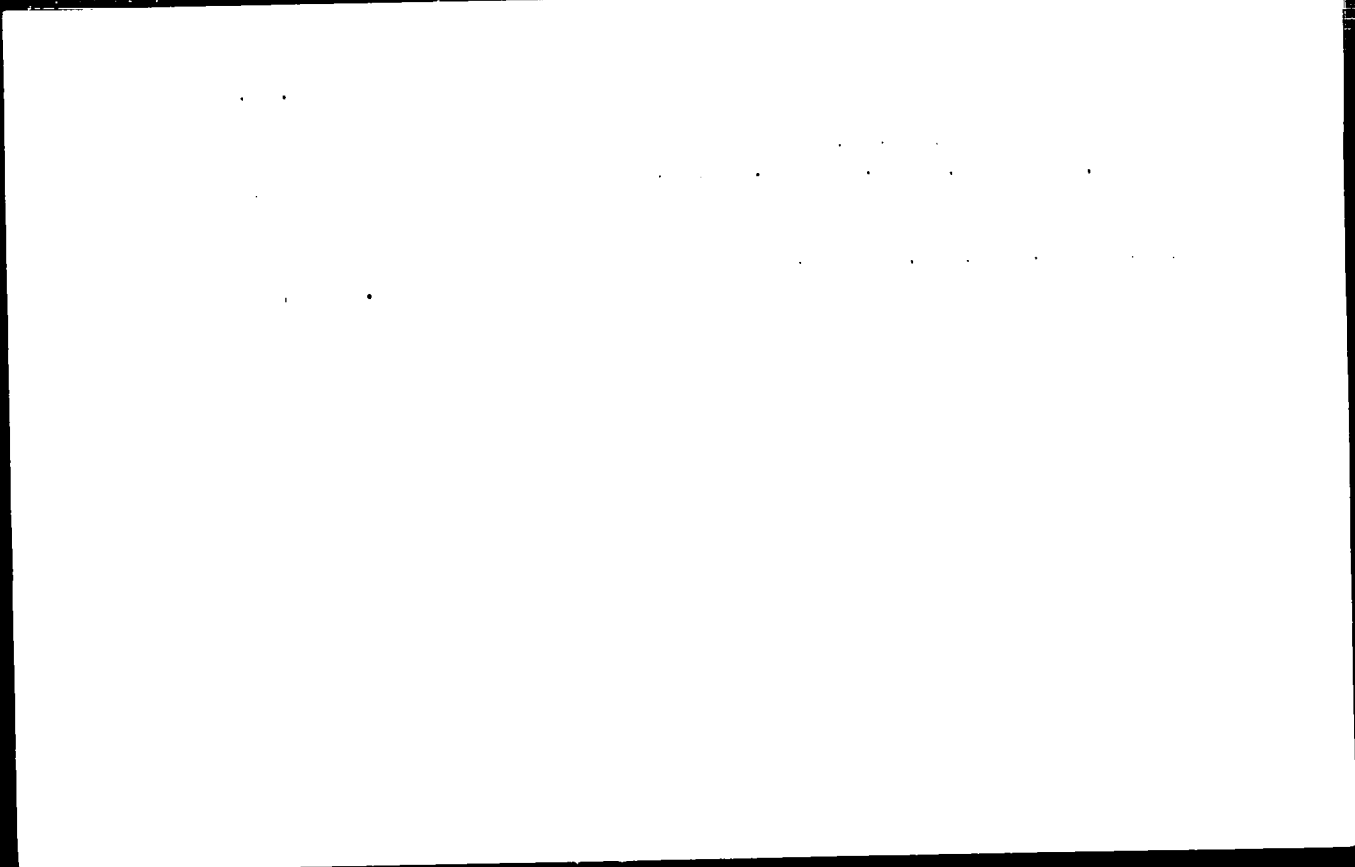
PIOTROWSKI, Z.

"Protection of the eyes in coal mining" (P. 351). OCHRONA PRACY I BEZPIECHEZNOŚĆ I  
HIGIENA PRACY (Ministerstwo Pracy i Ochrony Społeczności i Centralny Instytut Badawczy Pracy)  
Warszawa, Vol. 9, No. 1, Oct 1979.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 1, No. 8, Aug 1979.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341010006-5



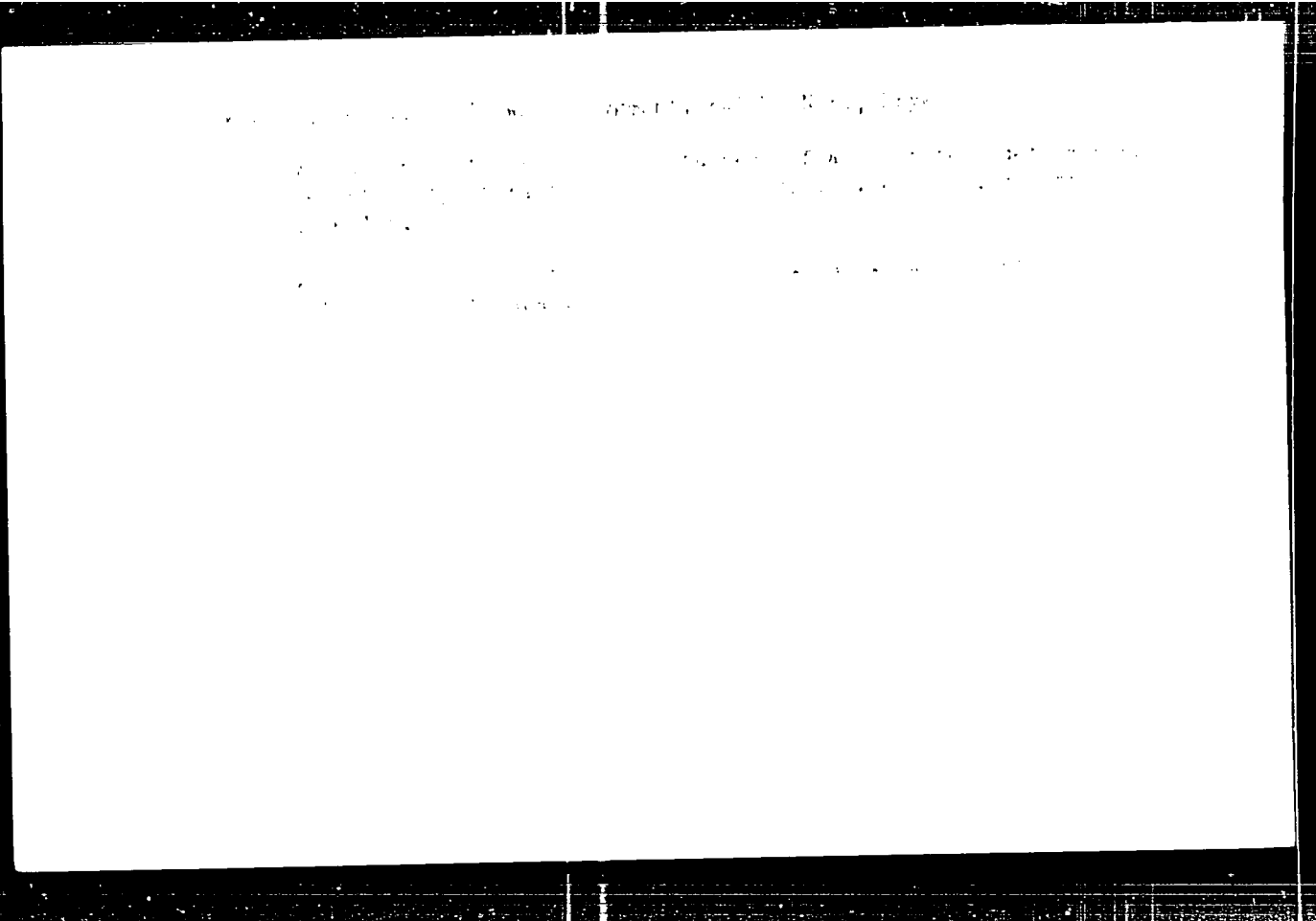
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341010006-5"

PIOTROWSKI, Z.

Eye Shields, p. 91. (OCHPONA PRACY, Warszawa, Vol. 9, no. 3, Mar. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955,  
Uncl.

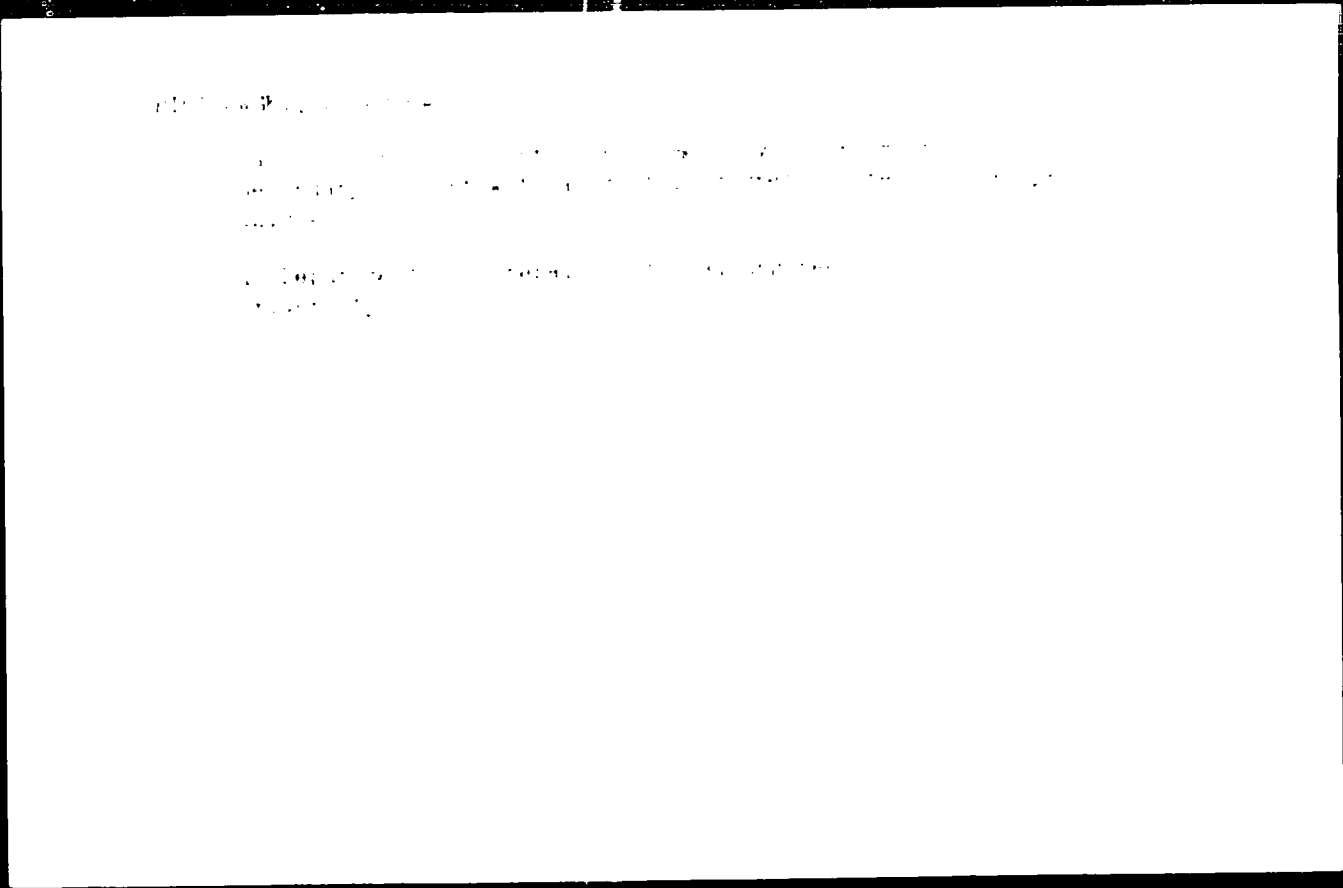


PROWSEI, Zygmunt; BOLONIKI, Jerzy

Two cases of renal thrombophlebitis with nephrotic syndrome  
in adults. Pol. arch. med. wewet. 34 no.10:1383-1386, 1974.

1. Z I Klin. ki. Onkoh. wewet. zyci. S. 441. Akademi. Med.  
cyznosci (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Jajwa).





PICTROWSKI, Zbigniew, mgr. inż.; STASZEWSKI, Lucjan, mgr. inż.

Occurrence of negative reactance in cases of bar type current transformers with an air gap in the core. Przegl elektrotechn 38 no.7:287-289 J1 '62.

PIOTROWSKI, Zygmunt

Studies on the immediate effect of transfusing preserved blood on renal blood supply and glomerular filtration. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 33 no.4:393-397 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Sz. AM w Katowicach Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Japa.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION) (BLOOD PRESERVATION)  
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS) (KIDNEY GLOMERULUS)

PIOTROWSKI, Zygmunt

Diagnosis of changes in 1 kidney as a cause of arterial hypertension.  
Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.20:795-797 14 My '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Sl. AM, kierownik: prof. dr Jozef Japa.

(HYPERTENSION RENAL etiol)

PIOTROWSKI, Zbigniew, mgr., inż.

Problems of the assymetry of cores of biased core current ~~trans-~~  
formers. Przegł elektrotechn 37 no.9:362-364 '61.

1. Politechnika Lodzka, Katedra Elektrotechniki Ogolnej.

(Electric transformers)

MATERLIK, Hubert; PIOTROWSKI, Zygmunt

Behavior of glomerular filtration in 34 acromegalic patients. *Endocr.*  
*pol.* 14 n.5:415-419 '63.

1. I Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych Sz. A.M. Kierownik: **prof.** dr J. Sapa.

PIOTROWSKI, Zygmunt

Circulatory system in chronic anemia. Polski tygod. lek.  
11 no.49:2064-2069 7 Dec 56.

1. (Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Śląskiej A.M.; kierownik:  
prof. dr. Jozef Japa) Zabrze, ul. Wolności 232.  
(ANEMIA, physiology,  
cardiovasc. system (Pol))

PIOTROWSKI, Zygmunt; MATERLIK, Hubert

Kidney diseases with selective functional lesions of the renal.  
Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.28:1316-1321 13 July 59.

1. (Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej;  
kierownik: prof. dr Józef Jana)  
(KIDNEY DISEASES)



KARDASZEWICZ, Ewa; PIOTROWSKI, Zygmunt

Prolonged remission in a case of periarteritis nodosa. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.48:1850-1851 28 N '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Sl. A.M., w Zabrau; kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Japa.

(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA case reports)

ROGOZ, Jersy; PIOTROWSKI, Zygmunt; TENNER, Julian; WIECKOWSKI, Bohdan

Hemorrhagic thrombocythemia. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.45:1722-1727  
7 X '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Sl. A.M. w Zabrsu; kierownik:  
prof. dr Josef Japa i « Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach; dyrektor:  
dr med. Jeremi Swiecki.  
(SPLEEN surg)  
(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS etiol)

PIOTROWSKI, Zygmunt; MATERLIK, Hubert

Osseous disorders during the course of chronic renal insufficiency.  
Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.52:2007-2010 26 N '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Sl. A.M. w Zabrsu; kierownik:  
prof.dr Jozef Japa.

(PYELONEPHRITIS compl)

(HYDRONEPHROSIS compl)

(RICKETS RENAL)

POLAND/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms. General Problems. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104032

Author : Krotkiewski, Andrzej; Piotrowski, Zygmunt;  
Sicinski, Alfred

Inst : -

Title : Clonorchis sinensis

Orig Pub: Polski tygod. lekar., 1957, 12, No 48, 1866-1869

Abstract: Two cases of human clonorchosis.

Card 1/1

GREGORCZYK, Karol; PIOTROWSKI, Zygmunt

Normal electrocardiogram in childhood. *Pediat. polska* 29 no.11:  
1097-1107 Nov 54.

1. Z I kliniki chorob wewnetrznej Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej  
w Zabrze. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Japa J.  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY  
normal in child.)

KARDASZEWICZ, J. (KARDASZEWICZ, J.)

Wzrost: 180 cm. Ciężar ciała: 70 kg. Data urodzenia: 1919-04-19 Ap 1919.

Wykształcenie: Kliniki Chorob wewnętrznych. Wykładał w M. Kierownik:  
dr. Józef Japa.



PIOTTUKH, Yu. N.

Motion of a three-component flow. Izv.Sib.otd.An SSSR no.2:33-38  
'61. (MIRA14:3)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN  
SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Pneumatic-tube transportation)



PIOTTUKH, Yu.N., inzh.

Accelerated procedure in thermal processing of peat using  
quartz sand. *Tekhn. prom.* 38 no.4:18-20 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR.  
(Peat)

GYURLZHIYAN, V.M.; PIOTTUKH, Yu.N.

Effect of certain factors on the aerodynamics and heat transfer  
in a three-component flow. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.2 Ser. tekhn. nauk  
no.1:122-126 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.  
(Fluid dynamics) (Heat-Transmission)

PIOTTUKH, Yu. N.

Start-up and spontaneous ignition of natural coal in the fuel  
bed. Trudy Transp. energ. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 2:49-53  
'59. (MIRA 1959)  
(Coal Combustion)

PIOTTUKH, Yu.N.; SHABANOV, S.I.

Heat exchange in case of a three-component stream. Izv. Sib.  
otd. AN SSSR no.11:40-47 '61. MIRA 15:1

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.  
(Heat exchangers)

PIOTTUNH, Yu.N.

Efficiency of combined power and chemical raw materials producing  
heat and electric power plants. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:97-98  
'61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Power plants)

PIOTUKH, Yu.N.

Studying the thermal decomposition of Siberian coal by the thermographic method. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.3:11-16 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Coal)

BOLOTIN, L.I.; VOLKOV, V.I.; LESNYKH, M.S.; LYAPKALO, Yu.M.; MERZLIKIN, V.A.;  
PIPA, A.V.; SIDORENKO, I.S.; CHERNYAK, L.L.

Power impulse self-oscillator. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh.  
4 no.6:726-728 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Rekomendovano Uchenym sovetom Fiziko-tehnicheskogo instituta  
AN USSR.

(Oscillators, Electric) (Pulse techniques (Electronics))

PIPA, AV

4

9.2585

1950  
S/142/61/004/006/015/017  
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Bolotin, L.I., Volkov, V.I., Lesnykh, M.S.,  
Lyapkalo, Yu.M., Nerzlikin, V.A., PIPA, A.V.  
TITLE: Sidorenko, I.S. and Chernyak, L.L.  
A high-power pulsed oscillator

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,  
Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 6, 1961, 726 - 728

TEXT: Generation of high-power bursts of ultrashort-wave frequencies is of importance in linear accelerators of heavy particles. A pulsed oscillator based on the triode, type 6X4 (GI-4A), was therefore developed. Constructionally, the oscillator is based on coaxial tuned circuits, in which the tube operates as a grounded-grid system (Ref. 1 - M.S. Neyman - Triode and tetrode generators for UHF (Triodnyye i tetrodnyye generatory SVCh), Sovetskoye radio, 1950). The anode-grid resonant circuit is in the form of a quarter-wave line, terminated with the interelectrode capacitance  $C_{ag}$  (Fig. 1). Since the external diameter  $D = 33$  cm, internal diameter  $d = 14$  cm and  $C_{ag} = 35$  pF, the resonance frequency is 142 Mc/s and the length  $h$  of the anode grid-tuned circuit is 19 cm;  
Card 1/3

+



4

S/142/61/004/006/015/017  
E192/E382

A high-temperature ....

these calculated data were verified experimentally. The cathode-grid circuit is in the form of a short-circuited polycylindrical coaxial section of a half-wave line; this is terminated with the capacitance  $C_{ag}$ . The feedback is provided by three non-adjustable loops positioned at angles of  $120^\circ$  with respect to each other, in such a manner that the loops pass through the common wall of the resonators. The separator condenser in the anode-grid circuit consists of six groups of condensers, each consisting of two condensers in series. The oscillator was tested with an  $82-\Omega$  resistive load, which was in the form of a polystyrol cylinder with a water solution of sodium carbonate. It was possible to obtain a maximum power of 1.2 MW with an anode voltage of 32 kV and pulse duration of 450  $\mu$ s. The oscillator was also tested with a high-Q load formed by the resonator of a linear proton accelerator; this had a resonance frequency of 142 Mc/s and a quality factor of 50 000. It was found that at an anode voltage of 36 kV the resonator of the accelerator received a power of the order of 500 kW, so that the protons could be accelerated up to energies

Card 2/3

4

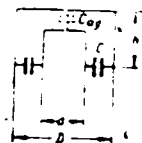
A high-temperature .... 2/142/51/004/006/015/017  
E192/E382

of 5.5 MeV. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Uchenyy soviet FTI AN UkrSSR  
(Learned Council of FTI AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1961

Fig. 1:



+

Card 3/3

LYALIKOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; NEZHNIPIPA, V.Ya., red.; PIPA, L.D.,  
red. kart; GORBUNOVA, N.N., tekhn. red. [REDACTED]

[Economic geography of the U.S.S.R.; textbook for the 11th  
grade of the secondary schools of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Eko-  
nomicheskaja geografiia SSSR; uchebnik dlia 11 klassa srednikh  
shkol USSR, Kiev, Radians'ka shkola, 1963. 386 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Geography, Economic)

RYBACHOK, Ivan Mikhaylovich; NEZHNIYAPA, V.Ya. [Nezhnypapa, V.IA.], red.;  
PIPA, L.D. [Pyys, L.D.], red.kart; GORBUNOVA, H.M. [Horbunova,  
H.M.], tekhn.red.

[Zhitomir Province; geographical study] Zhytomyrs'ka oblast';  
geografichnyi narys. Kyiv, Derzh.ucho-bovo-pedagog.vyd-vo  
"Radians'ka shkola," 1959. 118 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Zhitomir Province--Geography)

ZEL'YAK, Karp Petrovich; NEZHNIYAPA, V.Ya. [Nezhnyypapa, V.IA.], red.;  
PIPA, L.D. [Pyra, L.D.], red. kart; GORBUNOVA, N.M. [Horbunova,  
N.M.], tekhn. red.

[A story about the seven-year plan, 1959-1965] Rozpovid' pro  
seryrichku, 1959-1965. Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo  
"Radians'ka shkola," 1961. 156 p. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Russia--Economic policy)

CHIZHOV, Makar Afanas'yevich [Chyzhov, M.P.], kand. geogr. nauk;  
NEZHNI PAPA, V.Ya. [Neshnypapa, V.IA.], red.; PIPA, L.D.,  
[Pyra, L.D.], red. kart; GORBUNOVA, N.M. [Horbunova, N.M.],  
tekhn. red.

[The forest-and-steppe region in the Ukraine; a physico-geographical study] Ukrain's'ki lisostep; fiziko-geografichni narys.  
Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog.vyd-vo "Radiants'ka shkoal," 1961.  
203 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Ukraine—Physical geography)

KHIZHNYAK, Andrey Andreyevich [Khyzhniak, Andrii Andriiovych]; SHPORTYUK,  
V.I. [Shportuk, V.I.], red.; PIPA, L.D. [Pypa, L.D.] red.kart;  
GORBUNOVA, N.M. [Horbunova, N.M.], tekhn.red.

[Zaporozh'ye Province; geographical study] Zaporiz'ka oblast';  
geografichnyi narys. Kyiv, Derzh.uchbovo-pedagog.vyd-vo "Ra-  
dians'ka shkola," 1959. 123 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Zaporozh'ye Province--Geography)

BURDEINYI, Petr Andreyevich [Burdeinyi, P.A.]; RUBIN, Mikhail Borisovich  
[Rubyn, M.B.]; KIR'YAKOV, Yu.F., red.; PIPA, L.D. [Pyra, L.D.],  
red. kart; GORBUNOVA, N.M. [Horbunova, N.M.], tekhn. red.

[Vinnitsa Province; geographical stud.] Vinnits'ka oblast';  
geografichnyi narys. Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo  
"Radiants'ka shkola," 1961. 115 p. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Vinnitsa Province—Geography)





BOLEZAL, V., PIFAL, M.

CSSR

Institute for flight health (Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictvi)(for both),  
Prague

Bratislava, Bratislavsko lekarske Listy, No 4, 1963, pp 201-209

"The effect of Acute Starvation on the Respiratory Functions of Man"

(2)

DOLEZAL, V.; PIPAL, M.

Alteration of respiratory functions in man by acute starvation.  
Bratisl. lek. listy 43 no.4:201-209 '63.

1. Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictvi, Praha.  
(RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS) (STARVATION)  
(BASAL METABOLISM)



L 41519-65  
A44045110

14

Ruzal, Vladimir, (Candidate of Medical Sciences, Doctor); Sadil, Josef, (Doctor of Physiological Sciences); Schnal, Ladislav; Stvernek, Jiri, (Doctor); Sventka, Zdenek, (Doctor); Tuma, Jaroslav, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Doctor); Tybl, Vaclav, (Docent, Engineer); Uchla, Ivan, (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Professor, Doctor); Valnicck, Boris, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Doctor); Varysck, Vladimir, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Docent, Doctor); Vlasak, Marian, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Doctor); Vodn, Miloslav, (Engineer)

Principles of astronautics (Zaklady kosmonautiky) Prague, Orbis, 1964. 445 p. illus., biblio. 5000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: cosmonautics, rocket, satellite, space flight, missile<sup>2</sup> 15

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This publication is a popular scientific reference book for people working in cosmonautics. The book presents a survey of cosmonautics and space flight up to 1 June 1963.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/8

PIPAL, M.

Eosinopenic reaction of the human organism to starvation. Aktiv.  
nerv. sup. 6 no. 1:59-60 1974

\*

changed in the past during fast for the past few years  
method, peak, final, no. 4337-354-1111.

. list of names of the individuals, names.

11/11/77

1. The first part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report. It is followed by a detailed description of the work done during the period covered by the report. The report is divided into two parts: a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report and a detailed description of the work done during the period covered by the report.



II. ANALYSIS.

In the United States, the Agency has been advised that...

...the following information was obtained from...

"...the source of the information is a high-level...

Aerospace Medicine

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ELIAS, K.; NEPA, J.; SIVAK, J.; SYBAR, P.; NEPA, J.; Institute of Aviation Medicine, Prague. Int. J. Aviat. Space Environ. Med. 36: 1-7, 1965.

"Blood Sugar Level and Mental Performance in Man Under Heat Stress"  
Prague, Acta Universitatis Carolinae, Vol 8, No 1, Jan 1965, pp 1-7

Abstract: Experiments were conducted on 30 men under heat stress in the constant conditions of 30°C and 100% RH. The subjects were tested for 120 minutes, followed by 60 min. of cooling. The subjects tolerated the high temperature rather better than their comfort was concerned. Quantitative output of the mental performance was increased by the exposure, but the quality was low mainly when activity without external stimulation was required. The temperature did not cause stress, but disturbed the equilibrium of glycolide metabolism. No references. Submitted at the 4th Conf. of Exper. and Clin. Study of Higher Nerv. Functions, at Mar. Lazne, 12-15 Oct 65. Article is in English

FIKARAK, ... ZAFAR, B.; MESTROVIC, S.; KRALJIC, M.; LIVENICEK, B.; ZMILJANIC, M.;  
SEVNIK, F.; ZAGAR, B.; MIKLAVCIC, M.; KREB, A.; STIFAN, B.; FURER, I.;  
SVETLICIC, A.; ZUMER, L.; ...

Reval: 2 periodicals; silviculture. ... 145 Ag-C '64.

PIPALA, Fr.

Anti import production of rubber and caoutchouc packing.  
Przeł techn 84, no.40:9 6 0 '63.

PIPALA, Fr.

Sometimes the failure to meet the economic plan is a good pre-omen  
on the economic results of the Sulphur Mining and Processing Work in  
Tarnobrzeg. Przegl techn 84, no.3:9 20 Ja '63.

PIPIA, Fr.

New drilling equipment produced in the works in Gorlice. Przeł  
techn 84 no.49:3 8 D '63.

PIPALA, Fr.

Work of the Technoscientific Association in the Transportation  
Equipment Plant in Rzeszow; good knowledge and new qualifications.  
Przeł techn 84 no.28:9 14 J1 '63.

PIPALA, Fr.

Electronic brain located in Warsaw will control the operation of a petroleum refinery in the Carpathian foreland. Przegl techn 84 no.19: 7 12 My '63.



PIPALA, Franciszek

National scientific and technical conference in Rzeszow. Przegł techn  
84, no.14:8 7 Ap '63.

PIPALA, Fr.

Technical progress and the qualifications of the personnel; report from the General Meeting of the Association of Polish Mechanical Engineers and Technicians. Pruegl techn 84 no.16:8 21 Ap '63.

PIPALA, Fr.

The economic plan for target of the Kozak & Volynskiy. It is a  
technical note for the...

PL: AIA, Franciszek

Buildings of the future Technical College in Rzeszow under construction. Przegl techn. 84 no. 31: 7-4 Ag 1981.

PIPALA, Franciszek

Important initiative of the Transportation Equipment Plant in  
Mielec with regard to labor organization. Przegl techn 8/  
no.35:4 1 S '63.

Pipala, Franciszek

The construction of the largest Polish hydroelectric plant  
in Solina is entering its final stage. Przegl techn 84  
no. 37:6 15 S '63.

PIPALA, Franciszek

National Polish Conference on Standardization of Farming Machines.  
Przeł techn 84 no.19:9 12 My '63.

PIPALA, Fr

Growing export of cooling equipment produced by the Debica  
Transportation Equipment Plant. Przegl techn 84 no.42:9 20 0 '63.



PIPALA, Franciszek

The Rzeszow region "going on gas." Przegł techn [84] no.11:3  
17 Mr '63.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NATREA, E; MARHOLD, J; PIFALOVA, J

Toxicological and Organic Technology Laboratory,  
Research Institute of Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-  
Hybitvi - (for all

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-  
cations, No 12, December 1966, pp 4735-4740

"Photometric determination of small quantities of 1-  
aryl-3,5-dialkyltriazene compounds."

FIPA, V.

"Development of the state apparatus, security and its influence on the improvement of the culture." p. 1

PERKINS, J. & GALE, J. "Literature, Albania, Vol. 13, No. 11, November, 1974."

Partial List of East European Academics and Scientists, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1974, p. 100. Incl.

PIPAL, M.; PARIZKOVA, J.; KOLDOVSKY, O.

Verification of the relationship between the estimated total body fat by means of the methods of hydrostatic weighting and measuring of subcutaneous fats with calipers. Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.1:42-43 Ja 60.

1. Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictvi a fysiол. odd. Vyskumneho ustavu telovychovneho, Praha.  
(ADIPOSE TISSUE)