

RACZEW, Zofia

Pathologic protrusion of the mandibular canal. Czas. stomat.
18 no.12:1363-1366 D ' 65.

1. Z. Kliniki Stomatologii Zachowawczej AM w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Krzywicki).

MACIEJOWSKA, Helena; RACZEN, Zofia

Röntgenological evaluation of the results of root canal therapy on the basis of the material collected by the clinic of conservative stomatology of the Medical Academy in Warsaw. Czas. stomat. 18 no.4:345-349 Ap'65.

1. Z Kliniki Stomatologii Zachowawczej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Krzywicki).

41-7557-1A

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

21
Møller scattering of arbitrarily polarized electrons. A.
Raczka and R. Raczka (Univ. Warsaw), *Phys. Rev.*
116, 1469-71 (1958). — *Math.* Jack I. Bulloff

52

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RACZKA, A.

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

1650. THE MØLLER SCATTERING OF ARBITRARILY POLARIZED ELECTRONS. ^H R. Raczka and A. Raczka. 539.12

Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Ser. Sci. math. astron. phys., Vol. 6, No. 7, 463-8 (1958).

The differential cross-section for this process is calculated to lowest order; a different result obtained by Ford and Mullin (Abstr. 7235/1958) is criticized. Possible applications to the measurement of transverse electron polarization are discussed.

R.J.N. Phillips

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S/081/62/000/024/041/073
B101/B186

44 2450

AUTHORS: Kotler-Brajtburg, Janina, Swirska, Aficja, Raczka, Alicja

TITLE: Study of X-ray-opaque compounds. V. N,N'-adipyldi-(amino-benzoic)-acids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 328, abstract 24Zh190 (Roczn. chem., v. 36, no. 4, 1962, 763-766 [Pol., summary in Eng.])

TEXT: $\text{RNHCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CONHR}$ (IIa - k) was obtained by causing $\text{ClCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COCl}$ to react with RNH_2 in order to study the X-ray characteristics of the reaction (Ia - k, where (a) $\text{R} = 2\text{-HOOC-C}_6\text{H}_4$, (b) $\text{R} = 2\text{-HOOC-6-IC}_6\text{H}_3$, (c) $\text{R} = 2\text{-HOOC-4,6-I}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, (d) $\text{R} = 3\text{-HOOC-C}_6\text{H}_4$, (e) $\text{R} = 3\text{-HOOC-6-IC}_6\text{H}_3$, (f) $\text{R} = 3\text{-HOOC-4-IC}_6\text{H}_3$, (g) $\text{R} = 3\text{-HOOC-2,4,6-I}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}$, (h) $\text{R} = 4\text{-HOOC-C}_6\text{H}_4$, (i) $\text{R} = 4\text{-HOOC-2-IC}_6\text{H}_3$, (k) $\text{R} = 4\text{-HOOC-2,6-I}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$) 0.031 moles SOCl_2 dissolved in 5 ml $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ is added dropwise to a boiling solution of

Card 1/2

Study of X-ray-opaque compounds. ...

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0.015 moles $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COOH}$ in 40 ml $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$. The mixture is heated for 2 hrs, cooled to 60°C , and mixed with 0.02 moles I. It is then boiled for 3 hrs and cooled again, whereupon II is separated and purified on NH_4 or Na salt. The compounds II are given, also their gross formulas, yield in %, and m.p. in $^\circ\text{C}$: (a) $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2$, 18.2, 210-220; (b) $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2\text{I}_2$, 78.6, 243-246 (decomp.); (c) $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2\text{I}_4$, 67.5, 245-247 (decomp.); (d) $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2$, 85.9, 304-306 (decomp.); (e) $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2\text{I}_2$, 70.7, 248-250 (decomp.); (f) $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2\text{I}_2$, 88.1, 273-274 (decomp.); (g) $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2\text{I}_6$, 90.3, 328-328.5 (decomp.); (h) $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2$, 83.3, 350; (i) $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2\text{I}_2$, 95.9, 291-293 (decomp.); (k) $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2\text{I}_4$, 64.2, 303-305 (decomp.). Communication IV see RZhKhim, 1962, 23Zh119. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

RACZKA, Alicja; SWIRSKA, Alicja; BOJARSKA-DAHLIG, Halina

Studies on the synthesis of 1-(*m*-aminophenyl)-2-pyridone
and similar derivatives with a possible psychotropic effect.
Acta pol. pharm. 20 no.2:155-167 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Syntezy I Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie
Kierownik Zakladu: doc. dr H. Bojarska-Dahlig.
(PYRIDINES) (CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL)
(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

RACZKA . A.

Reduction by triphenyltin hydride. Wiad chem 18 no. 2:
120 F '64.

RACZKA, Alicja; BOJARSKA-DAHLIG, Halina

N-(beta-phenylisopropyl)-2-pyridone. Acta Pol. pharm. 22 no.3:
285-286 '65.

1. Z Zakładu Syntezy I Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. H. Bojarska-Dahlig).

RACZKA, Alicja; ZAHN, Feliksa

Preparation of some derivatives of N-phenyl-2-pyridone with groups in meta position. Acta Pol. pharm. 22 no.3:287-288 '65.

1. Z Zakladu Syntezy I Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. H. Bojarska-Dahlig).

BTAL

F/014/62/041/004/002/004
D204/D301

15. 7317

AUTHORS: Nieroda, Bernard, Brudkowska, Barbara and Rączka,
Edmund

TITLE: Electroinsulating lacquers for higher class insulation

PERIODICAL: Przemysł chemiczny, v. 41, no. 4, 1962, 176 - 180

TEXT: The following types of lacquers were investigated, to assess their potential in higher class insulation: 1) Polyisocyanate - terephthalic lacquers for insulating winding wires; 2) unicomponent winding-saturating lacquers based on stabilized polyisocyanate resin with various polyesters; 3) air-drying two-component covering lacquers based on unstabilized polyisocyanate and a number of polyester and modified alkyd resins; 4) silicones. A description of each type, especially (4), is given and results are recorded of elasticity and electric strength after aging at 130 - 180°C for wires insulated with (1) and drying characteristics, dielectric strength, transverse specific resistance, water adsorption and bending strength for types (2), (3) and (4). Data for a saturating alkyd-phenolic and a covering oil resin are given for comparison. The results are Card 1/2 X

Electroinsulating lacquers for ...

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D204/D301

presented in graphical and tabular forms and discussed in some detail. It is concluded that the polyurethane lacquers investigated show good dielectric and mechanical characteristics, especially the elasticity after ageing at 150 and 180°C. Of the silicones, the best results were obtained for the mixture of silicone and alkyd resins, SiA. Further work on polyurethane and silicone resins will consist of definite determination of the class of insulation. There are 6 figures, 3 tables and 10 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: P. Sherwood, Canadian Paint Varnish, 5, 50, 1961; R. Chandler, Paint Manufacture, 30, 1960, 100-102.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut farb i lakierów w Gliwicach (Institute of Paints and Lacquers, Gliwice)

Card 2/2

RACZKA, Eugeniusz, mgr., inż.; SUCHY, Henryk

Photometric method of indicating tin (Sn) in zinc metal. Rudy i metale
6 no.6:274-277 Je '61.

Raczka J. Coagulation of Eutectoidal Cementite in Pearlitic Malleable
Cast Iron

„Kogulacja cementytu eutektoidalnego w perlitycznym żeliwie ciągliwym”. (Prace Inst. Odlewn. No: 1), Stalinogród, 1953, PWT, 13 pp., 30 figs., 11 tabs.

The coagulation of eutectoidal cementite in pearlitic malleable cast iron was investigated in relation to the content of silicon and manganese, the rate of cooling between the first and second stages of annealing and the temperature and duration of soaking in the second stage of annealing. It was ascertained that rapid inter-stage cooling accelerates the coagulation process. The best results were obtained with annealing at the temperature of 710°C. The specimens should have a higher manganese content to prevent graphitization.

RACZKA, J.

Coagulation of eutoid cementite in pearlitic malleable cast iron, p. 28. (KRAKOW, Warszawa, Vol. 3, no. 1, 1953.)

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

RACZKA, J.

2955

689.131.84 : 621.745.34

Plaskowski J., Raczka J. Cupola Produced Black-Heart Malleable Cast Iron.

"Produkcja czarnego żeliwa ciągliwego z żeliwnika". Przegląd Odlewnictwa. No. 6, 1953, pp. 173-180, 16 figs, 8 tabs.

A survey of economic advantages of the black-heart process as compared to the white-heart in producing malleable cast iron. For the production of black-heart malleable cast iron there should be provided apparatus able to maintain a homogeneous chemical composition and low carbon content and also an accurate control of annealing temperatures. Some examples are given of calculating a metallic charge for the cupola, the chemical composition of the cast iron and raw materials, as also of the control of annealing temperatures. The melting process, the control of that process, and technological trials are described. The casting temperature was determined experimentally on the basis of trials performed. Examples are given of annealing of black-heart malleable cast iron and means of controlling the annealing process. Finally, there is a description of typical structures of cast iron occurring in production and discussion of causes affecting the formation of defective structure.

RACZKA, J.

P O L .

3267

669.131.84 : 621.785.3 : 669.71

Raczka J. Influence of Aluminium Additive upon Annealing and the Properties of Blackheart Malleable Cast-Iron.

"Wplyw dodatku aluminium na wyzarcanie i własności czarnego żeliwa ciągliwego". Przegląd Odlewnictwa. No. 4, 1954, pp. 99-104, 15 figs., 5 tabs.

The author explains the influence of aluminium additive upon annealing, and the properties of blackheart malleable iron obtained in a cupola. He has investigated the influence of aluminium upon both quantity and quality of temper carbon emitted during annealing. The experiments served as the basis for fixing the optimum proportion of aluminium to be added to blackheart malleable iron. In the first graphitising stage (950°C), complete curtailment of annealing time was obtained with an additive of 0.03% Al, whereas, in the second graphitising stage (710°C), complete curtailment of annealing time was obtained with an additive of 0.05% Al. The addition of 0.03% Al caused, however, an appreciable deterioration in the mechanical properties, and this came up to the minimum values for cast iron of such chemical composition (Class ZcC 2705). Hence the addition of from 0.01 to 0.02% Al has been fixed as the optimum aluminium additive for blackheart malleable iron obtained in cupolas, and this proportion should be rigorously adhered to. There is, with this proportion, no visible decrease in the mechanical properties, while annealing time is markedly shortened.

RACZKA, J.

Piaskowski J., Raczka J. Statistical Methods of Production Control in Malleable Castings Foundries.

„Zastosowanie metody statystycznej do kontroli produkcji w odlew-
ni żeliwa ciągliwego”. Przegląd Odlewnictwa. No. 11. 1954. pp. 317—327,
13 figs., 7 tabs.

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After a general review of the fundamental statistical values — mean value, range between maximum and minimum values and mean square deviation — and the method of computing them, the authors outline statistical control in foundries concerned with the production of malleable iron castings. Description of control methods for raw material, smelting in cupolas and open-hearth furnaces, the annealing of castings and the percentage of rejects. The statistical control method referred to has been adapted to production conditions prevalent in the majority of Polish foundries concerned with malleable castings.

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RACZKA, J.

Raczka J. Gas Content in Malleable Cast-Iron.

„Wpływ zawartości gazów w żeliwie ciągliwym”. Przegląd Odlewnictwa. No. 7—8, 1954, pp. 214—218, 8 figs., 4 tabs.

The author deals with the methods of controlling the gas content by means of vacuum extraction, and describes technological experiments over the use of this system in Poland. These experiments have revealed that the presence of gases in pig iron does not influence the gas content in castings, but that the determining factors are the type of melting furnace used, temperature of the casting, and the method of operating the furnace. The experiments carried out also revealed the deleterious effect of gases on casting properties and on the speed with which malleable cast-iron graphitises during annealing. The author goes on to describe various kinds of non-metallic inclusions resulting from gas occlusion. The experiments substantiated, in general, the deleterious effect of gases contained in cast-iron.

MG

[Handwritten signature]

11930* (Polish.) Influence of Inoculation With Ferrosilicon
on Annealing and on the Properties of Black Heart Malleable
Cast Iron. Wplyw modyfikowania żelazokrzemem na wyka-
zanie i własności czarnego żeliwa ciągliwego. Jan Raczk.
Prace Instytutu Odlewnictwa, v. 5, no. 3/55, 1956, pp. 83-86.
Inoculation of cast iron with a low Si content (about 0.5%)
resulted in a shortening of annealing time, little tendency to
primary graphite formation, and no change in mechanical
properties.

fra R & aury

RACZKA, J.

POLAND

"Investigations on the Formation of a Bright Perlitic Rim in the Structure of Black Heart Malleable Iron Castings," by J. RACZKA and J. PIASKOWSKI: Prace Instytutow Ministerstwa Hutnictwa, No. 2, 1956.

~~Source: [REDACTED]~~

RACZKA, J.

Investigations on the formation of a bright perlitic rim in the structure of blackheart malleable iron castings. p. 43.

KEMOTECNIK, Vol. 5, No. 2, 1955 (published 1956), Poland.

SD: East European Accessions List, Lib. of Cong., Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956.

1. The above information was furnished to the FBI by the FBI, New York, on 10/10/68.

U.S. GPO: 1967 (OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

• **Stress** is a response to a stimulus that is perceived as a threat to well-being.

1961, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, vol. 56, no. 10 Oct. 1961

Raczka, J.

✓ Modern Methods of Production of Malleable Iron. J. Piaskowski and J. Raczka. (*Przegląd Ciężarstwa*, 1956, 6, (6), 161-168). (In Polish). Principles of choosing the type of furnace for melting malleable iron depending on its quality and the organization of the production in a foundry are outlined. Melting furnaces for continuous and intermittent production, their output, melting practices used, and the chemical composition and properties of metal produced are discussed. —Y, G.

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Raczka, J.

✓ New Trends and Achievements in the Production of Malle-
able Cast Iron. K. Piaszkowski and J. Raczka. (Przegląd
Ociepleniowy, 1985, 8, (7-8), 209-219). [In Polish]. A
review of literature is given. 25 references.—v. o.

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RACZKA, JAN

11928* (Polish.) The Effect of Boron on the Annealing Process and the Properties of Black Heart Malleable Cast Iron. Jan. Raczka. *Prace Instytutu Odlewnictwa*, v. 5, no. 1, 1956, p. 22-29.

Additions of boron as ferroboron (up to 0.012%) as well as dehydrated borax (up to 0.015%) do not change the speed of free cementite decomposition, but they accelerate the decomposition of eutectic cementite to a high degree. Such quantities of boron do not change the mechanical properties.

fra RC
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RACZKA, JAN

12062* (Polish.) Investigations on the Formation of a Bright Pearlitic Rim in the Structure of Black Heart Malleable Iron Castings. Badania nad powstawaniem jasnej "obwódki" w strukturze odlewów z czarnego żeliwa ciągliwego. Jan Raczka and Jerzy Piaskowski, Prace Instytutu Odlewnictwa, v. 3, no. 2/55, 1956, p. 43-51.

The quantity of graphitization nuclei near the surface of castings is a decisive factor in the pearlitic rim appearance. The rim may be removed by pre-heating the cast iron to a temperature above 600 C. and subjecting it to air cooling before annealing.

RG 007

Country : Poland 1-4
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 : RUKHIM., No. 21 1959, No. 75249
 :
 : Raczka, J.
 : Not given
 : Diffusion Chrome-Plating of Wrought Iron

Source : Prace Inst Odlewn., 8, No 1-58, 52-53, 1958 (1959)

ABSTRACT : An investigation of the feasibility of diffusion chrome-plating (DCP) of white and high-silica wrought iron (WI) has shown that the DCP of white WI must be preceded by a decarburizing heat treatment. The DCP of high-silica WI can be carried out simultaneously with the annealing operation; the castings are charged to the furnace together with a powdered mixture of composition (in %): metallic Cr 60, white fireclay 55, conc HCl (acid) 5, and the heat treatment is

CARD: 1/2

164

: Poland H-4
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 : RZKham., No. 21 1959, No. 75249

DATA. P.L. :

ABSTRACT

: thickness of the diffusion layer; the temperature
 must not exceed 1,050° and the time for which this
 temperature is held must be 20-25 hrs. The pow-
 dered mixture can be used 3-4 times without re-
 generation. The DCP of white WI has almost no
 effect on the tensile strength of the latter.
 The DCP of high-silica WI, in addition to caus-
 ing a slight reduction in the tensile strength,
 produces a marked lowering of the other indices
 as well. The resistance of the chromed WI to

CARD: 3/4

Distr: 4E2c

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669.131.8:669.268

Raczka J. Chrome Plating of Malleable Cast Iron by Diffusion.

"Dyfuzyjne chromowanie żeliwa ciągliwego". (Prace Inst. Odlewn. No. 1/58), Warszawa, 1959, PWT, 22 pp., 15 figs., 11 tabs.

A discussion of the theoretical bases concerning the formation of chrome coatings by diffusion, and the present possibilities of chrome plating of iron alloys on industrial scale. Results are given of investigations on the possibility of chrome plating of white and black heart malleable cast irons. Establishment of the optimum conditions for the process (chemical composition of the chromizing powdered mixture, temperature, time of annealing etc.), and investigation of the influence of chrome plating by diffusion on strength change and corrosion resistance properties of the cast irons in question. Simultaneous chrome plating and annealing of black heart cast iron, as opposed to white cast iron (which may be chromized by diffusion only subsequently to a decarburizing annealing) is stated to be possible.

RACZYKA, Jan

Kinetics of eutectoid cementite decomposition in malleable cast iron during the second stage of graphitization. Prace inst odlew 12 no. 2: 133-167 '62 [publ. '63]

1. Pracownia Zeliwa, Instytut Odlewnictwa, Krakow.

RACZKA, J.

Kinetics of the graphitization process of malleable cast iron within the range of critical temperatures. Prace inst odlew 12 no. 3:177-201 '62 [publ. '64].

1. Laboratory of Gray and Malleable Cast Iron, Institute of Casting, Katowice.

RACZKA, Jan; LEWANDOWSKI, Kazimierz

Production and casting properties of spheroidal cast iron with increased silicon content. Prace inst odlew 12 no. 4: 292-309 '62 [publ. '64].

Properties and use of spheroidal cast iron with increased silicon content. Ibid.: 310-332.

1. Laboratory of Cast Iron, Institute of Casting, Katowice.

RACZKA, Jan, dr inz.

Rate of decomposition of eutectoid cementite during the
second stage of annealing black malleable cast iron.

Przegl odlew 12 no.8/9:280-287 Ag-S '62.

RACZKA, Jan, dr inż.

Production and use of ingot molds made of spheroidal cast iron.
Przegl odlew 12 no.11:Suppl.:Biul Inform Inst odlew 12 no.11/12:
21-23 '62.

RACZKA, Jan, dr inz.

Production and properties of spheroid cast iron with increased silicon content. Przegl odlew 12 no.12:365-373 D '62.

RACZKA, Jan

Graphitization speed of white cast iron in the domain of critical temperatures (670-750° C). Studii cerc metalurgie 8 no.1:7-21 '63.

1. Seful sectiei de fonte a Institutului de turnatorie Cracovia.

RUTKOWSKI, J.; RACZKA, J.

Annealing of white malleable cast iron in a controlled atmosphere of steam and air. Prace inst odlew 13 no.2:101-125 '63 [publ. '65].

1. Submitted June 14, 1962.

RACZKA, R

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✓ Möller scattering of arbitrarily polarized electrons. R. Raczka and A. Raczka (Univ. Warsaw, Poland). *Bull. Acad. polon. sci., Sér. sci. math., astron. et phys.* 6, 463-8 (1958) (in English); cf. C.I. 52, 19522c.—A general covariant formula for the cross section in Möller scattering is obtained. The possibility of using Möller scattering for detg.

6.2
1/1 the transversal component of the polarization vector is discussed. Curves of relative polarization contribution to the cross section vs. angle, show max. at about 45° . J. Stecki

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

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Moller scattering of arbitrarily polarized electrons. A.
Raczka and R. Raczka (Univ. Warsaw). Phys. Rev.
110, 1469-71 (1968). —Alath. Jack J. Bulloff

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RACZKA, R.

Evaluation of the phase space integral in the statistical treatment of multiple production with angular momentum conservation. Bul Ac Pol mat 9 no.2:85-91 '61.

1. Institute for Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by L. Infeld.

(Integrals) (Statistical mechanics)

RACZKA, Ryszard

Experiments in establishment of new symmetries in the theory of strong interactions of elementary particles. Postepy fizyki 12 no.6:671-685 '61.

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Warszawa.

RACZKA, R.

A convenient representation for angular momentum wave function of three pion system. Bul Ac Pol mat 11 no.5:305-308 '63.

1. Institute for Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by L. Infeld.

RACZKA, R.; WERLE, J.

Angular correlations at the annihilation process $\bar{N} + N \rightarrow \pi + \omega$
at rest. Bul Ac Pol mat 11 no.8:549-551 '63.

1. Institute for Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of
Sciences, and Institute of Theoretical Physics, University,
Warsaw. Presented by L. Infeld.

RACZKA, R.

Angular momentum wave function for π -pion system. Bul Ac Pol
mat 11 no.8:553-555 '63.

1. Institute for Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw. Presented by L. Infeld.

RACZKA, R.

New formulation of the statistical theory of multiple particle production. Acta physica Pol. 24 no.1:79-89 J1'63.

1. Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Laboratory of Theoretical Physics, Dubna. On leave from the Institute for Nuclear Research, Warsaw, Poland.

KUCHTINA, I. [Kukhtina, I.]; RACZKA, R

Investigation of the high energy $K^+ \rightarrow p$ interaction by the statistical theory of multiple particle production. Acta physica Pol 26 no. 1. 163-167 J1 '64.

1. Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Laboratory of Theoretical Physics, Moscow.

RACZKA, Wieslaw, mgr inz.

Rationalization problems of intrafactory transportation in
shipyards. Bud okretowe Warszawa 9 no.11:405-410 N '64.

1. Gdansk Shipyard, Gdansk.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; RACZKA, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; WYROBEK, Emil, mgr
inz.

Modernized chutes at turning points of push-plate conveyors. Wiadom
gorn 13 no.11:393-395 N '62.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr. inz.; RACZKA, Zbigniew, mgr. inz.

Present state and development trends of underground drilling in
Poland. Przegl gorn 13 no.6:327-339 Je '62.

RACZKIEWICZ, Mieczyslaw, mgr. inz.; SZUKALSKI, Jan, mgr. inz.;
CZACZKOWSKI, Ryszard, mgr. inz.

An automatic refractometer for opaque liquids. Pomiary
8 no.5:249-250 My '62.

LESKIEWICZ, Hubert, mgr. inz.; RACZKIEWICZ, Mieczyslaw, mgr. inz.

The transistor controller P. Pomiary 8 no.7:350-351 J1
'62.

BISKUP, W., mgr inz.; RACZKIEWICZ, M., mgr inz.

Angular position meter. Pomiar 9 no.1:44-45 Ja '63.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Medicinal Sub-
stances. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20531

Author : Kopp, E., Racz-Kotilla, E.

Inst : -

Title : Method of Quantitative Analysis of Morphine
in the Form of a Morphine-Vanadium-Molybde-
num Complex.

Orig Pub : Farmacia (Roman), 1957, 5, No 3, 212-217

Abstract : The method is based on the formation of a
slightly soluble complex compound of mor-
phine (I) with $[(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24}] \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (II)
and NH_4VO_3 (III) $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3\text{N} \cdot \text{V}(\text{OH})_5 \cdot 2\text{MoO}_3]$.
For the analysis, 0.5 g HCl-I is dissolved

Card : 1/3

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RUM/NL./Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Medicinal Sub-
stances. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20531

in 900 ml of water which contains 0.3 ml of 10 percent NH_4OH (or HCl), filtered in a measuring beaker, and up to 1 liter is added. To 100 ml of the solution obtained, 10 ml of 10 percent HNO_3 (or HCl) is added, 2.5 ml of a 10 percent solution of II, then in drops 13.6 ml of a 0.6 percent solution of III, and kept for 24 hours in a stoppered flask at 20° . The precipitate is filtered, washed with 20 ml of a 0.1 solution of NH_4OH (HCl) and 20 ml of water, dried for two hours at $105-110^\circ$ and cooled in an exsiccator with H_2SO_4 . The conversion coefficient equals 0.401. The accuracy of the

Card : 2/3

BACZ-KOTIIIA, Elisabeta
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Pharmacist.-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, Vol IX, No 10, Oct 1961, pp 669-674.

Data: "Speedy Methods for the Determination of Azulen Contents in
Flores millefolii."

RACZ-KOTILLA, Elisabeta

Cucurbit

FESZT, Gheorghe, Dr; RACZ-KOTILLA, Elisabeta, Pharmacist; BERCZI, I, Dr;
RACZ, G., Pharmacist

Rumania

Research paper was based on work at the Laboratory of Pharmacology
and Pharmacognosy of the Faculty of Pharmacology of Tirgul Mures
(Laboratoriu de Farmacologie si Farmacognozie al Institutului de
Medicina si Farmacie din Tg. Mures) (For all)

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 11, Nov 62, pp 651-655

"The Diuretic Action of Extracts of Hibiscus Trionum L."

4

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MACULELLA, Elisabeta, Pharmacist; MACULELLA, G., Pharmacist.

School of Pharmacognosy of the Institute of Medicine and
Pharmacy, Tirgu Mures (Catedra de Farmacognomie a
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1. Department of Mechanical Technology of Wood, College of Agriculture, Poznan.

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Encl.

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no. 3:52-55 '61. (EEAI 10:7)
(Drilling and boring machinery) (Rock drills)

RACZKOWSKI, Jozef

Hydrokinetic couplings and gears in boring equipment. Wiad naft 7
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inz.

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CZASTKA, Jan, prof. mgr inż.; MARKOWSKI, Stanisław, prof. dr inż.; RACZKOWSKI, Józef, dr inż.

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Antoni, mgr. in.

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A discussion of the use of rotating machines as a source of short-circuit current. Tests were performed on the behaviour of serial production machines in short-circuit conditions and concerning the frequency of short-circuit currents in comparison with nominal currents. Also determined are a certain dependence and influence of the constants of the circuit on values and processes in the short-circuit currents. Discussion of the test results.

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Vol. 29, no. 3, 1958

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Uncl.

L 02263-67 TG
ACC NR: AP6006506

SOURCE CODE: PO/0034/65/000/010/0409/0411

AUTHOR: Raczkowski, W. (Master engineer); Kowalski, L. (Engineer)

ORG: [Raczkowski] Industrial Institute for Automation and Measurement (Przemyslowy Instytut Automatyki i Pomiarów); [Kowalski] "Mera" Society for Industrial Automation and Measuring Instruments (Zjednoczenie Przemysłu Automatyki i Aparatury Pomiarowej "MERA")

TITLE: Reliability and service life of products of the automation equipment industry [Paper presented at the Fifth Congress of Polish Technicians]

SOURCE: Pomiary, automatyka, kontrola, no. 10, 1965, 409-411

TOPIC TAGS: industrial automation, automation equipment, reliability engineering

ABSTRACT: This summary of a report read at the Fifth Congress of Polish Technicians discusses steps planned by the newly created Industrial Institute for Automation and Measurement, in cooperation with the MERA society, to improve the reliability and service life of automation equipment products as part of the goals of the 1966-1970 five-year plan. These steps include the control and evaluation of reliability and service life, as well as the planned formulation of appropriate standards. The two basic concepts are subdivided into a number of individual elements, from establishing product prototypes for reliability evaluations to the training of

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UDC: 62.004.12

L 02263-67

ACC NR: AP6006506

inspection personnel. Other topics include specific organizational steps in establishing an industry-wide reliability service of the MERA and its program of activities.

SUB CODE: 13,14/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 pb

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(Poland—Geology) (Gory Swietokrzyskie)

RACZYNSKA, Anna

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SYMONIDES-LAWECKA, Alicja; RACZYNSKA, Anna; BALCERZYK, Mirosława

Observations on 39 cases of pneumonia pneumocystica. Pediat.
Pol. 40 no.7:677-684 J1 '65.

1. Ze Szpitala Miejskiego Dzieciego w Toruniu (Dyrektor: dr.
med. J. Pietrasiewicz) i z Pracowni Anatomopatologicznej
Szpitala Miejskiego w Toruniu (Kierownik: dr. med. A. Raczynska).

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Adrenals in infant dystrophy with nutritional disorders. Pat.
polska 4 no.3:225-246 July-Sept 1953. (CML 25:4)

1. Of the Institute of Pathological Anatomy (Head--Prof. J. Kowalczykowa,
M.D.) of Krakow Medical Academy.

Excerpta Medica Sec 7 Vol 9/5 May 55 Pediatrics

1094. RACZYŃSKA A. Zakł. anat. pat., Akad. med., Kraków. *Nadnercza w stanach wyniszczenia u niemowląt z zaburzeniami z odżywiania. The adrenals in atrophy of infants with digestive disturbances
PATOL. POLSKA 1953, 4/3 (225-246) Tables 1
Histological examinations of the adrenals revealed congestion, oedema and disseminated necrosis together with the disappearance of cholesterol and the granules of plasmalogen.

Bujak - Cracow (VII, 3*)

The name of company is: James W. Co. 15 W. 42nd St.
 New York, N.Y.

1. Szpital Miejski w Łodzi i Toruniu (dyktowane dr. med.
J. Wleciński) i Pracownia Anatomopatologiczna (Łódź)
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БЕЛЕНК-РАБЕЛЬНИК, ЗИТА

Rland

DA: 47:16813

"Wood pulp for the manufacture of parchment paper."

Trace Inst. Celuloz.-Papier. 2, 47-56 (1953).

~~MAZANIK - RACZYNSKA, Z~~

P O I.

1204

061.728.8.001.4 : 676.16 : 676.44

Rasnick-Raczynska Z., Surawicz W. Attempts to Determine Criteria for Estimation of Fitness of Pulp as Raw Material for Vegetable Parchment Manufacture.

„Próby ustalenia kryteriów oceny przydatności mas celulozowych jako surowca do wyrobu pergaminu kwasowego”. (Prace Inst. Celuloz. Papiern. No. 1), Warszawa, 1963, PWT, 10 pp., 9 figs., 14 tabs.

As result of research undertaken to find a new criterion for estimating fitness of pulps as raw material for vegetable parchment manufacture, a method for determining a so-called pulp acidulation indicator was worked out. This method consists in carrying out in standardized conditions the process of pergamination of sheets obtained from various pulps by means of a concentrated solution of H_2SO_4 , and in determining the increase of volumetric weight of sheets during the acidulation and the degree of fat permeability showed by the vegetable parchment obtained. The acidulation indicator is calculated by using

the equation $W_k = \frac{\Delta v_{max}}{t_{kw} : p_{II}}$ where Δv_{max} indicates the maximum

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increase of volumetric weight of the sheets during the acidulation process, $t_{k\max}$ — the time in seconds corresponding to the maximum increase of volumetric weight, and P_{fat} — the fat permeability in mg showed by the sheets submitted to acidulation during the period $t_{k\max}$. On the basis of results obtained from research, a table based on the W_k indicator was drawn up showing the degree of fitness of pulps for vegetable parchment manufacture. The W_k indicator shows the true fitness of pulps for vegetable parchment manufacture more satisfactorily than did the analytical indicators, such as alfa-cellulose content, viscosity, the copper number etc. hitherto used.

Raczyńska Z.

4055

678.1.033.5

Garda C., Raczyńska Z. Investigations with a View to Enlarging the Range of Home-Made Dyestuffs Used for Colouring Papermaking Stuff.

„Próby rozszerzenia asortymentu barwników krajowych do barwienia papieru w masie”. (Prace Inst. Celuloz-Papiern. No. 2), Warszawa, 1934, WPLJS, 8 pp., 4 tabs.

Laboratory experiments were conducted over obtaining coloured papers by means of dyeing like papermaking stuff with home-made dyes with a view to investigating the possibility of substituting such materials for the dyes imported for the papermaking industry. The papers to be coloured were made from unbleached sulphite and sulphate cellulose pulps, bleached sulphite pulp and unbleached sulphite pulp mixed with ground-wood. In cases where it was necessary to fix the dyestuff on the fibres, the paper was sized with a rosin size in the presence of aluminium sulphate. Aluminium sulphate was also used in cases, where it was impossible without such sulphate to obtain good colouristic results, bearing in mind the necessity of maintaining, proper to the papermaking processes, a weak acid medium of the stuff. The basic criteria taken for assessing each dyestuff were the colouristic results obtained, the efficiency and permanence of the dyes. The efficiency of the dyes was determined by estimating with the colorimetric method the losses of dyestuff in waste waters. The investigation concerning the fastness of the colours to light was made by submitting samples of tested paper to the light of a quartz lamp. On the basis of results of the experiments, a number of home-made dyestuffs were included in the range used for colouring papers. The availability of dyes was thus raised from 32 to 67 (24 direct dyes, 18 acid dyes, 16 basic dyes and 9 pigments). This enlarged range of dyestuffs means that it is possible to obtain the full scale of colours used in the papermaking industry.

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RUCZYNSKA, ZOFIA

2

Manufacture of roofing board from debarked stock and waste pulps. Zofia Ruczyńska and Witold Stasiński. *Prace Inst. Celuloz. Papier.* 5, No. 4, 1-9 (1958). --Partial substitution of cotton rags with Asplund-debarked stock (I) and waste knotted sulfate pulp (II) or sulfate pulp (III) in roofing board was studied. Exptl. lots of board were made on Fourdrinier and cylinder machines. In lots made on a cylinder machine, 20 and 25% of I and 25 and 40% of II were used, while the amt. of cotton rags was reduced correspondingly. In Fourdrinier machine runs, 15% of III, hydropulper-debarked, was used instead of the equiv. amt. of cotton rags. Tests showed that strength properties and absorbency of resultant boards were higher than those of regular boards. The exptl. boards were asphalt-impregnated and gave roofing boards of good quality. Cotton rags can be substituted with up to 15-20% of I, II, or III with no changes of the process conditions in the manuf. of roofing board.

T. R. Zegre

~~Z. Raczyńska~~ *Raczyńska, Zofia*
POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 4 - Cellulose and Its Deriva-
tives, Paper.

H-32

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 13242.

Author : Zofia Raczyńska.

Inst : Not given

Title : Transparent Cartographic Paper for Field Sketches.

Orig Pub : Przegl. papier., 1957, 13, No 8, 233 - 236.

Abstract : The paper (P) surface is treated with 1%-ual solution
of K stearate, which makes it hydrophobic without changing
its capacity to take up writing in ink, India ink and pencil.
Mass sizing with K stearate and melaminoformaldehyde resin
decreases the P deformation under the influence of moisture.
The described P sizing was carried out also under factory
conditions.

Card 1/1

RACZYNSKA, Zofia, mgr.inz.

Research on the Polish-made pigment dyes for stock coloring of base paper for decorative laminates. Przegl papier 18 no.6:181-186
Je '62

1. Instytut Celulozowo- Papierniczy, Lodz.

RACZYNSKA, Zofia, mgr inż.

Conference of papermakers in the capital of Hungary.
Przegl papier 19 no.1:3 of cover Ja '63.

1. Instytut Celulozowo-Papierniczy, Lodz.

MANICKI, J.; RACZYNSKA-BOJANOWSKA, K.; JURECKA, B.; CHMIELEWSKA, I.

Investigations of the effect on the animal organism of amino acids obtained by hydrolisis of whole animal blood. Polski tygod. lek. 6 nos.13-14:501-506 2 Apr 1951. (CLML 20:11)

1. Of the Second Surgical Clinic (Head -- Prof. Jan. Mossakowski, M.D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy and of the Department of Biochemistry of the Central Institute of Industrial Chemistry.

RACZYNSKA-BOJANOWSKA, K.;BELZECKA, K.;MANICKI, J.

Protein hydrolysate of bovine blood administered intravenously and its utilization by the human organism. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 169-172 1952. (CML 24:1)

1. Of the Department of Biochemistry (Head--Docent J. Chmielewska, M.D.) of the Institute of Pharmacology and of the Second Surgical Clinic (Head --Prof. J. Mossakowski, M.D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy.

RACZYŃSKA-BOJANOWSKA, KONSTANCJA

Poland

CA: 47:12467

Inst. Farm., Warsaw

"Natural cyclic peptides."

Wiadomosci Chem. 7, 241-50 (1953).

RACZYNSKA-BOJANOWSKA, K.; CHMIELEWSKA, I.

Utilization by the human organism of peptides following intravenous administration of cattle blood protein hydrolysates. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:512-513 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr J. Heller Z Zakladu Chemii Organicznej U. W. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr I. Chmielewska.

(AMINO ACID MIXTURES,

protein hydrolysates, utilization of peptides in humans (Pol))

(PEPTIDES, metabolism,

utilization after intravenous admin. of protein hydrolysates (Pol))

BELZECKA, K.; RACZYŃSKA-BOJANOWSKA, K.; HELLER, J.

Studies on transamination in insects. I. Asparto-~~α~~-ketoglutaric transaminase in *Clusia euphorbiae* L. Acta biochim.polon. 6 no.2:195-203 '59.

1. Zakład Chemii Fizjologicznej, Akademia Medyczna, Zakład Biochemii Ewolucyjnej, Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki PAN, Warszawa.

(TRANSAMINASES - metabolism)

(INSECTS - metabolism)