

GRUNWALD, A., inz.; FAVLIK, M., inz.; MACH, M., inz.; SUTNÁKA, A., inz.

Contribution to the purification of waste water from coating material factories. Vodni hosp 15 no.3:123-124 '65.

1. Chair of Water Technology of the Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague.

SZTREMER, Bohdan, mgr. inz.

Gold and silver printing paints made in Poland. Poligrafika
13 no.8:12-13 Ag '61.

1. Centralne Laboratorium Farb Graficznych, Gdansk.

SZTREMER, J.

"Modern Methods of Smoking Fish." p. 13, (GOSFODARKA RYBNA, Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

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

SZTREMER, J.

SZTREMER, J. For a high quality of processed-fish products. p. 10.

Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1955
GOSPODARKA RYBNA
AGRICULTURE
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

SZTREMER, J.

Fish processing in the German Democratic Republic. p. 10.

GOSPODARKA RYBNA, Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1955.

FOLAND

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST LC Vol. 5, no. 7, 1956, August.

SZTRILICH, L.

Results of cod liver oil injections therapy (Filatov's method).
Szemeszet No. 1, 1950. p. 23-5

1. State Trachoma Clinical Institute (Head Physician--
Dr. Lajos Sztrilich), Bonyhad.

OML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

SZTRILICH, L.

The ophthalmologic use of aureomycin with special reference to trachoma.
Szemeszet 88 no.1:13-16 1951. (CML 23:2)

1. Doctor. 2. Bonyhad State Trachoma Institution (Head and Head Physician
— Dr. Lajos Sztrilich).

SZTRILICH, L.

Present therapy of trachoma. Szemeszet 88 no.3:148-150 1951.
(CIML 21:1)

1. Doctor, Head Physician of Bonyhad State Trachoma Institute.

BOROS, Bela,; NERVETTI, Maria,; SZTRILICH, Lajos.

Staining of intracellular inclusions in trachoma. Szemeszet 91
no.3:97-101 Aug 54.

1. A pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szemklinikájának közleménye
(Igazgató: Boros Bela egyetemi tanár, az orvostudományok kandidátusa)
(TRACHOMA, pathology,
inclusion bodies, staining)
(STAINS AND STAINING,
of inclusion bodies in trachoma)

SZTRILICH, Lajos.

Data on the serology of trachoma. Szemeszet 92 no.2:91-93 June 55 .

1. A bonyhadi jarasi Tanacs V.B. Trachomagondozo es Feketo Intezetenek (vezetoforvos: Sztrilich Lajos) kozlemenye.

(TRACHOMA, diag.

improved Paul-Bunnel hemagglut. test, results (Hun))

(HEMAGGLUTINATION

improved Paul-Bunnel test in diag. of trachoma, results (Hun))

SZTRILICH, Lajos

Trachoma and helminthiasis. Szemesset 93 no.1:40-44 March 56.

1. A bonyhadi jarasi Tanacs Trachomagondoso es Fektetointezetenek
kozlemeny (Intex.: foorvos: Sztrilich Lajos)

(TRACHOMA

relation to helminth infect., diag. & hygienic aspects.
(Hun))

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS

relation to trachoma, diag. & hygienic aspects. (Hun))

SZTRILICH, Lejos, dr.

15-year activities of trachoma clinics and hospitals in the
city of Bonyhad and in related stations. Nepegeszseguy 40
no.12:329-333 D '59.
(TRACHOMA hosp & clinics)

SZTRÓKAY, F.

88. Vector diagrams of phase converter traction — F. Sztróka. (*Elektrotechnika* — Vol. 48, 1955, No. 4, pp. 120—129, No. 5, pp. 147—155, 23 figs.)

One of the most difficult questions of 50 cycle traction is the voltage drop in the contact line. For this reason synchronous locomotives which enable the setting of a favourable phase angle and thereby the compensation of the inductive component of the voltage drop are frequently employed. The phase converter used on Hungarian locomotives is the combination of a single-phase synchronous motor and a three-phase generator making possible the use of three-phase traction motors. Between the single-phase and three-phase windings there is a strong stray field which has many advantages from the point of view of favourable operating conditions. The power which can be transmitted through a line depends on the phase angle of the load and on the impedance of the line. Several methods based on calculations and diagrams by which the power to be transmitted and the distance between the substations can be substantially raised even with 16 kv contact line voltage are described. Finally the service diagrams of the transmission systems, the stability conditions of the phase

converters, the vector diagram and excitation conditions of the phase converter are dealt with, the two latter according to the improved method developed by Mándi and Örley.

1ST AND 2ND CROSS 3RD AND 4TH CROSS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2-3

BC

Petrographic studies on the ash of the Quincepu volcano (Chile). E. Szabaday (Földtani Közlöny, 1934, 68, 122-126; (Univ. Zool., 1937, 1, 48).—A wind-graded specimen (particle size 0.02-0.05 mm.) obtained 1200 km. from the crater contained SiO₂ 60.41, TiO₂ 0.97, Al₂O₃ 14.64, Fe₂O₃ 0.43, FeO 1.29, MnO 0.46, MgO 0.29, CaO 2.16, K₂O 3.49, Na₂O 4.96, H₂O—1.19, H₂O+ 1.78, and P₂O₅ 0.23%.
 A. J. E. W.

ASTM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

CROSS ELEMENT

FROM ILLUSTRATION

FROM DOMAINS

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

9

Minerals from Gyöngyösorszl. Kálmán Sztróky.
Földtani Közöny 68, 302 (1938); *Mineralog. Archiv*
7, 117 (1938).--Hydrothermal veins in pyroxene andesite
contain galena, sphalerite, fluorite, dolomite, quartz,
amethyst, pyrite and barite. C. A. Silbertat

4th 31 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSED AND REPRODUCED FROM THE ORIGINAL SOURCE

8

The occurrence of magnetite in Mecsekgebirge (Hungary). K. Sztróky. *Földtani Közlemények* 71, 95-100, 150-60 (1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1942, II, 2165. - Magnetite occurs in gravel talus in a deep westerly fissure at the northern edge of the Mecsekgebirge. Hematite, needle iron ore, dendritic iron ore and pyrite were also observed. By texture etching, martitization was observed in each magnetite crystal. Hematite could also be seen whenever the martite lamellae were arranged featherwise on the surface of the magnetite crystals or bounded the interlocking crystals.

D. W. Pearce

ASAC-35-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E 211

LIST AND FIRST LETTER

LIST AND FIRST LETTER

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA BB CC DD EE

LIST AND ONE LETTER

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON FERRITES INDEX

IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLOR OF GEM STONES. KÁLMÁN NÉMETIÓKAY. *Természettudományi Közlöny* 73, 445-8(1941). *Chem. Zvest.* 1943, II, 608. -- A review of the changes in color when heated at 150 to 800° of chalcedony, amethyst, smoky quartz, citrine, tourmaline, zircon, topaz and beryl. Michael Fleischer

MATERIALS INDEX

OPEN

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

INDEX AND ONE LETTER

INDEX AND ONE LETTER

GROUPS

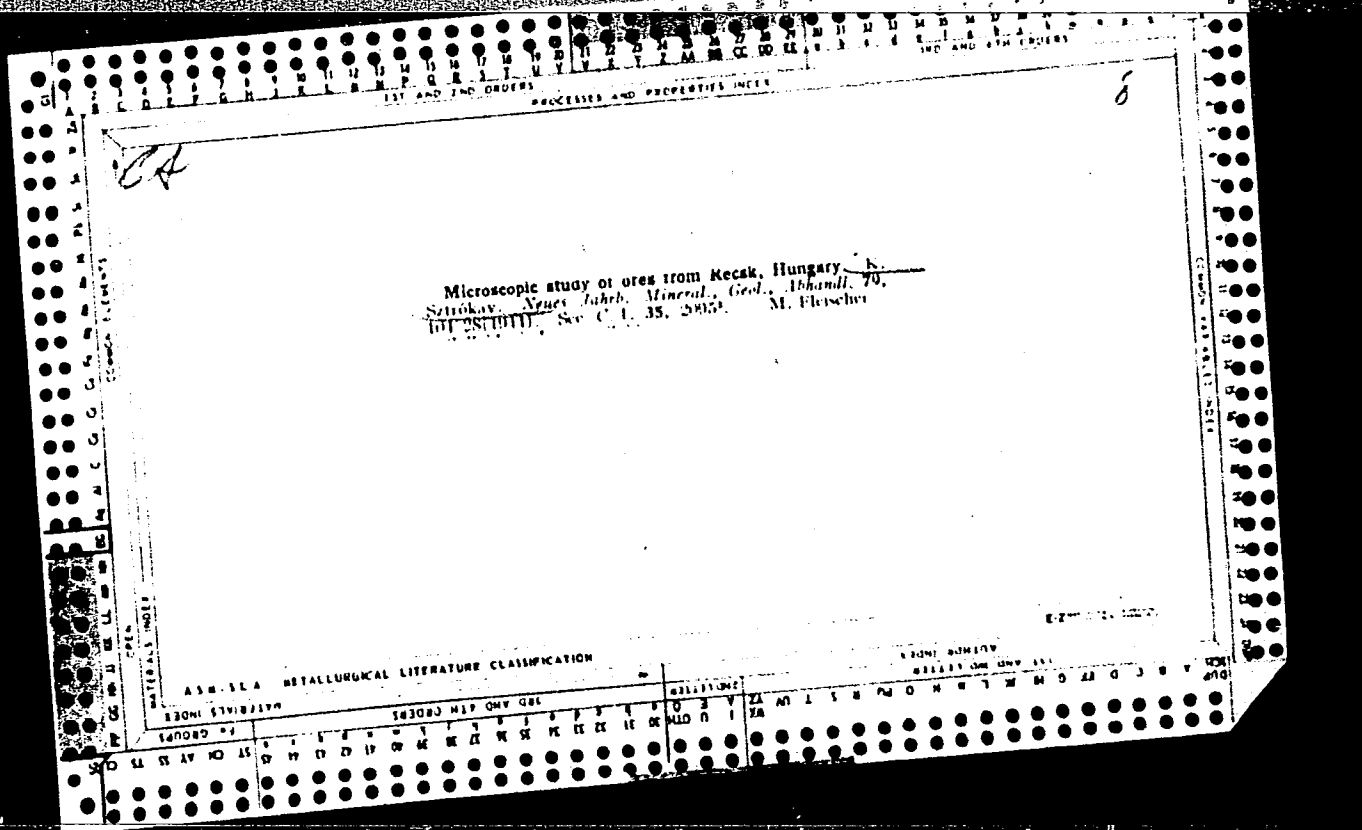
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA BB CC DD EE

ca

Metallic minerals of Kereszthegy at Nagybánya. Kálmán Sztrokay (Univ. Budapest, Hungary). *Matk. Magyar. Akad. Hírad.* 62, 291-323 (1913). - The ores contain Pb 0.3, Cu 0.05, Zn 1.0%, Au 12.11 g./ton, and Ag 36-40 g./ton. The following minerals were identified: pyrite, sphalerite, galenite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, native Au, jamesonite, boulangerite, bornonite, senesite, pyrrhotite, mirargyrite, polybasite, pyrrhotite, marcasite, stephanite, dyscrasite, arsenopyrite, berthierite, antimonite, fullopitite, and tizelyite. Mineralogic data are given, with 24 references. Istvan Fenyő

ASIS SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



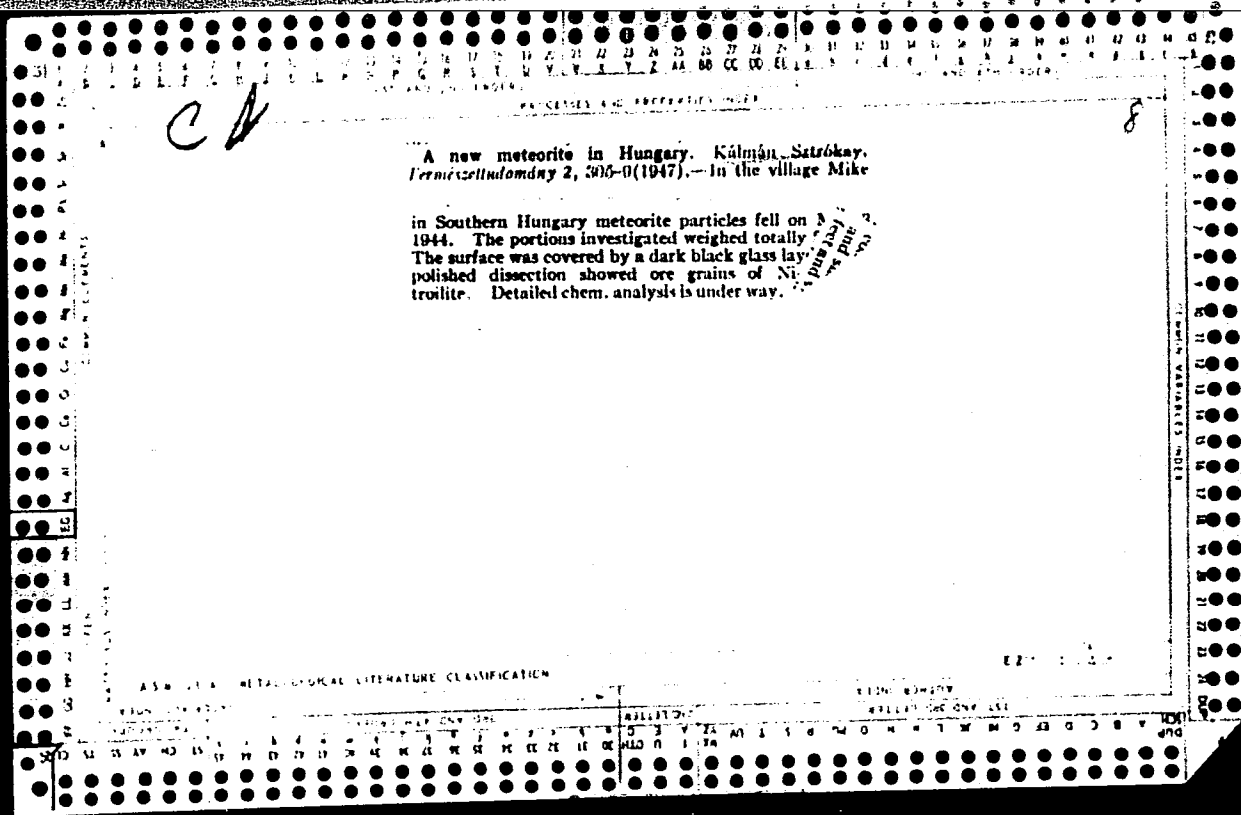
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2A 5

Wehrlite (pilsenite). K. Sztrokay (Univ. Budapest, Hungary). *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Nat. Hung. Mineral., Geol., Paleontol.* **39**, 75-103(1946)(in German).— Optical study of material from the type locality showed it to be a mixt. The chief constituents are tellurbismuth (Bi_2Te_3), tetradyomite ($\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_2\text{S}$), a very similar mineral assumed to be $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_2\text{S}_2$, and bismuthinite (Bi_2S_3). Minor constituents include hessite (Ag_2Te), native Bi, Au, and petzite. The structural relations of tetradyomite and bismuthinite are discussed. Michael Fleischer

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-2



SZTROKAY, K.; BALYI, K.

"Measurement of reflex and theoretical evaluation of opaque metals." (p.169).
ACTA GEOLOGICA (Magyar Tudomys Akademia). Vol 2, no 1/2, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

K. SZTROKAY

"Photography of the structure of material by two-wave microscope." p. 74
(FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Vol. 83, No. 1/3,
Jan./Mar. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

27K-Kay, K. I.

HUNG 9

56. Investigations on the Mike village meteorite (SW Hungary) — A Somogy megyei Mike községben hullott meteorit vizsgálata — K. I. Sztróckay and M. Földváry. (Journal of Geology — Földtani Közlemény — Vol. 83, 1953, No. 7-9, pp. 243-254, 6 figs., 8 tabs.)

On May 3rd, 1944 a meteorite fell in the village of Mike, SW Hungary. Only a few observations concerning the circumstances of the incident were available since merely four small fragments, a total weight of 224.2 g, could be collected from the fallen mass. On the basis of its chemical composition and mineralogical structure this stone meteorite of light grey colour and tuffaceous texture must be classified as a chondrite. Inasmuch as sharply contoured chondri could not be distinguished it represents a transitory type. The following elements were established spectrographically: Ce, Ga, V, As, Sb, Pd, Sn. Bronzite is the predominant mineral constituent, peridot is equally important, augite occurs in a somewhat smaller quantity, plagioclase and maskelynite are subordinate. The metallic part consists chiefly of taenite and troilite (14-15% Ni). Kamacite and taenite were determined by measuring their reflectivity. Troilite has a far greater reflectivity than terrestrial FeS. Furthermore, a hitherto unknown type of twinning was observed in the troilite grains from which the presence of β -FeS may be deduced.

bc

SZTRÓKAY, K. I.

A new stone meteorite from Hungary. K. I. Sztrókey
 (Lorand Eötvös Univ., Budapest) and M. Kottvári-Vogt.
Acta Geol. Acad. Sci. Hung. 2, 313-26(1954)(in English).—
 The meteorite fell at Mike, Hungary, on May 3, 1944.
 Chem. analysis of the magnetic (7.55% of the total) and
 nonmagnetic fractions gave: Fe 75.41, 0.81; Ni 10.15,
 0.11 (including Co); Co 1.80, —; FeS 1.45, 7.13; SiO₂
 2.02, 43.48; TiO₂ —, 0.39; Al₂O₃ 1.06, 5.84; Cr₂O₃ 0.53,
 0.21; Fe₂O₃ —, 0.01; FeO 5.39, 13.12; MnO 0.01, 0.41;
 MgO 1.20, 25.37; CaO —, 2.43; K₂O —, 0.24; Na₂O —,
 1.14; P₂O₅ —, 0.28; H₂O —, 0.01; insol. 1.08, —; sum
 99.70, 99.98%. Spectrographic analysis showed the pres-
 ence of Ga, Ge, and V, and less certainly of As, Sb, Pd,
 and Sn. D₅₀ = 3.433. Petrographic study showed the
 presence of bronzite, olivine, and plagioclase with minor
 augite and maskelynite. The metallic fraction contained
 taenite (dominant), kamacite, and troilite, for which quant.
 reflectivity data are given. Michael Fleischer.

MP
1-3-55

HUNG.

The formation of the willemite phase in roasting Hungarian zinc concentrates. K. I. Sztrókay (Lorand Eötvös Univ., Budapest). *Acta Geol. Sci. Hung.* 3, 173-84 (1955) (in German).—X-ray study showed that ores from Gyöngyösrózi, contg. colloidal SiO_2 , gave Zn_2SiO_4 when roasted. This gave gelatinous silica when acidified, thus causing loss of Zn and other difficulties when the roasted material was treated to recover Zn sulfate. X-ray powder data are given for ZnO and Zn_2SiO_4 . M. Fleischer

SZTROKAY, KALMAN

Kemiai kiserletek. (Hevizi Piroska es Vilnotter Miklos rajzaival.
Budapest, Hungary, Ifjusagi Konyvkiado (c1956) 296 p.

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

ST
1/1

Mineralogical and petrographic examinations of Hungarian dolomites used for the experimental reduction of magnesium. ~~Kálmán Imre Sztróckay. Fémipari Kutató Intézet Közleményei 1956, 279-82.~~ As far as chem. compn., trace elements, and insol. in acid are concerned, the Hungarian dolomites show no detectable differences. X-ray examns. reveal traces of independent CaCO₃ in some dolomites. During heat decompn. some show a deviating behavior during the 1st phase of the double reaction. The differences can be explained by differences in grain size and structural changes. Felicitas D. Goodman

Distr: 4E2c

SZTROKAY, K.

The application of X-ray analysis to the study of meteorites. In English. p. 117

ANNALES. SECTIO GEOLOGICA. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 2, 1958

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

SZTRÓKNY, K.

Mineralogical observations in the Aggtelek Stalactite Cave. p. 280

FOLDTANI KOZLOM. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

(Magyar Foldtani Tarsulat) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 89, No. 3, July/Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl

SZTROKAY, Kalman

"Composition, formation and significance of mullite" by Janos
Grofcsik and dr. Ferenc Tamas. Reviewed by Kalman Sztrokay. Magyar
kem folyoir 68 no.8:372 Ag '62.

SZTOKAY, Kalman Imre, dr.

Insite from the veins of the ores at Gyongyosroszi. Foldt
kozl 92 no.4:452-454 N-D '62.

1. "Foldtani Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZTOKAY, Kalman

Making electronic instruments. Radiotechnika 13 no.7:277-278
Jl '63.

SZTROKAY, Kalman

"Dana's system of mineralogy" Vol.3: "Silica minerals."
Reviewed by Kalman Sztrokay. Foldt kozl 93 no.2:254-255
Ap-Je '63.

1. "Foldtani Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZTOKAY, Otto, dr., jogtanácsos

Role of social courts in the Budapest enterprises. Munka
14 no. 2: 14 F '64.

621 335 2 656 003 12

34 A new type Hungarian electric locomotive and its effect on the cost of transportation. by P. Székely. "Elektrotechnika" Electrical Engineering Vol. 42, No. 4, 6, pp 114-117 April June, 1950.

As a further development of the 6 year old Ganz-Kandó type electric locomotive, the Hungarian State Rail ways put into operation a new type 50 cycle electric loco motive with frequency converter. From an electrical engineering point of view, the main difference between the old locomotive and the new one is that the frequency converter is interposed between the phase converter and the traction motor, it permits the employment of traction motors wound to a number of poles only, as the changing of the poles is substituted by the frequency converter. The simple wound traction motors make it possible to manufacture phase-converter locomotives for variously driven axes. The design and construction of the phase converter are the same as that of the old type locomotives. The frequency converter generates 50, 75, 100 and 125 cycle three-phase supply current for the traction motors. The locomotive weighs only 86 tons, its output is 3,200 P.H., whereas the old type weighed 96 tons with an output of 2,500 H.P. only. Due to the improvements in design ten per cent less new type locomotives are required and the maintenance cost as well as the time spent for repairs are considerably reduced. With the introduction of the new locomotive, an approximate savings of 25 per cent may be expected in the investment costs as against a

5 to 6 per cent increase in power consumption. In summing up it may be safely stated that by extending the electrification of railway lines another 100,000 tons of freight can be transported in the five year plan. A considerable saving in the cost of transportation may be expected.

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

3RD AND 4TH LETTERS

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

ALPHABET INDEX

621 335 2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B 64
u

621.335.42

3033. Working characteristics of the new Ganz-Kandó type electric locomotives. P. SZIBRÁNYI. *Elektrotechnika*, 43, 331-44 (Nov., 1950) In Hungarian.

The characteristics of these frequency converter type locomotives which operate on 50 c/s are examined in some detail. The tractive force of this loco. is compared with that of the Bo'-Bo' 4 000 h.p. Lötzb-berg loco. and a French loco. operating on 3 kV d.c. The means applied to obtain optimum utilization of the adhesive weight by suitable bogie construction and appropriate design of the drives are discussed.

E. GROS

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11. A

Traction

B64

U

621.335.2-833.6 : 621.337.2
1219. Regulation of Diesel-electric traction units.
P. SZTÁRKAY. *Elektrotechnika*, 44, 258-72 (Sept.,
1951) In Hungarian.

The requirements governing the sizes of the generator and the traction motors, methods enabling the rating of the generators to be reduced and conditions affecting the field regulation of the generators are reviewed and control circuits used in various countries are described. Particular attention is paid to the manual and automatic controls manufactured by the Ganz Works. Hunting phenomena in the case of automatic field control are also dealt with.

F. GROSS

700.52

Traction

61A.
Sect. B

621.335.2-833.6 : 621 : 233
R13. Investigation of the oscillations which occur in
regulation mechanisms of Diesel-electric traction units.
P. SZTÓKAY. *Elektrotechnika*, 44, 290-303 (Oct.,
1951) In Hungarian.
Deals briefly with the mathematical relations
governing free and forced oscillations while their
occurrence in the regulation process of Diesel-
generator sets is examined in detail. Methods for
damping them are considered. F. GROS

SZTROKAY, P.

"Railway electrification system on the 50-period standard." p. 560. (Magyar Technika,
Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept 53, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

SZTRCKAY, P.

SZTRCKAY, P. Diesel vehicles with electric transmission. p. 55.

Vol. 2, No. 2, Feb. 1955.
JÁRMŰVEK FEZCAGZLASÁGI GEPEK.
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

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

SZTRCKAY, FAL & LASZIO VEREEELY

Elektromos vasutak. I. kotet (Electric Railroads. Vol. 1); a book review.
p. 359. KCZIEKEDEFTUDCMANYI SZEMLE. Budapest. Vol. 5, No. 9, Sept. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accession List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

Sztróka P.

HUNG

621.351.3 : 621.316.1 : 621.3 015.1
3693. Voltage relationship for 50c/s 1-ph. traction.
P. SZTRÓKA. *Acta tech. Hungar.*, 11, No. 1-2,
23-35 (1955) in French.

The effect of a lagging p.f. (due to locos with 1-ph. commutator motors, or rectifier-fed d.c. motors) on the voltage drop in the traction distribution system (1-ph., 50 c/s) is analysed and its calculation, by the use of a "line chart," is explained. It is shown that locos working at an unfavourable p.f. may cause large voltage drops, and operating difficulties may occur even when a nominal distribution voltage of 25 kV is employed. Comparisons are made with these locos and those of the converter type (with synchronous driving motor) as used in Hungary, and it is shown that in the latter case a distribution voltage of 16 kV is adequate. Methods of reducing the voltage drop are discussed and data are given for various dispositions of catenary, feeders and earth conductors. Data are also given of the catenary system in use on the Hungarian railways. A. T. DOVER.

Sztrókaý, P.

HUNG.

621.331.3 : 621.3.012.1

3692. Vector relations of the phase converter traction system (in Hungary). P. SZTRÓKAY. *Elektrotechnika*, 48, No. 4, 120-9 (April, 1955) in Hungarian.

The Hungarian 50 c/s a.c. traction system utilizes rotary phase converters which have the advantage that they take the load at unity p.f., or if over-excited with leading p.f., thus enabling a considerable reduction in voltage drop on the supply system. The author surveys the basic problems of this traction system and gives vector diagrams under different operating conditions. See also following abstract.

L. CSURGA

621.331.3 : 621.3.012.1
✓ 4257. Vector relations of the phase converter traction system [in Hungary]. P. SZTRÓKAY. *Elektrotechnika*, 48, No. 5, 147-55 (May, 1955) in Hungarian.
EE For earlier part see Abstr. 3692 (1955). Stability conditions of the synchronous converter are studied and it is shown that at 16 kV line voltage and 50-60 km substation distance, the system is capable of dealing with traction requirements which are considerably more severe than those existing in the country.
L. CSUROZ

SZTOKAY, Pal

Laszlo Verebely; obituary. Elektrotechnika 53 no.1:35-36 '60.

CSEN CSI-LIN, [Ch'eng Ch'ih-ling] okleveles villamosmernok, kandidatus
(Peking, Kina); SZTOKAY, Pal, a muszaki tudományok doktora
(Budapest).

Effect of rectifier locomotives on the 50 Hz feed network.
Elektrotechnika 56 no.7/8:290-294 '63.

SZTOKAYNE, MANDI, Terez

Before April 4: 10-15 innovations a day at the April 4 Machine
Factory. Ujit lap 15 no.6:19 25 Mr '63.

SZTROKAYNE Mandi, Terez

Innovations in the Factory of School Supplies. Ujit lap 15
no. 16:24 25 Ag '63.

SZTOKAYNE MANDY, Terez

Innovations make the continuous, organized work possible
at the Factory for Silk Knit Goods. Ujit lap 15 no.23: 10
10 D '63.

SZTOKAYNE MANDI, Terez

innovations of the Labor Protection Research Institute. Ujit lap 16
no.14:25 25 J1 '64.

GETROKAYIN MANDI, Teres

From the innovations of the Labor Protection Research Institute. Ujit
lap 16 no.16:15 25 ag 16A.

SZTOKAYNE MANDI, Terez

Innovations in the May 1 Clothing Factory. Unit lap
16 no.22:8 25 N '64.

SETROKAYNE NANI, Terez

Innovators of the paper industry. Ujit lap 17 no.7:24 13 Ap '65.

NOWOTNY, Alajos, dr.; SZTUDINKA, Gyula

Modified preparation of cephalin-cholesterol antigen and experiences on its use in liver function tests. Orv. hetil. 97 no.8:220-222 19 Feb 56.

1. Az Országos Vertranszfúziós Szolgálat Központi Kutató Intézetének (igazgató: Sörös, Balint dr.) közleménye.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS

cephalin-cholesterol flocculation, prep. of antigens & test results. (Hun))

SZTUDINKA, Gyula

FESZLER, Gyorgy, dr.; SZTUDINKA, Gyula

Case of hemophilia B causing massive gastrointestinal hemorrhage.
Orv. hetil. 98 no.25:682-684 23 June 57.

1. Az Országos Vertransfusio Szolgálat Központi Kutató Intézet
(igazgató: Sörös, Balint, dr.) közleménye.

(HEMOPHILIA, compl.

gastrointestinal hemorrh., massive, in hemophilia B
(Hun))

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, hemorrh.
massive, in hemophilia B (Hun))

SZTUDINKA G.

FERNBACH, Jozsef, dr.; FESZLER, Gyorgy, Dr.; JUHASZ, Laszlo, Dr.; SZTUDINKA, Gyula

Experiences with antihemophilic plasma. Orv. hetil. 98 no.49:1347-1349 8 Dec 57.

1. Az Orszagos Vetranszfuzios Szolgalat Kozponti Kutatu Intezetenek (igazgato: Sores, Balint dr.) kozlemenye.

(PIASMA

antihemophilic plasma, prep. by deep freezing & ther. use)

(HEMOPHILIA, ther.

antihemophilic plasma, prep. by deep freezing & clin. results)

ISTVAN, Lajos, dr.; FESZLER, Gyorgy, dr.; SZTUDINKA, Gyula, dr.; GERENDAS, Mihaly, dr.

Treatment of gastrointestinal hemorrhages with a thrombin-fibrin combination. Orv.hetil. 105 no.5:219-223 2F '64.

1. Orszagos Vertranszfuzios Szolgalat Kozponti Kutatointezete es Szombathelyi Alkozpontja.

*

SZTUK, P.

SZTUK, P. To improve the work of open canteens. p. 10.

Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1956
PREMYSL GASTRONOMICZNY
TECHNOLOGY
Warsaw, Poland

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

SZTUKÓV, A.; JAKUSEV, Sz.

"Protein as a Sustainer of Life." (Tr. from the Russian.) p. 377, (MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT, Vol. 59, no. 12, Dec. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

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

SZTUKOWSKA, Krystyna

Characteristics of the physical properties of the rocks from the
Lebork IG I borehole. Kwartalnik geol 6 no.2:415-416 '62.

1. Zaklad Zloz Ropy, Soli i Surowcow Chemicznych, Instytut Geologiczny,
Warszawa.

SZTUKOWSKI, M.

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

B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 438

Author : A. Krause, W. Wolski, M. Sztukowski.

Inst : -

Title : Catalytical Oxidation of As_2O_3 by Oxygen in Air.

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1957, 13, No 4, 212-213

Abstract : The oxidation of relatively concentrated (5%-ual) As_2O_3 solutions by oxygen contained in air in presence of $Cu(OH)_2$ as of a catalyst was studied. It was established that the temperature, pH of the medium and the speed of the air passing through greatly influence the reaction speed. The speed of the oxidation reaction is the optimum at 75° , provided the alkalinity of the solution corresponded to 1 n. of NaOH. In order to reach the optimum reaction speed at 95° , it is necessary to decrease the alkalinity to pH 13. This is explained by the fact that

Card 1/2

P/034/63/000/001/062/002
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Sztukowski, Zbigniew, Engineer and Zawisza, Franciszek, Master of Engineering

TITLE: A universal unit construction system USB-60

PERIODICAL: Pomiar. Automatyka. Kontrola, no. 1, 1963, 8-11

TEXT: The authors describe shortly the unit construction control system USB-60 developed at the Zakład Automatyki Przemysłowej (Industrial Automation Plant) at Ostrów, operating in continuous mode with a d.c. normalized signal 20 to 100 mA in the measuring sections and with a symmetrical ± 25 mA signal in the output sections (hydraulic or pneumatic). The system is an electro-hydraulic one. Its characteristics are as follows: supply voltage 220 v, 50 c/s, -10% + 5%, time constants of separate units 0.1 to 0.25 sec; error 1%; measurement hysteresis 0.5 to 1%. The USB-60 has two types of transducers: type EK-7 and EK-7p in conjunction with type EW-1 amplifiers for converting non-electrical signals and type EK-12 for electrical signal sources. The summing unit is of type EK-8, max. 4 d.c.

Card 1/2

A universal unit construction ...

P/034/63/000/001/002/002
D201/D308

and 2 a.c. input signals. Two types of power amplifiers are envisaged: electron-tube type EM-2 and transistorized magnetic amplifier EW-3 40 W output with 50 W overload. The latter controls the Ferraris motor, driving the output stage. Settings are by means of remotely (selsyn) controlled potentiometers EU-32 or EU-33. Specialized equipment such as EK-15 signal channelling equipment or EK-11 differentiator can be added if required. Special units (for programming, extremum, etc.) are to go into production in 1963-1965. There are 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zakłady Automatyki Przemysłowej, Ostrów (Industrial Automation Plant, Ostrów)

Card 2/2

SHUGAR, D.; ADAMIEC, A.; SZTUMPF, Ewa

Role of peptide bond absorption in protein photochemistry.
Acta biochim.polon. 6 no.4:417-423 '59.

1. Department of Biochemistry, State Institute of Hygiene,
Warsaw.

(PROTEINS chem)
(PEPTIDES chem)

SZTUMSKI, Janusz; SZTUMSKI, Wieslaw

Anatomy of synthetic animals. Wzzechswiat no.11:272-274 N'61.

SZTUMSKI, W.

WSZECHSWIAT. Warszawa. No. 9, Sept. 1958.

The use of electronic optical transformers in X-ray diagnostics. p.263.

SCIENCE

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

SZTUMSKI, W.

The radiation of the sun and planets. p. 15.

WSZECHSWIAT. (Polskie Towarzystwo Prsyrodnikow im. Kopernika)
Warszawa. No. 1, Jan. 1959
Poland/

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

SZTUMSKI, Janusz; SZTUMSKI, Wieslaw

Anatomy of synthetic animals. Wszechswiat no.11:272-274 N'61.

SZTIWERTNIA, W.

"Determination of fundamental parameters in the design of a hoisting machine."
Tr. from the Polish."

p. 509 (Elektrotechnický Obzor) Vol. 46, no. 10, Oct. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

SZTIWERTNIA, A.: MURZYNOWSKI, W.

The effectiveness of investments in the coke industry. p. 219

PROBLEMY PROJEKTOWE HUTNICTWA. (Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Hutniczego, Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Stalowego i Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Metalowego), Gliwice, Poland.
Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1959

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

SZTYKIEL, Zenon

On the behavior of leukocytes during the course of experimental infection with *Trichomonas vaginalis* in guinea pigs. *Wiad. parazyt.* 8 no.2:229-233 '62.

1. Klinika Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiacych Akademii Medycznej,
Bialystok. (TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS blood) (LEUKOCYTES)

SZYLLINSKI T.: HAMEL, L.

Electromagnetic blocking locks, p. 183.

Wiadomosci Elektrotechniczne. (Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow Polskich,
Centralny Zarzad Energetyki, Centralny Zarzad Przemysly Kablowego)

Warszawa, Poland Vol. 15, no 8, 1955

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

Uncl.

KOZŁOWSKA, Janina; SZTYMELA, Lech

Generalized hematogenic infection by smallpox vaccine in a child vaccinated during the remission of acute leukemia. *Pediatr pol* 36 no.10:1073-1078 0 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. R. Barański i z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Wiek Dzieciecego AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Bogdanowicz.

(LEUKEMIA inf & child)

(VACCINATION compl)

(SMALLPOX immunol)

(BLOOD DISEASE in inf & child)

f SZUBA, A.

2044. PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF GAS BLACKS. Roga, E. and Szuba, A. (Przemysl Chem. (Chem. Ind.), 1949, vol.5, (28), 357-364; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1951, vol. 45, 10556). The properties of a number Polish gas blacks were investigated and an attempt was made to correlate the data with tests carried out on a number of prepared rubber samples containing gas blacks. Physicochemical data such as adsorptive capacity, heat of wetting, ignition point, and activity can be used in production control as well as in carrying out a rough selection of gas blacks for use in rubber mixtures.
C.A.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 1ST AND 4TH ORDERS

ca

21

Activated carbon. Jersey Graphite. Przemysl Chem. 4, 309-14(1948).—The manuf. and applications of activated carbons are reviewed. Frank Gonet

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										1ST AND 4TH ORDERS									
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LL LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NM NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QP QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YY YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ																													

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

F

3490. ACTIVATED CARBON. Sguba, J. (Pracemyl Chem., 1948, vol. 4, 309-314; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1948, vol. 42, 9122).

The manufacture and applications of activated carbons are reviewed.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

MATERIALS INDEX

ASME-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION BOMIIV

SECTION ONE GNY 111

SECTION ONE GNY 111

CA

22

Physicochemical properties of gas blacks. B. Roga and J. Szuba. *Przemysl Chem.* 5(28), 357-64(1949).—The properties of a no. of Polish gas blacks were investigated and an attempt was made to correlate the data with tests carried out on a no. of prepd. rubber samples contg. gas black. Physicochem. data such as adsorptive capacity, heat of wetting, ignition point, and activity can be used in production control as well as in carrying out a rough selection of gas blacks for use in rubber mixts. 42 references.

Frank Gonet

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Compounding ingredients

J. C. J.

Physicochemical properties of active carbon black.
 R. ROGA and J. SZUMA. *Przemysl Chemiczny*, 1949, **7**, 387-88; *Polish Tech. Abs.*, 1951, **1**, 87. With a view to improving the production of carbon black in Poland, experiments were made with activated and non-activated carbon blacks. The absorption capacity with carbon tetrachloride (gaseous), the heat of wetting, ignition point, and reactivity were determined. Physical tests were carried out with rubber on the mixtures of blacks investigated, and elongation at break, strength, and hardness were examined. Many references are given. 421C

list

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SIGN. NUMBER

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

SZUBA, J.

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

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62532

Author: Szuba, J., Snizek, U.

Institution: None

Title: Characteristic and Properties of High Boiling Fractions of Coal Tar

Original
Periodical: Charakterystika i własności wysokowrzących frakcji smoly koksowniczej, Przem. chem., 1955, 11, No 10, 579-585; Polish; Russian and English resumé

Abstract: Investigation of various oils from high boiling fractions of coal tar, constituting the raw materials for the production of aromatic compounds, essentially of pyrene, fluoranthene and chrysene. It is shown that best adapted for this purpose is chrysene oil, while the presence of acidic and basic components has a detrimental effect on distillation of oils. New definitions are given for boiling range intervals of oil fractions on distillation curves. Investigated

Card 1/2

SZUBA, J.

68.735.31 : 68.095.3-932

Kalinowski B., Szuba J., Swierczek R. Obtaining High-Percentage Naphthalene by the Method of Continuous Diaphragmless Condensation of Vapours of Naphthalene Oil.

„Otrzymywanie wysokoprocentowego naphalenu na drodze ciągłej bezprzeponowej kondensacji par olejów naphaleniowych”. Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 10, 1955, pp. 536-539, 4 figs., 4 tabs.

A method of confluent two-stage cooling of vapours of naphthalene oil consisting in using a stream of water in addition to a stream of water vapour at a temperature about 100°C. The process can be carried out continually, and naphthalene about 95% pure can be obtained in a single operation. The method shortens by ninety per cent the time of crystallisation of naphthalene oil, and considerably lowers the cost of naphthalene produced.

Chem

3

4
8
0

PM

SZUBA, JERZY

Find An analysis of the process of separation of volatile products from gas in high temperature carbonization of coal. Jerzy Szuba. *Koks Smola, Gaz* 1959, 61-62 (1959). A study of material and heat balances of gas and condensed products in the hydraulic main shows that a certain amount of H₂O is required for a ton of dry coal. The condensing of gas occurred mainly in the hydraulic main, which should be at 70-75°C. The condensing of H₂O is less effective. The point of condensation of H₂O is 60°C. The cooling of gas and H₂O vapor is done in the hydraulic main. Heat and material balances of gas and condensed products show that removed in the condensation products were: H₂O vapor 60.2, tars 77.5, naphthalene 65, NH₃ 97, and H₂S 8.9%. Heat removed amounted to 93.1% in cooling H₂O and 1.1% in cooling tar. All equa-

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Treatment of Solid Mineral Fuels. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 30094

Author : Szuba, J.

Inst :

Title :

An Analysis of the Separation of Volatile Substances
From Raw Coal Gas. Part II. Primary Condensers. Part
III. Saturation.

Orig Pub : Koks, Smolan i Gaz, 1, No 2, 60-67; No 4, 152-160 (1956)
(in Polish with summaries in English and Russian)

Abstract : Using analysis data for the composition of the coal gas
issuing from the gas-collecting main of the coke ovens
(Part I; see RZhKhin, 1957, 61419) and charge weight
and composition data, the author has calculated material
and heat balance for the primary water-cooled tubular-
type condensers; the operating efficiency of these con-
densers is indicated by the degree of condensation (in %)

Card 1/2

SZUBA, J.,
POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Industrial Organic Synthesis. H-15

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8883

Author : Szuba J., Sniezek U.

Inst :

Title : Properties, Isolation Methods and Uses of Pyrene.

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1956, 12, No 11, 610-616

Abstract : A review of physical properties of pyrene (I) (melting
point of I and of its mixtures with naphthalene, phenan-
threne, anthracene, carbazole, fluoranthene, brazane and
chrysene; vapor tension of I in the temperature interval
184.3-394.7°; data on solubility of I in different sol-
vents), of methods for investigating fractions containing
I, and of procedures for its isolation. Uses of I are
considered.
Bibliography 50 references.

Card 1/1

POLAND / Laboratory Equipment, Apparatus; Their Theory,
Construction and Application.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 10, 1958, No 32275

Author : J. Szuba, Z. Gajowski, H. Laskowska

Inst : -

Title : Apparatus for Gravimetric Determination of Solubility of
Solid Bodies in Liquid Solvents.

Orig Pub : Koks, smola, gas, 1957, 2, No 2, 75-77

Abstract : A laboratory apparatus for the determination of solu-
bility of solid organic substances in liquid organic sol-
vents by the gravimetric method is proposed. The deter-
mination accuracy is $\leq 0.02\%$.

Card 1/1

1

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and their
Application, Part 3: - Treatment of Solid Combustible
Minerals.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 33761.

Author : Jerzy Szuba

Inst : Not given.

Title : Upon the Temperature Regime and Dehydration Process of
Crude High Temperature Tar under the Conditions of its
Continuuous Distillation.

Orig Pub: Koks, smoła, gaz, 1957, 2, No 4, 149-153.

Abstract: It was shown by laboratory experiments of water distil-
lation from tars at temperatures up to 140°, the water
content being up to 7%, that the temperature of the
single-stage dehydration of tars identical as far as
their properties are concerned, but differing by the

Card : 1/2

5

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications - Natural Gases and Petroleum Processing. Engine and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37532

Author : Szuba, J.

Inst : -

Title : Physical and Chemical Properties of Aromatic Hydrocarbon-Derived Carbon Blacks.

Orig Pub : Zesz. nauk. Politechn. Slaskiej, 1957, No 12, 35-79

Abstract : Physical and chemical properties of 29 varieties of local and 6 grades of foreign carbon blacks were determined experimentally. The following properties were studied: moisture content, acetone extraction, ash content, volatile matter content, bulk weight, specific gravity, sorptive capacity (using diphenylguanidine, 4-chloro-carbonyl and iodine); heat of wetting by CCl_4 , pH, and particle size. It has been shown that carbon blacks

Card 1/3

12

SZUBA, J.

The distribution of the principal crystalline constituents of high temperature coal tar in the fractionating column of a continuous distillation plant.
p. 190.

KAKS, SMOLA, GAZ. Katowice, Poland. Vol. 4, no.1, July/Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession. (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no.1,
Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

SZUBA, Jerzy

The quality of Polish coke tars and the technical progress in their processing in continuous distillation installations. Koks 5 no.6:211-215 N-D '60.

1. Katedra Chemicznej Technologii Węgla Politechniki Śląskiej.

Z/011/62/019/001/015/017
E073/E136

AUTHOR: Szuba, J.

TITLE: Determination of quantitative indices during collection of phenol and naphthalene oil fractions from the fractionating column in a continuous coaltar distillation unit

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie. Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury, v.19, no.1, 1962, 37, abstract Ch 62-511. (Koks, Katowice, v.6, no.4, 1961, 145-149)

TEXT: An analytical method is proposed and a graphical interpretation of the method, which permits accurate determination of the quantity of a given compound and its concentration in the tar fraction. The relation between the quantity of the extracted oil and the degree of separation of the appropriate compounds produced together with the oil has been confirmed. The volumes of components for the individual tar oils are given. 4 figures, 9 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]
Card 1/1

Production of high-quality ...

S/081/62/000/024/019/052
B117/B186

was passed through a glass tube to the bottom of the apparatus since it had been found that when the solution was introduced under the liquid surface the polymerization was incomplete. After polymerization the product was repeatedly washed with water, neutralized with CaCO_3 powder, filled into a distillation retort, heated externally and directly supplied with vapor. Benzene, etc. was then distilled off. Direct supply of vapor was stopped at $240 - 242^\circ\text{C}$ and the content of the retort then poured off. All the samples yielded transparent resins with a softening point of $100 - 141^\circ\text{C}$. The yield of resins was $\sim 13\%$ of the initial mixture or $< 33\%$ of resin-forming substances. This study and a material balance showed that the production of cumarone indene resins with BF_3 used as catalyst is more economical for the fraction boiling at $168 - 190^\circ\text{C}$ than for individual fractions with a narrower boiling range. The use of BF_3 makes it easier to maintain optimum conditions and considerably improves the quality of the resulting resins. Yield depends on the care taken in mixing the catalyst and solution. The softening point of the resins depends on the degree of solvent distillation. The small amount of resins obtained in pilot tests was due to the great losses at various steps of the technical

Card 2/3

SZUBA, Jerzy

Certain problems of determining the type of continuous coal tar distillation unit. Koks 8 no.5:160 S-0 '63.

1. Katedra Technologii Chemicznej Wegla, Politechnika, Gliwice.

SZUBA, Jerzy; BAL, Stanislaw, SWIERCZEK, Roman

Experiment in determining the vapor pressure of typical fractions of high-temperature tar on the basis of a nomogram. Koks 8 no.6:212-219 D '63.

1. Katedra Chemicznej Technologii Wegla, Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice.

SZUBA, Jerzy; BAL, Stanislaw; SWIERCZEK, Roman

Experimental determination of the initial and end points
of evaporation of multi component mixtures in the state of
equilibrium. Koks 8 no.3:79-83 My-Je'63.

1. Katedra Chemicznej Technologii Węgla, Politechnika, Gli-
wice.

CHWISTECKI, Stanislaw, inz.; SZUBA, Wiktor, mgr inz.

Application of economical steel swedges in electrical assembling
engineering. Wiad elektrotechn 28 no.8:256-257 Ag '61.

SEYDAK, Wiktor, mgr.inz.; SZUBA, WIKTOR, mgr., inz.

Panel-boards for high voltage of the cage or segment type. Wiad elektortech 30 no.2:50-52 F '62.

1. Elektroprojekt, Katowice (for Seydak).
2. Elektromontaz, PRE 2, Katowice (for Szuba).

CHWISTECKI, Stanislaw, inz.; SZUBA, Wiktor, mgr inz.

Application of economical steel swedges in electrical assembling engineering. Wiad elektrotechn 28 no.7:221-222 JI '61.

1. Elektromontaz PRE-2, Katowice.

SZUBANSKI, R.

What is new at the Aeronautics Institute?

p. 4 (Skrzydłata Polaka) Vol. 13, no. 42, Oct. 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

~~SZUBANSKI, R.~~

"A visit at the Academy of the General Staff."

p. 4 (Slrzedlata Polska) Vol. 14, no. 2, Jan. 1958
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

POL/7-59-14-18/34

17(11)

AUTHOR:

Szubanski, Rajmund

TITLE:

At the Aviation Medicine Institute (W Instytucie Medycyny Lotniczej)

PERIODICAL:

Skrzydłata Polska, 1959, Nr 14, p 4-5 (POL)

ABSTRACT:

Author deals in general with the activities of the Polish Military Aviation Medicine Institute. It conducts research in the field of flight physiology and airman's protection. Consequently this research aids in future aircraft development and protective equipment needed for high altitude flights, such as pressure suits and helmets. For this purpose the Institute uses a pressure chamber which can create conditions that exist at 30,000 m altitude. Animals are used to observe the effects resulting from lack of oxygen in the brain, in order to find causes of high altitude accidents. At present the Institute studies the effects of high pressure on the respira-

Card 1/2

SZUBANSKI, R.

Yugoslav air force in World War 1939-1945. Wojsk przegl 13 no.11:
56-60 N '60.