

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Fertilizers. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20041

Author : Balla, Bela; Rene, Tibor

Inst :

Title : Thermal Decomposition of Natural Phosphate by Means of a Sodium Sulfate.

Orig Pub : Nehezvegyipari kutato int. kozl., 1958, 1, No 1-2, 13-19

Abstract : A method was developed for obtaining thermo-phosphate by heating a batch consisting of natural phosphate,  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  (by-product), coal and  $\text{SiO}_2$  snad. The molecular ratio of  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  :  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  in the batch should not differ significantly from the ratio during the production

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14-25

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of Renaniya phosphate. During heating of the batch, it first forms  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  which, with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and  $\text{SiO}_2$ , yields  $\text{SO}_2$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$ ; the latter decomposes phosphate with the formation of thermophosphate or the Renaniya type. In laboratory experiments, it was established that there is a dependence between the molecular ratio of  $\text{Na}_2\text{O} : \text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ , temperature, and degree of decomposition. On the basis of these data, in a rotating furnace with a molecular ratio equal to 1.3 and a temperature of  $1150-1200^\circ$ , a product was obtained which contains 25-28 percent  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  of which 85-90 percent is in a citrate-

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soluble form. Bibliography, 18 titles. --  
From the authors' summary.

Card : 3/3

14-07

BALLA, B. ; MAJDEK, F.

Detection by sulfuric acid of ilmenite enrichments obtained from wehrnite in order to produce titanium dioxide. p. 197.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary  
Vol. 14, no. 5, May 1959.

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

*4* *5*  
Absorption of gases in liquids at high pressures. Béla Balla and Gyula Kincses (Nébihévegyipari Kutató Intézet, Veszprém, Hung.). *Nébihévegyipari Kutató Intézet Közleményei* 1. 207-12(1959).—A method was developed for detg. the soly. of gases in liquids at high pressures. The liquid was placed in a steel bomb having an aperture connected to a manometer, safety valve, and gas feeding pipe and an aperture for a high-pressure needle-valve. The bomb was contained in a thermostatically controlled bath. The amt. of dissolved gas was detd. with a gas buret. The soly. of H and N in water (detd. up to 50 atm. pressure) corresponded to the data given by Wiebe and Gaddy (C.A. 28, 1247). The solubilities of CO, H, and N were detd. in ammoniacal cuprous carbonate and formate, resp., solns. of identical Cu content at pressures corresponding to those of NH<sub>3</sub> synthesis. The carbonate soln. absorbed higher amts. of all 3 gases than did the formate soln.; however, when the free NH<sub>3</sub> content of the solns. also was identical, the difference in soly. was insignificant. This indicated that (at the industrially important 3.5-4.0 atm. partial pressure range) the formate can be replaced by the cheaper carbonate without redesigning the absorption columns designed for the former, although this advantage is diminished by the higher steam requirement for the regeneration of the carbonate owing to its endothermic decompn. The removal of the approx. 28-30% CO<sub>2</sub> content of synthesis gas by washing with water in a tower filled with Raschig rings at 12-13 atm. pressure was studied in industrial equipment. The washing water leaving the tower was satd. in N, CH<sub>4</sub>, H, and CO (gases of low soly. in water) and 70% satd. in CO<sub>2</sub>.  
 G. J. Bray

MAJKDI, Ferenc; BALLA, Bela

Preparation of titanium dioxide pigment from titanium sulfate  
~~solution~~ solution. Magy kem lap 15 no.4:168-173 Ag '60.

1. Nehézvegyipari Kutató Intézet,

KINCSES, Gyula; BALIA, Bela

Synthesis of a complex fertilizer by preparing crude phosphate with the aid of nitric acid. Magy kem lap 15 no.7:288-293 JI '60.

1. Nehezvegyipari Kutato Intezet.

GYIMES, Oliver; BALLA, Bela

Comparative analysis of the activity of CO-conversion catalysts.  
Magy kem folyoir 66 nc.9:365-367 S '60.

1. Nehezvegyipari Kutato Intezet, Veszprem.



BALLA, Bela, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa; TANCSEA, Andras

New process for the calcination of aluminum fluoride. Kem tud közl  
MTA 15 no.1:83-85 '61. (EEAI 10:6)  
(Calcination) Aluminum fluorides)

BALLA, Bela

Possibilities for producing cryolite and aluminum fluoride in Hungary.  
Koh lap 93 no, 9:415-419 S '60.

1. Nehézszevegypari Kutato Intezet.

BALLA, Bela, dr.; CSETENYI, Janos; NAGY, Karoly

Examination of flow conditions in continuous soap manufacturing installations. Elelm ipar 17 no.10:297-301 0 '63.

1. Orszagos Atomenergia Bizottsag Izotop Intezete.

BALLA, Bela; CSETENYI, Janos; NAGY, Karoly

Examination of the mixture of raw materials in glass manufacture.  
Epitoanyag 17 no.2:68-75 F '65.

1. Isotope Institute of the National Atomic Energy Commission,  
Budapest.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320001-1

...pure bismuth single crystals was investiga-  
ted under pressures up to 25,000 atm. It was found that the

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320001-1"

SUBMITTED: 18MAY64

BALLA, Dionisie

On the supraconductivity of metals and its application to the cryotrons  
and memory elements. Studii cerc fis 12 no.1:217-231 '61.  
(KEAI 10:9)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

(Cryotron) (Magnetic memory(Calculating machines))  
(Electric conductivity)



S/120/62/000/006/028/029  
EO32/E114

AUTHORS: Brandt, N.B., and Balla, D.

TITLE: Method of studying the effect of high pressures on the galvanomagnetic properties of metals at low temperatures

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1962, 135-137

TEXT: The multiplier used in this method was described in previous papers (H.B. Brandt, PTE, no.2, 1960, 131; and H.B. Brandt, N.I. Ginzburg, Fiz. tv. tela, v.3, no.11, 1961, 3461). Fig.1 shows a modified form of the lower part of this multiplier which was used in the present experiments. The specimen 1 which was cylindrical in form (1.2 mm diameter, 3 mm long) was pressed into a silver chloride pellet and was placed into a 3.5 mm diameter channel in the holder 2. Four cones 3 serve as electrical leads into the high pressure chamber. They have a maximum diameter of 1 mm, are covered with 4 - 5 layers of the polymerized adhesive БФ-2 (BF-2) and are pressed into the conical apertures in the bush 4 at 160 °C. All the components of the multiplier are made from refined beryllium bronze with Card 1/3

Method of studying the effect of ... S/120/62/000/006/028/029  
E032/E114

the exception of the lead packing 6 and the insert 7. The pressure in the upper part of the multiplier was produced by freezing a water solution of ethyl alcohol. The pressure in the working channel of 2 at liquid helium temperatures was determined by measuring the shift in the superconducting transition temperature in the tin ring 9 with the aid of the coils 10 and 11. The entire assembly is inserted into a dewar containing liquid helium. The apparatus has been used to measure the resistance of tin during the transition to the superconducting state at pressures up to about 18 katm. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet MGU  
(Physics Department, MGU)

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1962

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| 1ST AND 2ND CROSS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  | PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX |  | 3RD AND 4TH CROSS |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| <p>BALLA, E.<br/>BC</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  | <p>B-III-2</p>               |  |                   |  |
| <p>Sulphitation and active carbon treatment of juice from dehydrated beets. O. S. Horn and E. Balla (Nauw. Zapiski, 1935, 12, 331-337; Internat. Sugar J., 1936, 38, 236).—Diffusion is carried out at 70°, the resulting juice after elimination of its pulp being pre-defecated at 40° and limed at 76°, using 1.8-2.0% of CaO (calc. on the dry cossettes). After double-carbonatation, filtration, and sulphitation the juice is treated with 0.5% of active C, filtered and evaporated.</p> |  |                              |  |                   |  |
| <p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |                              |  |                   |  |
| <p>1ST CROSS</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  | <p>2ND CROSS</p>             |  | <p>3RD CROSS</p>  |  |
| <p>1ST CROSS</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  | <p>2ND CROSS</p>             |  | <p>3RD CROSS</p>  |  |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 75. The Five Year Plan and the sugar industry, by T. Balla. (Mozgacsdaug és Ipar - Agriculture and Industry - Vol. III, No. 5, pp. 1-2, May, 1949)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |
| The sugar industry is the heavy industry of agriculture. The main features of the Five Year Plan: The quantity of sugar beets will gradually increase from 1,731,000 to 2,129,000 tons by the expiration of the plan. Whereas the cultivation area will be reduced from 2,731,000 to 2,520,000 acres the scheduled average production will be increased from 12.5 cwt to 16.6 cwt per acre. The sugar production will rise to 270,000 tons per year and its value will figure at about 826 million forints.                                                                                                                                        |  |
| Distribution plan: The annual sugar consumption will be raised from approx. 35 lbs to approx. 49 lbs per capita, export figures remain unchanged. Stock reserves will be gradually increased from year to year. Material investment plan: By the establishment of a new power station and through raising boiler efficiency, coal consumption for 22 lbs sugar will be reduced to 2.5 lbs of coal. Due to mechanization, labour and personnel will be decreased from 15,720 to 13,900. Factory cost will be reduced by 13.64 per cent; the amount allocated for investment is set at 40 million forints and for renovations at 58 million forints. |  |

BALLA, F.; GYONOS, K.; KEVEINE

Periodical article reviews. Elelm ipar 13 no.8:268 Ag '59.

BALLA, F., dr.

On the 9th Session of the Permanent Committee on the Light  
and Food Industries at the Council for Economic Mutual Assistance.  
Etelm ipar 17 no.3:99 Mr '63.

BALLA, F.; KISEL, M. [Kiszel, M.]

Role of new technology and food recipes in planning for  
vitamin C supply for the population. Vop. pit. 21 no. 1:46-49  
N-D '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta konservnoy pro yshlennosti  
Budapesht, Vengriya.

**BALLA, E. E.**

Neutralization of beet molasses before drying with superheated steam. O. S. Brinn and F. E. Balla. Nauch. Zapiski Sakharov Prom. 12, Part. 55, No. 1/2, 24-33 (1935).—Neutralization of beet molasses to pH 7.7 or 8.4 previous to drying with superheated steam decreased the sugar losses in molasses to 0.30-0.14%, resp.

V. E. Baikov

Sulfitation and application of Norit. (I. S. Brinn and F. E. Balla. Nauch. Zapiski Sakharov Prom. 12, Tech. Ser. No. 56, 330-7 (1935).—B. and B. tried several schemes. The best results (41.4-48.2% color removal) were obtained by sulfitation of second carbonation juices with further treatment of juices with 0.5% Norit.

V. E. Baikov

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1930-1939

1940-1949

1950-1959

1960-1969

1970-1979

1980-1989

1990-1999

2000-2009

2010-2019

2020-2029

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| <p>13 BALLA (E-E)</p> <p>CP</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  | <p>Moisture stability of beet cossettes. G. S. Benin and F. E. Balla. <i>Nauch. Zapiski Sakharnoi Prom.</i>, Tech. Ser., 13, 176-84(1936).—A study was made of the equil. of moisture in beet cossettes in air of relative humidity, varying from 10 to 100%. The size of the cossettes has an effect upon the moisture equil. only when the relative humidity of the air is higher than 75%. Tables and graphs are given.</p> <p>V. E. Baikow</p> |
| <p>Determination of the optimum reaction of water in the diffusion battery. G. S. Benin and F. E. Balla. <i>Nauch. Zapiski Sakharnoi Prom.</i>, Tech. Ser., 13, 303-10(1936).—Beets of different qualities require pressure water on the diffusion battery of different <math>p_H</math> values. Variation from the optimum reaction causes an increase of pectin substances, especially when the water is alk. Water contg. <math>NH_3</math> has a bad effect upon diffusion juices. The water for the diffusion battery must have <math>p_H</math> not higher than 7.0.</p> <p>V. E. Baikow</p>                 |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <p>ASB-SLA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
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| 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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p><b>BALLA, E.E.</b><br/><i>Ca</i></p> <p><b>PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES</b></p> <p>Purifying sugar juice. F. K. Balla. Russ. 57,422, July 31, 1940. During satn., lime is continuously added at such a rate that the alkalinity remains during the entire process at the isoelec. point. The second defecation and satn. is then carried out in the usual manner.</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p><b>ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</b></p> <p>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</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*BALLA, Ferenc*

*CA*

28

*New working methods and new ways in sugar milling.  
Ferenc Balla. Híradásunk és Ipar 2, No. 6, 1-7 (1948)  
Summary of new developments. István Fényi*

ABR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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| NO       | NO      | NO         | NO    |

*BALLA, FERENC*

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Carbohydrates and Refinement.

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9487

Author : Balla Ferenc

Inst :

Title : Carbon Black Content of Dried Bagasse.

Orig Pub : Cukoripar, 1956, 9, No 6, 125-126

Abstract : On the basis of the arsenic content of Hungarian charcoal it is possible to determine the amount of arsenic introduced into the product with the carbon black. The carbon black content (x) is determined in accordance with the formula:  $x = s(c - a) / (b - a)$ , wherein s is the solids content of bagasse, c -- ash content of dry bagasse per 100 g solids, a -- ash content of freshly pressed bagasse, b -- ash content of carbon black.

Card 1/1

BALLA, F.

Making a paste from a tomato-like sweet pepper at canning factories in Hungary. Kons.1 ov.prom. 12 no.8:11-13 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy, myasnoy i khologil'noy promyshlennosti v Budapeshte.

(Hungary--Pepper--Preservation)

BALLA, Ferenc

"Capacity increase of evaporating devices" by V.N. Shchegolev  
[Shchegolev, V.N.]. Reviewed by Ferenc Balla. Gukor 11 no.3:  
83-84 Mr'58

BALLA, Ferenc

"Sugar factory planning in the Soviet Union" by M.G.Merpert.  
Reviewed by Ferenc Balla. Cukor 11 no.4:107-108 Ap'58

BALLA, Ferenc

"Viscosity nomogram of sugar solutions and molasses" by P.M. Szilin [Silin, P.M.]. Reviewed by Ferenc Balla. Cukor 11 no.6: 166-167 Je'58

"Effect of hydrogen-ion concentration on the peptization of pectins" by K.D. Zsura [Zhura, K.D.]. Reviewed by Ferenc Balla. Ibid.:167



BALLA, Ferenc

Basic principles of canned food manufacture for infants to  
be established in Hungary. Elelm ipar 12 no.6/7:193-197 Je-Jl  
158.

1. Konzerv-, Hus- es Hutoipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

BALLA, F.

"Development of our paprika-concentrate production in the interest of the public supply." p. 94

ELELMEZESPI IPAR (Mesogazdasgi es Elelmiszeripari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)  
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 13, No. 3, Mar. 1959.

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

KEVEINE; BALLA, F.

Periodical article reviews. Elelm ipar 13 no.6:3 of cover  
Je '59.

BALLA, Ferenc

Decomposition of vitamin C and its prevention in food production  
with special regard to the new methods of preservation.  
Elelm ipar 13 no.8:245-250 Ag '59.

1. Konzerv- es Paprikaipari Kutato Intezet.

BALLA, F.

New types of Hungarian canned food rich in vitamin C.  
Kons. i cv. prom. 14 no.7:30-32 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy, myasnoy i kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti v Budapeshte.  
(Hungary—Food, Canned) (Ascorbic acid)

BALLA, Ferenc

Decomposition of vitamin C and the prevention of it during the production of foodstuffs with special reference to the new methods of prevention. Pt.1. Elelm ipar 13 no.8:245-250 Ag '59.

1. Konzerv- es Paprikaipari Kutato Intezet.

BALLA, Ferenc (Budapest II. Herman Otto ut 15.)

Decomposition of vitamin C and inhibition of its decomposition in the preparation of foodstuffs. I. Role of oxygen in the changes of the content of vitamin C of foodstuffs during storage and the investigation of the processes reducing the effect of oxygen.  
Acta chimica Hung 21 no.4:363-373 '59. (HEAI 9:6)

1. Research Institute of Preserving and refrigerating Industry,  
Budapest.

(Ascorbic acid) (Food) (Oxygen)

BALLA, F.

Canned sweet potatoes for children. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.8:42  
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy, myasnoy i khole-  
dil'noy promyshlennosti v Budapeshte.  
(Sweet potatoes--Preservation)  
(Infants--Nutrition)



BALLA, Ferenc

Technical-scientific cooperation among the Council for Economic Mutual  
Assistance countries. Cukor 13 no. 10:286-287 0 '60.

BALLA, Ferenc

Decomposition of vitamin C and the prevention of it during the production of foodstuffs with special reference to the new methods of prevention. Pt.2. Elelm ipar 14 no.1:1-8 Ja '60.

1. Konzerv- es Paprikaipari Kutato Intezet.

BALLA, F.

Review of periodicals. Elelm ipar 1413 of cover 5 My '60.

BALLA, Ferenc; KISZEL, Jozsefne, Dr.

Decomposition of vitamin C and the prevention of it during the production of foodstuffs with special reference to the new methods of preservation. Pt. 3. Elelm ipar 14 no. 4: 100-107 Ap '60.

1. Konzerv- es Paprikaipari Kutatointezet.

FONYO, Istvan; BALLA, Ferenc; VUKOV, Konstantin; KISS, Jeno

Cooperation in the field of scientific research between the  
states of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. Elem  
ipar 14 no.2:33-36 F '60.

1. Elelmesesugyi Miniszterium (for Fonyo). 2. Konzerv- es  
Paprikaipari Kutato Intezet (for Balla). 3. Cukoripari Kutato  
Intezet (for Vukov). 4. Orszagos Tervhivatal (for Kiss).

BALLA, Ferenc

News of the scientific and technical cooperation of the Council  
of Mutual Economic Assistance; research results of the  
Czechoslovak food industry. Elelm ipar no.10:318 0 '60.

BALLA, Ferenc

"Production of vitamins" by L.O.Snajdman. Reviewed by Ferenc Balla. Elelm ipar 14 no.1:8 Ja '60.

BALLA, F.

New types of canned foods rich in vitamin C. Vop. pit. 19 no.2:  
60-62 Mr.-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta konservnoy i kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti, Budapesht.  
(FOOD, CANNED) (ASCORBIC ACID)



BALLA, Ferenc, dr. (Praha-Krc, Jeramenkova 1052)

Decomposition of vitamin C and inhibition of its decomposition in the preparation of foodstuffs. II. Effect of heating on the change of content of vitamin C in food products during processing, preservation and storage, and investigation of the methods for suppressing this effect. Acta chimica Hung 24 no.4:421-435 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Research Institute of Preserving and Paprika Industry, Budapest.  
(Ascorbic acid) (Decomposition) (Food)

BALLA, Ferenc, dr. (Praha-Krc, Jeremenkova 1052); KISZEL, M. (Mrs) (Budapest  
II Herman Otto ut 15)

Decomposition of vitamin C and inhibition of its decomposition in the preparation of foodstuffs. III. Effect of ionizing radiation on the content of vitamin C in foods. Acta chimica Hung 24 no.4:437-450 '60.  
(EEAI 10:4)

1. Research Institut of Preserving and Paprika Industry, Budapest.  
(Ascorbic acid) (Decomposition) (Food) (Gamma rays)  
(Ultraviolet rays)

BALLA, F.

Effect of ionizing and ultraviolet rays on the vitamin C content  
in some fruit and vegetable products. Kons.i ov.prom. 16  
no.3:37-39 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sekretariat Postoynnoy komissii Soveta ekonomicheskoy  
vzaimopomoshchi v oblasti legkoy i pishchevoy promyshlennosti,  
Praga.

(Ascorbic acid) (Food) (Radiation)

BALLA, Ferenc, dr.

Plan for setting up international research groups for solving canned industry problems. Konzerv paprika no.4:136-137 JI-Ag '62.

BALLA, Ferenc, dr. (Prague, Czechoslovakia)

New canned industry machines put into the operation in the  
Council for Mutual Economic Assistance countries. Konzerv  
paprika no.5:174-176 8-0 '62.

BALLA, Ferenc, dr.

Recently finished and applied scientific research works in the  
canning industry. Konzerv paprika no.6:215-3 of cover N-D  
'62.

1. <sup>CGMA</sup> KGST titkarsag, Praga.

BALLA, Ferenc, dr. (Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Newer experiences with the Cuban unrefined sugar. Cukor 15 no.3:  
78-81 Mr. '62.

BALLA, Ferenc, Dr.

Combining sugar factories with other industrial plants in socialist countries. Elelm ipar 16 no.2:64-3 of cover F '62.

1. <sup>C&MA</sup>KGST Konnyu- es Elelmiszeripari Allando Bizottsaga Titkarsaga, Praga



BALLA, Ferenc, dr.

Achievements of the work of the Council for Economic Mutual  
Assistance in the field of the food industry. Elelm ipar  
16 no.3:78-79 Mr '62.

1. Kolosonos Gazdasagi Segitsegi Tanacsja Konnyu- es Elelmiszer-  
ipari Allando Bizottsaga Titkarsaga, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

BALLA, Ferenc; KISZEL, Jozsefne

Preserved foodstuffs rich in C-vitamin in the service of fulfilling prospective alimentation norms; recent experiments of preserving the C-vitamin content of canned foods. Elelm ipar 16 no.4:107-115 Ap '62.

CENR

1. K&Sf Konny- es Elelmiszeripari Titkarsaga, Praga (for Balla).
2. Konzerv- es Paprikaipari Kutatointezet (for Kiszal).

BALLA, Ferenc, dr.

Questions relating to the international division of labor among the socialist countries with special regard to the food industry. Elelm ipar 16 no.6:183-187 Je '62.

1. Kolcsonos Gazdasagi Seitseg Tanacsza Konnyu- es Elelmiszeripari Allando Titkarsaga, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

BALLA, F.; KHAVASH, M. [Gavas, M.]

Use of dried fruit for the production of canned stewed fruits in Hungary. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.9:39-40 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Sekretariat Postoyannoy Komissii Soveta ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi po legkoy i pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Praga (for Balla). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i pertsovoy promyshlennosti, Budapesht (for Khavash).  
(Hungary--Fruit, Canned)

BALLA, Ferenc, dr.

Coordinating the long-range plans for the sugar industry of socialist countries. Cukor 16 no.3:82-83 Mr '63.

BALLA, Ferenc, dr.

Report on the work of the 10th session of the Permanent  
Committee of the Light and Food Industries, Council for Mutual  
Economic Assistance. Elelm ipar 17 no.6:203 Je '63.

BALLA, F. [Balla Ferenc], dr. (Praha-Krc, Jeremenkova 1052, CSSR);  
KISEL, M. [Kissel-Richter, Margit], dr. (Budapest, II. Herman  
Otto ut 15)

Decomposition of vitamin C and inhibition of its decomposition  
in manufacturing food products. V-VII. Acta chimica Hung 35  
no.1:119-136 '63.

1. Issledovatel'skiy Institut Konservnoy i Pryanoperechnoy  
Promyshlennosti, Budapest.

BALLA, Ferenc, dr.

Role of new conservation methods in manufacturing foods con-  
taining natural vitamin C. Konzerv parika no. 6:212-215 H-D '63.



BALLA, Ferenc, dr.

Labor productivity increase in the sugar industry. Cukor 16  
no.8:229-231 Ag '63.

BALLA, Ferenc, dr.

International coordination of the long-range plans of the  
canning industry in socialist countries. Konzerv paprika no.4:  
145-146 J1-Ag '63.

BALLA, Ferenc, dr.

Significant anniversaries. Cukor 16 no.9:249-250 S '63.

BALLA, Ferenc, dr.

Ideas on the comparison of the efficiency of investments to be planned for socialist countries. Elelm ipar 16 no.11:348-350 N '62.

1. Kolcsonos Gazdasagi Segelynyujtasi Tanacs Komnyu- es Elelmiszeripari Allando Bizottsag titkarsaga, Praga.

BALLA, Ferenc, dr.

Method for studying food consumption. Elelm ipar 17 no.12:  
389-390 D '63.

1. Kolosonos Gazdasagi Segelynyujtasi Tanacs Konnyu- es  
Elelmiszeripari Allando Bizottsag Titkarsaga, Praga.

BALLA, GY.

Geomorphology of the loess ridge at Monor-Cegledbercel. p. 27.

FOLDRAJZI ERTESITO. (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia. Foldrajztudományi Kutatócsoport)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 8, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959  
uncla.

CH-18

9

4

AN EXPERIMENTAL BLAST-FURNACE CHARGE USING "THERMO-ANTHRACITE." O. Balla. (Stal, 1936, No. 10, pp. 26-32). At the Sulino Works in 1936 an experiment was carried out on the smelting of Krivoi Rog iron ore using thermo-anthracite as fuel. Thermo-anthracite is produced by heating raw anthracite to 900°C. to remove the moisture and part of the sulphur and hydrogen. The effect of the heat treatment is to change the structure of the material and to increase its burning velocity. Thermo-anthracite is stated to be better than coke from the point of view of its calorific value and its ash and sulphur contents. In the thermal treatment of the anthracite the CO<sub>2</sub>/CO ratio in the gases increases from 1.57 to 3.10, indicating an increase in free carbon. The blast-furnace operations were carried out with varying quantities of the thermo-anthracite added to the coke charge. The results indicate that 50% or more of thermo-anthracite added to the coke charge provides an excellent fuel for blast-furnace operation. (In Russian).

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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| COMMON ELEMENTS                                          |  | PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  | COMMON ELEMENTS  |  |
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| <p><b>BALLA, G.F.</b><br/><i>CH</i></p>                  |  | <p>Smelting vanadium pig iron. G. F. Balla. <i>Met. 6</i>, 71-5 (1946). -Pig iron contg. V is produced in blast furnaces directly from titanomagnetite ore. The ores contain a relatively high quantity of V and Ti and insignificant quantities of P and S. In addn. to the ore, to the charge are added small quantities of a V agglomerate (a waste product of the chem. industry contg. V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 2.0%, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 5.00, and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 10.0%), turnings contg. 0.2-2% of Cr, secondary open-hearth and Bessemer slugs contg. V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1.70-3.08, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1.71-1.92, and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.10-1.00. The ore contains V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 0.47-0.60, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.11-0.16, and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 3.20-11.50%. To keep the V in the metal, the SiO<sub>2</sub> + Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in the slag should be 40-80%. If the slag contains MgO 0.0%, the quantity of SiO<sub>2</sub> + Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> can be somewhat higher. For smooth running, there should be 1.25-1.35 tons of slag per ton of pig, and the Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in the slag should not exceed 12-16%. As the acidity of the slag increases, the loss of V in the slag rises. The losses of V also increase with the quantity of slag. Higher temps. in the reduction zone favor the passage of V into the metal. However, excessively high temps. promote the formation of volatile V compds. and consequent loss of V.</p> <p>M. Hirsch</p> |  | <p>9</p>         |  |
| <p>AS 4-35.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |                  |  |
| <p>120000 02</p>                                         |  | <p>120000 02</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |  | <p>120000 02</p> |  |



ZHEREBIN, Boris Nikolayevich; MINKIN, Valentin Mikhaylovich; MATUSEVICH, Leonid Yakovlevich; GUR'YANOV, Vasilii Grigor'yevich; MARKHASIN, Yuriy Abramovich; SHTYREV, Dmitriy Alekseyevich; BALLA, G.F., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.A., red.; DOKUKINA, Ye.V., red. izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Expansion of blast furnace production at the Kuznets Metallurgical Combine] Razvitie domennogo proizvodstva na Kuznetskom metallurgicheskom kombinat. Pod obshchei red. B.N.Zherebina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 361 p. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Stalinsk—Blast furnaces)

SARKADI, J.; GYORFFY, B.; BALLA, H.

Effect of fertilization systems excluding farmyard manures  
on the Hungarian chernozem soils. Agrochem talajtan 13  
Suppl.:129-138 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Soil Science and Agricultural  
Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

[illegible]

HALA, I.

"Certain problems of developing heavy-current machinery" p. 129; "Zigrowsky Prize winners in 1953" p. 130, (ELEKTROTECHNIKA, Vol 46, no. 5, May 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

CO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

BALLA, I.

"3d Congress of our Party and further work of the Hungarian Society of Electrical Engineering." Elektrotechnika, Budapest, Vol. 47, No. 7, July 1954, p. 193.

SO: Eastern European Accessions list, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

ACCESSION NR: A14014.13

REF ID: A14014.13

AUTHOR: Balla, I. (doctor)

TITLE: Forebrain disease with dysphagia

JOURN: Magyar radiologia, no. 6, 1964, 503-511

TOPIC TAGS: bone disease

ABSTRACT: Author's English summary and text. The disease of the vertebral column which was differentiated from spondylitis by Kellgren and Miles in 1940 and was termed hyperostosis ankylosans vertebrae was described. Three observed cases, which were accompanied by dysphagia, were discussed along with the theories concerning dysphagia and the differential diagnosis. Summary in English. has 4 figures.

~~concerning dysphagia and the differential diagnostic possibilities. Orig. art.~~  
has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Orszagos Orvostovábbképzési Intézet, Onkologiai Tanszék  
(Department of Radiology, National Institute of Advanced Medical Education)

PERMITTED: 00

EXTENSION: 00

FOR CODES: 18

NO REF SOV: 000  
Card 1/1

OTHER: 010

JPRS

BALLO, I., inz. CSo.

Third Conference on Nonlinear Oscillation. Stroj cas 15  
no.6:570-572 '64.

BALLO, Igor, ins.

"Vibration of Elastic Bodies" by J. Gonda. Reviewed by Igor Ballo.  
Stroj cas 12 no.5:317-318 '61.

(Elastic solids) (Vibration) (Gonda, Jan)



BALLA, Ildiko, dr.; FRIED, Iasslo, dr.

Contribution to the pathogenesis of Charcot's joint. Magyar.  
radiol. 11 no.4:249-253 N '59.

1. Tetenyi uti Korhaz (igazgato: Zellner Pal dr.) Rontgen-  
osztalyanak (focorvos: Deak Pal dr.) kozlemenye.  
(JOINTS dis)

BALLA, Imre, dr.; PETER, Zoltan, dr.

Case of a cervico-laqueatic or cervico-vaginal fistula. Magy.  
noorv. lap. 19 no.4:255-256 July 56.

1. Miskolc Varosi Tanacs Koshaza (Igazgato: Foldesi, Jozsef, dr.)  
Szulessetnogyogyassati osztalyanak (Foorvos: Balla, Imre, dr.)  
kozlemenye.

(CERVIX, UTERINE, fistula  
cervicovaginal, case report (Hun))

BALLA, Imre, dr.

~~6500 gram giant infant~~  
6500 gram giant infant. Magy. noorv. lap. 20 no.1:62-63  
Feb 57.

1. Miskolc Varosi Tanacs Kohaza (igazgato: Foldesi, Jozsef,  
dr.) Szuletesi es Nagygyaszati osztalyanak (foorvos: Balla, Imre,  
dr.) kozlemenye.  
(INFANT, NEWBORN  
giant inf. weighing 6500 grams (Hun))

BALLA, Janos

Activists of territorial commissions. Munka 5 no.9:53-54 S '55.

1. Eptok Budapesti Elzottsaga elnoko.

HALASZ, Istvan (Veresegyhaza); GEREI, Mihaly (Budapest); VALKO, Istvan  
(Budapest); ~~BALLA, Janos~~ (Debrecen); KOVACS, Tibor (Budapest)

Forum of the innovators. Ujit lap 15 no.3:30 10 F '63.

BALIA, Janos

Generation of low temperatures through the liquefaction of permanent gases. Fiz szemle 14 no.8:235-242 Ag'64

1. Solid Physics Laboratory, Central Research Institute of Physics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

1. Title: Attaining low temperatures by liquefaction of permanent gases

2. Author: [illegible]

3. Subject: Attaining low temperatures by liquefaction of permanent gases

4. Date:

SOURCE: Fizikai szemle, no. 8, 1964, 235-236

5. Summary: [illegible]

6. Notes: [illegible]

...including 5 German, 8 Hungarian, and 7 web-  
tern. Orig. art. has 14 figures and 1 table.



**BALLA, István** 11E

**Factors influencing fat content of cow milk.** István Balla (Medial Econ. School, Kassa, Hungary). *Művelődési Közlöny* 16, 295-311 (1943).—Investigations made in December, 1935 on 21 cows of Hungarian red-spotted type showed that various mamillae of udder gave milk of about the same fat content but the right back mamilla seemed to give the highest amt. of milk and of highest fat content, the mean difference ranging about 0.20% in fat content. The fat content of morning milk varied 1.35-4.00%, of midday milking 2.35-6.40%, and of evening milk 2.65-6.25%. Mean result of a 5-day exp. were morning 197.43, midday 283.07, and evening 217.04 g. fat yield, the relatively longer night pause produced lower amts. of fat owing to lowered life activity. Colostrum milk contained 5.08% fat av. in a 5-day period. I. F.

**ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

**FROM SOURCE**

**REMARKS**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000**

L 39145-66 EWP(j)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/WH/WW/JW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6030383

SOURCE CODE: HU/0006/66/000/003/0141/0147

AUTHOR: Balla, Janos--Balla, Ya. 46

ORG: Central Physics Research Institute (Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet) B

TITLE: Use of fine-grained perlite for vacuum insulation in the storage of liquid nitrogen 27

SOURCE: Magyar kemikusok lapja, no. 3, 1966, 141-147

TOPIC TAGS: low temperature insulation, liquid nitrogen

ABSTRACT: The large, 1200-liter capacity container built for the storage of liquid nitrogen, currently used in connection with research work at the Central Research Institute of Physics, is described. The merits of various thermal insulation systems developed for the storing and handling of low temperature liquids are discussed. The results obtained with fine-grained perlite vacuum insulation applied in the storage tank, as well as the principles of its design, the construction and working experience obtained so far are reported. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,645]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001  
OTH REF: 008

ns/  
Card 1/1

BALLA, Jozsef, okleveles villamosmernok

Application of inductive heating in the plastics industry.  
Villamossag 12 no.10:301-304 0 '64.

BALLA, L.

Experiments for increasing the durability of liquid vaccines  
containing live viruses used against hemorrhagic septicemia.  
Acta veter Hung 13 no.4:367-375 '63.

1. Staatliches Kontrollinstitut für Veterinarimpfstoffe  
(Direktor: E. Simonyi), Budapest.

BALLA, L.

"The cooperation of Czechoslovak and Soviet ore mines."

p. 369 (Rudy) Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1957.  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

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

BALLA, Ladislev, inz.

Problems of new techniques in ore mining in 1962. Rudy 10 no.1:  
1-2 Ja '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum rud, Praha.

BALLA, Ladislav, inz.

Use of the Torkret concrete and washed filling at the oldest  
Austrian copper mine. Rudy 11 no.6:208-211 Je '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum rud, Praha.

BALLA, Lajosné

Comparing the effect of manures and fertilizers in an experimental rotation of crops. Agrokem talajtan 12 no.1:21-30 Mr '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.



*BALLA, LASZLO*  
SZUCS ENNO; BALLA LASZLO

Ordinate transcribing apparatus. Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.2:214-218  
Apr 57.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Elektromi Intézete.  
(KYMNOGRAPHY, appar. & instruments  
ordinate transcribing appar. for cardiovasc. electroky-  
mography (Hum))

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology - Normal and Pathological. T  
General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12391

Author : Szűcs, E., Balla, J.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Title : New Instrument for Registration of Ordinates

Orig Pub : Acta physiol. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 11, No 3-4, 309-316

Abstract : A description is given of an electron instrument which simultaneously records on a kymograph by the drop method the two processes controlling the reaction of denervated and control vessels. The instrument consists of two independently functioning systems and combined ordinate recordings. The frequency of the registered impulses is 0.130 per minute.

Card 1/1

BALLA, L. B.

KOVER, A.; BALLA, L. B.; PUSZTAI, L.

Automatic apparatus for biological titration. Acta physiol. hung.  
11 no.3-4:363-370 1957.

1. Physiologisches institut der medizinischen universitat, Debrecen.  
(BIOCHEMISTRY, appar. & instruments  
automatic appar. for titration of substances on surface  
of isolated organs (Ger))

BALLA, Laszlo

Energy norms of industrial plants. Pecsí musz szeml 8 no.4:  
13-15 O-D'63.

1. Dunantuli Áramszolgáltatató Vállalat.