

GYORGY, Zoltan

Design of midgets in the Measuring Instruments Factory. Meres automat  
10 no.2:62-64 '62.

1. Mechanikai Meromuszerek Gyara.

KAFFKA, Karoly; GYORGY, Zoltan; VAMOS, Tibor, dr.; RITTER, Endre; MARKUS, Ferenc; BOROMISSZA, Gyula, dr.; BUJTAS, Laszlo, dr.; BUJTAS, Laszlo, dr.; EDELENYI, Laszlo; BAN, Tamas, dr.; TEGZE, Miklos, dr.; ALPAR, Imre; KERECSENYI, Gyorgy; GANGER, Gyorgy; VARGA, Istvan.

Present state and perspectives of the automation in the food industry. Elelm ipar 18 no.2:33-36 F'64

1. Committee on Measuring and Control Technique, Scientific Association of the Agricultural and Food Industry, Budapest (for Kaffka).
2. Directorate of Instrument Industry, Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry, Budapest (for Gyorgy).
3. National Committee on Technical Development, Budapest (for Vamos).
4. Central Committee of Automation, Budapest (for Ritter).
5. Secretariat of Automation, Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry, Budapest (for Markus).
6. Ministry of Food, Budapest (for Bojtar).
7. Technical Department, Ministry of Food, Budapest (for Alpar).

GYORGY, Zoltan

The Hungarian-designed new analogue automation units and the  
universal control system. Finommechanika 4 no.4:125-127 Ap '65.

1. Mechanical Measuring Instruments Factory, Budapest.

*Copy of 1955 paper*

{ Carotenoid pigments. I. The pigments of red tomato-shaped paprikas (*Capsicum annuum* var. *lycopericiforme rubrum*). I. Cholnoky, K. Györgyfy, E. Nagy, and M. Pánczél (*Acta chim. hung.*, 1955, **48**, 143-175).—Pigments present in the unripe green fruit (*A*), ripe red fruit (*B*), and the leaves (*C*) of freshly picked tomato-shaped paprikas have been isolated and identified. Ether extracts were hydrolyzed and separated into epiphatic and hypophatic constituents. These were chromatographed on  $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$  from light petroleum and on  $\text{CaCO}_3$  from light petroleum/benzene respectively. Pigments were identified by their absorption spectra. Carotenoids definitely identified in *A* are  $\beta$ -carotene (*I*),  $\beta$ -carotene-mono-epoxide (*VIII*) (trace), mutatochrome (*II*), *neo*- $\beta$ -carotene *B* and *U* (*III*), violaxanthin (*IV*), xanthophyll (*VII*), folioxanthin, foliachrome, and antheraxanthin (*V*) (trace); in *B* *I*, aurochrome, *II*, cryptoxanthin, cryptocapsine, *III*, capsorubin, capsanthin, *IV*, *V*, xanthophyll-epoxide, zeaxanthin (*VI*), and the *cis*-isomers of some of the above; in *C* the same as *A*, with  $\alpha$ -carotene (*IX*). It is concluded that the physiological role of carotenoids is the transport of oxygen. The main route is *VI*  $\rightarrow$  *V*  $\rightarrow$  *VII*. The secondary route *I*  $\rightarrow$  *VIII*  $\rightarrow$  *IX* is only effective at high rates of oxygen metabolism. The changes during ripening are discussed. A. B. DENSHAM.

GYORGY, Zoltan

Miniaturing in the Mechanical Measuring Instruments Factory;  
excerpts from an article. Muzs elet 17 no.11:13 24 My '62.

Function of carotenoids in chlorophyll-crystallizing organisms  
L. Chotnick, Katherine Gyurcsik, Eleonore Hopy, and  
Martha Paez (Univ. Texas, Austin). *Nature* 190, 410-11  
(1961); cf. C.A. 55, 72562. [John O. Holman]

S'YERDI, G. [Gyorgyi, G.]; REWI, Ia. [Revi, J.]

Theory of the latent symmetry of Kepler's problem. Zhurn. eksp.  
i teor. fiz. 43 no.5:7445-7447 Ny '65.

1. TSentral'nyy institut fizicheskikh issledovaniy Vengarskoy  
Akademii Nauk, Budapest. (MFRA 18:7)

GAMOW, G.; GYORGYI, Geza [translator]

The city of relativity; excerpts from the book "Mr.Tompkins in Wonderland" by G. Gamow. Fiz szemle 8 no.4:127-128 Ap '58.

1."Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Gyorgi).

GYORGYI, Geza

"Quantum mechanics" by Gyorgy Marx. Reviewed by Geza Gyorgyi.  
Fiz szemle 8 no.6:199 Je '58.

1. Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, GEZA

Developmental anomalies of the extremities. Magy. radiol. 4 no. 4:  
163-170 Nov 1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Prof. Doctor. 2. Orthopedic Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Mandor  
Zinner), Budapest Medical University.

ADORJAN, Istvan, dr.; GYORGYI, Geza, dr.; RONA, Gyorgy, dr.

Osteopetrosis. Magy. radiol. 8 no.1:33-38 Feb 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Orthopaedial Klinikajának  
(meg. igazgató: Gläuber, Andor dr. egyetemi docens) és I.  
Korbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézetének (igazgató:  
Balo Hozséf dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(OSTEOSCLEROSIS

osteopetrosis, familial incidence, x-ray manifest.  
& pathol. (Hun))

GYORGYI, Geza, dr.

Pioneers of the Hungarian radiology; Dr. Andras Gaal.  
Magy. radiol. 8 no.1:1-4 Feb 56.

(BIOGRAPHIES

Gaal, Andras, biobibliog. (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.12/5 Radiology May 1958  
*Györgyi G.*

816. ROENTGEN-EXAMINATION OF THE HIP JOINT - A csípőizület röntgen-vizsgálata - Györgyi G. Orvostudományi Egyetemi Orthop. Klin., Budapest - MAG. RADIOL. 1956, 8/4 (204-220) Graphs 1 Tables 1 Illus. 19

After a brief review of the anatomy of the hip joint the X-ray signs of dysplasia, congenital dislocation of the hip joint, Calvé-Legg-Perthes disease and coxa vara and valga are summarized. The radioscopic and roentgenographic methods for measuring the angle of inclination and declination of the femoral neck are fully discussed. The mathematical formulae of the methods of Dunlap and collaborators, Ryder and Crane, Rippstein, Schertlein and Leger are given. The identity of the different formulae used by Dunlap, Ryder and Crane have been proved by mathematical deduction. The practical value of the different roentgenographic methods in several pathological conditions is discussed. The normal values of the declination (torsion) of the femoral neck in the different age groups are presented on a graph. The importance of measuring the angle of torsion in the prognosis of congenital dislocation of the hip and in the indication of a derotation-osteotomy is stressed.

GYORGYI GEZA, Dr.

Hemophilic bone changes. Magy. radiol. 10 no.1:13-32 Mar 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomany Egyetem Orthopaediasi Klinikaja (megh.  
igazgato: Glauber Andor dr. egyet docens) Rontgenosztalyanak (vezeto:  
Gyorgyi Geza dr. egyet. docens ) es az Orszagos Vertranszfuzios  
Szolgalat Kozonti Kutatointezete (igazgato: Sores Balinat dr.)  
Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: feszler Gyorgy dr.) kozlemenye.

(HEMOPHILIA, manifest.

bones & joints, x-ray demonstration (Hun))

(BONE AND BONES, in various dis.

hemophilia, x-ray manifest. (Hun))

(JOINTS, in various dis.

same)

GYORGYI, Geza

HUNGARY

MD

Orthopedic Clinic, Medical School, University of  
Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem  
Orthopaedai Klinikaja)

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia, es  
Helyreallito Sebeszet, No 3, Aug 62, pp 200-209.

"Dysplasia Fibrosa Ossium."

Co-author:

BARABAS, Csaba, MD, Orthopedic Clinic, Medical School,  
University of Budapest.

GYORGYI, Geza

From the progress of physical sciences. Fiz szemle 12 no.2:64-66 F  
'62.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza, dr.

The importance of occipito-cervical roentgenography in a case of torticollis (caput obstipum). Magy. radiol. 14 no.3:129-136 Je '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Orthopaedial Klinikajának  
(igazgató: Glauber Andor dr. egyetemi tanár) kozlemenye.

(TORTICOLLIS radiog) (OCCIPITAL BONE radiog)  
(SPINE radiog)

GYORGYI, G.; HRASKO, P.

Final state n-n interaction in the tree-particle  
photodisintegration of triton. Acta phys Hung 17 no.1/2:  
253-260 '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Physics of the Hungarian  
Academy of Sciences, Budapest. Presented by Z.Gyulai.

GYORGY, Geza

2142\* The Energy-Impulse Tensor of an Electromagnetic Field in a Dielectric. Az elektromágneses Tér energiatensora dielektrikumokban. (Hungarian.) Györgyi, Magyar Fizikai Folyóirat, v. 2, no. 4, 1954, pp. 185-190.  
Contributions of the rotating pressure exerted by the electromagnetic field in an anisotropic medium, and the movement of the mass center, 20 ref.

GYORGYI, GEZA

HUNG.

538.3  
10345. The energy impulse tensor of the electro-magnetic field and the ponderomotive forces in dielectrics. G. MARR AND G. GYORGYI. *Acta phys. Hungar.*, 3, No. 3-4, 213-42 (Hungarian).

The calculation of the energy impulse tensor for electromagnetic fields in vacuum using the method of Lorentz forces is well known. The calculations for various fields in dielectric media are discussed here.

C. A. HODGARTH

GYORGYI - 6

HUNG.

77. The theory of the vibrations of a balance which is attached to a vertical torsion-wire according to Eötvös-Selényi. G. Gyorgyi, *Acta phys. Hungar.*, 4, No. 1, 79-86 (1934) [in German].

Modifications of Eötvös' torsion-balance, which measures the Coriolis force due to the Earth's rotation, have recently been put forward by Selényi [Abstr. 7372 (1951)]. These are analysed and a mathematical theory is proposed for the explanation of an observable disturbing instrumental effect. The conditions are evaluated under which these disturbances are negligible as compared with the measured quantities, which leads to their compensation through an appropriate adjustment of the instrument. A. MIER

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617730004-3

Gyorgyi Geza

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617730004-3"

~~Györgyi~~ Geza

14428\* Light Quanta in the Dielectric. Fénykvantumok  
dielektrikumban. (Hungarian) Ceza Györgyi. Magyar Fizika  
Folyóirat, v. 8, no. 4, 1935, p. 458-472.  
Additional considerations of the dynamic interpretation of the PH  
Cherenkov radiation and light refraction on the basis of the  
elementary theory of photons. 14 ref.

GYORGYI, G.

530.145

75. MOTION OF DIRAC PARTICLES IN MESON FIELDS.

G.Gyorgyi

Acta phys. Hungar., Vol. 5, No. 1, 119-22 (1955). In German.

The operator equations of motion are discussed for a single Dirac particle in a pseudoscalar meson field, with pseudoscalar and pseudovector couplings. For pseudoscalar coupling a relativistic short-range potential is obtained which is repulsive.

G. Field

1-P002  
PMV 9/9/97

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617730004-3

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EFFECT OF A SHORT-RANGE REPULSIVE INTERACTION  
IN THE (jj) COUPLING SHELL MODEL. G. Györgyi [Central Research Inst. for Physics, Budapest]. NESTA  
I, 332-4(1956) Apr.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617730004-3"

GYORGYI, GEZA

1574. CHARGE CONJUGATION AND RELATED TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE NUCLEON FIELD. (G. G. G. G.)

Nuclear Physics, Vol. 1, No. 8, 287-311 (Nov., 1950). In German.

The charge conjugation and related transformations are discussed in the gauge field theory and the quantized field theory of the nucleons as well as the question of the fermionic spin of nucleons. The components of the fermionic spin of antineutrons can be assigned without contradiction only within the framework of the quantized field theory.

GYERGyi, G.

Impulse momenta of electromagnetic fields, p. 225, MAGYAR FIZIKAI  
FOLYOIRAT, (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Vol. 4, No. 3, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

GYORGYI, G. D.

GYORGYI, G. D. Ivanenko's "Neutron-hypothesis"  
p. 509

Vol. 4, no. 5, 1956  
Magyar Fizikai Folyoirat  
SCIENCE  
Budapest, Hungary

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

3/24/971 Geza  
HUNGARY/Electricity - Dielectrics

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 10878

Author : Gyorgyi Geza

Inst : Not Given

Title : Ponderomotive Forces Acting in an Electrostatic Field on a  
Polarizable Medium.

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1957, 5, No 3, 187-194

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

G. Györgyi

4

10. Determining the energy of particles in emulsion by  
taking the "noise" into account. G. Györgyi, I.  
Tánassy. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Körponali  
Fizikai Kutató Intézetnek Közleményei, (Proceedings  
of the Central Research Institute for Physics of the  
Hungarian Academy of Sciences). Vol. 5, 1957, No. 3,  
pp. 331-337

The  $P(b, c; D_N)$  probability of the second differences belonging to the path of a particle assuming the values  $D_0, D_1, \dots, D_N$  if the constant of dispersion is  $b$  and the constant characterizing the "noise" is  $c$  has been determined. By utilizing the expression obtained for  $P(b, c; D_N)$  the most probable values of  $b$  and  $c$  may be determined from the measured  $D_0, D_1, \dots, D_N$  values by applying the theorem of maximum probability.

LB

11

19  
Relation between the nuclear recoil and transverse polarization of  $\beta$ -particles. Géza Gyorgyi and Herbert Überall. Magyar Tudományos Akad. Körponyi Fiz. Kúlaió 5, 572-0 (1957). The  $\beta$ -decay probability is calcd. for given neutrino momentum and electron polarization and inomentum by using the general parity-nonconserving Hamiltonian of Lee and Yang (C.A. 51, 4830d). For fixed neutrino momentum, the transverse polarization of  $\beta$ -particles does not vanish. A possible expt. to detect this polarization by using a  $\beta$ -active gas in a cloud chamber and measuring the asymmetry of the Coulomb dispersion is discussed.

2-463f  
463c

GYORGYI GEEA

Difference between the density distribution of neutron and proton in the nuclear shell model based on the Fermi-Dirac theory. *Nucl. Phys.* 1954, 5, 103-115. In this paper the radius of the nucleus is taken as the radius of the outermost shell, i.e.,  $R_0 = 1.4 \times 10^{-14} A^{1/3}$  cm. The parameters of the Fermi-Dirac distribution function are taken from the work of Bethe and Salpeter (1957) and the arguments of the functions of the form  $\exp(-x^2)$  give the following values for the quantities  $R_p$ ,  $R_n$  and neutron distribution radii (cf. C.R. 50, 2305) ( $R_p = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} A^{1/3}$  cm,  $R_n = 1.4 \times 10^{-14} A^{1/3}$  cm), as compared with the triple values  $R_p = 1.2 \times 10^{-14} A^{1/3}$  cm and  $R_n = 1.4 \times 10^{-14} A^{1/3}$  cm.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617730004-3"

7/6/77 J.E.C.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Elementary Particles

C-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 10103

Author : Gyorgyi Geza

Inst : Not Given

Title : Contribution to the Classification of Elementary Particles

Orig Pub : Fiz. szemle, 1957, 7, No 4, 110-119

Abstract : Survey article

Card : 1/1

GYORGYI, GEZA

12164

SYMMETRY OPERATIONS OF THE HILBERT SPACE AND  
SELECTION RULES CONCERNING THE INTERACTIONS  
OF BARYONS AND MESONS. G. Marx, (Roland Korten,  
Univ., Budapest) and G. Gyorgyi (Central Research Inst. for  
Physics, Budapest). Nuovo Cimento (10) 5, Suppl. No. 1,  
159-21 (1987).

Some applications of charge conjugation and symmetry  
properties in isotopic space are presented in connection  
with the production of K-mesons and hyperons, and with the  
annihilation of antiprotons and antihyperons. (M.H.R.)

g  
1-111  
Smith

Rmt 4/28

G VORGYI GE2A

Physical model of the hyperon. Gergo Gyorgyi (Cern, Inst. for Nucl. Sci. Research Phys. Inst., Dept. Cosmic Radiation, Budapest, Hungary) [141-1] {2  
[141-1] }  
*Zhur. Razrab. i Teorii Fiz. SSSR* 52, 182-4 (1987); *Soviet J. Nucl. Phys.* JETP 55, 152-4.—The hyperon is described as an in-  
asoccd. system of nucleons and  $\Lambda$  mesons which form the  
charge doublet:  $\Lambda$  ( $K^+, K^-$ ). J. Reuter [141-1]

HUNGARY/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Theory of Fields.  
Abs Jour : Ref Zbir Fizika, No 3, 1960, 5098  
Author : Gyorgyi Zeza  
Inst :  
Title : Bound States in Paired Meson Theory (the NK Model of the Hyperon)  
Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. kozp. fiz. kutato int. kozl., 1958, 6,  
Abstract : An investigation is made of the bound states in paired meson theory for the case of vector interaction. Such an approach can be considered as a field on theoretical model of the hyperon (NK model).

Card 1/1

- 10 -

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

5

2

Parity nonconservation and transverse polarization of  $\beta$ -

particles.  Added remarks. G. Gyorgyi and H. Ullerull

General Research Inst. Phys. (Budapest, Hung.). Nu-  
clear Phys. 6, 539-40 (1958); cf. C.A. 52, 10910b.—A  
method is described which is useful for a direct determ. of the

neutrino handedness, a principle which is related to Gold-  
haber's method (cf. G., et al., C.A. 52, 11910c) insofar as

it also requires a knowledge of the recoil, but the application  
of which is not limited to  $K$ -capture processes leading to an  
excited daughter nucleus.

Norman E. Pickering

pmr/jm

GYORGYI, Geza

Are the transformation processes of elementary particles reversible  
in time? Fiz szemle 9 no.2:67 F '59.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza

"High-energy nuclear conference" in Geneva. Fiz szemle 9 no.2:67 F  
'59.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza

Magnetic momentum of muon. Fiz szemle 9 no.3:96 Mr '59.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza

Why doesn't technetium have stable isotopes? Fiz szemle 9 no.3:  
96 Mr '59.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

21(7),24(5)

AUTHOR: Györgyi, Géza

HUN/16-9-8-4/10

TITLE: Elements, Atoms, Periodic System

PERIODICAL: Fizikai Szemle, 1959, Vol 9, Nr 8, pp 242-248 (Hungary)

ABSTRACT: Properties of atoms and structure of the atomic nucleus. - When regarding Mendeleev's periodic system, some characteristic features strike the eye which can be explained only by investigating the internal nuclear structure. For example: Why is the series of natural elements concluded with uranium? It follows from the Bohr-Wheeler theory of nuclear fission that the instability of heavy atomic nuclei in principle does not permit the formation of elements of an atomic number of  $> Z \sim 128$  due to the Coulomb interaction of the large number of protons. Such elements would disintegrate into lighter fragments in the very moment of production. The mean life of elements of  $Z > 92$  is much shorter than the time passed since the formation of these elements. The magic numbers and the shell structure of atomic nuclei. The concept of the shell of the atomic nucleus not only explains the fact that some atomic nuclei containing merely closed shells are more stable than others, but offers also a derivation of the magic numbers by introducing a new essential condition, the ✓

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Elements, Atoms, Periodic System

HUN/16-9-8-4/10

strong spin-orbit interaction. Goeppert-Mayer and Jensen introduced the condition that the field of force of the atomic nucleus binds nucleons with parallel spin-orbit moments ( $j=1+1/2$ ) more strongly than those belonging to the opposite entrance ( $j=1-1/2$ ). This interaction, of course, increases with the orbital moment (1). Herefrom the authors found the relations between the proton and neutron numbers (which indicate a theoretically determined shell conclusion) and the experimentally found magic numbers. - Rules of the atomic tables compiled according to the coordinates Z and N (neutron number)(Figs 2 and 3) and the shell structure of atomic nuclei. The first striking observation is the large number (6) of calcium isotopes of  $Z=20$ . The 20 protons of calcium are extraordinarily stable entities consisting of closed shells, which explains the large number. Further rules may also be explained. Why have technetium and promethium no stable isotopes? This fact was explained in a series of articles (Fizikai Szemle, 1959, Vol 9, Nr 3, p 96) by the different energy of pair formation exhibited by neutron and proton pairs in the energy levels of the moments of momentum  $5/2$  and  $9/2$ .- Frequency of isotopes and magic numbers.- The shell structure of atomic nuclei,

Card 2/3

Elements, Atoms, Periodic System

HUN/16-9-8-4/10

the special stability connected with magic neutron and proton numbers has a great effect on the distribution of the various kinds of atoms on the Earth and throughout the Universe. Figure 4 shows the frequency of isotopes of natural heavy elements in dependence on N and N-Z. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Központi Fizikai Kutatointézet, Fizikai Optikai Laboratorium  
(Central Physical Research Institute, Physical and Optical Laboratory, Budapest)

Card 3/3

Bound states in meson-pair theory (a "poison" physical model of hyperons). R.G. Gyorgyi (Central Research Inst. Phys., Budapest, Hung.). *Nuclear Phys.* 10, 107-202 (1950).

Bound states in meson-pair theory were investigated in the strong cut-off lattice space approximation of Wentzel under the assumption of a vector coupling. The problem under consideration may serve as a model field theory of the "NA" hyperon model suggested several years ago independently by Goldhaber (*C.A.* 50, 4071*b*) and Gyorgyi (*C.A.* 51, 1612*b*). Norman E. Pickering

21(1)(8)

HUN/16-59-10-5/7

AUTHOR: Györgyi, Géza

TITLE: Isomerism<sup>19</sup> of Nuclei. II. (Description of Multipole Radiation of Nuclei)

PERIODICAL: Fizikai Szemle, 1959, Nr 10, pp 308 - 316 (HUN)

ABSTRACT: The author deals generally with the problems concerning the long life of isomers. He gives a descriptive review of the radiation of quantum mechanical systems, describing two types of radiation. Then he deals with the probabilities of multipole radiation, the so-called isomer islands and the shell structure of nucleus. For the readers' further reference he suggests 6 books or articles of which there are 3 English, 1 Soviet, 1 German and 1 Dutch. There are 10 figures and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Központi Fizikai Kutató Intézet Fizikai Optikai Laboratórium (Physical Optical Laboratory of the Central Physical Research Institute) ✓

Card 1/1

GYORGYI, Geza; NENYHARD, Nora

Demonstrative description of the sources of a multipolar radiation.  
Magy fiz folyoir 9 no.1:1-20 '61. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet.  
(Radiation)

BORN, Max; KARMAN, Todor; GYORGYI, Geza [translator]

Oscillations in space lattices. Magy fiz folyoir 10  
no.1:47-69 '62.

KAMERLINGH ONNES, H.; GYORGYI, Geza [translator]

Experiments with liquid helium; changes in the resistance of  
pure metals at very low temperatures. Magy fiz folyoir 10  
no.3:241-243 '62.

MEISSNER, W.; OCHSENFELD, R.; GYORGYI, Geza [translator]

A new phenomenon in case of supra-conductivity. Magy fiz folyoir  
10 no.3:245-246 '62.

LONDON, F. (Gt. Britain); LONDON, H. (Gt. Britain); GYORGYI, Geza [translator]

Electromagnetic space equations in the supraconductors of  
space equations. Magy fiz folyoir 10 no.4:317-331 '62.

GYORGYI, Geza

Terrestrial experiment for detecting the gravitational frequency deviation: a new proof of the general theory of relativity. Fiz szemle 10 no.5:160 My '60.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza

Fluctuations and correlation of rays on the basis of  
particles. Fiz szemle 12 no.5:146-152 My '62.

l. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet, Elmeleti Fizikai  
Laboratorium, es "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi  
tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza

Giant resonance of photodisintegration. Fiz szemle 12  
no.5:162 My '62.

1. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet, Elmeleti Fizikai  
Laboratorium, es "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi  
tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza

The new atomic weight scale. Fiz szemle 12 no.6:192-193 Je  
'62.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza

Toward the knowledge of the genealogical system of elementary  
particles. Fiz szemle 7 no.4:110-119 Ag '57.

l. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet Atomfizikai Osztalya.

GYORGYI, Geza

Direct experimental detection of  $\Sigma^0$ -hyperon and determination  
of its volume. Fiz szemle 7 no.4:136 Ag '57.

1. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet Atomfizikai Osztalya.

GYROGYI, Geza

Most recent experimental results relating to electron waves.  
Fiz szemle 7 no.4:136 Ag '57.

l. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet Atomfizikai Osztalya.

GYOrGI, Geza

School of theoretical physics at the foot of the Mont Blanc. Fiz.  
szemle 8 no.1:23-24 Ja '58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkesztő gizottsagi tagja.

GYORGI, Geza

Asymmetry of  $\pi - \mu$  decomposition. Fiz szemle 8 no.1:31 Ja '58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

GYORGI, Geza

Definition of meter. Fiz szemle 8 no.1:32 Ja '58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza

"Theoretical foundations of the science of electricity and wave optics" by Karl F. Novobatzky, Theobald Leugelauer. Reviewed by Geza Gyorgyi. Fiz szemle 8 no.4:135-136 Ap '58.

1."Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza

Independence of charge of nuclear forces and energy levels of light atomic nuclei. Fiz szemle 8 no.5:139-152 My '58.

1. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet Atomfizikai Osztalya; "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, Géza

Elements, atoms, periodic system.V. Fiz szemle 9 no.8:242-248  
Ag '59.

1. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet Fizikai Optikai Laboratorium,  
es "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza

Isomerism of atomic nuclei.II. Fiz szemle 9 no.10:308-316 0'59.

1. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet Fizikai Optikai Laboratoriuma,  
es "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza

From the Bohr atom model to quantum mechanics. (To be cont'd.).  
Fiz szemle 12 no.10:311-316 O '62.

1. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet Elmeleti Fizikai Laboratoriuma  
es "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYORGYI, Geza

From the Bohr atom model to quantum mechanics. (Continuation).  
Fiz szemle 12 no.11:331-337 N '62.

1. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet Elmeleti Fizikai Laboratoriuma,  
es "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsari tagja.

PAULI, Wolfgang; GYORGYI, Geza [translator]

The principle of exclusion and quantum mechanics. Fiz  
szemle 13 no.12:367-375 D'63.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Gyorgyi).

GYORGYI, Géza

Mazdeburg hemispheres. Fiz szemle 14 no.7:230-231 J1 '64.

J. Editorial board member, "Fizikai Szemle."

GYORGYI, Geza

Contribution to the Kepler problem. Fiz eszmele 15 no.3:74-80  
Mr '65.

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

L 20853-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5013905

UR/0056/65/048/005/1445/1447

AUTHOR: D'yerdi (Gyorgyi), G; Revai, Ya. (Revai, J.)

TITLE: On the hidden symmetry of the Kepler problem

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 5, 1965,  
1445-1447

TOPIC TAGS: Kepler problem, hydrogen atom, Hamiltonian, group theory, hidden symmetry, invariance property

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the hidden symmetry of the n-dimensional Kepler problem, first pointed out by V. A. Fok (Zs. Phys. v. 98, 145, 1935), wherein the Hamiltonian for the hydrogen atom is invariant under the four-dimensional rotation group (or the Lorentz group). Rather than choose a specific representation of the operators, the authors use only algebraic (commutation) properties of the operators. Because of the close analogy between quantum mechanical operators and classical quantities, such an approach to the problem enables the authors to explain how the hidden symmetry of the problem manifests itself within the framework of classical mechanics. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Central Institute for Physical Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences,  
Budapest

Card 1/2

L 20853-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013905

SUBMITTED: 12Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

GYORGYI, G.

"Elementary particles and cosmic rays" by Alladi Ramakrishnan.  
Reviewed by G.Gyorgyi. Acta phys Hung 16 no. 4:373-374 '64.

KASZAS, Janos (Budapest); GYORGYI, Gyula (Budapest); PUSKAS, Janos  
(Budapest); BALOGH, Istvan (Gyor)

Forum of innovators. Ujratlap 15 no.8:30 25 Ap '63.

GYORGYI, J.

"Our Tasks in the Amateur Field", p. 2 of cover

"Lessons from the Readers' Conference", p. 265 (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1953, Budapest, Hungary).

Source: Monthly List of East European Acces-sions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

GYORGYI, J.

From 80 meters to 10 meters without switching the band. (To be condt.) p. 47

RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1955

(Magyar Országos Hovedeimi Szövetseg) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1 September, 1956

GYCRGYI, J.

Frequency tester. (To be contd.) p.26.  
RADIOTECHNIKA. (Magyar Orkentes Honvedelmi Szovetseg) Budapest.  
Vol 6, no. 2, Feb 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

GYCRGYI, J.

Frequency tester. (Conclusion). p.60.  
RADIOTECHNIKA. (Magyar Orkentes Honvedelmi Szovetseg) Budapest.  
Vol 6, no. 3, Mar 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no.7, July 1956.

GYURKO, J.; KIRALYI, L.; VARGA, J.

MAGYAR KERESkedelmi POLYGYRAT. (Magyar Kerikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary  
Vol. 65, no. 8, Aug. 1960

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), 10, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

GYORGYI, Janos (Budapest); CZAKO, Laszlo (Budapest)

Forum of innovators. Ujít lap 15 no.23:30 10 D '63.

GÖRGYI, Sándor; MÁKAI, Jenő

A precision remote pipet for safe suction of radioactive and  
contaminated fluids. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.6:669-670 D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Orvosi Fizikai Intézete,  
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES) (LABORATORIES)  
(RADIOISOTOPES)

KOLOUSEK, J.; GYORGYI, J.; JIRACEK, V.

The influence of ionizing radiation and methionine sulphoximine on the incorporation and excretion of isotopically labelled glucose and thioglucose in the rat. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 12 no.4: 385-390 '65.

1. Department of Biophysics, Faculty of Medicine and Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Science, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia; Institute of Medical Physics, The Budapest University of Medicine, Hungary. Submitted December 14, 1964.

UDVARHELYI, Katalin; HORKAY, Ferenc; GYORGYINE Edelenyi, Judit

Newer observations on the acid condensation of phenolformaldhyde. Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 8: 318-324 Ag '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kolloidkemiai es Kolloidtechnologial Intezete, Budapest.

ACC NR: AP6029388

SOURCE CODE: HU/0021/65/000/006/0365/0369

AUTHOR: Jona, Istvan--Yona, I. (Doctor); Gyorgyne, Fenyes (Doctor); Karika, Z.--  
Karika, Zh. (Doctor); Lokos, Margit--Lokosh, M. (Doctor)

*29  
B*

ORG: Radiological Laboratory, National Oncological Institute (Orszagos Onkologiai  
Intezet rontgenlaboratorium); Isotope Department, National Oncological Institute  
(Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet izotop osztalya)

TITLE: Comparative lymphographic examinations using contrast material and  
radioisotopes *22*

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 6, 1965, 365-369

TOPIC TAGS: radioisotope, radiology

ABSTRACT: Indirect isotopic lymphography is a simple and rapid procedure for  
orientation concerning the condition of the abdominal and pelvic lymph nodes. In  
our experience, it does not reveal the early, smaller changes although the presence  
of more pronounced changes is clearly indicated by the scintigram. The test is,  
therefore, suited for an initial, rapid orientation. In the case of uncertain  
results, however, radiolymphography and perhaps cavography should also be performed.  
Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS: 34,161]

SUB CODE: 06, 18 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 013

*as*  
Card 1/1

09/17 0960-3

PETER, Ferenc, dr.; RUSZNAK, Istvan, dr.; GYORGYNE KALMAR, Klara

Comparative evaluation of methods for quantitative determination of ion active auxiliary products. Magy textil 16 no.12:548-550 D '64.

l. Research Institute of the Textile Industry, Budapest.

L 34970-66 LWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/DS/JD/JG  
ACC NR: AP6026659

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/65/098/011/0522/0525

4/2  
23  
16

AUTHOR: Gyorgyne, Posgay; Horvath, Margit; Klug, Otto

ORG: Research Institute for the Metal Industry, Budapest (Femipari Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Enrichment and determination of the chromium content in high-purity aluminum

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, v. 98, no. 11, 1965, 522-525

TOPIC TAGS: high purity metal, spectrophotometric analysis, chromium containing alloy, ion exchange, chemical precipitation, aluminum

ABSTRACT: Various methods for the enrichment of the chromium content of high-purity aluminum, and spectrophotometric techniques for the determination of same, were investigated and critically evaluated. It was reported that techniques based on ion-exchange and precipitation can be used for the separation of the chromium in the form of chromate ion. Typically occurring elements capable of interfering with the determination, such as trivalent iron, pentavalent vanadium, and manganates, may be removed or masked. The actual determination of the enriched chromium was accomplished spectrophotometrically utilizing the 440 nm line with o-dianisidine or utilizing the 546 nm line with diphenylcarbazide. The sensitivity of the technique described was 0.03 µg Cr(VI)/ml. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.  
[JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 003  
OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 JS

UDC: 669.714:669.26:535.243

GYORI, Andra, gepeszmernok

Experimental results in designing railroad air-conditioning installations. Jarmu mezo gep '7 no.7:270-275 '60.

1. Wilhelm Pieck Vagon- es Gepgyar.

PEREDY, Sandor; MONATH, Lajos; RAPELIUS, Karl (Leipzig); CALLENBERG, Waldemar (Leipzig); LIPKA, Ceslav (Praha); FREIBERGER, Rudolf, dr. ing. (Praha); SCHENKEL, Gerhard, dr. ing. (Karlsruhe); MIKULSKI, Jan, dr. ing. (Katowice); FRATZSCHER, Wolfgang, dr. ing. (Drezda); BENEDEK, Istvan; CUKOR, Gyorgy; SAGI, Marton; SOVARY, Emil; NAGY, Csaba (Roman Nepkoztarsasag); ELEFTERESCU, M. (Roman Nepkoztarsasag); KOVACS, Istvan (Roman Nepkoztarsasag); LAZAR, Peter, dr.; MEJRO, Cz., prof. (Varso); KOKOVAY, Janos, dr.; SCHAEFER, Helmuth, dr. ing. (Karlsruhe); BORBAS, Nandor; GRUHN, Gunther, Dipl. ing. (Drezda); SZABO, Bendeguz; GYORI, Attila; MOLNAR, Laszlo; RECZEY, Gusztav, dr.

Determination and application of specific power utilization indexes. Ipari energia 3 no.1/2:15-22 Ja-F '62.

1. Koho- es Geipari Miniszterium Ipargazdasagi es Uzemszervezeti Intezete (for Peredy).
2. Obudai Hajogyar (for Monath).
3. Orszagos Energiagazdalkodasi Hatossag (for Benedek and Reczey).
4. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozgazdasagtudomanyi Intezete (for Cukor and Sagi).
5. Eromu Tervező Iroda (for Sovary).
6. Konnyui-pari Miniszterium (for Kokovay).
7. Voros Csillag Traktorgyar (for Borbas).
8. Kobanyai Muanyaaggyar (for Szabo).
9. Koho- es Geipari Miniszterium Energiaosztaly (for Molnar).

OSZTROVSZKY, Gyorgy; Schiller, Janos; PALFI, Laszlo, okleveles villamosmernok; BOZSIK, Ferenc; GYORI, Attila, okleveles villamosmernok, foenergetikus; VARGA, Endre, okleveles gepeszmernok; TURAN, Gyorgy, okleveles gepeszmernok; SZEMDY, Karoly, dr., fokonstruktur; KOVACS, Ferenc, okleveles villamosmernok; CSILY, Jeno, fodiszpecser; BEREZNAY, Frigyes, fomernok; PALOS, Ferenc, okleveles mernok; FILARSZKY, Zoltan, okleveles gepeszmernok; NEMETH, Imre, okleveles villamosmernok, fomernok; ALPAR, Imre, okleveles gepeszmernok, foenergetikus; GATI, Geza, okleveles villamosmernok; BEKE, Gyula, okleveles gepeszmernok; VISNYOV-SZKY, Endre, foelloado; VERKITS, Gyorgy, okleveles villamosmernok, fomernok; FUTO, Istvan, oklevels gepeszmernok; NAGY, Karoly; PIKLER, Ferenc; SZEPESSY, Sandor, okleveles gepeszmernok; NADAY, Zoltan, oklevelcs gepeszmernok, fotechnologus; BUCHHOLCZ, Janos, okleveles gepeszmernok, fomernok

An account of the 11th itinerant meeting of the Hungarian Electro-technical Association held in Pecs, July 18-20, 1963. Energia es atom 16 no.12:559 D '63.

(Continued on next card)

GYORI, Daniel

Data on the effect of fertilizers on the content and dynamics  
of trace elements in plants. Agrokem talajtan 12 no.1:41-56  
Mr '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemial  
Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

GYORI, Elek; RADICS, Laszlo; LASZAK, Mihaly

Letters to the editor. Mezogazd techn 1 no.11:19 '61.

1. Termeloszovetkezeti Beruhazasi Iroda technikusa,  
Debrecen (for Gyori). 2. Gepeszkepzzo Iskola traktorosa,  
Papa (for Radics). 3. Gepallomas, Kisujszallas (for Laszak).

GYORI, L. Andras

Forces developing in the collisions of railroad cars. Jarmu  
mezo gep 4 no.3:142-147 Jl '57.

GYORI, Ferenc

Remark about Ferenc Simon's article entitled "Energy value  
of our thermal waters." Epuletgepeszet 14 no.1:22. j. F '65.

Answer to Ferenc Simon's remark, Ibid.,;23

GYORI, Janos, okleveles villamosmernok

Preparation and use of sintered contacts and contact materials  
in Hungary and other socialist countries. "Villamossag" 8  
no.8/9:236-242 Ag-S '60.

1. Erosaramu Gyartmanyfejlesztesi Intezet.

GYCat, Jane

Nesting of *Colaptes auratus* in the Sepion Mountains. - p. 211a  
69/70:255-256 '62-'63 [publ. '64].

Ecological data on the nesting of the hill myna. - p. 211b.  
270

S/123/62/000/019/006/010  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Varga Zoltán, Kolimár Gyorgy, Cseh Sándor, Gyori József

TITLE: A method of improving antifriction properties of cast-iron  
and steel surfaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 19, 1962, 39,  
abstract 19B215P (Hungarian Patent, cl. 48 d., no. 148167 of  
March 31, 1961)

TEXT: A patent was issued for a method imparting antifriction properties  
to cast-iron or steel surfaces of parts. A particular feature of the method  
is the spraying or application by galvanic means of Cu, Cr, Ni, Ag, Mo, In, Pb,  
Zn or Sn metal in a 1 - 40 micron layer onto the surfaces. The part is then  
placed in a hermetically sealed bath with sulfur compounds and is held there  
for 0.5 - 8 hours at 200 - 800°C. The bath may be composed of solids or molten  
salts; the sulfur diffuses from these substances into the part to 1- 300 micron  
depth, forming sulfides. Subsequently the parts are cooled down to 100°C and  
washed in hot water during 10 - 15 minutes. After drying they are heated in oil

Card 1/2

A method of improving antifriction properties of...

S/123/62/000/019/006/010  
A006/A101

for 5 - 20 min at 110 - 200°C. The developed layer has antifriction and anti-corrosion properties.

G. Sekey

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GYORI, Jozsef; ORKENYI, Jozsef

Thermochemical treatment of automobile parts by means of diffusion  
chromium plating. Auto motor 16 no.9:8 6 My '63.

GYORI ILLES, Gyorgy

Hobby research among workers. Hung TU 12:16-18 D '62.

György S.

GYORGY, SZEKELY

A tonsillakba fejekandezett penicillin felszívódása és hatása  
a tonsillák bakterium florájára. /Resorption of penicillin in-  
jected in the tonsils and its effect on the tonsillar bacterial  
flora/ Gyermekgyógyászt., 2:6 June 51. p. 179-85.

1. Doctors.
2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director--Prof. Dr. Pal Kiss Géza),  
Budapest Medical University.

CLML 20, 10, Oct. 51