

HIBA, Z.

The lamella roof of 18.35 meters span. p. 1453.
(Tehnika, Vol. 11, no. 10, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 7.
July 1957. Uncl.

HIBA, Zivojin, ing. (Beograd, Sitnicka 35)

Some Soviet investigations of the brittle breakage of welded structures. Tehnika Jug 17 no.1:43-48a Ja '62.

1. Clan Redakcionog odbora, "Nase gradevinarstvo".

(Welding research)

HIBA, Zivojin, ing. (Beograd, Sitnicka 35/II)

Contribution to the theory of grid structures supported at two ends and irresistible to the torsion forces. Tehnika Jug 17 no.4:609-617 Ap '62.

HIBA, Zivojin, dr inz. (Beograd)

Reticular reinforced-concrete roof construction. Gradevinar
16 no. 1:1-6 Ja '64.

HEINRICH, József; SZUCS, Imre; HIBBEY, Barna

Society news. Bany lap 94 no.2:142-144 F '61.

1. "Banyaszati Lapok" foszerkesztoje (for Heinrich).

HIBBEY, L.

Economic evaluation of investments in power engineering. p. 70.

(MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG, Budapest, Vol. 8 no. 2, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, 6
7 Unclassified.

1955, 7.

1955, 7.

Operations of reduced vacuum turbines. p. 111

Vol. 8, No. 11, Nov. 1955 Budapest, Hungary MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), 13, Vol. 5
No. 3, March, 1956

HIBBEY, L.

Working capacity, p. 186, MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG, (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest, Vol. 9, No. 5, May 1956

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

HIBNER, Jan

Twenty-five years of operating asbestos cement pipelines in the
ciner. Gaz woda techn sanit 37 no.7:233-235 41 1961.

HIBNER, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Analysis of factors influencing the distribution of the tripping characteristics of bimetal thermal releases.
Przegl elektrotechn 40 no.1:24-27 Ja'64.

1. Zakład Łączników Niskiego Napięcia, Politechnika,
Gdańsk.

HIBNER, J.

Kafamet machine tools at the 28th Poznan International Fair. p. 232.

MECHANIK. Warszawa, Poland. Vol 32, no. 5, May 1959.

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

HIBNER, J.; LIPSKI, T.

Three-pole multicircuit switches for use in 500 V industrial equipment.
p. 410.

PRZEGLAD ELEKTROTECHNICZNY. (Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow Polskich) Warszawa,
Poland, Vol. 35, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

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

Uncl.

HIENER, Jerzy, mgr. inż.

"Rafamet," the heavy machine tool factory. Przegl techn
no.25:7. Je '62.

HIENER, Jerzy, mgr. inż.

The machine and metal industry of Opole Voivodeship.
Przeł techn no.25:9. Je '62.

GAWIN, Jerzy; HIBNER, Juliusz

Method of individually locating the axis of large atmospheric showers of cosmic radiation. Nauki matem przyrod Lodz no.17: 35-40 '64.

1. Department of Experimental Physics of the University, Lodz, and Lodz Branch of the Institute for Nuclear Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

HIBNER, J.; FIRKOWSKI, R.; GAWIN, J.; ZAWADZKI, A.

Correlated counts of muon and nucleon components, detectors
in extensive air showers under a thick absorber. Acta physica
Pol 25 no.1:101-116 Ja '64

1. Institute for Nuclear Research, High Energy Physics Department,
Lodz.

HIBNER, O., dipl. inz.

Symposium on Integration in Mining and Metallurgy, Zagreb,
1963. Rudar glasnik 1 103 '64.

1. Council of Electric Power Engineering, Section of
Coal, Federal Planning Commission, Belgrade.

HIBONICH, S.

Building machinery at the Hannover Fair of 1956. p. 16. (Budownictwo Przemyslowe, Vol. 5, No. 7/8, July/Aug 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

HIEBSCH, W.

"Vacuum heat exchangers." p. 8.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO SPOJU A VEDECKA TECHNICKA SPOLECNOST PRO ELEKTROTECHNIKU PRI CSAV.) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 20, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

HIESCH, W.

"Measuring resistors for electric resistance thermometers." p. 184.

SLABOFRUDY OBZOR. (MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO SPOJU A VEDECKA TECHNICKA SPOLECNOST PRO ELEKTROTECHNIKU PRI CSAV.) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

S/124/62/000/001/013/046
D237/D304

AUTHOR: Hibš, Miroslav

TITLE: On the input and output tubing of turbines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1962,
34, abstract 1B225 (Státní výzk. ústav tepelné
techn. Prague, SNTL, 1958, 39-51)

TEXT: Methods are described of experimental investigation
and determination of effectiveness of input and output tubing of
axial turbines. Some aerodynamic designs of tubing and axially-
toroidal diffusers are given together with the results of their
behavior on an aerodynamic stand. [Abstracter's note: Com-
plete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

HUBS, M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Z/5284

Jerie, Jan, ed., Engineer, Doctor, Corresponding Member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences

Základní problémy ve stavbě spalovacích turbin (Basic Problems in the Construction of Gas Turbines [collection of articles]). Prague, Nakl. ČAV, 1962. 627 p. 1600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Československá akademie věd.

Ed. of Publishing House: Marie Moravcová; Tech. Ed.: František Končícký.

PURPOSE: The book is intended to familiarize turbine designers with recent developments in the design of gas turbines and to present some research results which may be helpful in designing more efficient turbines.

COVERAGE: The book comprises articles by leading Czechoslovak turbine experts on thermodynamic cycles, flow research in turbine components,

burning of fuel in combustion chambers, axial compressors, and characteristics of turbines manufactured in Czechoslovakia.

6

Basic Problems in the Construction (Cont.)	z/6284
M. Hibš (State Research Institute for Heat Engineering, Prague). Aerodynamic Design of Inlet and Outlet Nozzles for Axial Compressors or Turbines	351
V. Kmoníček and M. Hibš. The Results of Experimental and Theoretical Research on Annular Diffusers	371
J. Hošek (Prague Machine Building Plant, Prague). A contribution to the Theory of Similitude in Fluid Flow	399
M. Randa and J. Zikmund (V. I. Lenin Plant, Plzeň). Axial Compressors Produced by the V. I. Lenin Plant in Plzeň	433
M. Kousal (Klement Gottwald First Brno Armament Plant, Brno). The Axial Compressor Built by the Klement Gottwald First Brno Armament Plant for the ST 675-1 Gas Turbine	445

Card 6/8

2/2-

HIBSER, K., docent dr.

Early diagnosis of portio carcinoma. Med. arh., Sarajevo 8 no.4:
27-38 July-Aug 54.

1. Medicinski fakultet, Klinika sa senke bolesti, Sarajevo.
(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasma
diag., early)

HIBSER, K., docent dr.

Surgical treatment of carcinoma of the colon with personal statistical data on primary mortality. Med. arh., Sarajevo 8 no.5:41-58 Sept-Oct 54.

1. Universitetska ginekološka klinika - Sarajevo
(COLON, neoplasms
surg., mortal.)

HIBSER, K., Doc., dr.

Two cases of resistant pruritus vulve operated with Burger's
technic. Med. arh., Sarajevo 10 no.2:47-54 Mar-Apr 56.

1. Ginekol- akuserska klinika Med. fak. u Sarajevu.

(VULVA, dis.

pruritus, surg., denervation, Burger's technic (Ser))

(PRURITUS,

vulva, surg., denervation, Burger's technic (Ser))

(NERVES, SCIATIC, surg.

denervation of pudendal plexus of vulva for pruritus.
Burger's technic (Ser))

HIBSER, Karlo, Doc., dr.

Evisceration of pelvis in advanced cancer of uterus. Med. arh.,
Sarajevo 10 no.5:71-79 Sept-Oct 56.

1. Iz Ginekolosko-akuserske klinike Med. fakulteta u Sarajevu.
(UTERUS NEOPLASMS, surg.
pelvic evisceration in advanced cancer, Brunshwig's
technic (Ser))
(PELVIS, surg.
evisceration for advanced cancer of uterus, Brunshwig's
technic (Ser))

HIBSER, Karlo, Doc., dr.

Treatment of peritonitis after perforation of uterus. Med.
arh., Sarajevo 10 no.6:39-46 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Iz Ginegoloske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu.
(PERITONITIS, etiol. & pathogen.
perf. of uterus, surg. indic. (Ser))
(UTERUS, perfor.
causing peritonitis, surg. indic. (Ser))

TIMOC, I.; HICA, L.; PETRESCU, G.; MAUKSCH-KOVATS, M.; CULCITCHI, N.

Pulmonary excision in a child aged six months. Rumanian M Rev. no.3:
36-37 J1-S '60.

(PNEUMONECTOMY in inf. & childh.)

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16490

Author : Adam, L.; Hickel, I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Preparation of Products from Sweetbrier, Rich in Vitamin C

Orig Pub : Rev. med. (R.P.R.), 1956, 2, No 4, 64-67

Abstract : Presented are optimum conditions for the preparation of tonics from sweetbrier, which has a high Vitamin C (I) content, together with the results of experiments conducted in searching for a solvent with a maximum selectivity with respect to I. I concentrates are obtained when 0.2% sulfurous acid is used as a solvent. The article presents conditions for the above solvent. --
E. Natkhan

Card 1/1

HICKIEWICZ, Jerzy, mgr inz.; GALISZ, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

Stabilizing systems for rectified voltage and current with magnetic amplifiers. Przegl elektrotech 38 no.10:414-417 0 '62.

1. Katedra Maszyn Elektrycznych, Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice.

L 8517-66 EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5025556

SOURCE CODE: PO/0021/65/000/008/0285/0289

AUTHOR: Paszek, Wladyslaw (Docent, Doctor, Engineer); Kubek, Jerzy (Doctor, Engineer); Hickiewicz, Jerzy (Master engineer); Zywiec, Aleksander (Master engineer); Mizia, Wladyslaw (Master engineer)

ORG: Department of Electrical Machines, Silesian Polytechnic Institute (Polltechnica Slaska, Katedra Maszyn Elektrycznych)

TITLE: Speed and voltage control of electric machines using silicon controlled rectifiers

SOURCE: Przegląd elektrotechniczny, no. 8, 1965, 285-289

TOPIC TAGS: silicon controlled rectifier, trigger circuit, electric motor, semiconductor device, voltage stabilizer, current stabilization, electric rotating equipment

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses systems for the stabilization and control of voltage, current, rate, and torque of electrical motors which use silicon controlled rectifiers (SCR). Detailed discussions cover the following topics: the output characteristics of stabilization systems using SCRs; means of increasing the accuracy of tachometric feedback; output stabilization of controlled rectifiers with resistors; the structure of a SCR and its properties; volt ampere characteristic of a SCR; the principle of output voltage control of rectifiers using SCRs; the operation of a half-wave rectifier using a SCR; and three-phase bridge-type rectifiers using SCRs. The design of trigger circuits for SCRs are listed. The advantages of using semicon-

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L 8517-66

ACC NR: AP5025556

ductor devices in such circuits over magnetic devices are indicated. The operation principle of a trigger circuit using transistors intended for an SCR, and schematic of a system for automatic control of voltage and current of a three-phase rectifier using SCRs and its application to the control of speed of a DC motor with external excitation are considered. The relative advantages of using either semiconductor devices or magnetic devices in rectifier control systems are discussed and the factors governing the choice of the device are listed. Measures protecting a SCR control system against current overloads are discussed. Some specifications of a system using SCRs and intended for the stabilization of voltage, minimal and maximal current of a SCR developed at the Department of Electrical Machines (Katedra Maszyn Elektrycznych) are given. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: EC, EE / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002 / SOV REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 8514-66 EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACC NR: AP5025559

SOURCE CODE: PO/0021/65/000/008/0308/0311

AUTHOR: Potok, Edmund (Master engineer); Paszek, Wladyslaw (Docent, Doctor, Engineer); Kubek, Jerzy (Doctor, Engineer); Hickiewicz, Jerzy (Master engineer); Zywiec, Aleksander (Master engineer); Glinka, Tadeusz (Master engineer); Mizia, Wladyslaw (Master engineer)

49
48
B

ORG: [Potok] "Laziska" Ironworks (Huta "Laziska"); [Paszek, Kubek, Hickiewicz, Zywiec, Glinka, Mizia] Department of Electrical Machines, Silesian Polytechnic Institute (Politechnika Slaska Katedra Maszyn Elektrycznych)

TITLE: Advanced method of controlling the feed of electrodes in electric arc furnaces by means of transducers

SOURCE: Przegląd elektrotechniczny, no. 8, 1965, 308-311

TOPIC TAGS: arc furnace, electrode, automatic control system, measuring instrument, *transducer*

ABSTRACT: After a brief discussion of the operational characteristics of electric arc furnaces the paper discusses at length the requirements which must be met by electrode feed systems. The systems controlling the electrode feed in arc furnaces are then divided into five groups depending on the measurement and the amplifying units. Control systems using transducer amplifiers are discussed and their advantages in comparison with the other methods are pointed out. A schematic of an electrode feed control system employing transducers developed by Silesian Polytechnic Institute (Politechnika Slaska) is shown. It consists of a measurement unit,

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L 8514-66

ACC NR: AP5025559

amplifiers, and a motor drive. The measurement unit compares voltages which are proportional to the arc current and arc voltage. The simplified equivalent circuit of the measurement unit is analytically investigated. The system was fabricated to be used in an arc furnace in the "Laziska" Ironworks (Huta "Laziska") for smelting ferro-manganese. The size of the system is 1.85x0.7x1.85, and its operation is illustrated by a number of oscillograms. The results of tests in operation are given. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: EC, IE / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001

Card 2/2 (1)

KUBEK, Jerzy, mgr inz.; HICKIEWICZ, Jerzy, mgr inz.; PALKA, Edward,
mgr inz.

Transductor-amplidyne voltage regulators for synchronous
generators. Energetyka Pol 18 no. . [i.e.5]:140-144 My '64.

1. Department of Electric Machines, Silesian University, Gliwice
(for Kubek and Hickiewicz). 2. Power Plants of the Southern
District, Katowice (for Palka).

L 44107-26

ACC NR: AP6022423 (A, V) SOURCE CODE: PO/0021/66/000/003/0111/0115

AUTHOR: Hickiewicz, J. (M^{sc} Eng.); Zywiec, A. (M^{sc} Eng.); Figura, T. (M^{sc} Eng.);
Borkowski, K. (M^{sc} Eng.)

ORG: [Hickiewicz; Zywiec] Silesian Polytechnical University, Chair of Electric
Machines (Politechnika Slaska, Katedra Maszyn Elektrycznych); [Figura; Borkowski]
A-31 Plant (Zaklad A-31)

TITLE: A series of magnetic amplifiers made in Poland

SOURCE: Przegląd elektrotechniczny, no. 3, 1966, 111-115

TOPIC TAGS: automation equipment, magnetic amplifier, feedback amplifier,
power amplifier, preamplifier

ABSTRACT: Introductory remarks to the article contain the statement that amplifiers
(internal feedback) magnetic amplifiers are among the contactless part of automation
equipment developed rapidly in recent years. The authors then proceeded to describe

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UDC: 621.375.3

L 44107-66

ACC NR: AP6022423

an industrial series of amplistat preamplifiers and power amplifiers developed in 1959—1963 by the Chair of Electric Machines (headed by Prof. Zygmunt Gogolewski) together with the A-31 Plant, which manufactures them at the present time. Amplifier design, power (selected to fit equipment made in Poland), and feed methods were given, and coupling of single-phase units into three-phase systems with a-c or d-c output was discussed. The 10-w preamplifier and 2500-w amplifier, typical of the series, were dealt with in detail, and the properties compared with foreign makes. The designer team expressed their thanks to Professor Z. Gogolewski, Docent Dr. W. Paszek, and Dr. J. Kubek for their guidance, numerous valuable suggestions, and group discussion of the many problems encountered in developing the series. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 4 tables. [Based on authors' abstract] [DR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 LC

HIDAS, Ferenc

Future skilled workers are taught new technology. Munka 5 no.9:27-30
S '55.

1. Munkaero Tartalekok Hivatata elnokhelyettese.

HIDAS, Gyorgy; KEMENY, Adam; HAZMAN, Istvan; KISS, Erno; SOMOGYI, Janos

The use of transistors in radio receiving sets; also, remarks by
E.Kiss and I.Somogyi. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:101-104 '60.
(EEAI 9:10)

1. Híradastechnikai Kutató Intézet (for Hidas, Kemany and Hazman)
(Radio) (Transistors)

AMBROZY, Andras, dr.; HIDAS, Gyorgy; VALKO, I. Peter, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Direct reading transistor noise factor meter. Hir techn 14 no.1:5-8 F '63.

1. Budapesti Muzsaki Egyetem Elektroncsoteknikai Tanszek (for Ambrozay).
2. Hirasastechnikai Ipari Kutato Intezet (for Hidas).
3. Budapesti Muzsaki Egyetem Elektroncsoteknikai Tanszek, es "Hirasastechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

HIDAS, Gyorgy

International Industrial-Electronic Exhibition in Basel.
Hir techn 14 no.6:234-236 D '63.

HUNGARY

HIDAS, Gyorgy, Dr; Jozsef Attila Neurological Sanitarium (director: SZINETAR, Erno, Dr) (Jozsef Attila Idegszanatorium), Budapest.

"Clinical Group Psychotherapy of Neurotic Patients."

Budapest, Ideggogyaszati Szemle, Vol XIV, No 7, July 1963, pages 198-206.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary modified] The author discusses the aims of group therapy and the role and behaviour of the psychologist. Group therapy is not only a therapeutical but a diagnostic tool as well. The organization of the group is characterized by the need for dependence by the neurotic patient. The optimal grade of negative or positive emotional tension is necessary for effective group psychotherapy. An active participation, emotionally, by the physician is useful in the therapy but his observations might become subjective. The presence of an observer alleviates this difficulty. The advantages of psychotherapy are discussed. 5 Eastern European, the rest Western references.

1/1

6

HIDAS, Marton

Regional planning and its railroad and transportation aspects.
Vasut 13 no.3:9-10 Mr '69.

HIDASÍ, F.; ZENTAI, B.

HIDASÍ, F.; ZENTAI, B. Some current problems of factory management. p. 30.

Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1956

TOBBTERMELES

Budapest, Hungary

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

FARKAS, Lorand; PALLOS, Laszlo; HIDASI, Gyorgy

Synthesis of cernuosid and aureusidin. Magyar kem folyoir 67 no.9:
388-390 S '61.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Szerves Kemiai Tanszeke.

HIDAS, Gyula, dr. egy. tanarseged

Data to the diagnosis of pulpitis in deciduous molars. Fogorv.
szemle 58 no.4:106-107 Ap '65

1. Közlemeny a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekfogászati
és Fogszabalyozasi Klinikajarol (igazgato: Varga, Istvan, dr.
egyetemi tanar).

HIDAS, Im.

VALKANYI, Rezső, dr.; HIDASI, Imre

A new type of plaster bed (raised, windowed, and adjusted for defecation and urination) for the prevention and treatment of decubitus in spondylitis, coxitis, and other conditions and useful for complete immobilization of the lower parts of the body. Orv hetil 95 no.17:475-476 Ap '54. (REAL 3:8).

1. A Budapesti Janos-korhas (igazgato: Bakacs Tibor dr.) csont-tbc-sebeszeti osztalyanak koslemenye.
(PLASTER CASTS
plaster bed)

HIDASJ, K.

The success of our construction brigade. p. 5.

(Allami Gazdasag. Vol. 9, no. 3, Mar. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

HIDASI, K.

Plans at the disposition of our construction works.

p. 6 (Allani Gazdasag) Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1957, Budapest, Hungary

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

HIDAS, Sandor, chief engineer

Irrigation farming in Hungary. Hung TU no.7/8:26-27 J1-Ag
'63.

1. Mechanization Department, Ministry of Agriculture.

HLV # 54-V
HUNG

Examination and shortening of the Dimanski method for determining colloids in beet juice. K. Hangyál and V. Hidas. *Cukoripar* 6: 89-91(1953); cf. D. and Kharjé, *CA* 33, 2749. — In the rapid modification, the juice (5 ml.) and 96% EtOH (45 ml.) are refluxed together for 25 min. in a 150-200-ml. beaker which is covered by a suitable round-bottomed flask filled with cold water. The mixt. is then sucked up through a cotton-wool plug (with a small metal disk behind it) contained in the head of an inverted thistle-funnel, sucking the clear liquid first, and then the ppt., and using 3 portions of EtOH as washings. The funnel with the ppt. is dried for 2-3 min. by means of hot air before weighing. B. A.

GATI, T.; SOS, J.; HIDEG, J. (mit der technischen Assistenz von M. Jona)

Effect of tryptophan deficiency on experimental neurogenic and renal hypertonia in rats. Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.4:375-379 1958.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(TRYPTOPHAN, deficiency
exper., eff. on neurogenic hypertonia & renal hypertonia
in rats (Ger))

(KIDNEYS, physiology
eff. of exper. tryptophan defic. in rats (Ger))

GATI, Tibor, Dr.; ^{HIDEG}HIDGE, Janos, Dr.; LUDANY, Gyorgy, Dr.

Reserpine and intestinal micromotility. Orv. hetil. 99 no.47:1641-1643 23 Nov 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézetének (igazgató: Sos József dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(RESERPINE, eff.

on motility of intestinal villi in dogs (Hun))

(INTESTINES, eff. of drugs on

reserpine on motility of intestinal villi in dogs (Hun))

GATI, T.;GELENCAIR, F.;HIDEG, J.;LUDANY, G.

Electrical pneumograph based on the principle of the resistance switch in deformities. Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.1:100-101 Ja 60.

1. Patofysiologicky ustav, Budapest.
(RESPIRATION)

HUNGARY

SZEDER, J., Dr, medical Captain (orvosszazados); SÁNDORCSEK, A., Dr, medical Chief-Lieutenant (orvosfőhadnagy); ZCHTAR, P., Dr, medical Lieutenant-Colonel (orvosalezsedes); GALL, T., Dr; POTT, M., Dr; MARTON, U., technical assistant; [Affiliation not given].

"Hypoxia and Oxygen Respiration in Their Effects on Shay-Ulcers of Rats."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol 14, No 4, Oct-Dec 62, pp 317-320.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A hypoxic environment fully prevents the formation of ulcers in rats as a result of Shay-operations. hyperoxic environment tripled the appearance of ulcerous changes resulting from the operation. Acidification of the duodenum and bilateral adrenalectomy prevented completely the enhancing effect of the hyperoxic environment. Two of 10 references are Hungarian, the rest Western .

1/1

GATI, Tibor; GELENCSEK, Ferenc; HIDEG, Janos; SELMECI, Laszlo

Duodenal osmotic regulation in rats. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.4:
384-387 s '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Kóreltani Intézete és a Magyar
Néphadsereg egészségügyi szolgálata.
(OSMOSIS) (DUODENAL ULCER)

GATI, T.; SELMECI, L.; HIDEG, J.; TARI, Judit; with the technical assistance
of FEKETE, Katalin

Osmotic effect of duodenal contents on the autoregulation of blood
pressure. Preliminary report. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22
no.2:201-202 '62.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Budapest and
Hungarian Army and Medical Corps.
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (DUODENUM) (OSMOSIS)

GATI, Tibor, dr.; SALMECI, Laszlo, dr.; HIDEG, Janos, dr.; TARI, Judit, dr.

The effect of osmotic pressure of the duodenal contents on the reflex autoregulation of the blood pressure. (Preliminary report). Orv. hetil. 103 no.42:1987-1988 21 0 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Korelettani Intézet és a Magyar Nephadsereg Efeszsegügyi Szolgalat.
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (DUODENUM) (OSMOSIS)

HUNGARY

GATI, T., SELMECI, L., and HIDEG, J., of the Institute of Pathophysiology of the Medical University, Budapest, and Hungarian Army Medical Corps [Original version not given].

"The Influence of Duodenal Osmoregulation on Cardiac Activity and Blood Pressure"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; pp 10-11.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: The intraduodenal injection of hyper- and hypotonic solutions lowers the mean arterial blood pressure. The pressor reflex evoked by clamping the two common carotids, as well as the hypertensive response to stimulation of the splanchnic nerve are also significantly diminished. Meanwhile, the heart rate increases, and in the ECG depressed R waves, and in leads 2 and 3 elevated P waves occur. The phenomenon persists for more than 1 hour. It is thought to be caused by inhibitory impulses from the osmoreceptors of the duodenal mucosa reaching the vasomotor center via the vagus, lowering its tone. This view is supported by the observation that bilateral cervical vagotomy abolishes the above phenomenon. The humoral nature of the effect ;

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L 14866-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 SCTB DD

ACG NR: AT6007405

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0026/0026

AUTHOR: Hideg, J.; Gelencser, F.; Palfi, Agnes B.; Gati, T. 33
341

ORG: Hungarian Army Medical Corps (Magyar Nephadsereg Egyszegugyi Szolgalata);
Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti
Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of ^{2,55}hyperoxia on gastric hydrochloric acid secretion in the rat
[This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological
Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement,
1965, 26

TOPIC TAGS: rat, hyperoxia, biologic secretion, hydrochloric acid, digestive
system, digestive system disease

ABSTRACT: It has been reported in earlier papers that the development of the SHAY ulcer is completely inhibited by hypoxia and strongly promoted by the inhalation of pure oxygen. In this intensive ulcerogenic action of hyperoxia, an important role was attributed

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L 14866-66

ACC NR: AT6007405

to the increase in gastric secretion caused by oxygen. Male albino rats weighing 180-220 g were used in the present experiments. The animals were starved for 48 hours, were given water ad libitum, and underwent SHAY's operation under ether anesthesia. Following surgery, the rats were divided into three groups. The first group was exposed to a stream of pure oxygen at 260 mm Hg pressure for 6 hours, the second group to pure oxygen at 310 mm Hg pressure for 6 hours, the third group served as control. After 6 hours, the animals were exsanguinated and were examined as to the volume, free HCl content and total acidity of the gastric juice. According to the results obtained, hyperoxia caused a definite increase in the HCl secretion of the stomach. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *so*

RADO, Janos, dr.; HAMMER, Sarolta, dr.; SZILAGYI, Laszlo, dr.; technikai
assistsens: HIDEG, Katalin.

Effect of new synthetic glucocorticoids (dexamethasone and medrol)
on mercurial diuresis in liver cirrhosis. IV. Experimental studies
on the renal and extrarenal effect of steroids with special reference
to the concentrating capacity of the kidney. Magy. Belorv. arch. 15
no.1:16-29 Fe '62.

1. A Janos Korhaz Rendelointezet Izotop (V.bel) osztalyanak,
Anyagesereszakrendeleseinek es Kozponti Laboratoriumanak kozlemenye.
(DEXAMETHASONE ther) (PREDNISOLONE rel cpds)
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS ther) (DIURETICSM MERCURIAL ther)

RADO, Janos, dr.; HAMMER, Sarolta, dr.; SZILAGYI, Laszlo, dr.; technical
assisztens: CZIBULA, Etelka; HIDEG, Katalin

Effective treatment of decompensated liver cirrhosis with new
synthetic glucocorticoids (6 methylprednisolone, Oradexon^R) and
thiazide compounds (dihydrochlorothiazide, chlorthalidone-Hygrotone^R,
bendroflumethiazide) combined with mercurial diuretics. Magy. belorv.
ardh. 15 no.4:144-156 Ag '62.

1. A Janos Korhaz Rendelointezet Izotop Osztalyanak es Kozponti
Laboratoriumanak kozlemenye.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS)	(CUSHING'S SYNDROME)	(METHYLPREDNISOLONE)
(DEXAMETHAZONE)	(HYDROCHLORTHIAZIDE)	(CHLORTHIAZIDE)
(DIURETICS, MERCURIAL)	(HEPATITIS)	(ALKOHOLISM)
(CHOLELITHIASIS)	(COLLAGEN DISEASES)	

PACSA, S.; HANKOVSKY, Olga; HIDEG, K.

Antiviral activity of two amino-ethyl-guanidine and an eugenol derivatives. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.3:215-221 '65.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: K. Rausa), University Medical School, Laboratory of the Sanitary Station of Baranya County (Director: E. Szucs) and Institute of Pharmacology, (Director: Gy. Mehes), University Medical School, Pecs. Submitted March 15, 1965.

HIDEG, Kalman; HANKOVSKY, Olga; MEHES, Gyula

Investigating detoxination process of Aristolochia acid isolated from birthwort (Aristolochia clematitis L.). Pecsí musz szeml 7 no.2/3:46-48 Ap-S '62.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete.

ACC NR: AP6020271

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/003/0215/0221

AUTHOR: Pacsa, Sandor (Pecs); Hankovszky, Olga (Pecs); Hideg, Kalman (Pecs) 40
BORG: Laboratory of the Sanitary Station, Baranya County/directed by E. Szucs/;
[Pacsa] Institute of Microbiology/directed by K. Rauss/, University Medical School,
Pecs; [Hankovszky, Hideg] Institute of Pharmacology/directed by Gy. Mehes/, University
Medical School, PecsTITLE: Antiviral activity of two amino-ethyl-guanidine and one eugenol derivativSOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologica, v. 12, no. 3, 1965,
215-221TOPIC TAGS: virus, guanidine, nonmetallic organic derivative, monkey, RNA, DNA,
drug effect, virology

ABSTRACT: One eugenol and two amino-ethyl guanidine derivatives were tested for antiviral activity in primary monkey-kidney cell cultures, using the plaque technique. The plaque formation by the RNA viruses poliovirus LSc 2ab, Coxsackie virus B-3 (prototype strain) and the DNA virus Herpes virus hominis was inhibited moderately by the eugenol derivative and pronouncedly by the guanidine derivatives (Quanethidin, PYG). The effect of PYG was particularly noteworthy; plaque formation by any of the above viruses was inhibited by this compound at a concentration of 10 µg/ml. The effect of PYG and Quanethidine can not be attributed exclusively to their guanidine component. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 7 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 15Mar65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 FV

Abstract

Report, Physiologische Anpassungen des Menschen an die Höhe, 1961, 248 pp., 1961, 1961, 1961, 1961.

This report discusses the physiological changes occurring in the human body during adaptation to high altitude. It covers the effects of hypoxia, hypoxemia, and hypobaric hypoxia on the respiratory, circulatory, and renal systems. The report also discusses the effects of high altitude on the central nervous system and the endocrine system. The report is a comprehensive review of the literature on high altitude physiology and is suitable for use as a text book or as a reference work. The report is written in German and is available in German and English.

L 17682-66 RM

ACC NR: AT 6009220

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/043/002/0141/0145

AUTHOR: Hideg, Kalman--Khideg, K. (Doctor; Pecs); Hideg-Hankovszky, Olga--
Khankovski, O. Kh. (Doctor; Pecs)ORG: Institute for Pharmacology, Medical University, PecsTITLE: N-(omega-aminoalkyl)-isoindolines 7,44,55

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 43, no. 2, 1965, 141-145

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, heterocyclic base compound, hydride,
lithium, aluminum, organic nitrogen compound

ABSTRACT: N-(ω -aminoalkyl)-isoindolines were prepared by the reduction of N-(ω -aminoalkyl)-phthalimides with lithium aluminum hydride or by the reaction of α,α' -dibromo-o-xylene with mono-primary or mono-tertiary diamines. The techniques were illustrated by describing the synthesis of N-[3-(4-methyl-piperazino)-propyl]-isoindoline, N-(γ -morpholino-propyl)-isoindoline, and N-(γ -morpholino-propyl)-isoindoline bis-methiodide. The tertiary nitrogen atoms of N-(ω -aminoalkyl)-isoindolines underwent quaternation when treated with methyl iodide in a dimethylformamide medium. The authors thank Miss T. Huszar for participating in the experimental work and to Mrs. M. Ott for carrying-out the analyses. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06Jul64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

fw
Card 1/1

L 05720-57 NO

ACC NR: AT6031832

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0287/0295

AUTHOR: Szekeres, Laszlo--Sekeresh, L.; Hideg, Kalman--Khideg, K.; Hankovszky, ³ E+/ Olga H.--Khankovskid, O. Kh.; Papp, Gyula--Papp, D.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University of Pecs, Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet)

TITLE: N-(omega-aminoalkyl)-phthalimide derivatives, a new group of compounds with antifibrillatory action

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 287-295

TOPIC TAGS: organic imide compound, nonmetallic organic derivative, tertiary amine, alkyl group, pharmacology, toxicology, circulatory drug

ABSTRACT: Using the procaine amide structure as a starting point, a new group of drugs, the alkylamine substituted phthalimide derivatives, have been developed which possess antifibrillatory activity. With the phthalimide radical left unchanged, the effect of modifications in the tertiary amine group and in the length of the alkyl chain on the antifibrillatory activity of these derivatives has been studied. A substitution of diethylamine, dimethylamine or a morpholine group in the tertiary amine had no effect, while substitution by a piperidine group resulted in a marked antifibrillatory

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L 05720-67

ACC NR: AT6031832

activity which increased with the length of the alkyl chain. The toxicity and hypotensive effect increased as well. Substitution of a piperazine ring also markedly increased the antifibrillatory activity and toxicity. The N-methylpiperidine compound with four alkyl groups in the chain proved to be 1.7 times more potent in auricular and 2.5 times more potent in ventricular fibrillation than quinidine and its toxicity was only 1.6 times higher. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 20Dec63 / ORIG REF: 001 / OPH REF: 013

Card 2/2 *la*

0919 0586

L 47528-66

ACC NR: AT6035007

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/002/0199/0209

AUTHOR: Hankovszky, Olga H.--Khankovski, O. Kh. (Doctor), Hideg, Kalman--Khideg, K. and Mehes, Gyula--Mekhesh, D. (Professor; Doctor) of the Institute for Pharmacology at the University Medical School in Pecs.

"Allylphenol and Propenylphenol Derivatives"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 47, No 2, 1966, pp 199-209.

Abstract: [English article] The synthesis and properties of 2-methoxy-4-propenyl-2'-morpholinoethoxybenzene, 2-methoxy-4-propenyl-2'-morpholinoethoxybenzene monoethiodide, 2-methoxy-4-propenylphenoxyacetyl piperidine, 2-methoxy-4-propenylphenoxyacetyl(N-N')-methyl piperazine, 2-methoxy-4-propenyl-8-piperidinoethoxybenzene, 2'-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-isopropylmorpholine, 2-methoxy-4-allyl-6-pyrrolidinomethylphenol, and 2-methoxy-4-allyl-6-(-N)-2'-phthalimidoethyl(-piperazinomethyl)-phenol were described. The authors thank

Miss T. Huszar and Mrs. M. Ott for the microanalysis and for the technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, nonmetallic organic derivative, phenol

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 08 Mar 65 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

mjs

6971 1520

L 17682-66 RM

ACC NR: AT6009220

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/043/002/0111/0115

AUTHOR: Hideg, Kalman--Khideg, K. (Doctor; Pecs); Hideg-Hankovszky, Olga--
Khankovski, O. Kh. (Doctor; Pecs)ORG: Institute for Pharmacology, Medical University, PecsTITLE: N-(omega-aminoalkyl)-isoindolines 7,44,55

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 43, no. 2, 1965, 141-145

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, heterocyclic base compound, hydride,
lithium, aluminum, organic nitrogen compound

ABSTRACT: N-(omega-aminoalkyl)-isoindolines were prepared by the reduction of N-(omega-aminoalkyl)-phthalimides with lithium aluminum hydride or by the reaction of alpha, alpha'-dibromo-o-xylene with mono-primary or mono-tertiary diamines. The techniques were illustrated by describing the synthesis of N-[3-(4-methyl-piperazino)-propyl]-isoindoline, N-(gamma-morpholino-propyl)-isoindoline, and N-(gamma-morpholino-propyl)-isoindoline bis-methiodide. The tertiary nitrogen atoms of N-(omega-aminoalkyl)-isoindolines underwent quaternation when treated with methyl iodide in a dimethylformamide medium. The authors thank Miss T. Huszar for participating in the experimental work and to Mrs. M. Ott for carrying-out the analyses. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06Jul64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

HIDI, P.

Hungarian Technical
Abst. Vol. 5 No. 4
1953

10. Remarks on the simultaneous determination of methylamines and ammonia--Megjegyzések a metilaminek és ammonia egymás melletti meghatározásához--P. Hidi and E. Gerber. (Journal of the Hungarian Chemical Society--Magyar Kemikusok Lapja--Vol. 7, 1952, No. 10, pp. 316-318, 2 figs., 1 tab.)

A chromatographic method is used for the analytical separation of trimethylamine, dimethylamine, monomethylamine and ammonia. A potato starch is mixed with 2% CaO. The eluting liquid is n butanol saturated with water. Each basic fraction runs off in the above sequence in accordance with the quotients of distribution and separated by clearly defined intervals. Each fraction is observed and qualitatively determined by the continuous titration of the solution discharged from the column with 0.05 n HCl in the presence of methyl red used as an indicator. A 2 atm gauge pressure is applied for accelerating the passage of the 180 ml eluting liquid through the 30 cm long column. A description of an apparatus suitable for routine analyses is given. The method of preparing the butanol solution and the elimination of the disturbing effect of the volatile organic substances are described in detail. It is obvious from the data listed in the tables that the error of determination amounts to 0.3 to 1.3 per cent.

P. Hidi

ME-14-54

HIDI, P.
UNC.

31. Data on the analysis of ethylamines -- E. J. Gerber and P. Hidi. (*Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat* -- Vol. 60, 1957, No. 6, pp. 179-182, 2 figs., 5 tabs.)

A chemical and a chromatographic method was elaborated for the quantitative determination of monoethylamine and ammonia in the presence of di and triethylamine. The essence of the chemical method is: After the exact neutralization of the sample which contains the monoethylamine or ammonium salt, formaldehyde is added. This reacts with monoethylamine or with ammonia thereby liberating the equivalent amount of acid. After titration of the acid thus set free, the quantity of

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PLISA

E. I. Gieseler

the bases can be calculated. Should the solution contain both monoethylamine and ammonia, titration would give the sum of their quantities. After the elimination of ammonia by means of yellow mercuric oxide, monoethylamine can be determined separately as described above. Di and triethylamine do not disturb the analysis. 4: In the chromatographic analysis a starch column is used whereby ammonia, monoethylamine and di + triethylamine is separated by using n-butanol saturated with water, both as a solvent and an eluent. This method is simple, rapid and fairly accurate. For the separation of di and triethylamine chromatography is unsuitable. The nitrous acid method may be recommended for the determination of triethylamine.

2/12

HIDI, P.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA CHEMICA~~. Vol. 44, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1958
MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT

Hidi, P. Determination of transfer numbers in ion-crystal solutions. p. 282

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAT) IC, Vol. 9, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HIDLICKY, M; LEJHANCOVA, I.

Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Prague),
(for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 9, 1963, pp 2455-2461

"Organic Compounds of Fluorine. IV. Preparation of 1,1,1-
Trifluoro-2-Chloro-2-Bromoethane (Halothane)."

HIDO. M.

What causes fires in underground mining. p. 7

TEKNIKA. (Ministria Industri-Miniera dhe Ndertim-Komunikacion) Tirane, Bulgaria.
(Issued by the Ministry of Industry and Mining and the Ministry of Construction
and Communication. Bimonthly) Vol. 6, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

HIDCS, C.

The wage fund shall become an incitement to increase the rentability of enterprises.

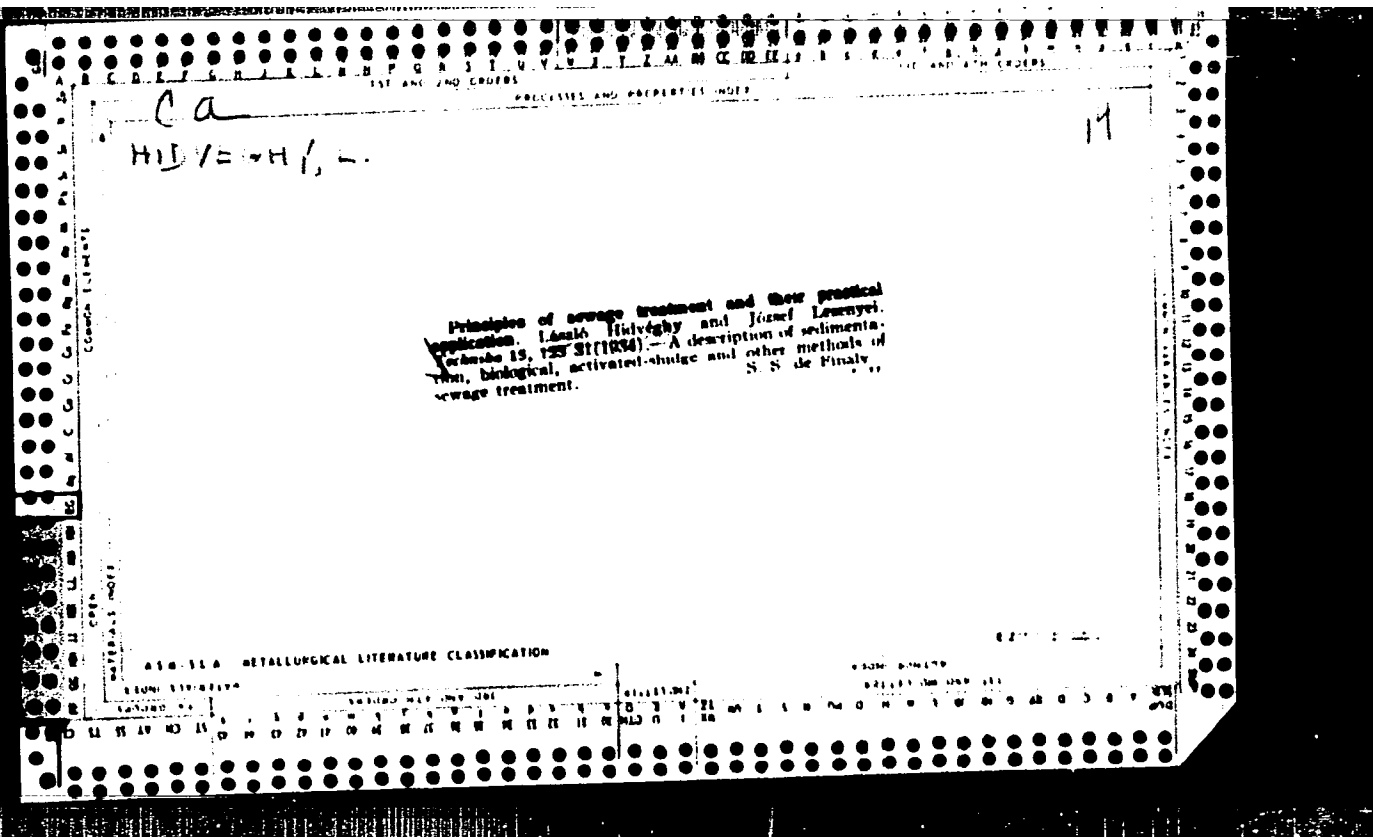
P. 3, (Constructorul. Vol. 9, no. 391, July 1977, Bucuresti, Rumania.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1978

VELES, P.; HIDEVGHY, J.

Problems of measuring the conventional yield point of metals.
Sbor VST Kosice no.1:45-54 '63.

1. Department of Metals, Thermal Treatment, and Shaping of
Metals, Higher School of Technology, Kosice. Submitted
April 25, 1962.



HIDVEGHY, LASZLO

Vizellatas. (Irtak) Hidveghy Laszlo (et al.) Budapest,
Epitesugyi Kiado, 1954. 376 p. (Water supply. illustr., bibl., index,
tables)

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

HILVEGHY, L.

HILVEGHY, L.

"Large Pressure Pipes for the Water-Supply System of Factories", P. 191,
(*ELVEPIVETESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE*, Vol. 4, No. 3/4, Mar./Apr. 1954, Budapest,
Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (BEAL), IC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

HIDVEGHY, Laszlo

Automation of pumping stations. Hidrologiai kozlony 41
no.6:459-466 D'61

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalata,
Budapest.

L 1983-66 EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5024291

HU/2505/64/025/002/0141/0148

AUTHOR: Antoni, Ferenc ; Hidvegi, Egon J. ; Szabo, Laszlo D. ; Arky, Istvan

TITLE: In vitor incorporation of P³² and C¹⁴ precursors into the nucleic acids and proteins of rabbit bone marrow

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 25, no. 2, 1964, 141-148

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus, carbon, radioisotope, nucleic acid, protein, rabbit, bone marrow, radiobiology

ABSTRACT: [English article, authors' English summary modified] The incorporation of C¹⁴-formate and P³² into the DNA of rabbit bone marrow has been investigated. A Tyrode solution with 20 per cent added rabbit serum was found to be the best suited medium for in vitro labelling and for obtaining well-reproducible specific activities. The incorporation of C¹⁴-valine and C¹⁴-arginine into various protein fractions of bone marrow cells has also been investigated. The radioactivity due to C¹⁴-valine was always

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ACCESSION NR: AT5024291

higher in the proteins of the homogenate and the cytoplasmic fractions than in those of the HCl-soluble and HCl-insoluble nuclear fractions. In contrast, the specific activity of C¹⁴-arginine was always higher in the nuclear fraction than in the homogenate or the cytoplasmic fractions.

Orig. art. has: 2 graphs, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Frederic Joliot-Curie National Research Institute for Radiobiology and Radiohygiene, Budapest

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 031

JPRSA

Card 2/2

DP

HIDVEGI, E.J.; KOTELES, G.J.

Studies on the interaction of nucleic acids in ascites tumour cells in vivo. Neoplasma (Bratisl) 12 no.3:227-238 '65.

1. "Frederic Joliot-Curie" National Research Institute for Radiobiology and Radiohygiene, Budapest, Budafok, Hungary.

HIDVEGI E.

3011. HIDVEGI E. and LADANYI J. II Dept. of Surg., med. Univ., Debrecen. *Blood supply of experimental callus formation ACTA MORPHOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 4/1 (35-44) Illus. 11

An experimental study, in dogs, of the vascularization of fracture callus. The ulna was fractured obliquely in its proximal third, and the vascular pattern of the developing callus studied by means of injection with diluted India ink when animals were killed at periods up to 6 weeks after fracture. New blood vessels form in the damaged region from the first days after fracture, but for as long as the first 2 weeks they are restricted to the medullary cavity, the cortical bone in the region of the fracture being relatively avascular during this period. The newly developed blood vessels invade the fracture callus between the bone ends, and by 4 weeks the medullary vessels from the 2 sides have met at the fracture line. Fixation of the fractured bone ends with a stainless steel needle was found to stimulate the formation of periosteal callus and to advance the degree of vascularization of the fracture callus in all situations.

Sissons - London

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section V, Vol. 7 No. 9

HIDVEGI, E.

On the finer structure and blood supply of the synovial membrane with special reference to its physiological circulation. Acta morph. hung. 4 no.3:319-331 1954.

1. Department of Surgical Anatomy of the Medical University, Debrecen, director D. Nagy.
(SYNOVIAL MEMBRANE, blood supply)

HIDVEGI, E.

Increasing the permeability of the synovial barrier to antibiotics. E. Hidvégi and B. Kelentel (Med. Univ., Debrecen, Hung.) *Magyar Orv. Akad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 621-30 (1954) (in English).—The antibiotic level in the cubital and knee joints of dogs was $1/5-1/4$ of the blood level after intravenous administration of 3000-5000 I.U. of penicillin/kg. and $1/5-1/4$ of the blood level after streptomycin in doses of 20-30 mg./kg. In newborn dogs the streptomycin level in the knee joints was higher than $1/5$ of the blood level. By intravenous or intraarterial administration of hyaluronidase in doses of 1 mg./kg. the streptomycin level was raised to approx. the blood level. Intravenous injection of 20 γ of histamine increased it above the blood level and periticular injection of histamine increased it to twice the control level. Intravenously injected acetylcholine and prestigmine had no effect, but, administered intraarterially, they increased the antibiotic level in the synovial fluid to that in the blood. Erich Kletmann.

UNGER,E.; LONAI,P.; HIDVEGI,E.; ANTONI,F.; VARTERESZ,V.

Pathological observations on mice treated with preperates isolated from ascites tumour cells and on mice grafted with lymphatic cell suspensions from the so treated animals. Neoplasma 11 no.2:177-192 '64.

1. Frederic Joliot-Curie National Research Institute for Radiobiology and Radiohygiene, Budapest, Hungary.

ANTONI, F.; HIDVEGI, E.J.; LONAI, P.

Isolation of cell nuclei from Lettre--Ehrlich ascites tumour cells
in glycerol medium. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 21 no.4:325-334
'62.

1. The Frederic Joliot-Curie Central Institute for Radiobiological
Research, Budapest.

(CARCINOMA, EHRLICH TUMOR) (GLYCERIN) (CELL NUCLEUS)
(RNA, NEOPLASM)

ANTONI. F.; HIDVEGI, E.J.; SZABO, L.D.; ARKY, I.

Incorporation of ^{32}P and ^{14}C precursors into the nucleic acids and proteins of rabbit bone marrow in vitro. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.2:141-148 '64.

1. "Frederic Joliot-Curie" National Research Institute for Radiobiology and Radiohygiene, Budapest.

SZABONE MUHITS, Katalin, dr.; BOLBERITZ, Karoly, dr.; HÍVEGI, János, dr.

Question of limitation of materials to be allowed to enter public
sewage systems. Hidrológiai közlöny 44 no.12:552-557 D '64.

1. Capital Canalization Works, Budapest (for Szabone Muhits).

HIDVEGI, J.

Sandor Koranyi (1866-1944). Ther. hung. no.3:3-6 1954.

(BIOGRAPHS,
Koranyi, Sandor)

HIEVEGI, Jeno

The discovery of Semmelweis and his controversy with Virchow.
Orv. hetil. 106 no. 33&1547-1553 15 ág'65.

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; KUGLER, Elvira; HLDVEGI, Judit

Migration mechanism of hydrogen and hydroxyl ions. Pt. 4. Magyar Kém Folyoir 65 no.4:152-159 Ap '54.

1. Eötvös Lorand Tudományegyetem Fizikai-Kémiai Tanszék, Budapest.
2. "Magyar Kémiai Folyoirat" felelős szerkesztője (for Erdey-Gruz).
3. "Magyar Kémiai Folyoirat" szerkesztősegi titkára (for Kugler).

HIDVEGI, J.; ERDEY-GRUZ, T; KUGLER, E.

Mechanism of migration of hydrogen and hydroxyl ions, Pt. 3. Effect of the composition of mixtures of ethanol and water on the conductance and viscosity of dissolved HCl, KOH, KF, and KCl at 5° and 25°C. p.89

ACTA CHIMICA. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 19, no. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.