

KISFALUDY, SANDOR

Hungary/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances, G-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61906

Author: Kisfaludy, Sandor; Braun, Pal

Institution: None

Title: Quantitative Determination of Amino Acids by Means of Paper Chromatography

Original

Periodical: Aminosavak kvantitativ papirkromatografias meghatarozasa, Magyar tud. akad. biol. es orvosi tud. oszt. kozl., 1954, 5, No 1, 77-87; Hungarian; Z. ges. innere Med., 1954, 9, No 14, 699-701; German

Abstract: Amino acids are separated by 2-dimensional chromatography on filter paper Whatman No 1, 36 x 36 cm. Solvent in first direction, mixture of phenol and distilled water (free from Cu^{2+}) (3:1), in the second direction mixture of n-propyl alcohol (I) and distilled water (7:3). Dried at room temperature, moistened with dilute solution of ninhydrin (II) (to solution of 10 mg $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in 10 ml acetate buffer, 500 ml 1 N NaOH + 500 ml 2 N CH_3COOH , added 25 mg II brought

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by volume 0.153.

Hungary/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances, G-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61906

Abstract: The method makes it possible to determine amino acids in the presence of serum after removal of proteins and salts from the latter. Average error of the method is $\pm 10\%$, it is higher in the case of cystine, proline and oxyproline.

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Kisfaludy, Sandor

BRAUN, Pal, dr.; KISFALUDY, Sandor, dr.; DUBSKY, Maria, dr.

Examination of free amino acids in normal and pathological serum and in urine by means of quantitative paperchromatography. Orv. hetil. 95 no.25-26:682-688 24 June 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (Igazgató: Ruzsnyak István dr. akadémikus) közleménye.

(AMINO ACIDS, determination chromatography in normal & pathol. serum & urin)

(BLOOD

amino acids, chromatography)

(URINE

amino acids, chromatography)

KISFALUDY, S.

HUNG.

Quantitative analysis of free amino acids in normal and pathological human serum and urine. P. Braun, S. Kisfaludy, and M. Dubsky (Univ. Med. School, Budapest). *Acta Med. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 7: 147-59 (1955). 2

—A paper chromatographic method of analysis of human serum and urine amino acids consists of a qual. sepn. by the ascending method using 4:1 phenol-Cu free distd. H₂O for the first dimension and a 7:3 propanol-Cu free distd. H₂O for the second dimension. Cu impurities are removed from the paper by adding 8-hydroxyquinoline or KCN to the solvents. Spots are developed by 0.2% alc. niabydrin soln. For detn. the penciled spots are sprayed with 1% alc. KOH, kept at 65° 15 min., the spots cut out, transferred to a 7:3 mixt. of acetone-H₂O in calibrated tubes and the optical d. detd. spectrophotometrically. Free amino-acid contents of normal serum in γ /ml. were alanine, 37; arginine, 12; aspartic acid, 6; cystine, 23; glutamine, 40; glutamic acid, 18; glycine, 19; histidine, 21; leucine, 23; lysine, 16; phenylalanine, 17; proline, 16; serine, 8; threonine, 9; tyrosine, 11; valine, 22. No significant deviation from normal amino-acid content was observed in severe hepatitis or cirrhosis of the liver. In the urine of one uremic patient there was marked increase in the phenol-contg. amino acids, phenylalanine and tyrosine.

R. Beretty

Kisfaludy, S.

BRAUN, P.; FOLDI, M.; KISFALUDY, S.; SZABO, GY.

Free amino acid content of the lymphs. Acta med. hung. 10 no.1-2:
67-73 1956.

1. I. medizinische Universitätsklinik und pathophysiologische
Abteilung des Forschungs-Instituts für experimentelle Medizin
der ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

(LYMPH

free amino acid content in dogs (Ger))

(AMINO ACIDS, determ.

in lymph, free amino acid content in dogs (Ger))

KISFALUDY, S.

360. Free amino acid content of the lymph. P. Braun, M. Földi,
S. Kisfaludy, and G. Szabó *Nature, Lond.*, 1956, 177, 1133-1134
(1st Dept. of Med., Univ. of Budapest, Koranyi Sándor u 2/a,
Budapest, VIII, Hungary). J. R. PARR

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KISFALUDY, S
KISFALUDY, Sándor; BRAUN, Pál

Amino acid studies in Wilson disease. Magy. belorv. arch. 10 no.5-6:
144-148 Oct-Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belklinikájának közleménye
(igazgató: Ruzsnyák István).

(HEPATO LENTICULAR DEGENERATION, metab.

Wilson's dis., amino acid content of blood & urine (Hun))

(AMINO ACIDS, determ.

in blood & urine in Wilson's dis. (Hun))

A. KISFALUDY, S. SZABO
BRAUN, Pal; FOLDI, Mihaly; KISFALUDY, Sandor; SZABO, Gyoggy

Amino acid determination in lymph. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.1:11-14
Feb 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belklinikája.

(LYMPH

amino acid content in dogs (Hun))

(AMINO ACIDS, determ.

in lymph in dogs (Hun))

KISFALUDY, Sandor

Quantitative determination of amino acids by paper chromatography.
Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.2-3:295-304 Apr-June 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája.

(AMINO ACIDS, determ.

quantitative paper chromatography with modified ninhydrin
reagent (Hun))

KISFALUDY, Sandor

Pathogenesis and therapy of hepatic coma. Orv. hetil. 99 no.17:568-575 27 Apr 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató Rusznyak István dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(HEPATIC COMA
pathogen. & ther. (Hm))

KISFALUDY, Sandor; MEGYESI, Klara

Experiences with a new therapeutic method in cirrhotic coma and precoma.
Orv. hetil. 99 no.17:575-577 27 Apr 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató:
Rusznayk. Istvan dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(HEPATIC COMA, ther.

protein-free diet, chlortetracycline & intestinal irrigation
in coma & precoma in liver cirrhosis (Hun))

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, compl.

precoma & coma, ther., protein-free diet, chlortetracycline
& intestinal irrigation (Hun))

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, ther. use

precoma & coma in liver cirrhosis, with protein-free diet
& intestinal irrigation (Hun))

(DIETS, in various dis.

protein-free diet in precoma & coma in liver cirrhosis, with
chlortetracycline & intestinal irrigation (Hun))

KISFALUDY, SANDOR

SOLTI, Ferenc, Dr.; PAPP, Miklos, Dr.; KISFALUDY, Sandor

Agammaglobulinemia in adults. Orv. hetil. 99 no.21:718-719 25 May 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (ig.: Rusznyak István dr. egyet. tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.
(AGAMMAGLOBULINEMIA, case reports in adult (Hun))

KISFALUDY, Sandor, Dr.

Clinical observations on dihydrochlorothiazide, a new oral anti-diuretic. Magy. belorv. arch. 12 no.4:96-104 Aug 59

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (Igazgató: dr. Rusznyak István egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(CHLOROTHIAZIDE, rel cpds)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/9 Physiology Sept 59

3983. OBSERVATIONS ON AMINOACIDURIA - Einige Beobachtungen bei erhöhter Aminodurenausscheidung (Aminoacidurie) - Kisfaludy S. and Braun P. I. Med. Univ.-Klin., Budapest - ACTA MED. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1959, 13/1-4 (197-205) Tables 2

Details are given of the amino-acid excretion in a case of chronic pyelonephritis with aminoaciduria, a diabetic nephropathy with glycinuria, associated with hypophyseal infantilism, and 2 cases of alcaptonuria.

KISFALUDY, Sándor; technikai munkatars; BRULICH, Margit

Determination of ammonia in the blood by means of ninhydrin reaction. Kiserletes Orvostudomány 12 no.1:98-106 F '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika.
(AMMONIA blood)
(INDICATORS AND REAGENTS)

KISFALUDY, Sandor; Technikai munkatars: BRULICH, Margit

On normal and pathological ammonia content in the blood. Kiserl.
orvostud. 14 no.2:205-211 Ap '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Belklinikája.

(AMMONIA blood)

KISFALUDY, S., dr.

Gastrobamate in various gastrointestinal affections. Ther. hung. 9
no.3/4:15-18 '61.

1. First Medical Department (Director: Prof. I. Rusznyak), University
of Budapest.

(NEPROBAMATE) (PARASYMPATHOLYTICS) (GASTROENTEROLOGY)

KISFALUDY, S., dr.

On the clinical use of hydrochlorthiazide. Ther. hung. 9 no.1/2:
3-10 '61.

1. Aus der I. Medizinischen Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Rusznyak)
der Universitat Budapest.

(HYDROCHLORTHIAZIDE) (HEART DISEASES)
(HYPERTENSION) (EDEMA)

KISFALUDY, Sandor; BRYLICH, Margit

Determination of ammonia in deproteinized blood. Kiserl. or-
vostud. 16 no.2:208-213 Ap'64

1. Budapesti orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája.

*

KISFAJUDY, Sandor; BUKI, Iela; MESZAROS, Sandor

Effect of oral amino acids on the ammonia concentration in the portal blood. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.4:385-390 Ag '64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Belklinikája.

KISEFALUDY, S.; BRULICH, Margit.

Determination of the ammonia content in deproteinized blood.
Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 20 no.1:79-87 '64.

I. Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Ruzsnyak) der
medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

Tests

HUNGARY

KISFALVI, Istvan, Dr: Hungarian State Railroads' Hospital and Central Ambulant Service, I. Medical Department (chief physician: VANDORFY, Jozsef, Dr) (MÁV -- Magyar Államvasutak -- Korház es Kozponti Rendelo, I. Belosztaly).

"Study of the Basal and Increased Histamine-Loading Acid Secretion of the Stomach."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 40, 2 Oct 66, pages 1885-1887.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary modified] Basal secretion and the increased histamine tests were carried out in 100 males and the values found in healthy subjects as well as in various diseases are reported. The values found are within the extreme limits reported in the literature. A comparison of acid production obtained by the 1 mg Pepsimin and the increased histamine tests in healthy subjects and in patients with duodenal ulcer revealed significantly higher acid values in the case of the increased histamine test in both, but especially in the ulcer group. The advantages and applicability of the increased histamine test is discussed by the author. This test furnishes the best clinical conclusions concerning the amount of active parietal cells. Acid production can be induced by this method even in some of those cases in which histamine refractory achlorhydria was present after administration of 1 mg of histamine, thereby enabling the determination of cases of true achlorhydria. 4 Hungarian, 45 Western references.

KISFALVI, Istvan, dr.; FONYODI, Lajos, dr.
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722820005-5

Hyperbilirubemia in cardiac decompensation. Orv. hetil. 106
no.2:1021-1023 30 My'65.

1. Mav Korház, I. Belosztaly es Kozponti Laboratorium.

KISGYORGY, Z.; HORVATH, Maria; BUCUR, Maria

Capsaicin, ascorbic acid, and coloring substance contents of different ground pepper assortments. Ind alim veget 13 no.6: 179-181 Je '62.

1. Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Tg. Mures.

KISGYORGY, Z.

COUNTRY : Rumania M
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oil-
 Bearing. Toxins.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15849
 AUTHOR : Racz, G.; Kotilla, E.; Kisgyorgy, Z.; Fuzi, I.
 INST. : ---
 TITLE : Change in Arbutin Content in the Species
 Arctostaphylos uva ursi (L.Spr.) in the Period
 of Development and Depending on Environment Factors
 ORIG. PUB. : Rev. med. (RPH), 1956, 2, No.1, 40-43
 ABSTRACT : No abstract

Card:

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KISGYORGY, Z.
SURNAME, Given Names

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722820005-5

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: *)

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, Vol IX, No. 8, Aug 1961, pp 505-511.Data: "Contributions to the Knowledge of Abbutin Content in the Indigenous
Folium vitis idaeae."RACS, G., -Pharmacist.-FUZI, I., -Pharmacist.-KISGYORGY, Z., -Pharmacist.-ILIES, G., -Pharmacist.-*) Work performed at the Botanical Laboratory of the Faculty of
Pharmacy (Laboratorul de Botanică al Facultății de Farmacie),
Tg. Mures.

GPO 901673

L 46044-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD/JG/WB

ACC NR: AT6034086

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/044/003/0253/0266

AUTHOR: Kiss, Andras--Kish, A.; Neugebauer, Jeno--Naygebauer, Y.

45
B+

ORG: [Kiss] Research Institute of the Telecommunication Industry, Budapest;
[Neugebauer] United Incandescent Lamp Factory and Electric Works, Budapest

TITLE: Reactions of tungsten, molybdenum and their oxides in the potassium hexachloroferrate(III)-alkali-water system II. studies of the electrode potential of tungsten

SOURCE: Acta chimica academiae scientiarum Hungaricae, v. 44, no. 3, 1965, 253-266

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, tungsten compound, molybdenum compound, molybdenum, cyanogen compound, electrode potential

ABSTRACT: The changes in the electrode potential of tungsten at various concentrations of potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) and with different types of alkali were investigated. The aim was to find the conditions under which the dissolution process leads to the formation of a crystalline structure suitable for microscopic investigations. It was found that the electrode potential of tungsten shows sudden changes at certain points of the dissolution process. A rapid decline in the redox potential was found to be the principal process which determined the potential and which was responsible for the sudden changes at the same time. By correlating the characteristic values of electrode potentials with the surface changes which took place during the dissolution process it could be shown that, at mole ratios of potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) to potassium hydroxide of over 2.25, the surface of tungsten becomes polished while, at lower ratios, an etching effect is evident which makes the crystal structure more pronounced. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 06Mar64 / ORIG REF: 001

Cord 1/1

L 46220-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD/JG

ACC NR: AT6034080

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/045/001/0001/0011

AUTHOR: Kiss, Andras--Kish, A.ORG: Research Institute of Telecommunication Industry, Budapest

TITLE: Reactions of tungsten, molybdenum and their oxides in a potassium hexacyanoferrate(III)-alkali-water system III. Studies of the electrode potential of molybdenum

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 45, no. 1, 1965, 1-11

TOPIC TAGS: electrode potential, molybdenum, molybdenum compound, tungsten, tungsten compound, cyanogen compound

ABSTRACT: The changes occurring in the electrode potential of molybdenum, at various concentrations of potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) and in the presence of different alkalis, were investigated. During the dissolution reaction, a very rapid change was found to occur in the electrode potential of molybdenum at the mole ratio $K_1 = K_3[Fe(CN)_6] : KOH = 1.85$. At ratios of K_1 less than 1.70, the known etching effect arises, while at ratios more than 1.85, an intermediary solid phase is formed on the surface of molybdenum and, due to the prevalence of side reactions at this section, another type of reaction mechanism begins to be at work. The side reactions are derived from some coupling of the various oxides with potassium hexacyanoferrate(III). Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 06May64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 blg

DORCHOMAN, D.; KARDON, B.; KISH, D.; SAMOSVAT, G.S.;

[Search for the interference of the resonance neutron capture with the potential one in the resonance of gold at 4.9 ev.] Poiski interferentsii rezonansnogo zakhvata neutronov s potentsial'nym v rezonanse zolota 4,9 ev. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1963. 11 p.

(MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037567

S/0056/64/046/005/1578/1585

AUTHORS: Dorchoman, D.; Kardon, B.; Kish, D.; Samosvat, G. S.

TITLE: Search for interference of resonance capture of neutrons with potential capture at the 4.9 eV resonance in gold nuclei

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1578-1585

TOPIC TAGS: neutron resonance capture, potential capture, interference, apparatus error, capture cross section, n-Gamma reaction, potential capture cross section, resonance capture cross section, Gamma spectrum

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (preprint OIYaI No. 956, Dubna, 1962), with a greater effort made to eliminate the apparatus effect which was then erroneously mistaken for interference. To detect the interference, the capture cross sections measured by recording different portions of the hard part of the γ

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037567

spectrum from the reaction $Au^{197} (n, \gamma) Au^{198}$ were compared with the cross section measured by recording the central part of the same spectrum. No interference was observed within the limits of experimental error. The potential capture cross section was estimated to be $\sigma_p < 0.5$ mb assuming that the direct capture mechanism is operating during the emission of all the γ lines with energies in the 5.5--6.5 MeV range. The data are compared with similar results by Wasson and Draper (Physics Letters, v. 6, 350, 1963), whose estimate of the cross section is claimed to be too high. "In conclusion the authors thank F. L. Shapiro for continuous interest in the work and for useful discussions, Ya. Urbanets who participated in one of the stages of the work, G. P. Zhukov and B. Ye. Zhuravlev for operating the electronic equipment, and A. A. Loshkarev for continuous help." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (Joint

Card: 2/3

Card: 3/3

L 10781-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP7003502

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/006/1339/1346

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AUTHOR: Klish, F.; Bagdasar'yan, Kh. S.

ORG: Physico-Chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow (Fiziko-khimicheskoy institut)

"Radiolysis of Isopropanol and Solutions of Benzophenone and Naphthalene in Isopropanol in the Liquid State at 30°C and in the Vitreous State - 196°C"

Moscow, Zhurnal Vsesoyuznoy Khimii, Vol 40, No 6, Jun 66, pp 1339-1346

ABSTRACT: Radiolysis of isopropanol and solutions of benzophenone and naphthalene in it was investigated. Samples were irradiated either in the liquid or frozen, vitreous state. In the latter case the intermediate radiolysis products were investigated spectroscopically and by the EPR method. On radiolysis of vitreous isopropanol at 77°K (-196°C), solvated electrons and hydroxyisopropyl radicals formed. In the presence of benzophenone, the ketyl radical Ph₂COH and the anion radical of benzophenone (the anion radical of Ph₂COH) formed in addition to this, while in the presence of naphthalene the anion radical of the latter formed. On irradiation with light at $\lambda > 340$ millimicrons, the solvated electrons disappeared rapidly, while the anion radicals of benzophenone were stable.

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ACC NR: AP7003502

Desolvatation of the electrons with light did not increase the concentration of Me₂COH radicals or alter the yields of hydrogen, methane, or acetone formed by the radiolysis of iso-PrOH. In the radiolysis of liquid iso-PrOH the yield of acetone in relation to the concentration of added benzophenone passed through a maximum. The increase in the yield of acetone was due to superposition of the reaction MeCOH + Ph₂C=O → Me₂C=O + Ph₂COH on the reaction 2 MeCOH → Me₂C=O + Me₂CHOH. The presence of naphthalene during radiolysis of iso-PrOH in the liquid state reduced the yields of all radiolysis products of iso-PrOH. The authors thank V. A. Sharpatiy for assistance in obtaining and deciphering the EPR spectra. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table.

[JPRS: 38,967]

TOPIC TAGS: radiation chemistry, EPR spectrum, naphthalene

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 15Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2 hll

ACCESSION NR: AR4021609

S/0269/64/000/002/0018/0018

SOURCE: RZh. *Astronomiya*, Abs. 2.51.154

AUTHOR: Popovich, K.; Kish, G.

TITLE: Artificial earth satellite observations in the Rumanian People's Republic

CITED SOURCE: Byul. st. optich. nablyudeniya iskusstv. sputnikov Zemli, spets. vy*op., 1962, 81-82

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellite; artificial earth satellite, artificial satellite observation, artificial satellite observation station, optical artificial satellite observation, photographic artificial satellite observation, photovisual artificial satellite observation, AT-1 telescope, satellite transit time

TRANSLATION: The optical artificial satellite stations at Bucharest and Cluj were established in 1957. Visual, photovisual and photographic artificial satellite observations are being made at Bucharest. The station has a good time service. Specialists at the station have made a number of theoretical studies.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4021609

Visual observations at Cluj are being made with AT-1 telescopes. Satellite transit times are recorded using a magnetic recorder. V. Novopashenny.

DATE ACQ: 09Mar64

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

0 30542-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FED/FSF(h)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEO(k)-2/EWA(d)/T-2/
EEO 01-2/14D-2 Pn-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pg-4/Pae- /Pk-4/Pl-4 Tw/WR

ACCESSION NR: AT5004L70

S/3126/65/000/002/0133/0134

AUTHORS: Popovich, K. (Bucharest); Kish, G. (Kluzh)

TITLE: Report on the activity of the Rumanian stations at Bucharest and Kluzh

SOURCES: Nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 2, 1963. Warsaw, PAN, 1963, 133-134

TOPIC TAGS: satellite observation, artificial earth satellite

ABSTRACT: The work of the Rumanian satellite observation stations at Bucharest and Kluzh (No. 1132) during 1963 is discussed. At Bucharest, a total of 500 visual observations was made. A number of photographic observations of the satellite Echo were used in a program of cosmic triangulation with other stations. Almost simultaneous observations, proposed by Popovich and Kish, were used in a theoretical model of A. Dinesku, was used with satisfactory results. The position of the station was established to within 8 m and the geocentric coordinates of Echo were also determined. The Kluzh station made 311 visual observations and took part in the program "Interobs." A method for rapid investigation of unknown satellites based on the visual curve of satellite motion was

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L 32668-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004170

developed by A. Pal'. A means was also worked out for determining satellites at stations located near the ones having the satellite ephemeris. Romanian participation in conferences on satellite observation is also mentioned.

CLASSIFICATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV

DD REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

2/2

L 27230-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FED/FSF(h)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/ENG(v)/EWA(d)/T/
 EEC(c)-2/EED-2/EED(b)-3 Pn-4/Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pg-4/Pae-2/Pk-4/Pl-4 LJP(c)
 GW/WR

ACCESSION NR: AT5003491

S/3126/62/000/001/0081/0082

AUTHORS: Popovich, K. (Professor, Supervisor of the stations for optical observations of artificial earth satellites in Bucharest); Kish, G. (Doctor, Supervisor of the stations for optical observations of artificial earth satellites in Cluj)

TITLE: Observations on artificial satellites in Rumania

SOURCE: Nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 1, 1957-1962. Moscow, 1962. Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli; spetsial'nyy vypusk, 81-82

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellites, satellite tracking, AT 1 telescope, NAFA 3s/25 camera, Zeiss Xenon camera, Bush binocular microscope, Vostok III, Vostok IV

ABSTRACT: The Bucharest and Cluj stations were set up shortly after the first Soviet artificial satellite was launched. Station 1131 in Bucharest, under the direction of Professor Kalin Popovich, was made a special area for observation. Equipment was provided by the Astronomicheskii sovet AN SSSR (Astronomical Council AN SSSR). This included 15 AT-1 telescopes, a NAFA-3s/25 camera, a recording chronograph, a quartz oscillator, a radio receiver, and other equipment. In

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ACCESSION NR: AT5003491

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addition, the station is equipped with binoculars, Zeiss cameras, and a theodolite. Time is controlled by two quartz clocks and two standard pendulums. Ephemerides are obtained from the Soviet computing center Kosmos, and data on American satellites are obtained from the Smithsonian Institute and elsewhere in Washington. Results of observation are sent to Kosmos, to Purple Mountain in China, and to the U.S.A. Personnel includes two full-time scientists: I. K. Singeorzan and A. Dinesku. Professor Ella Markus and Professor Constantin Dramba also participate. Observations have been made on many satellites and rockets. Station 1132 at Cluj was installed on 15 October 1957 for visual observation of the first Soviet satellite. A theodolite was used for the second satellite. Five AT-1 telescopes have since been added. A number of students aid in the work at this station. The Soviet astronomers B. V. Kukarkin, K. A. Barkhatova, and D. Ye. Shegolev helped organize the Rumanian endeavors.

ASSOCIATION: Stantsiya opticheskikh nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli v Bukhareste (Station for Optical Observations of Artificial Earth Satellites in Bucharest); Stantsiya opticheskikh nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli v Kluzhe (Station for Optical Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites in Cluj)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV, DC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6022017

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0158/0160

AUTHOR: Matush, L.; Opauski, I.; Kish, I.

ORG: Central Institute of Physics Studies, Budapest (Tsentral'nyy institut fizicheskikh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Improvement of the MI-1305 mass spectrometer for the isotopic analysis of natural carbon and oxygen

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 158-160

TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrometer, mass spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: High-accuracy measurements of the C^{13}/C^{12} and O^{18}/O^{16} ratios are required both in studies of the origin of CO_2 and in determination of the paleotemperature. For this purpose the following improvements and modifications have been made on the MI-1305 mass-spectrometer: (1) a new gas release system was developed; (2) the ion receiver was redesigned so as to make spacings between slots, through which two ion beams to be compared are transmitted; (3) a sensitive recording unit was added for the compensating comparison of ion currents; and (4) a precise control of both the accelerating ion current and the magnet feed current was introduced. Several hundred measurements were conducted with the modified mass-spectrometer system to determine the C^{13}/C^{12} ratio. The comparative measurement accuracy was 0.02--0.03%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,18/SUBM DATE: 12Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.384.8

KISH, I.; PETERFI, I.

Inhibiting the activeness of soil maltase. Pochvovedenie
no.8:84-86 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Universitet im. Babesh-Boyai, g. Klush, Rumynskaya
Narodnaya Respublika.
(Soil chemistry) (Glucosidase)

KISH, I.

"Distillation and Rectification Processes in Ternary Systems." Cand Chem Sci, Leningrad State U, Leningrad, 1954.
(RZhKhim, No 21, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

Distillation and rectification. II. Rectification of a
primary system with an azeotrope of the addition
of C₂H₅OH to the mixture. N. K. Kiselev, A. G. Gerasimov, L. A. Gerasimova,
L. A. Gerasimova, and N. K. Kiselev. *Chem. Abstr.* 1959, 53, 10859.
The rectification characteristics of the primary system (ethyl alcohol-water) were studied in detail. The results of the study are presented in the form of a graph showing the dependence of the relative volatility on the composition of the mixture. The authors also discuss the possibility of using this system for the separation of mixtures containing azeotropes.

PM
MT

Distillation and rectification of ternary systems ...
... the temperature ... of distillation and ...
...
...

...on in 1810-17 ...
... (A. A. ... (1967) ...
... (a) ... (b) ... (c) ...
The sepg. lines of distn. and rectification zones are dis-
cussed graphically and illustrated with the systems (a)
CHCl₃-CS₂, Me₂CO-CHCl₃ (Litvunov, 1947, 2041-2) (b)
MeOH-Me₂CO-CHCl₃ (Litvunov, 1947, 2041-2) (c)
and (c) AcOMe-CHCl₃-MeOH (C.A. 51, 1959). In a
the isotherm-isobar lines do not pass through the azeo-
tropic points and (according to the suggested classification)
there can be no distn. sepg. lines. In b the isotherm-isobar
lines pass through one azeotropic point (MeOH-AcOMe)

KISH, L.

KISH, L. -- "Investigation of the Kinetics of Electrode Processes on Chromium, Cadmium, and Cadmium Amalgam in connection with the Electrochemical theory of the Dissolution of Metals." Leningrad Order of Lenin State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov. Leningrad, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

~~SECRET~~ KISH, I. T.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2216

Soveshchaniye po elektrokhemii. 4th, Moscow, 1956.
Trudy...i (sbornik) (Transactions of the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry: Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 868 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.
Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk.
Editorial Board: A. M. Prudin (Resp. Ed.), Academician, O. A. Yesin, Professor, S. I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary), B. M. Kabanov, Professor, S. I. Zhurav (Resp. Secretary), B. M. Kabanov, Professor, L. M. Kolomoienko, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, V. V. Losev, P. D. Lukash, Professor, Z. A. Solov'yeva, V. V. Stander, Professor, and O. M. Florjanovich; Ed. of Publishing House: N. G. Yegorov; Tech. Ed.: T. A. Prudskova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemical and electrical engineers, physicists, metallurgists and researchers interested in various aspects of electrochemistry.

COVERAGE: The book contains 127 of the 138 reports presented at the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry sponsored by the Department of Chemical Sciences, and the Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR. The collection pertains to different branches of electrochemical kinetics, double layer theories and galvanic processes in metal electroposition and that of such divalent ions. Abridged discussions are given at the end of each division. The majority of reports not included here have been published in periodical literature. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of most of the articles.

Prudin, A. M. and A. I. Gube. (Institute of Electrochemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Effect of Atomic Hydrogen Diffusion on the Potential of Polarized Iron Electrodeposits on It 82

Vishniarskii, R. M., and Yu. Yu. Matula. (Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Lit. SSR-Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Academy of Sciences, Lithuanian SSR). Role of Inorganic Ions in the Process of Electrolytically Separating Hydrogen From Acid Solutions at a Rotating Cathode 86

Isifa, Z. A. and K. A. Marichevskiy (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet-Moscow State University). Influence of the Nature of Cations on Overvoltage During the Separation of Hydrogen From Alkaline Solutions at a Mercury Cathode 91

Kuchinskii, Ya. M., and I. Ya. Vessolovskaya. Dependence of Hydrogen Overvoltage on the Surface Condition of an Iron Cathode in an Alkaline Solution 96

Card 5/34

Durdin, Ya. V., L. Kish, and V. I. Kravtsov. (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet-Izdatel'stvo A. A. Zhdanov - Leningrad State University Isdatel'stvo A. A. Zhdanov). Use of the Oscillographic Method in Investigating the Kinetics of Electrode Processes Which Take Place at the Surface of Dissolving Metals 102

Losev, V. V. and A. M. Khotin. (Institute of Electrochemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Union Radiactive Indicators to Study Processes of Ionization and Discharge of Metals Ions at Amalgam Electrodes 116

Fedynskiy, Yu. A., and A. I. Shlyzin (Moscow State University). Charging Curves of Powder Catalysts and Adsorbents 125

Discussion of S. Khosh, E. I. Kletentalik, A. I. Rogitskiy, M. P. Shuk, E. A. Anan'yev, V. V. Kravtsov, I. Ya. Vessolovskaya (Deceased), A. D. Strumberg and contributing authors 128

Card 6/34

KISH, O.

KISH, O.- "On the convergence of harmonic and trigonometric interpolation".
Leningrad, 1955. Leningrad Order of Lenin State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov.
(Dissertation for degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955 Moscow

Kish, O.

USSR/ Mathematics - Harmonic functions

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 7/62

Authors : Kish, O.

Title : On the convergence of the trigonometric interpolation of periodical and analytical functions

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/3, 449 - 450, May 21, 1955

Abstract : A proof of a series of theorems on the convergence of the trigonometric interpolation of $2n$ -periodic and analytic functions is presented. The proof presented is based on the theory of interpolation of harmonic functions with harmonic polynomials. Two references: 1 USSR and 1 Hungarian (1926 and 1951).

Institution : A. A. Zhdanov State University, Leningrad.

Presented by: Academician V. I. Smirnov, January 29, 1955

BABKO, A.K., akademik; KISH, P.P.

Investigation of reagents for the photometric determination of
indium. Dop. AN URSR No.10:1323-1326 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. 2. AN USSR (for
Babko).

(Indium)
(Photometry)

S/073/61/027/005/004/004
B103/B101AUTHORS: Orlóvskiy, S. T., Kish, P. P.

TITLE: Photometric determination of indium by means of gallein

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 27, no. 5, 1961, 687-692

TEXT: The authors studied the interaction of indium with gallein (4,5-dihydroxy fluorescein), and found the resulting colored indium compound to be applicable to the quantitative photometric determination of small indium amounts. Solutions with an indium concentration up to 500 μ /ml were used. The following color reactions were obtained at pH 4 (the reagent is pink): blue-violet: Cu^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Fe^{2+} ; pink-violet: Zn^{2+} (at pH 5), Zr(IV) ; violet-red: Al^{3+} ; violet: In^{3+} , Bi^{3+} , Sn^{2+} , Gd^{3+} ; red: Sn^{4+} ; raspberry red: Mo(VI) , light brown: Hg^{2+} ; dull violet: Hg^{+} ; gray-pink: Cd^{2+} (at pH 5); brown-red: Fe^{3+} ; red-violet: Sc^{3+} , V(V) , Sb^{3+} . Three optically different gallein forms exist depending on the pH of the solution: (1) at pH 1 - 4 with an absorption maximum near

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S/073/61/027/005/004/004
B103/B101

Photometric determination...

$\lambda_{\text{eff}} = 465 \text{ m}\mu$ (presumably the molecular form); (2) at pH 5 - 10 with a maximum $\lambda_{\text{eff}} = 533 \text{ m}\mu$; (3) at pH 10 - 13 with a maximum $\lambda_{\text{eff}} = 577 \text{ m}\mu$. (1) is least colored between pH 3 and 4. The photometric determination of indium by means of gallein is therefore optimum in this pH range. The colored complex compound of In^{3+} with gallein is also most stable between pH 3 and 4. At lower pH, the complex partly decomposes, at higher pH, the light absorption of gallein already begins. As the optical density of the complex only slightly changes between pH 3.5 and 4.5, the choice of optimum acidity only depends on the interfering action of other elements. The selectivity of the reagent increases with decreasing pH of the solution. The composition of the In complex was determined by the method of isomolar series, and optically on an ΦM (FM) photometer at $\lambda = 533 \text{ m}\mu$. The molar ratio of In : gallein was found to be 1 : 1, the optical molar absorption coefficient of the complex is 12,191 at pH 4.0, the absorption maximum lies at $\lambda = 534 \text{ m}\mu$. Under the experimental conditions, the Lambert - Beer law holds between 4 and 50 μIn in 25 ml of the solution. The effect of Zn, Cd, Mn, Co, Al, and Cu on the color of the In complex was studied. When the pH is low, a higher amount of foreign

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B103/B101

Photometric determination...

element may be present. pH 3.5 is the best medium for an In determination in the presence of the above foreign elements. Small Al amounts (up to 54 μ g in 25 ml) can be masked by 0.02 ml of a saturated NaF solution; at an Al content up to 540 μ g, 0.2 ml of this solution was used. The disturbing effect of Cu²⁺ can be eliminated by addition of a small crystal of sodium thiosulfate which binds this ion to a colorless complex. Considerable amounts (1000 to 10,000-fold) of alkali-, alkaline-earth-, and thallium ions do not interfere with the In determination. Pb²⁺, Sn²⁺, Fe²⁺, and Fe³⁺, as well as Sb³⁺, the anions: CrO₄²⁻, Cr₂O₇²⁻, [Fe(CN)₆]³⁻, [Fe(CN)₆]⁴⁻, and IO₃⁻ interfere, further complexon III, citric and tartaric acids which destroy the color of the complex. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 13 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: T. Moeller et al., Ind. Eng. Chem., Analyt. Ed., 76, 2615 - 2618 (1954); G. C. Harrold, S. F. Meek et al., Journ. Ind. Hyg. Toxicol., 25, 233 - 237 (1948); I. May, J. J. Hoffman, J. Washington Acad. of Sci., 38, 329 - 336 (1948). ✓

Card 3/4

Photometric determination...

S/073/61/027/005/004/004
B103/B101

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra
neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii (Uzhgorod State
University, Department of Inorganic and Analytical
Chemistry) ✓

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1960

Card 4/4

KISH, P.P.

Spectrophotometric study of the reaction of indium with bromo-
pyrogallol red. Nauk. zap. UshGU 49:70-78 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

S/153/62/005/006/004/015
E071/E333

AUTHORS: Orlovskiy, S.T. and Kish, P.P.
TITLE: Photometric determination of indium with pyrocatechin violet
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1962, 892 - 896

TEXT: The reaction of the interaction of indium with pyrocatechin violet and its application for the photometric determination of indium was investigated. Optimum conditions for the complex formation (pH 6.5) and the influence of time, temperature and other ions on the photometric determination of indium with pyrocatechin violet were established. A photometric method of determining indium in solutions of pure salts, in the presence of other elements (Zn, Cd, Al, Mn, Cu) and in indium concentrates was developed. It was shown that the method was sufficiently accurate ($\pm 3\%$) and that indium complexes with pyrocatechin violet complied with Ber's law within a concentration range of 6 - 60 γ /25 ml. of indium. There are 3 figures and 3 tables.
Card 1/2

Photometric determination of

S/153/62/005/006/004/015
E071/E333

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy
khimii, Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Department of Inorganic and Analytical
Chemistry, Uzhgorod State University)

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1961

Card 2/2

RABKO, A.K.; KISH, P.P.

Spectrometric study of reagents for the determination of indium.
Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.6:693-699 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ushgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Indium—Analysis) (Chemical tests and reagents)

KISH, P.P.; ORLOVSKIY, S.T.

4-(2-Pyridylazo)-resorcinol, a sensitive reagent for the
photometric determination of indium. Zhur.anal.khim. 17
no.9:1057-1062 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Uzhgorod State University.
(Indium—Analysis)
(Resorcinol) (Photometry)

S/073/63/029/002/005/006

A057/A126

AUTHORS: Orlovskiy, S. T., Kish, P. P.

TITLE: Photometric determination of indium with xylenol orange

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskii zhurnal, v. 29, no. 2, 1963, 209 - 213

TEXT: At the Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Uzhgorod State University) there were investigated optimum conditions for the formation of a complex of indium with xylenol orange, in order to develop a spectrophotometric method for the determination of indium. In prior works 20 reagents were studied and xylenol orange was found to be most suitable for this purpose. The xylenol orange solutions were stabilized by adding 5 ml 0.2 N HCl to a 100 ml solution. Absorption spectra of the complex were taken on an CФ-2M (SF-2M) spectrophotometer and the maximum absorption was observed at 560 mμ. The molar absorption coefficient is 25,900 showing the high sensitivity of the reaction. The optimum pH was determined to be 3.5. However, only small changes are observed in the pH range of 3 ÷ 6. According to determinations by the method of isomolar series the relation indium: xylenol orange in the complex was found to be 1:1. The method of

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S/073/63/029/002/005/006
A057/A126

saturation demonstrated that at least 1.5 times more reagent than indium must be present for a complete reaction. The coloured complex solutions follow Lambert-Beer's law in the range of concentration 5 - 70 γ /25 ml. Some interfering elements have to be removed. Thus up to 300 γ Al were removed with ammonium fluoride, up to 500 γ iron can be masked with ascorbic acid, respectively up to 100 γ iron with some sodium thiosulfate crystals. In the presence of up to 600 γ Cu 1 ml 0.1 M sodium thiosulfate solution must be added before determining indium. The authors developed an extractive separation of indium from interfering elements. A material of the following composition was analysed: 51.7% Zn, 16.2% Pb, 1.36% Fe + Al, 0.36% As, 0.65% Sb, 0.20% Cu, 0.13% Mn, 1.1% SiO₂ and 3.4% insoluble residue. The 0.5 - 1 g weighing was digested in concentrated HCl and HNO₃, hydrazine hydrochloride and KBr were added, thus removing As, Sb, and Sn, then Pb, Se, and Te were precipitated, the precipitate was treated with HCl solution, the extract boiled with sulfuric acid, filtered, and the three-valent elements were precipitated with NH₄OH after adding HNO₃. To remove completely Cu, Cd, and Zn the NH₄OH precipitation is repeated and the precipitate of the oxide hydrates dissolved in sulfuric acid solution. To an aliquote part sodium thiosulfate, KJ and ether were added. The latter extracts indium as iodide complex and separates it from iron,

Card 2/3

Photometric determination of...

S/073/63/029/002/005/006
A057/A126

aluminum and some other elements. From the united ether extracts ether was evaporated after adding bi-distilled water, the residue was filtered into a calibrated flask, acetate buffer added to pH 3 - 4 and after addition of xylol orange, indium was determined spectro-photometrically. The relative error lies between 2 and 5%. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Uzhgorod State University)

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1961

Card 3/3

ENT(M)/ENP(+)/ZWP(B) TJP(S)
ACCESSION NR: AP5018756

UR/0075/65/020/007/0794/0799
543.70

27
26
B

AUTHOR: Kish, P.; Golovey, M. I.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric study of the reaction between gallium and xylene orange

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 7, 1965, 794-799

TOPIC TAGS: gallium determination, xylene orange, spectrophotometric analysis

ABSTRACT: Absorption spectra of xylene orange (XO) and its complex with gallium were studied at different pH's of the solution. The spectra of the complex were taken at a Ga:XO ratio of 10:1, and the concentration of the reagent was 1×10^{-5} M in water. As seen from Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, as the pH changes, two complexes are formed: one at pH ≤ 2 (Ga:XO = 1:1) with an absorption peak at $545 \mu\mu$ ($\epsilon = 32,900$), and another at pH 4-6 (Ga:XO = 3:2) with a peak at $555 \mu\mu$ ($\epsilon = 43,500$). Optimum conditions for the formation of the complex correspond to pH 1.5-2.5. Electromigration and use of the KU-1 cation exchanger showed that the complex formed at pH 2 is cationic, and the one formed at pH 5, anionic. Beer's law is obeyed in the 5-140 μg Ga/25 ml concentration range. The following substances interfere with the determination: Zr(IV), Bi^{3+} , Sc^{3+} , Th(IV), complexon III, fluorides, pyrophosphates, citrates, oxalates, and tartrates. A technique

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L 63796-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018756

for the photometric determination of gallium using xylenol orange in gallium-containing minerals and in indium-gallium concentrates was elaborated. It permits the determination of gallium in the presence of small amounts of Zn, Cd, Al, Mn, Pb, Fe, Cu, Co, and Ni. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Uzhgorod State University)

SUBMITTED: 03Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC, NP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

L 63796-03

ACCESSION NR: AP5018756

ENCLOSURE: 01

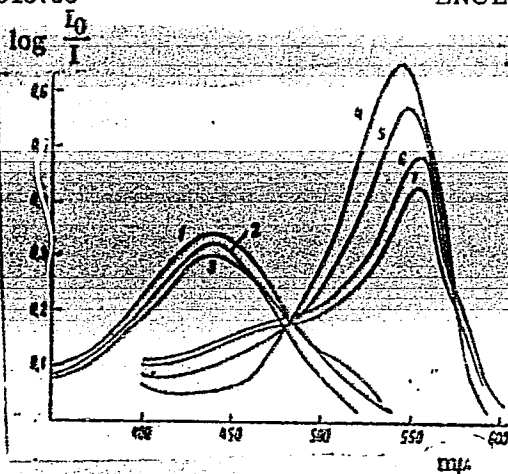


Fig. 1. Absorption spectra of:

1, 2, 3 — reagent at pH 1.3 and 6, respectively;

4, 5, 6, 7 — complex at pH 1.8, 2.7, 4.9, and 5.2, respectively.

Card

3/3

KISH, P.P.; ONISHCHENKO, Yu.K.

Photometric determination of gallium in metallic zinc
and zinc oxide by glycinecresol red. Zhur.VKHO 10
no.4:477-478 '65. (MIRA 18:11.)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 07928-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6033382 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/008/0944/0949

34
B

AUTHOR: Kish, P. P.; Onishchenko, Yu. K.

ORG: Uzhgorod State University (Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Glycinecresol red as a reagent for photometric analysis of gallium

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 8, 1966, 944-949

TOPIC TAGS: glycine, photometric analysis, spectrophotometric analysis, gallium, glycinecresol, gallium containing mineral, gallium determination

ABSTRACT: Glycinecresol red has been suggested as a sensitive and selective reagent for the photometric analysis of gallium. It has been found spectrophotometrically that a Ga:GCR = 1:2 complex is formed at pH 4 with maximum absorption at 510 m μ (the absorption maximum of the reagent is at 435 m μ). The molar extinction coefficient of the complex is $\epsilon = 25,000$. A photometric method has been suggested for determining gallium in zinc metal, zinc oxide, and gallium-containing minerals. Large amounts of Zn, Cd, Pb, Mn, Co, Ni, Hg, Ag, Th, Tl, As(III), Bi(III), Sb(III), V(V), Mo(VI), and W(VI) do not interfere. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.70

L 07928-67

ACC NR: AP6033382

sensitivity of the method is 0.05 v/ml Ga at $1:2 \times 10^7$ maximum dilution. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 7 figures, and 1 table. [Authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 007/

Card 2/2

SHPITS, Zh.D.; SANIN, V.A.; KISH, S.S.; TSAPKO, V.G.

Granulated chlorophos for corn fields. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 9 no.9:19 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy
i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo
vozduhnogo flota.

NABOKOV, V.A.; SADOVNIKOV, A.I.; USPENSKIY, I.V. Primali uchastiye;
LARYUKHIN, M.A.; KRIVTSOVA, Ye.N.; YERSHOVA, T.S.; KISH, S.S.;
ORLOVA, G.N.

Use of a helicopter for spraying foci of tick encephalitis in
forests. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.1:64-68 Ja-F '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Otdeleniye toksikologii i bor'by s chlenistonogimi (zav. -
prof. V.A. Nabokov) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i
tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (direktor -
prof. P.G. Sergiyev) i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut Grazhdanskogo Vozdushnogo Flota, Moskva. 2. In-
stitut meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo
(for Laryukhin, Krivtsova, Yershov). 3. Gosudarstvennyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo Vozdushnogo
Flota (for Kish, Orlova).

KISH, Ye.F.

Use of bacteriological methods in the control of rodents. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.9:147-148 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kurganskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

SANIN, V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KISH, S., inzh.

Low volume aerial spraying against weevils. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 10 no.1:18-19 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy.

KISHAZI, Anna, geofizikus-mernok; VARGA, Gabor, geofizikus-mernok

Core sampling by electrical means in the Oroszlany-Majk coal basin. Bany lap 97 no.4:276-287 Ap '64.

1. Lorand Eotvos Hungarian State Institute of Geophysics, Budapest.

KISHAZI, Odon

The Patriotic People's Front; the people's movement of socialist reconstruction in Hungary. Hung TU no.12:2-3 D '63.

1. Member of the Presidium of the Central Council of Hungarian Trade Unions and the Patriotic People's Front.

KISHKHAZI, Elen [Kishazi, Odon]

Certain results accomplished by the Ministry of Labor of the Hungarian
People's Republic. Sots.trud 5 no.4:43-50 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ministr truda Vengerskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.
(Hungary--Labor and laboring classes) (Hungary--Wages)

KISHAZI, Odon

Problems relating to wage system. Munka 8 no.10:12 0 '58.

KISHAZI, Odon

Experiences in fulfilling labor norms and the further tasks. Munka szemle
5 no.6:1-3 Je '61.

VENDEL, Miklos, akademikus; KISHAZI, Peter

Correlations between the hot springs and karstic waters as
observed in the Dunantul Central Mountains. Pt.2. Mészaki
közl MTA 33 no.1/4:205-234 '64

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Geofizikai Kutató Laboratorium,
Sopron.

L 45487-66 T DJ

ACC NR: AT6033339

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/051/03-/0469/0482

AUTHOR: Kisbocskoi, L.--Kishbochko, L.; Stvrteczky, F.--Shtvrtetski, F.

ORG: Technical University, Budapest

TITLE: Calculation of factors influencing the output characteristics of fluid couplings //

27
BT1

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 51, no. 3-4, 1965, 469-482

TOPIC TAGS: clutch, hydraulic device, hydraulic fluid

ABSTRACT: Equations were derived to characterize the dimensions of fluid couplings and the loss factors of fluid couplings. The equations permit more accurate design techniques than was possible hitherto by using presently known techniques. The required data are obtained from considering the effects of geometric configuration, blade thickness, number of blades, shape of blade tip, speed, diameter, and the physical characteristics of the coupling fluid. The results obtained with the aid of the equations described compare well with experimentally obtained values. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 32 formulas and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,909]

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SHIKHOV, B.V., polkovnik, voyenny letchik 1-go klassa; KISHCHENKO, G.D.,
mayor, voyenny letchik perвого klassa

Training on a YAK-18A is quite possible. Vest.Vozd.Fl.
no.2:84 F '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Flight training)

VINBERG, Georgiy Georgiyevich, prof.; KISHCHENKO, L., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.,
tekhred.

[Using mineral fertilizers in fish ponds] Mineral'noe udobrenie
rybovodnykh prudov. Minsk, Izd-vo Belgosuniversiteta imeni V.I.
Lenina, 1956. 21 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Fish ponds) (Fertilizers and manures)

Kishchenko, L.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

298

Barkan, Abram Samuilovich

Radioaktivnost' i yeye primeneniye (Radioactivity and Its Applications)
Minsk, Izd-vo Belgosuniversiteta im. V.I. Lenina, 1956. 50 p.
5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring agency: Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR.

Ed.: Kishchenko, L.V.; Tech. Ed.: Belen'kaya, I.Ye.

PURPOSE: This pamphlet is meant for the layman and for lecturers speaking to popular audiences.

COVERAGE: This is a popular presentation of the subject of radioactivity, its theoretical principles and industrial applications. Included are chapters on nuclear fission, atomic weapons, and the peaceful uses of atomic energy. Personalities mentioned include D.I. Ivanenko; D.V. Skobel'tsev; A.P. Vinogradov; R.V. Teys; A.L. Kursanov;

Card 1/4

Radioactivity and Its Applications (Cont.)

G.K. Borekov; N.N. Semenov, Academician; Yu.B. Khariton; Ya.B. Zel'dovich; G.M. Frelov; K.A. Petrzh; and I.V. Kurchatov, Academician. There are 16 references, 14 of which are Soviet.

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EW/lab
May 27, 1958

VINBERG, G.G.; KISHCHENKO, L.V., redaktor; BELEN'KAYA, I.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Metabolism intensity and food requirements of fish] Intensivnost' obmena i pishchevye potrebnosti ryb. Minsk, Isd-vo Belgosuniver. in. V.I.Lenina, 1956. 250 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Fishes--Physiology)

LUKASHEV, K.I., akademik; LUPINOVICH, I.S., nauchnyy redaktor; SHCHERBINA, V.H., nauchnyy redaktor; ~~KISHCHENKO, L.~~, redaktor; GURVICH, G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Geochemical types of weathering zones in Soviet territory] Zonal'nye geokhimicheskie tipy kory vyvetrivanii na territorii SSSR. Minsk, Izd-vo Belorusskogo gos. univ. im. V.I.Lenina, 1956. 304 p. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Lukashev)
(Weathering) (Geochemistry)

LUKASHEV, K.I.; KISHCHENKO, L.V., red.; GURVICH, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Geochemical processes in the migration and concentration of
elements in the biosphere] Geokhimicheskie protsessy migratsii
i kontsentratsii elementov v biosfere. Minsk, Izd-vo Belgos-
universiteta im. V.I.Lenina, 1957. 218 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Geochemistry)

KISHCHENKO, L.V.; SOKOLOVA, T.A.

Research on the effectiveness of mineral fertilizers in experiment ponds of the "Shemetovo" Fish Farm. Report No.2: Phytoplankton of the experiment ponds. Trudy Biol. sta. na oz. Narech! no.1:95-112 '58.

(MIRA 12:7)

(Fish ponds) (Phytoplankton)

1. KISHCHENKO, T. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Lumbering
7. Practices of Stakhanovites of a progressive logging camp, Les. prom., 13, no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KISHCHENKO, T. I.

"The Organization of Natural Sowing of Cutover Forests During Continuous
Fellings in Southern Kareliya." Cand Agr Sci, Leningrad Forestry Engineering
Acad, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No. 7, Dec 54)

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Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KISHCHENKO, T.I.

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Experience of outstanding skidding operators of the Karelo-Finnish S.S.R. Les.prom. 14 no.7:21-22 JI '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Lumbering)

Kishchenko, T. I

USSR / Forestry. Forest Economy.

K-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 1, 1958, 1350

Author : Kishchenko, T.I.

Inst : Acad Sci USSR

Title : Organizing the Placement of Seeders on Heavily Cut-Over Areas of Spruce Forests

Orig Pub: Sb. statey po rezul'tatam issled. v obl. lesn. kh-va i lesn. prom-sti v tayezhn. zone SSSR., Moskva, Leningrad, Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1957, 116-124.

Abstract: No abstract.

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KISHCHENKO, T. I.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722820005-5

KOLBIKOV, M.V., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor;
KONSHILOV, N.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
YAKOVLEV, P.S., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
KISHCHENKO, T.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor;
SHIPEROVICH, V.Ya., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
TVERITINOVA, K.S. tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Collected articles on investigation results concerning forestry and lumbering in the taiga zone of the U.S.S.R.]
Sbornik statey po rezul'tatam issledovaniy v oblasti lesnogo khozyaystva i lesnoi promyshlennosti v taishnoi zone SSSR.
Moskva, 1957. 301 p. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Karel'skiy filial. Petrosavodsk.
(Forests and forestry)

KISHCHENKO, T. I.

USSR/Forestry - Forest Management.

K-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 20135

Author : Kishchenko, T.I., Vilikaynen, M.I.

Inst :

Title : Seed Sources for Clearings in Spruce Forests.

Orig Pub : Tr. Karel'sk. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, vyp. 7, 69-96

Abstract : In connection with the necessity of raising the evvectiveness of the seed sources the various types of seed sources were investigated in 1951-1954 in the Derevyansk and Vidansk woods of the Petrozavodsk timber tract. It was established that with dense concentrations of fellings in spruce woods it is practical to set aside snow protection seeding strips not less than 15 meters in width along the sides of the main lines and branches of the lumber hauling railroads. It is admissible to have between the logging railroads seeding strips with an area of 0.2 hectares, with spruce communities on hilly relief, and contour

Card 1/2

KISHCHENKO, T.I.

Studies on forest regeneration in Karelia. Trudy Inst. biol.
UFAN SSSR no.16:207-211 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Karelia--Reforestation)

KOMSHILOV, N.F.; KISHCHENKO, T.I.; KYALINA, L.V.

Freshly cut pine stumps as a prospective pulpwood material. *Bum.prom.*
[38] no.7:11-12 JI '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut lesa Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Woodpulp)

KISHCHENKO, T.V.

PHASE I: 09/17/2001
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimiya i analiticheskoy khimii
Redoksnyye elementy polucheniya, analiza, primeneniya (New Earth Elements
Production, Analysis, and Use) Moscow, Izdatel AN SSSR, 1955. 351 p.
5,000 copies printed.

Redoksnyye elementy polucheniya, analiza, primeneniya (New Earth Elements
Production, Analysis, and Use) Moscow, Izdatel AN SSSR, 1955. 351 p.
5,000 copies printed.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists in general and for mechanists
analytical chemists in particular.
COVERAGE: This collection of articles consists of reports presented at the
March Elements Symposium held in June 1966 at the Institute of Chemistry
and Analytical Chemistry (IAC) in Moscow. The book may be divided into
eleven sections: the characteristics, uses and production of redox
elements (RE); the methods of analyzing REs and the application of REs
industries, and their use as catalysts. Considerable space is devoted to
of all rare earth elements. The book is intended for chemists in general
In separating REs on an industrial scale, the authors discuss the use of
RE compounds are discussed by I. N. Zolotarev, V. P. Kostygov, L. P.
Andreyev, A. V. Mikhalov, and G. P. Kozlov. Quantitative RE analysis
analytical methods are given by I. N. Zolotarev, V. P. Kostygov, L. P.
RE elements by I. P. Alifanov and P. I. Rykova. The detection of RE
in these articles by A. R. Shvets and his associates. All articles are ac-
companied by photographs, diagrams, tables, and bibliographic references.
Ishom, M. I.

**Causes for the Variation in the Specific Gravity of
March Elements (RE) and Its Preparation in Pure Form** 42

**Kozlov, P. V., and G. P. Kozlov. Separation of Certain Rare Earth
Elements into Sub-Groups and in the Production of High Content
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**Kozlov, P. V., and G. P. Kozlov. Use of Mixture Soluble in
Stoichiometric REs by the Method of Fractional Precipitation** 55

**Rykov, A. V., A. A. Shvets, and A. A. Maslennikov. Chemical
Analysis of REs and Their Separation (Production of RE and La. Con-
centrations of Pr and Nd of the Heavy Rare Earth Elements
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**Andreyev, Z. P., and P. N. Petukh. Separation of the Elements of the Tritium Sub-Group
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**Alifanov, I. P., and P. I. Rykova. Separation of the Elements of the Tritium
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**Shvets, M. M., P. D. Zolotarev, and V. P. Kostygov. Separation of the Heavy
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**Andreyev, Z. P., and P. N. Petukh. Separation of the Elements of the Tritium
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**Andreyev, Z. P., and P. N. Petukh. Separation of the Elements of the Tritium
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**Andreyev, Z. P., and A. S. Kostygov. Characteristics of Tritium A
Sub-Group** 100

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KISHCHENKO, A.A.

Biology of some mountain birds of the Kolyma Range. Ornitologiya
no.7:217-225 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

KISHCHINSKIY, S.A.

Ornithological findings in the southern part of the Kolyan Range.

Ornitologiya no.7:473-474 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

KISHEV, M.G. (Makhachkala)

Effect of myocardo-cytotoxic serum on the functional state of
the cardiovascular system. Pat. fiziol. eksp. ter. 7 no.5:
34-40 S-0'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. F.M.
Suponitskaya) Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KISHCHIK, P.

Quarter of a century on the same excavator. Stroitel' 2 no.4-5:17
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"Kazakhstan Magnitka." Tekh. mol. 26 no.1:14-16 '58.
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Biology of gyrfalcon (*Falco gyrfalco gyrfalco* L.) on the Kola
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(Kola Peninsula--Falcons)

PORTENKO, Leonid Aleksandrovich; KISHCHINSKIY, Aleksandr
Aleksandrovich; CHEBANYAVSKIY, Feliks Borisovich;
SMIRNOVA, N.V., red.izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Mammals of the Koryak Range; materials on their distribu-
tion, abundance, biology and economic significance] Mleko-
pitaiushchie Koriatskogo nagor'ia; materialy po raspro-
straneniu chislennosti biologii i ekonomicheskomu znache-
niyu. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 129 p.

(Koryak Range--Mammals)

(MIRA 16:12)

KISHCHINSKIY, S.; BAYDYUKOV, G.

Transporting sugar beets in standard packing cases. Avt.
transp. 33 no.5:12-13 Ny '55. (MIRA 8:8)
(Sugar beets--Transportation)