

KOVACS, Akos; GOTH, Endre

Relation between the size of sella turcica and pituitary gland  
function. Orv. hetil. 95 no.23:628-632 6 June 54.

1. A pestmegyei Tanacs (Rokus)-korhaz Tontgen- osztlyanak (foorvos:  
Goth Endre dr.) kozlemenye  
(SELLA TURCICA, radiography  
size in relation to pituitary funct.)  
(PITUITARY GLAND, physiology  
funct. in relation to size of sella turcica)

KOVACS, Akos, dr.

X-ray diagnosis of sciatica. Ideg. szemle 8 no.3:70-73  
June 55.

1. Kozlemeny a Pestmegyei Tanacs Korhaza (Rokus korhaz)  
(igaszgato-foorvos: Dr. Fuskas Elemer) rontgenlaboratoriumabol  
(foorvos: Dr. Kovacs Akos egyet. u. tanar.  
(SCIATICA, diag.  
x-ray (Hun))

KOVÁCS, A.  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.11/7 Radiology Jul 57.

1243. KOVÁCS Á. Röntgenabt., Rokus-Krankenh., Budapest. \* Kephalgia e  
Subluxatione artie cervicalis. Cephalalgia and cervical spinal  
joints subluxation FORTSCHR. RÖNTGENSTR. 1956, 85/2 (142-153)  
Illus. 14

A clinical picture to be distinguished from the symptom complex known as 'cervical migraine' due to chronic vertebral degeneration (osteochondrosis, spondylosis), and which differs with regard to prognosis and treatment, is the condition of constitutional weakness of the connective tissue of the cervical vertebral column which through subluxation of the smaller vertebral joints causes pressure on the vertebral sympathetic plexus and the vertebral artery, with consequent headaches (uni- or bilateral). The subluxation is caused by holding the head in a particular position, travelling in a jolting vehicle and in certain gymnastic exercises. It occurs chiefly in younger age groups from 14 to 40. For diagnosis, radiography is valuable, especially stratigraphy in 3/4 position. Traction is the therapy of choice using a Glisson's sling. Spontaneous reduction can also occur.

Brat - Oldenburg

KOVACS, Akos, Dr.

Chronic headaches caused by cervical vertebral displacements. Orv. hetil.  
99 no.33:1139-1142 17 Aug 58.

1. A Pestmegyei Tanacs Semmelweis (Rorhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Szemantsik  
Jeno dr.) Rontgenosztalyanak (foorvos: Kovacs Akos dr. egyet. m. tanar)  
kozlemenye.

(SPINE, disloc.

subluxation of cervical articular process causing chronic  
headaches, x-ray diag. (Hun))

(HEADACHE, etiol. & pathogen.

subluxation of cervical spinal articular process causing  
chronic headaches, x-ray diag. (Hun))

KOVACS, Akos, dr.

Röntgenological studies on laryngeal physiology. *Magy radiol.* 14  
no.1:15-23 Ja '62.

1. A Pestmegyei Tanács Szeemmelweis (Rokus) Korház (igazgato-foorvos:  
Szeemantsik Jenó dr.) Röntgenosztályának (foorvos: Kovacs Akos dr.)  
közleménye.

(LARYNX radiog)

HUNGARY

KOVACS, Akos, Dr.; Neuro-Radiological Research Group of the Neurological World Organization (A. Neurologiai Vilagszervezet Neuro-radiologiai Munkacsoportja)

"Classification and Nomenclature of Skull Pictures Used in Neuroradiology."

Budapest, Ideggyógyászati Szemle, Vol XV, No 11, Nov 62; pages 337-341.

Abstract: Assigned by the research group, the author publishes the conclusions reached by the Neuroradiological Group of the Neurological World Organization during their meeting in Milano, 16 June 1961.

[no references]

KOVACS, Alexandru

Adequate measures, good quality. Constr Buc 17 no.800:3 8 My '65.

1. Director, Tirnaveni Glass Factory.

KOVACS, Andor, dr.

This year's budget of the trade union social insurance. Munka ll no.7:  
9 JI '61.

1. Tarsadalombiztositasi Focsztaly penzugyi osztalyanak vezetoje.

(Hungary--Trade unions)  
(Hungary--Insurance, Social)



KOVACS, Andor

Economic problems of the perspective development of the canned  
food industry. Elem ipar 16 no.2:33-41 F '62.

1. Nagykorosi Konzervgyar.

KOVACS, Andras, dr.

Primary osteonecrosis presumably caused by North-American  
blastomycosis. Orv. hetil. 97 no.41:1145-1146 7 Oct 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti Klinkáj.  
(igaz. Hedri, Endre, dr. egyet. tanár) közl.

(BLASTOMYCOSIS, case reports  
tibia, primary, in Hungary (Hun))

(TIBIA, dis.  
blastomycosis, primary, in Hungary (Hun))

KOVACS, Andras, Dr.

Significance of hypoxia during pregnancy with special regard to hypoxias of the anemic type. *Magy. orv. lap.* 21 no.3:146-150 June 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. női klinikájának közleménye  
(Igazgató: Zoltan Imre dr. egyet. tanár)

(ANOXIA, in pregn.  
anemic anoxia (Hun))  
(PREGNANCY, compl.  
anoxia, anemic (Hun))  
(ANEMIA, in pregn.  
anemic anoxia (Hun))

KOVACS, Andras, Dr.

Examination of the blood by the copper sulfate specific gravity series by the Phillips Van Slyke method in cases of habitual abortion. *Magy noorv. lap.* 21 no.3:150-153 June 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. női klinikájának közleménye (Igazgató: Zoltan Imre dr. egyet. tanár).

(ABORTION, blood in

blood protein specific gravity determ. by Phillips -  
Van Slyke's copper sulfate method in habitual abortion (Hun))

KOVACS, Andras, dr.; VARGA, Katalin, dr.; LENGYEL, Sandor, dr.

Developmental anomalies. 10-year observations on data of an  
obstetric clinic. Magy.noorv.lap. 23 no.5:257-266 S '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Női Klinikájának  
közleménye (igazgató: Zoltán Imre dr. egyetemi tanár).  
(ABNORMALITIES statist)

KOVACS, Andras

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Dr

Affiliation: The Second Women's Clinic of the Medical University of  
Budapest (A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II.sz.  
Női Klinikája); Director (igazgató); ZOLTAN, Imre Dr, Prof.

Source: Budapest, Orvosképzés, Vol XXXVI, No 6, Dec 61, pp 473-476.

Data: "On the Significance of Anemia During Pregnancy."

KOVACS, Andras, dr.; VARGA, Katalin, dr.; LENGYEL, Sandor, dr.

Threatened pregnancy. Nefegeszsegugy 43 no.1:19-23 Ja '62.

1. Kozlemeny a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II sz. noi klinikajarol  
(igazgato: Zoltan Imre dr. egyetemi tanar)

(PREGNANCY compl)

KOVACS, Andras, az orvostudományok kandidátusa, egyetemi adjunktus

"Obstetrics and gynecology" by Sandor Fekete. Reviewed by  
Andras Kovacs. Magy tud 70 no.3:230-231 '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem.



HUNGARY

HAMORI, Dezso, Dr, chief veterinary of a state farm, candidate, B.KOVACS, Andras, Dr, candidate, SOMOGYVARI, Kalman, Dr, adjunctus; University of Veterinary Sciences, Departments of Surgery and Ophthalmology and Clinics (Allatorvostudományi Egyetem Sebeszeti és Szemeszeti Tanszéke és Klinikája) (chairman: B. KOVACS, Andras, Dr, professor, candidate of veterinary sciences).

"Interdigital Tissue Overgrowth of the Hungarian Red Spotted Cattle I. The Occurrence of the Condition."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 18, No 10, Oct 63, pages 396-399.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The occurrence of pachydermia et elephantiasis regionis interdigitalis in 3649 heads of cattle of the same breed has been investigated. According to size and location, the growth was classified into two types: 1. the initial growth on the interdigital side of the upper edge of the hoof with intact epithelial cover, 2. the larger, possibly inflamed or ulcerated growth at the same location as type 1. Pathologic tissue growth was found present in 11.9 per cent of the animals examined. Its incidence was highest in bulls, less in cows and rare in heifers. On one calf, tissue overgrowth was found before weaning. The incidence of the overgrowth increased with age and body weight. A consequential lameness was observed only in the more severe cases. If large or painful overgrowths are present, the animals must be kept in stables. The pain and anorexia causes loss of flesh and milk production and in some cases sterility and impotence as well. 1 Eastern European, 5 Western references.

1/1

KOVACS, Attila

Some methods for testing the systems with time-changed parameters.  
Meres automat 13 no.2/3:46-49 '65.

1. Research Institute of Automation of the Hungarian Academy of  
Sciences, Budapest.

TAUSINGER, A., Dr.; PAPP, M., dr.; MOLNAR, St., dr.; HUTTMANN, A., dr.;  
KOVACS, B., dr.; CIORAPCIU, S., dr.; MOSOIU, Gh., dr.;  
ULARIU, I., dr.

Reduction of venous circulation of the lower extremities in  
therapy of refractory cardiac insufficiency. Med.int.,Bucur.  
8 no.6:861-871 Oct 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in sectiile de medicina interna, chirurgie  
si cardioreumatologie ale Spitalului unificat nr. 1, Orasul Stalin.  
(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, surgery  
ligation of veins supplying lower extremities, indic.  
& results)  
(LEG, blood supply  
reduction in ther. of refractory cardiac insuff.)

KOVAC, B.: KOSTIC, V.

From nuclear electronics. p. 88. RADIOAMATER. (Savez radioamatera Jugoslavije) Beograd. Vol. 10, No. 4, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, No. 8, Aug. 1956.

Kovacs, B

KONYVES-KOLONICS, L.; KOVACS, B.

The behavior of serum proteases following electroshock. Orv. hetil.  
93 no. 16:474-476 20 Apr 1952.. (CML 23:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Neurological and Psychiatric Clinic (Director -- Prof.  
Istvan Huszak), Szeged Medical University.

KOVACS, B.

The behavior of serum tryptase in electroshock treatment. I. Kovacs-Kolman and B. Kovacs (Univ. Szeged, Hungary). *Meditsinskae Pribluzheniya* 12, 194-200 (1953).  
Tryptase (T) activity was detd. by 50% 24-hr from detn. (1) (2) started plasma with Ca, absorbing it at 37°C for 24 hr, by plasma, and detn. the amt. undissolved. No T was found in plasma from 10 mental patients before electroshock (1); whereas after 11 there was complete 4-hr detn. in 11 and partial in 11. The T activity had disappeared by 18 min. after 11. Tryptase detd. by the method of Scamitz (C.A. 52: 1207), increased after 11 in patients whose plasma T decreased, but remained the same when there was no T activity. Warren H. Sperry.

HUNGARY

B., KOVACS, Andras, Dr, professor, SZOKOLOCZY, Ivan, Dr, adjunctus, FEHER, Jozsef, Dr, veterinary specialist; Veterinary Medical University, Department of Surgery and Ophthalmology and Clinic (chairman: B., KOVACS, Andras, Dr, professor, cand. of vet. sci.) (Allatorvostudományi Egyetem, Sebészeti és Szemeszeti Tanszék és Klinika), and Veterinary Control Service of the Meat Industry (director: MEHES, György, Dr, director-chief veterinary) (Husipari Allatorvosi Ellenőrző Szolgálat).

"New Data on the Diagnosis of Obstruction in the Third Stomach of Cattle."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 7, Jul 66, pages 297-301.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Because of the anatomical situation, the diagnosis of obstruction of the third stomach is difficult. In order to facilitate such diagnosis, an instrument was constructed which measures the pressure necessary for the injection of liquid into the third stomach. It consists of a modified spring dynamometer and a 20 ml Rekord syringe. The needle is inserted into the third stomach through the right, 9th intercostal space at the height of the shoulder joint. In healthy cattle, 2.6 kg pressure was needed for introduction of liquid as opposed to 8-12 kg in the presence of obstruction. Control studies revealed no important changes in the peritoneum at the site of injection. The per cent dry matter present in the third stomach was almost double in the presence of obstruction. It was concluded that the above instrument or simple injection of liquid is useful to gain information on the condition of the third stomach. 9 Eastern 1/1 European, 3 Western references.

KOVACS, Bela, egyetemi adjunktus

Hortobagy. Term tud kozl 8 no.3:109-113 Mr '64.

1. College of Agriculture, Debrecen.



KOVACS, Bela, egyetemi adjunktus

The Hajdu-Bihar County Biological Section. Klovilag 8 no.6:  
62-63 N-D\*63.

1. Tudományos Ismeretterjesztő Társulat Hajdu-Bihar megyei  
Biológiai Szakosztályának titkára.

KOVACS, Bela, egyetemi adjunktus

"The genetics of the living world" exhibition in the  
zoological garden of Debrecen. Term tud kozl 7 no.10:480  
0 '63.

BADONYI, Geza; FABIAN, Andras; KOVACS, Bela

Theoretical bases for designing seismic installation with magnetophone recording. Pt.1. *Gaofiz kozl* 13 no.4:423-437 164.

KOVACS, B

(6591)

A Szegedi Tnd. Gyogyssertani Intezetének Közleménye. A tannin antihistamin hatásáról  
Antihistaminic action tannic acid *Orvosi Hetilap*, 1949, 90/6 (176-178)

Tannic acid, administered intraperitoneally to guinea-pigs, showed an antihistaminic action. This could also be demonstrated in vitro. Blood pressure lowering effects of histamine in cats were not counteracted by tannic acid.

Komlos-Budapest

So: *Excerpta Medica*, Vol. II, No. 12, Sec. II, December 1949

KARADY, I.; KOVACS, B.; KOVACS, J.; SZERDAHELYI, M.; VAJDA, P.

Investigation on the isolation, identification and chemical determination of an organism-formed and hitherto unknown antihistaminic substance. Magy. belorv. Arch. 4 no.4:150-155 1951. (CIML 21:4)

1. Institute of Pharmacology (Director--Prof. Dr. Miklos Jancso) and Institute of Pathology (Director--Prof. Dr. Istvan Karady) of Szeged Medical University and the Institute of Organic Chemistry (Director--Prof. Dr. Gyozo Bruckner) of Budapest University.

KOVACS, B.

KOVACS, J.:KOVACS, B.:SZABADI, L.:VARSANYI, D.

Antihistaminic properties of plant tumors. Kiserletes orvostud.  
4 no. 4:272-275 Aug 1952. (CIML 23:5)

1. Pharmaceutics Institute of Szeged Medical University and Organic Chemistry Institute of Budapest Lorand Eotvos University.

KOVACS, B.

PETRI, G.; CISPAK, J.; KOVACS, B.; BENTZIK, M.

The significance of histamin and antihistaminics in simple inflammation. *Magy. sebeszet* 5 no. 4:241-246 Nov 1952. (GLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gyula Jaki) and Pharmacology Institute (Director -- Prof. Dr. Miklos Jancso), Szeged Medical University.

KOVATS, Tibor, Gyorgy.; KOVACS-JUHASZ, Eva.; KOVACS, Bela.

Liver substance obtained from cattle producing eosinopenia in adrenalectomized rats. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.2:113-116 Mar 55.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete.

(EOSINOPHIL COUNT,

eosinopenia induced with liver extract in adrenalectomized rats.)

(ADRENAL GLAND, effect of excision,

eosinopenia induced with liver extract in adrenalectomized rats)

(LIVER EXTRACTS, effects,

eosinopenia in adrenalectomized rats)

KOVACS, Bela,; SZABADI, Laszlo,; SZERDAHELYI, Maria,; KOVACS, Kalman,;  
KOVACS, Jozsef.

Establishment of lasting immunity against histamine by purified  
plant tumor extracts. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.5:524-528  
Sept 55.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete, I.sz.  
Belklinika és Budapesti ELTE Szerves Kémiai Intézete.

(ANTIHISTAMINICS

plant tumor extracts with antihistaminic properties,  
lasting immun. eff. in guinea pigs)

(NEOPLASMS

same)

(TISSUE EXTRACTS

plant tumor, with antihistaminic properties, same)



KOVACS S.

HALMAGYI, D.; KOVACS, B.; NEUMANN, P.; KENEZ, I.

Role of the adrenal gland in the mechanism of the inhibiting effect of lobeline in chloropicrin induced pulmonary edema. Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.3:283-289 July 57.

1. A szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belgyógyászati Klinikája, Gyógyszertani Intézete és a Magyar Néphadsereg Egyeszszegegyi Szolgálat.

(LOBELINE, eff.

protective eff. in chloropicrin induced pulm. edema in rats, eff. of adrenalectomy (Hun))

(CHLOROPICRIN, tox.

induction of pulm. edema in rats, protective eff. of lobeline & influence of adrenalectomy (Hun))

(PULMONARY EDEMA, exper.

chloropicrin induced, protective eff. of lobeline & influence of adrenalectomy in rats (Hun))

(ADRENALECTOMY, exper.

eff. on lobeline protection in chloropicrin induced pulm. edema in rats (Hun))

KOVACS, Bela

Problems concerning the therapeutic sale of narcotic drugs.  
Népegészségügy 44 no.9:283-285 S '63.

(NARCOTIC TRADE) (ETHICS, PHARMACEUTICAL)  
(LEGISLATION, MEDICAL) (NARCOTICS)  
(PHARMACIES)

B. KOVÁCS, Andras, dr., egyetemi tanar, az allatorvostudományok kandidátusa

Some questions of regulating the horn of the pig hoof with special regard to the pen. Magy allatorv lap 19 no.1:26-28 Ja '64.

1. Head, Chair and Clinic of Surgery and Ophthalmology, University of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest.

KOVACS, Andras, dr. (Szarvas)

Some experience in chicken cholera control. Magy allatorv  
lap 19 no.2:73-74 F '64.

B. KOVACS, Andras, dr., egyetemi tanar, oktatasi rektorhelyettes

New curriculum for training veterinarians. Magyar allatorv lap  
19 no.3:81-84. Mr '64

1. University of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest.

KOVACS, Beni, dr.

A case of lymphoid leukemia and diabetes mellitus. (The possibility of a causal relation between the 2 diseases). Orv. hetil. 103 no.7: 315-316 18 F '62.

1. Borsod megyei Tanacs Semmelweis Korhaz, I Belosztaly.

(DIABETES MELLITUS compl)  
(LEUKEMIA LYMPHOCYTIC compl)

HUNGARIAN  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825430006-3

IMRE, Jozsef, Dr, KOVACS, Bertalan, Dr; Medical University of Szeged, I. Surgical Clinic (director: PETRI, Gabor, Dr) (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Sebészeti Klinika).

"Data on the Clinical Aspects of Hiatal Hernia."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 45, 6 Nov 66, pages 2115-2119.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The occurrence, symptomatology, diagnosis complications and therapy of hiatal hernia are discussed. It is pointed out that hiatal hernia can be diagnosed with certainty if it is included among the alternatives and a surgical correction is possible at any stage of this disease which may also lead to serious complications. Yet, it should be endeavored to perform the surgery before the development of secondary changes since the operation is much simpler and its risks much smaller in those cases in which irreversible damages have not yet developed. Some typical cases are cited from among the authors' patient material to illustrate the clinical aspects and surgical indications for the disease. 11 Hungarian, 8 Western references.

HUNGARY

KOVACS, Bertalan, Dr., and MONUS, Zoltan, Dr., First Chirurgical Clinic (I. Sebeszeti Klinika) (Director: PETRI, Gabor, Dr.) and Institute for Pathological Autopsy and Pathological Histology (Korbonctani es Korszovettani Intezet) (Director: ORMOS, Jenő, Dr.) at the University for Medical Sciences (Orvostudományi Egyetem) in Szeged.

"On Pulmonary Cancer with Alveolar Cells"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 28, 10 Jul 1966, pp 1309-1312.

Abstract: Five cases, involving surgically treated pulmonary cancer, were described from both the clinical and histological angle. In all cases the diagnosis of pulmonary cancer with alveolar cells was made. The finding was confirmed by the relatively long survival time in three of the cases. It was concluded that pulmonary cancer with alveolar cells can be firmly diagnosed in a living patient only on the basis of the clinical findings together with pathological-histological findings. The disease appears to respond well to surgical treatment. 48 references, including 12 German, 5 Hungarian, and 31 Western.

1/1

KOZSIS, Ivadarna, KOVACS, Bertalan

Spectrum analysis of high-purity aluminum. Koh lap 98 no.4:157-159 Ap '65.

LASZTITY, Radomir; NEDELKOVITS, Janos; KOVACS, Borbala

Analysis of N-terminal amino acids of wheat albumin fractions soluble in alcohols of different origin. Magy kem folyoir '70 153-155 Ap '67.

1. Department of Food Chemistry, Budapest University of Technical Sciences.



KOVACS, G.

Hydraulic characteristics of groundwater-influenced steady seepage  
from irrigation canals. Studi! geotehn fund constr hidro 7:67-108  
'64.

STEINER, B.; PUTNOKY, G.; KOVACS, Clara; SZABON, J.; HAIDEKKER, Judith

Bacterial flora of the subglottis in samples taken in a closed system. The significance of potential pathogens. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 4 no.2:119-131 '63.

1. Department of Paediatrics (Director, Prof. B. Steiner), Laboratory (Director, Prof. G. Putnok) and Department of Otorhino-laryngology (Director, Prof. L. Subjan), Postgraduate Medical School, Budapest.

(PHARYNX) (RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS)  
(LARYNGOSCOPY) (BRONCHOSCOPY)  
(BACTERIOLOGICAL TECHNIQS) (ANTIBIOTICS)  
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES) (PNEUMONIA)

MENC, Francis; KOVACS, Cristina

Molybdenum determination by oxine amperometric titration.  
Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 9 no. 1:85-88 '64.

KOVACS, Csaba

Significance of Johann Heinrich von Thunen from the point of  
view of agricultural geography. Foldr kozl 10 no.1:17-43 '62.

KOVACS, Csaba

Genesis of commodity producing regions in capitalist agriculture  
under heterogeneous physico-geographical conditions. Foldrajai ert  
13 no.3:315-339 '64.

ANTAL, Zoltan; KOVACS, Csaba

"Economic map of Hungary 1:550,000." Reviewed by Zoltan  
Antal, Csaba Kovacs. Foldr kozl 12 no.3:276-278 '64.

KOVACS, C. P.

*D. Allen*

641.314.131(16).37

Hungarian Technical Abst.  
Vol. 6 No. 1  
1954

34. The hard starting of asynchronous motors' (in German) -- C. P. Kovacs. (*Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* -- Vol. 7, 1953, No. 1-2, pp. 187-216, 14 figs., 7 tabs.)

The article deals with the so-called hard starting as proposed by the author, in contrast to soft starting. In hard starting, similarly to soft starting, the voltage triangle of the motor is rendered asymmetrical, however, in a way which makes the area of the distorted voltage triangle larger than that of the triangle formed by the asymmetrical three-phase voltages. Thus the motor develops a torque higher than the rated torque. This is particularly advantageous for the acceleration of large masses or in case of starting machines with high static friction if the use of motors with ratings higher than the horsepower range required by the loads is undesirable in spite of unfavourable starting conditions. Hard starting can be effected in two ways, either a capacitor is connected in series to one of the phase windings of the motor or one of the phase terminals is switched to a voltage through a single-phase autotransformer. Correlations to be considered in the computation of hard starting and their derivations are indicated. C. P. K.

KOVACS, C. P.

10 Problems on the theory of reluctance motors -- C.  
Kovacs (Elektrotechnika -- Vol. 47, 1957,  
No. 10, pp. 407, 2 figs, 2 tabs.)

EE

The author deals in detail with the steady state conditions of reluctance motors on the basis of vector and circular diagrams. A new method is described for the determination of the saturated synchronous direct and quadrature reactances, as well as of the torque and power respectively. This method consists in measuring the above quantities with d.c. at standstill. When dealing with conditions of starting the torque of the motor is calculated and the vector diagram of the currents is plotted during starting. When dealing with the pull-in effect, the phase plane method is applied for the solution of the nonlinear differential equations from which the pull-in conditions may be easily determined. This can also be done with the aid of a dimensionless limit curve -- not yet treated in literature -- if the data of the machine and the load torque are known.

*[Handwritten signature]*



KOVALES

The use of alpha and beta components for the analysis of the unbalanced operation of synchronous motors. The author is G. Kovales, Acad. Sci. USSR, Institute of Electrical Engineering, Moscow, USSR. The author is in the position of synchronous motors under unbalanced conditions. In the case of unbalanced operation, the synchronous motor is subjected to the action of the average torque and the shaft pulsating torque. The average torque is the investigated unbalanced conditions. The average torque in unbalanced conditions can be calculated on the basis of the rotor flux alpha and beta components. From literature can be obtained the results of the investigation of operational conditions and specially of torque.

*[Handwritten signature]*

KOVACS, D.

"You hardly notice." p. 8. (MAGYAR RADIO, Vol. 9, no. 19, May 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #6, Library of Congress  
August, 1953, Uncl.

EVANS, J.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: YEARBOOK Budapest 1956/57 (published 1956)

KOVACS, O. Alimentation of the population in the years 1950-1955. p. 35.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMEA) 10, Vol. 6, No. 5,  
May 1959, U class.

TIBOR, G.; KOVACH, D. [Kovacs, D.]; LAZAR, D.; VEG, P.

Local increase in sensitivity to endotoxin and its relation  
to the Shwartzman phenomenon. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun.  
33 no.10:89-96 0\*62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Farmakologicheskogo instituta Segedskogo meditsinskogo  
universiteta.

HARS, Ferenc, könyvtarvezeto; KOVACS, Dezso, könyvtarhalozati eloado

An account of the conferences on technical propaganda. Epites  
szemle 7 no.7:220-222 '63.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Epitesugyi Dokumentacios Iroda.

KOVACS, Denes, dr.

Consumption of canned foods in Hungary. Elelm ipar 13 no.8:  
258-262 Ag '59.

1. Orszagos Elelmezestudomanyi Intezet.

KOVACS, Denes, dr.

Study on nutritional hygiene among university students. *Nepegeszsegugy*  
42 no.3:77-82 Mr '61.

1. Közlemeny az Orszagos Elelmezes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezetbol  
(igazgato: Tarjan Robert dr.)

(NUTRITION SURVEYS) (STUDENTS)

KOVACS, Denes, dr.

Food trade formation in the light of figures. Munka 12  
no.10:13 0 '62.

1. Belkereskedelmi Miniszterium munkatarsa.



KAINER, Gyula; KOVACS, Denes, dr.;

Effect of the December 10, 1961, price fixing on food turnover. Stat szemle 41 no.3:272-279 Mr '63.

1. Belkereskedelmi Miniszterium osztalyvezetoje.

KOVACS, Denes, dr.

Trends in the change of food consumption. Stat szemle 43 no.1:  
3-12 Ja '65.

1. Division Chief, Ministry of Internal Trade, Budapest.

KOVACS, D. Geza, dr.

Intrabuccal tension. Fogorv. szemle 58 no.9:268-272 S '65.

1. Közlemény a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Fogpótlástani  
Klinikájáról (igazgató: Molnár, László, dr., egyetemi tanár).

KOVACS, D. Geza, dr.; KAAN, Miklos, dr.

Comparative surface measurements on natural teeth and on plate  
protheses. Forgorv. szemle 59 no. 2:42-45 F ' 66.

1. Kozlemeny a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Fogpotlastani  
Klinikajarol (igazgato: Molnar, Laszlo, dr. egyetemi tanar).

LEVARDI, Ferenc, dr.; OVARI, Antal; BUBICS, Gyorgy; DOMONY, Andras;  
LOMNICZI, Dezso; GAGYI PALFFY, Andras, dr.; BENEDEK, Ferenc;  
KOVACS, Dezso; MARTOS, Ferenc, dr.; DENES, Otto; SAFAR, Laszlo;  
TAMASY, Istvan, okleveles banyamernok; POCZE, Laszlo; KREFFLY,  
Gabor; BOCSANCZY, Janos; SCHMIDT, Eligiusz Robert, dr.; KONRAD,  
Odon, dr.

An account of the November 27, 1964 Executive Committee Session  
arranged by the National Hungarian Mining and Metallurgic Society  
in Salgotarjan. Bany lap 98 no.3:203-212 Mr '65.

1. President, National Hungarian Mining and Metallurgic Society,  
Budapest (for Levardi). 2. Secretary General, National Hungarian  
Mining and Metallurgic Society, Budapest (for Ovari). 3. Editorial  
Board Member, "Banyaszati Lapok" (for Gagyí-Palffy, Benedek, Martos  
and Kreffly). 4. Deputy Head, Department of Mining Engineering  
of the Ministry of Heavy Industry, Budapest (for Tamasy).

KOVACS, E.

The Reid-Chandler Dracontomelon Minimum.

P. 215, (Foldtani Kozlony) Vol. 87, no. 2, Apr./June 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

STRAUB, Janos, dr.; KOVACS, Edit, F-ne.

Incidence and prevention of dental caries in Hungary.  
Nepegeszsegugy 36 no.1:24-27 Jan 55.

1. Közlemeny a debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Orvost Vegytani  
Intezetéből (igazgató: Straub, Janos dr. egyetemi tanár, a  
kémiai tudományok kandidátusa).  
(DENTAL CARIES  
incidence & prev. in Hungary.)

FALUDI, Bela; F.DANIEL, A.; KOVACS, E.; BALINT, A.-ne

Data on the effect of 2,4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid on the phosphorus metabolism of plants. Biol kozl 7 no.1/2:7-20 '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szarmazas- es Oroklestani Intezete, Budapest. 2. "Biologiai Kozlemenyek" szerkesztoje (for Faludi).

\*



KAROLYHAZY, G., dr.; KOVACS, E., dr.; KOVACS, M.B., dr.

New aspects in the therapeutic application of sulphemethoxypridazine.  
Ther. hung. 10 no.3/4:33+35 '62.

1. Sandor Karolyi Hospital, Internal Department No. I, Laboratory  
of Karoly Robert kotut Hospital of the Municipal Council in District  
XIII, Hospital in Szovetseg utca, Internal Department, Budapest.  
(SULFAMETHOXYPRIDINE)

GE/0048/66/000/012/0462/0466

GERMANY

AUTHOR: Kovacs, E. (Professor; Doctor; Director; Budapest)

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, University for Veterinary Medicine,  
Budapest (Institut für Pharmakologie der Veterinärmedizinischen  
Universität)

TITLE: Control of flies in stables with special regard to resistance  
to insecticides

SOURCE: Monatshefte für Veterinärmedizin, no. 12, 1966, 462-466

TOPIC TAGS: fly control, insecticide, insect, insect control

ABSTRACT:

The major species of flies occurring in stables are discussed and their mode of life and the possible ways of controlling them effectively are examined. An outline is given of the major repellents (insecticides) used. Prichlorphon, DDVP, Malathion, Diazinon and Dimethoat are discussed. In Hungary, Trichlorophon is used under the trade name "Mustox" and the mode of application is described. The author believes that phosphates are most successful against houseflies (*Musca domestica*, *Fannia canicularis*).

1/2

*laris*, and *Fannia scalaris*). Some new methods of solving the problems of insect control are mentioned. The paper also discussed the problem of resistance. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

2/2

- 12 -

*Kovacs, Edit*

1831. *Chemical Microanalysis of Chromium. VI*  
and Chromium(III) by Catalytic Reaction. *Anal. Chem.* 41, 4  
1969 (11). *Positive and Negative Catalytic Reactions*  
with *Cr(VI)*, *Cr(III)*, and *Fe(III)*. *Anal. Chem.* 41, 4  
1969 (11). *Positive and Negative Catalytic Reactions*  
with *Cr(VI)*, *Cr(III)*, and *Fe(III)*.  
Method based on the catalytic reaction of chromate with  
acetyl acetone. *Anal. Chem.* 41, 4

① *Kovacs*

KOVACS, E.

✓ Titrimetric microdetermination of chromium(VI) and chromium(III) by a catalytic reaction. Gy. Almásy and E. Kovács (Med. Univ., Debrecen). Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung. 8, 1-4 (1955) (in English).—The reaction between chromate and methyl orange can be catalyzed by oxalate ions, by ferric ions, and by light. On the basis of these observations a titrimetric detn. of chromate ions has been developed with a 0.001% methyl orange soln. as titrant. Procedure: 0.1 to 1.0 ml. portions of a 0.001*N*  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  soln. were made up to 3 ml. with water. Then 0.1 ml. of a  $Na_2CO_3$  soln. (10%) and 0.1 ml. of a  $FeCl_3$  soln. (5%) are added. The pptd. ferric carbonate is dissolved in 0.5 ml. concd.  $H_3PO_4$  (sp. gr. 1.75). Immediately before titration 0.5 ml. satd.  $Na$  oxalate soln. is added. Titration in daylight or under a sunlight lamp follows with 0.001% methyl orange soln. until the originally green color of the soln. turns red. A table is presented showing a linear correlation between increasing Cr contents and methyl orange consumption. Ions like  $Al(III)$ ;  $Ca$ ,  $Mg$ ,  $Zn$ ,  $Cu(II)$ ,  $Ni(II)$  do not interfere. Large amts. of  $Mo(VI)$ ,  $V(V)$ , and especially

1/2

(2)

Mn(II) must be absent. The method just described was now extended to the detn. of Cr(III) by first oxidizing it to chromate. A 0.1N  $KMnO_4$  soln. proved most suitable for this purpose. The slowness of the oxidation in phosphoric acid soln. was overcome by adding Mn(II). *Procedure for Cr(III) detn.* The soln. is transferred into a 25-ml. volumetric flask. Acidity should not exceed 0.5N. Add 0.5 ml. of a 5%  $FeCl_3$  soln. and one drop of a 5%  $MnSO_4$  soln. follows. The mixt. is made alk. with  $Na_2CO_3$  (10%) and 2-3 ml. added in excess. The ppt. formed is dissolved by adding concd.  $H_3PO_4$  (sp. gr. 1.75) in slight excess. The flask is now placed in a boiling-water bath and oxidation carried out by the dropwise addn. of 0.1N  $KMnO_4$  soln. When the oxidation is completed (durable pink color) the mixt. is again made alk. with  $Na_2CO_3$  soln. and  $H_2O_2$  (1%) added. When all  $KMnO_4$  is decolorized add again  $KMnO_4$  until a violet color persists. The flask is kept for 5 min. at  $100^\circ$ , cooled, and the mixt. made up to vol. Filtration follows. The first portions are discarded. A 2-ml. sample is then taken for Cr titration as described previously.

E. M. Goldstein

KOVACS, EDIT

HUNGARY/Cosmoschemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 35801

Author : Alrassy Gyula, Dezaó Istvan, Kovacs Edit, Straub Janos

Inst : -

Title : The Uranium Content in the Surface of Hungary. I. The Establishment of a Method of Investigating Uranium; Successes of Investigations in the Eastern Part of Hungary.

Orig Pub : Hidrol. közlöny, 1957, 37, No 2, 162-165

Abstract : The uranium content in specimens of water was determined by the fluorometer method, through extraction with dibutylphosphate. According to the data, 150 specimens established that the quantity of uranium ( $\gamma/\lambda$ ) in the individual specimens reached 15 to 20, seldom 40 to 60; in the majority of regions, the uranium content fluctuated from 1.0 to 10.

Card 1/1

BOF, G.; ANDRASSY, Katalin O.; KOVACS, Edit F.

Protein enzyme synthesis in embryonic tissue in vivo. I. Glucose-6-phosphatase, phosphorylase and phosphoglucomutase formation in the liver of mammalian and chick embryos. Acta physiol.hung. 17 no.4:377-381 '60.

1. Chemisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Debregen.  
(LIVER metab)  
(PHOSPHATASES metab)  
(PHOSPHORYLASES metab)  
(MUTASES metab)



BOT, G.; KOVACS, Edit F.; ANDRASSY, Katalin O.; POLYIK, Edit H.

Protein enzyme synthesis in embryonic tissue in vivo. II Phosphorylase and phosphoglucomutase formation in the musculature of chick embryos. Acta physiol.hung. 17 no.4:383-389 '60.

1. Chemisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Debrecen.  
(MUSCLES metab)  
(PHOSPHORYLASES metab)  
(MUTASES metab)

BOT, Gyorgy; KOVACS, Edit

The effect of ATP on the activity of phosphoglucmutase. Kiserl.  
orvostud. 14 no.4:398-406 S '62.

1. Orvosi Vegytani Intezet, Debrecen.  
(ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATE) (PHOSPHOGLUCOMUTASE)

ALMASSY, Gyula; DESZO, Istvan; F.-ne KOVACS, Edit; STRAUB, Janos [deceased]

Uranium content in the natural waters of Hungary. Pt.1.  
Hidrologiai Kozlony 37 no.2:162-165 '57

1. Orvostudományi Egyetem Orvosi Vegytani Intezete, Debrecen.

NAGY, Zoltan, dr.; PORCSALMY, Ilona, dr.; ANDRASSY, Katalin, dr.;  
DEZSO, Istvan; KOVACS, Edit; POLYIK, Edit

Chemical analysis of the Hajduszoboszló hot springs. Hidrológiai  
közlemények 40 no.4:300-303 Ag '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Orvosi Vegytani Intézete.

NAGY, Zoltan, dr.; ANDRASSY, Katalin, dr.; F.KOVACS, Edit

Trace elements in the medicinal waters of the Tiszántul region.  
Hidrologiai közlöny 40 no.6:519-522 D '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Orvosi Vegytani Intézete.

KOVACS, Edit F.; BOT, G.

Inhibition of phosphoglucomutase by anions, phosphate esters  
and Mg ion. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.4:327-340 '65.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, University Medical School,  
Debrecen.

KOVACS, E.; KOKAI, K.; MAZAREAN, H.H.

Investigation of the change in catalase activity of fucidin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* cultures. *Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung.* 12 no.3:223-227 '65.

1. Biochemisches Institut (Leiter: Gy. Domjan) der Medizinischen Universität, Szeged. Submitted April 12, 1965.

KOVACS E.

ANGYAL, Janos, Dr.; KOVACS, Elek, Dr.

Precipitation studies in gonorrhoea with gel-diffusion method. *Borogyo*.  
vener. szemle 12 no.1-2:58-59 Feb-Apr 58.

1. Orszagos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet (Igazgato: Foldvari Ferenc dr.  
egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(GONORRHEA, immunol.

precipitin determ., attempts by gel-diffusion method (Hun))



KOVACS, Elek; FODOR, Laszlo

Practical problems in the cultivation of gonococcus. *Borogy. vener.*  
szemle 12 no.3:105-109 June 58.

1. Az Országos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet (igazgató: Foldvari Ferenc dr.,  
egyetemi tanár) közleménye.  
(*NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE*, culture  
technical problems (Hun))

KOVACS, Elek, dr.; FODOR, Laszlo, dr.

Our results in the treatment of trichomoniasis with Klion.  
Orv. hetil. 106 no.48:2275-2277 28 N '65.

1. Orszagos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet (igazgato: Foldvari,  
Ferenc, dr.).

S/081/62/000/017/054/102  
B158/B186

## AUTHORS:

Senkariuk, Vladimir, Kovács, Elemér, Lázár, Árpád,  
Somogyi, Tibor

## TITLE:

Production of boron hydrides of alkali metals

## PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 357-358,  
abstract 17K40 (Hungarian patent 148272, June 1, 1961)

TEXT: Hydrogenation of alkali metals is comparatively simple and rapid in mixers running at a small number of revolutions (80-180 r.p.m.) and at comparatively low temperatures (180-220°C), if petroleum distillation products (spindle oil or kerosine) are used as the dispersion medium. In certain cases, the use of emulsifiers may then be omitted. The hydrogenation time is reduced also. Impurities are easily removed and a high purity boron hydride is obtained if the solution formed is evaporated to an alkali concentration of 40-50%. Sodium boron hydride is obtained from a solution of alkali metal hydrides by well-known methods (treating with methylborate). It is washed, neutralized and extracted. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825430006-3

STÉFAITS G., KOVACS E. and MOHR H. Magyar Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatán. Kiváltott verzekegyseg gyomor-resectio utan Accumulation of a substance inhibiting thrombokinase activity (anti-thrombokinase) causing haemorrhagic diathesis after gastrectomy Mag. Sebeszet, (Budapest) 1953, 6/1 (10-14) Tables 2

A man of 51 with a pyloric ulcer was treated by artificial sleep for 3 days prior to gastrectomy. A sever haematemesis (2600 ml. of blood) occurred after the operation. Laboratory examinations revealed an accumulation of antithrombokinase in the blood, which was considered to be due either to the surgical trauma or to the treatment by artificial sleep.

Kovacs - Szeged (VI, 9)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Section VI, Vol. 8, #1, January 1954

KOVACH, A.G.; TAKACS, L.; ROHEIM, P.; KISS, S.; KOVACH, E.

The glucose uptake of muscle in shock. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.2:  
345-355 1952. (CML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Budapest University.

KOVACH, E.

KOVACH, A.:TAKACS, L.:KISS, S.:KOVACH, E.

Carbohydrate metabolism in shock. II. The mechanism of the decrease of glucose uptake by muscles in shock. Kiserletes orvostud. (CIML 23:5)  
4 no. 5 :340-345 Oct 1952.

1. Doctor for Kovach and Takacs. 2. Physiology Institute of Budapest Medical University.

KOVACH, E.

KOVACH, A.:TAKACS, L.:ROHEIM, P.:KOVACH, E.

Carbohydrate metabolism in shock. I. Glucose uptake of the muscles in shock. Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 5:334-340 Oct 1952. (CML 23:5)

1. Doctor for Kovach, Takacs, Roheim. 2. Physiology Institute of Budapest Medical University.

KOVACH, ERNO

FONTO, Attilo; KOVACH, Arisztid; KOVACH, Erno

functional state and cerebral acid-soluble phosphorus fractions in traumatic shock of rats. Kiseletes orvostud. 9 no.2:206-211 Apr 57.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Blettani Intezete.

(SHOCK, exper.

eff. on cerebral acid-soluble phosphate content & relation to funct. states of CNS in rats (Hun))

(BRAIN,

eff. of exper. shock on acid-soluble phosphate content & relation to funct. states of CNS in rats (Hun))

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

eff. of exper. shock, relation of funct. states to cerebral acid-soluble phosphate content in rats (Hun))

*KOVACH, E.*  
KOVACH, A.G.B.; MENYHART, J.; ERDELYI, A.; MOLNAR, G.; KOVACH, E.

The effect of dibenamine given at different stages of ischaemic shock on survival time in dogs, and on the oedema of the ligated limbs. Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.1:5-13 1957.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Budapest

(SHOCK, exper.

eff. of dibenamine on survival time after ischemic shock in dogs)

(EDEMA, exper.

eff. of dibenamine in dogs)

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, off.

dibenamine on survival time after ischemic shock & edema in dogs)



*Kovach, E*

KOVACH, Arisztid; MENYHART, Janos; ERDELYI, Andras; MOLNAR, Gyula; KOVACH, Euna

Effect of dibenamine given at different stages of ischemic shock on the edema of the injured extremity and survival of dogs. Kiserletes orvostud . 9 no.5-6:629-635 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intezete.

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.

dibenamine on edema of injured extremities & survival of dogs in various stages of ischemic shock (Hun))

(SHOCK, exper.

eff. of dibenamine on edema of injured extremities & survival of dogs in various stages of ischemic shock (Hun))

(EDEMA, exper.

eff. of dibenamine on edema of injured extremities in various stages of ischemic shock in dogs (Hun))

KOVACH, A.G.B.; ROHEIM, P.S.; IRANYI, M.; KOVACH, E.

Renal function in hemorrhagic shock, with the head perfused with normal blood. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.3:247-254 1958.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Budapest.

(SHOCK, exper.

eff. of isolated perfusion of head with normal blood on kidney funct. in hemorrhagic shock in dogs)

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

same)

KOVACH, A.G.B.; FONYO, A.; KOVACH, E.

Creatine phosphate resynthesis after electric stimulation of the brain of rats in shock. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.3:309-310 1958.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Budapest.

(BRAIN, physiol.

resynthesis of phosphocreatine in brain after electric stimulation of brain of rats in shock)

(SHOCK, exper.

same)

(COENZYMES, metab.

phosphocreatine resynthesis in brain after electric stimulation of brain of rats in shock)

KOVACH, E.

PA 252T2

USSR-Hungary/Chemistry - Pharmaceuti- 1 Jan 52  
cals

"New Synthesis of Salsoline," G. Fodor, E. Kovach,  
Inst Org Chemistry, Seged (Hungary)

DAN SSSR, Vol 82, No 1, pp 71-74

Salsoline produces a very high tension on smooth muscle tissue. It has therefore been adopted as a medicinal and included in the Soviet pharmacopeia. The synthesis consists of oxidizing acetisovanillone into 4-methoxy-3-oxyphenylglyoxal with SeO<sub>2</sub>. This in turn is transformed

252T2

into alpha-benzylaminoacetisovanillone by reductive condensation with benzylamine and then by hydrogenation; the benzyl radical is removed and the keto group exchanged for a methyl group. This product is treated with acetaldehyde and yields dl-salsoline-hydrochloride. A detailed description of the lab method of prepn is given in the exptl part. Presented by Acad V.M. Rodionov 24 Oct 51.

252T2

KOVACS, Endre; MATKOVICS, Bela

Redox studies on surface and deep cultures. Kiserlets orvostud.  
6 no.6:527-530 Nov 54.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Vegytani és Biokémiai Intézet.  
(OXIDATION-REDUCTION  
redox potential, determ. in superficial & deep cultures)  
(BACTERIA, culture  
redox potential determ. in superficial & deep cultures)

Kovacs, E.

Synthesis of chloramphenicol; G. Fodor, I. Tóth, B. Kovacs, and J. Kiss (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Inest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1955, 441-51; *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. Div. Chem. Sci.* 1955, 381-4 (Engl. translation); cf. Fodor, et al., *C.A.* 44, 7273g. — PhCH:CH-CH<sub>2</sub>OAc (60 g.) in 450 ml. PhMe added to 400 g. NaNO<sub>2</sub> in 250 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O in a dark vessel, the stirred mixt. treated 7 hrs. at 0° with 1.4 l. 20% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with occasional bubbling of CO<sub>2</sub> to break the foam, and the MePh layer filtered gave the crude product, which, washed with EtOH and EtOH-Et<sub>2</sub>O, yielded 89 g. *DL-erythro-PhCH(NO)CH(NO<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OAc*, m. 124°, discoloring after several weeks' storage. This (56 g.) treated with stirring in 224 ml. Ac<sub>2</sub>O at 25-30° over 40 min. under CO<sub>2</sub> with 24 g. concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and 72 ml. Ac<sub>2</sub>O, stirred 50 min. longer, dild. with 1 l. ice water, and kept 3-4 days in a refrigerator gave 69% *DL-threo-PhCH(OAc)CH(NO<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OAc* (I), m. 72° (from EtOH). (Cl-CHCO)<sub>2</sub>O in the above reaction similarly gave, after treatment of the quenched product with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and NaOAc, 46% *DL-threo-PhCH(O<sub>2</sub>CCHCl<sub>2</sub>)CH(NO<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OAc* (II), m. 74° (crude), m. 82° (from EtOH). I (54 g.) in 660 ml. Me<sub>2</sub>CO treated over 10 min. with 1.156 l. N.HCl, then refluxed 3.5 hrs., concd., treated with 130 g. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the ext. shaken with KHSO<sub>4</sub> gave 68.5% *DL-threo-PhCH(OH)CH(NO<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OH*, m. 82.5° (from Et<sub>2</sub>O-petr. ether). Hydrogenation of I in AcOH over Pd-C at 40 atm. gave 40% *DL-threo-PhCH(OH)CH(NHAc)CH<sub>2</sub>OAc* (III), m. 163-0° (cf. U.S. 2,483,885, C.A. 45, 663a), which (1 g.), kept 24 hrs. with 5 ml. quinoline and 1.5 g. Ac<sub>2</sub>O, gave 1.1 g. *DL-threo-PhCH(OAc)CH(NHAc)CH<sub>2</sub>OH*, m. 70-80°. III refluxed 2 hrs. with 5% HCl gave 82% *DL-threo-PhCH(OH)CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OH.HCl*, m. 192 (cf. U.S. 2,513,346, C.A. 45, 179a). I hydrogenated in

AcOH-(CO<sub>2</sub>H) over Pd-C at atm. pressure gave 10.5% *DL-threo-PhCH(OH)CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OH* *bisulphate*, m. 139-40° (from EtOH), which yielded the free base, m. 82-3°. Electrolytic reduction of I in 100 ml. AcOH and 200 ml. 86% EtOH with a Hg-pool electrode and 20% HNO<sub>3</sub> anolyte in a porous cup at 0.07 amp./sq. cm. and 44-5°, the catholyte being acidified with HCl, gave in 3 hrs. 14 g. I, 2.4 g. *DL-threo-PhCH(OH)CH(NHAc)CH<sub>2</sub>OAc*, m. 160-70° (from AcOH). II similarly treated in alc. HCl at 35-7° gave 28% Cl-free product, m. 168°. PhCH(OH)CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OH (16.7 g.) in 100 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and 200 ml. EtOAc treated with stirring in 50 min. with 30 ml. 40% NaOH at 30°, with the pH kept at 6-8, the aq. phase extd. with EtOAc, the combined org. solns. evapd., and the residue, treated with abs. EtOH-HCl gave 50.5% *DL-threo-PhCH(OH)CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OAc.HCl*, m. 178°, which, with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> gave the free base, m. 136-8°, identified as *DL-threo-PhCH(OH)CH(NHAc)CH<sub>2</sub>OH*. Cl<sub>2</sub>CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me instead of EtOAc in the above gave 64.8% *DL-threo-PhCH(O<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>2</sub>)CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OH.HCl*, m. 195°. The latter (15.76 g.) treated with 45 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and 90 ml. EtOAc, then at 25° with 3.45 g. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, stirred 5 min., and extd. with EtOAc gave 78% *DL-threo-PhCH(OH)CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OH* (IIIa), m. 94-5° (from 50% EtOH), which stirred with pyridine-Ac<sub>2</sub>O 0.5 hr. at 100°, yielded 83% *DL-threo-PhCH(OAc)CH(NHCOCHCl<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OAc* (IIIb), m. 93-5° (from 60% EtOH); IIIa kept 15 min. at 70° with Ac<sub>2</sub>O gave 72% *DL-threo-PhCH(OH)CH(NHCOCHCl<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OAc* (IV), m. 100-1° (from EtOAc-petr. ether), which with abs. Et<sub>2</sub>O-EtOH-HCl at 0° yielded in 24 hrs. 74% *DL-threo-PhCH(O<sub>2</sub>CCHCl<sub>2</sub>)CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OAc.HCl* (IVa), m. 187° (from EtOH-Et<sub>2</sub>O). IV (3.2 g.) in 10 ml. dioxane treated with 5 ml. dioxane contg. 0.94 g. HNO<sub>3</sub> at 0° and kept several days at 0° gave 75.5% HNO<sub>3</sub> analog (IVb) of IVa, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,

(OVER)

KOVACS, E. ; KRAMLI, A.

Examination of the redox capacity in Streptomyces griseus cultures. p. 25. BIOLOGIAI KOZLEMENYEK (Magyar Biologiai Szakosztaly) Budapest. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

KOVACS, E.; MATKOVICS, B.

Changes of catalase activity in Streptomyces griseus cultures.  
p. 37. BIOLOGIAI KOZLEMENYEK (Magyar Biologiai Szakosztaly)  
Budapest. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.



HUNGARY/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Muscle Relaxants

V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71191

Author : Gergely Rezsó, Csillag Antal, Kovacs Endre

Inst : -

Title : Short-Acting Synthetic Muscle Relaxants

Orig Pub : Orv. hetilap, 1956, 97, No 11, 281-285

Abstract : The preparations of succinyl-esta (dichloride bis-succinyl-choline) and myorelaxil have a number of advantages over other curariform compounds. Their action sets on rapidly and they are rapidly destroyed in the organism. They are little toxic. During their application, histamine release is not being observed and fewer complications are noted. The extent of their therapeutic action is greater. The differences in the individual sensitivity of patients are absent. Their action upon the respiratory muscles is weaker and therefore they do not require the application of intubation. In the organism, these substances are transformed into choline and succinic acid. They are used in cases where

Card : 1/2

KOVACS, E.; KEVÉLI, A.

The oxygen supply of microorganisms in a fermenter.

P. 59 (BIOLOGIAI KÖZLEMÉNYEK) Budapest. Vol. 5, No. 1, 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

KOVACS, E.

Photometric determination of reducing substances: H. M. Kovacs and E. Kovacs (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Naturwissenschaften* 44: 1104 (1957). Place 1-21 ml. of soln. contg. 70-90 mg. sugar in a 50-ml. graduate. Add 10 ml. of soln. of 25.25 g. CuSO<sub>4</sub> in 1000 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, and 10 ml. of a soln. of 30 g. Seignette salt plus 100 g. NaOH brought to 1000 ml. with H<sub>2</sub>O. Heat the mixt. on a steam bath until the precip. of Cu<sub>2</sub>O occurs; then increase the vol. to 50 ml. with distd. H<sub>2</sub>O. After cooling to room temp. det. the extinction of the supernatant soln.

M. J. D. Low

KOVACS, E.

"Changes in the absorbed-oxygen content of the medium in cultures of microorganisms." p.69.

BIOLOGHAI KOZLEMENYEK. (Magyar Biológiai Társaság, Általános Biológiai Szakosztály). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 6, No. 1, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

KOVACS, ENDRE

MATKOVICS, Bela; KOVACS, Endre

Rapid method for the determination of horse radish peroxidase activity.  
Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.1:92-93 Feb 58.

1. Szegedi Egyetem Szerveskémiai, Orvos-Vegytani és Biokémiai Intézete.  
(OXIDASES, determ.  
peroxidase from horse radish, rapid titrimetric method  
using pyrocatechol as substrate (Hun))

Determination of the reducing substance content of culture media for  
bacteria. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.2-3:311-312 Apr-June 58.

1. Szegedi Tudományegyetem Szerves Kémiai és Orvosvegytani Intézete.  
(CULTURE MEDIA  
for bact., determ. of reducing sugar content by Schoorl's  
method. (Hun))  
(CARBOHYDRATES, determ.  
reducing sugars in culture media for bact. by Schoorl's  
method (Hun))