CSALAY, Laszlo,; HUDANY, Gyorgy,; VAJDA, Gyula.

Effect of dextran on bacterium phagocytosis of leukocytes.
Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.6:596-602 Nov 55,

(DEXTRAN, eff.
on phagocytosis of bacteria & histamine liberation in
leukocytes (Hun))
(LEUKOCYTES, eff. of drugs on
dextran on phagocytosis of bacteria & histamine
liberation (Hun))
(PHAGOCYTOSIS
of bacteria by leukocytes, eff. of dextran (Hun))
(HISTAMINE, in blood
eff. of dextran on liberation from leukocytes (Hun))

L u d á n y, G.

2576. **Adrenaline and histamine reciprocal regulation.** L. Csalay,
G. Horváth, and G. Ludány *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. hung.*, 1955, 8,
109—118 (Pathophysiol. Inst., Med. Univ., Budapest, Hungary).—
Histamine determinations with guinea pig gut and blood pressure of
atropinised cats in the blood of dogs under chloralose and evipan
anaesthesia showed that stimulation of the left splanchnic nerve
causes a rise in the histamine content. It may attain a level
several times higher than the original. It reaches its max. in 2—5
min. and returns to normal in 10 min. The histamine content of
the blood does not change during the sinus caroticus pressor reflex.
6 μg./kg./min. adrenaline was found to be the min. causing a rise
in blood histamine. Noradrenaline also raises blood histamine.
The adrenaline-histamine reciprocity is considered to be a physio-
logical mechanism because it appears on strong sympathetic
stimulation. (German)   A. B. L. Beznák.

Action of pain stimulus on histamine in blood. Gy. Bornemisza, L. Csalay, G. Horváth, and G. Ludány (Univ. Med. School, Szeged). Acta Med. Acad. Sci. Hung. 8, 187-92(1955)(in German).—Elec. stimulation of the sciatic nerve caused an increase in the histamine content of the blood, the greatest effect occurring within 5 min. Removal of the adrenals eliminates the effect.   C. Riegel

HUNG :

Hyaluronic acid content and "hyaluronidase-activity" of leuco-cytes. G. Ludány and L. Perényi *Experientia, Basel*, 1955, 11. 71—72 (Pathophysiologisches Inst. der Medizinischen Fakultät der Univ. Budapest).—Hyaluronic acid content of leucocytes from the peritoneum of rats averaged 0·7—0·8% of the wet wt. The capacity of the leucocytes to break down hyaluronic acid is not a specific enzyme action, has no well defined pH or temp. optimum, can be inhibited by oxine or semicarbazide and may be attributed to their high ascorbic acid content. (German)   I. M. Roirr.

Ludany, G

1-6059. Action of nucleic acids on the phagocytosis of leucocytes. G. Ludány and Gy. Vajda *Experientia, Basel*, 1955, 11, 177—178 (Pathophysiol. Inst. der Univ. Budapest, Hungary)—Sodium ribo- and deoxyribo-nucleinate in dilutions of $1 : 10^5$ increase the phagocytosis of *Staphylococci* by surviving rat's leucocytes. In dilutions of $1 : 10^4$, the values are 33% and 29% respectively above the control. (German)   I. M. Roitt.

LUDANY, Gyorgy, dr.,; VAJDA, Gyula, dr.,; DOKLEN, Anna, dr.,; LI BOK,Nam

Effect of largactil on phagocytosis of bacteria by leukocytes.
Orv. hetil. 96 no.40:1100-1101 2 Oct 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezet (igazgato
Sos Jozsef dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.
          (CHLORPROMAZINE, effects
              on bact. phagocytosis of leukocytes in exper. animals)
          (LEUKOCYTES, effect of drugs on
              chlorpromazine, on phagocytosis of bact. in exper.
              animals)
          (PHAGOCYTOSIS, effect of drugs on
              chlorpromazine, on bact. phagocytosis in leukocytes
              in exper. animals)

6060. Leucocytosis promoting factor (LPF) and bacterial phago- cytosis by leucocytes. G. Ladány, Gy. Vajda, and E. Tóth *Arch. int. Pharmacodyn.*, 1955, 100, 339—349 (Pathophysiol. Inst., Med. Univ., Budapest, Hungary).—Prep. obtained from canine exudate increases the phagocytic activity of rat and dog leucocytes *in vitro* at a concn. of 1/1000. Similarly prepared extracts from serum are inactive. Phagocytic activity of serum from LPF-treated dogs is unchanged but the *in vitro* activity of the circulating leucocytes is increased by 50%. The activity of inflammatory exudates is due to the interplay of several factors. (German)   D. R. Wood.

Ludány, G.

L-6065. Action of leucocytosis promoting factor [LPF] on number of platelets. I. Fehér, G. Ludány, E. Tóth, and P. Weisz *Arch. int. Pharmacodyn.,* 1955, 100, 350—356 (Pathophysiol. Inst., Med. Univ., Budapest, Hungary).—Injection of LPF increases the no. of platelets as well as leucocytes. The effect of 1 mg./kg. i.v. is max. at 3 hr., is reversible and averages over 100% increase in platelets. There is a parallel reduction in blood clotting time. (German)
D. R. WOOD.

LUDANY, G.

V 3899. Action of cortisone and adrenocorticotrophic hormone on intestinal absorption of glucose. J. Gyökössy, P. Kertai, and G. Ludány Arch. int. pharmacodyn., 1955, 101, 228—236. (Patho-physiological Inst., Medical Univ., Budapest).—Deoxycorticosterone (1 mg. for 5 days) does not restore the diminished glucose absorption in the adrenalectomised rat. Cortisone (1·5—2·5 mg. for 5 days) is only partly effective. Both hormones combined bring the absorption back to normal or even higher values. In normal animals, higher doses of cortisone reduce glucose absorption ; small doses of ACTH do not affect it and larger doses increase its rate. Cortisone and DCA together provide the necessary phosphatase activity and electrolyte milieu for normal glucose absorption. (German). V. D. Eisen.

ALBANY

Cortisone, adrenocorticotropin (ACTH), and rabbit thrombocytes. G. Horváth and G. Ludány (Univ. Budapest). *Arch. intern. pharmacodynamie* 104, 167-75(1955) (in German).—Cortisone caused a 40-50% decrease in the no. of circulating thrombocytes and of lymphocytes in rabbits, and the effect lasted for 2 or 3 days. The same effects, but much more transient, were seen after the injection of ACTH.   M. L. C. Bernheim

L ÜD HN Y, G

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.10/2 Microbiology   Feb 57

454. LUDÁNY G., PERÉNYI L., SÓS J. and VAJDA Gy. Patho-Physiol. Inst..
Med. Univ., Budapest. *Die Wirkung der Aminosäuren auf die Bakterien-
phagocytose der Leukocyten. The action of amino acids on the
bacterial phagocytosis of the leucocytes ARCH. INT.
PHARMACODYN. 1955, 104/2(176-185) Tables 12

Amino acids may promote the bacterial phagocytosis of leucocytes. This was
demonstrated in vivo with leucocytes obtained from the abdominal cavity of the
rat and suspensions of Micrococcus pyogenes. In particular the sulphur-con-
taining amino acids cysteine and methionine are active. The same effect is
exerted by thioglycolic acid.   Westendorp Boerma - Groningen

Ludány, G.

3

Dextran and the phagocytosis of bacteria by leucocytes.
L. Csalay, G. Ludány, and Gy. Vajda (Univ. Budapest).
Arch. intern. pharmacodynamie 104, 186–95(1955)(in German).—Dextran does not significantly decrease the phagocytosis of bacteria by human or rabbit leucocytes, but decreased up to 40% the activity of rat leucocytes. This is assocd. with a 10-fold increase in the amt. of histamine liberated from the leucocytes.   M. L. C. Bernheim

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.9/7 Microbiology,etc. July 56

1808. LUDANY G., VAJDA J. and HITTNER E. Pathophysiol. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. *Die Wirkung der sympathischen Erregung auf den Komplement-gehalt des Blutserums. The effect of sympathetic stimulation on the complement content of blood serum Z. IMMUNFORSCH. 1955, 112/3 (275-283) Tables 8

A transitory complement increase, lasting less than 2 hr. is produced in human serum by subcutaneous injection of adrenaline. In experimental animals the same effect is brought about by intravenous injection of DL-noradrenaline, by the pressor

ע.

1006   CONT

reflex of the carotid sinus and by stimulation of the central fibres of the sciatic nerve. The stimulation causes a complement increase in the adrenal veins, and the increase is prevented by clamping the adrenal veins. Adrenalin causes complement to increase even with the adrenals excluded from the circulation. Thus production of protective substances is under the influence of the sympathetic nerves.

Henriksen - Oslo

LUDANY, G.

EXCERPTA MEDICA   Sec.2 Vol.9/10 Physiology, etc.   Oct 56

4700. LUDANY G., PERENYI L., SOS J. and VAJDA G. Orvostudományi Egyetem, Kórélattani Int., Budapest. *Aminósavak hatása leukociták bakterium fagocitózisára. II. Effect of amino-acids on phagocytosis of bacteria by leucocytes. II. KISERL. ORVOSTUD. 1956, 8/1 (98-105) Tables 12

Surviving leucocytes were drawn from the peritoneal cavity of rats. The number of phagocytized staphylococci was not influenced by glycine, DL-leucine, DL-lysine, Dl-tryptophan or L-histidine in the concentrations used. A moderate increasing effect of DL-isoleucine on phagocytosis was observed, whereas L-cysteine and DL-methionine increased the phagocytosis significantly in concentrations of 10-3 - 10-4. The thiol group seems to be essential for this effect. Bálint - Budapest (II,4*)

Ludány, G.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/4 Physiology,etc.Apr57

1720. LUDÁNY G., VAJDA G. and HITTNER I. Orvostud. Egyetem Kórélettani
Int., Budapest. *Szimpatikus izgalom hatáse a vérsavó komplement tartal-
mára. Effect of sympathetic stimulation on the serum
complement KISÉRL. ORVOSTUD. 1956, 8/2 (134-140) Tables 8
Adrenaline administered s.c. causes a reversible increase of serum complement
by 25% in human subjects. The effect wears off in 2 hr. In dogs under barbiturate
or chloralose anaesthesia a similar effect is given by DL-noradrenaline i.v. The
carotid sinus pressor reflex and the effects of stimulation of the central sciatic
stump after section of the depressor fibres cause an increase of complement in
dogs. During splanchnic stimulation the venous blood from the adrenals has a
higher complement titre. Electrical stimulation of the splanchnic nerve after
ligature of the adrenal veins does not alter the serum complement. Parenterally
administered adrenaline still raises the peripheral serum complement level after
adrenalectomy. These experiments give further confirmation of the hypothesis
that the 'protective substances' of the organism are favoured by the sympathetic
system.   (II, 4*)

LUDANG, GYORGY

Hungary/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Hormone Preparations.   U-6

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 32980

Author   : Horvath Gabriella, Ludang Gyorgy
Inst   : Not given
Title   : Effect of Cortisone and ACTG /Adrenocortico-
             tropic Hormone/ on the Quantity of Thrombocy-
             tes in Rabbits.

Orig Pub   : Kiserl. orvostud., 1956, 8, No 3, 304-308

Abstract   : A drop in the content of thrombocytes in the
             blood averaging about 40% was observed in rab-
             bits which were administered cortisone in doses
             of 12.5 mg for a period of 3 days. Several days
             after the administration of cortisone was halted
             the thrombocyte content reverted to normal. Upon
             the administration of ACTG /adrenocorticotropic
             hormone/ in a dose of 15 units, the content of

Card 1/2

Hungary/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Hormone Preparations. U-6

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 32980

Abstract   : thrombocytes dropped about 60% within 1 hour
             and was maintained at that level for 4 hours.

Card 2/2

Country	: Hungary	T
Category=	: Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation	
Abs. Jour.	: Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8080	
Author	: Kertal,P.; Dubecz,S.; Kocsár,L.; Ludány,G.	
Institut.	: --	
Title	: The Effect of Hyperthermy on Reflex Autoregulation of Blood Pressure.	
Orig. Pub.	: Magyar tud. akad. biol. és orv. tud. oszt. közl., 1957, 8, No. 1-2, 150--153	

Abstract   :   The depressor nerves were transected in 15 dogs under chloral hydrate anesthesia, and then the common carotid artery was compressed every 60 seconds; this procedure produced a rise in blood pressure to 80--120 mm Hg. Hyperthermy was produced by covering the animals with rubber cushions through which hot water circulated. During the induction of hyperthermy to body temperatures up to 41° and during the subsequent period of cooling, full reflex autoregulation of blood pressure was observed. At temperatures of 41 to 42° autoregulation remained adequate during hyperthermy, but was disrupted to a significant degree during the cooling period. At body

Card: 1/2

Country   : Hungary
Category   : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation   T

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2. 1959, No. 8080

Author   :
Institut.   :
Title   :

Orig Pub.   :

Abstract   : temperatures above 42° and during subsequent cooling
              reflex regulation of blood pressure was inefficient.
              --A.N.Ivanov

Card: 2/2

Country   : HUNGARY
Category=   : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Narcotics   V

Abs. Jour.   : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1958, No 61307

Author   : Csalay, L.; Ludany, G.; Orthmayr, A.
Institut.   : -
Title   : Effect of Hypothermia and Pharmacological Hiber-
                nation on the Increase of Pressure of the Cereb-
                rospinal Fluid under Conditions of Hypoxia
Orig. Pub.   : Kiserl. orvostud., 1957, 9, No 4, 370-374

Abstract   : A mixture of N (94%) and O_2 (6%) was introduced
                intratracheally into cats narcotized with chlo-
                ralose (0.1 g./kg.); as a result, the pressure
                of the cerebrospinal fluid (PCF) increased. PCF
                was determined with a manometer by means of cis-
                ternal puncture. After a 10-minute inhalation of
                the gas mixture and subsequent restitution, hypo-
                thermia was induced in the animal. Thereafter,
                hypoxia was induced repeatedly by the above-men-
                tioned method and PCF was measured. In the first

Card: 1/3

Country   :
Category   :   V

Abs. Jour.   : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1958, No 61307

Author   :
Institut.   :
Title   :

Orig Pub.   :

Abstract   : group of animals (eight), it was established
               that, under conditions of hypoxia in hypothermia
               induced by physical means (body temperature 31-
               32°), PCF increases by 41% less than at normal
               body temperature, and in hypothermia induced by
               the administration of 5 mg./kg. of Largactil and
               3 mg./kg. of Phenergan, the increase is by 28%
               less (seven animals). In hypothermia, under con-
               ditions of hypoxia, the blood pressure decreases,
               on the average, by 20 mm. of mercury column. The

Card.   2/2

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.   T-10

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3754

Author   : Csalay, L.; Fenyes, I.; Kelentei, B.; Ludany, G.
Inst   : Not given
Title   : Pertaining to the Patho-physiological Mechanism of
              Pressure Elevation of the Cerebrospinal Fluid in
              Hypoxia

Orig Pub   : Kisérl. orvostud., 1957, 9, No 4, 374-380

Abstract   : In cats under chloralose narcosis, an increase of CSF
              pressure was produced by inspiration of a mixture of
              N containing 6% O_2. Under the effect of the preparation,
              the pressure of CSF increased (48/80) which stipulates
              an endogenic mobilization of histamine. Antihistaminic
              preparations (Neo-antergan, Antistine, Sandosten and
              Synopen), in the average lowered by 30% the CSF pressure,
              which increased due to the hypoxia. Substances that

Card 1/2

depress the sympathetic nervous system (Ergam, Gynergen,
Ca, Rutin) and decrease the permeability have no influence
on the process.

Card 2/2

_L U d A N y G ._

CSALAY, L.; FENYES, I.; KELENTEI, B.; LUDANY, G.

Pathomechanism of hypoxic increase of cerebrospinal fluid pressure.
Acta med. hung. 10 no.4:397-404 1957.

1. Patho-physiologisches Institut der medizinischen Universitet,
Budapest.

     (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID
        pressure increase induced by exper. anoxia in cats,
        influence of various drugs (Ger))
     (ANOXIA, exper.
        inducing increased CSF pressure in cats, influence of
        various drugs (Ger))

Country   : HUNGARY   V
Category   : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Tranquilizers

Abs. Jour.   : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1958, No 61373

Author   : Csalay, L.; Ludany, G.; Orthmayr, A.
Institut.   : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Title   : Effect of Hypothermia and Pharmacological Hiber-
               nation on the Increase of Cerebrospinal Fluid
               Pressure Due to Hypoxia
Orig Pub.   : Acta med., Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 10, No 4,
               415-420

Abstract   : The effect of exogenous hypothermia and pharma-
               cological hibernation on the increase of cereb-
               rospinal fluid pressure due to inspiration of a
               nitrogen-oxygen (6%) gas mixture was studied on
               cats narcotized with chloralose. Hypothermia de-
               creases the rise of the fluid pressure due to
               hypoxia by 41% on the average. A similar effect
               is also observed in intravenous administration
               of chlorpromazine (5 mg./kg.) and promethazine
               (3 mg./kg.). Chlorpromazine by itself has no

Card: 1/2

DOKLEN, A.; CSALAY, L.; BOK NAM, Li.; VAJDA, Gy.; BUDANY, D.

Anaphylactoid reaction and bacterial phagocytosis by leukocytes.
Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):67-68 1957.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.
  (ALLERGY
    anaphylactoid substances, eff. on bact. phagocytosis by
    leukocytes (Ger))
  (PHAGOCYTOSIS
    of bact. by leukocytes, eff. of anaphylactoid substances
    (Ger))
  (LEUKOCYTES
    bact. phagocytosis, eff. of anaphylactoid substances (Ger))

LUDANY, G.

GATI, T.; SANTA, A.; LUDANY, G.

Effect of phenothiazine derivatives on the motility of intestinal villi.
Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):100-101 1957.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat und
Sanitatsdienst der Volksarmee, Budapest.
         (CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.
              on motility of intestinal villi in dogs (Ger))
         (PROMETHAZINE, eff.
              same)
         (INTESTINE, SMALL, eff. of drugs on
              chlorpromazine & promethazine, on motility of villi in
              dogs (Ger))

3311. EFFECT OF PHLORIZIN ON LEUCOCYTIC PHAGOCYTOSIS - Die Be-
einflussung der Leukozytenphagozytose mit Phlorrhizin - Ludány G.,
Döklen A. and Tóth E. Pathol.-Physiol. Inst., Univ. Budapest -
EXPERIENTIA (Basel) 1957, 13/10 (409) Tables 1
Phlorizin i. v. in the rat significantly reduces the phagocytosis of bacteria by
leucocytes, as determined by the Platonow-Ludány-Vajda method, the mean decrease
being 33.5%. The effect is reversible. The phenomenon appears to be due to an
alteration of carbohydrate metabolism in the leucocytes.

2348. PROCAINE AND THE PITUITARY-ADRENAL SYSTEM - Novocain és a
    hypophysis-mellékvescrendszer - Ludány G., Gáti T., Miczbán
    I., Rigó J. and Földvári P. - Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem
    Korelettani Int., Budapest - ORV. HETIL. 1957, 98/37 (1018)
Procaine given i.m. or i.v. reduces the eosinophil count and the ascorbic acid
content of the adrenals in rats. Chronic administration produces adrenal hyper-
trophy. This adrenal stimulatory action would explain the beneficial effect of
procaine in various rheumatic conditions.   Szerb - Halifax (II, 3*)

RUMANIA/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Protozoa.   G

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 927

Author   : Popa, R., Pailia, V.V., Ludatscher, R.
Inst   : ..
Title   : Observation on Autochthonous Congenital Toxoplasmosis
              in Rumania

Orig Pub   : Morfol. normala si patol., 1958, 3, No 1, 37-42

Abstract   : Pathological, anatomical, and clinical data of 12 cases
              of congenital toxoplasmosis confirm the presence of this
              disease in Rumania.

Card 1/1

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4264. 5-HYDROXYTRYPTAMINE AND THE PHAGOCYTIC ACTIVITY OF
LEUCOCYTES - 5-Hydroxytryptamin und die Phagozytose der Leukozyten -
Ludány G., Vajda J., Rigó J. and Vu H. T. Pathophysiol. Inst.,
Med. Univ., Budapest - ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1958, 14/4 (371-
373) Tables 2

Phagocytosis of bacteria by rat leucocytes appearing in response to a stimulus and
by leucocytes from circulating rabbit blood was increased by a mean of 25% by 5-
HT in vitro at a concentration of 10^{-4}, and by 13% at 10^{-5}. The methods of Wright
and of Platonov, Ludany and Vajda were used. With tryptamine at 10^{-3} only a 6%
increase was observed. The 5-HT antagonist lysergide (LSD) in a concentration of
1 µg./ml. moderately reduced phagocytic activity but failed to prevent the enhancing
effect of 5-HT.

LUDANY, G.; GATI, T.; SZABO, H.

Further studies on the effect of reserpine on the movements of intestinal villi. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.4:399-402 1958.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.
        (RESERPINE, eff.
                on movements of intestinal villi in dogs (Ger))
        (INTESTINES, eff. of drugs on
                reserpine on movements of intestinal villi in dogs (Ger))

GATI, Tibor, Dr.; HIDGE, Janos, Dr.; LUDANY, Gyorgy, Dr.

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

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezetenek (igazgato: Sos Jozsef dr. egyet tanar) kozlemenye.
(RESERPINE, eff.
on motility of intestinal villi in dogs (Hun))
(INTESTINES, eff. of drugs on
reserpine on motility of intestinal villi in dogs (Hun))

3270. 'NECROSIN' AND LEUCOCYTE PHAGOCYTOSIS - Necrosin und die Leuko-
zytenphagozytose - Ludány G., Vajda Gy., Fehér I. and Hor-
váth G. Pathol.-Physiol. Inst., Univ. Budapest - EXPERIENTIA (Basel)
1959, 15/1 (31-33) Tables 1

The euglobulin fraction 'necrosin', prepared from pleural exudate of dogs as pro-
posed by Menkin, which exerts a tissue-damaging action, was studied with regard
to its effect on the phagocytosis of Staph. pyogenes aureus by dog and rat leuco-
cytes. Even low concentrations of 'necrosin' (1:800) caused a distinct decrease of
the phagocytary action of the leucocytes. The fraction prepared in a similar man-
ner from serum, on the other hand, showed only a slight inhibitory action.

Bienengräber - Rostock

LUDANY, G.; VAJDA, Gy.; HARMOS, G.; HADHAZY, G.

Further studies on the metabolism and phagocytosis of leukocytes.
Acta physiol.hung. 16 no.4:307-313 '59.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat,
Budapest.
(LEUKOCYTES)

LUDANY, G.; GATI, T.

Duodenal acidification and sensitivity of intestinal mucosa.
Acta physiol.hung. 16 no.4:315-319 '59.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat,
Budapest.
(INTESTINE SMALL pharmacol.)
(HYDROCHLORIC ACID pharmacol.)

LUDANY, G.; VAJDA, Gy.

Duodenal acidification and leukocyte phagocytosis. Acta physiol.
hung. 16 no.4:321-324 '59.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat,
Budapest.
(DUODENUM physiol.)
(PHAGOCYTOSIS physiol.)

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

> Electrical pneumograph based on the principle of the resistance
> switch in deformities. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:100-101 Ja 60.
>
> 1. Patofyziologicky ustav, Budapest.
>   (RESPIRATION)

LUDANY, G.; VAJDA, Gy.; DOKLEN, Anna, FEHER, I.

The inflammatory "leucopenic factor" (Menkin) and the phagocytosis
of leucocytes. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.1:27-29 '60.

1. II. Surgical Clinic of the Medical University, Mav-Hospital,
Institute of Pathophysiology. Medical University, Budapest.
        (LEUKOPENIA, experimental)
        (PHAGOCYTOSIS)

LUDANY, Gyorgy, dr.

Organic regulatory mechanisms induced by acidification of the duodenum. Orv.hetil. 101 no.7:234-240 F '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet.
(DUODENUM physiol)

LUDANY, Gyorgy, dr.; VAJDA, Gyula, dr.; BERTHA, Ilona, dr.

Bradykinin and leukocytic phagocytosis. (Preliminary report).
Orv. hetil. 105 no.43:2026-2027 O 25 '64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II Sebeszeti Klinika,
(igazgato: Mester Endre dr.) Physiologiai Laboratorium es
budapesti MAV -korhaz, Laboratorium (foorvos: Goreczky Laszlo
dr.).

L 13409-66

ACC NR: AP6007050   SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0317/0321

AUTHOR: Benyo, Imre--Bene, I.; Mitsanyi, Attila--Michani, A.; Fusi, Jozsef--
Fyushi, Y.; Gorgo, Pal--Gerge, P.; Ludany, Gyorgy--Ludan', D.

ORG: Medical University of Budapest, II. Surgical Clinic and Experimental
Research Laboratory (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika
es Kiserleti Kutato Laboratorium)

TITLE: Effect of lowering of the pH in the duodenum on hepatic blood flow

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 317-321

TOPIC TAGS: dog, drug effect, pharmacology, digestive system, liver,
hydrochloric acid, blood pressure, blood circulation

ABSTRACT: In dogs under chloralose anesthesia,
it was determined by means of Hensel's heat-conduction catheter that the
hepatic blood flow increases by a mean value of 21 per cent upon the in-
jection of 2.5-3.0 ml/kg of an 0.35 per cent HCl solution into the duo-
denum. The effect disappears in 5-16 minutes during which period there is
a slight but definite drop in blood pressure. The renal blood flow remains
unchanged. The intraduodenal administration of physiological saline solution
produces no similar effect. The mechanism and clinical aspects of the
phenomenon are referred to briefly. The authors thank Gyula Szilassy, Varga Lajos,

Card 1/2

L 13409-66.

ACC NR: AP6007050

and Marie Fekete for assistance with the technical work. Orig. art. has:
1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Aug64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 013

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HUNGARY

MESTER, Endre, Dr, VAJDA, Gyula, Dr, LUDANY, Gyorgy, Dr, KISIDA, Elek, Dr,
KRASZNAI, Attila, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, II. Surgical Clinic
(director: MESTER, Endre, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III.
Sebeszeti Klinika), and Hungarian State Railroads, Hospital and Outpatient
Service, Laboratory (chief physician: GORECZKY, Laszlo, Dr) (MAV -- Magyar
Allamvasutak, Korhaz es Rendelointezet Laboratorium), Budapest.

"The Effect of Omentectomy on Erythrophagocytosis."

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Omentectomy performed on rats
results in a considerable decrease in the immuno-erythrophagocytosis of
leukocytes. According to the findings, the omentum is also connected with
the function of the mobile cellular protective installations of the organism.
The experimental data are confirmed by statistical calculations. 2 Hun-
garian, 18 Western references.

1/1   - 76 -

141. Effect of cortisone and ACTH on platelet count in rabbits. G. Horváth and H. L... Any. Arch. Int. Pharmacodyn. 1955, 104, 167—175 (Patho-Physio. Inst., Med. Univ., Budapest, Hungary).— Cortisone i.m. for 5 days reduced the number of thrombocytes within 24 hr. after the first injection. The effect disappeared soon after the hormone had been stopped. ACTH provoked a rapid fall in the platelet count. Both hormones decreased the leucocyte count. (German)

V. D. Eisen

LUDANYI, J.

Condensers with dielectrics made of synthetic materials. p.127. (Kozlemenyel. Budapest.
   Vol. 20, no. 1/2, 1956.)

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

CZEGLEDY, Karoly; ISTVANFFY, Edvin; BRADA, Ferenc; KATONA, Janos: KOVACS,
Gyula, LUDANYI, Jozsef

Mass production of electrolytic condensers; also, remarks by
E.Istvanffy and others. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:267-268 '60.
(EEAI 9:10)

1. Mechanikai Muvek (for Czegledy)
      (Condensers (Electricity))

LUDANYI, Jozsef

Stability of the capacity of polystyrene condensers. Hir techn
15 no. 4:108-113 Ap '64.

The Paris exhibition of componenet parts. Ibid.:113-114

1. Ministry of Metallurgical and Machine Industries.

LUDASHEVICH, V. O.

27620

LUKASHEVICH, V. O. I SERGEEVA, M. M. Issled'ovaniya V Oblasti Servistykh Soedineniy
Aromaticheskogo Ryada. Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1949, Vyp. 8, s. 14 93-510. -
Bibliogr: s. 1510.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

LUDASZEWICZ-DANCOWA, Danuta

Coxsackie virus. Polski tygod.lek. 10 no.16:530-532 18 Apr 55.

1, Z kliniki chorob zakaznych wieku dzieciecego Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie,kierownik: prof. dr med. J.Bogdanowicz i z Miejskiego Szpitala Zakaznego nr 3 w Warszawie, dyrektor: dr med. B. Pomerska Warszawa, ul. Sliska, Szpital Zakazny Nr 3.
        (COXSACKIE VIRUSES)

VAVILOV, S.; LUDCHE.KO, A.

Potentialities for increasing the durability of tires. Avt.transp.
41 no.11:6 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Direktor Tarashchanskogo avtoparka Kiyevskogo oblastnogo
avtomobil'nogo tresta (for Vavilov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener
Tarashchanskogo avtoparka Kiyevskogo oblastnogo avtomobil'nogo
tresta (for Ludchenko).

LUDCHENKO, Ye.F.

Catalog of positions of 70 variable stars. Per.zvezdy 12 no.5:328-
336 N '58.   (MIRA 13:9)
            (Stars, Variable—Catalogs)

LUDCHENKO, Ye.F. (Odessa)

List of rectified proper motions of 46 long-period Cepheids.
Astron.tsir. no.202:13-15 Je '59.   (MIRA 13:4)
                    (Cepheids)

S/035/61/000/001/001/019
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1961, No. 1,
p. 11, # 1A125

AUTHOR: Ludchenko, Ye.F.

TITLE: The Catalogue of Positions of 70 Variable Stars

PERIODICAL: "Peremennyye zvezdy", 1960, Vol. 12, No. 5, pp. 328-336 (English
              summary)

TEXT: Observations of variables (mainly cepheids) were performed by the
author in 1953 - 1955 by means of the meridian circle of the Odessa Observatory
(D = 13.5 cm, F = 148 cm); the system of fundamental stars from the Astronomical
Yearbook of the USSR (system FK3) was employed. Altogether 2,948 observations of
⍺ and 1,772 of δ were performed at two positions of the circle (E and W). The
number of observations of fundamental stars amounts to 50 - 80% of the total number
of observations during one night. On an average, each star was observed 8 times.
The course of magnitudes u+m and equator points in time was found graphically
during the processing. The system of the instrument was determined from the ob-

Card 1/2

The Catalogue of Positions of 70 Variable Stars

servations of the fundamental stars, however corrections for the system were not introduced in the catalogue, since they were of an obviously random nature; the same pertains to differences of type W-E. The average positions of the stars were given in the present catalogue for the equinox 1950.0 and for the epoch of observations. The root-mean-square error of one observation turned out to be equal to $\pm 0^s.025$ cos δ for α and $\pm 0".38$ for δ ,

<div align="right">D. Polozhentsev</div>

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

LUDCHENKO, Ye.F.

Determining the mean absolute magnitude of long-period Cepheids.
Astron.tsir. no.219:32-33 Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:10)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
              (Cepheids)

LÜDEMANN, Ernst (Berlin)

Navigation problems in works of the German Economic Institute. Tech gosp morksa 12 nb. 4:122. Ap '62

LUDEMANN, K.

Casting of metals; the development of siderurgy in the German Democratic Republic
and the comparison of the economy of different methods of steel production. p. 62.

METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI. (Ministerul Industriei Metalurgice
si Constructiilor de Masini si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si
Technicienilor din Rominia) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

BEDA, N.I., inzh.; RYZHKOV, P.Ya., inzh.; GORYUCHKO, I.G., inzh.;
    MASHKOVA, A.K., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: LIFSHITS, S.I.;
    KOTOV, N.K.; KOSHCHEYEV, A.D.; CHUVICHKINA, N.K.; KOLPOVSKIY,
    N.M.; GOLOVKO, O.F.; LUDENSKIY, A.M.; SERBIN, I.V.; IVANOV, I.T.;
    ALEKSEYEVA, N.V.; MENDEL'SON, N.Ya.

Quality of pipe billets and pipes made of killed converter steel.
Stal' 21 no.9:824-825 S '61.   (MIRA 14:9)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Petrovskogo i Truboprokatnyy
zavod im. Lenina.
                        (Pipe, Steel)

VATKIN, Ya. L., kand. tekhn. nauk; BERDYANSKIY, M. G., inzh.;
BRODSKIY, I. I., inzh.; DRUYAN, V. M., inzh.; KOLPOVSKIY, N. M.,
inzh.; KAGARLITSKIY, A. S., inzh.; LUDENSKIY, A. M., inzh.

Fixed mandrels on automatic mills. Nauch. trudy. DMI no.48:
174-185 '62.   (MIRA 15:10)

(Pipe mills)

CHEKMAREV, A.P.; VATKIN, Ya.L., dotsent; BERDYANSKIY, M.G., inzhener;
LUDENSKIY, I.M., inzhener; SLESARCHIK, S.D., inzhener.

Reducing longitudinal differences in the walls of pipes made on
automatic mills. Stal' 15 no.1:58-62 Ja '55.   (MLRA 8:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Chekmarev).
2. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Truboprokatnyy
zavod im.Lenina.
          (Pipes, Steel) (Rolling-mill machinery)

LUDENSKIY, N.M.

LUDENSKIY,N.M.; FINKEL'SHTEYN,Ya.S.

The adjustment of piercing mills with a displaced axis of piercing.
Stal' 15 no.8:730-733 Ag'55.   (MIRA 8:11)

1. Truboprokatnyy zavod imeni Lenina
        (Pipe, Steel) (Rolling mills)

LUDENSKIY, I.M.

Increasing dimensional accuracy of plugs of piercing mills. R. P. Zaitseva, I. M. Ludenskii, and T. S. Shchegol' (Lenintube Rolling Mill, Dnepropetrovsk). StaP 16, 302-3(1956).—Plugs made of 1.2-1.8% C, 11-12.5% Cr steel usually cast, ground to size, normalized at 1020-40° and tempered at 650-700° could not meet dimensional tolerances. Both shrinkage and expansion occurred indiscriminately and without any explanation, particularly when residual Ni varied up to 3%. By normalizing before grinding the residual austenite was stabilized and subsequent tempering produced acceptable dimensional changes.

J. D. Gat

3

L C D E R J K I Y, I M.

133-6-19/33

AUTHOR: Ludenskiy, I.M. (Engineer).

TITLE: A statistical method of operational control in the production of tubes. (Statisticheskiy metod operatsionnogo kontrolya v proizvodstve trub).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.6, pp.543-547 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The use of a statistical method of the control of wall thickness of tubes is discussed. Two factors were taken into consideration: mean wall thickness and difference in thickness of two opposite walls. The use of control charts is demonstrated. The control limits calculated from a statistical formula based on theoretical charac- teristics of normal distribution (Refs.1 and 2) were found to be inapplicable, therefore these were taken on the basis of correlation of mean wall thickness with the dis- tribution of differences in the wall thickness. On check- ing the accuracy of the method chosen during rolling tubes of various dimensions, it was found possible to calculate the control limit for the difference in the wall thickness on transferring from one wall dimension to another from a formula:

$$(\Delta k)_x = (\Delta k)_4 \; \frac{(S \text{ mean}) \, x}{(S \text{ mean}) \, d}$$

Card 1/2

A statistical method of operational control in the
production of tubes. (Cont.)   133-6-19/33

where: $(\Delta k)_4$ - the position of the control limit of the
wall difference at a nominal wall thickness 4.0 mm;
$(S \text{ mean})_4$ - mean wall thickness at a nominal wall thick-
ness of 4.0 mm (according to tolerances ГOCT-301);
$(S \text{ mean})_x$ - mean wall thickness mm, at a nominal wall
thickness x for which the control limit is being calcu-
lated; $(\Delta k)_x$ - the control limit of the wall difference
for the new wall thickness. There are 3 tables, 3 figures
and 2 references, both Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Lenin's Tube Rolling Works. (Turboprokatnyy Zavod
       im. Lenina).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

CHEKMAREV, A.P., akademik; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
LUDENSKIY, I.M., inzh.

Ways of improving the piercing process by means of inclined
rolling. Obr. met. davl. no.5:94-113 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1.Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR i Truboprokatnyy zavod imeni
Lenina. 2.AN USSR (for Chekmarev).
(Rolling (Metalwork))

LUDENSKIY, I-M

(14)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/3611

Dnepropetrovsk. Metallurgicheskiy institut

Obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Metal Forming) Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 326 p. (Series: Its: Nauchnyye trudy, vyp. 39) 2,100 copies printed.

Ed.: A.P. Chekmarev; Ed. of Publishing House: R.A. Belina; Tech. Ed.: S.P. Andreyev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical and scientific personnel in metallurgy and in mechanical engineering. It will also be of interest to designers of rolling equipment.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles treats the theory of rolling. It discusses such factors as the total and the unit pressures of the work on rolls, moments of rolling, forward slip, spread, etc. It also includes results obtained from investigation of roll quality, rolling of cast iron sheets, and other problems. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Chekmarev, A.P., and M.I. Chepurko [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Deformation of Metal in the Manufacture of Pipe   173

The authors present a method for determination of local (layer) deformation for any element of pipe in the focus of deformation, at various manufacturing processes (rolling, drawing, rotary rolling) in order to determine the most suitable process for given conditions.

Chekmarev, A.P.; Ya.S. Finkel'shteyn [Candidate of Technical Sciences]; and I.M. Ludenskiy [Engineer]. Kinematics of the Process of Helical Rolling   191

The authors try to explain in a new way a number of phenomena occurring during helical rolling, the kinematics of the process, magnitude and direction of forces in the contact area, slip of metal, and the ways of intensification of the process of helical rolling.

Galstin, M.P. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Effect of Size and Shape of Trapezoidal Roll Passes on the Quality of Rails   221

The article deals with experiments undertaken by the author in order to determine the effect of the conditions of deformation at rolling on elimination of defects in rails. The practical recommendations concerning the shape passes and magnitude of drafts are presented.

Chekmarev, A.P., A.P. Grudev [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and V.G. Zhuk [Engineer]. Cold Rolling of Annealed Cast Iron Sheet   231

The authors describe process of removing defects on cast iron sheets either by hot or by cold rolling

Nikolenko, Ye.G. [Engineer], and L.D. Stepanova [Engineer]. Effect of Cold Deformation on the Properties of Cast Iron Sheets   243

The authors discuss the distribution of pressure on rolls, the formation of wall thickness and amount of additional alloy in effect of cold hardening, recrystallization, number of passes, Effect of cold drafts on the ductility and strength of cast iron and amount of drafts on the rolls. They give formulas for sheets is discussed.

Vatkin, Ya.L. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], I.D. Kronfel'd, S.V. Rozhnov, and I.A. Chekmarev [Engineers]. Investigation of Pressure on Rolls, and Power Consumption at Rolling Pipe in Continuous Rolling Mill With Long Mandrel   252

The authors discuss the distribution of pressure on rolls, the steel on the pressure of the rolls. They give formulas for determination of unit and total roll pressure, and for power consumption in continuous rolling.

Chekmarev, A.P., and L.Ye. Kapturov. Experimental Investigation of Unit Pressures in Hot Rolling   276

The authors conducted a laboratory investigation in the Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute on determination of magnitude of contact area on determination of unit pressure in the nitude, and distribution pattern of the unit pressure, and of various thickness contact area at rolling of steel and with various drafts.

S/137/61/000/007/040/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Chekmarev, A. P.; Finkel'shteyn, Ya. S.; Ludenskiy, I. M.

TITLE: Kinematics of the oblique rolling process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 36, abstract 7D287
       ("Nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t.", 1960, no. 39, 191-220)

TEXT: A new method of theoretical analysis of the process of oblique rolling
is given, based upon the investigation of the directions of the friction forces
on the contact surfaces and the conditions for equilibrium of forces acting in
the strain seat in the axial and the tangential directions.

                                              V. Pospekhov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

LUDENSKIY, I.M.; KOLPOVSKIY, N.M.; VDOVIN, V.F.; LAMIN, A.B.

Analysis and design of shapes for hard alloy drawing dies.
Stal' 22 no.12:1095-1099 D '62.   (MIRA 15:12)

1. Truboprokatnyy zavod im. Lenina.
          (Drawing (Metalwork)--Equipment and supplies)

ACC NR: AP7002747   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0383/66/000/006/0031/0033

AUTHOR: Kolpovskiy, N. M.; Ludenskiy, I. M. (Deceased); Shchegol', T. S.; Berensh-
teyn, R. P.; Lamin, A. B. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Anodic-mechanical grinding of carbide tube-drawing dies

SOURCE: Metallurgicheskaya i gornorudnaya promyshlennost', no. 6, 1966, 31-33

TOPIC TAGS: metal cutting machine tool, electrospark machining, grinding machine,
abrasive, die, metal tube, METAL DRAWING

ABSTRACT: In order to extend the   life of tube drawing dies   used at the
Lenin works for drawing tubes up to 50-70 m/min, the ordinary alloy steels used for
making the dies were replaced by the hard alloys VK-8, VK-10, and VK-15. Three ano-
dic-mechanical methods were used to machine and polish the dies: anodic-mechani-
cal, using an erosion process which removed large amounts of material but roughened
the surface; electroabrasion, using an electrochemical process for cleaning the sur-
face; and abrasion, using the working fluid without electric current. A schematic
drawing (see Figure 1) of the technique showed the work (+) and tool (-) kept in con-
tact with sodium silicate solution having a specific gravity of 1.23. The operation

UDC: 621.789.1 : 669.27

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002747

of the anodic-mechanical grinding machine is
described and technical data for all three
processes are given. The lapping material,
turning angle, electric parameters, surface
characteristics, and grinding time are list-
ed for each process. One anodic-mechanical
machine was able to handle all of the
die machining during normal cold drawing
operations at the Lenin works. Industrial
trials have shown that the hard alloy
dies last for more than 6000 pieces of tube. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

working
fluid   Fig. 1
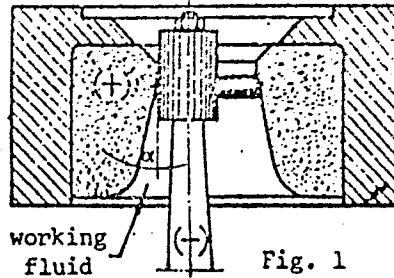
SUB CODE: 11,13/   SUBM DATE: none/   ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

LUDE A, L.

Titanium white. p. 101.
CHEMIK, Katowice, Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
     Uncl.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
       Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.   H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 44133.

Author   : Ludera Leszek.
Inst   :
Title   : The Possibility of Utilizing Refractory Concrete
       in Industry.

Orig Pub: Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1957, 13, No 11, 282-284.

Abstract: Description of the fundamentals of production techno-
       logy of refractory concrete (RC), based on Polish
       and foreign practices. A method is provided for the
       calculation of composition of RC depending on nature
       and particle size of aggregates and quality of the
       cement. Fields of application of RC are listed,

Card   : 1/2

LUDERA, L.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSLOWE. Vol. 7, no. 9, Sept. 1958

LUDERA, L. Development of the production of fireproof concrete in People's
P. 14,

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8. no. 4.
                                        April 1959, Unclass

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application H-13
Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Cement

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, 1958, No 22, 74786

Author   : Ludera L.
Inst   : Not Given
Title   : Calculations Involved in the Design of Rotary Kilns.

Orig Pub : Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1958, 14, No 3, 49-54

Abstract : Two basic design methods are being used in the design of
           cement rotary kilns: the empirical and the scaling up (from
           small units). The former one is based on the direct measure-
           ment of volume, or of the internal kiln surface, i.e., values
           that determine its capacity. The latter method is based on
           the similarity of processes taking place in rotary kilns and
           the geometrical scaling up of a model dimentions to those of
           a commercial size using straight dimentional ratios. Exper-
           ience has demonstrated that it is feasible to erecte identical
           conditions of heat transfer, of gas velocities, etc. in pilot
           plant models as those encountered or expected to proveil in

Card   : 1/2

33

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their   H-13
          Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
          Concrete.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 5575.

Author :   Ludera, Leszek.
Inst   :
Title   :   Sealing of Rotating Furnaces.

Orig Pub: Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1958, 14, No 6, 127-130.

Abstract: Various constructions of the sealing of heads of ro-
            tating cement furnaces used in USSR and FRG are des-
            cribed. In particular, the successful constructions
            of sealing proposed by the companies Fellner-Ziegler
            ("aerodynamic ring") and Humboldt'Klöckner-Deutz
            ("ring chamber") are noted. - B. Levman.

Card   :   1/1

73

COUNTRY   : Poland
CATEGORY   :   H-15

ABS. JOUR.   : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.   57916

AUTHOR   : Indera, L.
INST.   : Not given
TITLE   : The Cooling of Cement Clinker

ORIG. PUB.   : Cement-Wapno-Gips, 15, No 1, 11-18 (1959)

ABSTRACT   : The author discusses the various types of coolers
               used for the cooling of the clinker produced in
               rotary kilns. Special attention is devoted to
               modern grate-type coolers (GC) which appear most
               economical and efficient. Data obtained from
               comparison tests show that whereas the heat losses
               in revolving coolers (RC) on the average attain a
               value of 50-125 kcal/kg clinker, they do not ex-
               ceed 30-60 kcal in GC. The final clinker tempera-
               ture is 113-160° for GC with a secondary [sic]

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY   : Poland
CATEGORY   :

ABS. JOUR.   : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.

H-13

57916

AUTHOR   :
INST.   :
TITLE   :

ORIG. PUB.   :

ABSTRACT   : air temperature of 520-650°; the corresponding figures for RC are 57 and 780°. The desirability of replacing coolers of obsolescent design with grate-type coolers is pointed out.

E. Levman

CARD: 2/2

LUDERA, Leszek, mgr inz.

Remarks on the industrial utility of colloidal fuel.
Gosp paliw 12 no. 1: 25-28 Ja '64.

LUDERA, Leszek, mgr inz.

Simplified graphic calculation method of combustion processes
and of the demand for various fuels for heating purposes.
Gosp paliw 12 no.2:55-60   F '64.

LUDERA, Leszek, mgr inz.

Water emulsions of fuel oils and possibilites of using them
as liquid fuels. Gosp paliw 13 no.1:5-9 Ja '65.

P/032/61/008/001/003/004
A076/A126

AUTHOR: Lüdert, Karol, (Łódź)

TITLE: Simplified formulae determining the coefficient of radiant heat
                absorption

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Budowy Maszyn, v. 8, no. 1, 1961, 61 - 72

TEXT: In a number of technical problems concerned with heat exchange
knowledge of the coefficient of radiant heat absorption is necessary, either in
the form of a given value a_r in a given temperature, or in the form of temperature
function. Determination of the a_r value is simple; however, the complicated form
of a_r = f (t) dependence presents difficulty in mathematical operations. In this
case the mean value of a_r; for a certain range of temperature, is used with the
result that great errors are made. In this article the author discusses present
methods determining the coefficient of radiant heat absorption and presents simpli-
fied formulae determining the a_r = f(t) dependence, which in a sufficient way en-
able us to solve a number of heat absorption problems without complicated calcula-
tions. In conclusion the author points out that in performing accurate thermal
calculations it is not allowed to use the mean value of the a_r coefficient, espe-

Card 1/2

Simplified formulae determining the coefficient of ...   P/032/61/008/001/003/004
A076/A126

cially in a wide range of temperature. The solution with the aid of simplified
equations will be possible and the accuracy of calculated results will be greater
than that of the equation ($\Delta < 10\%$). There are 6 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet-
-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: June, 1960.

Card 2/2

P/032/61/008/002/002/002
D217/D306

AUTHORS: Kacki, Edward and Lüdert, Karol

TITLE: Temperature changes during periodic heating

PERIODICAL: Archiwum budowy maszyn. v.8, no.2, 1961, 223-238

TEXT: This work gives a mathematical theory of heating an insulated body with a periodic supply of power. By means of the formula given it is possible to determine: 1) Temperature t of the body at any time during its periodic heating; 2) Mean temperature of the body during its n-th heating or cooling period and for the steady state periodic heating; 3) Minimum and maximum temperatures of the body during its n-th heating period or at the steady state conditions; 4) Time after which the maximum temperature will differ from that in the steady state by a given percentage value; 5) Initial time of heating required to bring the body to its steady state in the first heating period. An insulated body (Fig.1) of mass G with a specific heat c placed in the ambient of temperature t_o, is considered. It is assumed that the body is heated (and cooled) uniformly, there is no accumulation of heat in the insu-

Card 1/12

Temperature changes...

P/032/61/008/002/002/002
D217/D306

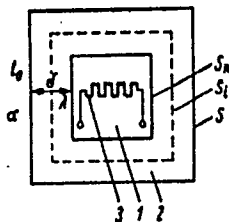lation and the coefficient of heat transfer k(Kcal/m^{2}hr^{o}C) is

Fig. 1. Model of the heating installation
1 - mass accumulating heat; 2 - thermal insulation;
3 - heater.

constant and

$$k = \frac{1}{\frac{\delta}{\lambda}a + \frac{1}{a}},$$ where   (A)

Card 2/12

Temperature changes...

α - outer surface film coefficient
a = S/Si
δ - thickness of insulation
S - outer area of insulation
Si - equivalent (geometric mean) area.
If the body is heated from temperature t_p with a heater power P,
then after time τ we have:

$$t = A\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau}{T}}\right) - (t_p - t_0)e^{-\frac{\tau}{T}} + t_0. \quad \text{where} \quad (2)$$

$$(B)$$

$$P/kS = A = \text{const,} \qquad Gc/kS = T = \text{const,}$$

At $\tau = \infty$ the steady temperature B is reached whatever the value
of t_p. Similarly for cooling from temperature T_M we have,

$$t = (t_M - t_0)e^{-\frac{\tau}{T}} + t_0. \quad (5)$$

Card 3/12

Temperature changes...

When the body (Fig. 1) is heated periodically (τ_1 heating, τ_2 cooling time) its temperature will never attain the maximum value B for the continuous heating, but some lower value M (Fig. 4)
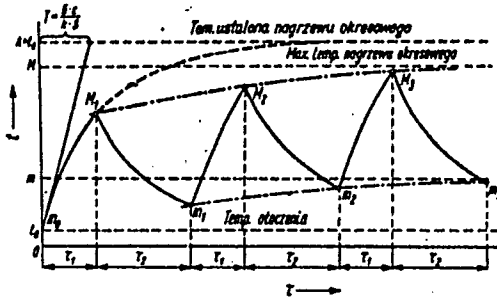

Fig. 4

Card 4/12

Temperature changes...

The function $f(\tau)$ for periodic heating is given in two parts,

$$f(\tau) = \begin{cases} f_n(\tau) & \text{dla } (n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2) < \tau < (n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2)+\tau_1, \\ g_n(\tau) & \text{dla } (n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2)+\tau_1 < \tau < n(\tau_1+\tau_2), \end{cases} \qquad (6)$$

where n = 1, 2, 3.........

Functions $f_n(\tau)$ and $g_n(\tau)$ are sums of geometric progressions with the factor $e^{-\frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{T}} < 1$. Their final form is

$$f_n(\tau) = t_0 + A\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau-(n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2)}{T}}\right) +$$

$$+ A\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_1}{T}}\right)\frac{1 - e^{-\frac{(n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2)}{T}}}{1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{T}}}e^{-\frac{\tau+\tau_2-(n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2)}{T}}, \qquad (9)$$

$$g_n(\tau) = t_0 + A\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_1}{T}}\right)\frac{1 - e^{-\frac{n(\tau_1+\tau_2)}{T}}}{1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{T}}}e^{-\frac{\tau+\tau_2-n(\tau_1+\tau_2)}{T}}$$

Card 5/12

Temperature changes...

P/032/61/008/002/002/002
D217/D306

The mean temperatures $\overline{t_{sn}}$ during n-th heating or $\underline{t_{sn}}$ during n-th cooling period are given by

$$\bar{t}_{s_n} = \frac{1}{\tau_1} \int_{(n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2)}^{n(\tau_1+\tau_2)-\tau_2} f(\tau) d\tau =$$ (10)

$$= t_0 + A + \frac{AT}{\tau_1}\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_1}{T}}\right)\left[\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_1}{T}}\right)\frac{1 - e^{-\frac{(n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2)}{T}}}{1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{T}}} - 1\right],$$

and $$\underline{t}_{sn} = \frac{1}{\tau_2} \int_{n(\tau_1+\tau_2)-\tau_2}^{n(\tau_1+\tau_2)} f(\tau) d\tau =$$ (11)

$$= t_0 + \frac{AT}{\tau_2}\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_1}{T}}\right)\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_2}{T}}\right)\frac{1 - e^{-\frac{n(\tau_1+\tau_2)}{T}}}{1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{T}}}.$$

Card 6/12

Temperature changes...

P/032/61/008/002/002/002
D217/D306

The mean temperature t_{sn} for the whole n-th period is:

$$t_{sn} = \frac{\overline{t}_{sn}\,\tau_1 + \underline{t}_{sn}\,\tau_2}{\tau_1 + \tau_2},$$ (12)

$$t_{sn} = t_0 +$$

$$+ \frac{A\tau_1 + AT\left(1-e^{-\frac{\tau_1}{T}}\right)\left[\left(1-e^{-\frac{\tau_1}{T}}\right)\dfrac{1-e^{-\frac{(n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2)}{T}}}{1-e^{-\frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{T}}} + \left(1-e^{-\frac{\tau_2}{T}}\right)\dfrac{1-e^{-\frac{n(\tau_1+\tau_2)}{T}}}{1-e^{-\frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{T}}} - 1\right]}{\tau_1 + \tau_2}$$

Card 7/12

Temperature changes...   P/032/61/008/002/002/002
D217/D306

The limits of these mean temperatures, corresponding to the steady
state periodic heating, are determined. To find the temperature
maxima and minima at steady state heating it is not necessary to
know function $f(\tau)$. Under steady conditions $\triangle t_n$ is equal to $\triangle t_n$
(Fig. 6) and we have

$$\Delta t_{max} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \overline{\Delta t_n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \Delta t_n = M - n = \frac{2A \sinh \frac{\tau_1}{2T} \sinh \frac{\tau_2}{2T}}{\sinh \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2T}} \cdot \qquad (23)$$
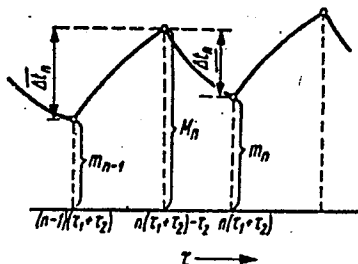

Fig. 6

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Temperature changes...

P/032/61/008/002/002/002
D217/D306

To find the time at which maximum temperature M_n will differ from the steady state maximum by less than p %, the following inequality is solved:

$$\frac{M - M_n}{M - t_0} \, 100 < p\%.$$

(24)

This gives

$$\tau' > T \ln \frac{100}{p} ,$$

(25)

and

$$n > \frac{T}{\tau_1 + \tau_2} \ln \frac{100}{p} .$$

(26)

Card 9/12

Temperature changes...

It is often an advantage to bring the heated body into the steady state conditions in the first heating period. This is achieved by lengthening the first heating period by time τ_w which is obtained by putting

$$A\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_w}{T}}\right) + t_0 = m,$$

to give

$$\tau_w = T \ln \frac{A}{A - m + t_0}.$$

(27)

Card 10/12

Temperature changes...

The change of temperature $t = \varphi(\tau)$ during the steady state
[Abstractor's note: Measuring time from the end of the initial
heating period τw] is given by

$$\varphi(\tau) = \begin{cases} A\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau-(n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2)}{T}}\right) + \dfrac{A\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_1}{T}}\right)}{1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_2+\tau_1}{T}}} e^{-\frac{\tau+\tau_2-(n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2)}{T}} + t_0 \\ \\ \text{dla}\ (n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2) < \tau < (n-1)(\tau_1+\tau_2) + \tau_1, \\ \\ \dfrac{A\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_1}{T}}\right)}{1 - e^{-\frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{T}}} e^{-\frac{\tau+\tau_2-n(\tau_1+\tau_2)}{T}} + t_0 \\ \\ \text{dla}\ n(\tau_1+\tau_2) - \tau_2 < \tau < n(\tau_1+\tau_2). \end{cases} \qquad (28)$$

The method is given of deriving M and m directly without the need

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Temperature changes...

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to obtain function f (τ) and the series for Mn and mn. Periodic heating is peculiar to many industrial installations (cumulative heaters, intermittenly working furnaces, engines, etc.) to which the derived formulas can be applied. Calculations are accurate if the actual conditions approach the assumptions on which the formulae were obtained. This is especially true in the case of intermittently working motors, transformers, compressors, etc. The authors terminate the article with an example of calculations for a domestic cumulative heater. There are 7 figures and 5 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

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