

NAGY, Erno

Vehicles operating on the moon. Technika 7 no.8:1 Ag '63.

NAGY, Erno, gepeszmernok (Budapest)

On the threshold of the flight to the moon. Pt. 2. Term tud
kozl 7 no.8:347-349 Ag '63.

1. "Termeszetudományi Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

NAGY, Erno

Research in the field of the neighboring planets. Musz elet 18 no.1:11
3 Ja '63.

NAGY, Erno

The American Venus rocket. Husz elet 18 no.2:10 17 Ja
'63.

NAGY, Erno

The Syncom artificial moon. Musz elet 18 no.5:4 28 F '63.

NAGY, Erno

Artificial satellites and the cold war. Elet tud 18 no.6:163-
165 10 F '63.

NAGY, Erno

Atmosphere and temperature measurement of planets.
Musz elet 18 no.7:7 28 Mr '63.

NAGY, Erno

On the agenda: the conquest of the moon. Musz elet 18
no.8:5 11 Ap '63.

NAGY, Erno

Permanent winds in the upper atmosphere of the earth. Masz
elet 18 no.9:11 25 Ap '63.

NAGY, Erno

Flights of Vostok 5 and Vostok 6. Musz elet 18 no.14:3
4 J1 '63.

NAGY, Erno

Once again on planet research. Elet tud 18 no.14:438-439 7 Ap '63,

NAGY, Erno

Modern rocket fuels. Musz elet 18 no.16:12 1 Ag '63.

NAGY, Erno

A letter from Geneva on the Italian plans of space science.
Musz elet 18 no.17:6 15 Ag '63.

NAGY, Erne

The flight of Pelet-1. Musz elet 18 nc.24:1,13 21 N '63.

NAGY, Erno

Medical measurements on the spaceship. Elet tud 18 no.27:
835-838 7 J1 '63.

NAGY, Erno

Application of plasma physics in designing electric rocket propulsion systems. *Magy fiz folyoir* 12 no.3:267-277 '64.

1. Institute of Theoretical Physics, Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest.

NAGY, Erno

Plasma drive mechanism in the cosmos. Muzs elet 19 no.27:12 31 5 '64.

NAGY, Erno (Budapest)

Technical lessons drawn from the voyage of Voskhod. Eiet
tud 19 no.44:2076-2079 30 0 '64.

NAGI, Erno

Do not overuse Hungarian technical terms: Muzs elst 20 no.4:
7 25 F '65.

NAGY, Erno

An unprecedented month of the success in space flight. Musz
elet 20 no.8:11 22 Ap '65.

NAGY, Erno

Gliders in spaceflight. Elet tud 20 no.11:527 19 Mr '65.

HAGY, Erno (Rungent)

Semantic variants of the word "help" in Technical Hungarian.
Munka-élet 19 no. 17:5-13 1967.

Rangor-7. Ibd.: 7

N'GY, Erno

"Space walk" of Lieutenant Colonel Leogov. Fleet. and 20 no. 13:
3 of cover 2 to '65.

NGY, Erno (Budapest)

Vonkhod, the new signal of development in Soviet space research.
Magz alet 19 no.22:2,74, 1960, 152.

NAGY, Erno (Budapest)

In the vanguard of technical development; Farnborough, 1964.
Technika 8 no.11:3 N '64.

Vostok-Kozmos-Elektron-Vo khod; newer achievements of the
Soviet space research. Ibid.:8-9

NAGY, Erno

The most successful year in space research is 1964. Misz
elet 20 no.2:11 28 Ja '65.

NAGY, Erno

Plasma drives beyond the solar system. Elet tud 20 no.1:42 3 Ja '65.

VAJDA, Dezso, dr.; NAGY, Erno, dr.

Early post-resection emptying disorders. Orv. hetil. 102 no.42:1982-1986 15 0 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, III Sebészeti Klinika, Röntgenosztály.

(GASTRECTOMY compl)

HUNGARY

SOMOGYI, Dr Szilveszter, and NAGY, Dr Erno, of the National Traumatological Institute.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136010

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helvrealito Sebészeti.
Vol 6, No 3, 1963; pp 213-215.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: The authors describe the X-ray picture of one of their patients with luxation of the hip. They found no similar case in the literature. The authors denoted this variety of dislocation with the term "luxatio coxae inferior erecta." [12 references, mainly western].

NAGY, Erno (Budapest)

The cosmos program has been expanded. Musz elet 19 no.18:1
27 Ag '64

NAGY, Erno

The first great trial of Gemini spaceships. Muz elet 20 no.7:
13 8 Ap '65.

NAGY, Erno

Voshod-2. Musz elet 20 no.6:3 25 Mr '65.

NAGY, Erno

All-purpose aircrafts. Technika 9 no.4:1,2 Ap '65.

NAGY, Gabor, dr., orvos (Budapest); ZADOR, Andras, dr., orvos (Budapest)

Surgical treatment of lung tuberculosis. Term tud kozl 4
no.7:301-303 J1 '60.

HRID, Jozsef, dr.; MOHAR, Edit, dr.; VRAGA, Peter, dr.; NAGY, Jozse, dr.;
BONA, Endre, dr.

Resuscitation in multiple injuries after damaging the left
atrium, pericardial tamponade and heart block. Orv. hetil.
106 no.1:29-33 Ja 3 '65.

1. Orszagos Traumatologiai Intezet.

HUNGARY

NAGY, Erno, Dr, SZABO, Laszlo, Dr, NAGY, Zoltan, Dr; National Institute of Traumatology (director: SZANTO, Gyorgy, Dr, professor) (Orszagos Traumatologiai Intezet).

"Fatigue Fracture of the Scapula."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol X, No 1, Feb 67, pages 29-34.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Two rare cases involving fatigue fracture localized to the corpus of the scapula are presented in the article. 1 Hungarian, 12 Western references.

1/1

NAGY, Ervin, dr., okleveles kozgazda, foeloado; MUSZELY, Imre

Certain traffic problems of city transportation in Budapest. Kozl tud sz 14 no. 4:171-180 Ap '64.

1. Directorate of Transportation, Executive Commission of the City Council of Budapest (for Nagy).
2. Section chief, Motorbus Company of Budapest (for Muszely).

NAGY, Esther

Some new spore and pollen species from the Neogene of the
Mecsek Mountain. Acta bot Hung 9 no. 3/4 387-404 '63.

1. Hungarian Geological Institute, Budapest.

NAGY, Erzsébet, dr.

Microflora of various types of meat. *Megegeszsegugy* 35 no.5:
124-127 May 54.

1. Közlemény az Élelméstudományi Intézetből (igazgató: Tarjan
Robert dr.)
(MEAT, bacteriology.)

V. NAGY, Erzsébet, dr.

Microbiological and hygienic examinations of milk kitchen in infant wards. Gyermekgyógyászat 7 no.10:317-320 Oct 56.

1. Országos Elemezes-es Taplalkozástudományi Intézet, Budapest, IX., Gyali ut 3/a (Igazgató: dr. Tarján, Robert, az orvostudományok kandidátusa).

(INFANT NUTRITION

milk kitchen in hosp. wards, microbiol. examinations & hygienic cond. (Hun))

(HOSPITALS

inf. wards, microbiol. examinations & hygienic cond. of milk kitchen (Hun))

TUZSON, Palne, dr.; KERTAI, Pal, dr.; Technikai munkatars: NAGY,Erzsebet

The capacity of different organs to transform corticoids in experimental viral leukemia. Magy. onkol. 7 no.2:114-121 Je '63.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet. Elettani es Korelettani Osztaly.

(LEUKEMIA, EXPERIMENTAL) (HYDROCORTISONE) (CORTISONE)
(SPLEEN) (PHENYLBUTAZONE) (AVIAN LEUKOSIS VIRUS)

PALNE, Tuzson, dr.; KRASZNAI, Ivan, dr.; KERTAI, Pal, dr.; Technikai
asszisztens: NAGY, Erzsebet

Serum cholesterol level and age. Orv. hetil. 106 no.48:2263-2265
28 N '65.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Elettani es Korelettani Osztaly
es Robert Karoly koruti Korhaz, I. Belosztaly.

NAGY, Eszter

Reconstructions of vegetation from the Miocene sediments of the Eastern Mecsek Mountains on the strength of palynological investigations. Acta bot Hung 8 no.3/4:319-328 '62.

1. Hungarian Geological Institute, Budapest.

NAGY, Eva
SZEBOK, Zoltan; NAGY, Eva

Diagnostic role of the simultaneous bronchotomography. Tuberkulozis
10 no.10-12:212-214 Oct-Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvosegyetem I. sz. Sebészeti Klinikája (Igazgató:
Prof. dr. Hedri Endre) Röntgenosztályának (Vezető: dr. Zsebok Zoltan)
Közleménye.

(BRONCHI, radiography
tomography, simultaneous, value as routine diag. method
(Hun))

MOINAR, Rezso; MAGY, Eva

Role of the hard-ray technic in obstetric x-ray diagnosis. *Magy. noorv.*
lap. 21 no.4:211-214 Aug 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. női klinikájának (Igazgató:
Zoltan Imre dr. egyet. tanár) és I. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (Igazgató:
Hedri Andor dr. egyet. tanár) Röntgenosztályának (Vezető: Zsebok Zoltan
dr. egyet. decens) közleménye.

(OBSTETRICS

obst. roentgenography, reduction of radiation dose by
hard-ray technic (Hun))

(ROENTGENOGRAPHY

in obst., reduction of radiation dose by hard-ray technic
(Hun))

NAGY, Eva, tudományos munkatárs

Radio-isotope tests of pulmonary ventilation and pulmonary and systemic circulation. Tuberkulózis 13 no.11:345-350 N '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvosegyetem I. sz. Sebészeti Klinikája (igazgató: Hedri Endre dr. professor) Röntgenosztályának és Sugárbiológiai Laboratóriumának (vezető: Zsebok Zoltán dr.) közleménye.

(RESPIRATION physiol) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)
(RADIOISOTOPES)

NAGY, Eva, dr.

Isotope diagnosis methods in institutes of East and West Germany.
Orv. hetil. 102 no.37:1746-1750 10 S '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Sebészeti Klinika, Sugárbiológiai
és Izotoplaboratórium.

(RADIOISOTOPES)

NAGY, Eva, tudományos munkatárs

Thyroid function test with triiodothyronine labeled with I-131.
Magy. radiol. 14 no.4:208-212 J1 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Sebészeti klinikája (Igazgató:
Hedri Endre dr. egyetemi tanár) Orvosi-Radiológiai Kutató Csoportjának
közleménye.

(IODINE radioactive) (THYROID GLAND physiol)
(TRIIODOTHYRONINE metab)

L 18782-63

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(j)

AMD/ASD/AFFTC AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AP3005989

H/0021/63/000/004/0239/0246

AUTHOR: Ganti, Tibor; Nagy, Eva J.

58

57

TITLE: Effect of X- and ultraviolet radiation | 9 on the gemmation of yeast cells treated in the latent phase

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 4, 1963, 239-246

TOPIC TAGS: gemmation, yeast cell, Saccharomyces cerevisiae, synchronism, lag phase, ultraviolet irradiation, X-irradiation, cellular radiation resistance

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the changes brought about in the first gemmation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae by UV- and X-irradiation. It was found that UV decreases the degree of synchronism and the number of cells capable of gemmation; however, when the irradiation is carried out during the late part of the "lag" phase, this inhibition is not yet observable at the beginning of gemmation. The cause of this phenomenon may be the increased resistance of the cells to radiation immediately prior to gemmation, or that the UV effect requires a certain length of time to develop. In the case of X-irradiation gemmation set in about 10 minutes later than in the case of unirradiated cells when

Card 1/2

L 18782-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005989

the irradiation was carried out during the early period of the "lag" phase; when the irradiation was effected immediately prior to the start of gemmation, the delaying effect was observable only after a certain time. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: MTA orvos-radiologiai kutatocsoport (MTA Medical-Radiological Research Group)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 016

Card 2/2

J. NAGY, Eva; GALAMBOS, Jozsef, dr.; TAKACS, Akos, dr.

Determination of the migration time of the cylindrical flap
by means of Na²⁴ and I-¹³¹. Magy. radiol. 15 no.6:321-327
N '63.

1. A MTA Orvos-Radiologiai Kutatocsoportjanak es a Bakats
teri korhaz plasztikai sebeszeti osztalyanak kozlemenye.
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION) (SODIUM ISOTOPES)
(IODINE ISOTOPES, DIAGNOSTIC) (BLOOD)

L 64110-65

HU/0021/64/000/005/0259/0266

ACCESSION NR: AP5022152

AUTHOR: Nagy, Eya J. (Nad', E); Nyiro, Laszlo (N'ire, L.) (Doctor); Elekes, Istvan (Elekes, I.)

TITLE: Fat resorption examinations using I sup 131-labelled triolein, on clinical material, under normal and pathological conditions

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 5, 1964, 259-266

TOPIC TAGS: radiology, iodine, isotope, chemical labelling, gastroenterology, nutrition, biologic metabolism, pathology

Abstract: Authors' English summary mentions that the absorption of I¹³¹ labelled triolein has been examined in 10 patients with various diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. The results of the study show that the absorption of the radioisotope is significantly lower in patients with chronic gastritis, chronic duodenitis, and chronic enteritis. The authors conclude that the absorption of the radioisotope is significantly lower in patients with chronic gastritis, chronic duodenitis, and chronic enteritis. The authors conclude that the absorption of the radioisotope is significantly lower in patients with chronic gastritis, chronic duodenitis, and chronic enteritis.

Card 1/2

L 04110-05

ACCESSION NR: AP5022152

ASSOCIATION: MTA Orvosradiologiai Kutatócsoport (Medical Radiological Research Group, MTA - Budapesti Orvosegylet Röntgenklinika'n (Radiological Clinic, Medical University of Budapest.

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 019

JPRS

Card 2/2

PALOCZ, I.,; NAGY, F.

Experimental studies on artificial kidney. Acta med. hung. 8 no.2:
105-118 1955.

1. Urologische Klinik der Medizinischen Universität und dem
Physikalisch-Chemisches Institut der Eötvös Lorand Universität,
Budapest.

(KIDNEYS, artificial,
exper. application)

CA

9

The mechanical properties of the Al alloys replacing cast Sn bronzes. Laszlo Gillemot and Ferenc Nagy. *Technika* (Budapest) 23, 328-331 (1942); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, I, 1542. The effect of the Sn, Zn and Mg content of Al-Mg-Zn-Sb alloys on tensile and compressive strength, Brinell hardness and reliability was investigated. The two best alloys were of the following composition: (a) Mg 1, Zn 2, Sb 2%, rest Al, tensile strength 10 kg/mm², compressive strength 60, elastic limit in compression 32, Brinell hardness 70; (b) Mg 2, Zn 7, Sb 4%, rest Al, in cast (or refined) condition, tensile strength 16.4 (26), compressive strength 70, elastic limit in compression 36, Brinell hardness 90 (120). They are suitable for highly stressed worm-gear drives, but lose strength and hardness at higher temp. M. Hartenhein

ASAC - S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

~~Jof-H.~~
MA.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOLDERING FOR LIGHT METALS. 1944-49. Ferenc Nagy...
(Aluminium (Budapest), 1949, 1, (11), 247-252). -(In Hungarian). Progress in light-
metals soldering is briefly reviewed and technique, flux, compn., and corrosion
prevention are dealt with on the basis of published literature. 10 ref. - I.S.M.

Handwritten: ~~Aluminum~~ ~~Flakly~~

... Budapest, Hungary. *Aluminum* 2, 238-42, 204-75, 284-93 (1950). --A new type soldering device was constructed. The design is shown by figures and photos. A series of tests was performed to det. the most suitable alloys for soldering Al. The best bonds were obtained when soldering with alloys of Cd 60 and Sn 40%, m. 235°, or of Cd 60 and Zn 40%, m. 310°. The av. shear strength values of solderings from these alloys were 5.8 or 6.4 kg. per sq. mm., resp., with ultrasonic waves of 360 millimicr. and 14.5 kilohertz. The corrosion resistance of such solderings was also satisfactory, since treatment in a liquid contg. H₂O₂ and H₂SO₄ 12 hrs. caused only a slight decrease in shear strength. Ultrasonic soldering when compared to the usual soldering with a soldering iron or by flame treatment was much superior in every respect. Various physical effects from ultrasonics were observed during the tests, some persons suffering from headaches, etc. Therefore, care must be taken when using this method on a large scale, or the wave interval must be in the region where no harmful effects occur.

István Flakly

Handwritten: 7. H.

Handwritten signature: JFM

Handwritten signature: [Illegible]

NAGY, F.

Quality ladle bricks in steel plants. p. 70.

KOHASZATI LCPAK. (Magyar Bányászati és Kohászati Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959.

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

15

High quality ladle bricks for steel mills. Ferenc Nagy
 (Tüzállótégység, Budapest, Hung.). ~~Kohászati Lapok~~
 92, 70-71 (1959).--Bricks of superior performance were
 manufd. from sand contg. SiO₂ 89.25, Al₂O₃ + TiO₂ 9.00,
 Fe₂O₃ 1.04, CaO 0.50, and MgO 0.12%. This sand con-
 tained 15.7% kaolin. Its differential-thermal-analysis
 curve showed an exothermic peak at 380° (C contamination)
 and it had a 11% loss in heating. The sand was mixed with
 a suitable binder and powd. chamotte, shaped in a hydraulic
 press, and sintered at a temp. "corresponding to SK-14."
 X-ray diagrams indicated that the entire amt. of kaolin
 transformed into mullite and the SiO₂ was mainly in the
 form of quartz with a lesser portion of cristobalite. The
 bricks contained SiO₂ 73.00, Al₂O₃ 23.00, TiO₂ 1.44, Fe₂O₃
 1.80, and CaO 0.80%, were suitable up to 1710°, had a com-
 pression strength of 350 kg./sq. cm., a d. of 2.05 kg./cu.
 dm., and a 1% vol. increase after 2 hrs. heating at sintering
 temp. Satisfactory performance was observed in plant
 trials. L. G. Arvai

3

Jw

94

NAGY, Ferenc

How does cultural propaganda help the production in the construction industry? Munka 12 no.12:26-27 D '62.

1. Építő-, Fa- és Építőanyagipari Dolgozók Szakszervezete kulturális osztályának vezetője.

NAGY, Ferenc

The conditions of increasing the density of fireproof bricks.
Kch lap 95 no.2:70-75 F '62.

NAGY, Ferenc, okleveles elektromernok

Mechanical transmission processes of the electric drive of
machine tools. Gep 15 no.7:273-280 JI '63.

1. Gsepeli Szerszámgyár.

NAGY, Ferenc (Budapest)

Problems of educational work in the construction industry.
Munka 15 no.3:26 Mr '65.

NAGY, Ferenc, okleveles villamosmérnök

Fundamentals of the electric drive of up-to-date machine tools.
Elektrotechnika 58 no.2/3:98-104 F-Mr '65.

1. Division Head, Csepel Machine Tool Factory, Budapest,
XXI., Gyartelep.

MAGY, FERENC

HUNGARY/Laboratory Equipment - Instruments, Their Theory,
Construction and Application.

H.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19769

Author : Ferenc Nagy.

Title : Application of Modified Dubrovin's Manometer as Contact
Manometer for Manostats..

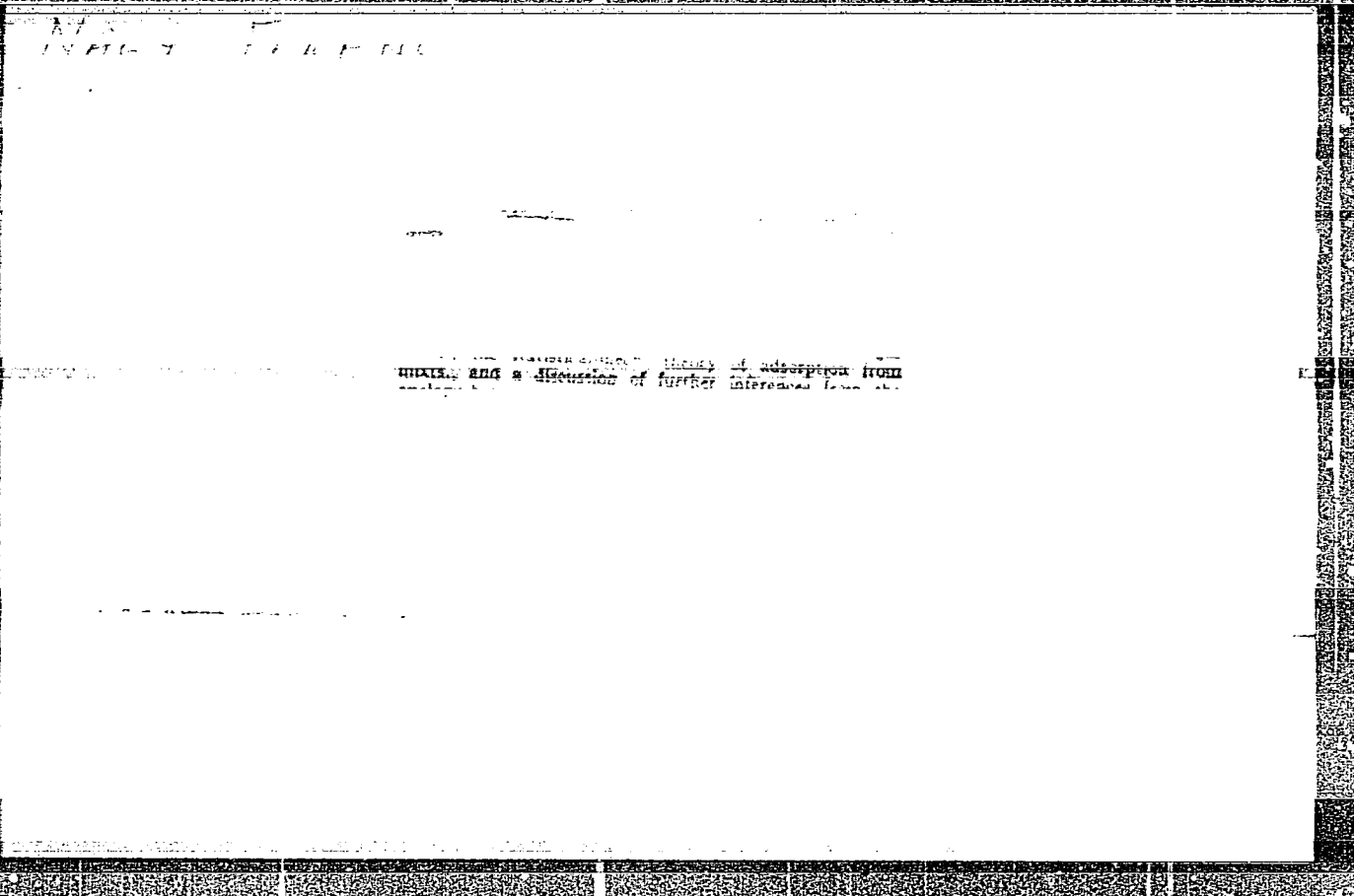
Orig Pub : Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1956, 62, No 9, 313-316

Abstract : The construction principles of the modified Dubrovin's
manometer are cited. It is emphasized that the free
volume above the Hg surface and the diameter of the outer
vessel should be as great as possible; the outside dia-
meter of the float is 3 to 4 mm less than the diameter of
the outer vessel. Dubrovin's manometer is more sensitive
than usual Hg-manometers and its relative sensitivity
does not depend on pressure.

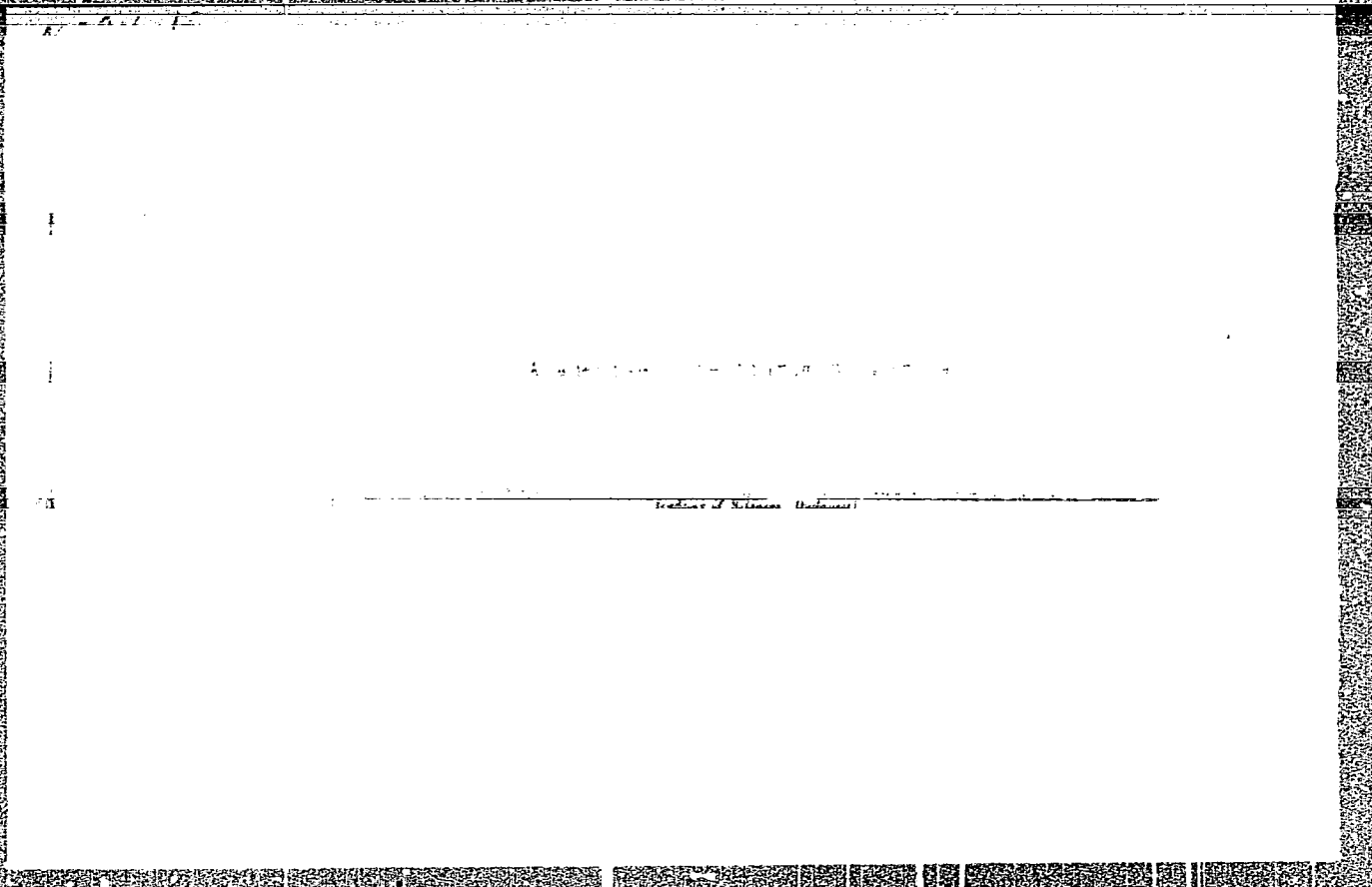
Card 1/1

- 6 -

ACTA CHEMICA



... of absorption from
... and a discussion of further ...



11/11/77

NAGY, F.

Absorption velocity of ethylene in water.

p. 165 (Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat) Budapest Vol. 63, no. 6/7 June/July 1957

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

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Colloid Chemistry. Dispersion
Systems.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73503.

Author : Nagy F., Schay, G.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.
Title : Solution Rate of Ethylene in Various Aqueous
Suspensions.

Orig Pub: Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 14, No 3-4,
421-437.

Abstract: It is shown that the solution rate of ethylene (I)
in water is determined by the diffusion rate, if
the water was not stirred; but if it was stirred,
the solution formally appears as a reaction of the
1st order, the rate constant rising linearly with
the rate of stirring N. The solution rate of I

Card : 1/2

Card : 2/2

NAGY, F

Distr: 4E2c(j)

7

3
1-9-9(NB)

✓ The rate of solution of ethylene in aqueous suspensions
 of various materials. Ferenc Nagy and Géza Schay.
Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 64, 81-4(1958).—The rate of soln.
 of ethylene was studied in aq. solns. of Al_2O_3 and activated
 C. The process of dissoln. can be described formally as a
 1st-order reaction, similar to that in pure water. The
 sp. velocity const. of the reaction depends on the type of
 materials used to prep. the suspension, the degree of dis-
 persion, the quantity of suspension, and the r.p.m. of the
 mixer. The sp. velocity const. was greater than that in
 pure water, when the concn. of the suspension was small,
 and smaller than that in pure water when the concn. was
 large. In case of suspensions of adsorbents the velocity of
 sorption and desorption, extrapolated to $r = 0$, varied with
 the concn. of the suspension according to a max.-min. curve.

John Robert

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1/1

CO

MAGY, F.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA~~. Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1969

MAGYAR KEMTAR HÖLNYSTRAT

Magy, F. The application of hydrointegrator at reaction-kinetics investigations. :
p. 280

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEA) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

16 4
✓ The solution of a differential equation by means of a hydrointegrator. Ferenc Nagy, István Nyitrai, and Dezso Móger (Hungarian Sci. Acad., Budapest). *Magyar Kém. Polvértal* 64, 412-17(1953).—A hydrodynamic model (hydrointegrator) was constructed to solve a linear differential equation system contg. an empirical function. It was used to compute the speed of absorption of H in aq. Pd suspensions of different concn. Peter Marcel Barna

hw
jt

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 20, 1959, 70762.

Author : Nagy, F.; Moger, D.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Kinetic Investigation of Reactions in the Liquid Phase Containing a Gaseous Component.

Orig Pub: Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1958, 64, No 12, 484-485.

Abstract: The kinetics were examined of reactions taking place in the liquid phase, when one of the components in the reaction is partially in a gaseous state. The application of the theory is indicated by the example of the reduction reaction in a dichromate water solution by gaseous H_2 catalyzable by Ag ions. -- According to the authors' summary.

Card 1/1

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NAGY, F.; SCHAY, G.; FEJES, P.

Investigations on the adsorption and the adsorption rate of hydrogen on nickel catalysts. In English. p. 451.

ACTA CHIMICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 20, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Assessments (EEAI) LC VOL. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

NAGY, Ferenc, Dr. (Budapest); MOGER, Dezső (Budapest)

Sorption of hydrogen in an aqueous suspension of palladium catalyst during shaking. In German. Acta chimica Hung. 21 no.2:159-167 '59.
(REAI 9:4)

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

(Hydrogen) (Palladium) (Catalysts) (Sorption) (Suspensions)

NAGY, Ferenc, dr. (Budapest); DOBIS, Otto (Budapest); LITVAN, Gabor
(Budapest); TELES, Ivan (Budapest)

Determination of the molecular state of anhydrous aluminum
chloride in benzol. Acta chimica Hung 21 no.4:327-407 '59.
(EAI 9:6)

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Budapest. Vorgelegt von G.Schay.
(Aluminum chloride) (Benzene)

MAGY, F.; MOGER, D.

Sorption of hydrogen in the aqueous suspension of palladium catalysis in the course of mixing. p. 436.

MAGYAR KEMENYI GYUJIRAT. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesülete) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 65, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

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

Uncl.

NAGY, Ferenc; MOGER, Dezso

Hydrogen sorption in the aqueous suspension of palladium catalyst in the course of mixing. Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 10:406-409 0 '59.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

N 767, 1

Distr: 432c(m)

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MJC (30)

✓ Kinetic investigation of catalytic hydrogenation in the liquid phase. 1. Absorption of hydrogen. E. Nagy, D. Mőcs, and A. Frenyó (Hungarian Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 25, 89-114 (1960) (in German); cf. *CA* 52, 1420M. — The absorption of H by a liquid under shaking or turbulent stirring is investigated. The authors established $dN/dt = k_1(x_1^* - x_1)$, where N is the amt. of gas absorbed till time t , v the vol. of liquid, x_1^* and x_1 the equil. and the actual gas concns. in the liquid, resp., and k_1 the absorption rate const. Two basic assumptions are made: (a) the liquid surface in contact with the gas has the equil. concn., (b) the concn. distribution is represented by a sudden drop between the surface layer and the bulk of the liquid. For the case of the absorption of H in H_2O , it is derived theoretically that the time necessary to reach the equil. concn. at the liquid surface is approx. 7×10^{-14} sec. The thickness of the surface layer is calcd. to be 0.2 mm. On this basis, a chem. reaction in the liquid, in which the dissolved gas participates, proceeds in the surface layer and in the bulk of the liquid with a different rate. The following model is set up: $X_g \xrightarrow{w_1} (XY)_l \xrightarrow{w_2} (XY)_b$ and $(X_f)_l \xrightarrow{w_3} (XY)_l$, where $X = H$, $XY =$ reaction product, $w =$ rate, the subscripts $g, l,$ and b refer to the gas, the surface layer, and the bulk of the liquid, resp. From the above, it follows that $w_1 \approx w_2, w_3 = k_1(x_1^* - x_1)$. In the case of a 1st-order chem. reaction: $(w_2)_l = k_2(x_1)_l, (w_3)_l = k_3(x_1)_l$.

The change of gas content of the bulk of the liquid is $dx_1/dt = w_1 - (w_2)_l = k_1(x_1^* - x_1) - k_2(x_1)_l$ in which $(v \approx v_l)$. The gas absorption rate $dN/dt = w_1 + (w_3)_l = k_1(x_1^* - x_1) + k_3(x_1)_l$. Integration, assuming an initially gas-free liquid and a const. external gas pressure ($x_1^* =$ const.) yields: $x_1/x_1^* = [k_1/(k_1 + k_2)] [1 - \exp(-(k_1 + k_2)t)] + [k_3/(k_1 + k_2)] [1 - \exp(-k_3 t)]$, or in the steady state which is reached after the time $t = \tau: x_1/x_1^* = k_1/(k_1 + k_2)$. Only $N = vx_1^* [k_1 k_3 \tau / (k_1 + k_2) + (k_1 / (k_1 + k_2))^2]$ if $v_l \ll v$. Only in the limiting case ($k_1 \gg k_2$), where the chem. reaction is rate detg.: $x_1/x_1^* = 1$ and $(dN/dt) = k_3 v x_1^*$, the chem. reaction rate const. can be calcd. from the steady state gas absorption rate and the gas equil. concn. The redn. of $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ with gaseous H in the presence of Ag^+ , as investigated by Webster and Halpern (*CA* 50, 9121f), is taken as an example. dN/dt depends on the rate of stirring, which indicates that the rate const. cannot be calcd. from (dN/dt) and x_1^* . Therefore, the equation $N = A + B\tau$ is used, in which $A = vx_1^* (k_1 / (k_1 + k_2))^2 =$ intercept of the linear part of the $N-\tau$ curve with the ordinate, and $B = vx_1^* k_3 k_2 / (k_1 + k_2) = (dN/dt)_\infty$. A and B are detd. exptl. and k_1 and k_2 can be calcd. Values of k_2 obtained by this method for different stirring speeds agree within 1% of each other, which proves the correctness of the proposed model. There is also good agreement with the value detd. by W. and L. D. Th. A. Halpern.

NAGY, Ferenc, dr (Budapest XIV Hungaria korut 114); MOGER, Dezso (Budapest XIV Hungaria korut 114); NYITRAY, Istvan (Budapest XIV Hungaria korut 114)

Investigations of the kinetics of the catalytic hydrogenation in the liquid phase. II. Diffusion of dissolved hydrogen to the catalyst surface. Acta chimica Hung 25 no.2:177-192 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

(Catalysts) (Hydrogenation) (Liquids) (Diffusion)
(Hydrogen) (Platinum) (Electrodes)

NAGY, Ferenc, dr (Budapest XIV Hungaria korut 114); TELCS, Ivan (Budapest
XIV-Hungaria korut 114)

Investigation of the kinetics of the catalytic hydrogenation in the
liquid phase. III. Influence of partial processes on the rate of the
gas uptake. Acta chimica Hung 25 no.2:193-204 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Budapest.

(Catalysts) (Hydrogenation) (Liquids)
(Gases) (Hydrogen) (Diffusion) (Electrodes)

NAGY, Ferenc; DOBIS, Otto; LITVAN, Gabor; TOTH, Istvan

Determination of the solubility and the molecular state of anhydrous aluminum chloride in benzol. *Magy kem folyoir* 66 no. 4:134-137
Ap '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

NAGY, FERENC

Distr: 4E3d

✓ Investigation of the kinetics of catalytic hydrogenation in the liquid phase by electrochemical methods. I. Iván Telcs and Ferenc Nagy. *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat*, 66, 150-3 (1960).—Electrolytic redn. on electrodes of a hydrogenation catalyst nature (electrohydrogenation) involves the same processes as does catalytic hydrogenation. Electrohydrogenation under suitable conditions eliminates the control of the rate of diffusion which is almost inevitable in hydrogenation and thus constitutes a convenient method for the investigation of the kinetics of catalytic hydrogenation in the liquid phase. Preliminary expts. using acetylenedicarboxylic acid, *p*-nitrophenol, and $KBrO_3$ in *N* KOH soln. and also $FeCl_3$ in 0.1*N* HCl soln. and a platinized Pt electrode of 120 sq. cm. apparent surface indicated the equivalence of hydrogenation and electrolysis. In the case of the ferric ions the electrode potential does not change with the velocity of the reaction; thus it cannot be used as an indicator of the consumption of current and H.

John Reber

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TELCS, Ivan; NAGY, Ferenc; NYITRAI, Istvan

Adsorption velocity of hydrogen dissolved in water observed on smoky-platinum electrodes. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.5:187-190 Ny '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

NAGY, Ferenc

✓ Kinetics of reactions occurring in liquid phase with a gas component. II. Mechanism and kinetics of hydrogen sorption in the aqueous suspension of palladium catalyst. *Ferenc Nagy, Dezso M6ggy, and Ivan Telca. Magyar K6m. Foly6irat 66, 191-7(1960); cf. CA 54, 14866k.*— In a stirred aq. suspension of a Pd catalyst the adsorption of H was investigated. The kinetics and the mechanism of the process may be interpreted by the theory of the authors on the kinetics and mechanism of processes in the liquid phase, involving a gas-phase component. The adsorption of dissolved H may be regarded as a diffusion process also in the case of catalyst suspensions. In the case of turbulent stirring at a catalyst sp. surface of the order of $10^4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$, the velocity of gas sorption is governed by the rate of absorption and adsorption in the liquid film at the gas-liquid interface. There can be distinguished 3 ranges according to circumstances: the absorption, diffusion, and kinetics range. Under the usual circumstances catalytic hydrogenation takes place in the diffusion range between diffusion and absorption. In the diffusion range the rate of sorption is proportional to the catalyst quantity and increases with the intensity of stirring, tending towards a limiting value. In the intermediate range sorption velocity is not proportional to the catalyst quantity. George Batki

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VERTES, Gyorgy; NAGY, Ferenc

Determination of the solubility and diffusion constant of hydrogen in aqueous solutions. Magyar kem folyoir 66 no.11: 450-452 N '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

S/081/62/000/002/038/107
B151/B108

AUTHOR: Nagy, F.

TITLE: Determination of small quantities of tricresyl phosphate in the presence of large amounts of dibutyl phthalate

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 166, abstract 2D180 (Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., v. 26, nos. 1 - 4, 1961, 481 - 487)

TEXT: For the estimation of small amounts ($\sim 1\%$) of tricresyl phosphate (I) in the presence of large amounts ($\sim 99\%$) of dibutyl phthalate it is suggested that a modification of a previously described method (Scharer H., J. Dairy Sci., 1938, 21, 21) be used. A weighed quantity (0.5-1g) of the mixture of plasticizers, extracted from a plastic mass, is put in a flask for saponification. 20 ml of 0.5n KOH solution in ethylene glycol are added and the mixture is boiled for 90 min. A reflux condenser is attached to the flask. The solution is cooled and acidified with H_2SO_4 , after which the flask is connected to a steam distillation apparatus. After distilling over 200 ml of liquid this latter is shaken up with ether and
Card 1/2

Determination of small quantities...

S/091/62/000/002/038/107
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the ether layer separated. The ether is evaporated off and to the residue 10 ml of borate buffer solution (pH 9.3) and 0.5 ml of reagent (10 ml 2,6-dibromobenzoquinone-1,4-dichlorimide dissolved in 10 ml C_2H_5OH) are added and the mixture is diluted with water to 50 ml. After 15 min photometric estimation is performed with an S 61 filter. Beer's law is observed with a content in (I) of ≤ 50 mg. The minimum concentration of cresol or phenol which can be detected is $0.1 \mu g/ml$. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

TELCS, Ivan; NAGY, Ferenc

Kinetic investigation of the liquid-phase heterogeneous catalytic hydrogenation by electrochemical methods. II, Magy kem folyoir 67 no.11: 496-501 N '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kezponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

NAGY, Sereenc; HORANYI, Gyorgy; KALLO, Denes

Calculation for the velocity constants of triangle reaction of the first order leading to equilibrium by means of hydrointegrator. *Magy kea folyoir* 67 no.12:522-527 D '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

NAGY, F.

Information on the organization and activity of the IUPAC (International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry). Kem tud kozl MTA 18 no.4:653-655 '62.

NAGY, Ferenc; HORANYI, Gyorgy

Diffusion current of hydrogen on the rotary platinum electrode. I. Electrical model of stationary diffusion in case of inhomogeneous surfaces. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.5:198-201 My '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

NAGY, Ferenc; HORAMI, Gyorgy; VERTES, Gyorgy

Diffusion current of hydrogen on the rotary platinum electrode. II. Determination of the number of active centers. Magyar kem folyoir 68 no.5:202-205 My '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

NAGY, Ferenc; SIMANDI, Laszlo

Reduction of liquid-phased silver ions with gas-shaped hydrogen.
Magy kem folyoir 68 no.7:310-316 J1 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete.

KALLO, Denes; SCHAY, Geza; NAGY, Ferenc; HORANYI, Gyorgy

Isomerization of n-butenes on aluminosilicate catalyzer.II.
Magy²kem folyoir 68 no.9:381-389 S '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete,
Budapest. 2. "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" szerkeszto bizottsagi
tagja (for Schay).

NAGY, Ferenc, a kémiai tudományok doktora

Investigations in liquid-phase catalytic hydrogenation. Kem
tud közl MTA 19 no.4:403-443 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Központi Kémiai Kutató Intézete,
Budapest.

SZABO, Zoltan, egyetemi tanar; POLINSZKY, Karoly, a kémiai tudományok doktora; MATOLCSY, Kalman, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa; LEVAY, Gyula; NAGY, Ferenc, a kémiai tudományok doktora; BERECZ, Endre, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa docens; KORACH, Mor, ~~akadémista~~; LENGYEL, Sandor, a kémiai tudományok doktora; SCHAY, Geza, akadémikus, egyetemi tanar; ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, akadémikus

1. Problems of and experiences with coordinating the main task of the long-range research entitled "Investigation of the mechanism of chemical processes as well as the regularities of chemical industrial operations." Kem tud kozl MTA 20 no.2: 199-229 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia levelező tagja; "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Szabo). 2. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem rektora; "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Polinszky). 3. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Központi Kémiai Kutató Intézet igazgatóhelyettese (for Nagy). 4. Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem Fizikai Kémiai és Radiológiai Tanszéke. 5. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Muszaki Kémiai Kutató Intézetnek igazgatója; "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Korach). 6. Akadémia Elektrokémiai Kutató Csoport vezetője; "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Lengyel). (cont. on next card.)

SCHAY, Geza, prof., dr. (Budapest, II., Pusztaszeri ut 57/69);
PETHO, Arpad, dr. (Budapest, II., Pusztaszeri ut 57/69);
MAGY, Ferenc, dr. (Budapest, II., Pusztaszeri ut 57/69)

On the fundamental equations of conversion occurring in
stationary reactors. Acta chimica Hung 37 no.3:287-294 '63.

1. Zentralforschungsinstitut für Chemie der Ungarischen Akademie
der Wissenschaften, Budapest. 2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium,
"Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Schay).