

NAGY, Jozsef, dr.; ALEXY, Miklosne, dr.

Tularemia and cytomegaly in a 4-month-old infant. Gyermekgyogyaszat 15 no.2:52-56 F'64.

1. Gyor-Sopron Megyei Tanacs Korhaz igazgato: Szasz, Janos, dr.) Korbonctani Oosztalyanak (foorvos: Soos, Jozsef, dr., egy. m. tanar) es Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Szekely, Ferenc, dr. egy. m. tanar) kozlemenye.

*

NAGY, Jozsef Sandor

Training of engineers and skilled workers. *Mezogazi tucha* 5 no.1:
29 '65.

NAGY, J.; GORA, B.

"Calculating and Adjusting Displacement of Parallel Railroad Tracks. (To Be Contd.)", P. 70, (KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANY SZEMLE, Vol. 4, No. 2, Feb. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

NAGY, J.; GORA, B.

"Calculating and Adjusting Displacement of Parallel Railroad Tracks",
P. 106, (KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Budapest,
Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

NAGY, J.

NAGY, J. : GORA, B.

"Examination of Rail Fastenings from the Technical and Economical Points of View. (To be contd.)", P. 299. (KOZLEKED ESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 4, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

HAGY, J.; CORA, B.

"Examination of Rail Fastenings From the Technical and Economic Points of View." p. 339 (KÖZLEKEDÉSTUDOMÁNYI SZEMLE. Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (LEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

HAGY, J.; Gora, B.

"Semiannual Report on the Activity of the Scientific Association for
Communications and Construction of Communications." p 352 (KOZLEKEDÉSTUDOMÁNYI
SZEMLE. Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,
April 1955, Uncl..

HANY, J.; MORA, B.

"B. Gosztonyi's Vasuti Felepitrenyi Munkak Geceditese (Mechanization of Work with Railroad Bed); a Book Review." p. 354 KOZLEKEDESTUDGIANYI SZEMLE.
Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,
April 1955, Uncl..

NAGY, J.; GORA, B.

"A. Kazakov's Safety Equipment in Railroad Stations; a Book Review." p. 355
(KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1954,; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,
April 1955, Uncl..

NAGY, J.

94. Researches and experiments on laminated cemented railway sleepers. J. Nagy, L. Lengyel. *Közlekedés-Tudományi Szemle*, Vol. 5, 1955, No. 7-8, pp. 282-295, 13 figs., 4 tabs.

Matta

2

The decreasing quantity of timber required for the production of sleepers made it pertinent to conduct laboratory experiments on laminated cemented elements. Static, dynamical and durability tests were conducted in order to find suitable adhesives. These tests ascertained that modified synthetic adhesives based on phenol-resorcinol-formaldehyde resins were most adequate for the purpose. The values obtained by the static and dynamical tests equaled those of first grade solid timber. After having examined the bonding strength and other properties of cemented specimens and adhesives by various methods and compared these data with those of similar tests conducted abroad the life of cemented sleepers can be estimated at 15 to 20 years. It was found that logs having a small diameter could be economically used for such sleepers.

NAGY, J.

Utiliaztion of small pieces of wood by gluing them for use in railroad sleepers and switch ties. p. 80. FAIPAR (Faipari Todomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 6, No. 3, Mar 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

COUNTRY : Hungary H-24
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 58620
AUTHOR : Lengyel, L. and Nagy, J.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Increasing the Service Life of Cross Ties by Surface Treatment
ORIG. PUB. : Faipar, 8, No 6, 177-181 (1958)
ABSTRACT : Processes used in the German Federal Republic, Switzerland, and Austria for the re-impregnation of cross ties are described: the Borlokh [Bohrloch?] process, treatment with 'salt cartridges' consisting of a mixture of $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{NaF}$, $\text{NaAsO}_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$, and sodium pentochlorophenylate (the cost of such treatment is about 10% of the cost of new cross ties), and impregnation with coal tar. Results from the repeated treatment of the surface of the ties with wood tar containing 5%

CARD: 1/3

NAGY, Jozsef

Artificial wood and other materials introduced in railroad car
manufacture. Faipar 10 no.4:125-128 Ap '60.

NAD', Yozhef [Nagy, Jozsef] (Budapesht)

Studying the stability of the straight sections of a continuous rail track. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.9:40-44 3 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Vengerskoy Narodnoy Respubliki. (Hungary--Railroads--Track)

NAGY, Jozsef, fomernok

Operative tasks in the technological cooperation among
transportation branches in the Soviet Union. Vasut 13 no.6:29
Ja '63.

NAGY, Jozsef, okleveles kozlekedesi uzenmernok, fomernok

Some questions of transportation policy in the Soviet Union.
Kozl tud sz. 13 no. 10:430-435 0 '63.

1. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium.

NAGY, Jozsef, okleveles mernok

Effect of the grain size of the roadbed ballast on the formation of the lateral roadbed resistance of tracks.
Kozl. tud. sz. 14. no. 1: 23-29. Ja '64.

1. Vasuti Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet igazgathelyettese.

NAGY, Jozsef, Tokernok

Questions on the increase of speed of Soviet trains. Vasut
L. no. 3:14-15 Nr 164.

NAGY, Jozsef, okleveles kozlekedesi uzemernok, fomernok

International comparison of labor productivity in railroad
transportation. Kozl tud sz 14 no. 5:202-207 My '64.

1. Ministry of Transporatation and Postal Affairs, Budapest.

NAGY, J.

Hungarian Technical Abstr.
Vol. 5 No. 4 1953

14. The production of silicones from alkoxyasilanes -
 Silikonok előállítás alkoxyasilánokból - I. [1953] I.
 Kovacs and J. Nagy, (Journal of the Hungarian Chemical
 Society - *Magyar Kémikusok Lapja* - Vol. 7, 1952, No.
 12, pp. 347-352, No. 12, pp. 373-381, 3 figs., 6 tabs.)

The utilization of silicon tetrachloride and ethanol as starting materials in the manufacture of silicones is advantageous from an economic point of view since the polyester obtained as a by-product can be used well for industrial purposes. A new process was evolved for bringing about the Grignard reaction (dispensing with solvents) on a large scale. By the introduction of alkyl or aryl chlorides into a suspension of metallic magnesium in tetraethoxysilane, the corresponding Grignard reagent is first formed which, in the second step, yields the corresponding alkyl or aryl alkoxyasilanes in the presence of an appropriate catalyst. Suitable catalysts were found among the transition elements of the 4th group of the periodic table. The advantage of the new process is the elimination of ether as a solvent in the presence of catalysts. Furthermore, the reaction product is easily separated from the magnesium salts by extraction (employing ice cooling). The fractionating of the reaction mixture is much simpler than that of chlorosilanes. Hydrolysis and condensation reactions of the alkoxyasilanes are easily controlled and thus cyclization reactions can be overcome. The easily trans-esterifiable alkoxyasilane compounds combine readily with organic resins containing free hydroxyl groups.

D. Varsanyi

MF
7-13-54

NAGY, J.

Silicons and their practical use. p. 211.

Vol. 115, no. 4, Apr. 1956
TERMEZSET ES TARSADALOM
Budapest, Hungary

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

| | | |
|-------------|---|-------|
| COUNTRY: | : Hungary | G-2 |
| CATEGORY: | : | |
| ABS. JOUR.: | : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. | 17913 |
| AUTHOR: | : Nagy, J. | |
| INST.: | : Not given | |
| TITLE: | : The Preparation of Alkyl-, Aryl-, and Alkarylalkoxy-siloxanes. Application of the Catalytic Grignard Method Without a Solvent and Investigation of the | |
| ORIG. PUB.: | : Period Polytech Chem Eng, 2, No 4, 241-251 (1958) | |
| ABSTRACT: | : The preparation of $R_nSi(OR')_{4-n}$ (I) by the reaction of $RMgX$ with $Si(OR')_4$ in the absence of a solvent and in the presence of halides of Co, Fe, Ni, Mn, Cr, Cu is described. The reaction under normal conditions gives high yields of I without the formation of R_4Si . Using the reaction in the presence of $CoCl_2$ as an example, the author discusses a free radical mechanism for the reaction according to which the $CoCl_2$ reacts with $RMgX$ in the first stage with the formation of $RCoCl$, which | |
| CARD: | 1/3 * Mechanism of the Reaction. | |

COUNTRY : Hungary
 CATEGORY : 3-2
 ANS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17918
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : then decomposes with the formation of free radicals R· which then alkylate or arylate Si(OR')_n. It has been established experimentally that C₆H₅CoCl is most readily decomposed, followed by C₆H₅Cu and C₆H₅MnCl, in increasing order of difficulty. The stability of the RCoX depends on the nature of R and X. The free radicals R can be arranged in the following series in the order of decreasing stability of the RCoX: CH₃ > C₂H₅ > C₃H₇ > C₄H₉ > C₆H₅. CH₃ Bromides are decomposed more readily than chlorides.

CARD: 2/3
 180

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|------------|--|-------|
| COUNTRY: | : Hungary | G-2 |
| CATEGORY | : | |
| ABS. JOUR. | : RZhim., No. 5 1960, No. | 17918 |
| AUTHOR | : | |
| INST. | : | |
| TITLE | : | |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | |
| ABSTRACT | : A discussion of the reaction of RMgX with Si(OR') ₄ is given. | |
| | G. Motsarev | |

CARD: 3/3

38641

S/081/62/000/009/069/075
B160/B101

15.7140

AUTHORS: Proszk, János, Kuzmann, Jánosné, Lipovetz, Iván, Nagy, József

TITLE: Method of making silicone-based heat-resistant and anti-corrosion varnishes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 633, abstract 9P327 (Eljárás szilikon alapú hőálló szigetelő és korrózióvédő lakkok előállítására. Hungarian patent 147714, October 15, 1960)

TEXT: Silicone resin for heat-resistant and anti-corrosion varnishes can be made from polyorgano-siloxane having an R:Si ratio of 1-1.5 and a degree of polycondensation of 10-100, which has been produced from alkyl-, aryl- or alkyl-aryl alkoxy-silane by total hydrolysis in the presence of water and p-toluene-sulfo acid (I). The resin is obtained by the interaction of this with a modified polyalkoxy-oligo-organosiloxane having the general formula $RO-SiR_1R_2-O [-SiR_1R_2-O]_n -SiR_1R_2-OR$, where R is an alkyl radical with 1-2 atoms of C whilst R_1 and R_2 are saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon or
Card 1/3

Method of making silicone-based...

S/081/62/000/009/069/075
B160/B101

phenyl radicals, $n = 2-10$. (This organosiloxane is obtained by condensation of α,ω -dialkoxy-oligo-dialkyl- or dialkoxy-oligo-alkyl-arylsiloxane with esters of fatty acids containing free hydroxyl groups, 1-5% dicarboxylic acids or their anhydrides being added afterwards to the condensate).

Examples: A. Production of silicone resin. (II) 60 g of water are stirred into a mixture of 350 g phenyltriethoxysilane and 1 g I for 3 hours and boiled for 2 hours. After the alcohols have been driven off, the reaction mixture is dissolved in toluene and any remaining traces of alcohols are removed; the condensation is then continued in a Marcusson apparatus for 3-4 hours while the reaction mixture is boiled in the presence of 3-4 g of zinc stearate. B. Production of silicone plasticizer (III). a) While a mixture of 146 g of dimethyldiethoxysilane with 0.5 g of I is being heated in a water bath for 3 hours, 9 g of water are added; the mixture is kept heated for a further 2 hours and the alcohol driven off. Tetramethyldiethoxy-disiloxane is obtained. b) A mixture of 44 g of glycerol, 64 g of castor oil and 0.1 g of lead oxide is heated to 250°C in a stream of nitrogen to form a homogeneous mixture. c) The products obtained from (a) and (b) are reacted together and the alcohol driven off in a stream of nitrogen, the temperature being raised from 100 to 200°C in 3 hours. The oily
Card 2/3

S/081/62/000/024/034/073
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Matus, Lajos, Kiss, István, Vályi, Nagy József

TITLE: High-sensitive differential manometer for measuring the isotope effect

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 266, abstract 24E47 (Magyar. tud. akad. közp. fiz. kutatóint. közl., v.10, no. 1, 1962, 77 - 83, V, XI [Hung.; summaries in Russ. and Eng.])

TEXT: For measuring the isotope effect on the vapor tension a plane-membrane differential manometer was constructed. The sensitivity of the manometer was 10^{-3} mm Hg. It was calibrated using the pressure of ice vapors and its usefulness was verified by measuring the pressure of ice vapors of heavy water. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

NAGY, J., dr. (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); BORBELY-KUSZMANN, Anna
(Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4)

On the production of alkyl and arylzinchalogen compounds by means of a modified Grignard method. Periodica polytechn chem 6 no.2:127-138 '62.

1. Lehrstuhl für Anorganische Chemie, Technische Universität, Budapest. Vorgelegt von Prof. Dr. J. Proszt.

NAGY, Jozsef, dr., Kossuth-dijas docens

Silicons. Elet tud 17 no. 15:456-459 Ap'62.

NAGY, J. (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); FERENCZI-GRESZ, S.
(Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4)

Data on the behavior of alkoxy silanes with alcohols.
Periodica polytech chem 7 no.2:107-116 '63.

1. Lehrstuhl für Anorganische Chemie der Technischen Uni-
versität, Budapest.

L 18758-63

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4
G/0004/63/010/007/0402/0404

RM/WW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3005762

(H)

75

AUTHOR: Nagy, J.; Borbely-Kuszmán, Anna; Toronyi, M.

72

TITLE: Preparation of silicone rubber with reactive hydroxyl and groups of dimethyldiethoxysilane (Paper presented at the II. Dresden Symposium for Organic and Non-Silicate Silicon Chemistry, held from 26 to 30 March 1963)

SOURCE: Plaste und Kautschuk, v. 10, no. 7, 1963, 402-404

TOPIC TAGS: silicone rubber, dimethyldiethoxysilane, vulcanization

ABSTRACT: A new method for synthesis of dimethylpolysiloxane- α, ω -diol (DMPS) used as base material for silicone rubber is described. The results of qualitative and quantitative investigations of the accelerators and vulcanizing agents used in vulcanization are reported. Dimethyldiethoxysilane was used in preparing DMPS, with an average molecular weight of 31960. The raw product was purified by means of tetramethylammonium silicate. Alkyl tin halogenides were used as base material for the alkylaryloxy- or alkylalkoxy- tin compounds used as accelerators. The vulcanization time is considerably influenced by the chain length of the aryloxy radical as shown in Table 1 of Enclosure 1. In addition to the

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005762

3

quality or quantity of accelerator and vulcanizing agent, the vulcanization time is also temperature dependent as shown in Figure 1 of Enclosure 1. An increase in vulcanizing-agent and accelerator concentration shortens the vulcanization time. The greatest effectiveness of the difunctional compounds was confirmed by investigation of the butylethoxy tin accelerator. "We thank Professor Dr. J. Proszt for his interest in our work and the Balatonfuzfoe Nitrochemical Works for the base material." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fur Anorganische Chemie der Technischen Universitat,
Budapest (Institute for Inorganic Chemistry of the Budapest Technical University)

SUBMITTED: OO

DATE ACQ: 14 Aug 63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

Card 2/4

IMRE, Lajos; NAGY, Jozsef

The new isotope laboratory of the Physicochemical Department,
Lajos Kossuth University. *Magy kem lap* 19 no. 3:141-147
Mr '64.

1. Chair of Physicochemistry, Lajos Kossuth University, Debrecen.

IMRE, Lajos; NAGY, Jozsef

The new isotope laboratory of the Department of Physico-chemistry, Lajos Kossuth Univerisity. Pt. 2. Magy kem lap 19 no. 4:185-188 Ap '64.

1. Department of Physicochemistry, Lajos Kossuth University, Debrecen.

NAGY, Jozsof; ARKOS, Ernyes; NAHCOAKY, Alfons, Jr.; LATINAK, Istvan

Society news. Koh lap 97 no.7:315 31 '54.

1. Chief Editor, "Kohaszati Lapok" (For Arkos).

NAGY, Jozsof; LATINAK, Istvan; TOMPE, Laszlo; ARKOS, Frigyes

Association news. Ksh lap 98 no.3:105,113 Mr '65.

1. Editor-in-Chief, "Kohaszati Lapck", Budapest (for Arkos).

NAGY, Jozsef Andras

Distr: 4E2c(m)

699.35.21.017.3

454/60.

The kinetics of the disorder-order transformation in the alloy Cu₃Au. E. Nagy, J. Nagy, J. Tóth. *A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Központi Fizikai Kutató Intézetének Közleményei* (Proceedings of the Central Research Institute for Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol. 7, 1959, No. 6, pp. 278-286, 8 figs.

6
1-nyje (jid)
1

The disorder-order transformation in the alloy Cu₃Au has been investigated by electrical resistivity and differential thermopower measurements performed continuously at a constant temperature below the transformation point. It has been found that the variation in thermopower furnishes information on the atomic rearrangements leading to the disorder-order transformation while the resistivity is also influenced by the gradual disappearance of antiphase ranges.

NAGY, Jozsef

Iron-dust metallurgy and iron-dust manufacturing. Musz elet 16 no.25:11
D '61.

NAGY, Jozsef Andras, okleveles gepeszmernok

Strength characteristics of iron-based alloys prepared by
the technology of powder metallurgy. Gep 15 no.7:281-286 JI '63.

1. Kemenfemipari Vallalat osztalyvezetoje.

NAGY, Jozsef, okleveles gepeszmernok

Dimensioning open-air pipes of boiler installations and steam holders.
Energia es atom 15 no.10/11:501-505 0-N '62.

1. "November 7" Ercmu.

P. NAGY, Jozsef

False opinion in connection with architectural noise
protection. Musz elet 17 no.23:11 8 N '62.

NAGY, Jozsef, okleveles gepeszmernok

Critical testing of the diffusers of axial ventilators.
Energia es atom 16 no.5:205-210 My '63.

1. November 7 Eromu.

NAGY, Jozsef Sandor

Training of skilled machinists. Mezogazd techn 4 no.11:20 '64.

PATHOLOGY

HUNGARY

NAGY, Jozsef, Dr., and JURASZ, Gabriella, Dr., Hospital of the Megye Gyor-Sopron Council (Gyor-Sopron Megyei Tanacs Korhaza) (Director, Physician-in-Chief: SZASZ, Janos, Dr.), Department of Pathological Autopsies (Korbonc-tani Osztaly) (Physician-in-Chief: SOOS, Jozsef, Dr., Professor) and Department of Pediatrics (Gyermekosztaly) (Physician-in-Chief: SZEKELY, Ferenc, Dr., Professor) [location not given].

"A Case of Lethal Mumps-Encephalitis in a Six Year Old Child"

Budapest, Ideggyogyaszati Szemle, Vol 19, No 6,* Jun 1966, pp 171-176.

Abstract: The pathological and cerebral-histological data of the case were presented and discussed. There was a lack of meningeal symptoms; however, there were disturbances in consciousness and neurological lesions at a later stage of the disease. The encephalitis, of para-infection type, was localized primarily in the III and IV ventricles. The mumps origin of the disease was verified by symptoms in the parotid, submandibular saliva glands, and testes, all of which showed signs of infection. 30 references, including 10 German, 4 Hungarian, 2 Czechoslovak, 2 Rumanian, and 12 Western.

1/1

NAGY, Jozsefne

Continuous processes in the sugar industry. (Continuation). (to be contd.)
Cukor 13 no.1:21-25 Ja '60.

1. Foeloado, Cukoripari Igazgatosag.

NAGY, Jozsefne

Continuous processes in the sugar industry. (Continuation).
Cukor 13 no.2:52-55 F '60.

NAGY, Jozsefne

Continuous processes in the sugar industry. (To be contd.)
Cukor 13 no.3:78-79 Mr '60.

1.Cukoripari Igazgatosag foeladoja.

NAGY, Jozsefne, foeloado

Continuous processes in the sugar industry. Pt. 5.
Cukor 14 no. 2:44-48 F '61.

1. Cukoripari Igazgatosag.

NAGY, Jozsefne; KOLLAR, Jeno; VICZIAN, Bruno, dr.

A study trip to Bulgaria. Pt.3. Cukor 14 no.5:118-120 Ny '61.

NAGY, Jozsefne

Regional geochemistry as a new discipline of physical geography.
Foldr kozl 11 no.1:1-18 '63.

NWY, Jozsef

Physiogeographical observations in the Bulgarian People's
Republic. Foldrajat 13 no. 1:123-134 '64.

FEHER, Istvan, dr., Kossuth-dijas; WEITZNER, Peter; SOMOS, Istvan; NAGY, Jozsef;
ERDI, Pal, dr.; KOVACS, Gabor; ARVAI, Bela; TOTH, Geza, dr.; DOMBOS,
Laszlo

The 1964 general meeting arranged by the Scientific Association of
the Leather Industry. Bor cipo 14 no.4:97-99 JI '64.

1. Director, Research Institute of the Leather Industry; Editor-in-
Chief, "Bor- es Cipotechnika" (for Feher). 2. Secretary General,
Scientific Association of the Leather Industry (for Weitzner). 3.
Minister of Light Industry, Budapest (for Nagy). 4. Editorial board
member, "Bor- es Cipotechnika" (for Erdi). 5. Szombathely Shoe Factory
(for Kovacs and Arvai). 6. Leather Industry Enterprise (for Toth). 7.
Tisza Shoe Factory (for Dombos).

ACC NR: AP7001463 (A) SOURCE CODE: HU/0038/66/003/011/0326/0330

AUTHOR: Nagy, Jozsefne (Doctor; Research associate)

ORG: Institute of Architecture (Epitestudományi Intezet)

TITLE: Test of vinyl-resin stability against high-temperature oxidation Part 1
[Presented at the PVC Symposium held by the Hungarian Association of Chemists
at Josvafo from 7 to 9 September 1965]

SOURCE: Muanyag es gumi, v. 3, no. 11, 1966, 326-330

TOPIC TAGS: resin, vinyl resin, high temperature oxidation, polyvinyl
chloride, thermal stability

ABSTRACT: The author reports her own findings in tests of vinyl-resin stability
against high temperature oxidation. Hydrogen chloride which splits off from the
PVC at high temperature was piped into a cell containing distilled water, and there
the change in conductivity was registered automatically. This method proved
suitable for testing the thermal stability of PVC powders, compounds, semi-
and finished products. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 5 tables, and 6 formulas.

[Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 002/SOV REF: 001/OTH REF: 004/

Card 1/1

[KS]

NAGY, J. V.

Problems of heat extraction in the cooling of nuclear reactors, p. 629.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 11, no.9/10, Sept./Oct. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAI) IC., Vol. 3, no.7, July 1958
Uncl.

RAUSCH, J.; SZENI, J.; SZIAMKA, I.; NAGY, J.

Relation between the structure and action of morphine and its derivatives. Acta physiol. hung. 15 no.4:329-337 1959

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Budapest.
(MORPHINE, pharmacology)

SZEGI, J.; RAUSCH, J.; MAGDA, K.; NAGY, J.

Relationship between the chemical structure and pharmacological activity of the opium alkaloids. Acta physiol.hung. 16 no.4: 325-335 '59.

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Budapest.
(OPIUM)

RAUSCH, J.; SZEGI, J.; MAGDA, Katalin; NAGY, Julia; BOGNAR, R.; SZABO, S.

Pharmacological study of 6-acetylmorphine methobromide. Acta
physiol.hung. 18 no.1:71-83 '60.

1. Institut de Pharmacologie de l'Un'iversite Medicale de Budapest
et Institut de Chimie Organique de l'Universite des Sciences
"Kossuth Lajos" de Debrecen.
(MORPHINE, related compounds)

SZEGLI, J.; RAUSCH, J.; NAGY, Julia; MAGDA, Katalin

New contributions to the antagonism of morphine and N-allylnormorphine derivatives. Acta physiol. hung. 19 no.1-4:273-285 '61.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.
(MORPHINE antag.) (NALORPHINE pharmacol.)

NAGY, Julia, dr.

Report on the work of the Library and Map Collection in 1961.
Foldr kozl 10 no.3:308-309 '62.

1. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag konyvtarosa.

NAGY, Julia, dr.

"Select catalog of Hungarian publications in the Jena University Library" by Karl-Heinz Jugelt. Reviewed by Julia Nagy. Foldr kozl 12 no.2:173-174 '64.

SOLTI, F.; ISKUM, M.; NAGY, Julia

Studies on the acute cardiac action of strophanthin in the dog
by means of cardiac denervation. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung.
26 no.4:377-385 '65

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School,
Budapest.

MARK, Gyorgy; NAGY, Julia, dr.

Infectious mononucleosis associated with severe hemolytic
anemia. Orv. hetil. 106 no.8:265-21 P '65.

I. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belgyógyászati
Klinika (igazgató: Kesznyák, István, dr.).

I. 15477-66

ACC NR: AT6007436

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0043/0044

AUTHOR: Solti, F.; Iskum, M.; Krasznai, I.; Hermann, R.; Nagy, Julia; Ruzsa, P. 23

ORG: I. Department of Medicine, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest
(Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belgyógyászati Tanszék) BH

TITLE: Effect of an acute increase in cardiac output on cerebral and peripheral blood flow /This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964/7

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 43-44

TOPIC TAGS: dog, cardiovascular system, cerebrum, radioisotope

ABSTRACT:

In response to an acute increase in cardiac output (induced by a rapid infusion of a physiological NaCl solution, 10 ml/kg) in the dog, the blood flow in the internal carotid and the vertebral artery increased moderately while that in the femoral artery increased greatly, as determined with a floating rotameter. According to results of clinical experiments, the acute increase in cardiac output on

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1-15477-55
ACC NR: AT6007436

the infusion of 5 ml/kg saline significantly increased the cerebral and peripheral blood flow. The oxygen and glucose uptake by tissues of the brain and extremities increased, cerebral vascular resistance decreased slightly, vascular resistance in the extremities diminished markedly. The cerebral fraction of cardiac output decreased slightly while the peripheral fraction increased. The venous isotope dilution method was used for the latter de-terminations. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

LB
Card 2/2

FULOP, Tibor, dr.; KOCSAR, Laszlo, dr.; NAGY, Judit, dr.

Effect of chlorpromazine on the resorption of iron after oral
administration of radioactive isotops of iron. Orv.hetil. 101
no.36:1275-1276 4 S '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika,
Korelettani Intezet es Gyermekklinika
(CHLORPROMAZINE pharmacol)
(IRON metab.)

NAGY, Judit, dr.; PAPP, Gabor, dr.; BESSE, Gabriella, dr.

Arterial embolism consecutive to the injection of "retard" penicillin.
Orv.hetil. 101 no.33:1184-1186 14 Ag.'60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika.
(PENICILLIN etiol)
(EMBOLISM etiol)

NEG Y, K

I should like to state that the author of this article is a member of the
of the National Boning Competition. The author has been a member of the
National Boning Competition since 1958.

According to this article, the author has been a member of the
National Boning Competition since 1958.

and finally the thighs. The author was awarded the first prize in the First
National Boning Competition for this method of work.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/7 Neurology July 59

3479. THERAPEUTIC INFLATION OF THE CSF SPACES IN PSYCHIATRIC AFFECTIONS - Die therapeutische Luftfüllung der Liquorräume bei psychiatrischen Erkrankungen - Nagy K. - WIEN. MED. WSCHR. 1958, 108/3 (62-64)

In acute functional psychoses associated with changes in consciousness, therapeutic air inflation was performed through a suboccipital puncture, removing 20-100 ml. CSF and replacing it with a somewhat larger volume of air. In 50 out of 450 cases (11.1%) psychotic symptoms disappeared. In some cases air inflation was supplemented by 2-3 ECT sessions; psychotic symptoms disappeared likewise. Consciousness was cleared after 24-48 hr. Ten case histories are presented.

Kröger - Bad Ischl

NAGY, K.

Determination of the montmorillonite content and crystallochemical formula of montmorillonite in some Hungarian bentonites. p. 3, (FOLD-TANIKOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Budapest, Hungary). Vol. 84, No. 1/2, Jan./June 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

NAGY, K.

Mineralogical structure of the ore deposit containing manganese carbonate at Urkut, p. 145, FOLDTANI KOZLONY, BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, (Magyar Foldtani Tarsulat) Budapest, Vol. 85, No. 2, Apr./June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

in a dry analysis, the clay mineral "kaolinite" belonging to the kaolin

heated the material softens at 33 Seger units. Softening under load may be observed at 1400°C. On the basis of these characteristics the clay may be considered as an excellent raw material for chamotte brick making.

NAGY, K.

New methods of testing geologic materials and their results.

P. 185, (Foldtani Kozlony) Vol. 87, no. 2, Apr./June 1957, Budapest, Hungary

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

NAGY, K

H-10

COUNTRY : Hungary
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : HMKHid., No. 20 1959, No. 72087
 AUTHOR : Horvath, A.; Nagy, K.; Takacs, P.; Varga, E.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Classification of brown Coals of Trans-Sy-
 rianian Deposits for Their Industrial Utili-
 zation. III. Utilization of Clays associated
 ORIG. PUB. : Kohanyegypari Kutato Int. Kozl., 1959, 4:
 No 1-2, 75-84.
 ABSTRACT : In the southern part of the Pilsis deposit
 of brown coal, over an area of approximately 12000 ha,
 occur kaolinific clays with a average stratum layer of
 about 2 m. Chemical, thermal, ceramic, and other analyses,
 and also the tests in production, have shown the possibility
 of using the clay for manufacture of refractory brick.
 Chemical composition of clay (in % by weight): SiO₂ 46.12,
 Al₂O₃ 35.36, Fe₂O₃ 1.9, TiO₂ 1.34, CaO 1.29, MgO 0.50,
 K₂O 0.17, loss in weight on calcination 15.6. Refractory-
 ness of the clay 32-35 (number of Seger cone). Pieces of
 refractory brick produced at 1120°: weight 1.13-
 2.32 g/cm³; water absorption 2.62-10.52; porosity
 CARD: 1/2 * with lenses of Brown Coal in the Pilsis deposit
 as refractory material.
 21.

NAGY, Kalman

Fossils of the Miocene period in the stone pit of Fertorakos.
Elovilag 9 no.6:23-24 N-D '64.

NAGY, K.

K. F. Novobatzky is eighty years old. Acta phys Hung 17
no. 1/2:3-5 '64.

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

NAD', Kalman, zvenevoy; ZOSICH, L., red.; LUCHKIV, M., tekhn. red.

[For over-all mechanization] Za kompleksu mekhanizatsiiu.
Uzhhorod, Zakarpats'ke oblasne knyzhkovo-gazetne vyd-vo,
1961. 16 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Mekhanizirovannoye zveno po virashchivaniyu kukuruzy kolkhoza
"Chervoniy prapor," Beregovskogo rayona (for Nad').
(Farm mechanization)

NAGY, Kalman

Spinning of the chemically developed hemp rove. Magy textil
14 no.9:397-400 S '62.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet.

Nagy, K.

HUNG .

538,566
 7203. The energy-impulse tensor of radiation in
 dielectrics. G. MARX AND K. NAGY. Note in *Acta*
phys. Hungar., 4, No. 3, 297-304 (1953) In German.
 A completely consistent theory, based on Abraham's
 tensor of electromagnetic radiation is developed.
 J. H. MASSE

① *Stud. [unclear]*

NAGY, K.

NAGY, K. - Acta Physica - Vol. 4, no. 4, 1955.

Quantum mechanical forces acting on photons. In English. p. 327.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001136010

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136010

— A H D, K.

Category : ROLAND/Theoretical Physics - Classical Electrodynamics B-3

Orig Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 5644

Author : Marks, G., Mad' K.

Inst : Roland Eotvos University, Budapest, Hungary.

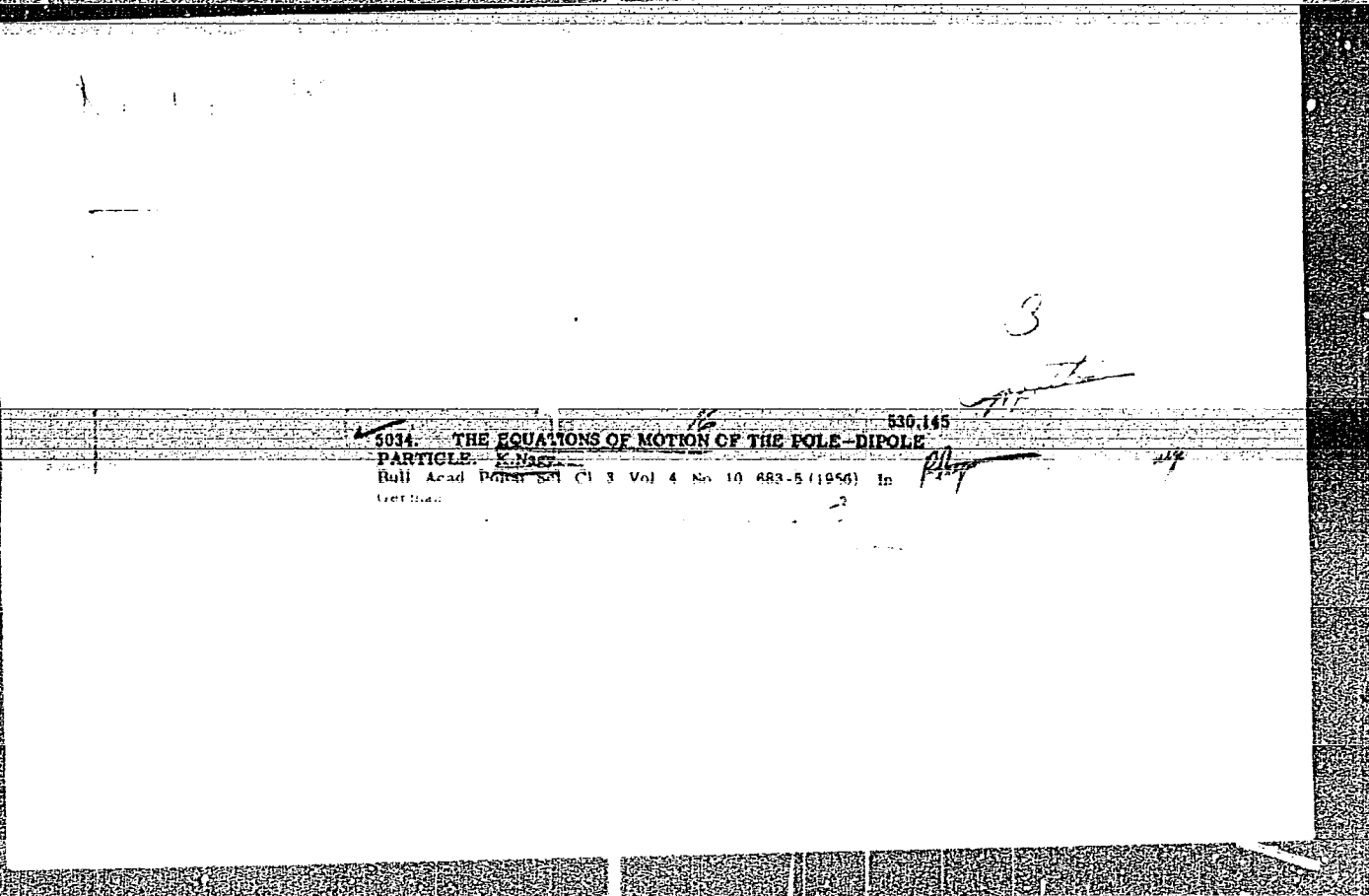
Title : Concerning the Transfer of Momentum by Continuous Electro-
magnetic Waves in Dielectric Media.

Orig Pub : Byul. Pol'skoy AN, 1956, Otd. 3, 4, No 2, 75-77

Abstract : An analysis is given of the derivation obtained by Rubinovich (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, 21772), on the basis of an investigation of Abraham's energy-momentum tensor, concerning the transfer of momentum to a dielectric by the moving surfaces of the discontinuity of the electromagnetic field intensity. The discontinuity ΔE creates in the dielectric an increment in polarization, i.e., a motion of charges. The corresponding density of polarization current is $\int (\epsilon - 1)/4\pi v \cdot \Delta E$, where v is the speed of wave propagation in the dielectric. In this case the medium should be acted upon at the point of discontinuity, by the same force as is produced in the case of the conduc-

Card : 1/2

NAGY, K.



NAGY, K.

"The equations of motion of particles in the Pole-Dipole procedure. In German."

p. 683 (Bulletin) Vol. 4, no. 10, 1956
Varsovie, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

NAGY, K.

On the deduction of the Dirack-Fock-Podolski equations from the quantum theory of fields. In English. p. 143. ACTA PHYSICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 1, 1956.

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

Jánossy, L. und Nagy, A. *Ann. Physik* (9)
schen Paradoxes der Quantentheorie, *Ann. Physik* (9)
17 (1956), 115-121

The authors discuss the example of an electron scattered
by a proton, the latter being in such a state that if its
momentum is measured the electron scattering will show
interference effects while if its position is measured no
such interference will be found. This is related to the
uncertainty principle.

NAGY, KAROLY

HUNGARY/Theoretical Physics - Classical Electrodynamics. Classical B-3
Field Theory

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 2656

Author : Nagy Karoly

Inst : Not Given

Title : On the Corpuscular Properties of Electromagnetic Radiation
Inside Dielectrics

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1957, 5, No 1, 57-69

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

~~NAGY, KAROLY~~

HUNGARY/Theoretical Physics - Classical Electrodynamics. Classical P-3
Theory of Fields

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1958, No 14839

Author : Nagy Karoly

Inst : Budapest, Hungary

Title : Relativistic Equation for Particles with Spin'

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1957, 5, No 4, 311-324

Abstract : The author determines the kinematic energy-momentum tensor of a point particle with spin. From the law of conservation of the divergence of the tensor he derives the equations of motion. By way of illustration, the results obtained are applied to a charged particle having a magnetic moment.

Card : 1/1

NAGY, K. I.

HUNGARY/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Field Theory

B-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 9952

Author : Nagy K.I.

Inst : Eotvos University, Budapest, Hungary

Title : On the Equation for a Distinguished Component of the State
Vector

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 1, 167-169

Abstract : The results of Krulikovskiy and Rzhevuskiy (Referat Zhur Fiz-
ika, 1956, No 12, 33783; 1957, No 4, 8415) are generalized
to include the case of arbitrary time-like surfaces instead
of the plane $t = \text{const.}$

Card : 1/1

NAGY, K. I.
HUNGARY/Theoretical Physics - Classical Electrodynamics. Classical Field Theory P-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 9908

Author : ~~Nagy, K.~~
Inst : R. Eotvos University, Budapest, Hungary
Title : Relativistic Equation of Motion for Spinning Particles

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 3, 325-339

Abstract : The author derives the classical equations of motion of charged particles with spin and magnetic moment in an external electromagnetic field. The derivation is based on an idea by Infeld (Ref Zhur Fizika, 1957, No 2, 2951), consisting of introducing a gravitational field, caused by the particles and the external field. From the resultant system of nonlinear equations, the author derives the equations of motion, after which a reverse transition to flat metric is effected. In this work the choice of the form of the energy-momentum tensor is made not by varying the Lagrangian, but on the basis of several natural physical requirements. A unique feature of the resultant equations is that the rest mass of the particle depends on the proper time.

Card : 1/1

Nagy Koroly

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Low Temperature Physics

D-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1958, No 12982

Author : Nagy Koroly, Szabo Janos
Inst : Not Given
Title : Liquid Helium

Orig Pub : Fiz. szemle, 1957, 7, No 5, 168-174

Abstract : Scientific-popular article.

Card : 1/1

NAGY, KAROLY
HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Low Temperature Physics D-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 20188

Author : Nagy Karoly, Szabo Jenos
Inst : Not Given
Title : Liquid Helium. II. Theory.

Orig Pub : Fiz. szemle, 1957, 7, No 6, 194-200

Abstract : Brief survey. Bibliography, 9 titles. For part I see Ref-
erat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 6, 12982.

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Electrodynamics.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1959, 17051

Author : Nagy, Karoly; Farkas, Istvan

Inst : -

Title : Electron-Electron Scattering in the Case of Longitudinally-Polarized Electrons

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1958, 6, No 4, 353-367

Abstract : In the first non-vanishing approximation of the ordinary perturbation method, the authors calculate electron-electron scattering in the case of longitudinally-polarized electrons. In the center-of-mass system the cross section is calculated for the case of parallel and anti-parallel spins. The possibility of experimental verification are considered. The results of the work coincide with the work previously obtained by Bincer (referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 5, 9941). -- V.I. Lend'yel

Card 1/1

HUNGARY/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Theory of Fields.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 14658

Author : Nagy, K.L.

Inst : R. Eotvos University, Budapest, Hungary

Title : Tomonaga's Intermediate Coupling Theory Using Configuration Space Methods

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1958, 9, No 1-2, 23-48

Abstract : To investigate the state of real nucleons that interact with a meson field, use is made of the intermediate coupling theory (Tomonaga S. Progress Theoretical Physics, 1947, 2, 6, 63), which is a variational method, in which instead of an exact solution of the problem of the energy-momentum eigenvalues $P_{\mu} [\sigma] |\sigma\rangle = \pi_{\mu} |\sigma\rangle$ one seeks the minimum functional $-ic \langle \sigma | P_4 [\sigma] \sigma \rangle$ with normalization condition $\langle \sigma | \sigma \rangle = 1$ with a special

Card 1/3

NAGY, K.

Science

"ACTA PHYSICA"

Tomonaga's intermediate coupling theory using configuration space methods. In English.
p. 49

Vol. 9, No. 1/2, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 2, No. 4, April 1959
Unclass.

NAGY, K.

Mass reversal and the interactions of elementary particles. In English.
Acta phys.Hung. 10 no.4:441-448 '59. (EEAI 9:4)

1. Institute for Theoretical Physics of the Roland Eotvos University,
Budapest.

(Particles)

NAGY, K.L.

γ -invariance and the vanishing of the observable masses. In English.
Acta phys. Hung. 10 no.4:449-450 '59. (HEAI 9:4)

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

(Particles)

NAGY, K. L.

14 17 5
Proposed strong interactions of muons. L. Nagy and E. L. Nagy (Roland Eötvös Univ., Budapest): *Nuclear Phys.* 12, 127-132 (1959).—The existence of a moderately strong universal interaction between baryons-K mesons and muons-K mesons was assumed to explain the anomalously large mass of muons. The interaction also gives rise to several other effects, e.g., to a short-range strong singular muon-nucleon potential. These effects do not seem to contradict the expts. Norman B. Pickering.

0.02

MARX, G.; NAGY, K.L.

The problem of the "anomalous" mass of muons. Acta phys Hung 11 no.2:
161-176 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Institute for Theoretical Physics of the Roland Eotvos University,
Budapest. Presented by K.F.Novobatzky.
(Mesons) (Muons)