

POGANGEANU, P.

Pogangeanu, P. - Experiences with demonstrations in lectures on physics. p.220
First scientific session of the Rumanian Society of Mathematics
and Physics. p.230
Sessions for reports of the Rumanian Society of Mathematics and
Physics. p.232.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions List, (EEAL) LC, Vol 4, No. 11
November 1955, Uncl.

10 mil, a.

Increasing the strength of concrete by means of electroosmosis.
Tr. from the German. 8. 9.

SOVIETSCIENCE vol. 1, no. 7, 1954

Sofiya, Bulgaria

sc. EAST EUROPEAN ACADEMIC LIST vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

NENITSESKU, K.D. [Nenicescu, K.]; GLATTS, A.M.; GAVET, M.; POGANI, Yu.

Syntheses of α -substituted β -keto esters. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.
khim. nauk no. 2: 332-339 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khimicheskiy institut Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki,
Bukhrest.

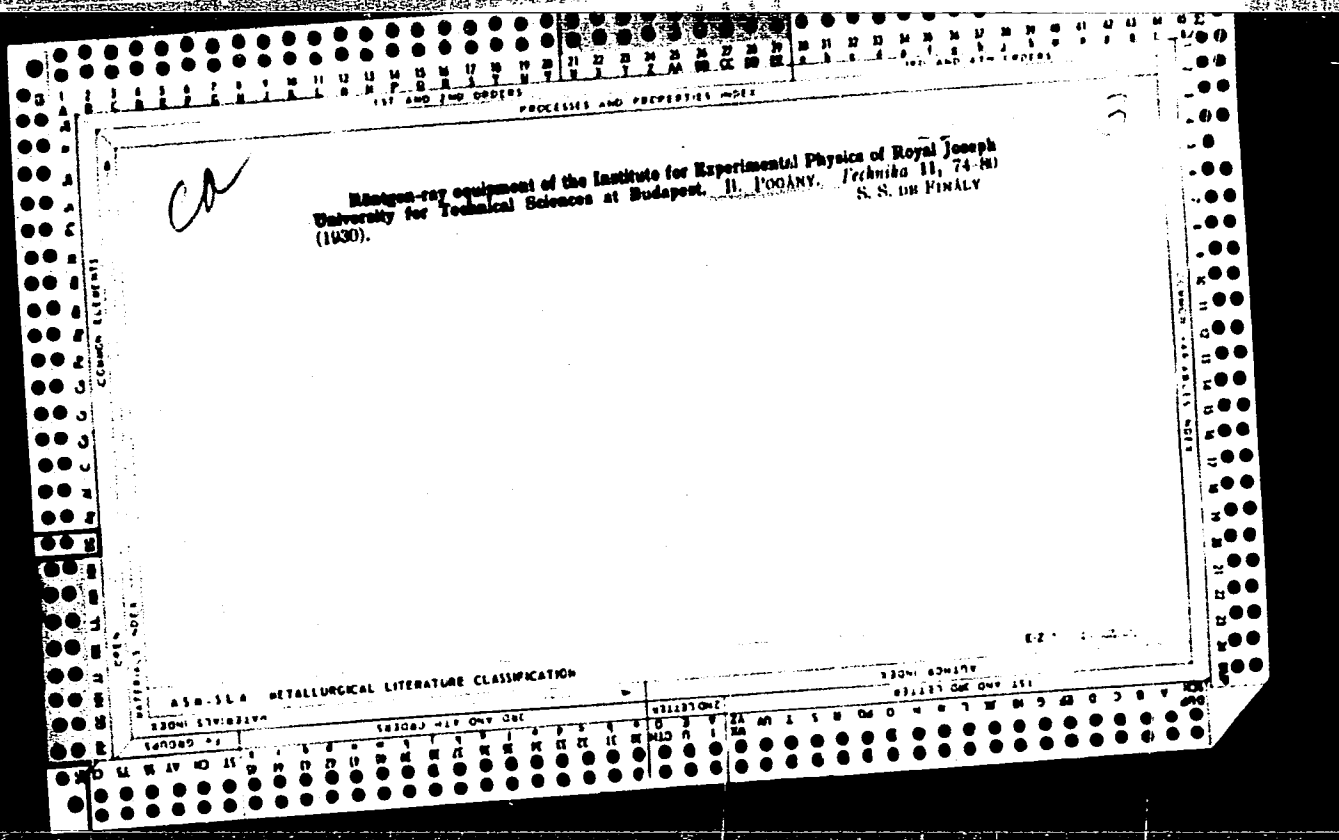
(Esters)

(Carbonyl group)

POGANY, Andrei, ing.

"The work, exploitation, and maintenance of the purge
equipment of residual waters and of the sewerage systems"
by Nagy L. Denes and others. Reviewed by Andrei Pogany.
Meteorologia hidrol gosp 7 no.4:298-299 '62.

PRO-ANY 3



POGANY, B.

Phenomena indicating soil slips. p. 78. KOHASZATI LOPAK. (Magyar
Banaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 6, No. 2 Jan. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

FOGANY, B.

FOGANY, B. - Banyaszati Lapok - Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1955

Greeting the tenth anniversary of our liberation. p. 169
New methods of measuring rock pressure. p. 171

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

POGANY, B.

Increasing the stability of concrete and ferrous concrete by the electroosmotic method. p. 265. Vol. 19, No. 1/3, 1956. KOZLEMENEI. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6; No. 1 January 1956.

POGANY, B.; JANIK, J.

Determining soil humidity by means of neutron dispersion. p. 27 Vol. 19,
No. 1/3 , 1956. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

100 200 300 400 500
 Distr: 471
 Pogány, B. Les problèmes de l'angle de frottement et de la
 rhéologie dans la théorie de la poussée des terres. Acta
 Tech. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 16 (1957), 3-12. (German,
 English and Russian summaries)

An attempt is made to relate the theory of granular
 media with that of the linear visco-elastic relaxing (Max-
 well) continuum and to express Coulomb's angle of inter-
 nal friction in terms of a relaxation time. Since the de-
 formation processes in the two media are fundamentally
 different, any manipulation of phenomenological equa-
 tions by which their respective parameters can be mutual-
 ly converted seems physically meaningless

A. M. Freudenthal (New York, N Y.)

1-FW

REGÁNY, E.

2

HUNG.

86. The historical town centre of Eger - E. Regányi and E. Tompaš. (*Magyar Építéstudomány*, Vol. 3, 1951, No. 3, pp. 71-81, 18 figs.)

In the score of architectural units which comprise a town, the town centre, as a rule, plays a unique part. In most Hungarian towns the centres have a rather definite outline reflecting the forces moulding the characteristics of the individual towns. By combining the investigation on the aesthetic features of town centres, the authors strive to apply the correct method of architectural analysis of a town. Such characterization of town centres has a very important bearing on the systematic exploration of traditions. After presenting definitions of several units of town architecture and an outline of analytical methods, the historical development of the town centre of Eger, one of Hungary's most beautiful towns, is surveyed in all its phases. In the past,

1/2

DUER

F. P. Bogdan, etc.

the selection of a site for settlement was motivated chiefly by factors of defence, however, in the course of history many forces asserted themselves in contributing to the development of the town (episcopal residence, important fortification, and later, important cultural centre). The structural and morphological character of the town faithfully reflect all the creative forces and factors which played a part in shaping its present form. In the aesthetic analysis, the authors examine the mode of portraying the specific life of the town as expressed in the architecture and form of the squares and streets, as well as the location and structural details of its main buildings.

R/2

SI

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/6 O.R.L. June 59

1198. HYP SOPHOBIA - Über den Höhenschwindel - Pogány E. Neurochir.
Wissenschaftl. Inst., Budapest - MSCHR. OHRENHEILK. 1958. 92/4 (209-
213) Tables 1

Neurotological examinations of 30 cases revealed that the causes of hypsophobia can be objectively determined in the majority of patients. In 66% changes of the vestibular nerve were found, in 96% changes of the cochlear nerve and in 50% of the general nervous system. In the negative cases changes of the visual organ (especially refraction anomalies and astigmatism) and of the gastrointestinal tract should be studied. Psychical factors should also be considered. Previous medical examination of high-altitude workers and their expert training is regarded as very important.

POGANJ, F.

The Old Fortress in the panorama of Budapest
The Old Fortress in the panorama of Budapest
The Old Fortress in the panorama of Budapest

In view of the historical importance of the Old Fortress throughout the centuries, its significant position in the history of Budapest, the historical development of its morphological character must be investigated and, at the same time, the aesthetic value of this character analyzed. Soon after its erection in 1265, the Fortress assumed a central position in the surrounding settlement, becoming the main focus during the reign of King Bela IV. The Matthias Church and the castle became the centre of political, economic and cultural life. The architectural compound on Fortress Hill is a symbolic representation of this central location. The curve of the Danube, the huge arc of the Buda mountains embracing Fortress Hill, provide the framework for its scenic beauty. The morphological centre of the town and the centre of scenic beauty coincide; this tends to exalt each other's aesthetic effect. The layout of the town which occupies a transitional position between the strict regularity apparent in carefully planned towns and the informal irregularity of spreading communities, follows the natural forms of the surface. Morphological structure and skyline are in harmony with the configurations of the soil giving full expression to the latter. The bourgeois residences on Fortress Hill bear the marks of all the principal styles of the past seven hundred years. This mixing and mingling of various architectural forms created a specific Fortress Hill style the main features of which are, temperate modesty, adaptation to geographical and historical conditions, producing a somewhat provincial even rustic character apparent in buildings of all ages. The paper analyzes in detail the aesthetic value of the local character manifesting itself in the succession of streets and squares, in spatial proportions and the setting of the main buildings.

POGANY, Ferenc, okleveles gepeszmernok

Starting by sliding steam parameters and without reover-heating
of power plant blocks of reel boilers. Energia es atom 16 no.1:25-
29 Ja '63.

1. Eromu Beruhazasi Vallalat.

POGANI, Frigyes, dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa; BALAZS, Eva

Problem of content and form. *Építés közlekedési közl* 7 no.4:
375-380 '63.

1. Editorial board member, "*Építés- és Közlekedéstudományi Köz-
lemények*" (for Pogány).

POGANY, Gabriella; SZAFNER, Alfred

~~Photosensitive plastic engraving plates in relief printing.~~
Magy kem lap 18 no.9:431-439 S '63.

1. Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet.

POGANY, Gyorgy

How can we make our manpower management better? Munka szemle 5 no.9:
18-20 S '61.

POGANY, Gyorgy

Signs of changes in our manpower situation. Munka szemle
7 no.7:20-25 J1'63.

POGANY, Gyorgy

A new work on manpower economy. Munka szemle 8 no.8:31-32
Ag '64

POGANY, Gyorgy

Migration of labor in the construction industry. Munka
szemle 8 no.11:4-11 N '64.

POGANY, GY.

POGANY, GY. Analysis of the technical indicators of an ammonia factory in the USA. p. 25.

Vol. 11, no. 15, Aug. 1956

MUSZAKI ELET
TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

NAGY, G.; POGANY, I.

A new method of preparation of Salmonella gallinarum antigen.
Acta vet. Acad. Sci. Hung. 15 no.3:281-282 '65.

1. Phylaxia State Serum Institute (Director: J. Molnar),
Budapest.

HUNGARY

POGANY, I.: Veterinary Medical University, Pharmacological Institute
(director: KOVACS, J., professor), Budapest [original language version not
given]

"The Colored Decomposition Products of Physostigmine and Their Effect."

Budapest, Acta Veterinaria Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XIII, No 1,
1963, pages 27-35.

Abstract: [German article, author's German summary] Two compounds, with stable configuration, have been produced from the decomposition products of physostigmine, rubreserine and eserine blue. Eserine blue had no effect on surviving organs. The effect of rubreserine is similar to that of physostigmine, since it increases the number of contractions in the small intestine of rabbits and in the infantile uterus of guinea pigs, without a marked influence on their intensity. Its effect is very short. Eserine blue had no effect on rabbits. Very large doses of rubreserine (10-20 mg/kg) had an effect similar to physostigmine, although more indistinct. Local applications of eserine blue caused no salivation or contraction of the pupils. Rubreserine has a very slight effect on the contraction of the pupils; in dogs, it does not increase salivation. Its effect on cats is doubtful and it is questionable whether the salivation was induced by the bitter taste or by the parasympathetic stimulating action of rubreserine. Because of their ineffectiveness, the two decomposition products have no therapeutic value. All Western references.

1/1

HUNGARY

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341520010-4"

POGANY, I., PAPP, L.; "Phylaxia" State Serum Institute [original language
version not given]. (director: MOLNAR, J.), Budapest.

"Studies on the Metabolism of Erysipelathrix Rhusiopathiae."

Budapest, Acta Veterinaria Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XIII, No 1,
1963, pages 1-9.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] The growth of swine-erysipelas strains was studied in a medium containing amino acids and peptides prepared by enzymatic digestion of swine liver, as well as yeast extract and glucose. The medium contained 1.6 per cent protein, 0.8-0.9 mg/ml amino-nitrogen and the pH was adjusted to 8.0. The strains under study reached maximum germ count by the 17th hour of cultivation. Most of the strains kept this count for a few days but some of them showed a rapid decline thereafter. The most favorable bacterial growth was observed at an optimal glucose concentration of 0.1 per cent. Glucose consumption by the bacterium and acidification of the medium have been slow during the early phase of growth, they were accelerated during the logarithmic phase and slowed down again during the stationary phase. Excess glucose inhibits the growth of *E. rhusiopathiae*. The N-content of the medium falls to a level by the 24th hour of cultivation, depending on the strain. No correlation has been found between germ count and N-consumption. Of the available amino acids, arginine is consumed by every strain tested except the avirulent B-type strain O₁.

1/2

HAJOS, K.; PETO, M.; POGANY, I.

Fungus sensitivity examinations of allergic (asthmatic) patients.
Orv. hetil. 93 no. 36:1025-1030 7 Sept 1952. (CIML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Szovetsag-utcai Hospital, Internal Department.

POGANY, J.

2

ROMANIA

POGANY, I.; GLATZ, Alice; BANCIU, M.

Bucharest, Revista de Chimie, No 11-12, Nov-Dec 63, Vol 14,
pp 639-642

"Apparatus for Production of Cetene."

POGANY, I.; GLATZ, Alice; BANGIU, M.

Equipment for cetene production. Rev. chimie Min petr 14
no.11/12:639-642 N-D'63.

I. Sectia de chimie organica a Centrului de cercetari chimice
al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti.

POGANY, I.; PAPP, L.

Studies on the metabolism of *Erysipelathrix rhusiopathiae*.
Acta veter Hung 13 no.1:1-9 '63.

1. "Phylaxia" State Serum Institute (Director: J. Molnar),
Budapest.

POGANY, I.

On the color decomposition products of Physostigma and its effects. Acta veter Hung 13 no.1:27-35 '63.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut (Direktor: J. Kovacs) der Veterinarmedizinischen Universität in Budapest.

HAJOS K., PETO M. and POGANY I. Med. Dept., Szovetseg-utca Hosp., Budapest
Hypersensitivity to moulds and fungi in allergic (asthmatic) patients Acta med.
Acad. Scient. hung. (Budapest) 1953, 4/2 (143-155) Tables 4

Fungi are important in the causation of allergic diseases. Hypersensitivity to Trichophyton occurs frequently. The passive transfer of hypersensitivity to Trichophyton (Epidermophyton, Mucor and Aspergillus) could be easily demonstrated. It was detected that there are many cases of hypersensitivity to moulds in bronchial asthma. In such cases specific desensitisation resulted in a symptom-free interval lasting, 13-14 months. This procedure represents a new approach to the causal treatment of bronchial asthma.

Mosonyi - Budapest

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8 No. 2, Section VI. February 1954

NENITESCU, C.D., academician; AVRAM, Margareta; POGANY, I.I.; MATEESCU, Gh.D.
FARGASTU, Malvina.

Synthesis and thermal decomposition of tricyclo -

[4.2.2.0².5]-deca-3.7.9-triene. Studii cerc chim 11 no.1:
7-18 '63.

1. Sectia de chimie organica a Centrului de cercetari chimice
al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti.

ALMASSY, Karoly, dr.; POGANY, Istvan, dr.

Testing the tuberculin producing capacity of the mammalian type mycobacterium strains. *Magy allatorv lap* 17:45-46 S '62.

1. Phylaxia Allami Oltoanyagtermelo Intezet, Budapest.

Pogany, Iuliu

0001

✓ Syntheses with acetylene under pressure. I. Technique of compressed-acetylene reactions. II. Synthesis of a polyvinylpyrrolidone blood plasma. Iuliu Pogany. *Rev. chim.* (Bucharest) 5, 376-9, 379-84 (1954). ~~Reviews~~ ^{CH} reviews common techniques and particularly those described by Reppe (*C.A.* 43, 7034g, 9078d). Part II describes a process for the prepn. of polyvinylpyrrolidone (I). Dry distn. of $NH_4O_2C(CH_2)CO_2H$ in a weak NH_3 current gave succinimide which was electrolyzed in aq. H_2SO_4 [Tafel and Stern, *Ber.* 33, 2225-6 (1900)] to pyrrolidone (II). The H_2SO_4 was neutralized with $CaCO_3$, the ppt. filtered off, the filtrate concd. *in vacuo*, II distd. at 20 mm., the anhyd. distillate (100 g.) dissolved in 200 ml. abs. PhMe, the mixt. heated slightly with 1-2 g. Na until all Na was dissolved, C_2H_2 added under pressure, the mixt. heated 6-8 hrs. in an autoclave at 16-18 atm. and 170° , the PhMe distd. off, and the product fractionated *in vacuo* gave 75% vinylpyrrolidone (III), b_p 95-6°. III (5 parts) mixed with 2 parts of a soln. contg. 1% $NaHSO_3$ and 1% NH_3 , 1 part of aq. 4% H_2O_2 , and 2 parts H_2O , heated several hrs. at 50° , the unreacted monomer extd. with Et_2O , and the NH_3 and Et_2O removed by evapn. *in vacuo* gave 10% I, mol. wt. 40000. I dissolved in a Ringer soln. gave a plasma with satisfactory antigenic, toxic, and colloidosmotic properties. G. A.

[Handwritten signature]

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY : G-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 7-864

AUTHOR : Nenitescu, C. D., Fogany, I., and Minai, G.
INST. : Rumanian Academy of Sciences
TITLE : Effect of Ring Size on the Reaction of Simple C₅-C₆ Cycloolefins with Acetyl Chloride in the Presence of Aluminum Chloride

ORIG. PUB. : Studii si Cercetari Chim Acad RFR, v. No 3, 375-389 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The reaction of 0.1 mol CH₃COCl with 0.1 mol cycloolefin in 60 ml isopentane or CS₂ in the presence of 0.22 mol AlCl₃ (the AlCl₃ is added over 2 hrs at a temperature of from -15 to -10° and the solution is held at that temperature for 7 hrs) gives mixtures of the following products (the starting cycloolefin and the yields of the corresponding β-, γ- or δ-, unsaturated and saturated ketones in isopentane and in CS₂ in % are given): cyclopentene, 5 and 4, 65 and 66,

CARD: 1/6

104

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY : G-2
ABS. JOUR. : RZKham., No. 21 1959, No. 74854
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : $\text{CH}_3\text{COC}_8\text{H}_{15}$ (SC mp 170-172° (from 50% alc)), respectively. These ketones were oxidized with NaOBr to the corresponding acids from which the respective amides $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{CONH}_2$, mp 176° (from water), and $\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{CONH}_2$, mp 191° (from water), were prepared via the acid chlorides. 38 gms of a mixture of ketones (mainly methyl-(3-chloro-cyclopentyl)-ketone (I)), obtained by the reaction of CH_3COCl with cyclopentene and isopentane followed by the hydrogenation of the reaction

CARD: 3/6

105

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :

0-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.

74864

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : products over Pd, was boiled 4 hrs with 50 gms
CH₃COOH in 80 gms glacial CH₃COOH yielding 21 gms
of orange methyl-(β-acetoxycyclopentyl)-ketone, bp
110-125°/10 mm, which on oxidation with NaOBr
gave 22 gms of a mixture consisting of 73.5%
β-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid and 26.5%
β-acetoxycyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid. Further
oxidation of the mixture with chromium trioxide
yields cyclopentanone-β-carboxylic-1 acid (II)
mp 155°/6 mm, mp 60° (from petroleum ether), SC

CARD: 4/6

6-2

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKham., No. 21 1959, No. 74334

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT

: mp 190°. The reaction of 55 gms cyclopentene with CH_2COCl gives 37 gms I, bp 60-80°/3 mm, SC mp 142° (from aqueous alc), 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone (DNPH) mp 102° (from alc). 40 gms of the SC of I are boiled 2-3 hrs with a solution of 60 gms $(COOH)_2$ in 500 ml water, neutralized with NaOH, and extracted with ether, giving 12.5 gms methyl-(γ -hydroxycyclopentyl)-ketone (III), yield 50% bp 97-98°/2 mm, n_D^{25} 1.4706, d_4^{25} 1.0532, DNPH mp 127° (from aqueous CH_2COOH and alc). Successive

CARD: 5/6

106

COUNTRY : Rumania G-2
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74864
AUTHOR :
INSTR. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : oxidation of III with NaOEt and chromium dioxide gives II, yield 22.5%, DNPH of the ethyl ester of II mp 148° (from alc). The oxidation of III with chromium dioxide gives methyl-(3-ketocyclopentyl)-ketone, SC mp 254°, bis-DNPH mp 239° (from C, H, N). The mechanism by which the various ketones are formed during the reaction of C₆H₅COCl with cycloolefins in the presence of AlCl₃ is discussed.

S. Zav'yalov

CARD: 6/6

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11 h

ca

The action of histamine on human blood vessels. J. POGANY. *Magyar Orvosi Archivum* 32, 81-6(1931).—0.001-0.002 mg. of histamine intravenously injected into the human vein causes a rise in venous pressure, which sets in immediately after injection but only in veins affected first by adrenaline. 0.01-0.02 mg. histamine also raises venous pressure. The rise sets in after 25-30 sec. and is manifested by accompanied warmth. This can be eliminated if the vein is shut off in the capillary region. H. TAUBER

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

13001 571032104

13001 5041014

13001 5041014

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11 h

ca

The action of histamine on human adrenaline sensibility. J. POOLAW AND G. PRILAU. *Megyar Orvos Archivum* 32, 67-61(1931).—The adrenaline sensibility is increased considerably 30-60 min. after subcutaneous injection of small doses (0.005-0.01 mg. per body wt.) of histamine. This effect is attributed partly to the dilatation of peripheric small vessels and partly to the characteristic histamine distribution in the blood. H. TAUBER

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A 3000 30010

MATERIALS INDEX

MATERIALS INDEX

1ST AND 2ND SERIES
PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
3RD AND 4TH SERIES

2

Changes of chemical equilibria of solutions of K_2CO_3 and $KHCO_3$. Elmer Papp and Judit Pappay. *Magyar Chem. Folyóirat* 90, 12-31(1964).--Practical experiences obtained in a plant where soils, were used to absorb gaseous CO_2 showed that the absorption capacity of such soils, strikingly diminished after certain periods of use. Detailed investigations proved that the slowly increasing content of K_2CO_3 brought about decompos. of $KHCO_3$. Various other compounds, seemed also to have considerable influence on the equil.: $2KHCO_3 \rightleftharpoons K_2CO_3 + CO_2 + H_2O$. All of the compounds investigated seemed to displace the equil. to the left; i.e. they preserved the $KHCO_3$. On addn. of certain quantities of salts the state of equil. reaches a max. and no further quantities had any extra effects. The yield of CO_2 obtained from such soils, by boiling was lower by 20-30%. István Pinski

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EDMONTON BUREAU

RESEARCH UNIT 111

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLE MOLE

PROCEDURES AND PRESENTED INDEX

7

CA

Rapid titration of hypochlorites with potassium iodide. Klemér Papp and Judit Pogány. *Magyar Chem. Folyóirat* 51/53, 13-15(1945-47) (Pub. 1948).—The method of Penot was compared to that of Pontius, and a modification of the latter was worked out. The soln. analyzed should contain 20-100 g. of active Cl per l. To 5 cc. of sample in a porcelain dish add 20-30 cc. of a satd. soln. of H_2SO_4 or $NaHCO_3$ and then titrate the liquid with 0.25 *N* KI soln. Starch soln. is unnecessary since the first drop of excess KI gives a permanent brown color which does not disappear when vigorously stirred. If a black color appears add more $NaHCO_3$. István Finkly

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASB-SLA

POGANY J.

2. J. J. (May)

Ring size effect in the reactions of simple cyclic C₃-C₈ olefins with acetyl chloride in the presence of aluminum chloride. Cosma D. Neanzescu, Julia Pogany, and George Mihai. *Acad. Rep. Populare Romane, Seria chimie* 6, 376-80 (1958).—The study was undertaken to confirm earlier observations that, given identical conditions, various of various ring sizes will react differently with AcCl in the presence of AlCl₃. Cyclopentene, -hexene, -heptene, and -octene were condensed with AcCl in either CS₂ or isopentane, in the presence of AlCl₃. It was shown that, in CS₂, the products were β-, γ-, or δ-Cl substituted ketones, and unsatd. ketones; in isopentane satd. ketones resulted in addition to the above. The proportion of Cl-substituted ketones in the product mixt. decreased from C₅ to C₈; the γ-substituted ketone constituted a major portion of the cyclopentene condensation products; the β-substituted ketone resulted mostly from the cyclohexene condensation; the formation of unsatd. ketones was favored in the C₇ and C₈ condensations; in CS₂, the formation of satd. ketones was favored in isopentane. AcCl (0.1 mole); 60 cc. isopentane (previously washed with H₂SO₄ and distd. over Na), and 0.1 mole C₃-olefin was chilled to -15°, 0.22 mole AlCl₃ (freshly sublimed) added over 2 hrs., the temp. maintained below -10°, the mixing continued 7 hrs. at the same temp.; the upper layer decanted; the lower layer decompd. with 200 g. ice; the oily ketone layer sepd., the water layer extd. with iso-

pentane, the exts. dried, after removing the solvent the ketones distd. once *in vacuo* without fractionation, and a sample of the ketone mixt. analyzed for total Cl. The remainder was hydrogenated over Pd-CaCO₃. The H used corresponded to the sum of unsatd. and β-substituted ketones in the mixt. The soln. was filtered from the catalyst, the filter washed with 20% MeOH which was added to the filtrate; after dildn. to 400 cc. the pptd. ketones were extd. with 10 cc. isopentane, the aq. layer dildn. to 500 cc., and the chloride detd. The % β-substituted ketone was calcd. and the difference from the 1st Cl analysis represented the % unsatd. ketones. The % γ,δ-substituted ketones was calcd. by analyzing the pptd. ketones for total Cl. The % satd. ketones was calcd. as the difference of the sum of the above from 100%. The identification of the ketones was made by prepg. the semicarbazones and amides and by oxidation to acid. The conditions of the 1st condensation were employed with the same proportions of reactants and solvent. The product sepn. procedure was followed up to catalytic hydrogenation (including the Cl detn.). The extns. were made with Et₂O instead of isopentane. The hydrogenation did not succeed because of poisoning of the Pd catalyst by traces of CS₂, which could not be removed. The β-substituted ketone calcn. was made by detn. of the chloride with NaOH. The % β-substituted ketone was calcd. by detn. of the chloride in the aq. layer, and the γ,δ-substituted ketones calcd. from the Cl detn. of the (ether extd.) ketone layer. The identifications were made as in the 1st method.

Robert A. Sanford

4E2c
4E3d
5

J. J.

POGANY, Janos, dr.; (Budapest ^A, Kerepesi ut 152)

Use of mono respectively trioleate esters of moncer hydro-
sorbitol in the mineral oil industry. Acta chimica Hung
31 no.1-3:175-182. '62.

1. Lardoline Erdolindustrie-Unternehmen, Budapest.

POGANY, Jozsef

Designation of villages for the representative livestock
census. Stat szemle 41 no.2:178-185 F '63.

1. Központi Statisztikai Hivatal eloadója.

POGANY, Karoly

The significance and method of analyzing labor indexes. (To be
contd.). Munka szemle 6 no.11:28-34 N '62.

POGANY, Karoly

The singificance and method of analyzing labor indexes. (To be contd.).
Munka szemle 6 no.12:28-32 D '62.

L 63901-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T DJ

ACCESSION NR: AT5022532

HU/2502/64/042/002/0161/0172

AUTHOR: Pogany, Laszlo (Pogan', L.) (Graduate engineer) (Budapest); Czenkvari, Istvan (Tsenkvari, I.) (Graduate engineer) (Szony); Huszar, Miklos (Gusar, M.) (Graduate engineer) (Almasfuzito)

TITLE: Interactions between production technology and the application of additives in the manufacture of engine lubricating oils

SOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 2, 1964, 161-172

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, fuel additive

Abstract: [German article] The operations of the Hungarian engine-lubricating oil manufacturing industry were reviewed with the primary aim of establishing the effects of production parameters and those of additives on the production and quality of the oils. The high-capacity furfural plant now on stream, and other plants manufacturing other additives, contribute effectively to the output. The range of engine-lubricating oils manufactured in Hungary was discussed and means for improving productivity were described. Orig. art. has 4 figures and 5 tables.

Card 1/2

L 63901-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5022532

ASSOCIATION: Pogany--Ungarischer Erdol-und Erdgastrost, Budapest (Hungarian Petroleum and Natural Gas Trust); Czenkvari--Erdolraffinerie, Komarom, Szony (Komarom Petroleum Refinery); Huszar-- Erdolraffinerie, Komarom, Almasfuzito (Komarom Petroleum Refinery)

SUBMITTED: 23Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

OTHER: 009

JPRS

llc
Card 2/2

SZAVA, Nandor; POGANY, Laszlo; (Budapest V., Szent Istvan korut 11)

Use of the products of a Soviet wax-free mineral oil.
Acta chimica Hung 31 no.1-3:207-221. '62.

1. Ungarischer Erdol und Erdgastrost.

POGANY, M.

"The development of our welding industry and its present situation." p. 242.
(MAGYAR TECNIKA Vol. 8. no. 4, Apr. 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

POGANY, K.

Exchange of technological and scientific experiences between Czechoslovak and Hungarian welders. p. 473. (MAGYAR TECHNIKA, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 9, No. 8, Aug. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), 10, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955.

POGANY, M.

Remarks on the problem of our welding technique. p. 22.
No. 20, Oct. 1955. MUSZAKI ELET. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

PCCANY, M.

Latest Hungarian electrodes and their correct use. p. 249. JARNIJEK
MEZGAZDASAGI GEPEK. Budapest. Vol. 2, no. 8. Aug. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

POGANY, M.

Science and technique of welding. p.25.
MUSZAKI ELET. (Muszaki es Termeszettudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsege) Budapest.
Vol 11, no. 4, Feb 1956.

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

POGANY, O.

The place of the vestibular reflex arc in the extrapyramidal system,
with special reference to tremor. *Magy. sebesset* 6 no.3:230-237
Aug 1953. (GIML 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences Dr. Odon Pogany). 2. Otoneurology De-
partment (Head Physician -- Dr. Odon Pogany) of Budapest Municipal
Council Csengery-utcai Clinic.

POGANY, O

KAUFMAN, I.; POGANY, O.

Autonomic latent symptomatology of the head injuries. Orv. hetil.
94 no.36:996-1000 6 Sept 1953. (GML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Otoneurology Department (Head Physician -- Dr. Odon Pogany, Candidate Medical Sciences) of Csengery-utcai Metropolitan Council Dispensary (Head-Head-Physician -- Dr. Pal Somjen), Budapest.

POGANY, O. Gabor, dr.

On the tasks of art psychology. Magyar pszichoi szemle 17 no.3:281-283 '60.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Pszichologiai Bizottsaga
Művészetlektani Albizottsaganak elnöke; "Magyar Pszichologiai
Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja; folgazgato.

POGANY, O.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.8/7 O.R.L. July 1955

1460. POGÁNY O. Budapest Főváros VI. ker. Tanácsa Csengery-utvai Rendelőintézeté Otoneurol. v Osztályának közlem. * Otoneurológiai tapasztalatok elektromos áram okozta sérüléseknél. Otoneurological observations in injuries caused by electric current MAG. SEBÉSZET 1954, 7/5 (386-391)

Injuries due to electric current are frequent occurrences in industrial accidents. In such cases, otoneurological symptoms, such as vertigo, loss of hearing or tinnitus are not uncommon. An electric current injury is mostly associated with general trauma and a differentiation in labyrinthine pathogenesis may be difficult or confusing. In a series of 13 cases both branches of the VIIIth nerve system were damaged. All but 2 of these cases had some hearing disorders and vestibular testing showed some pathology in all of them. In electro-traumatic injuries of the inner ear symptoms may develop after a longer period of latency. Eventual improvement may be expected but the symptoms could stay persistently as well.

Török - Chicago, Ill.

POGANY, Odon, dr.

Height vertigo. Orv. hetil. 96 no.33:905-908 14 Aug 55.

1. Budapest Fovaros Tanacs Csengery-utcai Rendelointezete
Otoneurologiai osztalyanak (foorvos: Pogany Odon dr. az orvostudom-
anyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye.

(VERTIGO

height vertigo, etiol. (Hun))

POGANY ODON, dr.; KEPES JANOS, dr.

Metastizing glioblastoma causing total bilateral deafness. Ful orr
gegyogy. no.2:84-87 July 57.

1. Az Orszagos Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intezet (igazgato: Zoltan
Laszlo dr. egyetemi tanar) közleménye.

(~~GLIOBLASTOMA MULTIFORME~~, compl.

deafness, right temporal lobe glioblastoma with
metastases causing total bilateral deafness (Hun))

(HEARING DISORDERS, etiol. & pathogen.

deafness, right temporal lobe glioblastoma with
metastases causing total bilateral deafness (Hun))

POGANY, Odon, dr.

The role of Endre Hogyes in vestibular research. Orv. hetil.
104 no.47:2236-2240 24 N '63.

1. Orszagos Idegsebeszeti Tudomanyos Intezet.
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS) (NYSTAGMUS)
(BIOGRAPHIES) (VESTIBULAR FUNCTION TESTS)

FOGANY, Odon, dr.; GAL, Pal, dr.; KEPES, Janos, dr.

Data on the pathophysiology and pathomechanism of retraction
nystagmus. Orv. hetil. 98 no.21:562-563 26 May 57.

1. Az Országos Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intézet (igazgató:
Zoltan, László, dr.) közleménye.

(NYSTAGMUS, etiol. & pathogen.

ependymoma of third cerebral ventricle causing retraction
nystagmus (Hun))

(EPENDYMOA, manifest.

retraction nystagmus in ependymoma of third cerebral
ventricle (Hun))

(CEREBRAL VENTRICLES, neoplasms

ependymoma of third ventricle with retraction nystagmus
(Hun))

POGANY, Odon, Dr.

Role of otoneurology in the diseases of the central nervous system.
Ful orr gegegyogy 4 no.2:49-64 June 58.

1. Az Orszagos Idegsebeszeti Tudomanyos Intezet (Igazgato: Zoltan Iaszlo dr.) koslemenye.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

neurotol. aspects of CNS dis. (Hun))

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.

neurotol. aspects (Hun))

POGANY, Odon, dr.

Anatomical explanation of the nystagmus preponderance. Ful-orr-gegyogy
7 no.2:72-77 Je '61.

1. Országos Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intézet (Igásgató: Zoltán László dr.)
közleménye.

(NYSTAGMUS)

MAREK, Peter, dr.; POGANY, Odon, dr.; SZENASY, Jossef, dr.

Oto-neurological aspects of infratentorial tumors in children. Orv.
hetil. 103 no.20:934-936 20 My '62.

1. Országos Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intézet.

(BRAIN NEOPLASMS in inf & child)
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS physiol)

GERLE, Gyorgy, dr.; POGANY, Peter, dr., tudományos munkatárs

Mathematical methods applicable in planning the development of settlement networks. Építés szemle 8 no.2:50-55 '65.

1. Division Chief, Department of Settlement Development of the Ministry of Construction, Budapest (for Gerle). 2. Calculation Technique and Management Mechanization Enterprise of the Ministry of Construction, Budapest (for Pogany).

POGANY, T.

621.9.025.5

29. Guiding principles for the manufacture of cutting tools with deposit-welded tips - Irányelvek hegesztéssel felvart éle forgácsolószerszámok készítésére - T. Pogány. (Machine - Gép - Vol. IV, No. 6, June 1952, pp. 267-275, 20 figs.)

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 2
1953

9-16-54
gjp

Great economies in tool materials can be achieved by this method, e. g. 80 to 90 per cent with a 70 mm dia coarse spiral plain milling cutter. High speed steel containing 18 per cent W, 4 per cent Co, 1 per cent V, as well as high speed steel containing 5 per cent Co are used for depositing in Hungary. Depositing is effected by electric arc, atomic hydrogen and oxy-acetylene welding, each method has its advantages and disadvantages. Electric arc welding is the most simple and efficient, however, the edge deposit is covered with slag and the elimination of porosities is difficult. With the atomic hydrogen welding method the seams are left clean and are easily visible, the method requires expert skill. Oxy-acetylene welding requires a sharply reducing flame (excess acetylene). Structural steels with an approximate 0.5 per cent carbon content can be best used for a cutting tool base. Filler rods of 2.5 to 3 mm dia are used for edge depositing. The body must be preheated to 800-850 C° and protected against scaling with a paste composed of talcum and methylated spirit. Five requirements which must be coped with for depositing are indicated in the article; it is further stressed that cooling and heat treatment as well as machining operations and sharpening (by grinding) are also very important.

R. Erdős

9-3-54

POGANY, T.

"Testing the cutting capacity of quick-hardened steels; determination of the qualitative coefficient" p. 226, (GEP, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

Pogány, T.

41. Up-to-date high-production cutting methods and the tools employed — *Korszerű nagytermelésű feldolgozási eljárások és azok szerkezetei* — T. Pogány (Machinery — *Gép* — Vol. 6, 1954. No. ~~11~~ 7 figs.)

The results of methods tested in laboratories and on an industrial scale in Hungary are described. The principles, present state of experiments, range of application of turn-milling, thread peeling, Kolesov milling and liquid honing are given in detail. In the turning of hardened steel (40 to 65 Rc) optimum edge life was attained at a surface speed of 12.5 m/min. With the Kolesov turning the main cutting force may be expressed by the formula $F_c = 211 \cdot f^{0.7} \cdot d^{1.04}$. Hungarian-made ceramic-tipped tools have a longer edge life than that of grade H carbide tips (14% TiC, 8% Co). Steel work with an even allowance can also be turned up to a max 5 mm depth of cut and a 0.5 mm per rev feed by the use of these ceramic tips. Methods of holding as well as the sharpening of the tips are described.

POGANY, T.

POGANY, T.

Data on machining ceramic tool bits made in Hungary. I.
(To be contd.) p. 423.

Vol. 7, No. 11, Nov. 1955 Budapest, Hungary GEP

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5
No. 3, March, 1956

POGANY, T,

Data on machining ceramic tool bits made in Hungary. II. p. 471.
Vol 7, no. 12, Dec. 1955. GEP. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

REICHARDT, Geza, Dr.; POGANY, Tivadar, Dr.; BARIA-SZABO, Laszlo, Dr.

Brain tumor simulating pregnancy eclampsia. Orv. hetil. 99 no.44:
1546-1548 2 Nov 58.

1. A Fovarosí Arpad Korház Szuleszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Lorand Sandor dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa) es Belgyogyaszati Osztalyanak (foorvos: Farkas Jenó dr.) közleménye.

(ECLAMPSIA, differ. diag.

brain tumor simulating eclampsia, unusual case (Hun))

(BRAIN NEOPLASMS, differ. diag.

eclampsia simulated by brain tumor, unusual case (Hun))

POGANY, T.

Research on the wear of sintered-oxide tips. p. 413

MECHANIK Warszawa, Poland Vol. 32, no. 8, Aug. 1959

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

FOGANY, Tibor

Durability tests of twist drills. Gephyartastechn 2 no.8:
308-312 Ag '62.

1. Vasipari Kutato Intezet.

AMR

*Measurement Properties
Specific Materials*
22

DR. F. ZALEWSKI and W. POGANY, "Rubble as building material (Zuzyteie kruz jako materiala budowlanego)," *Inten. Rocznik*, Jan. 1917, vol. 1, pp. 38-50.
Cement-rubble rubble (cebetonite) is used for brick production in Poland. Tests are given of (1) its compression and bending strength; (2) the dependence of the bending strength on freezing and defreezing; and (3) its hygroscopic, drying, and thermal properties. A conclusion is reached that the quality of cebetonite equals that of ordinary bricks.

A. W. Wundheiler, USA

Jan 18

Pogany W

Pogany W., Eng. "New Theories of Computing the Abutment." (Nowe teorie obliczania muru oporowego). Przeład Gorniczny, No. 4, 1950, pp. 209-212, 5 figs.

Critical review of existing theories, including the most recent. Principles of the new theory based on the experimental assertion that the curve of the section of the filling cone presents a second order parabols, which is accepted by the author as a fracture line.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

POGANY, W.

"Stabilization Of Soil" p. 125. (Przegląd Gorniczy, Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Katowice)

SO: Monthly List of ^{East European} ~~Russian~~ ^{Vol. 3, No. 2,} Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1954, ~~1955~~, Uncl.

POGANY, W.

"State of Stress Around Acute Corners in Rock Excavations." p.41
(PRZEGLAD GORNICZY Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1954 Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

POCANY, W.

"Development of Soil Mechanics and Its Application in Mining Engineering", P. 96,
(PRZEGLAD GORNICZY, Vol. 10, No. 11, November 1954, Stalinogrod, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EIAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

POGANY, W.

New methods for measuring stresses on tunnels and mines. p. 297.
ARCHIWUM GORNICTWA I HUTNICTWA, Warszawa, Vol. 3, no. 2, 1955.

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

POGANY W

POGANY, W.

Detecting cracks, holes, and Jurassic spots on the site of construction by new methods.

p. 33 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

FOGANY, W.

FOGANY, W. Problem of the permeableness of soil to water. p. 355. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1956. ARCHIWUM HYDROTECHNIKI. Warszawa., Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, no. 4--April 1957

FOGANY, W.

Methods for determining the load-carrying capacity of piles. p.111.

(ARCHIWUM INZYNIERII LADOWEJ. Vol. 3, No. 1, 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. U_ncl.

DDR/General Problems of Pathology. Immunity

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 60964

Author : Pogany I., Royti M.

Inst : -

Title : Changes in the Fractions of Horse Serum when Immunized Against Malignant Anthrax.

Orig Pub : Acta veterin. Acad. sci. hung. 1957, 7, No 1, 95-98

Abstract : A prolonged immunization of horses was made by agar culture of encapsulated bacillus of malignant anthrax (Pasteur Strain II). The culture was first injected subcutaneously, and later intravenously and subcutaneously at the same time. Investigations made by electrophoresis on starch, of 5 serums, prior to immunization, after subcutaneous injections (after 6 weeks) and as long as the immunization course lasted, revealed: (a corresponding) decrease of the albumen level: plus alpha-globulin from 52.73 to 33.36 and 31.66 percent; of alpha 2 globulin from 12.8 to 4.73 and 3.28 percent; an increase in the content of beta-globulins from 17.5 to 39.23 and 24.2 percent; and of

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14

POGAREV, E.V.; TABATADZE, K.G.

Potentiated anesthesia in a small surgery department. Vest. khir.
84 no.5:72-74 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HIBERNATION)

POGAREV, G.V.

System of three flat mirrors. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 7 no. 2-146-
153 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendo-
vana kafedroy optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov.

POGAREV, G.V.

Characteristics and adjustment of double (angular) mirrors.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.4:120-129 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana kafedroy optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov.

POGAREV, G.V.

Calculating allowances for parts of optical instruments. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; prib. 3 no.2:81-93 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana
kafedroy optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov.
(Optical instruments)

POGAREV, G.V.

Requirements of the manufacture and adjustment of an octahedron
prism in gimbals. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; ~~№~~ 5 no.5:107-117
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
Rekomendovana kafedroy optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov.
(Optical instruments)

POGAREV, G.V.

Precision in manufacturing and adjusting the flat mirrors of projectors. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 5 no.4:71-79 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
Rekomendovana kafedroy optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov.
(Mirrors) (Projectors)

KRUGER, M.Ya., inzh.; PANOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULAGIN, V.V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; POGAREV, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRUGER,
Ya.M., inzh.; LEVINZON, A.M., inzh.; Prinimal uchastiye
KALINKEVICH, V.N., inzh.; KAZANSKIY, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; DMITRIYEV, A.A., inzh.; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red.
izd-va; MITARCHUK, G.A., red.izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.
red.

[Handbook for the designer of optical instruments] Spravochnik konstruktora optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov. [By] M.IA. Kruger i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 803 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Optical instruments)

9.5300

S/146/60/003/005/014/017
B019/B054

AUTHOR: Pogarev, G. V.

TITLE: Methods of Solving the Problem of Spatial Adjustment

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye,
1960, Vol. 3, No. 5, pp. 110 - 115

TEXT: The adjustment of optical instruments is a difficult problem, particularly if the individual elements of the system are spatially shifted when operating or adjusting. If such a problem occurs in designing an instrument, it can be solved by means of spherical geometry or vector methods. V. V. Kavrayskiy studied the adjustment errors of sextants and other optical navigation instruments by means of spherical geometry. A. I. Tudorovskiy solved adjustment problems by the vector method. The first task dealt with in detail is the determination of a trajectory describing the course of a light beam reflected from a rotating plane mirror whose normal is not parallel to the rotational axis. This problem was originally solved in spherical coordinates by M. M. Rusinov; here, it is solved by the vector method. The second task dealt with studies the

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Methods of Solving the Problem of Spatial Adjustment

S/146/60/003/005/014/017
B019/B054

effect of rotations in a system of two inversion prisms with three reflections. The vector method is also used here. As a third example, the author studies the image inclination in the rotation of a Schmidt prism. Here, the vector method would yield an expression of 16 terms. The so-called analogy method can much simplify the solution of this task. In this method, the complex optical system is replaced by a simpler one with the same optical effect. In this case, the Schmidt prism is replaced by a plane mirror, and the latter is studied for the effect of rotation on the image. The publication of this article was recommended by the Kafedra optiko-mekhanicheskoy priborov (Chair of Optical and Mechanical Instruments). There are 4 figures and 6 Soviet references. /B

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki
(Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics)

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1960

Card 2/2

S/146/60/003/006/008/013
B012/B060

AUTHOR: Pogarev, G. V.

TITLE: The Parallax in Optical Instruments

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 6, pp. 66 - 75

TEXT: The author studied the parallax arising from errors in the longitudinal regulation of scales and reticles in optical instruments. The parallax between scale and pointer is examined with the aid of Fig.1. It is shown that the parallax can be reduced by either reducing x or limiting t . It is further shown that the parallax is the most unsafe in measuring instruments with a large exit pupil. Formulas are derived for the calculation of the tolerance for the longitudinal regulation of scales and reticles in optical instruments as a function of the exit pupil diameter and the admissible parallax. Four diagrams for the control of adjustment are shown in Fig.3: the first two are based upon the measurement of the different focus in the instrument net and the collimator net; the residual angular parallax is controlled according to

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The Parallax in Optical Instruments

S/146/60/003/006/008/013
B012/B060

Diagram 3; Diagram 4 shows how the error of the longitudinal regulation of the reticle is controlled in workshops; the instrument must be partially disassembled then. The following conclusions are drawn: 1) In instruments with a large exit pupil the parallax rises unnoticeably, provided the reticle does not coincide with the image plane. 2) In all visual instruments the reticle must always be adjusted in such a way that the reticle has the same sharpness as the image of the object. 3) If, in this connection, the residual parallax is larger than admissible, the longitudinal adjustment of the reticle must be defined within the tolerance limits. 4) It is advisable to control the net adjustment in instruments with a small exit pupil according to the image sharpness of the reticle and the object to be controlled. In instruments with a large exit pupil it is advisable to control the reticle position by the residual parallax. The parallax is eliminated by a corresponding mutual shift of the reticle or objective. The elimination of the parallax in mass production (on a special workbench) has been accurately described in Ref.2. The publication of this article was recommended by the kafedra optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov (Department of Optical and Mechanical Instruments). There are 4 figures, 1 table, and

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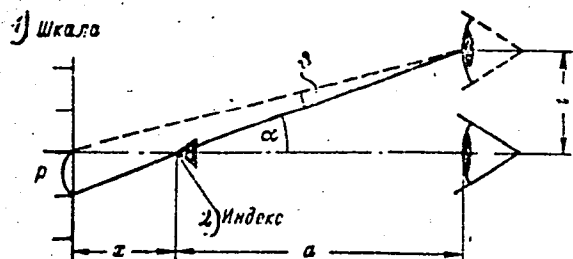
The Parallax in Optical Instruments

S/146/60/003/006/008/013
B012/B060

2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki
(Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics)

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1960



Legend to Fig.1: 1) scale,
2) pointer.

Fig. 1
Фиг. 1

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POGAREV, G.V.

Inclination and turning of an image in optical instruments.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 6 no.5:103-111 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
Rekomendovana kafedroy optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov.

POGAREV, G.V.

Simplifying the solution of problems connected with the adjustment of flat mirror systems. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.*; prib. 6 no.6: 114-121 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana kafedroy optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov.