

VARFALOMEYEVA, V. N.

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501/70-4-5-33/36

24,7100

AUTHORS:

Beljuz', L. M., Dzhidzhomirov, G. P., Chudayeva, V. V.,
Fanova, V. P., Kuchalina, Z. B., Varfalomeyeva, V. N.

TITLE:

Growing Activated Lithium Fluoride Crystals

PERIODICAL:

Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, No 2, pp 794-795 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The admission of impurities into the structure of LiF crystals to activate them for detection of thermal electrons, as for example for use in scintillators, is difficult, because of certain crystallographic properties of the crystals. The authors have grown LiF crystals by the Kyropoulos method in open Pt crucibles. In each case, a seed was attached to a cooler, protected by a Pt mantle, Mg, Al, Fe, Cd, In, and U compounds were added to the melt, and LiF, CaF₂, and U compounds were added to the melt. The luminescence and absorption spectra were examined by monochromatized X-ray and spectrophotometer SP-4 respectively. The excitation by ultraviolet rays disclosed the highest luminescence of LiF(Mg) crystals and of those activated by uranium

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compounds. The former showed higher absorption than LiF, especially of ultraviolet rays. The luminescence intensity of the LiF(Mg) crystals increased with the duration of aging of the LiF crystals, activated by uranium compounds, both by both electron beams and X-rays. The excitation intensity of LiF(U) crystals was about 1/2 of that of NaI(Tl). There are 4 figures and a reference. 2 Soviet, 1 German, 1 U.S. The latter see R. S. Moon, Phys. Rev., 13, 1216-1217, 1943.

ASSOCIATION:

Crystallographical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Institut Kristallografiya Ak. SSSR)

SUBMITTED:

June 15, 1959

Card 2/3

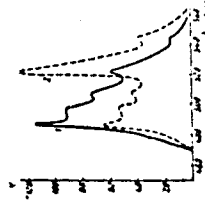


Fig. 4. Luminescence Spectra of the LiF Crystals Activated by: (1) $UO_2(NO_3) \cdot 6H_2O$ and (2) $UO_2SO_4 \cdot 4H_2O$.

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SOV/48-23-1-11/36

24(7)

AUTHORS:

Zhevandrov, N. D., Gribkov, V. I., Varfolomeyeva, V. N.

TITLE:

On the Polarization Dependence of the Fluorescence of Molecular Crystals on the Radiated Wave Length (O zavisimosti polarizatsii fluorestsentsii molekulyarnykh kristallov ot dliny volny izlucheniya)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 1, pp 57 - 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a previous paper (Ref 1) the authors tried to explain the importance of free and localized excitons to the luminescence of molecular crystals. On the basis of the amount of the "ratio of polarization" (the ratio of intensity of the components according to the individual crystal axes) which greatly differs in free and localized excitons (Ref 3), both excitons can be identified by polarization. In the present paper the spectral dependence of the luminescence polarization of molecular crystals was investigated. At the same time, the degree of luminescence polarization and its intensity were measured. The investigation covered stilbene and anthracene. For stilbene, polarization is

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On the Polarization Dependence of the Fluorescence of
Molecular Crystals on the Radiated Wave Length

SOV/48-23-1-11/36

almost constantly positive (+70%) within the long-wave range, whereas it becomes negative (-95%) within the short-wave range and at the end of the band. According to the results the authors arrived at the conclusion that short-wave luminescence with the polarization $\sim -100\%$ is determined by the free excitons, while long-wave luminescence depends on the localized excitons. The result of the determination of the short-wave spectrum by free excitons is in accordance with theory (Ref 6). In the case of anthracene, the polarization dependence of polarization on the wave length is somewhat more complicated. There is a marked polarization maximum within the short-wave range. At the end of the short-wave band the polarization declines rapidly down to 0, at low temperatures it remains somewhat higher. For investigating these problems it is necessary to clarify the orientation of crystals in detail and to pass to low temperatures. There are 4 figures and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

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S/070/60/005/005/009/017
E132/E360

AUTHORS: Belyayev, L.M., Perekalina, Z.B., Varfolomeyeva, V.N.,
Panova, V.P. and Dobrzanskiy, G.F.

TITLE: The Luminescent Properties of Lithium Fluoride
Activated by Uranium

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 5.
pp. 757 - 760

TEXT: Crystals of LiF - U were grown by the Kiropulos method in air. Uranium was introduced as uranyl nitrate or sulphate in concentrations of 0.01 to 0.5 wt.%. Crystals with 0.01% activator had a blue-green luminescence and with 0.02% and above a yellow-green luminescence. The spectra of the luminescence excited by a mercury lamp (ПРК-4 (PRK-4) with a УФС-1 (UFS-1) filter) were measured with a УМ-2 (UM-2) monochromator and an ФЭУ-32 (FEU-32) photomultiplier. Absorption spectra were measured on an СФ-4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer. The spectra are reproduced. From 0.01 to 0.03% of the activator an effect was discovered by which the bands of the luminescence spectrum were displaced. The absorption spectrum was also displaced towards

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S/070/60/005/005/009/017
E132/E360

The Luminescence Properties of Lithium Fluoride Activated by Uranium

the long wavelength region. It is shown that the presence of an oxidising atmosphere which permits the formation of the U^{+6} ions is a necessary condition for the activation of a crystal by uranium during its growth. The dependence of the luminescence and absorption in the crystal on the concentration of the activator permits the use of luminescence analysis for studying the processes by which impurities are distributed during the growth of crystals. There are 4 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 11, 1960

Card 2/2

[Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly a list or report content]

A. M. P. P.; Melikova, N. S.; Varfolomeyeva, V. N.; Zhevandrov, N. D.

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ADMISSION NO: APO20073

as described in the references cited above. The data were interpreted by

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127 AND 128 ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

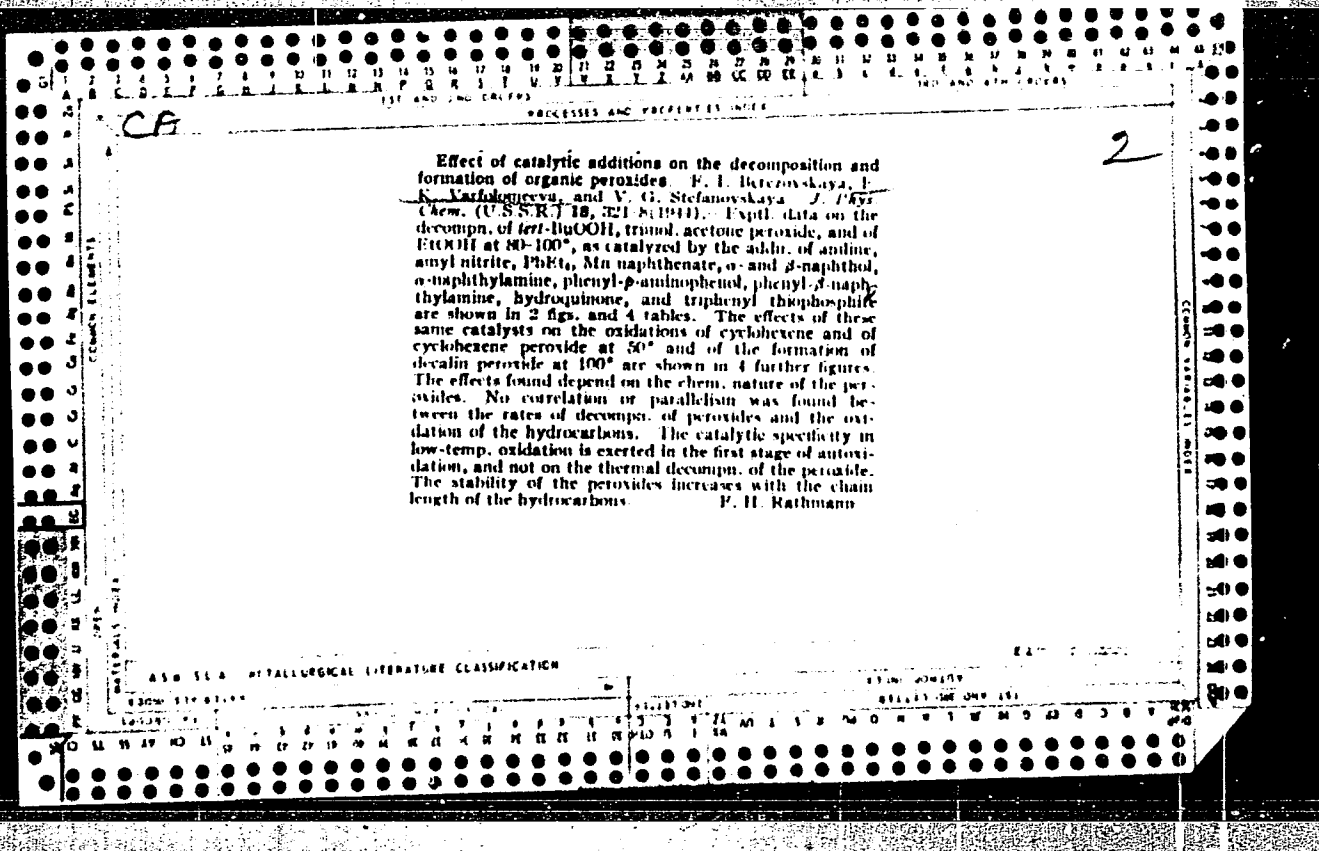
Ca

Kinetics of the formation of salts of arylamines and its relation to the electrochemical nature and position of the substituent. P. I. Bereznovskaya and E. K. Varfolomeeva. *J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 13, 1586-83 (1939).—Kupl. data on the rate of the reaction $\text{RC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2 + \text{EtBr} \rightarrow \text{RC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2\text{EtBr}$ (where R is CH_3 , NO_2 , COOH or halogen in *s*, *m* or *p* position) in benzene and acetone solns. at 80–100° are given in 8 tables and figures. The CH_3 group increases the reactivity in all positions; the other groups always decrease the velocity const.; *m*-substituted anilines react more rapidly than *p*- and these more rapidly than *o*-substituted. The results in general conform to the predictions of the Ingold-Robinson theory of electron-attracting and -repelling groups. P. H. Rathmann

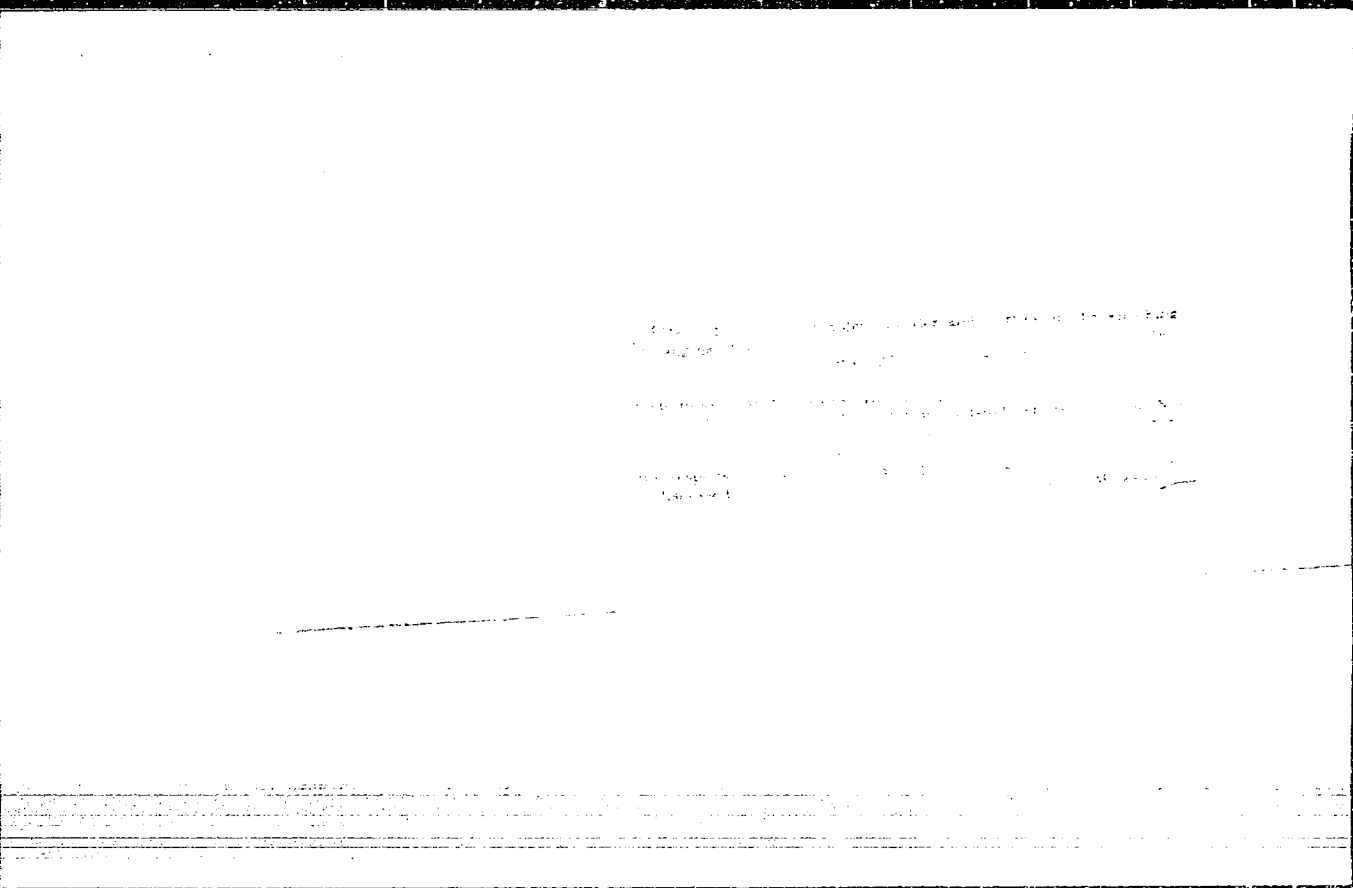
450-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

127 AND 128 ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

137 AND 137A SERIES		PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		100 AND 4TH SERIES	
COMMON ELEMENTS		EFFECT OF CATALYSTS ON DECOMPOSITION OF ORGANIC PEROXIDES.		2	
MATERIALS INDEX		P. I. Berezovskaya and E. K. Vardolomaya, <i>J. Phys. Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 14: 2454 (1950).—The peroxides decompose at 80-100° in a unimol. reaction. The reaction coeff. k (sec.^{-1}) at 100° is 0.0008, and the activation energy 30,500 g.-cal. Substances retarding the autoxidation of hydrocarbons ($n\text{-C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{OH}$, $\text{NHPhC}_6\text{H}_4\text{-}p$, $\text{NHPhC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, triphenylthiophosphine and $n\text{-C}_{10}\text{H}_{19}\text{NH}_2$) have no definite effect on k , but quinol (1 mol. per 30 mols. of peroxide) stops the decompos. of Et_2O_2 (I). Mn naphthenate which accelerates the autoxidation of hydrocarbons retards the decompos. of I but is inactive toward Ba_2O_2 . Antiknock compds. (PbEt_2 and NH_2Ph) increase k 2-10 times. Substances promoting knocking have no effect; only PbCHO increases k of Et_2O_2 . Since peroxides are intermediate products of hydrocarbon oxidation it was expected that catalysts would affect the decompos. of peroxides as they do the oxidation, but no correlation between these effects was detected. Presumably catalysts influence the formation of peroxides. B. C. P. A.		C-277-2014-1001	
		ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		EDITH BONNARD	
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intermediate stages of the previous autoxidation process both the org. peroxide formation stage and their thermal decompose stage, but the first one hour was Manganese naphthoate and amyl nitrate were used for nitration of the hydroperoxide of styrene. The yield of oxidized product was 100% after 24 hours. The reaction was carried out at 100°C. A 10% solution of the hydroperoxide of styrene was used as a starting material.



VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye. K.

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 11/24

Authors : Varfolomeyeva, Ye. K.

Title : Photochemical oxidation of aromatic hydrocarbons

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/2, 215-217, 1955

Abstract : Investigation was conducted to determine the rate and kinetics of formation of organic peroxides during photochemical oxidation of ethyl and isopropylbenzene with molecular oxygen with and without catalysts. The catalytic decomposition of ethyl and isopropylbenzene peroxides was carried out in the presence of a sulfate ferrous oxide solution to determine the nature of the intermediate hydrocarbon oxidation products besides peroxide. Results obtained are briefly analyzed. Four references: 3 USSR and 1 German (1934-1954). Diagrams.

Institution : The N. K. Krupskaya Pedagogical Inst, Kherson

Submitted : July 9, 1954

Varfolomeyeva, Ye. K.

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 12/24

Authors : Varfolomeyeva, Ye. K.

Title : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
The kinetics of thermal decomposition of organic peroxides

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/2, 218-221, 1955

Abstract : The thermal decomposition of organic peroxides formed during the oxidation of various hydrocarbons (ethyl benzene, isopropyl benzene, decalin and tetralin) was investigated in a decalin solution at 140, 150, and 160° in the presence and absence of catalysts. The effect of oxidation catalysts on the phase of thermal decomposition of the peroxides is explained. The results obtained are given in graphs. Five USSR references (1938-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : The N. K. Krupskaya Pedagogical Inst., Kherson

Submitted : July 9, 1954

YARPOLOMBYEVA, Ye.K.; ZOLOTOVA, Z.G.; YEGOROVA, O.N.; ANTONOVA, N.K.,
(g.Ul'yanovsk).

Growing crystals from solutions. Khim. v shkole 11 no.1:58-62
Ja-F '56. (Crystallography) (MLRA 9:2)

Varfolomeyeva, Ye. K.

73-1-8/26

AUTHOR: Varfolomeyeva, Ye. K.

TITLE: The Effect of Organic Peroxides on the Chloration of Benzene. (Vliyaniye Organicheskikh Perekisey na Khlorirovaniye Benzola).

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy Khimicheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol.23, No.1, pp. 54 - 58 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The chlorination of benzene to hexachlorocyclohexane has been carried out under the influence of light. No results have so far been published on the effect of organic peroxides on the chlorination of benzene with gaseous chlorine in the liquid phase. Langenbeck, W., Losse, G. and Fuerst, H. (J. Chem. Technik, 1953, Vol. 5, page 561) investigated the chlorination of benzene under the absence of light in the presence of 1% additive of organic peroxides at 20° C. The influence of organic peroxides on the yield of hexachloride and also on the γ -isomer content was studied. An increased yield of hexachloride and of the γ -isomer was observed in all cases. According to their activity the investigated peroxides can be arranged as follows: the hydroperoxide of decaline > hydroperoxide of tetraline > hydroperoxide of isopropylbenzene > hydroperoxide of

Card 1/2

The Effect of Organic Peroxides on the Chlorination of Benzene. ^{73-1-8/26}
ethylbenzene. The product is colourless and has a fainter smell than products obtained without the use of peroxides. A graph (No.1) shows the effect of organic peroxides on the velocity of chlorination of benzene at 52° C, the second graph (No.2) the effect of organic peroxides on the yield of γ -isomers of hexachloride. A 15 - 18.2% content of γ -isomer was obtained by the addition of peroxides. Results are tabulated in table 1. There are 2 graphs, 1 table; 6 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: September 7, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Ul'yanovsk Pedagogic Institute Chair of Chemistry
(Ul'yanovskiy Pedagogicheskiy Institut, Kafedra Khimii.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.K. (g. Ul'yanovsk)

Experimental problems in organic chemistry. *Khim. v shkole*
14 no.2:66-74 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Chemistry organic--Experiments)

VARFOLOMBYEVA, Ye.K.; ZOLOTOVA, Z.G. (g.Ul'yanovsk)

Experimental preparation of methane from salts of organic acids. Khim. v shkole 14 no.2:78 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Methane)

VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.K.

Pioneer meetings devoted to chemistry. Khim. v shkole 15 no.3:
My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Ul'yanovsk.
(Chemistry—Study and teaching)

VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.K.; BOTOVA, A.S.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I.; BOLDYREVA, T.P.;
KARPUKHINA, T.V.

Demonstration experiment on the subject "Properties of water."
Khim. v shkole 15 no.6:68-70 M-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g.Ul'yanovsk.
(Water--Study and teaching)

VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.K.

Pioneer chemistry meeting on the topic "From splinters to the electric bulb." Khim. v shkole 16 no.1:51-56 Ja-P '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g.Ul'yanovsk.
(Chemistry—Study and teaching)

VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.K.; BOTOVA, A.S.; SHEFLER, V.F.; ZORICH, N.F.

Chemistry evening on the topic "Metals and alloys." Khim. v shkole
17 no.2:64-70 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Ul'yanovsk.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching) (Metals)

VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye. K.; BOTOVA, A. S.; BALAYEVA, V. F.

Synthesis of some growth stimulants for plants. Khim. v shkole
17 no.4:73-77 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Ul'yanovsk.

(Growth promoting substances)

VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.K.; BOTOVA, A.S.; SHEFFLER, V.F.

Photochlorination of acetic acid and acetic anhydride in the presence of organic peroxides. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.11:2612-2614 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Krivorozhskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. Submitted April 21, 1964.

EYGENSON, A.S.; UL'YANOV, A.I.; VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.M.; VOROB'YEV, M.F.;
KARPONOSOVA, R.M.

Laboratory method for determining the content of salts in petro-
leums. Khim. i tekhn. no.11:60-64 N '56. (MLBA 9:11)

1. Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum--Analysis)

ANDERS, V.R.; NESTEROV, B.A.; PIKEL'NER, G.A.; VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.M.;
KARPOHOSOVA, R.M.

Apparatus for continuous determination of the salt content of
desalted petroleum. Khim. i tekhn. i masel 4 no.3:21-
22 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatizatsii
neftepererabotki i neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv i Ufimskiy
neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum--Analysis)

SVIRYAKIN, V. T.; VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye. N.

Aneurysm of the aorta and its perforation in tuberculous spondylitis. Probl. tub. no.2:101-102 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent V. F. Yur'yeva) i kliniki kostno-sustavnogo tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. B. S. Kutsenok) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni akad. F. G. Yanovskogo (dir. - dotsent A. S. Mamolat)

(SPINE--TUBERCULOSIS) (AORTIC ANEURYSMS)

VARGA, A

✓ The determination of sulfur compounds in presence of one another with ferricyanide and osmium tetroxide as a catalyst. P. Solymosi and A. Varga (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Anal. Chim. Acta* 17, 688-9 (1957) (in German). S-contg. compds. like sulfite, bisulfite, pyrosulfite, sulfide, dithionite, thiosulfate, and tetrathionate can be titrated with [Fe(CN)₆]³⁻ in 4 to 5M NaOH soln. at 50 to 60° in the presence of OsO₄ catalyst. Either dead-stop or potentiometric end point detection can be used. A. L. Underwood

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VARGA, A.

Science

"MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYKÖR"*

Analytic applications of ferricyanide oxidations catalyzed by osmium tetroxide.
II. Direct determination of sulfur compounds by potassium ferricyanide as standard
solution. p. 443

Vol. 64, No. 11, Nov. 1958

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

VARGA, A.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA SCIENTIARUM~~ Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1958
MAGYAR KEMIAI. Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1958

Varga, A. Mechanism and analytical use of ferricyanide oxidations catalyzed by osmium tetroxide. p. 245.

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

VARGA, A., SLOYMOSI, F.

Analytic applications of ferricyanide oxidations catalyzed by osmium tetroxide.
III. Determination of sulphur compounds in the presence of each other. In
English, p. 399.

ACTA CHIMICA. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 20, No. 4, 1959

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

Country : Hungary E-2
Category : Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic
substances 45581
Abstr. Jour : Referat Zhur - Khim, No 13, 1969
Author : Solymosi, F. and Varga, A.
Contrib. : Not given
Title : Analytical Applications of Ferricyanide Oxidation
Reactions Catalyzed by Quadrivalent Osmium. II.
Direct Determination of Sulfur Compounds by Titrations
Orig. Pub. : Magyar Chem Folyoirat, 64, No 11, 443-447 (1958)
Abstract : It has been established that the oxidation of SO_3^{2-} ,
 $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$, $\text{S}_2\text{O}_8^{2-}$, S^- [sic], $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$, and $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$ to
 SO_4^{2-} by ferricyanide (I) in alkaline medium is
markedly accelerated by the presence of small
amounts of OsO_4 ; under the conditions determined
the above reactions are quantitative, instantane-
ous, and can be used for analytical purposes.
NaOH is added to the solution to be analyzed until
its concentration is 4.5-5 N, after which the
solution is heated to 50-60°, 2-3 drops of 0.01 M

Card: 1/4

Country : Hungary E-2
Category : Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic
substances
Abs. Jour : Referat Zhur - Khim, No 13, 1959 45581

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : OsO_4 are added, and the solution is titrated with
a 0.1 M solution of I; the endpoint is determined
by the dead stop method [amperometric titration].
The authors note that the conditions for the
determination of $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ by the method of Deshmukh
and Bapat (RZhKhim, No 21, 1957, 69177), which
is based on the same reaction, do not appear
optimal. The ferricyanide method is preferable
to the iodometric method for the determination
of SO_3^{2-} since S losses as SO_2 are eliminated

Card: 2/4

Country : Hungary
Category : Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic substances E-2
Abs. Jour : Referat Zhur - Khim, No 13, 1959 45581
Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : SO_3^{2-}). The authors report an interesting observation: During the reaction of SO_3^{2-} with I in the absence of the catalyst under the conditions described, the solution changes color from green to red; in the opinion of the authors this change involves the primary formation of a green-colored complex which on combining with I is transformed into a binuclear red-colored complex. For communication I see RZhKhim, No 10, 1958, 32194.

I. Krishtofori

Card: 4/4

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Inorganic Analysis.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya;, No 20, 1959, 71251

50-60°, then SO_3^{2-} and $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ are oxidized to SO_4^{2-} . Successive application of these two titrations allows the determination of $\text{S}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ and SO_3^{2-} or $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$. To analyze the mixture of all 3 anions given above, $\text{S}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ is determined first, then the sum SO_3^{2-} and $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ as given above; to another portion of the solution to be analyzed iodine is added; it oxidizes $\text{S}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ and SO_3^{2-} to SO_4^{2-} , and $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ only to $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$; the excess of iodine is back-titrated with sulfite. $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$ may be determined by titration with the solution of I (NaOH concentration 5 N) in the presence of OsO_4 . Formulas for calculations are given; the error of the analysis 0.3-0.4%. The titration end-point in all cases is determined amperometrically using the method with the sharp end-point (dead-stop). For Communication II see RZKhim., No 13, 1959, 45581.
-- I.Krisztofori

Card 2/2

VARGA, Andras, okleveles mernok, iranyito tervezo

Determination of soil distribution according to the degree of rigidity in a given soil volume. Melyepitestud szemle 13 no. 10:454-457 0 '63.

1. Ut-Vasutervezo Vallalat Talajmechanikai Osztalya.

VAFGA, A.

VAFGA, A. Man and electricity. p. 128.

Vol. 10, No. 11/12, 1956.

ELEKTROTEHNIČAR
TECHNOLOGY

Zagreb, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

VARGA, A.

VARGA, A. For a great production of nutritive materials from the beet used for fodder.
p. 7.

Vol. 11, no. 8, Apr. 1956
MAGYAR MEZOGAZDASAG
AGRICULTURE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

VARGA, Alajos, dr.

Remark about the article entitled "Problem of dead lines in
the centralized transportation of goods." Kozleked kozl 19
no.38:638-639 22 S '63.

ERDESZ, Tiborne; VARGA, Alajosna, foalando

Spreading of television and its effect. Stat szemle 42 no.10:
975-989 0 '64.

1. Division Chief, Central Statistical Office, Budapest (for
Erdesz). 2. Central Statistical Office, Budapest (for Varga).

HUNGARY

VARGA, Antal

MD

National Institute of Traumatology (Orszagos
Traumatologiai Intezet)

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia, es
Helyreallito Sebeszet, No 3, Aug 62, pp 188-199.

"Frequently Overlooked Fractures and Dislocations
of the Limbs."

Co-author:

ZOLCZER, Laszlo, MD, National Institute of Traumatology.

VARGA, Aranka

Millions for pennies; ceiling strengthening instead of ceiling
change. Ujit lap 14 no.6:27 Mr '62

VARGA, B.

VARGA, B.

Pathogenesis of sulfonamide poisoning and to the treatment of subsequent myopia. Orv. hetil. 91:27, 2 July 50. p. 839-41

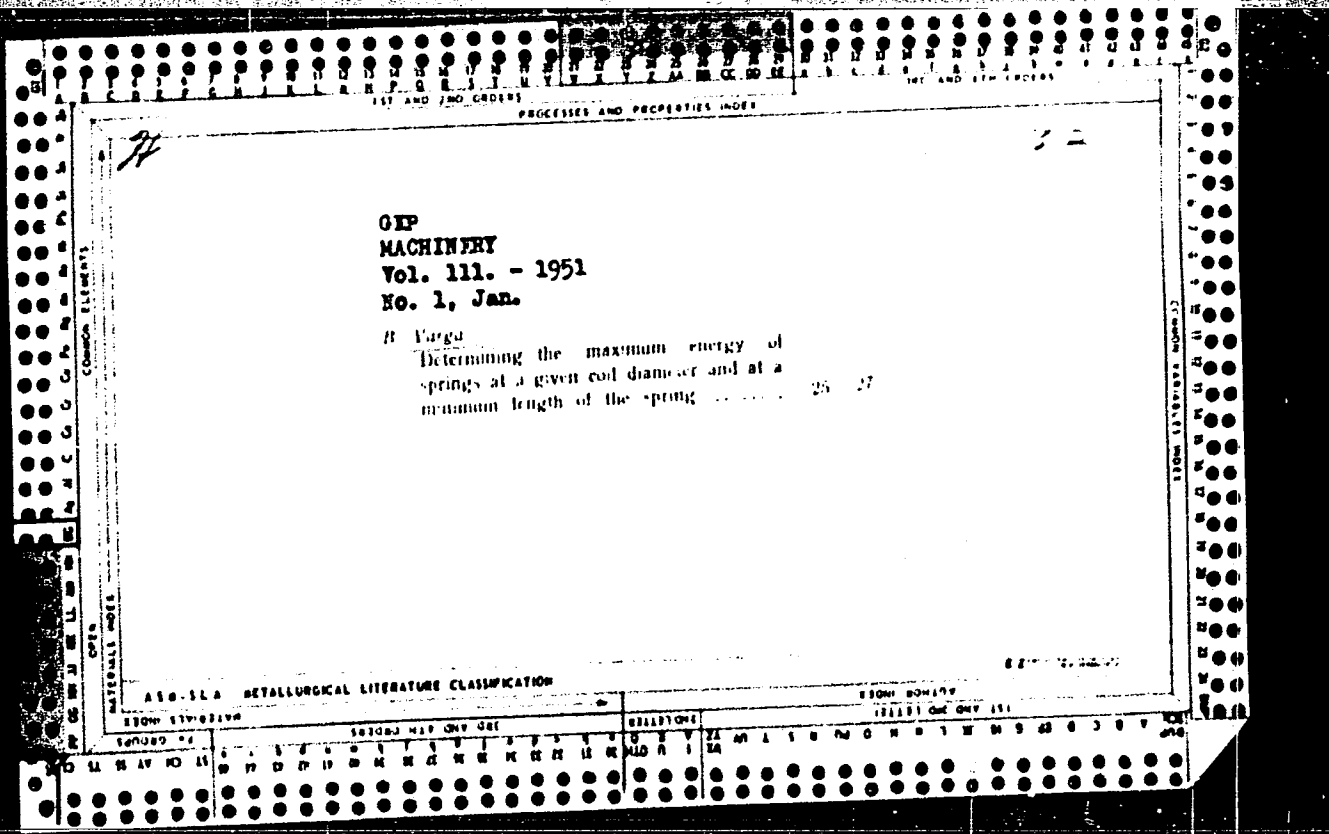
1. Szent Bence Hospital (Director--Dr. Laszlo Poka), Eger.

CMLL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

VARGA, B.

Javel's ophthalmometer, modified to corneal microscope.
Szemeszet 88 no.3:166-167 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Doctor (Eger). 2. Eye Department Heves County General
Hospital.



VARGA, B.

"Two new types of machine tools" p. 193, (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.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

Distr: 4E3d/4E2c(j)

36. A new selective method for determining tetrachloroethane and its application in occupational hygiene. K. ZANDAN, B. VARGA. Magyar Kémikusok Lapja. Vol. 12, 1937, No. 6-10, pp. 267-268, 2 tabs.

The partial hydrolysis of tetrachloroethane by splitting off one chlorine atom offers an unambiguous way for its determination. This may be accomplished by a medium-strength base such as diethylamine, piperidine, N-ethylpiperidine or ammonia. It has been shown that the hydrolysis is suitably carried out by refluxing the sample for 20 min. in aqueous alcoholic solution with ammonia. The trichloroethylene formed is stable against any further action of the base. Tetrachloroethane may be determined by this method in mixtures with butyl acetate, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride and trichloroethylene. The chloride formed during the hydrolysis can be determined by mercurimetric methods with diphenyl carbazone indicator where the lower limit of sensitivity is 1.5 mg. Amounts smaller than that (0.1 mg) may be analyzed by drawing 40-50 litres of air (measured precisely by a rotameter and gas meter) through anhydrous alcohol cooled to -18°C. The titration is carried out in nitric acid medium by means of 0.01-N Hg(NO₃)₂ solution, the end point being indicated by the change of the colour of the diphenyl carbazone indicator to violet. The titrant is standardized against 0.01-N NaCl solution. The turbidimetric method requires a calibration curve which may be obtained by using standard solutions containing various amounts of chloride ion within a range of dilution of 10 and 600 µg per 100 ml.

3
2. May
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JJ

VARGA, B.

Magyar Kemikusok Lapja - Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1955.
National conference of the chemical industry. p. 97.

Simple method of calculation for determination of potassium in the presence of sodium.
p. 122.

Prevention of accidents. p. 123.

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

VARGA, P.; RAB, M.

On protein transport of renal lymph. *Acta med. Acad. Sci. Hung.*
20 no.3:347-355 '64

2. Abteilung für Physiologie (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Rusznyak)
Forschungsinstitut für experimentelle Medizin der Ungarischen
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

VARGA, Bela

Ectopia of the crystalline lens and the results of its
surgical treatment. Vest. oft. 76 no.5:78-81 S-0 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Glaznoye otdeleniye oblastnoy bol'nitsy, Eger, Vengriya.

VARGA, Bela.

Development of horseshoe rupture of the retina. Szemeszet 91 no.3:
117-124 Aug 54.

1. A Hevesmegyei Tanacs korhaza es Rendelointezete (Igazgato:
Jaranyi Janos) szemosztalyanak (Foorvos: Vagra Bela) kozlemenye.
(RETINA, rupture,
horseshoe form)

VARGA, Bela

Questions of raising saplings in mountainous forests in Hungary.
Erdo 13 no.7:307-312 J1 '64.

1. Matra State Forestry, Paradfurdo.

VARGA, Bela

Heat effects at precision machine tools. Gep 13 no.12:471-472 D '61.

1. Szerszámgepfészto Intezet.

VARGA, Bela

Our 1st 2 cases of lens extraction in high myopia. Szemeszet 97
no.4:232-234 D '60.

1. Az egri Meyei Korhaz kozlemenye (Igazgato: Osvath Gabor.
Szemeszfoorvos: Varga Bela).
(CATARACT EXTRACTION)

VARGA, Bela, dr.

Inherited Marfan's syndrome. Orv. hetil. 103 no.10:438-443 Mr '62.

1. Egri Megyei Korház, Szemeszeti osztaly.

(ARACHNODACTILY genetics)

PAPP, Miklos, dr.: VARGA, Bertalan, dr.; ACS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; FOLDES,
Janos, ar.

Effect of some agents influencing blood circulation on the
pancreatic blood flow. Orv. hetil. 106 no.13:591-593
28 Mr '65

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato
Intezet, Korelettani Cszaly es Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem,
I. Belklinika (igazgato: Rusznyak, Iatvan, dr.).

BALINT, Istvan, dr.; VARGA, Berta, dr.; HODOS, Tibor

Neuropsychiatric examination of confectionery workers employed on assembly lines. Ideg.szemle 15 no.2:39-45 F '62.

1. Az Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet kozlemanye.

(PSYCHOLOGY INDUSTRIAL) (MENTAL DISORDERS)

HARMOS, Gyorgy; VARGA, Bertalan; RIGO, Janos; DOKLEN, Anna; PUCSOK, Jozsef;
SOS, Jozsef

Effect of tryptophan on the activity of alkaline phosphatases in granu-
locytes. Kiserl. orvostud. 13 no.6:579-582 D '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.

(TRYPTOPHAN pharmacol) (PHOSPHATASES blood)
(LEUKOCYTES metab)

VARGA, Bertalan, dr.; PAPP, Miklos, dr.

Study on the protein transport by glomerular filtration. Orv.
hetil. 105 no.19:877-880 10 My'64

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato
Intezet, Korelettani Osztaly (igazgato: Rusznyak, Istvan, dr.).

*

PAPP, Miklos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan; ACS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; VARGA, Bertalan, dr.;
FOLDES, Janos, dr.

Examination of the blood volume flowing through the pancreas in
experimental pancreatitis. Orv. hetil. 105 no.37:1746-1748 13
S '64.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia; Kiserleti Orvostudományi Kutató
Intézet; Korelettani Osztály és Budapest Orvostudományi Egyetem,
I Belklinika (igazgató: Ruzsnyak István dr.).

L 14883-66

ACC NR: AT6007401

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0024/0024

AUTHOR: Szam, I.; Nikolits, Ilona; Varga, Berta; Palik, I.

23
B+1

ORG: IV. Department of Medicine, Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, IV. Belgyógyászati Tanszék és Korelettani Intézet); Department of Neurology, Istvan Hospital, Budapest (Istvan Korház, Idegyógyászati Osztály)

TITLE: Interactions between heart function, respiration and cerebral electrical activity in experimental pulmonary edema [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July, 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 24

TOPIC TAGS: rat, EEG, respiratory system, circulatory system, cerebrum, animal physiology, electrophysiology, neurophysiology

ABSTRACT: According to earlier results, pulmonary edema is preceded and accompanied by marked alterations in the EEG, convulsions, bradypnea and bradycardia. To determine whether the convulsions and great decrease in the respiratory rate would be responsible

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L 14883-66

ACC NR: AT6007401

for the pathological changes in the cerebral electrical activity, bradycardia and EEG alterations, the motor nerve endings were blocked with tubocurarine, in rats. Artificial respiration was maintained. It was found that the pathological changes in cerebral activity constitute a primary occurrence absolutely independent of the respiratory changes, heart rate and convulsions. The inhibition of convulsions by curarization and artificial respiration did not protect against the pulmonary edema induced by NH_4Cl , but prevented the respiratory paralysis. They afforded, however, no protection against the cardiac repolarization disturbance. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

SZAM, I ; NIKOLITS, Ilona; VARGA, Berta; PALIK, I.

Interactions of heart function, respiration and cerebral bioelectrical activity in pulmonary oedema induced by ammonium chloride. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.2: 181-186 '65.

1. Fourth Department of Medicine (Director: prof. G. Gottsegen), Institute of Pathophysiology (Director: Prof. J. Sos), University Medical School, Budapest, and Department of Neurology, Istvan Hospital, Budapest. Submitted July 15, 1964.

STARK, Evin, dr.; VARGA, Bertalan, dr.; ACS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; PAPP, Miklos,
dr.

Measuring the quantity of the blood flow through the adrenal
gland using a thermo-battery. Orv. hetil. 106 no.28:1306-1309
11. JI'65.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvestudomanyi Kutato
Intezet, Korelettani Osztaly (igazgato. Ruzsnyak, Istvan, dr.).

L 15494-66

ACC NR: AT6007463

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0058/0058

AUTHOR: Varga, B.; Stark, E.; Papp, M.; Acs, Zsuzsanna

29
B+1

ORG: Department of Pathophysiology, Research Institute of Experimental Medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Magyar Tudományos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvostudományi Kutatóintézet, Korelettani Osztály)

TITLE: Effect of ACTH and TSH on adrenal and thyroid blood flow [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 58

TOPIC TAGS: ACTH, endocrinology, gland, hormone, blood circulation, thermocouple, thyroid gland

ABSTRACT:

The experiments were carried out on dogs. The changes in blood flow were recorded continuously by means of heated thermocouples inserted into the glands. It was shown in acute experiments that ACTH increased the adrenal blood flow even when given in repeated i.v. injections. The adrenal blood flow was increased even after the corticoid secretions had ceased to increase. In the other organs used for comparison

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ACC NR: AT6007463

(kidney, thyroid), ACTH did not influence the blood flow. By means of thermocouples implanted into the adrenals, it could be shown in alert animals that even small doses (1 I.U.) of ACTH caused a significant increase in adrenal blood flow after an operation. The method was proven to be suited for use in studies concerned with the relationship between adrenal secretory activity and blood supply in alert animals. The results obtained with ⁸⁶Rb corresponded with those obtained by the thermocouple method. As determined by the above two methods, TSH produced no change in thyroid blood flow, in acute experiments.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 2/2

HUNGARY

SZAM, Istvan, NIKOLITS, Ilona, VARGA, Berta, DESI, Illes, PALIK, Imre, GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy; Medical University of Budapest, IV. Medical Clinic, Institute of Pathophysiology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, IV. Belgyógyászati Klinika, Kóreltani Intézet), and Capital City Istvan Hospital, Neurological Ward (Fovarosí Istvan Korház, Idegosztály), Budapest.

"Recent Experiments with Pulmonary Edema."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 2, Apr 66, pages 153-162.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] By means of EEG experiments using implanted cortical electrodes in rats, it was possible to confirm the conclusions arrived at through other means that the central nervous system plays an important role in the development of pulmonary edema caused by NH_4Cl and adrenalin; pulmonary edema caused by alloxan, however, is caused exclusively by pulmonary damage. In pulmonary edema elicited with NH_4Cl , the bioelectric disturbance of the brain is independent of the convulsions, bradypnoe and changes in cardiac frequency and manifests itself before the appearance of the pulmonary edema. The experimental pulmonary edema, developed using NH_4Cl , will not be warded off by the administration of curare or by machine respiration. 12 Eastern European, 31 Western references. [Manuscript received 25 May 65.]

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Industrial Medicine

HUNGARY

AVAR, Pal, Dr, VARGA, Berta, Dr, SOCS, Gabor, Dr; National Institute of Labor Hygiene (director: TIMAR, Miklos, Dr) (Országos Munkaegészségügyi Intézet).

"Clinical EEG Examination of Workers Exposed to Aldrin."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 39, 25 Sep 66, pages 1841-1844.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The clinical appearance of intoxication with Aldrin, a widely used plant spray, is described. According to the authors' observations and in agreement with the literature data, irritative phenomena on the mucosa and symptoms of autonomic excitation may appear already after a few weeks of exposure. These become more and more severe later and collapse-like attacks, myoclonus and, in some cases, grand-mal type of epileptic seizures develop. An early recognition of the intoxication and its treatment are possible in most cases by the anamnesis, knowledge of the circumstances of exposure and the clinical as well as the EEG examinations. 3 Hungarian, 10 Western references.

1/1

VARGA, CHATO

2d foundry conference in Leipzig; May 28-30, 1956 p. 186 (Kohaszati Lapok
Budapest Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 1956 Ontode Vol. 7, no. 8)

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

VARGA, D.

Laszlo Akos' and Gyorgy Lakos' Erdeszelet Kemenesaljan (Foresters' Life at Kemenesalja); a book review. p. 48. Vol. 8, No. 1 Jan. 1956. ACRATUD: MANY. Budapest, Hungary.

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

VARGA, D.

Laboratory research to shorten the germination period of seeds of
Picea excelsa Link. with the aid of nitric acid. p. 97. REVISTA PADURILOR.
(Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Rominia si al
Ministerului Agriculturii si Silviculturii) Bucuresti. Vol. 71, no. 2,
Feb. 1956.

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

RUMANIA / Forestry. Forest Cultures.

K

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29574.

Author : Varga, D.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : Experiments with the Seeds of Gleditschia
triacanthos L. in Rumania.
(Opyty s semenami Gleditschia triacanthos L.
(Rumyniya).

Orig Pub: Rev. Padurilor, 1957, 71, No 6, 382-386.

Abstract: The results are told of laboratory experiments
investigating methods of making honey locust
seed germination take place faster and of pre-
venting mold from appearing while they are in
the ground.

Card 1/1

VARGA, D.

"Meeting the Great Stalin, a collective farm." p. 14. "Stalinist heroes." p. 15.
(MAGYAR RADIO, Vol. 9. no. 10, Mar. 1953. Budapest.)

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

VARGA, DENES.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8846

Author : Varga Denes
Inst : -
Title : Water-Resistant Adobe Bricks.

Orig Pub : Epitoanyag, 1957, 9, No 1, 10-15

Abstract : Description of laboratory experiments on enhancing the strength and water-resistance of adobe bricks by addition of various stabilizers (S) to the paste. The experiments were conducted using lean calcareous and marly clays. As S were utilized binders -- lime of 88-92% activity, grade 600 portland cement, mixture of coal ash and lime, and also organic substances -- bitumen emulsion, rosin soap. The best results were obtained on addition of up to 5% of lime and lime-containing binders.

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8846

The compression strength of stabilized adobe is around 20 kg/cm². Addition of rosin soap increases the water resistance of adobe.

Card 2/2

VARGA, Dezso

Beta sensitivity tests on surface barrier semiconductor detectors.
ATOMKI kozl 6 no.3/4:143-149 D '64.

VARGA, DONOKOS

Irrigation in Hungary. (Budapest) Hungarian Bulletin, 1954. 62 p. (In English. illu., maps)

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

VARGA, E. 1949

(Physiologisches und Allgemeines Pathologisches Inst. U. of Leoben)

"Cortin-Like' Action of Ouabain."

Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Arch. fur Experimentelle Path. und Pharmakol, Berlin, 1949

207/1-2(29-38)

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 111, No. 6, p. 803

VARGA, E. 1949

(Physiol. und Allgemeines Path. Inst. U. of Debrecen)

"Cortin-Like Action of Ouabain.11'."

Haunyn-Schiedberg's Arch. für Experimentelle, Pathol. und Pharmacol, Berlin, 1949
207/1-2(213-216)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 111, No. 6, p. 803

VARGA, E. 1951

(Physiol and Pathophysiol. Inst. U. of Debrecen)

"Further Experiments With Histamine-Azo-Protein."

Acta Physiol (Budapest), 1951 2/1 suppl. (48)
No abstr. in Exc. Med.

VARGA, E. 1951

(Physiol. and Path. Inst. U. of Debrecen)

"Properties and Effects of Procaine-a_o-protein."

Acta Physiol (Budapest), 1951 2/1 suppl (49)
No abst. in Exc. Med.

CA

The action of adrenaline and related sympathomimetic substances and of sympathetic excitation upon striated mammalian muscle during different stages of fatigue. A. Angyán and E. Varga (Univ. Pécs, Hung.). *Acta Physiol., Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2: 423-34 (1961) (in English).— Characteristic effects on the muscle tension of the Sherrington mammalian nerve-muscle prepn. of cats and dogs were studied by using adrenaline, sympathol, pituitary posterior lobe ext., adenosine triphosphate, and acetylcholine. No influence on the development of the 5 stages of synaptic fatigue was observed. Effects on muscle tension by tetanic stimulation and adrenaline could be blocked by ergotamine and dihydroergotamine and were antagonized by acetylcholine. Adrenaline effects were also tested intraarterially and on denervated muscles. Irving Berlin

WENT, I.; VARGA, E.

Experimental studies on chemical counterregulation of the blood pressure. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.2:377-394 1952. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Debrecen University.

WENT, I.:VARGA, E.

The role of chemical contraregulation in blood pressure regulation.
Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 5:360-373 Oct 1952. (GML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Physiology Institute of Debrecen Medical University.

VARGA, E.

TOTH, M.; WENT, F.; VARGA, E.; SZUCS, E.

Penicillin-inactivating effect of human serums and protein-free serum ultrafiltrates. Magy. belorv. arch. 5 no.3:114-118 Sept 1952. (CML 25:5)

1. All doctors except Szucs. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Bela Fernet) and Institute of Physiology (Director -- Prof. Dr. Istvan Went) of Debrecen Medical University.

VARGA, E.

"Hydrolysis of Acetylcholines in the Presence of Purified Myosin; Influence of Acetylcholins on Adenosintriphosphatase Activity." p. 25. (Acta Physiologica. Supplement. to v. 4, 1953 Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, ^{Vol. 3, No. 6} Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

VARGA, E.

Aszodi, L.; Kostya, K.; Varga, E.

"Effect of adenosintriphosphate on the Glycogenphosphorolysis of Denervated Muscles and on the Degeneration of the Peripheric Nerves." p. 25 (Acta Physiologica. Supplement to v. 4, 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June. 1954, Incl.

VARGA, E.

Went, I.; Varga, E.; Kover, A.

"Blood Histamine Contents of Chronic Hypertensive Dogs." p. 62. (Acta Physiologica,
Supplement to v. 4, 1953, Budapest.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress, Jun 54, Uncl.

VARGA, E.

ADLER, P.; BANYASZ, T.; JAVOR, T.; KRSZTYUS, L.; SIMON, M.; SZILAGYI, T.; VARGA, E.;
WENT, S.

Novocaine azoprotein and novocain allergy. Acta physiol. hung. 4 no.1-2:
195-210 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of the Physiological and Pathophysiological Institute and of the
Stomatological and Dermatological Clinics, Debrecen University.

VARGA, E., SZIGETI, J., KISS, E.

"Hydrolysis of Acetylcholine in the Presence of Pure Myosin". p.304,
(KISERLETES ORVOSTUDOMANY. Vol. 5, No. 4, July 1953, Budapest, Hungary).

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

VARGA E., NAGY J. and TÓTH M.

Physiol. Inst., Inst. für gerichtl. Med., med. Univ., Debrecen. *Einflussung der*
Degeneration peripherer Nerven mit Adenosintrichoschät. *Effect of ADP on peripheral*
nerve degeneration ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENC. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/auspl.
(24-25)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

VARGA, E.

An analysis of the "sympathomimetic" action of histamine

on isolated mammalian heart preparations. I. Went, E. Varga, E. Szucs, and O. Fehér (Physiol. Inst. Med. Univ., Debrecen). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 121-30 (1954) (in German).—Histamine (H) elicited a biphasic response in isolated, perfused hearts of guinea pigs, cats, rats, and rabbits. The primary depressant action was not prevented by atropine or ergotamine (E). The secondary adrenaline-like effects (I) were antagonized by E. Following the administration of H the perfusates contained a substance which produced I on various tissues and which was dialyzable and was inactivated by boiling at pH 8 for 5 min. S. Ellis

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

HETENYI, E.; VARGA, E.; BOTH, Gy.; SZINDELY, A.

Mechanism of the Orbeli's phenomenon. Acta physiol. hung. Suppl.
no.6:18-19 1954.

1. Physiologisches und Biochemisches Institut der Medizinischen
Universität, Debrecen.

(NERVE-MUSCLE PREPARATION, physiol.
Orbeli's phenomenon, mechanism)

VARGA, E.

HETENYI, E.; VARGA, E.

The mechanism of regulation of thrombin level after pain stimulus.
Acta physiol. hung. 6 no.2-3:339-345 1954.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität,
Debrecen.

(PAIN, exper.

eff. on thrombin level, regulation mechanism in dogs)

(THROMBIN

eff. of pain stimulus in dogs, regulation mechanism)

VARGA, Emil

BOT, Gyorgy; VARGA, Emil

Studies on the mechanism of action of adenosintriphosphoric acid
inhibiting muscular atrophy. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.3:248-252.
May 54.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Elektrolitikai és Biokémiai Intézete.
(MUSCLES, effect of drugs on,
ATP, after denervation)
(ADENYLPYROPHOSPHATE, effects,
on musc., denervated)

VARGA, Emil

HETENY, Ede; VARGA, Emil

Mechanism of regulation of the level of thrombin following pain stimulus. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.3:259-263 May 54.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézete.
(PAIN, experimental,
eff. on serum thrombin level)
(THROMBIN,
eff. of pain stimulus on serum thrombin level in animals)

VARGA, Emil; ASZODI, Lili; KOSTYA, Katalin

Effect of adenosinetriphosphate on glycogen phosphorylase of denervated muscle. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.4:303-305 July 54.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani és Korelettani Intézete.
(ADENYLPIROPHOSPHATE, eff.
on glycogen phosphorylase of denervated muscle)
(MUSCLE, INNERV.
denervation, eff. of ATP on glycogen phosphorylase)
(PHOSPHORYLASES
glycogen phosphorylase of denervated muscle, eff. of ATP)

Cholinesterase activity of myofibrils. E. Varga, T. König, E. Kiss, T. Kovács, and L. Hegedűs (Med. Univ., Debrecen). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* **7**, 171-3(1956) (in English). -- The cholinesterase (I) activity (*N*-acetylcholine hydrolyzed/mg. of protein/hr. and adenosinetriphosphatase (II) activity (*P*-ATP/mg. protein/hr.) of various preparations of myofibrils were investigated with respect to the action of D-l-propranolol, D-tetrazolium, 1-methyl-3-methylammonium pyridinium, and D-tetrazolium. The results are summarized in a table. (15 refs.)