L 15877-66

ACC NR: AT6007452 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0052/0052

AUTHOR: Vertes, Marietta; Kovacs, S.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

28
B+1

TITLE: Mechanism of hypothalamic control of the pituitary-thyroid system [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, 52

TOPIC TAGS: rat, hormone, brain, radioisotope, phosphorus, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: In experiments on male albino rats, the influence of bilateral electrocoagulation of certain hypothalamic areas on the oxygen consumption, p^{32} uptake and TSH secretion of the anterior pituitary has been investigated. Oxygen consumption and p^{32} uptake were studied in vitro. It was found that electrocoagulation in the anterior hypothalamus which damages the paraventricular nucleus resulted in a significant decrease in oxygen consumption and p^{32} uptake by the anterior pituitary slices. In accordance with earlier observations, the TSH

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ACC NR: AT6007452

secretion was significantly reduced by the lesion. The present results serve as confirmation that the rate of TSH secretion is related to the oxygen consumption and p^{32} uptake by the anterior pituitary. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 28990-66
ACC NR: AT6019374 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/003/0221/0227

AUTHOR: Kovacs, Sandor; Sandor, Attila; Vertes, Zsuzsa; Vertes, Marietta

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of lesions and stimulation of the amygdala on pituitary-thyroid function

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 3, 1965, 221-227

TOPIC TAGS: adrenal gland, cortisone, rat, thyroid gland, biologic metabolism

ABSTRACT: The possible regulatory role of the amygdaloid nucleus in pituitary-thyroid function has been studied in male albino rats. Bilateral electrocoagulation in the amygdaloid nucleus did not influence the I^{131} uptake by the thyroid. In response to electric stimulation, the I^{131} uptake varied with the applied frequency. Following stimulation at 50 c/s, 3 msec pulses, 0.5-1.5 V, the I^{131} uptake showed a marked decrease. The same stimulation failed to produce a decrease in I^{131} uptake after adrenalectomy or cortisone treatment. A considerable increase in I^{131} uptake occurred following stimulation with lower frequencies: 15 c/s, 3 msec pulses, 0.5-1.5 V. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 08Jul64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 018

Card 1/1 BLG

L 43014-66

ACC NR: AT6031824 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0227/0233

AUTHOR: Kovacs, Sandor--Kovach, Sh.; Vertes, Zsuzsa--Vertesh, Zh.; Sandor, Attila--Shandor, A.; Vertes, Marietta--Vertesh, M.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs, Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of mesencephalic lesions and stimulation of pituitary-thyroid function

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 227-233

TOPIC TAGS: radioisotope, iodine, rat, brain, thyroid gland, endocrinology, cortisone

ABSTRACT: It has been shown by experiments on male albino rats that bilateral electrocoagulation in the mesencephalic reticular formation results in a considerable increase in thyroid I^{131} uptake. On stimulation of the same site with implanted deep electrodes, the I^{131} uptake decreases considerably. The decrease in I^{131} uptake as a result of stimulation was present in adrenalectomized as well as cortisone-treated animals. Following stimulation, the rate of I^{131} release by the thyroids also decreases. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 18Dec63 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 018

Card 1/1 MLP

L 28985-66

ACC NR: AT6019375 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/003/0229/0235

AUTHOR: Vertes, Marietta; Vertes, Zsuzsa; Kovacs, Sandor

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudomany Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of hypothalamic stimulation on pituitary-thyroid function

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 3, 1965, 229-235

TOPIC TAGS: rat brain, thyroid gland, hormone, adrenal gland

ABSTRACT: The effect of stimulation, with electrodes placed in certain hypothalamic areas, on pituitary-thyroid function has been studied in male rats. Stimulation with electrodes implanted dorsally in the anterior hypothalamus, immediately in front of the paraventricular nucleus, or a little more caudally at the level of the first third of the paraventricular nucleus at the lateral side of the nucleus, resulted invariably in a considerable increase in I^{131} uptake by the thyroid. Following stimulation with electrodes placed more caudally, at the frontal level of the dorsomedial nucleus, a decrease in I^{131} uptake by the thyroid was observed. Following adrenalectomy, the same kind of stimulation resulted in an inverse change in I^{131} uptake, i.e., instead of a decrease, a considerable increase occurred. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 13Jul64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 024

Card 1/1

HUNGARY

KOVACS, Sandor, SANDOR, Attila, VERTES, Zsuzsa, VERTES, Marietta; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Physiology (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet).

"The Effect of Stimulation of the Habenular Nucleus on Pituitary-Thyroid Function."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXX, No 1, 1966, pages 39-45.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] The effect of stimulation of the habenular nucleus on pituitary-thyroid function has been studied in male albino rats. In response to stimulation with implanted, deep electrodes, thyroid ^{131}I uptake varied with the frequency used. A considerable lowering of the ^{131}I uptake was invariably observed at a frequency of 50 c/s (0.5-1.5 V, 3 msec pulses for 10 min). The decrease in ^{131}I uptake in response to stimulation did not take place after adrenalectomy or cortisone treatment. A significant increase in ^{131}I uptake was induced by stimulation at a lower frequency (15 c/s, 0.5-1.5 V, 3 msec pulses for 10 min). 5 Hungarian, 6 Western references. [Manuscript received 7 Aug 65.]

1/1

VERTES, Marietta, KOVACS, Sandor, LELKES, Jozsef, VARGA, Ferenc; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Physiology (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet).

"Contributory Data on the Relationship Between the Trophic Hormone Production and ^{32}P Metabolism of the Anterior Pituitary I. The Effect of Thyroxine Treatment, Methylthiouracil Treatment and Thyroidectomy on the ^{32}P Metabolism and O_2 Consumption."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXX, No 1, 1966, pages 45-52.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] It was shown by experiments using male albino rats that the 24 hour uptake of ^{32}P by the anterior and posterior pituitary, and the O_2 consumption by the anterior pituitary in vitro, were decreased by thyroxine treatment (20 µg of LaRoche thyroxine twice daily for 10 days). An opposite change occurred in response to thyroidectomy and methylthiouracil treatment (5 mg daily for 10 days). After thyroxine treatment, the ^{32}P content in the lipid-soluble fraction (expressed in % of the total uptake by the lobe) was increased, whereas it was decreased in the acid-soluble and RNA fractions. An opposite effect was achieved by methylthiouracil treatment and by thyroidectomy; i.e. as compared with the controls, the ^{32}P content decreased in the lipid-soluble fraction and increased in the acid-soluble and RNA fractions. No appreciable change in the ^{32}P content of the DNA fraction was observed in any of the cases. 5 Eastern European, 14 Western references. [Manuscript received 7 Aug 65.]

1/1

VERTES, Marietta; VERTES, Zsuzsa; KOVACS, S.

Effect of hypothalamic stimulation on pituitary-thyroid function. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.3:229-235 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

KOVACS, S.; VERTES, Marietta; IMHOF, S.

A further study of the effect of oxytocin on pituitary-thyroid function in vivo. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.1:39-45 '64.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

VÉRTES, Peter; M. KOVACS, Laszlo; SZEGHO, Laszlo; VIGASSY, Jozsef

Testing abosorption and fission conditions of heterogeneous uranium-water systems in the epithermal neutron energy range. Koz fiz kozl MTA 12 no.4:263-285 '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Physics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

VERTGEYM, B.A. (Molotov)

Conditions for the appearance of convection in a binary mixture. (MLRA 9:3)
Prikl.mat.i mekh. 19 no.6:745-750 N-D '55.
(Heat--Convection)

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Vertes, E.
"Shakespeare, the British Radio, and McCarthy." p. 13.
(Magyar Radio. Vol. 9, no. 25, June 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, No.9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

VERTES, F.

Magyar Textiltechnika - No. 4, Apr. 1955

Development of the cotton industry in the ten years since the liberation. p. 122

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

C.A.

1G

Mechanism of blister formation. L. Vámos, E. Vértes, and St. Rácz (Pázmány Péter Univ., Budapest). *Dermatologica* 99, 378-84(1949).—Expts. with the Thunberg method indicate that the degree of inhibition of oxidation in the cells by monoiodoacetic acid, azophene, and histamine parallels the clinical symptoms. 15 references. B. R. M.

KALISZKY, Sandor, dr., okleveles mernok, adjunktus; NEMETH, Ferenc, dr., okleveles mernok, adjunktus; ROLLER, Bela, dr., okleveles mernok, adjunktus; VERTES, Gyorgy, dr., okleveles mernok, adjunktus

Shell-structured foundations. Melyepitestud szemle 13 no.2/3: 120-125 F-Mr '63.

1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem Mechanikai Tanszeke, Budapest.

BERECZ, Endre; VERTES, Gyorgy

Viscosimetry of three-component solution systems. Magy kem folyoir 70 no.3:106-113 Mr '64.

1. Chair of Physicochemistry and Radiology, Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest, and Electrochemical Research Group, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

VERTES, Gyorgy; NAGY, Ferenc

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

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

NAGY, Ferenc; HORANI, Gyorgy; VERTES, Gyorgy

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

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

VERTES, Gy; KOLNAR, L.

Effect of vibrations on buildings and human beings. p. 370.

MAGYAR EPITOIPAR. (Epitoipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 7, no. 8/9, 1958.

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UNCL

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On new ways. p. 8.

REPULES, Vol. 8, No. 8, May 1955.

(Magyar Onkentes Honvedeimi Szovetseg) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1 September, 1956

VERTES, Istvan, okleveles gepeszmernok

New type condensators with stuffing boxes for hot-water and steam distance heating systems. Energia es atom 16 no.6:269-271 Je '63.

1. MELYEPTERV.

VERTES, Istvan

Long-distance heat supply of the Zobak Shaft in Komlo. Epuletgepeszet 12 no.6:210-216 D'63.

MUHLRAD, A.; BIRO, N. A.; VERTES, K.

Binding of Ca and Mg by functional structural proteins of muscle.
Acta physiol. akad. sci. hung. 21 no.1:15-28 '62.

1. Biochemistry Group, Institute of Phylogeny and Genetics, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest.

(MUSCLE PROTEINS chemistry) (CALCIUM chemistry)
(MAGNESIUM chemistry)

KRETZOI, M.; VERTES, L.

Excavations of the Mindelian (Bihar stage) settelement of the prehistoric man in Vertesszollos. Acta geol Hung 8 no.1/4: 313-317 '64.

1. Ungarische Geologische Anstalt, Budapest (for Kretzoi).
2. Ungarische National Museum, Budapest (for Vertes).

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VERTES, L. Some problems of publishing technical books on planned enonomy. p. 27.

Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1956
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Budapest, Hungary

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

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G. A. Purdenskii's Inner Reserves of Production; a book review. p.233.
JARMUVEK MEZOGAZDASAGI GEPEK. Budapest. Vol. 3, No. 9, Sept. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol.5, No. 12, December 1956

VENTER, L.

Gyorgy Csatar's and Ferenc Martin's Munkaber es munkanormak kerdesei (Problems of Wages and Work Norms); a book review. p.(3) of cover. JARMUVEK MEZOGAZDASAGI GEPEK. Budapest. Vol. 3, No. 9, Sept. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

VERTES, L.

Publication of Raktarozas es Anyagkezeles (Storing and Maintenance of Materials); a book review, p. 306, GEP (Gepipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 8, Aug. 1956

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

VERTES, L.

VERTES, L. Remarks on the article by Comrade Laszio Kardos in FAIPAR, v. 4, no. 10 p. 372. Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1954. FAIPAR. Budapest, Hungary.

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

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Reduced use of imported goods.
p. 40.
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Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1956.

SOURCES: FEAL - LC Oct. 1956. Vol. 5 No. 10

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VERTES, L. Gyorgy Gerle's Beruhazasok gazdasagi muszaki tervezese (Economic-Technical Planning of Investments); a book review. p. 397.

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Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

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Conditions of the Hungarian interstadial Wurm I/II elucidated by the examination of the filing of grottoes, In French, p. 393, ACTA GEOLOGICA, (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Vol. 3, No. 4, 1955

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

VERTES, L.

Wurmian dye mine in Lovas, near Lake Balaton. p. 390

Vol. 85, no. 3, July/Sept. 1955

SOURCE: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), Lc, Vol. 5, No. March 1956

VERTES, L.

"Socialist Contracts", P. 39. (TOBBTERMELES, Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

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

VERTES, L.

"Work of Tervgazdasagi Konyvkiado Publishers", P. 33. (TOBBTERMELES, Vol. 8, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

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

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Andor Geszti's A muhelyek termelesi, munkaugyi es anyagterve (Plans for Production, Labor, and Materials of Workshops): a book review. p. (3) of cover. No. 20, Oct. 1955. MUSZAKI ELET. Budapest, Hungary.

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

VERTES, L.

Vallalati tervezes az iparban. I. II. (Planning in Industrial Enterprises (Vols. 1-2); a book review. p. 356.
Vol 2, no. 12, Dec. 1955. JARMUVEK MEZOGAZDASAGI GEPEK. Budapest, Hungary.

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

VERTES, L.

"Planning and Organizational Work in Industrial Associations." p. 38 (Tobbtermeles. Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1953 Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 3, no. 6 /Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

FOLDTANI KOZLONY
JOURNAL OF GEOLOGY
Vol. LXXX.-1950
No. 11-12

L. Vértes:
Excavations at *Uppony* .....

A56-5L4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

HUNGARY

KOVACS, Sandor, and VERGES, Marietta, of the Institute for Physiology at the Medical University (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete) in Pecs.

"The Effect of Hypothalamic Lesion on the Biosynthesis of Thyroid Hormones"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 23, No 1, 1963, pp. 21-25.

Abstract: /English article; authors' English summary/ In male albino rats the effect of electrocoagulation in different hypothalamic regions on the iodine-131 metabolism of the thyroid gland has been studied. It was established that a lesion placed in the anterior hypothalamus and damaging the paraventricular nuclei strongly inhibited the formation of iodine-131-monoiodo- and -diiodotyrosine and of iodine-131-thyroxine. The inhibitory action exerted on the formation of iodine-131-thyroxine was much greater. Thirteen references, including 2 Hungarian and 11 Western.

1/1

KOVACS, S.; VERTES, Zsuzsa; SANDOR, A.; VERTES, Marietta.

The effect of mesencephalic lesions and stimulation on pituitary thyroid function. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:227-233 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

36209

S/058/62/000/003/029/092
A061/A101

24.6610

AUTHOR: Vértes, P.

TITLE: On the neutral decay products of muons

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 18, abstract 3B186 ("Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung.", 1960, v. 12, no. 3, 249 - 252, English)

TEXT: Possible experiments permitting a choice to be made between theories involving two different neutrinos and one neutrino are considered. The following three processes, which take place only if the neutrino from μ-decay is identical with that originating from β-decay, are evaluated: a) the neutrino flux from μ^+-decay induces β^+-decay; b) the reactions $\mu^- + n \rightarrow p + e^- + e^- + \tilde{\nu}$ and $\mu^+ + n \rightarrow p + e^+ + e^- + \nu$, which may take place in free muons - nucleon collision; c) captures $\mu^- + n \rightarrow p + e^- + e^- + \tilde{\nu}$ and $\mu^- + p \rightarrow n + \tilde{\nu}$ in μ-mesonic atom decay.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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S/058/62/000/010/003/093
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Vértes, P.

TITLE: On the K-mesonic interaction of muons

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 46, abstract 10A438 ("Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung.", 1961, v. 13, no. 3, 341 - 343, English)

TEXT: In the model considered the muonic mass source is the vector and gradient interaction of muons with K-mesons with a coupling constant $g=1/M^2$ (M being the K-mesonic mass). The theory is non-renormalizable. The cut-off is chosen such that the correction for the muonic mass is of the same order as the mass itself. The correction for the magnetic moment of the muon is estimated as equaling $8\cdot10^{-4}$ of muonic magneton, and the correction for the K-mesonic mass as $(\delta M/M)^2 = -10^2$.

Ya. Azimov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

23976
H/008/61/014/006/002/003
B122/B227

21.1000

AUTHORS: Bata, Lajos and Vértes, Péter (see Association)

TITLE: Measurement of reactor parameters III

PERIODICAL: Energia és Atomtechnika, v. 14, no. 6, 1961, 274 - 283

TEXT: This is the third of a series of articles (Bata Lajos: Energia és Atomtechnika, v. 13, no. 10 - 11, 490 - 495, 1960; v. 14, no. 1, 32 - 39, 1961) published by the authors. The subject of this paper is the determination of critical reactor dimensions by the 1) start-up and by the 2) exponential experiment. 1) For the authors, the start-up experiment was of greater importance. This consists of the measurement of multiplication and is suited for small-size, water-solution enriched reactors. The reactor of the Central Physical Research Institute of the type ВВРС (VVRS) supplied by the Soviet Union, is of such water-cooled, water-moderated, water-reflected, enriched-fuel type. The authors built up a sub-critical system and placed a thermal plane source (Cd) of $5 \cdot 10^6$ neutrons/sec strength in the middle of it to serve as a negative source. Keeping the prescribed fuel:moderator ratio, they placed the clusters of fuel elements into the prearranged grid until the critical level was approached.

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H/008/61/014/006/002/003
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Measurement of reactor...

Neutrons of the primary source undergo multiplication, and the neutron flux increases at every point. The ratio of the flux produced by fission and of that due to the primary source is called local multiplication. The reciprocal of this value versus the number of clusters is graphed, and the curve becomes zero at number 22.5 ± 0.5: the system becomes here critical. The corresponding mass is $2816 < m_{crit} < 2944$ g of U^{235}. The authors operated their system on subcritical level and measured the flux in horizontal direction. The reflector very much increases the thermal neutron flux at the borders of the active zone and even produces a local maximum. The resonance flux distribution follows the same law. 2) The multiplicating system built for the exponential experiment is a reduced copy of the projected nuclear reactor of identical composition, construction and grid spacing, but it is subcritical and not capable of self-sustaining chain reaction. Of spare fuel elements of the VVRS-reactor, a subcritical system of 28·28 cm base was built up. Steady state was assured by four neutron sources of 0.1 - 0.5 c strength each. The system was water-reflected and water-moderated. Therefore, it was expedient to adopt the method of a negative plane source in the form of small cadmium tablets placed directly beneath the system. The material buckling (B_m) of the

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B122/B227

Measurement of reactor...

nuclear reactor was to be determined from the measurement of the flux distribution. The geometrical buckling (B_g) of the critical reactor $B_g = B_m$. From flux measurement in x direction, the reflector saving (δ) was found to be 7 cm, and the material buckling $B_m^2 = 0.0100 \pm 0.0005$ cm^{-2} against that of $B_M^2 = 0.0111 \pm 0.0027$ cm^{-2} found by the multiplication method. The application of the method used in exponential experiments to water-solution enriched systems is associated with numerous problems, and there may be doubt even about the correctness of the basic equation. Therefore, the authors dealt with the problem more exactly with the aid of the two-group diffusion equation. The cylindrical, reflected subcritical system with a thermal plane source at the base was first investigated. The source assures steady flux distribution, satisfying within the system the same equations as in the case of criticality. The authors write down these equations and their solutions on the lines developed by A. M. Weinberg and E. P. Wigner. From a numerical example, they draw the conclusions: The linear reflector saving does not depend much on B_o^2. For the latter, more precise values are obtained in the case of a slight thermal

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23976

Measurement of reactor... H/008/61/014/006/002/003
B122/B227

buckling distance. For water as moderator of the active zone and as reflector, the diffusion parameters $D_{fr} = D_f$ and $D_{tr} = D_t$. If these are known, criticality k is calculable, and resonance escape probability p is estimable. For quadratic geometry, a subcritical system of infinite length and 2d thickness is considered with the thermal plane surface under it. The equations of the two-group method are solved in the same way, when trigonometric and hyperbolic functions appear instead of Bessel functions. The results are converted to the prism of quadratic base, where the active zone - viewed from the middle point of one lateral face - appears infinite. The reflector may be considered infinite. Material buckling is determined like for cylindrical geometry. The results are confirmed by experimental measurements. There are 6 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: 3. A. M. Weinberg, E. P. Wigner. The Physical Theory of Neutron Chain Reactors. The University of Chicago Press. Chicago 37. 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Központi Fizikai Kutató Intézet, Budapest (Central Physical Research Institute, Budapest)

Card 4/4

VERTES, Peter

Some problems of the theory of pulsed neutron experiments.
Koz fiz kozl MTA 10 no.5:365-381 '62.

VERTES, Peter

Remark about the problem of harmonic occurring during the measurement of neutron diffusion parameters by pulsed sources. Koz fiz kozl MTA 10 no.4:289-294 '62.

VERTES, Peter

Calculation of the deceleration length in hydrocarbons. Koz fiz kozl MTA 11 no.3:205-213 '63.

LANG, Karoly; MALCSINER, Jozsef; NEMETH, Janos; VERTES, Sandor; ARANYI; KOVACS, Vilmos; TRAJKOVICS, Jozsef; NEMETH, Gyorgy; RACZ, Otto; PFISZTER, Janos

Plastic pattern production in the Csepel Iron and Steel Foundries. Koh lap 97 no. 2:Suppl.:Ontode 15 no. 2:39-45 F '64.

1. Csepel Iron and Steel Foundries, Budapest (for Lang, Malcsiner and Racz). 2. Ganz-Mavag (for Janos Nemeth, Vertes and Aranyi).

L 28990-66
ACC NR: AT6019374 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/003/0221/0227

AUTHOR: Kovacs, Sandor; Sandor, Attila; Vertes, Zsuzsa; Vertes, Marietta

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of lesions and stimulation of the amygdala on pituitary-thyroid function

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 3, 1965, 221-227

TOPIC TAGS: adrenal gland, cortisone, rat, thyroid gland, biologic metabolism

ABSTRACT: The possible regulatory role of the amygdaloid nucleus in pituitary-thyroid function has been studied in male albino rats. Bilateral electrocoagulation in the amygdaloid nucleus did not influence the I^{131} uptake by the thyroid. In response to electric stimulation, the I^{131} uptake varied with the applied frequency. Following stimulation at 50 c/s, 3 msec pulses, 0.5-1.5 V, the I^{131} uptake showed a marked decrease. The same stimulation failed to produce a decrease in I^{131} uptake after adrenalectomy or cortisone treatment. A considerable increase in I^{131} uptake occurred following stimulation with lower frequencies: 15 c/s, 3 msec pulses, 0.5-1.5 V. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 08Jul64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 018

Card 1/1

L 28985-66

ACC NR: AT6019375 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/003/0229/0235

AUTHOR: Vertes, Marietta; Vertes, Zsuzsa; Kovacs, Sandor

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudomany Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of hypothalamic stimulation on pituitary-thyroid function

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 3, 1965, 229-235

TOPIC TAGS: rat brain, thyroid gland, hormone, adrenal gland

ABSTRACT: The effect of stimulation, with electrodes placed in certain hypothalamic areas, on pituitary-thyroid function has been studied in male rats. Stimulation with electrodes implanted dorsally in the anterior hypothalamus, immediately in front of the paraventricular nucleus, or a little more caudally at the level of the first third of the paraventricular nucleus at the lateral side of the nucleus, resulted invariably in a considerable increase in I^{131} uptake by the thyroid. Following stimulation with electrodes placed more caudally, at the frontal level of the dorsomedial nucleus, a decrease in I^{131} uptake by the thyroid was observed. Following adrenalectomy, the same kind of stimulation resulted in an inverse change in I^{131} uptake, i.e., instead of a decrease, a considerable increase occurred. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 13Jul64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 024

Card 1/1 BLG

KOVACS, S.; SANDOR, A.; VERTES, Zsuzsa; VERTES, Marietta

The effect of lesions and stimulation of the amygdala on pituitary thyroid function. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.3:221-227 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

VERTES, Marietta; VERTES, Zsuzsa; KOVACS, S.

Effect of hypothalamic stimulation on pituitary-thyroid function. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.3:229-235 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

KOVACS, S.; VERTES, Zsuzsa; SANDOR, A.; VERTES, Marietta.

The effect of mesencephalic lesions and stimulation on pituitary thyroid function. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:227-233 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

L 15486-66

ACC NR: AT6007453 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0052/0052

AUTHOR: Kovacs, S.; Vertes, Zsuzsa; Sandor, A.; Vertes, Marietta

30
B+1

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of thalamic stimulation on pituitary-thyroid activity [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, 52

TOPIC TAGS: rat, electrode, electrophysiology, gland, radioisotope, iodine, brain, thyroid gland, endocrinology 55

ABSTRACT: The effect of stimulation of different thalamic areas on pituitary-thyroid function has been investigated on male albino rats with chronic deep electrodes. The results were as follows. When the electrode was placed medially or dorsally in the anterior part of the thalamus, stimulation led to a significant increase in I^{131} uptake. In contrast, the I^{131} uptake was reduced when the lateral thalamus was stimulated. When stimulation was applied with the electrode placed epithalamically and in contact with the nucleus habenulae, the rate of I^{131} uptake

Card 1/2

L 15486-66

ACC NR: AT6007453

depended on the frequency of the stimuli. On stimulation with a frequency of 50 c/s, the I^{131} uptake decreased, while at a frequency of 15 c/s the I^{131} uptake increased significantly. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 mc

L 43014-66

ACC NR: AT6031824 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0227/0233

AUTHOR: Kovacs, Sandor--Kovach, Sh.; Vertes, Zsuzsa--Vertesh, Zh.; Sandor, Attila--Shandor, A.; Vertes, Marietta--Vertesh, M.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs, Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of mesencephalic lesions and stimulation of pituitary-thyroid function

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 227-233

TOPIC TAGS: radioisotope, iodine, rat, brain, thyroid gland, endocrinology, cortisone

ABSTRACT: It has been shown by experiments on male albino rats that bilateral electrocoagulation in the mesencephalic reticular formation results in a considerable increase in thyroid I^{131} uptake. On stimulation of the same site with implanted deep electrodes, the I^{131} uptake decreases considerably. The decrease in I^{131} uptake as a result of stimulation was present in adrenalectomized as well as cortisone-treated animals. Following stimulation, the rate of I^{131} release by the thyroids also decreases. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 18Dec63 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 018

Card 1/1 MLP

HUNGARY

KOVACS, Sandor, SANDOR, Attila, VERTES, Zsuzsa, VERTES, Marietta; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Physiology (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet).

"The Effect of Stimulation of the Habenular Nucleus on Pituitary-Thyroid Function."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXX, No 1, 1966, pages 39-45.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] The effect of stimulation of the habenular nucleus on pituitary-thyroid function has been studied in male albino rats. In response to stimulation with implanted, deep electrodes, thyroid ^{131}I uptake varied with the frequency used. A considerable lowering of the ^{131}I uptake was invariably observed at a frequency of 50 c/s (0.5-1.5 V, 3 msec pulses for 10 min). The decrease in ^{131}I uptake in response to stimulation did not take place after adrenalectomy or cortisone treatment. A significant increase in ^{131}I uptake was induced by stimulation at a lower frequency (15 c/s, 0.5-1.5 V, 3 msec pulses for 10 min). 5 Hungarian, 6 Western references. [Manuscript received 7 Aug 65.]

1/1

KOMAROVSKIY, A.A.; STREL'TSOV, V.V.; VERTESHEV, M.S.

Investigating mass transfer during the dissolution in fixed and fluidized beds. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 2 no.5: 810-817 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv.
(Mass transfer)

L 12967-63 EWT(m)/BDS RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3000399 S/0121/63/000/005/0032/0036

AUTHOR: Verteshev, M. S.; Komarovskiy, A. A. 5/

TITLE: Hydraulic classification of ion-exchange resins

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 5, 1963, 32-36

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic classification, ion-exchange resins, hydraulic sorter

ABSTRACT: The construction and operation of an improved direct-acting, suspended-layer hydraulic sorter are described and illustrated (see Figure 1, Enclosure 1 and [illegible] caption, Enclosure 2). Laboratory [illegible] with a number of ion-exchange resins [illegible] 1, KU-2, AV-16G, AV-17, [illegible] additional [illegible] fractions [illegible] purity with a specific load of [illegible] the initial ion-exchange resin [illegible] for industrial use, utilizing [illegible] Suspended-layer hydraulic classification eliminates granule [illegible] has: 4 figures, 22 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 10 Jun 63 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MA NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

NEUDAKHINA, A.I.; KOT, M.K.; VERTESHEV, M.S.

Quantitative determination of cation and anion exchangers in their mixtures. Zav. lab. 30 no.6:674 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

VERTESHEV, M.S.

Separation of fine-grained materials in the centrifugal force field. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 7 no.6:1015-1017 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze, kafedra tekhnologii vyazhushchikh veshchestv.

28(5)

06238
SOV/64-59-6-20/28

AUTHORS: Komarovskiy, A. A., Verteshev, M. S., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Intensity of Mass Transfer in the Dissolution in an Immobile and Suspended Layer

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 6, pp 530 - 533 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It has been stated (Ref 1) that the coefficient of mass transfer in an immobile layer is greater than in a suspended one. This holds for the coefficients of heat and mass transfer in the case of small particles, while in the case of bigger particles the heat transfer coefficient is greater in a suspended layer than in an immobile one (Ref 2). The authors of the paper under consideration carried out investigations of the dissolution of salts in immobile and suspended layers (Refs 8-12) and derived the corresponding equations, (1) and (2), which have been proved to hold by the experimental results obtained with systems NaCl - water or $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ - water (Equation (1)) and systems NaCl, KNO_3, $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ - water (Equation (2)), respectively. The mass transfer coefficients β_f for the immobile and suspended layer are derived from equations (1) and (2), and the intensity of mass transfer in the two cases is studied by means of the example of common salt at 18°. The dependence of β_f on

Card 1/2

On the Intensity of Mass Transfer in the Dissolution in an Immobile and Suspended Layer

06228
SOV/64-59-6-20/28

the rate of filtration w_f and the particle diameter d was investigated. An increase in w_f has a greater effect upon β_f in the immobile layer than in the suspended layer (Fig 1). An increase in d results in a lowering of β_f in the immobile layer, while β_f increases slightly in the case of the suspended layer. In order to assess the effective use made of the space units available in the apparatus the value β_v rather than β_f has to be used, which refers to one unit of space of the layer. In vestigations of the dependence of β_v on w_f and d show that β_v decreases in the suspended layer and increases in the immobile layer as w_f increases (Fig 2). The dependence of the mass transfer coefficient β_1, which takes into consideration the loss of work (due to the overcoming of the hydraulic resistance), shows (Fig 3) that in the suspended layer β_1 greatly decreases as the particles become bigger, while β_1 in the immobile layer does not so much depend on the particle size. There are 3 figures and 16 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

VERTESHEV, M. S.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of hydrodynamics and mass transmission in the batch process of dissolving salt in a monodisperson suspended layer". Novocherkassk, 1958. 12 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, Donets Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst), 160 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 120)

VERTESI, J., SIVOM, J.

1954 National Agricultural Exhibition and Fair. p. 251. (AGRARTUDOMANY, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug. 1954.

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

VERTESHEV, M.S.

Hydraulic classifier with a screw feeder. Khim. prom. no.2:107-110 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

SOV/124-57-8-9209

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 91 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Komarovskiy, A. A., Verteshev, M. S., Strel'tsov, V. V.

TITLE: The Hydraulic Resistance of a Layer Consisting of Particles of Arbitrary Shape (Gidravlicheskoye soprotivleniye sloya chastits proizvol'noy formy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 41 (55), pp 41-57

ABSTRACT: The resistance of a layer consisting of particles of arbitrary shape can be expressed in terms of the resistance of a layer consisting of equidimensional spherical particles with the use of a so-called layer coefficient. A survey is made of the results of numerous investigations on the resistance of a layer, wherein the formulas propounded by the various authors are provided in terms of a consistent system of parameters. Test results obtained by the authors with respect to the measurement of the resistance offered by layers consisting of aluminum cylinders (4 specimens) and of sand particles 0.45, 0.90, 1.80 mm are adduced. In their analysis of the test results the authors employ a well-substantiated formula of the type $\zeta = \frac{a}{R} + b$ (where R is the Reynolds number).

Card 1/2

SOV/124-57-8-9209

The Hydraulic Resistance of a Layer Consisting of Particles of Arbitrary Shape

For the layer consisting of spherical particles they employ the formula

$$\zeta_0 = \frac{72.6}{R} + 0.9$$

which differs only in the magnitude of the free term from the formula previously proposed by N. M. Zhavoronkov (Zhavoronkov, N. M., Aerov, M. E., Umnik, N. N., Zh. fiz. khimii, 1949, Vol 23, Nr 3, p 342). Values of the layer coefficient obtained in seven tests by the authors are presented in tabular form. Bibliography: 23 references.

Ye. M. Minskiy

Card 2/2

VERTEYKO, L.G.

Some deficiencies of ornamental gardening in the Sochi region. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7:440-401 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zelentrest, Sochi.
(Sochi region--Landscape gardening)

VERTOMYM, B.A., kand. fiz.-mat.nauk; MIKHAYLOV, [illegible], inzh.; [illegible], V.V.

Determining optimum [illegible] for sheet rolling. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.9:76-78 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859530001-9"

VERTGEYM, B.A.

Approximate plotting of quasi-conformal mappings of a circle onto some regions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.2:30-43 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Permskiy gornyy institut.
(Conformal mapping)

FD-3095

USSR/Physics - Convection

VERTGEYM, B.A.

Card 1/1 Pub. 85 - 10/16

Author : Vertgeym, B. A. (Molotov)

Title : Conditions for occurrence of convection in a binary mixture

Periodical : Prikl. mat. i mekh., 19, Nov-Dec 1955, 745-750

Abstract : In this article the author considers certain convective phenomena in a binary mixture, and derives the conditions governing the equilibrium of a nonuniformly heated binary mixture and gives the equations for small perturbations. He notes that the problem of stationary convection in a vertical cylinder has been solved in closed form, corresponding to the problem for the case of a pure medium, by G. A. Ostroumov in detail (Svobodnaya konvektsiya v usloviyakh vnutrenney zadachi [Free convection under conditions of an internal problem], GITTL, 1952). Four references: e.g. I. G. Shaposhnikov, "Theory of convective phenomena in a binary mixture," ibid., 17, No 5, 1953.

Institution : Molotov Mining Institute

Submitted : November 30, 1954

VERTGEYM, B. A.

USSR/Optics - Physical Optics, K-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35710

Author: Vertgeym, B. A., Ostroumov, G. A.

Institution: None

Title: On the Problem of Disclosing Optical Inhomogeneities

Original Periodical: Prikl. matem. i mekhanika, 1956, 19, No 1, 109-112

Abstract: Examination of the problem of the possibility of determining the indices of refraction n (x,y,z) of a transparent inhomogeneous specimen as a function of the coordinates from given 3-fold trans-illumination of the specimen in directions parallel to the Cartesian coordinate axes, i.e., along the known optical thicknesses of the specimen in 3 mutually perpendicular directions: (from functions of the type $\int_0^x n(x,y,z)dx = \phi(y,z)$. It is shown that in the general case such a problem cannot be solved. However, it

Card 1/2

USSR/Optics - Physical Optics, K-5

Abst Journal:- Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35710

Abstract: is possible to find a second-degree polynomial with respect to x, y, and z with a minimum average deviation from n(x,y,z). The determination of a third-degree polynomial relative to x, y, z, with minimum average deviation from n(x,y,z) already requires the knowledge of the moments of the type $\int_0^x xn(x,y,z)dx$, which is possible if the function n (x,y,z) has a certain type of symmetry. Analogous results are obtained also by another formulation of the problem, namely, finding a function n (x,y,z) representing a polynomial of power N relative to x, y, and z under the condition that the function $\phi(y,z)$ and analogous functions for the 2 other directions of transillumination be approximated by polynomials of the same power N with respect to the ordinates. Such a method of determining n (x,y,z) is of little effectiveness and is inferior to the method of transillumination of thin specimens in one direction, used widely in practice to disclose inhomogeneities. The relationships given do not pertain to the case of a strongly pronounced single individual inhomogeneity, included in the body of the transilluminated specimen.

Card 2/2

WERTHEIM, B.A.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Functional analysis CARD 1/3 PG - 751
AUTHOR WERTHEIM B.A.
TITLE On some approximative methods for the solution of non-linear functional equations in Banach spaces.
PERIODICAL Uspechi mat.Nauk 12, 1, 166-169 (1957)
reviewed 5/1957

If $y = P(x)$ is a non-linear operation (x and y are elements of the Banach spaces X and Y), then, according to Kantorovič, the equation

(1) $$P(x) = 0$$

can be solved approximatively by constructing the sequence $\{x_n\}$, starting from an initial approximation x_0, where

(2) $$x_{n+1} = x_n - \Gamma_n P(x_n).$$

Here Γ_n is either

(A) $$\Gamma_n = \left[P'(x_n)\right]^{-1}$$

or

(B) $$\Gamma_n = L_0^{-1}, \quad L_0 \text{ is an operator differing little from } P'(x).$$

The following theorems are proved:

Theorem 1: For (1) let be chosen the initial value x_0 and the linear operator L_0; let exist L_0^{-1}. Let the following conditions be satisfied:

a) $\|L_0-P'(x_0)\| \leq \delta_0$, b) $\|L_0^{-1}\| \leq B_0$, c) $\|L_0^{-1}P(x_0)\| \leq \eta_0$,

d) $B_0\,\delta_0 = \delta<1$, e) $\|P'(x_1)-P'(x_0)\| \leq K\|x_1-x_0\|^{\alpha}$ in a domain G,

f) $h_0 = B_0 k\,\eta_0^{\alpha} < \left(\frac{\alpha}{1+\alpha}\right)^{\alpha}(1-\delta)^{1+\alpha}$. Then (1) has a solution x* in the domain G

(3) $$\|x-x_0\| \leq N_1(h_0)\,\eta_0,$$

where $N_1(h_0)$ is the less of the roots of

(4) $$\frac{h_0}{1+\alpha}N^{1+\alpha}-(1-\delta)N+1=0.$$

The successive approximations of the processes (A) and (B) converge to x* beginning with an arbitrary point of the sphere (3).

Theorem 2: The uniqueness of the solution is quaranteed in the sphere

(5) $$\|x-x_0\| < N_2(h_0)\eta_0,$$

where $N_2(h_0)$ is the greater root of (4). Additionally it must be assumed that e) holds for all x_1 of (5).

Theorem 3: Let (1) have the root x*. Let the Frechet derivative $P'(x)$ be continuous in x* with the modulus of continuity $\omega(\delta)$. Let exist the operator $[P'(x^*)]^{-1} = L^{-1}$ and let $\|L^{-1}\| \leq B < \infty$. Let $B\omega(\delta) < \frac{1}{3}$. Then the processes (A) and (B) converge to x* beginning with each point of the sphere $\|x-x^*\| \leq \delta$. The possibility of applications to Hydrodynamics and conformal mappings is mentioned.

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$$F(x_n) + \sum_i s_{in} b_{in} = 0.$$

ACCESSION NR: AR5002272

and the inequality

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2\right)^{1/2} \leq$$

VERTIY, I.V., fel'dsher (selo Verkhniye Budki Sumskoy oblasti)

Man with a great soul. Fel'd i akush. 25 no. 10:60-61 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(KAPLIA, MOISEI ANDREEVICH, 1892-)

STREL'NIKOVA, M.M.; VERTIY, S.A.; MEYERZON, Ye.Ye.

Some biochemical characteristics of "strong" wheats. Biokhim. zer. i khlebopech. no.7:167-179 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva, selektsii i genetiki.

VERTIY, S.A.

Supplementary fertilizer application to winter wheat in Chernozems and gray forest soils. Zemledelie 24 no.3:78-79 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ukrainskiy ordena Lenina nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva, selektsii i genetiki.
(Wheat--Fertilizers and manures)

VERTIY, S.A., kolkhoznik (Poltavskaya oblast')

Catching mole rats. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 3 no.4:55 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Mole rat)

VERTIYEV, I.P., inzh.

Conversion of the SPP-09 potentiometer for simultaneous operation with KhA and KhK thermocouples. Elek. sta. 36 no.6:88-89 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

VERTIYEV, I.P., inzh.

Conversion of the EPP-09 potentiometer to operation on three measurement levels. Energetik 12 no.1:36 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

VERTIYEV, I.P., inzh.

Damage to NKF-220 voltage transformers. Energetik 8 no.7:23-24 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Electric transformers)

Vertkheym

POLAND/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics F-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 539

Author : Vertkheym and Dzerzhinskaya

Inst :

Title : Comparison of the Results of the Quantitative Determination of the Content of Chloramphenicol in Commercial Preparations by Colorimetric, Spectrophotographic, and Microbiologic Methods

Orig Pub : Med. Doswiad. i mikrobiol., 1955, 7, No 4, 427-432

Abstract : In order to establish the suitability of the utilization of the colorimetric method to determine the content of chloramphenicol (chloromycetin) in commercial preparations, the results obtained by

Card 1/3

POLAND/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics F-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 539

Abstract : this method were compared with the data obtained when the microbiologic and spectrophotographic methods of determination were used. The strain Sarcina lutea was used as a test microbe, when the microbiological method was utilized to determine the content of chloramphenicol. At the basis of the colorimetric method was the determination by means of a photocolorimeter of the optical density of solutions of chloromycetin colored by the addition of the Bratton-Marshall reagent (0.2% solution of dichlorohydrata-1-naphthylethlenediamine). Utilizing the solutions of chloramphenicol in

Card 2/3

POLAND/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics F-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 539

Abstract : concentrations of this antibiotic established in preliminary tests (by microbiologic and spectrophotometric methods), the authors determined the limits of concentration of chloramphenicol, which make possible exact quantitative determinations by the colorimetric method. In parallel determinations of the content of chloramphenicol in 42 commercial preparations it was found that the data obtained in the determination by the colorimetric method were on the average 5% lower than the results obtained by the other two methods.

Card 3/3

VERTKIN, L. Ya.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Clinical aspect and treatment of the initial period of flickering and fibrillation of the auricles in patients with rheumatic disorders of the heart." Rostov-na-Don, 1961. 20 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Rostov-na-Don State Med Inst); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 257)

VERTKIN, A.M.

Automatic control of the condensate-pumping station.
Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.4:29-30 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Pumping stations) (Automatic control)

VERTKIN, A.M.

Automatic control of hydrolysis production. Gidroliz.i lesokhim. prom. 12 no.8:25-27 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Hydrolysis) (Automatic control)

VERTKIN, M.; RASHEVSKAYA, T., red.

[Hoisting hooks and hoisting blocks for drilling operations] Buril'nye kriuki i kriukobloki. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1965. 164 p. (MIRA 18:10)

VERTKIN, M.TS.; KADYMOV, T.S.

Use of electric assembly pulleys in forging. Mash.i neft. obor. no.12:27-28 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Mashinostroitel'nyy zavod "Bakinskiy rabochiy".

VERTKIN, M.TS.; SHEVCHENKO, V.G.; KALYNKOV, B.I.

Mechanization of the charging of Petrashevskii-system iron-smelting furnaces. Sbor.nauch.-tekh.inform.Azerb.inst.nauch.-tekh.inform. Ser.Mashinostroi.prom. no.4:51-54 '62. (MIRA 18:8)