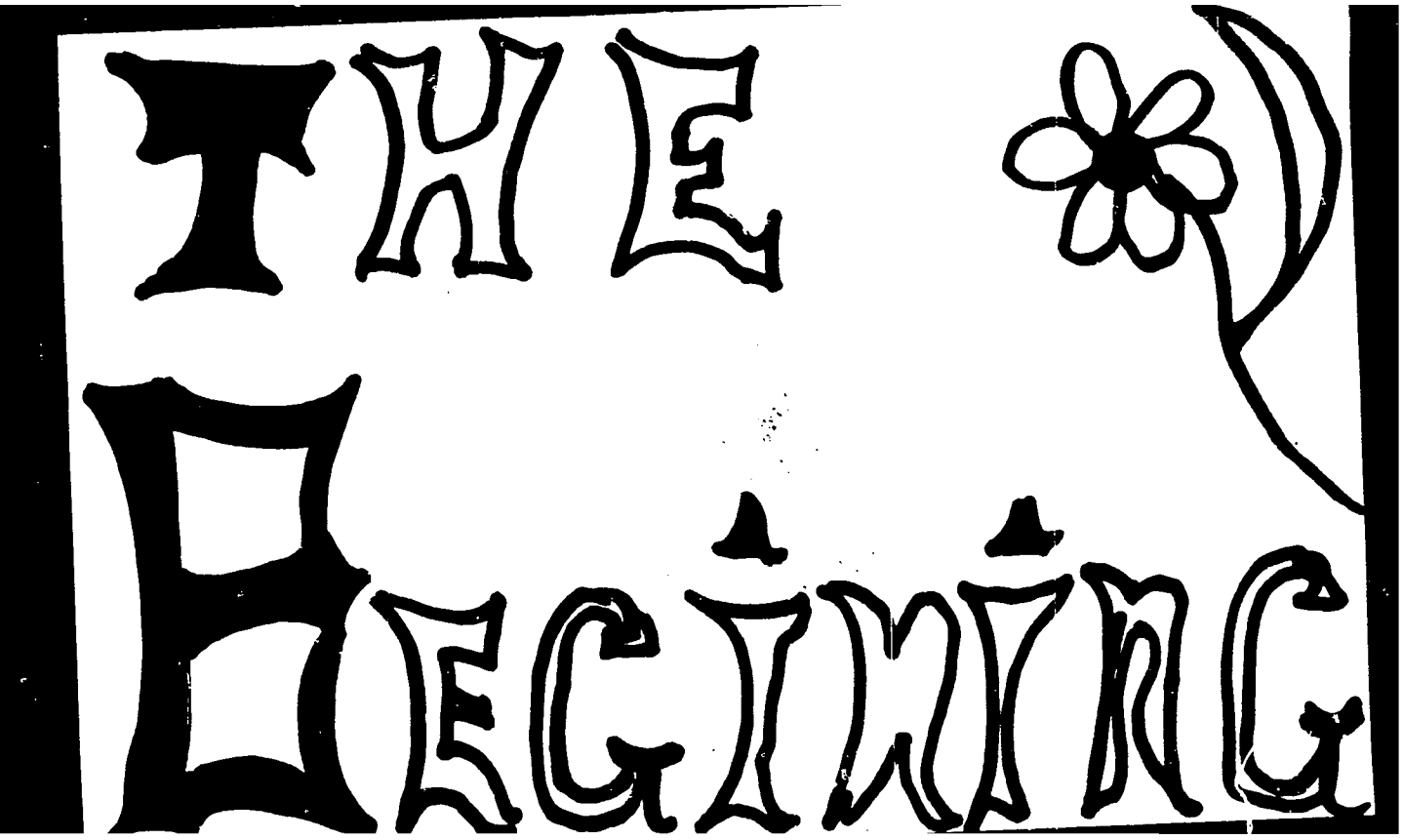

DEUTSCH,L. ; CERCHEZ,V.

Fluidiz ation of acid tars. p. 361. Petrol Si Gaze. Bucuresti. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug. 1955.

SOURCE: East Europea n Accessions List (EEAL), LC. Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956.

Deutsch, L.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants. H-23

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9266

Author : Cerchez V., Deutsch L.
Inst : -
Title : Storage of Naphthenic Acids in Steel Tanks.

Orig Pub : Petrol si gaze, 1956, 7, No 4, 195-199

Abstract : Laboratory experiments on storage of naphthenic acids (NA) in steel tanks, have shown that during 30 months the content of Fe in a sample of NA increased from 0.006% to 0.26%, on storage in a tank without anticorrosion lining and to 0.02% in a tank coated with two layers of bakelite. In view thereof the authors recommend to protect tanks for the storage of NA with two layers of bakelite. Laboratory experiments have shown that O_2 of the air causes oxidation of NA, promoting their darkening, and that

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RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum, Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants. H-23

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9266

light accelerates catalytically this reaction; in the absence of air the light causes no appreciable alterations of the color of NA. Hence it is necessary to provide for a hermetic sealing of the tanks and to fill them to a maximum extent in order to decrease the contact of NA with the air.

Card 2/2

LEUTSCH, L.

Some considerations on the determination of the effectiveness of the antioxidizing additives used for the improvement of the stability of lubricating oils. p. 179

PETROL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stiinifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romina si Ministerul Industrieie Petrolului si Chimiei) Bucuresti, Rumania; Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC VOL. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

R/007/61/012/009/001/001
D019/D105

AUTHOR: Deutsch, L.

TITLE: Some considerations on antioxidant additives to lubricating oils. Classification of antioxidants, theory and practice of compounds with synergic effects

PERIODICAL: Petrol şi Gaze, v. 12, no. 9, 1961, 415 - 421

TEXT: The article deals with the nature and effect of antioxidants added to lubricants, and presents a more distinct and logical classification of these additives. The fundamental criterion in classifying antioxidants is their way of acting. Thus, the classification may be based on the oxidation factors, on the time required for the development of their action, and on certain elements and functional groups contained in various antioxidants which exercise a determining influence on the efficiency of the antioxidants. K.I. Ivanov and E.D. Vilyanskaya (Ref 12: Khim. i Tekhnol. Topiva i Masel, no. 4, 1957) divided the antioxidants used in the stabilization of mineral oils into three groups; this division is based on the moment when the action of the antioxidants starts and on the period when this action is perceptible. Complex additives on the

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basis of synergic combinations give much better results than the individual antioxidants. Brief reference is made to some studies conducted on oxidation reactions which take place in lubricating oils and on the effect of various antioxidants on the characteristics of lubricants. Due to the huge number of substances which may be used as antioxidants, accurate knowledge of their properties is required. Studies have been conducted on a series of antioxidant additives, such as thio-derivatives, phenols, amines, and hydroquinone, and their activation factors determined. Various data were established on antioxidants pertaining to chain inhibitors and on antioxidants acting as peroxide decomposers. The efficiency of peroxide decomposers expressed by the reaction velocity of the decomposition reaction of cumene hydroperoxide, ranges from 0 to 2,000, at 150°C, the most active substances being n-decyl mercaptan and zinc methyl-pentyl-dithiophosphate. The paper by P.I. Sanin, A.M. Kuliev, V.V. Sher, and K.K. Papok (Ref 16: 5th World Petroleum Congress, Proceedings. Section VI, Paper 20; 1959) presents some comparative indications on the efficiency of dithiophosphate antioxidants such as pure nickel-dialkyl dithiophosphates with alkyl radicals ranging from C_4 to C_{18}, barium-dialkyl dithiophosphate and

Some considerations on antioxidant additives .....

calcium-dialkyl dithiophosphate. Due to the varying opinions on the determination of the efficiency of antioxidant additives, the data available can not be successfully correlated and the evaluations are only approximate. There are 6 tables, 1 figure and 20 references: 8 Soviet-bloc, 9 non-Soviet-bloc, and 3 unidentified. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: C.N. Thomson: Research 1957, no. 1; G.W. Kennerly and W.L. Patterson, Jr: Ind. Eng.Chem. 1956, no. 10; J. Boner: Petr. Eng. 1956, no. 3, 5, and 8; and J.J. Wasson and W.M. Smith: Ind. Eng. Chem., 1953, no. 2.

ASSOCIATION: Institutul "Petrochim" ("Petrochim" Institute), Ploieşti

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1961

Card 3/3

RUSU, R., dr.; DEUTSCH, L., dr.; DULCA, Fl., dr.; GOIA,E., dr.; NICOLAU, Astra, dr.; MOCANU, Gh., dr.; POPOVICI, C., dr.; COTOI, S., dr.

Contribution on the influence of meteorological factors on the etiopathogenesis of acute vascular accidents. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.5:595-608 My '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de boli interne, Spitalul Unificat, Deva.

DEUTSCH, R.; CHIFU, E.

Superficial mobility of solutions of tensioactive substances. Pt. 4. Studia Univ B-I .Chem 9 no. 1: 101-110 '64.

DEUTSCH, R V

Direct Derivation of the Hamilton-Jacobi Equations of the Newton Type in the Special Theory of Relativity

Gabos, Z.; et Deutsch, R. V. **Déduction directe de l'équation Hamilton-Jacobi des équations du type Newton dans la théorie de la relativité restreinte.** Acad. R. P. Romîne. Fil. Cluj. Stud. Cerc. Mat. Fiz. 7 (1956), no. 1–4, 79–90. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

3

1-F\W

By adopting several of the principles which the reviewer set as a basis of mechanics (broadening Newton's), the authors deepen the function accomplished by the principle of least action and its relation to Hamilton-Jacobi's equation, concerning the set of possible movements of a material point in a field characterized by a quadridimensional potential (three components for the potential vector and one for the scalar potential).

The corresponding mass is the relativistic one. The development of this paper gives rise to interesting observations. *O. Onicescu* (Bucharest)

DEUTSCH, R.V.

Graphic methods for solving some problems of the special theory of relativity. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 10 no.2:127-135 '59. (EEAI 9:9)
(Relativity(Physics))

DEUTSCH, R.V.; CRISTEA, M.

Contributions to the study of the elliptic polarization phenomenon of weak magnetohydrodynamic waves. Studia Univ B-B S. Math-Phys 9 no.2:95-99 '64.

GRECU, V.; DEUTSCH, R.V.; NISTOR, S.

Contributions to the study of the crystalline field by the equivalent operator method. Studia Univ B-B S. Math-Phys 10 no.1:131-140 '65.

SZORENYI, E.; MLODI, P.; DEUTSCH, E.

The biosynthesis of arginine phosphate from citrulline. Acta physiol. hung. 5 no.3-4:337-351 1954.

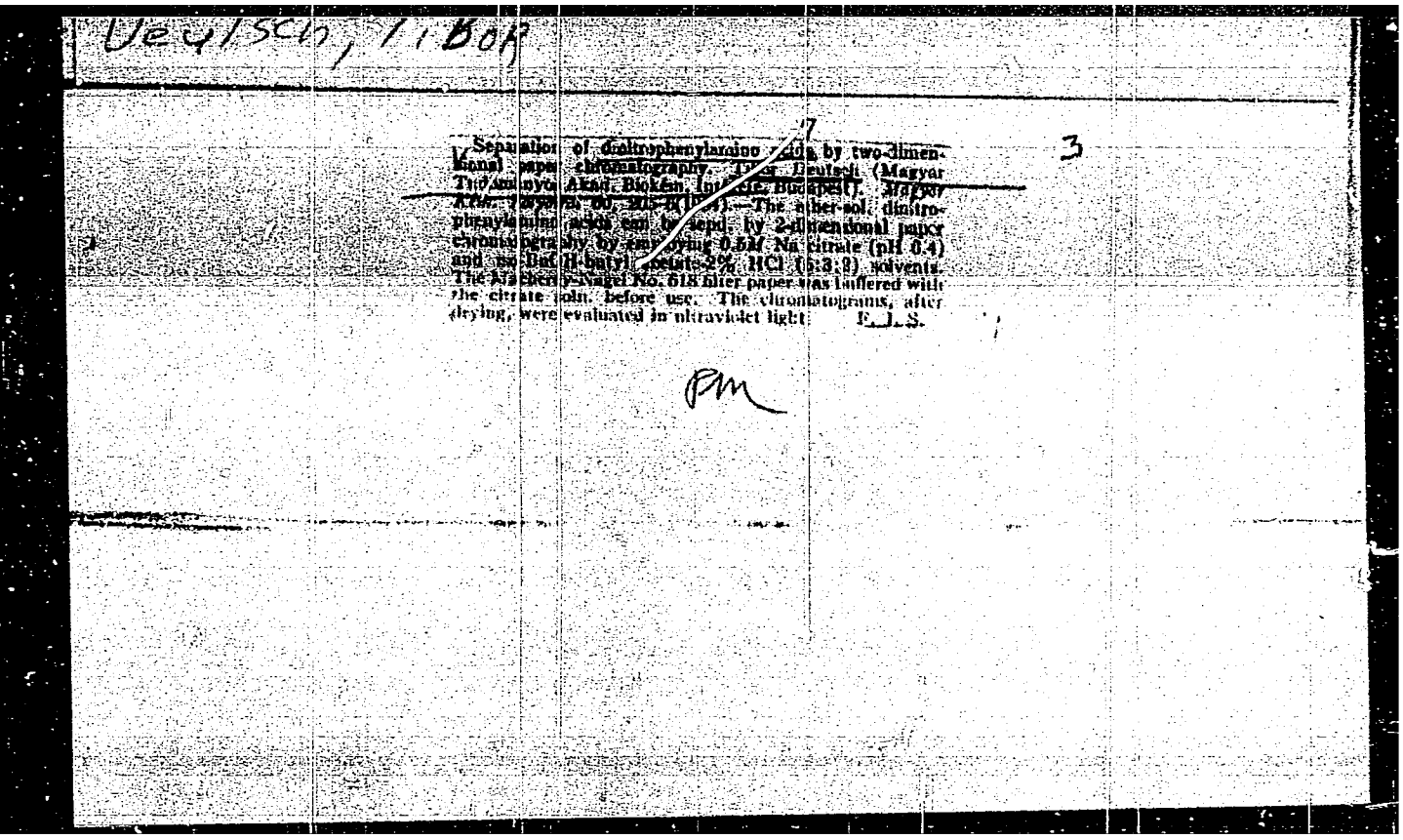
1. Biochemisches Institut der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaft, Budapest.

(PHOSPHATES
*arginine phosphate, biosynthesis from citrulline)
(AMINO ACIDS
*citrulline, biosynthesis of arginine phospate from)
(ARGININE
*phosphate, biosynthesis from citrulline)

DEUTSCH, T.

The N-terminal amino acids of the wheat and rye gliadins. Acta physiol. hung. 6 no.2-3:209-224 1954.

1. Biochemisches Institut der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.
(PROTEINS, determ.
gliadins in wheat & rye, amino acid analysis)
(AMINO ACIDS, determ.
in wheat & rye gliadins)
(WHEAT
gliadins, amino acid analysis)
(GRAIN
rye gliadins, amino acid analysis)



Vegyiscn, 11 Bp

Separation of dinitrophenylamino acids by two-dimensional paper chromatography. Tibor Beneteki. (Magyar Tudományos Akad. Biológiai Intézete, Budapest). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 60, 205-8 (1954).—The ether-sol. dinitrophenylamino acids can be sepd. by 2-dimensional paper chromatography by employing 0.5*M* Na citrate (pH 0.4) and sec-BuOH-AcOH-2% HCl (5:3:2) solvents. The Arthen-Nagel No. 618 filter paper was buffered with the citrate soln. before use. The chromatograms, after drying, were evaluated in ultraviolet light. E. J. S.

PM

DEUTSCH, T.

Magyar Kemikusok Lapja - Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1955
Our Kossuth Prize winners. p. 161.

Experimental methods and results in terminal-group analysis of proteins. p. 166.

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

DEUTSCH T.

32. **Determination of the N-terminal amino acids of some prolamines** — T. Deutsch. (*Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat* — Vol. 61, 1955, No. 5, pp. 135—137, 4 figs.)

The determination of the N-terminal groups was accomplished by the 2,4-dinitrofluorobenzene method described by Sanger. Ascending unidimensional paper chromatography technique was employed for the separation of the 2,4-dinitrophenyl-(DNP)-amino acids using a 1 *M* sodium citrate solution (*p*H 6.4) or a solvent mixture composed of iso-butanol-butyl acetate and 2% hydrochloric acid solution in proportions of 5 : 3 : 2 for irrigation. The ether extracts of the DNP-prolamine hydrolysates were studied. It was found that zein contains alanine and threonine, and avenin contains threonine as N-terminal grouping but no free N-terminal groups could be identified in hordenine and in the gliadin of *Agropyron cristatum*.

DEUZHININ, I.P.; KONOVALENKO, Z.P.; KHAM'YANOVA, N.V.

Study of the relationship of the runoff of rivers of the Asian part of the U.S.S.R. between adjacent years using electronic computers. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.10 Ser. tekh. nauk no.3:84-93 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

DEV, Bhoomittra

Studies on excretion in the common indian leech, hirudinaria granulosa (Savigny). Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.4: 425-430 '65.

1. Department of Zoology, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
Submitted September 15, 1964.

L 18726-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) DS/RM

ACC NR: AP6005090 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/65/040/003/0607/0612

AUTHOR: Nogaydeli, A. I.; Dzhaparidze, K. G.; Brodzeli, M. I.; Devadze, L. V.; Maysuradze, D. P.; Kertsman, E. L.; Chubabriya, M. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis and certain photochemical properties of 7-nitro-1', 3', 3'-trimethyl-spiro-naphthopyran- 2,2'-indoline

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 40, no. 3, 1965, 607-612

TOPIC TAGS: photoeffect, spiropyran compound, UV irradiation, spectrophotometry, cryogenic effect / 7-nitro-1', 3', 3'-trimethyl-spiro-naphthopyran- 2,2'-indoline

ABSTRACT: On the assumption that the change in color on heating of 1', 2', 3'-trimethyl-indoline-β-naphthopyrilo-spiran, a substance synthesized by Wizinger and Wenning in 1940 (Helv. Chem. Acta, v. 23, 1940, 247) is associated with the splitting of the pyran cycle and hence also with a change in internal configuration and redistribution of bonds in the molecule, and in view of the importance of this problem, the authors synthesized yet another representative of nonsymmetric spiropyrans, namely, 7-nitro-1', 3', 3'-trimethyl-spiro-naphthopyran- 2,2'-indoline (yellowish acicular crystals) through condensation of 8 g of Fisher's base with 8 g of 6-nitro-2-oxy-β-naphthaldehyde (Fig. 1) by heating to 60°C for 1 hr, thus obtaining a thermo-

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ACC NR: AP6005090

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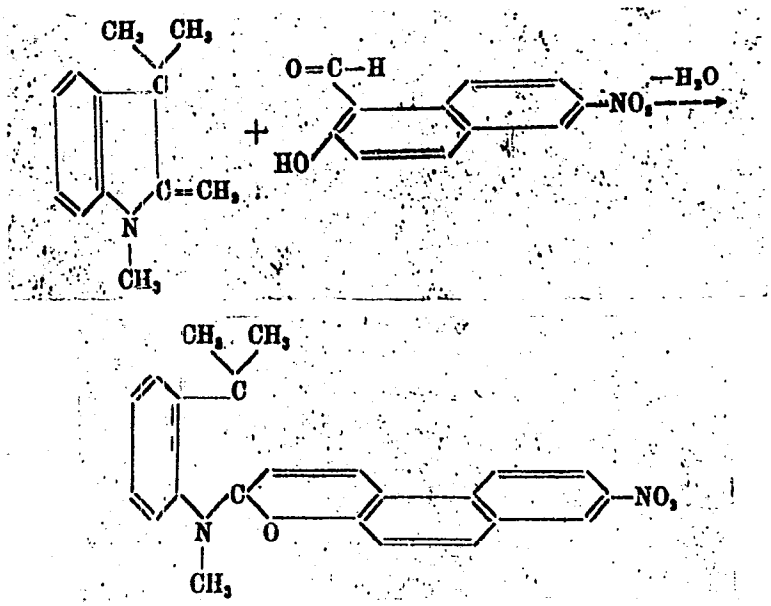

Fig. 1.

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ACC NR: AP6005090

chromic compound which, in a ligroin solution, is colorless at room temperature but acquires a purple color when heated to 100-150°C. The photochromic properties of this new spironpyran were investigated in a specially designed cryostat (attachment to an SF-10 spectrophotometer). The investigation was performed in liquid (paraffin oil and a mixture of ethanol and methanol in the mutual ratio of 4:1) and solid (polystyrene-ethyl cellulose) solutions. Findings: ultraviolet irradiation at room temperature does not change the color of solution. A reduction in temperature to -10°C in the liquid solution, however, along with a subsequent brief irradiation with λ = 366 mμ causes the solution to acquire a purple color. A peak in the 580 mμ region appears in the absorption spectrum. The process is reversible with time. At still lower temperatures (-90 to -100°C), on the other hand, the process becomes irreversible so long as these temperatures apply. Increasing the temperature instantaneously restores the original pale-yellow color. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 03, 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 007

Card 3/3

KISS, I.; DEVAI, Gy.

The pathology of haemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis. Acta med. hung. 7 no.1-2:49-58 1955

1. Medical Service of the Hungarian People's Army.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, pathology, autopsy findings)

Also published in Orv. hetil. 95, No 24 ; 661-665 13 June 1954.

SZANTO, Gyorgy; SZEKELY, Otto; BALAZS, Robert; DEVAI, Gyorgy

Biological and metabolic factors influencing wound healing.
Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 8 no.1-2:98-101
1957.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgalata.
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
healing, regional differences & role of various biol.
& metab. factors (Hun))

IJEV/41 J

54. The effect of various oxidation bleaching processes on the chemical and physical properties of cotton cellulose -- Kulonboze oxidacios feheritesi eljarasok hatasa a pamutcellulose kemiai es fizikai tulajdonsagaira -- by I. Huszmak and Mrs. J. Devai. (Hungarian Textiles -- Magyar Textil-technika -- Vol. IV, Nos. 6-7, pp. 184--188, June-July 1951, 1 figs.)

The most commonly used bleaching agents were subjected to systematic investigations in order to establish those optimal bleaching conditions at which the fabric substained the least possible damage while producing a satisfactory degree of whiteness. The most important factors that influence bleaching, such as concentration, temperature and pH, as well as the time required for the treatment, were examined one at a time. Chlorite bleaching is not sensitive to changes in concentration, neither is bleaching with hydrogen peroxide, provided that a stabilizer is used; hypochlorite, however, is very sensitive. With the latter process it is still possible to ensure a relatively efficient bleaching at an upper limit of 3 to 4 g of active chlorine per l. Of the three bleaching agents only hypochlorite can be employed with good results at temperatures below 20 C°, chlorite and peroxide can be used only at temperatures above 50 C°. Hypochlorite is most sensitive to the length of treatment, while chlorite and stabilized peroxide will permit much greater fluctuations. A common

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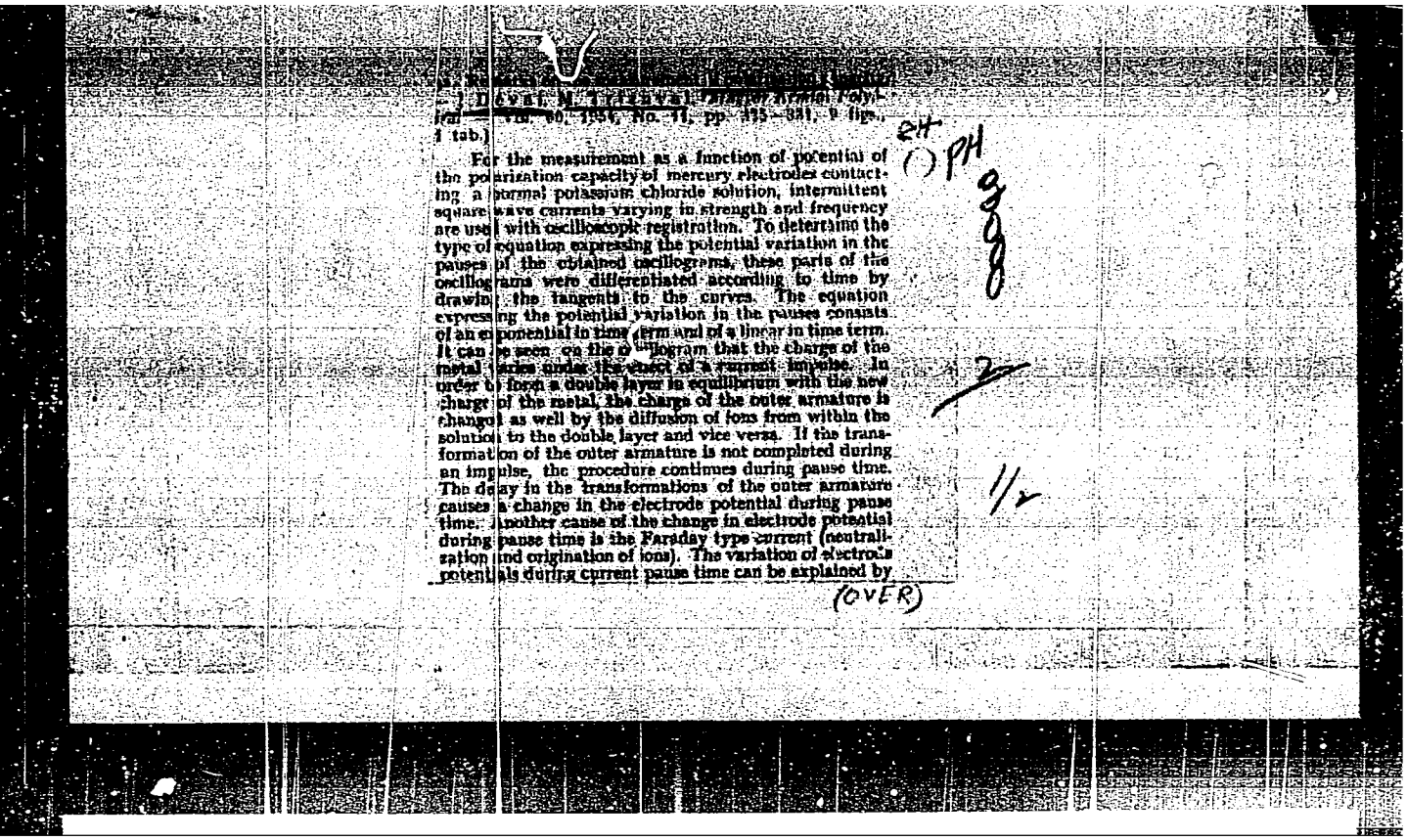
I. RUSZNAK

feature of the three bleaching agents in respect to pH is that the "maximum damage" appears in the neutral zone.



[illegible] Doyle M. Trevan. *Philosophical Mag.* [illegible] Vol. 20, 1935, No. 11, pp. 435–381, 9 figs., 1 tab.)

For the measurement as a function of potential of the polarization capacity of mercury electrodes contacting a normal potassium chloride solution, intermittent square wave currents varying in strength and frequency are used with oscilloscopic registration. To determine the type of equation expressing the potential variation in the pauses of the obtained oscillograms, these parts of the oscillograms were differentiated according to time by drawing the tangents to the curves. The equation expressing the potential variation in the pauses consists of an exponential in time term and of a linear in time term. It can be seen on the oscillogram that the charge of the metal varies under the effect of a current impulse. In order to form a double layer in equilibrium with the new charge of the metal, the charge of the outer armature is changed as well by the diffusion of ions from within the solution to the double layer and vice versa. If the transformation of the outer armature is not completed during an impulse, the procedure continues during pause time. The delay in the transformations of the outer armature causes a change in the electrode potential during pause time. Another cause of the change in electrode potential during pause time is the Faraday type current (neutralization and origination of ions). The variation of electrode potentials during current pause time can be explained by

(OVER)

J. DÉVAI

the simultaneous occurrence of both effects. The hypothetical delay in the formation of the outer armature of the double layer is supported by the polarization capacity values measured by intermittent square wave currents varying in strength and frequency.

DEVAI, Jozsef

Automatic control of combine velocity. Mezogazd techn 1 no.10:21-22 '61.

PALAGYI, Bela; DEVAI, Laszlo

Problems of producing cold lacquers. Bor cipo 10 no.3:80-82 My '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet (for Palagyi). 2. Finomborok Gyara (for Devai).

PALAGYI, Bela; DEVAI, Laszlo

Questions of cold lacquer manufacture. Bor cipo 10 no.3: 80-82 My'60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet (for Palagyi). 2. Finomborok Gyara (for Devai).

[redacted]'D, M. K.

[redacted]'D, M. K. "[redacted] in [redacted] Blood" [redacted]
Serol. i. s. med. i.-ts, Vol. VI, 19[redacted], p. 101-05.

So: [redacted]31, 16 Sept. [redacted]3, (L[redacted] 'Z[redacted]' [redacted] St-tey, No. [redacted] [redacted]9).

DEVALD, Jozsef; TOLNAY, Sandor, dr.

Potentiated local anesthesia in otorhinolaryngology. Fulorrgegegyogyaszat 8 no.3:126-130 S '62.

1. Borsod- Abauj-Zemplen Megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Miskolc, Szentpeteri-kapu, Ful-orr-gege osztalyanak (Foorvos: Devald Jozsef dr.) kozlemenye.
(ANESTHESIA, LOCAL) (OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY) (CHLORPROMAZINE) (PHENOBARBITAL) (PROMETHAZINE) (MEPERIDINE)

DEVALD, J., dr.

Therapeutic use of chlorocide ampoules in oto-rhino-laryngology.
Ther. Hung. 12 no.3:114-117 '64.

1. Department of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology (Head: Dr. J. Devald), County Hospital, Miskolc.

DEVALD, Jozsef, dr.

Experience with the use of chlorocid injections in otorhinolaryngology. Orv. hetil. 105 no.34:1607-1609 23 Ag '64.

1. Borsod-Abauj-Zemplen megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Miskolc, Ful-Orr-Gege Osztaly.

DEVALD, Jozsef, dr.; TOLNAY, Sandor, dr.

Our experiences with chronic otitis. Orv. hetil. 106. no.21: 983-985 23 My '65.

1. Borsod-Abauj-Zemplen Megyei Tanacs V.B. Korhaz, Ful-orr-gege Osztaly (foorvos: Devald, Jozsef, dr.).

USSR/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57776

Author : Rozina Ts. S., Pedenko A. I., Devanisskaya R. D., Vishnyakova Yu. N.

Inst : Kharkov Scientific-Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera

Title : Bacteriological Characteristics of Diphtheria in Kharkov in the Years of 1951 to 1954

Orig Pub : Tr. Kharkovsk. n.-i in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957, 24, 91-98

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

[redacted], Ye.S.; SHELTS, G.M.

Use of a simplex method in planning the use of water power resources in the Georgian S.S.R. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.3: 625-632 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gruzinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki im. G.I. Gamkrelidze, Tbilisi. Submitted March 27, 1964.

IKVATAKOV, M., asistent; GOSPODINOV, G., aspirant

Case of myotonia of the masseter. Stomatologiia, Sofia no.4: 240-243 1954.

1. Iz Katedrata po khirurgichna stomatologiia pri Meditsinskata akademiia V.Chervenkov, Sofiia. Za. katedrata: prof. Sl.Davidov.
(MYOTONIA,
masseter)
(MUSCLES, MASTICATORY, diseases,
myotonia of masseter)

DĚVATÝ, F., inz.

Roof constructions of 48 m span with girders suspended on light aluminum alloy ropes. Poz stavby 11 no.4:186-190 '63.

1. Vitkovické železárny Klementa Gottwalda Frýdek - Místek.

DEVATY, Frantisek, inz.

Steel skeleton of the experiment building of the Research Institute of Steel Structures. Poz stavby 12 no.4:154-158 '64.

1. Institute of Research, Development and Standardization of Steel Structures, Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Frydek - Mistek.

DEVAY, J.

Magyar Textiltechnika - No. 3, Mar. 1955.

Bleaching with stabilized hypochlorite. p. 111.

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

31. A new potentiometric method of titration — J. Dévay, M. Trinyai. (*Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat* — Vol. 61 1955, No. 5, pp. 134—135, 2 figs., 1 tab.)

The second derivative of the equation describing the change of electrode potential during potentiometric titrations was obtained by using a controlled electrode and a condenser. Operation of the measuring circuit: the potential drop across the electrodes is conducted through a switch, a galvanometer of 10^{-9} sensitivity and a resistance of suitable dimensions to a 6 μF condenser. During the titration the titrant should be added in small equal doses. As the titration proceeds the potential drop across the electrodes increases gradually and the condenser is charged continuously to higher potentials. If the titration is continued after the equivalency point has been reached the potential difference diminishes gradually until the condenser is discharged and a reversal of the current occurs in the circuit. During titration the direction of the galvanometer deflections is observed and as the needle swings from right to left marking the end point the volume of the added titrant is read. Argentometric and permanganometric determinations were carried out by using a micro-burette with a precision of 0.01 ml.

DEVAY, J.

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. - Electrochemistry. B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24329

Author : Devay, J.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : Effect of Rectangular Current Impulses and of Sinusoidal Current on Diffusion Current of Mercury Ions at Static Mercury Electrode.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 9, No 1-4, 135-143

Abstract : Investigation of the effect of asymmetrical, rectangular, current impulses (RCI) and of sinusoidal current (SC) on diffusion current i_d of Hg_2^{2+} ions in 1.0 N KCl, in N_2 atmosphere, at static Hg-electrode (RZhKhim, 1956, 77704). On passage of RCI through electrode polarized with a direct current, i_d increases in comparison with current without RCI. Increase of i_d is the more pronounced the further

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24329

the potential of Hg is from the potential of electrocapillary maximum, and the greater the amplitude of RCI. The same effect is also observed on passage of SC; at the same time on increase of SC frequency the effect decreases over damped curve. This phenomenon is attributed to stirring of the solution due to motion of solution layer at Hg surface which is induced by its uneven polarization (Frumkin A., Bruns B., Acta phys- chim. USSR, 1934, 1, 232).

DEVAY, JOSZEF

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry B-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3970

Author : Devay Joszef
Title : Effect of Rectangular Impulse and Sinusoidal Currents on the Diffusion Current of Mercury Ions Emitted at Quiescent Mercury Electrode

Orig Pub : Magyar kem. folyoirat. 1956, 62, No 5, 148-152

Abstract : Asymmetric impulse (of rectangular form) and sinusoidal currents cause depolarization of Hg-electrode in 1 N KCl containing Hg ions, as a result of diffusion of the latter. This depolarization always exceeds the depolarization induced by direct current. The detected phenomenon can be explained by taking into consideration the periodic flows of liquid at the surface of Hg on application of direct current, which have been observed previously (Frumkin A.N., Bruns B.P. Acta phys.-chim. USSR, 1934, 1, 232; Stackelberg M. et al., Z. Elektrochem., 1938, 44,

Card 1/2 - 206 -

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3970

663). A study was made of the dependence of depolarization upon electrode potential, current intensity and frequency.

HUNGARY/Electrochemistry B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26300

Author : Jozsef Devay
Title : Observations of Polarization Capacitance of Mercury Electrode

Orig Pub : Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1956, 62, No 6, 185-187

Abstract : The surmise made by the author earlier that the process of the alteration of the exterior coating of the double electric layer on the Hg surface proceeds during a finite time (RZhKhim, 1956, 77704) is confirmed by the measurement of the polarization capacitance of Hg in solutions of KCl and KNO_3.

Central Inorg Chem Univ Budapest

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry. B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28050

Author : Devay, J.
Inst :
Title : Current Distribution at a Polarized Mercury Electrode

Orig Pub : Magyar Kem Folyoirat, 63, No 4-5, 109-114 (1957) (in Hungarian with a German summary)

Abstract : Using two electrodes placed at the center and at the end /surface?/ of a large stationary cathodically polarized mercury electrode (ME) in 1.0 N KCl solution, it has been shown that when square pulses (SP) are impressed on the ME, the sections of the double layer at the ME located at different distances from the anode are polarized unequally. The latter phenomenon, as has been shown in a previous work (RZhKhim, 1958, 24329) is the cause for the fluctuation of the solution in the ME and the increase in the depolarization current at the latter.

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HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry. B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28050

For small frequencies of the SP the differences in potential (DP) at various points of the ME are independent of the potential of the ME and the frequency of the SP and are proportional to the SP current; at high frequencies of the SP no such DP are observed.

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry. B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28051

Author : Devay, J.
Inst :
Title : Effect of the Factors Influencing the Throwing Power of Solutions of Electrolytes on the Current Distribution at a Polarized Mercury Electrode.

Orig Pub : Magyar Kem Folyoirat, 63, No 4-5, 114-117 (1957) (in Hungarian with German summary)

Abstract : In continuation of previously published work (see preceeding abstract) it has been shown that the differences in potential (DP) at various points of an Hg-electrode increase with increasing ohmic resistance of the solution. On the addition of surface-active substances (SAS) no change in the DP is observed; however, in the presence of SAS an increase in the polarization current is not observed when a sinusoidal current is impressed

Card 1/2

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HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry. B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28049

Author : Doway, J.
Inst : [redacted]
Title : Investigation of the Double-Layer Capacity of a Mercury Electrode in a Solution of KCl at Potentials Positive with Respect to a Calomel Electrode.

Orig Pub : Magyar Kem Folyoirat, 63, No 4-5, 117-123 (1957) (in Hungarian with a German summary)

Abstract : The variation in the double-layer capacity (C) of a fixed mercury electrode in 1.0 N KCl solution at potentials (φ) positive with respect to the φ of a calomel electrode has been investigated using square pulses of a frequency of 50 cycles. It has been found that C depends on the concentration of the Cl^- and Hg_2^{2+} ions in the solution at the surface of the electrode (E) and on the rates of diffusion. The smallest value of

Card 1/2

DEVAY, J.

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry. B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 13894

Author : Jozsef Devay.
Inst : -
Title : Electrode Potential Change under Influence of Alternating Current.

Orig Pub : Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 6-7, 168-172

Abstract : A shift (Δ E) of mean values of Hg and Ag electrode potentials to the negative side is observed at the superposition of the alternating current (of 50 and 500 cycles) on a Hg electrode (I) in 0.1 M KNO_3 and an Ag electrode (II) in 0.1 M K_2SO_4; this effect is explained by the dependence of the differential capacitance (C) and E in the range of E under study, in consequence of which periodical fluctiation of the current intensity cause greater shifts of E to the negative side than into the positive. The experimental values of Δ E agree with those computed from data according to the dependence of C on E.

Card 1/1

DEVAY, J.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS. ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA. Vol. 6, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1958~~
MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT, Vol. 6, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958

Devay, J. Motion phenomena observable on the surface of mercury electrodes similar to those which are observable in case of polargraphic maximum. p. 235

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

H

COUNTRY : HUNGARY
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part 4. Dyeing and Chemical*
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 3320

AUTHOR : Devay, J.
INST. : -
TITLE : Use of Monochlorocarbamide in Cotton Industry

ORIG. PUB. : Magyar textiltechn., 1959, 11, No 5, 198-199

ABSTRACT : Experiments were carried out regarding the use of monochlorocarbamido (I) in the bleaching of cotton yarn. The yarn, scoured in a 3% solution of NaOH, was bleached under conditions of various concentrations of I, temperature and pH. It was noted that I acts rapidly at a temperature of up to 70° and does not destroy the

*Treatment of Textiles

CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY	:	II
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 3320
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd	:	such treatment, the starch content in the samples decreased to zero, wettability and degree of whiteness were good, and the roll was decolorized. Damage to the strength of the threads was observed only under roughest conditions of treatment (5 g/liter, 80°, 4 hours). Apart from treatment in a bath, experiments in the treatment of fabric in a dyeing apparatus were carried out and subsequently the fabric

CARD: 3/4

DEVAY, J.

Use of monochlorcarbamide in the cotton industry. p. 198.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari Muszaki es Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959.

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

S/194/62/000/007/048/160
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Zanati, Tibor, Dévay, József, and Berky, Dénes

TITLE: Automatic control device comprising a photoresistor

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-2-116 d (Hung. pat., cl. 21e, 28-53, no. 147741, Oct. 15, 1960)

TEXT: A photoelectric relay with photoresistors in the measuring bridge is proposed. The conductivity of the photoresistors varies with light intensity. It also depends on the fluctuation of several physical variables (temperature, pressure, voltage or current) which upset (or restore) the balance of the bridge. The latter energizes a relay which is connected in the circuit of an electron.valve or transistor. According to another version, four photoresistors are included in the bridge for operating the device between two limits of the value controlled. The authors give an example of such a controller for controlling the temperature of an electric furnace, where the intensity of illumination of the photoresistors is regulated by flaps fixed on the pointer of a galvanometer which measures

Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/007/048/160
D295/D308

Automatic control device comprising ...

the temperature in the electric furnace. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DEVAY, Jozsef

The increased depolarization effect of perceptible sine-shaped alternating currents on mercury electrodes.III. Influence of polyvalent cations on the growth of depolarisation. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.1:1-6 Ja '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

DEVAY, Jozsef

The increased depolarization effect of perceptible sine-shaped alternating currents on mercury electrodes.IV. Influence of the geometric conditions of electrolyzing cell on the growth of depolarization. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.1:6-9 Ja '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

DeVAY, JOZSEF

9

3

I-JRT (L/C)

The polarization of the dropping mercury electrode by interrupted direct current in the presence of bivalent cadmium ions. József Dévay (Eötvös Lorand Tud. Egyetem Fiz. Kém. Radiol. Tanszéke, Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 66, 203-7(1960)(English summary).—The effect of interruption of the polarization was studied in the case of the deposition of Cd^{++}. The voltage taken from the potentiometer drum was applied to the polarographic cell and the temporal change in voltage drop caused by the current flow in the circuit was measured by an oscilloscope. The time of current interruptions was 8×10^{-3} sec. and polarization was independent of the frequency of interruptions. Periodic interruption of the polarizing current circuit resulted in an increase in depolarization on the dropping mercury electrode in the electrode potential range, where the diffusion current changes with the electrode potential. This phenomenon is interpreted on the basis of the streaming in fluid medium.

J. Gészti

17K

DEVÉNY, JÓZSEF

The measurement and approximate calculation of internal resistance of the polarographic cell. József Dévény (Eötvös Loránd Tud. Egyetem Fiz. Kém. Radiol. Tanszéke, Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 66, 207–10(1960).—A new method was developed by which the ohmic resistance of the cell can be measured with time by an oscilloscopic method. In calcns. it was taken into consideration that the Hg drop is not surrounded by conducting soln. on each side and that the glass capillary in the vicinity of the Hg drop represents a considerable vol. The formula applied by the author contains no empirical consts. and with the knowledge of the cond. and the dropping characteristics of the electrode the resistance of the cell can be calcd. with 10–15% accuracy.

J. Császár

DEVAY, Jozsef

The increased depolarization effect of perceptible sine-shaped alternating currents on mercury electrodes. V. Depolarization growth in case of the conductance of double layers. Magy kem folyoir 66 no. 2:41-43 F '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

DEVAY, Jozsef

Remark about the electrode charging current of streaming mercury. Magy kem folyoir 66 no. 2:44 F '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

DEVAY, Jozsef

Measuring the internal resistance of the polarographic cell and its approximate computation. Magy kem folyoir 66 no. 6:207-210 Je '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

DEVAY, Jozsef

Polarization of dropping mercury electrodes by intermittent direct current in the presence of Cd^{2+}-ions. Magy kem folyoir 66 no. 6: 1960

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

DEVAY, Jozsef

The increased depolarization effect of perceptible sineshaped alternating currents on mercury electrodes. VI. Observation of the motion of mercury surface in the case of direct current polarization. (To be contd). Magy kem folyoir 66 no.8:309-310 Ag '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

DEVAY, Jozsef

The increased depolarization effect of perceptible sineshaped alternating currents on mercury electrodes. VII. Depolarization indrease in KBr solution. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.8:310-312 Ag '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

DEVAY, Jozsef

Effect of the distribution of electric density on the polarization capacity of mercury electrodes. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.9:359-362 S '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

DEVAY, Jozsef (Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

Remark about the load current of streaming mercury electrode; a short communication. Acta chimica Hung 29 no.2:147-148 '61.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der L. Eotvos Universitat.

(Electrodes, Mercury) (Electric currents)

ENDREY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; VAJASDY, Irma; HORANYI, Gyorgy

Effect of sinus current on electrode processes. I. Effect of sinus current on hydrogen overvoltage on mercury cathode. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.6:244-253 Je '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemiai Kutato Csoportja 2. "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" felelos szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz)

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; HORANYI, Gyorgy; VAJASDY, Irma; MESZAROS, Lajos

Effect of sinus current on electrode processes.II. Mathematical investigation of the effect exerted on hydrogen over-voltage occurring on mercury cathode caused by sinus current. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.9:378-384 S '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemiai Kutato Csoportja. 2. "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" felelos szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GURZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; SZEGEDI, Robert

Effect of sinus current on electrode processes.III.Effect of sinus current on the electrolyzing direct current distribution in mercury cathodes. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.9:384-387 S '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemiai Kutato Csoportja. 2."Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" felelos szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; SZEGEDI, Robert

Effect of sinus currents on electrode processes. IV. Effect of alternating currents on Hg-Zn corrosion in case of cathode-controlled process. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.10:444-446 O '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest;Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest 2. "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" felelos szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; VAJASDY, Irma; HORANYI, Gyorgy; MESZAROS, Lajos

Effect of sinus currents on electrode processes. V. Overvoltage change calculation on mercury cathode caused by alternating currents. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.10:446-449 O '61.

1. Eotvos Lorant Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest;Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest. 2."Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" felelos szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; SZEGEDI, Robert; VAJASDY, Irma

Effect of sinusoidal current on electrode processes. VI. Effect of alternating current on Hg-Zn corrosion in case of anode control. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.12:512-517 D '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem, Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest es Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemiai Kutato Csoportja. 2. Felelos szerkeszto, "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; SZEGEDI, Robert

Effect of sinusoidal current on electrode processes. VII. Effect of the unequal distribution of alternating current on the corrosion of Zn. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.12:535-537 D '61.

1. Eotves Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest es Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemiai Kutato Csoportja.

ERDEY-GRUZ, T. (Budapest); DEVAY, J. (Budapest)

Raising the depolarization of quicksilver electrodes by alternating current. Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 181-188 '62.

1. Lehrstuhl fur physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der Roland-Eotvos-Universitat; Elektrochemische Forschungsgruppe der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof., dr. (Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13); DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13); HORANYI, Gyorgy (Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13); VAJASDY, Irma (Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13); MESZAROS, Lajos (Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

Data on the effect of a sinus current on electrode processes. II. Mathematical investigation of the effect of a sinus current on the hydrogen overpotential occurring on the mercury cathode. Acta chimica Hung 30 no.4:431-444 '62.

1. Physikalisch-Chemischer und Radiologischer Lehrstuhl der Lorand Eotvos Universitat, und Elektrochemische Forschungsgruppe der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften. 2. Editorial Board Member, "Acta Chimica" (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof., dr. (Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
SZEGEDI, Robert (Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

On the effect of simusoidal current on electrode processes.III. The effect of simusoidal current on the distribution of electrolyzing direct current on mercury cathode. Acta chimica Hung 31 no.4:407-414 '62.

1. Lehrstuhl fur physikalische Chemie und Radiologie L. Eotvos Universitat, Budapest; und Forschungsgruppe fur & Elektrochemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest. 2. "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof., dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u. 11-13); DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u. 11-13); SZEGEDI, Robert (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u. 11-13)

On the effect of a simusoidal current on electrode processes. IV. Acta chimica Hung 32 no.3:355-361 '62.

1. Lehrstuhl fur physikalishce Chemie urd Radiologie der Lorand Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, und Elektronische Forschungsgruppe der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.
2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientarum Hungaricae." (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof., dr (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13); DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13); VAJASDY, Irma (Budapest, VIII.,Puskin u.11-13); HORANYI, Gyorgy (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13); MESZAROS, Lajos (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

On the effect of a sinusoidal current on electrode processes. V. Acta chimica Hung 32 no.3:364-370 '62.

1. Lehrstuhl fur physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der Lorant Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, und Elektrochemische Forschungsgruppe der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest. 2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ,Tibor; DEVAY,Jozsef; SZEGEDI,Robert

The effect of sinus currents on electrode processes.VIII. Effect of alternating currents on the strength of direct currents flowing between polarized Zn-electrodes. (To be contd.) Magy kem folyoir 68 no.4:140-142 Ap '62

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai & Tanszeke, es Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elecktrokemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest. "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" felelos szerkesztoje(for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ,Tibor;DEVAY,Jozsef; HORANYI,Gyorgy; VAJASDY,Irma; MESZAROS,Lajos

The effect of sinus currents on electrode processes.IX.Modeling of the hydrogen overvoltage reduction caused by alternating currents on mercury electrodes. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.4:143-145 Ap '62

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke,es Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest. "Magyar Kemiai Foloirat" felflos szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof., dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13); LEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13); SZEGEDI, Robert (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

On the effect of a sinusoidal current on electrode processes. VII. Acta chimica Hung 35 no.1:29-35 '63.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der L. Eotvos-Universitat, Budzpest, und Forschungsgruppe fur Elektrochemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest. 2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae." (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, dr., prof. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
HORANYI, Gyorgy, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
VAJASDY, Irma (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
MESZAROS, Lajos (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

On the effect of a simusoidal current on electrode processes. IX.
Acta chimica Hung 35 no.3:265-271 '63.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der L. Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, und Elektrochemische Forschungsgruppe der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest. 2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef

Effect of sinusodial currents on electrode processes. XIII. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.2:87-92 F '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, es Elektrokemiai Akademiai Kutato Csoport. 2. "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" felelos szerkesztoje for (Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; VAJASDY, Irma

Effect on sine currents on electrode processes.X. Effect of sine currents on the hydrogen overvoltage of platinum cathode. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.5:185-190 My '62.

1. Eotovos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest, es Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest. 2. "Magyar Kemisi Folyoirat" felelos szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Josef; SZEGEDI, Robert

Effect of sine currents on electrode processes. XI. Effect of alternating currents on the Hg-Zn corrosion in the case of the processes of mixed control. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.5:190-193 My '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai Tanszeke, Budapest, es a Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest. 2. "Magyar Kemiai Foloyoirat" felelos szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).

DEVAY, Jozsef

"Handbood of galvanizer[illegible]" by Bela Bartfai. Reviewed by Jozsef Devay. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.9:418 S '62.

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; HORANYI, Gyorgy; VAJASDY, Irma

The effect of sinusoidal current on electrode processes.XII.
Magy kem folyoir 68 no.9:373-376 S '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest, es Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemiai Kutato Csoportja. 2. "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" felelos szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, dr., prof. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u. 11-13);
DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u. 11-13);
SZEGEDI, Robert (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u. 11-13)

On the effect of a sinussoidal current on electrode processes. VIII. Acta chimica Hung 35 no.2:171-177 '63.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der L. Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, und Forschungsruppe fur Elektrochemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.
2. Miglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Erdey-Gruz).

DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u. 11-13)

Measurement and approximate computation of the internal resistance of a polarographic cell. Acta chimica Hung 35 no.3:255-263 '63.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der L. Eotvos Universitat, Budapest.

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof., dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
VAJASDY, Irma (Miss) (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

On the effect of a sinusoidal current on electrode processes. Pt. 10. Acta chimica Hung 37 no.1:53-64 '63.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der Lorand Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, und Forchungsgruppe fur Elektrochemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.
2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof. dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
SZEKEDI, Robert (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

On the effect of a sinusoidal current on electrode processes.
Pt. 11. Acta chimica Hung 37 no.1:65-70 '63.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der Lorand Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, und Forschungsgruppe fur Elektrochemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.
2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof., dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
Horanyi, Gyorgy (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
VAJASDY, Imre (Mrs) (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

On the effect of a sinusoidal current on electrode processes. Pt. 12. Acta chimica Hung 37 no.3:251-259 '63.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der Lorand Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, und Forschungsgruppe fur Elektrochemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest. 2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof., dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);
DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u. 11-13);
GALDI, Anna (Miss) (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

Effect of a sinusoidal current on electrode processes.
Pt.15. Acta chimica Hung 38 no.4:325-365 '63.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chenie und Radiologie der Lorand Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, und Forschungsgruppe fur Elektrochemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.
2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Erdey-Gruz).