

Fedor, P.

The electrolytical separation coefficient of deuterium

Kálmán Csikó and Piroška Fedor, Hung. Acad. Sci. Budapest

1957, Magyar Kém. Lapok, 10, 1-4

1000, Budapest, Hungary

Received March 15, 1957

Revised April 10, 1957

Electrolyte purity: 99.999%

Electrolyte concentration: 100 g/l

Current density: 10 A/dm<sup>2</sup>

Analysis of tap water: 100 g/l

11

4

✓ Pilot-plant-scale manufacture of heavy water. Kálmán Czike and Piroska Fodor (MTA Atomfiz. Osztály, Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Tudományos Akad. Közleményei. Kísérleti Tudományok Kötetében* 4, 68-75(1958).—The plant operates on the electrolysis method and produces an 83.4% aq. D<sub>2</sub>O soln. from a 0.0933% soln. with a 0.5N KOH content in Fe cells by using a Ni anode. During the preliminary coneg. phase the liquid loss is replenished continuously. In the final stage the evolving gases are burned and the liquid so obtained is fed back. The KOH is periodically removed by distn. after neutralization with CO<sub>2</sub>; 105 kw.-hr. energy is used for 1 g. product. G. I. Ernyei

1170  
1130  
4

CZIKE, Kalman; FODORNE CZANYI, Iiroska

Determination of the deuterium content. Hidrologiai kozlony  
36 no.5:391-396 0'56

PODOR-CSIANYI, P.

studies on the deuterium oxide content of water samples from oil fields

P. 331 (ACTA GEOLOGICA), Vol. 4, no. 3/4, 1957, in English  
Budapest, Hungary

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MIEA) LC. Vol. 7, No. 3,  
March 1958

*CSANYI, P.F.*

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry, Radiochemistry, Isotopes. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1957, 60107.

Author : Piroska Fedor ne Csanyi.

Inst : ~~Academy of Sciences~~ of Hungary.

Title : Study of Isotope Effect on Equilibrium Reaction  
with Deuterium Participation.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Koep. fiz. kutato int. kozl.,  
1957, 5, No 3, 359-363.

Abstract: The kinetics of the reaction  $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$   
is studied.

Card 1/1

FODOR, P., Czike, K

Investigation of deuterium content of domestic natural waters and sars. p.439.  
(KOZLEMENYEI. Vol. 8, no. 4, 1957, Hungary.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.

*LEA - L. Fodor 'i*  
HUNGARY/Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry. D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39274

Author : Tsike, Fodor-Chan'i

Inst : -

Title : A Content of Deuterium in Samples of Water Taken  
From Oil Fields.

Orig Pub : Hidrol. Kozlony, 1957, 37, No 3, 245-248

Abstract : From the analysis of thirty-one samples, a study was made on the relationship between D content and the depth, the geological age, the amount of the dry residue, and the presence of certain ions. The amount of D is increased with an increase in the depth, and is similar in water samples from the same geological age. However, the sequence of geological periods is not related to the D<sub>2</sub>O content. In all of the samples, except two, no radioactivity, deviating from the background value, was revealed. The relationship between D content

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39274

and the amount of the dry residue indicates a marine origin of waters having a high amount of dry residue. The content of chlorides is increased and that of CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> and HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> is decreased with the increase of D<sub>2</sub>O.

Card 2/2

FODOR, P.

✓ 354 The determination of the deuterium content of water by means of freezing-point determination. K. Csikó and P. Fodor (Cent. Phys. Res. Inst., Hungarian Acad. of Sci., Budapest); *Magyar Kém. Foly.*, 1957, 83 (8-9), 85-88. The freezing-point of a D<sub>2</sub>O-H<sub>2</sub>O mixture varies linearly over the whole range of concn. Thus by determining the freezing-point and using a calibration curve, the composition of a mixture can be determined. The D<sub>2</sub>O content of each standard was obtained by means of density determinations. The freezing point is independent of supercooling within the range of 0.8° to 2.0°. The absolute accuracy is ± 0.13% of D<sub>2</sub>O if the temp. is measured within ± 0.005°.

A. G. Pero



FODOR P.

27  
Hydrogen-deuterium exchange in heterogeneous phases on ion exchanger. Cation ion exchanger I. Piroska Fodor (Központi Fiz. Kutató Intézet, Budapest, Hung.). Magyar Tudományos Akad. Központi Fiz. Kutató Intézetének Közleményei 6, 71-97(1958).—Amberlite IR-120 and IRC-50 did not show appreciable exchange in D<sub>2</sub>O soln. at 20°. The velocity of exchange and capacity was measured at different temp. (20°-90°) and different pH. A. W. Zalay—

4  
1-R5  
2

See  
1/1  
Distr: 4E2c/4E3d

92

HUNGARY/ Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1959, 12473

Author : Czike, Kalman., Fodorne, Csanri Piroška

Inst : -

Title : Abundance of Deuterium in Nature.

Orig Pub : Fiz. szemle, 1958, 8, No 7, 222-225.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei

C-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7602

Author : Csanyi Pirooska

Inst : \_\_\_\_\_

Title : Tritium

Orig Pub : Energia es Atomtechn., 1958, 11, No 4-5, 286-293

.bstract : Survey article.

Card : 1/1

CSANYI, P.

Distr: 4E2c

3  
1

12. Examining the isotope effect<sup>19</sup> of deuterium<sup>21</sup> on the state of equilibrium of the water gas reaction. P. Csányi, Energia és Atomtechnika, Vol. 11, 1958, No. 7-8, pp. 495-497, 3 figs., 1 tab.

The dependence of the equilibrium constant of the water gas reaction on the deuterium oxide concentration of the water was investigated. The equilibrium composition measurements conducted by two different methods indicated that no isotope effect had occurred since the value of the equilibrium constant had not changed during the measurements carried out with deuterium oxide of various concentrations. The tests do not exclude the possibility of the rates of reaction being changed by the effect of deuterium oxide. They merely indicate that the changes occurring during the back and forth reactions are such that the quotient of the reaction rate constants remain constant.

(Retyped Clipped Abstract)

Card 1/1

ml

FOGOR, P.

Science

"MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYCIKAT"

Investigation of the hydrogen-deuterium exchange in heterogeneous phase on ion exchangers. I. Cation exchangers. p. 417

Vol. 64, No. 11, Nov. 1958

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (E AI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959  
Unclas.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.  
Methods of Measurement and Research

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 2, 1960, 2868

Author : Fodorne, C.P., Inzeltne, G.E.

Inst : -

Title : Separation of Isotopes by Methods of Ion Transport

Orig Pub : Energia es atomtechn., 1959, 12, No 1, 12-16

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 17 -

FODORNE Csanyi, Piroska

Investigation of hydrogen-deuterium exchange in heterogeneous phase on ion exchangers. Pt. 2. Magyar folyoir 65 no. 8: 306-310 Ag '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Fizikai-Kémiai Tanszéke, Budapest.

FODOR, F.

Investigation of the hydrogen-deuterium exchange in heterogeneous phase on iron exchangers. II. Cation exchangers. p. 306.

MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary  
Vol. 65, no. 8, Aug. 1960

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

Uncl.



FODORNE CSANYI, Piroška; HORANYI, György; LEVAY, Bela

Determination of the sulfur content of hydrocarbons through the absorption of X ray radiation. Energia es atom 14 no.11:504-507 N '61.

FODORNE CSANYI, Pirooska; HORANYI, Gyergy; KAPOSI, Oliver

Determination of the sulfur content of carbohydrates by the absorption of the retardation radiation of tritium. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.11: 491-495 N '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Fizikai-Kémiai és Radiológiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

KOHEGYI, Ferenc; FODORNE CSANYI, Piroska; LEVAY, Bela

Measuring tritium by liquid scintillator. Magyar folyoir 68  
no.10:429-432 0 '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologi-  
ai Tanszeke, Budapest, es Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektro-  
kemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest.

FODORNF CSANYI, Piroška, tudományos munkatárs

Hungarian terminology and orthography of chemistry. Magyar tud  
69 no.1:46-47 Ja '62.

1. Eotvos Lornad Tudományegyetem, Budapest.

FODORNE CSANYI, Piroska; HORANYI, Gyorgy; KAPOSI, Oliver

Determination of the contaminations of hydrocarbons by means of the absorption of the retardation radiation of tritium; a preliminary communication. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.2:232 My '61.

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

FODORNE CSANYI, Pirooska

Isotop exchange on cation changers. III. Exchange of silver ion.  
Magy kem folyoir 67 no.3:137-140 Mr '61.

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

KOHEGYI, Gerenc; FODORÉ CSANYI, Piroska; LEVAY, Bela

Measuring tritium by scintillation counter in coincidence circuit.; a preliminary communication. Magyar kém folyoir 67 no.9:413-414 S '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Fizikai-Kémiai és Radiológiai Tanszéke, Budapest.

BECK, Mihaly; BITE, Pal; BRUCKNER, Gyozo; CSENTES, Jozsef; CSUROS, Zoltan;  
DEAK, Gyula; ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; ERDEY, Laszlo; FABIAN, Pal;  
FINALY, Istvan; FODOR, Gabor; ~~FODORNE CSANYI, Piroska;~~  
GYORBIRO, Karoly; INZELT, Istvan; KUCSMAN Arpad; NEUMANN, Erno;  
PUNGOR, Erno; SCHNEER, Anna; SCHULEK, Elemer; SZABADVARY, Ferenc

Rules for the Hungarian chemical nomenclature and orthography.  
Kem tud kozl MTA 17 no.1/4:1-292 '62.

1. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Bruckner, Csuros, Laszlo Erdey, G.Fodor, and Schulek).
2. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).
3. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" technikai szerkesztoje (for Finaly).
4. Muvelodesugyi Miniszterium (for Csentes).
5. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Helyesitasi Bizottsage (for Fabian).
6. Nefezipari Miniszterium (for Neumann).



FODORNE CSANYI, Piroska

$^{12}\text{C} = 12$ , the new unit of atomic weights. Kem tud kosl MTA  
18 no.2:167-171 '62.

1. Lotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Fizikai-Kémiai és Radiológiai  
Tanszéke, Budapest.

LEVAY, Bela; FODORNE CSANYI, Piroska; V.KRALIK, Zsófia

Sulphur content determination of carbohydrates by the absorption of the retardation radiation of tritium. Pt.2. Magyar kémiai folyóirat 69 no.3:136-138 Mr '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Fizikai-Kémiai és Radiológiai Tanszék, Budapest; Elektrokémiai Akadémiai Kutató Csoport.

FARKAS, Marianne; FODORNE CSANYI, Piroska

Determination of the lead-tetraethyl content of benzine  
by the absorption of the retardation radiation of tritium.  
Magy kem folyoir 69 no.9:407-409 S '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es  
Radiologiai Tanszeke, Budapest; Elektrokemiai Akademiai  
Kutato Csoport.

FODORNE, CS. Piroská; LEVAY, Bela; SALAMON, Andras

Measuring soft  $\beta$ -radiating isotopes with liquid scintillator  
in single-channeled measuring installation. Pt. 2. Magyar  
folyoir 70 no. 4:184-189 Ap '64.

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

L 01234-67 T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6035617

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/004/0343/0366

44  
B+1

FODOR-CSANYI, P. and LEVAY, B., Electrochemistry Research Group of the  
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest [Original-language version not given].

"Significance of Phosphorescence in the Measurement of the Low-Energy  
Beta Isotopes with Liquid Scintillator and Single-Channel Counter"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 47, No <sup>19</sup>4, 1966;  
pp 343-366.

Abstract [English article]: In measurement of low-energy beta isotopes by means of a single-channel counter and liquid scintillator the phosphorescence of the bottle containing the liquid scintillator, the solvent in which the scintillator is dissolved, the bulb of the photomultiplier and other parts of the measuring apparatus were studied, and the possibilities of decreasing the phosphorescence was investigated. The authors thank Academician Tibor Erdey-Gruz and Professor Sandor Lengyel for their valuable advice, further to Mrs. Bela Janko and Maria Barasits for their help in the course of the experiments. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 formula and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,862]

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescence, scintillator, radioisotope

SUB CODE: 20,18 / SUBM DATE: 13 May 65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1 awm

0922 00/6

FODOR, P.O., A.Sc.E.

Glass insulating materials. Periodica polytechn chem 3 no.3:203-210  
'59. (EEAI 9:6)  
(Glass) (Insulating materials)

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Meadow Cultivation. L  
ABS. JOUR. : Izvbiel., No. 3, 1959, No. 10817  
AUTHOR : Kotor, S. S.  
INST. : Uzhgorod University  
TITLE : The Mountain and High-Mountain Meadows of the Northwestern Part of Zakarpat'ya.  
ORIG. PUB. : Nauch. zap. Uzhgorodsk. un-t, 1957, 23, 157-166  
ABSTRACT : A description is given of the flora of the meadows in the upper part of Uzh River basin, these meadows being located in different geomorphological and climatic environments. Some recommendations are given on the improvement of the natural forage lands of the region investigated. -- B. K. Flerov

CARD: 1/1

Country : USSR  
CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS. Introduction and Acclimatization.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1, 1959, No. 1567  
AUTHOR : Fodor, S.G.  
INST. : Uzhgorod Univ.  
TITLE : The History and Routes of Introduction of Trees into the Shrub Plantings in the Trans-Carpathians.  
ORIG. PUB. : Nauchn. zap. Uzhgorodsk. un-t, 1957, 23, 167-182  
ABSTRACT : The history of introduction of various species is described. During the socialistic period introduction and acclimatization has been conducted by the Botanical Garden of Uzhgorod University and a number of other scientific research institutes and industrial organizations. Since the inception of this period more than 50 species have been acclimatized, including the tea shrub, cryptomeria, papermulberry [?], clematis, euonymus, etc.

CARD: 1/3



COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS.  
REF. SOUR. : REBOLK, No. 1 1950, No. 1567  
AUTHOR :  
INSTIT. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : The present dendroflora of the Trans-Carpathian Region comprises 460 species and 220 varieties, forms and variants, of which 331 species and 20 forms belong to local elements. Among the 329 foreign tree species 33 have been introduced by gradual acclimatization from the Balkan peninsula and Italy before the middle of the 19th Century, 141 species were introduced from 1817 to 1917; 227 species were introduced in the Czacho-

CARD: 2/3

Country :  
CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZbiol., No. 1 1959, No. 1567  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : slovakian period; 78 species were introduced  
during the Soviet period.--L.K. Fortunator

CARD: 3/3

KOMENDAR, V.I.; FODOR, S.S.

A heather-sphagnum bog in Transcarpathia, Ukrainian S.S.R.  
Ukr.bot.zhur. 17 no.3:79-81 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ushgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra morfologii  
i sistematiki rasteniy.

(Irshava District--Swamps)

FODOR, S.S.

Division of the alpine areas of Transcarpathia into geobotanical  
regions. Probl. bot. 5:85-96 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Uzhgorodskiy universitet, Uzhgorod.  
(Transcarpathia--Phytogeography)

FODOR, Sandor, dr.; KORONKAI, Bertalan, dr.; LINCZENYI, Adorjan, dr.  
VIKAR, Gyorgy, dr.

Cases of organic diseases simulating functional disorders. Orv.  
hetil. 102 no.9:414-417 26 F'61.  
(NEUROSES diag)  
(CORONARY DISEASE diag)

REF ID: A6633631 /AV/ SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/010/0438/0441

AUTHOR: Fodor, Sandor (Mechanical engineer)

40  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Lubrication of forging dies with low-melting-point glass powder

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 10, 1966, 438-441

TOPIC TAGS: die, glass product, lubricant, powder lubricant, silicone lubricant, low temperature lubricant, lubrication, lubrication technique, forging die, glass powder

ABSTRACT: Several lubricating materials for forging dies are discussed. The disadvantages of conventional materials (sawdust, oil, graphite-oil mixture, graphite-water mixture) are pointed out and the advantages of glass powder are described (low melting point, simple application, absence of air pollution). The results of comparative tests with ten different forging dies are tabulated. In Hungary, the new lubricating technique is used only by the Ganz MAVAG firm. The glass powder is distributed through the Glass Section of the Ministry of Housing and Public Construction. Glass powder samples for further studies

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.733.4:621.86.002.4

L 08253-67

ACC NR: AP6033631

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were sent to six East German, one Czechoslovak, and one West German firm upon their request. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/

FODOR, T.

Planning and budgetary documentation for high-voltage electric equipment in industrial investment building; also comments of J. Vondrak. p.165.  
(Elektrotechnik, Vol. 12, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.



BUCUR, R.; FODOR, T.; MERCEA, I.

A simple device for the exact measuring of thermal conductivity in  
gases. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.1:211-215 '60. (E&A 10:1)  
(Heat) (Gases)

URSU, I.; FODOR, T.

Two apparatus used in the study of the isotopic effect in the gaseous  
phase. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.1:215-220 '60. (EEAI 10:1)  
(Isotopes) (Gases) (Manometer)

FODOR, T.

Diagnosis and therapy in intracranial trauma. Orv. Hetil.  
Budap. 92 no.33:1067-1070 19 Aug 1951. (CML 20:11)

1. Doctor. 2. Neurological Department (Head Physician  
Prof. Dr. Tibor Lehoczky, Istvan Hospital, Budapest.

LEHOCZKY, T.; FODOR, T.

Clinical significance of dissociation of abdominal reflexes. *Magy. belorv. arch.* 5 no.1:36-40 Mar 1952. (CINL 25:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Neurology Department (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. Tibor Lebecsky), Istvan Metropolitan Hospital.

FODOR, T.; NEMETH, J.; SAL-HAIASZ, A.

Eight years experience with typhoid vaccine therapy of neurosyphilis.  
Orv. Hetil. 93 no. 26:758-760 29 June 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Neurological Department (Head Physician -- Prof.  
Dr. Tiber Lehoczky), Istvan Hospital.

FODOR, T.

Scarlet fever in pregnancy and the puerperium. Orv. hetil. 94 no.26:  
724-725 28 June 1953. (GIML 25:1)

1. Doctor. 2. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr.  
Laszlo Lajcsa), Pecs University.

HOLLOSI, Katalin, dr.; FODOR, Tamas, dr.

Neurological aspects of neoplasms of glomus jugulare. Ideg.  
szemle 8 no.6:183-186 Dec 55.

1. A Fovarosí Istvan Korhas (Ígásgató: Dr. Katona, Istvan)  
Prosecturájának (Fóorvos: Dr. Radnai, Bela) es Idegosztályának  
(Fóorvos: Dr. Lehocsky, Tibor, az orvostud. cand.) közleménye.  
(GLOMUS JUGULARE, neoplasma  
neurolog. compl. (Hun))  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.  
caused by tumor of glomus jugulare (Hun))

FODOR, TAMAS

KERTAY, Mandor, dr.; FODOR, Tamas, dr.

Experiments on bacterial derivatives of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. *Tuberkulosis* 10 no.1-2:10 Jan-Feb 57.

1. As Orosagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (tudományos veseto: Sebok, Lorand, dr.) Mikrobiológiai osztályának (veseto: Kertay, Mandor, dr. az állatorv. tud. kandidátusa) közleménye.

(MYCOBACTERIUM

bact.-free extracts inducing skin necrosis in guinea pigs (Hun))

(SKIN, gangrene

induced by bact.-free extracts of various *Mycobacterium* strains in guinea pigs (Hun))



FODOR T

PERENCZI, Gyorgy, Dr.; FODOR, Tamas, Dr.

Combined effects of antituberculous drugs and blood transfusion on experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs. Tuberkulozis 10 no.10-12: 251-253 Oct-Dec 57.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (Igazgato-focorvos: Bossormenyi Miklos dr., cand., tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr. cand.) Mikrobiologiai Osztalyanak (Osztalyvezeto: Kertay Nandor dr. cand.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, exper.

combined eff. of blood transfusion & antituberculous drugs in guinea pigs (Hun))

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, exper.

combined eff. with antituberculous drugs on tuberc. in guinea pigs (Hun))

KERTAY, Nandor; FERENCZI, Gyorgy; HAJNAL, Tibor; FODOR, Tamas

Resistance studies with the tuberculosis bacteria of new patients in Budapest. Tuberkulosis 12 no.2:40-43 Feb 59.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (Igazgato-foorvos: Boszorzenyi Miklos dr. Kandidatus, tumomanyos vezető: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) mikrobiologiai osztalyanak (osztalyvezeto: Kertay Nandor dr. kandidatus) es a Budapesti Tbc. Gondozointezetek (igazgato: Szakkay Antal dr.) munkakozossegenek kozlemenye.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, eff. of drugs on  
antituberculosic drugs, isolation of resistant strains  
from new patients (Hun))

FODOR, Tamas, dr.

Interaction of tubercle bacilli with different biological characteristics in animals. Tuberkulozis 13 no.10:313-315  
0 '60.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato: Boszorwenyi Kiklos dr. kandidatus, tudományos vezető: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) Mikrobiológiai osztályának (vezető: Kertay Nandor dr. kandidatus) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS exper)

VASARU, Gh.; UNGUREANU, C.; FODOR, T.

Separation of the binary mixture He-H<sub>2</sub> by thermal diffusion.  
Studii cerc fiz 12 no.4:825-838 '61. <sup>2</sup>

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Sectia Cluj.

KERTAY, Nandor, dr.; FODOR, Tamas, dr.

Intracutaneously administered dextran in experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs. Tuberkulozis 14 no.4:119-121 Ap '61.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (Igazgato: Boszormenyi Miklos dr. kandidatus: tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) Mikrobiologiai osztalyanak (Vezeto: Kertay Nandor dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS exper) (DEXTRAN pharmacol)

FODOR, Tamas, dr.; KERTAY, Nandor, dr.

Effect of dextran on experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs. Tuberkulozis 14 no.6:171-172 Je '61.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato: Boszormenyi Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) Mikrobiologiai osztalyanak (vezeto: Kertay Nandor dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS exper) (DEXTRAN pharmacol)

FODOR, Tamas, dr.; KERTAY, Nandor, dr.; Technikai munkatars: PAZSITKA, Jozsef

Effect of dextran on experimental tuberculosis in rabbits. Tuberkulozis  
15 no.3:67-69 Mr '62.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato: Boszormenyi Miklos dr.  
kandidatus; tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) Mikrobio-  
logiai osztalyanak (vezeto: Kertay Nandor dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS exper) (DEXTRAN pharmacol)

44857

S/081/62/000/024/007/073  
B108/B186

5.11.70

AUTHORS: Văсарu, Gh., Ungureanu, C., Fodor, T.

TITLE: Separation of the binary mixture He-H<sub>2</sub> by means of thermo-diffusion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 77, abstract 24B535 (Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad.RPR, v. 12, no. 4, 1961, 825 - 838 [Rum.; summaries in Russ. and Fr.] )

TEXT: The operation of a metallic, wire-type thermodiffusion column, 2.6m high and 2.2 cm in diameter, is studied using a standard He-H<sub>2</sub> mixture. †

The operation of the column is described in diagrams illustrating the degree of separation (q) versus time for  $T_2/T_1 = 2$  and 3 ( $T_1 = 290^\circ\text{K}$ ,  $T_2$  is the temperature of the hot wire,  $^\circ\text{K}$ ) and versus pressure p for the range 47 - 970 mm Hg. The experimental dependence of  $\ln q$  on p is compared with that calculated according to the theory of R. C. Jones and W. H. Furry (Rev. Mod. Phys., v. 18, no. 2, 1946, 151). Their close agreement is demonstrated. The analysis was made by means of gas chromatography.  
Card 1/2



Separation of the binary ...

S/081/62/000/024/007/073  
B108/B186

graphy and subsequent measurement of the heat conductivity. The volume of the sample was  $6.2 \text{ cm}^3$ . Illustrations and diagrams are given of the column, its electrical circuit, and of the unit for preparing the mixture and filling the column. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] *f*

Card 2/2

KERTAY, Nandor, dr.; TARNOK, Ivan, dr.; FODOR, ~~Tamas~~, dr.

The effect of desoxyribonucleic acid on tuberculosis in guinea pigs following percutaneous infection. Tuberkulozis 16 no.1:23-25 Ja '63.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (~~igazgato~~ Boszormenyi Miklos dr. kandidatus; tudomzynos vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) Mikrobiologiai osztalyanak (vezeto: Kertay Nandor dr. kandidatus) es Diagnosztikai Laboratoriumanak (vezeto: Szabo Istvan dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(DNA)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)

FODOR, Tamas, dr.; TARNOK, Ivan, dr.; CZANIK, Pal, dr.

Sources of error in the determination of drug resistance of tuberculosis bacteria. Tuberkulozis 16 no.9:260-263 S '63.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato: Boszormenyi Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudomanyis igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) Mikrobiologiai osztalyanak (vezeto: Kertay Nandor [deceased] dr. kandidatus) es Diagnosztikai Laboratoriumanak (vezeto: Szabo Istvan dr.) kozlemenye.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)  
(DRUG RESISTANCE, MICROBIAL)  
(ISONIAZID) (STREPTOMYCIN)  
(AMINOSALICYLIC ACID)

VECSEY, Deneš, dr.; FODOR, Istvan, dr.; FODOR, Tamas, dr.

The role of surgical kidney diseases in the development of renal tuberculosis. Tuberkulozis 16 no.10:308-311 0 '63.

1. Az Országos Rheuma és Füdőgyi Intézet urológiai és kóronctani és a Koranyi Tbc Intézet mikrobiológiai osztályának (Budapest) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, RENAL)  
(URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS)  
(URINARY CALCULI)  
(KIDNEY, POLYCYSTIC)  
(URETERAL OBSTRUCTION)  
(NEPHRECTOMY)

FODOR, Tamas, dr.

Diagnostic and bacteriologic problems in tuberculosis. Tuberkulozis  
17 no.6:187-19) Je '64.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato: Boszormenyi Miklos  
dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus)  
Diagnosztikai laboratoriumanak (osztalyvezeto: Szabo Istvan dr.  
kandidatus) kozlemenye.

FODOR, Tamas; BABAY, Karoly.

Nesting of the Uralian owl in the Sator Mountains. Aquila 69/70:  
252 '62-'63 [publ. '64].

FODOR, Tamas

Australian black swan (*Chenopsis atrata*) in Dunantul. Term  
tud kozl 9 no.4:189 Ap '65.

1. Capital Zoological and Botanical Garden, Budapest.

FODOI, Tamás

Wingless giants of the avifauna. Elovilag 10 no.1:57-59 '65.



FODOR, Tamás

Bustard, the rare game bird of the Hungarian puszta. Niet tud  
20 no.6:248-249 12 F '65.

L 31448-66 ETC(f)/T IJP(c) DS

ACC NR: AP6023177

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/002/0094/0096

AUTHOR: Palibroda, E.; Fodor, T.

42  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Laboratory electrolysis cell with high current charge

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 2, 1965, 94-96

TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic cell, electrolysis

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the construction and principle of operation of a laboratory electrolysis cell with current charges of up to 2 Amperes per square centimeter in a 150 cubic centimeter volume of solution. The device can provide 30 liters of hydrogen and 15 liters of oxygen per hour at 99.9 percent gas purity with current fluctuations under 0.6 percent at maximum current charging. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 ST

0915

1388

FODOR, Tanas

Black swans in the Budapest Zoological Garden. Elovilag 4 no.4:  
56-57 O-D '59.

WEISSMAN, E.; PASCALAU, M.; TINTEA, H.; UNCUREANU, C.; FODOR, T.

Construction of Fabry-Perot spectrometer for isotopic analyses.  
Studii cerc fiz 12 no.4:871-898 '61.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Sectia Cluj, Universitatea  
"Babes-Bolyai", Cluj.

FODOR, Tamas

Flamingos. Elovilag 9 no.2:54-55 Mr-Ap '64.

1. Section chief, Capital Zoological and Botanical Garden,  
Budapest.

FODOR, Timoth, dr.

On the problem of dosage in INH therapy. Tuberkulózis 17 no.6:  
182-184 Je '64.

1. Vas Megye Tarassa, Szombathelyi Tudokorhazanak es Koszegi Tudosztalyanak (igazgato-foorvos: Szvoboda Janc dr.) es a Hegyfalu-i Tbc Gyogyintezetenek (igazgato-foorvos: Marczinkiewicz Andor dr.) kozlemenye.

PALIBRODA, E.; FODOR, Tr.

Laboratory electrolyser with high current charge. Rev  
chimie Min petr 16 no.2:94-96 F '65.

FODOR, Violeta, dr.; JENI, M. dr.; HUTU, I. dr.

Chronic infantile hypoplastic anemia (in F.H. ...  
Pediatrics (Basel) 14 no.3: 73-79. 1955.

1. Incercare efectuata la Sectia de pediatrie (directie  
dr. I. Iontz), Spitalul nr. 2, Cluj.



BERKESH, I. [Berkes, I.]; DEZHI, I. [Dezsi, I.]; KESTKHELI, L. [Keszthelyi, L.];  
FODOR, Ye. [Fodor, I.]

Reaction with proton capture on Na<sup>23</sup>, Mg<sup>26</sup>, Al<sup>27</sup>, and P<sup>31</sup>  
nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.6:1731-1736 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy issledovatel'skiy institut fiziki Vengerskoy  
Akademii nauk, Budapesht.

Z. FODOP.

"Systematic Work of the Librarian as an Important Instrument in the Communist Education of Children." p. 15

"The Professional Council of the National Library of Agriculture is at Work." p. 17 (A Konyvtaros. Vol. 3, no. 6 June 1953, Budapest.)

Vol. 2, no. 9

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, Sept 1953. Uncl.

FISCHER, Gyorgy, dr.; FODRE, Zsafia

Effect of heat treatment on the reducing power of sewage. Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.4:344-347 Ag'63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Kozegeszsegügyi Intezete.

FODOR, Z.

Tasks of engineers and technicians in fine ceramics during the second Five-Year  
Plan. p. 282.

Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1955. EPITOANYAG. Budapest, Hungary.

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

FODOR, Z.

Defects occurring in manufacturing porcelain. (To be contd.)

p.358. Vol. 7, no. 9, Sept. 1955. Epitoanyag.

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

FODOR, Z.

Defects occurring in manufacturing porcelain. p. 384.

EPITOANYAG, Vol. 7, No. 10, Oct. 1955

(Etióanyagipari Tudományos Egyesület és a Nehezvegyipari Kutató Intézet Szlikat  
Osztálya) Budapest.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 1 September, 1956

*Fodor, Zoltan*

Hungary /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31545

Author : Fodor Zoltan

Title : Methods and Results of Plant Studies in the  
Industry of Fine Ceramics.

Orig Pub: Epitoanyag, 1956, 8, No 1, 20-23

Abstract: No abstract.

FODOR-VRAGA, EVA

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical  
Topics of Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

Author : Gabor Fodor, Eva Fodor-Vraga, Arpad Furka.

Inst :

Title : A Kinetic Contribution to the Knowledge of  
Carbon Rings.

Orig Pub: Croat. chem. acta, 1957, 29, No 3-4, 303-312.

Abstract: With a view to investigate the influence of spatial factors on the mechanism of N→O transposition of the acyl group in N-substituted  $\alpha$ -amine alcohols, the rearrangement of cis- and trans-2-benzamidocyclohexanols-1 (I and II) and cis-2-benzamidocyclopentanol-1 (III) into cis- and trans-2-benzoyloxycyclohexylamines and cis-2-benzoyloxycyclopentylamine corres-

Card : 1/5



YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical Topics G  
of Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

pondingly under the action of HCl in dioxane was studied. The rate of the reaction with III was measured at 12 to 42° by the determination of the free amine, and that of the reactions with I and II were measured at 71 to 91° by the alkalimetric titration of the excess of HCl as well. Comparing the data for I, II and III after extrapolating them to 25° with the bibliographical values of the reaction rates of N-benzoyephedrine, cis- and trans-2-acetamidocyclohexanols-1 and cis- and trans-2-N-acetylinozamins (IV), the authors arrive at the conclusion that the transposition rate is determined mainly by the structure of the carbon framework of the alcohol, but not by the character

Card : 2/ 5

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry: General and Theoretical  
Topics of Organic Chemistry!

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

of the solvent or of the migrating group, the rate ratio of the arylaliphatic, cyclopentanic, cyclohexanic and isocaminc derivatives being 1000 : 1000 : 20 : 1 correspondingly. The lesser reaction rates of I and II as compared with III is explained in accordance with the magnitudes of thermodynamic potential changes (I - 24.0, II - 24.3, III - 20.2 kcal per mole) by a lesser probability of intramolecular collisions in the cases of I and II in consequence of the existing conformation equilibrium. The cis-forms are 4 to 6 times more reaction capable than the trans-forms, because the latter can regroup only at the di-E arrangement of the amino and oxy groups, while the E,A, as well as the A,E conformations react in the cis-forms.

Card : 3/5

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical Topics G  
of Organic Chemistry.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

The above is confirmed by the difference between the activation energy values  $\Delta E$  (I - 15.02, II - 17.21 kcal per mole). The value of  $\Delta E$  of III (12.89 kcal) corresponds seemingly only to the transposition energy of the aci- group, and the increase of  $\Delta E$  of I and II is caused by the energy of the conformation conversion. The proposed mechanism of the regroupment with configuration preservation consists in an electrophilic attack by the proton of the carbonyl O and a following nucleophilic attack by the hydroxyl O of the carbonyl C with the formation of an intermediary cyclic complex. In accordance with the above, the little reaction capacity of IV can be explained by the difficulty of a nucleophilic attack

Card : 4/5

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical Topics G  
of Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jcur: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

in consequence of the participation of the hydroxyl O  
in the formation of the hydrogen bond. The reaction  
of the corresponding III trans- derivative does not  
agree with that mechanism and could not be studied,  
because it proceeds with a Walden inversion.

Card : 5/5

FODOR-VARGA, E.

HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 82039

Author : Fodurne Varga, Eva

Inst : ~~NOT~~ given

Title : The Application of the van Slyke Micro Method  
as Modified by Hussey and Maurer

Orig Pub : Magyar kem. lapja, 1958, 13, No 3, 108-111

Abstract : The mechanism of the reaction of primary aliphatic amines with  $\text{HNO}_2$  and the modification of the van Slyke method (Hussey, Allen, S., and Mauer John, E., Anal. Chem. 24, 1642 (1952)) are discussed. An apparatus with ground glass joints instead of rubber connections was constructed; the absorption column arrangement was modified in order to decrease the hydrostatic pressure. -- I. Krishtofori

Card 1/1

36

FODORNE CSANYI, Pirooska; GALLIYAS, Miklos; LEVAY, Bela

Quantitative determination of two  $\gamma$ -radiating isotopes in presence of each other with one-channel amplitude analyzer. Pt. I. Magyar kem folyoir 71 no.3:127-132 Mr '65.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry and Radiology of Lorand Eotvos University, and Research Group of Electrochemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Submitted July 13, 1964.

L 01189-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5025808

HU/0005/65/071/006/0234/0238

AUTHOR: Gallyas, Miklos (Gaydash, M.); Fodorne Csanyi, Piroska (Fodorne Chani, Piroshka)

TITLE: Quantitative determination of two  $\gamma$ -radiating isotopes<sup>19</sup> in the presence of each other with the aid of a single-channel amplitude analyzer. Part 2

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 6, 1965, 234-238

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, radioisotope, quantitative analysis, electronic test equipment

ABSTRACT: The method described for the determination of two  $\gamma$ -radiating isotopes in the presence of each other (such as Na-22, I-131, and Cs-137) is based on the method described by COVELL, D. F. (Analytical Chemistry, Vol 31, 1959, p 1785). The modifications of the original procedure were described and some results were presented to illustrate the applications of the modified technique. The principal advantage of the modifications is that they enable a determination to be completed in 20-25 minutes, as compared to 1.5 - 2 hours for the original method.

Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 12 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 01189-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025808

2

ASSOCIATION: Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Fizikai-Kémiai és Radiológiai Tanszéke,  
Budapest (Department of Physical Chemistry and Radiology, Eotvos Lorand Scientific  
University); Elektrokémiai Akadémiai Kutató Csoport, Budapest (Academic Research  
Group for Electrochemistry)

SUBMITTED: 04Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP,GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

JPRS

*KC*  
Card 2/2



FODOREANU III.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H  
Their Application, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass,  
Binders, Concretes. - Ceramics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61658.

Author : D. Chelbea, N. Ciotea, M. Fodoreanu.  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : Porcelain Firing with Gas in Periodic Kilns.

Orig Pub: II-a Consf. tehn.-stiint. a ind. usoare. Piele-  
Cauciuc.-Stiola. (Bucuresti), ASIT, 1957,  
192 - 200.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

27

ACC NR: M5034715

SOURCE CODE: 10/0005/05/07/0003/000/0304

AUTHOR: Fodorne, Csanyi Pirozka, and Levay, Bela, Department of Physical Chemistry and Radiochemistry, Eotvos Lorand Scientific University, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Fizikai-Kémiai és Radiológiai Tanszék); Academic Research Group for Electrochemistry (Elektrokémiai Akadémiai Kutató Csoport) Budapest.

TITLE: Measurement of low beta-radiating isotopes with liquid scintillators in a single-channel measuring instrument. Part 4: investigations of the interrelations between the phosphorescence radiation of the glass cuvetts and the liquid scintillating solutions

SOURCE: Magyar kémiai folyóirat, v. 71, no. 8, 1965, 360-364

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescence, scintillator

ABSTRACT: It was observed that the liquid scintillator solution absorbs part of the phosphorescence radiation and re-emits it in the wave-length range corresponding to the scintillator involved. Under certain circumstances the absorption band of the scintillator may fall into the insensitive region of the photocathode and its emission into the sensitive region. Under these circumstances erroneous readings may be obtained. The phenomena involved in these reactions were investigated. The authors thank University Professor Sándor Lengyel for his valuable advice, as well as Laboratory Assistants Belane Janko and Maria Barasits for assistance in carrying out the tests.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. JPRS/  
SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 14Jan65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 007  
Card 1/1

FODOTOV, A.P.; TEPLYAKOV, V.A.

Requirements of amplitude and phase stability of the fields in the  
cavities of a linear accelerator. Radiotekh. i elektron. 6 no.7:  
1205-1206 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Electric resonators) (Microwaves) (Particle accelerators)

FCM:111, 11.  
(129)

A Budapesti Pázmány P. Tudományegyetem I. sz. Lelelínkajard. Passiv tubularis cukor-rediffusio Passive rediffusion of glucose in the renal tubules. Orvosi Hetilap 1948, 89/24 (369-372) Graphs 2

A lesion of the renal tubules was produced by compression of the renal artery for one to two hours, or by uranyl-acetate 0.01 g./kg. The function of the tubular epithelium was tested with the inulin, p-aminohippuric acid (PAH) and glucose-clearance tests. The animals received at the beginning of the experiment 50 g. glucose (10% solution), 15 g.  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ , 9 g. inulin and 0.5 g. PAH intravenously and a solution containing these substances was perfused during the time of the experiment. The PAH is excreted and the glucose resorbed by the tubular epithelium, so that PAH has a greater, and glucose a lesser clearance than inulin. A minor lesion of the tubular epithelium causes the three clearances to be equal because the active excretion and resorption ceases. A passive rediffusion of all three substances takes place when a severe lesion is produced, and the clearance of U/P may equal 1. It is concluded that the normal tubular epithelium can protect itself against excessive passive rediffusion of glucose.

Issekutz-Budapest

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No. 3, Sect. II, March 1949

*Foeldiak, G.*

HUNGARY/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries-- K-1  
Processes and apparatus for chemical technology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10622

Author : Foeldiak, G.

Inst : Not given

Title : Calculation of Yields for Extraction Processes

Orig Pub: Magyar kemik. lapja, 1954, Vol 9, No 4, 118-120 (in Hungarian)

Abstract: On the basis of a number of experiments on the separation of oils by extraction, the following equation is introduced for the calculation of the yield of refined product:  $R = (F - ob)/(a - b)$ , where R is the amount of refined product in kg/hour, F is the amount of solvent used in kg/hour, o is the amount of feed in kg/hour, a and b are coefficients which can be determined from the from the equation:  $a = F_r/R$  and  $b = F_e/E$ , where  $F_r$  is the amount of solvent in the refined product in kg/hour, E is the amount of extract in kg/hour,  $F_e$  is the amount

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries--  
Processes and apparatus for chemical technology.

K-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10622

Abstract: of solvent in the extract in kg/hour. A graph giving the dependence of the yield of refined product (in %) on different values of  $a$  (0.1-0.5) is given together with a sample calculation.

Card 2/2

FOFANA, Karim; MORAWIECKI, Antoni; SZAWDYN, Jerzy

Organization of the geological services and deposit prospecting in underdeveloped countries. Przegl geol 11 no.3:164-167 Mr '63.

1. Dyrekcja Gornicza w Konakry (Gwinea), Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa, Panstwowa Rada Gornictwa, Warszawa.

FOFANOV, A.

Sick rate will be even lower. Okhr.truda i sots. strakh. 5 no.2:  
14-15 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnyy vrach mediko-sanitarnoy chasti zavoda imeni Kuybysheva,  
g. Irkutsk.

(IRKUTSK, MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)

FOFANOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEYSOV, Ye.I., inzh.; YEL'KIN, S.A., inzh.;  
MILYAYEV, M.N., inzh.; PASTUKHOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DZEMIAN,  
S.K., inzh.; KOSNAREV, A.S., inzh.; KLEYN, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
DANILOV, A.M., inzh.; FILIPPOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SALTANOV,  
G.F., inzh.; VETROV, B.G., inzh.; PISARENKO, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
RADYA, V.S., inzh.; GEROTSKIY, V.A., inzh.

In the Ural Mountain Region Scientific Research Institute for  
Ferrous Metals. Stal' 22 no.10:892,916,938,953 0'62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Ural Mountain region—Metallurgical research)



Fofanov, A. A.

137-1958-1-283

Translation from. Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya. 1958. Nr 1. p43 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bolotov, I. Ye., Fofanov, A. A.

TITLE: Movement of Materials in a Blast Furnace Studied by Radioactive Isotopes (Primeneniye radioaktivnykh izotopov dlya izucheniya dvizheniya materialov v domennoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Primeneniye radioaktivn. izotopov v chernoy metal-lurgii, Chelyabinsk, Knigoizdat. 1957, pp 67-74

ABSTRACT: Ampoules containing the radioactive isotopes  $\text{Co}^{60}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{59}$  were used to measure the rate at which materials descended in a blast furnace of  $240 \text{ m}^3$  net volume at the Alapayevsk Works. The descent of the ampoules was recorded by counters mounted at various levels. The rates of motion of the charges and the ampoules, charged at distances of 300 and 570 mm from the walls of the throat, were 4.25 and 3.24 m/hr, respectively. The more rapid motion of the materials at the periphery is explained by the fact that the furnace was built without boshes.

M.O.

Card 1/1 1. Blast furnaces--Performance 2. Iron isotopes (Radioactive)  
--Applications 3. Cobalt isotopes (Radioactive)--Applications

VARNAVSKIY, I.N.; MIKHAYLIKOV, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BAPTIZMANSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LEVIN, S.L., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk.; OYKS, G.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; GERBER, M.S.; BIGEYEV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LIFSHITS, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOV, A.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; POPANOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; OGRYZKO, I.S.; GONCHARENKO, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ABRAMOV, B.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MALINOVSKIY, V.G.; LAPOTYSHKIN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; AFANAS'YEV, S.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHUMOV, M.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IVANOV, Ye.V.; EPSHTEYN, Z.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Discussions. Biul. TSHIICHM no.18/19:107-119 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik konvertornogo tsekhа Orsko-Khalilovskogo kombinata (for Varnavskiy). 2. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Mikhaylikov, Abramov). 3. Direktor Ukrainskogo instituta metallov (for Goncharenko). 4. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskii institut (for Baptizmanskii, Levin). 5. Zaveduyushchiiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Moakovskogo instituta stali (for Oyks). 6. Zaveduyushchiiy laboratoriyey Yenakiyevskogo metallurgicheskogo tekhnika (for Gerber). 7. Kafedra metallurgii stali Magnitogorskogo gorno-metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Bigeyev). 8. Rukoboditel' konverternooy gruppy Tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii zavoda im. Petrovskogo (for Lifshits). 9. Institut metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR (for Polyakov).

(Continued on next card)

VARNAVSKIY, I.N.---(continued) Card 2.

10. Ural'skiy institut metallov (for Pofanov).
11. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR (for Ogryzkin).
12. Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii Yenakiyevskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Malinovskiy).
13. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Lepotyshkin, Shumov, Bpshteyn).
14. Nachal'nik konverternoy laboratorii Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii (for Afanas'yev).
15. Nachal'nik laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ogneporov (for Ivanov).

(Bessemer process)

25(1)

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TITLE: Welding Wire in the Wire-Drawing Process (Svarka pro-  
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ABSTRACT: Design defects of the wire welders "ASP-3", "ASP-10", "ASMP-1"  
employed for connecting the wire ends in the wire-drawing pro-  
cess are the cause of the frequent wire ruptures when drawing  
high-carbon and alloy steel wire. The authors point out that  
the spring drive of the upsetting mechanism of these welders  
produces high pressure in the beginning of the upsetting.  
A new electromagnetic spring drive, illustrated by a circuit  
diagram (Fig. 1), was installed in an "ASP-3" welder and  
eliminated the trouble. Another upsetting drive device, of

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