Distr: 4E2c/4E3d

15. Data on the analysis of peroxy compounds. I. Determination of the constitution of peroxy compounds. II. Induced reactions occurring during the analysis of the H_2O_2—H_2SO_4 system. (In German) I. j. Csányi, P. Solymosi. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*. Vol. 13, 1957, No. 1—2, pp. 9—17, 19—37

When the solid material to be tested is shaken with ether the loosely bound hydrogen peroxide of crystallization splits off. It is then transferred into an aqueous solution where it is easily detected by the usual reagents. The aqueous solutions of peroxide compounds which contain an —O—O— bond show the usual reactions of hydrogen peroxide with the exception of peroxy diacids while hydroperoxides with an —OOH group liberate bromine from an acid solution of alkali bromides. Peroxy diacids may be detected with arsenious acid or alkali thiocyanate after the elimination of peroxide and hydroperoxide compounds. When hydrogen peroxide is determined by means of potassium permanganate or ceric sulphate in the presence of peroxy sulphuric or peroxy disulphuric acid a significant error occurs that can be ascribed to the reaction of hydrogen peroxide with the peroxy acids induced by the interaction of hydrogen peroxide and the titrant. The induced reaction between hydrogen peroxide and peroxy disulphate is catalyzed by manganо ions, but cero ions are without effect. Experimental conditions have been determined under which the induced error is considerably reduced.

Distr: 4K3d

Analysis of peroxy compounds. III. Cerimetric determination of hydrogen peroxide, peroxysulfuric acid (Caro's acid), and peroxydisulfuric acid in the presence of each other. L. I. Csányi and F. Solymosi (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 13, 257–73 (1957) (in German); cf. *ibid.* 19.—The method employed is based on the application of selective reducing agents and suitable catalysts to speed up desirable reactions. After studying the behavior of the single compds. with reducing agents the following procedure is suggested. Make the soln. of the substances to be detd. about *N* with H_2SO_4 and dil. to 40–50 ml. Add 0.1*N* As_2O_3 and titrate the H_2O_2 with $Ce(SO_4)_2$ and ferroin as indicator. To the titrated soln. add a drop of 0.01*N* Os acid (acting as a catalyst) and back titrate the excess As_2O_3 cerimetrically. The amt. of reagent used is equiv. to the amt. of H_2SO_5 previously present. Increase the acidity of the soln. to 8–12% H_2SO_4 and add coarse pieces of marble (or $KHCO_3$). After the evolution of CO_2 has subsided add 0.1*N* As_2O_3 again. Heat the mixt. for 6–8 min. and cover with a watch glass to prevent too much evapn. After cooling, back titrate the As_2O_3 with $Ce(SO_4)_2$ after adding the Os catalyst and ferroin indicator. The amt. of As_2O_3 used in this titration corresponds to the amt. of $H_2S_2O_8$ present. The method described gives exact results only if the amt. of $H_2S_2O_8$ present is less than half the amt. of H_2O_2 or vice versa. If this condition is not fulfilled a slightly changed method must be employed. Good results are obtainable with this procedure. All substances reacting with $Ce(SO_4)_2$ and As_2O_3 interfere. Ag ions must be removed. Ferricyanide ions poison the Os catalyst, and if present, an excess of the catalyst must be employed. IV. Cerimetric determination of hydrogen peroxide and peroxyacetic acid, further hydrogen peroxide and peroxyphosphorus acid in the presence of each other. *Ibid.* 275–83.—Procedures are given for H_2O_2 and AcOOH detns. Acidify the soln. (~0.1*N*) with 5 ml. 20% H_2SO_4 and add 0.1*N* As_2O_3. Dil. to about 50 ml. and, after adding 1 drop of ferroin indicator, carry out the cerimetric titration of H_2O_2. Then add 1 drop of OsO_4 catalyst to the titrated soln. This results in the spontaneous decompn. of AcOOH into H_2O_2 and AcOH. Cerimetric titration of the newly formed H_2O_2 gives the amt. of peroxyacetic acid previously present. Procedure for H_2O_2 and H_3PO_4: Acidify the soln. with 5 ml. 20% H_2SO_4, add excess 0.1*N* As_2O_3, and 2 g. $Al_2(SO_4)_3$. Dil. to 60 ml. and titrate the H_2O_2 cerimetrically. In another aliquot det. H_2O_2 and H_3PO_4 simultaneously. After the addn. of sufficient As_2O_3 add a drop of OsO_4, acidify with 10 ml. 20% H_2SO_4, and add 2 g. $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ and 20 ml. water. Det. the excess As_2O_3 quickly by cerimetric titration. This soln. is suitable for the detn. of $H_4P_2O_8$. Add 0.1*N* As_2O_3, 10 ml. 10% H_2SO_4, and marble (or $KHCO_3$). Boil for 3–4 min., cool to 40°, add 1 drop of OsO_4, and titrate the excess As_2O_3 cerimetrically with ferroin as indicator. Ernst M. Goldstein

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

6
2-may
2

17. Data on the analysis of peroxy compounds, III—IV*. (In German) J. Csányi, P. Solymosi. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*. Vol. 13, 1958, No. 3—4, pp. 257—274, 275—282, 11 tabs.

A cerimetric method has been evolved for analysing systems containing hydrogen peroxide, peroxy sulphuric acid (Caro's acid), and peroxy disulphuric acid. The procedure requires only short time and consists essentially of the following steps: (1) titration in the presence of arsenious acid by means of cerium(IV) sulphate using ferroin indicator, (2) back-titration of the excess of an arsenite solution added to another sample in the presence of OsO_4. The error of the obtained results is 0.15—0.20%. The method is suitable for determining the total oxidizing power of samples where this value is 3—45 mg expressed in terms of oxygen. In further investigations the cerimetric method based on reduction by arsenious acid and developed for the examination of the H_2O_2—H_2SO_4 was also successfully applied for analyzing the H_2O_2—CH_3COCOH and H_2O_2—H_3PO_4 systems. In the latter case the interfering action of phosphoric acid and phosphate ions was eliminated through the formation of aluminium phosphate complexes.

RB
4/1

Country : Hungary E-2
Category : Analytical Chemistry.

Abs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959 23005

Author : Csanyi, L.; Solymosi, F.
Institut. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Title : Analysis of Peroxide Compounds. V. Direct Determination of Individual Peroxide Compounds in Presence of One Another with Arsenous Acid.
Orig. Pub. : Acta chim. Acad. Scient. hung., 1958, 17, No 1, 69-80

Abstract : See RZhKhim, 1959, 43455.

Card: 1/1

E-6

HUNGARY / Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds. C-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 689.

Author : Csanyi, L. J.
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Science.
Title : The Reaction Between Molybdate Ions and Hydrogen Peroxide. I. The Structure of Peroxymolybdate Ions. II. The Reactions of Polymolybdate Ions with Hydrogen Peroxide. (In German).

Orig Pub: Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 14, No 1-2, 69-78, 79-87.

Abstract: I. It was established that in the course of the reaction between molybdates of alkaline metals with hydrogen peroxide a compound is formed containing two OOH groups. The equilibrium constant for the formation of dihydroperoxomolybdate is 2.5×10^{-4}.

II. It was established that the aggregation of

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds. C-1

HUNGARY/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds. C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 23, 1958, 76932.

Author : Csanyi L.J.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.
Title : Concerning the Reaction of Molybdate Ions With Hydrogen Peroxide. III. Contribution to the Question Concerning the Existence of Tetraperoxydimolybdate Ions.

Orig Pub: Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 14, No 3-4, 269-274.

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1958, 46228.

Card : 1/1

9

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry. B-12

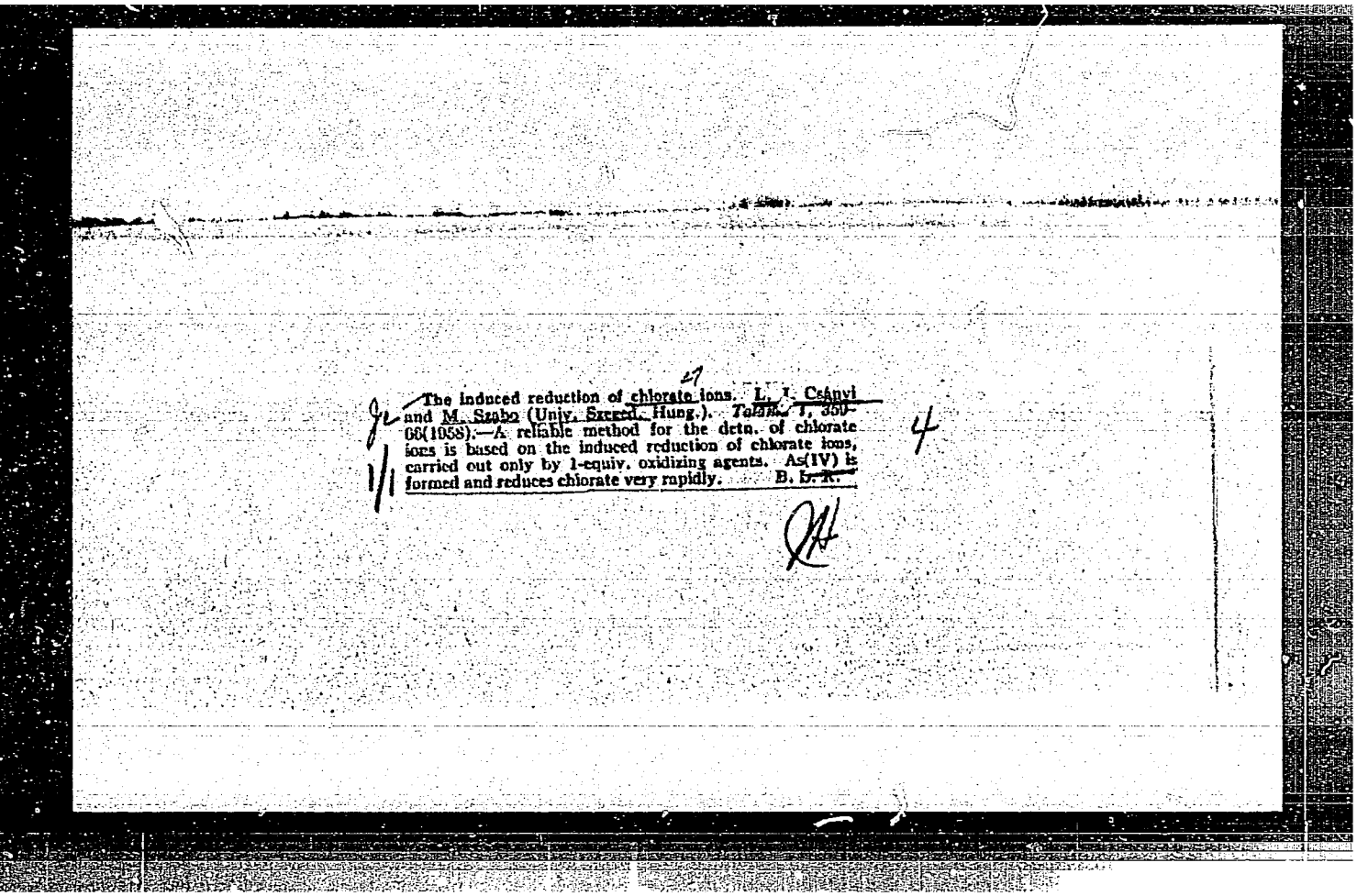
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 76800.

Author : Csanyi, L. J.
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
Title : The Oxidation Potentials of Sulfur Peracids.

Orig Pub: Acta Chim Acad Scient Hung, 14, No 3-4. 275-294 (1958) (in English with summaries in German and Russian).

Abstract: The potential of a Pt-electrode in aqueous solutions of perdisulfates and in solutions of H_2SO_5 (I) of various concentrations was measured together with the pH of solutions of I to which pure H_2O_2 has been added, and the pH curves for the titration of solutions of I and of perdisulphate solutions with solutions of KI were traced. It has been found that the potential E of the

Card 1/2



The induced reduction of chlorate ions. L. I. Csányi and M. Szabó (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Talanta* 1, 350-66(1958).—A reliable method for the detn. of chlorate ions is based on the induced reduction of chlorate ions, carried out only by 1-equiv. oxidizing agents. As(IV) is formed and reduces chlorate very rapidly. B. b. R.

CSANYI, L.J.

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

17. Data on the analysis of peroxy compounds, III—IV. (In German) L. J. Csányi, P. Solymosi. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*. Vol. 13, 1958, No. 3—4, pp. 257—274, 275—282. 11 tabs.

A cerimetric method has been evolved for analyzing systems containing hydrogen peroxide, peroxy sulphuric acid (Caro's acid), and peroxy disulphuric acid. The procedure requires only short time and consists essentially of the following steps: (1) titration in the presence of arsenious acid by means of cerium(IV) sulphate using ferroin indicator, (2) back-titration of the excess of an arsenite solution added to another sample in the presence of OsO_4. The error of the obtained results is 0.15—0.20%. The method is suitable for detecting the total oxidizing power of samples where this value is 3—45 mg expressed in terms of oxygen. In further investigations the cerimetric method based on reduction by arsenious acid and developed for the examination of the H_2O_2—H_2SO_4 was also successfully applied for analyzing the H_2O_2—CH_3COOOH and H_2O_2—H_3PO_4 systems. In the latter case the interfering action of phosphoric acid and phosphate ions was eliminated through the formation of aluminium phosphate complexes.

6
2-may
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RB
1/1

The oxidation potential of the peroxy acids of sulfur. L. I. Csányi (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 14, 275-94(1958)(in English).—In a peroxydisulfate soln. or in H_2O_2 dissolved in concd. H_2SO_4 the oxidation potential is that of Caro's acid, which is produced by hydrolysis. In H_2SO_4 solns. contg. more than $10^{-4}M$ H_2O_2 the static potential is more pos. than the dynamic value and the pH dependence of potential follows a different equation than at lower H_2O_2 concns. In both cases the potential comes from HO_2 radicals formed on the electrode surface from H_2SO_4. The apparent normal potential for the half-cell $H_2O_4 + 2e + 2H^+ = 2H_2O_2$ is 1.0 v. L.P.P.

Distr: 4E4j/4E3d

HUNGARY / Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds. C

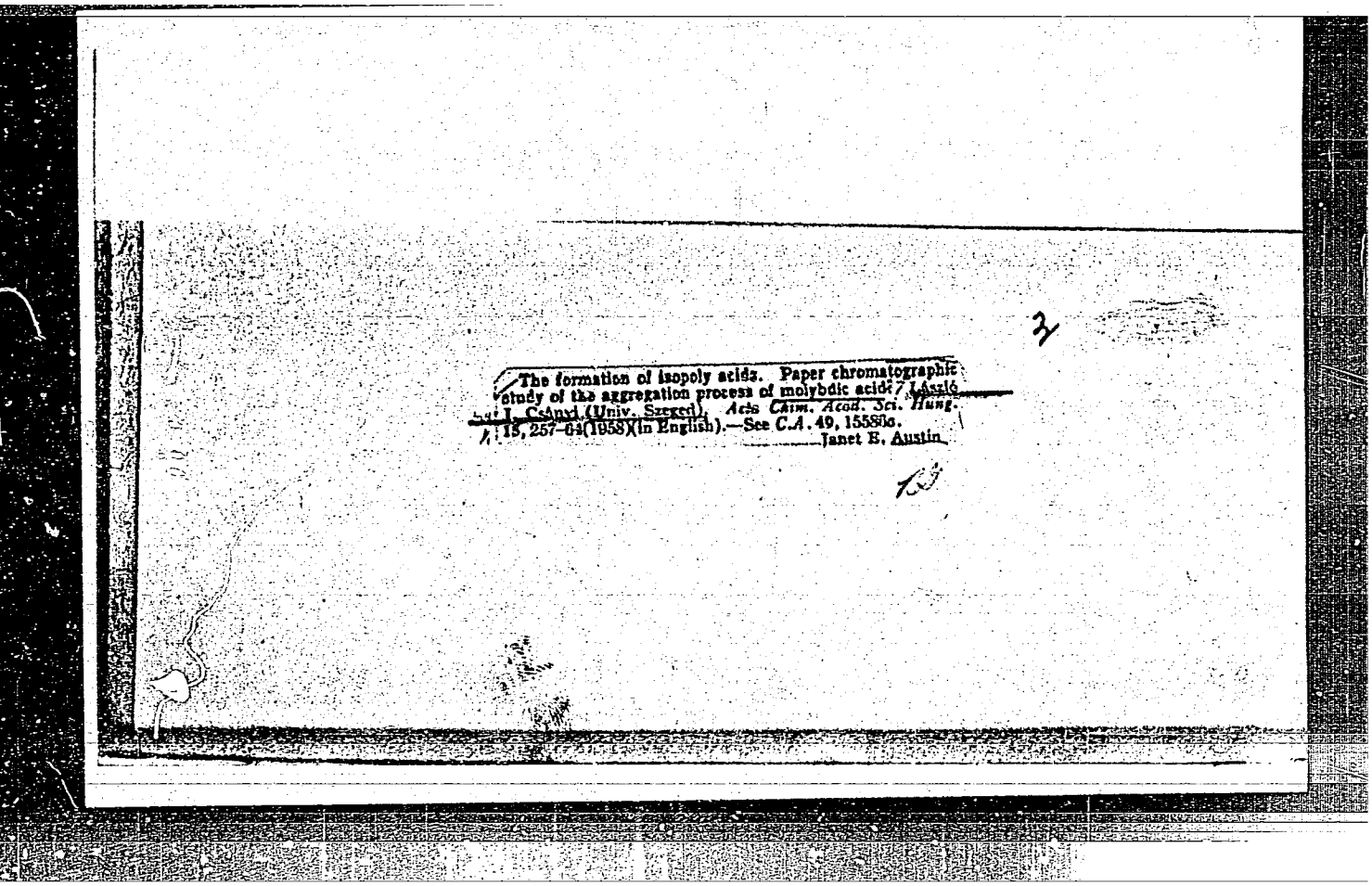
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 7732.

Author : Csanyi, L. J., Solymosi, F.
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
Title : Reactions Between Peroxide Compounds and Thiocyanide Ions. On the Existence of Solvate Peracids (Peracids of a New Type).

Orig Pub: Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 15, No 3, 231-255.

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1957, 63296.

Card 1/1



The formation of isopoly acids. Paper chromatographic study of the aggregation process of molybdic acid. I. Lászlá and I. Csányi (Univ. Szeged). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 15, 257–64(1958)(in English).—See *C.A.* 49, 15586a. Janet E. Austin

Distr: 4E2c/4E3c

4
2

Analysis of peroxy compounds. V. Direct determination of peroxy compounds in the presence of each other by means of arsenious acid. L. J. Csányi and E. Solymosi (Univ. Szeged). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 17, 69-80 (1958)(in German); cf. *C.A.* 52, 19687g.—H_2O_2, H_2SO_3, and $H_2S_2O_3$ can be detd. in the presence of each other. Detn. in one sample: Add to a 1–2*N* H_2SO_4 soln. of the material to be analyzed 0.1–0.2 g. of KBr and titrate the soln. for H_2SO_3 with arsenious acid. Then to the soln. add 2 g. more of KBr, 2 drops 0.01 *M* OsO_4, and 1–2 ml. of 5% $(NH_4)_2MoO_4$ soln., and det. the H_2O_2. Finally heat the soln. to a temp. of 60–70°, increase the H_2SO_4 concn. to 20–25%, and det. $H_2S_2O_3$. In all 3 titrations use polarized Pt electrodes or a Pt-C electrode pair. Detn. in 2 samples: In the first sample det. H_2SO_3 as above. To the second sample add 2 drops of $CuSO_4$ soln., and titrate the sum of the H_2SO_3 and H_2O_2. Finally det. $H_2S_2O_3$ as above. Use a Pt-C electrode pair. Results by either method are accurate to within 0.002 meq. for all 3 components. The method is also suitable for the detn. of other peroxy compds. (e.g., peroxyacetic and peroxyphosphoric acid). O. I. Milner

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4345

Author : Csanyi, L. and Solymosi, F.
Inst : -
Title : The Analysis of Peroxide Compounds. V. The Direct Determination of Individual Peroxide Compounds in Mixture with Acetic Acid.

Orig Pub : Magyar Kem Folyoirat, 64, No 5, 176-180 (1958) (in Hungarian with an English summary)

Abstract : The authors have developed a new method for the determination of H_2O_2 (I), H_2SO_5 (II), and $H_2S_2O_8$ (III) when present together, based on the direct titration of I, II, and III with a solution of arsenic acid (IV); the interfering effects of Cu(II) and Fe(II) (RZhKhim, 1955, 9709; 1956, 65321) are eliminated. The reactions of IV with I, II, and III have been thoroughly investigated (solvent effects, catalysts). It has been found that the usual

Card 1/3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4345

reduction-oxidation indicators are unsuited for the determination of the endpoint of the titration; the potentiometric determination of the endpoint is also connected with considerable difficulties. Two analytical procedures are described, one using a single sample and one using two samples. In the first procedure the unknown solution containing I, II, and III and 1-2 N H_2SO_4 is treated with 0.1-0.2 gm solid KBr (for the catalytic acceleration of the reduction of II) and titrated with a solution of IV (determination of II); when the titration is completed, an additional 2 gms of KBr are added to the solution together with 2 drops of a 0.01 M solution of OsO_4 (catalyst for I) and 1-2 ml of 5% ammonium molybdate and the solution is titrated a second time with IV (determination of I). After a second titration, the acidity of the solution is increased to 20-25% by the addition of 50% H_2SO_4, the solution is heated to 60-70° (at this point the III hydrolyzes

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4345

to form II), and III is determined by titration with IV; the endpoint of the titration in all cases is determined amperometrically by the 'dead-stop' endpoint method or by the utilization of a Pt electrode with a second electrode made of carbon. In the second procedure, one of the samples is used for the determination of II as described above; the second sample is used to determine the sum of I and II in the presence of OsO_4, after which the sample is hydrolyzed and III is estimated. The error in the analysis is 0.1+0.2% [sic]. The method described above is suitable for the estimation of other peroxides in mixtures, e.g., I and peracetic acid, I and perchromic acid, and I and perphosphoric acid. For Communication IV see RZhKhim, 1958, 35861. -- I. Krishtofori

CSANYI, L.

SCIENCE

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

Csanyi, L. Polarographic behavior of the H2O2-OsO system. p. 247

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

CSANYI, L.

SCIENCE

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

Csanyi, L. Data on the induced reduction of chlorate ions. p. 24°

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

CSAMIL, L.

On the catalytic properties of osmium tetroxides. In German, p.35

ACTA CHIMICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 21, no. 1. 1959

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

CSANYI, L. J.

Distr: 4E2c

2

1-MJC(JD)

1

803/60. 546,944—31 : 542,973

On the catalytic properties of osmium tetroxide. (In German) L. J. Csányi. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 21, 1959, No. 1, pp. 35—40, 1 fig.

On the basis of literature, osmium tetroxide, similarly to iron(II) and copper(II) ions, proved to be suited for use as a general oxidizing catalyst. Its application is more favourable than that of the other mentioned ions inasmuch as it can be used not only in acidic but also in alkaline media very effectively. Osmic acid may act both as an oxygen transporting and as an electron mediating catalyst. In acidic medium the redox pair osmium(VIII)—osmium(IV), while in alkaline medium the redox pair osmium(VIII)—osmium(VI) may be responsible for catalysis. Oxidation reactions carried out with hydrogen peroxide and its derivatives are markedly promoted by osmium tetroxide. Also the electroreduction of hydrogen peroxide is excellently catalyzed by osmium peroxide. The catalysis is neutral and can be interpreted in very slightly acidic medium by the formation of peroxy-osmic acid. The induced reactions observed in the H_2O_2—OsO_4 system are similarly provoked by the excellent catalytic effect of osmic acid.

CSANYI, K. J.

Distr: 4E2c

2
1-MIC(JD)
1

3/60. 548.944--31:542.978

On the catalytic properties of osmium tetroxide. (In German)
K. J. Csányi. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 21, 1959, No. 1, pp. 35—40, 1 fig.

On the basis of literature, osmium tetroxide, similarly to iron(II) and copper(II) ions, proved to be suited for use as a general oxidizing catalyst. Its application is more favourable than that of the other mentioned ions inasmuch as it can be used not only in acidic but also in alkaline media very effectively. Osmic acid may act both as an oxygen transporting and as an electron mediating catalyst. In acidic medium the redox pair osmium(VIII)—osmium(IV), while in alkaline medium the redox pair osmium(VIII)—osmium(VI) may be responsible for catalysis. Oxidation reactions carried out with hydrogen peroxide and its derivatives are markedly promoted by osmium tetroxide. Also the electroreduction of hydrogen peroxide is excellently catalyzed by osmium peroxide. The catalysis is neutral and can be interpreted in very slightly acidic medium by the formation of peroxy-osmic acid. The induced reactions observed in the H_2O_2—OsO_4 system are similarly provoked by the excellent catalytic effect of osmic acid.

CSANYI, L.J.

Reaction between Ce(IV) ions and peroxysulfuric acid. L. J. Csányi, E. Solymosi, and J. Szücs (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Naturwissenschaften* 46, 353(1959)(in English).—With $Ce(SO_4)_2$ and in the presence of SO_4^{--} the decompn. of H_2SO_5 in 1 min. increases in proportion to the concn. of Ce^{++} ions. However, the decompn. reaches 50% even when the initial concn. of Ce^{++} is 0.1 the amt. of H_2SO_5. When Ce^{+++} is added, the decompn. decreases, depending on the ratio of Ce^{++} to Ce^{+++}. If this value reaches 0.1, the decompn. practically stops. The data show that the decompn. cannot be described by a simple stoichiometric equation. The amt. of O evolved is a little greater than that calcd. from the equation $H_2SO_5 \rightarrow {}^1/_2O_2 + H_2SO_4$, and indicates a side reaction. No O_3 is detected in the evolved O. With $Ce(NO_3)_4$ the presence of NO_3^- causes the reaction between H_2SO_5 and Ce^{++} to be more rapid than in the presence of SO_4^{--}. The rate of reaction, contrary to expts. with $Ce(SO_4)_2$, increases on the addn. of Ce^{+++} and 2 to 3 times the Ce^{++} disappears. In the presence of SO_4^{--} in soln. nonreacted Ce^{++} always remains; in the presence of NO_3^-, the ratio of H_2SO_5 and Ce^{++} being 5:1 or less, all Ce^{++} rapidly disappears. Over a longer period, however, H_2SO_5 reacts quant. On adding SO_4^{--} or $C_2H_3O_2^-$ to $Ce(NO_3)_4$ soln. the rate of decompn. decreases. The decompn. of H_2SO_5 may be ascribed to the free, non-complexed Ce^{++} ions. George Meister

TA
1/1

CSANYI, Laszlo, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa (Szeged); SZOKE, Ferenc (Szeged)

Effect of the interference of oxalateions in ceriometry. Kem tud kozl MTA 13 no.4:393-403 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Egyetemi Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Intezet, Szeged.
(Oxalates) (Ions) (Ceriometry)

CSANYI, L.J.; MICSI, L.; NEMETH, K.

Induced reactions within the peroxy compounds. Pt.2.
Acta phys chem Szeged 9 no. 3/4:97-105 '63.

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Jozsef Attila University, Szeged.

CSANYI, L.J.; BATYAI, J.; SOLYMOSI, F.

Induced reactions within the peroxy compounds. Pt.3.
Acta phys chem Szeged 9 no. 3/4:106-115 '63.

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Jozsef Attila University, Szeged.

CSANYI, Laszlo; BATYAI, Jeno

Induced reactions in the field of peroxy compounds. Pt.1. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.3:103-106 Mr '63.

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemiai Tanszeke; Reakciokinetikai Akademiai Kutato Csoport.

OSANYI, Laszlo; BATYAI, Jeno; SOLYMOSI, Frigyes

Induced reactions in the field of peroxy compounds. Pt.4. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.4:158-165 Ap '63.

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemiai Tanszeke; Rekaciokinetikai Akademiai Kutato Csoport.

CSANYI, Laszlo

On the tasks of the Production Planning and Design Office of the Wood Industry. Faipar 12 no.9:255-257 S '62.

CSANYI, Laszlo J., dr.

Some problems of chemical induction. Acta chimica Hung 38 no.1: 1-12 '63.

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, University of Szeged, Szeged, Beloannisz ter 7.

CSANYI, Laszlo

Simple method for the determination of standard oxidation potentials and checking their correctness on the basis of the Luther-Wilson rule. Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 11:415-416 N '59.

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Intezete.

CSANYI, Piroska

see FODOR, Piroska

(Piroska Fodor ne Csanyi)

L 46871-66

ACC NR: AP6034714 SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/008/0356/0360

AUTHOR: Levay, Bela, and Fodorne, Csanyi Piroska, Department of Physical Chemistry and Radiology, at Eotvos Lorand Scientific University, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologiai Tanszeke); Academic Research Group for Electrochemistry (Elektrokemiai Akademiai Kutato Csoport) Budapest.

TITLE: Measurement of low beta-radiating isotopes with liquid scintillators in a single-channel measuring instrument. part 3: measurement of the c sup 14 isotope with the aid of an optical filter

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 8, 1965, 356-360

TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrometer, optic filter

ABSTRACT: The optimum parameters for the measurement of C-14 with the aid of a modified EKCO N 664 A mass spectrometer equipped with a Chance OX-7 optical filter were determined. Detection sensitivity under optimum conditions was 0.5×10^{-6} μC/ml. using a 16-ml. sample and a measuring time of 300 sec. The authors thank Academician Tibor Erdey-Gruz and University Professor Sandor Lengyel for valuable advice, as well as Laboratory Assistants Maria Berasits and Belane Janko for assistance in carrying out the tests. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula and 2 tables.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 05Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1

CSANYI SANDOR

HUNGARY/Forestry- Forest Cultures. K-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91547

Author : Csanyi Sandor
Inst :
Title : The Larch-Tree in the Mountains of Borzsony.

Orig Pub : Erdo, 1957, 6, No 2, 74-76.

Abstract : The history of the introduction of the larch into the mountains of Borzsony (Hungary) is described and data is compiled from studies of their present situation. This species had already been introduced into cultivation by Czech and German foresters by the XVIIIth century. The larch is completely acclimatized; nowadays one often encounters specimens which reach heights of 25 -30 m. Because of the extremely irregular local climate, cultures of such species as spruce, common pine, black pine, etc., seldom reach an average height.

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91547

Sometimes, these species even perish in a catastrophic manner. The spruce grows higher than average only in localities with a high humidity. Compared to these coniferous species, the larch grows and renews well and does not suffer from unfavorable climatic influences. In stands mixed with larch trees, the larches should be shaded on the sides. -- S.M. Stoyko

CSANYI, V.; KRAMER, M.; STRAUB, F.B.

Purification of the ribonucleic acid inducing penicillinase formation in B. cereus cells. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.3:171-178 '60.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Budapest.
(RIBONUCLEIC ACID chem)
(PENICILLINASE chem)
(BACILLUS chem)

CSANYI, V.

A modified iodometric method of penicillinase assay. Acta physiol. hung. 18 no.4:261-263 '61.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Budapest.

(PENICILLINASE chem)

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

Some problems of bacteria from the point of view of heredity.
Elet tud 16 no.15:456-460 9 Ap '61.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged (Budapest)

Desoxyribonucleic acid. II. Term tud kozl 6 no.8:365-368 Ag '62.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

The smallest living cell. Elet tud 17 no.37:1162-1165
16 S '62.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanagsegad (Budapest)

Sex in the world of bacteria. Term tud kozl 5 (93) no.3:103-105 Mr '62.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

On the enzymes. Elet tud 17 no.3:87-90 Ja '62.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

The irreconcilable paramecium. Elet tud 17 no.5:151-154 F '62.

(Paramecium)

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

Interferon. Elet tud 16 no.40:1256-1258 1 0 '61.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarsegod

How does a muscle function? Elet tud 16 no.43:1367-1370 22 O '61.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged (Budapest)

Biological role of nucleic acids. Term tud kozl 7 no.1:19-23 Ja '63.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

Biological protein synthesis. Elet tud 18 no.5:147-149 3 F '63.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

Viruses of bacteria. Elet tud 16 no.34:1080-1082 20 Ag '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941(

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged (Budapest)

Biological role of nucleic acids. Term tud kozl 7 no.7:295-298 Jl '63.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

How can cells adapt themselves? Elet tud 18 no.21:660-662
26 My '63.

HUNGARY

CSANYI, Vilmos, KRAMER, Miklos, STRAUB, Ferenc, Bruno; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Medical Chemistry (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Orvosi Vegytani Intezet).

"Uptake and Distribution of Nucleic Acids by B. Cereus Cells."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 4, 1963, pages 323-332.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] There occurs a high incorporation of P^{32} into the DNA fraction of B. cereus cells when a fully P^{32} labelled phenol-RNA from the same species is added to the culture. The phenomenon occurs only if the receptor cells are pretreated with RNase. The incorporation into DNA can be inhibited by chloramphenicol and 8-aza-guanine. The labelling of the DNA is the result of a selective uptake of the DNA present in trace amounts in the RNA of B. cereus, regardless of the methods of purification used by the authors. DNA has to be in a highly polymeric state to be taken up selectively by the receptor cells. The possible mechanism and the biological significance of the effect are discussed. 2 Hungarian, 20 Western references.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

How do molecules operate? Elet tud 18 no.39, 29:1240-1242 S '63.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged (Budapest)

Chemical regulating systems of cells. Term tud kozl 8 no.5:195-198 My'64.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

Diseases of bacteria. Elet tud 19 no. 7: 299-303 14 F '64.

OSANYI, Vilmos

With nucleic acids against viruses. Elet tud 19 no.12:559-562 20 Mr '64.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

"Sick" molecules. Elet tud 19 no. 20:920-924 15 My '64.

USANYI, Vilmos, biologus, egyetemi tanarseged

What is the effect of the remains of bacterium cells destroyed by medication on the metabolism of the cells of the organism? Elet tud 19 no.35:1667 28 Ag '64.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

Molecules of the memory? Elet tud 19 no.44:2067-2071 30 O '64.

CSANYI, Vilmos

Regulating molecules. Elet tud 20 no.3:99-103 22 Ja '65.

CSANYI, Vilmos, egyetemi tanarseged

Selection of future biologists. Magy tud 71 no.11:708-712 N '64.

1. Budapest Medical University.

CSAOZAR, J.

HUNGARY/Optics - Spectroscopy K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 11895

Author : Szepesy G. L., Csaozar J., Lohotai, L.
Inst : University, Szeged, ~~Hungary~~
Title : Studies on the Light Absorption of Water-Alcoholic Solutions in the Near Infrared Spectrum Range

Orig Pub : Acta phys. et chem. Szeged, 1956, 2, No 1-4, 149-158

Abstract : The authors have investigated the influence of alcohol (I), LiCl (II), CsCl (III), and $Ni(ClO_4)_2$ (IV) on the absorption of water in the 0.9 to 1.3 micron range, and the effect of (IV) was studied in water-alcoholic solutions. An examination of the experimental data makes it possible to assume that the interaction between the molecules of the alcohol in the water is greater than between molecules of the same kind. It is therefore concluded that the quasi-crystalline structure of the water is distirbed not only by ions but also by molecules, which are capable of entering into association with the molecules of the water. The determined values of the molecular coefficients of quenching for aqueous solutions

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 11895

of (III) turned out to be greater than in the case of solutions of (II). The possible cause of this is that CsCl does not form a hydrate. It is also indicated that, for a solution of (IV), the absorption in the investigated region of the spectrum is determined partially by the intrinsic absorption of the Ni^{2} ion. Bibliography, 38 titles.

Card : 2/2

ROMANIA

DRAGANESCU, C. I., MD; GOGA-IONESCU, Silvia, MD; CSAP, C. F., MD;
COPORAN, Rodica, MD.

Institute for Oncology, Bucharest (Institutul Oncologic, Bucuresti) - (for all); Director: Lecturer O. Costachel.

Bucharest, Medicina Interna, No 12, Dec 63, pp 1435-1438

"Results Obtained in two Cases of Severe Leukothrombopenia, with Haemorrhagi-parous Syndrome Occurring after Administration of Cytostatics, treated with Homologous Haematopoietic Tissue."

(4)

CSAPKAY, Dezso

Selection, operation and maintainance of magnetic switches and contactors with special consideration for Hungarian oil-filled switches. Villamossag 9 no.8:236-242 Ag '61.

1. Ganz Kaposlolk es Keszulekek Gyara.

CSAPKAY, Dezso

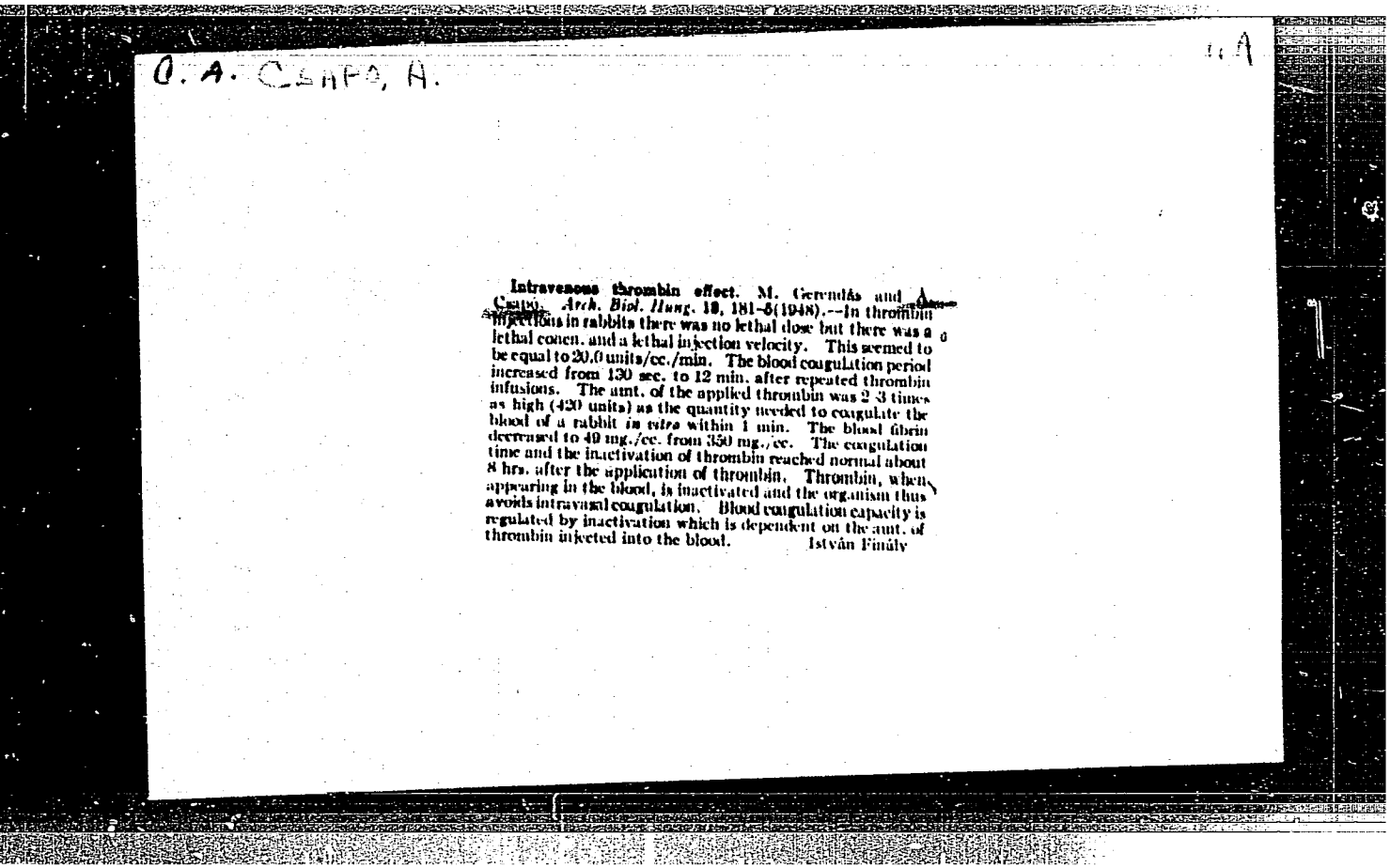
Maintenance of magnetic contactors, motor protective switches, auxiliary switches and relays. Villamossag 12 no. 2: 35-37 F '64.

1. Ganz Kapcsolok es Keszulekek Gyara Gyartmanyfejlesztesi Villamos Laboratoriumanak vezetoje.

Csapo A. Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, University of Budapest
Nehany adat a trombin gyogyszeres alkalmazasarol Some data on the application of thrombin Orbosok Lapja 1947, 3/3 (65-67)

The thrombin produced by Laky and Gerendas was compared with previously known haemostatic drugs. Good results were obtained on animals and in some clinical cases. The unit of thrombin is the quantity in 1 cc solution which is able to coagulate 1 cc blood mixed with sodium oxalate at room temperature within one minute. When tamponade was applied with cotton-wool to bruised bleeding wounds, the bleeding ceased after 25 minutes, but if the cotton-wool was wetted with 1 cc thrombin solution containing 200 units per cc, bleeding stopped within 15 to 20 seconds. A 2 cm cut in the liver of guinea-pigs with cotton-wool tamponade, bled for 12 minutes, and the animals died after 50 minutes. Using the above mentioned thrombin-tampon, bleeding stopped after two minutes, and none of the animals died. Where there was extreme venous or arterial bleeding thrombin was less effective. The solution proved better than the powder. Ambrus-Budapest

So: Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology, Section II, Vol. I, #1-6



O. A. CSAPÓ, A.

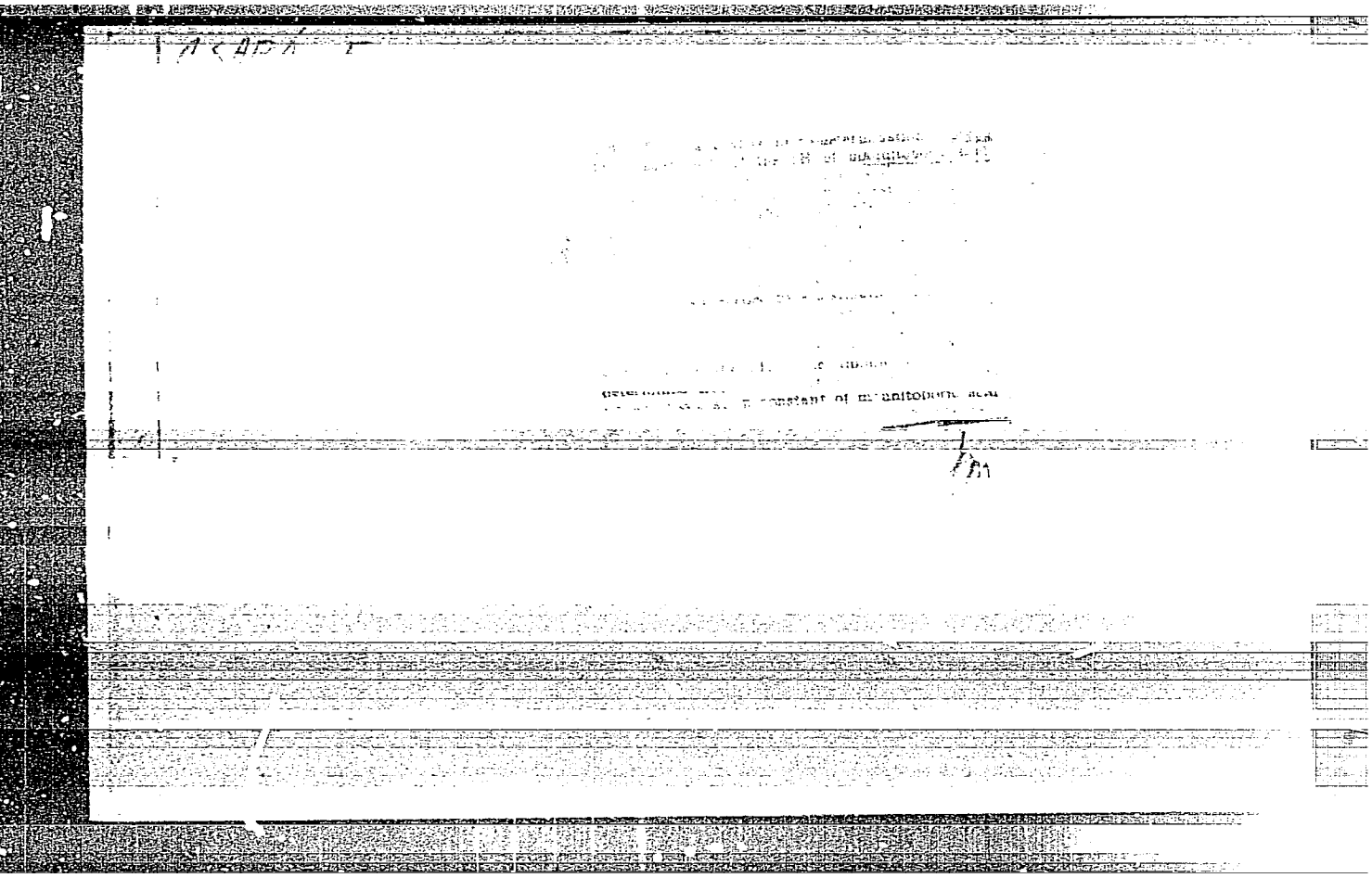
Intravenous thrombin effect. M. Gerendás and A. Csapó. *Arch. Biol. Hung.* 18, 181–5(1948).—In thrombin injections in rabbits there was no lethal dose but there was a lethal concn. and a lethal injection velocity. This seemed to be equal to 20.0 units/cc./min. The blood coagulation period increased from 130 sec. to 12 min. after repeated thrombin infusions. The amt. of the applied thrombin was 2–3 times as high (420 units) as the quantity needed to coagulate the blood of a rabbit *in vitro* within 1 min. The blood fibrin decreased to 40 mg./cc. from 350 mg./cc. The coagulation time and the inactivation of thrombin reached normal about 8 hrs. after the application of thrombin. Thrombin, when appearing in the blood, is inactivated and the organism thus avoids intravasal coagulation. Blood coagulation capacity is regulated by inactivation which is dependent on the amt. of thrombin injected into the blood. István Finály

CSAPO, A.
(1366)

Biochemical Institute and No. 2 Women's Hospital, Univ. of Budapest Actomyosin content of the uterus Nature 1948, 162/4110 (218-219) Graphs 1 Tables 1

Actomyosin solutions prepared from non-pregnant human uterus show a low content of myosin and a very low content of actin as compared with skeletal muscle. In pregnancy there is a great rise in actomyosin content and a significant rise in total myosin. In corroboration of these findings, actomyosin fibres prepared from pregnant uterus contract much quicker on addition of adenosine triphosphate than fibres prepared from the actomyosin of non-pregnant uterus. These changes develop gradually during pregnancy; the most rapid increase in actomyosin content is observed in the last phase. The significance of these findings in relation to abortion and weak labour is pointed out. Straub- Szeged

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



CSAPO, F.; BIHARI, I.; VECSERNYES, I.

Production of germanium from the gas phase to germanium hydride (GeH_4). p. 33.)
(Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 12, No. 1, Jan 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

ANDRASSY LASZLO; CSAPO GABOR; KECSE NAGY; JANOS es BENKO SANDOR

Effect of methylcellulose on the hemopoietic system of rats. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.2-3:216-220 Apr-June 58.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikaja.
(METHYLCELLULOSE, eff.
on hemopoietic system in rats (Hun))
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on
methylcellulose in rats (Hun))

1

CSAPO, G.

"Climatic-biological investigations on human beings and vegetal micro-organisms." p. 332

IDOJARAS. (Meterologiai Intezet es Magyar Meteorologiai Tarsasag) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 62, No. 6, Nov./Dec. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol, 8, No. 6, June 1959. Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/10 Internal Med Oct 59

6012. A CASE OF ORAL URANYL ACETATE POISONING (SUICIDAL ATTEMPT) TREATED WITH Ca DI-Na EDETIC ACID (EDTA) - Ueber einen mit EDTA behandelten Fall von peroraler Uranylazetatvergiftung (Suizidversuch) - Csapó G. and Andrássy L. I. Med. Univ.-Klin., Szeged, Ungarn - WIEN. KLIN. WSCHR. 1958, 70/41 (788-789)

A case of uranyl poisoning in a 15-year-old girl is described. Kidney lesions did not occur, notwithstanding the heavy metal poisoning, whereas haemolysis and certain liver lesions did occur. Likewise a change in the T wave of the ECG was established. The treatment was based on Ca di-Na EDTA i. v., noradrenaline for the falling blood pressure, blood transfusion and antibiotics. The patient was discharged cured.

Von Rechenberg - Basle

SZUCS, ZSUZSANNA, Dr.; TISZA ALADAR, Dr.; CSAPO GABOR, Dr.

Clinical observations on 664 diabetics. Orv. hetil. 99 no.45:1569-1572 9 Nov 58.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajanak (Igazgato: Hetenyi Geza dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.
(DIABETES MELLITUS, statist.
clin. statist. (Hun))

CSAPO,Gabor,dr.; SZUCS,Zsuzsanna,dr.

Changes of eosinophil count after bucarban therapy. Magy. belorv. arch. 13 no.1:17-18 Mr '60.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajanak (igazgato: dr. Julesz,Miklos egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
(CARBUTAMIDE pharmacol.)
(EOSINOPHILS pharmacol.)

TISZAI, Aladar, dr.; SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.; NACSA, Mihaly, technikai segedletevel

Effect of the cen ral nervous system on electrocardiographic changes produced by BZ 55. Magy.belorv.arch.13 no.5:135-139 O '60.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajanak (Igazgato: Dr. Julesz Miklos egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
(CARBUTAMIDE pharmacol)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY pharmacol)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

CSAPO, Gabor; TISZAI, Aladar; SZUCS, Zsuzsanna

Effect of carbutamide on the content of potassium and sodium in human erythrocytes. Kiserletes Orvostud. 13 no.1:76-77 Mr '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.
(CARBUTAMIDE pharmacol)
(POTASSIUM blood)
(SODIUM blood)
(ERYTHROCYTES chem)

CSAPO, G.; TISZAI, A.; SZUCS, Susanne

Effect of carbutamide on the concentration of potassium and sodium in human erythrocytes. Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:235-237 '61.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: M. Julesz), University Medical School, Szeged.

(CARBUTAMIDE pharmacol) (ERYTHROCYTES pharmacol)
(POTASSIUM chemistry) (SODIUM chemistry)

SZUCS, S.; CSAPO, G.

Carbutamide treatment: Method of administration and the problem of late resistance. Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:327-335 '61.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: M. Julesz), University Medical School, Szeged.

(CARBUTAMIDE therapy)

SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.

Oral therapy of diabetes and the problem of late bucarban resistance.
Orv.hetil. 102 no.2:57-61 8 Ja '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.
(CARBUTAMIDE ther)

BALAZS, Viktor, dr.; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.; CSERHATI, Istvan, dr.; SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, dr.

Studies on the relationship between diabetes and urinary tract infection. Orv.hetil. 102 no.11:500-502 12 Mr '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.
(DIABETES MELLITUS compl)
(URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS compl)

CSAPO, Gabor, dr.; BARADNAY, Gyula, dr.; RAK, Kalman, dr.

Fatal panhemolophthisis during thiomicid therapy. Orv. hetil. 102 no.14:648-650 2 Ap '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika es Korbonctani Intezet.

(BONE MARROW dis)
(THIOSEMICARBAZONES toxicol)

Gaucher's disease in an adult treated with splenectomy. Orv. hetil. 102 no.43:2049-2050 22 O '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I Belklinika.

(LIPOIDOSIS surg) (SPLEEN surg)

SOMLO (Steinberger), Zoltan, dr.; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.; SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, dr.

Neurological complications of diabetes mellitus. I. Diagnostic problems in rare manifestations. Orv. hetil. 103 no.8:351-354 25 F '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Ideg, Elmeklinika es I Belklinika.

(RETINA dis) (DIABETES MELLITUS compl)
(NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS)

SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.; SOMLO (Steinberger), Zoltan, dr.

Neurological complications of diabetes mellitus. Orv. hetil. 103 no.11:496-498 18 Mr '62.

1.Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika es Ideg-Elmeklinika.

(DIABETES MELLITUS compl)
(NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS)

CSAPO, Gabor, dr.; SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, dr.

Spontaneous remission in diabetes mellitus. Orv. hetil. 103 no.15: 698-699 15 Ap '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I Belklinika.

(DIABETES MELLITUS)

KAHAN, Agost; SZUCS, Zsuzsanna; CSAPO, Gabor; SOVENYI, Ervin

Effect of x-ray irradiation of the pituitary in the treatment of diabetic retinopathy. Szemeszet. 99 no.3:129-134 S '62.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szemklinikajanak (Igazgato: Kukan Ferenc egyetemi tanar), I. sz. Belklinikajanak (Igazgato: Julesz Miklos egyetemi tanar) es Rontgenklinikajanak (Igazgato: Szenes Tibor egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
(PITUITARY GLAND radiation eff) (RETINA dis)
(DIABETES MELLITUS compl)

SZUCS, Zsuzsanna; CSAPO, Gabor; RAJUSZ, Gyula

Surgical problems of diabetes. Magy. sebesz. 15 no.6:394-399 D '62.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajanak (Igazgato: Julesz Miklos dr. egyetemi tanar), es I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajanak (Igazgato: Petri Gabor dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
(DIABETES MELLITUS) (PREOPERATIVE CARE)

HUNGARY

RAK, Kalman, Dr, CSAPO, Gabor, Dr, MACHER, Anna, Dr, TOROK, Gabor, Dr; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic, Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika, Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati Klinika).

"Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia with an Unusual Course."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 25, 23 June 63, pages 1183-1186.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] A case of chronic myeloid leukemia is described and the main clinical and laboratory observations presented. The case is reported because after the diagnosis in a 9 year old patient, the disease lasted 15 1/2 years of which 14 were almost without symptoms. Eleven years after the diagnosis, the patient gave birth to a healthy, full-time infant without complications. After the delivery she remained without symptoms for three years and only the last year of her life brough the rapid decline. The differentiation between chronic myeloid leukemia and myeloid metaplasia is discussed and the long-term survival of leukemia cases reported in the literature, the effect of pregnancy and the problem of terminal mycosis of leukemia patients mentioned. 5 Eastern European, 29 Western references.

1/1

HUNGARY

CSAPO, Gabor, Dr, DAVID, Margit, Dr, KOVACS, Kalman, Dr; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"Diabetes Mellitus in a Patient With Addison's Disease."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 34, 25 Aug 1963, pages 1613-1614.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors report the case of a 22 year-old male patient. In addition to Addison's disease, which was recognized 8 years before, diabetes mellitus has also been diagnosed. Because the two diseases occur together very rarely, the clinical course is reported in detail. No increased insulin sensitivity was found in the patient, on the contrary, the insulin-like activity of the plasma was found to be normal as well. The observations indicate that diabetes mellitus can develop with normal insulin level as well, during decreased adrenal function. The problems of therapy of the simultaneously occurring diseases is discussed. 12 Western, 6 Hungarian references.

1/1

SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.

Study on the total serum lipoid level and lipoprotein fractions in diabetics treated with insulin and bucarban. Orv. hetil. 104 no.46:2170-2171 17 N '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I Belklinika.
(DIABETES MELLITUS) (INSULIN) (CARBUTAMIDE)
(HYPERLIPEMIA) (GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST)
(BLOOD LIPIDS) (LIPOPROTEINS)

SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.; KAHANNE LASZLO, Ilona, dr.

Examination of total serum lipids, total serum cholesterol and lipoprotein fractions in diabetes mellitus. Orv. Hetil. 105 no.10:924-928 My 17 '64.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belgyogyaszati es Szemeszeti Klinika.

SZUCS, Zsuzsanna , dr. ; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.

Study of total serum lipids, serum cholesterol and lipoprotein fractions in diabetic angiopathies. Orv. hetil. 105 no.26: 1213-1216 28 Je'64

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

KAHAN, Agost, dr.; KAHANNI, IASZLO, Ilona, dr.; BOROS, Marta, dr.; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.

On the etiology of thrombosis of the fundus oculi. Orv. hetil. 106 no.19:871-876 9 My '65

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Szemklinika es I. Belklinika.

SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; CSERNAY, Laszlo, dr.; CSAFO, Gabor, dr.

I-131 oleic acid loading in diabetes mellitus. Orv. hetil. 106 no.43:2026-2029 24 O '65.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika (Igazgato: Julesz, Miklos, dr.).

HUNGARY

CSAPO, Gyorgy, Dr, PALIK, Imre, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, IV. Medical Clinic (director: GABOR, Gyorgy, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika).

"Experiences With Resuscitation Involving Patients in the Medical Ward."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 108, No 7, 12 Feb 67, pages 289-292.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Fifty attempts at resuscitation, carried out by the authors, are reported; heart function was successfully restored by electric intervention in 14 cases. The success was of brief duration in 9 cases while the resuscitation was a complete success in 5 cases and these patients are still alive today. Three cases are discussed in detail. The literature reports on results of the modern resuscitation procedure and the complications which may arise in connection with resuscitation are also discussed. 3 Hungarian, 18 Western references.

HUNGARY

CSAPO, Gyorgy, Dr, PALIK, Imre, Dr, HONTI, Jozsef, Dr, SZAM, Istvan, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, IV. Medical Clinic (director: GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV. Belgyogyaszati Klinika), and Capital City Istvan Hospital, Prosectura (chief physician: RADNAI, Bela, Dr) (Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, Prosectura), Budapest.

"Transient Diabetes Insipidus with Spontaneous Cessation (Hann Syndrome)."

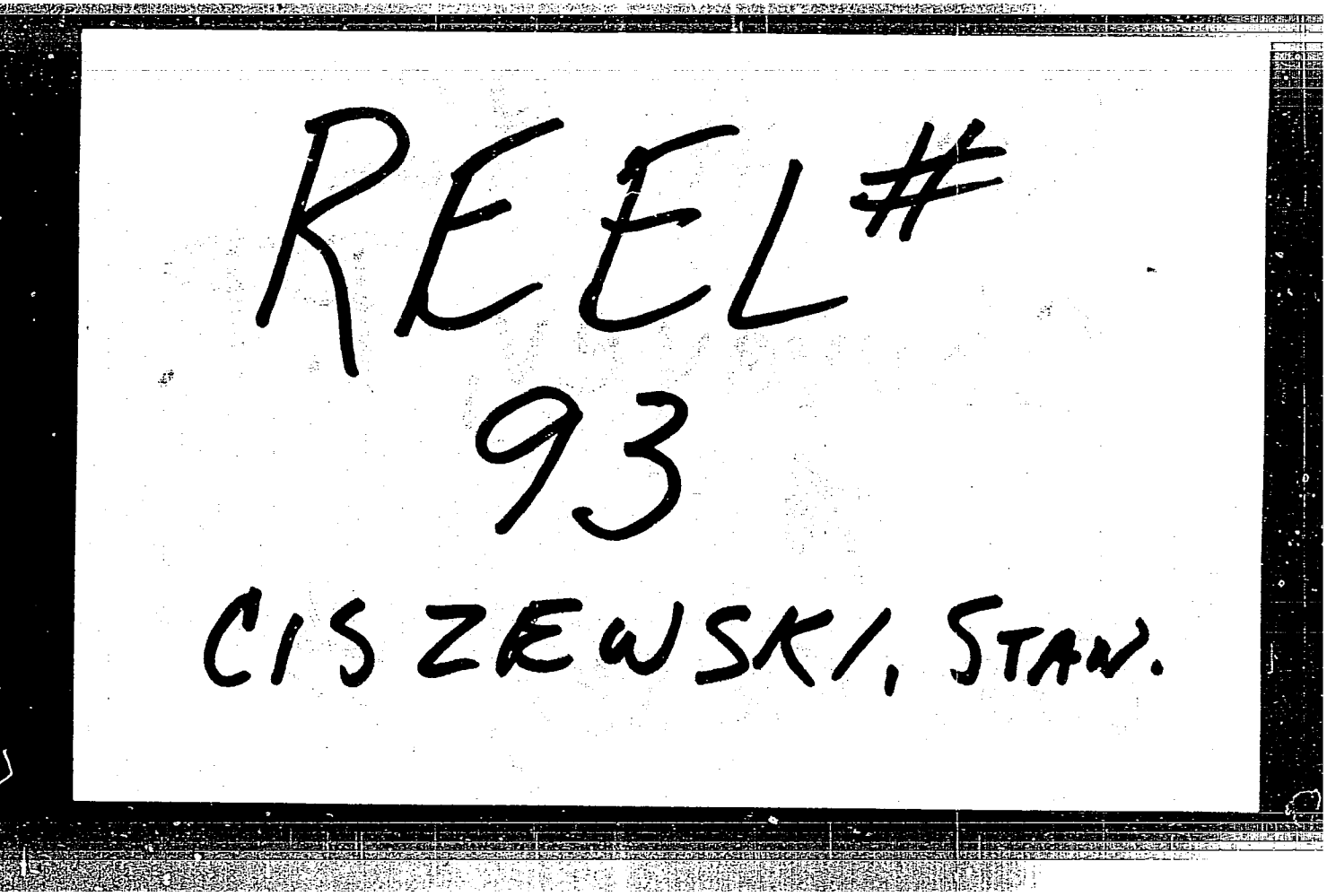
Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 16, 17 Apr 66, pages 749-751.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In a 65 year old patient with bronchial carcinoma, diabetes insipidus developed as a result of metastasis which destroyed the posterior pituitary. The symptoms of the insipidus syndrome disappeared later, parallel with the spreading of the metastatic tumor to the anterior pituitary. The symptoms were first described by Hann and could be termed Hann's syndrome. All 25 references are Western.

CSAPO, Gy.

Calculation of distillation columns fed at several points and tapped; generalized equation of work line. p. 61. (Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.



TORO, I.; PALYI, I.; CSAPO, I.; GAZSO, L.

Microcinematographic studies of the epithelial cells of the thymus. Acta morph. Acad. sci. Hung. 13 no.1:51-73 '64

1. Department of Histology and Embryology (Director: Prof. I. Toro), University Medical School, Budapest, and Morphological Department(Head: Prof. I. Toro) , Institute of Experimental Medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (Director: Prof. I. Ruszmyak).

CSAPO, I.

TECHNOLOGY

KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA.

CSAPO, I.: Current questions of developing photographs on colored paper. p.161.

Vol. 4, no. 6, Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 3
March 1959, Unclass.

GOMORI, Pal; MUNKACSI, Istvan; NAGY, Zoltan; TAKACS, Lajos; KALLAY, Kalman; Technikai munkatarsak: VAJDA, Vera; CSAPO, Istvan; TAKACS, Lajos

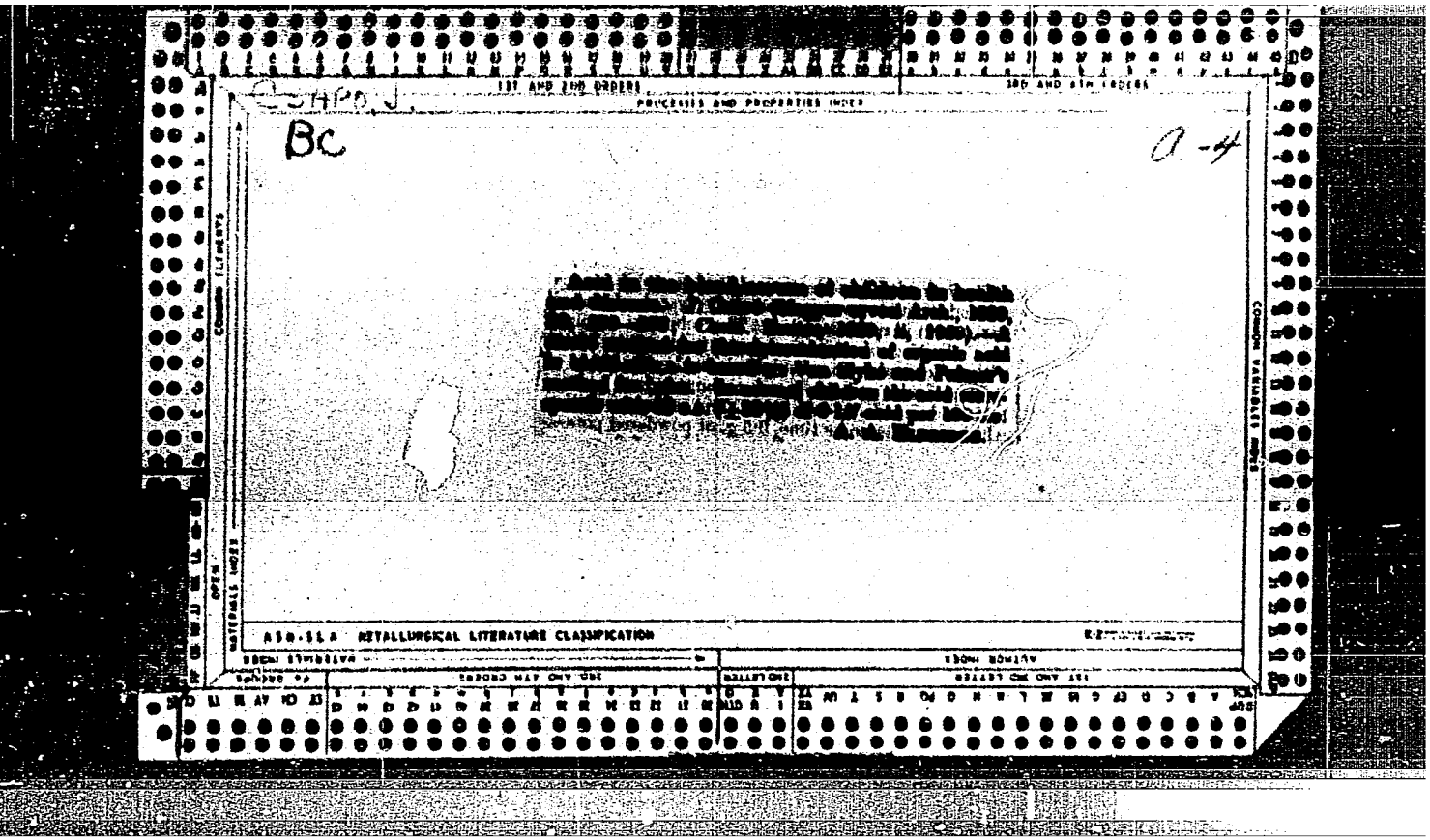
Significance of the arteriovenose anestomosises of the kidney in haemorrhagic hypotonia in traumatic and ischemic shock, and in arterial hypoxia. Biol orv kozl MTA 11 no.1:41-60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. L. tab, Magyor Tudomanyos Akademia (for Gomori) . 2. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikaja es Anatomiai Intezete.
(KIDNEYS) (ARTERIES)

CSAPO, J.

Data on the study of water circulation in soils. p. 117.
(KOZLEMENYEI. Vol. 11, no. 1/4, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

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



CSAPO, Jozsef, dr.

Current status of poliomyelitis problems; report on the international congress in Rome, 1954. Gyermekgyogyaszat 6 no.4: 103-112 Apr 55.

(POLIOMYELITIS
current status & congress)

CSAPO, Jozsef, dr.

Clinical application of gammaglobulin. Orv. hetil. 96 no.31: 847-852 31 July 55

(GAMMA GLOBULIN, ther. use,)

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Determination,quantity and significance of cerebrospinal fluid oxidizing substances in purulent meningitis. Acta med. hun. 15 no.1:79-86 '60.

1. II. Kinderabteilung des Laszlo-Krankenhauses, Budapest.
(MENINGITIS cerebrospinal fluid)