

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.

The 2 types of diabetes. Magy. belorv. arch. 16 no.2:79-84
My '63.

1. Orvostorabbkepzo Intezet I Belgyogyaszati Tanszek.
(DIABETES MELLITUS) (OBESITY IN DIABETES)
(DIABETES MELLITUS, JUVENILE) (INSULIN)
(ANTIDIABETICS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031410009-2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001031410009-2"

SECRET

YA YAN, Jan. 1964, *Journal of the Chinese Communist Party*,

1964, pp. 1-2.

escape, Guangming Daily, Dec. 1964, pp. 1-2, pp. 1-2, pp. 1-2.

Abstract: The article discusses the

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.

Differential diagnosis of intracranial calcifications. *Acta
med. 105 no.3:126-129* 1974.

.. Orvosi Szemle, Budapest, I. DeLipograszati Szekce.

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MAGYAR, I., dr.

Evaluation of the antidepressant action of melipramine. Ther.
Hung. 11 no.4:27-30 '63.

1. Health Service of the Hungarian People's Army, Budapest.

*

Magyar, Imre, dr.; LEHOCKY, Dezső, dr.; MARTON, Istvan, dr.

New methods in the treatment of insulin-resistant diabetes.
Orv.hetil. 105 no.7:289-285 16 F '64.

1. Orvostovábbképző Intézet, I. Belgyógyászati Tanszék.

*

YAGYIA, 1984, 1

problem concept for diabetes mellitus, no. 1011, 1984
...:1921-1912, 10, 1, 5.

HUNGARY

BALAZS, Marta, MAGYAR, Imre, RIHTER, Robert, Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education, I. Department of Internal Medicine and Department of Pathological Anatomy (Orvostovábbképző Intézet, I. Belgyógyászati Tanszék és Kóronctani Tanszék), Budapest.

"Study of the Effect of Chlorpromazine in Rats, the Liver of which has Been Damaged with Carbon Tetrachloride."

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 4, Aug 66, pages 343-346.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A comparison was made of the histological changes in the liver of rats treated with carbon tetrachlorine alone, with chlorpromazine alone and with both compounds simultaneously. The cirrhotic degeneration of the liver developed more rapidly in response to the joint effect of the two compounds, regeneration was more intense and adenoma-like hyperregenerational isles developed. The pericholangitis and cholestasis caused by chlorpromazine has a role in the development of these phenomena. 1 Hungarian, 19 Western references. [Manuscript received 6 Jul 65.]

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HUNGARY

THERAPY

MAGYAR, Imre, Dr, LEHOCZKY, Dezzo, Dr, MARTON, Istvan, Dr; Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education, I. Department of Medicine (chairman: MAGYAR, Imre, Dr) (Orvostovábbképző Intézet, I. Belgyógyászati Tanszék), Budapest.

"Treatment of Insulin-Resistant Diabetes with Swine Insulin."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 18, 1 May 66, pages 829-832.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The plasma of two "insulin-resistant" diabetic patients was found to greatly reduce the effect of the generally used insulin mixture (prepared from cattle-sharp-swine pancreas) in in-vitro experiments. Similarly, the results of i.v. insulin loading tests and of the hypoglycemic convulsion test in mice also confirmed the insulin-neutralizing effect of the patients' plasma. At the same time, pure swine insulin was found to be effective in both in-vivo and in-vitro experiments. Assuming the presence of a type-specific insulin resistance caused by insulin antibody, the patients were given a prolonged treatment with swine insulin. The treatment resulted in a satisfactory improvement in carbohydrate tolerance and in a considerable decrease in the amount of insulin needed, in both cases. 6 Hungarian, 16 Western references.

1/1

MAGYAR, Istvan, dr.

Neuro-psychiatric hibernation; theoretical basis of deconnection,
and relation to prolonged anesthesia. Ideg. szemle 10 no.2:59-63
May 57.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Eu. szolgálat.
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL
theoretical basis of deconnection & relation to prolonged
anesth. (Hun))

MAGYAR, I., dr.

The effect of trioxazine on the electroencephalogram and the clinical picture. Ther. Hung. 8 no.3/4:9-13 '60.

1. Sanitary Services of the Hungarian People's Army, Budapest.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY pharmacol.)
(SLEEP-INDUCING AGENTS pharmacol.)

MAGYAR, Istvan, dr.; WALSA, Robert, dr.

Epileptic EEG manifestations in schizoid psychoses (epilepsy -- schizophrenia). Ideg. szemle 13 no.11:331-340 H '60.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Eggeszsegugyi Szolgalatanak kozlemenye.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA diag)
(EPILEPSY diag)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

MAGYAR, Istvan, dr.

Therapeutic value of adaxin in neuro-psychiatric diseases.
Orv.hetil. 101 no.6:193-197 F '60.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egyszsegugyi Szolgalate.
(CHLORPROMAZINE ther)
(MENTAL DISORDERS ther)

MAGYAR, Istvan, dr.

Evaluation of pathological electroencephalographic data in acute schizophrenic psychoses. Ideg. szemle 14 no.2:44-55 F '61.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgalata.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA diag)
(ELECTROENCEPHAGRAPHY)

MAGYAR, Istvan, dr.

Effect of trioxazin on the ECG during its clinical use. Orv. hetil.
102 no.19:884-888 7 My '61.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgalat.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY pharmacol)
(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS pharmacol)

MAGYAR, Istvan

"Who knows what?" Hung TU no.7:14-15 J1 '62.

MAGYAR, Istvan

Report on the Taktakoz State Farm. Munka 13 no.11:22 N '63.

1. "Munka" tordelo-szerkesztoje.

GIACINTO, Miklos, dr.; MAGYAR, Istvan, dr.; WAISA, Robert, dr.

Use of muscle relaxants in electroshock therapy. Orv. Hetil.
106 no.46:2168-2171 14 N '65.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálat.

MAGYAR, J.

Description of a new-type compressor of the MVA Locomotive and Machine Works. .21.

ERTEKES ES ANYTECHNIKA. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 12, no. , Apr. 1971.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA), 10. Vol. 6, No. 3, September 1968
Uncl.

MAGYAR (Hungarian) (Magyar) tudomány (science)

Magyar tudomány (Hungarian science), obituary. Magyar tudomány (Hungarian science)

1. Erdősi, S. (Erdősi, S.), Sopron.

ANDOR, Jozsef, fomernek; BOGAR, Istvan; CORNIDES, Gyorgy; HERPAY, Imre, adjunktus; MAGYAR, Janos, dr., egyetemi tanar

Silviculture and exploration in the highly productive beech-woods of the state forest farms in Southern Zala County. Erdo 12 no.8:352-362 Ag '63.

1. Delzalai Allami Erdogazdasag, Nagykanizsa (for Andor).
2. Orszagos Erdeszeti Fozgazdasag muszaki fejlesztési osztalya építési csoportjának vezetője (for Bogar).
3. Erdeszeti és Faipari Tervező Iroda erdőgazdálkodási osztályának vezetője (for Cornides).
4. Erdeszeti és Faipari Szövetem (for Herpay).

PRODAN, Laszlo; MAGYAR, Jozsef

Experiences in the manufacture and application of plastic needs.
Bor cipo 10 no.4:117-120 J1 '60.

1. Rakospalotai Bor- es Muanyagfeldogozo Vallalat (for Prodan).
2. Szigetvari Cipogyar (for Magyar).

MAGYAR, Jozsef, dr., docens

Some questions of the engagement of plane gears with
helicoidal elements. Gep. 16. no. 11. 1977. 445-446. 11. 1977.

1. Budapest Technical University.

MAGYAR, L.

"Economical use of walls for small state plants." *Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol. 1, no. 6, June 1954, p. 411.

CO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, no. 11, Nov. 1954, p. 1.

MAGYAR, Kalman

Common quiescent water level and joint water discharge of
connected water-conducting layers with differing hydraulic
pressure. Hidrológiai közlöny 4. évf. 31-32. Jé 1954.

KNOLL, Jozsef, Dr of med. sci., SCHIBER, Eszter, MADYAR, Kalman, MADHAZY, Pal, FRIEDMANN, Tamas; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Pharmacology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet).

"Cellulin: A Cell Membrane Substance With a Cardiotonic Effect of a Special Mode of Action III. The Preparation of Cellulin-Containing Substances and Their Biological Titration in Frog and Mammalian Hearts."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVI, No 4, 1965, pages 339-349.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] It was shown that, after washing various mammalian tissues with a suitable ("separating") solution, cellulin enters the solution. The inside surface of frog skin proved to be the most successful in this respect; for this reason, it was used for the development of the "standard preparation" method. These "standard preparations" are lyophilized, yellowish-brown, completely water soluble powders 0.75-3 mg of which contain 1 unit of cellulin. The biological titration of cellulin in frog hearts was also worked out. The effectiveness is measured in units. The measurement is based on the fact that the heart, stopped in the diastole and in Ringer's solution containing 0.2 per cent KCl, can be made to function again in such a K concentration only by the 1/2

MAGYAR, Karoly

Problems of new antibiotic research. Magyar kem lap 18 no.1:
18-25 Ja '63.

1. Gyogyszeripari Kutato Intezet; "Magyar Kemikusok Lapja"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MAGYAR, Karoly, dr.

Suggestion for the participation of researchers in the anti-rail
movement. *Musz élet* 19 no.7:5 20 Mr '64.

MAGYAR, Karoly

Newer microbiological processes in the service of agriculture.
Magy kem lap 19 no.10/11:535-539 G-N '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Magyar Kemikuskok Lapja."

MAGYAR, K.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Carbohydrates and Their
Treatment.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72149.

Author : Istvan Toth-Zsiga, Karolyne Magyar.

Inst :

Title : Laboratory Experiments of Diffusion Juice Puri-
fication With Partial Return of Oversaturated
Juice.

Orig Pub: Cukoripar, 1957, 10, No 11-12, 208-212.

Abstract: It was found that the reflux of saturated or
oversaturated juice into the diffusion juice in
the amount to 100% improves the settling and
the filtration of the first saturation juice,
the filtration rate rising 3 to 5 times.

Card : 1/1

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MAGYAR, Karoly, dr.

~~Industrial development of Japan.~~ ~~Musz elet 18 no.12:4 6 Je '63.~~

SUMMARY

PACYAR, Karoly, Dr, F.M.D. (M.D.), Chief, City Council of Medicine, Hospital, Health Institute and Laboratory (Eszteralyi Varos, Janacs Korhaza Gyógyintézet és Laboratorium).

"Glucose Loading Tests in Diseases of the Coronary Arteries."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 40, 10 Oct 66, pages 2074-2075.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian.] Glucose loading tests were carried out in patients with coronary disease. A total of 45 patients were studied. Latent diabetes was found in 16 percent of the cases. In the presence of coronary disease, the routine performance of glucose loading tests is recommended. 4 Hungarian, 3 English references.

Abstract: [Faint, illegible text]

Author: [Faint, illegible text]

Title: [Faint, illegible text]

Subject: [Faint, illegible text]

Source: [Faint, illegible text]

Abstract: [Faint, illegible text]

[Faint, illegible text]

[Faint, illegible text]

Country : HUNGARY H-26
 Category : Chemical Technology. Carbohydrates and Their Processing
 Pub. Jour : Zs. Kém. Technol., No. 12, 1955, No. 513-1
 Author : Magyar, J.; Marton, A.
 Institute : -
 Title : Comparison of Filtering Rates Obtained on the Bedek's Microfilter With Those Obtained on the Silin's Apparatus.
 Orig. Pub. : Cukornar, 1958, 11, No. 9, 40-43
 Abstract : In the simultaneous determination of filter rates, a correlation dependence was established between the filtration coefficient by the Bedek's method and the filtration rate by the Silin's method. Silin's apparatus results in a considerable error in the testing of readily filtering liquors, while Bedek's of slowly filtering liquors.
 -- G. Yudkovich
 Page: 141

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 69432
 AUTHOR : Magyar, S.; Vukov, K.
 ORIG. PUB. : *[Faint text]*

ABSTRACT : Based on the experiments performed on the syn-
 thetic solutions made of test substances and
 containing various amounts of copper, it was
 found that the maximum yield of the product
 is obtained by treating 100 gr of base in 100 ml
 water for 30 minutes, followed by decantation
 and centrifuging. A 2% n. Cr(CH₃)₂ solution is
 added to a juice sample in the quantity equal to
 10% of the base. This is followed by heating
 and filtration. An excess of base is recommended

Carb:

MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr.

Examination of the glucose and fructose content of the
artichoke. Cukor 12 no.5:126-129 My '59.

1. Cukoripari Kutato Intezet.

MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr.

Obtaining carbohydrate from artichoke. Cukor 12 no.7:129-134
Jl '59.

1. Tudományos munkatárs, Cukoripari Kutató Intézet.

GRYLLES, Vilmosné; MAGYAR, Karolyne

Application of ion exchangers in the food industry. Elelm ijar
13 no. 4:46-50 F 159.

1. Szeriazari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

TOTH -ZSIGA, Istvan; MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr., tudományos munkatárs.

Pilot plant sugar juice clarification test by reusing the normally and the supersaturated juices. Cukor II nos. 8. 2-10. Jé'58.

1. Cukoripari Kutatóintézet tudományos osztályozási (for Toth Zsiga). 2. Cukoripari Kutatóintézet (for Magyar).

MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr.; MARTON, Adam

Comparison of plant and laboratory measurements carried out on the Dedek' microfilter and the Silin's filtering velocity measuring device. Cukor 11 no. 1:240-243 8'58

1. Cukoripari Kutatointezet.

MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr.

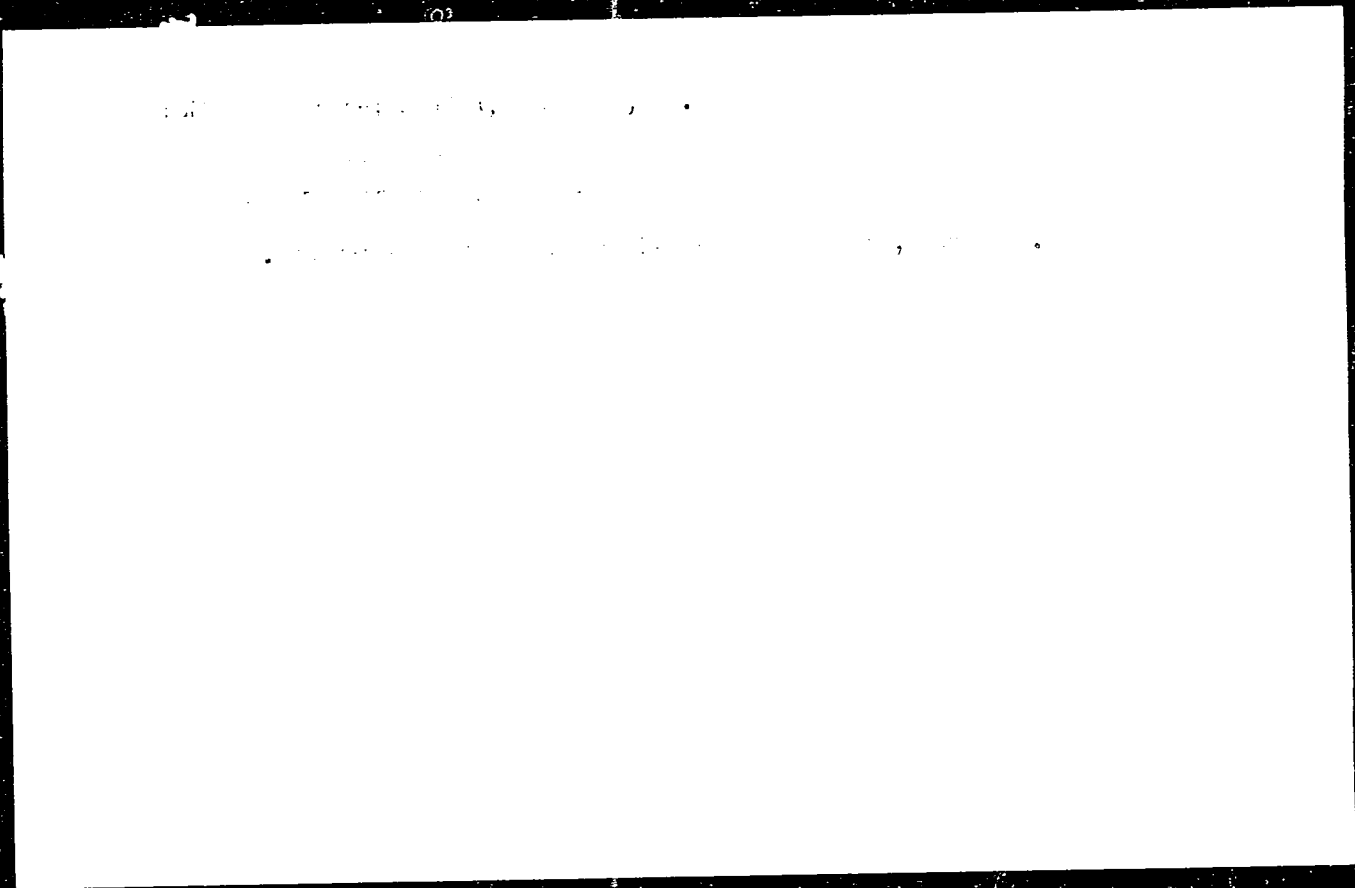
Synthesis of fructose sirup from saccharose. Cukor 17 no. 2:
44-54 .F '64.

1. Magyar Cukoripari Kutato Intezet.

MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr.

Searching for the optimum yield in sugar production with regard to the objectives of power economy and the losses caused by sugar decomposition occurring in the evaporator.
Pt.1. Cukor 17 no.9;249-255 S. 1964.

1. Research Institute of Sugar Industry, Budapest.



ZSIGMOND, Andras; SYLLUS, Vilmos; MAGYAR, Karolyne. dr.

Application of ion-exchanging substances in the Hungarian
food industry. Pt. 4. Élelm ipar 19 no.3:66-73 K 165.

1. Hungarian Sugar Industry Research Institute, Budapest.

L 14870-66 EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO
ACC NR: AT6007397

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/COX/0021/0021

AUTHOR: Magyar, K.; Nlevel, J.; Knoll, J.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet)

TITLE: Analysis of the monoamino oxidase (MAO) inhibitor effect of phenyl-isopropyl-methyl-propinylamine (E-250), a new psychic energizer [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July, 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 21

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, nervous system drug, drug effect, pharmacology, biochemistry, biologic metabolism, rat, amine, psychic stimulation, blood pressure, liver

ABSTRACT: Structurally related to amphetamine, E-250 is a strong MAO inhibitor and psychic energizer which causes a slight increase in the motility and metabolic rate and a fall in the blood pressure of rats. The MAO activity has been measured manometrically in homogenates and mitochondrial preparations of rat brain and liver, using tyramine as a substrate. The inhibitory effect of E-250 was compared with

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ACC NR: AT6007397

that of nialamide. In vitro, the inhibition of MAO activity is practically complete at a 10^{-5} M concentration with either compound. One hour after subcutaneous injection of 25 mg/kg E-250, a complete inhibition of cerebral and hepatic MAO activity was observed. The same treatment with nialamide inhibited the hepatic MAO activity completely but affected only slightly the cerebral enzyme. Nialamide is about 5 times less active on the cerebral MAO than is E-250. Enzyme kinetic studies led to the conclusion that E-250 is a competitive irreversible MAO inhibitor which has a more elective and more potent inhibitory effect on cerebral than on hepatic MAO. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *BC*

HUNGARY

MAGYAR, Karoly; Institute of Pharmaceutical Research (Gyogyszerkutato Intezet).

"20 Years of Domestic Microbiological Research in the Drug Industry and its Future Tasks."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol XVII, No 2-3, 1966, pages 217-224.

Abstract: In the drug industries in general, great interest developed in microbiological research since the introduction of antibiotics. The task today is the study of microbiological processes which can replace the synthetic procedures in drug production, or which enable the complete production of new compounds with a biological effect or the microbiological modification of a synthetic product. Pharmacodynamic research is also carried out at some industrial laboratories. Penicillin and its derivatives, 6-amino-penicillanic acid, streptomycin and oxytetracycline were prepared on a large scale and the latter represents one of the major export drugs for Hungary. A phage laboratory was established to be used for streptomycetes. Neomycin, nystatin, biomyacin and bacitracin production has also been started. The fermentation installations are in need of extensive modernization and this is being carried out rapidly. Vitamins (B12) are produced in large amounts. The conversion of

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Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVII, No 2-3, 1966, pages 217-224.

of steroids by microbiological means was developed for industrial scale production and some procedures have also been adapted abroad. Steroid compounds are prepared on a large scale in Hungary. Microbiological procedures are also used for the production of lesser drugs (sorbose, mass culture of enteral bacteria, a dextran plasma substitute, glyconic acid, trichotecin spray, amylase and gibberellinic acid). The fermentative preparation of ergot is at a promising experimental stage. Several new antibiotics were isolated and studied, in Hungary, of which primycin enjoys great interest from abroad and desertomycin is of diagnostic value. A screening method was developed to study the antibacterial, antifungal and cytostatic effects of new antibiotics. Some proposals are made in the article for future production projects. No references. [Manuscript received 26 Feb 66.]

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HUNGARY

MAGYAR, Karoly, Dr., KOVACS, Pal, Pharmacist, RETHELYI, Jeno, Dr., and SIKET, Katalin, Dr., Therapeutical Institute and X-Ray Department (Gyogyintezet es Rontgen Osztaly) of the Hospital of the City Council (Varosi Tanacs Korhaz) in Keszthely (Director: SZUTRELY, Antal, Dr.).

"Our Results in the Treatment of Early Dumping Syndrome"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 30, 24 Jul 1966, pp 1424-1426.

Abstract: Fifty-three patients were treated for early dumping syndrome, a frequent complication after stomach resection, by dietary means and local anesthetization of the anastomosis region. Favorable results were reported in 72% of the cases thus treated. There were three recurrences. In the case of 28 patients it was necessary to give carbutamide preparation in addition to the local anesthesia. 25 references, including 8 Hungarian, 4 German, and 13 Western.

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MAGYAR, L.

New method for cutting railroad ties and staves. p. 31 .

REVISTA PADURILOR

Vol. 71, no. 5, May 1956

Romania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

TOMASCHEK, Zoltan, a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa; MAKO, Zoltan; MAGYAR, Laszlo; VAMBERI, Lorinc; KCNCZ, Istvan

Properties of the titanium getter and its use in electronic tubes of great specific loading; also, remarks by Z.Mako and others. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:219-220 '60.
(EEAI 9:10)

1. Híradástechnikai Kutató Intézet (for Tomaschek)
(Electron tubes) (Titanium)

MAGYAR, Laszlo (HA 7 PA)

Accurate thermal compensation in the oscillator of radio transmitters
performed by a simple method. Radiotekhnika 13 no.9:1337 S 1963.

LASZLO, Karoly, fomernek; MAGYAR, Laszloné, fokonyvelo

When invention fees are paid later. Musz elet 18 no.12:5
6 Je '63.

1. Femnyomo es Lemezaru_{gyar}.

MAYAR, L.

Synthetic impregnation and enameled wire varnishes, p. 99.

(Electrotechnika, Budapest, Vol. 48, no. 3, Mar. 1955.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EMAL), LC Vol 4, no. 6, June 1955, Uncl

H/007/60/000/005-1
A211/A026

AUTHORS: Kelemen, Andorné, Doctor, Scientific Associate; Magyar, László
H., Doctor, Scientific Associate

TITLE: New Class "B" Insulating Material in Electrical Industry

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnika, 1960, No. 7/6, pp. 232-234.

TEXT: The classification of electrical insulating materials in Hungary is based on the international IEC-85 standards. The Hungarian electrical industry is developing rapidly and the production of class "B" insulating material is therefore being given special attention. Since mica, which is used in insulating material, is expensive and has to be imported, efforts have been made to find a suitable and cheap substitute. The VETP ASBEST insulating material produced by the Swiss ISOLA Factory (SIB) was taken as a basis for the Hungarian VETRAN and VETRAX insulating materials developed by the authors. VETRAN consists of asbestos paper impregnated with epoxy varnish, while VETRAX is VETRAN reinforced with glass cloth on one or both sides. The materials used in the production of VETRAX and VETRAN were
1) metal-free 0.1-0.25 mm thick asbestos paper; 2) 0.04 mm thick alkali-free

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A211/A026

New Class "B" Insulating Material in Electrical Industry

glass cloth treated with chromium chloride methacrylate or with polyvinyl acetate and 3) epoxy varnish. The properties of epoxy varnish and the advantages of using it in Hungarian insulating materials are described. The main advantages of the new insulating material are that no additional adhesive substance has to be applied owing to the adhesive property of epoxy varnish, which reduces production time; the heat-conducting capacity of the new material is even higher than that of mica-substances. VETREX and VETRAN can be manufactured manually or by machines. The varnished asbestos glass can be stored in sheets or rolls. When this material is used for insulating windings the following procedure is applied: the material is pressed to the desired size and placed between windings without being varnished. It is then submitted to a pressure of 5-50 kg/sq cm, depending on the structure, and treated for 8-4 hours at a temperature of 140-160°C. The Swiss VETRO-ASBEST is used by the CKD in Prague for insulating windings of pole coils in d-c motors. A table listing the data of VETRO-ASBEST as given in the firm's prospectus and as measured by the authors, the data of VETREX, a graph and a table showing the moisture absorption of VETREX and the Swiss VETRONIT D in relation to time, a table containing the prices

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A211/A026

New Class "B" Insulating Material in Electrical Industry

VETREX, VETRAN and SPECIAL MIFANIT are given in the article. The VETREX heat conductivity is 0.48 kcal/m hr°C while the SPECIAL MIFANIT produced by the Klement Gottwald Electrical Products Plant has a heat conductivity of only 0.16 kcal/m hr°C. The VETREX was tested for fatigue strength and subjected to a temperature of 130°C for 2,000 hours and no change in heat resistance was observed. The thickness of VETREX and VETRAN is determined by the thickness of the basic material used, i.e. a 0.04 mm thick glass cloth with 0.2 mm asbestos paper will give a 0.25-0.28 mm thick VETREX or VETRAN. The change in the final dimension of the product is 0.4% at a pressure of 50 kg/cm² and at a temperature of 150°C. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Szerves Vegyipari és Muanyagipari Kutató Intézet (Research Institute of Organic Chemistry and Synthetic Material Industry)
Villamosipari Kutató Intézet (Research Institute of the Electrical Industry)

SUBMITTED: January, 1960

Card 3/3

MAGYAR, Laura, H., dr.

Epoxy resin nettings by organic metal compounds. Elektrotechnika
55 no.2/3:82-85 F/Mr '62.

1. Villamosipari Kutato Intezet.

KELEMEN, Andorne, dr., tudományos munkatárs; MAGYAR, Laura, H. dr.,
tudományos munkatárs

A new "B" class insulator in the electric industry. Elektrotechnika:
53 no.5/6:232-234 '60.

1. Szerves Vegyipari és Muanyagipari Kutató Intézet (for Kelemen).
2. Villamosipari Kutató Intézet (for Magyar).

MAGYAR, MIKLÓS

Asvanyolajparlatok naftentartal-mának meghatározása katalitikus dehidrogenézessel; zárójelentes.

Veszprem, Hungary, Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet, 1953,
48 p.

Monthly List Of East European Accessions (EEA1) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

Magyar, M. Kios

The problems of aromatization of six-membered-ring naphthenic hydrocarbons. Miklos Magyar. Magyar Kem. Lapok 60, 235-24 (1954). At higher temp. and atm. pressure, in presence of a catalyst, α -naphthenic hydrocarbons, N_6 , undergo dehydrogenation and transformation into aromatic hydrocarbons, A_6 . This applies also to deriv. of naphthenic hydrocarbons and to increasing the aromatic parts in them. Not much is known about the kinetics of that reaction. It is an endothermic reaction. The catalyst used should have the ability of temporarily bonding the H atoms: $N + H \rightleftharpoons Ar + H_2$ (H_2 = catalyst complex). Catalysts that affect a certain procedure have similar electron distribution. These metals can be found in the right side field of Szabo's periodic system in the columns d^8 , d^9 , d^{10} (Szabo and Lakatos, C.A. 48, 6756c). They have similar electron distribution and catalytic action for the actual procedure. Six H are released at once from naphthenes (Balandin and Brusov, C.A. 31, 609f) for that reason the active centers of the catalyst must be located corresponding to the structure of the naphthenic moles. Pt, Pd, and Ni are the best catalysts for the dehydrogenation. The expts. were made in N atm. and with Pt catalyst. The optimum temp. for the catalytic dehydrogenation of 6-membered naphthenic hydrocarbons is around 350°. Further, the rate of the addn. of the compd. and gas is in direct relation at the conversion. Slower addn. of the compd. accelerated the results. At const. rate of addn. the activity of the catalyst det. the flowing velocity. The rate of the reaction is described by the equation $\alpha = V_0 \alpha \ln [(a - mx)/(a - mx)] -$

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$V_r = \frac{a}{a+x}$, where a and b are corresponding consts. under the given conditions. V_0 is the rate of addn. a is the naphthene content in the starting material, x the content of aromatics in the raw material, z the yield of aromatics, and w is the factor of reaction from aromatics to naphthenes. From the equation it is possible to calc. the apparent activation energy of the catalyst. The equation is valid only at a certain temp. and under similar conditions and was examined during the expts. The expts. can be made independently of the math. const. if based on the exptl. results. V_0 in the math. const. is demonstrated as a function of V_r . The expts. were made with aromatic-free methylcyclohexane at 300° at a flow rate of 0.24 gal. per min. The process can be examined by Langmuir's idea. Transferred to the actual problem: $V = K[Pt][N]$; V = rate of reaction, K = rate const., N = naphthenes, Pt = free active catalyst center. The immediate liberation of the 6 H atoms is followed by deterioration of the S complex to make free space in the Pt for H. The rate of reaction is proportional to the area covered by the mole, and is a math. function of the gas pressure. The rate of reaction is $dp/dt = Kp^2$. The desorption velocity of H affects the total rate of the reaction. From the point of view of the surface reaction H is a poison and has the following absorption isotherm: C_{as} (adsorbed poison)/ C_g (concn. of the poison in gas phase) = K_p (const. of the adsorbed poison). The real end equation is: $K = \frac{a}{(a+x)}$ in $\frac{a}{(a+x)}$ = (x/b) . It agrees with the original equation if the rate of addn. is considered equal to

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Miclos Magyar

the reactor capacity divided by the time of contact. The
 actual exptl. data prove the following reaction mechanism:
 (1) $1/2N_2 + Pt \rightarrow 1/2N_2Pt$; (2) $S + Pt + H_2 \rightarrow$
 $1/2Pt + 1/2H_2S$. In practical application for detn. of 6-
 ringed naphthenes it must be considered that under given
 conditions an aromatization of 6-ringd naphthenes occurs
 too, but by adding Fe to Pt, that reaction could be elimi-
 nated. Cyclization of some types of paraffins can also occur,
 but by working at a certain temp. range, this can be mini-
 mized. Variations in the method of prepn. of the catalyst
 permit further acceleration of the results. For the calcn.
 of the naphthene content an empirical calcn. nomogram was
 used. The aromatic content was detd. by a known chroma-
 tographic method (Matr. C.A. 39, 4028). A. B. L.

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MAGYAR, MIKLOS

Vizsgalatok a femkatalizis területne; összefoglalo jelentes.

Budapest, Hungary, (Veszprem, Hungary. Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz
Kiserleti Intezet. Kiadvany, 106) 1955, 44 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 0, No. 6, June 1959.
Uncl.

MAGYAR Miklos

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3
Notes on the theory of metal catalysis. Miklos Magyar
(Coll. Chem. Technol. Veszprem, Hung.). Magyar Kem.
Folyirat 62, 1-3(1958).—An attempt was made to classify
diverse catalytic phenomena according to the electronic
structure of the metal. Hydrogenation is catalyzed by
metals with an even no. of electrons, e.g. Cr, Mo (d^4s^2); Fe,
Ru, Os, (d^6s^2); Ni, Pd, Pt (d^8s^2). Oxidation is catalyzed by
atoms with an odd no. of electrons, e.g. Group V, Mn, Co.
The difference in the magnetic properties of H and O is
supposed to account for this division into 2 groups of the
metals which catalyze their reactions, by stabilizing the
radicals through chemisorption. Examples are given to
support Kossel's law for ionic catalysts. E. B. Richards.

~~XXXXXXXX~~ MAGYAR, M.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

7
Catalysis by metals in industrial practice. I. Miklós Magyar (Univ. Veszprém, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 62,143-4 (1958).—Kinetic equations are postulated for various uni- and bimol. reactions catalyzed by metals. One of these equations is tested by using exptl. results of the Ag-catalyzed oxidation of ethylene in a closed system (Twigg, C.A. 41, 8355). It is claimed that fitting exptl. results to one of the equations may give useful information on the mechanism of the reactions investigated. Saul Patai

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MAGYAR, MIKLOS

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, 5.
Topochemistry, Catalysis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 4626

Author : Miklos Magyar

Inst : -

Title : Technical Use of Metallic Catalysts. II. Determination
of Reaction Kinetics.

Orig Pub : Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 11, 302-306

Abstract : A graphical method of deriving kinetic equations of
heterogeneous catalytic reactions is proposed.
See part I in *RekKhim*, 1956, 77639.

Card 1/1

MAGYAR, MIKLOS

Distr: 4E2c(J)

3
JA3 (118)
1
/ Metal catalysis. Miklós Magyar (Univ. Chem. Ind., Veszprém, Hung.). *Veszprémi Vegyipari Egyetem Közleményei* 2, 21-8 (1958); cf. *CA* 52, 20773f. — The mechanism of the oxidn. of ethylene on Ag catalyst was studied. A hyperactive Ag catalyst was prepd. (details are not given) that was capable of obtaining conversion at a 100% yield. The reaction was consecutive, i.e., ethylene oxide formed first which, in turn, further oxidized into CO₂ and H₂O. To inhibit the 2nd stage, it was necessary to allow only an extremely short contact time on the hyperactive catalyst.
MIC G. J. Erycz

MAGYAR, MIKLOS

Distr: 4E3d

✓ Mechanism of the dehydrogenation of cyclohexane.
 Miklós Magyar and Lajos Hódossy (Univ. Chem. Ind.,
 Veszprém, Hung.). *Veszprémi Vegyipari Egyetem Köz-
 leményei* 2, 27-33(1958).—The kinetics was studied on
 Pd and Pt catalysts, resp., in the app. described by Magyar
 (*Análitikai Közlemények* No. 2, 27(1955)). The curve
 obtained at 340° was linear; this showed that the reaction
 is of the 1st order at that temp. Only slight deviations
 from a straight line occurred at higher temps.; this was
 attributed to higher conversion rates caused by the in-
 creased reaction velocities. At lower temps. the retarding
 action of H became evident. Contrary to theoretical
 expectations, the reaction activity on a Pd catalyst was
 lower than on a Pt catalyst. This was attributed to the
 fact that the H atom, formed in the primary phase of the
 reaction, is more firmly bound to the Pd surface than to
 the Pt surface; hence, its retarding action is more evident.
 G. J. Ercyel

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MIKLOS

Distr: 4E3d

Dehydrogenation of cyclohexane. Miklós Magyar and
 Károly Németh (Univ. Chem. Ind., Veszprém, Hung.).
 Veszprémi Vegyipari Egyetem Közleményei 2, 35-40(1958);
 cf. CA 55, 3180h.—By studying the reaction in a fluidized
 bed at the transition temp. range of 225-330° it was found
 that the reaction mechanism was the same as in a stationary
 bed (*loc. cit.*). Owing to the increased active catalyst
 surface, the reaction velocity was higher in the fluidized
 bed. G. J. Roze

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 BW(BW)
 JAJ(IVB)

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56734.

Author : Magyar Miklos.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : Metallic Catalyzers in the Industry. III

Orig Pub: Magyar Kem. Folyoirat, 1958, 64, No 1, 1 - 5.

Abstract: In order to explain the mechanism of heterogeneous catalytic reactions on metals, it is necessary to consider the adsorption, surface reaction and desorption as a single elementary process. Equations for the rate of reaction can be derived, as in the case of stationary reactions, by applying the Bodenstein method. The correctness of the suggested method is demonstrated by an example of the decomposition of NH_3 and reduction of C_2H_4 . For report II see RZHK 1958, 46026.

Card 1/1

MAGYAR, MIKLÓS

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JAD(RM)

Distr: 4E3d 7

Industrial metallic catalysts. IV. Miklós Magyar and Lajos Hódossy (Vegyipari Egyetem, Veszprem, Hung.). Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 65, 378-8 (1959); cf. CA 52, 19413g, 20778f.—The dehydrogenation of cyclohexane was studied, with N being used as the gas carrier, in the range 220-400° at 2.0 and 17.3% Pd concn. in the catalyst. The activity of the catalyst decreased strongly during a 2-hr. run. The reaction was first order, and was inhibited by the adsorption of H on the Pd catalyst. This effect makes Pd a less effective catalyst than Pt. V. Miklós Magyar and Károly Németh. *Ibid.* 379-83.—The dehydrogenation of cyclohexane was catalyzed by Pd adsorbed on active charcoal in a fluidized bed. The reaction was studied at 255-330° with the catalyst contg. 20% Pd, and was followed by the change in n. The order of the reaction did not change with increase of temp., although it did slow down below 340°. The order was the same as was found with fixed bed catalysis, although in this case the reaction was slower. The first-order consts. were $k_{255} = 0.00769/\text{hr.}$ and $k_{330} = 0.302/\text{hr.}$ P. Farago

[The text in this section is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document.]

MAGYAR, M., NEMETH, K.

Metal catalysis in technical practice. B. Kinetics of the dehydrogenation of cyclohexane in the fluid system. p. 374.

MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. (Magyar Kemikusok egyesülete) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 65, No. 10, Oct. 1959.

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

MAGYAR, Miklos; TOLL, Laszlo

Metal catalysis in technical practice. VI. Hydrogenation of benzol
by contact nickel. (To be contd). Magyar em folyoir 66 no. 3:297-
303 Ag '60.

1. Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemiai Tanszeke, Veszprem.

MAGYAR, Miklos

Metal catalysis in technical practice.VII. Calculation of reaction
kinetics data in designing reactors. Magyar folyoirat 1960. 305-310.

1. Vegyipari Eng. és Fizikai Kémiai Tanszék, Veszprém.

MAGYAR, Miklos

New possibility for the kinetic investigation of contact catalysis.
Magy kem folyoir 66 no.9:362-365 S '60.

1. Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai Kemiai Tanszeke, Veszprem.

MAGYAR, Miklos; SZOLCSANYI, Pal; SZABADKA, Odon; TOLL, Laszlo

Testing catalyzed water gas reaction. Pt.1. Veszprem vegyip
egy kozl 5 no.1:5-14 '61

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-kemia Tanszek.

MAGYAR, Miklos; GERENDAS, Mihaly

Kinetics of enzyme catalysis.III. Inactivation mechanism of thrombin.
Magy kem folyoir 67 no.6:276-277 Je '61.

1. Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemiai Tanszeke, Veszprem, es Crszagos
Vertranszfuzios Szolgalat Kutato Osztalya, Budapest.

MAGYAR, Miklos

Kinetic investigation of chemisorption; a preliminary communication. Magyar folyoir 67 no.10:460-461 C '61.

1. Vegyipari Egyetem, Fizikai-Kemiai Tanszek, Veszprem.

~~MAGYAR~~ Miklos

Interpretation of the mechanism of contact catalytic reactions. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetemen, 6 no.3:209-216 '62.

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai Kemia Tanszek.

LASZLO, Antal, prof (Veszprem, Universitat); MAGYAR, Miklos (Veszprem, Universitat); STEINGASZNER, Pal (Hochdruckforschungsinstitut, Petfurdo)

Data on the kinetic evaluation of hydrocracking of the atmospheric distillation residue of Tooyasa. Acta chimica Hung 31 no.1/3:137-144 '62.

1. Physikalisch-Chemischer Lehrstuhl der Chemisch-Technischen Universitat, Veszprem und Hochdruckforschungsinstitut, Budapest-Petfurdo.

MAGYAR, Miklos

Kinetics of enzyme catalysis.II. Magyar folyoir 67 no.2:70-72
F '62.

1. Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemia Tanszeke, Veszprem.

MAGYAR, Miklos

Investigation of the mechanism of heterogeneous catalytic reactions
from the point of view of applied physical chemistry. Kem tud
kozl MTA 20 no.2:241-261 '63.

1. Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemiai Tanszeke, Veszprem.

MAGYAR, Miklos

Kinetics of enzyme catalysis. Magyar kem. folyoirat of no. 8:199-204
Ag '59.

1. Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemiai Tanszeke, Veszprem.

MAGYAR, Miklos; HOLOSSY, János; NEMETH, Karoly

Metal catalysis in technological practice. Its. 4-5. Magyar
kem folyoir 65 no. 10: 373-383 0 150.

1. Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemiai Tanszeke, Veszprem.

MAGYAR, Miklos

Velocity of part reactions and their role in the mechanism of
contact catalytic reactions. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 5 no.2:
191-196 '61

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-kemia Tanszek.

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LASZLO, Antal; MAGYAR, Miklos; STEINGASZNER, Pal

Kinetic evaluation of the hydrogenating cracking process
of Tuymazy residual oils. *Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 6 no.1:*
21-28 '62

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-kemia Tanszek es
Nagynyomasu Kiserleti Intezet, Pet.

MAGYAR, MIKLOS

Catalytic decomposition of ammonia. *Acta. Reszpen. vevy. nyi. kozl.*
T no.3:181-183 (1977)

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry, Chemical Industry University, Reszpen.

NAGYAR, Miklos; MAZ, Gyula; BARKHY, Laszlo

Catalytic decomposition of ammonia. Its. 4-5. Beszirei. vevy: 197
kozl 7 no.3:189-253 '63.

1. Chair of Physicochemistry, Chemical Industry University, Beszirei.

MAGYAR, P.

Present situation and further tasks in afforestation of sandy soil; also, remarks by
Imre Fabos and others. p. 63. (Kozlemenyei, Budapest, Vol. 4, no. 1/2, 1954,

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (SEAL), LC Vol 4, no. 6, June 1955 Uncl

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MAGYAR, P.

"Dr. Rezsó Bokor; an obituary." p. 199.

AZ ERDO. (Országos Erdészeti Egyesület). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 8,
No. 5, May 1959.

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

MAGYAR, P.

On forest- and growth-site typology. p. 363.

AZ ERDO. (Országos Erdészeti Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 8, No. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.
Uncl.

MAGYAR, Pal

Roads leading to the Erzsebet Bridge. Elet tud 19 no.20:
479 6 Mr '64.

MAGYAR, Pal

Human blood vessels made of plastic materials. Elet tui 17 no.24:739-
17 Je '62.

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MAGYAR, Pal

New results in kidney grafting. Elet tud 17 no.51:1607-1610
23 D '62.

MAGYAR, Iai

'Nervous diseases' by ...
Robert Sander. reviewed by Iai Magyar. ...
27 Mr '64.