

MAJOROS, Sandor, okl. mernok

New basic determinant of optotechnics. Kep hang 7 no.6:180-185  
D '61.

1. Magyar Optikai Muvek, Budapest.

(Optics)

MAJOROS, Sandor, okleveles mérnök

New ideas and methods in optical design. Képfang 9 no.4:97-105  
Ag '63.

1. Magyar Optikai Művek Kutató Laboratóriuma, Budapest.

MAJOROS, Sandor

Investigation of the household power supply of natural gas concerning new settlements. Energia es atom 14 no.12:528-534 D '61.

1. Fovarosi Tanacs Vegrehajto Bizottsaga Koamu es Szolgaltatasi Igazgatóság.

MAJOROS, Sandor, okleveles gepeszmernok

Power economy methods and concepts in gas economy. Energia es  
atom 16 no.4:173-179 Ap '63.

1. Orszagos Energiagazdalkodasi Hatosag.

PARTOS, Gyula, Kivvelé-papírmunkás; JANCSON, Tibor; JAROSI, Márton; JERNAVOLGAI,  
Imre; JÓZS, László; KISS, MÓTISSKA, Fülöp; KISSART, István; ZAVOSZKI,  
Sándor; KEMEN, János; KISSZASZ, Rezső; SZABÓ, Gyula; SZABÓ, József;  
NAGYKAI, Károly; NEMES, István; PAPPASSI, Dezso; PÁRVARY, Elemér;  
TALL, Ferenc, dr.; TÓTH, János; KÖNACS, Sándor; VARGAS, János

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... ..

ANAS, Gysin

Subject of 1/1/1964      Documented at  
Bulet 100000. Folia 200      1.1.2000-1964 164

MAJOROSI, Jozsef

Appeal for contest! Bany lap 97 no.4:287 Ap. 1944.

1. Director, Budapest Mining Machine and Mining Electricity  
Enterprise.

NAGY, Istvan, dr.; KOSZORU, Maria, dr.; MAJOROSSY, Kalman, dr.; VAJDA, Janos, dr.

Prevention of the consequences of tumor cell dissemination in Brown-Pearce testicular tumor in rabbits by administration of Mannozy. Magyar onk. 8 no.1:46-52 Mr'64

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Anatómiai Intézet Kutató Csoport és a XIII. ker Szakorvosi Rendelőintézet Laboratóriuma.

\*



L 45055-65 ENG(1)/ENT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014279

HU/0021/64/000/006/0355/0358

AUTHOR: Czeizel, E. (Tseyzel, E.) (Doctor); Majorossy, K. (Majoroshi, K.) (Doctor);  
Keresztes, M. (Keresztes, M.) (Doctor); Gorgenyi, A. (Gergen'i, A.) (Doctor)

TITLE: Effect of radiotoxins on the intra-uterine development of the fetus

19  
B

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 6, 1964, 355-358

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, radiology

ABSTRACT: (Authors' English summary modified) The effect of a single as well as continuous intraperitoneal injection of bone marrow suspension which has, in vitro, been irradiated with 1000 r, on the development of rat fetuses has been examined by the authors. Treatment before the implantation reduced the number of young animals significantly. When injected during the period of organogenesis, no malformations were caused by the irradiated bone marrow suspension. The radiation injury of the fetus is undoubtedly due to the local effect of the ionizing radiation. Orig. art. has 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Korelattani Osztaly (Department of Pathophysiology, National Public Health Institute); Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Anatomicai Intezet es Rontgen Klinika (Institute of Anatomy and  
Card 1/2

L 45055-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014279

*D*

Radiological Clinic, Medical University of Budapest)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 014

JPRS

Card 2/2 *7/6*

CA MAJOSI, K.

Apparatus for filtering distillates. Károly Majosi.  
Hung. 139,662. July 15, 1949. Structural details are  
given. István Finkly

MAJOVSKY, J.

"The Chromosome Theory and Contemporary Biology." p. 101, Bratislava, Vol. 6, 1951.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

MAJOVSKY, J.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: BIOLOGIA Vol. 10, no. 6, 1955

MAJOVSKY, J. The community of Festuca pseudodalmatica and Potentilla arenaria in eastern Slovakia. p. 659.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclads.

MAJEVSKY, J.

MAJEVSKY, J.; JURKO, A. Jurko, A. Association of Festica pseudocalmatica  
and Inula oculus Christi in southern Slovakia.  
p. 129.

Vol. 11, no. 3, 1956, PLEŠŤA, BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA.

CC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (FEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10,  
Oct. 1956.

MAJOVSKY, T.

Solution of frame structures having three-dimensional deformation.

p. 133  
Vol. 3, no. 3, 1956  
STAVEBŮCKÝ CASOPIS  
Bratislava

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3  
March 1956

MAJOVSKY, T.

Torsion of a loaded console supported by an arch; substitute torsion moment.  
p. 258.  
(INZENYRSKE STAVBY, vol. 3, no. 6, June 1955, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, No. 11,  
Nov. 1955, Uncl.



MAJUSKY, T.

"Design of continuous girders with oblique-angle broken-line axes lying in a plane."

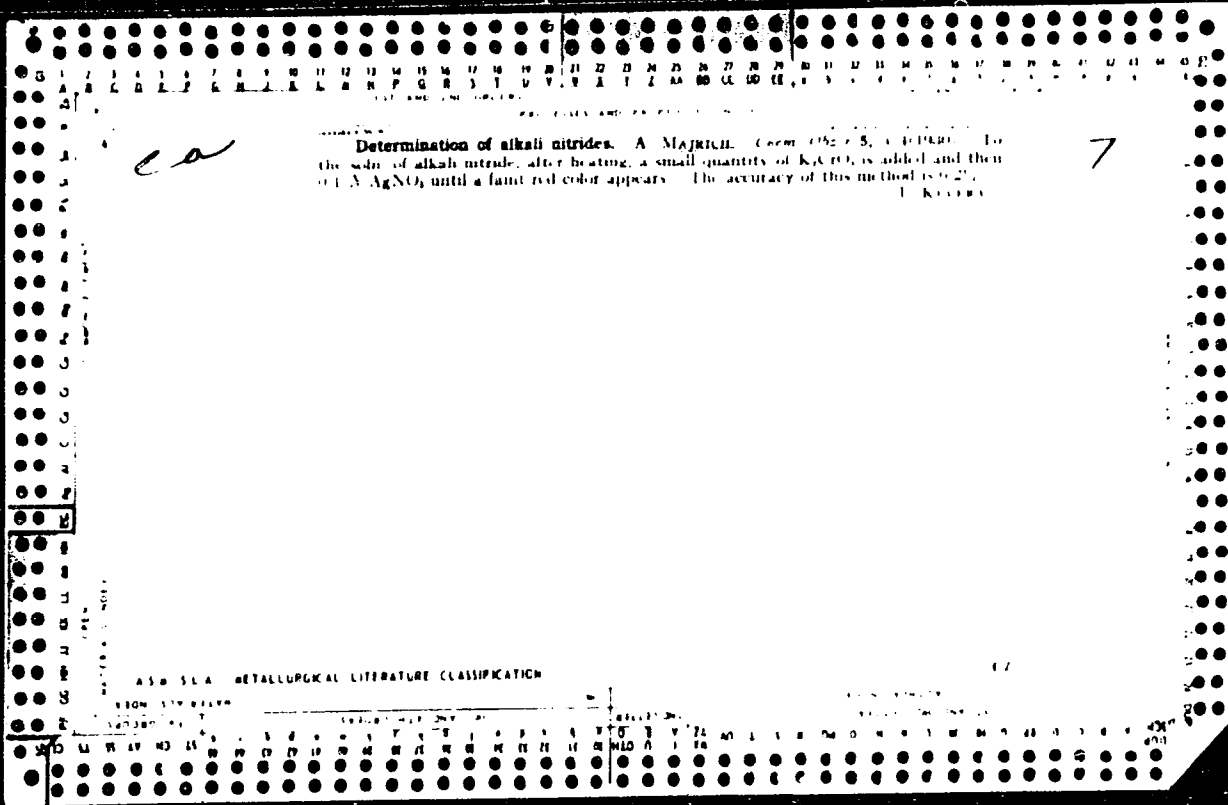
p. 253 (Stavebnicky Casopis) Vol. 5, no. 4, 1 57  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

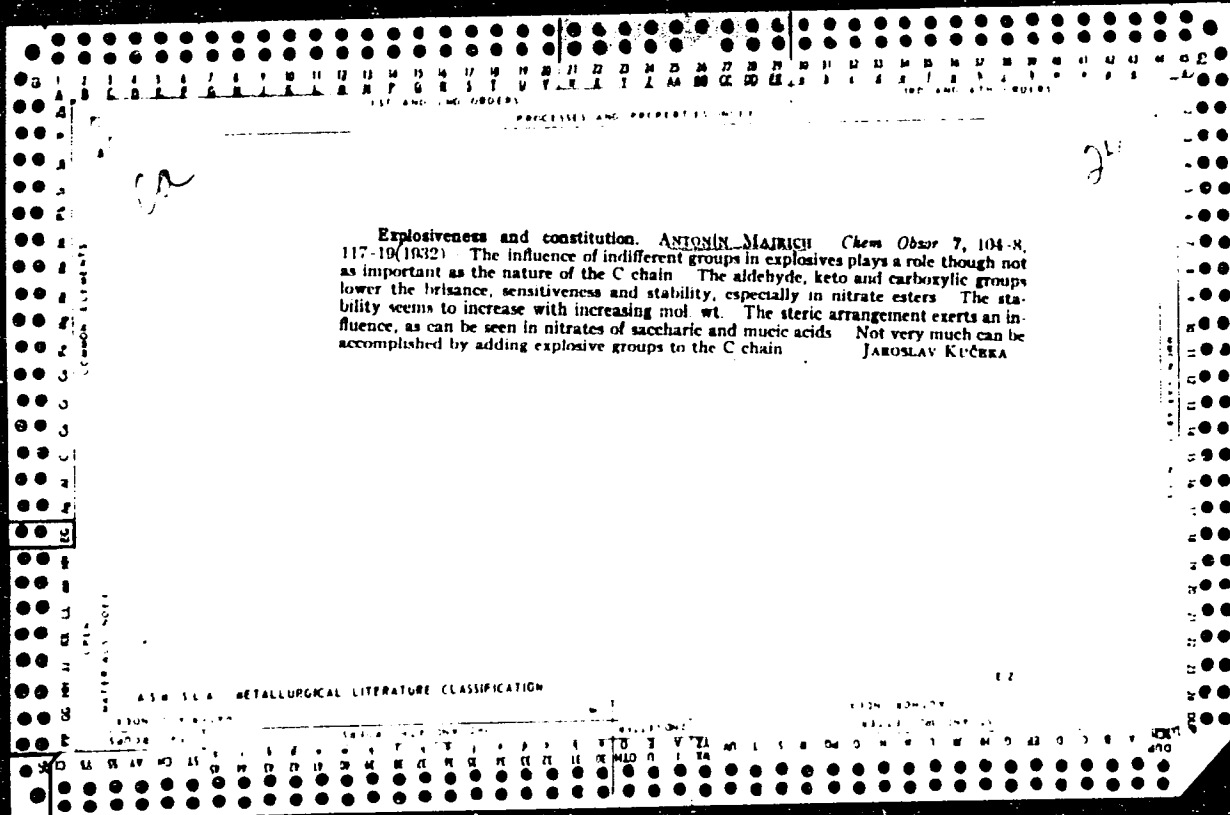
SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

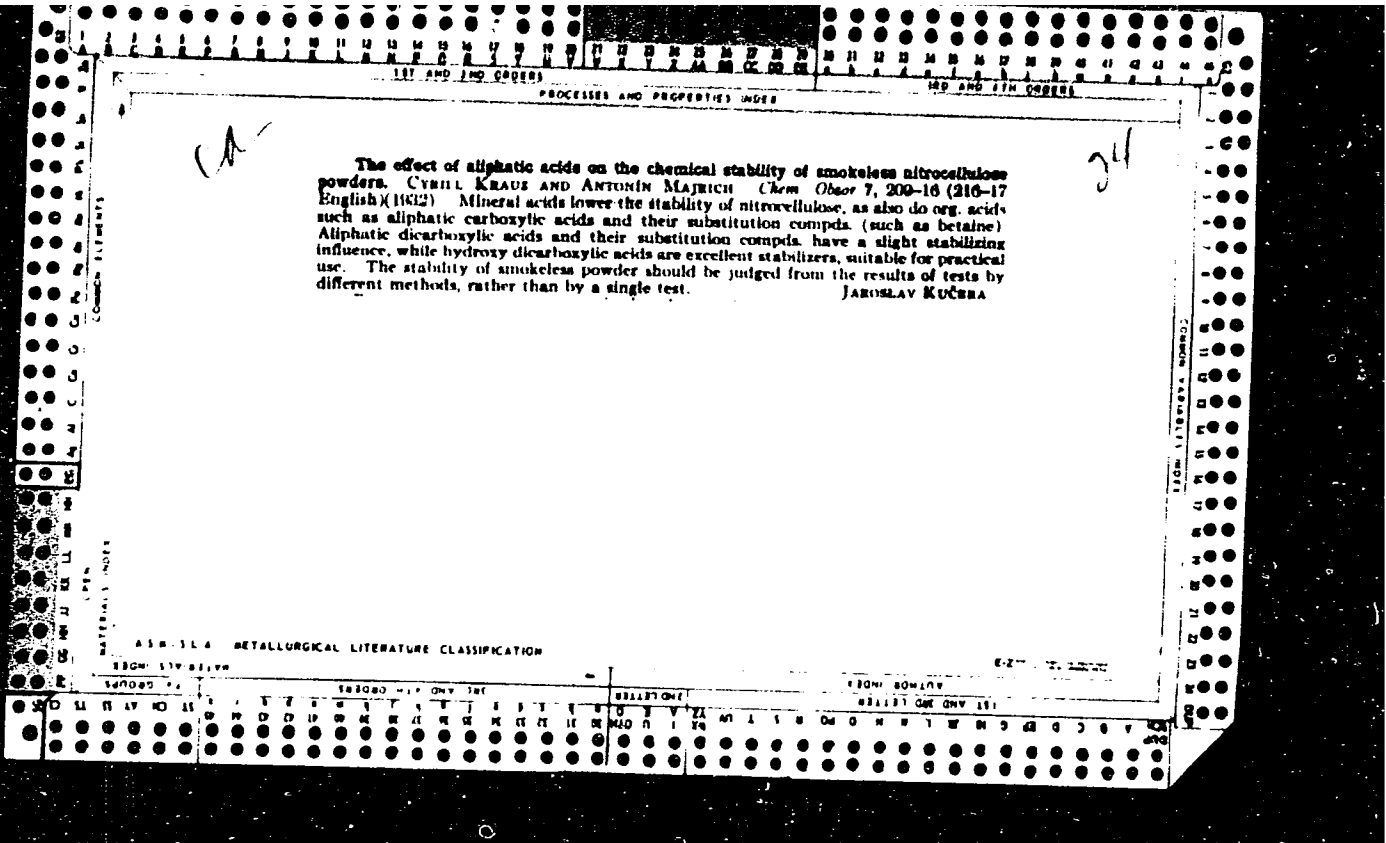
W. DOŁKI, Kazimierz

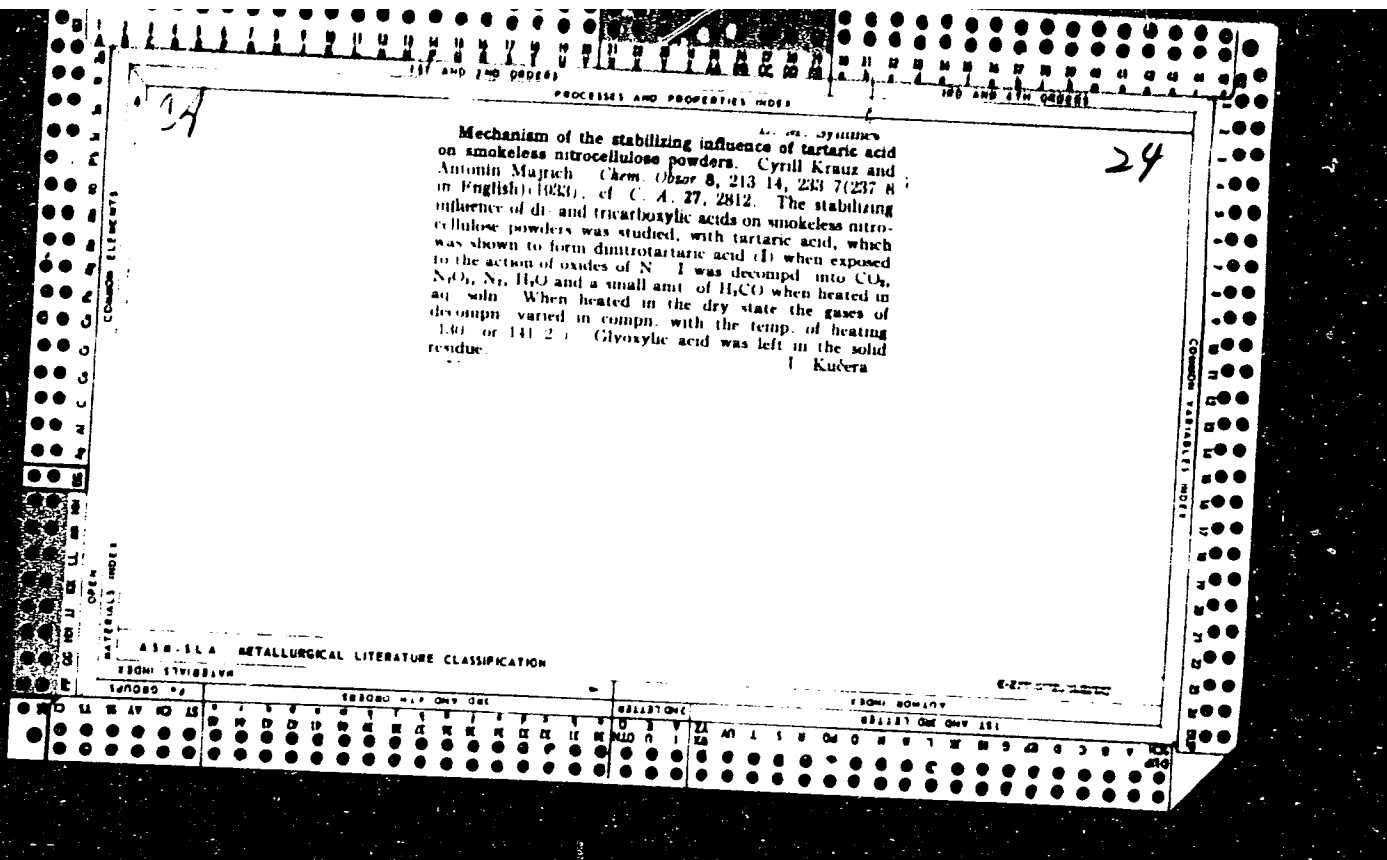
Studies on the morphological characteristics and the physiological properties as well as the utility value of pollen grown; cultivation of vetch (*Vicia villosa* Roth.). It. J. Hort. Gard. Res. 1964, no. 1, pp. 89-94.

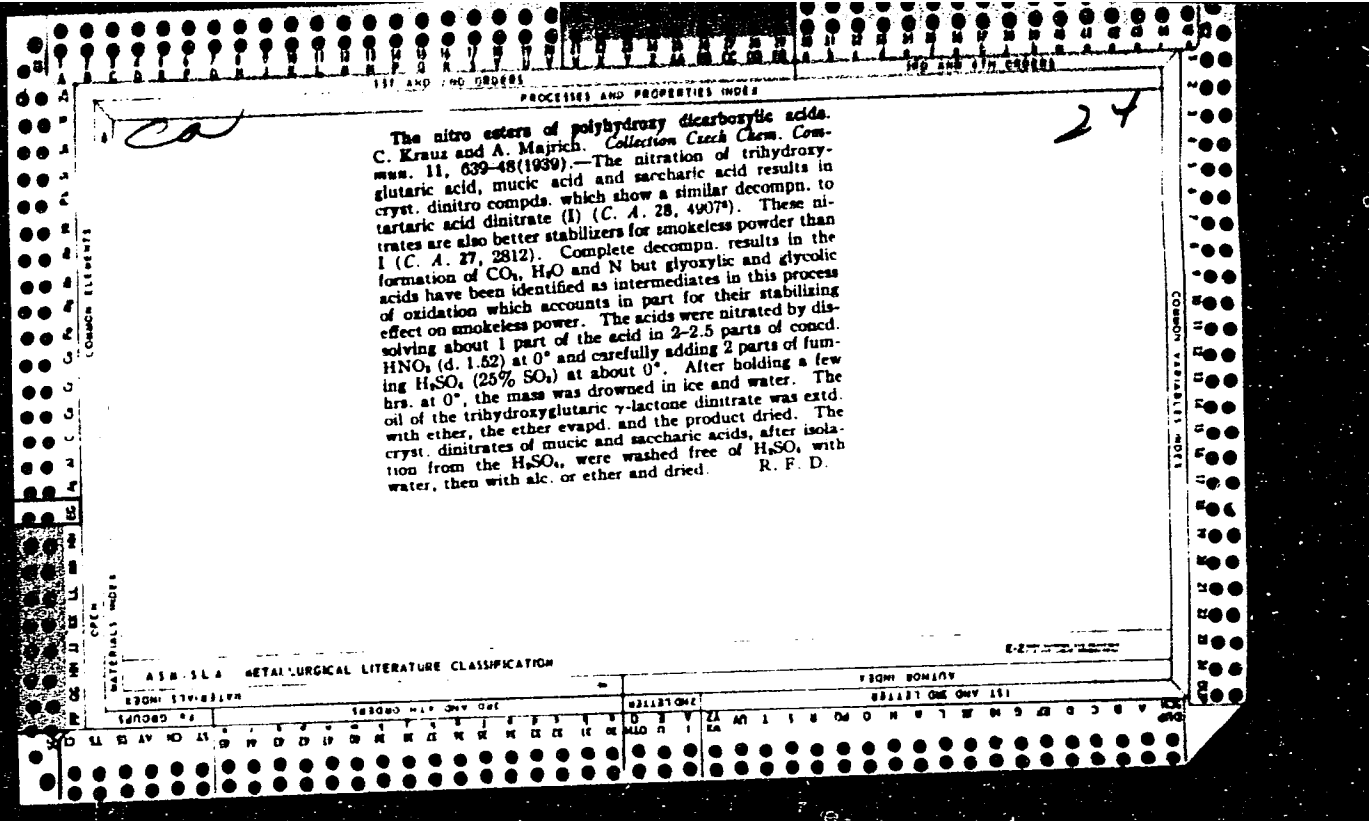
1. Department of Plant Cultivation and Seed Science, Directorate of Agriculture, Olsztyn.











CA

23

The use of waste sulfite liquor A. Majrlich, *Chemie (Prague)* 5, 3-5(1949).—M describes attempts to use the lignin substances in the prepn. of vanillin, hydrated phenols, resins, tanning agents, permutoids, adhesives, sizing substances, and highway materials. The fermentable substances lead to the production of EtOH. Frank Mareš

1962



MASRICH, A.

Catalytic reductive amination of pyridine. A. Masrich,  
 J. Neud, and A. Kloudek (Výzk. ústav org. syntesy, Pa-  
 rduice (ybitv), Czech.). Chem. Listy 40, 2058-9 (1966).  
 When Leisenbeck catalysts (C. A. 47, 6060a and 49,  
 9189d) were used at 100 atm and 205-10°, the yields of N-  
 ethylpyridine averaged 83.5 and 88.0%, resp., compared  
 with 87.8% obtained with Raney Ni. Preparation is described  
 of both types of catalysts. — J. T. Hrbáček

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~~PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY~~  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions,  
Topochemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 7242.

Author : Antonin Majrich.

Inst :

Title : Up-to-Date State of Catalysis Theory.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 7, 356-359.

Abstract: Review article. Bibliography with 8 titles.

Card : 1/1

-24-

MAJRICH, A.; NERAD, Z.; KLOULA, A.

"Catalytic reductive alkylation of pyridine. In German."

p. 1060 (Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications. Sbornik  
Chekhoslovatskikh Khimicheskikh Rabot.) Vol. 22, no. 3, June 1957.  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EELI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

MAJRICH A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SLOVAK/4311

Lacko, Vladimír, Engineer, Miloš Bačák, Engineer, František Hadobáš, Engineer,  
František Kamas, Antonín Majrich, Doctor, Engineer, and Bohumil Piller

Polyesterové vlákna (Polyester Fibers) Bratislava, Slovenské vyd-vo tech. lit-ry,  
1959. 291 p. 1,200 copies printed.

Reviewers: Artur Stoy, Docent, Engineer, and Štefan Tomašovič, Engineer, Tech. Ed.:  
Klára Kováčová, Engineer; Chief Ed.: Pavol Holéczy, Engineer;

Resp. Ed.: Klára Kováčová, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for senior staff members in the chemical and tex-  
tile industries, and for students in special schools. It may also be of interest  
to the general reader.

COVERAGE: The book describes the treatment of raw materials for production of  
polyester fibers, the technology of semiproducts, and the production, finishing,  
dyeing and spinning of polyester fibers. Important theoretical concepts con-  
cerning the properties of polyesters and polyester fibers are discussed. This  
is the first book in Slovak on polyester fibers describing the theoretical prin-  
ciples and steps in the production of synthetic fibers placing particular empha-  
Card 1/12

Polyester Fibers

SLOVAK/4311

sis on features of the production of polyethyleneterephthalic fibers. Material is included on variations in the production process and on recent developments in the field. The following personalities are mentioned: Docent Engineer Stoy, Engineer Tomašovič, Doctor Engineer Černák, Engineers Marek and Hrivnák of the Výskumny ústav umelych vláken (Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers) in Svit, Doctor Engineer Hrušovský of the Silon plant at Planá on the Lužnica River. Diagrams were drawn by Šalingová; Pálušová and Michalidesová provided photographs and X-rays. There are bibliographies at the end of every chapter.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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I. Development and Significance of Polyester Fibers	17
1. Discovery and development of polyester fibers	17
2. Economic and industrial importance of polyester fibers	22
Card 2/12	

MAJRIK, A.

/ Intermediates for the manufacture of artificial fibers  
 based on aromatic dicarboxylic acids. Antonín Majřík  
 and Václav Štěpán. Czech. 88,851, Feb. 15, 1959. Di-  
 tolylmethane 28 was heated under pressure with 27.76%  
 HNO<sub>3</sub> 240 to 175° 3 hrs., the mixt. cooled, the cryst.  
 product sepd., washed, and dried to give a mixt. 20 parts  
 contg. terephthalic and benzophenonedicarboxylic acid,  
 suitable for the manuf. of plastics and copolymers, prefer-  
 ably after treatment with NaHSO<sub>3</sub> or K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>. Other ex-  
 amples included the above reaction catalyzed with Co oleate  
 or naphthenate. L. J. Urbaniak

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MAJRICH, A.

Distr: 4E3b/4E2c(j)

7  
 Quaternary system terephthalic acid-o-phthalic acid-potassium hydroxide-water. Milan Horák and Antonín Majrlich. (Výzk. ústav org. syntéz, Pardubice-Rybitví, Czech.). *Chem. průmysl* 9, 120-3(1959). - Heterogeneous equil. was followed in condenser-equipped vessels that were heated in a graphite block. Equil. compn. of the system is expressed in a diagram as a dependence of  $G_1/G_2$  on the ratio  $G_1/G_2$ , where  $G_1, G_2$ , and  $G_3$  are total amts. of terephthalic acid (I), o-phthalic acid (II), and  $H_2O$ , resp. The ratio of KOH and I was const. because the secondary K salt of I (III) was used. In the diagram there are distinguished areas without a solid phase and areas with 1, 2, or 3 solid phases contg. I, primary K salt of I (IV) and of II (V). The compn. of a liquid phase is expressed with concn. of II,  $c_2 = (100 \times G_2/G_1)/(G_1/G_2)$ , with amt. of I remaining in soln.  $R = (c_2/100)(G_1/G_2)$ , where  $c_2$  is concn. of I in a liquid phase, and with % of neutralization of I and II in soln.  $p_1$ . In an area where I as well as IV are in the solid state, their ratio is given as % of neutralization of I  $p_2$ . For pptn. of solid I from boiling aq. soln. of III by II it is suitable to work on the borderline  $p_2 = 0$ , when IV does not ppt. Max. concn. of II used may be 64 g./100 g.  $H_2O$  and in this case must be  $G_1/G_2 = 3.4$  and  $G_2/G_3 = 2.16$ . Above this concn. of II the pptn. of V occurs.  
 P. Čížek

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L 00714-67 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6019423

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0009/66/000/002/0088/0091

AUTHOR: Cyrda, Miroslav; Majrich, Antonin; Holas, Jiri

ORG: Society for Chemical and Metallurgical Production, n. p., Usti nad Labem (Spolek pro chemickou a hutni vyrobu, n. p.)

TITLE: Titanium as a structural material for production of chlorinated hydrocarbons by chlorinolysis of aliphatic C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Chemicky prumysl, no. 2, 1966, 88-91

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, titanium, chlorinated aliphatic compound, hydrochloric acid, chlorine

ABSTRACT: Titanium is studied as a structural material for production of chlorinated hydrocarbons by high-temperature chlorinolysis of gaseous aliphatic hydrocarbons. The resistance of the metal to corrosion in the HCl-H<sub>2</sub>O-Cl<sub>2</sub>-CCl<sub>4</sub> system is studied at various temperatures for various ratios of components. Both pure titanium and titanium-lead alloys (0.2% Pb) were tested. The specimens were tested in Erlenmeyer flasks in chlorine water at 20 and 80°C and in hydrochloric acid with and without chlorine saturation at 20°C. The aggressive medium was replenished with gaseous chlorine every 24 hours. Tests were also made in special equipment at temperatures above 100°C for corrosion resistance of lead-free titanium. The results show that chlorine dissolved in hydrochloric acid increases the resistance of titanium to corrosion in this medium.

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UDC: 669.295 66.017 547.222 547.412



L 00714-67

ACC NR: AP6019423

A 0.2% lead additive does not improve the corrosion resistance of titanium. The experimental data also show that a film of titanium oxide on the metal surface improves corrosion resistance in hydrochloric acid with and without chlorine saturation. It is shown that repeated exposure in an oxidative medium (chemical passivation) may be used for improving corrosion resistance. This property of titanium is especially important for industrial equipment which operates intermittently, e. g. in emergencies or during periodic repairs of equipment when it is exposed to the effects of humidity and atmospheric oxygen. Titanium may be recommended for equipment to be used with concentrated hydrochloric acid saturated with chlorine at 20 and 80°C and for columns and condensers to be used in a gaseous medium of HCl-H<sub>2</sub>O-Cl<sub>2</sub>-CCl<sub>4</sub> at temperatures above 100°C where the temperature limit depends on the concentration of water vapor in the given system. We thank Dr. J. Weigner, Engineer, Director of the Laboratory of Organic Chemistry of the Research Institute of Chemical Technology of the Society for Chemical and Metallurgical Production, n. p., Usti nad Labem, for valuable comments, and our coworkers M. Pejškova, J. Buck and M. Dzurenk for their careful work in making the corrosion tests. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,07/SUBM DATE: 01Aug65/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

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ACC NR: AP7003758

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0009/66/000/012/0736/0738

AUTHOR: Curda, Miroslav; Majrich, Antonin; Holas, Jiri; Dvorak, Pavel

ORG: Chemical and Metallurgical Production Corporation (Spolek chemickou a hutní výroby); Research Institute of Chemical Engineering, Usti nad Labem (Vyzkumny ustav chemické techniky )

TITLE: Nickel and stainless steels as structural materials for use in chlorination processes

SOURCE: Chemický průmysl, no. 12, 1966, 736-738

TOPIC TAGS: ~~chromium~~ stainless steel, ~~chromium~~ nickel ~~stainless~~ steel, ~~stainless~~ steel corrosion, chlorination, ~~medium induced corrosion~~, ~~nickel molybdenum alloy~~ corrosion rate, carbon steel, structural steel, chromium steel

ABSTRACT: Carbon steel, unalloyed nickel, chromium and chromium-nickel stainless steels and Hastelloy-type alloys were tested for corrosion behavior in several chlorination media such as dry chlorine gas, and various mixtures of chlorine, hydrochloric acid, water vapors, and carbon tetrachloride at temperatures up to 550C. Carbon steel was found to have a relatively low corrosion rate, 1.7 g/m<sup>2</sup>·day, in dry chlorine at 100C but a very high rate, of 2390 g/m<sup>2</sup>·day, at 200C. The presence of water vapors lowered the corrosion rate at 200C to 25 g/m<sup>2</sup>·day. Chromium-nickel-molybdenum steels of the 18-10-2 type had a satisfactory resistance in a gaseous

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.017:66.094.403:669.24:669.14.018.8

ACC NR: AP7003758

medium containing 80% chlorine and 20% carbon tetrachloride at temperatures up to 300C with corrosion rates not exceeding 8 g/m<sup>2</sup>.day. As in the case of iron, the corrosion rate in the presence of water vapor dropped to 0.2—0.48 g/m<sup>2</sup>.day. Pure nickel and a chromium-nickel molybdenum alloy of the 21-38-5.5 type had, in the same medium, a corrosion rate not exceeding 0.8 g/m<sup>2</sup>.day, with and without water vapors. In a medium consisting of 60% water vapors, 30% hydrochloric acid, 9% carbon tetrachloride, and 1% chlorine at 500—550C, nickel and Hastelloy C-type alloys had a relatively low corrosion rate of 7 and 11—25 g/m<sup>2</sup>.day, respectively. Orig. art. has: 8 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Jun66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

MAJRICH, Jiri (Prahá, CSRS)

Prefabrication of industrial building grounds. Przegł  
budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.8:351-355 Ag'63.

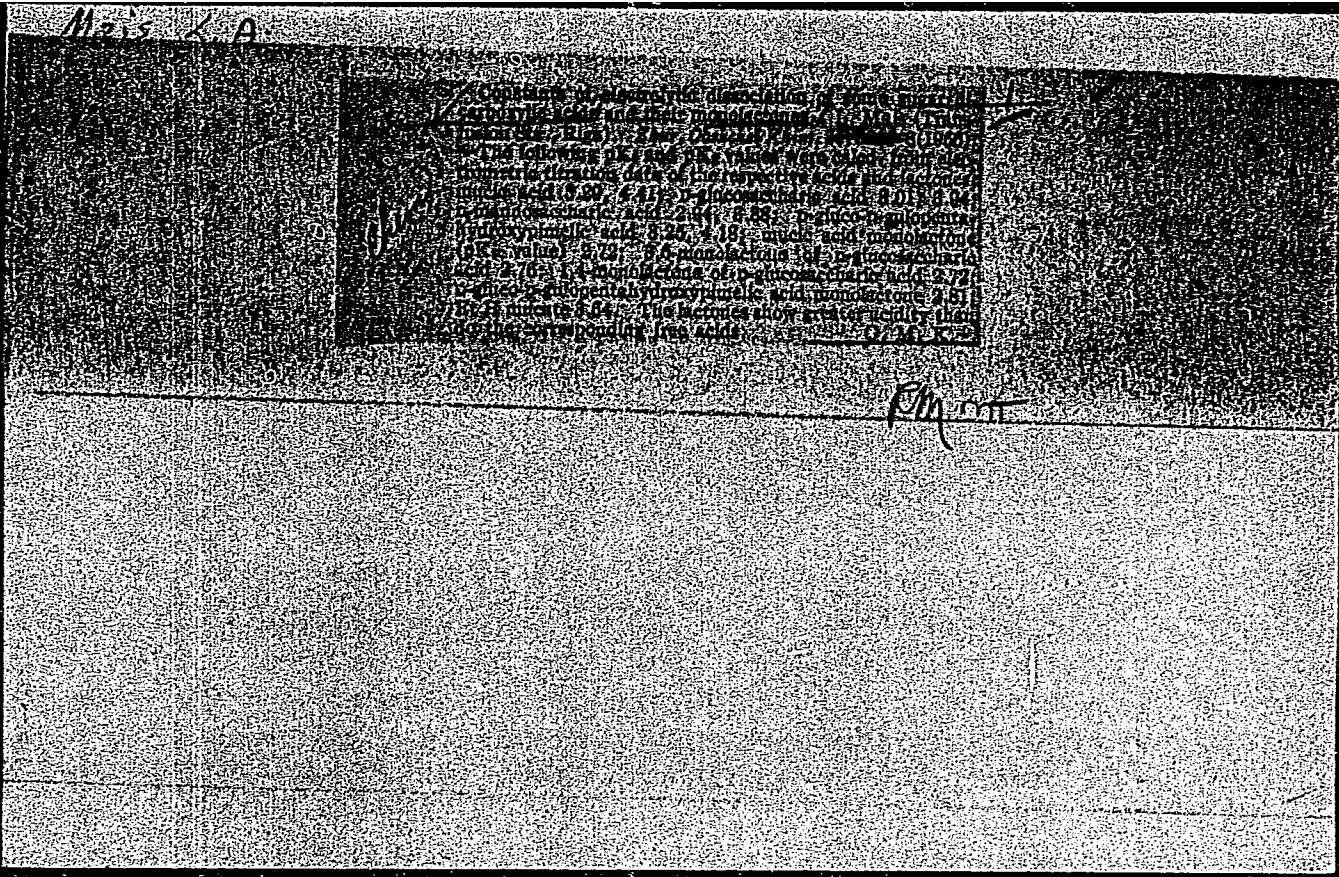
MAIS, L. [A]

Synthesis of 4-aminosalicylic acid. S. Hillier, *Loknibichia* and *Me. Vais. Zbirnik 75, 8, Zvezda 1, 1950*, No. 3 (Whole No. 22), 7-25 (in Russian; Latvian summary). — Various routes to 4-(2-H<sub>2</sub>N(HO)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H) were examined. 2,4-(O<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Me (0.5 mole) in 800 ml. of fuming H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> treated with 0.85 mole Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in 100 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, the mixt. allowed to stand 6 hrs., concd. and diltd. w/ dil. HCl, filtered, and the filtrate neutralized gave 79% 4-*HN(O<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Me*, m. 77° (from H<sub>2</sub>O). This (60 g.) refluxed 0.5 hr. with 90 g. Ac<sub>2</sub>O gave 98% Ac deriv., m. 161°. 77 (75 g.) and 100 g. Me<sub>2</sub>SO in 151 H<sub>2</sub>O treated at 65° over 3 hrs. with 200 g. KMnO<sub>4</sub> concd., and acidified with HCl gave 80% 4-(2-*HN(O<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H*, m. 216-17° (from H<sub>2</sub>O). This (51 g.) treated in 800 ml. cold 1:1 NH<sub>4</sub>OH with 557 FeSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O in 1.1 l. H<sub>2</sub>O with the soln. kept alk., then allowed to stand 1 hr., filtered, the filtrate cooled to 0 treated with 22 g. NaNO<sub>2</sub>, then dropwise with 100 ml. 1 H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the resulting diazotate slowly added to 1 l. conc H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the mixt. neutralized to pH 3, extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O to remove the tar, and acidified to pH 3 gave 60% 4, m. 141 (crude). To 216 g. PhCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H suspended in 1760 concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> was slowly added 875 g. concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and 31 g. HNO<sub>3</sub> (d. 1.5) below 60°, and after 24 hrs. at room temp. the mass was poured on ice, yielding 90% crude 4-(2-*HN(O<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H* decomp. 179.5° (from H<sub>2</sub>O), more sharp formed in 81% yield by adding 900 g. powd. KNO<sub>3</sub> 1400 g. concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to 200 g. PhCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H suspended in the presence of 20% oleum, gave 85% Me ester, m. 8° (from MeOH). This (96 g.) treated in 900 ml. MeOH w/ 48 g. iso-AmONO and 9.2 g. Na in 300 ml. MeOH, and the product isolated by concn. of the filtrate, yielding a total 85% Me 6-nitro-3-iodoxanecarboxylate (II), m. 139-2° (from MeOH); the yield rises to 90% if the mixt. is stirred. This (100 g.) added at 70-6° to 5% NaOH and the soln. cooled and acidified with 2 N HCl gave 95% 4-(2-*HN(O<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H* (III), m. 161° [analysis, m. 145-50° (from dil. Me

MAIS, L.A.

① ~~Micro-salt determination by saturation.~~ L. A. Mais and  
I. I. Vurdanov (Plant "Omega" Riga, Latvia) ~~Sovetskaya~~  
~~Lab. 21, 102-3 (1965).~~ The method is based on satg. with  
H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> soln. to be tested for H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> and detg. the quantity  
of H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> to be added to obtain a satd. soln. at some defi-  
nite temp. With a moderate concn. of other electrolytes  
( $< 1N$ ) the results are accurate within  $\pm 5.0\%$  (the H<sub>2</sub>-  
BO<sub>3</sub> soly. is reduced by NaCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HBF<sub>4</sub>, and is increased  
by KCl and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). W. M. Sternberg

MAIS



MAJSA, J.

Economical gas heating. p. 438. Vol. 11, No. 7 July 1956. BANYASZATI  
LAFOK. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (FEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1  
January 1956.



MAJSAI, Jozsef; HADA, Sandor

The first Hungarian methane gas pipeline has been finished.  
Term tud kozl 7 no.9:428 S '63.

KAPKO, Jerzy; MAJSAK, Zbigniew

Analytic conditions for a rapid method of determining silicon in steel and cast iron according to Kordon and Sajo. Chem anal 5 no.3:505-508 '60. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Laboratorium Fizyko-Chemiczne Instytutu Obrobki Skrawaniem, Krakow.  
(Silicon) (Steel) (Cast iron)

34056

S/123/62/0017033/0117018  
A004/A101

11.1110

AUTHORS: Kapko, J., Majzak, Z.

TITLE Improving the service qualities of electrolytes used in the electrolytic spark machining of metals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1962, 39, abstract 3B199 (Próby zastapienia szkła wodnego w obróbce termoelektrolitycznej elektrolitami o lepszych własnościach eksploatacyjnych. "Mechanik", 1960, v. 33, no. 10, 529, Polish)

TEXT. The authors report on the results of work aiming at inhibiting the aging and drying up of water glass solutions by adding to it various additives. It was found that this problem can be successfully solved by adding 0.001 weight per cent of cetyl alcohol to the water glass solution. The addition of this additive increases the service life of water glass by a factor of 2, reduces the electrolyte evaporation by 20% and prevents the liberation of any harmful by-products.

E. Strygin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MAJSAK, Zbigniew

Direct measuring methods of the extreme angle of contact.  
Przem chem 41 no.4:192-195 Ap '62.

1. Instytut Obrobki Skrawaniem, Warszawa.

MAJSAK, Zbigniew

Technology of anticorrosive protection eliminating  
lacquering of lathe tools. Mechanik 37 no.4:238 '64.

MAJSAY, A.

GOTH, E.; LENGYEL, L.; BENCZE, E.; SAVELY, X.; MAJSAY, A.

The role of amino acids in the release of hormonal secretion.  
Acta physiol. hung. Suppl. no.6:101-102 1954.

1. Margit-Spital, Budapest.

(AMINO ACIDS, eff.

on thyrotropin secretion)

(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, hormones

thyrotropin, secretion, eff. of amino acids)

MAJSAY, A

### HUNG.

✓ The role of amino acids in inducing histamine secretion. E. Göth, L. Lengyel, B. Bencze, C. Sávely, and A. Majsaj (Majsa-Hosp., Budapest). *Experientia* 11: 27-9 (1955) (in English).—Eosinophile count in human subjects was decreased following injection of boiled egg or 1-2 g. amino acids. Leucine (I), methionine (II), valine (III), phenylalanine, and tryptophan were found to have an eosinopenic effect in rats. Blood serum from human subjects taken after ingestion of boiled eggs and injected into fasting rats caused a 24% increase in blood sugar. Injection into adrenalectomized rats caused eosinopenia. Intravenous injection of 0.04 g. I or III into rats caused a depletion of ascorbic acid content of the adrenal glands. Subcutaneous injection of 0.02 g. I, II, III, tyrosine, or glycine into immature female rats produced a significant increase in the weight of the ovaries and oviduct. D. S. Farney.

GOTH, Endre; GOTH, Margit; STADLER, Egon; FÉLY, Jozsef; MAJSAY, Aglaja

Function of the pituitary - adrenal system in diabetes. II. Relation of the plasma corticoid level to the degree of blood sugar fluctuation. *Magy. belorv. arch.* 10 no.5-6:186-191 Oct-Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Margit Korhaz Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Goth, Endre) es a Budapesti VIII Szanto Kovacs u. Rendelointezet Laboratoriumanak (foorvos: Zimandy Aranka) kozlemenye.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, in blood

in diabetes mellitus, relation to blood sugar fluctuation(Hun)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, blood in

adrenal cortex hormone level. relation to blood sugar fluctuation (Hun))



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The ... ..

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.11/5 Microbiology, etc. May 1958  
1117-11

1373. ON THE PROBLEM OF THE EFFECT OF TANNIN ON THE IMMUNOLOGICAL BEHAVIOUR OF ERYTHROCYTES - K otázce účinku taninu na imunologické vlastnosti erythrocytů - Májský A. Ústav Hematol. a Krevní Transfuzí, Praha - ČSL. BIOL. 1957, 6/3 (192-200) Tables 7  
The reaction of erythrocytal antigens A, B, H, M, N and P with homologous anti-serum is diminished by tannin in concentration 1:40,000, while reaction with factors D, E and e is completely abolished. The ability to absorb antibodies is not removed by tannin. The effect of more concentrated solutions of tannin is not so clear. Diminishing of agglutinability depends also on the time and on the concentration of suspensions of erythrocytes.  
Wagner - Prague

MAJSKY, Alexej

Problem of effect of tannin on antigens of the Rh system. *Čas. lek. česk.* 96 no.35:1122-1125 30 Aug 57.

1. Ústav hematologie a krevní transfuze v Praze, ředitel MUDr J. Kidery A. M., Praha 14, Na Jezerce 30.

(TANNIN

eff. on Rh antigens D & E (Cz))

(RH FACTORS

eff. of tannin on E & D antigens (Cz))

EPICRITA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/1 Internal Med. Jan 59

453. TRANSFUSIONS IN CASES OF DYSPROTEINAEMIA AND PARA-PROTEIN-  
AEMIA IN THE PRESENCE OF APPARENTLY INCOMPATIBLE CROSS-  
MATCHING TESTS - K. MAJER: *Transfuze, p. 215, 1958, in: Incompatibilit. p. 15-  
16, pokus* i dysproteinemii a paraproteinemii - MAJER, K. A. (stava  
Hematol. a Krevni Transfuzie, Praha - VNITRNI LEK. 1958, 4/4 (323-325)  
Tables 1

The difficulty of pre-transfusion investigation in cases of dysproteinaemia and  
para-proteinaemia manifests itself as non-specific positive cross-matching tests.  
The transfusion may nevertheless be undertaken if Coombs' test is compatible  
(done with the donor's erythrocytes, sensitized with the patient's serum). In the  
presence of cryoglobulins in the patient's serum, blood taking and all other in-  
vestigations should be done under warm conditions. (VI,4\*)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/12 Med. Micro. Dec 59

3985. INACTIVATION OF THE D(Rh.) RECEPTOR IN TANNIN-TREATED ERYTHROCYTES. DEMONSTRATED EXPERIMENTALLY IN VIVO - Inaktivace receptoru D (Rh.) u taninovaných krvinek. prokázána pokusem in vivo - Májský A., Kochanová J., Křečková M. and Ziková R. Úst. Hematol. a Krevní Transf., Praha - ČSL BIOL. 1958. 7:6 (440-443) Tables 4

No complete or incomplete anti- (anti-Rh.) antibodies were formed in guinea-pigs immunized with tannin-treated D(Rh.) -positive erythrocytes, as against guinea-pigs immunized with D(Rh.)-positive erythrocytes not treated with tannin. The results confirm the authors' earlier in-vitro findings of inactivation of the D(Rh.) receptor by tannin. (IV, 9)

NOVAK, Jaroslav; MAJSKY, Alex.

Binding of lead on erythrocytes. I. Effect on group receptors in experiments in vitro. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.3:71-75 Jan 58.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, reditel prof. Dr Jaroslav Teisinger. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse, redital MUDr Josef Kidery. J. N. Praha 2, Karlovo nam. 33.

(LEAD, eff.

on antigenic activity, relation of lead-binding by erythrocytes to receptor activity (Cz))

(ANTIGENS

eff. of lead-binding by erythrocytes on antigenic activity & receptors (Cz))

MAJSKY, Alexej

Current status on the knowledge of blood platelet antigens. Cas. Lek.  
cesk. 97 no.21, Lek. veda zahr:109-111 23 May 58.

(BLOOD PLATELETS  
antigens (Cz))

MAJSKY, Alexej; KOJAR, Svatopluk

Difficulties in pre-transfusion tests caused by poly-agglutinable erythrocytes. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.27-28:845-846 4 July 58.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse v Praze, reditel Dr. J. Kidery. Okresni transfusni stanice, Mlada Boleslav, prednosta Dr. Sv. Kolar. A. M., Praha 14, Na Jezerce 30.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,

pre-transfusion group-compatibility tests & difficulties caused by poly-agglutinable erythrocytes (Cz))

(HEMAGGLUTINATION,

poly-agglutinable erythrocytes compl. pre-transfusion group-compatibility tests (Cz))

(BLOOD GROUPS, determination,

pre-transfusion, compl. by poly-agglutinable erythrocytes (Cz))



MAJSKY, Alexej

Effect of sodium nitrate & citric acid on antigenic groups of erythrocytes. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.44:1400-1404 31 Oct 58.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Horejsi.

(CITRATES, eff.

citric acid & sodium citrate on antigenic groups of erythrocytes (Cz))

(ERYTHROCYTES, eff. of drugs on same)

MAJSKY, Alex.

A rapid method for the determination of Rh. Rozh. chir. 38 no.8:  
560-563 Aug 59

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Prze, reditel MUDr. J.  
Kidery.

(RH FACTORS)

MAJSKY, Alexej, technicka spoluzrace Milena Poslusna

A rare agglutinozen A<sub>2</sub> in a blood donor. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.36:  
1144-1145 4 Sept 59

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze, Praha, reditel prof. ir. J.  
Horešil.

(ANTIGENS)

MAJSKY, Alexej

Recent findings on the immunology of blood platelets. Cas.lek.cesk.  
99 no.29:Lek veda zahr:149-155 15 J1.'60.

1. Ustav hematologie a drevni transfuze v Praze, reditel prof.  
dr. J. Horejsi, Dr. Sc.  
(BLOOD PLATELETS)

HRABA, T.; MAJSKY, A.; VITOVA, Zdenka; MATOUSEK, V.

Influence of the mother's blood group on the formation of natural isoagglutinins by the child. Folia biol. no.1:60-62 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, and Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Second Children's Clinic, Prague.  
(BLOOD GROUPS ~~in~~ pregnancy) (ANTIBODIES in infancy & childhood)

MAJSKY, A.; KORINEK, J.

Formation of antiglobins in serum of rabbits immunized with human blood platelets. Folia biol. 8 no.6:373-380 '62.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.  
(SERUM GLOBULIN) (ANTIBODIES) (BLOOD PLATELETS)

MAJSKY, A.; RERABKOVA, E.; PESKOVA, D.; Technical collaboration: KRESKEVOA, M.;  
KRECEK, M.

The demonstration in some permanent strains of malignant cells of group-specific ABO (ABH) agglutinogens and D(Rh<sub>0</sub>) receptors. Neoplasma 9 no.2:141-149 '62.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague, CSSR.

(NEOPLASMS immunol)

FIALA, J.; MAJSKY, A.; technicka spoluprace VIKTORA, L.

Contribution to the study of the anti-trypsin activity of ~~some~~  
antihistaminics in vitro. Cesk. farm. 11 no.3:139-141 Mr '62.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse, Praha (reditel : prof.  
MUDr. J. Horejsi, DrSc.).  
(ANTIHISTAMINICS pharmacol) (TRYPSIN antag)



~~KUBECOVA, Olga~~

MAJSKY, Alexej

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

no academic degree indicated

Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion (Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse), Prague; Director: prof. J. HOREJSI, ScD, MD.

Prague, Vnitřní Lekarství, No 11, Nov 62, pp 1180-1186.

"Study of the Influence of Intravenous Infusion of 6% Dextran on the Result of Pretransfusion Tests"

Co-author:

STERBA, Otakar, same as above

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MAJSKY, Alexej, MD.

Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion (Ustav  
hematologie a krevni transfuse), Prague

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No 3, 1963, pp 283-288

"The Problem of Thrombocyte Auto-Antibodies."

HRABA, T.; MAJSKY, A.

The frequency of A group free erythrocytes during agglutination.  
Folia biol. (Praha) 9 no.4:271-274 '63.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak  
Academy of Sciences, Prague, and Institute of Haematology and  
Blood Transfusion, Prague.

(ERYTHROCYTES) (HEMAGGLUTINATION) (GENETICS, HUMAN)

MAJSKY, A.; HRABA, T.; BARTOVA, Adela; CHUDOMEL, V.; POSLUJNA, Milena

Serological characteristics of non-agglutinated erythrocytes  
in patients with blood diseases. Folia biol. (Praha) 9 no.5:  
364-374 '63.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague;  
Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak  
Academy of Sciences, Prague; First Medical Clinic, University  
Hospital, Olomouc.

(LEUKEMIA) (ERYTHROCYTES) (BLOOD GROUPS)  
(HEMAGGLUTINATION) (BONE MARROW DISEASES)  
(SERODIAGNOSIS)



MAJSKY, A.; FIALA, J. Technicka spoluprace: POSLUSNA, M.

Effect of heteroplasma on the level of some blood properties.

I. Effect on the outcome of pretransfusion examinations. Bratisl.  
lek. listy 44 no.9:532-539 '64

1. Ústav hematologie a krevní transfuze v Praze; reditel:prof.  
MUDr. J. Horejsi, Dr.Sc.

FIALA, J.; MAJSKY, A.

Apropos of defibrinized blood. III. Titer of agglutinins in  
defibrinized blood. Cas.lek.cesk. 103 no.21:577-579 22 My'64

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze; reditel:  
prof. dr. J.Horejsi, DrSc.

MAJŠKY, A.

Loss of a agglutinability in a patient with spherocytic anemia  
of group AB. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 n. 28:113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevní transfuze v Praze, redited  
prof. dr. J. Hroboží, M.D. .



1977, .

Antigenic structure of ...  
... platelet ...  
... ev. ...

1. Institute of Genetic ...  
(Director: Prof. ...)

MAJSKY, Alexej; KULHANEK, Vaclav

A new method of serum bromelin test. Biphasic bromelin test.  
Vnitřní lek. il no.8:776-782 Ag '65.

1. Ústav hematologie a krevní transfuze v Praze (ředitel prof.  
Dr. J. Horejší, Dr.Sc.) a Vědecký ústav traumatologický v  
Brně (ředitel prof. Dr. V. Novák, Dr.Sc. [deceased]).

MANSKY, A.; KULHANEK, V.

A new modification of the trypsin test: a 2-phase serum-trypsin test. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.39:1080-1081 10 '65.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze (reditel prof. dr. J. Horejsi, DrSc.) a Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne (reditel prof. dr. V. Novak, DrSc. [deceased]).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

REF: 616.185.392-936.12-997.5

MAJSEK, A.; Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusions (Ustav Hematologie a Krevni Transfuzie), Prague, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr J. HREJSEK.

"Anti-Jk<sup>a</sup> Antibody in Patients with Acute Leukemia."

Prague, Časopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 13, 28 Oct 66, pp 1175-1176

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Occurrence of an antibody anti-Jk<sup>a</sup> in the serum of a woman suffering from acute leukemia is discussed. The antibody was incomplete, complement-fixing detectable by indirect anti-globulin tests. The anti-Jk<sup>a</sup> antibody was never before reported in Czechoslovakia. Antigen Jk<sup>a</sup> was found in 67% of the examined patients. 1 Table, 16 Western, 3 Czech, 1 East German reference. (Manuscript received Sep 65).  
1/1

On the problem of immunotherapy of leukemia. (Review article) (Serial.) 12 no.5:531-542 1965.

1. Radiological Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine of the Charles University; Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics Ceskoslovenskej akademie ved; Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion. The First Gynecological Clinic of the Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia. Submitted September 1964.

JOVANOVIĆ, Vasilije; RADAKOVIĆ, Natalija; KOVACEVIĆ, Stojanka;  
MAJSTOROVIĆ, Branislav; FURLAN, Milan; ANDREJEVIĆ, Ljubica;  
STAMENKOVIĆ, Jela

A case of metrorrhagia complicated by acute renal failure  
following blood transfusion. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 92 no.10:  
991-995 0 '64.

1. Interno odeljenje Gradske bolnice u Beogradu (Nacelnik:  
prof. dr. Mihailo Andrejevic); Hirursko odeljenje Gradske  
bolnice u Beogradu (Nacelnik: prof. dr. Mitar Mitrovic);  
Biohemijski laboratorijum Gradske bolnice u Beogradu  
(V.d. sefa: dr. Mila milutinovic),

YUGOSLAVIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused By Viruses and Rickettsiae. R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 64660

Author : ~~Majstorovic, G.~~

Inst : -

Title : On the Control of Swine Plague.

Orig Pub : Veterin. glasnik, 1957, 11, No 1, 62-65.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 21 -

MAJSTROVIC, G.

Effects of copper sulfate and Bordeaux mixture on the  
preservation of stored apples. p. 12. SOCIJALISTIČKA  
ZEMJODELSTVO (Društvo na agronomi i zemjodelski tehničari  
na NR Makedonia) Skopje, Vol. 6, n. 5/6 May/June 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accession Lists (EEAL),  
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

MAINTENANCE, B.

...

Revised: ...

MAINTENANCE, B. ...

Monthly List of East European Accessions ...



YUGOSLAVIA

MAJUNGOVIC, G., Institute and Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Institut i Klinika za Zaraze).

"Contribution to the Knowledge of the Protein Fractions of Colostrum Serum in Cows and Sheep."

Belgrade, Acta Veterinaria, Vol 13, No 1, 1963, pp 36-39.

Abstract: [Author's Serocroatian summary modified] The author has proved in his doctoral dissertation that the colostrum is the only way in cows and sheep to transmit immunoglobulins to the young. It is therefore understandable, particularly if we remember that mothers come into contact with various antigens prior to giving birth, that the albumin-globulin ratio is entirely different in the colostrum serum than in the blood serum. The immunoglobulins of the blood serum protect the organism of the mother, and the protection is more lasting and constant. The young should receive as many as possible of these protective materials in an extremely brief period, viz., the few days the colostrum lasts. The colostrum serum therefore contains a markedly higher concentration of these antibodies than the blood serum. (Two tables, six references (four Western published sources)).

1/1

6

YUGOSLAVIA

DR. RADOVIC, R.; MAJSTOROVIC, S.; and KLEČIĆ, I., Veterinary Faculty  
(Veterinarski fakultet), Belgrade

Live Vaccines in the Prevention of Newcastle Disease

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol. 20, No. 11, 1966, p. 757-761

Abstract [English summary modified]: Review of strains of Newcastle disease virus used for live vaccine production; adaptation methods to decrease the virulence, techniques of inoculation and of determining the degree of immunity obtained. Testing of 3 vaccines by authors in the field proved their adequacy. 3 Yugoslav, 10 Western references; manuscript received 20 Jan 68.

MAJSTOKOVIC, R.

Optical and Ja-Lanish gyroelectric laser plant for testing  
p. 103; Vol 8, no. 3, Mar./Apr. 1955. Elektr. inžnere.

Source: East European Accessions List (EAL), Vol. 9, No. 1, Feb. 1956.

YUGOSLAVIA

TURNIKOVIC, R.; MARKOVIC, B.S. and MAJSTOROVIC, G.; Institute for Preventive Veterinary Medicine (Institut za preventivnu veterinarsku medicinu,) Belgrade.

"Preparation of Fowl Diphtheria and Fowl Pox Vaccine from C Strain of Virus."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 20, No 7, 1966; pp 519-520.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Report of preparation of experimental live vaccine, consisting of virus adapted to chorioallantoic membrane, single passage, for subcutaneous vaccination with good results in 5000 birds vaccinated in experimental field test. Manuscript received 15 May 66.

1/1

MAJSTOROVIC, M.

MAJSTOROVIC, M. The 110-kv. distribution equipment in the Kakanj Thermoelectric Plant. p. 606.

Vol. 9, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1956  
ELEKTRO. ROVERDA  
TECHNOLOGY  
Beograd

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

SARVAN, M.; ZEC, N.; VASIC, D.; MAJSTOROVIC, M.; BOGDANOV, B.; HAKSTOK, V.

Medicine. Bul sc Youg 7 no.3:67-68 Je '62.

1. Medicinski fakultet, Sarajevo.



POLAND

MIGDALSKA-KASSUROWA, Bronislawa; and MAJSTRAK, Halina; Observation Department of Infectious Diseases' Hospital Number One (Oddzial Obserwacyjny Szpitala Zakaznego Nr 1) Medical Director (Ordinator): Docent B. MIGDALSKA-KASSUROWA, MD; Warsaw.

"Case of Chronic Meningococcal Septicemia."

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 4, 1965; pp 451-453.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Detailed case report of prolonged course of meningococcal infection in a woman aged 28, with three months' hospitalization. Fever chart. One Soviet, 3 Polish, 4 Western references.

1/1

- 21 -

MAJTENYI, Jozsef, okleveles epiteszmernok

Development of the miner's insignia and their correct delineation.  
Banyaterv no.14:1-6 Ag '62.

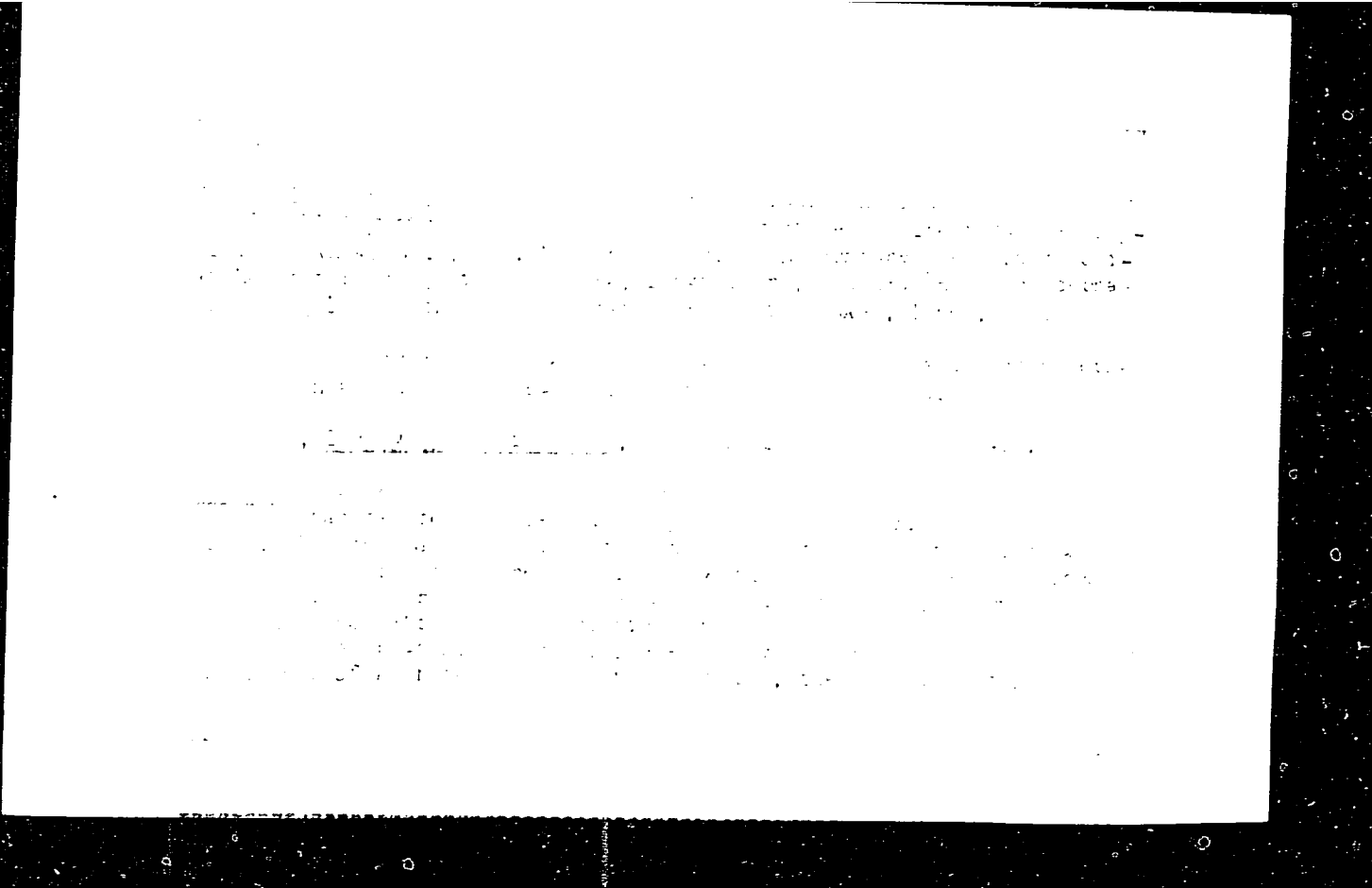


MAJTENYI, Katalin, dr.; NAGY, Tibor, dr.

Subacut spongiosus encephalopathia (SSE). Ideggyogy. szemle 16 no.1:  
1 Ja '63.

1. Országos Ideg-es Elmegyógyintézet (igazgató-őorvos: Maria Bela dr.)  
Neuropathológiai Laboratorium (vezető: Tariska Istvan dr.) és EEG  
laboratorium (vezető: Nagy Tibor dr.).

(NO SUBJECT HEADINGS)



MAJTENYI, I

Maitenyi, I.; Tabori, M. "Five Months after the Innovators' Conference on Metallurgy" p. 5  
"The Innovators' Competition in Three Metallurgical Plants" p. 5  
"The Innovators' Movement of the Lenin Metallurgical Works" p. 6  
(Ujitek Lapja, Vol. 5, No. 22, November, 19 3, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of ~~Mississipi~~ East European Accessions/ Vol. 3, No. 3 Library of Congress, March 1954 ~~1977~~, Uncl.

MAJZENYI, L.

"Some Problems of the Innovational Movement in Metallurgy", n. 7

"Solemn Distribution of Prizes at Phylaxia", n. 8

"Great Awards for Innovators", n. 8 (JUTOC LAPJA, Vol. , no. 8,  
Mar. 1958, Budapest, Hungary).

Source: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, LC, Vol. , no. 8,  
May 1958/Uncl.

CSASZAR, Akos; ERDOS, Pal; TURAN, Pal; KARTESZI, Ferenc; FRIEL, Ervin;  
WIEGANDT, Richard; CSIPSZER, Janos; KALMAR, Laszlo; KONCZ, Karoly;  
MAJTHAY, Antal ; BOGDAN, Zoltan; HAJNA, Janos; HETYEI, Gabor;  
SUKANYI, Janos

Mathematical problems. Mat Lapok 14. no.1/2:163-169 '63.

1. "Matematikai Lapok" felelos szerkesztoje (for Turan). 2. "Mate-  
matikai Lapok" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Kalmar),

MAJTHENYI, Gyorgy

Remarks on the article "Surveying Details by Simultaneous Inter-  
sections." Geod.kart. 12 no.1:48-49 '60. (EEAI 9:5)  
(Surveying)

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1959, No. 41723

Author : Erdey-Graz, T.; Majthenyi, L.

Inst : Hungarian AS

Title : The Transfer Mechanism of Hydrogen and Hydroxyl Ions. II. Transfer Numbers of HCl, KOH, KF and KCl in Water-Methanol Mixtures at Temperatures Ranging from 5-25°.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 16, No 4, 417-438

Abstract : The transfer numbers  $n$  for HCl, KOH, KF and KCl were determined by the moving boundary method from a mixture of methanol (I) and water at temperatures ranging

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HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1959, No. 41723

from 5-25°. With an increase of H<sub>2</sub>O content in the solvent,  $n$  changes greatly for H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup> ions in HCl and KOH solutions. The change of  $n$  for K<sup>+</sup> and F<sup>-</sup> in KCl and KF solutions is slight with the increase of water concentration. Upon a rise in the temperature,  $n$  of H<sup>+</sup>, OH<sup>-</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> in HCl, KOH and KCl solutions decreases when pure water or a mixture with a small I content is used, and increases when water containing large amounts of I is employed. The  $n$  magnitude of K<sup>+</sup> ions in KF solutions decreases, while that of F<sup>-</sup> ions increases independently of solvent composition, when the temperature is

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HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1959, No. 41723

raised. From the electroconductivity data published earlier (R. Zh. Khim, 1959, No 5, 14759), and the values of  $n$  obtained, the ion mobility  $\mu$ , expression  $\mu \cdot \eta$  ( $\eta$  - viscosity), and temperature coefficients of the mobility (TCM) were calculated. TCM dependence on the solvent's water content passes through a maximum for all ions. The greatest maximum was observed with  $F^-$  and the smallest for  $H^+$  ions. Maxima on TCM-composition, and  $\mu$ -composition curves were observed at identical compositions for  $H_3O^+$  and  $OH^-$  ions, while those for  $K^+$ ,  $Cl^-$  and  $F^-$  occurred at different compositions.  $K^+$  ion mobility was the same in KOH, KF and KCl solutions,

Card 3/4



MAJTHÉNYI, L.

Disc: 4500

8. On the mechanism of the migration of the hydrogen and hydroxyl ions, II.\* The transference numbers of HCl, KOH, KCl and KF in methanol-water mixtures at 5 and 25°C. *Értesítések a Magyar Kémiai Folyóiratból*, Vol. 64, 1959, No. 6, pp. 212-220, 0 figs., 4 tabs.

Transference numbers of hydrochloric acid, potassium hydroxide, potassium chloride and potassium fluoride were measured at 5 and 25°C in methanol-water mixtures. Transference numbers of hydrochloric acid and potassium hydroxide are strongly influenced by the variations of the water content of the solvent whereas those of potassium fluoride and chloride are but slightly changed. Transference numbers of hydrogen, hydroxyl and potassium ions decrease with increasing temperature in pure water and in solutions of low methanol concentration whereas in solutions of higher methanol content they increase. The transference number of fluoride ions increases, that of potassium ions decreases with increasing temperature in KF solutions independently of the composition of the solvent. Potassium, chloride and fluoride ions migrate predominantly according to Stokes' law. Their mobility is not influenced alike by the composition of the solvent and by temperature because the structure of the solution is differently disturbed by the field of force of the ions. The temperature coefficient of the movement of ions shows a maximum as a function of solvent composition; this value is the highest for fluoride and the lowest for hydrogen.

J 71

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MAJTHENYI, L, ERDEY\*GRUZ, T.

Mechanism of migration of hydrogen and hydroxyl ions. V. Effect of the composition of ethanol and water on the transference numbers and ion mobilities of dissolved LiCl, KOH, KF, AND KCl at 5 and 25 C. In German, p. 73.

ACTA CHIMICA. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 20, No. 1, 1959

Monthly List of the East European Accessions (EEI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, Feb. 1960  
Incl

MAJTHENYI, L.; ERD Y-GRUZ, T.

Mechanism of migration of hydrogen and hydroxyl ions. VI. Effect of the temperature and composition of glycol-water mixture on the transference numbers and ion mobilities of dissolved HCl, KOH, HF and KCl at 5° and 25° C.

ACTA CHIMICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 20  
No. 2, 1959

Monthly Lists of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1960

Uncl

MAJTHENYI, L: ERDEY-GRUZ, T.

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