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D021/D105

AUTHOR: Pásztorniczky, Lajos
TITLE: Instability and stabilization of tuned transistor amplifier stages
PERIODICAL: Magyar Híradástechnika, no. 5, 1961, 180-186

TEXT: The article is an abridged version of the author's dissertation dealing with a new method of stability testing and stabilization of tuned transistor amplifier stages. With the help of linear four-pole equations of tuned transistor amplifier stages the author proves that, for practical purposes, the conventional stability testing methods are extremely complicated even in the case of amplifier stages with known elements. The use of input and output admittances for stability testing, on the other hand, not only simplifies stability testing, but also makes it convenient for designing amplifier stages of prescribed stability. With the help of circular graphs the author investigates the state of amplifier stages and comes to the conclusion that stability can be achieved (a) by neutralization, (b) by additional conductances, and (c) by

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Instability and stabilization

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neutralization and additional conductances simultaneously. The method, recommended by the author, is based on the use of additional conductances. It presupposes a stable transistor and includes the additional conductances with a given stabilizing factor, stabilizing the amplifier stages in the transistor parameters. After deriving the equations and explaining this method, the author states that inspite of the disadvantage of gaining smaller amplification at each stage than in the case of the neutralizing method, the above process has the following main advantages: (1) the complicated neutralization process is eliminated, (2) the maintenance of stage stability is insured, and (3) for designing coupling circuits the conventional computation method can be used. When using bandpass filter, in case of a given stability factor, smaller additional conductance is needed. In closing the author gives the practical application of his method through the analysis of the "OC45" medium-frequency VALVO transistor. There are 10 figures and 6 references; 2 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: H.W. Bode: Network Analysis and Feedback Amplifier Design, New York, 1946., A.W.Lo, R.O.Endres, J.Zawels, etc. Transistor Electronic, 1956., A.P. Stern: Stability and Power Gain of Tuned Transistor Amplifier..Proc. IRE, 1957

Card 2/3

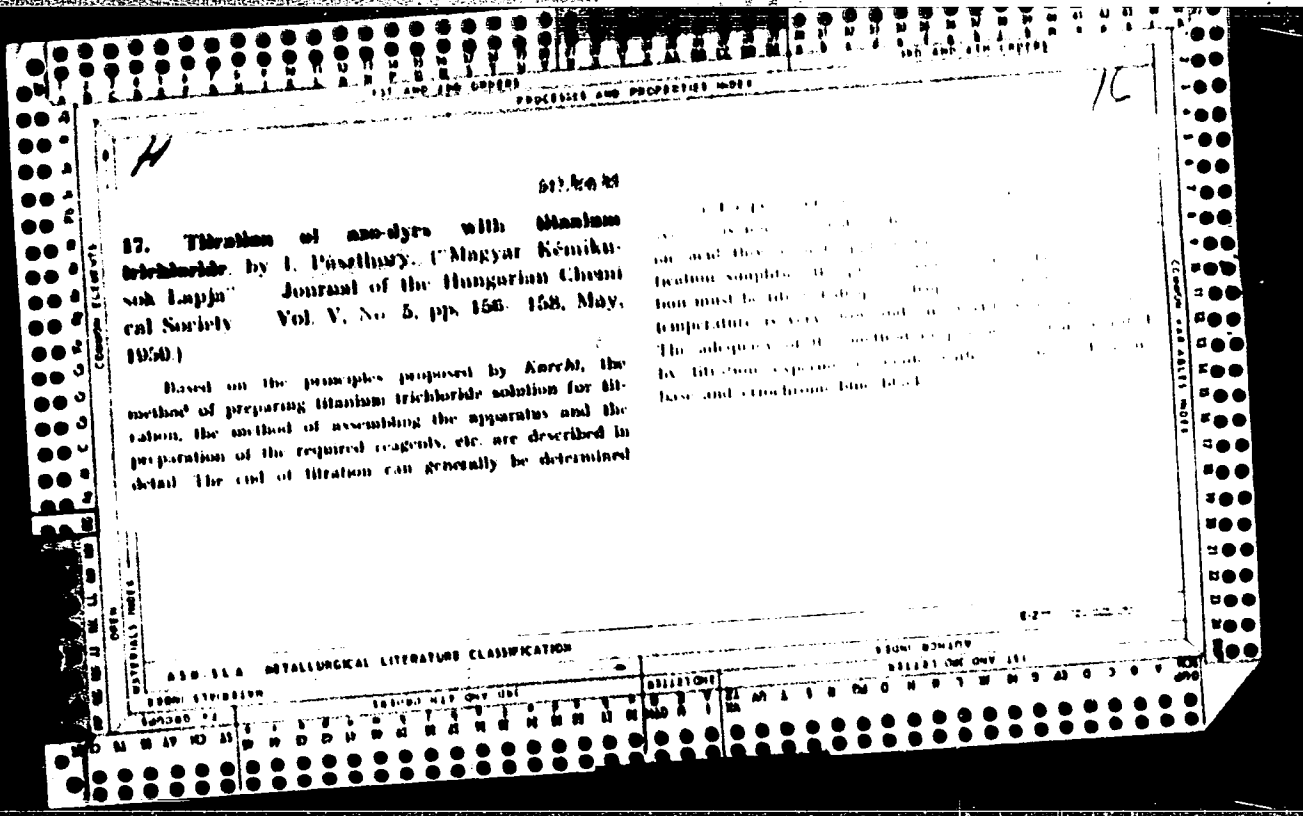
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Instability and stabilization

March Vol 45. No 3.

ASSOCIATION: Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Vezetéknélküli Híradástechnikai Tanszék
(Department of Radio communication Engineering of the Budapest
Technical University)

Card 3/3



CA

7

Titration of azo dyes with titanium trichloride. *Imre*
Paszthy, *Magyar Kém. Lapja* 5, 156-8 (1950).—The
Kirch method (*Ber.* 38, 3318 (1905)); Rathburg, *C.A.* 16,
1023) was modified. The prepn of $TiCl_3$ soln and the
titrations with Pourcau D Extra, β -aminonazobenzene base,
and Eriochrome Dark Blue are described in detail. *J. Emlay*

MAZUREK, I.; SZYMCZAK, M. "Modeling of reactors. I. Dynamics of fluids."

Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Budapest, Vol. 4, No. 4, Apr. 1974, p. 111

See: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 10, Oct. 1974, L. I. of Progress

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CA

Pressing powders hardenable by heat from raw materials containing proteins. Jeno Pasztoy, Hung 139,025, July 15, 1949. Raw materials containing proteins, such as agricultural wastes, are treated with HCHO, thiocarbamide, and S. aminoplasts and Bakelites are incorporated. (1) Disintegrated potato marc (80 kg.) is stored with 25 l. water for 1-2 hrs., then mixed up with 15 kg. thiocarbamide, 32 kg. 40% HCHO at pH 6.0, 4 kg. ZnO, 4 kg. CaCO₃, 0.4 kg. S, some dye sol. in wax, and 0.2 kg. glacial AcOH, heated to 60-100°, dried, finely disintegrated or eventually pressed to sheets under cylindrical rollers. (2) Disintegrated potato marc (100 kg.), 35 kg. sawdust or wood flour, 10 kg. thiocarbamide, 10 kg. carbamide, 43 kg. 40% HCHO, 5 kg. ZnO, 5 kg. CaCO₃, 0.5 kg. powd. S, 0.6 kg. wax, dye, and 0.3 kg. glacial AcOH are used. The mixt. is further treated as under (1).
István Finály

BASZYNSKI, Boleslaw, mgr inz.; PASZWINSKI, Kazimierz, mgr

Construction of sewage purification stations must be given
highest priority among capital investments. Przegl techn 85
no.2:4 12 Ja '64.

PASZYC, Stefan

Photovoltaic effect of phloxine and its silver salt in aqueous and nonaqueous solutions. Mat chemia no.6:68-81 '62.

1. Katedra i Zakład Chemii Fizycznej, Uniwersytet im. Adama Michiewicza, Poznań.

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5,4500

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EO71/E436

AUTHOR: Paszyc, Stefan
TITLE: The photovoltaic effect of phloxine and its silver salt
in aqueous and non-aqueous solutions
SOURCE: Poznan. Uniwersytet. Zeszyty naukowe. no.40.
Matematyka, fizyka, chemia. no.6. 1962. 68-81

TEXT: The work was carried out in order to study the photovoltaic effect of phloxine (sodium salt of tetrabromo-tetrachlorofluoresceine) and its silver salt in twice distilled water, aqueous solution of gelatine (0.1%), absolute alcohol and pyridine. The influence of the medium, the concentration of the dye (0.001 and 0.0001 M) and the state of dispersion on sign and value of the potential measured was studied. Changes in the potential of a platinum electrode were measured at 25°C by the compensation method in darkness, visible and ultraviolet light for the solvent, the dye solution and the silver salt solution. For aqueous and gelatine solution of phloxine only slight changes of potential were observed in both visible and ultraviolet light. More significant changes for the alcoholic solution, particularly in ultraviolet light, was
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The photovoltaic ...

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explained by the superimposition of photolysis and photooxidation of the alcohol itself and a slight photovoltaic effect of the alcohol solution of phloxine. A rise of the potential in the pyridine solutions in visible light was probably due to a change in the redox potential in the double electrical layer of the system: Pt electrode/pyridine solution of the dye and the transitional form of the dye under irradiation. Changes of the potential in aqueous and alcoholic solutions (of silver salt) were probably due to coagulation and photoaggregation of colloidal particles of the salt, photolysis of the alcohol and the salt (precipitation of metallic silver). In aqueous gelatine solution the irradiation had little influence on the electrode potential. The silver salt dissolves well in pyridine forming a solution which gives no changes of potential under the influence of irradiation. The formation of a complex salt, soluble in pyridine and insensitive to light (no change of colour or precipitation of silver after a few hours of irradiation) was postulated. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra i zakład chemii fizycznej uniwersytetu im.
Card 2/2 A. Mickiewicza (Department and Institute of Physical
Chemistry of the University im. A. Mickiewicz)

PASZYC, Stefan

Becquerel effect of acid alizarine red (B) and its silver salt in aqueous and non-aqueous systems. Mat chemia 4:23-31 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej, Poznan.

PASZYC, Stefan

Becquerel effect of mercurous salts of some organic dyes of the xanthene group and azo dyes in aqueous systems. Mat chemia 4: 33-42 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej, Poznan.

PASZYC, Stefan

Becquerel effect of acid alizarine red (B) and its silver salt in aqueous and non-aqueous systems. Mat chemia 4:23-31 '61.

1. Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, Katedra Chemii Fizycznej.

PASZYC, Stefan

Becquerel effect of mercurous salts of some organic dyes of the xanthene group and azo-dyes in aqueous systems. Mat chemia 4:33-42 '61.

1. Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, Katedra Chemii Fizycznej.

GALECKI, Antoni; PASZYC, Stefan

Physico-chemical studies on gelatin. Pt. 2. *Matem przyrod* Poznan
10 no.1/1-5:9-18 '61.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

Distr: 4E2c(3)

15

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Requart effect in some xanthene dyes and in aqueous solutions of their copper salts. Stefan Requart and Wojciech Gerson (Univ. Poznan, Poland). *Polish: J. Chem. Phys. (Univ. Pozn.), No. 8, 33-28 (1958) (English summary).*

Requart effect of eosin, erythrosin, Bengal rose, and other dyes and of their Cu^{++} salts suspended in water was examined with a Pt smooth electrode or Cu gauze electrode. Photoconductivity of salts was slight; electrode potentials decreased with time in dark and (a little faster) in light. The system Cu^{++} -eosin dye soln. showed notable photoconductivity; electrode potential was increased by irradiation and dropped rapidly after interruption of irradiation. — J. Shook

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Distr: 4E2c(j)

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Bequerel effect in some xanthenes dyes and in aqueous solutions of their copper salts. Stefan Prayz and Włodzisław Zawadzki (Univ. Poznań, Poland). ~~Prace Komisji Fizykochemii Nauk, Wydział Mol. Przyrod., Prace Komisji Mol. Przyrod.~~ 7, No. 8, 13-26 (1958) (English summary).
 Bequerel effect of eosin, erythrosin, Bengal rose, and uranin and of their Cu^{++} salts suspended in water was examined with a Pt smooth electrode or Cu gauze electrode. Photosensitivity of salts was slight; electrode potentials decreased with time in dark and (a little faster) in light. The system Cu^{++} -aq. dye soln. showed notable photosensitivity; electrode potential was increased by irradiation and dropped rapidly after interruption of irradiation. J. Strycharc

TH
4/1

JG

PASEYO, S.

SCIENCE

periodicals: ILLINOIS CHEMIST Vol. 12, no. 12, Dec. 1955

PASEYO, S. The photovoltaic effect. p. 767.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (1-61) LC Vol. 9, p. 1
May 1955, 1st class.

PASZYC-STEPKOWSKA, Ewa

Influence of the type of exchangeable ion on the physical and
mechanical properties of bentonite. Archiw hydrotech 7 no.2:143-213
'60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Adiunkt Instytutu Budownictwa Wodnego PAN, Gdansk-Wrzeszcz,
Ul Majakowskiego 11.
(Ion exchange) (Bentonite)

MOLISZ, Rudolf (Gdansk); PASZYC-STEPKOWSKA, Ewa (Gdansk)

The "Hydraton" as a new process of stabilizing soils in hydraulic constructions. Archiw hydrotech 8 no.1:121-145 '61.
(KEAI 10:9)

(Soils) (Hydraulic engineering)

PASZYC-STEPKOWSKA, Ewa

Determining the grain size of the soil by the U-pipe method. Przegl
geol 9 no.10:549-553 '61.

1. Instytut Budownictwa Wodnego Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Gdansk.

(Soil mechanics)

MULISZ, Rudolf; PASZYC-STEPKOWSKA, Ewa

Experiments with applying ingredients to increase the durability properties of the hydraton. Rozprawy hydrotechn no.10:97-111 '62.

1. Instytut Budownictwa Wodnego, Polska Akademia Nauk, Gdansk.

PASZYC-STEPKOWSKA, Ewa, dr (Gdansk)

Problems of physical chemistry in soil mechanics. Archiw hydrotech
11 no.4: 513-579 '64.

1. Institute of Hydraulic Engineering, Gdansk, of the Polish Academy
of Sciences.

PASZYC-STEPKOWSKA, Ewa

Determination of soil swelling for construction purposes.
"ozpr hydrotechn no. 15:289-307 '64.

PASZYC, STEFAN

Distr: HBJ

Bequerel effect in aqueous and gelatin solutions of silver
 salts of some azo dyes / Stefan Paszyc (Univ. Kat.
 Polad). *Polish Journal of Physical Rank, Wydział
 Mat.-Przyrod., Prace Komisji Mat.-Przyrod.* 7, 71-82
 (1958) (English summary). -- Na and Ag erythrosin, eosin,
 Bengal Rose, uranin, and their Ag salts were dissolved or
 suspended in water, the potential E of a smooth Pt electro-
 de immersed in the soln. was recorded in darkness and
 after irradiation by Hg lamp. E was measured after 1-2
 hrs in the dark and after 2-4 hrs in light. E decreased
 rapidly for about 5-20 min on irradiation, this drop
 amounted to 300 mv. (for erythrosin). The changes were
 reversible if irradiation was stopped after several sec. In
 gelatin solns. E was increased slightly and steadily, in all
 samples. Bequerel effect is concluded to take place at
 electrode/soln. or electrode/colloidal suspension interfaces,
 and not to be due to photolysis which can take place only
 after a considerable time has elapsed.

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2-May
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John J...

PASZYŃSKI, JANUSZ

8.10-258

551.582:711.4

Paszyński, Janusz, *Badania klimatu lokalnego dla potrzeb urbanistyki*. [Studies of the local climate for town planning.] *Przeegląd Meteorologiczny i Hydrologiczny, Warszawa*, 7(3/4): 141-146, 1953. In Polish, French summary p. 145-146. DLC, DWR—Discusses the best methods of investigating the climatic conditions of areas under consideration for the building of new cities. Such studies are made to determine the characteristic features of the local climate and of the possibilities of their alteration and improvement as a result of construction activity and transformations brought about by man. The study should be based on long period meteorological records and on the analysis of the orographic and hydrographic conditions. Observations should be made in different seasons of the year and in various types of weather, with the aid of Assman psychrometers and wind gages of Robinson type. *Subject Headings: 1. Local climates. 2. Town planning. — A M P.*

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111

PIASZYŃSKI, JANIUSZ

9.1-107 551.577:551.588.6
 [Piaszyński, Janusz. *Opady atmosferyczne dorzecza odry i ich związek z hipsometria i zalesieniem.* (Precipitation in the Oder Basin and its relation to altitude and forest cover.) *Więsta Akademii Nauk. Instytut Geografii, Prace Geograficzne*, No. 4, 1955. 90 p. 26 figs., 10 tables, 57 refs. Russian and German summaries p. 85-99. DWB—A sizable monograph giving extensive data on the precip. for 1891-1939 in the Oder Basin; using detailed records for 21 stations supplemented by mean monthly and annual rainfall data for 664 stations. Relationships are shown in graphs, tables, charts and maps. The relation with height, amount of forest cover (%), distance from the sea and the geographic barriers are clearly brought out in the analysis. A conclusion that the forest cover and elevation is much related, as well as the effect of the forest on the amount of precipitation, the factors are however interrelated. Footnotes for the title: 1. Precipitation in the Oder Basin 2. Forest influences on precipitation 3. Altitude effects on precipitation 4. Oder Basin, Poland. *J R*

Card 11

W

PASZYNSKI, J.

Climatology in the Hungarian People's Republic. p. 365.
PRZEGLAD GEOGRAFICZNY. POLISH GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW.
(Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Geografii) Warszawa.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

KUCZMARSKA, Litosława; PASZYŃSKI, Janusz

Annual variations of the total solar radiation in Poland.
Przełł geofiz 9 no.3/4:275-279 '64.

1. State Institute of hydrology and meteorology, Warsaw (for Kuczmarška). 2. Department of Climatology of the Geographical Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw (for Paszyński).

PASZYNSKI, J.

PASZYNSKI, J. Edward Stenz (1897-1956); an obituary. p. 642.

Vol. 28, no. 3, 1956
ATLAS POLSKICH STROJOW LUDOWYCH
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

~~PAZ~~ PASZYŃSKI, Janusz.

✓ 10.5-321 551.582.2(438) 4

*Paszyński, Janusz, Zróznicowanie klimatyczne okolic Ciechocinka. [Climatic zones in the environment of Ciechocinek.] *Przegląd Geofizyczny*, Warsaw, 2(1/2):15-31, 1957. fig., 19 tables, 15 refs. German summary p. 30-31. DWB, DLC--Results of a study of the local climate of Ciechocinek health resort carried out in 1954-55 are presented and discussed. The study consisted of simultaneous measurements, in various seasons but with special consideration of the good weather period, of air temperature, humidity, wind speed and direction (with Assmann aspiration psychrometers and hand manometers), and had for its object the division of the area into climatic zones more or less favorable for the human organism. It was found that there are 7 different zones which can be reduced to 3 main groups. *Subject Headings:* 1. Climate of Ciechocinek 2. Climatic zones 3. Ciechocinek, Poland.—A.M.P.

Jw
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CR

ASZYNSKI, J.

Local climate of the Bystrzyca River valley and the possibilities of its change. p. 44
(Roczniki DLA Vol. 17, No. 6, June 1977. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (cont) Vol. 4, No. 1, October 1977. incl.

PASZYNSKI, J.; ORLICZ, M.; ZYCH, S.

The climatic conditions in Zakopane and its neighborhood, p. 271.

Panstwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny. WIADOMOŚCI SZYBKOŚCI HYDROLOGICZNEJ I METEOROLOGICZNEJ.
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 6, no. 5, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1999

Uncl.

PASZYNSKI, J.

Polish geographical researches in Vietnam, p. 57

BEOGRAFIA W SZKOLE. (Ministerstwo Oswiaty, Polskie Towarzystwo Geograficzne) Warszawa, Poland

Vol. 12, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7^{July}, 1959.

Uncl.

PASZYNSKI, Janusz

Atmospheric transparency as an element of the local climate in industrial regions. Przegl geogr Suppl. to 32:103-107 '60.
(EKAI 10:4)

1. Academie Polonaise des Sciences, Institut de Geographie,
Department de Climatologie, Varsovie.

(Air) (Atmospheric transparency)
(Silesia--Climate)

PASZYNSKI, J. (Warszawa)

The Polish Scientific Expedition in Vietnam on the occasion of the
1957-58 International Geophysical Year. Idojaras 64 no.2:124-125
Mr-Ap '60. (EEAI 10:3)
(International Geophysical Year, 1957-1958)
(Poles in Vietnam)

PASZYNSKI, J. (Warszawa)

Atmospheric pollution and solar radiation in the industrial area of
Upper Silesia. Idojaras 64 no.3:137-143 My-Je '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Silesia--Air) (Solar radiation)

L 30759-66

ACC NR: AP6020263

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/003/0129/0134

AUTHOR: Paszynski, Janusz (Warsaw)

34

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Distribution of the net shortwave radiation in Poland

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 3, 1969, 129-134

TOPIC TAGS: climatology, atmospheric radiation, heat balance, meteorologic research facility

ABSTRACT: Within the framework of the studies on the heat balance at the ground surface in Poland, conducted for several years by the Climatological Laboratory of the Institute for Geography at the Polish Academy of Sciences [original-language version not given], the average monthly and yearly totals of absorbed radiation on the territory of Poland were calculated for the ten-year period of 1951-1960. Such calculations were made for 60 meteorological stations. The results obtained served for the drawing up of maps illustrating the distribution of the net shortwave radiation over Poland's territory. These maps were presented and discussed. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and formulas. [orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 02 / CTRM DATE: 1969 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 LS

PASZYNSKI, J.; SLOMKA, J.

Prospects for the development of works in actinometry and optics of the atmosphere in laboratory centers of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Przegl geofiz 8 no.4:233-236 '63.

PASZYNSKI, J.

"Temperature and circulation of the Venus atmosphere" by
Mintz. Reviewed by J.Paszynski. Przegl geofiz 7 no.4:
286-288 '62.

PASZYŃSKI, Janusz

Agricultural research on climatic problems in France. Przegl
geogr 35 no.1:83-88 '63.

PASZYNSKI, J.

The climatological research center in Pau, France. Przegl geofiz 7
no.3:203-204 '62.

PASZYŃSKI, Janusz (Warszawa)

A climatological classification of a small area.
Idojaras 67 no.5:268-275 S-0 '63.

KUCZMARSKA, Lutosława; PASZYŃSKI, Janusz

Distribution of global radiation in Poland. In: *Ann. Geophys. Ser. A*:
691-702. 1981.

PASZYNSKI, K.

"Method of research on the increase of sand and stone resources in renewable deposits," Przegląd Geologiczny, Warszawa, No 9, Sept. 1954, p. 388.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

Paszynski, K.

3741
353.90:622.35
Paszynski K. Method of Investigation of the Increase of Crushed Stone Resources in Renewable Deposits.

„O metodzie badania przyrostu zasobów kamieni w złożach odnawialnych”. Przegląd Geologiczny. No. 8, 1954, pp. 388-399, 7 figs.

The lack of adequate literature has prompted the author to work out his own investigation method of the increase of crushed stone resources in the renewable deposits with a view to solving the urgent problem of documentation. The author gives the successive stages of his work. The following formula was deduced to determine the in-

crease of crushed stone: $\sigma = \frac{M}{P \cdot V \cdot t}$ where σ denotes the quantity of crushed stone transported with one cubic metre of water, M -- the mass of crushed stone carried during the time — t, P — average section of stream bed, V — average velocity of stream. The manner of calculating the quantity of crushed stone produced per unit of bed river length and unit of time is given.

PASZYNSKI, S.

"Medical-prophylactic team at the Zeran Passenger Car Factory." p. 437.
(ZDROWIE PUBLICZNE No. 6. Nov./Dec. 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4. No. 1.
April 1955. Uncl.

PASZYŃSKI, S.

PASZYŃSKI, S.; SWIDERSKI, J.

Result of therapeutic and prophylactic services for university students in Warsaw. Zdrow publ no.2:133-139 Mr-Apr '54. (EKAL 3:7)

1. Z katedry Organizacji Ochrony Zdrowia A.M. Waresawie (Kier. doc. dr med. J.Krupinski).
(UNIVERSITIES,
*med. serv. in Poland)

PASZYNSKI, Z., Dr.

Medicopreventive care at the auto works Zeran. Zdrowie pub.,
Warszawa no.6:437-444 Nov-Dec 54.

1. Z Katedry organizacji ochrony zdrowia A.M. w Warszawie
(Kier. doc. dr. med. J.Krupinski)
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
in Poland, med. & prev. care in auto works)

FASZTOR, E., Kandidat der technischen Wissenschaften

strength calculation of running wheels equipped with radial blades by means of the Beck method. Acta techn Hung 49 no.1/2:149-161 '64.

Lehrstuhl für Laborische Maschinen der Technischen Universität, Budapest.

PASZTOR, Lajos, dr.

- Feeding the Egyptian cobra. Elet tud 19 no.4 :2263-2265 27 N 1961.

VILBASTE, A.; PATA, E., red.

[Zoological literature published in 1945-1959] Zooloogiline
kurjandus, 1945-1959. Tartu, 1961. 103 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia. Zooloogia ja Botaanika Instituut.
2. Institut zoologii i botaniki Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (for
Vilbaste).

(Bibliography--Estonia--Zoology)
(Estonia--Zoology--Bibliography)

FATA, K.

Causes of inundations in Western Europe. p. 152. Prague. METEOROLOGICKE
ZPRAVY. Vol. 6, no. 6. Dec. 1953.

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

PATA, K.

Circulation of air layers and friction on the soil surface; dependence upon wind for Rosby's model coefficient of exchange. p. 149. Prague. METEOROLOGICKE ZPRAVY. Vol. 6, no. 6. Dec. 1953.

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

DANIELOPOLY, D. Membre de L'Académie de la République Populaire Roumaine.
CORNEAU, Maria; PATAC, Maria.

Non specific pharmacodynamic investigations on sympatholytic drugs;
sympatholytic effect of yohimbine as opposed to adrenalin and
calcium ions, digitalis-yohimbine antagonism, therapeutic deduc-
tions. Sc. Repub. pop. roumaine Vol. 1: 129-141 1953.

(YOHIMBINE, effects,
sympatholytic)

DANIELOPOLU, D.; PATAC, Maria

Non-specific pharmacodynamic study of Solanaceae alkaloids: non-specific pharmacodynamic study of scopolamine and hyoscyamine action on terminal organs; antagonism between such alkaloids and strophanthin and eserine. Bul.stiint., sect. med 6 no.3:491-507 July-Sept 54.

1. Comunicare prezentata in Sesiunea Sectiunii de stiinta medicale a Academiei R.F.R.din 22-26 ianuarie 1954.

(SCOPOLAMINE, effects

on nerve end organs, mechanism of action)

(HYOSCYAMUS

alkaloid, eff. on nerve end organs, mechanism of action)

(NERVE ENDINGS, eff. of drugs on

hyoscyamine & scopolamine, mechanism of action)

L 39012-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6029597

SOURCE CODE: RU/0022/66/011/004/0214/0218

AUTHOR: Patache, Iulia (Scientific researcher)

ORG: Meteorological Institute (Institutul meteorologic)

TITLE: Quantitative distribution of atmospheric precipitation with 80 percent probability during the annual vegetation period on the territory of the Socialist Republic of Rumania

SOURCE: Hidrotehnica, gospodaria apelor, meteorologia, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 214-218

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric precipitation, weather forecasting, weather chart, agriculture

ABSTRACT: The author presents a table and map showing the probable quantitative distribution of atmospheric precipitation (the map relating to 80-percent probability) during the vegetation period for the territory of Rumania. The data is expected to be a valuable aid in agricultural planning. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,844]

SUB CODE: 04, 04 / SUBM DATE: --Jan66 / SOV REF: 002

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UDC: 551.577.2(498)

Patachi, N.

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NAME I BOOK EXPLANATION

EM/5786
Cluj, Transylvania. Institutul Politehnic

Technical Publications (Scientific Works) Cluj, Transylvania Publications, 1979-671 p. Errors also inserted. No. of copies printed not given. No contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians, physicists, chemists, and civil and mechanical engineers.

CONTENT: The book consists of 59 papers by Romanian specialists on problems in mathematics and technology, particularly mathematics, physics, chemistry, and civil and mechanical engineering. Summaries in Russian and French or German are given at the end of each article. Some of the articles are accompanied by references. No personalities are mentioned. At the back of the book there are 23 references, all Romanian.

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Card 10/11

DRAGON, Karoly, dr.; PATACKY, Ilona, dr.

Enzymatic studies ("the enzyme biopsy") in cranial injuries. Orv.
hetil. 103 no.29:1358-1359 22 J1 '62.

1. Szentesi Megyei Korhaz, Sebészeti Osztaly es Laboratorium.
(BRAIN wds & inj) (TRANSAMINASES metab)

PETROV, V.I. (Moscow); PATAI, Andras [translator]

The Soviet Union's uniform transportation system. Kozl. tud. sz. 12
no.12:529-535 D '62.

1. Szovjetunio Gazdasagi Allamtanacsna Komplex Kozlekedesi Problema
Intezetenek igazgatohelyettese (for Petrov).

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES

B-T-7

BC

Preparation and Investigation of graphite films with a colloidal structure. G. FRANK, I. FARA, and J. TUNNICLIFFE. (Int. Rev. Phys. Chem. Ser., 1964, Vol. 34, 417-431); Chem. Abstr., 1965, 60, 1200. A process for coating metal electrodes with a porous film of colloidal graphite, by electro-chemical deposition from an aqueous solution of graphite, is described. The metal must first be cleaned and degreased. A solution of 0.015 g. of graphite in 100 cc. of H₂O at 75-80° and a c.d. of 1-4 ma./sq. cm. gives a coating 0.5-1.5 μ thick in 2-15 min. The total gas absorption coeff. by such films does not change with temp., but depends on the film thickness.

H. J. E.

ASS-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SYMBOL	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	SYMBOL

C.A.

*

Glowing cathode with a metal alloy surface - *Iury Patat*
Hung. 139,280, Feb. 2, 1949 - A basic kernel of a metal of
high m.p. is covered electrophoretically with a mixed dis-
persion which gives on glowing a layer consisting of the
basic metal with high m.p. The dispersion may also con-
tain the oxides of such other metals which decrease the ex-
trusion work of electrons at the surface of the cathode and
also such other compounds in place of oxides which change on
oxidation to oxides or on reduction to metals. Mo wire is
glowed in an area contg. gaseous WCl₆ and Th dioxide on
the wire is electrophoretically treated in colloid dispersions
of W or Th
Istvan Fimaly

GRUSZCZYNSKI, Emil; PATAJ, Kazimierz

Technology of indium antimonide for Hall generators. Przegł
elektroniki 4 no.12:701-702 D '63.

1. Przemysłowy Instytut Elektroniki, Warszawa.

43749
P/053/62/000/006/006/009
I010/I210

44370
AUTHOR:

Pataj, Kazimierz

TITLE:

Technology and electrical properties of In-Sb Hall-generators

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Elektroniki, no.6, 1962, 323

TEXT: Three types of Hall-generators made of indium antimonide, differing only in the size of active surface (9 x 3mm, 8 x 4mm and 6 x 3mm) were elaborated in PIE. Their thickness after epoxy resin encapsulating was about 1.5mm. A table gives properties of these 3 Hall-generators. The maximum voltage at B = 7.2 kGs for these three Hall generators, ranges from 58 to 77 mV. There is 1 table.

Card 1/2

S/275/63/000/002/010/032
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Malikowska, H. and Fataj, K.

TITLE: Preparation and measurement of some optical and photoelectric properties of cadmium sulfide single crystals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i ee primeneniye, no. 2, 1963, 9, abstract 2B58 (Prace Przemysl. inst. elektron., v. 3, no. 1, 1962, 34-41 (Pol.: summaries in Eng. and Rus.))

TEXT: A method of sublimation is described by means of which CdS single crystals in the form of needles and slabs were obtained. The measured absorption edge and the spectral distribution of the photoelectric sensitivity are in agreement with the data published in the literature. The ratio of the photoelectric current I_{ph} at an illumination of 1000 lux, to the dark current I_d of the obtained crystals is equal to 10^5-10^7 . 21 references. (From the authors' summary).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

3/058/63/000/002/049/070
A160/A101

AUTHORS: Malikowska, Halina, Pataj, Kazimierz

TITLE: The obtaining and measurement of some optical and photoelectric properties of cadmium-sulfide single crystals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1963, 78, abstract 25534.
("Prace Przemysl. inst. elektron.", no. 1, 1962, v. 3, 30 - 41,
Polish; summaries in English and Russian)

TEXT: A description is given of the method of statistic sublimation with the help of which CdS single crystals were obtained in the form of needles and slabs. The measured absorption limit and the spectral distribution of the photoelectric sensitivity coincide with the data published in the literature. At an illuminance of 1,000 lux, the ratio of the photocurrent to the dark current of the obtained crystals equals $10^5 - 10^7$.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PATAJ, Kazimierz

Technology and electric properties of InSb Hall generators.
Przegl elektroniki 3 no.6:323 Je '62.

1. Przemyslowy Instytut Elektroniki, Warszawa.

PATAJ, K.

Obtaining and electrical properties of indium arsenide. Przen
inst elektron prace 5 no.2:143-154 1964.

1. Laboratory of Vacuum Metals, of the Industrial Institute of
Electronics, Warsaw. Submitted May 11, 1964.

h1779

S/194/62/000/008/056/100
D295/D306

AUTHOR: Patak, János

TITLE: Method of obtaining alloyed-junction semi-conductor devices

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1962, abstract 8-4-53 ts (Hung. pat., cl. 43 b, 1-3, no. 148343, Jun. 20, 1961)

TEXT: In fabricating semiconductor p-n junctions by alloying methods, in order to restrict the area of contact between the semiconductor and the alloying material, it is suggested to use a master form of a material having higher melting temperature than the temperature at which alloying is carried out, for example of mica or magnesium oxide. (Egyesült Izzólámpa és Villamossági Rt.) [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

PATAK, M.

Med ✓ Detection of rhapsonticin in adulterated rhapsonticin, M. Patak (Medika, Olomouc, Czech.). *Chem. Abstr.* 52: 71958. -- Ret. 0.2 g. of the drug with 2.5 ml. Me₂CO and 2.5 ml. H₂O 10 min. at 60°. Sep. rhapsonticin (I) by paper chromatography: (Whatman No. 1 paper; Me₂CO:CHCl₃ = 69:23, satd. with H₂O; descending technique). In ultraviolet light I shows a violet-blue fluorescence with R_f = 0.25. Adulteration as little as 0.05% could be detected by this method. *Hubik*

PATAK, M. G., Engr.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Comparative Investigation of Black Pigments for Printing Dyes."
Moscow Polygraphic Inst, Ministry of Higher Education USSR, 3 Mar 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Mar, 1947 (Project #17236)

PATAKFULVI, Albert, dr.; LENARD, E. Gergely, dr.; KISS, Kornelia, dr.

A contribution to the clinical picture of malignant reticulosis. Orv.
hetil. 103 no.9:405-407 Mr '62.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Belklinika.

(RETICULOENDOTHELIOSIS pathol)

PATAKFALVI, Albert, dr.; FURESZ, Gyula, dr.

Erythroleukemia with unusual course. Orv. hetil. 105 no. 46:
2182-2185 15 N '64.

1. Pecsı Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika (igazgató:
Barta, Imre, dr.)

PATAKFALVI, Albert, dr.; LENARD, E. Gergely, dr.

Hyperglobulinemic purpura secondary to rheumatoid arthritis and liver cirrhosis. Orv. hetil. 102 no.28:1316-1317 9 JI '61.

1. Pecs Orvostudományi Egyetem, I sz. Belklinika.

(PURPURA case reports) (SERUM GLOBULIN)
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID case reports)
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS case reports)

HUNGARY
PATAKFAI, Dr Albert; TENYI, Dr Istvan, and MOLNAR, Dr. Sandor; Internal Medical Clinic No 1 of the College of Medicine, Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belklinika) (Director: Prof. Dr. Imre BARTA).

"Transhepatic Cholecysto-Cholangiography with Laparoscopy"

Budapest, Magyar Sebeszet, Vol 19, No 3, Jun 66; pp 155-160.

Abstract: Authors report on 24 transhepatic cholecysto-cholangiographic studies with laparoscopy. The technic, indications and the possible complications of the method are described. Complications were observed in 2 of the 24 cases; one of these cases was a mild infection presumably caused by a small amount of contrasting substance which managed to enter the free abdominal cavity; the other case exhibited peritoneal excitation phenomena. (11 References, mainly Western).

1/1

- 69 -

PATAKFALVI, Albert, dr.; DUS, VINCE, dr.

Therapy of narcotic poisoning with beta-beta-methyl-ethyl-glutarimide (megimide). Ideg. szemle 13 no.5:144-147 My '60.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika és Idegklinika.
(ANALEPTICS ther.)
(NARCOTICS toxicol.)

PATAKFALVI, Albert, dr.; TENYI, Istvan, dr.

Simultaneous diabetes mellitus and Addison's disease. Orv.
hetil. 104 no.50:2379-2380 15 D '63.

1. Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Belklinika.
(DIABETES MELLITUS) (ADDISON'S DISEASE)
(CORTICOTROPIN) (CORTISONE)
(DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE)

PATAKFALVI, Albert, dr.; BOXOR Zsuzsa, dr.; SEBESTYEN Janos, dr.

Evaluation of bucarban therapy. Orv.hetil. 101 no.30:1055-1057
24 J1 '60.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika és Szemklinika
(CARBUTAMIDE ther)

SEBESTYEN, Janos; PATAKFALVI, Albert; BOKOR, Zsuzsa

Ophthalmological experience with bucarbon therapy. Szemeszet. 99
no.3:150-155 S '62.

1. A pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szemklinikájának (Igazgató: Boros
Bela, as orvostudományok kandidátusa) es I. sz. Belklinikájának (Igazgató:
Barta Imre, as orvostudományok doktora) közleménye.
(CARBUTAMIDE ther) (EYE pharmacol)

PATAKFALVI, László

Reconstruction of the Miskolc-Tisza Railroad Station. Vasut 13
no.1:27 30 Ja '63.

PATAKHOV, M.I.

Patakhov, M.I. "The dynamics of the growth of winter grasses during a year of sowing in unirrigated land", Trudy resp. ustan. sots. nauk Kazakh. SSR, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 62, - Bibliog: 13 items.

SO: U- 3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statoy, no. 1, 1949)

FATAKI, A.

FATAKI, A. Continuous disrotizing and development of the decomposition relationship of bases.

No. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1955.

HUNGARIAN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

See: East European Accession, Vol. 1, No. 5, May 1956

Pataki, A.

111. Investigation of the diazotization and decomposition reactions of bases employed for azole dyeing and the continuous diazotizing process — A. Pataki, I. Bozsó, V. Feleki. (*Magyar Textiltechnika* — 1955, No. 6, pp. 214-217, 4 figs., 6 tabs.)

The diazotizing reaction of the bases forming soluble salts with hydrochloric acid is of the same order. Neither increases in the concentration of the nitrite or of the hydrochloric acid nor rises in the temperature alter the rate of the reaction in concentrations employed in practice. The rate constants of the diazotization and decomposition reactions differ greatly consequently it is possible to measure each step separately. In the continuous diazotizing process the acidified solution of the base and the nitrite solution flow through a stirring device and react immediately. The diazotized solution of the base reacts within a minute or two in an other stirring device with the buffer solution. The base prepared as mentioned above is immediately used for coupling. With the continuous diazotizing method even those rapidly decomposing bases which could not be employed up to now can be used economically without any losses.

②

PATAKI, ANTAL

⁴⁷
 The action of nitrous acid on certain proteins. István
 Kuzsák and Antal Pataki (Textil. Kutató Intézet, Buda-
 pest). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 69, 282-3 (1954). -- When
 proteins, such as wool keratin and silk fibroin, are treated
 with HNO_2 , one or more of the following will occur: aliphatic
 primary amines will become deaminated, the tyrosine ring
 will be diazotized, the keratin and fibroin will hydrolyze,
 and HNO_2 (together with HNO , formed by oxidation of
 HNO_2) will become attached to the protein mol. (by chemo-
 sorption or absorption). Compds. capable of reacting
 with HNO_2 will also react with proteins treated with HNO_2 .
 HNO_2 contg. protein can be given a permanent color by
 reaction with amines, naphthols, diamines, aminonaphthal-
 sulfonic acids, phenols, etc. With amines this is attributed
 to the fact that the proteins yield part or all of HNO_2 at-
 tached to them and diazotize the amines. The diazotized
 mol. will combine with themselves or with the nondiazoti-
 zed mol. present to form diazonium compds. capable of
 becoming attached to proteins. The depth of shade obtained
 will depend upon the quantity of HNO_2 present in proteins.
 In the case of the other materials mentioned both HNO_2
 and HNO participate in the reaction, the former by diazo-
 tizing, the latter by oxidizing; both the depth of shade
 and hue obtained will depend upon the quantity of HNO_2
 and HNO being present and upon the nature of the material
 used. G. J. Emyci

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4e3d

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BODA, D., dr.; MURANYI, L., tr.; PATÁK, L., dr. ; Dr. Flora, dr.

Resuscitation measures and first-aid treatment. *Pediatria (Buch.)*
L4 no.2:97-99. Mar-Apr'65.

1. Lucrare efectuată în cadrul Departamentului de Pediatrie a Universității de Științe Medicale din Szeged (Ungaria) (director: prof. D. Boda).

L 63184-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5021754

HU/2502/64/041/01-/0171/0186

AUTHOR: Koros, Endre(Keresh, E.)(Doctor)(Budapest); Pataki, Laszlo(Doctor)
(Budapest); Ladanyi, Laszlo(Ladani, L.)(Doctor)(Budapest); Orban, Miklos(Budapest);
Keresztes-Hamar, Viktoria (Kerestesh-Khamar, V.)(Budapest)

TITLE: Some factors affecting the isotopic exchange of iodine atoms

6
B+1

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 41, no.1-2,1964,171-186

TOPIC TAGS: iodine, atom, isotope

ABSTRACT: Further to the studies on the rate of isotopic exchange of iodine atoms
between I₂ and 4-iodoantipyrine (KOROS, E., SCHULEK, E., and PATAKI, L.; "Magyar
Kemiai Folyoirat", Vol 68, 1962, p 547), the role of the nitro group and of the
azine-nitrogen was investigate. The following factors were considered: temperature,
nitro group, and azine nitrogen. The effects of these factors were described and
discussed. Orig. ast. has: 11 tables, 25 formulas, 9 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of General Chemistry, Technical University, Budapest

Card 1/2

L 53184-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5021754

SUBMITTED: 14Jan64

NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 015

SUB CODE: IC, NP

JPRS

MRE
Card 2/2

PATAKI, Laszlo

After the 6th Congress of the Communist Youth League. Unit lap 17 no.
3:8-9 10 F '65.

1. Secretary, General Committee of the Communist Youth League, Budapest.

PATAKY, Barne

Quantity measurement by means of metering orifice. Pt.2.
Elem ipar 13 no.9:275-279 S '59.

1. Cukoripari Kutato Intezet.

PATAKI, Balazs

Magnese-zinc ferrites. Hir techn. ll no. 3:104-107 Je '60.

1. Vasipari Kutato Intezet.

PATAKI, BELA

AC ✓ Adsorption investigations by flame photometry. Béla Pataki (Agrochem. Research Inst., Budapest). *Agrókömés* 1, 481-70(1952).—Samples of soils of different types were examd. with the Mehlich method (C.A. 43, 3127i), by applying the ion-exchange technique proposed by Schachtschabel (C.A. 43, 10453c), to prove suitability of flame photometry for the examn. of adsorbed cations; It is possible to est. Ca and Na in the presence of Ba. When detg. K, Ba must first be removed as carbonate. A method was evolved to det. the cation-exchange capacity of soils by photometry, on the basis of differences in the concn. of the solvent (Ca₁) and the filtrate (Ca₂). Examn. was carried out by extg. the soil (after the usual cation exchange with BaCl₂) with a 0.25-0.50N CaCl₂ soln. The tedious direct detn. of Ba was avoided by measuring the Ca concn. of the CaCl₂ soln. and of the soil ext., the concn. of the latter being reduced according to the degree of exchange of adsorbed Ba with Ca. The method is suitable for serial analysis and gives data more accurate than other procedures. István Fidy

Pataki, Béla.

Quick methods for determination of sodium in soil.
Béla Pataki and Andor Klimes-Szmit (Agrochem. Research
Inst., Budapest). *Agrókémia és Talajtan* 2, 409-21(1953)
(French summary).—A no. of different methods for the
analyses are used, including various ion exchangers. All
the Na detns. are done acidimetrically. The results show
good agreement with the results obtained by flame pho-
tometer detns. Nelia Hellinger.

Chin 2

PATAKI, B.Pal; RETLAKI, Gyozo

Antal Lanyi flew over the Balaton fifty years ago. Repules
14 no.8:6 Ag '61.

PATAKI, Bela Pal

A new capital is born; Brasilia. Elet tud 15 no.24:751-755
12 Jo '60.

PATAKI, Bela Pal

Nansen, an explorer of the arctic regions. Term tud kozl 5 no.9:
419 S '61.

PATAKI, Bela Pal

The first travel around the world. Term tud kozl 5 no.6:282-283
Je '61.

PATAKI, Dragutin

Certain problems in the organization of mail delivery.
PTT Zajed 6 no. 2:11-15 '64.

PATAKI, Dragutin

Organization of the receiving service. PTT Zajed 5 no. 7:
4-13 N-D '63.

PATAKI, E.

PATAKI, E.

"Remarks on Decree No. 12,240/1951 O.T.", I. 20. (TÖRTENÉLES, Vol. ,
No. 6, June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EVAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, incl.