

FATAKI, E.

Planning ; production of manufactured unit ; parts. p. 40. T. 111111.
Budapest. Vol. 9, No. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

DATKFT, E.

Tasks for our Society in decreasing size cost. p. 289. (E. F. ...
Brest, Hungary) Vol. 17, No. 10, Oct. 1991.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, ...
No. 5, May 1955, Incl.

PATAKI, E.

Problems related to the electrification of mines. p. 290., (ELEKTRO-
TECHINKA, Budapest, Hungary) Vol. 47, No. 10, Oct. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

S/058/62/000/008/072/134
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Pataki, G.

TITLE: Application of irreversible thermodynamics to the theory of re-combination in semiconductors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 22, abstract 8E164
("Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung.", 1961, v. 13, no. 1, 119 - 121, English)

TEXT: The equation of motion for a generalized current, known from irreversible thermodynamics, and the expressions for electron and hole capture rates, obtained by Shockley and Read (W. Shockley and W. T. Read, 'Phys. Rev.', 1952, v. 87, 5) have been used to compute the characteristic attenuation times for carrier excess concentrations in semiconductors. These times coincide with those stated earlier in the mentioned paper by Shockley and Read and in another by Sandiford (RZhFiz, 1957, no. 12, 30706).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Yu. Gulyayev

Card 1/1

PATAKI, G.

On the time dependence of irreversible processes. Acta phys Hung 13
no.3:311-319 '61.

1. Research Institute for Technical Physics of the Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Budapest. Presented by G. Sziget.

LORINCZY, A.; PATAKI, G.

On the reverse characteristics of silicon diodes. Acta phys
Hung 15 no.1:57-59 '62.

1. Research Institute for Technical Physics of the Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

PATAKI, George (g. Timisoara, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Radio amateurs in Timisoara. Radio no. 8:22 Ag '55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Timisoara, Rumania--Radio clubs)

PATAKI, G.

Transient lifetime in case of recombination through excited states in non-degenerated semiconductors. Acta phys Hung 16 no.1:29-35 '63.

1. Research Institute for Technical Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest. Presented by Gyorgy Szigeti.

PATAKI, Geza

Steam atomization or pressure atomization in firing fuel
oils. Energia es atom 17 no.1:37-39 Ja'64.

1. Kelenfoldi Hoeromu Vallalat.

PENZES, Tibor; PATAKI, Gyorgy

Determination of calcium and water content of the sclera in calf and cattle eyes. Szemeszet 100 no. 2:91-94 Je '63.

1. A papai Korhaz-Rendelointezet (igazgato: Daroczy Gyula foorros, egy. docens) Szemeszeti Szakrendelesenek (r.i. foorros: Penzes Tibor) es Korhazi Laboratoriumanak (foorros: Pataki Gyorgy) kozlemenye.

(SCLERA) (TUBERCULOSIS, BOVINE) (CALCIUM) (WATER)

PATAKI, G.

Remark on the theory of the bulk photoeffect in inhomogeneous
semiconductors. Acta phys Hung 15 no.4:353-356 '63.

1. Research Institute for Technical Physics of the Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

L 44760-66 T 14(L) AI
ACC NR: AF032889

REF ID: AU/COR/032888

AUTHOR: Patkai, Gyorgy

ORG: Research Institute for Technical Physics (Magyar Fizikai Kutató Intézet)

TITLE: Plasma Effects in Solids

SOURCE: Fizikai szemle, no. 9, 1965, 278-286

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field plasma effect, wave propagation, acoustoelectric effect

ABSTRACT: A review was made of plasma effects in solids on the basis of references in the literature. The following subjects were discussed: comparison of gas-plasmas and solids-plasmas, wave propagation, experimental data on wave propagation in solids, the pinch effect, instabilities without and in conjunction with external magnetic fields (helical plasma instability), acoustoelectrical effects, phenomena in solids resembling gas discharge, and role of plasma effects in research and development connected with solids. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 5 formulas and 1 table.

[JPRS: 33,545]

SUB CODE: 20 / SURM DATA: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 003
OTH REF: 017

Card 1/1 *LLK*

0920 0406

PATAKI, I.

Use of special centrifugal pumps in civil engineering. p. 515.
(VELEBITNYI DUMINYI SVET. Vol. 4, no. 11, Oct. 1954. Budapest.)

35: Monthly List of East European accession. Vol. 1, no. 7, 1954. p. 1.

HUNGARY

DRAGON, Karoly, Dr, PATAKI, Ilona, Dr; Szentes Megye Hospital, Surgical Ward (chief physician: BUCYI, Istvan, Dr) and Laboratory (chief physician: PATAKI, Ilona, Dr) (Szentes Megyei Korhaz, Sebészeti Osztaly es Laboratorium).

"SGOT Studies in Various Surgical Diseases."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 102, No 31, 31 Jul 66, pages 1457-1458.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Serial SGOT determinations were carried out in surgical diseases accompanied by tissue necrosis, severe inflammation and muscular lesions. It was found that the transaminase value was always high in these cases. The results support the necrobiotic theory of transaminase enzyme release; according to this theory, the transaminase level increases in every case which involves damage to cells active in metabolism. 13 Hungarian, 3 Western references.

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PATAKI, J.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA, Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958~~
GEODEZIA ES KARTOGRAFIA Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958

Pataki, J. Remarks on the problem of the catalog of our manuscript maps. p 216

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

PATAKI-J

✓ 7209. Experimental hypertension produced by asphyxia. M. Handel, K. Weisz, and J. Pataki *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1955, 8, 247-251 (Pathophysiol. Inst. Med. Univ., Budapest, Hungary).—150 g. rats were asphyxiated daily for 28 days, their blood pressure rose from 108 to 150 mm. Hg. During the subsequent 21 days without asphyxia the blood pressure steadily diminished to 128 mm. Hg. The blood pressure varied only slightly around 108 mm. Hg in a control group of rats. When 55 g. rats are asphyxiated for 14 days their adrenals do not hypertrophy. In the kidneys of 7 out of 12 similar rats pathohistological changes were seen. (German) A. B. L. LEZNAK.

Med 3

HANDEL,; WEISZ, K.,; PATAKI, J.

Experimental hypertension produced by asphyxia. Acta physiol. hung.
8 no.2:247-251.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der medizinischen Universität,
Budapest.

(HYPERTENSION, experimental,
caused by asphyxia)

(ASPHYXIA, experimental,
causing hypertension)

WEISZ, Karoly, dr.; HANDEL, Magda, dr.; PATAKI, Janos, dr.

Experimental hypertension, induced by asphyxia. Orv. hetil.
97 no.10:263-265 4 March 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézetének
(igazgató: Sos, József dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(HYPERTENSION, exper.

induction by exper. asphyxia in rats. (Hun))

(ASPHYXIA, exper.

inducing hypertension in rats. (Hun))

PATAKI, Jozsef

A simple sound changer and its dimensioning for microphone.
Radiotechnika 13 no.1:32-33 Ja '63.

PATAKI, Josef

Direct voltage stabilized by transistor and its use in
transistor portable radio sets. Radiotechnika 12 no.11:360-361
N '62.

PATAKI, Jozsef (HG 6 VH)

Transistor cable locator. Radiotechnika 12 no.5:149-150 My '62.

PATAKI, Jozsef; SIMONFFY-TOTH, Andras (Budapest I., Aladar u.4/b)

Motorists' letters. Auto motor 14 no.7:5 Ap '61.

1. Brigadvezeto, Miskolci Kozlekedesi Vallalat(for Pataki).

KUSSINSZKY, Endre; PATAKI, Jozsef, dr.

Szekszard. Elet tud 16 no.13:399-403 26 Mr '61.

PATAKI, Jozsef, Dr.

Anthropogenic morphology and the practical life. Foldr kozl 9 no.4:301-306 '61.

PATAKI, L.

43. The chemistry of vanadium compounds. E. Sedn.
LeK. I. Patis. L. Pataki. Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat
Vol. 61, 1955, No. 4, pp. 284, 3 tabs.

It was proved that an equilibrium was reached between quadri and quinquevalent vanadium (1:1) when vanadium/salts were boiled in concentrated sulphuric acid media. It was assumed that a state of equilibrium was brought about by the slow oxidation or reduction processes taking place during the treatment. Strongly reducing agents (as hydrazine sulphate) precipitate a yellow substance of the composition $V_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot H_2SO_4$ from the hot concentrated sulphuric acid solution. A new method was evolved for the iodometric estimation of vanadium. Vanadium was oxidized to the quinquevalent state by the action of sodium hypobromite, then the excess oxidizing agent was eliminated by means of sodium salicylate and finally vanadate was measured iodometrically.

Chem

PM

DATAKI, L.: SCHULEK, E.: PAIS, I.

Data on the chemistry of vanadium compounds. p. 282. MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT.
Budapest. Vol. 61, no. 9, Sept. 1955.

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

PATAKI, L.

23. Reduction of pentavalent vanadium with nitrites.
L. Pataki, L. Pataki. *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat*.
Vol. 62, 1956, No. 9, pp. 289-290.

Quantitative determination of vanadium is carried out -- especially in industrial practice -- by titrating the tetravalent vanadium with $KMnO_4$ solution. Reduction of pentavalent vanadium to the tetravalent form is rather complicated, however a simple and quantitative reduction may be obtained by the use of alkali nitrites. The rate of reduction depends on the hydrogen ion concentration of the medium; with decreasing pH the reaction rate increases. The excess reducing agent can be removed with urea. Since the permanganate titrating solution is not reduced by urea, the vanadium converted into the tetravalent state can be directly titrated with $KMnO_4$ solution without side reactions. Reduction by nitrites also makes possible the determination of $Fe(III)$ in the presence of $V(V)$ and that of $Fe(III)$ in the presence of $Cr(VI)$.

pa
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DUX, Erno, dr.; BAKACSI, Gyula, dr.; KOVACS, Zoltan, dr.; PATAKI, Lajos, dr.

Studies on the thrombopoietic activity of the normal blood plasma and of the plasmas of newborn infants exposed to repeated exchanged transfusions. (Preliminary report). Orv. hetil. 105 no.27:1276-1277
5 JI'64

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika (Igazgató: Boda, Domokos, dr.).

DUX, Erno, dr.; KOVACS, Zoltan, dr.; PATAKI, Lajos, dr.

The development of trombocyte count following exchange transfusion in infancy. Orv. hetil. 104 no.35:1641-1645 1 S '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika.
(EXCHANGE TRANSFUSION) (BLOOD PLATELETS)
(ABO FACTOR) (HYPERBILIRUBINEMIA)
(RH FACTORS) (INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES)

HUNGARY

DUX, Erno, Dr; KOVACS, Zoltan, Dr; PATAKI, Lajos, Dr; Medical University of Szeged, Pediatric Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika).

"The Changes in the Thrombocyte Number After Exchange Transfusions in the Newborn."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 35, 1 Sept 63, pages 1641-1645.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The changes in the thrombocyte number of newborn after one or two exchange transfusions have been followed by the authors. Before transfusion, the thrombocyte number was identical with that of normal newborn. The number of blood platelets always increased during the transfusion. The original thrombocyte number was re-established on the sixth day after a single exchange transfusion. This was followed by a mild, transient thrombocytosis. After double exchange transfusions, the thrombopenia corrected itself more rapidly and the thrombocytosis which followed was also more pronounced. The changes in the thrombocyte number normalized 8-9 days after the transfusions. In the authors' opinion, the thrombopenia is corrected by an increase in the thrombopoietin content of the plasma. Repeated blood exchange provides an increased stimulation for thrombopoietin production. 24 Western, 2 Hungarian references.

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...experiences with intravenous dexamethasone therapy in pediatric ...
...v. hetil. 106 no.39.1851-1852. 1965.

... Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika (igazgató: Rosta Domonkos, dr.).

L 33627-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6025010

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/011/0463/0468

AUTHOR: Koros, Endro; Orban, Miklos; Ladanyi, Laszlo; Pataki, Laszlo 44

ORG: Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand University of Sciences, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen- és Analitikai-Kémiai Tanszék) B

TITLE: Solvent effect in isotope exchange reactions, III. Influence of the dielectric constant of the media on the rate of exchange of iodine atoms 19

SOURCE: Magyar kémiai folyóirat, v. 71, no. 11, 1965, 463-468

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric constant, iodinated organic compound, nitrobenzene, chloroform

ABSTRACT:

The influence of the dielectric constant of the media on the iodine exchange reaction between elementary iodine and 1-phenyl-2,3-dimethyl-4-iodopyrazolone was studied. The variation of $\log t_{1/2}$ with $(D - 1)/(2D + 1)$ was plotted for mixtures of benzene and nitro compounds (CH_3NO_2 , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$, o-, m- and p- $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3$), and of chloroform and nitrobenzene. The expression $\ln t_{1/2} / d [(D - 1)/(2D + 1)]$ may be regarded as a measure of the increase in polarity during the exchange reaction. The deviation from the linearity observed in the case of benzene and nitrobenzene mixtures is attributed to the difference between the microscopic dielectric constant and the measured macroscopic value, while in the case of ethanol-water and dioxane-water mixtures, the deviation is due to kinetic factors introduced by the increase in the water content. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 4 formulas, and 10 tables. /Based on authors' Eng. abst./

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 16Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002 / JPRS: 33,906 / OTH REF: 010

0916 ... 0175

KOROS, Endre; SCHULEK, Elemer; PATAKI, Laszlo

Effect of the solvent on the exchange reaction of isotopes; a preliminary communication. *Magy kem folyoir* 66 no. 9: 372-374 S '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Intezete, Budapest.

KAMARAS, Janos, dr.; PATAKI, Lenke, dr.; SIMON, Gyorgy, dr.; CSERE,
Margit, dr.

Dye dilution curves and their use in the study of blood circulation.
Orv.hetil. 102 no.8:343-345 19 F'61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Gyermekklinika.
(BLOOD CIRCULATION)

KAMARAS, J.; GOMORI, A.; PATAKI, L.; technische mitarbeit: BAKOS, I.

On the preoperative and postoperative importance of dye dilution curves in auricular septal defect. Cor Vasa 4 no.1:72-81 '62.

1. I Kinderklinik und IV. Chirurgische Klinik der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(HEART SEPTUM abnorm)

(HEART CATHETERIZATION)

PATAKI, Laszlo

Guiding principles issued by the Presidium, Hungarian Council of Trade Unions and the Central Council, Hungarian Communist Youth League, on how to obtain the title of "Outstanding Young Engineer", and "Outstanding Young Technician". Cukor 14 no.7:3 of cover JI '61.

1. Kommunista Ifjusagi Szovetseg Kozponti Bizottsag titkara.

PATAKI, Laszlo

High-frequency interference measurements on the 220 kV rated voltage transmission lines in the Hungarian electric power system with special regard to radio and television reception interferences. Hir techn 14 no.5:187-192 0 '63.

1. Posta Radio- es Televiziomuszaki Igazgatóság.

LATAKI, LASZLO,

27 21
 Reduction of vanadium(V) with nitrite. János Pál and
László Pataki (Eötvös Loránd Univ., Budapest, Hung.).
 Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 64, 288-90(1967). The rapid and
 quant. reduction of V(V) to V(IV) with nitrite in acidic
 media facilitates the permanganometric detn. of V. Thus
 0.5-2 ml. of air 8% NaNO₂ soln. was added to an alk. soln.
 contg. 10-100 mg V. The mixt. was then shaken with an
 equal vol. of 1:1 H₂SO₄ and left standing for 2 min. The
 excess nitrite was removed with a 0% carbonate soln. (vol.
 equal to the nitrite soln.) After boiling the soln. was diluted
 with an equal vol. of distd. water and titrated at 60° with
 N K₂MnO₄.
 Francis Schmitt

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Distx: hEh3

PATAKI, Laszlo

Television interferences. Radiotechnika 11 no.3:76-77 Mr 67

GOMBKOTO, Istvan; PATAKI, Laszlo

Preventing radio interferences caused by electrothermal installations and mercury vapor lamps. Hir techn 13 no.5:176-181 0 '62.

1. Posta Radio- es Televiziomuszaki Igazgatóság.

PATAKI, Laszlo

"Green way" for the big investments of the five-year-plan.
Ujit lap 14 no.9#6-7 10 My '62.

1. Kommunista Ifjusagi Szovetseg Kozponti Bizottsagi titkara.

KOROS, Endre; SCHULEK, Elemer; PATAKI, Laszlo

Examination of the effect of solvents in the isotope exchange reactions. I. Magyar folyoir 68 no.12:547-549 D '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

1 27481-66 EWP((MEXICO)/EIT (R.F.)) CD/RM
ACC NR: AF6034995

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/072/0546/0550

KOROS, Endre, LADANYI, Laszlo, ORBAN, Miklos, PATAKI, Laszlo; Eotvos Lorand University, Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem, Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemiai Tanszek), Budapest.

"Solvent Effects in Isotope Exchange Reactions IV. Effect of Nitro Compounds on the Rate of Iodine Exchange."

Budapest, Magyar Kemiai Folydirat, Vol 71, No 12, Dec 65, pages 546-550.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Nitro compounds accelerate the exchange of iodine between elementary iodine and 1-phenyl-2,3-dimethyl-4-iodopyrazolone. The logarithms of the half times of the exchange reactions plotted against the concentration of the nitro compounds dissolved in various solvents (C_6H_6 , $CHCl_3$, CCl_4 , C_2H_5OH) gave straight lines. A new term: (σ^*) = "accelerating coefficient" has been introduced to describe the accelerating effect of various nitro compounds. The weaker the interaction between iodine and the solvent, the greater is σ^* for a given nitro compound. An additional correlation was noted between the extent of acceleration and the dipole moment of the nitro compound. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 6 tables.
[JPRS: 34,518]

TOPIC TAGS: exchange reaction, isotope, organic nitro compound, iodine compound

SUB CODE: 07, 18 / SUBM DATE: 08May65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 vlr

L 41252-00 EWP(J) HM

ACC NR: AP6034693

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/003/0130/0135

KOROS, Endre; PATAKI, Laszlo; LADANYI, Laszlo, and OREAN, Miklos, of the Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry (Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Tanszok) of Eotvos Lorand University of Sciences (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem), Budapest.

"Solvent Effect on ¹⁹Isotope Exchange Reactions. V. Kinetics and Mechanism of Iodine Exchange Between Elementary Iodine and 1-Phenyl-2,3-Dimethyl-4-Iodopyrazolone."

Budapest, Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat, Vol 72, No 3, Mar 66; pp 130-135.

Abstract [Authors' English abstract]: The kinetics of iodine exchange was studied in carbon disulfide, benzene, ethanol and water. In the organic media the rate equations may be described by the expression $v = k[I_2]^a[IA_2]$, where a has a value of between 2.3 and 2.8; in water, however, $v = k_1[I_2] + k_2[I_2]^2$. From the temperature dependence of the rate constant the enthalpy and entropy of activation have been calculated. A probable mechanism for the exchange is suggested. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 7 tables. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: isotope, exchange reaction, iodine, entropy, enthalpy, iodinated organic compound

SUB CODE: 07,20, / SUBM DATE: 09 Jul 65 / ORIG REF: 005/OTH REF: 021

Card 1/1 *gh*

0921

1322

PATAKI, Lenke, dr.

Congenital disorders (AV block) of the stimulus conduction
system in case of brothers. Orv. hetil. 105 no.19:841-843
3 My '64.

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PATAKI, Lenke, dr.

Congenital disorders (AV block) of the stimulus conduction
system in case of brothers. Orv. hetil. 105 no.19:841-843
3 My'64.

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KAMARAS, Janos, dr.; GOMORI, Andras, dr.; PATAKI, Lenke, dr.; technikai munkatars: BAKOS, Ida

On the significance of preoperative dye dilution curves in auricular septal defects. Gyermekgyogyaszat 12 no.8:238-244 Ag '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Gyermekklinikájának (Igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) és IV sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (Igazgató: Kudasz József dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(HEART SEPTUM abnorm)

PATAKI, Miklos

Supply of parts and motor vehicle export. Musz elet 16 no.2:2
Ja '61. (KEAI 10:9)

(Hungary—Motor vehicles)

PATAKI, Miklos, dr.; SIMON, Tamas, dr.

Perforated appendicitis in labor. Orv. hetil. 102 no.39:1853-1854
24 S '61.

1. XIX ker. Tanacs VB. Szulo- es Nobeteg Korhaza.

(APPENDICITIS in pregn) (LABOR compl)

WINTER, Laszlo, Dr.; PATAKI, Pal, Dr.; FORGACS, Istvan, Dr.; PANCOSVAY, Jozsef, Dr.

Use of novocaine-redergam therapy in the prevention and therapy of thrombosis. Orv. hetil. 100 no.47:1697-1700 Nov 22, 59.

1. A Fovarosi Arpad Korhaz (igazgato: Lorand Sandor dr. kandidatus) Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Winter Laszlo dr.) kozlemenye.
(THROMBOSIS, ther.) (PROCAINE, ther.)
(RESERPINE, ther.)

PATAKI, Peter

Harvester-threshers in world literature; a literature survey.
Mezogazd techn 1 no.6:32 '61.

PATAKI, Pal. dr.

Efficiency wage system of grinders. Munka szemle 7 no.8:
3-6 Ag'63.

PATAKI, Pal, dr.; PANGSOWAY, Jozsef, dr.; FARAGO, Peter, dr.

Neurinoma of the extremity. Orv.hetil. 102 no.4:174-175 22 Ja'61.

1. Fovarosi Arpad Korhas, Sebészeti Osztaly.
(NEUROMA case reports)
(EXTREMITIES neopl)

PATAKY, B.

CH. 78. Electroanalogue calculating model for multiple stage evaporators with vapour bleeding -- M. Tegze, B. Pataky. *Állás és Automatika* -- Vol. 3, 1955, No. 7, pp. 55-58, 3 figs.)

Numerical computations by the customary methods on multiple stage extraction evaporators used in the sugar industry are lengthy. An electric analogy model has been constructed in which the problems occurring with evaporators are solved by means of equations linking certain electric quantities. The form of these equations is analogous to the formulae used in the computations. In the design of the apparatus the error due to internal consumption has been taken into account and reduced to a minimum. The electroanalogue calculating model permits the direct reading of all essential characteristics required in practice. The method is complemented by adaptors for solving special tasks. Accuracy is below $\pm 2\%$ for the customary values.

(1)

Pataky, B.

Measuring quantities by means of measuring orifices. II. (To be Contd.) p.205

ELELMÉZESI IPAR. (Mezőgazdasági és Élelmiszeripari Tudományos Egysület)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 13, no.9, September 1959

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

ITALY, . . . ; ~~Italy~~

TELEFONDI I.R.I. (1969) and (1970) (Lombardi, Ari T. donat . . .
Lipari et al.) . . .

Instrumentation and automatic problems of the J-45 . . .

Vol. 12, No. 11, 12, Nov./Dec. 1967.

Monthly List of East European "Sessions" (LAI), IC, Vol. 1, No. 1,
March 1969 . . . declass.

[Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly a list or report. Some words like "PATAKY" and "MEZGAZDASAGI" are visible.]

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PATAKY, P.

EL-LEMEZSLI IPAR. (Mezogazdasagi es Felmiseriari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest.

Automation in sugar factories in the Soviet Union. p. 358.

Vol. 12, No. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1968

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA), LC. V-1. P, No. 3
March 1969, Unclass.

H/024/63/000/001/001/001

AUTHOR: Pataky, Balazs

TITLE: Some technological and metallographical problems of high-permeability nickel-zinc ferrites used for switching applications

PERIODICAL: *Hiradastechnika*, vol. 14, no. 1, 1963, 24-28

TEXT: Problems in the production of ferrite cores for switching applications were studied. The specified magnetic parameters (initial permeability: 3000-4000, maximum permeability: 8-14,000, saturation permeability: 600, saturation value: 1500 gauss, and coercive force: 0.1 oersted) were attained by using a ferrite composition of $\text{Ni}_{0.3}\text{Zn}_{0.7}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$. To ensure reproducible performance the composition had to be maintained within 0.1%. By using less than the stoichiometric iron oxide content (66 weight-%) the saturation and the Curie-temperature of the product decreases appreciably; by using more than that amount, the metallographic structure of the product is adversely affected. Presintering (annealing) of the powdered ingredient mixture at 1050°C, prior to final sintering at 1300°C, facilitates the attainment of the desired degree of initial permeability. By increasing the sintering temperature the particles of the product become coarser and by increasing the duration of sintering,

Card 1 of 2

H-024/63/000/001/001/001

Some technological and

the pore diameter in the product will show a significant increase. An admixture of bivalent copper oxide also results in an increased pore diameter which, in turn, adversely affects the permeability of the product. The magnetic properties of the ferrite cores can be assessed by conventional metallographical examination. Generally, a coarser particle structure and a high pore diameter indicate inferior magnetic properties. One circuit diagram, 1 flow-chart, 4 graphs, and 8 photomicrographs. No literature references

ASSOCIATION: Vasipari Kutato Intezet (Research Institute for the Iron Industry) (Pataky, Balazs); Hirasastechnikai Anyagok Gyara (Communications Materials Works) (Bross, Sandor).

Card 2 of 2

PATAKY, Balazs; BROSS, Sandor

Certain questions relating to the technology and metallography of Ni-Zn ferrites of high permeability used in the switching technique. Hir techn 14 no.1:24-28 F '63.

1. Vasipari Kutato Intezet (for Pataky). 2. Hivadastechnikai Anyagok Gyara (for Bross).

HFMR/Magnetism - Ferrites and Ferrimagnetism

P-6

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1959, No 3485

Author : Patsky B. I.

Inst : -

Title : Magnetically-Soft Ferrites

Orig Pub : Magyar hiradastechn., 1958, 3, No 1, 37-39

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

41

PATAKY, Barna

Quantity measurement by means of measuring orifice. St.1.
Elem ipar 13 no.8:242-244 Ag '59.

1. Cukoripari Kutato Intezet.

PATAKI, Barna

Quantity measurement by means of measuring orifices. P. 4.
Elelm ipar 13 no.9.275-279 S 150.

1. Cukoripari Kutato Intenz.

PATAKY, Barna

"Measurement of pH value on high temperature and its control"
by D.X.Gross. Reviewed by Barna Pataky. Cukor ll no.7:197-199
Jl'58.

PATAKY, Barna

Quantity measurement by means of metering orifice. Pt.1. (To be contd.). Elelm ipar 13 no.8:242-244 Ag '59.

1. Cukoripari Kutato Intezet.

PATAKY, Barna

"Pneumatic regulators" by Dr. Ing. Fritz Kretzschmer. Elelm
ipar 14:160-3 of cover 5 My '60.

PATAKY, Barna

Objective color determination. *Elselm ipar* 15 no.11:341-346 N '61.

1. Szoleszeti Kutato Intezet.

PATAKY, D.

Sandor Mihalik's Szentpeteri Jozsef otvostonator elote es muvai (Life and Works of Jozsef Szentpeteri, Goldsmith); a book review. p. 319. TERMEZET ES TARSADALOM. (Tarsadalom- es Termeszettudomani 'smeretterjeszto Vallat) Budapest. Vol. 114, no. 5, May 1955. From Lenin's legacy; Lenin's guidance for workers in cultural propaganda work. p. 257.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

PATAKY, D.

Goldsmith treasures of Csongrad County. p. 493.

Research on atomic physics in the Soviet Union. p. 496. TERMESZET ES
TARSADALOM. Budapest. Vol. 114, no. 8, Aug. 1955.

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

PART 1

Architecture

A rezortizlasani dokumentacio elso uti korszaki. Az orszagan belsoi
 1959. februaris 1. dokumentacio korszaki, azaz az orszagan belsoi
 korszaki dokumentacio korszaki korszaki az in 1959. februaris, 1. korszaki,
 OKGK. 1. korszaki. Az orszagan belsoi korszaki dokumentacio
 korszaki korszaki. 1. korszaki korszaki korszaki korszaki korszaki.
 Includes an appendix with information on architectural documentation in
 several countries as well as a list of the names of the National Architectural
 Library and Documentation Center. English and Russian language.
 1. korszaki korszaki korszaki korszaki korszaki

Monthly list of East European Architecture (KAV), 12, Vol. 1, No. 1.
 April, 1957, 1958.

PATAKY, GEORGE

USER/Miscellaneous - Radio amateurs

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 11/27

Authors : Pataki, George, and Pilipov, Shtefan

Title : In peoples democracy countries

Periodical : Radio 8, page 22, Aug 1955

Abstract : The contents of letters describing the activities and achievements of radio amateur clubs in the cities of Timishoara (Rumania) and Bratislava (Czechoslovakia); are published. Illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

PATAKY, J.

L. GYER, Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung. 2, 1950, 33-40

GYERMEK, L.; SZTANYIK, L.; LANG, E.; PATAKY, G.

Blood pressure experiments with carbachol. Acta physiol. hung.
2 no.1:33-40 1951. (CML 20:9)

1. Of the Pharmacological Institute of Budapest University.

PATAKY, Geza, okleveles gejezsmernok

Some remarks about the article entitled "Oil firing control of boilers." Energia es atom 16 no.6:266-268 Je '63.

1. Kelenfoldi Hoeromu.

PATAKY, Gy.; HERR, P.; BORSI, I.

Studies on the general use of various local anesthetics. Acta
physiol. hung. 6 no.2-3:351-361 1954.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.
(ANASTHETICS, LOCAL, eff.
tertiary & quaternary cpds., potentiation by veratrine
& quaternary veratrine deriv.)
(VERATRUM ALKALOIDS, eff.
veratrine & quaternary veratrine deriv., potentiation
of local anesth.)

FATARE, M.

Herr, F. Dorci, J. Fatare, M.

"Action of the environmental temperature on the toxicity of malathion."
(Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol. 1, No. 1/2, 1959, pp. 1-11)

SO: Monthly List of West German Academic Journals, Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 1959, p. 50, Uncl.

2409. Simultaneous administration of local anaesthetics (La) of different types. Gy. Pataky F. Heri, and J. Borsl *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1953, 8, 357-361 (Pharmacol. Inst., Med. Univ., Budapest, Hungary).—Heat was radiated on the tips of rats' tails and the time which elapsed until the rat withdrew its tail was measured without and after the application of the local anaesthetics. Conduction and infiltration were used. The increasing effect was measured with Issekutz's method (*Pflüger's Arch.*, 1912, 145, 448). Combinations of different *tert.* and quaternary La-s with one another within each group, and from the 2 groups, were tried; in another series combinations with veratrine were tried. In conduction anaesthesia combinations of *tert.* and quaternary La-s of the same group showed only an additive effect. In infiltration anaesthesia a potentiating synergism was found. Combinations of *tert.* and quaternary La-s always had a potentiated effect in infiltration and mostly in conduction. Veratrine and its quaternary deriv. when combined with either *tert.* or quaternary La-s increased anaesthetic action greatly in both ways of application; they change the time of action of the quaternary La-s similarly to that of the *tert.* La-s. It is concluded that these observations do not support the hypothesis that veratrine and procaine stop conduction of the nervous impulse by contrary mechanisms. (German)
A. B. L. BEZNAK.

Med 3

KALMAN, Frank, dr.,; PATAKY, Gyorgy, dr.,; ANDRASOFSZKY, Barna, dr.

Fasciola hepatica in childhood; data on infantile intestinal parasitic diseases. Orv. hetil. 96 no.50:1394-1396 11 Dec 55.

1.A Vas Megyei Tanacs, Markusovszky Lajos Korhaza (igazgato: Szvoboda Jenő dr.) Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Frank Kalman dr.) es Kozponti Laboratoriumanak (foorvos: Solymoss Bela dr.) kozlemenye.

(FASCIOLA HEPATICA, infect.
in child(Hun))

ZSAMBEKY, Pal, dr.; MOLNAR, Miklos, dr.; PATAKY, Gyorgy, dr.

New data on the problem of porphyria. *Magy. belorv. arch.*
9 no.1:12-17 Feb 56.

1. Vasmegyei Tanacs, Markusovszky Korhaza Szombathely
(igazgato: Szvoboda, Jeno dr.) I. sz. Belosztalyanak (foorvos:
Vasarhelyi, Bela dr.) es Kozponti Laboratoriumanak (foorvos:
Solymoss, Bela dr.) kozl.

(PORPHYRIA

various forms, differ. diag. & ther. (Hun))

CA

11 H

The action of histamine on metabolism. I. Gyermek and Gy. Pataky (Univ. Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2: 179-88 (1951) (in German).—Guinea pigs were given a 0.2% histamine (I) soln. by aerosol and the time measured for appearance of dyspnea. After controls were obtained, the animals were given 1 mg./kg. thyroxine (II) subcutaneously for 3 days. The dyspnea time measured on the 1th and 5th days was not significantly changed. O₂ consumption was increased by I (8 mg./100 g.) alone. O₂ consumption increased by 71% when II (80-100 μ /100 g.) was given for 2 to 4 days. With I (4 mg./100 g.) alone the increase was 10%; after II the increase was 37%. O₂ uptake was lower with adrenalectomized than with normal animals after I. Pyribenzamine (III) does not inhibit the increased metabolic action of I in rats. Treatment with II had no influence on the I-induced bronchospasm. In guinea pigs treated with III a rise in metabolism was prevented even when many-fold lethal doses of I were given.
H. I. Chinn

HUNG.

Effect of environmental temperature on the toxicity of analgesics. F. Herz, J. Borsal, and Gy. Pataky (*Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1935, 4, 363-371).—LD₅₀ of polamidon (N-dimethylamino-4,4'-diphenylheptan-3-one) is 2.88 times greater at 29° than at 18°. The difference for hexalgon (1-piperidino-3 : 3-diphenylhexan-1-ol HBr) is 2.9, for dolantin (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidincarboxylic acid ethyl ester) is 2.75. The toxicity of morphine is the same at both temp. I.v. administered Polamidon is 2.1 times more toxic at 29° than at 18°. The synthetic analgesics cause a drop in rectal temp. from 37° to 22° at 18° room temp. Morphine has no such effect. Only at the higher temp. injection of these drugs causes hyperexcitability, increased tail response, and death in convulsions. These observations were made in mice. In rats the threshold of electroshock is reduced during the action of Polamidon and at 29°.

A. B. L. BURNAS.

BORSI, J.; HERR, F.; PATAKY, Gy.

Effect of environmental temperature on toxicity of analgesics.
Acta physiol. hung. Suppl. no.6:103-109 1954.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität,
Budapest.

(ANALGESICS, tox.
eff. of environmental temperature in mice)
(TEMPERATURE, eff.
on tox. of analgesics in mice)

PATAKY, Gyorgy, Dr.; HUNYADY, Laszlo, Dr.

Differential diagnostic significance of serum iron values in parenchymal and obstructive icterus. Orv. hetil. 99 no.1:11-15 5 Jan 58.

1. A Vas megyei Tanacs "Markusovszky" Korhaza Szombathely (igazgato: Szvoboda Jenő dr.) Központi laboratoriumának (feorvos: Solymoss Béla dr.) és Vegyes Fertozo Osztalyának (feorvos: Nagy Margit dr.) közleménye.

(JAUNDICE, differ. diag.

blood iron values (Hun))

(IRON, in blood

in jaundice, differ. diag. significance (Hun))

MOLNAR, Sandor, Dr.; PATAKY, Gyorgy, Dr.

Blood transaminases in infancy. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 10 no.4:105-113
Apr 59.

1. Vas megyei Tanács Markusovszky Lajos Kórhaza (Igazgató: Kadas
László dr.) Gyermekosztályának (Főorvos: Frank Kalman dr.) és Koz-
ponti laboratóriumának (Főorvos: Solymoss Béla dr) közleménye.

(TRANSAMINASES, in blood

glutamic oxalacetic & glutamic pyruvic transaminases
in various dis. in inf. (Hun))

PFEIFER, A.Klara; SATGRY, Eva; PATAKY, I.

Effect of tranquilizing drugs on the pharmacological actions of diethyltryptamine. Acta physiol. hung. 19 no.1-4:225-233 '61.

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Budapest, and Biochemical Laboratory, National Institute for Neurological and Mental Diseases, Budapest.

(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS pharmacol.) (INDOLES pharmacology)

PFEIFER, A.K.; PATAKY, I.; FORBATH, M.

Central regulation of the adrenaline-induced increase in metabolic rate. Acta physiol. hung. 4 no.1-2:71-82 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

PATAKY I.

✓ 7253. Physiological significance of the acetylcholine (ACh) blocking agent in the central nervous system. I. Pataky and A. K. Pfeifer. *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1955, 8, 221-229 (Pharmacol. Inst., Med. Univ. Budapest, Hungary).—The extraction was made from rat brains frozen by liquid air with 9° trichloroacetic acid. Rat liver and brain contained no ACh inhibitor, muscle and blood little. Brains of rat, guinea pig, rabbit, cat, dog, and pig contained the inhibitor. The brain of young rats (1 to 10 days old) contain more of the inhibitor. These rats do not respond with convulsions to Tetracor. The contn. of the inhibitory agent increases in adult rats in the refractory state following electroshock.

A. B. I. BEZNAK.

PATAKY, I.; PFBIFER, A.K.; SPORNY, L.

Pharmacological data on the presence of abdominal inhibitory receptors. Acta physiol. hung. 7 no.3:309-317 1955.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.

(ABDOMEN, physiology,
inhib.receptors)

✓ 2578. Acetylcholine-blocking agent in the central nervous system.
A. K. Pfeifer and J. Pataky *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1955, 8,
269-219 (Pharmacol. Inst., Med. Univ., Budapest, Hungary). —
Rat brain was extracted with 5% trichloroacetic acid, shaken out
with ether, allowed to stand at pH 10 at room temp., and brought
back to pH 7. Similar extraction can be made after removal of
lipids from the brain by Bloor's method. The activity is lost on
standing in 2-3 hr. at room temp., and in 1-2 days in ice chest.
The extract diminishes the effect of ACh and K on the isolated frog
heart, rat, and rabbit ileum, and ascending colon of the rat. It
reduces the depressor effect of ACh in the rat. It diminishes the
effect of *in situ* vagal stimulation on the frog heart. It has no
effect on the response of rectus abdominis to ACh. It is shown that
the active principle cannot be identical with Euler and Gaddum's
"P" substance, with Raab's encephalin, with Taylor and Page's
pressor substances, with Collip's substance, or with choline.

MW

2

A. H. L. H. H. H.

PATAKY, I.; PFEIFER, A.K.

Physiological significance of the acetylcholine blocking agent in the central nervous system. Acta physiol. hung. 8 no.2:221-229 1955.

1. Department of pharmacology, Medical University of Budapest.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM,
acetylcholine-inhib. agent, isolation & physiol)
(ACETYLCHOLINE, antagonists,
in CNS, isolation & physiol)

PFELFER, A.K.; PATAKY, I.

Acetylcholine blocking agent in the central nervous system. Acta
physiol. hung. 8 no.2:209-219 1955.

1. Department of pharmacology, Medical University of Budapest.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM,
acetylcholine-inhib. agent in, isolation)
(ACETYLCHOLINE, antagonists,
in CNS, isolation)

PFEIFER, A.K.;PATAKY, I.;HAJDU, P.

A contribution to the effects of creatinine on the central nervous system. II. Anticonvulsant action. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.1:153-164 1952. (CML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

PATAKY, I.; PFRIFER, K.A.

The role of adrenaline in thyroxine-induced alterations of the metabolism of creatine. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.1:71-76 1951.
(CJML 20:9)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

CA

114

Effects of creatinine on the central nervous system. I
Influence of creatinine on thyroxine action. *Acta Medica*
A. K. Pfeifer, and J. Dorai (Univ. Budapest). *Acta Physiol.*
Acad. Sci. Hung. 2, 199-203 (1951) (in English). The
stimulatory effect on metabolism of 0.1 mg./100g thyroxine
administered for 3 days can be inhibited by injections
twice daily of 10 mg creatinine (1/100 g. This effect
of I is not influenced by 0.00 mg. urethan. It is suggested
that I acts by decreasing the irritability of the metabolic
centers, thus acting as physiol. regulator of these centers
H. I. Chinn

CA

117

Role of adrenaline in thyroxine-induced alterations of the metabolism of creatine. I. Pataky and K. A. Pfeifer (Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, 71-8(1965); cf. S. Pataky, *C.A.* 42, 8080g.—The total creatine level of striated muscle of rats rose within an hr after the administration of adrenaline and returned to its initial level after 3 hrs. Similar effects were produced by thyroxine. Pulp prepd. from striated rat muscle synthesized extra creatine in the presence of arginine and adrenaline, an effect not altered by the addn. of dihydroergotamine or dihydroergocornine. Richard F. Riley

P. PATAKY, I.
PFEIFER, A.K.; SZPORNY, L.; PATAKY, I.

Further studies on the cholinergic receptors of the rat peritoneum.
Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.1:73-78 1957.

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Budapest.
(PARAGANGLIA
cholinergic receptor system of rat peritoneum, afferent
pathways)
(PERITONEUM, innerv.
same)

DRAGON, Karoly, dr.; PATAKY, Ilona, dr.

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

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

DRAGON, Karoly, dr.; PATAKY Ilona, dr.

Studies on C-reactive protein in surgical diseases. Orv.hetil. 101
no.41:1453-1454 9 0 '60.

1. Szentesi Megyei Korhas, Sebészeti osztaly.
(C-REACTIVE PROTEIN)

L 32096-66

ACC NR: AP6020670

SOURCE CODE: HU/0032/66/000/001/0014/0018

AUTHOR: Szilagyi, Katalin (Doctor); Pataky, Istvan (Doctor)

24
B

ORG: National Neurological and Psychiatric Institute (Orszagos Ideg-es Elmegyogy-
intozot)

TITLE: Amino acid distribution in cerebrospinal fluid I. Arginine

22

SOURCE: Ideggyogyaszati szemle, no. 1, 1966, 14-18

TOPIC TAGS: arginine, serum, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: Colorimetric determination of arginine was carried out on cerebrospinal fluid and serum which were found to be normal by routine laboratory testing methods. It was found that the contradictory values found in the world literature can presumably be explained by the site chosen for puncture and the amount of fluid removed since the arginine content of the cisternal fluid was found to be higher than that of the lumbar fluid. A correlation was found to exist between the arginine level of lumbar fluid and the serum arginine level in the same individual. There appears to be a numerical correlation between age and the fluid arginine content (decreasing gradually with increasing age); however, this correlation could not be proven statistically. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 036

Card 1/1 *BLG*

PATAKY, Istvan, dr.

The passenger accommodation enterprise is 19 years old. It is a
kozi 20 no. 12:185-189 42 Ma 16..