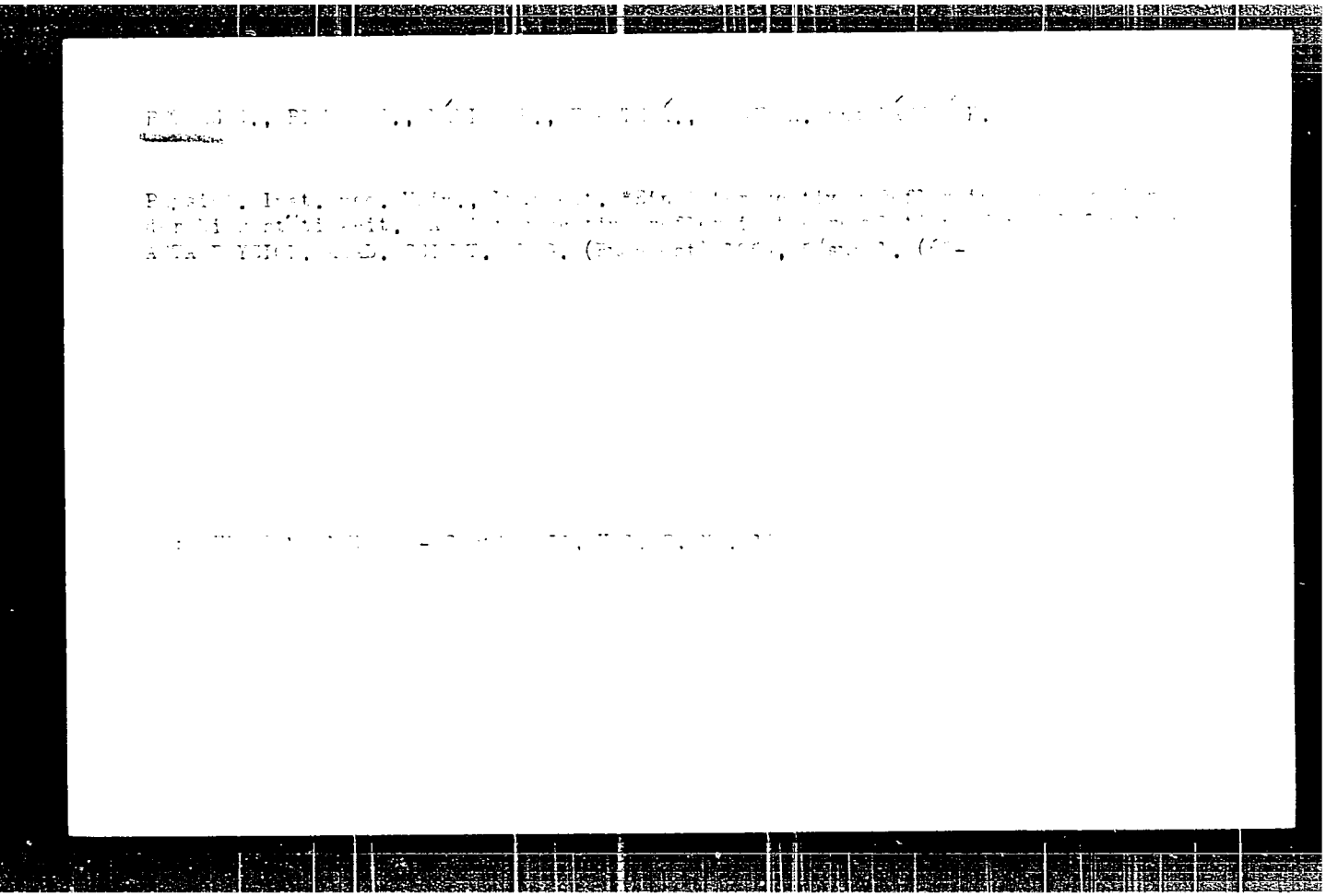
PETHES, G.

Effect of pain stimuli on sodium and water excretion in dogs. Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):76-77 1957.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Veterinarmedizinischen Hochschule Und Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
eff. of electrical pain stimuli on diuresis in salt & water loading of dogs (Ger))
(DIURESIS, physiol.
same)



HADJU A., LÁSZLÓ K., PETHES G., PINTER G., BÁLINT P. and FEKETE Á.

Physiol. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. *Ein interozeptiver Reflex in der Regulierung der Nierentätigkeit. An interoceptive reflex in the regulation of renal function
ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (69-70)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

L 32150-66

ACC NR: AT6023524 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/002/0111/0117

AUTHOR: Kerenyi, Armand--Keren', A.; Boldizsar, Harrison--Boldizhar, Kh.; Pethes, Gyorgy--Petesh, D.

ORG: Department of Physiology, Veterinary Medical University, Budapest (Allatorvosi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Distribution of sodium in the blood and cerebrospinal fluid

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 2, 1965, 111-117

TOPIC TAGS: sodium, potassium chloride, calcium chloride, magnesium compound, cation, blood plasma, dog

ABSTRACT: Solutions of KCl, $CaCl_2$ and $MgSO_4$ have been infused intravenously into dogs. An increase in plasma concentration was followed by a negligible rise in the cation concentration of the cerebrospinal fluid. At the same time, the Na concentration decreased in the plasma and increased in the cerebrospinal fluid. The data are indicative of the role played by the membrane equilibrium in the distribution of sodium. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Mar64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1

PETHES, G.

Physiol. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. *Ein interozeptiver Reflex in der Regulierung der Nierentatigkeit. An interoceptive reflex in the regulation of renal function
ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (69-70)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

PETHES, G.

Physiol. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. *Ein interozeptiver Reflex in der Regulierung der Nierentatigkeit. An interoceptive reflex in the regulation of renal function
ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (69-70)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

BOLDIZSAR, Harrison; PETHES, Gyorgy

Changes in the magnesium content of the blood in newborn dogs and rabbits during hypothermia. Kiserleteo orvostud. 10 no.2-3:207-211 Apr-June 58.

1. Allatorvostudomanyi Foiskola Elettani Intezete.
(HYPOTHERMIA, eff.
on blood magnesium levels in newborn animals (Hun))
(MAGNESIUM, in blood
eff. of hypothermia on levels in newborn animals (Hun))

PETHES, G

BALINT, P.; JUHASZ, B.; PETHES, G.

Photometric determination of hemoglobin and methemoglobin, and a useful way to calibrate laboratory hemoglobinometers. Kiserletes orvostud. 2 no.1:65-68 '50. (CIML 19:2)

1. Veterinary Institute of General Physiology at Magyar Agricultural University

HUNGARY

TAMAS, L., LAMI, Gy., PETHES, Gy.; University of Veterinary Sciences, Department of Surgery and Ophthalmology and Clinic (chairman: KOVACS, A., E., prof.), Department of Medicine and Clinic (chairman: HORVATH, Z., prof.) and Department of Physiology (chairman: KEMENY, A., prof.) (Allatorvostudomanyi Egyetem, Sebeszeti es Szemeszeti Tanszek es Klinika, Belgyogyaszati Tanszek es Klinika, es Elettani Tanszek), Budapest.

"Certain Characteristics of the Evaluation of Whole Blood, Homologue Plasma, Physiological Saline Solution, Periston-N and Plasmodex II. Development of the 'Lethal Rebleeding Volume' (LRV) Value."

Budapest, Acta Veterinaria Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XVI, No 3, 1966, pages 301-308.

Abstract: [German article, authors' German summary modified] From the carotid artery of dogs, 40 ml/kg blood was removed in a continuous operation which was then replaced by the same amount of heparinized and citrated blood, heparinized and citrated plasma homologue, physiological saline solution, Periston-N and Plasmodex, a Hungarian dextran preparation. This was followed by bleeding the dogs to death. The amount of blood removed in the second operation was measured and, by relating this amount to the body weight, the LRV value of the compounds was determined. The higher this value, the better is the blood-substituting effect of the compounds. The following LRV values were established: plasmodex 58.9, heparinized plasma 51.4, heparinized blood 48.6, Periston-N 46.0, citrated plasma 41.9, physiological saline 40.2, citrated blood 39.7;

HUNGARY

TAMAS, Laszlo, Dr, docent, IAMI, Gyula, Dr, docent, cand. of vet. sci., PETHES, Gyorgy, Dr, docent, cand. of vet. sci.; Veterinary Medical University, Department of Surgery and Ophthalmology, and Clinic (chairman: B., FOVACS, Andras, Dr, professor, cand. of vet. sci.), Department of Internal Medicine, and Clinic (chairman: HORVATH, Zoltan, Dr, professor, cand. of vet. sci.) and Department of Physiology (chairman: FEKENY, Armand, Dr, professor, cand. of vet. sci.) (Allatorvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebeszeti es Szemeszeti Tanszek es Klinika, Belgyogyaszati Tanszek es Klinika, es Elettani Tanszek).

"On the Standard Properties of Certain Materials Used in Transfusion Therapy II. Changes in the LRV Value."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 10, Oct 66, pages 450-452."

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] From the carotid artery of 40 dogs, 40 ml/kg of blood was removed continuously and replaced by the same amount of heparinized and citrated blood, heparinized and citrated plasma (homologue), saline, Periston-N and Plasmodex - a Hungarian dextran preparation. This was followed by bleeding the dogs again continuously until death. The amount of blood collected from the second bleeding was measured and the LRV (lethal replating volume) value of the materials in question was determined by correlating it with the body weight of the animals. Higher values were indicative of a better blood replacing effect of the material in question. The following

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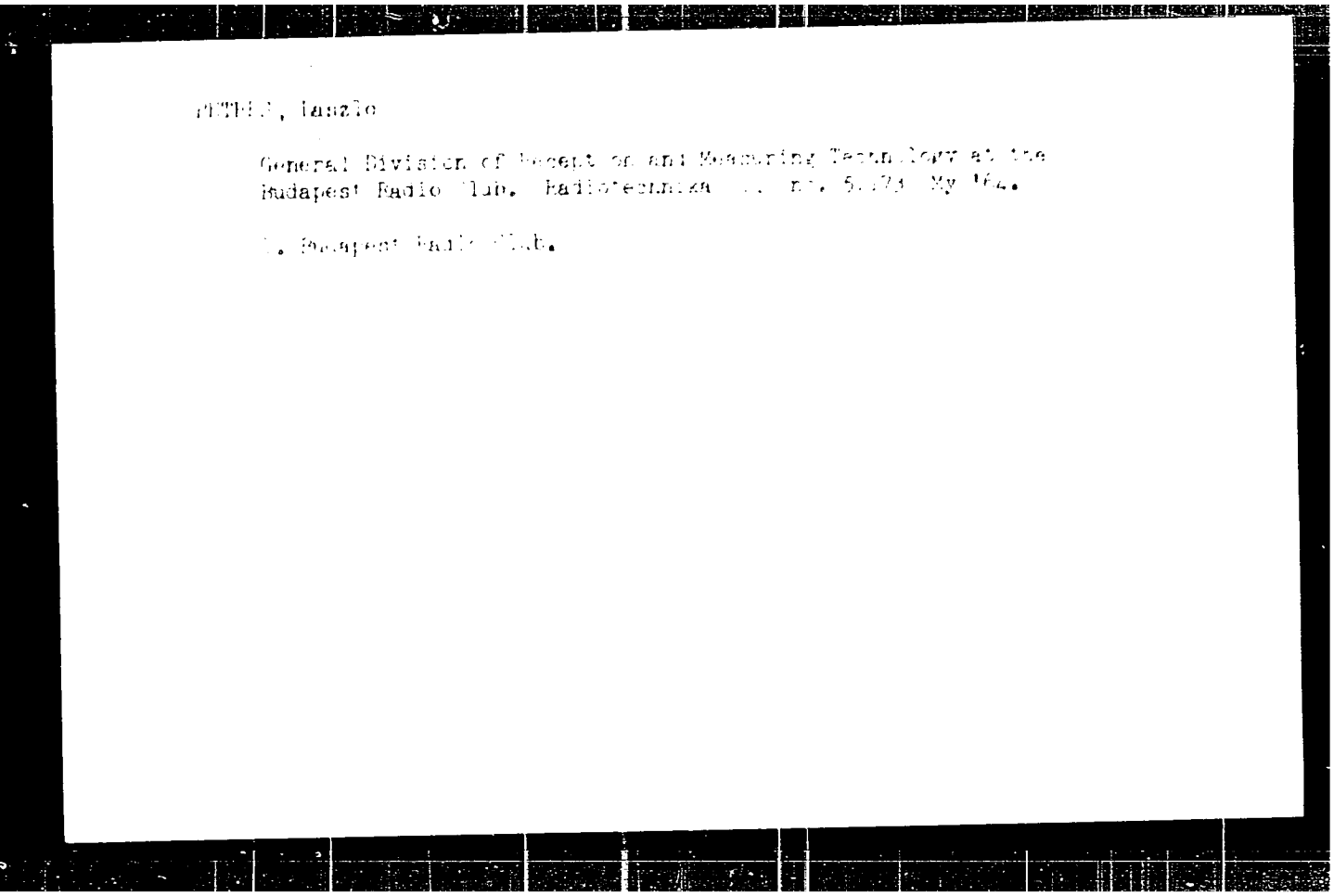
PETHES, Istvan (Budapest)

For the systematic ster[illegible]mination. Radiotechnika [illegible]
388 0 '63.



FTTH.., Laszlo

General Division of Secret or and Measuring Technology at the Budapest Radio Club. Radiotechnika .. n. 5.173 My '64.

.. Budapest Radio Club.

SCHAY, Geza, prof., dr. (Budapest, II., Pusztaszeri ut 57/69);
PETHO, Arpad, dr. (Budapest, II., Pusztaszeri ut 57/69);
NAGY, Ferenc, dr. (Budapest, II., Pusztaszeri ut 57/69)

On the fundamental equations of conversion occurring in stationary reactors. Acta chimica Hung 37 no.3:287-294 '63.

1. Zentralforschungsinstitut fur Chemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest. 2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Schay).

BIHARI, Imre (Budapest); FREY, Tamas (Budapest); PETHO, Arpad (Budapest)

Data on a problem of gas dynamics; a characteristic peripheral value problem with discontinuities in the peripheral values. Mat kut kozl MTA 5 no.1/2:179-202 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Technische Hochschule, Budapest (for Bihari, Frey). 2. Zentralforschungsinstitut fur Chemie, Budapest (for Petho)
(Gases)

SCHAY, Geza, prof., dr. (Budapest II., Pusztaszeri ut 59-67);
PETHO, Arpad, dr. (Budapest II., Pusztaszeri ut 59-67)

Data on the mathematical foundations of stoichiometry.
Acta chimica Hung 32 no.1:59-67 '62.

1. Zentralforschungsinstitut fur Chemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.

PETHO, Arpad (Budapest)

A matrix method for the solution of the initial value problems of linear differential equations. Mat kut kozl MTA 5 no.1/2:203-213 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Zentralforschungsinstitute fur Chemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.
(Matrices) (Differential equations)

SCHAY, Geza,prof., dr. (Budapest); PETHO, Arpad, dr. (Budapest); FEJES, Pal, dr. (Budapest)

Further remarks about the solution of the system of differential equations of a gas chromatographic gas model. Acta chimica Hung 22 no.3:285-299 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.
(Differential equations)
(Gases)
(Chromatography)

PETHO, A.

Distr: 4F3a(VIII)

5
I J P(c)
1

/ Further contributions to the solution of the system of differential equations of a gas chromatographic model. G. Schay, A. Petho, and P. Fejes (Hungarian Akad. Sci., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 22, 285–99 (1960)(in German).—A math. model, considering the effect of the sorption process on the flow rate in gas chromatography, is discussed. Neglecting the kinetics of sorption, the processes are described by the following equations: (1) $x_\tau + (cx)_z + a_\tau - Dx_{zz} = 0$ and (2) $a_\tau + c_z = 0$, in which z is the local coördinate, τ is the time, $x(z,\tau)$ and $a(z,\tau)$ are the concns. in the flowing and fixed phase, resp. (in the case of a pure gas $r = 1$), $c(z,\tau)$ is the velocity, and D is the diffusion const. Possible solutions of the above equations are explored for the case $D = 0$ and for the assumed linear sorption kinetics, $a_\tau = k(gx - a)$ with the boundary conditions: $x(0,\tau) = x_0(\tau)$, $x(z,0) = x^0$, $a(z,0) = gx^0$, and $c(0,\tau) = c_0$. Only the case of $x_0(\tau) = 1$ gave a complete explicit solution. Explicit solns. also were derived with the general boundary equations at the head and in the front of the head of the introduced gas phase. Steady-state solutions of equations (1) and (2), and criteria were established which are useful in deciding whether or not a sorption or desorption front may become steady with a given type of isotherm.

Lloyd Kahn

PETHO, A.

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1

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V Kinetic investigation of catalytic hydrogenation in the liquid phase. I. Absorption of hydrogen. J. F. Nagy, D. Móger, and A. Pető (Hungarian Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 25, 99–114(1960)(in German); cf. *CA* 112, 14290i.—The absorption of H by a liquid under shaking or turbulent stirring is investigated. The authors established $dN/d\tau = k_1 v(x_j^0 - x_j)$, where N is the amt. of gas absorbed till time τ, v the vol. of liquid, x_j^0 and x_j the equil. and the actual gas concns. in the liquid, resp., and k_1 the absorption rate const. Two basic assumptions are made: (*a*) the liquid surface in contact with the gas has the equil. concn., (*b*) the concn. distribution is represented by a sudden drop between the surface layer and the bulk of the liquid. For the case of the absorption of H in H_2O, it is derived theoretically that the time necessary to reach the equil. concn. at the liquid surface is approx. 7×10^{-5} sec. The thickness of the surface layer is calcd. to be 0.2 mm. On this basis, a chem. reaction in the liquid, in which the dissolved gas participates, proceeds in the surface layer and in the bulk of the liquid with a different rate. The following model is set up: $X_g \xrightarrow{w_1} (X_f)_f \xrightarrow{\{w_2\}} (X)_f$ and $(X_f)_f \xrightarrow{w_3} (X_f)_i \xrightarrow{\{w_4\}} (XY_f)_i$, where $X = H$, XY = reaction product, w = rate, the subscripts g, f, and i refer to the gas, the surface layer, and the bulk of the liquid, resp. From the above, it follows that $w_2 = w_4$, $w_2 = k_2 v(x_f^0 - x_f)$. In the case of a 1st-order chem. reaction: $(w_4)_i = k_3 v x_i$, $(w_3)_i = k_3 v x_f$. The change of gas content of the bulk of the liquid is $v(dx_i/d\tau) = v(k_2 - k_3)x_i + k_2 v x_f$. In the steady state $(w_2)_i = k_2 v(x_f^0 - x_f) = k_3 v x_f$, in which $x_f = x_f^0 k_2/(k_2 + k_3)$. The gas absorption rate $dN/d\tau = w_1 = (w_2)_f = k_1 v(x_f^0 - x_f) + k_2 v x_f^0$. Integration, assuming an initially gas-free liquid and a const. external gas pressure (x_f^0 = const.) yields: $x_f/x_f^0 = [k_1/(k_1 + k_2)][1 - \exp(-\tau(k_1 + k_2))]$, $N = v x_f^0 [k_1/(v/k) + k_1/(k_1 + k_2)]\tau + [k_1/(k_1 + k_2)^2][1 - \exp(-(k_1 + k_2))]$, or in the steady state which is reached after the time $\tau = \tau_i$: $x_i/x_f^0 = k_1/(k_1 + k_2)$, $N = v x_f^0 [k_1 k_2/(k_1 + k_2) + (k_1/(k_1 + k_2))\eta]$ if $\tau_i \ll v$. Only in the limiting case ($k_1 \gg k_2$), where the chem. reaction is rate detg.: $x_i/x_f^0 = 1$ and $(dN/d\tau)_i = k_2 v x_f^0$, the chem. reaction rate const. can be calcd. from the steady state gas absorption rate and the gas equil. concn. The redn. of $Cr_2O_7^{--}$ with gaseous H in the presence of Ag^+, as investigated by Webster and Halpern (*CA* 50, 9121*f*), is taken as an example. $dV/d\tau$ depends on the rate of stirring, which indicates that the rate const. cannot be calcd. from $(dN/d\tau)_i$ and x_f^0. Therefore, the equation $N = A + B\tau$ is used, in which $A = v x_f^0 (k_1/(k_1 + k_2))^2$ = intercept of the linear part of the N-τ curve with the ordinate, and $B = v x_f^0 k_1 k_2/(k_1 + k_2) = (dN/d\tau)_i$. A and B are detd. exptl. and k_1 and k_2 can be calcd. Values of k_2 obtained by this method for different stirring speeds agree within 1% of each other, which proves the correctness of the proposed model. There is also good agreement with the value detd. by W. and H.

D. Th. A. Huibers

COUNTRY : Germany
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry. General

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19 1959, No. 67614

AUTHOR : Perok, T.; Petho, A.
INST. :
TITLE : On the Shift of Calibration Graphs on the Throwing Out of Focus of Littrow Spectrograph

ORIG. PUB. : Z. wiss. Photogr., 1958, 53, No 4-6, 110-119

ABSTRACT : Study of the causes of shifting of calibration graphs, due to purely optical reasons, using as an example an alloy containing 0.23-0.5% Fe, 0.25-1% Si, and 0.01-0.08% Cu. A parallel shift of such graphs was observed, and when the apparatus is thrown out of focus the values of fixed points C_e corresponding to $\Delta S = 0$ and C_m differ of the graph from the original values by 7% for Si and by 10-11% for Fe and Cu. In the opinion of the authors such a shift is due to difference in shape of contour of the lines. In spectra photographed in a properly adjusted apparatus, the lines selected for the study are those of equal blackening; in such a case $\Delta S = 0$. On recording with a

CARD: 1/2

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S/044/62/000/007/043/100
C111/C222

5.5600

AUTHORS: Schay, G., Pethö, A., Fejes, P.

TITLE: Further remarks on the solution of the system of differential equations of a gaschromatographic model

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 70, abstract 7B337. ("Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung.", 1960, 22, no. 3, 285-299)

TEXT: The processes in a variable gaschromatographic profile can be described by the continuity equations

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \tau} + \frac{\partial cx}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial a}{\partial \tau} - D\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial z^2} = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial (1-x)}{\partial \tau} + \frac{\partial c(1-x)}{\partial z} - D\frac{\partial^2 (1-x)}{\partial z^2} = 0,$$

where z -- local coordinate, τ -- time, $x(z, \tau)$ and $a(z, \tau)$ -- concentrations in the movable and in the immovable phase, $c(z, \tau)$ -- ve-

Card 1/2

Further remarks on the solution ... S/044/62/000/007/043/100
C111/C222

locity, D -- diffusion coefficient. In the first part of the paper the authors consider instationary solutions under absent diffusion and under linear kinetics, i.e. it is put D = 0,

$$\frac{a}{\tau} = k(qx - a) \quad ,$$

where k -- constant velocity of the desorption from the immovable phase, q the constant ratio of the sorption components in the state of equilibrium of the two phases. It is shown that explicit solutions exist only for $x_o(\tau) = 1$, where $x_o(\tau) = x(0, \tau)$. If the boundary and initial conditions are arbitrary, then one can obtain an explicit form of the solutions in the domain before the "peak" and in the "peak". In the second part stationary solutions are considered ; a criterion for the realizability of the sorption or desorption front is obtained.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TOROK, Tibor; PETHO, Attila

Spectrographic determination of the copper content of aluminum alloys between 0,1-1,0 per cent concentration limits. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.10:433-435 O '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Tanszeke, Budapest es Csepel Vas- es Femmuvek Anyagvizsgalo Osztalya, Budapest.

PETHO

New mining machines. Ujit lap 14 no.21:10 10 N '62.

5

√Displacement of the calibration curves through defocussing of the Littrow spectrograph. T. Török and L. Fetho (L. Eötvös Univ., Budapest). *Z. wiss. Phot.* 55 [3] 73-7 (1959).—Calibration curves used in evaluating concn. in routine spectrographic analysis must be rechecked from time to time. The new and the old calibration curves are often displaced, running parallel to each other. Fluctuations in the light intensity, differences in the photographic material are among other reasons for the explanation of the phenomenon observed. Defocussing of the spectrograph is also important. The sharpness of the reference lines of a Littrow instrument is not const. Owing to temp. variations, changes of the metal parts occur resulting in a decrease in line sharpness. Model expts. performed with calibration curves for the detn. of Si, Cu, and Fe in an Al alloy showed that through displacement the results for Si were 1% too low. For Cu and Fe the error was 10–11%. The difference in the magnitude of the error is explainable through the ratio of the intensity and profile of the particular element line and the reference line. Ernst M. Goldstein

CR

L 38650-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6027653 SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/004/0168/0173

AUTHOR: Potho, Arpad

ORG: Central Research Institute for Chemistry, MTA, Budapest (MTA Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete)

TITLE: Notes on the theory of the discontinuous models for chromatography

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, no. 4, 1966, 168-173

TOPIC TAGS: chromatography, chemical separation

ABSTRACT: Semi-discontinuous and fully discontinuous theories for chromatographic processes were discussed, mainly on the basis of references in the literature. The terms theoretical plate length and theoretical plate number were precisely defined and theories were presented for mean separational factors and result scattering in chromatographic separations. Thirty-two equations were presented and discussed. The author thanks Academician Schay Geza for proofreading of the manuscript and for valuable comments. Orig. art. has: 32 formulas and 1 table. /JPRS: 36, 464/

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 10Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1

PETHO, E.

"Lights and shadows at the Orion."

p. 6 (Ujitok Lapja) Vol. 9, no. 21, Dec. 1957
Budapest, Hungary

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

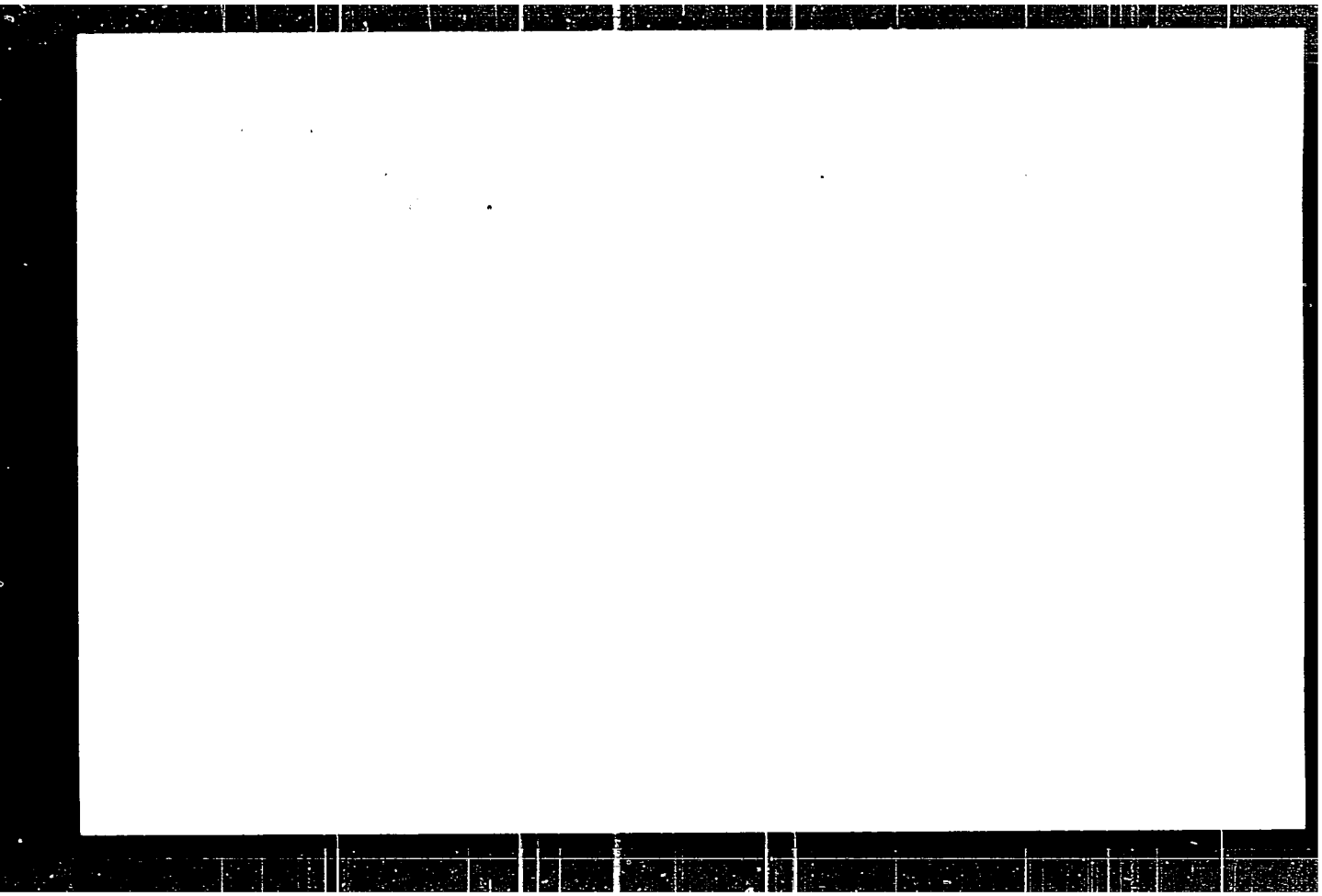
PETHO, Erzsi

The year's first innovations. Ujit lap 13 no.2:3 Ja '61.

(Hungary--Industrial management)
(Hungary--Macninery industry)

PETHO, Erzsi

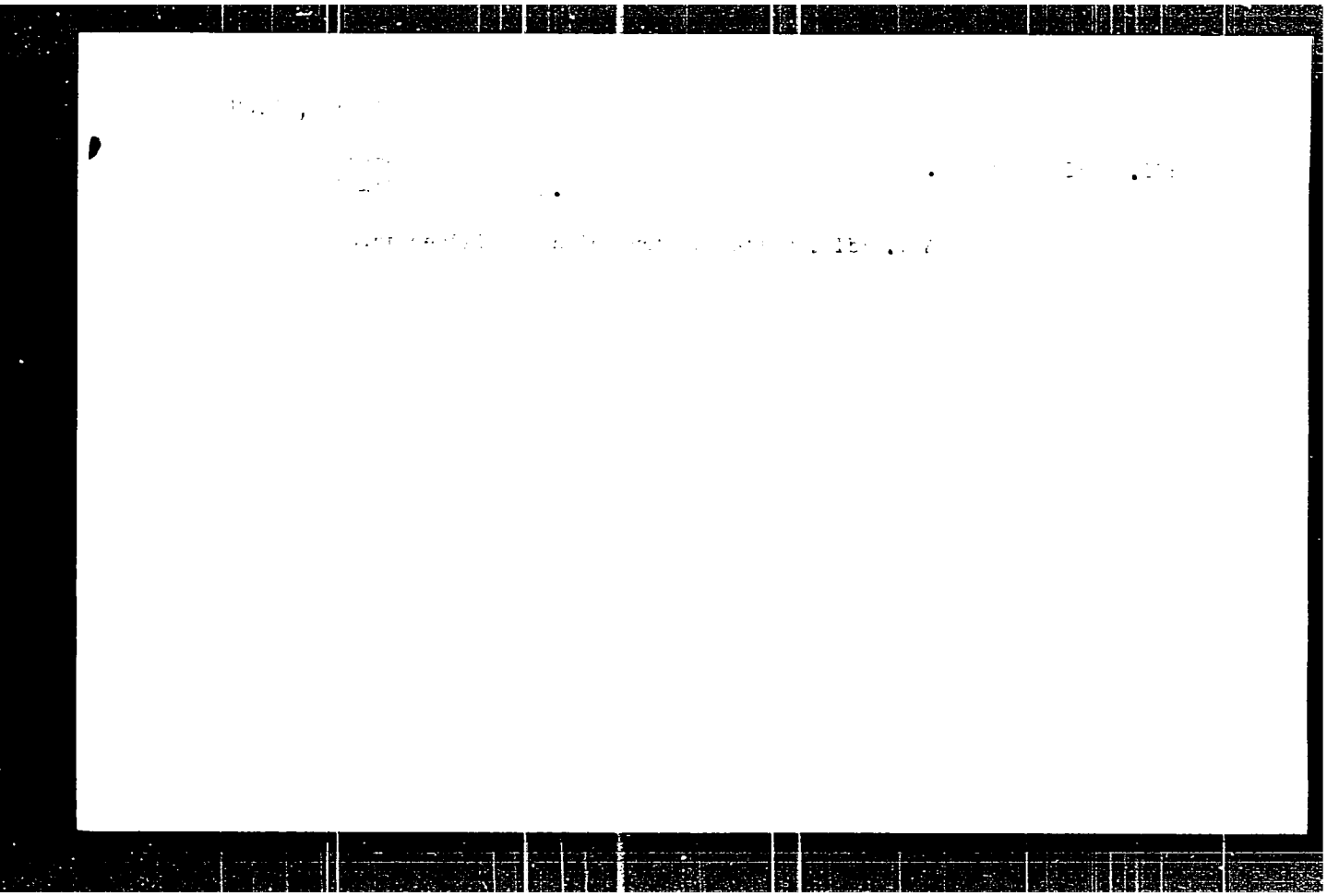
The furniture industry is heading toward a new development. Ujit lap 13 no.8:10 Ap '61.



[redacted], Brazil

Their objective is: ex [redacted]
25 Aug '64.

Count decisions [redacted] 14.



PETHO, Arpad

An invention which is to be widely used. [illegible]
25 N '64.

P[illegible]THO, [illegible]

Mar[illegible] n [illegible] a degree of [illegible]. [illegible]
30 Mr '65.

The innovation movement as the permanent aid of technical development. Ibid:12

Most significant inventions of the past year. Ibid.:1?

Lessons from civil actions on innovations and inventions. Ibid 8

PETHO, Erzsi

Ruling on general fees for innovators is justified. Mit lap 16 no. 9: 14 10 My '64.

PETHO, Erzsi

Three from among 127; outstanding innovators honored by the Ministry of Metallurgical and Machine Industries.
Ujit lap 16 no. 9: 5 10 My '64.

PETHO, Erzsi

Appraisal of an initiative. [illegible] Sep 16 no.19.9 [illegible]
O '64.

PETHO, Erzsi; SOMORJAY, Otto, szabadalmi ügyvivo

Problem of the level of inventions as reflected in the series of lectures arranged by the Society for Industrial Patent Laws. Ujit lap 16 no.8:5-6 25 Ap'64

1. Danubia Szabadalmi Iroda (for Somorjay).

PETHO, Erzsi

Novelties in the Research Institute for Labor Protection of the National Council of Trade unions. Ujit lap 13 no.11:4 of cover Je '61.

(Hungary—Industrial safety)
(Hungary—Trade unions)

PETHO, Erzsi

News of the socialist brigades; they are eleven. Ujit lap 13 no.16:13 Ag '61.

(Hungary—Industrial management)

PETHO, Erzsi

His assignment: innovation reporter. Ujit lap 13 no.20:9-10 O '61.

PETHO, Erzsi

About what does an album speak. Ujit lap 15 no.10:12-13
25 My '63.

PETHO, Ernst

First innovations of the year. Ujit lap 16 no.2:10 25 Ja'64.

PETHO, Erzsi

A 15-minute work in 1-2 minutes. Ujit lap 15 no.11:4 of cover 10 Je '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

Marginal notes on "Postal innovations" issued by the Ministry Of Transportation . . Ujit lap 15 no.14:10 25 Jl '63.

One million and eight hundred forints : fees for inventors. Ujit lap 15 no.14:11 25 Jl '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

An invention which has increased the speed of railway cars. Ujit lap 15 no.20:7 25 O '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

Technical improvement without innovations? Ujit lap 15 no.20:12
25 O '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

Innovation fee: 138,000 forints. Ujit lap 15 no.23:
8 10 D '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

Casualty surgery operating table invented by Dr.Ferenc Oberna.
Ujit lap 17 no.4:14 25 F '65.

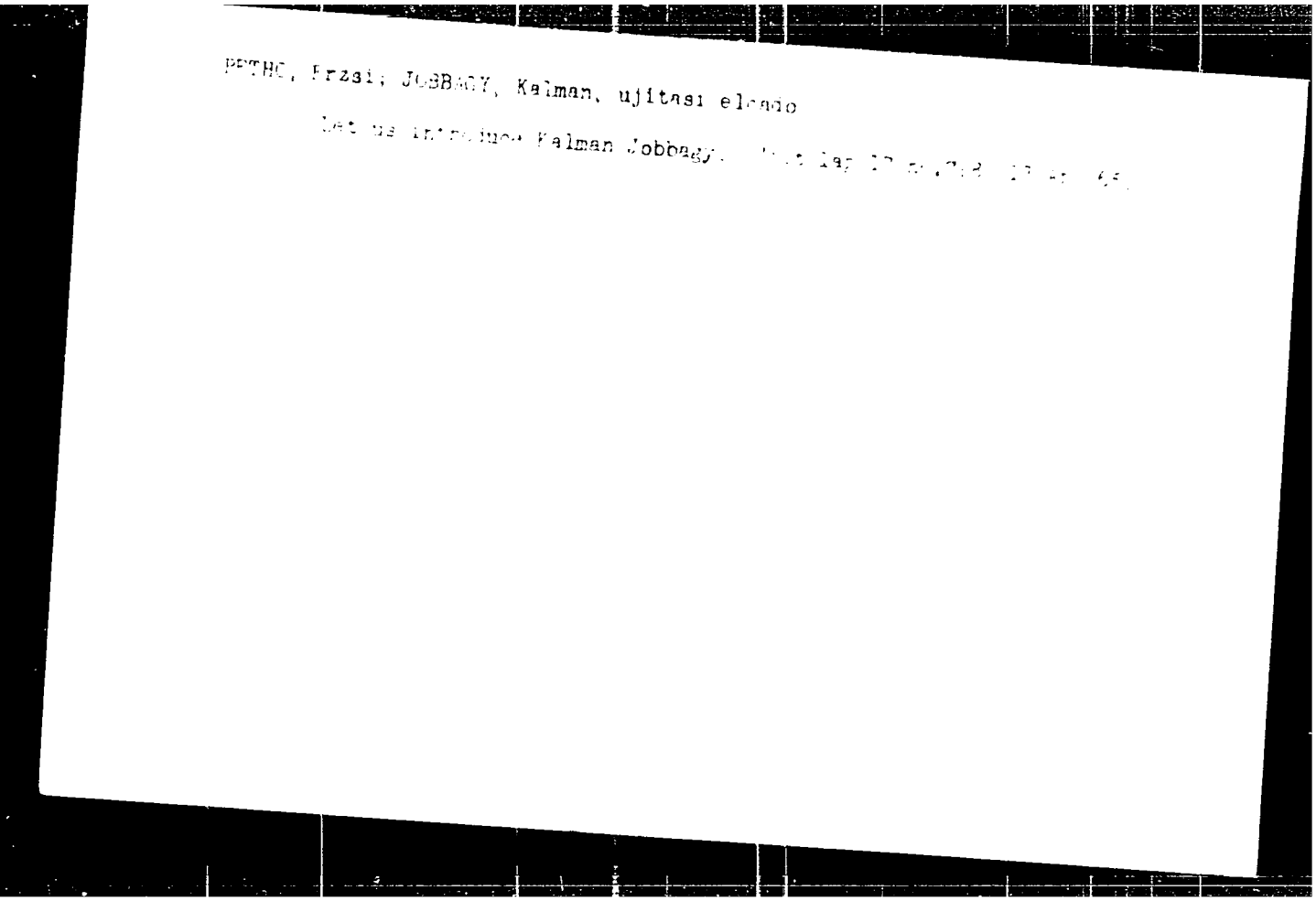
PETHO, Erzsi

Excerpts from a debate about the new interpretation of the concept of innovation taking place in large-scale industrial establishments. Ujit lap 17 no.8:12 30 Ap '65.

PETHO, Erzsi; HELMECI, Imre, villamosmernok, tudomanyos munkatars

How did I become an inventor? Ujit lap 17 no.5:11 16 Mr '65.

1. Scientific Institute of Construction, Budapest (for Helmeci).



PETHŐ, Erzsi; JOBBÁGY, Kálmán, ujitási elnök

Let us introduce Kalman Jobbagy.

PETHO, [redacted]

Snapshot of an inventor. Ujit Lap 17 no.[illegible]14 18 My '65.

Some remarks about this year's industrial innovation plans.
Ibid.:

PETHO, Erzsi

Photo-transistor temperature regulator. Musz elet 16 no.21:11 '61.

PETHŐ, Erzsi

The seventh. Ujit lap 14 no.22 20 25 N '62.

PETHO, Erasi

Three brigades at the Hungarian Factory of Elevators; in honor of the 8th Party Congress. Ujit Lap 14 no.22:10 25 N '62.

PETHO, Erzsi

Common railroad freight car park of the Council for Economic Mutual Assistance countries. Ujit lap 15 no.17:13 10 S '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

Missed deadlines. Ujit lap 15 no.17:3 10 S '63.

FETHC, Erzsi

What is with the gas sparing device? Ujit lap 15 no.15 13 10 Ag '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

Responsability of the leadership. Ujit lap 15 no.9:8-9 10 My '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

Notes of the day of consultation arranged by the Hungarian Patent Office. Ujit lap 12 no.10:30 30 My '60.

PETHO, Ernst

On two "first-year" collective farms. Ujit lap 12 no.16:11 25 Ag '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

Educated factory workers. Ujit lap 12 no.16:9 25 Ag '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

Latest achievements in the innovation movement of the Hungarian State Railways. Ujit lap 12 no.18:24-25 25 S '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

Plastic materials instead of metals. Ujit lap 12 no.14:12 25 Jl '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

Experiences of a presiding judge; an interview with Dr. Sandor Bogdan, presiding judge in Budapest. Ujit Lap 12 no.19:9 10 0 '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

On Railroadmen's Day we are introducing the Repair Shop of the Hungarian State Railways. Ujit lap lo no.13:6-7 10 Jl '64.

PETHO, Erzsi

Innovation movement of the Hungarian State Railways on the agenda.
Ujit Lap 16 no. 5:8 10 Mr '64.

PETHO, Erzsi

They have fulfilled it in honor of the 8th Party Congress.
Ujit. lap 14 no.23:5 10 [illegible] '62.

PETHO, Ersui

Patent law, a new subject in school curriculums in Hungary.
Ujit lap 16 no.14:3 25 Jl '64.

PETHO, Ernst

While an invention reaches serial production. Polit lap 16 no.12:12
25 Je '64.

PETHO, Erzsi

After the Party Congress. Ujit lap 14 no.24:3 25 D '62.

PETHO, Erzsi

Court decisions on innovations. Ujit lap 15 no.6:10 25 Mr '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

256,000 forints as an innovation fee for the "thinking" elevator.
Ujit lap 15 no.6:13 25 Mr '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

The trial and success of the Hungarian State Railways. Ujit lap 15 no.7:8-9 10 Ap '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

Court decisions in innovations. Uj't lap 15 no.7:10 10 Ap '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

Fifty innovations during the past six years. Ujit lap 15 no.8:4 25 Ap '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

What hinders and what makes the work easier on Hungarian State Railways. Ujit lap 15 no.8:8 25 Ap '63.

PETHO, Erzsi; SZABO, Janos, dr.

Deputy Minister, Dr. Janos Szabo, on the tasks of the construction industry. Ujit lap 15 no.8:9 25 Ap '63.

1. Epitesugyi miniszterhelyettes (for Szabo).

PETHO, Erzsi

What about the gas-saving device? Ujit lap 15 no.13:8-9
10 Jl '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

From radio to television; a visit to the Orion Factory. Ujit lap 12 no.18:8 25 S '60.

PETHŐ, Erzsi

A successful demonstration. Ujit lap 15 no.3:4 10 F '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

New ways of training skilled workers. Ujit lap 12 no.18:9 25 S '60.

PETHO, Ernst

Is the reward for innovations a common property? Ujit lap 12 no.12: 4 25 Je '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

Turbine pump from polyethylene. Ujit. Lap 12 no.22:14 25 N '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

Gold medal winners. Mezogazd techn 1 no.12:25 '61.

PETHO, Erzsi

Let us enforce the Decree on Innovation! Ujit lap 12 no.1:8-9 10 Ja '60.

PETHO, Erasi

Achievements of the three-year plan in the field of the Ministry of Transportation and Posts. Ujit lap 12 no.15:8 10 Ag '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

Snapshots of the first innovations of the year. Ujit lap 12 no.2: 15 25 Ja '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

Court decisions in innovation matters. Ujit lap 16 no.8:12
25 Ap'64

PETHO, Erzsi; KOVACS, Istvan

In the wake of the Point 42 of the innovation plan. Ujit
lap 16 no.1:8-9 10 Ja'64

1. Elektromos Muvek Szabadvezetek Halozat Foosztaly vezetoje (for Kovacs).

PETHO, Erzsi

Deeds and plans; a report on the Division of Innovations, Hungarian Patent Office. Ujit lap 12 no.1:10 10 Ja '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

On the work of the Hungarian Patent Office. Ujit lap 12 no.3:14 10 F '60.

PETHO, Erasi

Water-softening installation = less energy. Ujit lap 12 no.20:10
25 O '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

The Kossuth prize is obliging; 15 years of the Bruckner's twisting machine. Ujit lap 15 no.3:10-11 10 F '63.

PETHO, Erzsi

50 innovation suggestions have been lost. Ujit lap 12 no.10:14 30 My '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

The sucessors of Lorand Eotvos. Ujit lap 12 no.4:10 25 ? '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

Physicist Laszlo Kortvelyesi. Ujit. lap 12 no.5:8 10 Mr '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

Consulting day at the Hungarian Patent Office. Ujit lap 12 no.5: 14 10 Mr '60.

PETHO, Erzsi

One instrument: several million liters of milk. Mezogazd techn 1 no.5:9 '61.

PETHO, Erzsi

Automatic device for fermenting red wine. Mezogazd techn 1 no.10:9 '61.