

of electrons of all energies in the 0-3 metre distance range from the shower axis was also determined. A comparison of experimental data with calculations based on cascade theory shows that energy spectra near the shower axis (0-3 m) are depleted in the high-energy region ( $10^9 - 10^{10}$  ev).

Report presented at the International Cosmic Ray Conference, Moscow, 6-11 July 1959

RAKOBOL'SKAYA, I.V.

Calculating the fraction of high-energy electrons and photons  
near the axis of an extensive air shower. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz.  
41 no.4:1125-1129 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta  
(Cosmic rays)

RAKOCEVIC, S.

Economic and transportation significance of a Belgrade-Bar railroad line. p. 3  
IZGRADNJA, Beograd, Vol 9, No. 7, July, 1955

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 5, No. 10, Oct., 1956

RAKOCEVIC, Stevan, inz.

Dr. Miler's graphic method for the determination of running time.  
Zeleznice Jug 17 no.11/12:23-26 '61.

MARKOVIC,

Using vehicles pulled by horses for the transportation of earth.

P. 45 (PVT I SAKOBRAC) (Belgrade, Yugoslavia) No. 3/3. Jan./Aug. 1956

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEM) SO Vol. 7, No. 3, 1956

RAKOCEVIC, S.

Using wheelbarrows to transport soil. p. 24. IZGRADNJA. (Društvo  
građevinskih inženjera i tehničara Srbije) Beograd. Vol. 9, no. 11/12,  
Nov./Dec. 1955.

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

RARCEVIC, S.

Determining the weight and speed of rapid freight trains. p. 24.  
ZELEZNICE. Vol. 11, No. 3, March 1955. Belgrad.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec. 1955.

RAKOCVIC, S.

RAKOCVIC, S. Classification of soil and stone. p. 376.

Vol. 11. No. 8, Aug. 1955

ZELEZNICE

TECHNOLOGY

Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, May 1956

RAKOCEVIC, S.

Staking cross-section profiles of cuts and fills on the site.  
p. 512. TEHNIKA (Savez inzenjera i tehnicara Jugoslavije)  
Beograd. Vol. 11, no. 4, 1956

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

PANOSKIĆ, S.

The new kind of scrapers, big scrapers, p. 1228.  
(Tehnika, Vol. 11, no. 9, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (SERIAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 7,  
July 1957. Uncl.

RAKOCEVIC, S.

Effect of the geologic composition of the terrain on the stability of earthwork.

p. 131.

(Ceste I Mostovi, Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1957. Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

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Organization and protection of ground work. p. 268. CESTE I  
MOSTOVI. (Uprava za ceste NR Hrvatske) Zagreb. Vol. 4, no. 7.  
July 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accesssion Lists (EEALS),  
Library of Congress, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1956

PAKCEVIC, S.

Technical safety devices in earthwork. p. 339. TEHNIKA.  
Savez inženjera i tehnicara Jugoslavije) Beograd. Vol. 9.  
No. 3, 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of  
Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, Aug. 1956

MARKOVIĆ, S.

Calculation of travel time on railroad tracks; planning new tracks.  
p.333. ŽELEZNICE. Beograd. Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1955.

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

RAKOCEVIC, Stevan, inz.

A complex computing method in determining the run. Pt.2.  
Zeleznice Jug 19 no.8:18-25 Ag '63.

RAKOCEVIC, V.

Accidents at work are always a problem. p. 49.  
(GLASHIK, Vol. 13, No. 7, July 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957  
Uncl.

BAKOCEVIC, V.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Health service for railroad workers. p. 353. Zeleznice, Vol. 8, no. 11,  
November 1952.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 3, March 1953.  
UNCLASSIFIED.

RAKOCEVIC, V.

Application of the Regulations on the Special Sanitary  
Conditions for Performing Given Tasks on the Working Spots  
Connected with the Safety of Yugoslav Railroad Transportation.  
Zeleznice Jug 20 no.9:46-51 S '64.

RAKOGEVIC, V.

Salary stage of railroad in the new pension system. *Železnice Jug*  
20 no.5:52-55 My'64

RAKOGH, G.M.; CHERNOGREBEL', N.I.; MOLCHANOV, F.G.

Using cold welding in making cathodes for the electrolysis of  
zinc sulfate solutions. TSvet. met. 31 no. 7:85-87 J1 '58.  
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Chelyabinskiy tsinkovyy zavod.  
(Zinc sulfate--Electrometallurgy)  
(Welding)

Rakoch, G.M.

137-58-5-9361

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 80 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rakoch, G. M.

TITLE: On the Operation of the im. S. M. Kirov Electrolytic Zinc Plant in Chelyabinsk (O rabote Chelyabinskogo elektrolitnogo tsinkovogo zavoda im. S. M. Kirova)

PERIODICAL: Tr. soveshchaniya po metallurgii tsinka, 1954. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1956, pp 134-139

ABSTRACT: The rated capacity of the plant has been exceeded by more than 150 percent. The extraction of Zn in 1953 constituted 111% of the extraction of this metal in 1940. This increase was due to the following factors: Introduction in recent years of the system of separate roasting of concentrates; increased temperatures of solutions in the leaching shop; an increase in the final acidity to a level of 4-6 g/l in the process of acidic leaching; intensified operation of the section for the filtration of thickened acidic pulp; placement into operation of a section for filtration and drying, and discontinuation of the employment of external sumps; introduction of separate and expanded processing of Waelz redox oxides; better control of the operation of solution and

Card 1/2

137-58-5-9361

On the Operation of S. M. Kirov Electrolytic Zinc Plant in Chelyabinsk.

pulp-carrying pipes, etc. Means for further increasing the extraction of Zn and Cd are shown. Problems connected with the settling of neutral pulp are examined, also the oxidation of the Fe in the solution by means of atmospheric O<sub>2</sub>, the scrubbing of Cl out of the Waelz redox oxides, etc.

N. P.

1. Zinc--Production 2. Industrial plants--Effectiveness

Card 2/2

BAKOCHEV, G.M.; SALIN, A.A.; ZINOV'YEV, A.F.; PILIPCHUK, N.A.; KOCHERGIN, A.I.;  
TULENKOV, I.P.; SHARAPOV, S.F.; VOLKOVA, V.S.; ROGALIS, Yu.P.;  
VLASOV, V.A.

Directions for the technical improvement of the electrolysis  
of zinc. TSvet. met. 38 no.5:22-25 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

7-4E2C  
19  
Clarification of pulp in the zinc industry. G. M. Rakoch  
and S. E. Matveyeva (S. M. Engr. Zinc Plant, Chetvinsk).  
Engineering Monthly 1956, No. 8, 30-5. — The clarification of Zn  
pulp was studied. Decreasing the acidity of the leaching  
sols. and lowering the concn. of Zn were not effective, but  
was the addn. of surface-active substances. Heating the  
thickener with steam and oxidation of FeO with air or  $H_2O_2$   
was effective. Decreasing the percentage of  $SiO_2$  in the  
original charge and lowering the temp. and the duration of  
firing were suggested. I. Beacowits

pb  
MT ja

RAKOC, G.M.; MATVEYEVA, S.F.

Removal of chlorine from solutions in the hydrometallurgy of zinc.  
TSvet.met. 27 no.6:35-38 N-D '54. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Zinc--Metallurgy) (Chlorine)

RAKOCH, G.M.; MATVEYEVA, S.F.

Work experience with pulp purification in the production of zinc.  
TSvet.met. 29 no.3:20-25 Mr '56. (MLBA 9:7)

1.Chelyabinskiy tsinkovyy zavod imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(Chelyabinsk--Zinc--Metallurgy)

CZELNAI, K.; DESI, F., prof., dr.; RAKOCZI, F.

Data on the determination of the density of temperature measuring networks. Idojaras 67 no.3:129-137 My-Je '63.

1. "Idojaras" felelos szerkesztoje (for Desi).

OZELNAI, R.; DESI, F., prof., dr.; RAKOSI, F.

On determining the rational density of precipitation measuring networks. Idojaras 67 no.5:257-267 S-0 '63.

1. "Idojaras" felelos szerkesztoje (for Desi).

RAKOCZI, F.

"On the investigation of two important factors forming the temperature maximum." p. 1.

IDOJARAS. (Meteorologiai Intezet ex Magyar Meteorologiai Tarsasag).  
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 63, No. 1, Jan./Feb. 1959.

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

RAKOCZI, Ferenc

"Objective analysis of meteorological fields" by L.S. Gandin.  
Reviewed by Ferenc Rakoczi. Idojaras 68 no.4:248 JI-Ag '64.

CZELNAI, Rudolf; DESI, Frigyes, prof., dr.; RAKOCZI, Ferenc

On the principles determining the density of the network of meteorological stations. Idojaras 67 no.1:1-6 Ja-F '63.

1. "Idojaras" felelos szerkesztoje (for Desi).

CZELMAI, Rudolf (Budapest); DESI, Frigyes (Budapest); PAKSOTI, Ferenc

Determination of the rational station density in a temperature observing network. Idojaras 68 no.2:65-72 Mr-Apr '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Idojaras" (for Czelmaj).
2. Managing Editor, "Idojaras" (for Desi).

MARCOZI, Paolo

Locating failures in pipelines and cables by means of acoustic  
injection. Vizugri 8021 no.2:302-307 1964.

RAKOCZI, Laszlo

The new waterwork of Innsbruck. Vizugyi kozl no.3:379-384  
158.

RAYOCZI, Laszlo

Examination of the movement of rolled sediments by means of  
radioactive isotopes. Hidrológiai közlöny 41 no.6:505-511 D'61

HANCOZI, Laszlo

Application of radioactive isotopes in sewage technology.  
Irisz elst 19 no.24:15 19 11 '64.

RAKOCZI, Laszlo

Experiences with the construction of pipelines in Greece.  
Vizugyi kozl no.4:586-589 '59.

RAKOCZI, Laszlo

Asphalt concrete for the support of sliding-bed pipe systems. Vizugyi kozl no. 1:120-124 '59.

RAKOCZI, Laszlo

Plastic pipes in the service of drinking water supply. Vizugyl  
kozl no.4:598-605 '60.

RAKOCZI, Laszlo

"Application of radioisotopes in the field of hydraulic  
engineering, hydraulics and soil mechanics" by Jerzy Makowski.  
Reviewed by Laszlo Rakoczi. Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.2:144  
Ap '62.

BAKOCZI, L.

TECHNOLOGY

VIZSGYI KOZELMEYEK. HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING.

BAKOCZI, L. The new hydroelectric-power plant of the city of Innsbruck. p. 379.

No. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 3  
March, 1959, Unclass.

RAKOCZI, Laszlo

Electromagnetic flowmeter. Vizugyi kozl no. 4:523-~~524~~ '58.

RAKOCZI, Laszlo

Liquid velocity and discharge measurement by radioactive surges.  
Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.3:198-204 Je '63.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

RAKOCZI, Laszlo

Application of radioactive isotopes in waste water technology.  
Hidrologiai közlony 44 no.8:366-370 Ag '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Development,  
Budapest.

CZEINAI, R. (Budapest); DESI, F. (Budapest); RAKOCZI, R.

On determining the rational density of precipitation  
measuring networks. Pt. 2. Idojaras 68 no.11-2  
Ja-F '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Idojaras" (for Czelnai).
2. Managing editor, "Idojaras" (for Desi).

BARCOTT-SIGNET, M.

"Investigation of temperature and humidity gradients of air layers near the surface of the soil." p. 1

IDOJAFAS. (Meteorologiai Intézet ex Magyar Meteorologiai Tarsasag).  
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 63, No. 1, Jan./Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 3,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

RAKOCZINE WAGNER, Magdolna

Precipitation distribution in Hungary in macroscopic  
positions with westbound circulation. Orsz meteor int  
besz tud kut 25:184-185 '61 (publ.'62).

RAKOCZINE WAGNER, Magdolna

Distribution of precipitation in Hungary in meridional flow cyclonic conditions. Idojaras 64 no.2:96-102 Mr-Ap '60.

RAKOCZINE WAGNER, Magdolna

Distribution of precipitation in Hungary in Western flow macrosynaptic conditions. Idojaras 64 no.3:154-159 My-Je '61.

RAKOCZINE WAGNER, Magdolna

Distribution of precipitation over Hungary in the cyclonic situation  
of meridional flow. Idojaras 64 no.2:96-102 Mr-Ap '60. (EEAI 10:3)  
(Hungary--Precipitation (Meteorology))

RAKOCZINS WAGNER, Magdolna

Frequency distribution of diurnal temperature as observed by some climatologic stations in Hungary. Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 26: 177-190 '62 (publ. '63).

Some characteristics of the frequency distribution of the daily maximum and minimum temperature in Hungary. Ibi.: 191-202



L 30755-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6020266

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/059/053/0163/0167

AUTHOR: Rakoczine, Wagner Magdolna

ORG: none

TITLE: Parameters for the indirect determination of the frequency values for maximum temperature *yy*

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 3, 1965, 163-167

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric temperature, climatology, parameter, meteorologic observation

ABSTRACT: The probability of a maximum temperature occurring during a given period was found to be a function of the following parameters: Monthly mean maximum temperature, Yearly means of the monthly absolute maximum temperature, and the Lowest maximum temperature. The values of these parameters for six meteorological observatories in Hungary were presented and a chart was prepared for the forecasting of maximum-temperature frequency calculations. Approximations made with the aid of this chart gave accurate results, especially in cases where the temperature maxima were higher than the average maximum temperatures for the regions concerned. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 formulas, and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001  
SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1

HAJOS, Maria, dr.,; RAKOCZY, Geza, dr.

New methods and results in the ACTH therapy of allergic diseases.  
Orv. hetil. 96 no.49:1356-1361 4 Dec 55.

1. A Szovetseg utcai Korhaz Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Hajos Karoly dr.) kozlemenye.

(ALLERGY, ther.

ACTH & cortisone, methods & results (Hun))

(ACTH, ther. use

allergy, methods & results (Hun))

(CORTISONE, ther. use

same)

RAKOCZY, Geza, dr.

ACTH therapy of allergic diseases. Orv. hetil. 95 no.38:1036-1039 19 Sept. 54.

1. A Szovetseg-utcai Korhaz Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Hajos Karoly dr.) kozlemenye.

(ACTH, ther. use  
allergy)

(ALLERGY, ther.  
ACTH)

On the existence of the sulfite-sulfate ion ( $\text{SO}_3\text{SO}_4$ )<sup>2-</sup>  
A. Szwirski, C. Przekwas, and J. Rakoczy (Wrocław  
Szkoła Inż. Hydrotech. Poland), *Przemysł Chem.* 12, 673-4  
(1956); cf. *ibid.* 233.—The rate of desorption of  $\text{SO}_2$  from  
 $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  solns. of various concns. was investigated. It was  
lowest in the 30-40% soln. This phenomenon is attributed  
to the formation of a sulfite-sulfate ion,  $\text{SO}_3^{2-} + \text{SO}_4^{2-} \rightleftharpoons$   
 $\text{S}_2\text{O}_6^{2-}$ , which reaches a max. at 30-40%  $\text{SO}_2$ . At 80° no  
min. In desorption velocity was observed owing to the insta-  
bility of  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_6^{2-}$  at this temp. In the 260-660 mm. Hg pres-  
sure range the phenomenon persists. M. Sclomiansky

R11A0527

Swiatlanski A. Przekwas Cz, Rakoczy J. On the Existence of Sulphite-  
2.1. Sulphate Ion (SO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>)<sup>2-</sup>. Part II.

5  
4E3d

"O istocie jonu siarczyno-siarczanego (SO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>)<sup>2-</sup>". Cz. 2. Przemys. Chemiczny. No. 12, 1956, pp. 673-674, 9 fig.

In the course of investigating the desorption of sulphur dioxide from solutions of sulphuric acid of various concentrations, a marked decrease in the rate of desorption was observed at about 40% concentration of the acid. The decrease in desorption cannot be explained entirely by the increase in the viscosity of the solution. The authors consider that it is caused by the optimal conditions of forming additive sulphite ions in sulphuric acid at 30 per cent. concentration. The temperature also affects the stability of the additive ions, which are only slightly influenced by lowering pressure.

MT

RAKOCZY, L.

From the physiology of slime molds. Pt. 1. Wiadom botan 6  
no.4:277-296 '62.

RAKOCZY, L.

Effect of light on the fructification of the slime mold *Physarum nudum* (Macbr.) as influenced by the age of the culture. *Bul Ac Pol biol* 10 no.11:491-493 '62.

1. Institute of Plant Physiology, Krakow, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by F.Gorski.

\*

POLAND

I. RAYDOZY. Institute of Plant Physiology, Polish Academy of Sciences  
(Instytut Fizjologii Roslin, PAN [Polske Akademia Nauk],) Krakow.

"Effect of Light on the Fruitification of the Slime Mold *Physarum  
nudum* (Machr.) as Influenced by the Age of the Culture."

Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences, Serie des  
Sciences Biologiques, Vol 10, No 1, 1962; pp 461-463.

Abstract (English article): Author's experiments indicate that light  
is essential for sporulation and maturation of plasmodia, but not  
for fruitification. Two diagrams, 2 references.

RAKOCZY, L.

The effect of light on the fructification of the slime mold *Physarum nudum* Macbride as influenced by the age of the culture. *Acta soc botan Pol* 31 no.4:651-665 '62.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow.

RAKOCZY, L.

Application of crossed light and humidity gradients for investigation of slime molds. Acta soc botan Pol 32 no.2:393-403 '63.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow.

RAKOCZY, L.

From the physiology of the Mucoraceae. Pt. 2. Wiadom botan 8 no.1:  
41-57 '64.

BARANOWSKI, L.

Physiology of mycetozoa. Pt. 3. *Wiadom botan* 8 no.2:141-154 '64.

1. Institute of Plant Physiology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow.

HAKOCCZY, J.

Action spectrum in sporulation of slime mold *Physarum nudum* Macbr.  
*Acta soc botan Pol* 34 no.1:97-112 '65.

1. Institute of Plant Physiology, Krakow, Polish Academy of  
Sciences. Submitted August 26, 1964.

RAKOCZY, T.

Measuring the quantity of water flowing in tube systems by means of angle pipe.  
p. 1. (Epeletgepeszet, Vol. 6, No. 1, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) 10, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

RAKOEZY, T.

HUNG

9. Measurement of water volume in elbows -- T. Rakoczy. (Gen -- Vol. 6, 1951, No. 6, pp. 280-281, 1954.)

Elbows in pipelines may be used for measuring the volume of a liquid flowing through the line provided that the flow is of a full section character. The elbow chosen for measurement is tapped at the points of intersection of the max and min radius with the angle bisector for measuring the differential pressure  $\frac{\Delta p}{\gamma}$  with a U-tube differential pressure gauge. A constant dependent on geometrical data,

$$C = \frac{1}{\left[1 - \frac{1}{2\epsilon}\right]^2} \frac{1}{\left[1 + \frac{1}{2\epsilon}\right]^2} \text{ where } \epsilon = \text{ratio of centre}$$

radius to diameter, may be derived from the differential pressure. The volume flowing through the elbow may be determined by using the formula

$$V = F \sqrt{\frac{\Delta p}{\gamma} \frac{2g}{C}}$$

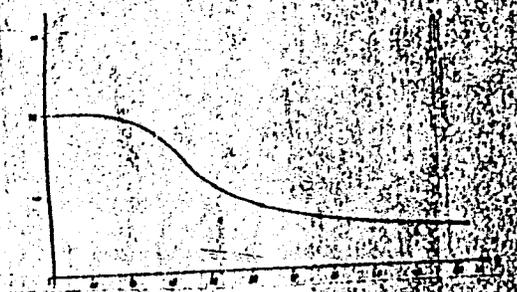
If  $\epsilon$  exceeds 1.8,  $C$  -- which has been derived by theoretical means and verified by measurements -- yields correct results. If  $\epsilon$  ex-

1/2

over

T. PAKOCZY

ceeds 1.8, the elbow constant computed on the basis of measurements does not conform to the theoretically derived constant, therefore, the elbow must be measured. The pertinent calibration curve is shown in the following graph.



RAKOCZY, Tibor

Measuring liquid quantity streaming in a pipeline by means  
of an elbow pipe. *Epiletgepeszet* 6 no.1:1-6 '57.

КАКОБОВ, В. С.

AUTHOR: Rakogon, V.G., Engineer

128-56-4-7/18

TITLE: Investigation of the Compacting of Core Mix by the Sandblasting Method (Issledovaniye uplotneniya sterzhnevoy smesi peskodavnym sposobom)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, No. 4, pp 15-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The one theory [Ref. 1] accepted abroad, considers that the major factor influencing the non-uniform density of core mix in cores made by the sandblasting method is the kinetic energy of the molding sand stream. The other theory - suggested by B.S. Chernyak [Ref. 2] and accepted only in the USSR - explains the phenomenon by the difference between the input ( $P_1$ ) and the output ( $P_2$ ) pressure of the air stream passing through the immobile molding sand mass in a core box (as shown in Figure 1). However, both theories are open to doubt. The Foundry Laboratory of MVTU imeni Bauman carried out an experiment from which it was concluded that the densening of the core mix in a core box is influenced both by the kinetic energy of the sand-air stream and the pressure drop  $P_1 - P_2$ , and the design of core box and the number and location of input and output bores determine which of the two factors

Card 1/2

129-52-4-7/12

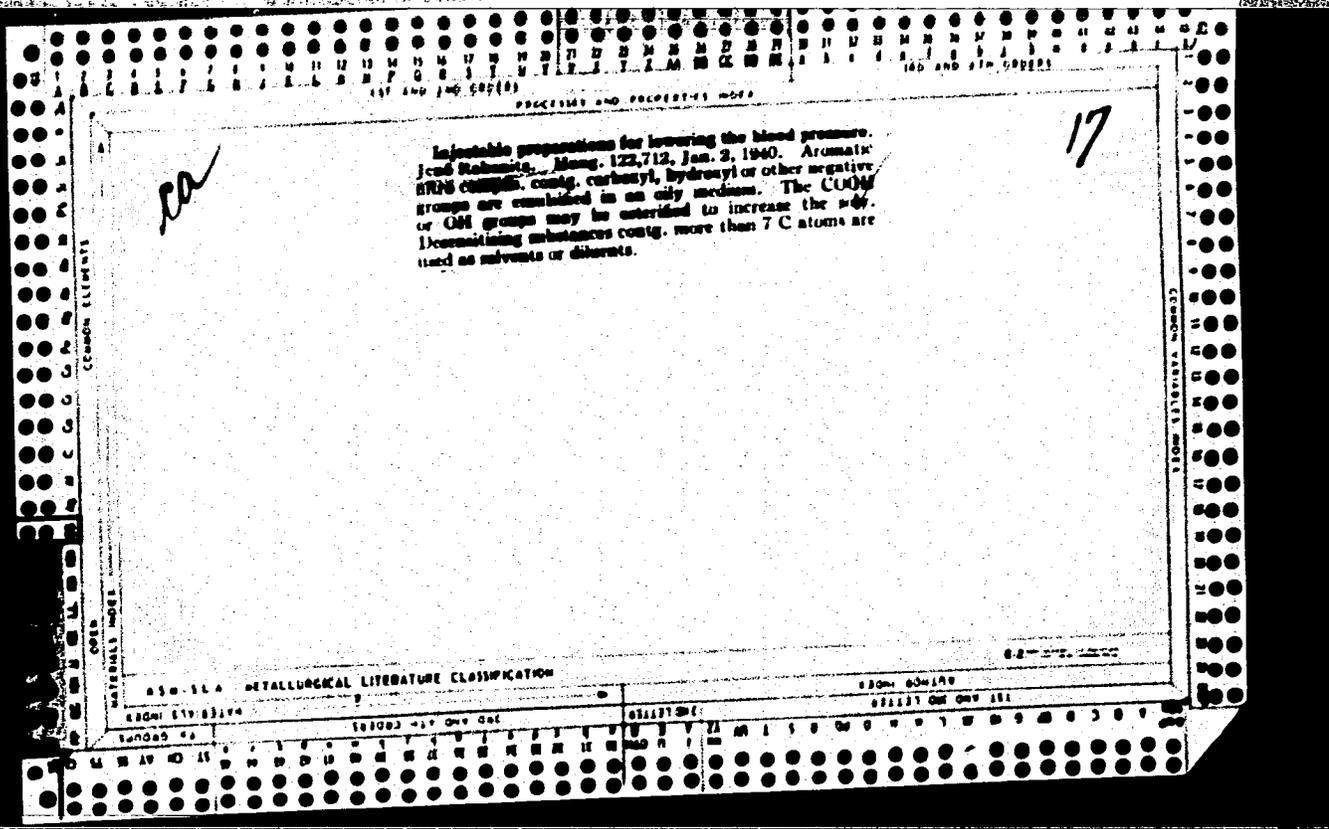
Investigation of the compacting of Core Mix by the Sandblasting Method

dominates. This study was headed by N.N. Rubtsov, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

There are 12 figures, 2 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Molding-Cores-Theory



BERG, P.P.; FEYGEL'SON, B.Yu.; Primalni uchastiye: ZASETSKIY, G.F., inzh.;  
RAKOGON, V.G., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.I., inzh.; SEOSYREVA, A.N.,  
starshiy tekhnik; USTICHENKO, R.D., starshiy tekhnik.

Metal shell molds. Lit. proizv. no.10:32-33 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Foundaries--Equipment and supplies)

RAKOGON, V.G.; KOMAROV, L.Ye.

Manufacture of foundry molds by hinge and lever presses. Lit.  
proizv. no. 8:27-31 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Molding (Founding)) (Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

BAKOGON, V.G., assistant, kand.tekhn.nauk

Mechanism of compaction of core and mold mixes by sandblasting.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.2:135-139 '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana.  
(Sandblast) (Coremaking)

RAKCGON, V.G.

Investigating the operation time for core blowing and the consumption  
of sand-air mixture in the sand-blowing process. Lit. proizv. no.1:  
21-23 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Coremaking--Equipment and supplies)

RAKOGON, V. G.

RAKOGON, V. G. --"Investigation of the Process of Thickening a Core Mixture by the Sand-blasting Method." Min Higher Education, Moscow Order of Lenin and Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman, Moscow, 1956  
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Chemical Science.)

KNIZHNY LETOPIS  
No 41, October 1956

RAKOGON, Vladimir Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ORLOV, G.M., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SIROTIN, A.I., inzh., red. izd-va;  
SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Theory and practice of coremaking by the sand-slinging method]  
Teoriia i praktika izgotovleniia sterzhnei peskoduvnym sposobom.  
Moskva, Mashigz, 1962. 181 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Coremaking)

DÉTREKÖI, Geza; KACSERKA, Tibor; PAPP, Elemer; RAKOLCAI, Imre;  
SZUCS, Lajos

More important tasks of the Szolnok County Inspectorate of  
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"A Case of Hypernephroma With Perforation Into the Colon."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 108, No 7, 12 Feb 67, pages 312-313.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A case of hypernephroma is reported involving perforation of the tumor into the descending colon. The perforation into the colon was diagnosed in the living patient and the diagnosis was confirmed later by the autopsy. There are several reports of perforation by renal tumors into the small intestines although these are rare; only one report was found in the literature involving perforation into the colon. Another interesting aspect of the case is the fact that, in spite of massive hemorrhage, the patient remained in a state of polyglobulia. 5 Eastern European, 7 Western references.

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966-969 21 My '63.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, Ideggyogyaszati Tanszek.  
(SCIATICA) (INTERVERTEBRAL DISK DISPLACEMENT)  
(DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL) (REFLEX)

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Abstract: The author deploras the trend which excludes sciatica from the list of diseases completely, attributing all complaints to disk injuries. The, mostly common symptoms of the two diseases are discussed in detail and the presence of an bilomuscular elevation of the gastrocnemius muscle, after hitting it with the reflex hammer, is offered as a tool in the differential diagnosis of sciatic neuritis. 9 Western, 2 Hungarian references.

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(HEART SEPTAL DEFECTS, ATRIAL)  
(HEART SEPTAL DEFECTS, VENTRICULAR)  
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS) (AORTIC STENOSIS)  
(AORTIC COARCTATION) (TETRALOGY OF FALLOT)  
(EISENMENGER COMPLEX) (HEART DEFECTS, CONGENITAL)  
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (BRAIN DISEASES)

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Van Bogaert's subacute sclerosing leukoencephalitis (panencephalitis).  
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(Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. sz. Gyermekklinika) (director:  
PSTENYI, Geza, professor).

"Electroencephalographic Examination of Children With Congenital Heart  
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Budapest, Ideggyógyászati Szemle, Vol XIV, No 9, Sept 63, pages 257-262.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] EEG examination has been conducted on 60 children with congenital heart defect. Among 40 non-cyanotic children with cardiac compensation and clinically intact nervous system, some deviation has been found in only one child, who suffered from coarctatio aortae. Of the 40 children with a cyanotic type of congenital heart defect, cerebral damage has been indicated by the EEG in 13 cases. No connection has been found between hematological data and EEG abnormality. More than the average number of deviations were found among those children where severe mental retardation, or dyspnoic-cyanotic attacks with suddenly increasing hypoxia were present. 1 Hungarian, 9 Western references.

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kandidatus) kozlemenye.

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bismuth inject. (Hun))

(BISMUTH, ther. use  
rheumatoid arthritis, inject. (Hun))

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