SELLEI, Camillo, dr.; ZALAY, Magda, dr.

Experience with Rheosolon in patients with malignant diseases. Orv. hetil. 103 no.10:463-466 Mr 2.

1. Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet, Belosztaly.

(PREDNISOLONE ther) (PHENYLBUTAZONE ther)
(NEOPLASMS ther)

SELLEI, Camillo, dr.; ECHKARDT, Sandor, dr.

5-year clinical experience with Degranol. Orv. hetil. 103 no.25:1168-1172 24 Je '62.

1. Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet, Belosztaly.
(NITROGEN MUSTARDS ther) (NEOPLASMS ther)
(LEUKEMIA ther)

SELLEI, Camillo, dr.; KOROS, Zoltan, dr.

Complex chemotherapeutic treatment of breast cancer. Magy. onkol. 6 no.3:171-182 Ag '62.

1. Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet.
(BREAST NEOPLASMS) (TESTOSTERONE) (METHYLTESTERONE) (NORTESTOSTERONE) (FLUOXMESTERONE) (CASTRATION)

HUNGARY

SABEL, Lajos (Mrs), JAKAB, Marianne, SELLEI, Camillo; National Oncological Institute, Medical Department (Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet, Belgyogyaszati Osztaly).

"Methods for the Determination of the Enzyme Activity in Yeast (Saccharomyces Cerevisiae)."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 3, June 1963, pp 265-268.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] Yeast was used as an enzyme model in the determination of the effect of chemotherapeutic compounds on tumors. Comparative studies were conducted for the selection of yeast extract as having the most advantageous effect and for the inhibitors selected. Mainly the pH and concentration values have been changed since these are different in yeast suspension and in blood. The aim of the experiment was not to develop a completely new method but to use the enzyme-testing method already used clinically for the determination of the enzyme activity in yeast extracts. 8 Hungarian, 9 Western references.

1/1

SELLEI, C., dr.; KORÖS, Z., dr.

Medical treatment of cancer of the breast. Ther.Hung. 11 no.3:16-21 '63.

1. National Institute of Oncology, Budapest.

*

KOROS, Zoltan, dr.; HARTAI, Ferenc, dr.; MATE-WOJCINSKA, Urszula; SELLEI, Camillo, dr.

Data on the mechanism of action of Degranol. Magy Onk. 8 no.1: 18-23 Mr'64.

1. Az Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet Belosztalya laboratoriuma es a Chinoin Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara Technologiai laboratoriuma.

*

NIKODEMUSZ, I.; KANIZSAI, L.; SELLEI, E.

A new method for the demonstration of enterotoxin production by staphylococci. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 19 no.3:209-215 '63.

1. National Institute of Nutrition, Budapest, and the Pecs-Baranya County Public Health-Epidemiological Station, Pecs.

*

SELLEI, Istvan

Problems of executive committees in the printing and paper industry. Munka 14 no. 6:14-15 Je '64.

1. "Munka."

SELLER, Janos; DINNYESI, Gabor

Central control of electric tramways. Musz elet 17 no.9:1,14 Ap '62.

PULLAT, Raimo; SELLIRAND, Jüri; APANANSKIY, I. [translator]; TULIK, A., red.

[Tallinn; a guidebook] Tallin; putevoditel'. Tallin, Eesti Raamat, 1965. 78 p. (MIRA 18:8)

SELLNER, Karel, inz.; HRUSOVSKY, Jan, inz.

Experiences in operating the T 435.0 series locomotives.
Zel dop tech 12 no.6:149-151 '64.

HRUSOVSKY, Jan, inz.; SELLNER, Karel, inz.

Analysis of the performance results of the M 262. 0 series motor cars. Zel dop tech 12 no.9:227-229 '64.

SELLNER, V.

"Line synchronizing and scanning circuits in television receivers." p. 242

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 7, July, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959
Unclas

SELLNER, Vladimir

Testing the picture tube circuits. Sdel tech 10 no.6:222-224 Je '62.

SELLNER, Vladimir

Defects in picture deflection circuits. Sdel tech 10 no.10:380-381 O '62.

SELLO, ISTVAN.

Textifestes. 2. kiad. Budapest, Konnyuipari Kiado, 1954. 246 p. [Dyeing textiles. 2d ed. bibl., diagrs.]

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). Lc. Vol. 4 Nov. 11 Nov. 1955 incl.

SELLÖ, I.

2

1. Investigation of the factors that influence evenness dyeing. I. Sellő, A. Sárdi. *Magyar Textiltechnika*. 1956, No. 2, pp. 73—76, 4 figs.

Mat

The purpose of the investigations was to examine the role of the dyestuff uptake from a partly exhausted dye bath and of the dyestuff migration in attaining evenness in dyeing. The experiments proved that the subsequent evening out of uneven dyeing results chiefly from the subsequent dyestuff uptake from the dye bath and arises only to a smaller extent from the migration of the dyestuff. Lengthy periods of dyeing and of migration increase levelling due to migration while the increase of the dyestuff concentration promotes the subsequent dyestuff uptake. The investigations were also carried out in the presence of an anionic and a non-ionic levelling agent; the former consisted of a salt-free fatty alcohol sulphonate, the latter being Peral O. Under the prevailing experimental conditions the delaying effect of the above mentioned anionic and non-ionic agents promotes even dyeing.

RUSSIA I/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part III. Industrial Synthesis of Dyes.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhurkhimiya, No 15, 1958, 51230

Author : Ruszna I., Marton, E., Sello, I., Szoke, G.

Inst : -

Title : Phthalocyanic Pigments and Their Sulfo-deri

Orig Pub : Textiltechn., 1956, No 9, 325-327

Abstract : sses for preparation of AlCl-phthalo-ne (I) and its sulfonated derivatives investigated. A mixture of 54 g of nalic anhydride, 62.5 g urea, 1.25 g -molybdate, 27 g Na_3PO_4 and 250 g H_3Cl_3 was carefully heated until mol-

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b-

C_6H_3

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was dri

was mixed w

filtered. Impurities were extracted from the ground, crude I with alcohol. The

ixture of 15 g 2 was gradually and-ss was maintained in -e, was heated to 200-d for six hours at 200-205°. d from green to greenish-1 27 g of urea and 50 g d, the mixture was stir-ive hours and $C_6H_3Cl_3$ not water vapor. The residue

Card : 2/4

KENDREY, Gabor, dr.; BALO, Jozsef, dr.; JUHASZ, Jeno, dr.; GYENES, Geza, dr.; SELLYEI, Mihaly, dr.

Experimental study on newer cytostatic agents. Orv. hetil. 103 no.6: 257-260 11F '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet.

(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol)

POGATSA, Gabor, dr.; SELLYCI, Mihaly, dr.

Fatal panmyelophthisis due to Rheopyrin. Orv. hetil. 103 no.11:504-505 18 Mr '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II Belklinika es I Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet.

(PHENYLBUTAZONE toxicol) (AMINOPYRINE toxicol)
(ANEMIA APLASTIC etiol)

HUNGARY

SIPOS, Jozsef, Dr, FEHER, Laszlo, Dr, SELLYEI, Mihaly, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, II. Medical Clinic and I. Pathological and Experimental Cancer Research Institute. (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Belklinika es Kortonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet).

"Simultaneous Occurrence of Kaposi Sarcoma, Myeloid Leukemia and Lung Cancer,"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 9, 3 Mar 63, pages 413-415.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors discuss the clinical picture and autopsy report of a 76 year old man. In this case three processes were present simultaneously without any demonstrable interconnection. Two of the processes, the myeloid leukemia and the alveolar cell lung carcinoma were malignant, tumor type diseases, while the granulomatous cutaneous form of Kaposi sarcoma was considered pre-sarcomatous. 1 Hungarian, 13 Western references.

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part III. Industrial Synthesis of Dyes. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51230

Author : Rusznak, I., Marton, E., Sello, I., Szoke, G.

Inst : -

Title : Phthalocyanic Pigments and Their Sulfo-derivatives.

Orig Pub : Magyar textiltechn., 1956, No 9, 325-327

Abstract : Processes for preparation of AlCl-phthalocyanine (I) and its sulfonated derivatives were investigated. A mixture of 54 g of phthalic anhydride, 62.5 g urea, 1.25 g NH_4-molybdate, 27 g Na_3PO_4 and 250 g $C_6H_3Cl_3$ was carefully heated until mel-

Card : 1/4

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part III. Industrial Synthesis of Dyes. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51280

ting, at which time a mixture of 15 g $AlCl_3$ and 25 g $C_6H_3Cl_2$ was gradually added. The reacting mass was maintained in a homogeneous state, was heated to 200-205° and stirred for six hours at 200-205°. The color changed from green to greenish-blue. Subsequently, 27 g of urea and 50 g $C_6H_3Cl_3$ were added, the mixture was stirred for another five hours and $C_6H_3Cl_3$ was driven off by water vapor. The residue was mixed with hot water from which I was filtered. Impurities were extracted from the ground, crude I with alcohol. The

Card : 2/4

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part III. Industrial Synthesis of Dyes. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51280

residue was washed with hot water, 2n HCl, hot water, 2N NaOH, and hot water and then dried. Dry pigment was gradually introduced into 1400 g of cold concentrated H_2SO_4. The mixture was agitated for 10 hours, poured into water, stirred for 4-5 hours, and finally filtered. The residue was again suspended in 2.5 l of water, to which subsequently 140 g of concentrated NaOH were added. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour, then filtered. Thus, purified I was finally washed. Twenty g of Co-phthalocyanine (II) was

Card : 3/4

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part III. Industrial Synthesis of Dyes. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51280

introduced into 200 g of 33 percent oleum in the course of 1-1.5 hours. The mixture was thus sulfonated for 12 hours at 40-50°. Upon the termination of reaction, the resulting products were poured into 400 g of ice-water mixture. In 4-5 hours, the sulfonated II was filtered and rewashed with water. -- V. Ufimtsev

Card : 4/4

BARTA, L.; SELLEI, M.; CSIKHATI, E.; TOTH, Marta V.

Turner's syndrome. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 5 no.1: 97-102 '64.

1. First Department of Paediatrics (Director: Prof. [illegible] Kiss) and First Department of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Director: Prof. J. Balo), University Medical School, Budapest.

SELLYEI, Mihaly; MAGYAR, Eva; GALLYAS, Ferenc.

Sex chromatin in rats. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4: 288-292 '64

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet.

Sipkay, Aut Ba 1, J.

Neurologic changes in the peripheral corpuscles around the pancreas. Acta morph. neerl. scand. Amst. 13 no.1:75-7[illegible] '64

1. From Department of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Head: Prof. J. Bals), University Medical School, Budapest.

BARTA, Lajos, dr.; SELLYEI, Mihaly, dr.; CSERNATY, Endre, dr.; VEDRESNE TOTH, Marta, dr.

Apropos of Turner's syndrome. Gyermekgyogyaszat 15 no.1:10-15 J'64.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajanak (Igazgato: Gegesi Kiss Pal dr. akademikus, egyetemi tanar) es az I. sz. Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet (Igazgato: Balo Jozsef akademikus, egyetemi tanar) közlemenye.

*

BARTA, Lajos, dr.; SELLYEI, Mihaly, dr.; LANCOS, Ferenc, dr.; TOTH, Marta, dr.

Stein-Leventhal syndrome in childhood. Orv. hetil. 106 no.48: 2281-2284 28 N '65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Gyermekklinika es I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet.

HUNGARY

BALO, Jozsef, KENDREY, Gabor, SELLYEI, Mihaly, BAJTAI, Attila; Medical University of Budapest, I. Department of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research (director: BALO, J.) (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Kor-benctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet).

"Histopathological Findings in Animal Experiments Concerning the Etiology of Viral Hepatitis."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XII, No 4, 1965/66, pages 357-361.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] An attempt was made by a research team at the Institute of Hygiene of the university to reproduce the results of BERTOK et al. who reported the experimental transmission of epidemic hepatitis virus to rats. The histological findings in the liver of 34 rats used in the reproduction experiments are presented in this paper. No pathological change was found in the liver of infected and control rats which received a normal synthetic diet. The changes in the liver of infected and non-infected animals kept on the ethionine diet were identical. There were significant differences in the histological findings in the liver obtained from human or canine victims of infectious hepatitis, and in the liver of rats treated with ethionine and infected subsequently

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HUNGARY

BARTA, Lajos, Dr, GELLYSI, Vilmos, Dr, TOTH, V. Marta, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, I. Pediatric Clinic (Director: GEGESI KISS, Pal, Dr) and I. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Director: BALO, Jozsef, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Gyermekklinika, es I. sz. Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet).

"Turner Syndrome in a Male Patient."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 43, 23 Oct 66, pages 2044-2046.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A case of Turner syndrome in a 27 year old patient is reported. The patient has been observed by the authors for 14 years. The number of chromosomes is normal, the sex chromosome is XY. The external genitalia are well developed. On repeated examination of the ejaculate obtained by masturbation, neither sperm nor spermatogenetic forms could be found. 1 Hungarian, 10 Western references.

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1/1

MOISEYEVA, L.M.; KUZNETSOVA, N.M.; LUK'YANOV, V.F.; SEL'MANOVA, G.L.

Analytrical chemistry of uranium. Report No.4: Photometric determination of uranium with arsenazo 1 after its separation from impurities by means of the EDE-10P anion exchanger. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.5:585-587 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Uranium--Analysis)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.; SELMANOVA, V.N.

New maps of the oceans. Vop.geog. no.42:146-149 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Ocean--Maps)

GRIBANOV, P.G.; LAPINA, A.A. METELITSYN, G.T.; MORAR', I.M.; NIZHYENKO, T.A.; RYBNIKOV, N.N.; SEL'MANOVICH, L.V.; KAS'YANOV, A.P., red.; BARANOV, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Aid to the study of the economics of the trawler fleet] V pomoshch' izuchaiushchim ekonomiku tralovogo flota. Murmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 76 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Trawls and trawling—Accounting)
(Index numbers (Economics))

KENEDI, Istvan, dr.; ROCHLITZ, Karoly dr.; SELMEC, Imre, dr.

Intranarcon test in detection of electrocardiogram changes of nervous system (functional) origin. Orv. hetil. 97 no.31:850-856 29 July 56.

1. A Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgalatanak es a Janos Korhaz kozl.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.
congestive heart failure & NS dis., eff. of kemithal. (Hun))
(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, physiol.
ECG. eff. of kemithal. (Hun))
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.
ECG, eff. of kemithal. (Hun))
(BARBITURATES, eff.
on ECG in congestive heart failure & NS dis. (Hun))

SEIMEC, Imre, Dr.

Data on the value of intranarcon test in coronary diseases. Orv. hetil. 100 no.2:71-73 11 Jan 59.

1. A Peterfy Sandor utcai Korhaz-Rendelo (igazgato: Galocsi Gyorgy dr.) A Belgyogyaszati osztalyanak (foorvos: Biro Laszlo dr.) kozlemenye.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, differ. diag.
ECG response to kemithal (Hun))
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.
myocardial infarct, differ. diag. value of response to kemithal (Hun))
(BARBITURATES, eff.
on ECG in myocardial infarct, differ. diag. significance (Hun))

BIRO, Laszlo, dr.; SELMEC, Imre, dr.; BANYASZ, Tibor, dr.

Experience with guanethidin (ismelin) in the treatment of patients with hypertension. Orv. hetil. 102 no.19:894-896 7 My '61.

1. Peterfy Sandor u. Korhaz-Rendelo "A" Belosztalya.

(AMIDINES ther) (ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS ther)

PITTER, Pal; ARKOS, Frigyes; HORVATH, Antal; DOMONY, Andras, dr.; LEVARDI, Ferenc, dr.; SELMECI, Bela; FEKETE, Sandor; MARTOS, Ferenc, dr.; MACSAY, Jozsef, okleveles gepeszmernok; TARCZY-HORNOCH, Antal, dr., akademikus, egyetemi tanar; GAGYI PALFFY, Andras, dr.; KICSINDI, Janos, okleveles kohomernok; HEINRICH, Jozsef, okleveles banyamernok

The 1963 general meeting of the Hungarian Association for Mining and Metallurgy. Koh lap 96 no. 6:241-264 Je '63.

1. Chairman, Division of Iron Metallurgy, Hungarian Association for Mining and Metallurgy (for Pitter). 2. Editor-in-Chief, "Kohaszati Lapok" (for Arkos). 3. Secretary, Division of Metallurgy, Hungarian Association for Mining and Metallurgy (for Horvath). 4. Editorial board member, "Kohaszati Lapok" (for Domony). 5. President, Hungarian Association for Mining and Metallurgy (for Levardi). 6. Secretary General, Hungarian Association for Mining and Metallurgy (for Selmeci). 7. Head, Auditing Commission, Hungarian Association for Mining and Metallurgy (for Fekete). 8. Head, Medal Commission, Hungarian Association for Mining and Metallurgy (for Martos). 9. Ozd Metallurgical Works, Ozd (for Macsay). 10. Esztergom Machine Tool Factory, Esztergom (for Kicsindi).

SEL'MICHIU, I. [Selmiceanu, I.]; CHUSHTYA, G. [Ciustea, G.]; KUYBAN, F. [Cuibin, F.]; KOSTOV, I. [Costov, I.]

Di(2-chloroethyl)amino derivatives of tyrosine. Part 1: Synthesis of 3-di (2'-chloroethyl)amino-4-methoxyphenylalanine. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2464-2469 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy issledovatel'skiy institut, Bukharest.

(Tyrosine) (Sarcolysine)

SELMECI, Erno, dr.; NASZO, Endre

Results of the Galli-Mainini-Bach reaction using blood serum.
Magy. noorv. lap. 17 no.3:179-181 May 54.

1. A IV. ker. (ujpesti) Szulo- es Nobeteg Korhaz kozlemenye (Igazgato: dr. Selmeci Erno)
(PREGNANCY TESTS,
Galli-Mainini-Bach reaction using blood serum)

SELMECI, Erno, dr.; LAKATOS, Gyorgy, dr.

Case of extrauterine pregnancy associated with intrauterine pregnancy with normal birth of one fetus. Orv. hetil. 96 no.2: 55-56 9 Jan 55.

1. A Fovarosi IV. ker-i Szulo-Nobeteg Korhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Selmeci Erno dr.) kozlemenye

(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC,
with normal pregn. & birth of normal inf.)
(PREGNANCY, complications;
ectopic pregn. assoc. with normal pregn. with birth of normal inf.)

SELMECI, Erno, dr.

Congenital cyst of the corpus uteri, Orv. hetil. 96 no.10:277-279 6 Mar 55

1. Fov. IV. ker. i Szulo Nobeteg Korhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Selmeci Erno dr. Kozlemenye.

(CYSTS,
uterus, congen.)
(UTERUS, cysts,
congen.)

SELMECI, Erno, dr.; PETERFY, Karoly, dr.

A new case of extrauterine and intrauterine pregnancy. Orv. hetil. 101 no.10:347-348 Mr '60.

1. Fovarosi IV. ker. Szulo es Nobetegkorhaz.
(PREGNANCY ECTOPIC)

SELMECI, Erno, dr.; BARLA-SZABO, Laszlo, dr.

Recent data on the significance of endometrial biopsy in female sterility (450 cases). Orv.hetil. 101 no.40:1418-1421 2 O '60.

1. IV. ker.-i Szulo-Nobeteg Korhaz, Budapest
(STERILITY, FEMALE diag.)
(ENDOMETRIUM pathol.)

SELMECI, Erno, dr.; BARLA, Laszlo, dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.

The frequency and role of tuberculosis of the uterine mucosa in primary sterility in women. Magy.noorv.lap. 23 no.5:276-286 S '60.

1. A IV. ker.-i Szulo- es Nobeteg Korhaz (Igazgato: Selmeci Erno dr.) es a IV. ker.-i Varosi Korhaz (Igazgato: Devenyi Rudolf dr.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS FEMALE GENITAL compl)
(STERILITY FEMALE etiol)

SELMECI, Erno, dr.; HUBER, Robert, dr.

Data on the conservative surgery of extrauterine pregnancy. Orv. hetil. 103 no.44:2092-2094 4 N '62.

1. Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Korhaz, "Paula" Szuleszet-nogyogyaszat.
(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC)

SELMECI, Erno, dr.; NESZT, Jozsef, dr.; SAMUEL, Andras, dr.

2 cases of primary fallopian tube cancer. Magy. noorv. lap. 26 no.3:153-155 My '63.

1. A Bajcsy Zsilinszky Korhaz (Igazgato: Mester Endre dr.) "Paula" szulo-nobeteg osztalyanak (Foorvos: Selmeci Erno dr.) kozlemenye.
(FALLOPIAN TUBE NEOPLASMS) (URINARY INCONTINENCE)
(HYSTERECTOMY) (RADIOTHERAPY) (MENOPAUSE)
(NEOPLASMS MESTASTASIS)

SELMECI, Erno, dr.

Intrauterine pregnency following conservative surgery of extrauterine pregnancy. Orv. hetil. 106 no.38:1806 19 S '65.

1. Fovarosi Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Korhaz, II. Szuleszeti-Nogyogyaszati Osztaly (igazgato: Lacko, Ede, dr.).

VELTSEI, T.

Starting and drawing on flat knitting machines. p. 172 MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA Budapest Vol. 11, No. 5, May 1955

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

SOMOGYI, Gyorgyi, dr.; SELMECI, Imre, dr.; LANGER, Lea, dr.; GAAL, Klara, dr.

Studies on a modified bentonite flocculation test. Orv.hetil. 102 no.5:212-213 29 Ja'61.

1. Peterfy Sandor u. Korhaz-Rendelo, "A" Belosztaly es Laboratorium, O.R.F.I., "G" Osztaly.
(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID diag)

GATI, Tibor; GELENCSER, Ferenc; HIDEG, Janos; SELMECI, Laszlo

Duodenal osmotic regulation in rats. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.4: 384-387 S '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete es a Magyar Nephadsereg egeszsegugyi szolgalata.
(OSMOSIS) (DUODENAL ULCER)

SELMECI, L.; ROMICS, L.

The role of the adrenal gland in the development of Shay-ulcer in the rat. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22 no.1:89-91 '62.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Budapest.
(STOMACH ULCER) (ADRENALECTOMY)

GATI, T.; SELMECI, L.; HIDEG, J.; TARI, Judit; with the technical assistance of FEKETE, Katalin

Osmotic effect of duodenal contents on the autoregulation of blood pressure. Preliminary report. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22 no.2:201-202 '62.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Budapest and Hungarian Army and Medical Corps.
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (DUODENUM) (OSMOSIS)

SECRET

SUMMARY

DATA. Ibrahim, MACH, Imre, SZIMMS, Laszlo, NOS, Jozsef; Institute of Pathophysiology (Kórélettani Intézet) of the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem) of Budapest, and the Peterfy Sandor Street Hospital (Peterfy Sandor utcai Kórház) of Budapest.

"Hypertension in Rats Caused by Lithium."

Budapest, Klinikai Orvostudomány, Vol 15, No 1, Feb 63, pp 53-57.

Abstract [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] Intraperitoneally administered lithium chloride led to hypertension in rats within six weeks. The onset was dependent on the dosage, independent of the sex. Enlargement of the heart and of the adrenals but not of the kidneys was observed. Histologically, slight parenchymal degeneration was seen in the kidneys, mitosis disappeared from all three layers of the adrenals, and there was no change in the heart. The hypertension, similar to that caused by sodium chloride, is ascribed to a disturbance of the extracellular space and the electrolyte content of the extracellular fluid. Of 20 references, one in Hungarian, the rest in Western.

1/1

FRENKL, Robert; CSALAY, Laszlo; MAKARA, Gabor; SOMFAI, Zsuzsa; SELMECI, Laszlo; Technikai asszisztens: OLIVANYI, Nenia

Effect of systematic muscular activity on the serotonin sensitivity in rats. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.4:391-393 Ag '64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.

HUNGARY

GATI, T., SELMECI, L., and HIDEG, J., of the Institute of Pathophysiology of the Medical University, Budapest, and Hungarian Army Medical Corps [Original version not given].

"The Influence of Duodenal Osmoregulation on Cardiac Activity and Blood Pressure"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae., Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; pp 10-11.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: The intraduodenal injection of hyper- and hypotonic solutions lowers the mean arterial blood pressure. The pressor reflex evoked by clamping the two common carotids, as well as the hypertensive response to stimulation of the splanchnic nerve are also significantly diminished. Meanwhile, the heart rate increases, and in the ECG depressed R waves, and in leads 2 and 3 elevated P waves occur. The phenomenon persists for more than 1 hour. It is thought to be caused by inhibtory impulses from the osmoreceptors of the duodenal mucosa reaching the vasomotor center via the vagus, lowering its tone. This view is supported by the observation that bilateral cervical vagotomy abolishes the above phenomenon. The humoral nature of the effect

1/2

HUNGARY

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; pp 10-11 [Continued].

could be ruled out in dogs with crossed circulation. The investigations supply an explanation of the development of the dumping syndrome.

2/2

HUNGARY

SELMECI, L., GATI, T., and SOS, J., of the Institute of Pathophysiology of the Medical University, Budapest [Original version not given].

"The Role of Sex in the Development of Experimental Cardiomyopathy"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; p 14.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: On the basis of experiments with rats it was found that the development of dietary cardiomyopathy is decisively influenced by sex differences and hormonal activity, with the survival rate being higher in females.

1/1

SEIMECI, L.; TOTH, T.

Influence of combined atropine-chlorpromazine treatment on reserpine-induced gastric ulcer. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.1:101-104 '64.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, University Medical School, Budapest.

L 15480-66

ACC NR: AT6007440 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0045/0045

AUTHOR: Gati, T.; Harmos, G.; Selmeci, L.; Benyo, I.

ORG: Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet)

22

B+1

TITLE: Role of serotonin in experimental dumping syndrome /This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964/

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 45

TOPIC TAGS: serotonin, blood pressure, dye chemical, digestive system, dog, chlorinated aromatic compound, drug effect, pharmacology, animal physiology

ABSTRACT:

It was shown earlier in dogs that the intravenous infusion of serotonin influenced the regulation of blood pressure in a manner which can be observed in the experimental dumping syndrome. The azo dyes administered intravenously stain the enterochromaffin cells of the intestinal mucosa. The combining of the dye and serotonin

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ACC NR: AT6007440

can also take place in vitro. Following the intravenous administration of 5-chloro-o-toluidine, the dumping syndrome can not be induced by the intraduodenal infusion of a hypertonic solution or oil. This observation lends support to the view that serotonin plays a role in the dumping syndrome. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 15488-66

ACC NR: AT6007456 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0054/0054

AUTHOR: Selmeci, L.; Polay, Erika

26
B+1

ORG: Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of ACTH on the 5-OH-indole acetic acid (5-HIAA) excretion of rats [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 54

55

TOPIC TAGS: ACTH, rat, endocrinology, excretion, serotonin, spectrophotometric analysis, aromatic carboxylic acid

ABSTRACT: 5-HIAA is a degradation product of serotonin and other indole derivatives and it is excreted in the urine. From the changes in the amount excreted, direct conclusions may be drawn as to serotonin metabolism. The possible influence of ACTH on the urinary excretion of 5-HIAA has been investigated. Albino rats of either sex, weighing 80-125 g, were used. On 20-22 hour urine collections, the 5-HIAA was determined by UDENFRIEND's spectrophotometric method at 540 mμ. The ACTH was injected in

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ACC NR: AT6007456

4 U/100 g doses intramuscularly immediately before the beginning of urine collection. As compared to the resting value, the 5-HIAA excretion was significantly increased following ACTH administration. The controls were treated with the solvent alone without any resultant change in the 5-HIAA excretion. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 mc

HUNGARY

LEHOCZKY, Tibor, Dr., SOS, Jozsef, Dr., SELMECI, Laszlo, Dr., and HALASY, Margit, Dr., Stephan Hospital in the Capital (Szekesfovarosi Istvan Korhaz), Department of Neurology (Idegosztaly)(Physician-in-Chief: LEHOCZKY, Tibor), Institute of Pathophysiology (Korelettani Intezet)(Director: SOS, Jozsef), in Budapest.

"Experimental Porphyrism and Its Significance in Human Pathology"

Budapest, Ideggyogyaszati Szemle, Vol 19, No 6, Jun 1966, pp 161-168.

Abstract: Experimental porphyrism was induced in white rats with allyl isopropylacetyl urea (Sedormid; Hoffmann La-Roche) and with griseofulvin (Likuden; Farbwerke Hoechst A. G.). The pathological findings in the experimental animals, especially those evident in the nerve cells, spinal marrow, and cortex of the brain, were described, discussed, and illustrated. It was shown that histological findings are suitable for identifying porphyrism. The neuropathological symptoms encountered were comparable with those in humans. 27 references, including 4 German and 23 Western.

1/1

HUNGARY

UHERECZKY, Gabor, SELMECI, Laszlo; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Pathophysiology (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet).

"Effect of Thyroidectomy on Reserpine Ulcer in Rats"

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XVIII, No 5, Oct 66, pages 488-489.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] The effect of thyroidectomy on reserpine ulcer was studied in the rat. It was demonstrated that the changes in the gastric mucosa, in response to the administration of reserpine, will be made more severe by thyroidectomy both without or with hormonal (thyroxine, triiodothyronine) substitution. 2 Hungarian, 8 Western references. [Manuscript received 11 Oct 65.]

1/1

HUNGARY

SELYECI, Laszlo, HARMOS, Gyorgy (deceased), GATI, Tibor, PUCSOK, Jozsef, and ZELLES, Tivadar, of the Institute of Pathological Physiology (Korelettani Intezet) of the College of Medicine, Budapest (BOTE = Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem) and the Institute for Gerontological Research (Gerontologiai Kutato Intezet) of the National Institute on Rheumatism and Curative Spas (ORFI = Orszagos Reuma- es Furdougyi Intezet), Budapest.

"Inhibition of the Effect of Serotonin (5-HT) in Isolated Organs, By Means of Diazo Compounds"

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol 18, No 6, 1966; pp 604-607.

Abstract: By means of diazonium salts containing no stabilizing agent the effect of serotonin was eliminated in isolated stomach-fundus preparation and uterus of rats. The inhibition is based on the transformation of 5-HT into an azo dye. On the basis of their specificity and reversibility observed under the experimental conditions, the diazonium salts may be used for antagonizing the effect of 5-HT in the titration of the acetylcholine- and oxytocin content of experimental material which also contains 5-HT. 7 References, of which 2 Hungarian, rest Western. Manuscript received 29 Dec 65.

1/1

SELMECI V., SZEPESY A., KORITSANSZKYNE A. K.

Kulfoldi eredetu keserunyagtertalmu drogok helyettesitese hazai drogokkal. /Replacement of bitter substances of foreign origin by Hungarian drugs/ Gyogyszeresz 5:15 1 Oct 50 p. 347-50.

1. Of the Pharmaceutical Institute (Director -- Dr. Sandor Mozsonyi, University Professor Lecturer), Budapest University.

CIML 20, 2, Feb 51

KISS, Laszlo; SELMECI, Bela

[illegible] analysis of aqueous solution of metals. Magy kem folyoir 70 no.3:130-133 Mr '64.

1. Chair of Physicochemistry and Radiology, Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest, and Electrochemical Research Group, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

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4

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS ON EXTRACTION OF IRON FROM BAUXITE WHICH WERE CARRIED OUT IN 1938AND 1939 IN PETAFURDO (HUNGARY). B. Selmeczi. (Banyaszati es Kohaszati Lapok, 1948, vol, 6, June, pp. 169-175). (In Hungarian). The objects of the experiments were to develop a suitable process for extracting the iron from bauxite, which would also produce a calcium aluminate slag suitable for processing into cement; to use Hungarian coke for production of pig iron of low sulphur content; and to test the use of oxygen-enriched air for the furnace blast. Oxygen was available on the spot, as it was obtained as a secondary product in ammonia production. The air enrichment was increased up to 30% oxygen and experimental operation lasting a month showed that this cold oxygen-enriched is capable of replacing preheated air in blast-furnace gases contained CO_2 4-6%, hydrogen 4-6%, and CO 38-40%. The average composition of the bauxite was 48-49% of Al_2O_3, 25-26% of Fe_2O_3, 3-[illegible]% of TiO_2, 2.5-4% of SiO_2, 6-8% of moisture, and 12-1[illegible]% ignition losses. Owing to the small furnace dimensions

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

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COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

but mainly because unsuitable coke was used, the bottom part of the furnace solidified and it became necessary to tap the pig iron and the slag from the same hole and separate them outside the furnace. By using a more suitable coke the solidification stopped and the pig iron could be tapped from the bottom hole. The analysis of the pig iron obtained was Fe 94·49%, S 0·01%, Ti 0·6%, P 0·5%, Mn 0·1%, Si 0·3%, and C 4%. The slag produced a good quality cement with excellent mechanical properties. Increasing the oxygen in the blast above 30% did not prove satisfactory, theresistance increased and it was necessary to reduce the blast volume, and solidification set in. The experiments showed that Hungarian bauxite can easily be used for pig iron production and that the calcium aluminate slag after grinding makes a very good quality cement. The economic problem is to utilise the large quantities of the cement produced by this process, because the present production of Portland cement fully satisfies the requirements of Hungary. The relative slag quantities can be considerably reduced by adding other materials with a high iron content to the bauxite charge. The pig iron obtained is suitable for use as hematite iron or for castings. The individual experiments are described in detail and the relevant data compiled in tables.—E.G.

Metallurgical experiments with bauxite made during the years 1938 1939 at Pétfurdó (Géza Schmeczi-Hanyász. *Kohász. Lapok* 81, 169-75(1948). The expts. were carried out in a small shaft furnace, of blast furnace type, which was lined with 35-Seger chamotte and externally covered with metal sheets. The furnace was cooled with water. The bauxite ores came from Nyírád, Alsópete, Ipleny, and Gánt, and had a mean content of Al_2O_3 48-49, TiO_2 3.2, Fe_2O_3 25-0, SiO_2 2.5-4.0, moisture 0-8, and loss on ignition 12-13%. During the treatment air contg. 30% O_2 was blown into the furnace. Hungarian coke from Pécs is available for the procedure since the desulfurizing effect of the Ca aluminate slag protects the crude iron formed against attack by S. This slag in finely powd. form seemed to have good qualities for concrete without the drawbacks of previously produced bauxite-concretes. The iron obtained in the working up of bauxite and of wehrlite ores contained, resp., C 3.9-4.5 and 2.5, Si 0.38-1.31 and 0.96, Mn 0.12-30 and 0.03, P 0.45-65 and 0.29, S 0.01-5 and 1.13, Ti 0.50-67 and 0.28, and V 0.0 and 0.26%.

Istvan Finaly

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3

Evaluation of the Performance of Gas Producers on the Basis of Slag Analysis. B. Solnecz. (Hanyszati és Kohászati Lapok, 1949, vol. 4, July, pp. 293-296). [In Hungarian]. The author analyses the various factors affecting the loss due to unburned combustible particles in gas producers. The paper includes graphs on the relation between the percentage of combustible particles in the slag and the ash contents of the coal used, and also between the percentage of the unburned particles in the slag and the load on the producer. A nomogram for determining the coal losses in the producer as a function of the percentage of combustible particles in the slag, and the ash and moisture contents of the coal are also given. E. G.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

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The evaluation of the operation of a producer gas plant. Béla Selmeczi. *Bányász. Kohász. Lapok* 82, 293–6 (1949).—A math. formula was worked out for the calcn. of coal losses during operation. The moisture and ash content, the grain size of the coal, the loss on ignition of the slag, and the load of the gas producer plant serve as a basis for the calcn. The method makes possible the quick control of plant operation. I. Finály

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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7

Critical Investigation of the Design of Open-Hearth Furnaces. B. Selmeci. (Banyaszati es Kohaszati Lapok, 1950, vol. 5, Apr., pp. 282-289). In Hungarian. The author makes a critical review of the various designs of checker chambers. from the point of view of Hungarian requirements. Attention is drawn to the advantage of using vertical chambers and the correct brick shape, and also to the effect of the shape of the furnace on its output. The advantages and disadvantages of the Maerz, Radenthein, and Terni furnaces are discussed and a short description is given of the Venturi furnace end. Such furnace ends have been in experimental use in Hungary and a modification in their design by the author is mentioned.—S. G.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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S

The Tasks of the Refractory Industry to Satisfy the Requirements of the Iron and Steel Industry. B. Selmeczi. (Kohászati Lapok, 1951, vol. 6, Mar., pp. 70-72). [In Hungarian]. In most fields of refractory production Hungarian developments lag far behind other countries. Sövegjarto and Cser have developed a method of producing stabilized dolomite refractories with satisfactory properties; further tests are required before these can be applied on a larger scale to replace magnesite refractories produced from imported raw materials.—E. G.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SELMECZI, B.

"Our Metallurgy in the Fight for the Government Program" p. 3 (Ujitok Lapja, Vol. 5, No. 22, November, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3 Library of Congress, March 1954 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

SELMECZI, B.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

2 (1) Metl

009.183.211.3 : 666.76

72. Problems of firgclays especially in respect to the spreading of naphtha residue firing in open-hearth furnaces — *Tűzállóanyag-kérdések, különös tekintettel a pakuratüzelés elterjedésére a Martin-kemencében* — B. Selmeczi. (Hungarian Journal of Metallurgy — *Kohászati Lapok* — Vol. 8, 1953, No. 2, pp. 26—33, 6 figs.)

Refractories used in open-hearth furnaces are becoming increasingly more basic. The article deals with refractories used in the various parts of the furnaces, the stresses they are subjected to, chemically bonded magnesite and chrome megnesium as well as the importance of the manufacture of dolomite bricks. Data on the durability and the application of pure chrome magnesium and of "Zebra" arches are discussed. Examples are furnished illustrating improper firings; the importance of effecting furnace maintenance on the basis of graphs is stressed. Soviet standards for building and repairing furnaces and the basic principles for the organization of furnace repairs are also described. The speed of heating furnaces must follow the changes in heat conductivity of the firebricks in the various temperature ranges. The responsibilities of steel manufacturers, furnace builders and brick producers are summed up. *I. B.*

NF

Selmeczlit, B.

SEIMECZLIT, B.

"Speed of Heating Open-hearth Furnaces", P. 1, (KOHASZATI LAPOK, Vol. 9, No. 1, January 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

SELMECZI, B.

Dolomite or magnesite? Also, remarks by Erno Weigl and others. p. 433.
Vol 10, no. 10, Oct. 1955. KOHASZATI LAPOK, Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

SELMECZI, Bela

Thoughts on the 15th anniversary of the liberation. Koh lap 93 no.4:145-146 Ap '60.

SELMECZI, Bela

"Physical chemistry of technical silicates" by [Dr] Serban Solaculu. Reviewed by Bela Selmeczi. Koh lap 96 no.1:46 Ja '63.

BELMECZI, Gy.

COUNTRY : Hungary

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. [illegible]

AUTHOR : Matherion, B.; [illegible]

INST. :

TITLE : Synthesis of [illegible] Phenols Indoles.

ORIG. PUB. : Acta phys. et chem. Szeged., 1958, 4, No 1-4, 134-143

ABSTRACT : By interaction of [illegible] with [illegible] chlorine [illegible] of substituted [illegible] CHLOROETHER (I) which were further converted to the [illegible] ALDEHYDES (IV) -- the starting [illegible] in the synthesis of a number of [illegible] [illegible] In the [illegible] of [illegible] in which [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] of bromine and [illegible] [illegible] is apparently due to capability of blocking the [illegible] to connection with the presence of unsaturated [illegible], since analogous saturated and aromatic [illegible] in the series, [illegible] (N-[illegible]phthalimide, succinimide) [illegible] [illegible] under an action. To a solution of [illegible] [illegible]

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Hungary G-2
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 86517

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : absolute CH_3OH are added at 0° 1.02 mole of $C_6H_5NH_2$, after 12 hours (at 0°) there are obtained 65.6% II, R = C_6H_5, MP 198° (from alcohol). 2 g of II, R = C_6H_5, 20 ml $(CH_3CO)_2O$ and 1 g CH_3COONa are maintained for 10 minutes at 93°, and are then poured on ice, yield of III, R = C_6H_5, is of 1.2 g, MP 89-90°. Analogously, by reaction of I with RNH_2 in methanol, followed by cyclization with $(CH_3CO)_2O$ and CH_3COONa, II and III were obtained (listing R, MP of II in °C, MP of III in °C): p-$HC_3SC_6H_4$, 191, 112; p-$CH_3COC_6H_4$, 276, 151; p-$CH_3C_6H_4$, 236, 71-72; m-$NO_2C_6H_4$, 197, 134; o-HOC_6H_4 (yield 52%), - , 94; 4-methylthiazolyl-2 234, no cyclization. Interaction of alpha-$C_{10}H_7NH_2$ with I

CARD: 2/4

137

COUNTRY : [illegible]
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., no. 1959, No. [illegible]

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : [illegible]

CARD: 3/4

COUNTRY : [illegible]
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. [illegible]

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : [illegible]

CARD: [illegible]

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SEIMECZI, Gyula, okleveles villamosmernok

Pole-changing elevator engines. Elektrotechnika 56 no.11/12: 520-526 N-D'63.

1. Villamosgep- es Kabelgyar osztalyvezetoje, Budapest, X., Gyom-roi ut 128.

SELMECZI, Laszlo

Is it permissible to keep automobiles in the courtyard?
Auto motor 11 no.23:13 15 D '58.

1. Hazkezelesi Igazgatosag helyettes vezetoje.

[illegible]

[illegible], Pal, Dr. SELMECZI, Pal, Dr; Hospital of the Szabolcs Megye County (Szabolcs Megyei Kozsag Korhaz), Department of Ophthalmology and Internal Medicine (Osztaly of Belgyogyaszati Osztaly).

[illegible] on Localized Amyloidosis's Etiology.

[illegible], Orvosi Hetilap, vol 104, No 16, 21 Apr 63, pp 736-737.

[illegible] (Author's Hungarian summary) A case of a hitherto unknown type of amyloid from deposits is described which appeared in association with localized amyloidosis in a patient after delivery and a one and one-half year period of breast feeding. This description is meant to add new [illegible] to the etiology of localized amyloidosis. The pathomechanism of the overall [illegible] is discussed in detail on the basis of the literature of the past several years. Of 7 references, 2 are Hungarian, the rest in German.

[illegible]

NAGY, Gyorgy, dr.; SELMECZY, Pal, dr.

Primary systemic amyloidosis with diffuse osteomedullary plasmocytosis. Orv. hetil. 103 no.32:1517-1519 12 Ag '62.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, [illegible] Szabolcs Megyei Korhaza, II. Belosztaly.

(AMYLOIDOSIS case reports) (BONE MARROW dis)

PIFFKO, Pal, dr.; SELMECZI, Pal, dr.

Data on the etiopathology of papill edema. Orv. hetil. 104 no.16:736-737 21 Ap '63.

1. Szolnok megyei Tanacs Korhaz, Szemeszeti es Belgyogyaszati Osztalya.

(PAPILLEDEMA) (ANEMIA, HYPOCHROMIC) (IRON METABOLISM) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS) (LACTATION) (PUERPERAL DISORDERS)

SELMECZI, Vilmos, oklevelet gepeszmernok, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa.

Significance of developing test rooms and some questions relating to the trend of the development. Elektrotechnika 53 no.10:433-435 '60

1. Budapest Fovaros Elektromos Muvei Probaallomas vezeto.

LASHKEVICH, A.M.; TERENT'YEVA, A.A.; IVANOVA, L.S.; BORODULINA, M.A.; VELICHENKO, I.N.; NIKULENKO, V.S.; KONSHINA, T.I.; SHAKHOVA, T.P.; NYASHINA, A.A.; YASINSKAYA, Z.A.; AGAL'TSEVA, N.B.; SEL'MENSKAYA, Ye.G.; KRETSMER, V.L.; KONONOVICH, L.K.; FEDORAYEVA, A.M.; TKACHUK, L.Ya.; VYATKINA, G.A.; SLOUSHCH, V.S.; RACHINSKAYA, L.N.; PORTNAYA, R.Yu.; KARAKOVSKAYA, E.M.; POKROVSKAYA, M.A.; KORNEVA, A.I.; YERSHOVA, K.F., otv. red.; Prinimal uchastiye KAMANOV, M.I., red.; LAGAREVA, A.P., otv. za vypusk; NIKITINA, I.P., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Novosibirsk Province; collection of statistics] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Novosibirskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Novosibirsk, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 331 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Novosibirsk. Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Yershov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Kamanov).
(Novosibirsk Province—Economic conditions)

SEL'MENTOV, B.Ya.

Equipment for laying pipes in trenches. [Suggested by B.IA. Sel'mentov]. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.148:8 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

(Pipelines)

SALAGEAN, Traian; SELMEREANU, Horia; LIPOVAN, Leonard; CSATARY, Gabriel

Electric soldering of nonferrous metals by pressure. Constr mas 16 no. 2:75-77 F '64.

SELMICEANU, I

SEL'MICHIU, I. [Selmiceanu, I.]; KOSTOV, I. [Costov, I.]; KUYBAN, F. [Cuibin, F.]; AMBRUSH, I. [Ambrus, I.]

Di(2-chloroethyl) amino derivatives of tyrosine. Part 2: Synthesis of 3-di(2'-chloroethyl) aminotyrosine. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2469-2474 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy issledovatel'skiy institut, Bukharest. (Tyrosine)

10

CA

Synthesis of *N*-{*p*-(3-pyridylcarbonylamino)benzoyl}glutamic acid. I. Selinjciu (Bucharest, Rumania). *Pharm. Zentralhalle* 90, 300-1(1951).—*p*-(3-Pyridylcarbonylamino)benzoic acid (I), with $SOCl_2$, gives the chloride which, with D-glutamic acid, forms *N*-{*p*-(3-pyridylcarbonylamino)benzoyl}glutamic acid. Rudolph Seiden

Selmiciu, I

The synthesis of certain hydrosoluble derivatives of p-aminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone (tebesol and hexasol). C. N. Ionescu, I. Selmiciu, V. Niculescu, M. Voinescu, and T. Gosica. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Bul. [Ştiin.], Sect. Mat. Fiz. Chim.* 4, 453-6(1952). — p-(o-HO-CC$_6$H$_4$CONH)C$_6$H$_4$CH:NNHCSNH$_2$, m. 224-5°, and p-HO$_2$CCH$_2$CH$_2$CONHC$_6$H$_4$CH:NNHCSNH$_2$, m. 216-17°, were synthesized. The Na salts of these compds. are hydrosol. in proportions above 10% concn., thus fulfilling the therapeutic requirements for tuberculosis treatment, and yield stable solns. at pH 7. — T. Dénesy

SELMICIU, I.

Synthesis of certain water-soluble derivatives of p-aminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone (tebesol) and hexa-[illegible] C. N. Ionescu, I. Selmiciu, V. Nicolescu, M. Voiculescu, I. Costea. *Studii şi Cercetări Chim. Acad. R.P.R., Filiala Iaşi* 4, 53-[illegible] (1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 12866.—See *C.A.* 50, 13812b. J. Mlozowska

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Selmeil, I.

Preparation of 4-hydroxycoumarin. S. N. Ionescu, I. [illegible] Selmeiu, V. Nicolescu, A. Cristea, and G. Leoveanu. *Acad. [illegible] Populare Romîne, Studii Cercetări Chim.* 7, 191-4 (1959) (French summary). *Rev. Chim. (Acad. Republicii Populare Romîne)* 4, 117-21 (1959) (in French). 4-HOC$_6$H$_4$O$_2$Me (1240 g.), 70% H_2SO_4 and 9710 g. Ac_2O stirred 1.5 hrs., poured into 34 l. H_2O, agitated 0.5 hr., let stand [illegible] hrs., the mixt. filtered, washed, and dried; the ester in 3.5 l. paraffin oil at 90° added slowly to 14.5 l. paraffin oil containing 1312 g. $NaOEt$; the mixt. heated 2 hrs. at 245-50°, then cooled, the ppt. filtered off in vacuo and washed; the unreacted Na in the ppt. destroyed with MeOH, the resulting suspension poured into 60 l. H_2O at 60-70°, the resins ppted. with 1530 g. H_2SO_4 in 3200 ml. H_2O (to pH 5-6) and filtered off; the filtrate boiled with 1400 g. C, the mixt. cooled to 20°, filtered, 1310 g. 1:4 H_2SO_4 added slowly to the filtrate with stirring (to pH 2), and the ppt. filtered off, washed, and dried at 70°; ave. 2000 g. 4-hydroxycoumarin. 1 is being produced commercially by this method. — Gary Gerard.

SELMICIU, I.

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A derivative of 4-hydroxycoumarin which is a rodenticide. C. N. Ionescu, I. Selmiciu, V. Niculescu, T. Gostea, and O. Leonteanu (Dept. Pharm. Chem., Acad. Sci., Bucharest). *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Studii cercetări chim.* 2, no. 3/4, 195-8 (1954); cf. *C.A.* 48, 6069g.—The known synthesis (Lojanowska, *Przemysł Chem.* 30, 451-453(1951)) for 3-(1-phenyl-2-acetylethyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin (I), a good rodenticide, was modified so that materials available in Rumania are used as raw materials exclusively. The same yields (67%) will be obtained if the dioxane used in the original description is replaced by H_2O, and the piperidine by quinoline, as solvents. In syntheses similar to those of I one can also obtain the following compds.: (*a*) from 4-hydroxycoumarin (II) and *p*-acetamidobenzaldehyde in EtOH under reflux the *p*-acetamidophenylmethylenebis(4-hydroxycoumarin), crystals, insol. in EtOH, m. 255-7°; (*b*) from II and *p*-nitrobenzaldehyde the *p*-nitrophenylmethylenebis(4-hydroxycoumarin) insol. in EtOH, m. 234-6°; (*c*) from II and *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde the *p*-dimethylaminophenylmethylenebis(4-hydroxycoumarin), sparingly sol. in EtOH.

Werner Jacobson

Selmiciu, F.

V Preparation of 2-ethoxybenzamide. C. N. Ionescu, I. Selmiciu, V. Niculescu, [illegible] Murgeanu, St. [illegible], and [illegible] cad. Rep. Popularе Romîne, Studii Cercetări Chim. 2, 199-200(1954)(French summary).—Refluxing 137 g. salicylamide, 168 g. [illegible], and 25 g. Na [illegible] in 1000 ml. EtOH, distg. the alc., pouring the residue into 2.5 l. cold H_2O, and filtering off the ppt. and drying it gave 152 g. 2-ethoxybenzamide, [illegible] powder, m. 128° (from H_2O).

Gary Gerard