

SIMONYAN, Sh.S.

Psychology in Armenia. Vop.psikhol. 7 no.3:15-20 My-Je '61.

1. Ministr prosveshcheniya Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia—Psychology)

GONCHAREVICH, I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIMONYAN, Ye., inzh.

Use of vibrators in the mechanization of the packing and
unloading of bulk materials transported by railroad and mine
cars. Prom. Arm. 5 no. 4: 33-38 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Armenia--Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)
(Vibrators)

SIMONYAN, Ye., gornyy inzh.

Organize the production of fireproof conveyer belts in Armenia.
Prom.Arm. 5 no.3:14-18 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Armenia---Conveying machinery) (Fireproofing)

SIMONYAN, Ye., inzh.; MARTIROSYAN, O., ~~and~~ tekhn.nauk

A book about vibratory machines. Prom.Arm. 6 no.7:77-78 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

GONCHAREVICH, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMONYAN, Ya., inzh.

Vibratory conveying in industry. Prom.Arm. 6 no.10:54-58 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

BARON, L.I.; SIMONYAN, Ye.A.

Experimental investigation of friction coefficients of various-size crushed ore pieces on wood and iron slopes. Izv. AN Arm SSR. Ser FMEF nauk 8 no.3:67-79 My-Je '55. (MIRA 8:11)

1. Institut gornogo dela Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Friction) (Ore dressing)

SIMONYAN, Ye. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "^{study}Investigation of the
Basic Parameters of chute-drawer installations for subterranean
~~mining~~ ^{mining} ~~ore treatments.~~ ^{ore treatments.}" Mos, 1957. 12 pp. (Acad Sci USSR, ^{Inst of} ~~Inst of~~
Mining ~~Industry~~), 120 copies. (KL, 9-58, 119)

SIMONYAN, Ye.A.

Types and basic parameters of chute drawers for underground ore mining.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.geol.i geog.nauk 10 no.2:29-51 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR i Institut geologicheskikh nauk
AN Armyanskoy SSR.

(Mining engineering--Equipment and supplies)

BARON, L.I.; SIMONYAN, Ye.A.

Friction angles of broken various-size iron ore on concrete.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk. 10 no.6:81-84 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR i Institut geologicheskikh nauk.
(Iron mines and mining)

BARON, L.I., SIMONYAN, Ye.A.

Effect of moisture on the friction angle of broken ores of various size on wood, iron, and concrete. Izv. AN Arm.SSR, Ser. tekhn. nauk 11 no. 3:37-44 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR i Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR.

(Iron mines and mining)

BARON, Lazar' Izrailevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SIRONYAN, Yevgeniy . .
Arshakovich; BANKETOV, A.K., gorn.insh., retsenzent; IVANOV, S.K.,
retsenzent; SHOSTAK, A.G., retsenzent; SMOLDYREV, A.Ye., red.;
PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Chute loading in underground ore mining] Linkovaya pogrushka
pri podzemnoi dobyche rud. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo
lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 206 p.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Loading and unloading)

(Ore handling)

SIMONYAN, Yo.A.

Use of artificial and synthetic materials in belt conveyors abroad.
Plast.massy no.4:69-72 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Plastics) (Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Belts and belting)

SIMONYAN, Ye.

A useful monograph on electric vibratory conveying ("Electric vibratory conveying equipment" by I. F. Goncharevich, L. P. Strel'nikov). Reviewed by E. Simonian. Prom.Arm. 4 no.1:78-79 (MIRA 14:6)
Ja '61.

(Conveying machinery)
(Goncharevich, I.F.) (Strel'nikov, L.P.)

SIMONYAN, Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MINASYAN, Sh., starshiy inzhener

Upraising ventilation shafts at the Kafan copper deposits. Prom.
Arm. 4 no.2:44-47 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut
Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR (for Minasyan).
(Kafan--Copper mines and mining)

SIMONYAN, Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Development of equipment for boring operations in Armenian metal
mines. Prom.Arm. 4 no.5:10-15 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut
Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Boring machinery--Technological innovations)

SIMONYAN, Ye., inzh.

Plastics in machine manufacture. Prom.Arm. 4 no.12:56-
60 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Armenia--Machinery industry)
(Plastics)

SIMONYAN, Ye.A., inzh.

Using plastics in mine ventilation equipment. Bezop.truda v prom.
5 no.9:32-33 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Mine ventilation) (Plastics)

SIMONYAN, Ye.A.

Plastics in conveying machinery. Plast.massy no.6:37-41 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Plastics) (Belts and belting)

SIMONYAN, Ye.A., gornyy inzh.; GONCHAREVICH, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of dacron in conveyor belts. Gor. zhur. no.5:72-73 My '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut Armyanskoy
SSR, Yerevan (for Simonyan). 2. Institut gornogo dela im. Skochinskogo,
Moskva (for Goncharevich).

(Conveying machinery) (Dacron)

GONCHAREVICH, I.F.; SIMONIAN, Ye.A.

Some regularities in the collision of the freight with a
vibrating surface. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 17 no.1:
57-60 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SIMONYAN, Ye. G.

SIMONYAN, Ye. G.: "Cytological-embryological investigation of rye and sunflowers with various methods of pollination." Acad Sci Armenian SSR. Department of Biological Sciences. Yerevan, 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE)

So.: Knizhnaya letopis' No 15, 1956, Moscow

SIMONYAN, Ye.G.

Comparative study of the fertilization of sunflower pollinated in the morning and the night. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki (MLRA 9:12) 9 no.10:35-42 '56.

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii rasteniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Sunflowers) (Fertilization of plants)

SIMONYAN, Ye.G.

Nucleoli in the central cell of the embryo sac of rye. Izv. AN
Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.1:17-21 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut zemledeliya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy
SSR. (CELL NUCLEI) (BOTANY—EMBRYOLOGY) (RYE)

SIMONYAN, Ye.G.

Nucleoles in sunflowers after fertilization. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Biol. nauki 14, no.11:39-44 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut zemledeliya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva
Armyanskoy SSR.

~~(SUNFLOWERS)~~
(FERTILIZATION OF PLANTS)

SIMONYAN, Ye.G.

Cytological study of hybrids of the wheat Tr. Timopheevi. Iza.
AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.3:45-48 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut zemledeliya Armyanskoy SSR.

DIFONYAN, Ye.G.

Microsporogoneas in *Triticum timopheevi*. Izv. AN Arm. SSR,
Biol. nauki 18 no.3:44-49 Apr '65. (JPRS 13:5)

1. Arnyanskiy institut zemledeliya.

SIMONYAN, Ye.G.; SAMVELYAN, G.Ye.

Cytoembryological study of grape. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18
no.9:12-22 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya tsitologii Yerevan-
skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted February 12, 1965.

SIMONYAN, Z.G.

Some properties of pyramidon and its topical use in skin diseases.
Vest. derm. i ven. 34 no 5:48-52 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(SKIN--DISEASES) (AMINOPYRINE)

SIMONYAN, Z. G.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Experience in the treatment of patients suffering from eczema with pyramidon." Smolensk, 1961. 24 pp; (Smolensk State Med Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 226)

SIMONYAN, Z.G.

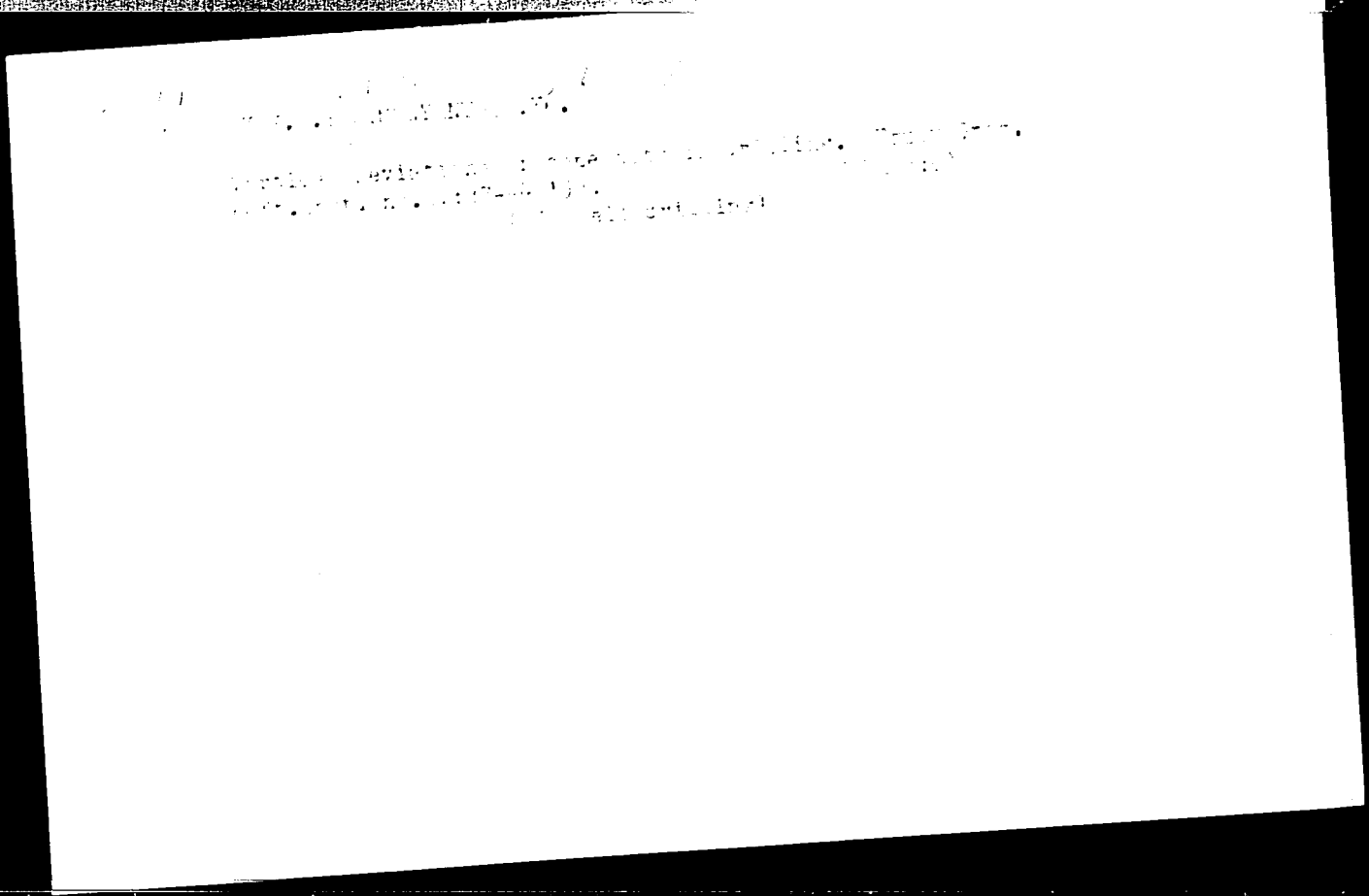
Changes in vascular reflexes of the skin in patients with eczema
treated by pyramidon administered intravenously. Vest.derm.i ven.
35 no.3:15-21 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Vyazemskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.S.
Futornyy, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.M. Levin).
(ECZEMA) (SKIN--BLOOD SUPPLY) (AMINOPYRINE)

SIMONYAN, Z.M.

Effect of hypothyroidism on water-electrolyte metabolism in blood
circulation insufficiency. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 4 no.1:67-73
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Fakultetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika Tsentral'nogo meditsinskogo
instituta.



SECRET

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SIMONYANTS, L.Ya.

Determining the relation between the number of turbodrill shaft
revolutions and bit load. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
no. 3:43-50 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Oil well drilling)

SIMONYANTS, L.Ye.

Method for calculating actual characteristics of turbodrills.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.6:25-30 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Turbodrills)

KAS'YANOV, Venianin Mikhaylovich; SIMONYANTS, L.Ye., dotsent, retsenzent;
PETROVA, Ye.A., ved.red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Turbodrills] Turbobury. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 114 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Turbodrills)

SOV/152-59-2-10/32

14(5)

AUTHOR:

Simonyants, L. Ye.

TITLE:

Economical Use of Turbo-Drills (O ratsional'noy ekspluatatsii turboburov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1959, Nr 2, pp 35 - 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the paper under review some questions of economical use of turbo-drills are discussed, which are of major importance with the efficiency increase in turbo-drilling. It was discovered that there is an essential difference between the characteristics of turbo-drills and those of turbines. For this reason, an economical application of turbo-drills must base upon their actual characteristics. To calculate these characteristics, the characteristics of the turbine, the number of initial revolutions, the braking stress and the data of the supports of the turbo-drill must be known (Refs 4,5). Due to the wear of the turbo-drill the characteristics of the turbine change and differ from the rating plate even after the turbo-drill was repaired. For this reason, the existing directions for the use of turbo-drills (Ref 9)

Card 1/2

Economical Use of Turbo-Drills

SOV/152-59-2-10/32

must be checked and modified. The questions of repairing turbo-drills and especially of checking the axle distance can by no means be considered to be solved. The efficiency of the turbo-drill must be checked during drilling by recording at least partial characteristics of the turbine. This is done either with a time-meter or an ordinary speedometer. For checking the repair-work in turbo-drills and for recording complete characteristics, checking equipment must be available to every shop. As the braking stress is the main parameter for the calculation of actual characteristics of turbo-drills, it must be included in the data to be determined. It must be determined at the beginning and at the end of every chiselling process. At the same time, the methods of adjusting the economical working conditions of turbo-drills must be changed by basing them upon the actual characteristics of the turbo-drills. There are 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut (Groznyy Petroleum Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1958

Card 2/2

SIMONYANTS, L.Ye.

Effect of drilling tool vibration on changes in turbodrill
parameters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.5:23-29
'59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Oil well drilling)

SIMONYANTS, L.Ye.

Natural frequency of a drilling tool. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
neft' i gaz 2 no.11:37-42 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Boring machinery--Vibration)

SIMONYANTS, I.Ye.

Effect of some factors on the change in the number of revolutions of
a turbodrill shaft. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.: neft' i gaz 4 no.6:45-
49 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Turbodrills)

SIMONYANTS, L.Ye.

Scientific and methodological conference of the Grozny
Petroleum Institute. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
3 no.4:124 '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(Groznyy--Petroleum engineering--Study and teaching)

SIMONYANTS, L.Ye.; ZHLOBINSKY, B.A.

Fatigue disintegration of rocks. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft'
i gaz 5 no.2:15-18 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Oil well drilling)

Content:
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... ..

SIMONYANTS, A.Ye.; VIKOBINSKIY, M.L.

Determination of mechanical speed in modeling the drilling
process involving the use of roller bits. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav. neft' i gaz 6 no.8:25-29 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

I 21823-65 EWT(1) AFWL GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5001523

S/0152/64/000/011/0031/0034

AUTHOR: Simonyants, L. Ye., Zhlobinskiy, B.A., Lozgachev, Ye. G.

TITLE: A new device for determining the static and dynamic hardness of rocks under high hydrostatic and rock pressures

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 11, 1964, 31-34

TOPIC TAGS: rock property, physicommechanical rock property, high pressure press, rock hardness, hydrostatic press, rock pressure

ABSTRACT: The high pressures encountered during drilling of deep wells have a significant effect on the physicommechanical properties of the rocks. However, there is little information available on this problem, partly due to the complexity and cost of the necessary equipment. These devices usually consist of a complex chamber within which the necessary pressure is produced by means of liquids. In this paper, the authors propose a new device, shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, in which the desired static and/or dynamic loads are generated by mechanical means (a 60-ton hydraulic press). Additional static and/or dynamic pressures are generated at the upper end of the device by a 4-ton hydraulic press. The hydrostatic pressure is modeled by a pressure collar, punch, and 5×10^{-5} m thick rubber lining. The device is theoretically capable of producing pressures in excess of

Card 1/12

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001523

10,000 atm. An experimental model was built at the Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut (Grozny*y Petroleum Institute) and tested at up to 1000 atm. The article discusses some preliminary results with this device and outlines future tests which should clarify the problem of which property should be taken as a measure of the hardness of rocks under high hydrostatic pressures. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut (Grozny*y Petroleum Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, ES

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3166

2/3

SINGNYANTS, L.Ye., CHLOBINSKIY, B.A.; LOZGACHEV, Ye.G.

The effect of plasticity on the disintegration of rocks.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.2:19-23 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Gornenskiy neftyanoy institut.

SIMONYANTS, L.Ye.; ZHLOBINSKIY, B.A.; LOZGACHEV, Ye.G.

New unit for determining the static and dynamic hardness of
rocks at high hydrostatic and rock pressure. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.11:31-34 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

KOLESHNIKOVA, L.P.; SIMONYANTS, Ye.G.; KRYUKOV, Yu.B.

Chromatographic determination of C₁ - C₅ alcohols in mixtures
of aliphatic hydrocarbons and oxygen-containing compounds.
Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1330 '65. (MIFA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

SIMONYI, Alfred, dr., orytemi adjunktus

Attenuation of noise in the inner space of railway vehicles.
Jarmu mezo gep 12 no.3:93-96 Mr '65.

SIMONYI, ANGES

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(5)

Accumulation of polonium in rat organs and tumor tissue. László Vekerdi, Antal Faraszi, Gabriella Gereze, and Annes Simonyi (Med. Univ., Debrecen). *Acta Morphol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3, 297-304(1953).—Polonium chloride in gelatin was injected intravenously or intraperitoneally into young adult rats in doses of 0.02-0.03 mc. Frozen sections of all organs were prepd. and α -ray emissions were detd. from autographs. The amt. of Po in the liver was const. from 15 min. to 24 hrs. after its administration, then it decreased. The Po in the kidney was about $1/3$ that in the liver and remained const. from 15 min. to 48 hrs. The radioactivity in the lungs, spleen, and lymph nodes was considerably lower. The activity in the intestine was initially quite low but increased 300-400% after several weeks. Distribution within organs was ~~not~~ uniform except in the lungs; Po was concd. in the liver in the peripheral areas of the lobules, in the proximal convoluted tubules of the kidney, and in the pulp of the spleen. The effect of Guerin's carcinoma, transplanted into rats 3, 11, 14, and 21 days prior to Po injection, was also detd. In the 3-day tumors, accumulation of Po was less than in liver, kidney, and spleen. Eleven and 14-day tumors collected more Po than surrounding tissue but less than liver. Animals with older tumors accumulated less Po in the liver than in the tumor. Hemorrhagic necrotic foci of a tumor showed an increased accumulation of Po. Fresh and healing wounds showed high Po activity. P. L. Harris

SIMONYI, E. (Budapest, XI., Egrý József u.18)

Calculation of the absorption of carbon monoxide in a copper formiate-carbonate solution. *Periodica polytechn chem* 7 no.2: 135-145 '63.

1. Research Laboratory for Automation, Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Presented by Prof. Dr. F. Csaki.

1971-72
A large computer for processing satellite, Navy, and other data.
Model 5000-100.

1. 2. 3.

"Automatic device for measuring the hardness of water
by electric power method" by A.Ya. Matolin, V.F. Filanov.
Approved by F. Smirnov. Means automat 12 no. 4/5, 1977, 164.

SIMONYI, Elisabeth [Simonyi, Erzsebet]; BOGNAR, K.; KUCSERA, G.; REGOS, J.

Comparative studies on the potency of different crystal-violet swine-fever vaccine batches. Acta veter Hung 14 no.1:51-55 '64.

1. State Institute for the Control of Veterinary Serobacteriological Products, Budapest. 2. Director, State Institute for the Control of Veterinary Serobacteriological Products, Budapest (for Simonyi).

MICOTON, Emilia, SIMONFI, Endre

Analysis of nonlinear systems by means of linearization.
Merev automat 12 no.9:293-296 1964.

1. Research Institute of Automation, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Budapest.

SICHYI, Andre, tudomanyos munkatars

Phase plane methods and their application. Pt.1. Meres automat
12 no.10:325-330 '64.

1. Research Institute of Automation, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Budapest.

SIMONYI, Istvan. *Automation of Control*

How's game methods and their application. Pt. 2. Heros automat
12 no. 11: 199-203 1971.

1. Research Institute of Automation, Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Budapest.

SIMON, HUNGARY. Hungarian mathematicians

case plane methods and their applications. Pt.3. Magyar
Matematika 12 no.12:383-385 1964.

1. Research Institute of Automation of the Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Budapest.

SINONIM, Rezer, belobanyos munkatars

Please place methods and their application. 21.5. Mérés
Automat 13 no.4 126-130 '65.

1. Research Institute of Automation of the Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Budapest.

BALLA, L.; SIMONYI, Elisabeth [Simonyi, Erzsébet]

Comparison of the virulence of fowl pox virus strains by the intravenous, cutaneous and contact routes of infection. Acta veter Hung 14 no.1:1-18 '64.

1. State Institute for the Control of Veterinary Serobacteriological Products, Budapest (for Balla). 2. Director, State Institute for the Control of Veterinary Serobacteriological Products, Budapest, (for Simonyi).

SIMONYI, Erzsebet, dr.; BOGNAR, Karoly, dr.; KUCSERA, Gyorgy, dr., az
allatorvostudományok kandidátusa; REGOS, Gyula, dr.

Comparative efficiency tests of crystal violet vaccines. Magy
allatorv lap 17:34-36 S '62.

1. Allatgyógyászati Oltoanyagellenőrző Intézet, Budapest.

SIMONYI, Erzsebet

Titration of antiviral sera on monolayer tissue cultures of kidney cells. Acta veter Hung 13 no.2:103-106 '63.

1. Director of the State Institute for the Control of Veterinary Serobacteriological Products, Budapest.

SEMONYI, Erzsébet

Isolation of Rubarth's virus from primary dog kidney tissue culture. Acta veter Hung 13 no.2:107-110 '63.

1. Director of the State Institute for the Control of Veterinary Serobacteriological Products, Budapest.

Immunology

HUNGARY

SIMONYI, Dr Erzsebet, Institute for the Control of Veterinary Vaccines
(Allatgyogyaszati Oltoanyagellenorzo Intezet) (Director: Dr Erzsebet SIMONYI)

"Evaluation of Swine Fever Antiserum in Tissue Cultures"

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 8, Aug 66; pp 343-347.

Abstract [Author's English summary, modified]: Cross virus neutralization tests carried out in monolayer cultures of bovine embryo kidney and calf testicle tissue support foreign findings that there exists an antigen relationship between swine fever virus and the Oregon C24V strain of bovine virus diarrhea virus. In the blood serum of pigs injected once with Suvac, with virulent virus and serum simultaneously, and with the Oregon C24V strain, respectively, no antibodies were found which would have neutralized the Oregon C24V strain. The serum of pigs injected twice with swine fever virus or with the Oregon C24V strain, or that of hyperimmunized pigs, neutralized 3.1 - 676 TCID₅₀ doses of the Oregon C24V virus in titre values of 1:8 to 1:256, but commercial swine fever sera neutralized this quantity of virus in titers of 1:32 to 1:512. The method appears to be suitable for the evaluation of swine fever sera; it gives uniform and well reproducible results and provides a quantitative evaluation of the samples. 23 References, predominantly Western.

1/1

SIMONYI, Egon

Steam and condensate conduit system assembled in deep-constructed tube-shaped tunnels. Épületgepeszet 12 no.6:
216-218 D'63.

SIMONYI, F.

Rubber as a Protective Material in Chemical Apparatus. *Revista De Chimie*
(Journal of Chemistry), #1:34:Jan 55

VARGA, F.;SIMONYI, G.

The effect of intracisternally given dextrose on hypoglycemic coma.
Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 6:413-415 Dec 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Pediatric and Neurological Clinics of Pecs Medical University.

MOLNAR, L.; SIMONYI, G.

Symptologie et pathologie de l' anosognosie. Acta med. hung.
6 no.3-4:397-417 1954.

1. Clinique des maladies nerveuses et mentales de l' Universite
de Pecs.

(AGNOSIA

anosognosia, symptomatol. & pathol.)

SIMONYI G.

JAKAB, Iren, dr.; SIMONYI, Gusztav, dr.

The significance of anamnesis and catamnesis in nonoperated cases of lumbo-ischialgia. Orv. hetil. 95 no.40:1092-1095 3 Oct. 54.

1. A Pecszi Orvostudományi Egyetem Ideg-es Elmeklinikájának közleménye.

(BACK ACHS)

lumbo-sciatic synd., conservative ther., results)

SIMONYI, Gusztav, dr.

Diagnosis and therapy of spondylitis causing compression of the higher cervical part of the spinal cord. Ideg. szemle 9 no.4: 111-116 Aug 56.

1. A Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Ideg-es Kéreklinikájának közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, SPINAL, compl.

compression of higher cervical spinal cord, diag. & surg. (Hun))

(SPINAL CORD, dis.

compression of higher cervical spinal cord in spinal tuberc., diag. & surg. (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 10/9 Chest Diseases Sept 57

2404. SIMONYI G. Neurol.-Psychiat. Univ.-Klin., Pécs. *Über die Diagnose und Therapie der Rückenmarkskompression durch hohe bzw. mittlere zervikale Spondylitis. Diagnosis and treatment of spinal compression due to spondylitis of the upper and middle portion of the spinal column ZBL. NEUROCHIR. 1956, 16/5 (267-276) Illus. 2

Comparison of 2 cases of tuberculous spondylitis leading to clinical results of contrary nature. In the first case, the region of the foramen magnum was involved; compression developed during conservative treatment in a plaster bed. This compression was caused by granulation tissue and bone sequestrations which were removed by operation. In the other case, spondylitis was diagnosed following the development of a syndrome of transverse injury at the level of C7 as a result of collapse of the corpus vertebrae, displacement and oedema of the cord. Decompression was achieved by opening the dura and section of the denticulate ligaments. In both cases local and general streptomycin treatment and absolute immobilization resulted in almost complete disappearance of neurological symptoms. (VIII, 9, 15)

SIMONYI, G.

Alexia of the blind and of the one who sees. Ideg. szemle 11 no.3:65-73
June 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem neurologiai Klinikájának (Irásgató:
Horányi Béla, egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ALEXIA

alexia in persons with normal vision & braille-alexia in
blind, neurol. mechanism case reports (Hun))

(BLINDNESS

braille-alexia in blind, comparison with alexia in per-
sons with normal vision & neurol. mechanisms, case report
(Hun))

SOLTI, Ferenc; SIMONYI, Gusztav; REV, Judit; HERMANNI, Robert; PETER, Agnes;
ISKUH, Miklos

Studies on cerebral venous pressure in human subjects. (Relationship between brain-venous pressure, systemic venous pressure and venous and cerebrospinal pressure). Ideg.szemle 12 no.12: 362-367 D '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(Igazgató: Dr. Ruzsnyak Istvan egyetemi tanár) és Idegkörtani
Klinikájának (Igazgató dr. Horányi Bela egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(BRAIN blood supply)
(BLOOD PRESSURE physiol)

SOLTI, Ferenc; SIMONYI, Gusztav; REV, Judit; ISKUM, Miklos; HERMANN,
Robert; ACS, Gyorgy

Effect of sodium nitrate on the venous pressure of the brain.
(Studies on venous pressure changes after the administration of
sodium nitrate by means of the simultaneous examination of the
cubital and external jugular veins). Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.5:
485-490 0 '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája és
Idegkörtani klinikája.

(BRAIN blood supply)

(NITRATES pharmacol)

SOITI, Ferenc; PETER, Agnes; SIMONYI, Gusztav; ISKUM, Miklos; REFI, Zoltan;
DUBSKY, Maria

Effect of strophanthin on the blood circulation and potassium
and sodium metabolism of the brain, also on cerebral venous
pressure. Ideg. szemle 13 no.3:85-90 Mr '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(Igazgató: Dr. Ruzsnyak, István egyetem tanár) és Idegkörtani
Klinikájának (Igazgató: Dr. Horányi, Béla egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(STROPHANTHIN pharmacol.)
(BRAIN pharmacol.)
(POTASSIUM metab.)
(SODIUM metab.)

SOLTI, Ferenc; PETER, Agnes; OLAH, Imre; SIMONYI, Gusztav; ISKUM, Miklos;
REV, Judit; HERMANN, Robert

Effect of sodium nitrate on the cerebral circulation, central
retinal arterial pressure and cerebrospinal fluid pressure.
Kiserletes orvostud. 13 no.3:305-310 Je '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája és Neuro-
logiai klinikája.

(NITRATES pharmacol) (BRAIN blood supply)
(RETINA blood supply) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID pharmacol)

SIMONYI, Gusztav, dr.

Occipital alexia and polyopia. Ideg.szemle 14 no.3:71-77 Mr '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Neurológiai Klinikája (Igazgató:
Dr. Horányi Béla egyetemi tanár).

(ALEXIA case reports) (VISION)
(OCCIPITAL LOBE dis)

SOLTI, F.; PETER, A.; SIMONYI, G.; ISKUR, H.; REFI, Z.; DUBSKI, M.; RANDL, J.

The effect of strophanthin on cerebral blood flow, potassium and sodium metabolism, and cerebral venous pressure. Acta med. Hung. 18 no.2:163-168 '62.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: Professor I. Ruzsnyak) and Department of Neurology (Director: Professor B. Horanyi), University Medical School, Budapest.

(STROPHANTHIN pharmacology) (BRAIN blood supply)
(BRAIN metabolism) (SODIUM metabolism) (POTASSIUM metabolism)

SOLTI, F.; SIMONYI, G.; ROV, J.; ISKUR, M.; HERMANN, R.; ACS, Gy.

On the effect of sodium nitrite on cerebral venous pressure. Acta
med. Hung. 18 no.2:167-174 '62.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Ruzsnyak) und
Neurologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. B. Horanyi) der
Medizinischen Universität Budapest.

(NITRITES pharmacology) (BRAIN blood supply)
(BLOOD PRESSURE pharmacology) (JUGULAR VEIN physiology)

SOLTI, F.; SIMONYI, G.; ISKUM, M.; PETER, Agnes; REFI, Z.; HERMANN, R.

On the effect of stellate block on arterial and venous brain circulation.
Acta med. Hung. 18 no.3:287-292 '62.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Ruzsnyak) und
Neurologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. B. Horanyi) der Medizinischen
Universitat Budapest.

(AUTONOMIC NERVE BLOCK) (BRAIN) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)
(CEREBRAL ARTERIES)

1972

Dr. J. Kovacs, M.D., M.Sc., Doctor, Magyar Orvostudományi Egyetem, 1st Medical Dept.,
Hungary, 1053, Budapest, of the First Department for Medicine and De-
partment for neuropathology at the Medical University, Orvostudományi
Központ, Zalklinika és Intézet Kórház, in Budapest.

"Acute hypoxia and venous pressure in the brain"

Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol. 43,
1972, pp. 1-10.

[English article; authors' English summary] Acute hypoxia
was found to be followed first by an increase in venous tone
and venous pressure and systemic venous pressure. These
phenomena subsided after the termination of hypoxia. Administration
of the drug prevented the typical increase of both venous tone and
venous pressure. Three references, including 3 Hungarian, 1 Ger-
man, and 1 Russian.

11

Immunology

HUNGARY

SIMONYI, Erzsebet, Dr, BIRO, Jenó, Dr, cand. of vet. sci.; Institute of Veterinary Vaccine Control (director: SIMONYI, Erzsebet, Dr) (Allatgyógyászati Oltoanyagellenőrző Intézet).

"Attempts to Immunize Pigs Against Swine Fever Using the Oregon C24V Calf-Diarrhea Virus Strain."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 7, Jul 66, pages 312-313.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The experiments were carried out to elucidate the possibility of immunizing pigs against swine fever by using the Oregon C24V calf-diarrhea virus strain. Eighteen pigs were vaccinated once and 3 twice at 20 day intervals with the virus which was propagated in calf embryo kidney tissue culture. The vaccinated and 12 control animals were challenged 3 weeks after vaccination. Every one of them died of swine fever with the exception of one which was inoculated only once. It was studied whether calf-diarrhea antiserum of high antibody titer could prevent the development of swine fever when injected simultaneously with live swine fever virus. Calves were also infected with the diarrhea virus and were treated simultaneously with hyperimmune swine fever serum. It was established that hyperimmune sera will give passive immunity only against their homologous viruses. The authors' attempts to find an antigenic relationship between swine fever and calf diarrhea viruses were unsuccessful.
1/1 1 Hungarian, 15 Western references.

LEHOCZKY, Tibor, dr.; HALASY, Margit, dr.; (LEHOCZKUNE, Dr.); HARMOS,
Gyoergy, dr.; SIMONYI, Gyorgy, dr.

Glycogenic myopathy in twins. Ideggyogy szemle 17 no.3:
65-79 Nr'64.

1. A Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz Idegosztalyanak (foorvos:Lehoczky,
Tibor, dr. c. egyetemi tanar) es a Budapesti Egyetem Korelettani
Intezetenek (igazgato: Sos, Jozsef, dr., egyetemi tanar) koz-
lemenye.

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SIMONYI, Imre

Correcting the computation method on the percetage of waste. Musz
elet 15 no.26:12 D '60. (EEAI 10:3)
(Industrial management)

11-11, 1.

The MEO discussion at the 2d Conference on Technology of Manufacturing.
p. 49. TO BTMUMMAS. Budapest. Vol. 9, No. /9, Aug./Sept. 1956

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

SIMONYI, I

33. Reaction of benzaldehyde with chloroaluminum isopropylate⁷ (In German) O. Tokay, I. Simonyi, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol. 19, 1961, No. 1, pp. 83-87

Benzaldehyde vigorously reacts with chloroaluminum isopropylate (I). A mixture of benzaldehyde and acetone undergoes condensation in the presence of I in a 75% yield as referred to I. Chloroaluminum isopropylate, prepared by the authors, was applied by them for the first time as a reducing agent when benzaldehyde was reduced to benzyl alcohol in isopropyl alcohol medium at 0° C in a yield of 90% without any side reactions. At higher temperatures the acetone formed in the reaction acts upon the unreacted benzaldehyde by the effect of I and dibenzylacetone is obtained.

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HE 20 (1)
28-9 (10)
4 E 3 L

gg

Simonki, I

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~~Determination of the halogen content of organic compounds. I. Simonki, G. Takar, and Gy. Csik. Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat 60: 97-8, 1954; Hung. J. Chem. 10: 101-2, 1954. The authors are indebted to Prof. Dr. J. ...~~

5

Preparation of 4-hydroxyphenylglyoxal by the condensation of phenol and chloral. (By G. O. Tokke, and I. S. Shonoy, *Moscow Kemiya Fizikal 66*, 278-8 (1964); *Harvest*, *Chem. Abstr.* 7, No. 2, 4-5 (1966).) — The reaction mixt. obtained by the condensation of phenol with chloral in alk. media (in the presence of potassium carbonate) contains 60 to 70% 4-hydroxyphenyl(trichloromethyl)carbinol, some unreacted starting material (phenol and chloral) and a small amt. of resinous product. Isolation of 4-hydroxyphenylglyoxal, i.e. its bisulfite K salt, an important intermediate in the prepn. of 4-hydroxyphenylmethanaminoocthanol (Synpatol), was successfully carried out starting from this crude condensation product. By the procedure described 4-hydroxyphenylglyoxal was sepd. in yields of 82 to 93% from the crude condensation product obtained by treating phenol with chloral, boiling 10-11 hrs. with a 20-fold vol. of water in the presence of cupric chloride as a catalyst to accelerate hydrolysis and potassium pyrosulfite as an acid-binding agent. The importance of the presence of an acid-binding substance is stressed to prevent the formation of resinous products by the action of HCl, liberated during the hydrolysis, on the 4-hydroxyphenylglyoxal compd., thereby reducing the over-all yield. Methods are given for the volumetric detn. of the 4-hydroxyphenyl(trichloromethyl)carbinol content of the crude condensation product (1 ml. of 0.1N AgNO₃ corresponding to 8.03 mg. 4-hydroxyphenyl(trichloromethyl)carbinol) and for the iodometric titration of the 4-hydroxyphenylglyoxal by the bisulfite process.

R. J. S.

PM
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SIMONYI, F.

7 4

The reactions of aryl ⁷amino ketones with Fehling reagent. I. Simonyi, Gy. Gál, and G. Tóth. *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat* 60, 230-32 (1954); *Inorg. Tech. Abstr.* 7, No. 3, 4 (1955).—Amino ketones of the general type 3,4-X-(Y)C₆H₃COCH₂NR(R'), where X and Y are H, OH, NH₂, or NO₂, and R and R' are H, Me, Et, Pr, iso-Pr, Bu, or PhCH₂, boiled with Fehling soln., yield substituted benzaldehydes, formic acid, and a substituted aliphatic amine by oxidative hydrolysis. The formation of the amine proceeds quantitatively, and thus gives a convenient method for simply and rapidly detg. compds. with this general formula. The detn. is carried out conveniently in a Schulck-Vastagh NH₃ distn. app. (C.I. 27, 2901). The sample of amino ketone-HCl is weighed, dissolved in water, and added drop by drop to boiling Fehling soln. The volatilized amine compd. formed is absorbed into standard acid of known vol. By back-titrating the excess acid, the amt. of amine formed, equiv. to the amt. of amino ketone present, is calcd.

K. L. Cr.

FM
MT

SIMONYI, I.

Detection of small amounts of 2-diethylaminoethyl p-nitrobenzoate in the presence of procaine; G. L. C. 1954, 321-3(1954); *Hung. Tech. Absir. 7, No. 3, 5(1955)*.—A method was evolved for the detection of 2-diethylaminoethyl p-nitrobenzoate (I) in the presence of procaine. Both compds. will form water-insol. ppts. with alkaloid reagents. The complex salts thus obtained show different solubilities in acid media owing to the nitro or amino substituents on the phenyl radicals. A procedure is described, which is suitable for the detection of the nitro compd. by using picric acid in a mixt. composed of 98% procaine and 2% I. It was possible to detect 0.3 γ of I in the presence of 0.1 g. procaine dissolved with K iodomercuriate in 10 ml. of water. The method is adequate for the rapid and simple detection of the end point during the reduction of the I.
K. L. C.

Simon y. I

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18. Investigations concerning the synthesis and determination of tropinone. (In English) Gy. Gál, I. Simon y. I, G. Tokár. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*. Vol. 6, 1955, No. 3-4, pp. 365-371. 3 tabs.

3

Chem

In contrast to the 54% yield attained earlier by some researchers the author succeeded in preparing tropinone with an 80% yield (referred to succinic dialdehyde) starting from succinic aldehyde, acetone dicarboxylic acid and methylamine in the presence of sodium citrate. A method was evolved at the same time for the rapid and accurate quantitative determination of tropinone in samples taken from the batches during the synthesis process. The method involves the preparation of the water, acid and ethanol-insoluble reinckate, and tropinone is determined gravimetrically in this form. With this new procedure the formation of tropinone is completed in six hours at 22 °C and four hours at 32 °C. Thus it was proved that it is unnecessary to prolong the reaction time for two or three days as prescribed in literature.

PM

SIMONYI, I.

SIMONYI, I. Role of aluminum halogen alcoholates in the Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley reduction. II. Reduction of -bromoketones by a mixture of Aluminum isopropylate and aluminum chloro-isopropylate. In English. p. 163.

Vol. 8, no. 1/3, 1955
ACTA CHIMICA
SCIENTIAE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

SIMONYI. I

✓ 34. Determination of penicillin by a new chemical method — G. Tokár, I. Simonyi, G. Gál. (*Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat* — vol. 61, 1953, No. 5, pp. 140—149, 3 tabs.) CA

It was found that Fehling's reagent is reduced by penicillin and simultaneously ammonia is set free. From the two existing nitrogens that of the acid amide group in the penicillin molecule is transformed quantitatively into ammonia and by its acidimetric titration the reaction is suitable for the convenient and rapid determination of penicillin. The method was found useful for the determination of dibenzyl-ethylenediamine-dipenicillin salt and other penicillin combinations. The determination is conveniently carried out in a Schulek-Vastagh type apparatus constructed for the distillation of ammonia. To a sample weighed with analytical precision the following reagents are added in a 1:1 ratio: 60 g $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ dissolved in 1000 ml of distilled water, 34 g NaOH and 100 g $\text{KNaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_6$. Then the mixture is boiled. The ammonia distilling off is adsorbed into an acid solution of known concentration. Excess acid is back-titrated thereby establishing the quantity of liberated ammonia which is equivalent to the penicillin present in the sample. The method yields adequate analysis data with either 0.1 N or 0.01 N solutions.

(J)

SIMON, I.

4

The role of aluminum halogen alcoholates in the Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley reduction, T. Gy. Gál, G. Tokár, I. Alimónyi, Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, Vol. 01, 1955, No. 9, pp. 268-274, 5 figs., 8 tabs.

3

Chem

Partial or total reductive dehalogenation occurs if the preparation of aluminum alcoholates is conducted in the presence of alkyl halides, and dialkoxo aluminum halides of the general formula $X_2Al(OR)_2$ are produced by the action of the liberated halogen acids. For instance by refluxing 1 mol of aluminum in the presence of mercuric chloride in isopropyl alcohol with 0.55 mol of carbon tetrachloride aluminum chloroisopropylate $[Cl_2Al(OC_2H_5)_2]$ was obtained in yields of 72 to 75% which separated from the reaction mixture as a crystalline precipitate. It was found that the velocity of the Meerwein-Ponndorf type reduction of carbonyl compounds was generally appreciably increased when the aluminum isopropylate employed contained 20 to 35% of aluminum isopropylate. It proved to be especially advantageous to conduct the reduction with aluminum chloroisopropylate-aluminum isopropylate mixtures if upon prolonged heating with aluminum isopropylate the compound yielded unwanted by-products. The reactions took place at lower temperatures by using the mixed agent consequently the quantity of by-products diminished. The reduction of different halogen ketones, acylamino hydroxyketones and unsaturated ketones was realized successfully with excellent yields by employing mixtures of aluminum isopropylate and aluminum chloroisopropylate.

PM

Hungary/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61476

Author: Gal, Gyorgy; Simonyi, Istran; Tokar, Geza

Institution: None

Title: Role of Aluminum Haloalcoholates in the Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley Reduction. II. Reduction of α -Bromoketones by Means of a Mixture of Aluminum Isopropylate and Aluminum Chlorisopropylate

Original

Periodical: Aluminium-halogenalkoholatok szerepe a Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley redukional. II. α -Bromketonok redukioja aluminium izopropilat es aluminium-klorizopropolat keverekevel, Magyar. kem. folyoirat, 1955, 61, No 11, 362-367; Hungarian; German resumé; Acta chim. acad. sci. hung., 1955, 8, No 1-3, 63-169; English; Russian and German resúmes

Abstract: Reduction of α -secondary bromoketones and α -bromisobutyrophenone (I) according to Meerwein-Ponndorf, using the mixture (iso-C₃H₇O)₃Al (II) + (iso-C₃H₇O)₂AlX (III = Br, IVX = Cl) gives a

Card 1/3

Hungary/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61476

Abstract: good yield of corresponding bromhydrines. Formation of $C_6H_5CHBrC(CH_3)=CH_2$ and $C_6H_5CH=C(CH_3)CH_2Br$ in the course of the reduction of I with II (Stevens, P. G., et al, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1940, 62, 1424) is due to intermediate formation of $C_6H_5CHOHCHBr(CH_3)_2$ (V). To α -bromopropiophenone (VI) (from propiophenone and Br_2 , 0.3 mol each in 200 ml absolute C_6H_6) are added within 10-15 minutes 0.9 mol II in 400 ml absolute C_6H_6 , and let stand at $\sim 20^\circ$. II reacts partially with HBr contained in the solution and yields III; molar ratio II:III 0.66:0.24. After 24 hours (degree of conversion 92.5%) poured into a mixture of 1 kg ice 100 ml concentrated H_2SO_4 , yield of $C_6H_5CHOHCHBrC_2H_5$ (VII) 84.1%, BP 102-104 $^\circ$ /5 mm. On reduction (48 hours) of α -bromopropiophenone (0.3 mol) with mixture of 0.3 mol II and 0.1 mol IV yield of VII is 81.7%, to a solution of 0.6 mol II and 0.2 mol IV in 600 ml absolute C_6H_6 are added with cooling within 15-20 minutes 0.5 mol 2-bromocyclohexanone, let stand for 24 hours, yield of 2-bromocyclohexanol 73%, BP 85-87 $^\circ$ /10 mm. High yields and absence of products containing no Br (see Stevens, et al, loc. cit.) are due to low temperatures of the reaction (0-20 $^\circ$) possibly due to the

Card 2/3