TOROCHKOV, V.Yu.

TOROCHKOV, V.Yu., aspirant.

Determining the angle of slope of the optical axis of aerial photo-
graphic apparatus during flight. Trudy MIIGAIK no.28:3-26 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra priborostroyeniya Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geode-
zii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
                    (Aerial photogrammetry)

TOROCHKOV, V., Yu.

3(4)   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/2067

Moscow. Institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos "yemki i kartografii

Trudy, vyp. 28 (Transactions of the Moscow Institute of Geodetic,
    Aerial Survey and Cartographic Engineers, Nr 28) Moscow,
    Geodezizdat, 1957. 110 p. 1,400 copies printed.

Ed.: A. I. Mazmishvili; Ed. of Publishing House: T. A. Shamarova;
    Tech. Ed.: V. V. Romanova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for geodesists,
    photogrammetrists, and cartographers.

COVERAGE: This issue contains articles on geodetic surveying,
    photogrammetry, and cartography. The articles devoted to geodetic
    surveying discuss errors in precise leveling, an engineer level,
    and the speed of light in a vacuum. In the field of photogrammet-
    ry there are articles on camera tilt, the use of photos of two
    scales in densifying control, and the differential method of
    aerial triangulation. Two articles in cartography discuss

Card 1/3

Transactions of the Moscow (Cont.)   SOV/2067

Polish school atlases and the history of political admin-
istrative maps of the USSR. References accompany individual
articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Transactions of the Moscow (Cont.)   SOV/2067

Kirillov, A. M. Polish School Atlases in Geography   71

Fedoruk, G. D. The Differential Method of Aerial Triangulation   77
   Considering Side, Base and Azimuth Conditions

Bilich, Yu. S. Notes From the History of the Development of   105
   Political Administrative Maps of the USSR

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
                                                          MM/dfh
                                                          7-16-59

Card 3/3

40241
S/169/62/000/007/102/149
D228/D307

3.5140

AUTHOR: Torochkov, V. Yu.

TITLE: Probable characteristics of the horizontal components
of the wind's velocity and direction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962,37, ab-
stract 7B207 (Tr. N.-i. in-ta gidrometeorol. pribo-
rostr., no. 10, 1961, 53-60)

TEXT: The changes in the wind's velocity and direction are analyzed
as random functions in order to determine the dynamic characteris-
tics of wind detectors. Proceeding from the assumption that the
process' numerous separate realizations can be replaced by one rea-
lization of sufficient duration, approximate correlations are de-
rived for the mathematical expectancy, the dispersion, the correla-
tive function, and the spectral density. Oxcillograms of the re-
cordings of the air-flow parameters. which were made at the Mar-
khotskiy Pass hydrometeorologic station, were used to calculate
these characteristics of the wind's velocity and flow. The wind

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Probable characteristics of ...

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D228/D307

velocity was measured by a M-48(M-48) instrument with a three-bowl receiver. The rotation of the bowls was mechanically transmitted to a d.c. tachometric generator, whose voltage was registered on a magnetoelectric oscillograph. The oscillograph simultaneously re-corded the voltages removed from the wire potentiometer, these being proportional to the wind direction. The potentiometer data-unit was mounted on a wind measuring device with an M-48a screw receiver. Both parameters were recorded at intervals of up to 10 minutes, during which all the regularities of the random processes under in-vestigation were fully displayed. The recordings obtained for the wind's velocity and direction were deciphered at an interval of 1 second. As a result of this tables were compiled for the change in the characteristic magnitudes, taken as the basis of the calcu-lation from the derived formulas. It follows from the calculations cited for the wind velocity's spectral function that the components of the wind velocity's structure, amounting to 93% of the total dis-persion, are included in the frequency interval from 0 to 0.3 sec⁻¹; the components of the remaining 7% of the dispersion fall on the interval from 0.3 to ∞ sec⁻¹. Thus, for practical purposes the re-

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Probable characteristics of ...   S/169/62/000/007/102/149
D228/D307

quired range of the measured wind velocity frequencies is from 0 to
0.4 sec^{-1}. Analogous calculations of the spectral density function
allowed it to be established that 75% of the dispersion is in the
frequency range from 0 to 0.3 sec^{-1}, 85% is in the range from 0
to 0.6 sec^{-1}, and 90% is in the range from 0 to 1 sec^{-1}. The re-
maining 10% of the dispersion lies in the range from 1 to ∞ sec^{-1}.
The wind's statistical characteristics allow the instrumental time
constant, guaranteeing the necessary measurement precision, to be
ascertained, In particular, it is necessary when measuring the di-
rection to have a transmission band of $\sim$1 sec^{-1} for a 90% guaran-
teed determination of the dispersion. Having thus defined the in-
strument's range, it is possible to solve the problem of the cha-
racteristics of the random variations in the wind's parameters re-
lative to their mean values. /Abstracter's note: Complete trans-
lation._/

Card 3/3

TOROCHKOV, V.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk

Gyroscopic damper of angular oscillations. Trudy MIIGAIK
no.44:88 '61.   (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki
i kartografii, kafedra priborostroyeniya.
(Gyroscope)
(Damping(Mechanics))

TOROCHKOV, V. Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk;

Linear accelerations of the airplane and their effect on the accuracy of work of the vertical axis of the gyroscope with pendulum correction. Trudy MIIGAIK no.44:89-96 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii, kafedra priborostroyeniya.
(Gyroscope)

TOROCHKOV, V.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk

Equation of the movement of the vertical axis of an aerial camera
mounted in a gyrostabilizer. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geod.i aerof.
no.4:147-154 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i
kartografii.
        (Aerial photoframmetry—Equipment and supplies)
                (Gyroscope)

S/146/62/005/005/011/016
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Torochkov, V. Yu.

TITLE: Inertia of the electrolytic reference pick-up

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Proborostro-
               yeniye, v. 5, no. 5, 1962, 85-89

TEXT: The author gives the method and the results of experimental
investigations into the dynamics of operation of an electrolytic
pick-up for the correction of the gyro vertical. The analysis was
carried out for its linear part of operation by determining the
static characteristic of the dependence of correction current on
the angle of the pick-up. All measurements were made at ambient
temperature +19°C. Numerical values of the pick-up time constant
were obtained from the oscillograms of transients and it was
found that this time constant had the same order of magnitude as
that of the vertical of the gyro itself and hence affects substan-
tially the specific velocity of the latter. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/2

Inertia of the ...

S/146/62/005/005/011/016
D201/D308

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotoc"
emki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Geodesy,
Aerial Survey and Cartography Engineers)

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1961

Card 2/2

TOROCHKOV, V.Yu.

Selecting the optimum correction speed of a gyrovertical. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 6 no.6:71-76 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"uemki i
kartografii. Rekomendovana kafedroy priborostroyeniya.

TOROCHKOV, V.Yu.

Law of the motion of rotating receivers of air current velocity. Trudy NIIGMP no.11:3-6 '63.   (MIRA 18:1)
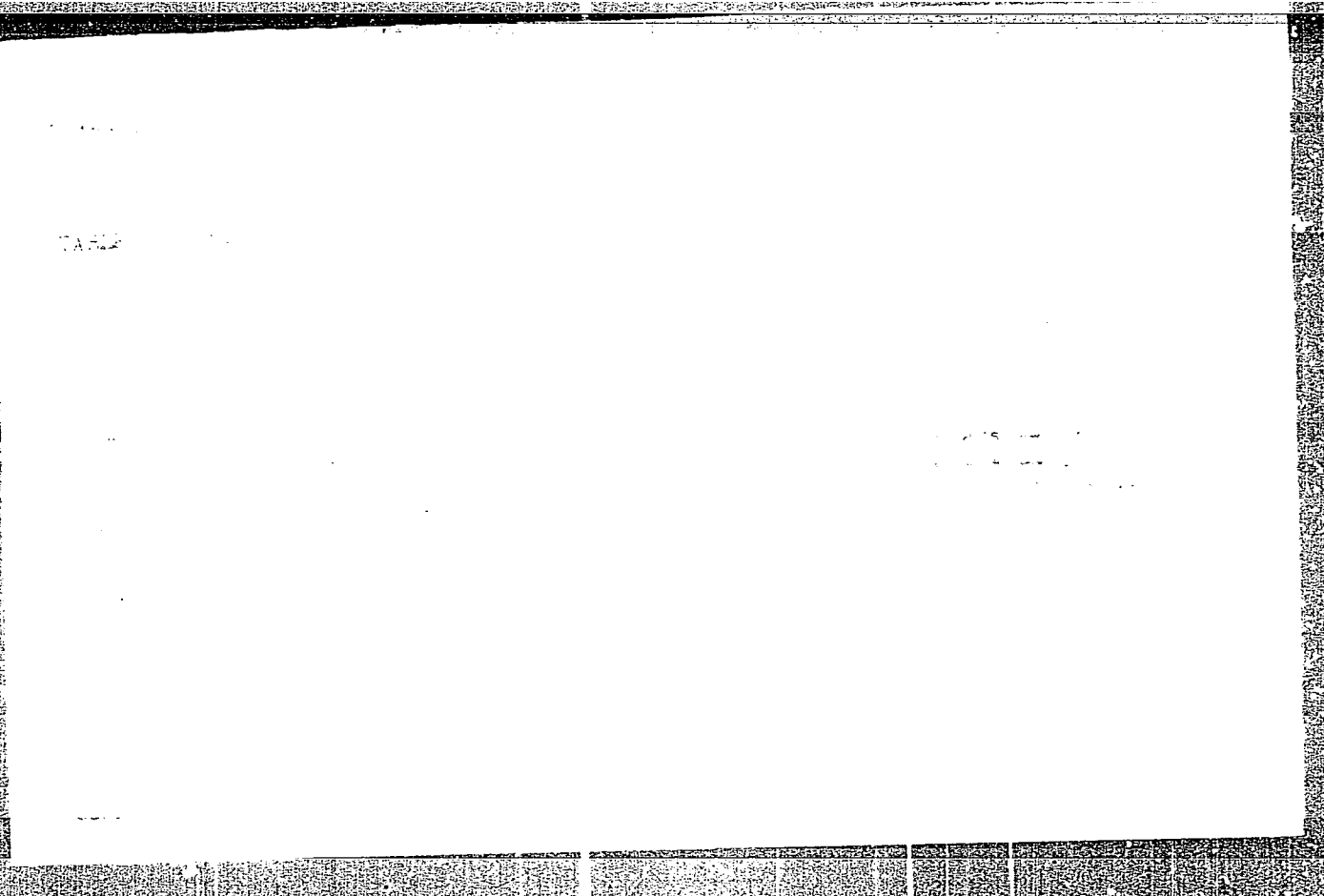
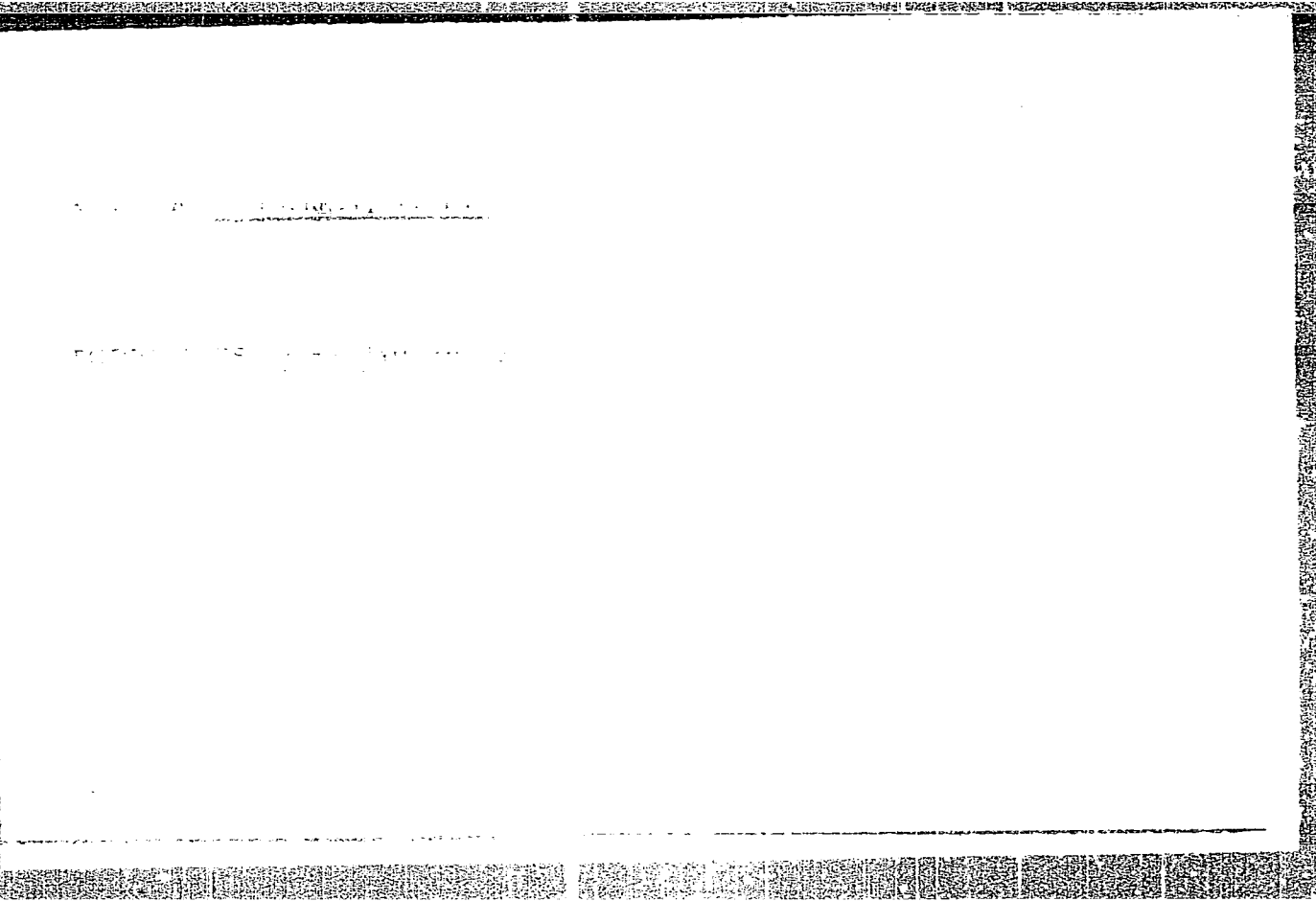Recording wind direction at an automatic meteorological station for forecasting service. Ibid.:7-12

TOROCHKOV, V.Yu.

Possibility of recording parameters of wind on one tape with one pen. Trudy NIIGMP no.12:72-77 '64.   (MIRA 18:4)

L 08855-67   EWT(1)   OW

ACC NR: AP6010782   SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/001/0137/0140

AUTHOR: Torochkov, V. Yu.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Air-Surveying, and Mapping Engineers
(Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii)

TITLE: Gyroscopic instrument for measuring integral direction of an aerodynamic-
moment vector

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 137-140

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic moment, aerodynamic R and D, meteorology

ABSTRACT: A new gyroscopic device intended for measuring integral direction of an
aerodynamic-moment vector is described. An air flow acting upon wind vane 1
produces torque M_a (see figure) which causes precession of the internal gimbal.
Precession-angle sensor PAS_1 produces a signal proportional to the angle of rotation
of the internal gimbal. The signal is applied to torque sensor TS_1 which causes
precession of the external gimbal. The latter precession is always so directed that
vane 1 is set along the vector of air velocity $\overline{V}$. Torque sensor TS_2 is intended to
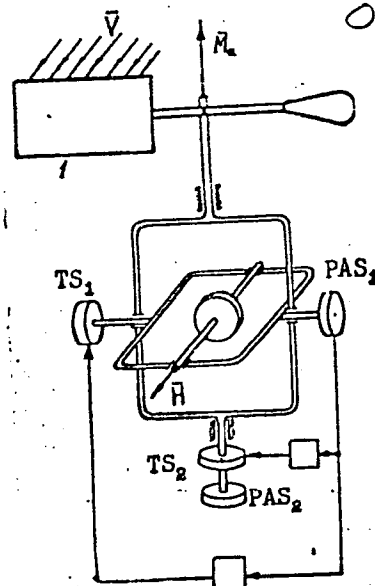
Card 1/2   UDC: 531.383

L 08855-67

ACC NR: AP6010782

ensure the stability of operation; sensor PAS$_2$ supplies
information on the angular position of vane 1. By means
of differential equations describing the gyro motion and
a transfer function of the external-gimbal angle
depending on M_a, it is proven that the internal-gimbal
angle is truly proportional to the aerodynamic moment.
Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 14 formulas.

SUB CODE: 04, 17 / SUBM DATE: 02Mar65 / ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6035889

INVENTOR: Torochkov, V. Yu.; Morozov, B. I.;

ORG: none

TITLE: Gyrotheodolite. Class 42, No. 187328. [announced by the Moscow Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography (Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"emki i kartografii)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 129

TOPIC TAGS: optic theodolite, surveying instrument, geodetic instrument, gyrotheodolite, theodolite

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a gyrotheodolite. The device consists of a two-stage gyroscope mounted on two torsion supports, an autocollimation system, a theodolite, and a stopping system. To obtain a high precision reading of the geographic meridian, the sensitive element is hermetically sealed in a container
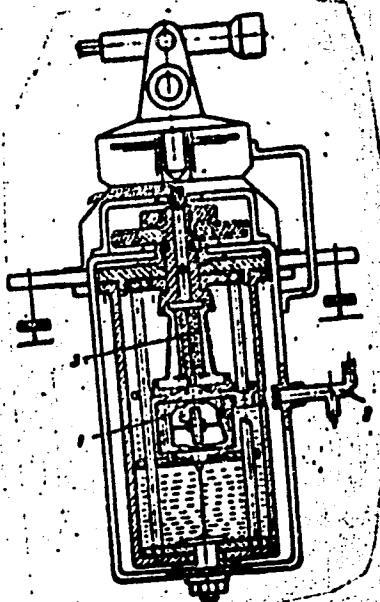
UDC: 621-752.4

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP6035889

Fig. 1.   Gyrotheodolite

1 - Sensitive element; 2 - autocollimation
telescope; 3 - movable forks.

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ACC NR: AP6035889

suspended in fluid. This container is connected with two movable forks which limit the rotation angle of the torsion supports. This angle is transmitted through the autocollimation telescope to the reading system of the theodolite. (see Fig. 1).

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 10Apr65/ ATD PRESS: 5106

/7/

Card   3/3

ACC NR: AT7001804   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/2778/66/000/015/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Torochkov, V. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Integrating wind vane

SOURCE: Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrometeorologicheskogo priborostroyeniya. Trudy, no. 15, 1966, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: anenometer, meteorologic instrument, wind vane, wind measurement, wind direction, aerodynamic moment, gyroscope motion equation

ABSTRACT: The article describes an integrating wind vane (see Author Certificate No. 164991) which gives the wind direction averaged over 10 minute intervals. In Fig. 1, 1 is the wind vane rigidly connected to the rotation axis of outer frame 2 of a three-stage gyroscope. The rotation axis of the gyroscope 3 and the rotation axis of the inner frame 4 are in the horizontal plane. When the wind acts on the vane, the aerodynamic moment is transferred to the rotational axis of the outer frame, causing the precession of the inner frame, whose axis turns the armature of an angle-measuring device 5 (such as a rotating transformer, Selvyn motor, or potentiometer). The signal from the latter acts on effector 6 connected with the inner frame causing the latter to process and the plane of the vane becomes
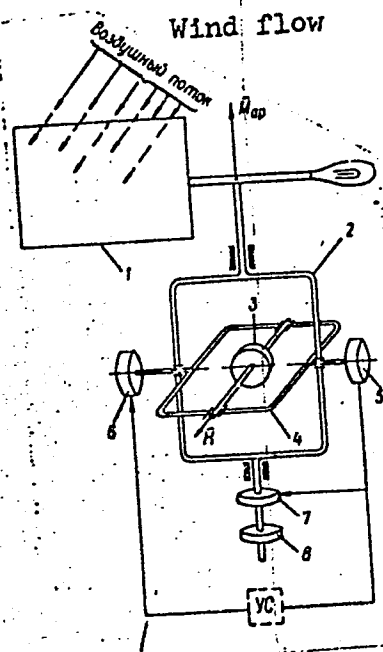
Card 1/3   UDC: none

ACC NR: AT7001804

Wind flow

Fig. 1

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ACC NR: AT7001804

aligned in the direction of the flow, so that the aerodynamic moment produced by the vane is zero. At this moment, the inner frame is rotated by a certain angle. In order to prevent oscillations about the equilibrium position, the effector 7 produces a moment which is proportional to the angle of rotation of the inner frame and is opposite to the aerodynamic moment. The accuracy of the instrument is from 1 to 3°. The mathematical treatment consists of solving the gyroscope equations, and it is shown that the angle α of rotation of the outer frame

$$\alpha = \frac{k}{Hc} \int M_a dt,$$
(10)

is actually proportional to the aerodynamic moment M_a on the vane. The coefficient before the integral is the integration constant which may change over a wide range—from a few minutes to several tens of minutes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 10 equations.
[06]

SUB CODE: 04,7/SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5117

SZANTO, Andras; TOROCSESNYIKOV, N. Sz. [Torocheshnikov, N.S.]

Adsorption properties of zeolites on the C sodi Hill. Magy kem lap
19 no.6:297-298 Je '64.

1. Chair of Inorganic Chemical Technology, Mendeleev College of
Chemical Technology, Moscow.

VALER M., FARKAS L., TOROCSIK J.

Majfunctios probak klertekelese arsenobenzol-kezeles folyaman.
/Evaluation of liver function tests in the course of arspenamine
therapy/ Borgyogy. vener. szemle 4:6   June 50 p. 190-4

1. Peterffy Sandor Street Dispensary of the National Institute for
   Social Insurance (Director — Dr. Sandor Balassa).

CLML 19, 5, Nov. 50

Torocsik, J.

VALER M., TOROCSIK J.
    Serves jodhosmitmeny injectioja utani nitritoid crisis.
    /Nitritoid crisis after injection of organic iodine pre-
    paration/ Orv. hetil. 91:17 23 Apr 50 p. 539-40.

    Skin and Venereal Diseases Clinic (Director — Dr. Ferenc
    Foldvari), Budapest University.

CLML. 19, 2, Aug. 50

TOROCSIK, J.

VALER, M.; TOROCSIK, J.

Nitritoid crisis after injection of organic iodine preparation.
Orv.hetil. 91 no.17:539-540   23 Ap '50.   (CLML 19:2)

1. Skin and Venereal Diseases Clinic (Director -- Dr. Ferenc
Foldvari), Budapest University.

ALMASSY, Tibor; TOROCSIK, Laszlo, gepeszmernok

A new Hungarian invention; the uniform motor vehicle pneumatic brake valve. Auto motor 18 no.5:5-6 Mr '65.

1. Csepel Automobile Factory, Budapest (for Torocsik).

TOROCSIK, Laszlo

Why have the two-stroke diesel engines become so popular?
Jarmu mezo gep 5 no.5/6:143-148 '58.

TOROCSIK, L.

The Csepel T 213c motor. p.232

JARMUVEK MEZOGAZDASAGI GEPEK. (Gepipori Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 5, no.7/8, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

TOROCSIK, Laszlo, okleveles gepeszmernok

In which direction shoudl we develop the air brakes of motor
vehicles? Jarmu mezo gep 10 no.1:22-29 Ja '63.

TOROCSIK, Laszlo

The way of developing the Csepel engine range. Jarmu mozo
gep 10 no.6:223-230 Je '63.

1. Csepel Autogyar Gyartmanyszerkesztesi Foosztaly osztalyve-
zetoje.

TOROCZKAY, Gyorgyne, dr.

Periodical reviews. Magy ep ipar 12 no.5:238-239 '63.

89016

24. 4500 (1160, 1395, 1538)

AUTHOR: Logunov, A. A., Tavkhelidze, A. N., Torodov, I. T., and
            Chernikov, N. A.

TITLE: Majorization of Feynman Graphs

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 4,
            pp. 801 - 804

TEXT: The authors present the results of a further development of the
idea of the majorization of Feynman graphs as suggested by Nambu and
Symanzik (Refs. 1, 2). Every Feynman graph D represents a quadratic form
Q_D of the external momenta p_a. On the condition that the law of conser-
vation holds for the four-momenta k in the inner lines of the graph k,
are linear functions of p_a and of the independent inner momenta t_i. If
the following relation is valid for $K_D(\varkappa, p, t)$:

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89016

Majorization of Feynman Graphs

$$K_D(\lambda,p,t) = \sum_{\nu=1}^{l} \alpha_\nu (k_\nu^2 - m_\nu^2) = \sum_{i,j} a_{ij} t_i t_j - 2 \sum_i b_i t_i + c \qquad (1),$$

where l is the number of inner lines of the graph, then the quadratic form can be determined from:

$$Q_D(\alpha,p) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_{ij} & b_i \\ b_j & c \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_{ij} \end{vmatrix}} \qquad (2)$$

On the basis of known results, the following lemma and two more theorems are proved: lemma: the quadratic form Q_D is equal to the least value of the quadratic form K_D if the vectors k_ν fulfill the law of conservation of momentum in every unit of the graph, and if they assume a value from

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89016

Majorization of Feynman Graphs

S/020/60/135/004/009/037
B019/B077

the quantity P of all vectors of the type $p = \sum_a A_a p_a$ (A_a are real numbers). Theorem 1 reads as follows: Any graph can be majorized by any of its sub-graphs. Theorem 2 reads as follows: If a graph D contains a polygon of (n+1) sides which has the mass M on n sides and the mass $m \leq M$ on one side, a new graph D' will be obtained if the change of mass is of the forms $M \rightarrow m$ and $m \rightarrow M$ with

$$G(D') \subseteq G(D).$$

As an example the authors investigated the amount R of all graphs with a strong coupling in the pion-nucleon part. In every intersection of this graph only three lines do combine: 2 or 0 baryon lines, and 1 or 3 meson lines. It is shown that any graph of the sub-part R** can be majorized by one of the two diagrams shown in Fig. 2. R** is that sub-part of R where a nucleon polygon and pion lines appear in its graphs, and where the external points a and b are characteristic points. N. N. Bogolyubov is thanked for a valuable discussion. There are 2 figures and 5 references: 1 Soviet, 3 US, and 1 Italian.

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89016

Majorization of Feynman Graphs

S/020/60/135/004/009/037
B019/B077

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint
Institute of Nuclear Research)

PRESENTED: June 21, 1960, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Academician
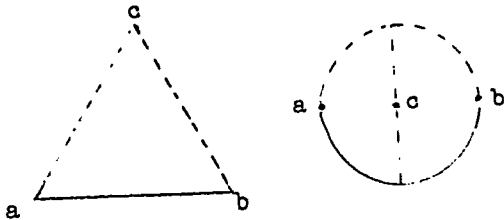
SUBMITTED: June 7, 1960

Fig. 2

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32721
H/008/62/000/001/002/002
B122/B102

26.2231

AUTHORS: Német, G., Raszl, K., Szabados, L., Szeghő, L., Török, A.

TITLE: Steady-state heat distribution in a cylindrical-symmetric
             unit cell of the active zone of heterogeneous reactors in the
             case of convective heat transfer

PERIODICAL: Energia és Atomtechnika, no. 1, 1962, 41 - 46

TEXT: Part II. Determination of A_n coefficients. In Part I it was found
that the solution of differential equation $T(r,z)$ was given by the sum of
Laplace's equation (in the form of an infinite series) and of Poisson's
equation (in closed form): $T(r,z) = T_0(r,z) + T_1(r,z)$ (51). In the
solution of this differential equation the unknown coefficients
A_n (n = 0,1,2,3...) arise. A practicable way of calculating these
coefficients is the application of equation systems with an infinite
number of unknowns. (Reference is made here and in the following to L. V.
Kantorovich and V. I. Krylov: Approximate methods of higher analysis
(Hungarian edition, Budapest, 1955)). By this method the following two
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Steady-state heat distribution...   B122/B102

equations are found to yield the system of equations with an infinite
number of unknowns for the determination of the A_n:

$$A_0 = B_0 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \frac{r_n}{\overline{1B}_n} \left[1 - (-1)^n \right] \quad (n = 1,2,3,\ldots) \quad (73) \text{ and}$$

$$A_k = \frac{B_k}{p_k} - \frac{1}{p_k} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \frac{2r_n \beta_n}{1(\beta_n^2 - \beta_k^2)} \left[1 - (-1)^{n+k} \right] \quad (74) \quad (n = 1,2,\ldots (k-1),(k+1),\ldots)$$

Coefficients B_0 and B_k are computable Fourier coefficients of $f(z)$. By
substitution of $A_k p_k = X_k$ into equation (74), this equation is trans-
formed to a system of entirely regular equations having (according to a
thesis of Kantorovich-Krylov) but one solution which can be determined
by the method of successive approximations. $B_k = 0(1/k^2)$; from a thesis
of the above Soviet authors it follows that $X_k = 0(1/k^2)$, for the unique
solution of the entirely regular equation system tends toward zero with
Card 2/4

Steady-state heat distribution...

32721
H/008/62/000/001/002/003
B122/B102

$k \to \infty$. In zeroth approximation $A_k^{(o)} = 0$, in first $A_k^{(1)} = B_k/P_k$.
Coefficients A_k and B_k have been computed with data given in Part I and
are plotted as functions of k. In the following the differential
equation of heat transfer for an infinitely long fuel element $(\partial T^2/\partial z^2 \ldots$
is solved. Against the correct solution of the differential equation
of temperature distribution in the fuel element $T(r,z)$ and of the
longitudinal temperature distribution $t(z)$ in the coolant developed in
Part I, axial heat transfer (in direction z) is neglected here. For this
case, $\partial^2 T^*/\partial z^2 = 0$. This neglection considered, the corresponding
approximate solutions $T^*(r,z)$ and $t^*(z)$ are obtained. Correct and
approximate solutions are compared in the following. From graphs for the
temperature distribution in three given cross sections of the fuel
element and those for the longitudinal temperature distribution in the
coolant, it is evident that differences between results of accurate and
approximate calculations amount to a few % for the former, and only some
hundredths of % for the latter. The error resulting from the neglect of
axial heat transfer increases with the cross section of the fuel element

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H/008/62/000/001/002/00?

Steady-state heat distribution...   B122/B102

and with its thermal conductivity, and decreases with its length. If
the slenderness ratio of the fuel element 2Ro/l > 0.05, and the thermal
conductivity of its material λ > 10 kcal/m, the more elaborate method is
commendable, especially if the heat-flux density on the mantle is high.
Differential equations have been solved for bare fuel elements only.
There are 9 figures and 13 references: 12 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-
bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Központi Fizikai Kutató Intézet (Central Research Institute
               of Physics)

Card 4/4

NEMET, G.; RASZL, K.; SZAVADOS, L.; SZEGHO, L.; TOROK, A.

Steady temperature distribution in the roll symmetrical cell of the active zone of heterogeneous ractors in case of convective heat transmission. Energia es atom 14 no.12:560-565 D '61.

83323
H/008/60/000/009/002/002
B009/B057

11.3000

AUTHORS: Szentgyörgyi, István,   Török, Antal,   Szabados, László

TITLE: Examination of Heat Transfer of Suspensions

PERIODICAL: Energia és Atomtechnika, 1960, No. 9, pp. 388-395

TEXT: Some organic compounds or their mixtures (diphyl, diphenyl, ter-
phenyl, etc.) exhibit properties that qualify them for use as reactor
coolants. Their heat-transfer capacity, however, is considerably lower
than that of the conventional coolant, water. To improve the heat-transfer
coefficient of these liquids, the authors suspended in them solids of
high heat-transfer capacity and attained an improvement of 70% by an addi-
tion of 30 per cent by weight. The heat-transfer coefficient was calculat-
ed from Nusselt's empirical function. Heat transfer, however, also depends
on viscosity. Since the viscosity of the suspension increases with respect
to that of the pure liquid, the effect of the higher heat-transfer coef-
ficient is balanced, and above a certain concentration the heat transfer
of the suspension even decreases. In the graphite-diphyl test suspension
this heat transfer maximum appeared at 90°C and with a graphite addition

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83323

Examination of Heat Transfer of Suspensions   H/008/60/000/009/002/002
                                                 B009/B057

of about 25 wt%. The relative viscosity versus concentration is plotted
in Fig. 2 according to both Hatschek's and Orr's and Dalla Valle's
formulas (Refs. 6 and 11, respectively). The experimental setup was es-
sentially a single-tube heat exchanger. American researchers made similar
experiments on graphite and aluminum suspensions (Ref. 11). For the
evaluation of the test results, constants suggested by Bayer-Leverkusen,
for the same mixture of diphenyl-oxide and diphenyl were substituted in
the formula of the heat-transfer coefficient. The use of suspensions as
reactor coolants is associated with the following disadvantages: higher
power consumption of the circulating pump, higher wear and tear of pumps,
metal parts, etc. The use of suspensions as reactor coolants would not be
advisable even if the heat transfer could be multiplied thereby. There
are 10 figures, 2 tables, and 14 references: 3 Soviet, 2 US, 1 German,
1 French, and 3 Hungarian.

ASSOCIATION: Központi Fizikai Kutató Intézet
                 (Central Research Institute of Physics)

Card 2/2

SZENTGYORGYI, Istvan; TOROK, Antal; SZABADOS, Laszlo

Investigations of the heat transfer properties of suspensions. Koz
fiz kozl MTA 8 no.2/3:115-129 '60.   (EEAI 10:4)

1. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezete,
Reaktorfizikai es Technikai Laboratorium
        (Suspensions)   (Nuclear reactors)
        (Biphenyl)   (Terphenyl)

NEMETH, Geza; RASZL, Karoly; SZABADOS, Laszlo; SZEGHO, Laszlo; TOROK, Antal

Stationary heat distribution in the cylinder-symmetric unit cell of the active zone of heterogeneous nuclear reactors in case of convective heat transfer. Koz fiz kozl MTA 9 no.1/2:3-23 '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezete, Reaktorfizikai es Technikai Laboratorium.

(Nuclear reactors)

S/262/62/000/007/001/016
I007/I207

AUTHOR: Németh, Géza, Raszl, Károly, Szabados László, Szeghő, Laszló and Torok, Antal

TITLE: Stable temperature distribution (in case of convective heat transfer) in a cylinderical fuel cell of the active zone of a heterogeneous nuclear reactor

TEXT: A solution is presented of the differential equation for convective heat transfer in finite and infinite fuel elements. For exact solutions the coolant temperature can not be reproduced without knowing the temperature distribution in each fuel element. For the solution of the given equation the temperature distribution along the fuel element is assumed to be unknown. A comparison is given between exact and approximate solutions. There are 9 figures and 13 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

TOROK, Attila; SOMOGYI, Istvan

A new method and device for measuring reaction time: the
"frequency reactometer." Magy pszichol szemle 19 no.4:420-
425 '62.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/4 Surgery Apr 59

1941. EXPERIMENTS ON HEALING OF STERILE ANASTOMOSES AND THEIR
BLOOD SUPPLY - Experimentelle Untersuchungen über die Heilung der
sterilen Anastomosen und ihre Blutversorgung - Török B., Sas J. and
Karlinger T. Inst. für Chir. Anat. und Operationslehre, Med. Univ.,
Pécs - ZBL. CHIR. 1958, 83/32 (1576-1582) Illus. 6

In dogs a study was made of the healing and blood supply of sterile coagulative
gastrointestinal anastomoses and of gastrointestinal anastomoses made with a
single seromuscular suture in open surgery. The two methods ensure adequate
blood supply and healing without complications. Histological sections and trans-
parent preparations showed that the method studied gives considerably better
results than the classical anastomoses with continuous sutures in two layers.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/7 Surgery July 59   3 in

3943. THE RESECTED STOMACH. EXPERIMENTAL ENDOSCOPIC INVESTI-
GATIONS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE POSTOPERATIVE CONDI-
TIONS IN THE GASTRIC STUMP - Der resezierte Magen. Experimentelle
endoskopische Untersuchungen über die Gestaltung der postoperativen Ver-
hältnisse am Magenstumpf - Török B. and Karlinger T. Inst. für
Chir. Anat. und Operationslehre, Med. Univ., Pécs - BRUNS' BEITR. KLIN.
CHIR. 1958, 197/1 (1-10) Tables 2 Illus. 2

The existing lack of knowledge concerning the local consequences of gastric re-
section inspired a number of thorough and continuous experiments in animals, as
for obvious reasons no such experiments in human subjects are possible. Experi-
ments in 13 animals with the Mann-Bollmann fistula proved to be valueless, but
studies with tubovalvular gastrostomy permitted useful observations. The fact that
a large series of animals were used made it possible to distinguish between se-
quelae that occur occasionally and constant sequelae; it is stated that in clinical
studies all cases of resection should be included. Unfortunately, prolonged fol-
low-up of human cases is often impossible, because so many patients fail to co-
operate. So far the investigations have yielded the following results: After the
operation gastritis and local inflammation of the anastomosis always develop. This
condition lasts for some 6 weeks. Observations lasting one year failed to reveal
alterations of the gastric mucosa. Starting from the 5th-12th day, the sutures are
cut out and eliminated. Later on, those remaining behind are buried in the ci-
catricial tissue. After 30-40 days the operation site can be regarded as healed.
Herrmann - Lich (IX, 19)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/4 Surgery Apr 59

1952. CIRCULATORY DISTURBANCES OF THE INTESTINAL TRACT IN EX-
PERIMENTAL DISTENSION - Die Kreislaufstörungen des Darmtraktes bei
experimenteller Distension - Török B. and Karlinger T. Inst. für
Chir. Anat. und Operationslehre, Univ. Pécs - ZBL. CHIR. 1957, 82/48
(1076-1080)

The reaction of the vessels of the intestinal tract to distension was examined ex-
perimentally in living dogs. Circulatory disturbances due to an acute distension
were caused only in those cases where the internal pressure of the intestine was
higher than 35 mm. Hg. The harmful effects of distension are brought about in
chronic distension by other factors as well, especially by reflex causes. The prime
necessity of reduction of distension in conditions of ileus is emphasized by the
experimental data.

TOROK, P., CSIZY, T.

"Thermal and dynamic strength of high-tension current transformers with special reference to aluminum winkings." p. 117, (ELEKTROTECHNIKA, Vol. 46, no. 4, April 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions,L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Incl.

PAP, Janos; TOTH, Imre; IGAZI, Karoly; MAYER, Ferenc; TOROK, Bela

Serum transaminase examinations after experimental coronary ligation.
Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.6:604-607 D '62.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani
Intezete.
(ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE)   (MYOCARDINAL INFARCT)
(CORONARY VESSELS)

TOROK, Bela

HUNGARY

PAP, Janos; TOTH, Imre; IGAZI, Karoly; MAYER, Ferenc; TOROK, Bela; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani Intezete)

"Serum Transaminase Determinations After Experimental Coronary Ligatures."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XIV, No 6, 1962, pp 604-607.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] The influence of various experimental surgical procedures (appendectomy, thoracotomy, pericardiotomy) as well as coronary ligatures on the SGOT activity were tested. It was found that in the first 24 hours SGOT activity was considerably elevated only in cases of coronary ligatures. The extremely high values point to severe myocardial lesion and have bad prognostic significance. The primary cause of elevated SGOT activity is probably not a general stress effect (acute syndrome) but impairment of the heart muscle.

[1 Hungarian, 12 Western references]

1/1

26

TOROK, Bela; SZOLLOSSY, Laszlo; KUSTOS, Gyula; BARTOS, Gabor; TOTH, Imre;
PAP, Janos

Experimentally induced septum defects. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.5:
532-534 O '62.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani
Intezete.   (HEART SEPTUM)   (HEART SURGERY)

KUSTOS, Gy., dr.; BOHENSZKY, Gy., dr.; TOROK, B., dr.; PAP, J., dr.;
TOTH, I., dr.; APATI, E.

Multiplex myxoma in dogs. Magy allatorv lap 19 no.5:205-206
My '64

1. Institute of Anatomy and Surgery (Director: Univ. Prof.
Dr. Tihamer Karlinger), Pecs Medical University.

BARTOS, G.; KARMOS, V.; SZOLLOSSY, L.; KUSTOS, Gy.; TOROK. B.; TOTH, I.;
    TEMES, Gy.

Problems of alloplastic vascular repair. I. Structure of vascular
prostheses. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.2:109-117 '65.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Exper* ental Surgery (Direc-
tor: Prof. T. Karlinger), University Medical School, Pecs.

BARTOS, G.; KARMOS, V.; SZOLLOSSY, L.; KUSTOS, Gy.; TOROK, B.; TOTH, I.;
PAP, J.

Problems of alloplastic vascular repair. II. Porosity of synthetic
vascular prostheses. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.2:119-127 '65.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Experimental Surgery (Director:
Prof. T. Karlinger), University Medical School, Pecs.

SZOLLOSSY,L.dr.; TOROK,B.,dr.; KETT,K.,dr; KUSTOS,GY.,dr.

New artificial aortic valve for the surgical treatment of arotic insufficiency (preliminary report). Orv. hetil. 101 no.26:917-918 26 Je '60.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani Intezet.
(AORTIC VALVE surg.)

TOROK, B.; KISHONYTI, T.

Serum protein changes in hibernated animals after surgery. Kiserletes or-
vostud. 10 no.4:371-377 Aug 58.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebezeti Anatomiai es Mutettani Intezete
es Kozegeszegtani Intezete.
        (HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL, eff.
            on blood protein changes following surg. in dogs (Hun))
        (BLOOD PROTEINS
            eff. of artif. hibernation on blood protein changes following
            surg. in dogs (Hun))

SZOLOSSY, L.; TOROK, B.; HUBNER, H.

Simple method for the performance of experimental surgery on the ascending aorta. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.4:388-390 Aug 58.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egytetem Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Muttani Intezete. (AORTA, surg.
exper., simple technic for isolation of ascending aorta from circ. system in dogs (Hun))

SZOLLOSSY, L.; TOROK, B.; HUBNER, H.

Possibilities of surgical treatment of aortic insufficiency; experimental study. Acta med. hung. 12 no.3-4:215-228 1958.

1. Institut for Chirurgische Anatomie und Operationslehre der Medizinischen Universitat, Pecs.
       (AORTIC VALVE, surg.
            exper., form. from vasc. wall in dogs (Ger))

TÖRÖK, B.

Electrical Engineering

Elec ②

391* **Thermal and Dynamic Strength of High Voltage. Current Transformers with Aluminum Windings.** (Hungarian.) Béla Török and Tibor Csizy. *Elektrotechnika*, v. 46, no. Aug. 1953, p. 117-125.
Compares Cu and Al wound transformers.

6/3/54

Instrumonts and Equipment

HUNGARY

TOROK, Bela, ORKENYI, Janos, PAPP, Istvan, TOTH, Imre; Medical University
of Pecs, Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Operation Technique (Pecsi
Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani Intezet).

"Measurement of the Fibrillational Threshold by Means of a Simple Electronic
Installation."

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A method and instrument   was
developed by the authors for measurement of the fibrillational threshold.
The supplementary electronic unit is attached to the grid of the final stage
of a cardotester channel and the R wave appearing there serves as the
eliciting stimulus. This in turn is used as the starting stimulus of a con-
ventional stimulator. The fibrillational threshold can be measured with
ease by means of this method. All 5 references are Western. [Manuscript
received 28 Feb 66.]

1/1

Surgery

HUNGARY

TEMES, Gyula, TOROK, Bela, PAP, Janos, TOTH, Imre; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Operation Technique (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani Intezet).

"Evaluation of a Modified Coronary Obstruction Method From the Viewpoint of Experimental Cardiac-Revascularization Operations."

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The mortality data involving acute coronary obstruction, produced with the unopened thorax method on dogs, are examined by the authors. The mortality obtained (33 per cent) is considerably lower than that in the case of acute descendent ligature in the opened thorax (52-60 per cent). Attention is called to the importance of the descendent ligature testing method from the viewpoint of evaluation of cardiac revascularization operations. 4 Eastern European, 10 Western references. [Manuscript received 28 Feb 66.]

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

HUNGARY

KUSTOS, Gyula, PAP, Janos, TOROK, Bela, TOTH, Imre, BARTOS, Gabor and TEMES, Gyula, Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Surgical Technique (Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani Intezet), College of Medicine (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem), Pecs.

"ECG, PCG and Electromanometric Studies in Experimental Mitral Insufficiency"

Abstract: On the basis of animal experiments the ECG changes developing in acute mitral insufficiency are described. On the basis of phonocardiographic and electromanometric data three groups may be distinguished: mild, moderately severe and severe. The data obtained in medium severe and severe syndromes are characteristic, and occasionally the changes may be expressed also by means of formulas. 29 References, mainly Western. Manuscript received 28 Jan 66.

HUNGARY

TOROK, Bela; SZOLLOSSY, Laszlo; KUSTOS, Gyula; BARTOS, Gabor; TOTH, Imre; PAP, Janos; Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Operative Techniques of the Medical University (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani Intezet), Pecs.

"Experimental Production of Septum Defects."

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] An experimental surgical procedure is described for the production of auricular and ventricular septum defects. [One Hungarian reference.]

BARTOS, Gabor, dr.; SZOLLOSSY, Laszlo, dr.; TOROK, Bela, dr.; KUSTOS,
    Gyula, dr. ; KARMOS, Viktor.

On practical problems of plastic materials used in vascular
prosthesis. Magy. sebesz. 17 no.3:140-146 Je'64.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani
Intezete (Igazgato: Prof. Karlinger, Tihamer, dr.)

TOROK, B.; TEMES, G.; TOTH, I.; PAF, J.; KJSTOS, G.; BARTOS, G.

Attempts at the improvement of cardiac blood supply. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.3:325-332 '65.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery (Director: Prof. T. Karlinger) University Medical School, Pecs. Submitted November 20, 1964.

TOROK, Bela, dr.

Meckel's diverticulum as a source of emergency. Orv.hetil. 101 no.
40:1425-1426 2 0 '60.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika
   (MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM compl.)

TOROK, Bela, dr.; KARLINGER, Tihamer, dr.; SZOLLOSY, Laszlo, dr.

Hepato-gastrostomy in clinical practice. Orv.hetil. 100
no.48:1727-1729 N '59.

1. A Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajanak
es Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani Intezetenek (igazgato:
Karlinger Tihamer dr.) kozlemenye.
                    (HEPATIC DUCT surg)
                    (STOMACH surg)

HUNGARY

TOROK, Dr Bela, and BARTOS, Dr Gabor, Institute of Surgical Anatomy and
Surgery (Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani Intezet) of the College of Medicine
(Orvostudomanyi Egyetem), Pecs (Director: Prof. Dr Tihamer KARLINGER).

"Partial Heart-Muscle Replacement by Means of Plastic-Patch Graft"

Abstract: Authors experimented with the plastic tissue of the Hungarian
vascular prothesis, Terital, for the replacement of the right ventricular
wall (patch graft) of dogs. They found that the incorporation of the plastic
was histologically identical with that of the vascular prothoses. 15 References,
mainly Western.

1/1

BARTOS, Gabor, dr.; KARMOS, Viktor; SZOLLOSSY, Laszlo,dr.; TOROK Bela, dr.;
      KUSTOS Gyula; CZIGNER, Jero

      Hungarian-made plastic vascular prostheses. Orv.hetil. 101 no.41:
      1458-1459 9 0 '60.
                  (ARTERIES surg)
                  (PLASTICS)

TOROK, Csaba

Road construction for residential areas. Magy ep ipar 13 no.7:
345-349 '64.

TOROK, Dezso

Some experimental results in flue dust control. Munkavedelem 9
no. 10/12:10-13 '63.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Labor Protection of the
Central Council of Hungarian Trade Unions, Budapest.

TOROK, Dezso

       Data on industrial dust control. Munkavedelem 8
no.10/12:22-25 '62.

       1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa Munkavedelmi
Tudomanyos Kutato Intezete.

TOROK, Dezso

Technical problems of dust measurement in industrial establishments.
Munkavedelem 10 no.7/9:23-25 '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Labor Protection of the
Central Council of Hungarian Trade Unions, Budapest.

TOROK, Dezso

Ventilation technique of industrial establishments. Munkavedelem
9 no.7/9:1-6 '63.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa Munkavedelmi Tudomanyos
Kutato Intezete.

TOROK, Dezso

      Device for testing dust removers. Munkavedelem 6 no.1/3:9-12
'60.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa Munkavedelmi Tudomanyos
Kutato Intezete.

TOROK, Dezso

Newer problems and possibilities of dimensioning natural
ventilation. Munkavedelem 8 no.7/9:3-10 '62.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa Munkavedelmi Tudomanyos
Kutato Intezet.

TOROK, Dezso

New solutions at the establishment of dust removing installations.
Munkavedelem 8 no.4/6:1-5 '62.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa Munkavedelmi Tudomanyos Kutato
Intezete.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 3/11 Cardiovasc. dis. Nov 59

3141. **A clinico-pathologic study of cor pulmonale with heart failure** GOTTSEGEN G. and TÖRÖK E. Nat. Inst. of Cardiol., Budapest *Amer. J. Cardiol.* 1958, 2'4 (441—448) Tables 4

The pathogenesis and clinical picture of 67 cases of autopsied cor pulmonale with heart failure were studied. Idiopathic emphysema was present in only 30% of the cases. Such bronchopulmonary diseases as lung fibrosis, pleuropulmonary adhesions, tb and thoracic deformities especially with secondary emphysema were the remaining causes. Associated cardiovascular disease, usually coronary sclerosis, was high, and the resulting myocardial disease seemed to participate in the development of cor pulmonale with chronic pulmonary or chest disease. Smoking was not an important aetiologic factor. Dyspnoea was a frequent symptom. The progression from exertional dyspnoea to dyspnoea at rest was an important indication of cardiac failure. Stupor progressive to coma developed in most of the patients. ECGs were abnormal in almost all cases. Atrial fibrillation probably due to underlying coronary sclerosis was frequent. Polycythaemia was absent in 5 6 of the cases despite anoxaemia, probably reflecting the resulting anaemia from chronic pulmonary infection. A prolonged arm-to-lung and a normal arm-to-brain circulation time were found. Venous pressure was elevated in two thirds of the cases. Pathogenic bacterial flora were cultured from the sputum in one-half of the cases.

Barr – Chelsea, Mass. (XVIII, 6, 15*)

BIDLO, Gabor; TOROK, Endre, dr.

Mineralogical examination of the alluvium of the Marcal River.
Foldt kozl 93 no.2:244-247 Ap-Je '63.

TOROK, Endre, dr.

Periglacial surface frost phenomena in the Marcal Valley.
Foldrajzi ert 11 no.3:406-409 '62.

HOLLOS, Attila, okleveles mernok; TOROK, Endre, okleveles technikus

Generalizable designing considerations in connection with
sewage purification in the No.VII Shaft at Rozsaszentmarton.
Banyaterv no.15:74-79 Je '63.

TOROK, Endre

Geomorphological and hydrological observations in the Marcal
Valley. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.4:334-338 Ag'61

1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem Asvany - es
Foldtani Tanszeke.

STRAUSZ, Imre, dr.; BIRO, Istvan, dr.; KALDOR, Istvan, dr.; TOROK, Eva, dr.

A case of macrocryoglobulinemia with temporarily reversible symptoms. Borgyogy.vener. szemle 40 no.1:41-47 F '64.

1. Orvostovabbkepzö Intezet III. Belgyogyaszati Tanszek (tanszekvezeto: Strausz Imre dr. egyetemi tanar) es Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Bör- es Nemikortani Klinika (igazgato: Földvari Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanar).

BIRO, Istvan, dr.; KALDOR, Istvan, dr.; TOROK, Eva, dr.; VERECKEI,
        Istvan, dr.; BIRO, Ilona, dr.

Cryglobulinemia associated with porphyria hepatica chronica
(porphyria cutanea tarda). Orv. hetil. 105. no.8:341-343
23 F'64.

1. OTKI III. Belgyogyaszati Tanszek (tanszekvezeto: Strausz, Imre,
dr.), BOTE Borgyogyaszati Klinika (igazgato: Foldvari, Ferenc,
dr.) es II. Belgyogyaszati Klinika (igazgato: Gomori Pal, dr.).

SZABO, Laszlo, dr.; TOROK, Endre, Dr.

Hemodynamics in varicosity. Orv. hetil. 97 no.44:1222-1226
28 Oct 56.

1. A Hevesmegyei Tanacs Korhaza (Igazgato: Bocz, Sandor, dr.)
II. Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos. Poka, Laszlo, dr.) kozlemenye.
     (VARICOSE VEINS, physiol.
          hemodynamics (Hun))

GABOR, Gyorgy, Dr.; TOROK, Eszter, Dr.

Prolongation of the electric systole (Q-T interval) in certain types of labile hypertension. Magy. belorv. arch. 11 no.1:24-28 Feb 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi egyetem III sz. Belklinikajanak kozlemenye (Igazgato: Gomori Pal dr. egyetemi tanar)

(HYPERTENSION, physiol.
    ECG, prolongat on of Q-T interval, in labile hypertension
(Hun))
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.
    hypertension, labile, prolongation of Q-T interval (Hun))

GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, dr.; TOROK, Eszter, dr.

Psychogenic ventricular fibrillation.   Orv. hetil. 103 no.50:2361-2365 16 D '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV. Belklinika, Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet.
          (VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION)   (HYPOKALEMIA)   (EMOTIONS)
                    (RESPIRATION)   (PSYCHOSOMATIC MEDICINE)

HUNGARY

GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, Dr; TOROK, Eszter, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, Fourth Medical Clinic, State Cardiological Institute (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV. Belklinika, Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet)

"Psychogen Ventricular Fibrillation."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 50, 16 Dec 62, pages 2361-2365.

Abstract: [Authors' summary] The authors describe a young woman with repeated attacks, since childhood, of loss of consciousness and paroxystic ventricular fibrillation. Hypokalemia is given as causative factor and the attacks were precipitated by hyperventilation due to excitement or emotional stress. This is the first description in the literature of ventricular fibrillation of a heart without demonstrable defect, precipitated by emotional factors.

[30 Western references]

1/1

Torok E.

GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, Dr.; TOROK, Eszter, Dr.

    Idiopathic cardiac enlargement. Orv. hetil. 99 no.21:698-703 25 May 58.

    1. Az Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet (igazgato: Gottsegen Gyorgy dr.) kozlemenye.
          (CARDIAC ENLARGEMENT, case reports
             idiopathic (Hun))

TOROK, Endre, Dr.

Possibilities of modern anesthesiology in county hospitals. Orv. hetil.
100 no.2:81-82 11 Jan 59.

1. A Heves megye Tanacsa Korhazai (igazgato: Osvath Gabor dr.) II. sz.
Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Poka Laszle dr., az orvostudomanyok
kandidatusa) kozlemenye.
                 (ANESTHESIOLOGY
                         in county hosp. in hungary, organiz. aspects & use of
                         modern methods (Hun))

PAPP, Gyula; DECSI, Laszlo; MEHES, Gyula; TOROK, Endre

Muscle relaxant properties and toxicity of glyceryl-guaiacolate associated with succinylcholine of d-tubocurarine. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.1:1-11 Mr '62.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyogyszertani Intezete es I. es Sebeszeti Klinikaja.
    (MUSCLE RELAXANTS pharmacol)   (SUCCINYLCHOLINE pharmacol)
                    (CURARE pharmacol)

SZABO, Laszlo, dr.,; TOROK, Andre, dr.

Periappendicular abscess with spontaneous fecal fistula. Orv.
hetil. 96 no.32:892-893 7 Aug 55.

1. A Heves Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Bocz Sandor dr.) II.
sz. Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Poka Laszlo dr.) kozlemeneye.
        (FISTULA,
            fecal, in periappendicular abscess)
        (ABSCESS,
            periappendicular, with fecal fistula)
        (APPENDIX, abscess,
            periappendicular, with fecal fistula)

GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, dr.; TOROK, Eszter, dr.

Studies on the treatment of circulatory diseases. II. Administration
of vasolastine in coronary sclerosis. Orv.hetil. 101 no.44:1561-
1564 30 O '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV. sz. Belklinika.
        (CORONARY DISEASE ther)
        (ENZYMES ther)