

ABA, I.

Among the new record helpers. p. 3 The brigade of a tractor drivers. p. 3  
Vol. 8, No. 9 Sept. 1956. ALLAMI GAZDASAG. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1  
January 1956.

FBA, I.

Conquest of marshland. p. 20. (Allami Gazdasag, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan 1957.  
Budapest, Hungary)

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

ABA, Istvan, dr.

Rubber production has been slightly increased. Musz elet 17  
no.17:16 16 Ag '62.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

What do our construction industry specialists propose? Ujit lap 12  
no.3:10 10 F 160.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

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The socialist states produce half of the world's coal production.  
Musz elet 15 no.11:16 My '60. (EEAI 9:9)  
(Coal)

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Uranium crash. Musz elet 15 no.12:16 Je '60.  
(Uranium)

(EEAI 9:9)

ABA, Ivan, dr.

The cement production of the world is neay by 300 million tones.

Musz elet 15 no.13:16 Je '60.

(EEAI 9:9)

(Cement)

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Natural rubber loses its importance. Must elet 15 no.15:16 JI '60.  
(EEAI 9:12)

(Rubber)



ABA, Ivan, dr.

Agricultural industrial raw materials. Musz elet 15 no.16:16  
Ag '60. (EEAI 10:1)  
(Agriculture) (Materials)

ABA, Ivan, dr.

The stagnant timber production. Musz slet 15 no.17:16 Ag '60.  
(EEAI 9:12)

(Wood) (Cellulose)

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Expansion of the use of synthetic gums continues. Muss elet 16  
no.10:24 '61. (KEAI 10:7)

(Gums and resins, Synthetic)

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Five million tons of synthetic materials. Musz elet 16 no.11:16  
My '61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Synthetic products)

ABA, Ivan, dr.

The increase of the production of socialist countries will be more than double in 1965. Musz elet 16 no.22:16 '61.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Contradictory trends in the production of railroad rilling stocks.  
Musz elet 16 no.23:16 N '61.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Continuous increase of the mineral oil processing capacity. Musz elet  
16 no.25:16 D '61.

ABA, Ivan, Dr.

The increase of oil production continues. Musz elet 17 no.8:16 Ap '62



ABA, Ivan, dr.

Capacities in the plastics industry are growing faster than  
production. Musz elet 17 no.18:16 30 Ag '62.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Further growth in the manufacture of fertilizers.  
Musz elet 17 no.19:16 13 S '62.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Growing fat and vegetable oil production. Musz elet 17  
no.21:16 11 0 '62.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Sugar production has decreased. Misz elet 17 no.22:16 25 0 '62.

ARM, IVAN, et.

The growth of food production has been temporarily stopped.  
Musz elet 17 no.23:16 8 N '62.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Less pitwood is needed. Musz elat 20 no.1:16 14 Ja '65.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Has the tendency in shipbuilding been changed? Misc elet 17 no.24:  
16 22 N '62.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

The electric power production has quickly increased. Musz elet  
17 no.26:16 20 D '62.



ABA, Ivan, dr.

Subsequent rapid increase in the socialist countries. Musz elet 18  
no.6:16 14 Mr '63.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Coal production has slightly increased. Musz elet 18 no.8:16  
11 Ap '63.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

What is the meaning of "rare" in the term of rare earth metals?  
Musz elet 18 no.17:16 15 Ag '63.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Production of synthetic fibers has constantly grown. Russ elat  
18 no.19:16 12 S '63.

ABA, Iven, dr.

Uneven development in machine tool manufacture. Musz elst 18  
no.20:16 26 S '63.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Different tendencies in the production of agricultural  
machines. Musz elet 18 no.21:16 10 0 '63.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

// The production of nonferrous metals is over 20 million tons.  
Musz elet 18 no.26:16 19 D '63.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

What is the state of the production of railroad rolling  
stock? Muz: elet 19 no.2:16 16 Ja '64.



ABA, Ivan, dr.

Varied picture of the production of textile machinery. Musz  
elet 19 no.3:16 30 Ja'64.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

New record achievement in steelmaking. Musz elst 19 no. 6:16  
12 Mr '64.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Industrial production has increased in socialist countries.  
Musz etlet 19 no. 5:16 27 F '64.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Development tasks in manufacturing low-voltage devices and  
the innovation movement. Ujit lap 16 no. 10: 4 of cover  
25 My '64.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Oil production has increased seven per cent. Musz elet 19 no.7:16  
20 Mr '64.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Can coal production be increased? Musz elet 19 no.8:16 9 Ap '64.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Investments in the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance  
countries. Musz etet 19 no. 10:24 11 My '64.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Four hundred and  
13 Ag.



ABA, Ivan, dr.

The 120 million motor vehicles on highways. Musz elet 19 no.18:  
16 27 Ag '64

ABA, Ivan, dr.

State of industries of the European socialist countries during  
the first half year. Musz elet 19 no.19:16 10 S '64.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Alr st 3000 billion kilowatt-hour electric power. Musz elet 19  
nc. 0:16 24 '64.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Is the present stock of nonferrous metals sufficient?  
Musz elet 19 no.21:16 8 0 '64.

ABA, Ivan, Jr.

More and more insecticides are needed. Much of it is used for  
the control of insects.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Increasing role of synthetic fibers. Musz elet 19 no.23:16  
5 N '64.

AEA, Ivan, dr.

Is the sugar shortage about to stop? Musz elet 19 no.25:16  
3 D '64.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Is our machine tool industry in trouble? Muz eiet 19 no.24:16  
19 N '64.



ABA, Ivan, dr.

Four million tons of detergents. Musz elet 19 no.27:16 31 D '64.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Production increase in capitalist countries. Musz elet 20  
no.2:16 28 Ja '65.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Stagnation of agriculture. M. islet 20 no. 3-16 11 F 165.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Industrial output of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance  
countries in 1964. Muz eiet 20 no.4:16 25 F '65.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Is there a decisive turn in coal production? Musz elet 20  
no.5:16 11 Mr '65.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

8 per cent more crude oil. Mysz elet 20 no.7:16 8 Ap '65.

ABA, Ivan, dr.

Steel production: over 400 million tons. Mus' olet 20 no.8:16  
22 Ap '65.

ABE, Ivan, dr.

Leather and shoes. Musz elet 19 no.26:16 17 D '64.



ABABABYAN, V.Sh.

Materials on a palynologico-taxonomic study of the family Saxifragaceae. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.2:45-61 F '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.  
(SAXIFRAGE) (POLLEN--MORPHOLOGY)

BENETATO, Gr.; HAULICA, I.; ABABEI, L.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; MANESCU, Victoria

Excitatory effect of the reticular formation on the functional bio-chemistry of the cerebral cortex. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.4/5/6: 457-466 '63.

\*

CAPILNA, S.; ABABEI, L.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; STEFAN, Maria

Changes in anorganic pyrophosphatase enzymatic activity of the liver and brain of rats treated with molybdenum and tungsten ions. Fiziol. norm. pat. 10 no.5:445-447 S-0 '64.

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "D. Danielopolu" al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine.

*ACADEMIEI*  
CALOMPIRESCU, Al.; ABABEI, Rosa; OIANU, Tr.; BIBERI, Sanda

Epidemic hepatitis in Bucharest in the period 1952-1955; epidemiological aspects. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 8 no.2:155-171 1957.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R., in sedinta din 3 septembrie 1956.  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, epidemiology  
in Rumania, incidence in Bucharest in past three years)

KALOMFIRESKU, A. [Calomfirescu, A.]; ABABY, R.; OLARYU, T.; BIBERI, S.

Epidemiological investigations on infectious hepatitis in Bucharest.  
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imun. 29 no.12:59-62 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (Rumyniya).  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, epidemiology,  
in Rumania (Eng))

ABABEI, V.; AFUSOAI, D.

Geochemical distribution of Mn, Cu, and Co in some soils of Romania.  
Studii chim Iasi 11 no.2:263-279 '60.

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romine, Filiala Iasi, Institutul de  
chimie "Petru Poni."

(Soils) (Metals)

SAVUL, M.; ABABEY, V. [Ababei, V.]; BOTEZ, K. [Botez, C.]; MOVILYANU, A.  
[Movileanu, A.]

Characteristics of the geochemical distribution of certain elements  
and minerals in Rumania. Rev chimie 6 no.1:95-114 '61.

1. Institut khimii imeni "P. Poni", Yasskiy filial Akademii RNR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii RNR (for Savul).

GOLDENBERG, N., conf.; BLUM, M, dr.; OSTAP, B., dr.; ABABEI, V., dr.

Gastric and duodenal ulcer: are they 2 different diseases? Med.  
intern. 15 no.2:153-162 F '63.

1. Clinica medicala, Spitalul "C.I.Parhon", Iasi (director: conf.  
N. Goldenberg).

(STOMACH ULCER)

(DUODENAL ULCER)



GOLDENBERG, N.; CASSETTI, M.; BLUM, M.; DIMITRU, I.; COVIC, Maria;  
MARCULESCU, Cristina; ABABEI, Viorica

Ionograms of normal and pathological gastric juice. Stud.  
cercet. med. intern. 5 no.5:513-525 '64.

1. Clinica medicala, Spitalul "C.I. Parhon" (for Goldenberg,  
Gasetti, Blum, Dimitriu, Covic). 2. Laboratorul de biochimie,  
Spitalul "C.I. Parhon" (for Marculescu, Ababei).

ABARI, V.; AFUSOATE, D.

Geochemical distribution of Mn, Cu, and Co in some chernozem  
and forest brown soils in Moldavia. Studia Univ B-B S Chem  
8 no.1:407-420 '63

1. Iasi Branch of the Rumanian Academy.

ABABI, V.; SCHIOPU, M.

Professor Petru Bogdan, his life and work. Studii cerc chim 13  
no.6/7:469-479 Je-Jl '64

HEATSA-V

A study to obtain active carbon from different industrial residues. I. Conditions to obtain active carbons and their behavior. V. Akabi, Angela Inpa, and Julian Gabe. *Acad. rep. popul. Romania (Iasi), Studii cercetari chim.* 3, 143-50 (1953).—Expts: with residues from alcohol, beer, and sugar factories and with acorn husk were carried out to obtain active C. After obtaining the crude C, the optimum conditions for its activation and the corresponding isotherms of absorption were detd. Temp. and length of carbonization

depend on the starting material, but the most favorable conditions are at 700-800° and 4-8 hrs. for carbonization. The activation of the carbon also depends on the raw material having its optimum at 800-850°, and the best quality of C requires between 0.5 and 1 hr. The isotherms of absorption detd. indicate the capacity of the different carbons obtained. Emanuel Merdinger

Ababi, V.

The extraction of potassium from rocks. I. The hydrothermal treatment of granites. M. Satal, V. Ababi, and H. Modreanu. *Acad. rep. populare Rom. Sci. Tech. Ser. Geol. Min. 4*, No. 1, 213-24, 1958, 24 pp., 49 Sci. Papers of the Academy of Sciences of the People's Republic of Romania. The rocks were analyzed from the point of view of their content in  $K_2O$  as well as the ctn. of the gross products in the solns. The CaO was varied from 100 to 50%. The treatment from 2 to 8 hrs. at the pressure was 17 atm. The yield in K was 85.2-7.4% with 150% CaO in 2-8 hrs. The gross product contained 81.19% K calcd. as KCl. T. Z. Denessy

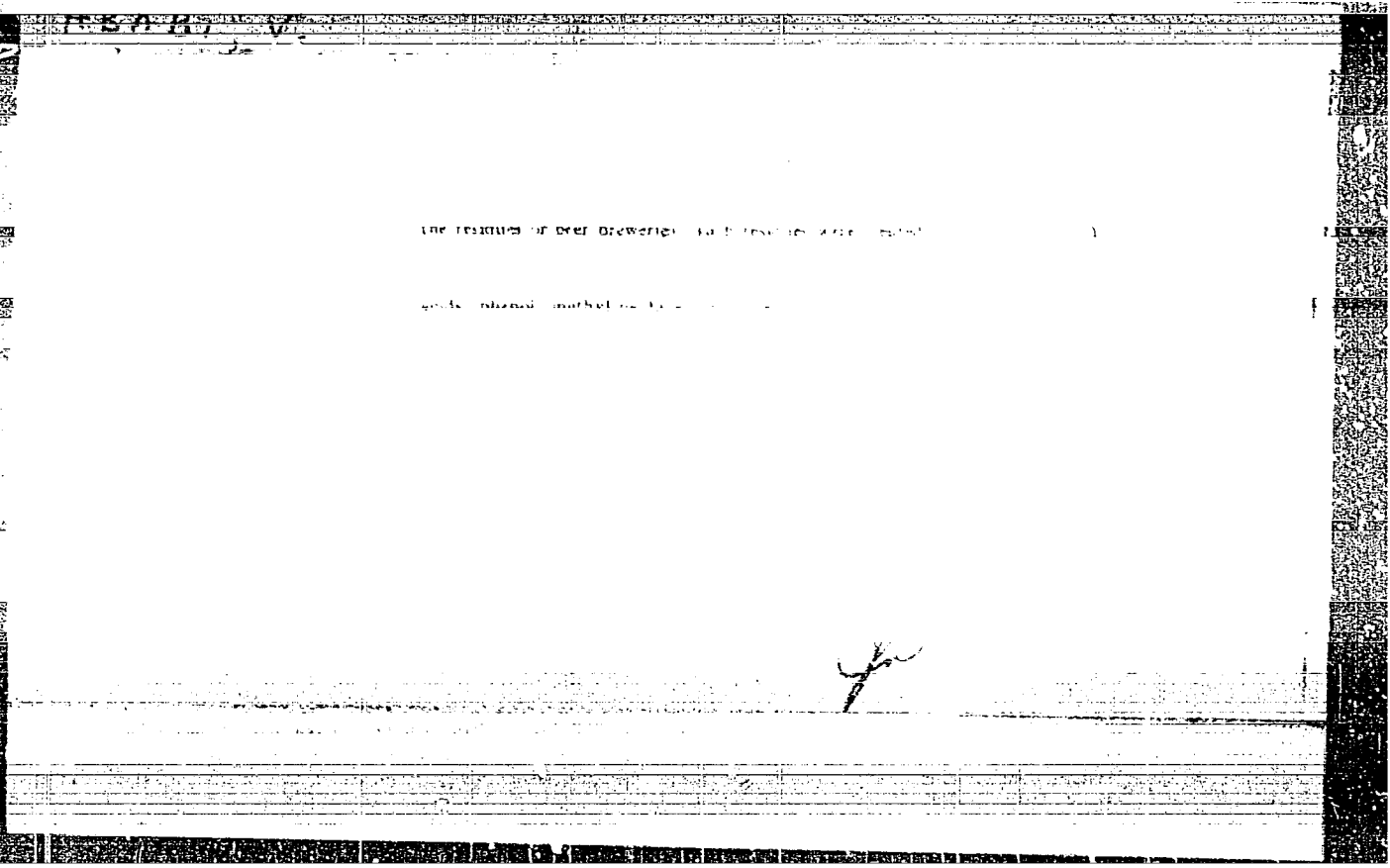
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ABABLY

RUM .

Extraction of potassium from rocks. H. Hydrothermal treatment of volcanic rocks. M. Savel, V. Abala, and H. Mochanu (Chem. Inst., Jassy, Rumania). *Ind. Rep. Populare Romania, Stiin. Geol. Chim.* 2, 47-59 (1954) (French summary).—Treating for 5 hrs. at elevated pressure (15–16 atm.) 100 parts of quartziferous porphyry from Somova (in the province of Dobrogea) and trachytes from Bala Mare-Tutida contg. 6–8% K<sub>2</sub>O and < 1% Na<sub>2</sub>O with CaO (150 parts) gave 85–90% as KCl. The leach residue, corrected for CaO and, possibly, for Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> content, may find application in the manuf. of cements. G. A.

*ABAC V*





ABABI, V.

RUMANIA/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30408

Author : Savul, M., Ababi, V., Jeanrenaud, P. (2)  
Savul, M., Ciortan-Movileanu, A. (3)

Inst : Rumanian Academy of Sciences

Title : Geochemical Investigations of Limestones and Dolomites  
of Eastern Carpathians. 2. Triassic Limestones and  
Dolomites of the Mesozoic Crystalline Zone of Haghimas  
Mountains. 3. Limestones and Dolomites of Crystalline  
Zone of Bistritz.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Fil. Iasi, 1955,  
6, No 3-4, 123-136; 189-205

Abst : II. In the investigated complex considerably predominant  
are lime dolomites and limestones with varying content  
of HCl-insoluble residue. A certain correlation was no-  
ted between the amount of this residue and the amount  
of Fe. A correlation has been made of individual

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

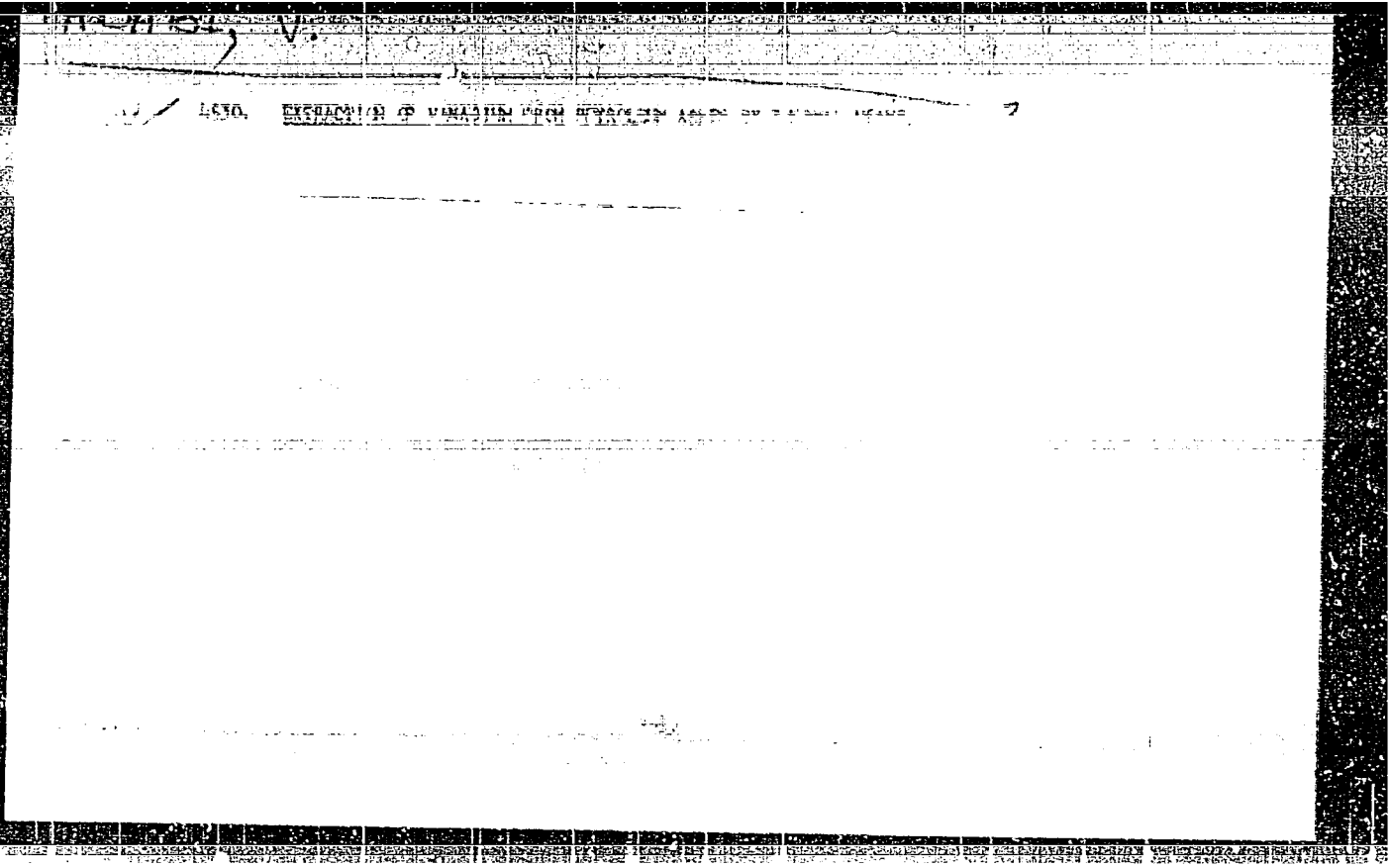
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Kaimiya, No 9, 1957, 30408

carbonate zones in accordance with chemical and petrographic indices.

III. It was ascertained, on the basis of 60 chemical analyses, that in the above-stated area are present pure limestones, pure dolomites, lime-dolomites and that dolomitic limestones are entirely absent. Most dolomites contain 5-10% free  $\text{CaCO}_3$ , but in the limestones almost no  $\text{MgCO}_3$  is found. The  $\text{FeCO}_3$  content reaches 0.5% in limestones and 2.5% in dolomites. A relationship has been ascertained between the Ca:Mg ratio and the geological age.

Part 1 see RZhKhim, 1956, 50563.

Card 2/2



RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Catalysts and Sorbents.

H-11

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 5332.

adsorption capacity of carbons essentially. A treatment for more than 30 min. decreases the adsorption capacity of carbons in respect to  $I_2$ . A determination of the specific surface of carbons by the method of adsorption of butyric acid showed that the treatment of UACs with steam raised it from 897.34 to 1402.10 sq.m per g. A longer treatment decreases the surface of carbons in consequence of the formation of a macro-porous structure. Bibliography with 26 titles. - Ya. Matlis.

Card : 2/2

COUNTRY : RUMANIA H  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Lacquers. Paints. Coatings.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62892  
AUTHOR : Ababi, V.; Pona, A.  
INSTITUTE : Univ. of Iasi  
TITLE : Esterification of Rosin With Polyatomic Alcohols. I. Esterification of Rosin With Pentaerythrite\*  
ORIG. PUB. : An. stiint. Univ. Iasi. Sec. I., 1957, 3, No 1-2, 399-421  
ABSTRACT : Rate of the esterification reaction at temperatures ranging from 240 to 300° was investigated together with the effects of alcohol excess (based on the ratio to abietinic acid) and several catalysts. It was established that the optimum temperature of esterification with pentaerythrite (I) is 300° and that with d-mannite (II) is 280°. An acid excess tends to hasten the reaction, however, the end products contain greater number

\*and d-Mannite

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY : H  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62892

AUTHOR :  
INSTITUTE :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Of the OH- groups. ZnO was found most effective  
Con'd as a catalyst in the reaction with I, while CaO  
in the reaction with II. Quality of rosin has  
no practical effect on the reaction rate.

Card: 2/2

H - 136

RUMANIA/Geochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81076.

Author : Savul M., Ababi V., Nichita O.

Inst :

Title : Zink, Lead, and Copper - Dispersed Elements in the  
Volcanic Deposits of the Calimani Mountains (RNR)

Orig Pub: Acad RPR Fil. Insi. Chim., (1957), 7, No 2,  
89-116.

Abstract: Based on the published and experimental data (in-  
cluding previous investigations of the author)  
the distribution of Zn, Pb, and Cu present in  
various deposits and minerals was studied. In  
the 23 mineral samples, an average content (in %) was:  
Zn -  $6.62 \times 10^{-3}$ , Pb -  $2.66 \times 10^{-3}$ , Cu -  
 $4.46 \times 10^{-3}$ . The limits of variation (in %, basis

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 1958, 81076.

6 samples) were: Zn -  $(6.0 - 9.5) \times 10^{-3}$ , Pb -  $(2.2 - 4.2) \times 10^{-3}$ , Cu -  $1 \times 10^{-4} - 1 \times 10^{-3}$ .

The following contents (in %) were found in hypresthene; Zn -  $5.2 \times 10^{-3}$ , Pb -  $4.0 \times 10^{-3}$ , Cu -  $5.7 \times 10^{-3}$  and in hornblende: Zn -  $8.2 \times 10^{-3}$ , Pb -  $47 \times 10^{-3}$ , Cu -  $1.64 \times 10^{-2}$ .

Average values for Zn and Pb in minerals vary almost in proportion with the SiO content. Those for Cu decrease with the increasing SiO<sub>2</sub> content.  
R. Khmel'nitskiy.

Card : 2/2



ABABI, V.

Education of chemists at the facilities of chemistry at universities and their role in industrial production.

P. 416 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

ABAB1, V.

7

The study of the esterification of colophonium with polyalcohols II. The esterification of transformed colophonium with pentaerythritol and D-mannitol. V. Ababi and A. Popa. *Analele chim. Univ. Al. I. Cuza, Iasi*, 14, 211-34 (1958); cf. *C.A.* 53, 10190i. — The esterification reaction of isomerized colophonium (I) depended on its isomerization temp. I isomerized at 260° was esterified by D-mannitol much more readily than when isomerized at 280°. Esterification of polymerized I with polyalcs. gave final products with less acidity than when untransformed I was esterified. With pentaerythritol the acidity between the two I varied from 10.44 and 12.63 mg. KOH/g. to 34.34 mg. KOH/g. Polymerized I was esterified by D-mannitol less than 70% and by pentaerythritol more than 90%. Of  $Co_2O_3$ ,  $Mo_2O_3$ ,  $W_2O_6$ , and  $Cr_2O_3$ , only the last one enhanced the esterification reaction while the others had a neg. influence. The degree of esterification of fumaric adducts of I with D-mannitol was much higher than that at the maleic adduct but after 6 hrs. the acidity of the product was still over 40 mg. KOH/g. Polycondensation of adducts of I with maleic anhydride and fumaric acid with pentaerythritol gave insol. and infusible macromol. products. Fumaryl deriva. gave quicker polycondensation than maleic deriva. The speed of polycondensation was also directly dependent on the temp. By esterification at relatively low temp. in the presence of excess alc., products with high HO index were obtained, which had a high i.n.p. and gave very viscous soles. M. P. R.

4  
2 May  
4/20 JP

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JP

ABAEI, V.; DUMITRESCU, M.

Geochemical distribution of the (Mn, Zn, Cu, Co, Mo)  
microelements in southern Dobruja. Pt.2. Anal St Jassy  
I 10 no.2:183-189 '64.

ABABI, V.

Distribution of various forms of manganese in the soils of the suceava region. II. Manganese in the soils evolved from the crystalline schists. Studii chimie Iasi 10 no.1:113-130 '59. (REAI 9:5)

1. Filiala Iasi a Academiei Republicii Populare Romine.  
(Rumania--Manganese) (Schists) (Soils)

SAVUL, Mircea, prof.; ABABI, V.

Contributions to the knowledge of the distribution of Cu, Co, Zn, and Pb in some soils of the mountainous region of Campulung-Moldovenesc. Studii chimie Iasi 10 no.2:229-246 '59. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romine, filiala Iasi; Institutul de Chimie "Petru Poni." 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine. Membru, Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari stiintifice, Chimie (for Savul)  
(Rumania--Soils) (Copper) (Cobalt) (Zinc)  
(Lead)

ABABI, V., prof.

Role of microelements in the life of plants and animals. St si  
Teh Buc 13 no.7:12-13 J1 '61.

1. "Al. I. Cuza" University, Iasi.

ARABI, V.; AFUSOAIIE, D.

Geochemical distribution of Mn, Cu, and Co in some intrazonal and azonal soils of Moldavia. Studii chim Iasi 13 no.1:97-107 '62.

1. Academia R.P.R., Sectorul de geochimie.

ABAFI, V.; MIHAILA, Gh.

Study of the acrylic acid-water-organic solvent system. Studia  
Univ B-H S. Chem 8 no.1:429-441 '63

1. "Al. I. Cuza" University, Iasi



ABABI, V.; DOLOS, M.

Geochemical distribution of the microelements (Mn, Zn, Cu, Co, Mo) in some chernozems in south Dobruja. Pt. 1. Studii chim Iasi 14 no. 2:191-201 '63.

1. Section of Geochemistry, Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch.

ACCESSION NR: AP4016844

R/0003/64/015/001/0012/0017

AUTHOR: Merjanov, N.; Ababi, V.; Ciobanica, C.

TITLE: On the preparation of carbon black in reactors with tangential flame and precombustion.

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, V. 15, No. 1, 1964, pp 12-17

TOPIC TAGS: Carbon black, tangential flame, precombustion, heavy petroleum fraction, synthetic rubber, tire, abrasion resistance, furnace, natural gas, methane

ABSTRACT: New synthetic rubbers for an increasing number of technical applications (and especially tires) have requested new kinds of carbon black, compatible with the new elastomers and impairing best characteristics to vulcanized compositions. The carbon black obtained from natural gas presents a number of advantages but the quality is not very adequate for tire mixtures which need to have high stress and abrasion resistance. Carbon black with superior characteristics are obtained from heavy liquid petroleum fractions in furnaces with tangential flame, with or without precombustion. The best raw material are the fractions with high aromatic hydrocarbon content (minimum 70%). Superior abrasive resistance is obtained with carbon black from this procedure. Some new sorts of material is also obtained such as the high

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ACCESSION NR: AP4016844

structure carbon black, developed only since 1962, which is used in mixtures with the stereospecific rubber 1,4-cis-polybutadiene. The present paper describes the work on a semi-industrial installation for the preparation of different kinds of carbon black from petroleum raw material available in Rumania, by the "tangential flame reactor with precombustion" procedure. A new design has been adopted for the furnace, considered an improvement over the ones reported in the literature. The cylindrical furnaces have interior lining made of refractory and thermoisolating brick. Liquid raw material is introduced through an axial burner together with a slight excess of air. A number of tangentially oriented burners supply the fuel (methane gas) with a supplemental amount of air. The following parameters have been changed: the ratio raw material: air, temperature, the flow of liquid raw material, flow of methane, ratio of air introduced through the axial and tangential burners. The qualities obtained replace successfully the "contact" type obtained from natural gas, are obtained more economically with lower specific consumption and smaller investments. Tires made with the carbon black obtained by this procedure have a 20-30% longer road-life.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Apr64

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 014

Card 2/2

ABABI, V.; POPA, A.; MIHAILA, Gh.

Reciprocal solubility and some properties of the stratification field in the ternary system of allylic alcohol-water-organic solvent. Anal St Jassy 1 10 no.1:71-84 '64.

1. Laboratory of Organic Chemical Technology, "Al.I.Cuza" University, Iasi. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

ABAEI, V.; POPA, A.; MIHAILA, G.

Behavior of the chlorinating derivatives in some ternary systems. Anal St Jassy I 10 no.2:191-198 '64.

S/806/62/000/003/004/018

**AUTHORS:** Kadaner, E.S., Ababkov, V. T.

**TITLE:** The distribution of zirconium in aluminum-copper-magnesium alloys in different conditions of deformation and heat treatment.

**SOURCE:** Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniye splavov tsvetnykh metallov. no.3. 1962, 34-42.

**TEXT:** The paper presents the results of an experimental investigation on the nature of the press effect in which  $\beta$ -radiating  $Zr^{95}$  (half-life 65.5 days) was used as a self-tracing (autoradiographic) alloying element. The basic alloy comprised 4.4% Cu and 1.5% Mg, with 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, and 0.8% Zr added in the form of an Al-Zr<sup>95</sup> ligature. 35-mm diam ingots were cast for hot extrusion, flat billets for rolling. The billets were homogenized by soaking for 24 hrs at 480°C. 90% deformation was achieved by either method of pressure working. The extrusion billets were machined to 29-mm diam and extruded into 10.5-mm rods on a 100-t press. Billet T 480°, container T 400°. Rolling to 2.5-mm sheets was done on 480° billets through warm rolls. Heat treatment: 1-hr soaking at 500°, water quench, 5-day natural aging or 10-hr aging at 175, 200, 250, or 300°. Mechanical properties were determined at the various stages of hot-working and heat treatment. X-ray

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metallography was done on 1-mm-thick specimens with Cu radiation at a specimen-to-X-ray angle of  $7^\circ$ . The surface hardness was removed by etching in 40 cc HCl, 40 cc  $\text{HNO}_3$ , 10 cc HF, 150 cc  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , followed by electrical polishing. Specimens for autoradiography were  $200\ \mu$  thick; they were polished, dried, and covered with an anticorrosion varnish. Exposure on an MP (MR) film of the NIKFI (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Motion Picture Photography) was conducted for 7 to 10 days. The data obtained by mechanical tests are tabulated. Maximum strength and elongation is exhibited with 0.4% Zr; all strength characteristics are 12-15  $\text{kg/mm}^2$  higher in the extruded specimens than in the rolled specimens (press effect). All further tests were performed with the alloy containing 0.4% Zr. Mechanical properties data for various aging procedures are tabulated. Natural or  $175^\circ\text{C}$  aging are nearly equivalent, but accelerated high-T aging results in a sharp drop in strength. Radioautographs showed a dendritic character of the structure in cast specimens, with the Zr, apparently, distributed primarily in the solid solution. Extruded specimens gave evidence of a sharply defined fibrous structure; rolled specimens had a structure more similar to that of the cast specimens, but less coarse and slightly directional. Heat treatment does not alter the character of the Zr distribution fundamentally, except that the microradioautographs show some equalization of the nonuniformities in the Zr distribution in the hot-worked specimens. In specimens aged naturally and at  $175^\circ$  the structures are about the same,

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but in specimens aged at higher T more coarse Zr accumulations appear. It is assumed (although the radioautography method does not permit such far-reaching conclusions) that the banded Zr distribution in the heat-treated extruded alloys is due not only to intracrystalline liquation, but also to a directional segregation of dispersed particles formed in the decomposition of the solid solution. Microstructural and X-ray investigations were performed to clarify the influence of the recrystallization on the press effect. Prior to heat treatment, both extruded and rolled specimens had a deformed structure. After heat treatment, rolled specimens had recrystallized, whereas extruded specimens with 0.4% Zr had not recrystallized and extruded specimens with 0.2, 0.6, and 0.8% Zr had only partly recrystallized (microphotos shown). In summary it is concluded that the effectiveness of the effect of the Zr in raising the recrystallization temperature of the Al-Cu-Mg alloy - which appears to affect the press effect substantially - depends on the character of the Zr distribution in the solid solution. In the extruded material the Zr distribution in continuous bands oriented in the direction of the deformation, obviously, inhibits the development of recrystallization more effectively than do the isolated Zr inclusions in the rolled alloy. It is noted that H. Unkel (Metallwirtschaft, no.3, 1940, 37) has already mentioned the bandedness as one of the indications of the press effect. The significant experimental aspect of the present investigation is its use of the method of radioautography for

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the distinctive identification of the character of the Zr distribution in the structure of alloys of the Al-Cu-Mg-Zr system. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references (8 Russian-language Soviet, 1 French, 2 German, and 1 English-language: Tournaire, M., Renovard, M. J. of the Inst. of Metals, v.1, part II, 1952, 1358). ✓

ASSOCIATION: None given.

L 38995-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/SWP(t)/EPI TIP(e) MW/JD/JU/WD

ACC NR: AP6025720

SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/004/0444/0449

AUTHOR: Gulyayev, A. P.; Ababkov, V. T.

53  
50B

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TITLE: Corrosion resistance of molybdenum alloys in sulfuric, hydrochloric, and phosphoric acids at elevated temperatures under pressure

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 444-449

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum alloy, titanium containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, yttrium containing alloy, carbon containing alloy, alloy corrosion, acid corrosion, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, *corrosion resistance, corrosion rate*

ABSTRACT: The corrosion behavior of three molybdenum-base alloys, arc-cast alloy TsM-2A (0.1% titanium, 0.1% zirconium), sintered molybdenum-zirconium, and of molybdenum-tungsten-yttrium-carbon alloys in sulfuric, hydrochloric, and phosphoric acids at boiling temperatures and at 185C has been tested. In boiling sulfuric acid at concentrations up to 60% all the alloys tested had a corrosion rate below 0.1 mm/year. With increasing acid concentration the corrosion rate increased sharply, to 1 mm/year at 70% concentration and 10 mm/year at 80% concentration. At 185C the corrosion rate of none of the alloys exceeded 0.1 mm/year at acid concentrations up to 70% (80% for TsM-2A alloy). In boiling hydrochloric acid at concentrations up to 20% the

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corrosion rate varied from 0.02 mm/year for TsM-2A alloy to 0.04 mm/year for molybdenum-zirconium alloy. At 185C an acid concentration of up to 35% had little or no effect on the corrosion rate, which varied from 0.005 mm/year for TsM-2A alloy to 0.02 mm/year for molybdenum-~~tungsten~~<sup>2?</sup>-~~yttrium~~<sup>2?</sup>-carbon alloy. In phosphoric acid at concentrations up to 90% none of the alloys tested corroded at a rate higher than 0.04 mm/year. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [DV]

SUB CODE: 11/      SUBM DATE: 27Oct65/      ORIG REF: 005/      OTH REF: 004/      ATD PRESS: 5050

Card 2/2 HS

ABADASHEV, Igor'

Thought and steel. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.2:50-52 P '63.  
(NIRA 1684)

(Electrophysiology)

KAPUSTIN, B.N., glav. inzh.; GVOZDEV, T.T., glav. inzh.; GRIGOROVICH, V.D., inzh.; KONDRASHENKO, A.A., inzh.; ABADEYEV, Yu.A., inzh.; RYADNOV, A.A., inzh.; YEGORYCHEV, V.P., inzh.; SHMEL'KIN, B.A., inzh.; MARSHUTIN, S.F., inzh.; KHODZHABARONOV, K.G., inzh.; FEDOSOVA, Ye.M., tekhnik; OSIN, V.I., tekhnik; SEMENOVA, Ye.P., tekhnik; AVSARAGOVA, G.A., tekhnik; PARIHKEYEV, D.A., inzh.; KAPUSTIN, V.N., inzh.; NAGOROV, L.A., inzh.; IONOV, I.T., inzh.; KOPEYKINA, L.M., inzh.; TELEPNEVA, T.F., tekhnik; CHAKURIN, Zh.G., tekhnik

[Album of the mechanization of labor-consuming processes in stockbreeding] Al'bom mekhanizatsii trudoemkikh protsessov v zhivotnovodstve. Moskva, Izd-vo Giprosel'khoza. No.4. [Equipment and supplies for the mechanization of labor-consuming processes on livestock farms] Oborudovanie i inventar' dlia mekhanizatsii trudoemkikh protsessov na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. 1959 [cover: 1961. 229] p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh sooruzheniy (for Kapustin, Grigorovich, Kondrashenko, Abadeyev, Ryadnov, Yegorychev, Shmel'kin, Marshutin, Khodzhabaronov, Fedosova, Osin, Semenova, Avsaragova).

(Continued on next card)

KAPUSTIN, B.N.—(continued). Card 2.

2. Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu sovkhoznogo stroitel'stva (for Gvozdev, Pashkeyev, Kapustin, V.N., Nagorov, Ionov, Kopeykina, Telepneva, Chakurin).

(Agricultural machinery)

ABADI, Gyula, dr.

Dr. Jozsef Kiraly, 1906-1956. Orv. hetil. 97 no.33:924-925  
12 Aug 56.

(OBITUARIES  
Kiraly, Jozsef (Hun))

ABADI, Gyula, Dr.

Preventive-therapeutic services in Czechoslovakia. *Nepegaszseggy*  
38 no.1-2:49-53 Jan-Feb 57.

1. Bessamolo a 2 hetes csehszlovakiai tanulmányutrol.  
(MEDICINE, PREVENTIVE  
in Czech., organis. (Hun))



L 15603-66 RH

ACC NR: AP6008222

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/004/0389/0392

AUTHOR: Zhivkov, S.; Kirov, K.; Abadjiev, M.

26

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B

TITLE: Chromosome abnormalities in a patient suffering from Huntington's chorea

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 389-392

TOPIC TAGS: human genetics, heredity, nervous system disease, neurology, man, cytology

ABSTRACT:

Huntington's chorea is a hereditary disease handed down in a dominant manner. Since no data exist in the literature concerning the cytogenetic investigations of this disease, the authors are publishing the results of a chromosome analysis of one 50-year-old male patient whose diagnosis was supported by the fact that the brother of the patient's father is suffering from chorea, too. The cytogenic investigation was carried out on metaphase chromosomes of dividing leucocytes of the

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ACC NR: AP6008222

patient's peripheral blood, cultivated by Moorhead's method as modified by Jungklaus (Dtsch. med. Wochenschr., 1963, 1200, 4). However, after presenting their results, the authors note that chromosome aberrations of the type described affecting group 6-12 have been observed by some authors, though rarely (N. P. Bishun et al., Lancet I, 1964, 936; R. H. Heller, Ibid., 1964, No 2, 481; J. Ruffie et al., Nouv. rev. fr. d'Hematol, 1964, 551). This fact as well as the isolated character of the present observation do not, as yet, furnish sufficient grounds for an assertion that the chromosome abnormalities described are specific for the disease and still less that they determine its appearance or development. The paper was submitted by K. Bratanov, Corresponding Member Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 5 December 1964. Orig. art. has 6 figures.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 005

LB

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