

CAMRA, J.

Some problems of shops and their subordination. p. 845. (STROJIRENSTVI,  
Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

CAMRA, Jiri, inz.

Classification of managing positions and description of functions.  
Prace mzda 10 no.9:389-393 S '62.

1. Technicko-organizacni vyzkumny ustav strojirensky.

CAMRA, Jiri, ins.

Qualification of the leading technicians and economists.  
Prace msda 10 no.7:320-324 JI '62.

1. Technicko-organizacni vykumny ustav strojirensky.

CAMRA, J., inz.; HABANEC, I., promovany ekonom

- Soviet conference of leading departments. Podn org 18  
no.12:570-571 D '64.

GAMRA, J.J., inz. (Praha)

Time-saving sources in creative engineering and management. Tech  
praca 15 no.5:331-333 My '63.

CAMRA, J.J., inz.

Adult education of leading cadres in Poland. Podn org 18 no.5:  
216-220 My '64.

1. Research Institute of the Machine Industry Technology and  
Organization.

CAMRA, J.J., inz.

Education in the development of technology. Podn org 18  
no.7:297-302 J1 '64.

1. Research Institute of Mechanical Engineering and Economy.

GAMSKA-FRANKOVA, Anezka, MUDr.

Air transportation of nursing babies. Letecky obzor 6  
no.8:260-261 '62.



PAVLOK, Jan, MUDr.; CAPEK, Dominik, Prof., MUDr.; CERNOCH, Otakar, MUDr.;  
STVERAK, Jiri, MUDr.; MALCIK, Vladimir, MUDr.; MIKULA, Jiri, MUDr.;  
GAMSKY, Jiri, MUDr.

Special hygiene of aviators. Voj. zdrav. knihovna no.22:1-175  
1954.

(MEDICINE AVIATION,  
prev. & hyg. aspects (Cz))

*Cansky, Jiri*  
DIENSTBIER, Zdenek; CANSKY, Jiri; MALY, Vladimir, statistike spracovani

Mechanism of early modification of leukocyte count following lethal dose of roentgen rays. II. Effect of anesthesia and of mercaptoethylamine; neurohumoral regulation of white blood picture. Ces. lek. cesk. 93 no.50:1364-1367 10 Dec 54.

1. Z prini kliniky chorob vnitrnich, prednosta prof. Dr M.Hetousek a z Ustavu pro leteckou fyziologii, prednosta prof. Dr D.Capek. (for Dienstbier, Cansky) 2. Z Ustavu pro organisaci zdravotnictvi, prednosta prof. Dr V.Prosek (for Maly)

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT, effect of radiation on, x-ray, lethal dose, eff. of anesth. & mercaptoethylamine in rabbits)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects, on leukocyte count, lethal dose, eff. of anesth. & mercaptoethylamine in rabbits)

(ANESTHESIA, effects, on leukocyte count after lethal dose x-irradiation in rabbits)

(ETHYLAMINES, effects, mercaptoethylamine on leukocyte count after lethal dose x-irradiation in rabbits)

*Cernisty, J.*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Effect of  
Physical Factors.

V-15

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No1, 1958, 4565

Author : Z. Dienstbier, J. Camsky, V. Kofranek  
Inst : -  
Title : Influence of Narcotics and Anaesthetics on the Mortality of Animals After the Administration of a Lethal Dose of X-Rays.

Orig Pub : Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1956, 95, No 32, 889-894

Abstract : On the basis of the hypothesis of the functional and morphological sensitivity of the nervous system, experiments were carried out on rats and mice which were given narcotics and anaesthetics before a single general roentgen irradiation in doses of 550 and 700 r (corresponding LD of 100 and 30). The substances were administered one hour before irradiation, or just before irradiation in doses based on a body weight of 100 g. Barbiturates

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Effect of  
Physical Factors.

V-15

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4565

-dial (0.5 ml of a 5% solution), dormiral (11 mg), and pentobarbital (12.4 mg) - administered during irradiation at the first phase of anaesthesia, or during irradiation under a deep narcosis were not effective. Urethane narcosis (0.4 ml of a 20% solution), ether narcosis (by inhalation), procaine (0.5 ml of a 1% solution) and ethyl alcohol (1.5 ml of a 20% solution) did not produce a protective effect. The absence of a protective effect (which contradicts some data in the literature) is explained by the large dose of radiation ( $LD_{100}$ ) and by the age characteristics of the experimental animals (immature rats, weight of 50 - 70 g).

Card 2/2

GAMSKY, Jiri, MUDr.

Protective goggles for commercial aircraft crews. Letecky obzor  
7 no.1:18-19 Ja '63.

GAMSKY, Jiri, dr.

Aerial safety radio transmitters. Istecky obzor 8 no.12:  
372-374 D '64.

CAMULESCU, V.

RUMANIA/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. F  
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99417

Author : Voiculescu, M., Russ, M., Tomescu, C., Camulescu, V.,  
Adlersberg, R.

Inst : -

Title : On the Acute Infectious Diarrhea of Adults Treated in a  
Hospital for Infectious Diseases During 1955-1956

Orig Pub : Microbiol., parazitol. si epidemiol., 1957, 2, No 6,  
519-531

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 80 -

STOPLER, Tr.; CAMUESCU, V.; VOICULESCU, M.

Bronchopneumonia with lethal evolution determined by a micro-organism of the genus Bacillus (B. Cereus). Rumanian med. rev. 19 no.2:7-9 Ap-Je '65.



CAMULESCU, VICTOR

VOICULESCU, M., Prof.; RUSS, M., dr.; NEGREANU, W., dr.; CAMULESCU, Victoria,  
dr.; ADLERSBERG, R., dr.; MICHEL, P., dr.

Antibiotics and chemotherapy in acute dysentery in adults;  
comparative value of various therapeutic schedules. Med. int.,  
Bucur. 9 no.4:525-535 Apr 57.

1. Clinica de boli contagioase I.M.F. din Bucuresti.

(DYSENTERY, therapy

antibiotics & chemother., in adults, comparative results  
of various combinations)

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

dysentery, acute, in adults, with chemother. in various  
combinations)

(CHEMOTHERAPY, in various diseases

dysentery, acute, in adults, with antibiotics in various  
combinations)

NICOLESCU, Nicolae; CARUNTU, Florin; CAMUESCU, Victoria; VASILIU, Mircea;  
TEODORESCU, Sunda; VALERIU, Anca; LAMBA, Nicolae

A sporadic case of Q fever diagnosed radiologically and confirmed  
serologically (6 cases). Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.34:1075-1078 25 Ag '61.

1. I a II klinika infekcnich chorob, Bukurest, reditele prof. dr.  
M. Voiculescu a prof. dr. M. Bals.

(Q FEVER diagnosis)

STOPLER, Tr., dr.; CAMUESCU, V.;dr.; VOICULESCU, M., prof.

Bronchopneumonia with fatal evolution caused by a microorganism  
of the Bacillus species (B. cereus). Microbiologia (Bucur) 9  
no.5457-460 S-0 '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I de boli contagioase "Colentina",  
Bucuresti (director: prof. M. Voiculescu).

POLAND/Acoustics - Ultrasonics

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6559

Author : Canac M.F.

Inst

Title : Visualization of Sound and Ultrasonic Waves

Orig Pub : Proc. II. conf. ultrason., 1956, Warszawa, PWN, 1957, 13-15

Abstract : Brief description of the visualization of sound and of ultrasonic waves in gases using the knot method. Examples are given of the application of the method to the investigation of acoustic properties of architectural materials and buildings, the modeling of electromagnetic wave guides, and a study of phenomena in a gas jet. -- L.G. Mishchenko

Card : 1/1

POLAND/Acoustics - Ultrasonics

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6575

Author : Canac M.F.

Inst : -

Title : Principal Work Done on the Application of Ultrasonics in the Industrial and Marine Scientific Research Center of Marseille

Orig Pub : Proc. II. conf. ultrason., 1956. Warszawa, PWN, 1957, 247-248

Abstract : The following works are reported: 1. Investigation of the effect of ultrasonic oscillations on bacilli and microorganisms. Under the influence of ultrasound (90 kcs) bacilli are rapidly destroyed. The effect of ultrasound on microorganisms is more complicated and as the result of the sounding depends on the intensity of the radiation. 2. Investigation of physiological and therapeutic actions of ultrasound, of its influence on hardening of cement, extraction of fermentative substances, emulsification, and production of highly-dispersed suspensions of insecticides. High-power sources of sound were developed in the form of static sirens (whistles).

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Acoustics - Ultrasonics

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6575

The latest model of a whistle operates at a pressure of 300 g/cm<sup>2</sup> and develops a power exceeding 1 kw at an efficiency of 20 percent. The sound wave is not accompanied by air streams. The developed whistles are particularly suitable for trapping of dust. Special types of sirens have been constructed for the excitation of high power sound oscillations in liquids. -- B.B. Kudryavtsev

Card : 2/2

CANADJIJA, S.

The worms (Gordioidea) in the collection of the Zagreb Zoological Museum. p. 1. (Belgrade. Prirodnjacki muzej srpske zemlje. GLASNIK. BULLETIN. SERIJA B: BIOLOSKE NAUKE. Beograd.) Vol. 8, no. 1, 1956.

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

CANADJIJA, Stjepan

Contribution to the knowledge of the biology of *Raja clavata* L.  
Glas Prir muz B 14:113-130 '59.



CANADJIJA, Stjepan, dr.

Gordiaceae as a human parasite. *Liječn. vjesn.* 83 no.12:1247-1251 '61.

1. Iz Hrvatskog narodnog Zooloskog muzeja u Zagrebu.

(GORDIACEA infect)

CANADJIJA, Stjepan

Analysis of the contents in the stomach of the shark *Scyllium canicula*  
Cuv. Biol glas 14 no.3/4:217-228 '61.

1. Hrvatski narodni zooloski muzej u Zagrebu.

PAVLETIC, Jela; CANADJIJA, Stjepan; MAGERLE, Alojz

Skeleton of Balaenoptera physalus (L.). Biol glas 15  
no.2:115-126 '62.

1. Hrv. narodni zooloski muzej u Zagrebu.
2. Clan Urednistva, "Bioloski glasnik. Periodicum biologorum"  
(for Pavletic).

YUGOSLAVIA / Plant Physiology. Growth and Development.

I-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur .. Biol., No. 22, 1958, No 99953

Author : Corovic, Milica, and Canak, Milan

Inst : Not given

Title : The Germination of Hyssop Seeds and the Changes in Young Plants Upon Exposure of Seeds to X-Rays.

Orig Pub : Arhiv poljopr. nauke, 10, No 28, 3-13, 1957

Abstract : X-rays in doses of 100, 5,500, 6,000, and 12,000 g increased the germination of hyssop seeds; doses of 600 and 5,000 had no effect, and all the other doses reduced the germination of seeds. Exposure of seeds to X-rays increased the growth of germ plants, but the higher doses retarded the growth of roots. The anatomic-morphological changes, observed in roots only, consisted in the thickening of the end of root, growth of side roots, and disorderment of the differentiation of meristematic tissue. ... P. Ryshka.

Card 1/1

16

STJEPANOVIC-VESELICIC, Leposava.; CANAK, Milan

Dynamics of the overgrow of the artificial sand dunes near Belgrade.  
Glas Prir mas B 14:131-156 '59.

COROVIC, Milica; GANAK, Milan; PAVLOVIC, Stamenko

Some modifications in the aspect of the plant and in the exchange of certain matters during the development of *Ricinus communis* L., germinated from the seed irradiated with X rays. Arh biol nauka 12 no.1/2:11-22 '60.

1. Institut za botaniku Farmaceutskog fakulteta, Beograd.

CANAK, M.

Ecological studies of the water vegetation in the swamps along  
the Velika Morava River. Bul se Youg 9 no.4/5:120 Ag-O '64.

1. Botanical Institute of the Pharmaceutical Faculty, Belgrade.

CANARACHE, A.

Correlation between the soil resistance to tillage and its certain physical properties.. Comunicarile AR 11 no.8:993-998 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Gr. Obrejanu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.



CANARACHE, A.

"The soil research." Reviewed by A. Canarache. Studii cerc biol veget  
14 no. 1:133-134 '62.

CANCIK, J.

Cholera; historical review to the present time. Voj. zdrav.  
listy 20 no.5:207-215 Sept-Oct 1951. (CJML 21:1)

CANCIK, Josef, Prof. MUDr

Hygienic aspects of heating. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.39:1054-  
1056 24 Sept 54.

1. Z hygienickeho ustavu KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr J.Cancik.  
(HEATING,  
hyg. aspects)

CANCIK, J.; ROZSIVALOVA, E.

100th birthday anniversary of Prof. Dr. Gustav Kabrhel. Cas. lek. cesk.  
97 no.25:794-795 20 June 58.

1. Ustav pro dejiny lekarstvi.  
(BIOGRAPHIES  
Kabrhel, Gustav (Cz))

BUTESCU, E. dr.; IORGULESCU, M., dr.; CALOTA, St., dr.; TATARU, N., dr.;  
CIOBANU, I., dr.; CUMPANAS, M., dr.; CANCIOVIC, M., dr.

Clinical aspects of poisoning with insecticides and fungicides  
and our therapeutic experiences. Microbiologia (Bucur) 9 no.5:  
453-456 S-O '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul nr.3, Craiova.

SURNAME, Given Names

~~CANCEULESCU~~

Country: Rumania

CANCEULESCU, M.

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Timisoara, Timisoara Medicala, No 2, Jul-Dec 60, pp 55-58.

Data: " On Allergic Asthma of Ricinic Origin - Ricinic Disease.  
Clinical Cases."

Co-authors:

BUCUR, P.  
DABIJA, M.  
NOISE, T.

[Degrees and affiliations not given]

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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GA

Detection and separation of the members of the second analytical group. C. CANDRA AND L. I. SAUCRUC. *Bul. Soc. Chim. Romania* 14, 69-71 (1932).—To avoid evap. the  $\text{HNO}_3$  soln. of the  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  ppt., it is recommended to neutralize with  $\text{NaOH}$  and ppt.  $(\text{BiO})_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  and  $\text{PbCrO}_4$  by adding  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  to the buffered  $\text{AcOH}$  soln. After filtering the  $\text{PbCrO}_4$  can be dissolved by boiling with  $\text{NaOH}$  and a ppt. of  $\text{PbCrO}_4$  obtained by adding  $\text{AcOH}$  to the filtered soln. The  $\text{Bi}$  can be detected by dissolving the remainder of the yellow chromate ppt. in dil.  $\text{HCl}$  and testing with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SnO}_3$  soln. Before testing for  $\text{Cu}$  and  $\text{Cd}$  it is best to remove excess chromate by treatment with  $\text{NaCl}$  in a buffered  $\text{AcOH}$  soln. For detecting  $\text{Cd}$  and  $\text{Cu}$ , the usual procedure is followed but, if desired, the  $\text{Cu}$  can be removed advantageously as  $\text{CuCNS}$  by treatment with  $\text{KCNS}$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and a little  $\text{HCl}$ . W. T. H.

AS - S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PERFORM AND PRODUCE THIS

a-1

bc

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS

Detection and separation of the metals of the 3rd analytical group. G. CARBA and L. J. SANDTON. Anal. Chem. **34**, 71-78 (1962). The metal sulfides are extracted with warm HCl (1:2). The residue is dissolved in HCl-HNO<sub>3</sub> and Ni is detected by means of dimethylglyoxime in the filtered solution. Co is detected by addition of NH<sub>4</sub>OH and a mixture of amyl alcohol and Et<sub>2</sub>O (if Fe is present, Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> is added). From the filtrate, Fe, Cr, and Mn hydroxides are pptd. and separated in 6% ammonia. Zn, Al and Cu are detected in the filtrate, after evaporation, by means of aq. NH<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>S, respectively. Evaporation of strongly acid solutions is almost entirely obviated by this procedure.

H. F. G.

ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER

REVISION

DATE

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

(1)

Separation of acid-forming sulfides from other sulfides and detection of the individual elements of the second analytical group. C. Candea and L. I. Sauciu. *Bul. soc. chim. Romania* 14, 179-81(1932).—It is recommended to treat the H<sub>2</sub>S ppt. with NaOH instead of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S or Na<sub>2</sub>S. This dissolves sulfides of As and Sb and some of the Sn. From the alk. soln., the sulfides are reprecipitated by acid. The sulfides insoluble in NaOH are digested with dil. HNO<sub>3</sub> in the usual manner, but the insoluble HgS may contain some SnO<sub>2</sub>. This residue is digested with a little aqua regia, but metastannic acid is precipitated on dilution and boiling. The metastannic acid is dissolved in 6 N HCl and the solution added to that containing some Sn that dissolved in the NaOH digestion. Otherwise the procedure is normal.

W T H

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

INDEX

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES IN IRON

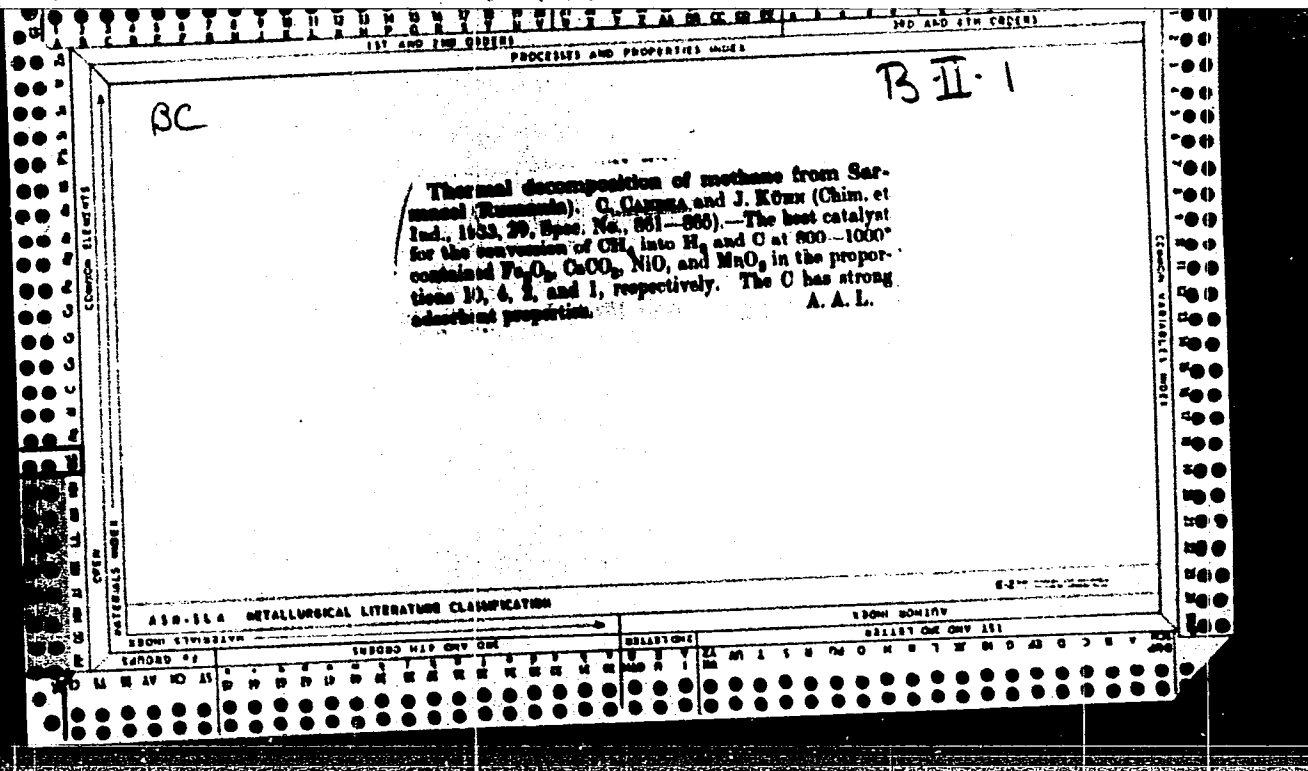
9

ca

Reduction of iron ores by means of natural gas. C. Căpdea and J. Kühn. *Roczniki Chem.* 13, 482 (1938) (in German).—The reducing efficiency of the natural gas (contg. 14% CH<sub>4</sub>) found at Sărmașel (Roumania) on pure Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, magnetite, limonite, siderite and hematite was studied. Expts. carried out on Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> show that the reduction of this oxide to Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> begins at 450° and to FeO at 750-850°, while at 850° metallic Fe is obtained. The amt. of C formed in the course of the reaction increases, since the metallic Fe catalytically hastens the decompn. of CH<sub>4</sub> to C and H<sub>2</sub>. It is possible to keep the amt. of C a min. by controlling temp. and rate of flow of gas within narrow limits. The authors modified the course of the reaction so as to obtain Fe with a low C content. A catalyst added to the sample being reduced partially decomposed the CH<sub>4</sub>, yielding a gas enriched by H<sub>2</sub>. The conditions and course of reduction for limonite, magnetite, siderite and hematite were the same: as for Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, higher temps. being required to attain the same degree of reduction. C. T. Ichniowski

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	CLASS	SUBCLASS	SECTION
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS  
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

6

Reduction of zinc oxide with natural gas. C. Candea and I. Káhn. *Bul. soc. chim. Romania* 10, 415-419 (1935).--With Surmased natural gas contg. 98.7% CH<sub>4</sub>, the reduction of ZnO was investigated, each of the 3 factors time, temp. and gas velocity being varied as the others were held const. When 1 l. of gas is recirculated for 2 hrs. at a velocity of 3 l./hr. in a 20 mm. quartz tube there is a slight reduction at 720° while at 800° the reduction is complete. At 900° and 850° in a closed system in which the gas is recirculated it takes less time to obtain a given amt. of reduction at the higher temp., the difference being less as the time is extended. When the raw gas is passed over the ZnO in velocities varying from 1 to 25 l./hr. for const. times of 30 min. 2 peaks of max. reduction occur, 1 at 6 l./hr. and 1 at 10.5 l./hr. The reduction at the first and second max. is thought to occur in the following way, ZnO + C → Zn + CO and ZnO + CH<sub>4</sub> → Zn + CO + 2H<sub>2</sub>, resp. The gas after reaction contained mainly CO and H<sub>2</sub> in the ratio 1:5. Complete tables of data are given. Howard Agnew Smith

COMMON ELEMENTS  
OPEN  
METALS INDEX

A 13-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1-2

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS  
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	BB	CC	DD	EE	FF	GG	HH	II	JJ	KK	LL	MM	NN	OO	PP	QQ	RR	SS	TT	UU	VV	WW	XX	YY	ZZ
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																																																			
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Destructive hydrogenation of Budmai crude residua. (C. Candea and L. Sascluc, <i>Petroleum Z.</i> 33, No. 30, 3011-3015) Crude residua b. 330° and above were hydrogenated in a stationary autoclave at temps. of 430° and above in the presence of MoS <sub>2</sub> and MoO <sub>3</sub> . At 430° satisfactory hydrogenation does not occur unless the catalyst is present, and unless the pressure is sufficiently high, e. g., around 300 atm. At 440° higher yields of gasoline result from the destructive hydrogenation, but at temps. above 450° the predominance of cracking produces pressures exceeding the max. permissible operating pressures of the autoclave. The trisulfide favors a cracking action and produces higher gasoline yields than the trioxide which exerts a decided hydrogenating effect. Tabular data are given for each individual extot. E. J. Mahler																																																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

22

CA

Destructive hydrogenation of petroleum residues from Beldard, C. Andon and L. Sauciac. *Bull. sci. école polytech. Timisoara* 9, 323-7(1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, II, 2254; cf. *C. A.* 36, 8003<sup>a</sup>.—Petroleum residues were hydrogenated in an autoclave at 430, 440 and 450° over  $\text{MoS}_2$ ,  $\text{MoO}_3$  or  $\text{MoO}_3 + \text{S}$ . The best naphtha yield was obtained at 450° with a yield of 60%. When  $\text{MoO}_3$  was used the naphtha contained 54% of satd. hydrocarbons. With  $\text{MoS}_2$  this value was only 32%, but somewhat more naphthalene (35 instead of 32%) was obtained. The aromatic content of the naphtha of 0% was relatively low.

M. G. Moore

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

FROM SOURCE

1ST AND 2ND COPY

ALPHABETIC INDEX

INDEX BY SUBJECT

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

22

*Ce*

Hydrogenation of Boldesti petroleum in relation to its chemical composition. C. Căndea and J. Kulin. *Mon. Petrole roumain* 41, 73-8 (1947).—The aim of the work was to study the effect of hydrogenation upon different groups of hydrocarbons, either alone or mixed with Boldesti kerosene. Hydrogenation was conducted in a rotating autoclave at 450° and 1 atm. for 1 hr. The kerosene alone was hydrogenated with and without MoO<sub>3</sub>. Less unsatd. hydrocarbons formed when the catalyst was used. A com. paraffin m. 51-56° hydrogenated at 420-450° in the presence of MoS<sub>2</sub> showed a remarkable change in yield of gasoline fractions with temp. rise, from 14% at 420 to 71% at 450°. The gasolines contained no unsatd. and very little aromatic hydrocarbons. Naphthenic acids from a Rumanian gas oil were easily converted to simple naphthenes in presence of MoS<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> being found in the gaseous by-products. When 20% of C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub> was added to kerosene for treatment the product contained only 2% of unsatd. hydrocarbons. It appeared that under the conditions there had been no condensations, polymerizations or other more pronounced secondary reactions. In tests upon kerosene alone, (1) without initial pressure and (2) with 60 atm. initial N<sub>2</sub> pressure, the yields of gasoline were the same in both. E. E. Crandal

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECOND #2		IND. AND IMP. CODES		INDUSTRIAL		LIST AND IMP. LETTERS	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
Y	Z						



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

F

5138. LOW-TEMPERATURE CARBONISATION AND HYDROGENATION OF SAMPLE OF PEAT. Candea, C., Saucine, L. and Fridlooschi, A. (Bull. Inst. Nat. Rec. Tec. Rumania, 1947, vol. 2, (1-4), 72-80). Carbonisation for 2 hr. at 340-350° produced gas having a calorific val. of 350 cal. per cu. m., as against 2800 for a normal sample. The semi-coke produced contained 60.6% of cinders and only 25.16% of C. Hydrogenation of the semi-coke at 450°/200 atm. in presence of catalysts yielded a small quantity of liquid products with boiling ranges varying according to the conditions of treatment. The catalyst producing the best yield was  $MoS_2$  (5) + 3(5%). The poor quality of the gas and semi-coke, and the low yields of liquid hydrogenation products are attributed to the sample of peat being of recent origin.

B.A.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

*B. Abs.*

*B 1-2, Fuel, Gas, Tar,  
Mineral Oils.*

**Oxidation-constants of commercial Romanian spirit and the influence of antioxidants on the peroxide value. C. Candea, F. Dobrota, and Z. Gopriana (*Bull. Inst. Nat. Res. Tar. Romania*, 1967, 2, No. 1-4, 99-109).—Oxidation of a commercial Romanian spirit at 100° in the gaseous phase with dry O<sub>2</sub> was carried out in presence of a series of antioxidants. Peroxide and acid value of the oxidized products were determined. Pyrogallol and benzidine inhibit the oxidation completely; 2-nitro- and 2,7-dinitro-fluorene, despite their NO<sub>2</sub>-groups, are more effective than more conventional inhibitors. The introduction of the second NO<sub>2</sub>-group results in a 30% improvement in antioxidant properties.**

**C. R. Pva.**

CANDELA, V.

"Internal reserves on the collective farm Cobadin."

p. 16 (Drumul Belsugului) No. 11, Nov. 1957  
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

ZAHARIA, M.; CANDELA, V.

For the continuance of tractor brigades of the tractor and machine  
stations in collective farms. Probleme scon 15 no.3:140-146  
Mr. '62.

POPESCU, O.; CANDELA, V.; BOSTINA, C.

Reduction of the cost price of vegetable production. Problems  
econ 15 no.8:57-70 Ag '62.

CANDELA, V.

Scientific Session of the Agrarian Economic Section, Central  
Institute of Agricultural Research. Probleme econ 17 no. 6:  
156-157 Je '64.

CANDIN, L.

6

The preparation of potassium iodide. *Litvanu Caulid.*  
*Ann. sci. Univ. Jassy, 1, 30, 100-3(1041-4717)Pub.*  
1948).--To 1 part I, 2 parts H<sub>2</sub>O, and 4-5 g. KI, is added  
0.2 part of powd. Fe in small portions with agitation and  
cooling below 5°. When no more free I is present, 30%  
KOH is added until the soln. is slightly alk. The mixt. is  
filtered and evapd. until crystals appear on the surface,  
then cooled, and the KI filtered off. Any KIO<sub>3</sub> or I is  
reduced with NaH, HCl during the evapn. The filtrate is  
again evapd., any free I being reduced with NaH, HCl.  
H. G. McCann

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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*CANDOVA, JIRINA*

CANDOVA, Jirina

BOBEK - continued

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

Same as above

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No. 19, 1962, pp 817-820, 820-826

"Contribution to Diagnostics of Benign Endocrinal Tumors",  
Part I and II.

OPATRNY, Karel, MD, same

RACEK, Frantisek, MD, same

2/2



~~CANDREA, P.~~; GAIGINSCHI, A.I.; TEODOROVICI, G.; DUCA, E.; STAVRI, N.;  
PENEA, I.; LASCU, N.

Active artificial immunization against tularemia. Rev. igiena  
microb. epidem., Bucur. no.4:60-68 Oct-Dec 54.

(TULAREMIA, prev. & control  
vacc., comparison of living & killed vaccines, in rats)  
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION  
tularemia vacc. in rats, comparison of living & killed  
vaccines)

CANDRLIC, Vinko, inž. (Zagreb)

Prefabricated garage of the Tehnika Building Enterprise, Zagreb.  
Gradevinar 15 no.4:137-141 Ap '63.

CANECKY, Pavel

SRNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: DVM

Affiliation: /Brno

Source: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol <sup>11</sup>, No 9, Sept 1961; pp 327-329

Data: "Differential Diagnosis of Porcine Atrophic Rhinitis"

GPO 981643

CANEK, A.

Possibilities and goals of orthodontic treatment. Cesk. stomat.  
65 no.4:275-276 J1 '65.

1. I. stomatologická klinika lékařské fakulty University J.E.  
Purkyne v Brně (prednosta prof. dr. M. Filipinsky).

ATANASOVA, D.; MORDOHAJ, M.; NOTOV, At.; OVAGIMOV, O.; SHISHKOV, V.;  
STANCHEV, Iv.; CANEV, K.; BOTEVA, Z., dr.

Observations on agricultural workers using organic phosphoric  
compounds. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 7 no.1:39-43 '65

1. Higher Medical Institute "I.P.Pavlov" in Plovdiv, Bulgaria,  
Chair of Faculty Therapy (Chief: prof. B. Jurukov); Health  
and Anti-Epidemic Station in Plovdiv (Chief Physician: Hr.  
Hristov); and Health Centre, Railway Station, Kricim (Chief  
Physician: Z. Boteva).

CANI, A.

Technical use and maintenance of diesel engines in electric industries,  
p. 21, TEKNIKA, (Ministria Industri-Miniera dhe Ndertim-Komunikacion)  
Tirane, Vol. 3, No. 2, Mar./Apr. 1956

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

CANI, A.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICALS TEKNIKA, VOL. 5, Sent./ Oct. 1958

Cani, A. Effect of electricity on human bodies. p. 20

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA I), LC, Vol. 8, no.5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

CANI, P., prof.; ELEZI, B.

Cardiac massage. Bul. univ. shtet. Tirane[Mjek] 2:28-34 '62.

1. Katedra e Kirurgjise hospitaliere "Dr. F. Shiroka".  
(HEART MASSAGE)



GANI, Petro, prof.; ELEZI, Besim

Some clinical and roentgenological characteristics of  
pulmonary echinococcosis. Bul. univ. shtet. Tirane[Mjek]  
4:12-18 '62.

(ECHINOCOCCOSIS, PULMONARY)

GANI, P., prof.; ELEZI, B.

The "dumping syndrome". Bul. univ. shtet. Tirane [Mjek] 2:53-  
59 '63.

HOXHA, F., prof.; CANI, P., prof.; BITRI, P.; BURNAZI, P.; ELEZI, B.

A case of successfully operated pheochromocytoma. Bul.Univ.  
Shtet.Tirane no.3/4:66-73 '63.

1. Katedra e kirurgjise, petalogjise hospitaliere dhe e  
patologjise se pergjitheshme, Universitetit Shteteror te  
Tiranes.

CANI, R. \*

"Relay of autosynchronization"

Buletin. Seria Shkençat Natyrore. Tirane, Albania. Vol. 12, no. 2, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

CANIC, V-D.

CA

7

Iodometric determination of trichloro-, tribromo-, bromo-  
acetic, and sulfamic acids. M. R. Lalić and V. D. Canić  
(Univ. Belgrade). *Bull. soc. chim. Belgrade* 14, 111-118  
(1949) (English summary).--The influence, at room temp.,  
of excess KI and KIO<sub>3</sub> and of time on the completeness of  
the reaction  $IO_3^- + 5I^- + 6H^+ \rightarrow 3I_2 + 3H_2O$  was studied  
in the case of CCl<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (I), CBr<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (II), CH<sub>2</sub>BrCO<sub>2</sub>H  
(III), and p-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H IV. With a 4-fold excess of KI  
and a slight excess of KIO<sub>3</sub> quant. results were obtained  
with I and II, while with III and IV it was necessary to com-  
plete the titration after 30 min. S. Edmund Berzer

CANIC, Velimir D.

Potentiometric study of pyridinedicarboxylic acids. Glas Hem dr  
20 no.1:29-38 '55.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Hemijsko-tehnicki zavod, Beograd.

CANIC, V. D .

CANIC, V. Constants of dissociation of hydrazides and amides of pyridine monocarboxylic acids. p. 85.

Vol. 20, no. 2, 1955  
GLASNIK  
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

CANIĆ, V. D.

Distr: 4E2c/4E3d

Reactions of metals with perchloric acid. Alexander M. Leko, Velimir D. Canić, and Jelica D. Nikšić (Technol. fak., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Glasnik Khim. Društva, Beograd.* 22, 23-7(1957).--Various metals were dissolved in HClO<sub>4</sub> of different concentr. with the purpose of quant. investigating the 2 main reactions of dissolution: H displacement and redn. of the acid to chloride (Reedy, *C.I.* 38, 927). Under const. working conditions the position of the metal in the electrochem. series was responsible for the amt. of H liberated and Cl formed, although the passivation of the metal was of some influence. Cr dissolved in 60% HClO<sub>4</sub> in the form of Cr<sup>++</sup> ions which were oxidized to Cr<sup>+++</sup> ions, the rate depending on the concentr. of the acid, temp., and time. In boiling 60% HClO<sub>4</sub>, Cr<sup>+++</sup> was produced, and in 65% acid Cr<sup>+++</sup> was abruptly transformed into bichromate.

4  
1-Nik/SD  
2

Card 1/1

ant

Nikić



CANIC, V. D.

Distr: 4E3d

Ionization of hydrazides of *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-aminobenzoic acid. V. D. Canic (Inst. Chem., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Naturwissenschaften* 46, 575-8 (1959).--Potentiometric detns. of the dissociation consts. of *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-aminobenzoic acid hydrazide indicate base strengths in the order  $m > p > o$ . R. M. Rush

Ujj  
pp

3  
1-9/9 (WS)  
1

CANIC, Velimir D.; DORDEVIC, Radmila

The dissociation constants of the o-, m-hydrazides, and p-aminobenzoic acids. Gl hem dr 23/24 no.5/6:225-228 '58/59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Faculty of Medicine, Institute of Chemistry, Beograd.  
(Hydrazides) (Aminobenzoic acid) (Ionization)

CANIC, Velimir D.; PAUNOVIC, Natalija M.

The ionization and ultraviolet absorption spectra of  $\alpha$ -aminonicotinic,  $\alpha$ -aminopicolinic and  $\alpha$ -oxynicotinic acids. Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.1/2: 73-79 '61.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Novi Sad i Medicinski fakultet, Hemijski institut, Beograd.

(Ionization) (Absorption spectra)

CANIC, Velimir D.; KIS, Tibor A.

Complexometric determination of metals. Pt. 4. Glas Hem dr  
28 no.3/4:143-147 '63

1. Chemical Institute of the University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

CANIC, Velimir D.; KIS, Tibor A.

Complexometric determination of metals. Pt.5. Glas Hem dr 28  
no.5/6:281-284 '63.

1. Institute of General and Analytic Chemistry of the Faculty  
of Technology, Novi Sad. Submitted November 26, 1963.

CANIG, Velimir, vanredni profesor (Novi Sad); KISS, Tibor, asistent

Determination of aluminum with EDTA titration. Tehnika Jug  
19 no.1:Suppl:Hemindustrija 18 no.1:137-139 Ja '64.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet Univerziteta u Novom Sadu.

CANIC, Z.

Problems of protection in uranium mines; abstract. Glas Hem  
dr 27 no.9/10:559 '64

1. Institute of Nuclear Raw Materials, Belgrade.

L 29884-66 EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) RO/RM

ACC NR: AP6020345

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65,016/008/0343/0345

AUTHOR: Canila, D. (Deputy minister)

32  
B

ORG: Ministry of Chemical Industry (Adjunct al ministrului industriei chimice)

TITLE: New phase of development in the chemical industry

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 8, 1965, 343-345

TOPIC TAGS: chemical industry, industrial production

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the plans for the development of various sub-branches of the chemical industry during the 1966-1970 period according to the Directives of the Ninth Congress of the Rumanian Communist Party. According to the Directives chemical production is to increase 2.3 times during this period, as opposed to an increase of 65 percent for industry in general. Special emphasis is on the branches producing fertilizers, yarns and fibers, plastics and synthetic resins, and dyes and lacquers. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 07 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 FV



CANILA, Elena, tehnician

Concerns of the innovators. Constr Buc 16 no.744:2 11 April '64.

CANJA, St., ing.

Mechanized washing of vehicles. Rev transport 9 no.8:352-355.Ag '62.

CANJA, Stelian, ing.

Oil injection depression of wheel centers and gearings  
provided with crowns. Rev transport ll no.9:419-422 S '64.

Stelian, ing.

A streetcar for clearing the snow from attraction tracks.  
Rev transport no. 12:548-556 0 '64.

SZARO, Imre, dr.; CANJAVEC, Elek, dr.

Dental status of the inhabitants of a collective farm community  
(Öttömös) in the Szeged region. Fogorv. szemle 58 no.10:289-296  
0 '65.

1. Közlemény a Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Fog- és  
Szajbeteg Klinikájáról (igazgató: Toth, Karoly, dr. egyetemi tanár).

DORDEVIC, S.; SIMONOVIC, M.; MITROVIC, K.; CANJI, B.

Hearing tests in workers of the shipyard "Boris Kidric" in Apatin.  
Higijena, Beogr. 12 no.4:323-332 '60.

(HEARING TESTS)

(OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS)

CANKI, K.

PLOTNIKOV, N.; BRANIS, V.; CANKI, K. "Domestic negative films." Fotokemijska.  
Kemija U Industriji, Zagreb, Vol 3, No 4, Apr. 1954, p. F11

SC: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

CANKI, K

CANKI, K. EFKA photographic plates. Fotokemijska. p. FI.

Vol, 4, No. 2, Feb. 1955  
KEMIJA U INDUSTRIJI  
TECHNOLOGY  
Croatia

So: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAI), IC, Vol, 4, No. 9,  
Sept. 1955



3  
1-482d

1  
Effects of surface tension in the drying of photographic emulsions. Canki (Potokevi, Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Photom. 1957*, p. 153 (1957) (German summary); *Sci. et Tech. phot.* 26, 164 (1957).—The surface tension of solutions of 8% gelatin were compared at 32° after addn. of various amts. of saponin and the synthetic wetting agents Hechst Hostopal C or CV and Hostapon AP or T. At low

concn's, these compds. which lower the surface tension improve the drying of emulsions on papers, but they have an unfavorable effect at too high concns. T. H. James

PM  
KLS  
MT

CANOVIC, J.

"The Importance of Cellules of the 2d Type in Nerve Ganglia of the Digestive Tract" p. 121  
(ARHIV BIOLOGIJE NARUKA, Vol. 3, No. 3/4, November, 1951, Beograd, Yugoslavia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2,  
No. 10 October, 1953, Unclassified

CANKOVIC, J.G.; MRSEVIC, D.D.

Contribution to the study of the regenerative ability of the hyalin cartilage. Acta med. iugosl. 15 no.3:281-289 '61.

1. Institute of Histology, Medical Faculty, University of Belgrade.  
(CARTILAGE physiol) (REGENERATION)

CANKOVIC, J.G.; MRSEVIC, D.; SIMONOVIC-PILETIC, O.; POPOVIC, S.

Contribution to the study on the effect of sublethal doses of x-rays  
on regenerative and restorative processes following mechanical injuries.  
Acta med. iugosl. 15 no.4:477-487 '61.

1. Histoloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.  
(BONE AND BONES wds & inj) (RADIATION INJURY exper)  
(REGENERATION radiation eff)

YUGOSLAVIA

J. G. LANKOVIC, D. MRSEVIC, S. POPOVIC and G. SIMONOVIC-FILETIC.  
Department of Histology of Medical Faculty (Histoteski Institut  
Medicinskog fakulteta) University of Belgrade.

"Effect of Sublethal Doses of X-Rays on Regeneration of Hyaline Cartilage.

Belgrade, Acta Medica Yugoslavica, Vol 16, No 1, 1962: pp 36-43.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study of regenerative processes in  
vib cartilage following wedge excision after preliminary whole-body  
800 r irradiation; compared with earlier study in non-irradiated  
rabbits. Normally, regenerating cartilage has full skeletogenic cambium  
potentialities but in irradiated animals process is far slower and  
weaker, more connective tissue. Five photomicrographs: 4 Soviet,  
1 Yugoslav and 6 Western references.

1/1

CANKOVIC, Jovan; MRSEVIC, Dragoljub; POPOVIC, Stevan; SIMONOVIC-PILETIC,  
Olga

Contribution to the study of callus formation in rabbits.  
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.10:943-954 0 '62.

1. Institut za histologiju Medicinskog fakulteta Univerzitetu u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Jovan Cankovic.  
(FRACTURES)

5

CHN R0010, T.

BURIJAN, Jovan; PAVLICA, Dusan; CANKOVIC, Tonka; JANCIC, Marijan

Allergic manifestations caused by penicillin; 3 case reports.  
Med. glasn. 11 no.2:62-64 Feb 57.

1. II Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu  
(Upravnik; prof. dr. Djordje Brkic).

(PENICILLIN, inj. eff.

allergy (Ser))

(ALLERGY, etiol. & pathogen.

to penicillin (Ser))

KOREN, K.; MESKOVA, M.; BRIX, M.; ZILAVY, S.; CANO, M.

Metabolism of glyicides in patients following stomach resection  
for gastroduodenal ulcer. Bratisl Lek. Listy 44 no.7:422-428 '64.

1. I chirurgicka klinika Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v  
Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. K. Carsky).



CANOVIC, D.

Organization and operation of battalion and company stations  
for battle supplies. p. 49. VOJNI GLASNIK. (Jugoslavenska  
narodna armija) Beograd.

Vol. 9, No. 6, June 1955

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

CANTACUZINO, D., Dr.; VELICAN, Elena, dr.

A case of hepatic miliary tuberculosis; importance of liver puncture biopsy in diagnosis of hepatic miliary tuberculosis. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.2:307-313 Feb 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica Prof. Dr. D. Danielopolu, sub conducerea prof.

I. Bruckner.

(TUBERCULOSIS HEPATIC, case reports  
miliary, diag., liver puncture biopsy)

(TUBERCULOSIS MILIARY, case reports  
hepatic, diag., liver puncture biopsy)

ARSENESCU, Gh.; IONESCU, Val; TEODORINI, Sanda; CANTACUZINO, D.; VRINCEANU, R.;  
ZLOTESCU, A.; VALEANU, Georgeta; AZIMIOARA, Yolanda.

Relations between the electric and mechnic systoles, as studied in  
normal individuals during physical effort; comparative statistical  
data on the Hegglin physiological and clinical syndromes. Studii cerc  
fiziol 5 no.1:135-145 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr  
D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.  
(EYE) (SHOCK THERAPY) (ACETYLCHOLINE)  
(ATROPINE) (MILK)

ARSENESCU, Gh.; IONESCU, Val.; TEODORINI, Sanda; VRINCEANU, R.;  
CANTACUZINO, D.; REPTA, V.; BOBIC, D.; VALEANU, Georgeta;  
AZIMOARA, Yolanda

Studies on the adaptation of the cardiovascular apparatus  
of locomotive engineers in summertime. Studii cerc fiziol  
5 no. 4: 703-715 '60.

(1. Locomotive engineers 2. Cardiovascular system)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof.  
Dr. D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R. si Directia  
sanitara C.F.R.
2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie "Studii si cercetari  
de fiziologie" (forArsenescu).