



Constantinescu, Livia  
Rumania/Physics of the Earth - Electric and Magnetic Field of the Earth, 0-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36416

Author: Constantinescu, Livia

Institution: None

Title: Geomagnetic Effects of Chromospheric Solar Flareups During the 1944-1954 Cycle of Solar Activity

Original

Periodical: Studii si cercetari fiz., 1955, 6, No 3, 629-698; Rumanian; Russian and French resumés

Abstract: A description of the observations made in the Sulari Magnetic Observatory ( $26.3^{\circ}$  eastern longitude,  $44.7^{\circ}$  northern latitude) of 42 cases of magnetic bay disturbances, which coincide with chromospheric flareups. A table is given for the amplitudes, for the duration of the first  $t_1$  and second  $t_2$  phases of the disturbance ( $t_1$  is the time from the start of the disturbance to the instant of the maximum declination, and  $t_2$  from the latter to the end of the disturbance) and of the total duration of the

Card 1/2

Rumania/Physics of the Earth - Electric and Magnetic Field of the Earth, 0-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36416

Abstract: disturbance ( $T_1 = t_1 + t_2$ ). A description and a graphical representation are given for the results of the statistical analysis of these data (distribution, number of disturbances by years, by months, during days, by durations, etc). A detailed examination is made of the asymmetry of the disturbances, characterized by the ratio  $t_1/t_2$ . Magnetograms are given for all 42 cases.

Card 2/2

CONSTANTINESCU, I.; IONESCU, E.

A device for measuring the thickness of the thin layers deposited  
at low temperatures through the interference in the multiple beam.  
Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:1054-1057 '60. (EAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.  
(Thin films) (Interferometry)

S/169/62/000/005/086/093  
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Constantinescu, Liviu and Șteflea, Vladimir

TITLE: The geomagnetic field's secular variation on the territory of the Rumanian People's Republic for the period 1950-1959

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 28, abstract 5G205 (Probl. geofiz., 1, 1961, 249-257)

TEXT: Maps of the isopores of D, H, and I in the epoch 1955.0 are given together with maps of the isopores of D in the epochs 1950.0 and 1960.0. The gradual decrease of the secular variation of D during the 10 years is clearly evident. Isopore maps were compiled from the data of the Surlar Magnetic Observatory near Bucharest and from the data of multiple field magnetic observations, with the use of the data for adjoining countries as auxiliary material. It is noted that a denser network of multiple observation points is needed in order to obtain a more accurate picture of the secular variation. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

37314

S/169/62/000/004/100/103  
D290/D302

3.9110

AUTHORS: Constantinescu, Liviu, Soare, Andrei, and Soare, Alexandra

TITLE: Measurements of geomagnetic activity for the period 1954-1959 at the Surlar' geophysical observatory

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 4, 1962, 39, abstract 4G230 (Probl. geofiz., 1961, 1, 259-273)

TEXT: The magnetic K-index was used to determine the diurnal and annual variations of geomagnetic activity at the Surlar' geophysical observatory. The K-index curves for Surlar' (using scales of 350 and 500 $\gamma$ ) were compared with the curves for Svider (scale 500 $\gamma$ ) and Odessa (350  $\gamma$ ). The following results were obtained: 1) A maximum in the diurnal variation occurs between 9-12 h, universal time; 2) There are seasonal maxima at the equinoxes (sometimes they are shifted a little from the equinox); 3) The 350  $\gamma$  scale was more suitable than the 500  $\gamma$  scale for measurements at Surlar'; this is confirmed by comparing K(Surlar') with  $K_p$  for 1959. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].  
Card 1/1

24.3950

S/058/63/000/001/066/120  
A160/A101

AUTHOR: Constantinescu, L.

TITLE: The optical properties of cold mirrors made from germanium and selenium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 70, abstract 1D500  
("Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RFR", no. 1, 1962, 13, 87 - 100, Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: Investigated were the properties of cold mirrors composed of a Ge or Se layer with a transmission factor of 5 - 15%, and of 2, 4 or 6 quarter-wave MgF<sub>2</sub> and ZnS layers applied on it alternately. The properties of the mirrors with Ge and Se proved to be nearly the same. √B

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

CONSTANTINESCU, Liviu; BOTEZATU, Radu

Gravimetric network of Rumania. Pt. 2. Probleme geofiz 2:  
7-18 '63.



CONSTANTINESCU, Liviu; ELDAIEM, Mohamed M. Abi

A practical formula of approximation of the vertical gradient.  
Probleme geofiz 2:27-44 '63.

CONSTANTINESCU, Liviu; ENESCU, D.

Nature of faulting and stress pattern at the focuses of some  
Carpathian-arc-bend earthquakes. Probleme geofiz 2:45-77 '63.

~~CONSTANTINESCU, I. and~~ SOARE, Andrei

Characteristics of bay geomagnetic perturbations registered at the Surlari Geophysical Observatory in the cycle of 1947-1957 solar activity. Probleme geofiz 2:147-162 '63.

CONSTANTINESCU, C.; CONSTANTINESCU, I. IVAN, E.

Germanium photodiodes with barrier layer. Studii cerc fiz 14 no.4:  
481-487 '63.

1. Institutul de fizica Bucuresti.

CONSTANTINESCU, C.; CONSTANTINESCU, L.; MIDVICH, I.

Tunnel diodes from Ge. Studii cerc fiz 15 no. 2:161-171 '64.

1. Institute of Physics, Bucharest.

SHERBAN, P. [Serban, P.]; TASHKY, TS. [Tasca, T.]; FILIPPOVICH, A.  
[Filipovici, A.]; KONSTANTINESKO, M. [Constantinescu, M.];  
KOSTYCHESKO, P. [Costachescu, P.] (Bukharest)

Letterer-Siwe disease (tumorous form with lipidosis). Arkh. pat.  
27 no.5:19-24 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

CONSTANTINESCU, N.; KRAUSS, S.; CONSTANTINESCU, Maria; CIULAVU, C.

Glucocorticoid hormone treatment of certain forms of haemoptysis.  
Rumanian M Rev. no.3:24-27 JI-S '60.

(HEMOPTYSIS therapy)      (ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES therapy)  
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY complications)

CONSTANTINESCU, M.

"Introducing Socialist Management into Silviculture." p. 46  
(Revista Padurilor, Vol. 68, No. 9, Sept. 1953, Bucuresti)

Vol. 3, No. 3

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions,/Library of Congress, March, 1954, Uncl.



CONSTANTINESCU MIROARA

RUMANIA/General Section - Metrology. Technique of Research

A-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 5114

Author : Constantinescu Miroara

Inst : Not Given

Title : Determination of the Accuracy of a Dividing Machine

Orig Pub : Metrol. apl., 1957, No 4, 14-19

Abstract : Description of a method for determining the accuracy of the markers produced by a dividing machine, and also of the uniformity of the ruling of the divisions.

Card : 1/1

RUMANIA/Acoustics - Architectural Acoustics

J-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 21345

Author : Constantinescu Mioara

Inst : Not Given

Title : Determination of Acoustic Properties of Rooms from the Re-  
verberation Time.

Orig Pub : Metrol. apl., 1957, No 9, 2-6

Abstract : Popular article.

Card : 1/1

54

CONSTANTINESCU, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: REVISTA CONSTRUCTILOR SIA MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII.  
Vol. 19, no. 11. Nov. 1958,

Experience acquired in the construction of 450 apartments in the period  
of one work campaign, March-November 1957. II.p. 537.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 53  
~~May 1959~~ Unclass.  
March

MANU, P., Dr.; SANDESCU, A., dr.; CONSTANTINESCU, M., dr.;  
BARBULESCU, Al., dr.

Study of a case of multiple myeloma. Med.int.,Bucur. 8 no.6:  
903-908 Oct 56.

1. Spitalul unificat de adulti Cimpulung, Muscel.  
(MYELOMA, PLASMA CELL, case report  
in 56-year-old farmer)

NICOLAU, I.; BURLUI, A.; BOIU, M.; MANESCU, M.; GANE, R.; BALABAN, I.;  
BUCSA, V.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.

Contribution to the study of cardiac-pulmonary hemosiderosis in  
children. Probl. ter., Bucur. 10 no.3:25-34 '59.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Nicolau).  
(HEMOSIDEROSIS, in inf. & childh.)  
(HEART DISEASE, in inf. & childh.)  
(LUNG DISEASES, in inf. & childh.)

RAICIULESCU, N.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.; BITTMAN, E.

Quantitative aspects of tensional effects produced by electric excitation of some vegetative central structure; a preliminary note. Studii cerc.fiziol. 4 no.3:397-408 '59. (HEAI 9:5)

1. Institutul de fiziologi normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.  
(BRAIN) (ELECTROTHERAPEUTICS)

NICOLAU, Ion, Prof.; GHITA, N.; BERCOVICI, Miriam; CONSTANTINESCU, Margareta

Basophil leukosis. Rumanian M. Rev. 4 no.1:50-52 Ja-Mr '60.

1. "E. Irza" Institute of Paediatrics, Bucharest. Director:  
Prof. Dr. Ion Nicolau, corresponding member of the R.P.R. Academy.  
(LEUKEMIA in infancy & childhood)

MEGHEA, C.; DACU, Gh.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.; GALLANI, S.; IVANESCU, V.; NEGOESCU, M.

Our experience with the one-stage complex surgical cure of complicated thoracic tuberculous spndylitis. Rumanian med. rev. 7 no.3: 70-73 Ja-Mr'64.

\*



TELNICEANU, A.; SOLOMON, I.; BUSUIOC, G.; TOMI, E.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.;  
POPESCU, M.

Research on the antipoliomyelitis seroneutralizing antibodies  
in infants under 12 months of age in the city of Bucharest  
after mass use of the modified live-virus vaccine.  
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no.3:341348 '63.  
(POLIOMYELITIS) (ANTIBODIES) (VACCINATION)  
(POLIOVIRUS VACCINE, ORAL)

APOSTOLIESCU, S.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.; DOBRESCU, S.; IVANCEANU, I.;  
MATEICIUC, V.

Neutron total effective section of arsenic in the field of  
0,05-40 eV energies. Studii cerc fiz 15 no. 2:155-160  
'64.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics, Bucharest.

PASCARU, I.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.; CONSTANTINESCU, O.

Contributions to the study of glycocoll irradiated on a reactor  
by electronic paramagnetic resonance. Studii cerc fiz 14 no.4:  
393-398 '63.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti.

COUNTRY : RUMANIA H  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Applications. Elements. Oxides. Mineral\*  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 93 1959, No. 82781  
AUTHOR : Constantinescu, M.  
INST. : -  
TITLE : Intensification of the Gas Purification  
(CO<sub>2</sub>Removal) for Ammonia Synthesis.  
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. chim. (RPR), 1959, 10. No 3, 151-153  
ABSTRACT : It was established that in comparison with the  
copper-ammonium carbonate solution the copper-  
-ammonium formate solution (with Cu<sup>+</sup>) posses-  
ses greater absorptive capacity (by 60%). The  
absorptive capacity may be increased further  
by lowering temperature to 0°.  
  
\*Acids, Bases, Salts.  
CARD: 1/1

H - 35

CONSTANTINESCU, Mihai, ing.

Considerations on the method of improving the technical  
maintenance of cars. Rev transport 11 no.12:529-531 D '64.

RUMANIA

GALEA, Gh., Lecturer; BUCUR, N., MD; CONSTANTINESCU, M., MD;  
ALEXE, E., MD; ENACHE, M., MD.

Medical Clinic of the "Brincovenesc" hospital (Clinica  
Medicală a Spitalului "Brincovenesc" - (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicală, No 11, 1 Jun 63, pp 735-739

"Treatment of Hepatic Cirrhosis with Hypoglycaemia-Inducing  
Sulfonamides."

5

ZAPAN, M.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.; COSOCARU, Z.; ANDRESCU, V.; TITIRICA, G.

Method for the continuous determination of water softening  
by ion exchangers. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.9:553-555 S '64.

1. Chair of General Chemistry, Institute for Petroleum, Gas  
and Geology, Bucharest.

TURAI, I., prof.; CONSTANTINESCU, O., dr.; CONSTANTINESCU, M., dr.;  
SOARE, M., dr.; VIDLESCU, V., ext.

Findings and results in the treatment of acute pancreatitis.  
Med. intern. 15 no.6:659-665 Je '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a chirurgicala, Spitalul  
"I.C. Frimu", Bucuresti, (director prof. I. Turai). 2. Membru  
corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Turai).

(PANCREATITIS) (PROCAINE) (ANTIHISTAMINICS)  
(ATROPINE) (ANTIBIOTICS)



RUSESCU, A., prof.; POPESCU, V., dr.; ~~CONSTANTINESCU, Margareta~~

Neuromeningeal manifestations in acute leukemia in children.  
Considerations on 2 cases. *Pediatria (Bucur.)* 13 no.6:501-508  
N-d '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I de pediatrie "Emilia Irsa",  
Bucuresti.

STOICHITA, S., dr.; BOICESCU, Lidia, dr.; STECLACI, A., dr.; DEBAU, M., dr.;  
MARINESCU, Eliza, dr.; ALMASAN, Eugenia, dr.; CONSTANTINESCU,  
Monica, dr.; In colaborare cu: BURLUI, D., conf.; RATIU, D., dr.;  
SIRKIS, A., dr.; MARES, A., dr.

Peutz-Jeghers syndrome. (Clinical study of 2 cases completed  
with the aid of radiocinematography, endophotocinematography  
and endobioscopy with forceps and aspiration-section. Med. intern.  
15 no.10:1193-1206 '63.

1. Clinica a V-a medicala "Vasile Radauta" (for Stoichita,  
Boicescu, Steclaci, Debau, Marinescu, Almasan, Constantinescu).
2. Clinica de chirurgie "Bernat Andrei" (for Burlui, Ratiu).
3. Sectia de boli interne a Spitalului studentesc din Bucuresti  
(for Sirkis, Mares).

(INTESTINAL NEOPLASMS) (POLYPI)  
(RADIOGRAPHY) (MOTION PICTURES)  
(ENDOSCOPY)

CONSTANTINESCU, M.

Use of stabilizers with sets of heavy rods. p. 90

PETROL SI GAZE, Bucuresti, Vol 7, No. 2, Feb., 1956

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

Partial oxidation of methane at practical temperatures.  
M. Constantinescu. *Rev. Roum. (Buletinul)* 5, 537-48  
1962. 12 pp. 12 refs. Table given for 26 reactions  
occurring during the oxidation of CH<sub>4</sub> include  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ ,  $\Delta G_{298}^{\circ}$ ,  
 $\Delta H_{1872}^{\circ}$ , and free energy as a function of temp. (200° and  
1872° K. at 200°K. intervals). Also given is a discussion on  
the prepn. of CH<sub>3</sub>Cl from CH<sub>4</sub> and air at 600°C. and atm-  
pressure with Ni<sub>2</sub>C as catalyst, and on the prepn. of MeOH,  
CH<sub>2</sub>O, and MeCHO by catalytic oxidation of CH<sub>4</sub>.

Gary Gerard

CONSTANTINESCU, M.

Distr: 483d

~~Determination of mercaptans in gasoline. M. Constantinescu and T. Constantinescu. *Lucrările Inst. Petrol. București* 3, 353-55 (1937).--The decoupn. of Fe(SCN)<sub>3</sub> in the presence of Ag mercaptide and the retention of AgNO<sub>3</sub> and Ag<sub>2</sub>O in the Ag mercaptide ppt. are the main causes of inaccuracy in the volumetric detn. of mercaptans in gasoline by the Volhard and Klason method.~~  
 R. D. Stănicăanu

5  
2 May  
1

CONSTANTINISCU, M.

Causes of eruptions in the course of drilling. p. 536.

PETROL SI GAZE. ( Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din  
România si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei) Bucuresti, Rumania.  
Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

CONSTANTINESCU, M.

New technological processes in the manufacture of tubular material for the petroleum and gas extractive industries. p. 240.

PETROL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominaasi Ministerul Industrial Petrolului si Chimiei) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC Vol. 9, no. 2, Jan 1960

Uncl.

CONSTANTINESCU, M

✓ Study of the catalytic synthesis of mercaptans from alcohols and hydrogen sulfide. M. Constantinescu and T. Constantinescu. *Petroli si Gaze* (Bucarest) 10, 298-304 (1959). The catalytic properties of the oxides of the elements of Group IV of the periodic system, Ti, Zr, Hf, and Th, for the production of mercaptans from alcs. and H<sub>2</sub>S, were studied (TiO<sub>2</sub> was most efficient), and compared with SnO<sub>2</sub> and SiO<sub>2</sub> and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The oxides of Group IVB, SiO<sub>2</sub>, SnO<sub>2</sub>, and probably PbO<sub>2</sub>, were unsuitable. As the catalyst forms an ester with the alc. in the first stage, the acidity of the catalyst was of great importance. The more acid TiO<sub>2</sub> was therefore more efficient than the basic ThO<sub>2</sub>, which under certain conditions formed unstable esters that were decompd. with H<sub>2</sub>S. This was expld. proved. As best conditions for the formation of mercaptan were found: molar ratio of H<sub>2</sub>S to alc. 1.5:1, gas velocity 175 per hr., temp. 310°. Under these conditions 72.6% of the alc. was used, 1% ethylene formed, and 5% H<sub>2</sub>S decompd. Better yields were obtained with higher alcs. The thermodynamic calcn. of the equil. const. for various temps. were given.

3  
1- JQ(N/3)

gt

V. Hoffmann



Distr: 4E3d

The partition of ethyl mercaptan and of a mercaptan mixture between sodium hydroxide solution and gasoline M. Constantinescu and T. Constantinescu. *Lucida* is *Petroli si gaze Bucuresti* 5, 229-29 (1959). C. and C. have studied the partition of a single mercaptan (EtSH) and that of a mercaptan mixt. (from a cracked gasoline) between NaOH soln. and gasoline, by varying the NaOH soln., concn., the phase ratio, and the initial mercaptan amt. Gasoline (75 cc.), contg. various amts. of mercaptan, were agitated from time to time in 300 cc. separatory funnels within a large, H<sub>2</sub>O filled vessel, for 2-3 hrs. with NaOH soln., in concns. of 2N, N, and 0.5N, at NaOH/gasoline phase ratios of 2:1, 1:1, 1:2, and 1:5. Gasoline (50 cc.) was decanted, and the residual mercaptan S was detd. by pptn. with AgNO<sub>3</sub> in excess, sepn. of the mercaptide, and titration of the excess AgNO<sub>3</sub> with NH<sub>4</sub>CN<sub>3</sub>, Fe(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> serving as indicator (after a modified ASTM method reported earlier, cf. *ibid.* 3(1957)). The gasoline itself should be free of mercaptans, S, and naphthenic acids. In an aliquot of the NaOH soln. the mercaptans were liberated into gasoline by addn. of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in another separatory funnel, kept in a cooling mixt. (the strongly exothermic reaction causes mercaptan losses). The gasoline was washed

twice with distd. water, and by the same method the S content was detd. and the concn. per l. given (C<sub>1</sub>). Since the partition varies strongly with the temp. (a 25% drop in the distribution coeff. when the temp. increases from 20° to 25°), the temp. in the course of partition tests had to be kept rigorously const. Since frequently emulsions appeared, these had to be eliminated by centrifugation, water scrubbing, or filtration. The initial mercaptan concns. varied between 2 and 18 g. S/l. gasoline. The results of this study were as follows: (a) Although a chem. reaction between EtSH and NaOH takes place in the aq. phase, the partition coeff. K is independent of the phase ratio, up to a limit of satn.; thus, the partition has a linear character. (b) Partition tests at 4 temps. yielded a log K - 1/T straight line, detg. its equation and the value of ΔH = 7450 cal., which is similar to that of other mercaptans. (c) In mercaptan mixts. the partition is no longer linear and the const. K increases with the initial amt. of mercaptan. (d) Up to not too large concns. the log K - 1/T lines are straight. (e) In log coordinates, log C<sub>1</sub>/log C<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>2</sub> is concn. of S/l. gasoline) in EtSH yields parallel straight lines for various NaOH concns., while in mercaptan mixts. families of lines appear which may be approximated as parallel straight lines within certain limits. (f) The C<sub>1</sub>/C<sub>2</sub> curves can be approximated as C<sub>1</sub>/C<sub>2</sub> = K, where n = 1 and K is const. for a given temp. and NaOH concn. in single mercaptans and n = 1 for mercaptan mixts.; this yields curved lines in the C<sub>1</sub>/C<sub>2</sub> coordinates, where the distance between the lines is a function of the values of K (varying with NaOH concn., phase ratio, and amt. of partitioned mercaptan for a given mixt.) and the curvature of the lines is a function of the variations of K (for larger amts. of partitioned mercaptan mixts.); the equations are much more complicated at higher concn. limits (C<sub>2</sub> > 30 g. S/l. and C<sub>2</sub> > 1 g. S/l.) because of the influence of satn. limits in mercaptan mixts.

4  
 1-BW(BW)  
 1-JAJ(NB)  
 1-JAT(MAY)

OAK  
 1/1

M. Lapidor

R/007/61/012/001/003/003  
A231/A126

**AUTHORS:** Constantinescu, M., Constantinescu, T. and Fedin, Tamara

**TITLE:** Contributions to the study of the catalytic condensing of ethylene with hydrogen sulfide

**PERIODICAL:** Petrol și Gaze, v. 12, no. 1, 1961, 33 - 43

**TEXT:** The article presents a solution regarding the production of ethyl-mercaptan from ethylene and  $H_2S$  with the aid of palladious and nickel sulfide catalysts. In a previous work: [Ref. 1: Constantinescu, M., and Constantinescu, T.: "Petrol și Gaze", no. 7, 1959, 298-304], the authors have shown that mercaptans can be produced by three method groups: i.e. by treating a neutral alkylic monoester ( $R - SO_4Na$ ) with  $NaSH$ ; from alkylic halogens ( $R - Cl$ ) with  $NaS$  under pressure, and by catalytic methods. The catalysts allow a synthesis starting with reactants such as ethyl alcohol or ethylene, which directly lead to ethyl-mercaptan. In the above mentioned work (Ref. 1), the authors have studied the synthesis of mercaptans from lower alcohols. Since in the near future ethylene will be made from cracking gases or chemical reactions of methane, the study has been extended also on the synthesis of ethylene and hydrogen sulfide:  $C_2H_4 + H_2S$

Card 1/3

Contributions to the study ...

R/007/61/012/001/003/003  
A231/A126

$\rightleftharpoons$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>SH. According to the technical literature the photosynthesis with ultraviolet rays has also been studied before beside the above mentioned three methods. The majority of the publications refer to higher olefines, but not to ethylene. On the basis of the foreign literature, the authors have established that only the photochemical method supplied a higher efficiency (80%) for propylmercaptan at a temperature of 0°C. For ethylmercaptan the temperature is lower and the efficiency is negligible. The photochemical method, however, is very difficult to be applied in engineering, and needs an additionally catalyst. The only practical method is the catalytic method after having found a catalyst which supplies corresponding results at a temperature as low as possible and at usual pressure. The oldest examinations were carried out by H.R. Duffey in 1934, who used different catalysts and obtained a maximum ethylene transformation of 23.3% on a nickel catalyst. The task of this work is to find a highly efficient catalyst for the conversion of ethylene into ethylmercaptan. On the basis of the studied literature, the authors could establish that generally the catalysts, which supply a rather weak efficiency for the desired reaction, are the catalysts used also in hydrogenation and dehydrogenation reactions. For this purpose, this field has also been studied and proved to be the right way. A.W. Schultze's publication [Ref. 4: A.W. Schultze, J.P. Lyon, and G.H. Schort: "Ind. Eng. Chemis-

Card 2/3

Contribution to the study ...

R/007/61/012/001/003/003  
A231/A126

try", Ibid: US 2,392.555; 40, 12, 1948] clearly shows that no higher mercaptan efficiency (66%) was obtained even in the presence of a catalyst, except in two recirculating stages with different catalysts for every stage and different pressures, i.e. 33 and 100 atm, when the reactants were partially in liquid phase. The authors' study was conducted to find a solution usable at ordinary pressure, to avoid technical complications, physical condensations, etc. This paper establishes the conditions and main parameters necessary for the transposition to the pilot or industrial scale. There are 5 tables, 1 figure and 9 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 2: W.F. Vaughan, F.F. Rust, J. Evans: Org.Chem. 7,466,1942. Ref. 4: A.W. Schultze, J.P. Lyon, G.H. Schort: Ind. Eng. Chemistry Ibid.: U.S. 2.392.555; 40, 12, 1948.

SUBMITTED: August 29, 1960

Card 3/3

CONSTANTINESCU, M.; CONSTANTINESCU, O.; PASCARU, I.

Method of electronic paramagnetic resonance applied to the study of ions adsorbed by ion exchangers. I. Studii cerc fiz 13 no.4:631-637 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

ATANASIU, I.; BLUM-LAZAR, L.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.

Corrosion of iron and its alloys in alkaline oxidating medium. Note 2. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.8:452-457 Ag '62.

1. Laboratorul de electrochimie Institutul politehnic, Bucuresti.

BANATEANU, Gh.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.; FEDIN, T.

Behavior of the bentonitic rocks in contact with watery  
solutions containing various chemical substances. Pt. 1.  
Bul Inst Petrol Rum 9: 39-55 '63.

BANATEANU, Gh.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.; DAVID, V.; POPESCU, V.

Permeability of sand-bentonite cores to watery solutions containing different chemical substances. Pt. 2. Bul Inst Petrol  
Run no. 10:33-41 '63.



I 41549-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP50L2409

Geology)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

FILE CODE: 11

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

PPS

CONSTANTINESCU, M.; VRABIESCU, Elvira; ANDREESCU, Verona; ZAPAN, M.

Kinetic study on the electric effects during the ion exchange of some granular cationites. Rev chimie Min petr 16 no.1:35-39 Ja '65.

1. Chair of General and Physical Chemistry of the Petroleum, Gas, and Geology Institute, Bucharest.

L 29661-66 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v) BC  
ACC NR: AP6020132 SOURCE CODE: RU/0011/65/009/005/0221/0228

AUTHOR: Weinrich, G. (Engineer; Candidate of technical sciences); Landau, I. D. (Engineer); Mihailescu, I. (Engineer); Constantinescu, M. (Engineer); Gavat, St. (Engineer) 64  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Unified transistorized regulating system for rapid dynamic processes--UNIDIN

SOURCE: Automatica si electronica, v. 9, no. 5, 1965, 221-228

TOPIC TAGS: automatic regulation, transistorized circuit

ABSTRACT: The authors summarize the design and operation of the UNIDIN transistorized automatic regulation system, built in Rumania since 1963-1964, and review the results of its use in various applications. They conclude that the principles underlying the design have proved to be the correct ones, and that its modular construction with standardized elements (printed circuit cards, etc.) offers many advantages from the point of view of construction, installation and operation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 *ac* UDC: 621-523.8

L 31862-66 ETC(f) RM

ACC NR: AP6021280

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/001/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Constantinescu, M.--Konstantinesku, M.; Vrabiescu, Elvira--Vrebiyesku, Ye.--  
Vrabiyesku, Ye.; Andreescu, Verona--Andreyesku, V.

ORG: Department of General and Physical Chemistry, Institute of Petroleum, Gases,  
and Geology, Bucharest (Catedra de chimie fizica si generala, de la Institutul de  
petrol, gaze si geologie)

TITLE: Kinetic study concerning the electrical effects during the ion exchange of  
some granular cationites [Presented at the Republic Chemistry Symposium at Iasi,  
1964]

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 1, 1965, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange, chemical kinetics

ABSTRACT:

An analysis of the kinetic processes occurring during the ion exchange of water-softeners of the cation type under the influence of voltages of 0 to 90 volts of continuous and alternating current. The effect of the voltage in terms of the concentration of the solution flowing over the cationite is studied and compared to the effect with distilled water, and some electrokinetic processes and their possible interaction in the ion-exchange process are discussed. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 JS

UDC: 661.183.123.2:537.36

CONSTANTINESCU, M.

Mathematical Statistics in Hydrological Problems. (Energetics and Hydrological Engineering), #3:124:Mar. 55

Constantinescu, M., and others.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical STUDII SI CERETARI DE ENERGETICA No. 3, 1958 Vol. 8

Constantinescu, M., and others. Hydrologic elements in the study of water-  
power resources of Rumania. p. 325

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. ~~4~~, ~~3~~  
~~May~~ 1959, Unclass.

March

CONSTANTINESCU, M.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA. Vol. 8, no. 4, 1958

CONSTANTINESCU, M. A contribution to the study of quality indexes of hydroelectric-power resources. p. 489.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No 4  
April 1959, Unclass.

CONSTANTINESCU, M.; PRISCU, R.

Computation of arched barrages by method of networks. p.1049

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE MECANICA APLICATA. Academia Republicii Populare Romine  
Bucuresti, Rumania  
Vol. 9, no.4, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 9, no.1, Jan. 1960  
Uncl.



CONSTANTINESCU, M.; VORONCA, A.

Character of the slide prism under conditions of the space problem, when narrow faces are subjected to earth pressure. p. 205.

REVISTA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Constructiilor si al Materialelor de Constructii) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 4, April 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

CONSTANTINESCU, M.; PRISCU, R.

Considerations on the superrelavation and construction of gravity barrages in stages by prestressing. p.13

HIDROTEHNICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romina) Bucuresti, Rumania Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

WEINRICH, G.; LANDAU, I.D.; ANASTASIU, S; CONSTANTINESCU, M.; CHIVARAN, St.

Automatic speed control fo direct current engines  
controlled by thyristors. Probleme automatiz 203-220  
5 N '62.

CONSTANTINESCU, M., ing.

Checking digital voltmeters. Metrologia apl 10 no.3:128-130  
Mr '63.

RUSIESCU, A.; POPESCU, V.; CONSTANTINESCU, Margareta

Neuromeningeal manifestations in acute leukemia in children.  
Comments on two cases. Rumanian med. rev. 19 no.3:34-40  
Jl-S '65.

MARES, A., dr.; CONSTANTINESCU, Mariana, dr.

Poisoning with dichlorethane, with neurological symptoms.  
Neurologia (Bucur) 10 no.2:123-126 Mr-Ap'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de neurologie a Spitalului  
"Colentina", Bucuresti.

Anesthesiology

RUMANIA

POPESCU, V., Colonel, Medical Corps; BEJAN, L., Physician Emeritus (medic emerit); CONSTANTINESCU, H., Major, Medical Corps; MOLDOVAN, I., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps; and STOICA, Gh., Ing.

"A Portable Apparatus for Anesthesia and Reanimation"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 68-73

Abstract: Description, photograph and schematic diagram of a portable anesthesia device, permitting closed, semi-closed or semi-open circuit for anesthetic intra-oral administration. Weight of 24 only kilograms permits easy transportation of apparatus.

1/1

GPO 911643

CONSTANTINESCU, Mihai I.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine,  
Vol XI, No 10, 1961, pp 1233-1240.

Data: "Stenodontus dobrogicus n. sp. (Hymenopteres, Ichneumonides).  
(Fam. Ichneumonidae Haliday, 1838. Subfam. Phaeogeninae  
Dalla Torre, 1902)."



CONSTANTINESCU, Mihai I.

Phaeogeninae (Hymenoptera Ichneumonidae), new for science and  
for the Rumanian fauna. Pt.3. Studii biol agr Iasi 13  
no.2:291-304 '62.

CONSTANTINEANU, M.I.; PISICA, C.; PETCU, I.; GAVRILESCU, E.; CONSTANTINEANU,  
R.

Massive attack provoked by *Hyponomeuta mahalebella* Guenee on  
the bois-de-Sainte-Lucie (*Prunus mahaleb* L.) in the southwest  
of Dobruja and its natural enemies. Anal St Jassy II 10:113-  
120 '64.

CAPRIOARA, D.; KESE, Gh.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.; DEAC, M.

The significance of determination of b-fibrinogen in obstetrics and gynecology. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.34:1072-1075 25 Ag '61.

1. Ustav pro studium lekarstvi a farmacie, Cluj. 2. spojená klinická nemocnice pro dospěle v Klausenburgu a 2. gynekologická a porodnická klinika, reditel D. Caprioara.

(FIBRINOGEN chemistry)  
(OBSTETRICS diagnosis)  
(GYNECOLOGY diagnosis)



R/003/62/013/008/001/002  
D272/D308

AUTHOR: Atanasiu, I., Blum-Lazăr, L. and Constantinescu, M.

TITLE: The corrosion of iron and its alloys in alkaline oxidizing media. II. Protection by corrosion inhibitors in NaOCl solutions

PERIODICAL: Revista de chimie, v. 13, no. 8, 1962, 452-457

TEXT: A continuation of earlier work concerned with the corrosion of simple - OL 38 and OL 00 - and stainless steels - RA<sub>1</sub>, SNT<sub>1</sub>, SUM, and SML<sub>3</sub> - in alkaline NaOCl solutions. Four inorganic (Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, NaOH, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and NaClO<sub>3</sub>) and six organic inhibitors (sulfonated fatty alcohols, sodium alkyl aryl sulfonate, a mixture of the two, sodium dibutyl naphthalene sulfonate, sodium dodecyl benzene sulfonate, and degraded proteins) were examined, at concentrations of 0.01, 0.1, 0.5, 1, and 1.5% each. The most aggressive medium established in the earlier study was used, i.e. a NaOCl solution with 9.5 g active Cl per liter. The operating conditions were as in the earlier study. The inorganic inhibitors - with the excep-  
Card 1/2

The corrosion of iron ...

R/003/62/013/008/001/002  
D272/D308

tion of NaOH which changes the pH of the solution - retarded the corrosion process only very slightly. The organic detergents were good inhibitors - especially the sulfonated fatty alcohols, the sodium alkyl sulfonate, and the mixture of the two; the optimal quantity of inhibitor was 1-1.5% and this concentration had no detrimental effect on the solution properties. From the practical viewpoint, steel RA<sub>1</sub> behaved best, and steels OL 38 and OL 00 evidenced a similar resistance to corrosion in the presence of the inhibitors. The corrosion process followed cathodic control both in the absence or presence of the inhibitor; in the presence of the inhibitor the cathodic polarization decreases, but still remains preponderant. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratorul de electrochimie, Institutul politehnic-București (Electrochemical Laboratory, Bucarest Polytechnical Institute).

Card 2/2

CONSTANTINIDI, Mihaela

①

MANOLESCU, Em.

RUMANIA

Rumania

MD

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 2, 15 Jan 63, pp 109-114.

"Up-to-date Medication for Coronary Dilatation."

Co-author:

CONSTANTINIDI, Mihaela, MD,

CONSTANTINESCU, Mihai, prof. (Bucuresti)

Practical pedagogic courses for the students of the Geologic  
and Geographical Faculty. Natura Geografie 14 no.2:41-46  
Mr-Apr '62.



CONSTANTINESCU, Mihai I.

New Ichneumonides for Rumanian Science and Fauna.  
Studii biol agr Iasi 14 no.1:45-50 '63.

1. Universitatea "Al.I.Cuza", Iasi, Facultatea de stiinte  
naturale-geografie, catedra de zoologia venertebratelor.

CONSTANTINESCU, Mircea, ing.

Forming hollow bodies from polyethylene by extrusion blowing.  
Industria usoara ll no. 8:418-421 Ag '64.

1. Director, "Muntenia" Factory of Processing Plastic Materials,  
Bucharest.

CONSTANTINESCU, M. St., dr.

Clinical value of enzymes in the diagnosis of acute pancreatitis.  
(Preliminary study in 120 cases). Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.1:  
95-99 Ja '65

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a de chirurgie a Spitalului  
de adulti al Raionului "30 Decembrie" (director - prof. J.Tuai,  
membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine).

STOICHITA, S., dr.; BIOCESCU, Lidia, dr.; CONSTANTINESCU, Monica, dr.;  
STECLACI, A.; DOMOCOS, A.

Significance of gastroscopy in verification of the diagnosis of  
gastritis. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.9:1035-1044 S '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a V-a medicala, Centru de gastro-  
enterologie, Bucuresti (director: prof. I. Spirchez).

<sup>c</sup>  
~~C~~ONSTANTINESCU, N. [Constantinescu, N.] (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika).

Socialist industrialization is the basis for the continued development of the economy of the Rumanian People's Republic. Vop. ekon. no. 2:50-59 P '58.

(MIRA 11:3)

(Rumania--Economic conditions)

CONSTANTINESCU, N.

"Aspects of Michurinist biology and its importance in forest management", p. 5,  
(REVISTA PADURILOR, Vol. 67, no. 10, Oct.1952, Bucuresti)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.2, no. 8, Library of Congress,  
August 1953, Uncl.

CONSTANTINESCU, N.

"Proper application of measures in forest technique, an essential condition for increasing the productivity of our forests". p. 154, (REVISTA PADURILOR, Vol. 69, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Bucuresi, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

CONSTANTINESCU, N, AND OTHERS.

New hybrids of black poplar. p. 357. ACADEMIA REPUBLICA  
POPULARE ROMANA. Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1955. Rumania

East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1956.



CONSTANTINESCU, N.

We shall make every effort to complete cultivation activities on  
time. p. 369.

REVISTA PADURILOR. Bucuresti

Vol. 70, no. 9, Sept. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Vol 5, no. 2, February 1956  
LC.

CONSTANTINESCU, N.

Problems of cultivation activities. p. 517. REVISTA PADURILOR. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania si al Ministerului Agriculturii si Silviculturii) Bucuresti. Vol. 70, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 8 August, 1956

CORNELIUS HESSE, N.

Contributions to the study of the regeneration of oak forests on soil  
becoming swampy in the western and northwest localities of the country. p. 191.

ANALIZĂ AGRICOLĂ-SILVICOLĂ. SERIA AGRICULTURĂ

Vol. 70, no. 3, Mar. 1956

Romania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

Country : ROMANIA  
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fruit. Berries.

M

Abs Jour: RZhDiol., No 11, 1958, No 49090

Author : Constantinescu, N.

Inst : -

Title : The Problem of Eliminating Fruiting Periodicity of  
Fruit Trees.

Orig Pub: Gradina, via si livada, 1957, 6, No 11, 82-85

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

M-151

CONSTANTINESCU, N.

A new course in the policy of equipping our forests with transportation installations. p. 73.

(REVISTA PADURILOR. Vol. 71, no. 2 Feb. 1957. Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

Page 78

*Constantinescu N.*

RUMANIA/Forestry - Forest Plants.

K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10619.

Author : Constantinescu, N.

Inst : -

Title : The Budapest Conference on the Poplar.

Orig Pub : Rev Padurilor, 1957, 71, No 3, 147-149

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KONSTANTINESKU, N.

RUMANIA / Forestry. Forest Cultures.

K

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29585.

Author : Konstantinesku, N.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : Poplar Raising in the Light of the Conference  
Held in Budapest in September 1956.  
(Kul'tura topolya v osveshchenii konferentsii,  
byvshey v Budapeshte (v sentyabre 1956 g)).

Orig Pub: Rev. padurilor, 1957, 71, No 4, 226-229, 215,  
216, 289, 290.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : Rumania  
CATEGORY : Forestry, General Problems.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15446  
AUTHOR : Constantinescu, N.  
INST. : Not given  
TITLE : Theory of Phase Development in Plants Applied  
in Forestry.  
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. padurilor, 1957, 71, No.9, 565-569  
ABSTRACT : The most important aspects of the application  
in forestry management of the theory of phase  
development in plants are considered as follows:  
1) arbitrary adoption of a shorter day in order  
to increase plant resistance to early frost.  
2) Receipt of new hybrids with desirable proper-  
ties. Thus, for the rapid receipt of seed from  
valuable wood species, grafts should be taken  
from the late phase of trees for grafting onto  
young specimens, and for the propagation of  
CARD: 142



FULGA, C., dr.; BERNETTI, E., dr.; CONSTANTINESCU, N., dr.; DUMITRESCU, I., dr.

Encephalitis, a current problem. Microbiologia (Bucur) 10  
no.1:69-75 Ja-F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul de boli contagioase, Floiesti.

Stasani, Aescy, N.

... Stasani, Aescy, N. ...  
... Acad. Rep. Populare Romine, Seria Chimica ...  
... (French summary) ... The acids of  
p-amino-p-halobenzoic (I) and p-aminoalkyl (II) acids

with anisaldehyde (III) and p-dimethylaminobenzoic aldehyde (IV) generally have, *in vitro*, a bacteriostatic action on Koch's bacillus. Ten derivs. were prepd., all of which had either similar or lower antituberculous action than their corresponding acids. Thus, treating IV (0.15 g.) in 5 ml. EtOH with II (0.2 g.) in 10 ml. EtOH and adding a few drops of HCl gave yellow-orange 3,4-HO(H<sub>2</sub>C)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>·p-H<sub>2</sub>O.HCl (V), m. 225°, sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O and EtOH, insol. in Et<sub>2</sub>O. Similarly, treating I and IV gave 3,4-R(HO, C, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N:CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>·p-H<sub>2</sub>O.HCl (R = Br), orange crystals, m. 232°, sol. in EtOH and warm H<sub>2</sub>O, insol. in Et<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>; R = Cl, yellow, m. 238°; R = iodo, dark orange, m. 238. Other derivs.: p-Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H·p-H<sub>2</sub>O.HCl, red orange crystals, m. above 250°, is not ppd. by H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or ArOH; Et ester, m. 218-20°; p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH·CO<sub>2</sub>H·3.3.H<sub>2</sub>O.HCl, yellow crystals, m. 220° (decompn.) (prepd. from III and II); p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>R·CO<sub>2</sub>H·3.4.HCl where R = Cl and iodo, resp.; p-Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>H·3.4.C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OH, orange crystals m. above 250°, sol. in alkali, recrystallizes upon addn. of picric acid.

Gerard Auliczer

*Jan*

KONSTANTINESKU, N.

USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9683  
Author : Nikolau, Sh., Konstantinesku, N., Toma, A., Dragomir, K.,  
Aderka, I., Duka, E., Duka, M.  
Inst : "  
Title : Experimental Rabies Caused by "Neurotropic" Fixed Virus.  
Orig Pub : Zh. med. Akad. nauk RNP, 1954 (1955), 3, 37-79

Abstract : After passages of fixed rabies virus through suslik and mouse brain, the incubation period of intrabrain infection in these animals was shortened to 3-5 days. The virus virulence was increased upon peripheral introduction. The authors designated the strain obtained as "neurotropic". After 23 passages through rat brains of the street [7] rabies virus, the incubation period in intrabrain infection of animals was shortened to 5-6 days. After 16 passages of the same strain through suslik brains, disease in the infected animals began after

Card 1/4

USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9683

disease. After subcutaneous infection, the skin contains virus for the first 50 minutes and is of variable virulence after 24 hours. With removal of the infected portion of the skin after 50 minutes, by 24 hours later the virus penetrates the organism causing disease. Virus introduced into nasal apertures is found in the mucous membranes of the nose and olfactory organs after the beginning of clinical symptoms of disease. Street rabies virus after introduction into the brain is found at the point of introduction on the 7th day. In rabbits infected through the femoral muscles and killed after 24-72 hours, the sciatic nerve and the lumbar part of the spinal cord were free from virus. The neurotropic strain of fixed rabies virus acquired a greater ability to spread through the peripheral nervous system-- to cause septineuritis in animals infected through the brain and peripheral paths. The neurotropic strain of fixed virus, as well as the street rabies virus

Card 3/4

USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9683

introduced into skin or muscles of extremities of animals after resection of the sciatic nerve or after its treatment by alcohol, did not cause rabies disease in animals. In infected animals, however, a condition of immunity is formed to a subsequent intraocular introduction of fixed rabies virus which, in the authors' opinion, indicates the possibility of rabies virus spreading in the organism, by-passing neural paths.

Card 4/4

TOMA, A.; CONSTANTINESCU, N.; STAVRI, Gr.

Immunogenic and tuberculigenous activity of young BCG culture filtrate; mechanism of immunizing action of BCG vaccination. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.1-2:231-251 Jan-June 55.

1. Institutul de Fiziologie al Academiei R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Laboratorul Catedrei de igiena generala I.M.F., Iasi.

(BCG VACCINATION

immunizing & tuberculigenous activity of young BCG culture filtrate, mechanism)

CONSTANTINESCU, N.; STIRBU, A.; CHEPTEA, A.; TAINDEL, C.

Effect of the schedule of therapy in anti-rabies vaccination before and after infection. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.3-4:375-387 July-Dec 1955.

(RABIES, prevention & control

vacc. with Fermi vaccine, prev. & ther. results in exper. animals, eff. of timing & dos. of vaccine before & after infect. with street virus)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION

rabies, Fermi vaccine, prev. & ther. results in exper. animals, eff. of timing & dos. of vaccine before & after infect. with street virus)

CONSTANTINESCU, N.

Substances with antitubercular action. G. V. Gheorghiu, L. Stoicescu-Crivetz, C. Budeanu, E. Budeanu, M. Alexa-Petrovanu, L. Mandasescu, N. Constantinescu, A. Toma and G. Stavri (Rev. Chim., Bucharest, 1956, 1, No. 1, 97--125).

For abstract see card for C. V. GHEORGEIU



RUMANIA / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and Animals. Bacteria. Mycobacteria. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19568

Author : Constantinescu, N.; Toma, A.; Stavri, Gr.;  
Petrovici, M.

Inst : Academy of Sciences RPR, Faculty of  
Medicine

Title : Tubercular Infection in White Mice, Animals  
That Are Practically Non-Allergic

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil.  
Iasi Med., 1956, 7, No 1, 143-163

Abstract : Rats, infected internally with 1-5 mg of  
virulent tubercular bacteria (TB) of the  
H37Rv and Valli strains, perished from  
tuberculosis, approximately, in 50% of

Card 1/4

56

RUMANIA / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and F  
Animals. Bacteria. Mycobacteria.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19568

allergic intoxication with fatal outcome. Tuberculosis, caused by primary infection, was cured clinically with the aid of streptomycin. However, the cure did not bring about sterilization of the organism and did not prevent reactivation of the infection. The authors consider that a prolonged course of the disease, widespread infections, great numbers of TB and also weak allergization make the rats a unique species of animals, in which it is possible to experimentally reproduce tubercular reinfection and to study the comparative effectiveness of the chemical therapy at primary infection and reinfection under conditions approximating

Card 3/4

57

CONSTANTINESCU, N.,; DUCA, M.,; DUCA, B.,; CENETEA, A.

Experimental paralytic rabies cured or autosterilized in partially immunized animals. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.1-2:9-16 Jan-June 55.

1. Institut de Inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. si Institutul de medicina din Iasi.

(RABIES, experimental

in rats partially immunized with Fermi vacc., recovery & autosterilization)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION

rabies vacc., Fermi vaccine in exper. rabies)

RUMANIA / Microbiology, Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and F  
Animals. Bacteria. Spirochaeta.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19622  
Author : Constantinescu, N.; Zavate, O.; Stoenescu, A.;  
Leibovici, B.  
Inst : Academy of Sciences RPR, Faculty of  
Medicine  
Title : Leptospirosis in Man as a Result of  
Infection from a Swine  
Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil.  
Iasi Med., 1956, 7, No 1, 211-219  
Abstract : 620 swine and 214 pig-tenders were examined  
in 5 Moldavian pig farms. Infection was  
caused by the local strains of Leptospira  
pomona 396, brought about by the formation  
of agglutinins in L. pomona (Praga).

Card 1/2

64