

CRATIROV, D.

"Advanced technology in the production of prefabricated house sections", p. 125  
(Analele Romano-Sovietice. Seria Silvicultura-Industria Lemului Si A Hartiel., Series  
a II-a, v. 7, no. 15, Sept/Oct. 1952 Bucuresti)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No 9, September 1953, Uncl.

CRAUS, Iosif, conf. ing.; PINESCU, Aurel, ing.

Quick method for the determination of the specific area  
of road fillers. Rev transport 10 no.1:8-16 Ia '63.

BUSILA, V.T.; POP, O.; VASILESCU, I.; TOPCIU, VI.; POPIAN, R.; CUCURUZ, L.;  
ALEXANDRESCU, R.; ISACSON, I.; SON, C.; CRAVEVSCHI, V.; ZILBERMAN, L.;  
FITARA'U, A.; JICMAN, M.

Clinical study of leptospirosis. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur.  
8 no.2:259-280 1957.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al  
Academiei R.P.R. in sedinta din 5 marte 1956.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS

pathol. & epidemiol. of *L. pomona*, *L. canicola* & other  
leptospiral infect. in Rumania, case reports & review)

RUMANIA/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations  
A) Antibiotics

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 52064

Author : Busila V.T., Pop O., Vasilescu I., Cravecevschi V., Popian R., Fitarau A.

Inst : -

Title : The Dynamics of Immunological Indices in Patients with Typhoid Fever, Treated with Chloramphenicol.

Orig Pub : Rev. microbiol., parazitol., si epidemiol., 1956, 1, No 1, 33-42

Abstract : Results of observation of 34 patients with typhoid fever were described; the dynamics of agglutinins anti-O, H, Vi, and blood changes associated with chloramphenicol therapy (I) were studied. It was established that in I therapy the agglutinins anti-O have a lower titer or disappear completely. Later therapy with I has no effect on the appearance and dynamics of agglutinins. Agglutinins anti-Vi appear in 91 percent of the patients; in 5.8 percent of the

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations V  
A) Antibiotics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 52064

cases during the first 2 weeks, in 24.4 percent of the cases - during the fourth week; in the remaining cases- between the second and fifth months. Absence of anti-Vi agglutinins among patients with relapses was observed before the relapse in 74.4 percent of the cases; a decrease of their titer or their disappearance - in 11.1 percent of the cases. The appearance of eosinophiles and a lymphocytic reaction accompanied the appearance of anti-Vi agglutinins, or followed it directly. Thus- the post-infection immunity takes place also after I therapy, but it is established later. Vaccination with triple vaccine is useful for prevention of relapses and acceleration of immunity.--E.M. Sheynbaum.

Card : 2/2

CRAVERO, R.

Economic-geographical aspect of Hungarian poultry farming in 1954.

P. 199, (Foldrajzi Ertesito) Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

GREBANGA, A.; VADUVA, I.

Response surfaces and the regression theory. Studi cerc  
mat 14 no.2:307-314 '63.

CREANGA, C., prof.dr.

The Carpatian method of chemical classification of crude  
oils. Petrol si gaze 14 no.6:311-313 Je'63.



CREANGA, C.; DIMITRESCU, I.; NEGRESCU, V.; CARAIANI, V.; NEACSU,  
P.; RADULESCU, S.

Rumanian crude oil in the "Carpatica" classification.  
Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 111-135 '62.

1. Chaire de Chimie du Petrole Institut de Petrole, de  
Gaz et de Geologie Bucarest.

GREANGA, C.

Contributions to the chemical classification of crude oils; the classification "Carpatian." Studii cerc chim 9 no.1:93-108 '61.  
(EEAI 10:9)

(Petroleum)

CREANGA, C.; NEACSU, P.

Rumanian crude oils. Note V, Crude oils of the Babeni-Oltenia structure. Note VI, Crude oils of the Meotian oil-field area of Pitesti. Studii cerc chim 9 no.2:275-306 '61.

1. Laboratorul de chimia titeiului, Institutul de petrol, gaze si geologie, Bucuresti.

(Rumania--Geology) (Rumania--Oil fields)

S/081/62/000/003/062/090  
B149/B101

AUTHORS: Creanga, C., Garaiani, V.

TITLE: Romanian petroleum. 3. Petroleum of Hoinesti-Gazlatu-Neale

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 462, abstract  
3M129 (Sol. Inst. petrol, gaze si geol. v. 6, 1960, 225 - 246)

TEXT: General chemical characteristics and the chemical composition of petroleum fractions from the Moldova region have been investigated. The petroleum has a high paraffin content and is heavy because of the high content of tar and aromatic compounds. The petroleum contains 0.4 - 0.7% of sulfur. The light fractions are characterized by an excess of aromatic hydrocarbons and mainly contain naphthenes and paraffins in equal ratios. The heavy fractions consist mainly of paraffins, but at the same time possess aromatic characteristics. The petroleum investigated belongs to the paraffin-naphthene-aromatic class. 2nd communication see RZhKhim, 1961, 19M134. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

FATTAN, H. Abdel; CREANGA, C.

Contributions to the knowledge of two crude oil beds in  
the United Arab Republic, south of the city of Suez. Bul  
Inst Petrol Rum 9: 69-90 '63.

CARAIANI, V.; LERESCU, C.; CREANGA, C.

Cyclohexane hydrocarbons in the lower fractions of some  
Rumanian crude oils in Muntenia and Moldavia. · Bul Inst  
Petrol Rum no. 10:83-96 '63.

CREANGA, E.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics

J-3

Abs Jour : Reformat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5563

Author : Ionescu C. N., Creanga E., Stefania Enache

Inst : Rumanian Academy

Title : Recovery of Morphine from Waste Products of Poppy  
Culture

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RPR, 1956, 6, No 1, 47-49

Abstract : On investigating the conventional procedures for the  
extraction of morphine from poppy capsules a study was  
also made of several original extraction methods. Best  
results were obtained with a mixture of chloroform and  
10% alcohol, as well as using the procedure of Kabay

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Medicinals, Vitamins, Antibiotics

J-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5563

Abstract : [Transliterated] as modified by the authors, which has  
made it possible considerably to increase the yield.

Card 2/2



C. REANGA, E

2

ROMANIA

POPESCU-PAPAE, M., Dr, CIOBTEA, Gr., Dr. IONICA, C., Dr.,  
TUTORIU, C.D., Dr, VIOR, C., Veterinarian, ECU, Eng., Veteri-  
narian, MARCEA, E., Veterinarian, JIVOLN, P., Dr, GAMBIR, S.,  
Dr, MITOIU, I., Dr, and PREDOIU, I., Dr, of the "Pasteur"  
Veterinary and Biological Products Research Institute (In-  
stitutul de Cercetari Veterinare si Biopreparate "Pasteur",  
CREANGA, E., Dr. FAUR, Gh., Veterinarian, and DIACONU, M.,  
Veterinarian, of the Scientific Control Laboratory for Bio-  
logical Products and Drugs for Veterinary Use (Laboratorul  
de Control Stiintific al Produselor Biologice si Medicamen-  
toase de Uz Veterinar), and VOINOV, E., Dr, of the Central  
Agricultural Research Institute (Institutul Central de  
Cercetari Agricole).

"Improvement of Animal Tuberculosis Allergical Diagnosis in  
Rumania by Single and Simultaneous Tests Using Purified  
Tubercaline (PPD)."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara,  
Vol 13, No 1, Jan 1983, pp 50-83.

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ROMANIA

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara,  
Vol 13, No 1, Jan 1963, pp 50-53.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified]: Two types of purified tuberculin (PPD) were prepared; that for mammals was standardized to a content of 100,000 T.U./ml, and that for birds to 25,000 T.U./ml. The results of large-scale tests on epizootically different animals permitted the practical application of the single tuberculin test with PPD to cattle, pigs and birds. The use of PPD allowed the introduction of the simultaneous testing of cattle for tuberculosis diagnosis, bringing about a clarification of the tuberculin reactions, a saving of time and the fact that only the animals suffering from tuberculosis, among those reacting to tuberculin, have to be sacrificed. Includes 1 Russian, 7 Western and 11 Rumanian references.

2/2

SELMICIU, I.; CREANGA, E.; URICARU, N.; CIMPEANU, R.; MURGU, N.

Obtaining pure phenacetin by ion exchanging resins. Rev  
chimie Min petr 14 no. 11/12:688 N-D'63.

CREANGA, I.; HAIMOVICI, Corina

On the matrix equation  $XA = YX$ . Pt. 2. Studii mat Iasi 14  
no.1:7-10 '63.

GREANGA, Ion; HAIMOVICI, Corina

Concerning the matrix equation  $XA = YX(I)$ .  
Studii mat Iasi 13 no.1:7-14 '62.

CREANGA, LAURA

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Carbohydrates and Refinement.

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9484

Author : Kalman A., Ropceanu F., Creanga Laura, Zorio N.,  
Budici Georgetta

Inst : -

Title : Treatment of Rumanian Diatomites and Possibilities of  
Their Utilization.

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 3, 158-161

Abstract : The chemical composition of diatomites is given and  
their various uses are stated, especially as filtering  
materials in the sugar- and chemical industries.

Card 1/1

19

COUNTRY : Rumania W-11  
 CATEGORY :

ANS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 16254

AUTHOR : Kalman, A., Budici, G., Crcanga, L., Marcus, D.\*  
 TITL. : Not given  
 TITL. : The Processing of Rumanian Diatomites and Possibilities for Their Applications. Part II. Investigation of the Quality of a Number of Rumanian Deposits  
 ORIG. PUB. : Rev Chim, 9, No 7-8, 394-398, Discursion 398 (1958)

ABSTRACT : Work on the determination of the quality of diatomites from various Rumanian deposits are described. The authors have determined the structure, adsorption properties, particle size distribution, specific gravity, porosity, and other parameters. The bibliography lists 8 titles. For Part I see RZhKhim, 1958, No 3, 9484.  
 From authors' summary

\* Nathansohn, M., and Florescu, A.

CARD: 1/1 246

RUMANIA/*Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.* E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4366

Author : Creanga, L.

Inst : -

Title : A Rapid Volumetric Method for the Analysis of Alkali  
Amalgams

Orig Pub : Rev Chim, 9, No 4, 219-221 (1958) (in Rumanian with Summa-  
ries in German, English, French, and Russian)

Abstract : A volumetric method for the analysis of alkali amalgams  
has been developed, based on the sulfuric acid decomposi-  
tion of the amalgams and the measurement of the volume  
of  $H_2$  liberated. The analysis is carried out in a Bunsen  
flask of about 300 ml capacity which is half-filled with  
30%  $H_2SO_4$  and equipped with a two-stopper funnel; the exit  
tube from the flask is connected to a Bunt burette of 50  
ml capacity by means of rubber tubing; the burette is fil-  
led with colored water and connected in turn to a leveling

Card 1/2



RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4366

flask. A calculated amount of the amalgam to be analyzed (20.5 gms) is placed in the funnel of the Bunsen flask (filling the space between the two stopcocks); when the first stopcock is closed and the second opened, the sample flows into the flask and the alkali and alkaline earth metals present in the sample react with the  $H_2SO_4$ . The volume of  $H_2$  liberated in the reaction is measured in the burette. The time for the analysis is 1-2 min; the error is  $\pm 1\%$ . The method described is suitable for the determination of Na in the amalgam during the electrolysis of NaCl with an Hg cathode. -- B. Manole.

Card 2/2

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R/003/62/013/012/001/003  
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Serban, E., Creanga, L. and Marcus, D.

TITLE: Treatment of local diatomite deposits in view of their utilization as filtering and filling materials

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, v. 13, no. 12, 1962, 713-725

TEXT: Diatomite was treated in the laboratory for the purpose of obtaining different types of the material that could be used in industry. The following methods of disintegration of the diatomite rock were tried out: dilution with water, mill-grinding in an aqueous medium, ultrasonic disintegration in an aqueous medium, and disintegration by an electromagnetic vibrator in an aqueous medium. Comparing the granulometric data of specimens which underwent various disintegration treatments, it was found that disintegration by electromagnetic vibrator is more convenient if it is required to obtain filling materials. The specimens which were subsequently subjected to chemical treatment had the following composition:  $\text{SiO}_2$  75.61%;  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  2.82%;  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  10.91%;  $\text{CaO}$  1.62%;  $\text{MgO}$  1.78%;  $\text{TiO}_2$  0.23%;  $\text{PC}$  6.34%.

Card 1/2

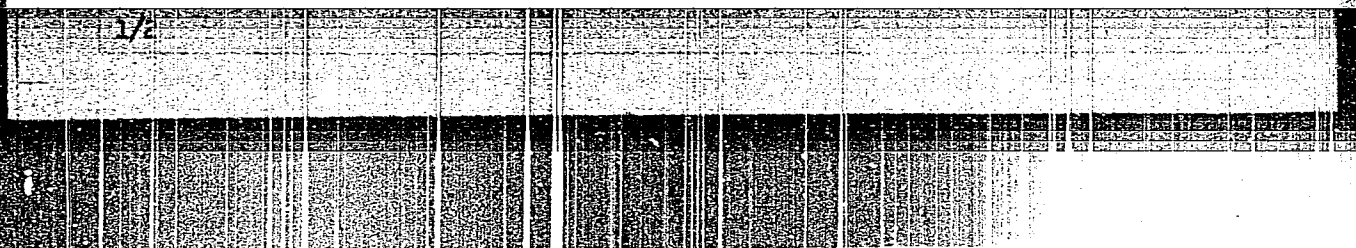
Treatment of local ...

R/003/62/013/012/001/003  
D405/D301

Both wet and dry chemical treatments were used. In the wet treatment, sulfuric acid of various concentration was employed; this brought about a variation in the iron and aluminum content of the specimens. The dry treatment involved the addition of the following reagents: NaCl, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, etc. The best results were obtained with NaCl and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (or NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>). The chemical treatment had the purpose of reducing the Fe concentration (from initially 5% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> approx. to 0.6 - 0.8%). Further, the specimens were subjected to surface treatment, with the object of hydrophobizing the diatomite (which is a very hydrophilic material). This was followed by drying the diatomite suspension in an atomizer. The various granulometric fractions were sorted out by an air current. The laboratory treatment yielded a series of diatomite materials which could be utilized in industry as follows: for the filtering of river water (so as to obtain drinking water), filtering of wine and beer; as an ingredient in the rubber-working industry, as a base material in the dye industry. The results obtained in actual use were satisfactory and justify the industrial exploitation of the local diatomite deposits.

There are 4 figures and 9 tables.

Card 2/2



1. 61005-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5023461

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

JPRS

2

Electrochemical preparation of depolarizing manganese  
oxide. Creanga. *Rev. chim. (Bucharest)*, 5, 532-3  
(1954). Manganous sulfate (I) was ball-milled, screened, and  
dissolved in dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at 80°, the mixt. filtered, the Fe in  
the filtrate oxidized with MnO<sub>2</sub>, the Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> pptd. by add-  
ing 1 to pH 3.0, the ppt. removed by filtration, the filtrate  
electrolyzed (80°, 100 amp./sq. m., 2.8-3 v., anode: Pb +  
8% Sb, cathode: graphite or Pb, inter-polar distance: 25  
mm.) to give in satisfactory yields MnO<sub>2</sub> with excellent de-  
polarizing properties.  
Gary Gerard

W

OK

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-8  
Their Application. Elements. Oxides. Min-  
eral Acids. Bases. Salts.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1877.

Author : ~~Craanga, O.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Method for Purifying Natural Pyrolusite.

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 4, 251-252.

Abstract: A method developed for enriching native natural  
pyrolusite [Composition (in %): Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 22; SiO<sub>2</sub>  
4.5; Mn 46 and a small amount of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, CaO,  
Mn<sub>2</sub>O and K<sub>2</sub>O] and for its utilization in prepar-  
ing galvanic elements. Pyrolusite ground to a  
grain size  $\leq$  0.15 millimeters was introduced in  
small portions with constant agitation into a  
lead-lined container containing 15% sulfuric acid

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RUMANIA / (Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-8  
Their Application. Elements. Oxides. Min-  
eral Acids. Bases. Salts.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1877.

Abstract: solution. The mixture was heated to 50-60°C.  
(with the vapor being passed through a coil lo-  
cated at the bottom of the reactor, or with live  
steam). The ratio of pyrolusite to the acid sol-  
ution was 1:3. After four hours of agitation,  
the mixture was allowed to settle for one-half  
hour, and the clear supernatant solution was de-  
canted and was used for the preparation of  $MnSO_4$ .  
The residue is carefully washed with soft water  
used in a 30% amount in respect to the initial py-  
rolusite. Refined pyrolusite contained (in %):  
 $SiO_2$  3.73-5.58;  $Fe_2O_3$  3.63-9.37; Mn 46.27-51.58;  
 $MnO_2$  (active) 60.94-81.34.  
Twelve references are cited. -- Ya. Matlis.

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : RUMANIA H  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Applications. Electrochemical Industries\*  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 29 1959, No. 82858  
AUTHOR : Creanga, O.; Bunus, F.; Burnei, M.; Neumann,\*\*  
INSTIT. :  
TITLE : Application of Vertical Decomposers in the  
Electrolysis of Sodium Chloride  
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. chim., 1958, No 7-8, 370-373, Discut., 373  
ABSTRACT : The apparatus consists of a vertically mounted  
cylinder with a convex bottom, divided into  
4 vertical sections. Wire baskets are fitted  
inside these sections. They are filled with  
granulated graphite (2.5 cm in diameter), pre-  
activated with iron salts ( $FeSO_4$ ,  $FeCl_2$ ) at  
800° temperature. Diameter of the cylinder is  
480 mm, height is 1200 mm, load is 10,000 a.  
Amalgam effluent from the cell is moved into  
\*Electroplating. Galvanic Cells.  
\*\*F.; Mihailescu, S.; Petcu, I.; Poltoratchi, V.  
CARD: 1/2



COUNTRY	:		H
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 23	1959, No. 82858
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	: a decomposer, from which Hg flows by gravity	
Con'd	:	into the electrolytic cell. The use of verti-	
	:	cal decomposers permitted the reduction of Hg	
	:	quantity contained in the baths from 1037 to	
	:	579 gr. -- N. Kirichenko.	
CARD:	:	2/2	
	:		H - 39

5.2400

27000 R/003/61/012/003/001/004  
D238/D302

AUTHORS: Nieder Korn, I., Engineer, Candidate of Technical Sciences,  
Creanga, O., Engineer, Craiú, V., Engineer, Burnei, M.  
and Nicu, I., Engineers

TITLE: Manufacture of high-purity Si by means of the  $\text{SiJ}_4$  method

PERIODICAL: Revista de chimie, v. 12, no. 3, 1961, 137-143

TEXT: The aim of this work is to provide the necessary technological data for producing transistor grade Si. The  $\text{SiJ}_4$  method was chosen because of the efficient means available for purifying the intermediate. Specifically, this method comprises 3 steps: (a) Synthesis of  $\text{SiJ}_4$ .

$\text{J}_2$  (99.8% pure) and Si (99.9% pure, obtained by treating a commercial grade with HCl and HCl/HF) were directly combined in a laboratory scale apparatus similar to that of G.J. Szekely (Ref. 1: J. Electrochem. Soc. 1957, v. 104, 663). It consisted of a quartz  $\text{J}_2$  boiler, a vertical

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D238/D302

Manufacture of high-purity...

synthesis tube (quartz) and a  $\text{SiJ}_4$  receiver. The  $\text{J}_2$  vapors were produced by argon which was previously purified by passing it over  $\text{CaH}_2$  at  $350^\circ\text{C}$ .  $\text{CuO}$  at  $650^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $\text{Mg}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$  and  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  and finally over glass spheres coated with silicon grease. The same installation was used also on a larger scale. The influence of temperature on purity and yield of  $\text{SiJ}_4$  was investigated at  $500\text{-}900^\circ\text{C}$ , using a charge of 100 g of  $\text{J}_2$  heated to  $190^\circ\text{C}$ ; 230g of Si packed in a column of 20 cm; 15 l/hr of argon; and a duration of synthesis of 2 hours. The optimum, attained at  $700^\circ\text{C}$  gave a yield of 98.8% of  $\text{SiJ}_4$  analyzing 5.16% Si,  $\sim 10\text{-}3\%$  Ca, Al and no Ti, Fe, Cu. The best  $\text{J}_2/\text{Si}$  ratio at this temperature was found by varying separately the temperature of the  $\text{J}_2$  boiler and the height of the Si column. The optimum combination was found to be  $190^\circ\text{C}$  and 20 cm respectively. (b) Purification of  $\text{SiJ}_4$ . (1) The crystallization of  $\text{SiJ}_4$  from n-heptane, using an 8-fold molar excess of solvent, proved satisfactory [Abstractor's note:

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R/003/61/012/003/001/004  
D238/D302

Manufacture of high-purity...

Nature of the amelioration not clearly stated ] (2) Alternatively,  $\text{SiJ}_4$

was purified by distillation in an inert atmosphere. The charge of 2 kg heated in an air bath at  $315^\circ\text{C}$ , was distilled by means of a heated column made of quartz 1600 mm high and 30 mm wide, filled with Mo wire and provided with a magnetic reflux regulator. At a column temperature of  $305^\circ\text{C}$  a reflux ratio of 1/3 to 1/5 and a fractionation efficiency of 10 theoretical plates, a product was obtained, the middle fraction (60%) of which contains only  $10^{-8}\%$  B and  $10^{-4}\%$  Ca. The residue contained up to  $10^{-2}\%$  B. This enrichment is probably due to the formation of B-complexes. (c) Thermal decomposition of  $\text{SiJ}_4$  in vacuo.  $\text{SiJ}_4$  was charged through a side-arm into a 1 lit. quartz vessel heated by an oil bath. The vapors of  $\text{SiJ}_4$  passed into a horizontal "suprasil" quartz tube, protected by another quartz tube and heated to  $1050^\circ\text{C}$ . Silicon is compactly deposited on the "suprasil" tube, while the  $\text{J}_2$  vapors are subsequently trapped. The whole system was evacuated to  $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$  -  $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$

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Manufacture of high-purity...

27000 R/003/61/012/003/001/004  
D238/D302

Torr. Table 7 shows the relation of the yield of decomposition to the consumption of  $\text{SiJ}_4$ . A spectrally pure Si is obtained. Activation analysis showed up to  $10^{-5}\%$  of As, and Si from previously crystallized material contained only  $10^{-8}\%$  of B. There are 6 figures, 7 tables and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: G. Szekely, J. Electrochemical Soc. 1957, nr. 11, vol 104, p 663; Lifton, F.B. Andersen, H.C. J. Electrochemical Soc. 1954, nr. 6, vol. 101, p.287; 1951. vol. 98, p.488. X

Card 4/5

(For Table 7 see next card)

DISCUSSION: The mechanism of the oxidation-reduction reactions of selenium, tellurium, and arsenic in each other's presence. E. Traudt, *Zeitschrift für anorganische Chemie*, 1935-41 (1936). Selenites, tellurites, and As can be accurately identified in the presence of each other and in the presence of Sb. A drop of a 0.1% solution of Na selenite is put in a filter-paper disk, and on another one a drop of a 0.1% solution of Na tellurite. A drop each is added to the disks of a solution of 5 g. SnCl<sub>4</sub> in 5 ml. HCl; 95 ml. water solution. The selenite disk immediately shows an orange red coloration, the tellurite disk shows no coloration. When 2N NaOH is added to the above treated disks, the selenite disk presents an ashy violet-black, while the tellurite disk turns black. It is hypothesized that there exists thus an allotropic modification of Se: if the ashy violet-black Se spot is dried in warm air, it becomes orange red once more. Only the hydroxyl ions produce this modification. Under similar treatment the black tellurite spot is not modified. The presence of As does not modify these reactions.

6  
 1-RDW  
 1

JT  
 11

Felicitas D. Goodson

CREANGA, Silvia

Bucharest; Bucharest, Vol 7, No. 5, May 62

1. "Comparative Methods Determination of Veronal," Prof. Ch. BOBULEA, Revista de Farmacie, Bucharest, Part 1, 1958, pp. 1-10.
2. "Comparative Study of the Methods of Thiocyanate Determination Applied in Pharmacology," Prof. N. BOBULEA, Revista de Farmacie, Bucharest, Part 1, 1958, pp. 11-15.
3. "Study of Sulfamerazine Used in Infected Oily Solutions (No. 1)," Prof. V. GONCIULEA, Part 1, Revista de Farmacie, Bucharest, Part 1, 1958, pp. 16-18.
4. "The Identification, Determination and Synthesis of Allenbarbital, Part 1," Revista de Farmacie, Bucharest, Part 1, 1958, pp. 19-21.
5. "Determination in Non-anxious Potium of the Meprobamate and Veronal Content in Hospital," Part 1, Revista de Farmacie, Bucharest, Part 1, 1958, pp. 22-24.
6. "Contribution to the Use of Veronal in the Drug Dispensing Pharmacy of the Clinics of Cluj," Part 1, Revista de Farmacie, Bucharest, Part 1, 1958, pp. 25-27.

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255

CREANGA-SIMBOAN, A.

Vectorial sum functions. Studii cerc mat 16 no.10:1243-1247 '64.



S/058/62/000/C11/003/061  
A062/A1C1

AUTHORS: Ciorăscu, F., Baciu, G., Crecescu, M., Haltrich, S., Iliescu, C.,  
Leibovici, I.

TITLE: Some problems connected with the start of the betatron of the  
Institute of Atom Physics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 3,  
abstract 11B19 ("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR",  
1962, v. 13, no. 1, 105 - 121, Rumanian; summaries in  
Russian, French)

TEXT: The experience acquired by the authors at the start of the betatron  
of the Institute of Atom Physics in Bucharest is reported. Methods of observing  
the behaviour of the electron beam on the first revolutions are described. To  
improve the electron capture conditions and, consequently, to increase the ra-  
diation intensity, correction windings (correcting the azimuthal phase inhomo-  
geneities) and a magnetic contractor were used. The maximum energy of 25 Mev  
was attained with the aid of a special winding compensating for the displacement  
of the equilibrium orbit at the end of the accelerating cycle.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]  
Card 1/1

RUMANIA / Inorganic Chemistry. *CRECIUN, A.* Complex Compounds. C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 67091.

Author : Bogda Ye., Creciu A., Ioanitescu O.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Simple and Complex Salts of  $\beta$ -Oxynaphthoic Acid.

Orig Pub: An. stiint. Univ. Iasi, 1956, Ses. 1, 2, No 1-2, 227-239.

Abstract: By interaction of solutions of the  $\beta$ -oxynaphthoic acid in various solvents ( $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ , acetone (Ac) and others) with the acetates of corresponding metals the following complexes were obtained:  $\text{HRNH}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{RCrRH} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{RCrRH}$ ,  $\text{RAI}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3 \text{RH} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{RAI}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3 \text{RH}$ ,  $\text{HRAIRH}$ ,  $\text{RCu} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $(\text{HR})_2^- [\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_2 (\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{2+}$ ,  $(\text{HR})_5 [\text{Ni}_3(\text{NH}_3)_4] \cdot 16\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $(\text{NH}_4\text{R})_2 - [\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_2 \text{Ac}_2]^{2+} = 2\text{Ac}$ ,  $(\text{HR})_2 - [\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_2 \text{Ac}_2]^{2+}$ ,  $\text{RNi}(\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3)_4 \cdot 4\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$ .

Card 1/2

16

RUMANIA / Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds. C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 57091

Abstract:  $2\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$ ,  $\text{R}(\text{H}_2\text{O})\text{Al}(\text{NH}_3)_2 \text{RNH}_4 \cdot 13\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{RCo}(\text{NC}_5\text{H}_4\text{COOH})_2 (\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$ ,  $\text{RCo} \cdot 2(\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{NCOO})\text{Co} \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{RCo} \cdot 2 (\text{NC}_5\text{H}_4\text{COO})_2 \text{Co} \cdot 2\text{NC}_5\text{H}_4\text{COOH} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{RNi}(\text{NC}_5\text{H}_4\text{COOH})_2 (\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$ ,  $\text{R}^{2+} - [\text{Ni}_2(\text{NC}_5\text{H}_4\text{COO})_2]^{2+} \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{R}^{2+} - [\text{Ni}(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2)_2 (\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{2+}$ ;  $(\text{HR})_2 - [\text{Cu}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2)_2]^{2+}$ , where  $\text{R} = \text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6(\text{O})\text{COO}$ , and also  $\text{H}_2\text{R} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$  and  $(\text{H}_2\text{R})_4 \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ .

Card 2/2

CRECU, I.; HANDELSMANN, V.; CUREA, E.

Contributions to the study of the reducing action of some organic compounds upon certain ions. I. Action of cryogenin and isoniazid upon the ions  $Fe^{3+}$ ,  $Sb^{3+}$ ,  $Bi^{3+}$ ,  $Cu^{2+}$ ,  $Hg^{2+}$ ,  $Hg^{2+}$ ,  $Ce^{4+}$ ,  $Au^{3+}$  and  $Ag^{+}$ . Studii cerc chimie Cluj 10 no.2:299-304 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

I.M.F. Cluj - Facultatea de farmacie, Catedra de chimie anorganica.

(Silver)	(Organic compounds)	(Ions)	
(Carbamoylphenylsemicarbazide)	(Isoniazid)	(Iron)	
(Antimony)	(Bismuth)	(Copper)	(Mercury)
(Cerium)	(Gold)		

GREGHEL, E.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

V-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4439

Author : E. Greghel, R. Brosteanu and V. Nestianu

Inst : Institute of Neurology, Rumanian Academy of Sciences

Title : Electroencephalographic Study of Cortical Reactivity  
I. Changes in the Curve of Latent Cortical Response  
to Intermittent Light Stimuli.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari neurol., 1956, 1, No 3-4, 299-316

Abstract : In order to conduct a more thorough investigation of  
cortical reactivity it has been suggested that the la-  
tent period (LP) of cortical response to each stimulus  
be considered in addition to the assimilation of the  
rhythm and the LP of this assimilation. In cats not  
subjected to narcosis, the initial stimuli of rhythmical  
light stimulation caused increased LP while subsequent

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System

V-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhar - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4439

stimuli brought about a drop below the level of LP cortical response to the first stimulus. The length of LP was in direct proportion to the length of the light stimulus and in reverse proportion to the frequency of stimulation. Changes of LP do not depend on the reactivity of the retina but reflect the properties of the cerebral cortex.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA/Soil Science - Cultivation, Melioration, Erosion.

J.

Abs Jour : Rev Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67969

Author : Nicolae, C., Cretenescu, Ch.

Inst : -

Title : Agronomic Properties of the Podzolic Soils of the Southern Part of Pitesti Oblast'.

Orig Pub : Probl. agric., 1956, 8, No 11, 51-59.

Abstract : The podzolic soils of the described region give an acid reaction, are poor in humus and nutritive substances, and are badly drained. It is recommended that they be plowed in narrow strips, that the sod be turned over, and that 30-40 tons of manure and 3-4 tons of lime be added per hectare not less often than once every eight years. When grains were planted, the best results were acquired by shortening the period between plowing and planting to 4-5 days. -- K.I. Isadchenko

Card 1/1

- 53 -

CREMER, L.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

POL/5981

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers. Krynica, 1958

Proceedings of the Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers [held in] Krynica, 17-26 September, 1958. Warsaw, Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1961. 442 p. Errata slip inserted. 630 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Basic Technical Problems.

Ed. in Chief: Janusz Kacprowski, Doctor of Sciences; Editing Committee: Ignacy Malecki, Professor, Doctor of Sciences; Wincenty Pajewski, Doctor; and Jerzy Wehr, Master of Sciences; Secretary: Juliusz Mierzejewski.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and acoustical engineers.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of detailed research papers constituting the proceedings of a conference held in Krynica from 17 to 26 September 1958 under the auspices of the Institute of Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences.

Card 1/3



Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

POL/5981

The following basic problems are treated: 1) theoretical research on energy transformation processes; 2) experimental development of new types of transducers; 3) electroacoustic measurements; 4) technology of piezoelectric and magnetostrictive materials; 5) construction of transducers for technical needs; and 6) design of acoustical transducer systems. No personalities are mentioned. References (if any) follow the individual articles.

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Problems of Research Work on Electroacoustic Transducers. Ignacy Malecki, President of the Conference	5
Ch. 1. General Problems and Theory of Electroacoustic Transducers	
1. Classification of electromechanical transformation methods in the light of the tasks faced <del>in</del> [sic] the design and construction of electroacoustic equipment. V. S. Grigor'yev	7

Card 2/8

## Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

POL/5981

2. Symbols and models for mechanical systems. L. Cremer 23
3. Dual forms of four-pole equations and four-pole equivalent circuits of electromechanical transducers. Janusz Kacprowski 33
4. Equivalent circuits for material-active electromechanical (piezoelectric, electrostrictive, magnetostrictive) transducers in non-quasi stationary vibrations. F. A. Fischer 49
5. Transients and the equivalent circuit of the magnetostrictive transducer. Leszek Filipczynski 61
6. Electrical equivalent circuit of the piezoelectric transducer. Leszek Filipczynski 75
7. Four-pole equivalent circuits of piezoelectric bending vibrators. A. Lenk 85
8. Analysis of the equivalent circuit of the magnetostrictive transducer. Roman Suwalski 93
9. A method of calculating transients in nonlinear transducers. Jozef Tabin 101
10. Electrodynamic transducer utilizing displacement currents in dielectrics with high dielectric permeability. V. S. Grigor'yev, L. N. Nikitina, and J. [sic] A. Ukhanov 105

Card 3/8

CREMOENIK, G.

"Self-oscillation of oscillatory circuits with losses. I." (To be contd.)  
Elektrotehnicki Vestnik, Ljubljana, Vol 22, No 1/2, 1954, p. 22

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

GRIMOSNIK, G.

"Oscillation of Oscillatory Circles with Losses." II. (Conclusion) p. 77. Vol. 22, no. 3/4, 1954. Ljubljana.

SO: East European Acquisitions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

CREMOSNIK, G.

Power conditions of oscillating circuits with dissipation.

p. 228

Vol. 23, no. 7/8, 1955

ELEKTROTEHNIŠKI VESTNIK

Ljubljana

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

CREP, Florentin, p'of. (Bucuresti)

Methods of teaching geography in evening schools. Natura  
Geografie 14 no.1:52-57 Ja-F '62.



GREP, Gh., prof. (Arad)

Work and share of pupils in production. Natura Biologie 14 no.3:53-62  
My-Je '62.



CREP, Gheorghe Gh., prof. (Arad)

Aspects of the activity of a pedagogic circle of natural sciences.  
Natura Biologie 16 no.6:54-59 N-D '64.

SKRABALO, Zdenko, dr.; CREPINKO, Inga, dr.; GRGIC, Zvonimir, dr.; HAUPTMANN, Erik, dr.

Use of aspiration cyto-diagnosis in diseases of the thyroid gland.  
Lijecn. vjesn. 83 no.10:1035-1042 '61.

1. Iz Internog odjela Bolnice "Dra O. Novosela", Interne klinike Medicinskog fakulteta Sveucilista u Zagrebu, i Centralnog medicinskokemijskog laboratorija grada Zagreba.

(THYROID GLAND pathol)

GREPINKO, Inge, dr.; VURDELJA, Bosiljka, dr.

A case of alpha-plasmocytoma. Liječn. vjesn. 83 no.5:475-482  
'61.

1. Iz Centralnog medicinsko-kemijskog laboratorija i Interne klinike  
Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.  
(MYELOMA PLASMA CELL blood) (SERUM GLOBULIN)

SKRABALO, Zdenko, dr.; CREPINKO, Inge, dr.; HAUPTMANN, E..prof. dr.

Cytological methods in endocrinology. Med. glas. 18 no.10:  
332-336 0 '64.

1. Interni odjel Bolnice "Dr. O. Novosel" Medicinskog fakulteta  
u Zagrebu (Predstojnik: prof. dr. E. Hauptmann).

YUGOSLAVIA

ARKO, Ksenija; and CREPIHKO, Inga. Clinic of Neurology and Psychiatry and Laboratory of Cytology of the Clinic of Internal Medicine of the Medical Faculty of the University at the Hospital (Neurolosko-psihijatrijska klinika i Citoloski laboratorij Internne klinike Medicinskog fakulteta Sveucilista u Bolnici) "Dr. O. Novosel", Zagreb

"Cytology of the Cerebrospinal Fluid"

Zagreb, Liječnički Vjesnik, Vol 98, No 8, August 1956; pp 911-921

Abstract [English summary modified]: Description of authors' modification of Sayk's (1954) special chamber device (produced by Zeiss Jena) for optimal sedimentation diagnosis of cerebrospinal fluid cells, and used in diagnosis of 486 patients (743 specimens); the CSF being obtained by lumbar needle aspiration in all but 3 suboccipital (7 specimens) and 31 ventricular (77 specimens). Two tables, 3 photographs, 18 photomicrographs; 9 Western, 1 Yugoslav reference. Manuscript received 5 Aug 66.

1/1

ZERGOLLERN, Vesna, Mr.Ph.; DUNRIGL, Teodor, dr.; CREPINKO, Inge, dr.;  
HAUPTMANN, Erik, dr.

Cytological analysis of articular effusions in rheumatoid  
arthritis patients. Liječn. vjesn. 87 no.2:147-151 F '65.

1. Iz Zavoda za reumatske bolesti "Dr. Dora Filipovic" i  
Interne klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Bolnici "Dr. Ozren  
Novosel" u Zagrebu.

YUGOSLAVIA

HAUPTMANN, Erik; and CREPINKO, Inga, Clinic of Internal Medicine of the Medical College in the Hospital (Interna Klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Bolnici) "Dr. Ozren Novosel" Zagreb

"Dibromomannitol and Its Effect on Chronic Granulocytic Leukemia and Polycythemia vera"

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 88, No 4, Apr 66; pp 408-413

Abstract: [English summary modified] Treatment of 12 patients with chronic granulocytic leukemia and of 2 with polycythemia vera with the new Hungarian drug dibromomannitol (Myelobromol, Chinoin, Budapest); total dose 3.25 to 16.875 grams at the rate of 250 to 500 mg per day for 8 to 63 days. Good results, no noteworthy side effects. 2 tables, 3 graphs, 1 Yugoslav, 10 Western references. Manuscript received 8 Nov 65.

1/1

TOMASEGOVIC, Z.; JANKOVIC, Z.; PETKOVIC, V.; STANIC, M.; BETLHEIM, S.; BLAZEVIC, D.; PERSIC, N.; ZORINC, S.; TEODOROVIC, B.; VRANCIC, J.; VODOPIJA, I.; ANTONIAZZO, Z.; CULIC, R.; GALINOVIC-WEIEGLASS, M.; RADANOV, Z.; MRAVUNAC, B.; KOEHLER-KUBELKA, N.; CEZNER, M.; KOHN, V.; TEKAVCIC, B.; EMILI, H.; SMERDEL, S.; SOOS, E.; VUKSANOVIC, V.; JANJATOVIC, M.; DERVISVIC, I.; GRUENWALD, P.; SKRABALO, Z.; CREPINKO, I.; HAUPTMANN, E.; VIDACEK, S.; HORVAT, A.; MIOCKA, O.; IVANCEVIC, D.; PERGER, A.; KRSNJAVI, B.; PRAZIC, M.; SALAJ, B.; SUBOTIC, R.; RADOSEVIC, Z.; KELER-BACOKA, M.; HAHN, A.; MATKOVIC, B.; RADONIC, M.

Reveiw of periodicals; medicine. Bul so Youg 9 no.4/5:145-147  
Ag-0 '64.



CRBPY, C.

LEBOURG, L.; CRBPY, Cl., Hop. Beaujon; CELESNIK, Franc, prof. dr. [translator]

Salivary fistulae. Zobozdrav. vest., Ljubljana 9 no.4-6:159-165 1954.

(FISTULA

parotid gland, surg.)

(PAROTID GLAND, fistula  
surg.)

CHIUKA, A. [Ciuka, A.]; KRESIN, R. [Cresin, V.]; ZHUKOVSKIY, V. [Jucovschi, V.]

Evolution in the population structure of the Rumanian People's  
Republic. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.11:31-39 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Instituta geriatrii imeni akademika K.I.Parkhona, Bukharest.  
(RUMANIA—AGE GROUPS)

CIUCA, A.; CRESIN, VL. J.; CHIRA, AL. (*Rumanian*)

Duration and Life Expectation in Old People in Various Conditions

Gerontology, 6th International Congress, Copenhagen, Denmark  
11-16 August 1963

Cresz, S.

Photometric iodine microcoulometer. In English. p.105

PERIODICA POLYTECHNICA. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING. (Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol.3, no.2, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (KEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11  
November 1959  
Uncl.

GRETA, G.

Calculation of the disks of turbomachines with electronic digital computers. Bul St si Tehn Tim 7:115-130 '62.

Calculation of the starting valve of steam turbines. Ibid.: 131-138

CRETA, G.; CONSTANTINESCU, Gh.; LENE, I.

Experimental studies on some steam ejectors. Bul St si Tehn  
Tim 7:139-149 '62.

BOROESCU, N.; GRETA, G.; COJEREANU, P.; LEMNEANU, N.

Experimental studies on the characteristics of power in  
the single seat valve with diffuser. Bul St si Tehn Tim  
8 no.1:95-104 Ja-Je '63.

CRETA, G.; LEMNEANU, N.; FARCAS, D.

Calculation of steam transformations by electronic digital computers.  
Studii tehn Timisoara 10 no.2:355-365 J1-D '63.



RUMANIA

GRETA, Dr. V. and Veterinary Physician CAZACU, O., Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de medicina veterinara) Bucharest.

"Effect of a Resting Period in Lactation of Cows upon Eventual Production of Milk in Dairy Cows with High Milk Output and Prolonged Lactation"

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No. 5, May 66; pp 26-34.

Abstract: [English summary modified]: Study of 102 dairy cows, evaluating or correlating the duration of rest between the lactation periods revealed that the period of rest was a most important factor in the later total milk yield; also the change in productivity differed by type of cow, the high-yield cows having greater requirements for long rests between lactation periods. 3 tables, 3 Rumanian references.

1/1

L 35302-66 EWT(1)/EGG GW

ACC NR: AP6026880

SOURCE CODE: RU/0022/66/011/002/0102/0105

AUTHOR: Frimescu, Mircea; Creteanu, Vania

9  
B

ORG: Frimescu Laboratory for Radioactivity and Pollution of the Atmosphere, Meteorological Institute (Laboratorul de radioactivitate si poluarea atmosferei din Insitulul meteorologic); Creteanu Laboratory for Atmospheric Electronics, Meteorological Institute (Laboratorul de electricitate atmosferica din Institutul meteorologic)

TITLE: Air ionization and its present uses

SOURCE: Hidrotehnica, gospodarierea apelor, meteorologia, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 102-105

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric ionization, atmospheric phenomenon

ABSTRACT: The authors review the characteristics of air ionization<sup>12</sup> as a physical process and analyze the results of air ionization measurements. Causes of daily and seasonal variations are suggested, and the interaction between the human organism and ionization is explained. The principal uses of the phenomenon are also reviewed. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 3 tables. /Based on authors' Eng. abstract/ /JPRS: 36,452/

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: --Oct65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 *Bel*

UDC: 551.594.12  
*2916 27.95*

CRETA, V.

Tenyeszallatok gondozasa. Bukarest, Mezogazdasagi es Erdeszeti Allami  
Konyvkiado. 1955. 68 p. (Care of throughbred animals In Hungarian )

DA Not in DLC

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No;3, March 1956

ZILISTEANU, Eugenia, dr.; CRETESCU, Ligia, dr.

Para-influenza viruses. Microbiologia (Bucur) 9 no.6:511-522  
N-D '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de microbiologie, parazitologie  
si epidemiologie "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti.

RUMANIA

616.921.5

MICULESCU, I., CRETESCU, Ligia, NAFTA, I., and ZILISTEANU, Eugenia, of the "Dr I. Cantacuzino" Institute (Institutul Dr I. Cantacuzino"), Bucharest.

"The Study of a Variant of Type C Influenza Virus."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol. 17, No 4, 66, pp 307-309.

Abstract: The authors studied a strain of Type C influenza virus isolated in Rumania in 1964. In comparison with the reference strain C/1233, this strain, identified as C/Rumania/1/64, presents differences with respect to antigenic properties, sensitivity to interferon and intensity of adsorption on human hematinic particles.

Includes 2 tables and 8 references, of which 5 Rumanian and 3 Western.

1/1

- 48 -

ZBEGAN, V.; JURA, C.; GIUNCONIU, M.; NICOARA, T.; POPA, Gh.; CRETU, Gh.;  
BOTA, A.

Treating surface waters for industrial use. Bul St si Tehn Tim  
9 no.1:297-304 Ju-Je '64.

1. Submitted June 24, 1964.

ZEEGAN, V.; JURA, G.; GIUSECONIU, M.; NICOARA, Tr.; CHETU, Gh.; MIREL, I.;  
MEDELEANU, V.; SCHMIDT, M.; COSTIN, Elena

Study of the treating of surface waters for obtaining drinking  
water in the semi-industrial laboratory. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9  
no.2:617-624 J1-D "64.

CRETU, Viorel

Working out standards by direct observations and measurements  
at the place of work. Industria usoara ll no. 4:195-200  
Ap '64.



CRETEANU

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Circulation.

V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18196

Author : C.G. Dimitriu, N. Goldenberg, Gh. Creteanu, M. Blum,  
I. Lungu and A. Danaita

Inst : -

Title : The Influence of Factors of the External Environment on  
the Mechanism by Which Hypertensive Disease is Produced  
(A Study of 6040 Workers in Various Fields.)

Orig Pub : Commun. Acad. RFR, 1957, 7, No 2, 261-265

Abstract : A considerable number of individuals with increased arterial pressure were brought to light during the course of the investigation. In the first stage of hypertensive disease the single and fundamental symptom in many cases is an increase in arterial pressure. Mental work is an etiological factor in hypertensive disease more often than physical work; heavy physical work is more rarely an etiological factor than light physical work.

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Circulation.

V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18196

Psychoemotional excitation plays a significant role in the etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease. It is necessary to employ widespread medicoprophylactic measures and periodically to measure the blood pressure of all individuals over 30 years of age. Establishing an early diagnosis and providing regular and timely clinical treatment of patients are of prime importance.

Card 2/2

CRETESCU, A.

DEREVICI, A.; CRETESCU, A.; SARATEANU, D.; BRONITKI, AI; PETRESCU, A.

Use of a portable device for study of higher nervous activity in humans according to the Ivanov-Smolenski method. Rev.st.med., med.int., Bucur. 6 no.4:133-135 Oct-Dec 54.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology  
higher nervous funct., Ivanov-Smolenski method of exam.,  
appar. & technic)

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED  
Ivanov-Smolenski method of study, appar. & technic)

CRETESCU, A.; CALUSITA, M.; DUMA, H.

Televoltmeter and teleamperameter for a physical circuit. p.230.

AUTOMATICA SI ELECTRONICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si  
Tehnicienilor din Romania)  
Bucuresti, Rumania  
Vol. 2, no. 5, Sept./Oct.1958.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 11  
November 1959  
Uncl.

NAFTA, I.; ZILISTEANU, Eugenia; NICOLESCO, I. Th.; GROBNICO, Mina;  
GRIFTESCO, Ligia; POPHISCO, Ana; SATMARI, C.; Collaborateur  
technique: GHENESCO, Ecaterina

Virological and serological investigations made during the  
influenza epidemic of February-March 1962, Arch. Roum. path.  
exp. microbiol. 22 no.1:13-27 Mr '63.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" - Service de  
la Grippe.

(INFLUENZA) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)  
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES)  
(HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS)

ZILISTEANU, Eugenia, dr.; CRETESCU, Ligia, dr.; NAFTA, I., dr.; NICULESCU, I., dr.;  
RACOVITA, C., dr.; Colaborator tehnic: GHENESCU, Ecaterina

Frequency of antibodies against parainfluenzal viruses in the  
Rumanian People's Republic. Microbiologia (Bucur.) 10 no.4:  
349-354 J1-Ag '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul "Dr. I. Cantacuzino".



BOCHIS, I.; CRETOIU, Gh., candidat in stiinta economice; GHEORGHIU, St.

Development of building in the Six-Year Plan. Probleme econ 14 no.12:  
37-51 D '61.

(Romania--Building)



NEGUCIOIU, A., candidat la stiinte economice (Cluj); CRETIOU, Gh., candidat  
la stiinte economice

"A course of political economy," edited by the Institute of Economic  
Sciences 'V.I.Lenin,' Chair of Political Economy. Reviewed by A.  
Negucioiu and Gh.Cretoiu. Probleme econ 15 no.1:126-135 Ia '62.

PERT, S.; CRETOIU, Gh., candidat in stiinta economice

Economic relations of socialist industrial enterprises and their role in achieving the socialist management and in strengthening the material incentive. Probleme econ 16 no.1:83-97 Ja '63.

CRETIUI, Gh., candidat in stiinta economice; TOTU, I.V.

On the necessary product and the surplus product in socialism.  
Probleme econ 16 no.3:3-16 Mr '63.

CRETOIU, Gh., candidat in stiinta economice

Consolidation of socialist cost accounting in the present stage.  
Probleme econ 14 no.6:3-17 Je '61.

GRETOIU, Gh., candidat in stiinta economice

Wages, as a form of distribution in socialism. Probleme  
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