

CRANKOVIC, D.

The problem of dolphins.

P. 12 (MORSKO RIBARSTVO) (Rijeka, Yugoslavia) Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1958

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

CRANKOVIC, D.

Migration of tuna fish in the Adriatic. III. p. 256.

Periodical: MORSKO RIBARSTVO.

AGRICULTURE

Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1958.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

CERNOGAJ, Zlatko

Molds for casting. Ljevarstvo 11 no.4:89-92 '62.

1. Osjecka ljevaonica i tvornica strojeva.

59. New methods for the separation of cations by paper chromatography. G. Sirlanovic, F. Jancic and R. Crnolevic (Inst. Chem., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Ann. Ser. Chim. Belgrade*, 1956, 20 (5), 343-348.—Some previous methods of separating cations by paper chromatography have been confirmed. Sharper separations are obtained with the solvents described below. Ascending chromatography on Whatman No. 1 paper is used with a solvent movement of 30 cm in 21 hr. R_f values of 0.97, 0.74 and 0.63 are found for Fe^{3+} , Al^{3+} and Cr^{3+} , respectively, in a soln. of 4 g of NH_4SCN in 20 ml of 2 N HCl mixed with 20 ml of methanol and 60 ml of *n*-propanol. R_f values of 0.81, 0.36 and 0.75 are found for As^{3+} , Sb^{3+} and Sn^{2+} , respectively, in a soln. of 4 g of tartaric acid in 20 ml of water mixed with 20 ml of *n*-butanol.

A. B. DENSMAN

CRNOLATAC, Anton (YU2HD, Zagreb)

Grid-dip meter. (Conclusion) Elektrotehnicar 15
no.7/8:110, 115-117 '61.

CRNOLATAC, Anton (YU21D) (Zagreb)

Grid-dip meter. Pt. 2. Elektrotehnicar 15 no.5/6:76-78 '61.

CRNOLATAC, A., (YUZDD)

Testing the quality of condensers in printed circuits.
Elektrotehnicar 15 no. 1/2:11-12 '61.

GRNOLATAC, Anton (YU2DD) (Zagreb)

Grid-dip meter. Pt. 1. Elektrotehnicar 15 no.3/4:4b, 51, 64 '61.

CIRCULAR, I.

Geology of Vis Island. p. 45.

GEOLOSKI VJESNIK, Zagreb, Vol. 5/7, 1951/53 (published 1954).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (HEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

CRNCLATAC, Ivan

Contribution to the knowledge of promina deposits in Lika. Geol
vjes Hrv 12:49-52 '58 (published '59) (EEAI 9:6)

1. Geolosko-paleontoloski muzej, Zagreb.
(Croatia --Geology)

CRNOLATIC, I.; MILAN, A.

Contribution to the knowledge of the Mesozoic in the area of Vinica,
southeast of Busko Blato in Southern Bosnia. Bul sc Jug 5 no.2:44
Mr '60. (EBAI 9:8)

1. Geologisch-palaeontologisches Museum, Zagreb.
(Bosnia and Hercegovina--Geology)

CERNOLATAC, I.

Discovery of the Silurian in the Ljubija-Kosinj region,
Bosnia. Bul se: Young 8 no.3/4:66 Je-Ag'63

1. Geolosko-paleontoloski muzej, Zagreb.

GRNOLATAC, I.; MALEZ, M.

A new finding place of Pleistocene fauna in South Istria. Bul sc
Young 6 no.2:33-34 Je '61.

1. Geolosko-paleontoloski muzej, Geolosko-paleontoloska zbirka i
laboratorij za krs, Zagreb. 2. Redacteur d'extraits, "Bulletin scien-
tifique"(for Malez).

(Yugoslavia--Paleobotany--Pleistocene)

MALEZ, M.; CRNOLATAC, I.

Stratigraphic and paleontologic relations of the deposit of fauna in Hipparion near Kefraya in the valley of Bekaa, Lebanon. Bul sc Youg 6 no.4:97-98 D '61.

1. Geolosko-paleontoloska zbirka i laboratorij za krs Jugoslavenske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti i Geolosko-paleontoloski muzej, Zagreb.
2. Redacteur d'extraits, "Bulletin scientifique" (for Malez).

GROCHMAL, Stanislaw, Krakow, ul. Batorego 15b

Exercise therapy in partial spastic hemiplegia. Neurologia etc.
polska 5 no.1:39-56 Jan-Feb 55.

1. Z kliniki neurol. A.M. w Krakowie; kier. prof. dr. Wl. Jakiwicz.
(HEMIPLEGIA,
spastic, partial, exercise ther. in)
(EXERCISE THERAPY, in various diseases
hemiplegia, spastic partial)

POL . 2

Laboratory apparatus to investigate chemical resistance of plastic: M. Ciochowski, *Przemysl Chm.* 9, 409-6 (1957) (English summary).—The app. consists of two 20-ml. hard-glass flasks, connected through the vapor transmission cups, diam. 25 mm., placed in the side necks of the flasks. An acid, e.g. HCl, is placed in one flask and H₂O in other, and the flasks are heated. The material under investigation, in the form of plates of different thickness, is placed between the cups. The time required for the acid to penetrate the plastic is registered. The resistance of different plastics to concd. HCl is given. G. A. W.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SANTAVY, F.; KAUL, J. L.; HRUBAN, L.; DOLEJS, L.; HANUS, V;
BLAHA, K.; CROSS, A.D.

1. Chemical Institute of the Medical Faculty of Palacky University, Olomouc (for Santavy, Kaul, Hruban); 2. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Prague (for Dolejs, Blaha); 3. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Hanus); 4. Syntex Research Center, Palo Alto, California, U.S.A. (for Cross)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 10, 1965, pp 3479-3499

"Constitution of Rhoeadine and Isorhoeadine."

MESROBEANU, Lydia; MESROBEANU, I.; MITRICA, Natalia; CROITORESCO, Irina;
MARX, A.

The present stage of research on the neurotoxins of gram-negative bacteria. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no. 3 1775-1782
S:163

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucarest, et de la Chaire de Microbiologie de l'Institut Medico-Pharmaceutique, Bucarest.

L 36008-66 EWP(v)/EWP(x)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6027337

SOURCE CODE: RU/0018/66/000/001/0042/0045

21
B

AUTHOR: Croitoru, A.; Staicu, Florea

ORG: none

TITLE: Achievements in the modernization of machine tools at the Bucharest Pump Works

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 1, 1966, 42-45 ¹⁴

TOPIC TAGS: machine tool, quality control, industrial production

ABSTRACT: A survey of measures taken at the Bucharest Pump Work to modernize their machine tools in order to improve the quality and profitability of production. Several of the measures taken would also be useful in other types of enterprises to increase the productivity of the machines. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.]
[JPRS: 36,559]

SUB CODE: 13, 14 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *ell*

UDG: 621.9(09)

hh557

SI/020/63/148/001/009/032
 EI112/B180

24.4100

AUTHORS: Mangeron, D., Croitoru, E.

TITLE: The general theory of reduced accelerations in tangential coordinates

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 1, 1963, 54-56

TEXT: For the vector system

$$r_M = r_{M_0} + \mu_1 u_1 + \mu_2 u_2, \quad (u_1 \cdot u_2) = 0, \quad u_1^2 = u_2^2 = 1, \quad (1)$$

$$r_{M^*} = r_{M_0} + \mu_1 u_1 + \mu_2 u_2 + \lambda \frac{d^{m+1}}{dt^{m+1}} (r_{M_0} + \mu_1 u_1 + \mu_2 u_2) \equiv r_M + \lambda a_M^{(m)} \quad (2)$$

$$a_M^{(m)} = a_{M_0}^{(m)} + (-A_m + B_m \times) u + \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \omega^{(j)} (C_{mj} \cdot u),$$

$$A_{m+1} = \frac{dA_m}{dt} + \vec{\omega} \cdot B_m, \quad (3)$$

$$A_1(u) = (\vec{\omega} \cdot u)(\vec{\omega} \cdot u) \quad \text{при } A_1 = (\vec{\omega} \cdot \vec{\omega}), \quad (4)$$

$$A_2(u) = 3(\vec{\omega}^{(2)} \cdot u)(\vec{\omega} \cdot u) \quad \text{при } A_2 = 3(\vec{\omega}^{(2)} \cdot \vec{\omega}) \text{ и т. д.,}$$

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The general theory of reduced ...

$$B_{m+1} = \frac{d B_m}{dt} - A_m \vec{\omega},$$

$$B_1(u) = (B_1 \cdot u) = (\vec{\omega}^{(1)} \cdot u) \quad \text{при } B_1 = \vec{\omega}^{(1)}, \quad (5)$$

$$B_2(u) = (B_2 \cdot u) = (\vec{\omega}^{(2)} \cdot u) - (\vec{\omega} \cdot u) (\vec{\omega} \cdot \vec{\omega}) \quad \text{при } B_2 = \vec{\omega}^{(2)} - (\vec{\omega} \cdot \vec{\omega}) \vec{\omega} \text{ и т. д.};$$

$$C_{mj} = C_{m-1, j-1} + D C_{m-1, j} \quad (m = 1, 2, \dots; j = 0, 1, \dots, m-1),$$

$$C_{10} = \vec{\omega}, \quad C_{m-1, -1} = B_{m-1}, \quad D \equiv \frac{d}{dt} - \vec{\omega} \times, \quad (6)$$

the following two theorems are derived: (1) The planes

$$(P), (P'_m) \quad \vec{r}_{M^*} = \vec{r}_{M_0} + \mu_1 u_1 + \mu_2 u_2 + \lambda_m a_{M^*}^{(m)}, \quad (9)$$

$$(P), (P'_m) \quad \vec{r}_{M^*} = \vec{r}_{M_0} + \mu_1 u_1 + \mu_2 u_2 + \lambda_m a_{M^*}^{(m)}, \quad (10)$$

and the reduced accelerations

$$a_{M^*}^{(m)'} = \lambda_m' a_{M^*}^{(m)}; \quad a_{M^*}^{(m)''} = \lambda_m'' a_{M^*}^{(m)}, \quad (11)$$

where

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The general theory of reduced ...

S/020/63/1413/001/009/032
B112/B180

$$\lambda'_m = \frac{1}{2} \frac{A_n + A_m(u_3) + \sqrt{(A_m - A_m(u_3))^2 - 4B_m^2(u_3)}}{A_m \cdot A_m(u_3) + B_m^2(u_3)} \quad (7)$$

$$\lambda''_m = \frac{1}{2} \frac{A_n + A_m(u_3) - \sqrt{(A_m - A_m(u_3))^2 - 4B_m^2(u_3)}}{A_m \cdot A_m(u_3) + B_m^2(u_3)} \quad (8)$$

$$u_3 = u_1 \times u_2$$

constitute generalized Koteln'nikov frames of reference. (2) The planes (P) , (P'_m) , (P''_m) form a right triangle. f

ASSOCIATION: Yasskiy politekhicheskiy institut, Yassy, Rumyniya
(Yassy Polytechnic Institute, Yassy, Rumania)

PRESENTED: July 13, 1962, by I. I. Artobolevskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1962

Card 3/3

CROITORU, E. (Bucuresti); GHEORGHIU, C. (Bucuresti)

"Fauna of Brachlopoda and Crinoidea of Ural" by B. I. Postoyev and K. N. Bezrukov. Reviewed by E. Croitoru and C. Gheorghiu. Natura Geografie 14 no.4:84 J1-Ag '62.

MANGERON, D.; CROITORU, E.

Theory of the reduced accelerations in punctual and tangential coordinates. Studii cerc msc apl 13 no.5:1177-1192 '62.

1. Institutul politehnic, Iasi.

R/00B/63/000/001/004/006
A065/A126

AUTHOR: Croitoru, Elena

TITLE: On some high-order kinematic invariants in the spatial motion of rigid solids

PERIODICAL: Studii și cercetări de mecanică aplicată, no. 1, 1963, 157 - 167

TEXT: The paper deals with the distribution problems of the "centripetal", "tangential" and "binormal" accelerations of various orders in the general spatial motion of solids, and determines some kinematic invariants of such motions. Considering an invariable mobile trihedron connected at every t moment to the rigid solid body being in a general spatial motion, the author first establishes the formula of acceleration $a_M^{(n)}$ of the n -th order of an arbitrary point M of the body considered, which is more advantageous than the classical formula of Rivals. Studying then the kinematic invariants of the first species and of arbitrary order, the author determines the geometric loci of the points of a mobile rigid solid body, considering that the "centripetal" accelerations of a certain order n are zero; the geometric loci of the points of a rigid solid

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R/008/63/000/001/004/006
A065/A125

On some high-order kinematic invariants in...

body in a general spatial motion, considering that the "tangential" accelerations of a certain order n are zero; and, the geometric loci of the points of a rigid solid body in a general spatial motion, considering that the "binormal" accelerations of a certain order n are zero. The author then determines the kinematic invariants of the second species and of arbitrary order by studying the geometric loci, for which two of the components of the arbitrary order acceleration are simultaneously equal to zero. The geometric loci of the third species are finally studied. Conclusions: 1) The geometric loci referring to the distribution of accelerations of arbitrary orders have remarkable kinematic properties. 2) The results may be applied especially to the kinematic analysis of spatial mechanisms. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institutul Politehnic (Polytechnical Institute) Iași

SUBMITTED: October 18, 1962

Card 2/2

MANGERON, D., prof.univ.(Iasi); CROITORU, Elena, ing., asistent (Iasi)

Some kinematic characteristics of conics. Gaz mat fiz 15
no.3:113-120 Nr '63.

MANZHERON, D. [Mangeron, D.]; KROYTORU, Ye. [Croitoru, E.]

On the general theory of reduced accelerations in tangential
co-ordinates. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.1:54-56 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Yasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Yassy, Rumyniya. Predstavleno
akademikom I.I. Artobolevskim.
(Mechanics, Analytic)

RUMANIA

CROITORU, I. I., Dr, and SIRBULESCU, C., Dr, of the Oltenia Regiune Agricultural Council (Consiliul Agricol Regional Oltenia).

"Results of the Gynaecological Investigation of Livestock in Oltenia Regiune."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 8, Aug 63, pp 39-45.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: As a result of their analysis of the gynecological study, the authors recommend such a study as the starting point for any artificial insemination practices. In existing stations, such studies should be carried out every autumn in order to estimate the results of the past year and to take the appropriate technical and organizational measures that will lead to an increase in fecundity.

Includes 23 references, of which 2 German, 1 French and 20 Rumanian.

1/1

GROITORU, M.

Interaction of fast electrons with the plasma of valence
electrons in solids. Studii cerc fiz 14 no.6:867-882 '63.

CROITORU, M.

Interaction of rapid electrons with free and bound atomic electrons.
Studii cerc fiz 14 no.2:177-199 '63.

CROITORU, M.

First International Congress of the International Federation of
Automatic Control. p. 141.

AUTOMATICA SI ELECTRONIA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si
Tehnicienilor din Romania)
Bucuresti, Romania
Vol.3, no.3, May/June 1959.

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

GIORASCU, F.; CRAMARIUC, R.; CROITORU, M.; CROITORU, P.; IONESCU, D.
SEMENESCU, G.

Electrostatic generator with band. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:1033-1041
'60. (KEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti. 2. Comitetul de redactie,
Studii si cercetari de fizica, redactor responsabil adjunct (for
Giorascu).
(Electrostatic generators)

CROITORU, M.

Scattering of fast electrons in the nucleus coulomb field. Studii
cerc fiz B4 no.4:463-479 '63.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti.

CROITORU, N.

RUMANIA/Solid State Physics - Phase Transitions in Solids

E-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1958, No 15618

Author : Bally D., Croitoru N., Teodorascu I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Investigation with the Aid of an Electron Microscope of the Structure of Magnetic Alloys (Cu-Fe-Ni Alloys).

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint., Acad. RPR, Sec. mat. si fiz., 1957, 9, No 1, 193-200

Abstract : An electron microscope was used to investigate the phase transformation in magnetic alloys (Cu-Fe-Ni) in isothermal tempering. Six specimens of different composition were investigated. At a temperature of approximately 600°C, all specimens have a biphasic structure, both phases having a crystalline structure -- a face-centered cubic structure. The biphasic structure was obtained also at 550°C. It is found that continued working at 1000°C does not lead to complete homogenization of all the alloys. The Debye-Scherrer diffraction patterns show a monophasic structure. The coercive force in this case is approxi-

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA/Solid State Physics - Phase Transitions in Solids

E-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1953, No 15618

mately one centered and is apparently independent of the presence of inhomogeneities in the composition. Prolonged working at 550°C leads to a decomposition of the crystalline lattice and to the appearance of crystallites of platelet form. The dimension of the platelets reach approximately 1000Å. The coercive force increases thereby. Prolongation of the working at 550°C to 400 or 500 hours leads in all cases to the appearance of a pronounced biphasic structure. Bibliography, 7 titles.

Card : 2/2

RUMANIA/Electronics - Electron Microscope.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20683

Author : Grigoria, Radu., Croitoru, N., Devenyi, A.

Inst : -

Title : New Method of Determining the Heights of Particles (of a Spherical Segment) with the Aid of an Electron Microscope.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, 1958, No 4, 505-509

Abstract : A new method was investigated for the determination of the angle of shading in the determination of the height of particles with the aid of an electron microscope. The method consists of depositing on the base that carries the investigated particles spherical particles of gamboge of known dimension, after which the compound is shaded (with gold). From the length of the shadow and the radius of the gamboge particles the angle of shading is determined. From the known angle of shading and the

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- 65 -

RUMANIA/Electronics - Electron Microscope.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20683

transverse dimension of the particle (assumed to be a spherical segment), the height of the particles is computed.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA/Electronics - Electron Microscopy and Mass Spectrometry H-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1959, No 1366

Author : Croitoru N., Gelberg Al

Inst : _____

Title : Interaction Between an Electron Beam and the Surface of Sodium-Chloride Crystals.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, 1958, 9, No 1, 25-29

Abstract : An investigation was made of the effect of electron bombardment on thin films of sodium chloride, obtained by evaporation in vacuum. The structure of the films is studied with the aid of an electronograph and electron microscope. The method of gold replicas is used here. It was established that electron bombardment causes a change in the geometrical structure of the surface. Microphotographs are shown.

Author's resume

Card : 1/1

CROITORU, N.: DEVENYI, A.; GRIGOROVICI, R.

A new method of determining the height of particles (spherical calotte)
by means of the electronic microscope. p. 505.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE FIZICA. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine.
Institutul de Fizica.) Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 9, no. 4, 1958.

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

Uncl.

CROITORU, N.; DEVENYI, A.; CIOBANU, G.

Dependence of temperature upon the granulation of gold thin layers. p. 39.

REVUE DE PHYSIQUE (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti ^{RUMANIA}
Vol. 4, no.1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, ^{FEB}1960

UNCL.

6

✓ The temperature dependence of the granulation phenomenon in thin gold foils, *A. Dedyvi, and G. Chobany. Acad. rep. Paper* *Pr. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz. i Khim. Nauk, 1977, No. 10, 76-87 (1978); cf. Mostovitch, C.A. 47, 8448.* — A study on temp. dependence of elec. resistance, $R(T)$, of thin Au foils is described. Thin Au foils of 25–180 Å show granulation when heated. Foils below 25 Å granulate at room temp. and are not stable. In the course of heating reversible (decrease of resistivity with rise of temp.) and irreversible (increase of resistivity with rise of temp.) phenomena take place. The point of min., T_m , of the curve $R(T)$, corresponds to the temp. when granulation preponderates, as all other factors causing irreversible changes are minimized. T_m varies with the foil thickness, the resulting curve having a slope of approx. $2^\circ\text{K}/\text{Å}$, between 25 and 40 Å.; approx. $1.6^\circ\text{K}/\text{Å}$, between 40 and 80 Å., and approx. $0.06^\circ\text{K}/\text{Å}$, between 80 and 180 Å. A further phenomenon observed is the increase of elec. resistance with time until a stable value is reached. This evolution of the samples depends on deposition conditions. The thickness of the foils is determined through optical transmission at wave lengths 4920 and 8480 Å. Structural changes are observed with an electron microscope. M. Tarkenton.

TA

Distr: LF2c

Changes occurring in the lead layers on annealing. H. Grigorevici, N. Croitoru, A. Devenyl, and Alb. Trutla (Romanian Acad. Bucharest). *Z. Physik* 154, 160-71 (1953).—Pb layers evapd. on glass at the temp. of liquid N were slowly warmed up. At 10° the elec. resistance passes through a min. which corresponds to a coherent, crystal. metal layer. At higher temps. the resistance becomes infinitely large; this corresponds to transformation of the film into many sepd. hemispheres. If the thickness d of the layers is defined by $d = m/Fs$, where m = the mass of the layer, F = the area, and s = the d. of the compact material, d can be detd. for layers above 100 Å. from the magnitude of the resistance min. For thinner layers, down to 12 Å., d can be detd. from the grain visible in electron micrographs. Rudolf Naschie.

CROITORU, N.; CIOBANU, Gh.

The Hall constant and the dependence of the magnetic field on the conductivity of the metallic films with mixed conduction. Studi cerc fiz ll no.1:139-148 '60. (HEAI 10:1)
(Hall effect) (Metallic films)
(Magnetic fields) (Electric conductivity)

CIOBANU, Gh.; CROITORU, N.

Electric conductivity of the films of semiconductors. Studii cerc
fiz 11 no.2:315-322 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Electric conductivity) (Semiconductors)
(Metals)

GIGOROVICI, R.; CROITORU, N.; DEBENYI, A.

Structure and electric conductivity of the silver thin layers.
Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:87-920 '60. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti.
(Electric conductivity) (Thin films) (Silver)

35150
S/058/62/000/002/045/053
A001/A101

24.7700 (1043, 1055, 1482)

AUTHORS: Grigorovici, R., Croitoru, N., Dévényi, A.

TITLE: Investigation of lead layers obtained by evaporation in vacuum.I.
Thermal coefficient of electric resistivity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1962, 62, abstract 2E545
("Studii și cercetări fis. Acad. RPR", 1961, v. 12, no. 1, 129-137,
Rumanian; Russian and French summaries)

TEXT: Pb layers deposited by slow evaporation (5 - 25 Å/min) onto a glass
backing cooled down to 140°K, are stable in temperature range 40°K and possess
semiconductor properties. They behave as characteristic semiconductors with
activation energy 0.78 ± 0.05 eV and specific resistance $\sim 10^5$ as high as that
of Ge. When the temperature range $\sim 40^\circ\text{K}$ is exceeded, the process of crystalli-
zation begins accompanied by evolution of resistance and sign reversal of the
temperature coefficient of the latter. X

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

35151

S/058/62/000/002/046/053

A001/A101

24.7700 (1043, 1055, 1482)

AUTHORS: Grigorovici, R., Croitoru, N., Nicolaide, L.

TITLE: Investigation of lead layers obtained by evaporation in vacuum.
II. Hall constant

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1962, 63, abstract 2E555
("Studii și cercetări fis. Acad RPR", 1961, v. 12, no. 1, 139-151,
Rumanian; Russian and French summaries)

TEXT: Hall coefficient on non-crystalline Pb layers obtained by evaporation in vacuum was measured. If the zonal theory is applicable, the concentration of current carriers is within the range $6 \times 10^{15} \leq n \leq 3.6 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and effective mass $44.9 \leq \mu \leq 1.18 \times 10^4$. On assumption that the lengths of free range are equal for electrons and holes, the authors obtained $n = 1.04 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $\mu = 3 \times 10^2$. It is established that the Hall constant depends only on specific resistance and independent of distribution of crystalline and non-crystalline phases. Part I see 21545. X

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

CORGIOVEI, A.; CIMITOFU, N.

Types of orders in the cubocentered binary alloys. Studii cerc viz
12 no.1:175-183 '61. (EKA1 10:9)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti si Institutul de fizica,
Bucuresti.

(Alloys) (Lattice theory) (Statistical mechanics)

AUTHORS: Grigorovici, R., Croitoru, N., and Dévényi, A.

R/011/62/006/002/001/001
1010/1210

TITLE: Photoresistances made of PbS

PERIODICAL: Automatiza si electronica, v. 6, no. 2, 1962, 70-77

TEXT: The complete technology process of PbS photoresistances made in the Bucharest Physics Institute (IFB) is given. The performance, measurements and characteristics of these photoresistances are described in detail. A table comparing the features of those photoresistances with the ones produced in USSR (Φ CA-1) (F-SA1), Zeiss (East Germany), Eastman (USA) and Mullard (Great Britain), shows that resistance and supply voltage of the Rumanian photoresistors range between the USSR and American types at one extreme, and the English and German ones at the other extreme. They reach the same relative variation of resistance under illumination of 200 lx as the other similar products. The integral sensitivity is of the same order of magnitude as the English and German products, but 5-6 times smaller than that of the USSR photoresistances. However, the admissible voltage applied is 6 times higher than that applied to USSR photoresistances so that the photocurrent reached will be the same. The spectral sensitivity curve is shifted slightly in the direction of infrared for Rumanian photoresistances, when compared with the USSR ones. In comparison with the Zeiss product the maximum sensitivity of the Rumanian ones is shifted by 0.2μ in the direction of higher frequencies. The Rumanian photoresistors are qualitatively comparable with similar foreign products. There are 13 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references.

Card 1/1

GRIGOROVICI, R.; CHOLTORU, N.; DEVENYI, A.

Study of the lead layers obtained through the evaporation in vacuum.
I. Thermal coefficient of electric resistance. Studii cerc fiz 12
no.1:129-137 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti.

(Evaporation, Latent heat of) (Lead)
(Electric resistance) (Vacuum)

GRIGOROVICI, R.; CROITORU, N.; NICOLAIDE, L.

Study of the lead layers obtained through the evaporation in vacuum.
II. The Hall constant. Studii cerc fiz 12 no.1:129-137 '61.

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti.

(Hall effect) (Lead) (Vacuum)
(Evaporation, Latent heat of)

GRIGOROVICI, R.; CROITORU, N.; MARINESCU, N.

Electric properties and structure of polycrystalline layers
of germanium. *Studii cerc fiz* 13 no.4:543-557 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti.

CROITORU, N.; MARINESCU, N.

Volt-ampere characteristics and the barrage capacity at the junctions of Ge amorphous-Ge monocrystalline of the n type. Studii cerc fiz 15 no. 2:143-154 '64.

1. Institute of Physics, Bucharest.

L 41102-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/1/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(e) JD/AT
ACC NR: AP6027760 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/016/002/K143/K145

55
B

AUTHOR: Grigorovici, R.; Croitoru, N.; Devenyi, A.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Academy of the R.P.R., Bucharest

TITLE: Thermoelectric power in amorphous germanium

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 16, no. 2, 1966, K143-K145

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric power, electric power source, electric conduction, *GERMANIUM SEMICONDUCTOR, HOLE CONDUCTION*

ABSTRACT: Measurements were made of the thermoelectric power α of amorphous germanium (a-Ge) layers deposited or annealed at 300K and layers annealed at more than 500K. The layers were deposited by evaporation on fused silica substrates and were provided with ohmic silver contacts. The α was measured with a vibrating reed electrometer. Deposition and measurements were performed in the same vacuum chamber ($p < 10^{-5}$ Torr). The a-Ge was a p-type semiconductor with high acceptor densities (10^{17} to 10^{19} cm $^{-3}$). Three different activation energies of conductivity could be attributed to the following conduction mechanisms: 1) An electron hopping process between the acceptor levels at low temperatures; the Fermi level lies somewhere between the acceptor energy level E_a and the valence band edge E_v ; 2) A hole con-

Card 1/2

L 41102-66

ACC NR: AP6027760

0

duction in the valence band at intermediate temperatures; the Fermi level rises in this temperature range above the acceptor energy level E_a ; 3) An intrinsic conduction by holes and electrons in the valence and conduction bands at temperatures higher than 450K; the Fermi level lies near the center of the energy gap. Annealing diminishes the acceptor density and therefore increases the resistivity at low and intermediate temperatures. A comparison of the results obtained by measurements with those obtained using the general formula of the thermoelectric power

$$\alpha = - \frac{1}{eTi} [(E_a - E_F)i_a + (E_v - E_F)i_h + (E_c - E_F)i_e],$$

where i_a , i_h , and i_e are the electric currents carried by electrons on acceptor levels, by holes in the valence band, and by electrons in the conduction band, respectively, and i is the total current, shows that the formula is valid even if the effective mass approximation is not fulfilled. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003
ATD PRESS: 5057

Card 2/2 11b

GIORASCU, F.; GRADARIUC, R.; GROITORU, M.; GROITORU, P.; IONESCU, D.
SEMIENESCU, G.

Electrostatic generator with band. Studii cerc fis 11 no.4:1033-1041
'60. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti. 2. Comitetul de redactie,
Studii si cercetari de fizica, redactor responsabil adjunct (for
Giorasou).
(Electrostatic generators)

CROITORU, P.

Simple transportation on electrostatic belt generators. Studii
cerc fiz 13 no.6:917-925 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti.

POPA, Grigore; CROITORU, Vasilica; COSTAGHE, Dumitru

Colorimetric determination of Pd(II) in the presence of
Pt(IV) and Hg(II). Studia Univ B-B S Chem 8 no.1:195-198 '63

1. Bucharest University.

CROM, Jan. MUDr.

Routine blood examination in cancer of the lungs. Vnitr. lek.,
Brno 1 no.3:197-201 Mar 55.

1. Z onkologickeho oddeleni KUNZ Ostrava v Paskove. Prednosta
prim. Dr. B. Raffersberg, Ostrava I, Tr. J. Dimitrova 91.

(LUNGS, neoplasms
diag., blood exam.)

(BLOOD, in various diseases
cancer of lungs, routine exam. in diag.)

BRUCKNER, L., doc.dr., CSc., GRON, J. MUDr.; FAJMANOVA, L.; RUBACKOVA, J.

Previous experiences with dispensary treatment and screening
of precancerous conditions in the northern Moravian region.
Cesk. zdrav. 11 no.12:508-513 D'63.

1. Onkologické oddělení Krajské nemocnice s poliklinikou v
Ostravě 3 - Paskov; Okresní onkologická poradna v Ostrovu.

*

~~CKON, JAN, MUDr.~~

ROSEK, Jiri, MUDr.; ~~CKON, Jan, MUDr.~~

Vaginal carcinoma arising from the Kirschner-Wagner plastic prosthesis.
Česk. gyn. 22[196] no.6:496-498 Sept 57.

1. Onkologické oddělení KUNZ Osreava v Pňakove, přednosta univ. MUDr.
B. Hefferberg.

(VAGINA, neoplasms

prickle cell epithelioma after Kirschner-Wagner plastic
surg. using Thiersch grafts (Cs.)

(CARCINOMA, EPIDERMOID, etiol. & pathogen.

prickle cell epithelioma after Kirschner-Wagner plastic
surg. using Thiersch grafts (Cs.)

CRON, Jan

BRUCKNER, Ladislav

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

Oncological Department of KUNZ, Ostrava 3 - Paskov;
Director: B. Raffensberg

Journal, Prakticky Lekar, No. 18, 1962, pp 788-790

"Contribution to Problems of Working Disability of
Oncological Patients"

Co-author:

CRON, Jan, MD, Chief Physician, District Onco-
logical Advice Bureau (Okresni onkologicka poradna),
Ostrava

CRON, J.

BRÜCKNER, L.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

Not given

Prakticky Lekar (Prague), No. 18, 1962, pp 805-806

Commentary to article by J. Spicka, MD: "Care for
Oncological Patients Treated at Home" (Prakticky Lekar,
No. 12, 1962)

Co-author:

→ CRON, J., MD.

BESKA, F.; CRON, J.; HEJDA, B.

A contribution to the diagnostic evaluation of ornithin-carbonyl transferase (OCT) in patients with malignant tumours. Neoplasma. (Bratisl.) 12 no.5:543-547 '65.

1. Department of Oncology and Central Clinical Laboratories, Ostrava, Czechoslovakia. Submitted December 14, 1964.

USSR/Diseases of Plants. Diseases of Cultivated Plants 0-2

Abs Jour : Rer Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6476

Author : Cropis E. P.
Inst : All-Union Institute for the Protection of Plants
Title : Investigation of the Etiology of the Kernel Disease in Moldavian SSR

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Mold. st. Bses. in-ta zashchity rast.,
1957, vyp. 2, 7-18

Abstract : Shrinkage, a harmful kernel disease, affects 40 to 50% of apricot and plum trees in a number of orchards. The disease usually begins with strong gum formation on the stem, skeletal branches, and the tree joints, terminating in the death of the trees within 2 to 3 years. Sudden shrinkage of the trees without gumming

Card 1/3

USSR/Diseases of Plants. Diseases of Cultivated Plants 0-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6476

Abstract : has also been observed. The artificial infection with *Leucostoma* fungus induced the development of the disease causing the infected branches to die within 2 to 3 years. The parasitism of the fungus is confirmed by the fact that spores will grow only in the presence of live tissue or the sap of the host-plant. Having penetrated into the plant through the dead sections of the bark, the fungus produces intoxication of the effected tissues. The infection and the development of the disease take place with greater intensity during autumn, winter, and spring months when the life processes in the trees are retarded. The fungi become fertile at the end of summer reproducing directly in the follicle or in the perithecia, with long trunks gathered in stromata. Conidial reproduction is carried out by

Card 2/3

USSR/Diseases of Plants. Diseases of Cultivated Plants 0-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6476

Abstract : incomplete *Cytospora rebescens* Fries (*C. leucostoma* Sacc., *C. cincta* Sacc.) Experiments failed to discover any difference in the specialization of nutrition and the aggressive character between the forms which were isolated from various kinds of kernels. The division of the species *Leucostoma leucostomana*, *L. personii* and *L. cincta* also needs further confirmation. It is recommended that the disease be controlled by the application of sanitary-hygenic measures and spraying conducted in autumn and spring with 4% Bordeaux liquid. Bibliography-16 titles.

Card 3/3

CROSEY, P.A.

Quality control. Technika 7 no.12:2 D '63.

CROSS, A.D.; SANTAVY, F.; TRIVEDI, B.

Substances isolated from plants of the subfamily Wurmbaeoideae and their derivatives. Pt. 54. Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 12:3402-3412 D '63.

1. Chemical Institute, Medical Faculty, Palacky University, Olomouc (for Santavy and Trivedi).
2. Research Laboratories, Syntex, S.A. Mexico, D.F. (for Cross).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CROSS, A.D.; SLAVIK, J.

1. Syntex Research Division, Palo Alto, California, USA (for Cross); 2. Department of Medical Chemistry, Purkyne University, Brno - (for Slavik)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 3, March 1966, pp 1425-1426

"Glaucomine - structure and relative stereochemistry at two centers."

FOLDES, I.; VOSA, G.; CROSZ, A.; DOBBONTI, J.

Experimental influencing of the blood calcium level by
hypothalamus lesion. Acta physiol. hung. 10 no.2-4:229-
238 1956.

1. Institute of Anatomy, Histology and Embriology, University
Medical School, Debrecen; Institute of Inorganic Chemistry,
Kossuth Lajos University of Sciences, Debrecen.

(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiol.

eff. of exper. lesions on blood calcium & potassium
in rats)

(CALCIUM, in blood

eff. of exper. lesions of hypothalamus in rats)

(PHOSPHORUS, in blood

sane)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Juraj GRIBELAK, Department of Zoology of Agriculture College (katedra zoologie
Vysokej školy poľnohospodárskej) Nitra.

"Results of a Tachinologic Study of the Gachtický Hrad.

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 17, No 11, 1962: pp 828-836.

Abstract (German summary modified): A specialized entomological study of the locality surrounding this medieval castle ruin near Nove Mesto nad Vahom in Slovakia. The dipterous flies are discussed first as belonging to four general classes, tabulated by the 48 species found; with 9 species discussed in more detail. Because of the extraordinary richness of many rare species, the author suggests that a small area be set aside as a natural park or reservation. Table, photograph of ruins and surrounding, 14 references.

CHRISTICI, BORIS
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine,
Vol XI, No 7, 1961, pp 785-789.

Data: " A Matrix Generalization of a Functional Equation Which Contains
as Particular Case D'Alembert-Foisson's Functional Equation."

Authors:

GHEORGHIU, Octavian.

MOC, Vasile.

CHRISTICI, Boris.

GPO 981643

32

GEORGHIU, Octavian; MIOC, Vasile; CRSTICI, Boris

Matrix generalization of a functional equation containing as a particular case the D'Alembert-Poisson functional equation. Comunicarile AR II no.7:785-789 '61.

1. Catedra de matematici, Institutul politehnic, Timisoara. Comunicare prezentata de academician Miron Nicolescu, membru al Comitetului de redactie "Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine".

CRITICI, Borislav D.

Some functions analogous to cyclic functions. Bul St si
Tehn Tim 8 no.1:9-13 Ja-Je '63.

GREENBERG, Oct. 1963; CRSTICI, R.D.

On a vectorial function whose coordinates control functional equations of the Perider type. Bull St al Tehn Tim 8 no.1415-18 Ia-Ie '63.

CRUCEANU, Alexandru, ing.

Calculation of shock strain in pull ropes. Constr. mas 16 no.6:
334-339 Je'64

SRUCEANU, Constantin, ing.

On the main lines of the electric current. St si Teh Buc 16 no.11:
2-6 N '64.

1. Cable and Electric Insulating Material Plant, Bucharest.

COUNTRY : Rumania D
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74576
AUTHOR : Hoelszky, C. and ~~Cugescu, F.~~
INST. : Rumanian Academy of Sciences
TITLE : On the Problem of the Genesis of Petroleum
ORIG. PUB. : Studii si Cercetari Chim Acad RPR, 6, No 5, 455-464 (1958)
ABSTRACT : The authors have studied 9 samples of crude with sp gr 0.8336-0.9106 at 70° from different deposits. The composition of the crude (in %) is as follows: paraffinic hydrocarbons 49.9-70.8, naphthenic hydrocarbons 19.1-32.4, aromatic hydrocarbons 10.1-20.5. The V content of the fractions boiling above 320° and containing 26-38.2% asphalt varied in the range $1.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ - $2.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$ %, samples of asphaltenic crude showing a higher V content than samples of paraffinic crude. The optical activity

CARD: 1/2

80

69348

R/003/60/011/04/033/041
D0015/D3001

5(2)

5.2400
AUTHORS:

Cruceanu, E., and Roman, F.

TITLE:

Spectral Titration of Some Impurities in Silicon for Semiconductors

PERIODICAL:

Revista de Chimie, 1960, Vol 11, Nr 4, p 240

ABSTRACT:

The article contains a communication presented to the meeting on "Methods of Analysis for the Titration of Rare and Dispersed Elements", held by the Comisia de Chimie Analitică a Secției de Chimie din Consiliul Central ASIT (Analytical Chemistry Commission of the Chemistry Section at the ASIT Central Council) from 21-22 December 1959. The paper deals with a method of determining the Mg, Al, Cu, Zn and Fe elements which appear as impurities in silicon for semiconductor equipment. The author explains a) the preparation of pure spectral strontium sulfate; b) the preparation of test samples; and c) the spectral determination of impurities, with an "IPS-28" spectro-

Card 1/2

69348

R/003/60/011/04/033/041

D0015/D3001

Spectral Titration of Some Impurities in Silicon for Semiconductors

meter. The margin of detection of impurities was, upon completion of recalculation, $10^{-5}\%$. The process may be applied to any element emitting characteristic visible or ultraviolet lines.

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/008/001/057
B166/B101

AUTHOR: Cruceanu, E.

TITLE: X-ray examination of the cleavage plane of ZnTe single crystals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 8, 1962, 27, abstract 8B180 (Rev. phys. Acad. RPR, v. 6, no. 2, 1961, 207-209)

TEXT: An x-ray examination was made of the cleavage plane of ZnTe single crystals obtained by heating a mixture of the appropriate elements taken in stoichiometric ratio in evacuated and sealed quartz ampoules at 1000°C. The single crystals were grown by the Bridgeman method. From the stereographic projection of the epigramme obtained it was determined that the cleavage plane of ZnTe single crystals is plane (001). The difference between this and diamond, whose cleavage plane is (111), is explained by the fact that diamond is a solid with fully homopolar bonds whereas the bond forces in the lattice of ZnTe (of the ZnS type) are heteropolar. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

NICOLAE, Maria; CRUCEANU, Eugenia; CALUGAREANU, Sofia, chim.

Spectral determination of some components of sand. Industria usoara
9 no.2:44-48 F '62.

CROCEANU, Eugen

"Progress in very high pressure research." Reviewed by Eugen
Cruceanu. Studii cerc mec apl 13 no.4:1048-1049 '62.

CRUCEANU, E.

Scientific activity of the Bucharest Institute of Physics. Gaz
mat fiz 14 no.6:326-327 Je '62.

1. Secretar stiintific al Institutului de Fizica, Bucuresti.

CRUCEANU, E.

International Conference of the Physics of Semiconductors,
Exeter, 1962. Gaz mat fiz 15 no.1:53-55 Ja '63.

1. Institutul de Fizica al Academiei R.P.R.

CRUCEANU, E.; NISTOR, N.

Obtaining HgSe monocrystals and detecting the dislocations.
Studii cerc fiz 14 no.5:731-733 '63.

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti.

I 33338-66 T/EWP(+)/ETI JP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6024582

SOURCE CODE: RU/00.17/65/000/005/0249/0251

AUTHOR: Cruceanu, E.--Kruchanu, Ye. (Engineer; Candidate of technical sciences);
Ionoscu-Bujor, S.--Ionoscu-Buzhor, S. (Physicist); Nistor, N. (Physicist) 3/ B

ORG: Institute of Physics, RPR Academy (Institutul de fizica al Academiei RPR)

TITLE: Dendritic growth of germanium monocrystals 10

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 5, 1965, 249-251

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growth, germanium single crystal

ABSTRACT: A report on a study to determine the optimum conditions for drawing germanium dendrites of specified shapes and sizes. The influence of various factors on the shape, size and crystalline structure of the dendrites is also discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abstr.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUEN DATE: none / SOV REF: 004 / OTH REF: 011

Card 1/1 UCR

UDC: 669.783.017:620.184.4

0915 2215

KRUCHEANU, Ye. [~~Gracescu, E.~~]; NIKULESKU, D. [Niculescu, D.]; NISTOR, N.
[Nistor, I.]; STAMATSKU, I. [Stanatescu, I.]; IONESKU-BUZHOP, S.
[Ionescu-Bujor, S.]

Some properties of HgTe single crystals grown from solutions.
Fiz. tvar. tela 7 no.6:1808-1812 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy
Respubliki, Bukharest.

CRUCEANU, Eugenia; CALUGAREANU, Sofia; BARGANESCU, V.

Spectrochemical determination of impurities in antimonious
sulfide for grills. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 1: 37-39
Ja '64.

GRUCEANU, E.; IONESCU-BUJOR, S.

Relations among the microhardness, width of the forbidden
band, and the interatomic distance in compounds of the
A^{II} B^{VI} type. Studii cerc metalurgie 8 no.4:391-395 '63.

CRUCEANU, Eugen

Third Union Conference on Semiconductor Compounds. Studii
cerc fiz 15 no. 5:603-605 '64.

RUSSU, G.; CRUCIANU, I.

Contributions to the identification study of some corticosteroids
by means of the Wood light. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.1:48-49
Ja '63.

1. Institutul pentru controlul de stat al medicamentelor si
cercetari farmaceutice.

RUSSU, C.; CRUCEANU, I.; BARCARU, Valeria

Contributions to the determination of chloramphenicol in pharmaceutical preparations. Pt. 2. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 1: 45-46 Ja '64.

1. Institutul pentru controlul de stat al medicamentelor si cercetari farmaceutice.

RUSSU, C.; CRUCEANU, I.; MONCIU, D.; BARCARU, V.

Contributions to the determination of chloramphenicol in
pharmaceutical products. Pt.3. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.2:
111 F '64.

1. Institutul pentru controlul de stat al medicamentului
si cercetari farmaceutice, Bucuresti.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals.
Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 78685.

Author : Slemiciu, L., Cruceanu, J., Droc, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Preparation of Some Sulfoamides of N⁴ Mono-
substitutes with Dicarboxic Acids.

Orig Pub: Farmacia (Romin), 1956, 4, No 2, 142-147.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

CRUCEANU, I

SEIMIGIU, I.; CRUCEANU, I.; DROC, I.

Preparation of sulphonamides monosubstituted on the N⁴ atom with di-carboxylic acids. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.2:96 Apr-June 57.

(SULFATHIAZOLE, related compounds

N⁴-phthalyl & N⁴-succinyl sulfathiazole synthesis)

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16527

Author : Cruceanu, I.; Droc, I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Determination of Certain Sulfanylamides by Means of the
Luminescent Capillary Method

Orig Pub : Farmacia (Roman), 1957, 5, No 1, 41-46

Abstract : As the result of experimental studies performed on a
number of commonly used sulfamides [Sic] the authors
established their characteristic fluorescent capillary
images in filtered ultraviolet light. These images
may be utilized as standards of comparison. Thus, a
simple accurate and rapid method for the determination
of sulfamides [Sic] has been developed. This method is
applicable to the determination of individual compounds

Card 1/2

H-60

ROMANIA

RJSSU, C., Pharmacist; CRUCEANU, I., Pharmacist.

Institute of State Control of Medicines (Institutul pentru
controlul de stat al medicamentului) - (for all)

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 4, Apr 63, pp 251-255.

"Contributions to the Study of the Identification of Certain
Corticosteroids, According to Wood. Note I."

(2-)