DRAFTA, Denise; CIOCIRDIA, Cezarina; OPRESCU, Maria; BUSILA, Eugenia; CRISTOVEANU, Ana; TACHE, Alina; BUNEA, Minodora

New methods of steroid determination for use in clinical endocrinology. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.1:63-74'63.
(STEROIDS) (ENDOCRINOLOGY) (DIAGNOSIS) (URINE)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)

MILCU, St.M., academician; DANILA-MUSTER, Aneta; DRAFTA, Denise; CIOCIRDIA, Cezarina; OPRESCU, Marcela; BUSILA, Eugenia

New function tests for exploration of the ovaries in hyperfolliculinism. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.2:253-259 '63.
(OVARY) (PHYSIOLOGY) (ESTROGENS) (STERILITY, FEMALE)
(GONADOTROPINS, CHORIONIC)

TACHE, Alina; DRAFTA, Denise; SAGE, Maria

Method of determination of 17-hydroxycorticosteroids (Appleby-Norymberski) and use of it in some cases of adrenal cortex pathology. Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.5:445-450 '64.

PAUN, L.; OPRESCU, Maria; DRAFTA, Denise; BUSHMANN, Melania; FRUNZA, S.

Aldosterone and the study of electrolytes in 10 cases of a common clinical form of viral hepatitis. Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.5:481-484 '64.

OPRESCU, Maria; ESANU, C.; CRISTOVEANU, Ana; GRIGORESCU, A.; TACHE, Alina; DRAFTA, Denise.

Functional examination of the adrenal cortex in obesity. Studii cercet. endocr. 16 no.2:149-157 '65.

MILCU, St.-M.; DRAFTA, Denise; MAICANESCU, Madeleine; TACHE, Alina; CIOCIRDIA, Cezarina; STROE, Emilia; OPRESCU, Maria; SUCIU, Eugenia; CRISTOVEANU, Ana

Functional capacity of Leydig cells studied with the Jayle test in several testicular syndromes. Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.6: 555-562 '64.

DRAGAC, J., inz.

Construction of the Dunabe-Tisa-Dunabe Canal network, and its role and importance for revival, and an intensified development of inland water transportation. Medun transp 9 no.4:249-252 Ap '63.

MEL'NIKOV, N.; DRAGALEV, P.

In the effort to fulfill the revenue provisions of the budget.
Fin.SSSR 17 no.6:51-55 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Stalingrad Province--Revenue)

DRAGALEV, P. I.

Radical improvement of the Kabardian horse breed at the Stalin Horse Station. Konevodstvo 22 No 7, 1952.

DRAGALIN, P. V.

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Grains. M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91604

Author : Dragalin, P.V.
Inst : -
Title : Fertilizing Winter Wheat after Corn and Sunflower.

Orig Pub : Rev. Minister. gospod. agric. stat, 1957, No 2, 42-44.

Abstract : The application of full mineral fertilizers (NPK) before sowing wheat after such preceding crops as corn and sunflower increases the yield of winter wheat by an average of 7.8 centners/hectare. With the placement of only one kind of fertilizer (N or P) in the fall, the increase in the yield of wheat was insignificant. -- Ye.T. Zhukovskaya.

Card 1/1

LUK'YANENKO, P., akademik; DRAGALIN, P.; SIMAKIN, A.; DUBONOSOV, T.

Fertilize the entire area under winter wheat. Zemledelie 26 no.1:23-26 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Luk'yanenko). 2. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Dragalin). 3. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Simakin). 4. Krasnodarskoye krayevoye upravleniye proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Dubonosov).

/ 2968. Mangeron, D., and Dragan, C., A new analytic-graphical approach to the problem of the distribution of accelerations of any order (in German), *Bull. Inst. Polytech. Iasi* 3, 3/4, 161-174, 1957.

By using the concept of reduced acceleration of n order for the points of a rigid solid in parallel plane motion, defined as the acceleration ratio of n order and a certain function $A_n(t)$ given by the recurrence relations which include the derivatives with respect to time of the rotation angle θ, paper establishes a series of properties leading to the solving of the problem of the distribution of accelerations of any order for plane mechanisms. Analytic-graphical applications are included for a sequence of most characteristic Assur groups. Method of reduced accelerations is interesting both for the theory of mechanisms and machines and for the differential geometry of plane curves.

Cr. Pelecudi, Roumania

DRAGAN, C.; Svijevschi, V.; Mangeron, D.

New method of studies concerning the theory of mechanicms and machines. p. 51. (STUDII SI CERCETARI DE MECANICA APLICATA. Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan/Mar. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

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

MANGERON, D.; DRAGAN, C.

Study on the mechanism in the space by the method of reduced accelerations. I. The space four-link mechanisms. Studii cerc mec apl 12 no.5: 1025-1046 '61.

1. Institutul politehnic, Iasi.

MANGERON, D. DRAGAN, C.

Kinematic study of the four-unit space mechanisms with the matrix-tensorial method. Studii cerc mec apl 12 no.6:1257-1270 '61.

S/081/62/000/009/074/075
B171/B144

AUTHORS: Solomon, Ozias, Tomescu, Margareta, Drăgan, Doina, Dimonie, Mihai

TITLE: Copolymerization of the ternary system: vinyl acetate, acrylonitrile, styrene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 702, abstract 9R55 (Bul. Inst. politehn. Bucuresti, v. 21, no. 4, 1959, 101-112)

TEXT: The kinetics of the mass copolymerization of vinyl acetate, acrylonitrile and styrene (65°C ± 0.02) in the presence of 0.5% of benzoyl peroxide, leading to the formation of a mixture of two- and three-component copolymers (CP) have been studied. The values, obtained from an experimental determination of the CP composition were found to be in good agreement with those calculated by using the composition equation. The thermal resistance of CP according to Martens was 97°C, the melting point was 225-260°C. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

L 13310-63 EWP(j)/BDS ASD/AFFTC Pe-4 RM

DRAGAN, G.

DRUGAN, Gleb (Dragan, Gleb), dots.insh.; POPA, Badia (Popa, Badea), inzh.

Behavior of the medium-voltage electroconductors in atmospheric supertensions. Tekhnika Bulg 11 no.1:8-12 '62

L 10910-66

ACC NR: AP6004493 SOURCE CODE: RU/0007/65/016/002/0089/0094

AUTHOR: Dragan, G. (Engineer); Girlesteanu, E. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Determining the insulation level of the electrical machines used in the oil extraction sector to assure adequate protection against atmospheric overvoltages

SOURCE: Petrol si gaze, v. 16, no. 2, 1965, 89-94

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum industry equipment, electric motor, electric insulation

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the determination of the required amount of insulation for electric motors in crude oil extraction equipment, and draw a number of conclusions from the statistical processing of the data obtained experimentally. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001
SOV REF: 005

Card 1/1

DRAGAN, GLEB

Rumania/Physics of the Atmosphere - General Problems, M-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36064

Author: Dragan, Gleb

Institution: None

Title: New Data on the Problem of Ice Formation on Wires of Aerial Lines

Original Periodical: Energ. si hidrotehn, 1955, 3, No 10, 448-456; Rumanian; Russian resumé

Abstract: Discussion of many new ideas concerning the problem of ice formation on the wires of aerial lines, in connection with the influence of certain factors (relative wind direction, nearness of forests, diameter of wires, or mounted height of wires). Data are also given concerning icing in Rumania during the last 2 years.

Card 1/1

Dragan, G.

TECHNOLOGY

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

Dragan, G; Problems of using protection conductors on medium-tension lines. page 419.

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

DRAGAN, G.

DRAGAN, G. Selection of the length of protecting conductors at the points of entry of aerial lines into stations. p. 232

Vol. 5, No. 1/2, Jan./June 1955
STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA
Bucuresti, Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

DRAGAN, G.; MILITARU, P.; PETRESCU, C.

The problem of overloads on Rumanian overhead electric lines caused by rime in the light of recent observations and damages. p. 100.
(ENERGETICA. Vol. 5, no.3, Mar. 1957, Rumania)

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

DRAGAN, G. ; POPA, B.

Surveying voltage-time characteristics on electric insulators. p. 177.

ELECTROTEHNICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Energiei Electrice si Industriei Electrotehnice) Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

DRAGAN, G.

On the parameters of thunderbolt currents; analysis of the measuring methods and the results obtained therefrom. p. 295.

ENERGETICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Energiei Electrice si Industriei Electrotehnice) Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1959.

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

DREGAN, Gleb [Dragan, Oleb]

Determination of overvoltage in case of lightning hitting the top of the pillars for the aerial electric-transmission lines with protecting cables. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.2:311-319 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

(Electric lines) (Lightning) (Overvoltage)

DRAGAN, G.

"Treatment of the neutral in high-tension electric networks in order to avoid prolonged supertensions" by P. Dimo, E. Arie, F. Manea, S. Ionescu and P. Nicolae. Reviewed by G. Dragan. Rev electrotechn energet 6 no.2:441-442 '61.

DRAGAN, G., conf.

Meeting of the Study Committee No. 8 of the International Conference of Great Electric Networks on lightning and atmospheric pressure. Energetica Rum 9 no.11:459-460 N '61.

(International Conference on Large Electric Systems)
(Atmospheric electricity)

DRAGAN, G.; POPA, B.; ADAMUT, I.

Experimental studies on the determination of flashover tension of the suspension insulators IC_4. Studii cerc energet 11 no.2:355-375 '61.

DRAGAN, G.

(1)

ADAMUT, I. RUMANIA

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Energetica/Seria A Energetica Generala si Electroenergetica, No 2, 1962, pp 269-298.

"Research Regarding the Determination of the Insulation Level of the Bars in the Interior Type Transformer Stations."

Co-author:

DRAGAN, G.

AVRAMESCU, Aurel, dr. ing. (Bucuresti); DRAGAN, Gleb, conf. ing. (Bucuresti); ADAMUT, Iosif, ing., (Bucuresti); POPA, Badea, ing., (Bucuresti)

Insulation of high tension stations in the light of Rumanian national standards, the International Electrotechnical Commission, and several tests carried out with some Rumanian-made insulators. Electrotehnica 10 no.9:335-347 S '62.

1. Membru corespondnet al Academiei R.P.R. (for Avramescu).
2. Sef laborator la Colectivul de tensiuni inalte al Institutului de energetica al Academiei R.P.R. (for Dragan).
3. Cercetatori stiintifici la Colectivul de tensiuni inalte al Institutului de energetica al Academiei R.P.R. (for Adamut, Popa).

AVRAMESCU, A., dr. ing.; DRAGAN, Gleb, candidat in stiinte tehnice, ing.; POPA, Badea, ing.

Protection of oil product reservoirs against lightning and electrostatic charges. Petrol si gaze 13 no.2:82-89 F '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Avramescu).

AVRAMESCU, Aurel, acad.; DRAGAN, Glob; ADAMUT, Iosif; PETCU, Mircea

Switching overvoltages modeled by a quadripole. Rev electrotechn energet 9 no.3:331-339 '64

DRAGAN, G., ing.; GIRLESTEANU, E., ing.

Determining the level of insulation of the electric machines used in oil extraction to ensure protection against atmospheric overvoltage. Petrol si gaze 16 no.2:89-94 F '65.

DRAGAN, G.Yu.

Electric rivetor designed by innovator G.F.Ionenko. Mashinostroitel' no.3:29 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Glavnyy svarshchik Dnepropetrovskogo zavoda sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin.

DRAGAN, I.

Wheat harvests of large production varieties obtained on a boggy and clayey soil by application of fertilizers. Studii agr Timisoara 9 no.3/4:387-393 Jl-D '62.

DRAGAN, I.

M.A. equations with three variables. Studii mat Iasi 14 no.1: 55-89 '63.

MIRZA, V.D., academician; DRAGAN, I.; ZAHARIA, N.; MARCU, C.

Mathematical study of the functional correlations between the thyroid gland, ovary and certain factors of the physical environment, in wild birds. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.4/5/6:467-473 '63.

Drăgan, I. Observations sur la méthode de Darboux pour l'équation de Laplace $s+ap+bq+cz=0$. (Acad. R. P. Romine. Fil. Iaşi. Stud. Cerc. Şti. Mat. 8 (1957), no. 2, 151–155. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries.)

In this note, the author gives a new proof of Goursat's theorem which states that in the case of the partial differential equation of the title, Darboux's method is successful if and only if Laplace's method is successful. The proof is given by exhibiting at every step of Darboux's method a corresponding step of Laplace's method.

A. Erdélyi (Pasadena, Calif.)

On Second Order Partial Differential Equations

Dragan, I. Sur les équations aux dérivées partielles du second ordre $F(x, y, z, p, q, r, s, t)=0$ intégrables par la méthode de Darboux. Acad. R. P. Romîne. Fil. Iaşi. Stud. Cerc. Şti. Mat. 7 (1956), no. 1, 71–117. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

Goursat, in his 1896–98 "Leçons sur l'intégration des équations aux dérivées partielles du second ordre" (vol. 2, Chapter VIII, sec. 183), proposed the problem of determining all equations for which Darboux's method can be applied successfully to the systems of characteristics; and he completely solved the problem (Chap. VII, sec. 166) in the special case that the two systems of characteristics of the partial differential equation coincide. Later, Vessiot [J. Math. Pures Appl. (9) 21 (1942), 1–66; MR 5, 67; and earlier papers] studied some equations with distinct characteristic systems which are integrable by Darboux's method. In the present paper, the author determines the forms of all partial differential equations with distinct characteristic systems for which Darboux's method can be applied successfully to both systems of characteristics.

A. Erdélyi (Pasadena, Calif.)

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1-F\W

DRAGAN, I

Distr: 4E2c/4E2b(e)

Bimetal deformation by hot lamination. R. Fischgold and I. Drăgan. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Studii cercetări mat.* 4, 377-90(1959); cf. Keene, *C.A.* 41, 3427*d*; 48, 1230*b*.—Expts. have been performed on the nonuniformity of deformation of a bimetallic bar, hot-laminated (830°) between 2 smooth cylinders, during the period immediately preceding the drawing of 2 compound layers—mild steel-copper and mild steel-brass. The essential parameter, influencing the distribution of deformation (for conditions given by plastic pretreatment) at lamination of a bimetallic bar, was found to be the ratio of thicknesses of the compd. layers $h = H_1/H_2$, and in the course of lamination, the thicker layer tends to take the largest deformation in height. The slope of the $\Delta b = \varphi(h)$ (transversal deformation) and the $\Delta h = \varphi(h)$ (height transformation) curves indicate a const. relative to the partial redn. and broadening, for larger values of the layer ratio ($h > 1$); while the value of the total redn. does not change qual. the general aspect of these curves. Good drawing is conditioned by selection of certain optimal coeffs. of height deformation, and esp. the establishment of the most suitable values of $(H_1/H_2)/(h_1/h_2)$ (where H_1, H_2 are the thicknesses before lamination, and h_1, h_2 those after lamination). The values of partial broadenings, Δb_1 and Δb_2, can be calcd. M. BenEliezer

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2

DRAGAN, I.

On the first integrals of the characteristic systems for equations with partial derivatives of the third order having distinct characteristics. p. 141.

STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIVICE. MATEMATICA. Iasi. Rumania. Vol. 9, no. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

DRAGAN, I.

Ways of economizing heat in woodworking plants. p. 456.

INDUSTRIA LEMNULUI. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Lemnului) Bucuresti, Rumania.
Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 1958.

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

OPREA, C. V., prof.; DRAGAN, I.; CONTREA, A.; MIHOC, Ema

Increase in the productivity of the podzol of the western part of Rumania following fertilization and liming. Studii agr Timisoara 8 no.1/2:17-29 '61.

1. Sectorul de pedologie, Baza Academiei R.P.R. Timisoara. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil adjunct, "Studii si cercetari, Biologie si stiinte agricole" (Timisoara)(for Oprea).

(Rumania—Podzol) (Fertilizers and manures)
(Liming of soils)

OPREA, C. V., prof.; MURESANU, P. L.; DRAGAN, I.; CRISAN, I.; OPRIS, L.; MIHOC, Ema; BALAN, S.; BAUMSTARK, I.; PETRESCU, C.; VILCEANU, Nicoleta

Studies on the soils of the western part of our country. Studii agr Timisoara 8 no.3/4:163-169 Jl-D '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil adjunct, "Studii si cercetari, Biologie si stiinte agricole" (for Oprea).

FISCHGOLD, R.; DRAGAN, I.

Experimental research on the influence of the intensity of deformation on the mechanical properties of some thin hot-rolled steel plate. Studii cerc metalurgie 7 no.1:89-101 '62.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si secretar de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de metalurgie" (for Fischgold).

DRAGAN, I.

Some problems of the fluid metal drop forging of parts in the shape of a glass. Bul stiint polit Cluj 6:257-268 '63.

Some problems of drop forging on hammers and presses of boss and crown semifinished parts. Ibid.:269-278

PAVLOV, I.M., prof. dr.; DRAGAN I.

Research on the influence of reduction working conditions, by cooled rolling process, on electric, magnetic properties and textural degree of the transforming sheets. Studii cerc metalurgie 8 no.4:443-459 '63.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei de Stiinte a U.R.S.S. (for Pavlov).

L 34946-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/DJ

ACC NR: AP6026645 SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/66/000/001/0005/0008

AUTHOR: Dragan, I. (Doctor; Engineer); Novac, S. (Engineer); Crafti, A. (Engineer)

ORG: Metallurgical Research Institute (Institutul de cercetari metalurgice)

TITLE: Some considerations concerning the hot deformability characteristics of noncorrosive steels

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 1, 1966, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistant steel, plasticity, material deformation, mechanical shock resistance

ABSTRACT: A report on tests to determine hot deformability characteristics of non-corrosive steels. The most appropriate method to determine cold-hardenability of steel has been found to be shock upsetting; to determine plasticity hot torsion gave best results, while the upset method was best for determining shock-deformation resistance. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.14.018.7:539.32

DRAGAN, I.

137-1958-1-587

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mikulesku, R., Berku, S., Dragan, I.

TITLE: Determining the Free Spread of Copper and Brass When Rolling in Plain Rolls (Opredeleniye svobodnogo ushireniya medi i latuni pri prokatke v gladkikh valkakh)

PERIODICAL: Zh. metallurgiya, 1956, Vol 1, pp 101-105

ABSTRACT: The hot rolling of Cu and brass on plain rolls of identical diameter, and cold rolling on plain rolls of different diameters, is investigated. Comparison of the spread values confirms that the factors affecting the spread of Cu and brass are H, Δh, B, and R. Employment of the Riedel nomogram to determine spread in the hot rolling of steel enables the Authors to propose a nomogram for determining the spread of Cu and brass and a general formula for determination of the spread $\Delta B = KB\,\Delta H\sqrt{R\,\Delta H}/\sqrt{B/R\,\Delta H}\;BH + h\sqrt{R\,\Delta H}$, where K is a correction factor determined from the diagram in accordance with the relative reduction.

Yu.F.

Card 1/1 1. Brass--Deformation--Mathematical analysis 2. Copper--Deformation--Mathematical analysis

DRAGAN, I.

Automotice passenger funicular railway. p. 100. REVISTA PADURILOR. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Rominia si al Ministerului Agriculturii si Silviculturii) Bucuresti. Vol. 71, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

DRAGAN, I.

Small mechanized equipment for loading logs on vehicles. p. 104.
(REVISTA PADURILOR. Vol. 71, no. 2. Feb. 1957. Rumania)

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

Page 78

DRAGAN, I.: FISCHGOLD, R.

Study on the establishment of a relation between the quality of material and the catching angle during the laminating process. p.345

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Centrul de Cercetari Metalurgice. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE METALURGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol.3, no.3, 1958

Monthly list of east European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.3, no.8, Aug, 1959

Uncl.

DRAGAN, I.; BERCU, S.

Determining a method of dimensioning the safety boxes in rolling mills. p. 505.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Centrul de Cercetari Metalurgice. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE METALURGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

DRAGAN, I; FISCHGOLD, R.

The correlation between the rolled material and catching angle in rolling. In German. p. 53.

REVUE ROUMAINE DE METALLURGIE. RUMANIAN JOURNAL OF METTALLURGY. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucresit, Romainia. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Jan 1960 Uncl.

IRAGAN, I.; RIZESCU, C.

Research on the possibilities of deforming cast iron with nodular graphite by means of lamination. p. 73.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE METALURGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept, 1959. Uncl.

Dragan, I. ; Fischgold, R.

Addition to the study of the deformation of bimetals by hot lamination. p. 377.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE METALURGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 4, No. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 9, No. 2, January 1960.

Uncl.

83424

R/009/60/000/006/003/005
A124/A026

18.4000A

AUTHOR: Drăgan, Ion, Engineer

TITLE: Contributions to the Compression of Liquid Metal

PERIODICAL: Metalurgia şi Construcţia de Maşini, 1960, No. 6, pp. 495-499.

TEXT: Subject article deals with the compression of the liquid metal, a procedure which combines the method of die casting with hot drop forging. After briefly describing the four stages of the method of liquid metal compression, the author describes several experiments carried out for the production of the component part (Fig. 1). This part has been produced by chill casting, die casting and compression of the liquid metal; however, only the latter method supplied faultless component parts with compact walls and a good surface quality. The material used was aluminum. The die casting and compression of the liquid metal have been accomplished in the same mold, which had been preheated in all cases to approx. 200°C. Mineral oil mixed with graphite had been used for lubrication. The initial temperature of the metal was the same in all cases. Pieces of good quality have been obtained by compressing the liquid metal even at using a lower initial metal temperature. The author then compares the quality of the component

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R/009/60/000/006/003/005

Contributions to the Compression of Liquid Metal

parts produced by compression and die casting, respectively chill casting, by analyzing the various formation stages of the component part and the loss of temperature during this time. During the first stage (filling of the mold with liquid metal) and the second production stage (compression of the metal), the temperature loss at the compression method was lower than at die casting. The crystallization (third stage) is achieved better at the compression of the liquid metal, since the entire surface of the component part is under pressure during the whole time. Pores or pipes are removed during the fourth stage, thus receiving clean walls. The shaping of the component part is accomplished in liquid phase, thus the required pressure is much smaller as compared with the power needed at drop forging. The following difficulties arise from this method: The dosing of the liquid metal in the mold can be performed only approximately, resulting often in faulty pieces. Generally, the quantity of the liquid metal should exceed a little the actually needed quantity. The author recommends the compensation procedure used in his experiments, which consists of a special design of the ingot mold (Fig. 4) and the use of a telescopic punch. Another difficulty in the compression of component parts with collars is the appearance of cracks in the No. 2 zone (Fig. 5), resulting from an internal

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83424

Contributions to the Compression of Liquid Metal R/009/60/000/006/003/005

stress which, however, can be avoided by using larger radii of the connections between the collar and the neighboring sections, by using also a special punch recommended by the author, and by completely removing the collars perpendicular to the advancing direction of the punch. The method of compressing the liquid metal permits the production of component parts of good quality requiring little specific metal and time. There are 5 figures, 1 set of photographs and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 Rumanian.

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DRAGAN, I.

(22) (27)

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Metalurgie, Vol VII, No 1, 1962

1. "The 'Sub-Cathropic' Transformations of Iron Tiwi to Some of the Properties of Steels," Ovidiu BOLOIU and Maria BOLOIU; pp 7-32.

2. "Semiconducting Alloys with a Tellurium Base for Thermoelectric Refrigerators," Marius PRUNIOPESCU and Nicolae PETRESCU; pp 33-49.

3. "Dislocations and Macle in Silicon Monocrystals Obtained by the Method of Zonal Melting," V. RITTENBERG, B. DIDIV and F. HOMAN; pp 51-61.

4. "Study on the Distribution of Impurities in an Ingot of Semiconducting Material Starting from an Enriched Pastille Through Repeated Zonal Melting, with Applications to Silicon Enrichment," B. DIDIV, V. RITTENBERG and F. HOMAN; pp 63-72.

5. "Considerations on the Content of Gases and Non-metallic Inclusions in Indigenous Raw Pig Iron," I. SOFRONI, C. COSNEANU, A. MIHOVOIU and S. PRUCNAR; pp 73-87.

6. "Experimental Studies on the Influence of the Deformation Intensity on the Mechanical Properties of Certain Types of Thin Laminated Sheets at High Temperatures," R. FISCHMIDT and I. DRAGAN; pp 89-101.

7. "Contributions to the Elaboration of Magnetic Powders Usable in Agricultural Technology," Alexandru DONCA, Liviu BUTNA and Attila PALFAIVI; pp 103-113.

8. "Simple Method to Avoid the Deposit of 'Mustaches' during the Growth of Silicon Monocrystals in Vacuum," V. RITTENBERG, F. HOMAN and D. DIDIV; pp 115-116.

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MOLDOVAN, V.; DRAGAN, I.; STAN, L.; DONEA, V.

Some problems concerning the forging of rapid steel semimanufactured goods. Bul stiint polit Cluj no.5:261-271 '62.

BAUMSTARK, I., ing.; MIHOC, Ema, ing.; DRAGAN, I., ing.; BALAN, Sp., ing.

Pedological excursions in the regions of Banat and Crisana. I.
Studii agr Timisorara 9 no.1/2:15-26 Ja-Je '62.

DRAGAN, I.

Monge-Ampere equations wi n independent variables. Studii mat Iasi 14 no. 2:255-264 '63.

DRAGAN, I.; STAN, L.; DONEA, V.; ISCRULESCU, V.

Some problems regarding the heating of RW 180 rapid steel semifinished products in view of the forging and drop forging. Bul stiint polit Cluj no.7:263-271 '64.

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ACC NR: AP6024595 SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/65/000/009/0461/0465

AUTHOR: Adrian, M. (Engineer); Dragan, I. (Engineer); Gazimirovici, E. (Engineer) 39

ORG: "Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej" Polytechnical Institute, Bucharest (Institutul Politehnic "Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej") B

TITLE: Studies on the establishment of the optimum reduction conditions in the cold rolling of substitution non-corrosive steels

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 9, 1965, 461-465

TOPIC TAGS: cold rolling, corrosion resistant steel, hot rolling, material deformation

ABSTRACT: A report on tests carried out with hot-rolled 3-millimeter steel strips. The authors found that deformations in the cold state can be achieved under good conditions up to the point where h = 8.8 millimeters (Δh = 60 to 70 percent); above this point, a thermal treatment is required. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 8 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 004
OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 BLG UDC: 621.771.2:669.14.018.8

DRAGAN, I.

Equations with linear partial derivatives of the third order, with an unknown function of two independent variables, with distinct characteristics, reducible to inferior order equations. Studii mat Iasi 13 no.2:247-290 '62.

GHIBEDEA, V., conf. univ.; DRAGAN, I., lector univ. (Timisoara)

Student education in the spirit of socialist patriotism by teaching them Rumanian geography. Natura Geografie 17 no.1:60-63 Ja-F '65.

1. Submitted June 1964.

DRAGAN, JEFTIC

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins. H-35

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 16621.

Author : Jeftic Dragan
Inst :
Title : Properties of Artificial Leather.

Orig Pub: Koza i obuca, 1956, 5, No 8, 321-324.

Abstract: The Yugoslav artificial leather -- Konit, has properties which meet fully the German specifications (according to Herfeld). In comparison with other kinds of artificial leather (German, French, Italian and that manufactured in the USSR) Konit is almost equal to them in quality. Konit can be successfully put to use in the manufacture of footwear.

Card : 1/1

DRAGAN, L.

Properties and fields of rhenium use. Metalurgia constr mas 15 no.7:473-476 Jl '63.

GRIGORIU, Laura; DRAGAN, Lidia; TURTOI, D.

Contributions to the extraction of wolfram from wolfram concentrates. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.6:324-329 Je '64.

DRAGAN, Mircea

Considerations on the Fokker-Planck equation for a completely ionized plasma. Bull math Rum 4 no.3/4:19-35'60.

DRAGANU, Mircea

On the Fokker-Planck equation for a complete ionized plasma.
Studia Univ B-B S. Math-Phys 8 no.1:105-124 '63.

RUMANIA/General Biology. General Histology. B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71557

Author : Riminiceanu, C.; Miclea, C., Dragan, M., Covaci, L., Dinca, C.

Inst : Rumanian Academy, Timisoara Base.

Title : Morphological Changes of the Chondriome of Embryonic Chicken Liver Cells under the Influence of Morphine Introduction.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR, Baza Timisoara, Ser. stiinte med., 1956, 3, No 1-2, 39-48

Abstract : By investigating the quantitative and qualitative changes of the chondriome of embryonic chicken liver cells under the influence of daily (from the 4th to 15th day of incubation)

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RUMANIA/General Biology. General Histology. B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71557

introduction of morphine (0.05 ml in a concentration of $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$), the authors observed that in the first half of embryonal development the introduction of morphine causes no marked changes of the chondriome; but after the 11th day of incubation, the introduction of morphine causes both qualitative and quantitative changes of the chondriome, which indicates significant strengthening of the metabolic activity in the liver cells. The authors conclude that the chondriome of the liver cells participates actively in carbohydrate metabolism. -- V. V. Rol'nik

Card : 2/2

B-4

RUMANIA/General Biology - Individual Development.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 66742

Author : Rimniceanu, C., Miclea, C., Dragan, M.

Inst : Academy RPR.

Title : The Effect of Morphine Upon the Metabolism of Chick Embryo.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR., Baza Timisoara, Ser. stiinte med., 1956, 3, No 1-2, 49-53.

Abstract : The authors studied the effect of morphine upon the glycogenesis of liver in chick embryos, introducting morphine every day in a dose of 0.05 ml, starting from the fourth to the fifteenth day of the incubation, or just once during the same period in a dose of 0.1 ml. A histo-chemical determination of glycogen in the liver of the experimental and control embryos showed that the morphine does not effect the liver glycogenesis in the first period of

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RUMANIA/General Biology - Individual Development.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 66742. B-4

incubation, but from the eleventh day on, glycogenesis in liver increases strongly. The authors assume that the effect of morphine on glycogen decomposition in liver during the second half of the incubation period is accomplished by CNS (centr. nerv. system).

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DRAGAN, M.

RUMANIA/General Biology. Individual Development B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98912

Author : Ramniceanu C., Miclea C., Dragan M., Joju M.
Inst : Rumanian Academy, Baza Timisoara
Title : Effect of Morphine, Adrenalin and Sodium Luminal on Carbohydrate Metabolism During the Embryonic Period of Ontogenesis

Orig Pub : Ser. stiinte med., 1956, 3, No 3-4, 63-72

Abstract : In an experiment with chicken embryos in 4 to 5 day incubation periods after the administration into the chorioallantois of morphin (1), adrenalin (11) and Na Luminal III the content of glycerin was determined. Administration of I showed in the first half of embryonic development a weak and in the second half a strong anabolising effect. Administration of II and III during earlier periods of ontogenesis produced catabolising effect (provoking complete glycogenolysis)

Card : 1/2

DRAGAN M.

STRAT, C. Prof.; ZONENBEICH, S., Dr.; DRAGAN, M., Dr.; MARDARE, Gh., Dr.

Adrenal cortex hormone therapy of chronic liver diseases. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.7:1089-1094 July 57.

1. Clinica a II-2 medicala, Institutui de medicina, Iasi.
(LIVER DISEASES, therapy
adrenal cortex hormones)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, ther. use
liver dis., chronic)

STRAT, C., prof.; LUNGU, I., dr.; DRAGAN, Margareta, dr.; RUSSU, G., dr.; LUNGU, Eugenia, dr.; SOLOMON, M., dr.; MARDARE, G., dr.; POPESCU, N., dr.; CIMPOES, C., dr.; SELARU, M., dr.

The value of ornithine-carbamyl-transferase in hepatic diseases of viral origin. Med. intern. 15 no.6:673-678 Je '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, Institutul de medicina si farmacie, Iasi (director: prof. dr. C. Strat).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (HEPATITIS)
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS) (ENZYME TESTS)
(TRANSFERASES)

DRAGAN, Maria, prof. (Sighisoara)

Training pupils in protecting the monuments of nature. Natura Biologie 17 no.1:65-67 Ja-F '65.

The tendency of steel to show reversible tempering brittleness as a function of the temperature of repeated austenitization. Butu Rotenstein and Nicolae Drăgan. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Studii cercetări met.* 3, 239-53 [illegible] If steel is tempered at too high a temp., the [illegible] crystallize in the shape of a very special [illegible] size of which depends upon the [illegible] before the 2nd tempering. Some of [illegible] apart to steel reversible tempering [illegible] at temps. above Ac_1, they occur along [illegible] of austenite which had been formed [illegible] If the change of the austenite grains [illegible] reversible tempering brittleness of steels, then [illegible] change of the austenite grains due to the recrystn. of the solid soln., which is stable at higher temps., must affect the same type of brittleness in, e.g., construction steels. This was examd. in a construction steel with a medium C content, which was alloyed with Cr, Mn, and Si; the samples were tempered at 1200° and then between 850 and 975°, i.e., at the recrystn. temp. of austenite. After tempering, the samples were annealed at 700° for 1 hr., quenched in H_2O, and then treated by sensitizing tempering at 520, 560, and 600° and allowed to cool in the furnace. The samples used for comparison were simply tempered at 850°, annealed at 700°, and quenched in H_2O. The change of sensitivity to reversible tempering brittleness was studied as a function of the transition temp. The surfaces of the broken pieces were examd., if they looked fibrous or mixed, and it was noted at which temps. the pieces broke (above or below 0°) by aid of thermocouples which were soldered to the samples. It can be concluded from the expts. that for the steel under investigation the recrystn. point of austenite lies between 850 and 1000°, the austenite was originally superheated; that the secondary austenization at the recrystn. temp. dets. a drop of the transition point, where the surface at breaking changes from the fibrous aspect to the mixed one, in the steel which can show this reversible tempering brittleness, that the processes which let the state of brittleness of the steel which occur at a high temp. in the region of austenite, have a neg. influence when concerns the effects of the increase of the grain size upon the resistance which the steel shows against breaking due to brittleness. 22 references

Author Jaroslav [illegible]

Distr: 4E2c

3

Dragan, N.; Rotenstein, B.

Steel inclination toward reversible tempering brittleness dependent on the temperature of repeated austenitization. In Russian. p. 5.

REVUE DE METALLURGIE. JOURNAL OF METALLURGY. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti, Rumania Vol. 3, no. 3, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept 1959

Uncl.

DRAGAN, N.; ROTENSTEIN, B.

Steel; its tendency toward refersible-tempering fragility dependent on the temperature of repeated austenitization. p. 259.

STUDDI SI CERCETARI DE METALURGIE Vol. 3, no, 3, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

DRAGAN, N.; ROTENSTEIN, B.

Susceptibility of structural manganese steel to reversible tempering brittleness depending on the conditions of thermal treatment, p. 463.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Centrul de Cercetari Metalurgice. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE METALURGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

DRAGAN, N.

Brittleness of structural steels containing Mn. N. Dragan and B. Rotenstein. *Rev. mét., Acad. rép. populaire Roumaine* 4, No. 1, 29-39(1959)(in French).—Structural steels containing 0.35% C and 1.60% Mn are susceptible to annealing brittleness. R. S. Young

DRAGAN, Nicolae

3

Susceptibility of superheated steel to reversible temper brittleness as a function of the conditions of thermal treatment after secondary austenitization. Butu Rosenstein and Nicolae Dragan. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Studii cercetări met.* 4, 127-38(1959).—Specimens of a C 0.25, Si 1.07, Mn 1.17, and Cr 1.33% steel were held at 1200° for 1 hr., then quenched. The specimens were then quenched from 850, 900, 950, and 1000°. Tempering was done at 500, 600, and 700° for 1 hr. with final cooling in water and in the furnace. The susceptibility of superheated steel depends on the subsequent heat-treatment. Secondary heating at temps. around the Chernov *b* point leads to an attenuation of the susceptibility, independent of the temp. at which tempering takes place. After tempering at high (700°) temp. the steel is very sensitive to reversible temper brittleness; after a tempering at 500°, this sensitivity is much lower. Felicitas D. Goodman

DRAGAN, N.

Distr: 4E2c

Recrystallization of Austenite in Overheated Steel. B. Rotenstein and N. Drăgan. Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Studii cercetari met. 4, 295-310(1959); cf. Sadowsky, C. A. 52, 1024f, 17041d; Sazonov, C. A. 52, 1020h; Rauzin, C. A. 52, 9910h.--The recrystn. of austenite in strongly overheated 0.45% C and slightly alloyed (Mn, Mo, Cr) steels and the influence of some heat-treatment parameters on this phenomenon were examd. The four heat-treatments involved primary austenitization followed by oil quenching, and secondary austenitization followed by oil quenching: (a) 1200°, 3 hrs.; 840°, 900-1150° (50° intervals), 30 min.; (b) 1300°, 3 hrs.; 900-1250° (50° intervals), 30 min.; (c) 1300°, 3 hrs.; 840°, 900°, 950°, 1000°, 1050°, 2 hrs.; (d) 1300°, 3 hrs.; 840°, 900°, 950°, 1000°, 1050°, 4 hrs. In all cases the steels were reheated to 550° for 20 hrs. after the 2nd hardening and cooled in the furnace. The recrystn. of austenite took place at 900-950°, with heating rates of 150-200°/min. The recrystd. austenite has fine granulation within a large interval of temp., approx. 900-1050°. Raising the temp. of the 1st heating from 1200 to 1300° detd. the displacement of the interval with fine granulation of the austenite, to higher temps., from 950-1000° to 1000-1100°. Lengthening the time of the 2nd heating lowers the temp. interval at which the overheated austenite recrystallizers. No relation was found between the modification of the austenite granulation as a function of the ordinary heating temp. or the temp. of heating of the overheated steel before the 2nd hardening. The structure of steels STAS 792-40 (20MoC12, 33MoC11, 41MoC11) and the marks 40MC11 and OLC45, overheated by hardening at 1200-1300° can be regenerated by a 2nd hardening at 900-100°. M. Ben Eliesser

(Retyped clipped abstract)

Card 1/1 jiips

Distr: 4E2c

Isothermal decomposition of austenite in the steel Arc 3. B. Rotenstein and N. Drăgan. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Studii cercetări met.* 4, 493-510(1959).—The isothermal decompn. of austenite in the Arc 3 (Romanian standard STAS 795-49, contg. C 0.65, Mn 1.50, and Si 1.38%) steel has been studied. Specimens 30 × 3 mm. were homogenized *in vacuo* at 1150° for 10 hrs. The kinetics of the isothermal decompn. (675-250°, in 25° intervals) were detd. by means of a thermomagnetic method (with an Akoulov-type anisometer, enabling study of transformations within a magnetic field of 3000-3500 oe.), controlling its results by means of a microscopic method, on disks 2 mm. thick. The austenitization of the magnetic specimens was performed at 830 ± 7°; that of the microscope samples, at the same temp. and at 1000 ± 10°. The results indicate that in the pearlitic interval the transformation kinetics present the particularities of the isothermal reaction, usual at these temps., while in the intermediate interval 2 distinct domains of the transformation appear: (*a*) the superior domain, where the transformation brings about the formation of superior bainite and pearlite (which formation dets. almost complete exhaustion of the supercooled austenite); the kinetic curves (for 450-350°) contain 2 bends, corresponding to the formation reactions of these constituents, and (*b*) the inferior domain, where the austenite decompn. brings about formation of inferior bainite. A crit. point on the start of the transformation curve, around 340°, which indicates increased stability of the supercooled austenite transformation in this temp. zone, has been demonstrated. Corresponding to this point, there exists a temp. zone (325-350°) where the transformation, even at long maintenance, does not affect more than 60% of the initial vol. of austenite. The diagrams of the isothermal decompn. of austenite in the Arc 3 steel were drawn in the temp. range Ar_1 (675°) to M_s (225°). 28 references.

M. Ben-Eliezer

DRAGAN, N.

Isothermal decompostion of austenite in the steel alloyed with Cr,Si, and Mn on the top of the intermediate interval. Studii cerc metalurgie 6 no.3:269-292 '61.

[illegible], N. RUMANIA

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Metalurgie, No 4, 1962, pp 383-391.

"Contributions to the Study of the Isothermal Decomposition in the Bainitic Interval of Austenite of Weakly Alloyed Steels."

R/009/62/000/012/002/004
D272/D308

AUTHOR: Drăgan, Nicolas, Engineer

TITLE: Certain advantages and possibilities of isothermal heat treatments

PERIODICAL: Metalurgia şi Construcţia de Maşini, no. 12, 1962, 1077-1083

TEXT: The isothermal decomposition of austenite and the tempering followed by drawing of the temper are compared, discussing the effects of these heat treatments on the mechanical and physical properties of the final products, on the basis of certain recent studies (P.A. Gulyayev, Tratamental termic al otelului (Thermal Treatment of Steel) Bucharest, Ed. techn., 1962, 229-232, translated from Russian). The technology of several isothermal heat treatments - 'austempering', 'martempering', 'tempering in stages', and 'isothermal annealing' is briefly presented, considering the effects of the parameters on the structure of the resulting steel products. There are 9 figures and 4 tables.

Card 1/2

Certain advantages ... R/009/62/000/012/002/004
D272/D308

ASSOCIATION: Institutul de cercetări metalurgice (Metallurgical Research Institute)

Card 2/2

DRAGAN, N.

Isothermic decomposition of the austenite in low-alloyed steels during the bainite interval. Studii cerc metalurgie 7 no.4:383-391 '62.

ROTENSTEIN, B.; DRAGAN, N.; STAICU, L.; HUBERT, H.

Influence of boron on the isothermal decomposition of austenite in the 10C10 steels. Studii cerc metalurgie 8 no.2:111-130 '63

ROMANIA

ROTENSTEIN, B.; DRAGAN, N.; STRICU, L.; ROSINE, A.; IACOB, M.

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Metalurgie, No 4, 1963, pp 375-390

"Contributions to the Study of the Transformation of Austenite in Carbon Steels."

(5)

ROTENSTEIN, B.; DRAGAN, N.; STAICU, L.; HUBERT, H.; IACOB, M.

Contributions to the study on the transformation of undercooled austenite of carbon steels. Rev Roum metallurg 9 no. 1:105-115 '64.