VASIL'TSOV, V.D.; VOLODARSKIY, L.M.; VOLCHENKO, M.Ya.; GALETSKAYA, R.A.; IROV, N.I.; KARINYA, L.F.; KONOVALOV, Ye.A.; MATVIYEVSKAYA, E.D.; PETRESKU, M.I.; RUDAKOV, Ye.V.; SAYFULINA, L.M.; SKVORTSOVA, A.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.M.; SOTNIKOVA, I.A.; STOLPOV, N.D.; SURKO, Yu.V.; TEN, V.A.; TRIGUBENKO, M.Ye.; FIRSOVA, Yu.V.; SHABUNINA, V.I.; YUMIN, M.N.; RYABUSHKIN, T.V., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.; ALAMPIYEV, P.M., red.; PAK, G.V., red.; GERASIMOVA, D., tekhn.red.

[Economy of socialist countries, 1960-1962] Ekonomika stran sotsializma, 1960-1962gg. Moskva, Izd-vo "Ekonomika," 1964. 261 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialisticheskoy sistemy.
(Communist countries--Economic conditions)

PETRESCU, N.

Distr: 4E2c(m)

4

1-RDW
1-MJC(JD)
1

Purification of tellurium. N. Petrescu, M. Protopopescu, and D. Drimer. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Studii cercetări met.* 5, 51-62(1960).—Tech. pure (97.8%) Te, contg. Pb 1, Se 1, Bi 0.1, Cu 0.01, Ag 0.05, Fe 0.001, Si 0.005, Al 0.005, Mg 0.0005, Na 0.01, Au 0.0001%, has been further purified by distn. *in vacuo*, owing to the large differences in vapor pressure between Te and the majority of the impurities (Au, Fe, Si, Ca, Ag, Bi, Pb, Sb) at relatively low temps. The distns. were performed in a quartz retort and in a Cr-Mo steel retort, collecting the deposited Te on a cool tube. The temps. were 450-600° and the residual pressures 0.15-0.002 mm. Hg. In all cases the impurities were eliminated up to the limit determinable by spectrographical analysis. Distn. rates were 4 g./sq. cm. hr. at 0.002 mm. Hg and 450°, 15 at 500°, 15 at 550°, and 40 at 600°. Best results were obtained at 600° and 0.01-0.001 mm. Hg when the impurities were below a few p.p.m. Distn. is stopped after 80-90% of the Te is distd., since complete distn. is accompanied by an increase in impurity content of the condensate. A bar of Te contg. Pb 0.05, Cu 0.001, Bi 0.01, Ag 0.0005, Sn 0.0001, Cd 0.0005, Fe 0.0005, Si 0.001, Al 0.001, Mg 0.0001, Na 0.006% was purified by means of zone melting in a quartz tube. Detn. of elec. cond. curves as function of temp. indicated a less efficient purification, but tests of zone purification of vacuum-distd. Te gave very good results, the refined Te corresponding to the exigencies of semiconductors (less than 1.6×10^{16} impurity atoms/g.-atom). M. Ben Fliesser

PETRESCU, N.

Economic and technical problems involved in planning land-improving activities. p. 408.

ELECTROTEHNICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Energiei Electrice si Inductriei Electrotehnice) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 3, 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1958.

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

LATCU, D., prof. (Hunedoara); PETRESCU, N., prof. (Tg. Carbunesti); CERCHEZ, Mihu; ZENEMBISI, I., prof. (P. Neamt); TEODORESCU, Voltaire (P. Neamt); IONESCU-TIU, C.; TOMESCU, Ion (Bucaresti); DUMITREASA, Gh. (P.Neamt); MIHAILESCU, D., prof. (Pitesti); DUMITRU, Acu (Cluj); LEONTE, Alexandru (Bucaresti); ANGHELACHE, Tudorica (Bucaresti); POPA, Al. (Pucioasa); BRINZANESCU, V. (Bucaresti); LUSTIG, Gh. (Bucaresti); ISAC, E. (Tg. Jiu); LEVIN, Alexandru (Tallin, U.S.S.R.); SIMION, A. (Bacau); AVADANEI, Cornelia (P. Neamt); SIMIONESCU, Gh.D.; FLONDOR, Elena, (Bucuresti)

Proposed problems in mathematics. Gaz. mat B 15 no.4:172-177 Ap '64.

RUMANIA/Solid State Physics - Geometrical Crystallography. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 2, 1960, 3520

Author : Bercu, S., Kathrein, A., Petrescu, N., Rizescu, C.
Inst : -
Title : News in the Study of the Structure of Alloys by the Method of Autoradiography

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari metalurgie, Acad. RPR, 1958, 3, No 3, 371-384

Abstract : An attempt is made to show the possibility of disclosing the microdistribution of elements in metallic alloys by means of autoradiography, and the advantages of this new method of investigation are demonstrated by calculations and practical considerations. It is emphasized that it is possible to determine the composition and consequently the real properties of individual micro-objects of the metal, and consequently that it is possible to go over from average statistical results to a recognition of the local properties of the matter.

Card 1/1

[illegible], A.; [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible].

Study of the structure stability of the semiconductor [illegible]. Nauk. zap. [illegible] no.2:149-159 '64.

ZAMIRCA, St.; PETRESCU, N.; SOMESAN, M.; PROTOPOPESCU, M.

Some aspects of obtaining the InAs semiconductor compound.
Studii cercetari metalurgie 9 no.2:383-388 '64.

43018

S/194/62/000/010/040/084
A061/A126

AUTHORS: Protopopescu, M., Petrescu, N., Drimer, D., Moroianu, A.

TITLE: InSb semiconductor compounds for magnetometer pickups

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962, 6 - 7, abstract 10-4-12ch (Studii şi cercetări metalurgie Acad. RPR, 1961, v. 6, no. 4, 375 - 393; Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: The production of InSb semiconductor compounds, possessing a high electron mobility, for use in the fabrication of magnetometer pickups with domestic raw materials of commercial purity is considered. The initial metals were purified by evaporation of the impurities or by vacuum distillation and the subsequent refining by zone melting. From the indium and antimony thus obtained, InSb was synthesized in vacuum or argon-filled ampoules. Three zone-melting versions were applied to the InSb compound by using original equipment. The middle part of the ingots was obtained with a purity degree of $1.8 \ldots 3.7 \cdot 10^{16}$ ionized atoms per cm^3 after 15 - 23 zone passages. A study of microstructure and

Card 1/2

InSb semiconductor compounds for magnetometer pickups S/194/62/000/010/040/084
A061/A126

microhardness revealed the effect of zone melting on the homogeneity of the material. The values obtained for the electric resistivity and the Hall constant fully fit the conditions of magnetometer pickup fabrication.

From the authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PROTOPOPESKU, M. [Protopopescu, M.]; ZEMYRKE, Sh. [Zamirca, S.]; PETRESKU, N. [Petrescu, N.]

Determining the cooling characteristics of the elements from semiconductor alloys based on tellurium. Rev Roum metalurg 8 no. 2:175-182 '63.

PETRESCU, Nicolae; SOMESAN, Maria

Contributions to the study of the cellular substructure of aluminum dotted with copper. Rev Roum metallurg 9 no. 1:65-73 '64.

L 64087-65 EWT(1)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5022474 RU/0027/64/009/002/0119/0128

AUTHOR: Petrescu, N.; Zamirca, St.; Somesan M.

21 26 B

TITLE: Study of the structural stability of the semiconductor compound InAs

SOURCE: Studii si cercetari de metalurgie, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 119-128

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting material, indium compound, arsenide, radioactivity measurement, thermal stability 27 27

ABSTRACT: In order to study the thermal stability of In-As compounds, the authors determined the kinetics of the dissociation of the compound with volatile elements by means of measurements of the radioactivity of marked constitutents. The results were used to construct a curve of the kinetic dissociation as a function of temperature within the framework of a process in which the compound was almost completely dissociated. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 graph, 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 011 JPRS

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/012/047/048
A062/A101

26.2532

AUTHORS: Protopopescu, Marius, Petrescu, Nicolae

TITLE: Semiconductor alloys on the base of tellurium for thermoelectric refrigerators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1962, 18, abstract 12-4-36n ("Studii şi cercetări metalurgie. Acad. RPR", 1962, v. 7, no. 1, 33 - 49, Rumanian; summaries in Russian, French)

TEXT: Binary compounds and ternary alloys of tellurium with bismuth, selenium and antimony were investigated. The initial materials were submitted to purification: the tellurium by zone melting, the others by chemical and electrochemical methods. Tables and curves are given which characterize the tellurium purification process (initial admixture content, rate of volatilization, fusion conditions, admixture distribution in the final ingot, etc.). Phase diagrams of various alloys and thermoelectric characteristics are analyzed. Microphotographs of specimens are given. As a result of the investigation, optimum conditions for preparation of alloys are determined. There are 31 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation] N. S.

Card 1/1

S/275/63/000/002/012/032
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Petrescu, N., Protopopescu, M. and Someşan, M.

TITLE: Preparation of InSb single crystals and study of their dislocation-distribution

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i eye primeneniye, no. 2, 1963, 12, abstract 2B76 (Studii şi cercetări metalurgie Acad. RPR., v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 153-159 (Rum.: summaries in Rus. and Fr.))

TEXT: The results are given of experiments on the growth of InSb single crystals, and the experimental apparatus and procedure are described. The dislocation distribution in the grown single crystals was studied, as well as the possible formation of doublets and the repartition of dislocations between the parent crystal and the doublet. The observed increase in dislocation density in the doublet as compared to the parent crystal is explained by the formation of intrinsic dislocation sources in the doublet. (From the authors' summary).
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PROTOPOPESCU, M.; ZAMIRCA, St.; PETRESCU, N.; TRITA, V.

Specific electric resistance of indium depending on the degree of purity. Studii cerc metalurgie 7 no.3:305-317 '62.

PETRESCU, N.

An elementary method for the thermostating of some reactors in the chemical industry. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.1:33-37 Ja '63.

L 18780-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD
ACCESSION NR: AT3002462 R/2501/63/008/001/0031/0042 58

AUTHOR: Protopopescu, M.; Zemirche, S.; Petrescu, N.; Trite, V. (Rumanian orth.)

TITLE: Electrical resistivity of indium as a function of the degree of purity (Translation from Rumanian into Russian; original published in the journal "Studii si cercetari de metalurgie, Acad. R.P.R.", 1962, 7, 3.)

SOURCE: Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Revue Roumaine de metallurgie. v. 8, no. 1, 1963, 31-42

TOPIC TAGS: Semiconductor material, electrical resistivity, electrical conductivity, indium, cementation, electrolysis, vacuum distillation, transport phenomena, zone refining, impurity.

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the resistivity of indium and the concentration of impurities was investigated in order to establish a quick and easy method of purity assay for samples too pure for chemical or spectral analysis. Indium of extreme purity is needed for the semiconductor industry. Indium of 99.998% purity was obtained by applying the methods of cementation, electrolysis of hydrochloric acid solutions, vacuum distillation and repeated zone refining with

Card 1/2

L 18780-63
ACCESSION NR: AT3002462

forced cooling. A phenomenological relationship was determined for the ratio of the resistivity at room temperature to the resistivity at liquid nitrogen temperature and the concentration of impurities (by weight) C:

$$\rho_{290^\circ K}/\rho_{80^\circ K} = 1,48 \cdot \log \frac{1}{C} + 2,15.$$

If this equation is presented graphically, then the concentration of impurities is easily determined by making resistance measurements at room and liquid nitrogen temperatures. Orig. art. has 3 graphs, 1 diagram and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 000 DATE ACQ: 17Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EL, PH NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ROMANIA

PROTOPOPESCU, M.; ZAMIRCA, St.; PETRESCU, N.

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Metalurgie, No 3, 1963, pp 255-264

"Determination of the Characteristics of Cooling Elements in Semi-Conducting Alloys with a Tellurium Base."

ROMANIA

PETRESCU, N.; SOMESAN, M.

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Metalurgie, No 3, 1963, pp 265-276

"Contribution to the Study of the Cellular Substructure of Aluminum with Copper Alloy."

PETRESCU, N., ing.

Results obtained in the new unit for recovery of sulfur dioxide and preheating of cooking bisulfitic lye at the Steaua Rosie Pulp and Paper Plant. Cel hirtie 11 no.9: 320-325 S'62.

PROTOPOPESCU, M.; ZAMIRCA, St.; PETRESCU, N.

Determination of the frigoelement characteristics in semiconductor alloys with tellurium base. Studii cerc metalurgie 8 no.3: 255-264 '63.

PETRESCU, N.; SOMESAN, M.

Contributions to the study of cellular substructure in aluminum alloyed with copper. Studii cerc metalurgie 8 no.3:265-275 '63.

PETRESCU, N.

Connection between the chemical technology courses and the designing technique. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.9:539-544 S '62.

PETRESCU, O.

Symposium on the biochemic problems of plant nutrition in connection with their metabolism. Natura Biologie 16 no.6:81-83 [illegible] '64.

1. I.C.S.P.T., Section of Physiology and Biochemistry, Bucharest.

PETRESCU, Octavian, dr.; DRAGOMIR, Cristian, dr.

The present problems in bioastronautics; g=o. St si Teh Bu=
15 no.1:19-21 Ja '63

1. Medicopharmaceutical Institute, Iasi.

R/002/63/000/001/002/003
D272/D308

AUTHORS: Petrescu, Octavian, Doctor, and Dragomir, Cristian, Doctor

TITLE: Current problems in bio-astronautics

PERIODICAL: Ştiinţa şi Tehnica, no. 1, 1963, 19-21

TEXT: Some aspects were presented of the problems discussed at the bio-astronautical section of the 13th Congress of the International Astronautics Federation, at Varna. Several papers are briefly reviewed: By. G.S. Titov and Prof. V.I. Yazdovskiy on experiments aimed at reducing the sensitivity of the astronauts' aural vestibular organs which enabled A. Nikolayev and P. Popovich to function normally during respectively 3.5, and 3 hours of zero gravity conditions in their cabins. By a group of Soviet scientists on the sterilization of space vehicles, carrying humans before lift-off and after the return. By Dr. M. Carapancea, Dr. M. Popescu, and Dr. M. Stefan on the precautions and treatment connected with the accomodative asthenopia observed in radar operators scanning screens in dark

Card 1/2

Current problems ... R/002/63/000/001/002/003
D272/D308

rooms. By. Dr. Gr. Arsenescu, Dr. S. Schiau and Dr. Al. Ionescu on the adaptation of the cardiovascular system under various load and low pressure conditions, with or without compensating suits. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

BAZACOV, Gh. (Tr. Severin); PETRESCU, P. Anastasie (Craiova); GRIGORE, I. (Ploiesti); TEODORESCU, I. (Galati); POPESCU, Gh. (Lugoj); STANESCU, Ilie (Sibiu); MORTUN, E. (Pitesti); IVANESCU, Cezar (Tirgoviste); APOLOZAN, Ion (Medgidia); VASILESCU, Constantin (Ploiesti); IONESCU-TIU, C.; GAVRILA, Gh. (Bucuresti); SAVU, Constanta (Bucuresti); STATESCU, Emilian (Buftea)

Questions for examinations in mathematics. Gaz mat B 15 no.4:167-171 Ap '64.

ACCESSION NR: AP4036475

G/0030/64/005/002/0367/0371

AUTHOR: Petrescu, P.; Kovacs, P.

TITLE: Exo-electronic emission from electroluminescent single crystals of ZnS

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 5, no. 2, 1964, 367-371

TOPIC TAGS: ZnS, electroluminescence, ZnS single crystal, exo-electron, electron emission ZnS, trap centre electron, ZnS crystal Cu doped

ABSTRACT: Exo-electron emission and electroluminescence of ZnS single crystals are investigated as functions of applied voltage and of location on the crystal. In agreement with earlier quoted literature a significant correspondence between the two effects has been observed both with respect to changes with electric field dependence and in the spatial distribution. The crystals used had lamellar surfaces (perpendicular to crystallographic "c" axis) of about 1 cm^2, thickness of about 5 mm, and a resistance of the order of $10^9 \Omega$. The crystals were given silver contacts and could withstand voltages of the order of $10^2 - 10^3$ V. There are strong indications that the common cause of the effects observed is electrons which, having acquired high energies (higher than those of the forbidden band gap) from the electric field, are stopped by specific capture centers. The exo-electron emission

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4036475

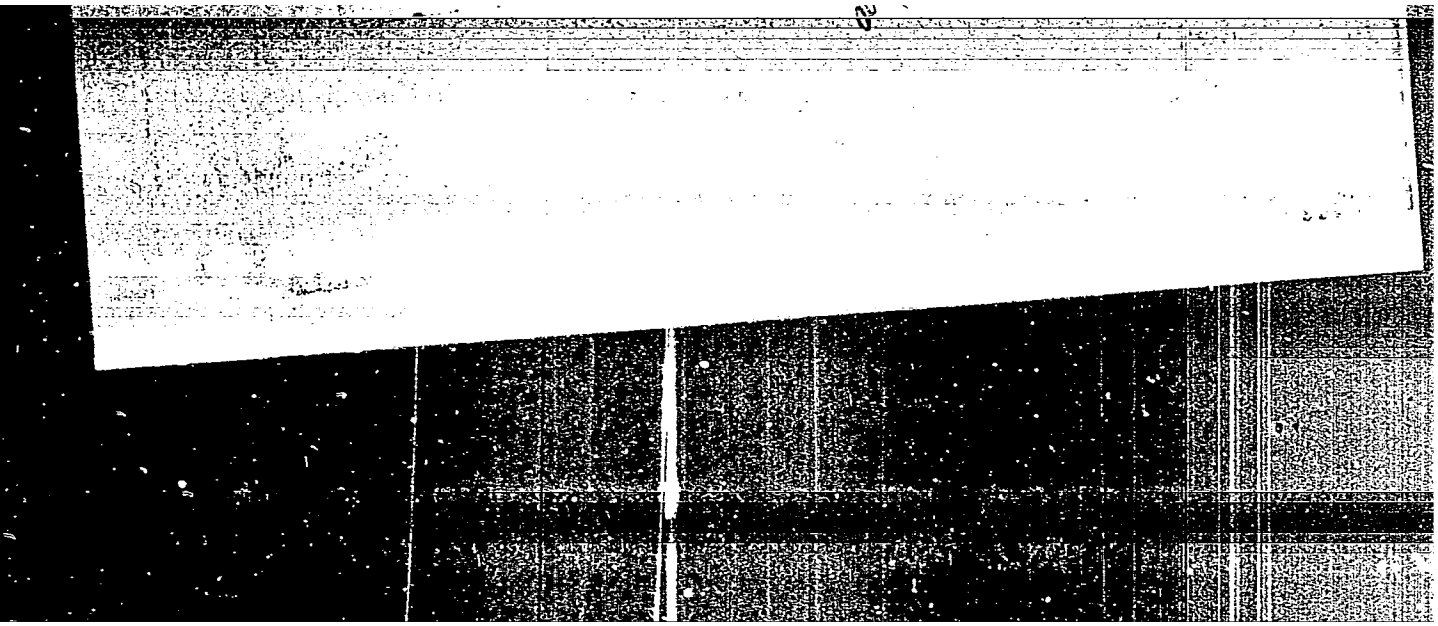
intensity plot versus voltage shows a maximum which is enhanced by doping with Cu-ions. This result, if preliminary, may point the way for future studies of capture centers. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. "The authors here express sincere thanks to Mr. A. Bohun for his valuable suggestions given in the course of this research."

ASSOCIATION: Institut de Physique de l'Academie de La RPR, Bucharest (Institute of Physics of the Academy of the People's Republic of Rumania)

SUBMITTED: 03Mar64 DATE ACQ: 20May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2



PETRESCU, Paul, ing.; ROSCA, Constantin, ing.

Technical progress in designing blast furnaces. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no. 2:100-104 F'62.

1. Institutul de proiectari de uzine si instalatii metalurgice, Bucuresti. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Metalurgia si constructia de masini" (for Rosca).

L 14387-63 EWT(1)/BDS/EEC(b)-2/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD
Pab-4 IJP(C)
ACCESSION NR: AP3001732

G/0030/63/003/005/0950/0960

AUTHOR: Petrescu, P.

(R)

65
64

TITLE: Exoelectron emission spectra in alkali chlorides [paper presented at the 25 October 1962, session of the Physical Institute of the Academy of the Rumanian People's Republic]

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 3, no. 5, 1963, 950-960

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, alkali chloride, thermoluminescence, photoconductivity, F-center, M-center, color center, exoelectron emission, solid spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The spectra of exoelectron emission (as a function of the wave length of the exciting radiation) of polycrystalline NaCl, KI, RbCl and CsCl samples were measured. The levels of the main centers (F-centers) and of the secondary centers (M-centers), and their formation and development under irradiation were studied; likewise the F- and M-centers in RbCl-KCl mixed crystals. The exoelectron procedure offers a number of essential advantages over the other experimental procedures for the study of color centers (absorption, thermoluminescence,

Card 1/3

L 14387-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001732

photoconductivity, etc.) in addition to the possibility of replacing these methods. Exoelectron emission measurements need no preparation of single crystals, as in the case of absorption; no activators need be present, such as are often indispensable in thermoluminescence measurements; no contacts have to be established, as in the photoconductivity method; etc. But they also have a number of peculiar disadvantages. The location of the maxima depends unpredictably upon the speed of temperature increase, the phenomenon can be studied in only one direction, and one cannot intervene directly with a specified heat energy without passing through smaller heat levels. The position of the maxima is changed by heating because of the fluctuations of the crystal lattice parameters and the numerator characteristics; etc. But the method is much more sensitive than the optical-absorption method. In general, there seem to be prospects that exoelectron emission spectrometry will become in the next few years a procedure commonly employed in the physics of solids for determining energy levels in crystals with electron trapping centers. "I thank Herr Acad. E. Badareu for his encouraging interest in this work." Orig. art. has: 16 figures.

Card 2/3 Physical Inst. of the Academy of the Rumania

ACC NR: AP7001970 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/018/002/0511/0515

AUTHOR: Petrescu, P.; Gheordanescu, V.

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

TITLE: Anisotropy of the photoemission from some colored alkali halides

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 18, no. 2, 1966, 511-515

TOPIC TAGS: crystal anisotropy, alkali halide, alkali halide crystal, color center, photoemission, ELECTRON EMISSION

ABSTRACT: Proceeding from the fact that crystals of colored alkali halides after irradiation, exhibit an absorption dependent and the azimuth angle of the plane of vibration of the incident irradiation, an attempt is made to verify whether the electron emission of these dichroic crystals is also a function of this azimuth. The study shows that the dichrosim of the alkali halides is clearly reflected in the anisotropy of the photoemission stimulated by polarized light. The results obtained by a new experimental technique are discussed and compared with those obtained for anisotropic color centers by conventional optical methods. It is believed

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AP7001970

that the new method for the study of anisotropic color centers may provide some information on their orientation and symmetry and thus may help to verify the validity of the corresponding models. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 11Aug66/OTH REF: 006/

Card 2/2

I-

RUMANIA/Radio Physics - Electronic and Ionic Emission.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 6502

Author : Badarau, E., Petrescu Paul

Inst : -

Title : Phenomenon of Exoelectronic Emission.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz., 1959, 10, No 1, 187-192

Abstract : Survey article. Bibliography, 25 titles.

Card 1/1

PETRESCU, Paul

Contributions to the study of the nature of the emission centers of exoelectrons. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:867-878 '60. (KEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti; Membru co-respondent al Academiei R.P.R.
(Electron emission) (Alumina) (Polarization)
(Spectrum analysis)

S/058/62/000/012/040/048
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Petrescu, Paul

TITLE: Observations on electroluminescence and electron emission of metalsemiconductor type contacts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1962, 57, abstract 12Zh357 ("Comun. Acad. RPR," 1962, 12, no. 2, 155 - 162, Rumanian; summaries in Russian, French)

TEXT: From a discussion of the well-known mechanism of electroluminescence phenomena, a conclusion is made on the possibility of existence of an electron emission that accompanies the said phenomena. Experiments are described, which confirm the presence of such an emission for the rectifying $Al-Al_2O_3$ contact and its location in the luminescence zone. The dependences of the intensity of the indicated phenomena on the voltage are given, and a parallelism between them is established. It is shown that the emission intensity and the magnitude of the reverse current are in an exponential relationship. There are 14 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

IVAN, I.M., prof.; BORDEIANU, Vera, dr.; GAICULESCU, Stefania, dr.; POPESCU, Er., dr.; ZAHARIA, C., dr.; BORDEIANU, P., dr.; PETRESCU, R., dr.; TELNICEANU, A., dr.

Epidemiological considerations on acute enterocolitis in a district of the city of Bucharest. Pediatria (Bucur) 14 no.1:45-54 Ja-F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Inspectia de stat pentru igiena si protectia muncii a Raionului "Lenin" (VI) si la Catedra de epidemiologie, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Bucuresti.

MIHAICU, Florica, dr.; HORHOGEA, Gita, dr.; IVAN, I.M., prof.; PETRESCU, R., dr.; TISU, Alexandrina, dr.

Contribution to the study of the epidemiology of streptococcal infections in several child communities. I. Preliminary bacteriological data. Microbiologia (Bucur) 10 no.2:119-128 Mr-Ap'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia coci patogeni a Institutului "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", la Catedra de epidemiologie, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Bucuresti, si Inspectia de stat pentru igiena si protectia muncii din Raionul VI, Bucuresti.

GALEA, Gh., conf.; BUCUR, Gh., dr.; PETRESCU, R., dr.; IAMANDI, I., dr.; LAZAR, L., dr.; POPESCU, A., chim.

Changes in some serum lipids in chronic hepatitis and in hepatic cirrhosis. Med. intern. 15 no.6:679-685 Je '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala, Spitalul "Brincovenesc".
(HEPATITIS) (LIVER CIRRHOSIS)
(BLOOD LIPIDS) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL)
(LIPOPROTEINS) (BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)

ILIESCU,C.G.,Prof.; TEODOREANU,T.,dr.; PETRESCU,R.,dr.

Chronic exudative pericarditis. Med. intern., Bucur. 11 no.5: 683-690 '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala,Spitalul "Bernat Andrei", Bucuresti.
(PERICARDITIS)

PETRESCU, S.

"Intrinsic properties of X_n spaces with metric connection."

p. 329 (Buletin Stiintific. Sectia De Stiinte Matematice Si Fizjce)
Vol. 9, no. 2, 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

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

PETRESCU, S.

BALLIF, L., PETRESKU, S. [Petrescu, S.] (Rumyniya), MOSKOVICH, M.
LASHKU, N. [Lashcu, N.] (Rumyniya)

Pyrogen therapy of progressive paralysis using baker's yeast extract.
Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.10:1201-1203 '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(PARESIS, ther.
fever ther. with baker's yeast extract (Rus))
(FEVER THERAPY, in var. dis.
paresis, baker's yeast extract as pyrogen (Rus))
(YEAST, DRIED, extract,
as pyrogen in fever ther. of paresis (Rus))

PETRESCU, S.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: INDUSTRIA USOARA, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1958

PETRESCU, S. Contribution of light industry towards the constant increase of export volume of Rumania.

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

PETRESCU, S.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry I-28

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 13982

Author : Petrescu S., Aizicovici H., Schertzer P., Petrescu Z.
Title : On Chemical and Bacteriological Indices in Sanitary Inspection of Meat

Orig Pub : Rev. igiena, mecrobiol. si epidemiol., 1955, No 3, 78-87

Abstract : In conjunction with organoleptic determinations a study was made of some chemical and bacteriological indices of 100 samples of sound and tainted beef. It was found that values of pH, H_2S, PH_3 and amine nitrogen do not characterize individually the meat quality; Nessler's reaction (NH_3 < 20 mg% and precipitation of globulins (Korezhnov's and corrosive sublimate methods) and also bacteriological investigation of the meat can serve as quality indices of meat. Considered is the correspondence of organoleptic, and chemico-bacteriological results of determinations.

Card 1/2

VALENT, Robert; NERSESIAN, Sarchis; PETRESCU, Stefania; POPESCU, Andrei; SACHELARIE, Traian

Some problems of the driving program in machine tools. Probleme automatiz 4:235-245 '62.

LUPULESCU, A.; NICOLESCU-CATARGI, Al.; MERCULIEV, Elena; PETRESCU, Stefania

The effect of micro-injections of thyroxin, thyrotropic hormone (TSH) and noradrenaline into the extrapyramidal system (globus pallidus) on the release of TSH in rats. Stud cert endocr 14 no. 3:379-387 '63.

(GLOBUS PALLIDUS) (THYROXIN) (THYROTROPIN) (NOREPINEPHRINE) (GOITER)

PETRESCU, Stefania; SIMIONESCU, Ligia

Transformation of Basedow's disease into myxedema caused by latent chronic thyroiditis. Reactivation with thyrotropic hormone. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.1:99-102 '63.
(GOITER, EXOPHTHALMIC) (MYXEDEMA) (THYROIDITIS)
(THYROTROPIN)

PETRESCU, S.; AIZICOVICI, H.; SCHERTZER, P.; PETRESCU, Z.

Evaluation of some chemical and bacteriological indexes in sanitary inspection of meat. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. Vol.3:78-87 July-Sept 55.

1. Lucrare executata in sectia de igiena alimentatiei, Institutul de igiena R. P. R. Filiala Iasi.

(MEAT

inspection by sanitary officers, value of various chem. & bacteriol. tests & indexes.

STOICESCU, L.; PETRESCU, S.

First principle of thermodynamics for technical processes with finite speed and without proceeding flow. Bul Inst Politeh 26 no.5:87-108 S-O '64.

1. Chair of Thermotechnics and Thermal Machines, Polythechnic Institute, Bucharest.

PETRESCU, [illegible].

"American Trusts Nationalized [illegible] Nationalization", [illegible] 52, ([illegible]
Vol. 5, No. 10, October 1957, Bucharest, Romania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 7, No. [illegible],
March 1958, Uncl.

[illegible] CU, [illegible].

"Experience", P. 31, (ANIMIA [illegible], Vol. , No. 10, October [illegible], Bucharest, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. , No. , March [illegible] 56, Uncl.

[illegible] (U, [illegible]

"The Pilot', P. 20, [illegible], Vol. [illegible], No. 16, [illegible], Bucharest, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. [illegible], March 1955, Uncl.

PETRESCU, SEBASTIAN

Reparatia locomotivelor cu aburi. [Bucuresti] Editura Tehnica a Transporturilor, 1951. 3 v. [Repairing steam locomotives. Illus.]

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.3, No.2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

PETRESCU, ST.

Tasks for the Year 1955 for the metallurgical and machine construction industry. METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI (Metallurgy and Machine Construction)1:17:Jan 55

PETRESCU, St.

Petrescu, St. Quelques propriétés des espaces non holonomes L^n considérés dans un espace A_n à connexion affine admettant un parallélisme absolu. Rev. Math. [illegible]

[illegible] ses composantes nulles et que l'espace L^n est une variété géodésique [illegible] Amsterdam

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol [illegible] No. [illegible]

PETRESCU, ST.

Petrescu, St. Sur la réduction à une forme canonique d'une forme bilinéaire symétrique par des transformations orthogonales. [illegible] 12 (1946) [illegible]

O such [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Zbornik Mathematical Reviews, Vol [illegible] No. [illegible]

PETRESCU, ST.

Petrescu, St. On point invariants of the differential equation [illegible] Acad. Repub. Pop. Romîne [illegible]

[illegible] under the group $\bar{x} = \bar{x}(x)$, $\bar{y} = \lambda(x)y + \mu(x)$. He proceeds by the method of Vranceanu replacing the problem by that of the equivalence of a set of Pfaffians under the group induced upon them by the classical integrability conditions of the [illegible] Pfaffians, leading to special forms of the [illegible] equation and to [illegible] equivalence problem [illegible] *I. I. Vanderslice*

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 12 No. 4

PETRESCU, ST.

Petrescu, St. On investigations of the point invariants of the differential equation $y''' = F(x, y, y')$. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române Bul. Şti. Ser. A. 1, 433–438 (1949). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

This note is a sequel to the paper reviewed above and considers the special case $y''' = F(x, y, y')$. The methods are the same and the results analogous. *J. L. Vanderslice.*

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 12 No. 4

PETRESCU, ST.

Petrescu, Şt. **La classification des espaces P_1 à connexion projective.** Acad. Repub. Pop. Romîne Bul. Şti. Secţ. A. Şti. Mat. Fiz. 5, 485-491 (1953). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries.) 1 - F/W

The investigations of the author in Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Stud. Cerc. Mat. 3, 529-558 (1952) [MR 16, 624] are continued for P_1 with both non zero curvature and torsion. The P_1 admits congruences $(\theta^a = 0)$, $a = 1, 2$, given by the Pfaffians

$$ds^0 = \lambda_i^0(x^1, x^2)dx^i; \quad ds^0 = dx^0 + \lambda_i^0(x^1, x^2)dx^i;$$
$$i, j = 1, 2, \; a, b, c = 1, 2,$$

with transformation group

$$d\bar{s}^a = c_b^a(x^1, x^2)ds^b; \quad d\bar{s}^0 = ds^0 + c_b^0(x^1, x^2)ds^b.$$

Expressions for this group are given for the cases: the affine torsion $\Gamma^a_{bc} \neq 0$, $\Gamma^a_{0c} = 0$, $\Gamma^0_{1c} \neq 0$, $\Gamma^0_{bc} = \Gamma^0_{00} = 0$. In all these cases, the group is the identity, the P_1 admits a group of automorphisms depending on at most two parameters, if the bilinear covariants w^a_{bc} and the coefficients of connection γ^a_{bc} belonging to the Pfaffians are constants.

D. J. Struik (Cambridge, Mass.).

Petrescu, St.

Petrescu, St. Sur les espaces non holonomes A_n^m totalement géodésiques. Acad. R. P. Romîne. Bul. Şti. Secţ. Şti. Mat. Fiz. 7 (1955), 55–57. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries.)

In an earlier paper [Compositio Math. Phys. 4 (1945), 117–130; MR 8, 604], the author has shown that a necessary condition that an A_n with a symmetrical affine connection allow non-holonomic A_n^m which are totally geodesic depending on $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)(n-m)$ arbitrary constants, is that A_n be projectively plane. It is now shown that this condition is also sufficient (as a consequence of Bianchi's identity). The A_n^m are to be considered as the intersections of $n-m$ A_n^{n-1} depending on $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$ arbitrary constants and totally geodesic in A_n.

(V. J. Strubecker, Karlsruhe, Ger.)

1 - F/W

PETRESCU, St.

Deformation of a curve in a space X_n with general connection with the aid of parallel tangents. Communicarile AR 11 no.5:495-501 My '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician G. Vranceanu.

PETRESCU, St. (Bucuresti)

One of E. Cartan's results. Studia Univ B-B S. Math-Phys 8 no.1:39-47 '63.

PETRESCU Stoian prof. dr. MANU Eugen ing. [illegible]

Development of mechanization and increasing its efficiency through state farms. Mec electrif agric 9 no. 4:18-25 '64.

1. Secretary General of the Section for State Farms (for Petrescu).

PETRESCU, T.

"Electric motors." p. 6 (Stiinta Si Cultura, Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1953, Bucuresti.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3, No.2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

PETRESCU, T.

"Uses of electric energy", p. 16, "Let us apply the minimum in agriculture", p. 18
(Stinta Si Cultura, Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Bucuresti)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

Vol. 2, No 9

MUNTEANU-IVANUS, Natalia, dr.; PETRESCU, Valeriu, dr.; LEPADATU, Constanta, dr.; DEMETRESCU, St., dr.

Sternheimer and Malbin cells as a laboratory test in the diagnosis of chronic pyelonephritis. Med. intern. 15 no.11: 1325-1329 N '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Laboratorul de microbiologie si Clinica de urologie a Spitalului clinic "Fundeni".
(PYELONEPHRITIS) (DIAGNOSIS, LABORATORY)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

The depolarization of light that traverses colloidal solutions. VASILE PETRESCU. *Ann. sci. univ. Jassy* 17, 154(1933)(in French).—Colloidal MnO_2, $Al(OH)_3$, SiO_2, $KFe[Fe(CN)_6]$, $Cu_2[Fe(CN)_6]$, $CdSO_4$, AgI, $Fe(OH)_3$, V_2O_5, Fe, Cu, Ag, collargol and electrargol, in the sol state, new or aged, did not depolarize light. These sols were gelled by the addn. of electrolytes, by heating, evapn. and flocculation. Depolarization was obtained with V_2O_5 and SiO_2 gelled by each method, with Al_2O_3 gelled from certain aged sols, and with Fe_2O_3 gelled by evapn. or flocculation. Particles of these gels are anisotropic. The variation of depolarization with age in V_2O_5 sols obtained by Groll (*Phys. Z.* 25, 233(1924)) is attributed to flocculation. Depolarization increases with the age of the gel, especially with V_2O_5 gels. In suspensions of V_2O_5 and calcite, the relation between the angle of depolarization α and the particle radius r is $\alpha = kr^3$, where k is a const. Depolarization ceases in suspensions in which r is less than 0.5 μ. This approximates the wave length of the light used. The data agreed with the formulas of Procopiu (*C. A.* 10, 21) and Pokrowski (*C. A.* 19, 3418) for the variation of depolarization with concn. Pokrowski's formula for the variation of depolarization with r was modified: $R = 1/[1 + k(1 - e^{-N(S/P)}) e^{P/(S+P)}]$, in which R = intensity of polarized light/intensity of total light = $\cos 2\alpha$ = depolarization ($k = \alpha/n$, n is the no. of particles, S and P are const., P is a proportionality factor and $N = n$ per cc). GERALD M. PARTY

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

5A

As 3
1

3145

535.371.07 — 4

(Contributions on the maximum efficiency of fluorescent screens under X-rays. PETRANOV, V., AND LUTA, E. *Bull. Ecole Poly. Jassy*, 2, 199-202 (Jan.-June, 1947) *In French*.—The ratio of fluorescent screen brightness to incident X-radiation shows a max. as tube potential is increased. With increasing thickness of Al or Cu filters in the beam the max. shifts to higher kV values, and the efficiency ratio increases. S. T. M.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11-3

538.082.74 : 621.313.13

5557. **On the conditions for improving the measurement of magnetic induction with the help of the bismuth spiral.** PETRESCU, V. AND LUCA, E. *Bull. Inst. Politech. Jassy*, 3, 103-13 (*July Dec.*, 1948) *In French.*—Possible sources of error include heating of the spiral by the bridge current and by proximity of heated parts of machines, with consequent dilation of the spiral. Errors can be minimized by compensation methods using two identical spirals, one being enclosed and maintained at the temp. found in the test gap. Sensitivity can be increased by means of a series of variable shunts connected across the balancing resistances. With proper choice of the shunt resistances, values of $\partial R/R$ may be read directly. A. W.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC

A-1

Dielectric constant of paraffin at the m.p. S. Procopiu and V. Paraescu (Ann. Sci. Univ. Jassy, 1938, 24, 110—115).—The dielectric const. of liquid or solid paraffin increases with rising temp. During fusion, which occurs over a range of about 10°, there is a definite, but gradual, fall in dielectric const.

E. S. H.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COTIGARU, Buium, ing.; IONESCU-MUSCEL, Ana, ing.; IONESCU-MUSCEL, Cornel, ing.; ~~PETRESCU, Viorel~~

Electronic methods and devices for qualitative analysis of leathers. Industria usoara 11 no. 4:169-172 Ap '64.

PETRESCU, V.; BRAESCU, Ecat.; SAVIN, Gh.; COMAROVSCHI, Gh.

Study on the influence of the treatment of domestic maize with X rays; germination, growth of plants, and crops. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 10 no.2:251-268 '59. (EEAI 9:9)
(Rumania--Corn (Maize))

PETRESCU, V.

Distr: 4E2c

The magnetic viscosity of carbon steels as a function of fatigue. Gh. Iliescu, D. Bărbulescu, Gh. Savin, and V. Petrescu (Polytech. Inst. Iaşi, Romania). *Bul. Inst. polith. Iaşi*, [8], 4, 259-62(1958).—The modifications of the magnetic viscosity of C steels, owing to fatigue produced by rotative flexion, have been studied, by measuring the amplitude of the magnetic viscosity at a point of coercitive field (max. of irreversible differential susceptibility, hence max. of fluctuation viscosity) at equal time intervals (3 sec.) after cessation of the magnetic field variations. The measurements have been performed upon a fatigued sample (after successive intervals of approx. 2×10^6 cycles of rotative flexion) and a nonfatigued control sample, introduced within a magnetic circuit, which is closed by 2 sliding gates. The results indicate that the magnetic viscosity of fluctuation is influenced by the degree of fatigue, which supports the belief that structural changes take place in the fatigued metal. The magnetic viscosity increases with the no. of cycles (more for hard steels than for mild steels); and its value is easily variable in different samples of the same material, probably because of eventual internal defects in the steel. Another phenomenon has been observed, an increasing tendency of the coercitive field. The increase of viscosity at the coercitive field is due to a process of straightening of the back of the hysteresis cycle, i.e. an increase in slope. M. Lapidot

6/1

S/058/62/000/006/075/136
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Luca, Emil, Petrescu, V., Bărbulescu, D., Savin, Gh.

TITLE: A study of dielectric absorption and dispersion of the dielectric constant in barium ferrites with Bi_2O_3 addition

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 24, abstract 6E201 ("Bul. Inst. politehn. Iaşi," 1960, v. 6, no. 3-4, 239-244, Rumanian; Russian and French summaries)

TEXT: A study has been made of the change of ε and $\tan\delta$ of barium ferrite with Bi_2O_3 addition in the frequency range from 30 cps to 10 Mc at temperatures from -65 to +150°C. Two zones of dispersion of ε were detected: one below 30 cps and the other in the range from 500 kc to 5 Mc. A maximum of $\tan\delta$ was observed near 3 Mc. At this frequency ε grows with temperature considerably.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PETRESCU, Vladimir, ing.

Operation of lead accumulators using the permanent charging method. Rev cailor fer 12 no.9:488-492 S '64.

PETRESCU, Vladimir, inzh.

Communication devices for station attendents on railroads in Rumania. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 5 no.5:27-28 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya svyazi zheleznykh dorog Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.
(Rumania—Railroads—Communication systems)

MANOLESCU, S., ing.; PETRESCU, V., fiz.

Gauging of a tube and reservoir manometer. Metrologia apl 8 no.1:39-41 Ja-Mr '61.

PETRESCU, V., fiz.

Piston gauge apparatus for vacuum and atmospheric pressure measurements. Metrologia apl 9 no.5:215-217 S-O '62.

PETRESCU, V.

The torsion balance. p. 275

METROLOGIA APLICATA. (Directia Generala de Metrologie de pe linga Consiliul de Ministri) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 5, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1958

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

PETRESCU, V.

RUMANIA/Optics - X-Rays. K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 2363

Author : Luca, Emil, Petrescu, V., Iliescu, Gh.
Inst : -
Title : On the Effectiveness of a System of Filter Combined with a Fluorescent Screen in X-ray Technology.

Orig Pub : Bul. Inst. politehn. Iasi, 1958, 4, No 1-2, 253-260

Abstract : An investigation was made of the dependence of the coefficient of effectiveness γ of a filter plus fluorescent screen system on the thickness of the aluminum filter (0.5 - 2.5 mm) and on the voltage U on the x-ray tube (66 - 92 kv) at a current of 32 milliamperes. For filters of definite thickness, γ reaches a maximum at a certain optimum value of U. As the filter thickness increases these maxima increase in magnitude and shift towards the larger U. -- I.Ya. Nikiforov

Card 1/1

PETRESCU, V.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: METROLOGIA APLICATA. Vol. 5, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1958

PETRESCU, V. Transmission of the mass unit to the series of the principal standards. p. 225.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

PETRESCU, V. RUMANIA/Optics - X-Rays

K-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 8, 1958, No 19381

Author : Luca Emil, Petrescu V., Iliescu Gh., Rous N.
Inst : Not given
Title : Concerning the Problem of Experimental Determination of the Effectiveness of Filters Used in X-Ray Technology.

Orig Pub : Bul. Inst. politehn. Iasi, 1956, 2, No 3-4, 165-173.

Abstract : Unlike the method of Destriau and Korn (Destriau G., Physique Appliquee des installations a rayons X, Paris, 1945), the coefficient of effectiveness of the filters for X-rays is determined as a ratio of the relative change in the effective voltage on the X-ray tube and the relative change in the current in the ionization chambers. The quantities that enter into this definition characterize more completely the real conditions of the operation of the X-ray tube and are more accessible for measurement

Card : 1/2

PETRESCU V.

Rumania/Physiology of Plants. Growth and Development I-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 2, 1958, 5688

Author : V. Petrescu, G. Savin, E. Braiscu, N. Cojeneanu
Inst : Not given
Title : On the Effect of Electromagnatic Waves on the Growth of Seeds and the Further Development of Plants (Preliminary Report)

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. Acad. RPR, sec. mat. si. fiz., 1956, 8, No 2, 415-424

Abstract : Dry and moistened seeds of corn and beans were subjected to interrupted action of ultra-short electromagnatic ways (UEV) with λ 6 or 12μ. The treatment with UEV with λ 12μ arrested the growth and development of the plants. A positive effect was obtained as a result of the interrupted treatment with UEV with 6 for a period of

Card 1/2

PETRESCU, V., fiz.

Piston and weight manometer. Metrologia apl 8 no. 3:119-125 S '61.

PETRESCU, V.

PETRESCU, V., AND OTHERS. Preliminary data about the effect of ultra-short waves on seed germination. p. 415. Vol. 8, no. 2, Apr./June 1956. BULETIN STINTIFIC. Bucuresti, Rumania.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

HORTOLOMEI, N.academician,; FINGERHUT, Bruno,; PETRESCU, Valeriu,; GHITESCU, Tiberiu,; MARINESCU-SLATINA, Dimitrie,; BUZEIU, Valeriu.

Experimental studies of renal pre-lithiasic states caused by injection of sulfonamides, staphylococci (microbial toxins) and sodium iodide (disorders of chemical metabolism)
Probl. ter., Bucur. Vol. 1:169-180 1954.

(KIDNEYS, calculi
pre-lithiasic states induced in dogs by inject. of sulfonamides, sodium iodide & cultures of Micrococcus pyogenes)
(CALCULI
renal pre-lithiasic states induced in dogs by inject. of sulfonamides, sodium iodide & cultures of micrococcus pyogenes)
(SULFONAMIDES, eff.
pre-lithiasic states in kidneys of dogs)
(IODIDES
sodium, inject. causing renal pre-lithiasic state in dogs)
(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES
toxin, inject. causing renal pre-lithiasic state in dogs)

PETRESKU, V.[Petrescu, V.]; OBRESHTYANU, D.[Obrestianu, D.]

Significance of potassium ions for uterine dynamics. Akush. i gin. no.2:65-68 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. K. Aburel) Bukharestkoy bol'nitsy "Filantropiya".

(POTASSIUM) (UTERUS)

PETRESCU V.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 12/5 Obstetrics May 59

773. THE STATE OF 'SUPRALIMINAL EXCITATION' IN THE DYNAMICS OF PARTURITION - Starea de 'excitaţie supraliminara' în dinamica naşterii. I. Acţiunea membranelor ovulare - Petrescu V. Clin. I. de Obstet. şi Ginecol., Bucureşti - OBSTET. ŞI. GINEC. 1958, 6/2 (127-134)

The method of Aburel, Petrescu and Rădulescu was used for the determination of the uterine level of excitability for oxytocic substances. The uterus was stimulated by means of small and large doses of oxytocic substances administered at the beginning of labour, after 7-8 hr. of labour with intact membranes and 30 min. after rupture of the membranes. In case of uterine hypertonia, the prolonged persistence of intact membranes is liable to result in an altered excitability expressed by an equal response to small and large stimulating doses. Rupture of the membranes is followed by restoration of normal excitability.

PETRESCU, V.D.

ABUREL, Ye., prof., PETRESKU, V.D. [Petrescu, V.D.]

Excitability of the uterus during pregnancy; a new method of clinical investigation. [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 34 no.4:11-16 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz I-y Bukharestskoy akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. Ye. Aburel).

(PREGNANCY, physiol.
excitability of uterus, method of determ. (Rus))
(UTERUS, physiol.
excitability during pregn., method of determ (Rus))

PETRESCU, Vladimir, ing.

Measurements made on the occasion of the experimentation of some electric locomotives on an electrified railroad in 25 kv.-50 c.p.s. monophasic alternating current. Rev cailor fer 11 no. 12: 675-678 D '63.

MIHAIL, A., dr.; POPESCU, P., dr.; GHERASIM, L., dr.; PETRESCU, Xenia, dr.

Considerations on 50 cases of myocardial infarct. Med. intern. 14 no.6:687-691 Je '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala "Coltea" (director: prof. Bazil Theodorescu).

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT)

CUNESCU, V., dr.; PETRESCU, Xenia, dr.; POPA, F., dr.

The electrocardiographical aspect of dying and clinical death.
Med. intern. 15 no.2:199-206 F '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de medicina interna a Spitalului "Gh. Marinescu" Bucuresti.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (CARDIAC ARREST) (DEATH)

PAUNESCU, C. prof.; POPESCU,P., dr.; PETRESCU, Xenia, dr.; MIHAIL, A.,dr.

Considerations on myocardial infarct with high localizations.
Med. intern. 16 no.3:281-289 Mr'64

Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Coltea",
I.M.F., Bucuresti.

*

PETRESCU, Z.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry I-28

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 13982

Author : Petrescu S., Aizicovici H., Schertzer P., Petrescu Z.
Title : On Chemical and Bacteriological Indices in Sanitary Inspection of Meat

Orig Pub : Rev. igiena, mecrobiol. si epidemiol., 1955, No 3, 78-87

Abstract : In conjunction with organoleptic determinations a study was made of some chemical and bacteriological indices of 100 samples of sound and tainted beef. It was found that values of pH, H_2S, PH_3 and amine nitrogen do not characterize individually the meat quality; Nessler's reaction (NH_3 < 20 mg% and precipitation of globulins (Korezhnov's and corrosive sublimate methods) and also bacteriological investigation of the meat can serve as quality indices of meat. Considered is the correspondence of organoleptic, and chemico-bacteriological results of determinations.

Card 1/2 - 416 -