

LOZINSKI, L.; CARIBRODSKA, G.

Habit phenomena in emotional hypothermia due to restriction. Bul sc
Jug 6 no.1:7-9 Mr '61. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institut de Physiologie de la Faculte des Sciences de l'Universite
de Skopje.

(Hypothermia) (Habit) (Biology)

CARIC, D.

"Hydroelectric possibilities of the Vrbas River in Bosnia." p. 177. (Elektroprivreda. Vol. 6, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1953. Beograd.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 3. Library of Congress, March 1954.
Uncl.

CARIC, D.

Hydroelectric power plants in Yugoslavia. p. 59.(ELEKTROPRIVREDA,
Vol. 7, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1954, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SU: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 1
Jan. 1955, Uncl.

CARIC, P.

"Hydroelectric potential of the Neretva and Ruma Rivers and their tributaries."
Elektroprivreda, Beograd, Vol 7, No 3, May/June 1954, p. 109

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

2018. Čičak, G. M. Hydroelectric power with reservoir at Jablanica—first concrete arch dam on Neretva River (in Serbian), Naše Godovinnik 11, 1, 1957.

Paper is a detailed description of the plant designed under the direction of Jaroslav Čičak. Arch dam, 230 ft high, was selected after study of two other alternate designs (gravity dams in concrete and stone). The dam has some characteristics of a typical constant-angle dam, system Jørgensen, and also carries a highway bridge in reinforced concrete. Water from the lake, about 6 mi. long, is conveyed by two parallel pressure tunnels to the surge tower and from there to the underground hall with 6 Francis turbines (31,000 hp per unit), generators, and transformers. Total discharge is 230 cfs. Concrete dam was poured in 14 blocks with vertical joints. 70% Portland cement was mixed with 30% slag cement, also with 130 lb/cy aggregates, maximum size 3 in. According to tests made in Zagreb, Milan, and Zurich, water-cement ratio 0.56 was used. Tunnels, from 14 to 20-ft diam, were built in concrete (maximum wall thickness 32 in.), partly in reinforced concrete (14 in. wall thickness, with 2 1/2-in. Torkre waterproofing).

J. J. Polivka, USA

CARIC, J.

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 1. - Safety and Sanitation
Techniques.

H-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 47286

Author : Juraj Caric

Inst : -

Title : Antiaerosol (Antismoke) Filters.

Orig Pub : Tehnika, 1957, 12, No 9; Ham. ind., 11, No 9, 139-141.

Abstract : The construction of respiration filters used against
smoke and aerosols (A) is described. The physical des-
cription of A-s together with their classification in
3 groups according to their dispersion composition is
given: 1/ coarse dispersions with particle diameter
greater than 0.3 μ ;
2/ fine dispersions with particle dimensions from 0.3
to 0.001 μ ;
3/ dispersions systems with particles under 1 μ .

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 1. - Safety and Sanitation
Techniques.

H-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 47286

The principles of filter selection for effective protection of men from harmful or poisoning action of various neutral A-s, as well as of A-s with positive or negative electric charges, are presented. The properties of filters made of cotton fibers, wool, cellulose, asbestos, artificial silk, glass fibers, nylon, perlon, polyvinyl, etc. are discussed. Examples of constructive execution of filter cartridges of five types are presented and the results of experiments with saturation of filters are reported.

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA B
 CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry. Crystals
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No.324
 AUTHOR : Caric, S.
 INST. : Novi Sad Philosophical Faculty
 TITLE : Some Magnetic and Crystalline Properties of
 . Oxalates of Bivalent Iron and Nickel
 ORIG. PUB. : Godishn'ak Filoz. fak. Novom Sadu, 1958, kn'.3,
 273-280
 ABSTRACT : Roentgeno-structural and magnetic studies showed
 that $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{NiC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, as well as the
 bioxalates of Ni and Fe crystallize in monoclinic
 syngony, f.gr. $\text{C}_2/\text{c}(\text{C}_2\text{h}^6)$. The parameters
 of the crystalline lattice in joint crystalli-
 zation of the oxalates of Ni and Fe depend on
 the composition, and decrease with an increase
 of the content of Ni. The investigated salts
 are paramagnetic. The specific magnetic suscep-
 CARD: 1/2 B-21

COUNTRY	:		B
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1	1960, No. 324
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT cont'd	:	tibility, χ , of $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is equal to $64.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$, and the effective magnetic moment $\mu = 5.24 \mu_B$. The specific magnetic susceptibi- lity of $\text{NiC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is $\chi = 19.9 \cdot 10^{-6}$ and the magnetic moment is $\mu = 2.95 \mu_B$.-- D. Dobrev	
CARD:		2/2	

CARIC, S.

Legal and contractual regulation of freight forwarding in the
Swiss legislation. Medun transp 10 no. 6:451-455 Je '64.

GARTIC, Slevko, dr.

Importance and bases of the application of national general conditions
in forwarding. Medun transp 10 no.10:46-48 0 '64.

Carin, Mira

~~STAJIC~~, Staja, dr.; CARIN, Mira, dr. (Zemun)

The problem of leptospirosis in children. Med. glasn. 9 no.10:
376-379 Oct 55.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, in inf. & child,
in Yugoslavia, prev. (Ser))

L 1995-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5023292

UR/0371/65/000/004/0053/0059

AUTHOR: Charkova, J. (Tsar'kov, Ye. F.)

44.55

41
38
12

TITLE: Nonlinear auto-oscillations in a system described by a stochastic differential equation of the second order with a constant lag

16, 44.55

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 53-59

TOPIC TAGS: electronic circuit, Gaussian distribution, oscillation

ABSTRACT: The nonlinear oscillating system under consideration has the following form:

$$\ddot{x}(t) + \delta(1 + \xi(t))[\dot{x}(t) + x(t - \tau)] + \frac{\gamma}{2}(1 + \xi(t)) \times \\ \times [\dot{x}(t) + x(t - \tau)] = \sigma[\dot{x}(t), x(t), \dot{x}(t - \tau), x(t - \tau)]. \quad (1)$$

where δ is a small dimensionless positive parameter; $\xi(t)$ is a stationary

L 1995-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5023292

Gaussian process, having a null mean value and a correlation function of $\langle \xi(t) \xi(t') \rangle = S_0 \delta(t-t')$. To find a statistical solution the authors adopt the Krylov-Bogolyubov method and the method of the Fokker-Planck-Kolmogorov equation. The following assumptions were thus made: 1) the lag and the correlation time are small in comparison with the time constants; 2) the spectral density S_0 is very much smaller than 1; 3) the coefficients $0 \ll \omega, \tau \ll 1$. On this basis, the article gives a mathematical expression for the stationary density of the amplitude distribution. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas and 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Latviyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. P. Stuchki (Latvian State University)

SUBMITTED: 28Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, MA

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

DP

CĂRLAN, LUCIA

Distr hE2c(m)

15 27
 / Anisotropic permanent magnets of Ba ferrite. Vasile
 Ivascu, Mihai Rozemberg, and Lucia Carlan. *Electro-
 technical* (Bucharest) 8, No. 8, 210-14 (1980).—Theoretical
 considerations indicate that the max. energy of anisotropic
 Ba ferrite magnets can be 4 times as great as that of iso-
 tropic magnets for the case of an ideal anisotropic structure.
 The parameters were studied that pertain to the processes of
 crystal orientation under pressure in a magnetic field, and
 to the final thermal treatment of the anisotropic material.
 Optimum conditions were established for these processes.
 The compn. of the material was maintained const. as
 $\text{BaO} \cdot 5.1 \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.0352 \text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$. The (a) water:ferrite ratio,
 (b) pressure, (c) intensity of the magnetic field, and (d)
 parameters of the final thermal treatment were studied.
 The magnetic energy of the anisotropic product $(BH)_{\text{max}}$
 is in the range $2.0-2.5 \times 10^5$ gauss-oer., four times as great
 as that of the current isotropic magnet. R. A. Sanford—

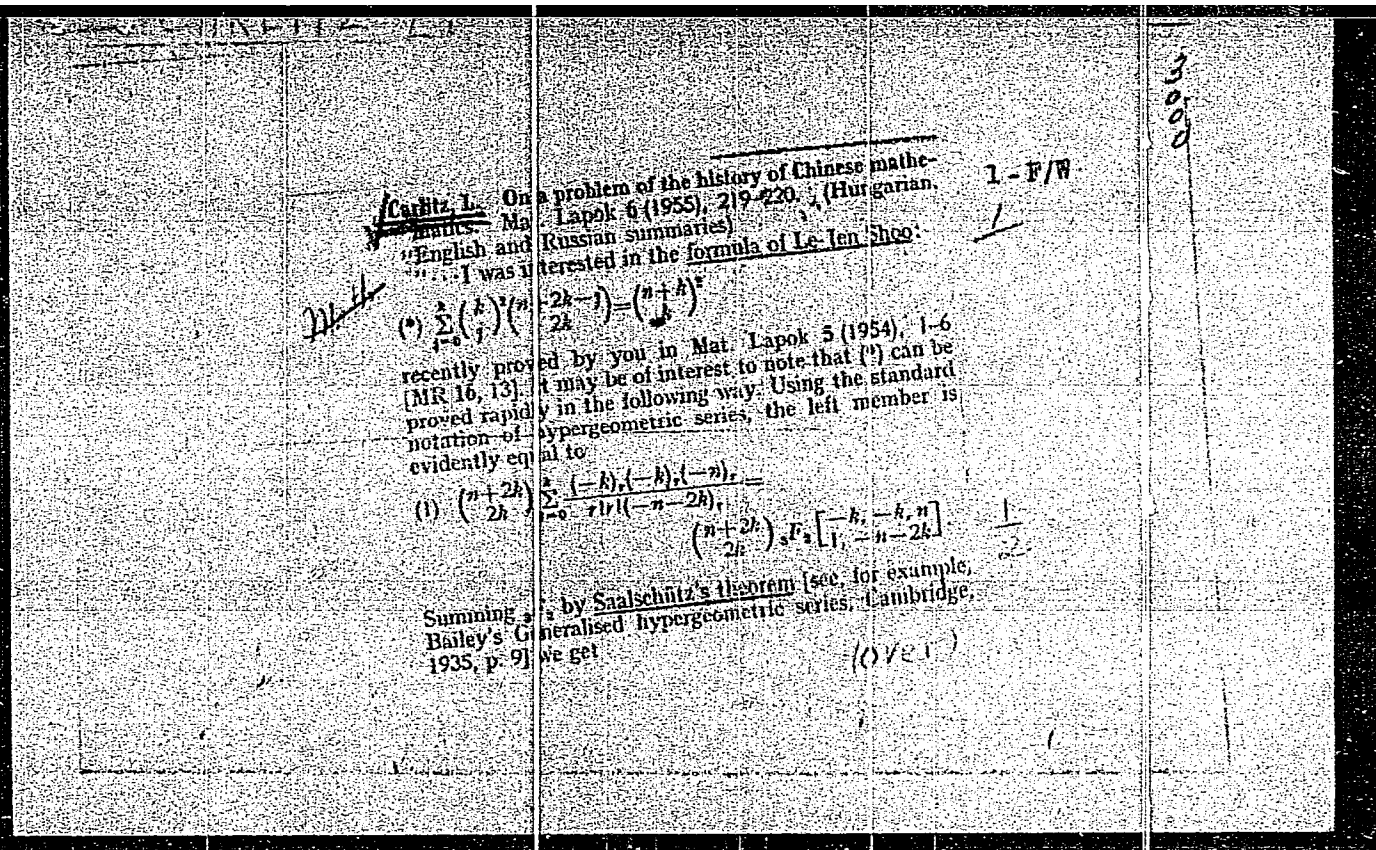
5
 MJC(cD)
 1

CARLITZ, L.

A special symmetric equation in a finite field. In English. p. 445.
Vol. 6, no. 3/4, 1955

so. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST

Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956



Carlitz, L.

$$(2) \binom{n+2k}{2k} \frac{(1+k)_n (1+k)_n}{(1)_n (1+2k)_n} =$$

$$\frac{(n+2k)!}{n!(2k)!} \frac{(n+k)! (n+k)! (2k)!}{n! k! h! (n+2k)!} = \binom{n+k}{k}$$

This evidently completes the proof of (*). Finally, the editor recalls the definition of the generalised hypergeometric series and the proof of Saalschütz's theorem.

English summary.

2/2

[Handwritten signature]

Carlitz, L.

2

✓ Carlitz, L. The number of solutions of a particular equation in a finite field. Publ. Math. Debrecen 4 (1956), 379-383

Let $q = p^n$ and $p \nmid q+1$. The author determines the number of solutions of the equation

$$\alpha_1 \xi_1^m + \dots + \alpha_s \xi_s^m = a,$$

where $\alpha_i, \xi_i, a \in \text{GF}(q^2)$ and $\alpha_i \neq 0$. In the special case $\alpha_1 = \dots = \alpha_s = a = 1$, his result reduces to a theorem of Faircloth [Canad. J. Math. 4 (1952), 343-351; MR 13, 915]. The proof makes use of a formula due to Stickelberger [Math. Ann. 37 (1890), 321-367].

A. L. Whiteman (Los Angeles, Calif.).

(ms up)

CARLSON J.

4E2C

5778

600.531.12:622.702.29

Carlson J., Morawski J. Roasting of Concentrated Zinc Blende in a Fluidization Furnace.

„Prażenie krakowych koncentratów blond cynkowych w piecu fluidyzacyjnym”. Rūdy i Metale Nieżelazne. No. 4, 1957, pp. 112—117, 3 figs., 3 tabs.

A description of the design of the equipment and the procedure used at the Zinc Works in Szopienice for fluidization roasting of zinc blende. The furnace is heated with producer gas introduced by three burners. After cleaning, the furnace is filled with a mixture of 14 tons of roasted zinc blende and 3 tons of crude blende containing 6 — 7 per cent of sulphur, both components having been passed through a 10 mm. mesh sieve. The amount of air sufficient to boil the mixture is 2200 to 2500 N m³ per hour. When the temperature at the top of the furnace reaches 600°C, the blast is fixed at 2500 N m³ per hour. The sulphides from the mixture are carried by the air above the mixture, where they ignite and drop back, thus increasing the rate of temperature rise. The daily output, using only local concentrates and when the processing conditions are stabilized, is 81.5 tons or 5.42 tons daily per c. m. of furnace capacity. In the case of the fluidization process, the amount of sulphur burnt away per c. m. of furnace capacity is 210 kg, whereas in suspension furnaces this amount is only 139 kg. The advantages of sintering granulated concentrates by the fluidization process are further enhanced by the fact that greater quantities of cadmium and lead are removed when zinc concentrates are roasted at higher temperatures.

See also: 5745, 5790, 5793, 5844.

CARLSON, J.; OPPENHEIMER, J.

Multiplying showers. p.167

MAGYAR FIZIKAI FOLYOIRAT. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 7, no. 2, 1959

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

Uncl.

GARMAKOV, Anton, dr.

Diagnostic significance of the cervical mucus in sterility. Med
glasn. 8 no.6:215-219 June 54.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Skoplju
(upravnik prof. dr. M.Beric)

(CERVIX, UTERINE

mucus in sterility, diag. value)

(STERILITY, FEMALE, diag.

cervical mucus exam., value)

L 13207-66

ACC NR: AP6006095

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/011/001/0318/0318

AUTHOR: Trecka, V.; Carlsson, A.

26
B

ORG: Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav pro farmaci a biochemii); Department of Pharmacology, University in Goteborg, Sweden.

TITLE: Mediodespidin, a hypotensively effective reserpoid without depressant effect. Part II. Effect on monoamine levels in organs [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 318

6

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, pharmacology, drug effect, nervous system drug, tranquilizer, blood pressure

ABSTRACT: Mediodespidin, or 10,11-methyldioxydespyrrolodeserpine, has the same hypotensive effect as reserpine in normotensive, unanesthetized monkeys, but only 10% of a central depressive effect, and it is also much less effective on catecholamines, especially serotonin. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 jrn

COUNTRY : Rumania M
CAREGIVER : Cultivated Plants. Ornamental.
ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.1, 1959, No. 1893
AUTHOR : Garmazin, Mija Sever
INOT. :
TITLE : Large Sized Evergreens Bushes for the Gardens
and Parks of the RPR
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. padurilor, 1958, 72, No. 3, 147-148
ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARE: 1/1

^C
CARMAZIN, V.; MUJA, S.
^A

Oleasters in the landscape of verdant zones of the balneal-climatic resort
Vasile Roaita. p. 114.
(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

CARMAZIN, V.^C; POPESCU, G.
_N

The forest theater. p. 410

(REVISTA PADURILOR. Vol. 71, No. 6, June 1957. Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants. Ornamental.

M-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91895

Author : Carmazin, V.C., Muja, Sever

Inst : -

Title : Decorative Shrubs Flowering in August and September.

Orig Pub : Rev. padurilor, 1957, 71, No 10, 656-658.

Abstract : 10 ornamental shrubs flowering during the above-mentioned period in Rumania are listed and briefly described.

Card 1/1

CARMAZIN-COCOVSCHI, V., prof. univ. dr. (Iasi)

Aspects of garden architecture. Natura Biologie 17 no.1:77-78
Ja-F '65.

MINCULESCU, M.; TARCHILA, D.; CARNAHU, S.; PETRESCU, A.; BRONITKI, A.

Study of the dynamics of the concentration of influenza virus
in the mouse lung. Stud. cercet inframicrobiol., Bucur. 10 no.2:
219-234 '59.
(INFLUENZA, experimental)

CARNARU, Stela; FRUCHTER, Z.

Correlations between so-called non-osteogenic fibroma and certain fibrous dystrophies of the bone. Rumanian M Rev. no.2:8-11 Ap-Je '60.

1. This work was carried out in the "Gr. Alexandrescu" Hospital for Children.

(FIBROMA case reports) (BONE AND BONES neoplasms)
(BONE DISEASES diagnosis)

NEGREA, Florica; PAUSESCU, E.; CARNARU, Stela

Enzymatic activity of the kidney perfused at low temperatures.
Pt.6. Stud. cercet. fiziol. 10 no.3:263-271 '65.

YUGOSLAVIA / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.
Systematics and Fauna.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82844

Author : Carnelutti, J.; Michieli, S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Supplements to the Lepidopterous Fauna

Orig Pub : Biol. vest., 1955, No 4, 43-55

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

37
CARTERAY : Forestry. Forest Cultures. E
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15497
AUTHOR : Rubtov, St.; Carniatchi, A.
INST. : --
TITLE : Quality of Oak Seedlings Dependent on the
Root System.
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. padurilor, 1957, 71, No.10, 628-631
ABSTRACT : Methods of cultivating oak seedlings with a
fibrous root system (FRS) are examined. It
is shown that nearly all the procedures pro-
vided a high percentage of plants with a fi-
brous root system, but this consideration is
recognized as irrelevant because in respect
to acclimatization such seedlings did not give
better results. -- A. Yana
CARD: 1/1

CARNEIUTTI, Jen (Ljubljana)

Protection of nature and medicinal plants. Farmaceut gl. Zagreb
Supplement (13) no.5:60 '62

1. Institute of Biology, Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts,
Ljubljana.

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	K
CATEGORY	:	Forestry. Forest Cultures	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 2, 1959, No. 6182	
AUTHOR	:	Carniatchi, A.; Gotea, I.	
INST.	:	Rubtov, St.; Spirchez, Z.; Bindju, C.;	
TITLE	:	Strimbei, M.; Andreica, Gh., Paun, Vasile,	
	:	Methods for the Cultivation of Elms in Nurseries.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Rev. padurilor, 1957, 71, No.12, 772-776	
ABSTRACT	:	In nurseries of Bucharest, Kaluzhskaya, and Konstantinskaya Oblasts experiments were conducted with the littleleaf elm and the English elm to demonstrate in nurseries productivity depending on the denseness of the seedling stand in the sterile zone. It was established that seedlings of the English elm could exist perfectly on a permanent cultural tract after a period of a year. The optimal denseness of 1 - 2-year old	
CARD:		1/2	49

CARNIOL, B.

SA

B 66
d

621.392.5 : 621.317.34

2382. Examples of practical use of transient phenomena. B. CARNIOL, *Slovensk. Obz.*, 11, 224-32 (Dec., 1958) in Czech.

The transient characteristic, being closely related to frequency, amplitude and phase characteristics, is very useful in investigating passive and active quadri-poles. Theoretical relations between amplitude, phase and transient characteristics are given, and an experimental method is described for measuring the frequency distortion on which the transient method is based (e.g. the parasitic frequency distortion in the amplitude modulation of square-wave generators).

B. P. KRAUT

ASM-A Metallurgical Literature Classification

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

CARNIOL, B.		PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																																																																																																					
SA		B 64	0																																																																																																				
621.317.37 : 621.318.4																																																																																																							
3335. Apparatus for direct indication of Q-factor. B. Carniol.																																																																																																							
Slabopr. Obs., 11, 9-16 (Jan., 1950) In Czech.																																																																																																							
The instrument described uses a new principle and is based on the transient conditions in the circuit under test. The Q-factor is here defined as $Q = (\frac{1}{\phi} + 0.25)^{1/2}$, where ϕ = log. decr. of damping. The complete theory of the instrument is given, illustrated by many oscillograms. A graphical analysis is provided with a table of typical results.																																																																																																							
B. F. KRAUS																																																																																																							
430-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																																																																							
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td>32</td><td>33</td><td>34</td><td>35</td><td>36</td><td>37</td><td>38</td><td>39</td><td>40</td><td>41</td><td>42</td><td>43</td><td>44</td><td>45</td><td>46</td><td>47</td><td>48</td><td>49</td><td>50</td><td>51</td><td>52</td><td>53</td><td>54</td><td>55</td><td>56</td><td>57</td><td>58</td><td>59</td><td>60</td><td>61</td><td>62</td><td>63</td><td>64</td><td>65</td><td>66</td><td>67</td><td>68</td><td>69</td><td>70</td><td>71</td><td>72</td><td>73</td><td>74</td><td>75</td><td>76</td><td>77</td><td>78</td><td>79</td><td>80</td><td>81</td><td>82</td><td>83</td><td>84</td><td>85</td><td>86</td><td>87</td><td>88</td><td>89</td><td>90</td><td>91</td><td>92</td><td>93</td><td>94</td><td>95</td><td>96</td><td>97</td><td>98</td><td>99</td><td>100</td> </tr> </table>				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100				

CZECH

186. Modulation feedback and self-modulation in oscillators. B. CARNIOL AND K. DYKAST. *Slaboproudy Obzor*, 15, No. 2, 360-70 (1954) In Czech.

Intermittent behaviour (squegging) in LC oscillators is analysed in terms of amplitude-modulation theory, it being shown that, from the point of view of amplitude stability, the operation of an oscillator can be predicted from its feedback transfer characteristic. A tuned anode or a Hartley oscillator are inherently stable, provided that the grid time constant θ_1 is smaller than the time constant $\theta_2 = L/r$ of the tuned circuit. Experimental results are shown in a number of oscillograms, these corresponding to theory. An experimental RC generator of Wien bridge type is also described, and its feedback characteristics are given.

R. S. SIDOROWICZ

CARNIOL, B.

Dykast, K. Choice of bandwidth for servo systems with reference to minimum dynamic and noise errors. p. 187.

SLABOPROUDY OZKOR, Praha, Vol. 16, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

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

621,376.56
✓3545. THE CODING OF SIGNALS BY MEANS OF DAMPED-
OSCILLATION TRANSIENTS. B. Carniol.
Slaboproudy Obzor, Vol. 17, No. 3, 229-34 (1956). In Czech.
Describes a new method for logarithmically compressed
pulse-code modulation, which is primarily suitable for opera-
tion with a limited number of channels at comparatively low
frequencies. The method consists of generating logarithmic-
ally damped oscillatory transients whose amplitude is propor-
tional to the modulating waveform; the transients are repeated
at the coding frequency, and their positive half-waves are
sliced at predetermined levels. Thus the number of pulses
obtained at the output of the slicer is proportional to the amp-
litude of the modulating signal. The output pulses are convert-
ed into the binary code by means of binary counters.

R.S. Sidorowicz

3674. ELECTROMEC INSTRUMENT FOR ACCURATE
DYNAMIC BALANCING OF ROTORS. H. Carniel and K. Dykasi.
Smboproudny Olzor, Vol. 17, No. 4, 231-233 (1957), in Czech.

A survey dealing with the methods and the equipment employed in the dynamic balancing of rotors. The mechanical unbalance of a rotating shaft is converted into an electric signal by means of a pair of pick-up coils. There are two methods of employing the signal to detect the amplitude and position of the unbalancing. One of these relies on a twin-T selective RC feedback amplifier and a stroboscope; the method is unsatisfactory due to a poor stability of the amplifier. The second method employs a phase-sensitive detector, whose a.c. reference voltage is derived from a photocell, which picks up a light spot from the revolving rotor. The arrangement is stable and simple, and its accuracy is greater than that of the selective amplifier. A practical phase-sensitive detector (with a photoelectric cell pick-up amplifier) having a sensitivity of 1 mV for full-scale deflection and a bandwidth of 0.05 c/s is shown.

R.S. Sidorowicz

Carniol, B.

Carniol, B. Festivities in honor of the 100th anniversary of the birth of
Nikola Tesla in Belgrade. p. 650.

Vol. 17, no. 11, Nov. 1956
SLABOPROUDY OBZOR
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

5080. DETERMINATION OF THE INFLUENCE OF QUADRATIC DISTORTION ON THE FREQUENCY OF AN OSCILLATOR.

Author: Dorowicz, H. **Source:** Teor. Vol. 19, No. 2, 62-9 (1957). In Czech. **Abstract:** It is assumed that an oscillator can be represented by a nonlinear element having a nonlinear transfer function, P_N , a linear network with a transfer function P_L and a feedback loop with a transfer coefficient equal to unity. The condition of oscillation is then given by $P_N P_L = 1$. The analysis is based on the nonlinear transfer function, P_N , which is determined for a system whose current-voltage characteristic is approximated by a quadratic polynomial. Under the assumption, that the oscillator output contains only the fundamental and the second harmonic, it is shown that $P_N = 1 + N e^{j\varphi}$, where N is dependent on the distortion coefficient of the valve characteristic μ , and φ is a function of P_L . The values of N and φ are determined for various oscillator systems and it is found that the relative frequency deviations due to the presence of the distortion are as follows: (1) in an LC tuned oscillator the deviation $\Delta f/f_0 = 0.8 \mu^2 / Q^2$, where f_0 is the frequency in the absence of distortion and Q is the Q-factor of the tuned circuit; (2) in Wien-bridge, bridged-T or Twin-T oscillators $\Delta f/f_0 = 6 \mu^2 / d^2$, where d is the "diameter" of the feedback loop; (3) a two-stage phase shift oscillator has $\Delta f/f_0 = 1.6 \mu^2$, while (4) single-valve phase shift oscillators give $\Delta f/f_0 = (0.1 \text{ to } 0.6) \mu^2$.

H.S.S.dorowicz
--821-8214

Sci. EEAL

Vol. 6
No. 5

May 1957

47015

15000,

Z/014/62/000/009/001/002
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Carniol, Bohdan and Režný, Ludvík

TITLE: Uses of a new electronic thickness gauge for metal films

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, no. 9, 1962, 326 - 329

TEXT: The thickness gauge described is based on the principle of determining the change in the damping coefficient of a resonant circuit which is excited by means of periodically repeated rectangular pulses. For this purpose the peak and the average values of the free oscillations of the circuits are compared by means of suitable detectors. When a metal film is placed in the vicinity of the coil of the resonant circuit, the equivalent circuit of the film can be regarded as consisting of an inductance L_2 and a resistance r_2 , which are coupled to the resonant circuit by means of a mutual inductance M . The additional inductance and the resistance introduced into the resonant circuit are thus given by:

Card 1/4

Z/014/62/000/009/001/002
E192/E382

Uses of a new

$$L_c = -M \cdot \frac{r_2^2 + \omega^2(L_2^2 + L_2 M)}{r_2^2 + \omega^2 L_2^2} ;$$

$$r_c = r_2 \cdot \frac{\omega^2 M^2}{r_2^2 + \omega^2 L_2^2} .$$

The resistance r_c as a function of r_2 has a maximum

$r_{c \max} = \omega M^2 / 2L_2$ since $r_2 = k/d$, where k is a constant and d is the thickness of the film; the normalized additional damping resistance can be expressed as:

$$\frac{r_{c \max}}{r_c} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d_{Krit}}{d} + \frac{d}{d_{Krit}} \right)$$

Card 2/4

Uses of a new

Z/014/62/000/009/001/002
E192/E382

where d_{crit} is the thickness of the film corresponding to $r_{c \max}$. The above equation represents the universal characteristic of the instrument. Two instruments (types IT 021-1 and IT 021-2) operating on this principle are described. The first instrument has a tuned circuit operating at 500 kc/s and is designed for measuring thicknesses in the micron range. The second gauge covers the range from 0.1 to 8 mm and can be used on copper, aluminium, various steels and other metals. The instruments are provided with 3 different pick-ups. The first of these is a pick-up coil of 110 turns of litz wire, wound on a bakelite former with an external diameter of 1.5 mm, furnished with a ferrite core, 7 x 20 mm. The second pick-up is similar but considerably smaller. The third pick-up has 2 000 turns of 0.5 mm wire, wound around a ferrite rod, 20 x 20 x 80 mm. The film to be measured is usually deposited onto insulated plates of specified dimensions. These are placed on the pick-ups in such a way that their distance from the measuring coil is constant. The instrument can also be used for measuring

Card 5/4

Uses of a new

Z/014/62/000/009/001/002
E192/E382

the thickness of the insulating material by reversing the
insulating plate on which the film is deposited.
There are 11 figures.

Card 4/4

CARNIOL, Bohdan

Contactless measurement of metal coating thickness. Sietech 10
no.1:12-13 Ja '62

L 17494-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3001826

Z/0014/63/000/006/0219/0222

AUTHOR: Carniol, Bohdan; Styblo, Rudolf (Engineer)

50

TITLE: Ultracentrifuge machine with an IT021-1U damping indicator

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 6, 1963, 219-222

TOPIC TAGS: ultracentrifuge machine, damping indicator, electronic correction circuit

ABSTRACT: The defects of previously described ultracentrifuge systems are analyzed, and a system is proposed to eliminate defects.

These defects are attributed to the strong dependence of the oscillation amplitude on the accuracy of the tuning of the circuit parameters. The mutual nonsynchronization of the elements of the plate, grid, or neutralizing circuits causes great changes in the position of the rotor. When the rotor is deflected horizontally, the unbalancing of the grid-tuned circuit brings about a parasitical dependence of the vertical position on the horizontal positions. These defects can be removed by reducing the effect of the parasitic circuit parameters on the basic functions. To this end, a connection with a single tuned circuit was used as a sensor, with the result that frequency changes due

Card 1/24

L 17494-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001826

0

to the random horizontal movements of the rotor became negligible and the paratrical relationship of the horizontal deflections of the rotor on vertical stability were eliminated. All circuitry of the magnetic network is shown in Figure 10 of Enclosure 1.

In the modified ITO21-1U damping indicator, the ECC83 duotriode is connected as an anode bridge which controls the EL86 excitation tubes and hence the solenoid current of the suspension magnet.

The filter CL in the anode reduces remnants of the 10-kc pulse frequency. By correcting the series connection R_k C_k in the cathode, the desired settings of the damping system can be made even for rotors of a wide range of sizes. The solenoid has 3 windings each with 15,000 turns on an iron core 25 mm in diameter and 250 mm long. Each coil is supplied by an EL86 electron tube.

To turn the rotor both a triple-phase rotational field (for revolutions of up to 30,000 rpm) and a double-phase field with 4 hollow coils (for over 1,000,000 rpm) were used.

The circuit of the two phase oscillator is shown in Figure 11 of Enclosure 2. From the audio oscillator with electron tube E 1 (usually $f = 23$ kc), the signal is conducted to tube E 2 which operates as a phase inverter with

Card 2/84

L 17494-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001826

the phasing element P₂-C₈. The primary signal and a signal turned 90° pass through switch S₂, which reverses the direction of the rotational field, to the duotriodes E₃ and E₄ connected as inverters to excite push-pull final stages. One pair of drive coils L₁, L₂, tuned to resonance by capacitor C₁₇, is supplied from the final stage by tubes E₅ and E₆. The second pair of drive coils L₃ and L₄ tuned to resonance by capacitor C₁₈ is supplied from the final stage by tubes E₇ and E₈. The control of the magnitude and shape of the drive rotational field is effected on picture tube E₉.

The coil of the sensor, tuned with parallel capacitance to $f = 350$ kc/sec, is wound on a glass shell (diameter = 15 mm) filled with oil. A ferrite (Hll material) core is inserted in the glass tube, the bottom of the core is weighted with conical copper weight is attached. By this method, it is possible to effect exact horizontal damping of the rotor.

A verification is made of the vertical stability of suspension system for steel rotors with diameters from 6 mm to 60 mm. When the ferrite plunger has a diameter of 4 mm (length of 45 mm), horizontal damping is effected for rotors with diameters of 7 mm to 20 mm. When the two phase generator is operating at full power, an acceleration of 6 cycles/sec, which was held almost

Card 3/34

L 17494-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001826

0

constant, was achieved in an rotor with an 8 mm diameter (at a vacuum of the order of 10 sup -6 mm Hg); and 1,000,000 rpm were attained for about 50 min. During that time, it was possible to stop the motor by reversing the direction of the rotational field. During certain rotational phases and during the braking of the rotor, the rotor could be raised or lowered at will so that at a sufficient elevation or a decreased function of horizontal damping the source of the precession deflections, and their slow or rapid damping by the appropriate lowering of the rotor could be demonstrated

The given principle, which is the subject of Czech patents 82140 and 102034, was successfully applied in the manufacture of Czech ultracentrifuges, beginning with type UC II A1. Orig. art. has 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CO, SP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 009

Card 4/84

CARNIOL, B.

Noncontact measurement of the thickness of conductive layers.
Strojirenstvi 13 no. 12: 943-947 D '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav sdelovaci techniky A. S. Popova, Praha.

CARNIOL., Bohdan

"Automatic phase synchronization" by Zdenek Sobotka. Reviewed
by Bohdan Carniol. Sdel tech 12 no.5:200 My '64.

L 2701-66 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5018662

CZ/0047/65/000/008/0599/0601

AUTHOR: Carniol, B.

TITLE: Contactless measurement of thickness and electrical resistance of layers

SOURCE: Technicka praca, no. 8, 1965, 599-601

TOPIC TAGS: electric measuring instrument, electric resistance

ABSTRACT: The paper describes an instrument for nondestructive contactless measurement of: the thickness (in the micron and millimeter ranges) of metallic foils and layers deposited on insulators, the thickness (in the micron range) of metallic layers deposited on a metallic substrate of much lower specific resistance, and the specific resistance of nonmagnetic metallic foils. In addition the instrument can measure, by means of contact probes, the thickness of insulation layers deposited on metallic substrates, and it can also be used for detecting flaws on the surfaces of metallic materials. The instrument was developed in the Vyzkumny ustav pro sdlovaci techniku A.S. Popova (Research Institute of Communication Engineering) in Prague and is being produced (in two versions: IT021-1 and IT021-12) in Czechoslovakia. The method of measurement is patented (B. Carniol, No. 101356). It is based on the shift of the resonant frequency and

L 2701-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018662

the change in the damping of an LC resonant circuit when the sample is introduced. The operating frequency of the IT021-1 instrument is 400 kc; the range of thickness measurement of nonmagnetic foils and layers on insulators from about 0.03 μ m (300 Å) to about 100 μ m (0.1 mm), the resistivity range is from several μ S/cm to over 100,000 μ S/cm. The operating frequency of IT021-12 is 750 cps; it can measure thicknesses of nonmagnetic foils from 0.1 mm to 6 mm. The accuracy is about 1% for the IT021-1 instrument and about 2% for the IT021-12 instrument. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav pro sdelovaci techniku A.S. Popova, Prague (Research Institute of Communication Engineering)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 43620-66

ACC NR: AP6005491

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/001/0012/0012

INVENTOR: Carniol, Bohdan (Prague); Styblo, R. (Engineer) (Prague)

2/
B

ORG: none

TITLE: [Circuit for measuring attenuation] CZ Pat. No. PV 3837-64, *Class 21e*

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 1, 1966, 12

TOPIC TAGS: measuring instrument, circuit, free oscillation

ABSTRACT: A circuit is described for measuring attenuation or its changes in a tuned L-C measurement circuit and for measuring the parameters of a tuned measurement object affected by attenuation and which at the same time determines the mean value of detected free oscillations periodically excited in the measurement circuit by the pulse frequency. The distinguishing feature of the device is that it has two tuned circuits, a measurement and reference circuit excited by the same pulse frequency, with limiting diodes which have a common source of stabilized bias. At the same time the detectors and indicator are connected to both circuits in such a way that they indicate the difference between both detected circuits.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul64

141

Card 1/1

L 33188-66

ACC NR: AP6023820

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0014/66/000/002/0052/0052

AUTHOR: Carniol, Bohdan; Maly, Zdenek (Engineer)

ORG: none

35
B

TITLE: Temperature measurement with the tandel

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 2, 1966, 52

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, dielectrics

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the use of nonlinear dielectrics for temperature measurement by determination of changes of parameters and the difficulties which arise when ordinary methods are used. It describes the use of a nonlinear element in an autostable state which provides suitable measurements. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 me

0915

1549

LILLY CARNIOL

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 3. - Food Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12823.

Author : Lilly Carniol.

Inst : Not given

Title : Physical-Chemical, Biochemical, Microbiological and Colloid
Phenomena in Bread Production Process.

Orig Pub : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1957, No 4, 6 - 9.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY	: Rumania	H-6
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	75357
AUTHOR	: Nastase, G., Costea, V., Carniol, M., Marculescu,	*
REF.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Occupational Dermatitis in the Leather Industry	
ORIG. PUB.	: Rev Med-Chirurg RPR, 62, No 2, 245-249 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: Occupational dermatosis (folliculitis, erythema, strong itches) were diagnosed in 58.24% of those examined in the course of a recent medical examination of the workers in the leather industry and in one shoe factory. The overwhelming majority of those examined were employed in the vegetable and mineral tanning shops. Occupational dermatosis was less frequently encountered in workers engaged in shoe production and took a lighter aspect in all cases (blisters, cracks, hyper-	
CARD:	1/2 *	D., and Neaga, V.

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :

H-6

ABS. JOUR. : RZKham., No. 21 1959, No.

75357

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : keratosis of the palms, atrophy of the nails,
pigmentation, etc.). The wearing of protective
clothing and the implementation of a systematic
sanitary education program are recommended.

N. Shumskaya

CARD: 2/2

173

NASTASE, Gh., Prof.; SPERANTA, Gh., dr.; CARNIOL, M., dr.; LAZAR, M., dr.;
CAHANE, G., dr.; MARCULESCU, D., dr.

Studies of some serum antihyaluronidases in skin cancer.
Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.2:235-240 Apr-May 56.

1. Lucrare facuta in clinica dermato-sifiligrafica, Iasi.
(HYALURONIDASE, antagonists
in blood of skin cancer patients)
(SKIN NEOPLASMS, blood in
antihyaluronidases)

CARNIOL, M

NAASTASE, Gh.; SPERANJA, Gh.; CARNIOL, M.; LAZAR, M.; CAHANE, G.; MARCULESCU, D.

Investigations on certain seric anti-hyaluronidases during cancer of the skin. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.2:73-77 Apr-June 57.

(SKIN NEOPLASMS, blood in
hyaluronidase antag.)

(HYALURONIDASE, in blood
antag. in cancer of skin)

NASTASE, Gh., prof.; CARNIOL, M.; LAZAR, M.; LEIBOVICI, M.

Investigations on the capillarotoxic potency of blood serum in various
dermatoses. Rumanian M Rev. no.4:59-62 O-D '60.
(SKIN diseases) (SERODIAGNOSIS)

NASTASE, G.; MUNTEANU, M.; CARNIOL, M.; DOBRESCU, AL.; ILIES, M.; BALAN, N.

Enteropathic acrodermatitis. Reflexions on its aetiopatho-
genesis and therapy. Rumanian med. rev. 7 no.3:47-54 Ja-Mr '64

*

FORMANEK, Gustav; KOSOVA, Hilda; CARNOGURSKA, Izabela

Condition of renal function in suppurative diseases of the urinary tract
in 15 children. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.7/8:691-693 Ag '62.

1. I. detska klinika Detskej fakultnej nemocnice UK v Bratislave,
prednosta doc. dr. I. Jakubcova.

(URINARY TRACT INFECTION) (KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)
(PYELONEPHRITIS)

CARNUSZEWSKI, Z.

CARNUSZEWSKI Z.

O reaginach tuberkulinowych w śledzionie morskiej świnki szczepionej BCG. /Reagents in the spleen of the guinea pig vaccinated with BCG/
Polski tygod. lek. 5:21 22 May 50 p. 808-12.

1. Of the Clinic for Infectious Diseases of the Wrocław Medical Academy (Head—Docent Zofia Czerwowska, M.D.) and of the Clinic for Pulmonary Tuberculosis of the Wrocław Medical Academy (Head—Leśław Węgrzynowski, M.D.).
GIML Vol. 20, No. 2 Feb 1951

CARNYS, V.

CARNYS, V. Abutment walls in transport buildings. p. 8.
Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1957 INZENYRSKE STAVBY. (Minis terstvo
stavebnictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

CARNYS, V.

CARNYS, V. Abutment walls in transport buildings. (Conclusion) p. 63.

Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1957

INZENYRSKE STAVBY

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

CARNYS, V.

The economy of nonrigid roadways and the possibilities of standardizing various types.

p. 535 (Inzenyrske Stavby) Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SC: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

CARNYS, V.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: INZHENYRSKE STAVBY Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1958

CARNYS, V. Economical comparison of three alternatives of a concrete bridge. p. 583.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EIAI) LC Vol. 8, no 5.
May 1959, Unclass.

BERCEANU, S.; CAROL, Filip

Giant follicular lymphadenopathy, Brill-Symmers disease: lympho-
blastoma, follicular lymphocytoma or follicular lymphoid sarcoma.
Rev. st. med., med. int., Bucur. 6 no.2:62-92 Apr-June 54.

1. Clinica VI-a medicala Inst. medico-farm. Bucuresti si Institutul
de imunologie

(LYMPHOSARCOMA

giant follicular, histopathol. & differ. diag.)

CAROLI, G.

✓ 4.8-255 551.586:612.1
 Caroli, G. and Pichotka, J., Weitere Untersuchungen zur Beziehung zwischen Blutgerinnung und Wetter. [Further researches into the relation between blood coagulation and weather.] *Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Bioklimatologie, Ser. B*, 5(54):403-412, 1954. 2 figs., tables, 11 refs. German, English and French summaries p. 403-404. DLC—
 Two series of observations of coagulation times of blood of rabbits and titration times of sodium thiosulphate in iodine solution had correlation of about 0.6. Coagulation time had a small ($0.136 \pm .118$) correlation with pressure, more with pressure changes and little with cosmic rays. Hourly values of coagulation and titration times showed marked increases at passage of fronts and showers; after cold fronts times remained high for some hours. Relations are considered to act through short electromagnetic waves or radioactive radiation. Subject
 Heading: 1. Bioclimatic research.—C.E.P.

2
 med

CARP, G.

Complete, congenital and familial auriculoventricular dissociation in four members of the same family. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.5:761-768 May 58.

1. Clinica a II-a medicala I.M.F., Bucuresti Prof. S. Iagnov.

(HEART BLOCK, case reports

auric-ventric., complete, congen. & familial, in 4 members of same family)

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS CONGENITAL, case reports

congen. complete auric.-ventric. heart block, in 4 members of same family)

VISINEANU, N. dr. ; CARP, C., dr. ; POPESCU, Gr. I., dr. ; NACHMAN, R., Dr.

On several current problems in myocardial infarct (based on 37 cases). Med. intern., Bucur. 11 no.5:711-718 '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, Spitalul "I. C. Frimu", Bucuresti.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT)

TEODORESCU, P., prof.; CAMP, C., dr.; SIRBULESCU, R., dr.†

Etiopathogenetic and clinical study of 50 cases of unstable bundle
branch block, Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.2:179-193 F '61.

1. Lucrare efectuată in Clinica medicală, Spitalul "Bernat Andrei",
I.M.F. Bucuresti.

(HEART BLOCK)

TEODORESCU, P., prof.; CARP, C., dr.

Reno-vascular arterial hypertension. Med inter 15 no. 5:
541-545 My '63.

(HYPERTENSION, RENAL)
(RENAL ARTERY OBSTRUCTION)

GARP, C.dr.

Aspects of cardiac resuscitation during ventricular fibrillation caused by myocardial infarct. Med. intern. 16 no.2:185-191 F'64

1. Lucrare efectuata la Clinica medicala din Spitalul "Bernat Andrei", I.M.F., Bucuresti (director: prof. P.Teodorescu).

*

ROSENTHAL, Gabriel, ing.; CARP, Mircea

On the chromization of steel and cast-iron parts. Metalurgia
constr mas 15 no.6:387-392 Je '63.

1. Institutul Tehnologic pentru Constructii de Masini si
Electrotehnica.

CARP, Nicolae, ing.

Some deficiencies in the installations of apartment houses and their causes. Constr Buc 17 no.795:4 3 Ap '65.

1. Service of Technical Quality Control, General Directorate of Construction Assenblage, Bucharest.

CARP. N.; VASILESCU, C.

Morphologic substratum of meningeal vascular interoception. p. 255.
COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1955

Source: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), 1c, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1955

VASILESCU, C.,; NERUANTIU, F.,; CARP, N.

Histopathological investigation of acute poisoning in dogs. Bul.
stiint., sect. med. 7 no.2:571-572 Apr-June 55

(PYRUVATES, poisoning

isonicotinoylhydrazonopyruvic acid, in dogs, histopathol.)

(POISONING, experimental

isonicotinoylhydrazonopyruvic acid, in dogs, histopathol.)

VASILESCU, C.,; STROESCU, G.,; MIRZA, B.,; POPA-NEREANTIU, Fl.,; CARP, N.

Histopathological study of the evolution of experimental meningeal tuberculosis in untreated dogs treated with streptomycin and with combined sulfo-salicylate, allylthiocyanate and streptomycin.
Bul. stiint., sect.med. 7 no.3:901-931 July-Sept 55

- (TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, experimental
eff. of streptomycin alone & with allylthiocyanate &
sulfo-salicylate)
- (STREPTOMYCIN, eff.
on exper. meningeal tuberc., with allylthiocyanate &
sulfo-salicylate)
- (SALICYLATES, eff.
sulfo-salicylate, on exper. meningeal tuberc., with
streptomycin & allylthiocyanate)
- (THIOCYANATES, eff.
allylthiocyanate, on exper. meningeal tuberc., with
streptomycin & sulfo-salicylate)

VASILESCU, G.; STROESCU, Gh.; MIRZA, E.; NEREANTIU, Fl.; CARP, N.

Latent form of experimental canine bacillary meningitis; study of pathogenesis of tuberculomas. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 7 no.1-2:137-158 Jan-June 56.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, experimental
latent form, in dogs, pathogen. of tuberculomas)
(TUBERCULOMA, experimental
pathogen. in latent form of canine meningeal tuberc.)

VELICAN, C.; GEORGESCU, M.; CARP, N.

Biology of the process of sclerosis. II. Investigations in
uterine myofibromatosis. Stud. ceret. med. intern. 2 no.1:
77-83 '61.

(LEIOMYOMA chemistry) (SCLEROSIS chemistry)
(UTERUS NEOPLASMS chemistry)

CARP, N.; DIMITRIU, D.; DRAGOTESCU, G.

Biology of the process of sclerosis. IV. Morphological and histochemical aspects of early reactivity of the remaining kidney after experimental nephrectomy. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.4:571-579 '61.

(NEPHROSCLEROSIS experimental)

(NEPHRECTOMY experimental)

(NEPHRITIS experimental)

(PHOSPHATASES chemistry)

(MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDES chemistry)

GHEORGHIU, I.; ALBU, T.; SURDAN, C.; CARP, N.; POPA, M.

Immogenic value of the adsorbed vaccine of swine plague associated with Salmonellae. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12:455-461. '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. si Institutul de seruri si vaccinuri Pasteur, Bucuresti.

(IMMUNITY) (SWINE PLAGUE) (SALMONELLA)

CARP, N.; DRAGOTESCU, C.; GEORGESCU, M.

Contribution to the method of studying the vascularization of organs
by microangiography. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.2:279-282 '62.

(ANGIOGRAPHY)	(KIDNEY blood supply)
(OVARY)	(URETER blood supply)

CARP, N.; ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, Marcela; OLARU, Cornelia; POPESCU, I. Gr.

Contribution to the induction of an experimental allergy to Ricinus.
Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.5:653-660 '62.
(RICINUS) (ALLERGY)

CARP, N.

Biology of the process of sclerosis. X. Histochemistry of the polysaccharides in the morphogenesis of renal sclerosis. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.6:761-775 '62.

(SCLEROSIS) (NEPHROSCLEROSIS) (POLYSACCHARIDES)
(PROTEIN METABOLISM) (GLYCOPROTEINS)

CARPENISAN, D., ing.; DIRDARA, C., ing.; PANAITESCU, M., ing.; PARASCHIV, V.,
ing.; TOKES, T., ing.; VESCAN, D., ing.; PETRISOR, M., tenn.

Equipment for measuring rock pressure in mines made by the
Institute of Mining Research. Rev mla 15 no.11:547-552 N '64.

Carpinisan C.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 11/1 Chest Dis. Jan 58

33. CARPINISAN C., ILIESCO O. and CSIZER Z. Serv. Chir., Inst. de Phtisiol. Bucarest. *Considérations sur cent exérèses pulmonaires pour suppuration* *Observations on 100 pulmonary resections for suppuration* J. franç. Med. Chir. thorac. 1956, 10/4 (384-396) Tables 8

Pulmonary resection for suppuration is usually difficult and frequently complicated. Patients do not stand operation well, because of chronic toxæmia. The bacteriology of the lung is usually similar to that of the upper respiratory passages and teeth, which are affected in 75 % of cases and should receive attention before the lung resection. In 99 cases with pulmonary suppuration, 19 were primary, 26 were due to air cysts, 20 to bronchiectasis, 11 to hydatid cysts, 13 to pyosclerosis, and 10 were primary and diffuse. Over 50 % of cases were of more than 2 yr. duration. Prolonged medical treatment resulted in resistant organisms in practically all cases. Of 100 resections in 99 patients, 1 was segmental, 59 were lobectomy, 6 bilobectomy, 28 pneumonectomy and 6 pleuropneumonectomy. The results were 81 cured and 18 died, the best recorded in the literature. As the results depend on the chronicity of the disease, it is recommended that lung resection should be performed if the lesion does not respond completely to 6-8 weeks of medical treatment.

Boctor — Cairo (IX, 15)

EXCEPPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.1/10 Cardiovascular Oct 57
CARPINISAN C.

2825. CARPINISAN C., GOLOGAN I. and DUMITRESCO S. Serv. de Chir. Thorac., Inst. de Phtisiol., Bucarest. Contribution au traitement chirurgical de la péricardite constrictive *Contribution to the surgical treatment of constrictive pericarditis* Rev. Tuberc. (Paris) 1956, 20/5 (541—546)

The results are given of 28 operations on 24 cases of constrictive pericarditis, of which 22 were tuberculous. There was a good result in 77.3%. The less favourable results were found in the cases of pericarditis operated upon during the course of an incompletely stabilized polyserositis; in similar cases the partial results could be due to the plastic tendency of the evolutionary process induced by the bacillus, and the prolonged administration of antibiotics is of great importance for these patients. The most favourable results were obtained in the fibrous or fibro-calcified forms, where the bacillary process has completely finished.

(XV, 9, 18)

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Morphology. Anatomical and S-1
Respiratory System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64715.

Author : ~~Carpinian, C.~~ Stefanescu-Mindru, C., Ciobanu, C.
Inst : Not given.
Title : In Regard to One Case of Agnesia of the Left
Lung.

Orig Pub: Friziologia, 1957, 6, No 6, 554 - 558.

Abstract: A case of agnesia of a lung in man is described
with aplasia of the left bronchial tree, which
was arrested in its growth in intra-uterine
life, and which represented a rudimentary bron-
chus with a closed distal terminus. Of the left
lung there remained only a thin membrane without
any parenchymal structure.

Card 1/1

CARPINISAN, C., Prof.; STEFANESCU-MINERU, C.; CSIZER, Z.

Contributions to the study of Holst and Bjork osteoplastic thoracoplasty.
Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.2:38-39 Apr-June 58.

(COLLAPSE THERAPY

Holst-Bjork osteoplastic thoracoplasty)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 4/1 Cardiovas. Dis. Jan 60

154. The aetiology of constrictive pericarditis Etiologia pericarditei constrictive. CARPINISAN C., GOLOGAN I., DIMITRESCU S. and NICOLESCU P. Serv. de Chir. Toracica 'Filaret' si Lab. de Anat. Patol., Inst. de Ftiziol., Bucuresti *Med. interna (Bucuresti)* 1958, 10/8 (1149—1155) Tables 1

A clinical, biological and morbid-anatomical study of 33 patients subjected to operation for constrictive pericarditis revealed a (post-primary) tuberculous aetiology in 24; most of these patients were young subjects with polyserositis, in whom morbid-anatomical confirmation of the specific infection could be obtained. As regards the other cases, there were 4 with a septic aetiology and in the remainder the causative factor could not be determined. Using the left transpleural approach in the majority of the cases, favourable results were obtained in 27 instances.
Nicolae - Bucharest (XVIII, 6)

CARPINISAN, C. prof.; ZITTI, E.; DUMITRESCU, S.

Enlarged pneumonectomy for bronchopulmonary cancer. Rumanian
M. Rev. 3 no. 4:56-60 O-D '59.

1. Clinic for Thoracic Surgery of the Filaret Hospital, Bucharest;
Surgery Dept. of the Sanatorium in Moroieni.

(PNEUMONECTOMY)

(LUNG NEOPLASMS, surgery)

(CARCINOMA BRONCHOGENIC, surgery)

CARPINISAN, C., prof.; STEFANESCU-MINDEU, C., dr.; AUREL, Stan, dr.

Considerations on mediastinal tumors. Med. int., Bucur. 11 no. 11:
1625-1631 N ' 59.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de chirurgie toracica, Spitalul
"Filaret", Bucuresti.
(MEDIASTINUM, neoplasms)

CARPINISAN, C., prof.; ALEXIU, O.; STAN, A.

Right pneumonectomy with retrograde ligature of the pulmonary artery
after primary section of the main bronchus. Rumanian M Rev. no.3:-6
Jl-S '60;

(PNEUMONECTOMY)

CARPINISAN, C., prof.; PINTELES, S., dr.

The importance and elements of classification by clinical stages
of bronchopulmonary tumors. Med. Intern., Bucur 12 no.10: 0 '63.
(LUNG NEOPLASMS)