

DIACONESCU, E. ; BOTEZ, GH. ; MAYER, A.

Extract of algae as a substitute for the starch used in the textile industry.  
p. 211

STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIFICE. CHIMIE. Iasi, Romania  
Vol. 8, no. 1, 1959

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

Uncl.

SIMIONESCU, Cristofor, prof.; DIACONESCU, Eleonora; FELDMAN, Dorel

Contributions to the knowledge of the chemical composition of reed.  
I. Esters of glycerin and higher alcohols. Studii chimie Iasi 10  
no.2:311-321 '59. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Redactor responsabil adjunct, Studii si cercetari stiintifice,  
Chimie, Membru correspondent al Academiei Republicii Populare  
Romine (for Simionescu)  
(Grasses) (Glycerol) (Esters) (Alcohols)

SIMIONESCU, Cristofor; DIACONESCU, Eleonora; FELDMAN, Dorel

Contribution to the study of the chemical composition of reed. I.  
Esters of glycerin and higher alcohols. Rev chimie 5 no.1:57-65 '60.  
(EEAI 10:2)

1. Section de Chimie Macromoleculaire de l'Institut de Chimie "P.Poni"  
de l'Academie de la Republique Populaire Roumaine, Jassy. 2.  
Academie de la Republique Populaire Roumaine, Membre correspondant de  
l'Academie de la Republique Populaire Roumaine, Comite de redaction,  
Revue de chimie (for Simionescu)  
(Grasses) (Esters) (Alcohols) (Glycerol)

DIACONESCU, Gh., candidat in stiinta fizico-matematice; ANDRITOIU, N.

Radiation balance and soil temperature at the Atmospheric Physics  
Observatory. Meteorologia hidrol gosp 8 no.4:155-159 '64

DIACONESCU, Gh., candidat in stiinte fizico-matematice

Processes in the high atmosphere. St si Teh Buc 16  
no. 1: 4-5 Ja '64.

I. 64568-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5023476

FU/0012/64/000/006/1019/1023

AUTHOR: Disconescu, Gh. (Lieutenant Colonel, Doctor)

TITLE: Unstable diabetes, observations on a clinical case

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 6, 1964, 1019-1023

TOPIC TAGS: metabolic disease, drug, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: To correct the instability the author has varied the food intake and the insulin doses, alternately. The daily insulin dose was divided in several shots of the same brand and type. Modification of the doses must amount to only 5 units at a time although, in this case the author modified the dose by 10-30 units. The carbohydrate intake from bread and pastry was replaced with carbohydrate from vegetables and fruit. Physical efforts must be moderate and sedation might be necessary. A certain glycemio and glycosuric instability must be tolerated. Possible visceral infections must be sought out and treated.

Card 1/2

L 64568-65

ACCESSION NO: AP5023476

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

IR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 016

JPRS

*mlb*  
Card 2/2

DIACONESCU, Gh.I.

Variation with height of the turbulence coefficient in the boundary layer of the atmosphere. Meteorologia hidrol gosp 5 no.4:281-285.



RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Inorganic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 81981

Author : Trandafirescu, E.; Iordachescu, Jeana;  
Diaconescu, Georgeta; Florescu, Creanga Silvia

Inst : Not given

Title : The Mechanism of Oxidation-Reduction Reactions.  
The Detection of Small Quantities of Selenium  
and Tellurium in the Presence of Arsenic

Orig Pub : Farmaica (RPR) 1959, 7, No 2, 135-141

Abstract : On the basis of measurements of normal  
oxidation-reduction potentials ( $E_0$ ) of the  
systems  $\text{SeO}_3^{-2}/\text{Se}$  and  $\text{TeO}_3^{-2}/\text{Te}$ , as a function  
of the pH of the medium, conditions were deter-  
mined which permit the detection of Se and Te  
present simultaneously in the solution as  $\text{H}_2\text{SeO}_3$   
and  $\text{H}_2\text{TeO}_3$ . At pH=0, the rate of the  $\text{SeO}_3^{-2}$

Card 1/3

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RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Inorganic Analysis. 3

Abn Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 81981

reduction ( $E_0=0.76v$ ) with  $SnCl_2$  ( $Sn^{+4}/Sn^{+2}$   $E_0$  0.3 volts) is large, and elemental Se separates as a red-orange powder, while  $TeO_3^{-2}$  ( $E_0=0.305$  volts) is practically not reduced by  $SnCl_2$  even when a large excess of  $SnCl_2$  is present and the solution is heated. In an alkaline medium (pH 14), the difference between  $E_0$  values for  $SeO_3^{-2}$  and  $TeO_3^{-2}$  is small (0.1 volts), and both metals are reduced very rapidly with  $SnCl_2$  ( $E_0=0.85$  volts). In this case, Te and Se separate as black powders; however, Se has a greyish-violet coloration and represents the allotropic form which contains  $OH^-$ . Upon drying, Se precipitate regains the red-orange color, while the Te precipitate remains black. For the detection of Se and Te,

Card 2/3

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Inorganic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 81981

one drop of the solution to be analyzed, one drop of  $\text{SnCl}_2$  solution in HCl (5 g  $\text{SnCl}_2$  is dissolved in 5 ml concentrated HCl + 95 ml water; pH .0.5), and after some time two drops of 2-N. NaOH are placed on the filter paper and dried with warm air, at the same time observing the color of the spot. The detection limit is  $5 \times 10^{-6}$  g of selenite or tellurite. The presence of  $\text{As}^{+3}$  (also Sb) does not interfere with the detection of Se and Te; Bi interferes with the reaction in an alkaline medium. For the detection of As in the presence of Se and Te, it is recommended that one use the Tananaev and Panamarev method (after precipitating Se and Te with atomic H).  
-- B. Manole

Card 3/3

19

DIACONESCU, I.

COUNTRY : Rumania

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Applications--Industrial organic synthesis

ANS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 15878

AUTHOR : Diaconescu, I., Aldescu, S., and Pantea, H.

INST. : Not given

TITLE : Catalysts for the Production of Butadiene by the Dehydrogenation of Butane

ORIG. PUB. : Rev Chim, 6, No 10, 657-661 (1957)

ABSTRACT : The results from laboratory work on the development and testing of a series of catalysts (I) for the synthesis of butadiene (I) from butane (II) by 2-phase fixed bed hydrogenation (sic) are described. The catalyst developed for the dehydrogenation of II contains (in wt%): Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 70, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 26.5, undetermined substances 1.5. The raw materials used in the preparation of the catalyst are locally available alumina having the composition (in %): Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 39, Na<sub>2</sub>O 1, SiO<sub>2</sub>, 0.6, and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

CARD: 1/7

255

COUNTRY:	: Rumania	B-15
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	18878
AUTHOR.	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	: 0.05, and technical CrO <sub>3</sub> . The raw Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> is dried in an oven at 110°, screened through a sieve with openings 0.5 mm in diam, and mixed with 5% stearin. Pills prepared from the above-indicated mixture are heated slowly in a stream of air for 3 hrs at 150° and 2 hrs at 500°, after which 21 gms of the pills are impregnated for 1 hr with a solution prepared by dissolving 19 gms CrO <sub>3</sub> in 15 liters distilled water, and dried for 3 hrs at 110°. The dehydrogenation is carried out in a reactor consisting of	
CARD:	2/7	

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	H-15
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	18878
AUTOCR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	a quartz tube of 18 mm diam and 600 mm length, placed vertically in an electric furnace and half filled with C (22 cm <sup>3</sup> volume). The activation of the C is carried out by passing a stream of air or N <sub>2</sub> through the tube and gradually raising the temperature at the rate of 125° per hr to 550°, which temperature is maintained for 3 hrs. During this heat treatment the complete drying of the C takes place together with the reduction of Cr(6+) to Cr(3+) and the conversion of the Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> to the	
CARD:	5/7	286	

COUNTRY:	: Rumania	3-15
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	18:78
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	: activated state. The raw material used in the dehydrogenation is natural gas containing (in vol %): C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> 4.24, iso-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> 37.5, n-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> 57.2, distillation residue 1.15. It has been established that the optimum conditions for the dehydrogenation are a temperature of 1400° and a gas flow rate of 1,200 liters per liter of catalyst per hr space velocity. Under these conditions the yield of 1 is 46.7%, the conversion 49.2%, and the selectivity 95%. For the dehydrogenation of butenes, a metal oxide catalyst (MO) hav-	
CARD:	4/7	

COUNTRY : Rumania  
CATEGORY :

P-15

ABG. JCUP. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.

15075

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT :

ing the composition (in wt.): PC 70.5, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 12.2, CuO 4.2, H<sub>2</sub>O 4.3, and a mixed Ca and Ni phosphates C (PC) having the composition (in wt.): PC<sub>2</sub> 50.5, Ca 33.2, Ni 5.3, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 2.17, have been tested. n- outenes prepared in the laboratory by the dehydration of butyl alcohol at 280-300° were passed through the reactor. The optimum conditions for the reaction when the PC is used are 620° and a hydrocarbon/water (steam) ratio of 1/10. Under these conditions the yield is 20-22% and the

CARD: 5/7

237



COUNTRY:	: Rumania	H-15
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No.5 1960, No.	18878
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	: selectivity 70-75% at a I concentration in the reaction gas mixture of 12-13%. When the PC is used, the maximum yield 35-38% and selectivity 89-95% at a I concentration of 22-25% are attained at a temperature of 610-630° and a butene vapor space velocity of 130-140 liters per liter C per hr, using a steam/hydrocarbon ratio of 30/1. It has been found that when the PC is used, the use of a Cr-Ni stainless steel (18-8) reactor is undesirable, since it results in an inhibition of the reaction	
CARD:	6/7	

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	H-15
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	15878
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	and an increase in the evolution of CO <sub>2</sub> .	
		Ya. Matlis	

CARD: 7/7

288

BAIES, A.; CONTIU, I.; PETRICA, L.; DANCEA, L.; DIACONESCU, I.

Some observations on a nidus of mycotoxicosis in horses, caused by  
*Fusarium sporotrichioides* in the Banat region. Studii agr Timisoara  
8 no.1/2:73-88 '61.

(Fungi in agriculture)      (Horses)  
(*Fusarium*)

MATEI, Augustin I.; DIACONESCU, I. (Bucuresti); CRISTEA, Ion I.  
GURAMULTA, I.; BALTINETU, D. M. (Bucuresti)

Solved problems. Gaz mat B 15 no. 6:253-260 Je '64.

*DIACONESCU, M.*  
CHEHA, G.; COSTINESCU, N.; DIACONESCU, M.; TROSC, P.; TUCKERMAN, A.;  
PETROVANU, C.; UNTUGIA, A.

Experience in surgery of 21 cases of caustic esophageal stenosis.  
Probl. ter., Bucur. 6:89-107 1957.  
(ESOPHAGUS, stenosis  
caustic, surg.)

5  
ROMANIA

ARDELEAN, I., Professor; RACOVEANU, N., MD.; MANESCU, S., MD.;  
LUPULESCU, A., MD; DIACONESCU, Mona, Chemist; GHELETER,  
Luigina, MD.

Department of General and Communal Hygiene of the Institute of  
Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest, and the Section of Communal  
Hygiene at the Institute of Hygiene and Labor Protection,  
Bucharest (Catedra de Igiena generala si comuna a I.M.F.  
Bucuresti si Sectia de igiena comuna din Institutul de igiena  
si protectia muncii, Bucuresti) - (for all)

Bucharest, Igiena, No 4, Jul-Aug 63, pp 301-307

"Experimental Research with Regard to the Action of Fluorine  
on the Thyroid Gland."

6

DIACONESCU, M., dr.; SUTEANU, St., dr.; SINGER, D., dr.

Considerations on some vascular allergids. Med. intern. 15  
no.6:739-748 Je '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina interna al  
Acad. R.P.R. (director: acad. N.Gh. Lupu) si in Policlinica  
M.F.A., Bucuresti.

(VASCULAR DISEASES) (ALLERGY)  
(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA) (PHLEBITIS)  
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID) (PERIPHLEBITIS)

FIRU, P., conf.; DIACONESCU, M., dr.; CRISTEA, N., dr.; GHERGA-NEGREA,  
Adina, dr.; CRISTEA, Iulia

Various stomatological aspects of rickets in preschool children.  
Stomatologia (Bacur) 12 no.2:139-148 Mr-Ap'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de stomatologie infantila  
Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Bucuresti (seful clinicii:  
conf. P. Firu).



COUNTRY : Rumania h-5  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 06990  
AUTHOR : Ettinger, V.; Marescu, S.; Diaconescu, M.L.  
INST. :  
TITLE : Disinfectant action of residual Chlorine

ORIG. PUB. : Igienă, 1959, 8, No 2, 109-117

ABSTRACT : Presentation of results of laboratory studies. It is noted that the disinfectant action of  $Cl_2$  is increased in the presence of oxidizable mixtures.  
From authors' summary.

CARD:

172

MANESCU, S.; NEGOESCU, I.; LUPULESCU, A.; DIACONESCU, Mona-Ligia

Investigations on the goitrogenic action of manganese. Rumanian M Rev.  
no.3:88-90 '61.  
(THYROID GLAND pharmacology)      (MANGANSES pharmacology)

DIACONESCU, Olivia; FLOREA, E.

Endocrine aspects of young people with a special program of physical education. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.6:824-826 '62.  
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING) (ENDOCRINOLOGY)

BUCUR, N.; DIACONESCU O.; SERBAN, Al.; STROIA, C.

Contributions to the interpretation of the so-called supraclavicular  
panniculitis. Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.5:451-457 '64.



COMANESCU, V., ing.; DIACONESCU, T., ing.

Study on mapping the relief on large scale photoplanes. Rev  
geodezie 8 no. 2:19-26 '64.

1. Department of Photogrammetry, I.S.P.O.T.A.

DIACONESCU, V., AND OTHERS.

Constructors discuss the improved wage system.

P. 4, (Constructorul. Vol. 9, no. 386, June 1957, Bucaresti, Rumania)

MOnthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

DIACONESCU, VASILE

✓ Production and industrial use of plant proteins. IV. Proteocellulose fibers. Cristofor Simionescu, Elena Calistru, Vasile Diaconescu, Dorul Feldman, and Ioan Cprea. *Acad. rep. populare Române, Filiala Iași, Studii cercetări științ.* 3, 162-90 (1952); cf. *C.A.* 49, 8526e. — From an alk. soln. of plant protein and viscose, proteocellulose fibers were prepd. They appear to result from very complicated reactions. Their quality depends on the conditions of ripening of the proteins and viscose. The optimum appears to be 24-48 hrs.; beyond this time the percentage of incorporated N is lower and the quality of the fiber inferior. N can be introduced by org. solvents, but this increases the cost of production. The dyeing properties of the fiber, comparable to those of wool; are due to (1) adsorption resulting from the polarity of the colloid, and (2) chem. reaction between the active groups of fibers and dye. The microscopic structures of the fibers are similar to those of animal fibers. The new fiber is 48% stronger than viscose fibers; the wet strength is higher than that of pure cellulose fiber. Treated with  $CH_2O$  the fibers maintain their elasticity, while their strength and elongation increase. Cf. *C.A.* 50, 14205c.  
Emanuel Merdinger

Mattles 5



DIACONESCU, VASILE

RUM .

The study and uses of vegetable proteins. II. Cristofor Simionescu, Vasile Diaconescu, Elena Calistru, Dorel Feldman, Margareta Grigoras, and Ioan Opres (Zassy Polytech. Inst., Rumania). *Rev. chim. (Bucharest)* 6, No. 1, 7-16(1955).--A discussion on the applicability of such by-products as mill cakes, slaughterhouse blood, and lining waters in the paper, fiber, plastics, and glue industries.  
Gerard Ausleger



ROMANIA/Kinetics - Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry .  
Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18630

$SO_4^{2-}$  - 15.62,  $K_2O$  - 3.19,  $V_2O_5$  - 5.92. Under laboratory

conditions at 445 to 460°, the transformation degree of  $SO_2$  attains 98% at  $SO_2$  concentration of 7%, which is normal for sulfur dioxide produced by calcination of pyrite in automatic kilns. The contact time  $\tau$  is close to  $\tau$  for various vanadium catalysts used in the sulfuric acid manufacturing.

Card 2/2

- 267 -

Design and construction of a thermohygrostat. *V.*  
Diacorescu. *Bal. inst. Polih. Inst. 2, 139-40(1958)*  
The phys. and mech. properties of paper and cardboard  
must be detd. at relatively const. temp. and humidity.  
These conditions were realized with the help of an air-condi-  
tioning app. which automatically increased the humidity  
content of the air surrounding the test sample by bubbling  
it through water and maintained the desired temp. by  
directing the air flow over heating or cooling coils.

Francois Kertesz

*Handwritten notes:*  
M...  
E...

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21840

Author : Diaconescu, V.  
Inst : Polytechnic Institute of Iasi.  
Title : Rapid Method for Determining Lignosulfonic Acids.

Orig Pub : Bul. Inst. Politechn. Iasi, 1957, 3, No 1-2, 101-106

Abstract : For industrial qualitative determination of lignosulfonic acids, alpha-naphthylamine (I) in a HCl medium is proposed. I precipitates lignosulfonic acids, but gives proper results only with an acidity of more than 0.057 g HCl per ml. The ana-

Card : 1/2

Obtaining cellulose in high yield. V. Diaconescu,  
 Emanuel Popovici, Gh. Nichitov, Erna Weisz, ~~Stana Cristina~~  
 Dorel Feldman, S. Malas, N. Asandei, Gh. Rozmarin,  
 and Cristofor Simionescu. *Bul. inst. polih. Iasi* (N.S.) 4,  
 213-26 (1968).—High yields of cellulose (up to 65%) are  
 obtained by digesting 6400 kg. wood with NaOH (870 kg.),  
 and 70 kg. Na<sub>2</sub>S, so that the total alkali is 18.2% (on the  
 wood basis). The so-called active alkali is 11.87%. The  
 digestion required 2 hours and 10 min. at max. pressure,  
 maintaining this for another 10 min., degassing for 5 min.,  
 and then washing for 5 hrs. The pulp contained 77.57%  
 cellulose, 14.86% lignin, 6.30% pentosans, and 78.63% α-  
 cellulose. Mella Pusch-Horowitz

2 May  
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 11

GJ

DIACONESCU, V

TECHNOLOGY

CELULOZA SI HERTIE, Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1958

DIACONESCU, V. Application of the Ross diagram, modified by Berger, to the chemical processing of cellulosic materials. p. 411

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 1  
April 1959, Unclass

COUNTRY : Rumania M  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants, Ornamental  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15868  
AUTHOR : Minculescu, Vasile  
INST. :  
TITLE : Decorative Plants hypericum calycinum L.  
ORIG. PUB. : Gardina, v. 91 livada, 1958, 7, No. 3, 39-41  
ABSTRACT : No abstract

Card: 1/1

164



COUNTRY : RUMANIA H  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and  
Their Applications, Cellulose and Its \*  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 84383  
AUTHOR : Diaconescu, V.; Feldman, D.; Asandei, N.  
INST. : -  
TITLE : Modern Testing Methods in the Cellulose-Paper  
Industry  
ORIG. PUB. : Celul. si hirtie, 1959, 8, No 8, 77-87  
ABSTRACT : A review of chromatographic, spectroscopic  
(in the ultraviolet and infrared regions) and  
certain methods, employing isotones, that find  
an ever increasing application in the cellulose-  
paper industry. Advantages of these methods  
are emphasized (with regard to their accuracy,  
rapidity of performance, specificity of appli-  
cation and reproducibility of the results)  
over the classical methods. Presented are 12  
diagrams and a schematic diagram depicting  
\*Derivatives. Paper.  
CARD: 1/2

H - 151

COUNTRY	:		E
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhimi, No. 23	1959, No. 84383
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	the apparatus (including the ion exchange chamber) that employs isotones. The bibliography covers 60 references. -- A. Marin.	
Con'd	:		
CARD:		2/2	

DIACONESCU, Vasile  
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: Chief Researcher, Botanical Gardens (Cercetor Principal la  
Gradina Botanica), Bucharest.

Source: Bucharest, Stinta si Tehnica, No 9, Sep 1961, pp 24-25.

Data: "New Plants Acclimatized in Our Country."

6PO.981

POPPEL, E., ing.; DIACONESCU, V., prof.ing.; SIMIONESCU, Cr., prof.dr.ing.

Chemical, technological, and energetic research in the field  
of high efficiency sulfate pulps. Cel hirtie 10 no.9:322-328  
S'61.

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

DIACONESCU, V., prof. ing.; ASANDEI, N., ing.

Disincrustation of reed by hydrotropic agents. Cel hirtie  
10 no.10:361-372 0'61

DIACONESCU, V., prof. ing.; ASANDEI, N., ing.

Contributions to the disincrustation kinetics by the soda-sulfur method. Cel hirtie 10 no. 11: 404-410 N°61.

DIAGONESCU, V., prof.

Symposium on Pulp Chemistry, and on the Second International  
Conference for Pulp and Paper organized in Poland. Cel hirtie  
12 no.11:385-386 N°63.

DIACONECU, V., prof.

Chemism "sulfate disincus" in the light of actual re-  
search. Gel birble 13 no.5/6:189-200 My-Je'64



DIACONESCU, V., ing.; OBROCEA, N., ing.

Influence of added reed and straw pulp on paper porosity.  
Col hirtie 13 no.7:233-237 31'64

REICHMAN, E., ing.; DIAGONESCU, V., prof.

Twenty years of technical and scientific research on pulp and paper. Cel hirtie 13 no.8:279-284 Ag '64.

DIACONITA, Gh.; GOLDIS, Gh.

Pathomorphology and pathogenesis of pulmonary paragonimiasis.  
Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.3:315-331 '64

1. Section of Pathology and Nampho Hospital, Korean People's  
Democratic Republic, and Section of Pathology Institute of  
Phthisiology, Bucharest.

\*

DIACONITA, Gh., dr.

Some problems in the morphological diagnosis of intrathoracic  
tumors in children. *Pediatria (Bucur.)* 13 no.50:197-208 1964

1. lucrare efectuata in Laboratorul de anatomie patologica,  
Institutul clinic de ftiziologie si Spitalul de tuberculoza  
"Filaret".

ROMANIA

CIUHANDU, Gh.; DIACONOVICI, M.

Bucharest, Igiena, No 4, Jul-Aug 63, pp 363-367

"Fluorometric Determination of Coke Tar Along with Petroleum  
Bitumen in the Air."

I 63 09-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023258

RU/0012/64/000/005/0881/0835

AUTHOR: Diaconu, A. (Doctor, Lieutenant Colonel)

TITLE: Toxic auditory disturbances following treatment with Neomycin

17  
B

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 5, 1964, 881-885

TOPIC TAGS: genitourinary system disease, neomycin, toxicology, otolaryngology

ABSTRACT: The author reports six cases of advanced loss of hearing following treatment with neomycin administered parenterally for urogenital infections. He therefore strongly recommends that hearing be checked whenever neomycin is used, since in these cases no treatment was able to restore the lost hearing ability. Orig. Art. Incl.: 4 figures, 5 references.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REP SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

JPRS

1/1 K

DIACONU, C., ing.

The International Hydrologic Decade. Natura Geografie 16 no.1:  
~~89-90~~ Ja-F '64.

1. Sef de sectie la Instiutul de studii si cercetari hidro-  
tehnice, Bucuresti.

DIACONU, C., ing.; DUMITRESCU, V., ing.

Hydrology development in Rumania. Meteorologia hidrol gosp  
6 no.2:165-167 '61.



DIACONU, C.<sup>Constantin</sup>; BALASESCU, L.; GILLEN, I.; MITA, P.

Yearly precipitation variation factor and its relation to the yearly  
flow variation factor in Rumania. *Studii hidrol* 2:47-64 '62.

DIAGONU, C.; VIRCOL, A.; VIRCOL, L.

Some results on the repartition of the Rumanian river flow in the course of the year. Studii hidrol 2:65-90 '62.

DIACONU, Constantin; BALAS, Doina; BURCIU, Olga; STROIA, Elena

Results of the studies on the temperature of the rivers in Rumania.  
Studii hidrol 3:25-52 '62.

DIACONU, Constantin; AVADANEI, Ana; CIOBANU, Silvia; MOTEA, Ioan;  
STANESCU, Silviu

On the stability of Rumanian river beds during the last 30-40 years.  
Studii hidrol 3:53-66 '62.

DIACONU, G.; POPESCU, D.; STANGIU, N.; WIENER, G.

Problems of the use of statistical calculation to determine the biggest flows based on the hydrometric data available for the rivers of Rumania. Studii hidrol 2:109-123 '62.

DIACONU, G.

Damube flow distribution among the principal branches of  
the Delta. Studii hidrol 5:25-52 '63.

*DIAONU, D.*

RUMANIA. Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Food Industry.

I-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2999

Author : Oten Ion, Diaconu, D.

Inst : -

Title : Preservation of Partially Processed Sausage Casings

Orig Pub : Lucrarile inst. cercetari aliment., 1957, 1, 203-208

Abstract : A study of the factors which affect the quality of the casings and of the causes of the occurrence of defects. It was found that on preservation with 0.3-0.4% solution of formaldehyde a strong but insufficiently elastic product is obtained. Defatted and extracted casings can be preserved with a 0.5% solution of formic or lactic acid, or with a mixture of these solutions taken in equal proportions.

Card 1/1

SERBAN, Al.; MURESANU, A.; MORARU, M.; DIACONU, E.

Contributions to the study of muscular lesions in certain  
cardiovascular diseases and collagenoses. Rumanian med. rev.  
19 no.3:14-22 J1-S '65.



ANASTASATU, C.; PADULESCU, N.; BACIU, A.; DUMITRU, V.; NICOLICIN, A.;  
DIACONU, E.; RADU, Petre.

Modalities and rate of healing in cavitary forms of pulmonary  
tuberculosis under drug therapy. Rumanian med. rev. 7 no.3:  
35-41 Ja-Mr'64.

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SOCOLESU, M.; DIACONU, Fl.; KISSLING, M.

Contributions to the knowledge of the genesis of the mineralization  
in the Blazna Valley. Rev min l2 no.6:253-258 Je '61.

DIACONU, I., ing.

Automation of the mechanical dressing plants for useful mineral substances. Rev min 15 no.2:80-87 F '64.

DIACONU, Ioan, ing.

Graphic method for determining the quantities of substances  
necessary for increasing the basicity of chrome extracts.  
Industria usorara 12 no.2:60-61 F '65.

1. Chief Engineer, Regional Planning Institute, Timisoara.

DIACONU, I.

"Once more on the technique of progressive cutting." p. 40. (REVISTA PADURILOR,  
Vol. 68, no. 12, Dec. 1953, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954, Uncl.

DIACONU, Ioana, prof. (Bucuresti)

Kuwait. Natura Geografie 15 no.4:70-72 Jl-Ag '63.

DIACONU, Ioana, prof. (Bucuresti)

Method of teaching the action of sea water, types of  
shores, islands, and peninsulas, in grade 7. Natura  
Geografie 16 no. 2: 61-64 Mr-Apr '64.

RUMANIA / Forestry. Forest Management.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82195

Author : Diaconu, Ion

Last : Not given

Title : Concerning the Article "Felling Methods in Basins Valuable as Hydroelectric Power Sources"

Orig Pub : Rev. pădurilor, 1957, 71, No 6, 391-394

Abstract : An answer is given to engineer Khaner's question raised in the journal, "Rev. pădurilor", 1956, No 10. It is pointed out that felling for the development of mixed uneven-age plantations is the only means of creating forests with high water-retaining effectiveness. Selective cutting is recognized as the most advantageous method. -- A. Yara

Card 1/1



COUNTRY : Rumania K  
CATEGORY : Forestry, Forest Management.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 154.4  
AUTHOR : Diaconu, Ion  
INST. :  
TITLE : Return to a Forest-Exploiting Year.  
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. padurilor, 1957, 71, No.12, 776-780  
ABSTRACT : There are considered the positive and negative aspects of application in the forest economy of a calendar year (from January 1st to December 31st) and a forest-exploiting year (from October 1st of the cited year to the end of the felling period in the following year). It is proposed that the productive period in forest economy be coordinated with the forest-exploiting year. --A. Yana  
CARD: 1/1

DIACONU, Ioana, prof. (Bucuresti)

Methods used in lesson reviewing in the 11th grade.  
Natura Geografie 14 no.2:46-52 Mr-Apr '62.

SARAGEA, Alice; MAXIMESCO, Paula; MEITERT, Eugenia; DIACONU, Jana;  
MARION, Maria; OLINESCO, Eleonora; CALALB, Gh.

Ecological relations between the biotypes of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*  
and the phage-bacteria systems. Attempted phage typing of *Corynebacterium*  
*diphtheriae*. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 21 no.2:391-396 '62.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" -- Centre National de  
Bacteriophages -- References et du Service de la Diphterie.  
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE) (BACTERIOPHAGE TYPING)  
(ECOLOGY)

GRIGOR, R., dr.; TRIFAN, G., dr.; IWINCU, N., dr.; RAUA, E., dr.; DIACONU,  
Jana, dr.

Alimentary toxinflection caused by Salmonella paratyphi C.  
Microbiologia (Bucur.) 9. no. 2: 307-311. 31-Ag'64

1. Lucrare efectuata la inspectia de stat pentru igiena si protectia  
muncii, Regiunea Galati.

MARINESCU, G.; NAUM, D.; DIACONU, J.; IONESCU, D.

Aspects of the problem of respiratory forms of APC virus infections  
in children. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.34:1080-1082 25 Ag '61.

1. Klinika infekcnich chorob, Colentina, Bukurest, prednosta prof. dr.  
M. Voiculescu.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS virol)  
(VIRUS DISEASES in inf & child)

JELEA, Al., dr.; ERNEST, Ilie, dr.; PIRVU, V., dr.; NUTA, M., dr.; ~~DIAGONU, J., dr.~~  
intern

Contributions to the study of trypsin therapy in bronchopulmonary diseases. Med. intern. 14 no.1:67-72 Ja '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina interna al Academiei R.P.R. si M.S.P.S., director: acad. N.Gh. Lupu.  
(LUNG DISEASES therapy) (BRONCHI diseases)  
(TRYPSINS therapy)

JELEA, Al.; ERNEST, Ilie; PIRVU, V.; NUTA, M.; DIACONU, J.

Contributions to the study of trypsin treatment in bronchopulmonary  
disease. Rumanian med. rev. no.2:25-28 '62.  
(TRYPSIN)      (LUNG DISEASES)

JELEA, Al., dr.; VULPESCU, S., dr.; IOTA, C.Gh., dr.; ILIE, E., dr.; NUTA, M.,  
dr.; DIACONU, Justin, dr.

Contribution to the study of the morphofunctional correlations in  
bronchial asthma. Med. intern. 3:281-283 Mr '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Institutului de medicina  
interna al Academiei R.P.R., a Ministerului Sanatatii si Prevederilor  
Sociale (director: acad. N. Gh. Lupu).

(ASTHMA pathology) (RESPIRATION physiology)  
(BRONCHI radiography)



JULEA, Al., dr.; ILIE, E., dr.; VAISLER, A., Interni; DIACONU, J.

Hypotonic tracheobronchial dyskinesia. Med. intern. 14, no. 6:755-758  
Je '62.

(TRACHEA) (BRONCHIAL DISEASES) (MOVEMENT DISORDERS)  
(RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY) (PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA)  
(BRONCHOPNEUMONIA)

STANCIULEA, L., cercetator principal; MARCUS, B.; DIACONU, L., cercetator principal; FRIEDMAN, Al., cercetator (Bucuresti)

Production of intricate-shaped ferrite parts by hot casting under pressure. Electrotehnica 13 no.1:23-27 Ja '65.

1. Research and Electrotechnic Planning Institute (for Stanciulea, Diaconu, Friedman). 2. Head of Laboratory, Research and Electrotechnic Planning Institute (for Marcus). Submitted October 20, 1964.

L 41667-66 EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6031218

SOURCE CODE: RU/0004/65/000/001/0023/0027

AUTHOR: Stanciulea, L. (Researcher; Bucharest); Marcus, B. (Laboratory head; Bucharest); Diaconu, L. (Researcher; Bucharest); Friedman, Al. (Researcher; Bucharest)

35  
B

ORG: ICPE

TITLE: Production of intricate-shaped ferrite parts by hot die casting

SOURCE: Electrotehnica, no. 1, 1965, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, die

ABSTRACT: The authors review the principles of hot die casting and report on the application of this method to the production of ferrite parts on an experimental basis. Both the equipment used and the parts produced are described, and the results of some tests on the finished products are presented. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 20Oct64 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001  
OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 hs

UDC: 621.312.22:669

0918 2651

L 46281-66 EWF(e) WH

ACC NR: AP6031213

SOURCE CODE: RU/0004/65/000/002/0053/0059

AUTHOR: Marcus, Bruno (Bucharest); Diaconu, Lucia (Chief scientific researcher; Bucharest); Berinde, Violeta (Chief scientific researcher; Bucharest)

43  
B

ORG: [Marcus; Diaconu] Laboratory of Ceramic Material, ICPE, Bucharest (Laboratorul de materiale ceramice ICPE); [Berinde] Laboratory of Electrophysics, ICPE, Bucharest (Laboratorul electrofizic ICPE)

TITLE: Electroinsulating materials based on mica bonded with glass

SOURCE: Electrotehnica, no. 2, 1965, 53-59

TOPIC TAGS: electric insulation, mica product, glass product

ABSTRACT: The physical, mechanical and electrical characteristics of electroinsulating materials based on mica bonded with glass, as obtained in various countries, are presented, and the production and field of utilization of such materials are discussed with special emphasis on the work being done at the Institute for Electrotechnical Research and Planning with a view to introducing them in Rumania. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 6 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 11 / SUBM DATE: 30Oct64 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 003  
OTH REF: 005

LS  
Card 1/1

0918 2646

R/004/60/000/009/001/001  
D244/D306

AUTHORS: Marcus, Bruno; Ciontea, Ion; Kovacs, Iuliu;  
Visoiu, Violeta; Diaconu, Lucia; and Soltuz,  
Constantin, Engineers (Bucharest)

TITLE: Ceramic capacitors for radio engineering

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 9, 1960, 321 - 327

TEXT: The article presents some studies conducted by ICET on producing dielectric ceramic materials from domestic raw materials for P 100 and N 750 capacitors. The material for the P 100 capacitors was developed by ICET on the basis of steatite from the Hunedoara region. For the N 750 capacitors, the ICET developed a material consisting of titanium dioxide, zinc oxide and zirconium oxide. The main components of this material called "Ti 11", (N 750) are  $TiO_2$ ,  $ZnO$ , with additions of  $ZrO_2$ ,  $Al_2O_3$ , and  $SiO_2$ . The main properties vary as follows:  $tg \delta$  with an increase of  $TiO_2$  the losses drop to  $tg \delta = 4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ; with an increase of  $TiO_2$  the constant increases to above 80, in case

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Ceramic capacitors for...

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D244/D306

of a  $TiO_2$  content of over 80%.  $TK \epsilon$ : varies from +180 to -710, in a zone of 33 to 90% of  $TiO_2$ . At temperatures above  $1,100^\circ C$  the crystalline phases are  $TiO_2$  and  $ZnO \cdot TiO_2$ . Reducing the temperature to  $800^\circ C$ , the latter enters into a solid solution with  $TiO_2$ . The titanium dioxide was of foreign origin. The determination of dielectric losses carried out with 50 capacitors in dry and humid states is given in Fig. 9. 1. number of capacitors 2. tangent of the loss angle 3. in dry state  $tg \delta_{med} = 2.53 \times 10^{-4}$  4. after moistening  $tg \delta_{med} = 3.6 \times 10^{-4}$ . The loss values are included in a narrow range, the "Gauss bell" having a pointed shape. After having moistened the capacitors for 24 hrs in distilled water the losses slightly increased, the shape of the curve, however, remaining the same. The loss values were maintained within the limits admitted by international standards. The distribution of the values of the dielectric losses was measured with a group of 400 capacitors, again resulting in a pointed curve. It is concluded that the manufacturing of ceramic capacitors from domestic raw materials

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Ceramic capacitors for...

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D244/D306

is in accordance with the need for a rapid development of Rumanian industry. The results obtained correspond to those of foreign products, proving the possibility of manufacturing these capacitors in Rumania. There are 10 figures, 4 tables and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: M.E. Levin: Phase diagrams for ceramics, Ohio, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: ICET

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1960

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7  
/ The manufacture of flat-anode batteries - zinc-manganese dioxide type. Mircea Baros and Lucia Diaconu. *Electrotehnica* (Bucharest) 5, 224-9 (1957). - By changing the usual cylindrical arrangement of the Zn-MnO<sub>2</sub> type dry cells to a flat shape, a 40% saving in vol. was achieved, while the Zn consumption was reduced from 10 g. to 4 g./amp. hr. The conventional C rod was replaced by a graphite layer applied directly on the Zn plate. Francis Kertess

4

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glen



9,2190(1139,1164,1385)

30587  
R/005/60/000/006/001/001  
D272/D301

AUTHORS: Marcus, Bruno and Diaconu, Lucia, Engineers

TITLE: Obtaining printed circuits by photo-engraving

PERIODICAL: Telecomunicații, no. 6, 1960, 255-260

TEXT: The technique of printed circuits is presented first by defining the four terms - printed conductor, printed element, printed cabling and printed circuit, and then by a detailed presentation of the modern technical methods employed in printed circuit technology - considering the two different types of supports. After a brief discussion of the various techniques applied in preparing ceramic supported printed circuits, the techniques of printed circuits on organic supports are presented in detail, discussing the characteristics of the 7 methods of preparation - engraving on copper sheets, levelling (a variant of the former to give level circuits), relieving, punching, galvanic deposition, transferring, and hot pressing of metal powders. The copper foil engraving method is

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Obtaining printed circuits...

further considered, evaluating the three methods of transferring the particular design onto the copper foil - photo printing, stencil printing, and offset printing. This is followed by a presentation of the technological process applied at the Institute for Electro-technical Research to preparing printed circuits based on the photo engraving technique. The pattern is drawn on white paper with black Indian ink at 4:1 scale and filmed on Prington at 1:1 scale, followed by retouching. The image is formed on a specially prepared photosensitive layer upon the copper foil. The layer comprises a colloid in an ammonium dichromate solution, the latter self decomposing under the effect of light, to form  $CrO_2$  which is unstable and decomposes in turn to  $Cr_2O_3$ , thus rendering the colloid insoluble. The photosensitive solution is prepared optimally by whipping 80 - 100 cc albumen, decanting 2 hrs. to separate the albumine, diluting with 50 cc distilled water, mixing with a solution of 10 - 12 g ammonium dichromate in 200 cc water (distilled), adding 10 - 12 drops of 28% ammonia and diluting to 1000 cc, filtering through cotton wool, the final solution being usable after 2 hrs. from its

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Obtaining printed circuits...

preparation up to 15 days (in brown bottles). The copper plates are prepared by first filing the edges, cleaning with fine carborundum powder and MgO, washing with a small amount of the photosensitive solution to eliminate the water, pouring a thin layer of it onto the foil of copper thus cleaned (no air bubbles should form) and centrifuging at 50°C and 50 rpm, to yield a uniform, dry, yellow film. This film may then be exposed to light, the exposure duration being determined as a function of the sensitivity to light of the layer, the thickness of the layer, the light intensity of the source, and the distance between the light source and the frame to be copied (in the case of an arc lamp this distance must exceed 60 cm to prevent overheating). The exposed plate is developed by keeping it for 2 - 4 minutes under a weak water jet, the water dissolving the albumine which had not been unsolubilized by the Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, thus leaving a positive image of the pattern. The plate is rubbed gently with a cotton wool wad to remove the residue of soluble albumine, and if necessary the image is retouched with typographic ink, the wet plate, being dried subsequently in air. The colored image is covered with

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Obtaining printed circuits...

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D272/D301

Syria asphalt (a uniform layer is spread, the surplus being wiped by a soft brush and by a cotton wool wad imbibed in talc) and then heated for 5 minutes at 120°C. The optimal method for eroding the uncovered copper foil was found to be application of a 36% FeCl<sub>3</sub> solution which is reduced to FeCl<sub>2</sub> by the copper. The process is completed within 15 minutes, the plates being rocked manually in enamelled vats containing the solution. Subsequently the plates are washed under running water, dried in compressed air, the protective layer is washed away by means of gasoline, and the printed circuit formed is covered with a 10% solution of colophony in alcohol as protection against oxidation. The corrosion process duration was found to be a function of both the concentration of the FeCl<sub>3</sub> solution and the thickness of the copper foil. It is concluded that the method developed is easy to perform and of high productivity, the materials used being common and accessible. There are 9 figures and 9 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: S. Robert and P. Swigget, Printed circuits, New York, 1956; anon., Transfer processes for printed circuit manufacture, Electronic Engineering, 1958, 36, June

4

DIACONU, M.

2

ROMANIA

POPESCU-BAPAN, M., Dr., CIORTEA, Gr., Dr., IONICA, G., Dr.,  
TUCORIU, C.D., Dr., VIOR, G., Veterinarian, ETU, Eng., Veteri-  
narian, NARCEA, E., Veterinarian, JIVOLA, P., Dr., CAMBIR, S.,  
Dr., MITIU, L., Dr., and PREDOIU, I., Dr., of the "Pasteur"  
Veterinary and Biological Products Research Institute (Insti-  
tutul de Cercetari Veterinare si Biopreparate "Pasteur",  
GREANSA, E., Dr. PAUR, Gh., Veterinarian, and DIACONU, M.,  
Veterinarian, of the Scientific Control Laboratory for Bio-  
logical Products and Drugs for Veterinary Use (Laboratorul  
de Control Stiintific al Produselor Biologice si Medicamen-  
toase de Uz Veterinar), and VOINOV, E., Dr., of the Central  
Agricultural Research Institute (Institutul Central de  
Cercetari Agricole).

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

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara,  
Vol 13, No 1, Jan 1953, pp 50-53.

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RUMANIA

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara,  
Vol 13, No 1, Jan 1963, pp 50-63.

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

2/2

DRAGHINDA, I.; DIACONU, M.

Morphometrical study of quartz pebbles in the sedimentary deposits of the Pietrosani Basin. Comunicarile AR 12 no.11:1239-1245 N '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician G. Murgeanu.

DIACONU, P.; BICA, N.

A comparative study of some imported double hybrids of maize, cultivated in the pedoclimatic conditions of the Moara Domneasca Agricultural Experiment Station.  
p. 503.

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1959.

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

Uncl.



DIACONU, Petre

New method of determining the viability of corn pollen.  
Agrobiologia no.2:193-198 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K. A.  
Timiryazeva, kafedra selektsii.  
(Corn(Maize)) (Pollen)

DIACONU, Petra

A fast method of determining viability of maize pollen. Studii cerc  
biol veget 13 no.4:529-537 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Al. Priadcencu, membru corespondent al  
Academiei R.P.R.

BRUCKNER, Silvia, conf.; DAN, B., dr.; MARGARIT, Z., dr.; TEODORESCU, Georgeta,  
dr.; LAZAR, Ecaterina, dr.; DIACONU, S., dr.

Current clinical and epidemiological aspects of diphtheria in collectives.  
Med. intern. 14 no.6:711-714 Je '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I de boli contagioase (director:  
prof. M. Voiculescu).

(DIPHTHERIA)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

MARINESCU, G.; DUMINICA, A.; VALERIU, A.; PREDESCU, I.; DUMITRESCU, E.;  
DIACONU, S.

Encephalitis and encephalomyelitis after anti-rabies vaccination.  
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no.1:31-39 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata la cel de-al II-lea Simporion romino-bulgar  
asupra encefalitelor actuale, Sofia, 1-3 noiembrie 1962.  
(RABIES) (VACCINATION) (ENCEPHALITIS, POST-VACCINAL)  
(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS)