L 6482-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/

ACC NR: AP5025591 EWP(l)/EWA(c)/ETC(m) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/65/000/010/0016/0018
MJW/JD/WW/HW

AUTHOR: Nikonorova, A. I.; Florensova, F. R.

ORG: Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine (Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat)

TITLE: Effect of the melting conditions on the quality of rolled Kh17N7Yu steel plates and bars

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 10, 1965, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: steel, stainless steel, precipitation hardenable steel, steel melting, steel rolling, plate rolling, bar rolling/Kh17N7Yu steel

ABSTRACT: In 1960 the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine began production of Kh17N7Yu precipitation-hardenable steel plates 6—45 mm thick and round bars 100—110 mm in diameter. Initially the steel was melted from scrap in a basic arc furnace with the use of oxygen, but the steel was of inferior quality. Therefore, in 1963 the plant changed to the virgin-charge process, using 75 kg nickel, 830 kg carbon steel scrap, 45 kg iron ore, and 21 kg lime per ton. The virgin-charge process yielded metal of much better quality, hot tears were eliminated completely, rejects owing to unsatisfactory chemical composition were reduced from 22.7% to 6%, and the ingot consumption was reduced from 3.11 to 2.01 kg per kg of finished product. Slabs and billets are conditioned by machining and heated for rolling to 1280—1300C and 1270—1280C, respectively. Heating to a lower temperature produced unsatisfactory results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [ND]

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.18:658.562

0901 1709

L 6482-66

ACC NR: AP5025591

SUB CODE: MM, IE/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4140

nw

Card 2/2

FLORENSOVA, V.A.

Paths of improving antirabic vaccination. Trudy I-k. NIIEM no. 6:109-117 '61.

Experimental study of immunization with dry preparations, the Irkutsk modified antirabic vaccine (with a live fixed virus) and the Fermi vaccine. Ibid.:118-123

Irkutsk modification of antirabic vaccinations and the Fermi method based on the materials of the Irkutsk Pasteur Station, 1937-1946; author's abstract. Ibid.:124-128
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz pasterovskoy laboratorii Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

FLORENSOVA, V.A.; SHCHAMEL', Ye.I.

Determination of the activity of smallpox vaccine with the aid of antivaccinal serum; author's abstract. Trudy Irk. NIIEM no. 6: 135-136 '61. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz ospennogo otdela Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

KUZINA, A.I.; FLORENSOVA, V.A.

Brief history of the Institute. Trudy Ird. NIIEM no. 7: 3-14 '62 (MIRA 19:1)

FLORENSOVA, V.A.

Pasteur station of Irkutsk. Trudy Irk. NIIEM no. 7:24-33 '62.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz pasterovskoy laboratorii Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.V.; FLORENSOVA, V.A.

Materials for the epidemiological characteristics of tick-borne encephalitis in Irkutsk Province. Trudy Irk. NIIEM no. 7:37-47 '62 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz otdela zabolevaniy s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

RECAMIER, J.; FLORENTIN, Michel; RECAMIER, Max

Two cases of hereditary cleft of the lower lip & jaw with fibrous bridge (cervicomandibulolingual). Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 24 no.6:443-447 Nov 57.

(CLEFT PALATE
cleft of lower lip & jaw with fibrous cervicomandibulolingual bridge, pathogen. & surg. (Cz))

L 3192-66 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5011874 UR/0120/65/000/002/0077/0083
621.382.2:681.142.65

AUTHOR: Timokhin, L. A.; Florentsev, S. N.

TITLE: Storage unit based on tunnel diodes

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1965, 77-83

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode storage, tunnel diode, storage unit, storage cell, computer component

ABSTRACT: The use of tunnel diodes as the basic elements of a storage unit with internal selection is examined. Expressions are derived for the allowable spread of diode characteristics, matrix drive, and registration system for a 64-channel unit with a capacity of 4 bits per channel. The structure of the registration system is similar to other systems with internal selection. The circuit of the decoder and drive of one matrix coordinate is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. In the initial state, both diodes are reverse biased by current I_o passing through R_o. Negative voltages of the address code through R_1, R_2, R_3, forward bias the diode by a current value I_c for each level. (The resistances are selected so

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP5011874

that $3I_c = I_o$.) The selection of a given coordinate corresponds to the arrival of the three negative current levels. At the instant of reading, a control pulse I_y (through R_4) switches the diode to the high-voltage state, increasing the operating current, and a positive voltage pulse is formed at the transformer output winding W_3. The difference current between the central pulse and the operating current saturates transistor T_1. In the writing operation, the central pulse is fed to the second diode, and a negative voltage pulse is formed at W_3. With R_2 tunnel diodes the following current values are obtained: $I_o = 9.35$ mamp, $I_c = 2.94$, and $I_y = 5.72$ mamp. For reading and writing pulses, duration is 0.5 μsec, with a rise time of 0.15 μsec and a height of 7.5 ± 0.225 v. The entire register system is mounted on five panels (360 x 260 mm^2). Four of the panels carry the matrix planes; each containing 64 cells and a reading amplifier. The fifth panel carries the decoder, the drive and accumulator, and the control circuit. The system operates reliably with a maximum clock frequency of 800 kc at 15—35C and employs diodes of similar characteristics. The speed of operation is limited by the drive, although the matrix and the adder are capable of higher speeds. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 26 formulas. [PW]

ASSOCIATION: none

L 3192-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5011874

SUBMITTED: 10Feb64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 005 ATD PRESS: 4023

Card 3/4

L 3192-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5011874

ENCLOSURE: 01

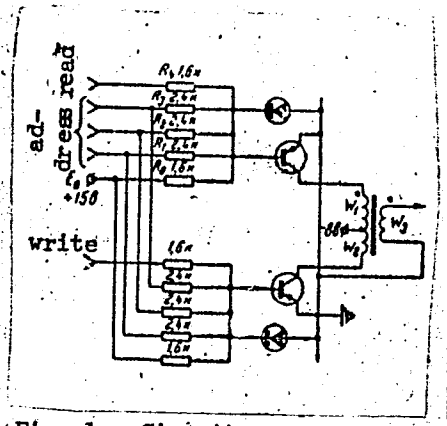


Fig. 1. Circuit of decoder and drive of one matrix coordinate

Card 4/4

L 34793-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6017199 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A033/A033

AUTHOR: Matalin, L. A.; Timokhin, L. A.; Utyuzhnikov, A. N.; Florentsev, B. N.

TITLE: 64-channel pulse-height analyzer with average dead time of 1 μsec

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A316

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 2. M., Atomizdat, 1965, 136-146

TOPIC TAGS: pulse height analyzer, digital analog converter, pulse counting, computer memory, binary code, arithmetic unit, memory address

ABSTRACT: The authors present a detailed description of a 64-channel analyzer with average dead time of the order of 1 μsec, intended for operation with input pulses of both polarities and with rise time 0.2 - 0.5 μsec. The range of positive pulses is 0 - 100 v, and that of negative pulses 0 - 10 v. The analyzer operates in the following manner. The input signal is transformed into a proportional time interval by the linear discharge method. This interval is modulated by a measuring series of 10 Mcs, which is read by a rapid address counter. After termination of the conversion, the binary code of the address in parallel form is transferred through gates into an address register, which controls the drive of a fast memory with a dead time interval of 1.25 μsec and with a channel capacity of 4 binary digits. The storage in the rapid memory is with the aid of a fast arithmetic unit, the overflow signal of which transfers, through the gates, the code of the corresponding address into

Card 1/2

L 34793-66

ACC NR: AR6017199

the register of the main memory (ferrite-core) with effective resolution time of 10 μsec. The control circuit of the analyzer is so constructed that the fast address counter, the address register of the fast memory, and the register of the main memory are used for additional equalization. L. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2

BERMAN, M.L.; FLORENTSEV, V.I.

Calculating the activity of gamma emitters for radioisotopic devices. Izm.tekh. no.1:53-54 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

FLORENTSEV, Ye.I., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Study of ~~the operation~~ performance of a ring-cutting machine in the leaf harvesting of tobacco." Krasnodar, "Soviet Kuban' " 1959, 22 pp (Min of Agr RSFSR. Stalingrad Agr Inst) 160 copies (KL, 36-59, 116)

L 11026-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j)/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5025663 SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/65/038/010/2383/2386

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

AUTHOR: Burmistrova, R. S.; Gushchina, N. A.; Florentseva, L. I.; Yanovskiy, D. M.

ORG: none

67 64 B

TITLE: Effect of certain derivatives of benzophenone on thermal and photodecomposition of polyvinyl chloride

15,44,55 15

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 10, 1965, 2383-2386

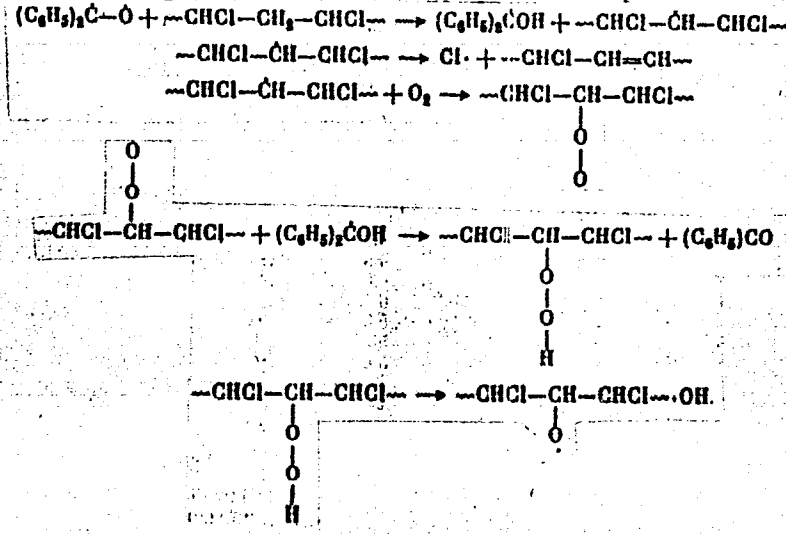
TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl chloride, thermal decomposition, photochemical reaction, free radical, benzene, phenol, UV spectrum, UV irradiation, alkyl radical

ABSTRACT: The article gives directions for the synthesis and properties of the following derivatives of benzophenone: 2,2',4-trihydroxybenzophenone, 2,2'-dihydroxy-4--methoxybenzophenone, 2,2'-dihydroxy-4-octoxybenzophenone, 2,4,4'-trihydroxybenzophenone, 2-hydroxy-4,4'-dimethoxybenzophenone, 2-hydroxy-4,4'-dipropoxybenzophenone, 2-hydroxy-4,4'-dibutoxybenzophenone and 2-hydroxy-4,4'-dioctoxybenzophenone. Ultraviolet spectra of solutions containing 0.008 g/l of the investigated substances in isopropyl alcohol were measured by means of an SF-4 spectrophotometer. It was found that 2,2'4- and 2,4,4'-trihydroxybenzophenones have a slight retarding effect on the thermal decomposition of polyvinyl chloride and no stabilizing effect on the photodecomposition of polyvinyl chloride. The replacement of hydrogen of the hydroxyl

UDC: 678.743

Card 1/3

group in these compounds in paraposition to carbonyl by an alkyl radical increases the photostabilizing effect of the benzophenone derivatives. When polyvinyl chloride containing benzophenone is irradiated with ultraviolet radiation, splitting of the hydrogen from the polymer through the resulting benzophenone biradicals. The processes which take place when the samples are irradiated in air are represented by the following reactions:



L 11026-66

ACC NR: AP5025663

3

The alkoxy radical can either decompose or convert into carbonyl containing compounds by losing hydrogen. The produced carbonyl compounds easily lose HCl or decompose under the action of light produced free radicals which are capable of initiating the process of dehydrochlorination of polyvinyl chloride. The authors express their gratitude to E. G. Pomeraintseva for the ultraviolet absorption spectra of benzophenones. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep63/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006

HW

Card 3/3

BURMISTROVA, R.S.; GUSHCHINA, N.A.; FLORENTSEVA, L.I.; YANOVSKIY, D.M.

Effect of some benzophenones on the decomposition of polyvinyl chloride by heat and light. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no. 10: 2383-2386 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted Sept. 17, 1963.

ZAMARAYEV, N.N., red.; FLORENTSEVA, L.S., otv. za vypusk; DARMAYEVA, M.O., red.

[National economy of the Buryat A.S.S.R.; statistical abstract] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Buriatskoi ASSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Ulan-Ude, Buriatskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 239 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Buriat-Mongolian A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Buryatskoy ASSR (for Zamarayev).

FLORENT'EV, L. YA.

The organization of kolkhoz management. Moskva, Gos. izd-bo selkhoz lit-r y, 1951. 140 p.

DA

FLORENT'YEV, L. Ya

Collective Farms

"Organizational-financial structure of the collective farm." Reviewed by K.Klokov. Kolkh. proizv., 12, No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ~~November 1952~~ 1953, Uncl.

1. FLORENT'YEV, L.

2. USSR (600)

4. Agriculture

7. Introducing scientific achievements and progressive practice into collective farm production. Kolkh.proiz. 12 no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

FLORENT'YEV, L. Ya.

Collective Farms

The Kalinin Collective Farm is a consolidated, diversified enterprise. Dost. sel'khoz. No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

FIORENTIS', L. IA.

Dostizheniia i perspektivy kolkhoza imeni Stalina (Achievements and prospects of the Stalin Collective Farm). Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1954. 128 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 7, 1954

[redacted], I. [redacted].

In the struggle for the reclamation of virgin and waste lands; work experience of machine-tractor stations and kolkhozes of the Altai Kray Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1954. 250 p. (55-44364)

3B615.R9F5

FLORENT'YEV, L.Ya.; KOLOSHNIKOV, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich

[Achievements and prospects of the Stalin Collective Farm] Dostizheniia i perspektivy kolkhoza imeni Stalina. 2. izd. perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz lit-ry, 1955. 119 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Collective farms)

FLORENT'YEV, L.

Certain factors in the development of the collective farm economy. Vop. ekon. no.10:25-33 O '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Pervyy sekretar' Kostromskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
(Kostroma Province--Agriculture--Labor productivity)

FLORENT'YEV, L. Ya.

Pioneers are with us! Iun. nat. no.3:5-6 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Kostromskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy Partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
(Kostroma Province--Stock and stockbreeding--Study and teaching)

FLORENT'YEV, L.

Subject productive work to public control. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.24:6-8 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Kostromskogo oblastnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
(Kostroma Province--Industrial management)
(Kostroma Province--Work councils)

GAN'SHIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich; VENTTSEL', M.K., prof., retsenzent; FLORENT'YEV, V.B., spetsred.; VASIL'YEVA, V.I., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Nikolai IAkovlevich TSinger; geodesist, astronomer, and cartographer] Nikolai IAkovlevich TSinger; geodezist, astronom i kartograf. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1960. 113 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(TSinger, Nikolai IAkovlevich, 1842-1918)

BAGRATUNI, G.V.; BOL'SHAKOV, N.N.; BRUYEVICH, N.I.; BUBNOV, I.A.; GRAMENITSKIY, D.S.; IZOTOV, A.A.; MAZMISHVILI, A.I.; MODRINSKIY, N.I.; SALYAYEV, S.A.; FLORENT'YEV, V.B.; FOMIN, P.M.

Nikolai Fedorovich Bulaevskii; obituary. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geod.i aerof. no.6:121-122 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Bulaevskii, Nikolai Fedorovich, 1882-1961)

GRINEV, A.N.; FLORENT'YEV, V.L.; SHVEDOV, V.I.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Quinones. Part 34: Condensation of p-quinones with acetylacetone imines. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2311-2315 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Pentanedione) (Benzoquinone)

GRINEV, A.N.; FLORENT'YEV, V.L.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Quinones. Part 35: Bromination of "acid complexes" of β-benzoquinone by the Chelintsev method. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2316-2317 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Benzouinone)

FLORENT'YEV, V.L.

Reduction of polycyclic quinones to hydrocarbons by aluminum cyclohexanolate. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1:131-133 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

FLORENT'YEV, V.L.

N-alkylidenalkylamines. Part 1: Condensation of N-alkylidenalkylamines with 1,4-naphthoquinone and 6,7-dimethyl-1,4-naphthoquinone. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3441-3444 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

FLORENT'YEV, V.L.

N-alkylidenealkylamines. Part 2: Condensation of N-alkylidene-alkylamines with 1,4-quinones. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.8:1392-1395 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut po issyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

CABRERA, Enbique; SANCHEZ, Julia; GAXIOLA, Alfonso; FLORES, Ady Prates

Vactorcardiographic changes after surgery of patent ducts arteriosus. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.20/21:620-623 20 My '60.

1. Elektrokardiograficke oddeleni narodniho kardiologickeho ustavu, Mexico City
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS surg)
(VECTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

(2)

5-11

18554

[illegible], Cresnga, L., Marcu, D.,*

[illegible] of Rumanian Diatomites and Possibilities for Their Applications. Part II. Investigations of the quality of a number of Rumanian Deposits

[illegible] Chim, 9, No 7-8, [illegible]-598, Discussion 598 (1958)

Work on the determination of the quality of diatomites from various Rumanian deposits are described. The authors have determined the structure, adsorption properties, particle size distribution, specific gravity, porosity, and other parameters. The bibliography lists 8 titles. For Part I see RZhKhim, 1958, No 3, 9464.

From authors' summary

* [illegible], H., and Florescu, A.

Card 1/1

5(

SOV/25-59-8-14/48

AUTHOR: Florescu, A., Minister

TITLE: Petroleum Chemistry in Rumania

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 8, pp 30 - 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the success of the chemical industry in Rumania. Rumania has large petroleum and natural gas reserves, and thus has a basis for a petroleum chemical industry. Solid, fluid and gaseous hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum rank first as the basic material for many chemical products. The Rumanian, L.Edeleanu, was one of the world's first scientists to conceive of petroleum as an important raw material. His well-known method of paraffinization with sulfur dioxide made it possible to considerably increase the quality of Rumanian kerosene. At the Second Congress of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Labor Party (December 1955), George Georgiu-

Card 1/7

Petroleum Chemistry in Rumania

Dej stressed the importance of developing the industry of the chemical processing of natural gases and petroleum. The Combine of Synthetic Caoutchouc and Petroleum Chemical Products at Onesti will utilize as raw material butane extracted from petroleum gases and butylene obtained from cracking installations. Besides various kinds of synthetic caoutchouc, the plant will produce phenol and acetone. The Chemical Combine at Borzesti will mainly produce acetylene from petroleum gases by the electro-cracking method. The total costs of the daily output at Borzesti will be about 2.6 billion lei. The methane of Rumanian deposits is very pure (on the average 99.7 per cent) and has no sulfur. The annual output of methane in 1958 surpasses 5 billion cu meters, and the 1959 output will reach 6 billion cu meters. The Combine for Nitric Fertilizers imeni I.V. Stalin at Victoria is producing valuable products from natural gas. By 1960, another

Petroleum Chemistry in Rumania

large combine for nitric fertilizers with a planned annual capacity of 210,000 tons will be put into operation in Moldova and a chemical combine in Făgăraş will start this year putting out 100,000 tons of nitric fertilizers yearly. A long term plan provides for the establishment of another large combine for nitric fertilizers for home demands and also export. Rumania is one of the world's first countries to produce lamp black by the incomplete combustion of methane. During 1959, the "N.Teklu" plants in Copşa Mica will enlarge its assortment of carbon black. For the tire industry, a special wear-resisting carbon black will be turned out. On the basis of carbon monoxide, obtained from methane, the "N.Teklu" plants are producing formic acid, oxalic acid and formaldehyde. For obtaining acetylene from methane, two experimental installations have been built, one at Buciumeni where the method of incomplete oxidation of methane by oxygen

Petroleum Chemistry in Rumania

is used and the other one at Rîşnov where acetylene is being produced by electric methane cracking. Within the next years, the construction of two large plants is planned for producing acetylene by electric methane cracking. The production of these plants will serve as raw material for obtaining polyvinylchloride and other valuable substances. Besides this, three further plants are planned where acetylene will be obtained by means of the incomplete oxidation of methane. Beginning with 1959, in the chemical plants of Turda, considerable quantities of solvents (carbon tetrachloride) will be produced by the chlorination of methane. At the Plant for Synthetic Fibers in Săvinești, an installation for polyacrynolitrile fibers with an annual output capacity of 300 tons has been put into operation. An installation with an annual output of 5,000 tons of this fiber, manufactured from acetylene and hydrocyanic acid, obtained from methane,

Petroleum Chemistry in Rumania

will be built within the next two years. Scientific workers of the Academy of the Rumanian People's Republic and the Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Industry have developed a procedure for the polymerization of ethylene by low pressure, using a new catalyzer. Other personnel of this institute have developed a method of polymerization of ethylene by mean pressures. Based on the results obtained, semi-industrial installations are being built. The obtaining of polyethylene will make it possible to establish large plants for the production of plastic. The Scientific-Research Institute of the Chemical Industry, in co-operation with the Cluj University is studying the so-called oxosynthesis. Laboratory investigations of the Scientific-Research Institute for the Petroleum Industry have shown that pentane is easily converted into amyl alcohol or into amylacetate, which are

Petroleum Chemistry in Rumania

being used for the production of lac and paints as well as penicillin. For obtaining detergents from raw materials of petroleum origin, an installation with an annual output of 10,000 tons was put into operation at a plant in Ploeşti in 1958. The Scientific-Research Institute of Chemical Reprocessing of Petroleum ("Petrokhim") is developing methods for producing valuable products from fractions obtained by oil processing. A method of producing propylene is being assimilated. The Scientific-Research Institute for the Chemical Utilization of Natural Gases ("Khimigas"), is developing methods for obtaining hydrocyanic acid and a synthetic gas (a mixture of carbon monoxide with hydrogen), used for the production of formic acid. A photograph shows a section of an installation for making plastics. It apparently belongs to the Scientific-Research Institute of the Chemical Industry at Dubesti. There are

Card 6/7

SOV/25-59-8-14/48

Petroleum Chemistry in Rumania

5 photographs and two Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Ministry of the Petroleum and Chemical Industry of Rumania.

Card 7/7

FLORESCU, Alex., ing.

On certain new forms of direct transforming thermal, chemical, and nuclear energy into electric power. Energetica Rum 9 no.6:237-241 Je '61.

FLORESCU, Al., ing.

The "Pal-Braila" factory, a modern unit of the Romanian particle board industry. Ind lemnului 14 no.8:289-293 Ag '63.

WLEZEK, Camil, ing. proiectant principal; FLORESCU, Ana, ing. proiectant principal

Sites for nuclear power plants. Energetica Rum 12 no. 1: 30-38 Ja '64.

FLORESCU, C., candidat in stiinte economice

Reserves of increase of labor productivity in socialist trade. Probleme econ 17 no.5:46-59 My '64.

FLORESCU, C, AND OTHERS

A method of measuring soil resistance for the computation of the parts of agricultural machiner. p.878

METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCIA DE MASINI. (Ministerul Industriei Metelurgice si Constrictiilor de Masins si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor Si Technicienilor din Rominia) Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol.11, no.10 Oct. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI)LC Vol.9, no.2 Feb. 1960

Uncl.

CAPROIU, St., ing.; FLORESCU, C., ing.

Method for determining specific resistance in plowing.
Mec electrif agric 9 no.6:72-82 '64.

1. Faculty of Agricultural Mechanics, Timisoara (for Caproiu).

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 SeO_3^{-2}/Se and TeO_3^{-2}/Te, as a function of the pH of the medium, conditions were determined which permit the detection of Se and Te present simultaneously in the solution as H_2SeO_3 and H_2TeO_3. At pH<0, the rate of the SeO_3^{-2}

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Inorganic Analysis. E

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

reduction (E_o=0.76v) with $SnCl_2$ (Sn^{+4}/Sn^{+2} E_o 0.3 volts) is large, and elemental Se separates as a red-orange powder, while TeO_3^{-2} (E_o=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_o 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_o=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

one drop of the solution to be analyzed, one drop of $SnCl_2$ solution in HCl (5 g $SnCl_2$ 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 5×10^{-6} g of selenite or tellurite. The presence of 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

FLORESCU, C., candidat in stiinte economice

Increase of socialist trade influence over production and consumption. Probleme econ 17 no.11:74-87 N '64.

NICULESCU, Is.; FLORESCU, C.

A comparison between the cutting of earth with a single blade and the cutting with several blades disposed in echelon. Studii cerc mec apl 11 no.6:1497-1506 '60.

CALINICENCO, N.; FLORENSKI, C.; MOLDOVANU, A.; [illegible], N.; SOLID, M.

Research on terrestrial magnetism in the Ceahlau Massif zone in 1963. Studii fiz tehn Inst 14 no.2:349-355 '63.

NESTORESCO, N.; POPOVICI, Marcella; FLORESCO, D.; BADULESCO, Elisabeta; RACOVITA, D.C.; THOMAS, Emilia

Antibiotic sensitivity of germs of the Proteus group isolated from humans and its relation to their antigenic structure. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20 no.3:376-379 S '61.

1. Institut "Dr. I.Cantacuzino" Service des Enterobacteriacees (for Nestoresco, Popovici, Floresco, Badulesco. 2. Clinique Chirurgicale I Hopital Panduri.(for Racovita, Thomas).
(PROTEUS pharmacology) (ANTIBIOTICS pharmacology)

MOCIORNITA,C., ing.; FLORESCU,D., ing.

On the problem of formation of earth mass-driving waves.
Meteorologia hidrol. gosp. 8 no.2:72-79 '63

FLORESCU, D., ing.; NEAMTU, V.

Contributions to the hydrologic study of Lacul Siutghiol.
Hidrotehnica 6 no. 8:281-286 Ag '61.

FLORESCU, D., Ing.; AVADANEI, Ana

Computation of maximum discharges in small reservoirs.
Meteorologia hidrol gosp 8 no.3:121-124 '63.

FLORESCU, G.

Let us apply the correct method of repairs in units. p. 8.

TEHNICA NOUA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor) Bucuresti. Vol. 3, No. 33, Feb. 1956.

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

RUMANIA/Forestry - Forest Cultivation. K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39119 K.

Author : Miasnicov, M., Plesa, I., Florescu, GH.
Inst : -
Title : Agricultural Melioration. P. 1. Protective Strips on Plains.

Orig Pub : Inst. agron. "N. Balcescu". Bucuresti, 1956, 378 p., ill.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

END
- 28 -

[illegible], T[illegible].

[illegible]. Normarea timpilor de lucru in metalurgia prelucratoare (de) Ion Florescu (et al. Ed. 1. Bucuresti) Editura Tehnica, 1951. 543p.
(Establishing norms for timing production in metallurgic processes. Illus., bibl.)

SO: East European, LC, Vol.2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

FLORESCU, I.

Organizing the intermediate and the final control in the series production of agricultural machines on the "Semanatoarea" ("Sower(Plant. METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI (Metallurgy and Machine Construction.) 1:68:Jan 55

FLORESCU, I.; MANOLESCU, E.; SBURLAN, D.

A new door type for the SR-101 truck, based on bentwood and lignomet. p. 290. (INDUSTRIA LEMNULUI, Vol.6, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Rumania)

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

FLORESCU, ~~ION P.~~

TECHNOLOGY

FLORESCU, ION, P. Fabricarea produselor finite din lemn. Bucuresti, Editura Technica, 1958. 348, p.
NN Not in DLC

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

GLIGORE, Viorel; FLORESCU, I.; PAPILIAN, V. V.

The role of rheumatism in the etiology and pathogenesis of coronary syndromes. Probl. reumat.,Bucur. 4:115-137 1956.

(CORONARY DISEASE, etiol. & pathogen.
rheum. dis.)
(RHEUMATISM, complications
coronary dis.)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER, complications
coronary dis.)

FLORESCU, I.

GOIA, I., Prof.; GLIGORE, V., conf.; DIMITRESCU, I., dr.; FISCHER, G., dr.; FLORESCU, I., dr.; GHERMAN, Gr., dr.; FRATILA, I., dr.

Therapy of ulcerous diseases. Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.4:518-525 Aug 56.

1. Lucrare din Clinica a II-a medicala I.M.F. - Cluj.
(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy
gastric lavage with hypertonic glucose solutions, evaluation)
(HYPERTONIC SOLUTIONS, ther. use
glucose solutions in gastric lavage for peptic ulcer)

FLORESCU, I.

GLIGORE, V.; FLORESCU, I.; PAPILIAN, V.

Study of myocardial infarct in valvular heart disease. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.9:1391-1396 Sept 57.

1. Clinica a II-a medicala si Institutul de anatomie patologica I.M.F., Cluj.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT
in patients of valvular heart dis., incidence, etiol. & case reports)
(CARDIAC VALVES, diseases
compl., myocardial infarct, etiol., incidence & case reports)

GLIGORE, Viorel; FLORESCU, I.; PAPILIAN, V.V.

Relations between rheumatism and coronary disease. Probl. reumat., Bucur. no.5:123-125 1958.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, complications
coronary dis.)
(CORONARY DISEASE, etiol. & pathogen.
rheum. fever & heart dis.)

GOIA, I., prof.; FLORESCU, I., dr.; DERMLA, Z., dr.; PODUT, A., dr.

Considerations on the visceral findings and etiopathogenesis of Schoenlein-Henoch's disease. Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.1:25-32 Ja '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, Cluj.

(PURPURA)

GOIA, I., prof.; DORCA, N., dr.; FLORESCU, I., dr.; CIURDARIU, P., dr.; GHERMAN, G.; BACIU, T., dr.; RUB, D., dr.; DERMLA, Z., dr.; SOPON, E.

The treatment of cerebral and peripheral atherosclerosis with vitamin B 12. Med. intern. 14 no.10:1253-1262 O '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Clinica a II-a medicala, I.M.F. Cluj (director: prof. I. Goia).

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (VITAMIN B 12)
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (BLOOD LIPIDS)
(LIPOPROTEINS)

CIURDARIU, P. dr.; DORI, F., dr.; FLORESCU, I. dr.; ZAGREANU, I. dr.

The role of occupational factors in the appearance of hypertensive disease. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.7:835-840 Jl '64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, I.M.F. [Institutul medico-farmaceutic], Cluj (director: dr. I.Goia).

RUMANIA

MARINESCU, C., Lieutenant-Colonel Pharmacist; POPA, Rodica; and FLORESCU, Ioana.

"Study of Nucleic Acids in the Hepatic Tissue in Irradiated Animals"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol. 62, No. 3, May-June 1966; pp 519-526

Abstract: Data on hepatic parenchymal DNA following different doses of whole-body irradiation in rats with determination by 4 methods; study on 120 rats irradiated with 400, 560, 700 or 800 r, DNA determined 1, 4, 6 and 9 days postirradiation. Results are presented and the suitability of methods discussed. 5 graphs, 2 Soviet, 12 Western references. Manuscript received 19 August 1965.

CEAUSESCU, Elena; BITTMAN, Silvia; FIEROIU, Victoria; FLORESCU, Izabela; IVASCU, Cornelia

Influence of impurities in the monomer in the stereospecific polymerization of the isoprene. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.3:293-299 Mr '65.

1. Chemical Research Institute of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemical Industry, Bucharest. Submitted July 28, 1964.

COUNTRY : Rumania K
CATEGORY : Forestry. Dendrology.

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15472

AUTHOR : Sturlan, D.A.; Florescu, I.P.
INST. : --
TITLE : Industrial Importance of the Hornbeam Wood.

ORIG. PUB. : Rev. padurilor, 1958, 72, No.2, 67-71

ABSTRACT : The morphological and ecological descriptions of Carpinus betulus are rendered, and the technical properties of its wood, which is superior to that of the beech, are characterized. The varied industrial-economic utilization of the hornbean wood in Rumania is described, and it is shown that the hornbean should not be considered an undesirable species for felling application.

-- A. Yana

Card: 1/1

NEGRU, Stefan; FLORESCU, Ion I.

Gelechia hippophaella Schrank (Lepidoptera, Gelechiidae), injurious for the Hippophae rhamnoides L., Elaeagnaceae, new for the Rumanian fauna. Studii cerc biol s. zool 16 no. 1:51-65 '64.

1. Sinaia Zoological Center and the Sinaia Branch of the Forest Research Institute.

RUBTOV, St., ing.; FLORESCU, I.I., ing.; COSTEA, A., ing.; BALAN, I.; CARABELA, [illegible]

Contributions to the study of microclimate in the mountainous forest nurseries. Meteorologia hidrol gosp 8 no.4:177-180 '64

FLORESCU, I.A.

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oils. Poisons. M-9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 5, 1958, 20559.

Author : I.A. Floresku
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Forest and Phytocides. (Les i fitontsidy).

Orig Pub: An. Rom.-Sov. Ser. silvicult.-ind. lemn. şi hirt, 1956, 10, No 3, 17-25.

Abstract: The work of Soviet scientists is considered on the nature and activity of the phytocides, above all the work of Skvortsov (Botan. zh., 1956, No 1) on the effect of environmental conditions on the formation and accumulation of the phytocides. The author is of the opinion that light has a particularly strong effect on the formation of phytocides in woodland species.

Card : 1/1

FLORESCU, I. [A.]

Forests and health resorts. p. 250. REVISTA PADURILOR. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Rominia si al Ministerului Agriculturii si Silviculturii) Bucuresti. Vol. 71, no. 4, Apr. 1956

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

Florescu, Ion

VLEDRU, Stefan
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: --

Affiliation: --

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, No 4, 1961, pp 437-443.

Data:

"Data on the Damage Caused to Pine Cones by the Insect Evetria margaritana H.S. (Lepidoptera, Olethreutidae)."

Co-author:

FLORESCU, Ion.

FLORESCU, I.

[redacted]

AGRICULTURE

(Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romanis si Ministerul Agriculturi si Silviculturi) Bucuresti.

Florescu, L. Contributions to the determination of the origin of chestnuts in northwest Oltenia.

p. 620.

CEAUSESCU, Elena; BITTMANN, Silvia; FIEROIU, Victoria; FLORESCU, Isabela; IVASCU, Cornelia

Influence of the impurities in the monomer in the stereospecific polymerization of the isoprene. Studii cerc chim 14 no.3:271-277 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Chemical Research, Bucharest, 202 Splaiul Independentei. Submitted July 28, 1964.

BREZEANU, Ortansa, ing.; FLORESCU, Maria, ing.

Considerations on the quality of imported cotton fibers.
Ind text Rum 14 no.9:385-389 S '63.

Florescu, M.

The inactivation of urease by heavy metals. C. Bodea and M. Florescu (Agron. Inst., Cluj, Rumania). *Acad. rep. populare Romîne Filiala, Cluj, Studii cercetări ştiinţ.* 4, No. 3-4, 61-7(1953).—The action of Mn^{++}, Zn^{++}, and Cu^{++} was exaind. in concns. from 0.01 to 1.0 mg %, upon the ammonization of urea by urobacilli, by measuring the amts. of NH_3 formed in the presence and absence of these ions. Cu^{++} at 1.0 mg % concn. retards the process, but will act as activator at 0.01 mg %. Mn^{++} and Zn^{++} are weak activators at 1.0 mg %, and strong activators at 0.01 mg %. Thus it is concluded that urease is protected in the cells of urobacilli by certain substances against the inactivating action of heavy metals which one always finds in expts. with pure isolated urease. Furthermore, Mn, Zn, and Cu in traces are desirable elements for urobacilli, as these three metals always are present in the decomposing matter in soil. The rapid formation of NH_3 from manure in the fields is readily explained. Werner Jacobson

Card 1/2 Pub. 50 - 18/20

Author : Florescu, M. *

Title : Development of the chemical industry in the people's Rumania

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 5, 302-312, Jul-Aug 1955

Abstract : Reviews recent developments in the chemical industry of the Rumanian People's Republic. States that the petroleum industry, which furnishes raw material for the chemical industry, will produce more than 10 million tons of petroleum in 1955. Enumerates Rumanian chemical exports and imports from the USSR. States that Sulfuric acid is produced mainly from gypsum, that ANTU, zinc phosphide, and other pesticides are being produced, that the production of parathion, pestox, and solanex is being developed, and that NIUIF-2 and other fungicides will be produced. Discusses in some detail experimental work on the production of hydrocyanic acid by the oxidation of ammonia and natural gas, production of acetylene by the cracking of methane and by oxidation according to a method developed in Hungary, oxidation of hydrocarbons to fatty acids and further conversion of these acids, and synthesis of ammonia with the use of hydrogen derived from natural gas. Says that the help being rendered by the USSR in

the form of exports of equipment and technical aid is very valuable. Mentions USSR technical books and articles which have been of specific aid in Rumanian technical developments. States that Rumanian chemical production has increased by a factor of 6.6 at the end of 1954 as compared with 1938.

Institution : Ministry of Chemical Industry, Rumanian People's Republic (*Minister of Chemical Industry)

FLORESCU, M.

Analysis of cotton fibers in polarized light. p. 151

INDUSTRIA TEXTILE, Bucuresti, Vol 6, No. 12, Dec., 1955

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

FLORESCU, M.

RUMANIA/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances. I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46241

Author : C. Bodea, M. Florescu, J. Gross.
Inst : -
Title : Upon the Action of Carotinoids in Autooxidation and Polymerization Processes. Report VI. Action of Xanthophyll, Lycopene and Crocetin as of Peroxide Oxygen Acceptors.

Orig Pub : Rev Chim, Bucharest, 1956, 1, No. 1, 133-142

Abstract : The autooxidation of benzaldehide (I), acetaldehide (II) and cyclohexane (III) in the presence of one of the following carotinoids was investigated. These carotinoids are: xanthophyll (OH containing carotinoid extracted from dry chestnut leaves - yield 50 mg from 250 g of leaves), lycopene (carotinoid with pseudoion system, extracted from tomato paste, yield 100 mg from 1 kg of paste), and crocetin (dibasic acid with a number of C atoms

Card 1/2

25

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 49241

under 40, extracted from Crocus sativus stamina, yield 18 mg from 20 g of stamina). It was found that these carotimoids act as acceptors of peroxide oxygen analogously to carotin. In the presence of little amounts of carotinoids, the autooxidation of I and II discontinues, and that of III slows down; the action of carotinoids accompanied by their discoloration is explained by the stoppage of autooxidation reactions of I, II and III in consequence of the transition of the peroxide O atoms from peroxide radicals to the double bonds of carotinoids. The conclusion was made that the carotinoids of any description can be used as antioxidants in the autooxidation processes.
See report V in RZhKhim, 1958, 23734.

FLORESCU, M.

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91696

Author : Resmerita, I., Topa, E., Florescu, M.

Inst : Cluj Affiliate of the AS RPR

Title : Biological and Agrotechnical Properties of Tetragonolobus purpureus Moench in the Rumanian People's Republic.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari agron. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1956, 7, No 1-4, 15-40.

Abstract : This study gives the results of investigations in the systematics, ecology, biochemistry, agricultural technique and economic significance of the Tetragonolobus which has been known to agriculture since 1600. This annual leguminous plant suddeeds well under various ecological conditions up to 1350 meters above sea level, on a variety of soils. According to the 1953-1955 data of the Cluj Experimental

Card 1/2

FLORESCU, M.; STEFANESCU, E.

FLORESCU, M.; STEFANESCU, E. Contribution to the studying of Rumanian cotton in polarized light. P. 444.

Vol. 7, No. 10, October 1956.
INDUSTRIA TEXTILA
TECHNOLOGY
Bucuresti

So: East European Accession, Vol. 7, No. 3, March 1957

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry--Natural compounds and their synthetic analogs. G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27623

Author : Bodea, C. and Florescu, M.
Inst : Not given
Title : On the Autoxidation of Xanthophylls

Orig Pub: Rev Chim (Rumania), 2, No 2, 243-249 (1957) (in German)

Abstract: The mechanism of the autoxidation of cryptoxanthine (I), zeaxanthine (II), and luteine (III) has been investigated. I and II are extracted by a modified Kuhn-Grundman procedure (Ber, 66, 1746 (1933) from the sepals of Physalis alkekengi; the C_6H_6 extract is concentrated under vacuum to 100 ml, 200 ml of petroleum ether are added, and the solution is chromatographed on a mixture of

Card 1/5

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry--Natural compounds and their synthetic analogs. G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27623

Abstract: MgO and sand (1 : 2); the esters of I and III are eluted with petroleum ether containing 1% alc and immediately saponified (12 hrs) with 5% alcoholic KOH; a mixture of I and III with fisoxanthine is chromatographed in petroleum ether solution and the chromatogram is developed with petroleum ether-benzene mixtures increasingly richer in benzene (from 10 + L to 10 : 10); I is eluted with CH_3OH. The physalien [sic] remaining on the first adsorbant after the elution of the I and III with petroleum ether is chromatographed four more times; the uniform zone is eluted with ether and saponified with a methanolic solution of KOH; when the KOH is washed

Card 2/5

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry--Natural compounds and their synthetic analogs. G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27623

Abstract: off, crystalline II precipitates. III is obtained from the leaves of Aesculus hippocastanum. All three pigments were carefully purified by repeated chromatography with recrystallization for the autoxidation experiments. When the products of the autoxidation of I are chromatographed in a weakly acid (14 days) and neutral (18 days) acetone solution, carefully protected against contamination from the air, 21 and 8 zones are detected, respectively. II and a number of epoxides and furanoid oxides of I have been identified; the remaining zones apparently correspond to the cis-isomers or to their oxides. In weakly acid solutions II and III are rapidly converted to the cis-isomers, a fact

Card 3/5

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry--Natural compounds and their synthetic analogs. G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27623

Abstract: which greatly complicates the identification of the oxidation products. In neutral acetone solution, II, III, and their mixtures do not autoxidation even after two years. In the presence of trace amounts of other carotenoids or other substances capable of undergoing autoxidation and of forming hydroperoxides, the xanthophyls can receive oxygen from these compounds and be converted to epoxides, thereby giving the appearance of autoxidation. Among the investigated carotenoids only I which contains an ionone ring free of substituents at C_3, is capable of undergoing autoxidation. This result confirms the correctness of the theoretical conclusions

Card 4/5

122

FLORESCU, M.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Part I. - General Topics. H-1

Abs Jour: Referat Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 32662.

Author : M. Florescu.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Collaboration among Socialist Countries in Region of Development of Chemical Industry.

Orig Pub: Probl. econ. (Romîn.), 1957, 10, No 6, 3-17.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

FLORESCU, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: CELULOZA SI HIRTIE. Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1958

FLORESCU, M. . Progress made in the mechanical exploitation of the reed; the opening address at the Maliuc Conference. p. 204

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