

ACCESSION NR: AT4007035

ture of iodine and most plant extracts, the corrosion resistance of Ti alloys other than VT-1 was 10-15 times as high as that of tinned Cu. In tannic or gallic acid, the AT alloys were 90 times as resistant as alloy VT-1, 220 times as resistant as stainless steel and 300 times as resistant as tinned Cu. Analysis of the solution after exposure of the OT alloys to tannic acid revealed leaching out of Mn and Fe. These findings were confirmed by kinetic studies in aqueous tannic acid and tincture of *Convalaria maialis*, which showed that the corrosion rate of stainless steel, Ni, Cu and tinned Cu increased rapidly with time, while that of the AT alloys remained quite low. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Metallurgical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4007038

S/2598/63/000/010/0176/0178

AUTHOR: Tavadze, F. N.; Mandzhgaladze, S. N.; Dashniani, T. S.; Lordkipanidze, I. N.; Tavadze, L. F.

TITLE: Electrochemical and corrosion behavior of alloys of the titanium aluminum system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy\*, no. 10, 1963. Issledovaniya titanovy\*kh splavov, 176-178

TOPIC TAGS: titanium aluminum alloy, titanium aluminum alloy corrosion, titanium alloy corrosion, titanium aluminum system, titanium alloy, Ti sub 3 Al, Ti sub 2 Al, titanium alloy electrochemical property

ABSTRACT: In order to correct certain deficiencies and contradictions in the literature, the authors studied the corrosion resistance and electrochemical potential of 19 Ti-Al alloys with Al contents of 0.5-38.5% by weight. Alloy specimens were heated to 900C for 100 hrs., then at 800C for 200 hrs. and 700C for 100 hrs. before cooling to room temperature and exposure to 40% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 60% HCl, 5% HNO<sub>3</sub> or 0.5N NaCl. Corrosion was measured by volumetric or gravimetric methods. As shown by Fig. 1 in the Enclosure, these alloys are generally corrosion resistant, especially, in HNO<sub>3</sub>, in which there is a single corrosion maximum at an Al concentration of 6-7%. In

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H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and HCl, there are two corrosion maxima, one at 6-8% Al and a much broader maximum at 25-26% Al. The electrochemical potential in NaCl showed a similar behavior, with positive maxima at the same Al contents. In an alloy with 1% Al, the potential became generally more negative with time, while with 7% Al, the potential increased with time, becoming positive in about 6 minutes. These variations in the corrosion resistance of Ti-Al alloys indicate the existence of phases which act as cathodes with respect to the solid solution of Al in  $\alpha$ -Ti. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Metallurgical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

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ACCESSION NR: AT4007038

ENCLOSURE: 01

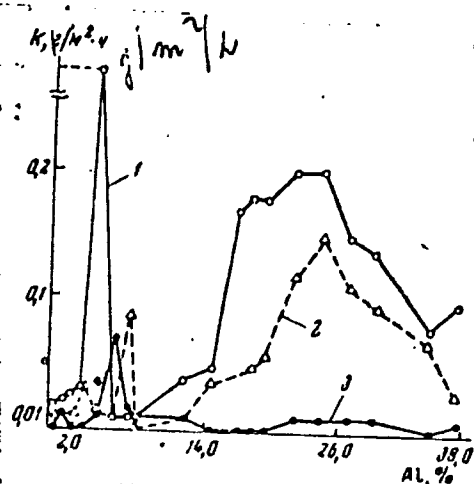


Fig. 1. Dependence of the corrosion rate of Ti-Al alloys on the Al content:

1 - in 40% sulfuric acid; 2 - in 60% hydrochloric acid; 3 - in 5% nitric acid. Ordinate = corrosion in g/m<sup>2</sup>/hr.; abscissa = % Al.

ard 3/3

W. A. LYOV, V. P.; GADZHLYOV, F. G.; TSYVAKI, P. N.; YANOVICHALAPPO, S. N.

Stability of paint and varnish coatings in borzonn...  
Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR, vol. 13: 103-104, 1977, MI 1979

L 30371-66 EWI(m)/I/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD/WE/GD

ACC NR: AT6012382

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0138/0142

AUTHORS: Tavadze, F. N.; Mandzhgaladze, S. N.; Vul'f, B. K.; Yudina, S. A.;  
Daenniani, T. S.

ORG:

62  
59  
B+1TITLE: The effect of oxygen content and heat treatment on the corrosion resistance  
of AT3 and AT8 titanium alloysSOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego  
splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium  
alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 138-142TOPIC TAGS: OXYGEN, ALUMINUM CONTAINING ALLOY,  
titanium alloy, corrosion resistance, corrosion resistant alloy,  
hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid / AT3 titanium alloy, AT8 titanium alloyABSTRACT: The dependence of the corrosion resistance of titanium alloys with both  
small and considerable contents of aluminum upon their oxygen content is studied.  
The range of oxygen content was from 0.1 to 0.43%. The alloys were studied in the  
initial state and after normal heat treatment. The corrosive media were 5% HNO<sub>3</sub>,  
30% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 40% HCl, solutions of tannic, gallic, and tartaric acids, 5% solutions of  
NaCl and NaOH, and a humid subtropical atmosphere. In all but the HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and  
tartaric acid, the corrosion resistance of the alloys was almost independent of the  
oxygen content (see Fig. 1). An increase in the oxygen content considerably worsened

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I. 30371-66

ACC NR: AT6012382

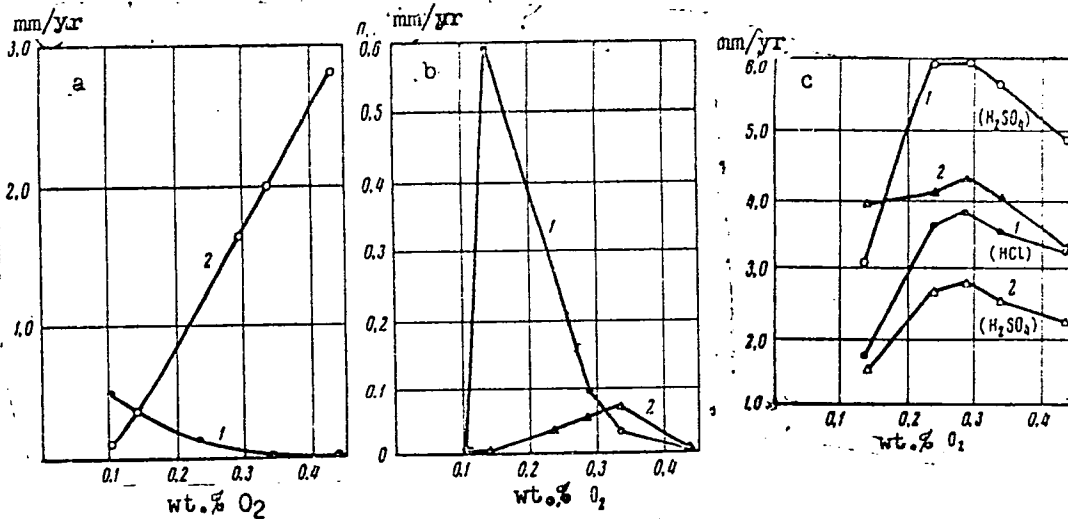


Fig. 1. Corrosion resistance of alloys AT3 (1) and AT8 (2) as a function of oxygen content: a - in 30% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at room temperature; b - in 40% HCl at room temperature; c - in boiling mineral acids.

the corrosion resistance of AT8 in sulfuric acid (at room temperature) and tartaric acid. In this case, the corrosion resistance of AT3 (with less aluminum) was

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L 30371-66

ACC NR: AT6012382

improved. Aging of AT3 and AT8 after hardening caused a considerable decrease in corrosion resistance. Regardless of the oxygen content and the conditions of heat treatment, the nature of corrosion of the alloy is uniform. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/

ORIG REF: 007

Card 3/3 (C)



L 36463-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB

ACC NR: AR6009968 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/012/I058/I058

AUTHOR: Tavadze, F. N.; Tskitishvili, M. D.; Mandzhgaladze, S. N.;  
Lashkhi, T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of small boron additions on the heat and corrosion  
resistance of multicomponent chromium-manganese alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12I437

REF SOURCE: Tr. Gruz. in-t metallurgii, v. 14, 1965, 109-122

TOPIC TAGS: boron, austenite, chromium containing alloy, manganese  
containing alloy, metal hardening, heat resistance, corrosion  
resistance, solubility

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the relationship between heat and  
corrosion resistance and structure of austenitic Cr-Mn alloys in solid  
solution (low-alloyed with boron, nitrogen and carbon) composed  
(in %) of Cr, 15.0; Mn, 15.0; W, 0.5; Mo, 0.5; Nb ~ 0.5. The heat

51  
46  
B

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.15.018.8:620.193

L 36463-66

ACC NR: AR6009968

5  
resistance of alloys was analyzed by the centrifugal method. Corrosion resistance was studied in solutions of HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, formic and oxalic acids. The increase of the solubility of the alloying elements (B, N<sub>2</sub>, and C) in the solid solution causes an increase in heat and corrosion resistance; maximum improvement of properties is achieved in the saturation state. Because of its low solubility in the solid solution, B does not promote the improvement of properties of alloys. The quenching of steel with boron from 1150C improves its heat and corrosion resistance. The solubility of B is also increased by complex alloying with N<sub>2</sub>. In the normalized state, alloys are characterized by their high properties. Cr-Mn alloys which contain N<sub>2</sub> and C are capable of strengthening the primary protecting films in HNO<sub>3</sub>. In H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> only carbon-free alloys are in the passive state. In HCl, all alloys are subjected to uniform failure at a considerable rate. In organic acids alloys simultaneously alloyed with B and N<sub>2</sub> have high corrosion-resistance properties, while in wine-making technological solutions, the same high properties are attributed to alloys alloyed with boron. V. Olenicheva. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 2/2 *gys*

MANDZHGALADZE, V. P. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "On the problem of the effect of  
~~extensive~~ resection of the small intestine upon the enzyme-secretory function  
of its remaining part." (Experimental study). Tbilisi, 1957. 17 pp (Tbilisi  
State Univ im I. V. Stalin), 100 copies (KL, 3-58, 96)

MANDZHGALADZE, V.P.

Effect of extensive resection of the small intestine on the  
ferment secreting function of the remaining part of the intestine.  
Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 18 no.4:475-482 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i  
klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno  
akademikom K.D. Eristavi.

(INTESTINES--SURGERY)

ACCESSION NR: AP4031762

S/0251/64/033/003/0549/0556

AUTHORS: Tumanishvili, G. D.; Mandzhgaladze, V. P.; Dzhanelidze, Kh. N.

TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiation on the stimulating properties of tissue extracts (Presented by Academician E. L. Andronikashvili on 2 September 1963)

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 33, no. 3, 1964, 549-556

TOPIC TAGS: frog liver extract, chicken liver extract, irradiated liver extract, nucleic acid synthesis, DNA liver synthesis, RNA liver synthesis, x ray apparatus RUP 200

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on frogs (*Rana ridibunda*) injected intraperitoneally with 0.4 ml of chicken liver and frog liver extracts irradiated with a 1000 r dose by means of the x-ray apparatus RUP-200. The injections were administered immediately after surgical removal of a section of the liver. The amount of nucleic acid (DNA and RNA) was determined within 12-96 hours after perfusion of the frogs with 0.14 molar NaCl. The obtained values (divided by the number of nuclei counted under a microscope) were used to gauge the dynamics of stimulation. The details of the technique are given in an earlier paper by G. D.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031762

Tumanishvili, V. P. Mandzhgaladze, and G. N. Dzhanelidze (Deystviye ekstraktov pecheni na sintez nukleinovyykh kislot v regeneriruyushchey pecheni lyagushki. Biokhimiya, 28, v. 6, 942-950, 1963). It was found that irradiated chicken liver extract had a more pronounced and earlier stimulating effect on the synthesis of nucleic acids than the native extract. Evidence points to the fact that the stimulation by irradiated liver extracts tends to preserve a constant DNA concentration. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 chart.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut fiziki (Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR, Institute of Physics)

SUBMITTED: 27Nov63

DATE ACQ: 01May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MANDZHIKOV, F., inzhener (Kuybyshev)

Drying wood in petrolatum. Gor.i sel'.strol. no.7:20 J1 '57.  
(MIRA 10:10)

(Wood--Drying) (Petrolatum)

MANDZHIKOV, F., inzh.

Manufacturing "one-story" size cored blocks. Stroitel' no.1:2-3  
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Building blocks) (Concrete construction--Formwork)



MANDZHIEKOV, F. Ch., 1021

MANDZHNIKOV, F. Ch., 1021.

Operation of semi-automatized concrete and mortar plants at industrial construction sites. Mekh. stroi. 15 no.1:16-18 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Concrete plants)

MANDZHIKOV, F., inzh.

Heating aggregates in cylindrical drums. Stroitel' no.1:18 Ja '59.  
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Nachal'nik prokatnogo otdela tresta Metallurgtrest.  
(Concrete) (Drying apparatus)

SOSKIND, A.M., inzh.; MANDZHIKOV, F.Ch., inzh.

Using hot gases in heating aggregates of concrete mixes. *Energ.*  
stroil. no.4:78-79 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut "Orgenergostroy".  
(Concrete) (Aggregates (Building materials))

MANDZHIKOV, F.Ch.; SAVINKOV, B.N.; USTINENKO, L.P.

Unit for making one story-high concrete ventilation blocks.  
Suggested by F.Ch.Mandzhikov, B.N.Savinkov, L.P.Ustinenko.  
Rats.i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.10:32-36 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Po materialam tresta Metallurgstroy Kuybyshevskogo sovnarkhoza.  
(Concrete slabs)

MANDZHIKOV, F. Ch., inzh.

Using pile foundations in constructing industrial buildings.

Prom. stroi. 38 no.8:62-63, 3 of cover '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Piling (Civil engineering)) (Foundations)

MANDZHOYAN, A.L.; TERZYAN, A.G.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.

$\beta$  -2-methyl-3-indolyl)propionic acid. Sint. geterotsikl. soed.  
no.4:58-60 '59. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Indolepropionic acid)

I 22120-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AFG004920

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/001/0062/0068

AUTHOR: Bonchev, Ts.; Aydemirski, P.; Mandzhukov, I.; Nedyalkova, N.; Skorchev, B.; Strigachev, A.ORG: Sofia University "Kliment Okhridski" (Sofiyskiy universitet)TITLE: A study of <sup>21</sup>Brownian motion by means of the <sup>21</sup>Mossbauer effect

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 1, 1966, 62-68

TOPIC TAGS: Mossbauer effect, tin, Brownian motion, resonance absorption, viscous fluid, silicone, glycerin, isotope, gamma quantum

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the resonance absorption of  $\gamma$  quanta in  $\text{Sn}^{119}$  in  $\text{SnO}_2$  particles suspended in different liquids. The resonance absorption spectra were obtained with a Mossbauer spectrometer with a moving source having a velocity ranging from 0 to 30 mm/sec. The source was  $\text{Sn}^{119\text{m}}\text{O}_2$  kept at room temperature. The absorber temperature ranged from -196 to +250C. Variation of the viscosity of a glycerin suspension by diluting the latter with water, at constant temperature, increased the line width in accordance with the law formulated by Singwi and Sjolander (Phys. Rev. v. 120, 1093, 1960). The same takes place in a

Card 1/2

L 22120-66

ACC NR: AP6004920

suspension in a silicone oil whose viscosity is altered by changing the temperature. The results are analyzed from the point of view of the mechanism whereby the  $\gamma$  quantum is absorbed by the  $\text{SnO}_2$ . It is concluded that in suspensions, unlike ordinary liquids, the absorption does not occur spontaneously, nor does it occur within a certain time interval of the order of the half-life of the nuclear level, but it must be assumed that the suspension particles stay in equilibrium during some time. The absorption of the  $\gamma$  quantum then depends not only on the instantaneous particle velocity but also on the time interval between the jumplike changes of velocity which occur in suspension, which have a statistical nature similar to that of Brownian motion. This feature uncovers interesting possibilities for the investigation of the structure of liquids and of the  $\gamma$  quantum absorption mechanism. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Aug65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 BK



IANEV, Sp., inzh.; GANEV, P., inzh.; MANDZHUKOV, St., inzh.

A method of determining friction losses. Mashinostroene 13 no.12:  
16-18 D '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute for the Design, Development, and Manufacture of Metal-Cutting Machines and Instruments (for IAnev).
2. Machinery and Electrotechnical Institute, Sofia (for Mandzhukov).

MANDZIC, Ahmed, Engineer

Magnetic and transistor device for the formation of teletype impulses.  
Telekomunikacije 9 no.1:11-15 Ja '60. (KZAI 9:8)

1. Asistent Instituta za nuklearne nauke "Boris Kidric", Vinca,  
Belgrade.  
(Teletype) (Magnetic recorders and recording)  
(Transistors)

MANDZIC, A., inz.

International Symposium on the Theory of Switching Systems and  
Limiting Automata. Automatika 4 no.1:70-71 '63.

MANDZIC, A.

An international symposium on the theory of switching systems  
and finite automata. Automatika 4 no.3:204 '63.

MANDZIC, A.

"Automation of production, and industrial electronics, an encyclopedia in 4 volumes," edited by A.I. Berg, and V.A. Trapeznikov. Reviewed by A. Mandzic. Automatika 4 no.3:209 '63.

MANDZIC, Ahmed, vanredni prof.

Automation in Bosnia and Hercegovina. Automatika 5 no.6:457-458 '64.

1. Dean, Faculty of Electrical Engineering of the University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo.

MANDZIUK, W.

Sanitary protection of wells and water pipes. p. 7. (Budownictwo Wiejskie,  
Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SG: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl..

MANDZIUK WOJCIECH

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-5  
and Their Application. Water treatment. Sewage  
water

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, No 5137

Author : Mandziuk Wojciech

Inst : Not Given

Title : Purification of Sewage Water of Silk Textiles  
Manufacture

Orig Pub : Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1956, 30, No 8,  
303-305

Abstract : Description of a unit for the purification of  
sewage water according to the following proce-  
dure: coagulation with CaO and FeSO<sub>4</sub>, settling,  
treatment in high-load biofilters with recircu-

Card : 1/2

Card : 2/2



METYUSHEV, B.D.; PETROVA, R.S.; MANDZYUK, A.I.

Analytical relations in the system ethanol - isobutyl. *Izv.vys.  
ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh.* no.1:123-127 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskij institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,  
kafedra vysshey matematiki i kafedra brodil'nykh proizvodstv.

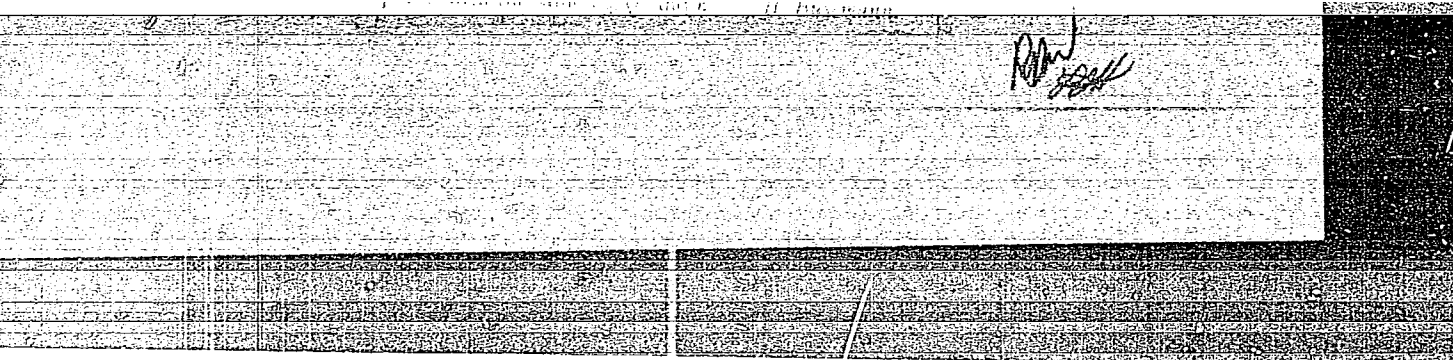
MANDZYUK, A. I.

K voprosu o postroyenii nomogramm. M., Trudy zootekh. in-ta, 4(1936), 121-132.  
Nomogrammy s nemym binarnym polem. M., Uchen, zap. Un-ta. 28(1939), 71-74.  
O bobshcheniye teoremy prof. D. D. Mordukhay-Boltovskogo o kvadraticnykh  
diametrakh krivoy tret'ego poryadka. M., Trudy zootekh. in-ta, 4(1936),  
133-135. O nekotorykh teoremakh prof. D. D. Mordukhay-Boltovskogo i yaponskogo  
matematika ogino shazaki. L., Trudy Nauchnotekhn. Konfer. Voenno-transp.  
Akad. SB., 2(1938), 61-64. Primeneniye odno-chetyrekhznachnogo sootvetstviya  
k razresheniyu osnovnoy konstruktivnoy zadachi, odnosyashcheysya k involyutsii  
tret'ego poryadka vtorogo izmereniya. L., Trudy Nauchno-Tekhn. Konfer. Voenno-  
transp. Akad , SB., 2(1938), 67-72.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947  
edited by Kurosh, A. G.,  
Markushevich, A. I.  
Rashevskiy, P. K.  
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032120008-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032120008-4"

MANDZYUK, A. I.  
Mandzyuk, A. I. On some many-valued correspondences in projective geometry. Ukrain. Mat. Zhurnal 5, 439-452 (1953). (Russian)

This is a critical survey of the dissertation of K. A. Andreev [Mat. Sbornik 9, 361-434 (1879)], the dissertation of A. K. Vlasov [Uchenye Zapiski Imp. Moskov. Univ. Otd. Fiz.-Mat. 25 (1911)] and paper of A. A. Glagolev [C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 54, 291-292 (1946); these Rev. 8, 483]. It is pointed out that an incomplete proof of Andreev on the construction of further corresponding pairs in a 2-2 correspondence between two line pencils from 9 given pairs was later (independently) completed by R. Sturm. The only new contributions of the author are: (1) an outline of a method of filling similar gaps in the construction of further corresponding pairs in 3-3 correspondences from 15 given pairs; (2) a method of making Vlasov's results more easily accessible by using higher-dimensional spaces. H. Busmann (Copenhagen).

METYUSHEV, B.D.; MANDZYUK, A.I.; PETROVA, R.S.

Equation for determining the coefficients of evaporation and  
rectification of isobutyl alcohol. Trudy KTIPP no.27:62-75 '63.  
(MIRA 17:5)

MANDZYUK, A.N.

Green fallows in Stalino Province. Zemledelie 23 no.11:30-33 N  
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Stalinskaya oblastnaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya  
opytnaya stantsiya.

(Donetsk Province--Following)

MANE, M.

Organization of work in burning pastures. p. 25

Vol. 9, no. 5, July 1955  
PER BUJQESINE SOCIALISTE  
Tirane, Albania

SO: East European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4. April 1956

MANEA, A.

Considerations of problems of technical progress in the machinery manufacturing industry. p. 15.

METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI

Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1956

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956



MANEA, A

MANEA, A.

MANEA, A. Means of economizing metals in the machinery-construction industry. . . 67.

Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

MECANIZAREA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI.

TECNIKA ICSY

ROMANIA

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan 1957

MANEA, A.

RUMANIA/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry - Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24603

Author : Nitulescu, I., Manea, A.

Inst : -

Title : Structural Connection of Pyrite with Petrographic  
Components of Coal in the Jiului Valley.

Orig Pub : Rev. minelor, 1957, 8, No 6, 253-254, 292-297

Abstract : In relation to coal, two varieties of pyrite have been  
determined: a syngenetic and an epigenetic which was  
deposited along the fissures and planes of stratifica-  
tion during the filtration of iron containing solutions.

Card 1/1

15

ANASTASIU, M., ing.; MANEA, D., ing.; MIHAIL, D., ing.; NICOLAESCU,  
G., ing.

International Symposium of Geodesy, Sofia. Rev geodezie 8  
no.4: 0-72 '64.

MANEA, E.; IONESCU, S.

Study of transients in frequency and tie-line power control in power systems with the aid of the mecan analogue computer. Studii cerc energet A 12 no.4:577-604 '62.

MANEA. F.

Symmetrical stationary action of the synchronous motor in a saturated domain. p. 395. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, no. 3/4, July/Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November, 1956

MANEA, F.

Comparative study on a new way to determine static stability of electric systems. p. 432. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, no. 3/4, July/Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Acessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November, 1956.

MANEA, F.

Boundary conditions for static stability of electric-power systems.

P. 329 (Academia, Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Energetica. Studii Si Cercetari de Energetica. Vol. 6, no. 3, July/Sept. 1956, Bucaresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 7; no. 2,  
February 1958

MANEA, F.

Equivalent generator in the study of static stability. In French p.221

REVUE D'ELECTROTECHNIQUE ET D'ENERGETIQUE. JOURNAL OF ELECTROTECHNICS AND ENER -  
TICS. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Energetica)  
Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 2, no. 2, 1957

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

Uncl.



MANEA, F.

General operational equations of asynchronous machines; communications of the Polytechnic Institute in Bucharest. p. 43  
(ELECTROTEHNICA. Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Rumania)

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

MANEA, F.

Transient electromagnetic symmetric regimes of asynchronous machines.

p. 179 (Electrotehnica) Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania

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

MANEA, F.

Practical criteria and premises for the calculation of the static stability of electric-power systems.

P. 117 (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Energetica. Studii Si Cenetari de Energetica. Vol. 7, no. 1, 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

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

MAINEA, F.

The optimum distribution of active and reactive power between electric-power stations.

P. 147 (STUDII SI CERCETARI DE INERMETAICA) (Bucharesti, Romania) Vol. 7, No. 3  
1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (SEAI) IC Vol. 7, No. 3, 1958

MANEA, F.

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Uncl.

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(Electric networks) (Vector analysis) (Geometry)

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Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1959

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Uncl.



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General equation of the tensions and couples in the coordinates of the mobile axes in synchronous machines. p. 275.

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Uncl.

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(Electromagnetism)

(Electric motors, Synchronous)

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RUMANIA

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"Rapid Regulating Possibilities of a Rheostatic Voltage Regulator  
with Rolling Sections. Use of the "Meccon" Analog Computer for  
Studying the Stability of Adjustment of an Asynchronous Ind. Mtr."

Co-authors:

IONESCU, S.

POLIFLANU, A.

MATEA, F., ing.; IONESCU, S., ing.; POPESCU, D., ing.

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TECHNOLOGY

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MANEA, G. A new apparatus for numbering and weighing fish eggs, larvae, and finger-  
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Use of plastic materials, especially of polyamides, in the construction of aluminum bearings. Metalurgia constr mas 13 no.9:786-795 S '61.

(Bearings(Machinery)) (Plastics)

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"Journal bearings; Computation, design, lubrication" by  
[conferentiar la Institutul politehnic, Bucuresti, si Membru  
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aplicata] N. Tipei, V.N. Constantinescu, Al. Nica and O. Bitu.  
Reviewed by Gh. Manea. Studii cerc mec apl 13 no.4:1035-1037  
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Interdependence between the structure and physical and mechanical characteristics of plastic materials used in machine construction.  
Metalurgia constr mas 15 no.2:132-140 F '63.

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Concerning the calculus of plastics-made bearings and toothed wheels. Metalurgia si constr mas 15 no.3:238-248 Mr '63.

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Modern methods and installations for purifying waste water  
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1. Ministerul Industriei Alimentare.

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1. Chair of Parts of Machines, Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest.

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no. 2: 297-305 J1-D '63.



616.155.392

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"Experimental Studies in Murine Leukemia. X. The Pathogenetic Character of a Suspension of Human Fibroblast Cells Infected with Virus C57 for the Developing Chick Embryo."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 17, No 2, 66, pp 105-109.

Abstract: The authors found that a suspension of 1,000,000 human fibroblast cells inoculated in vitro with virus C57 brought about the death of developing chick embryos in 100 percent of the observed cases. Death occurred after 3 to 5 days; the lesions observed were of the infiltrative and particularly of the proliferative type.

Includes 7 figures and 10 references, of which 5 Rumanian and 5 English-language. -- Manuscript submitted 3 January 1966.

1/1

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Calculation of the apparent mass for elongated hulls.

p. 527 (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Mecanica Aplicata. Studii Si Cercetari De Mecanica Aplicata. Vol. 6, n. 2, 1977. Bucuresti, Romania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EMEA) 10. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1978

MANEA, V.

On the Torsion of Certain Cylindrical Rods

Hamburger, L.; Dină, E.; and Manea, V. Sur la torsion de certaines barres cylindriques. Acad. R. P. Romine. Stud. Cerc. Mec. Apl. 8 (1957), 1091-1100. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

Dans la première partie du travail, on construit la fonction qui réalise la transformation conforme de l'intérieur du cercle unitaire sur l'intérieur d'un profil, ayant pour frontière deux courbes lisses, qui s'entrecroisent sous deux angles différents.

Dans la seconde partie, on indique une méthode de calcul approximative, utile dans le cas où l'intégrale de Schwartz, donnant la solution du problème, ne peut être effectuée sous forme fermée. *Résumé de l'auteur*

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1249. Hamberg, L., Blace, F., and Gasse, V., On the torsion of cylindrical bars (in Russian), *Acad. Repub. Pop. Romine Rev. Mat.*, **App. 2**, 7, 83-94, 1978.

Authors discuss the torsion of cylindrical bars of simply connected cross section whose boundary is formed by two flat curves which intersect at two different angles (the corresponding profiles are met with in the construction of turbine blades). The function giving the conformal mapping of the interior of the unit circle on the interior of the above-mentioned cross section is constructed. A method of approximation is given for the case in which Schwarz's integral cannot be performed under a finite form. Paper also includes interesting applications.

P. P. Iyodoracu, Roumania

✓ 3244. Manea, V. Torsion of external radially grooved crank-shafts (in Romanian), *Studii si Cercetari Mecan. Appl.* 9, 2, 423-433, 1958.  
Comparison of the torsion of external radially grooved crank-shafts is reduced to a set of infinite linear algebraic equations by means of certain series development. Both the crankshaft rigidity and the shear stresses that occur are calculated. Results are applied to two particular cases. P. P. Teclorescu, Romania

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Manca, V.

Torsion of a hollow axle with radial internal or external grooves. p. 1035.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE MECANICA APLICATA.  
Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 9, no. 4, 1958.

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

Uncl.

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RUM/8-59-1-12/24

24.4100

AUTHORS: Manea, V., Procopovici, E.

TITLE: An Extension of the Solution of the Torsion Problem of Some Turbine Blades 26

PERIODICAL: Studii si Cercetări de Mecanică Aplicată, 1959, Nr 1, pp 203 - 209 (RUM)

ABSTRACT: Studying the bending and the torsion of some turbine blades, Jan Polasek and Ladislav Spacek [Ref 1] give the solution for only a special type of blade shape, obtained by the transformation:

$$z_1 = \left( \frac{1 + \xi}{2} \right)^{\gamma} , \quad 0 < \gamma < 1. \quad (1).$$

If  $\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$ , one obtains the Bernoulli's lemniscate, which is also treated by N.I. Mesulishviliy [Ref 2]. The authors first consider the function:

$$z_1 = c_1 \left( \frac{1 + \xi}{2} \right)^{\gamma} , \quad 0 < \gamma < 1, \quad (3),$$

which transforms the unity circle into a symmetric biconvex shape, having the dehydral angle equal with  $\gamma\pi$ , and the chord equal with  $c_1$ , and accomplish then the transformation:

$$z = (z_1 - z_0)^m, \quad (4).$$

In case that  $m = 2$ , the  $Ox_1$  axis is transformed into a parabola (Figure 1).

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An Extension of the Solution of the Torsion Problem of Some Turbine Blades

Inserting  $y_1 = 0$  in (4), they obtain:

$$x = (\alpha - x_1)^2 - \beta^2, \tag{5}$$

and  $y = 2\beta(\alpha - x_1)$  (5')

After eliminating they derive the equation of the parabola:

$$x = \frac{y^2}{4\beta^2} - \beta^2, \tag{6}$$

the shape of which is depending on the value selected for  $\beta$ . The  $c_1$  chord of the symmetric biconvex shape is bended and becomes a parabola arc, thus the obtained shape has the chord "c" and the "f" rise given by the formulae:

$$c = c_1 \sqrt{(c_1 - 2\alpha)^2 + 4\beta^2} \tag{7}$$

$$f = \frac{\beta c_1^2}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c_1 - 2\alpha)^2 + 4\beta^2}} \tag{8}$$

In case of thin shapes, the parabola arc AB represents the shape skeleton, which allows the evaluation of its curving by the relation (8). The corresponding coordinates of the leading and trailing edges can be deter-





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mined by the relations (5) and (5'), by taking for the first  $x_1 = c_1$  and for the latter  $x_1 = 0$ . The resulting shapes have a more evenly distributed thickness along the chord. The tracing of the shapes can be easily accomplished by using the polar coordinates. Choosing the point  $P(x_0)$  named modeling pole (Figure 1), it can be established that if  $z_1 - z_0 = \rho_1 e^{i\tau_1}$ , then on the base of the used transformation (4)  $z$  is:  $z = \rho e^{i\tau} = (z_1 - z_0)^m = \rho_1^m e^{im\tau_1}$ . Thus, the vector radius  $\rho$  of the point "M<sub>1</sub>" from the plane "z<sub>1</sub>" corresponds in the "z" plane the vector radius  $\rho = \rho_1^m$ , the angles having the relation  $\tau = 2\tau_1$ . The profile can be graphically constructed with all these elements. If  $m > 2$ , the real axis of the  $z_1$  plane is transformed in a curve which can be determined in the same way. If  $m = 3$ , the  $Ox_1$  axis is transformed into a folium of Descartes. Shapes with rounded trailing edges can be obtained on the basis of the transformation (3). A smaller curved radius at the trailing edge can be obtained the smaller  $\delta$  is. Using the transformation (4) in a similar way, shapes of different curvings with rounded trailing edges can be obtained. An approximate method given in [Ref 5] is being used for the solution of the torsion problem of turbine blades having a shape mentioned in subject article.

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An Extension of the Solution of the Torsion Problem of Some Turbine Blades

Starting with a complex function of torsion:

$$f(\zeta) = \varphi + i\psi, \tag{10}$$

the authors deduce

$$c_n = \int \frac{|z(\sigma)|^2}{\sigma^{n+1}} d\sigma, \tag{12}$$

and  $|z(\theta)|^2 = k^2 |z(\theta)|^2 = k^2 \left( \frac{\alpha_0}{2} + \sum_1^\infty \alpha_n \cos n\theta + \beta_n \sin \theta \right)$  (14),

which lead to:

$$c_n = k^2 \pi (\beta_n + i\alpha_n), \tag{15}$$

and

$$f(\zeta) = \frac{k^2}{2} \sum_0^\infty (\beta_n + i\alpha_n) \zeta^n \tag{16}$$

The torsion rigidity [Ref 2] expressed by:

$$D = \mu (D_0 + I) \tag{17}$$

in which:

$$D_0 = -\frac{k^4 \pi}{4} \sum_0^\infty (\alpha_n^2 + \beta_n^2), \tag{18}$$

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RUM/8-59-1-12/24

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$$I = \frac{k^4}{4} \int_{r_0}^{\rho} |z(\tau)|^4 d\tau, \quad (19).$$

The complex effort is determined by the known formula and the angle of specific twisting by the formula:  $\omega = \frac{M_t}{D}$ .

For the practical solution it has been observed that the function  $|z(\theta)|^2$  can be represented graphically.  $|z(\tau)|^4$  necessary for the integration of (19) is also graphically traces. The recommended problem can thus be completely solved. In the present case, the integral equation (12) can be analytically solved, which is reduced to the sum of Euler integrals of the first species.

There are: 3 sets of diagrams and 7 references, 3 of which are Rumanian, 2 English, 1 Russian and 1 Czechoslovakian.

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1958

Card 5/5

MANEA, V.

On the torsion of the axles with radial grooves. In Russian. p.529.

REVUE DE MECANIQUE APPLIQUEE. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine.  
Institutul de Mecanica Aplicata)  
Bucuresti, Rumania  
Vol. 4, no. 3, 1959.

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

23656

R/008/60/000/004/004/018  
A125/A126

10 9020

AUTHOR: Manea, V.

TITLE: Extended use of the Darcy Law

PERIODICAL: Studii și Cercetări de Mecanică Aplicată, no. 4, 1960, 865 - 875

TEXT: The author examines the possibilities for an extended use of the Darcy Law  $V = k_j (1)$ . After briefly referring to N. P. Puzrevskiy and K. Terzaghi, C.A. Khristianovich, and N. N. Pavlovski, he derives the differential equation of the fluid motion through porous media:

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + m \bar{f}_e - q \bar{V} \quad (4)$$

in which  $V$  = the filtration speed,  $m$  = porosity coefficient,  $\bar{f}_e$  = the field of external forces applied to the mass unit and  $-q \bar{V}$  is taken from the function:  $m \bar{R} = -q \bar{V}$ , (3),  $\bar{R}$  being the filtration resistance referred to the mass unit. This equation shows that in case  $m = 1$ , there is an ideal flow, and in case  $m = 0$ , the flow speed is zero. The author completes the equation (4) to obtain a Navier-

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R/008/60/000/004/004/018  
A125/A126

Extended use of the Darcy Law

-Stokes equation, i.e., the flow of a viscous fluid. On the impermeable walls which limit the respective porous media, the filtration speed is zero. In case of free surfaces which limit the porous medium, the pressure is equal to the external pressure. The author then studies several simple flow examples. He first considers a two-dimensional stationary flow through a porous medium, limited by two parallel plane walls of an incompressible fluid neglecting the field of external forces. The flow through a porous medium with low permeability is slightly influenced by the pressure of the walls. More interesting is the flow in the vicinity of the wall. This consideration requires a smooth surface and an adherence of the fluid to the wall. If the surface presents a certain roughness, the flow along the surface can be assumed to be a flow through a medium with a porosity varying between 0 and 1. The author has tried to explain in subject article the extension possibilities for the application of Darcy's Law, or eventually a more general law. In case of hydromechanical flows around bodies one can assume the roughness to be a medium of variable porosity, having a certain thickness. Thus, interesting results regarding the friction of the fluid on the surface of the body around which it flows, can be obtained. There are 6 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1960

Card 2/2

R/008/62/013/003/003/006  
D272/D308

AUTHOR: Manea, V.

TITLE: Non-linear equations of motion of a continuous deformable medium in any curvilinear coordinates

PERIODICAL: Studii și cercetări de mecanică aplicată, no. 3, 1962, 669 - 680

TEXT: The non-linear equations of motion of a deformable continuous medium established earlier for a tri-orthogonal straight-line coordinates system are now generalized for a system of any curvilinear coordinates, after first determining the velocity of deformation of such a medium and the variation of the tensions in it with time. These generalized equations are then applied to the particular case of a system of orthogonal curvilinear coordinates. Further simplification to a system of orthogonal rectilinear coordinates yields the results of the previous paper. ✓

SUBMITTED: February 22, 1962

Card 1/1

R/008/62/013/004/001/002  
D409/D301

AUTHOR:

Manea, V.

TITLE:

On linearization of the equations of motion  
of a continuum

PERIODICAL:

Mecanică aplicată, v. 13, no. 4, 1962, 903-910

TEXT:

The author linearizes the equations of motion of the following two types of media: a) elastic, homogeneous and isotropic, and b) viscous, homogeneous, isotropic and incompressible fluids. In his work (Ref. 1: Mecanică aplicată 2, 1962), the author obtained the equation of motion in vectorial form:

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_{x_i}}{\partial x_i} + \rho \left( \bar{F} - \frac{d\bar{v}}{dt} \right) + \int_{t_0}^t \bar{M}(x_i, t) dt = 0, \quad (i = 1, 2, 3) \quad (1)$$

which holds for  $t > t_0$ . The vector  $\bar{M}$  is expressed by

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On linearization of the equations ... R/008/62/013/004/001/002  
D409/D301

$$\bar{M} = \frac{\partial}{\partial X_1} (\dot{\alpha}'_1 \bar{\sigma}_{x_1} + \sigma_{x_1 x_k} \dot{\bar{c}}'_k) + \left( \frac{\bar{V}}{X_1} \nabla \right) \bar{\sigma}_{x_1} + \rho \nabla \bar{V} \left( \bar{F} - \frac{d\bar{V}}{dt} \right), \quad (2) \quad \text{B}$$

where  $\bar{\sigma}_{x_i}$  is the stress vector,  $\dot{\alpha}'_1$  are the components of the strain-rate vector,  $\dot{\bar{c}}'_k$  is related to the velocity vector, strain-rate vector and to the unit vectors  $\bar{c}_1$  of the coordinate-axes,  $\nabla = \bar{c}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial X_i}$ . Simplifying assumptions are made, and equation 1 is rewritten. The equation obtained is still fairly complicated. It is further simplifying for the types of continua under consideration: a) elastic and b) fluid. In the first case, the equation is rewritten in tensor form, Hooke's law is adopted, and Lamé's generalized equation is obtained. Neglecting the influence of surface strain and dropping the last terms in this equation, one obtains

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On linearization of the equations ... R/008/62/013/004/001/002  
D409/D301

$$(\lambda + \mu) \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial x_k} + \mu \Delta u'_k + \rho \left( F'_k - \frac{\partial^2 u'_k}{\partial t^2} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \left( \frac{\partial u'_k}{\partial x_j} \sigma_{x_1 x_j}^0 \right) = 0;$$

$$(i, j, k = 1, 2, 3; j \neq k), \quad (14) \quad \sqrt{B}$$

which can be used in applications;  $\sigma_{x_1 x_j}^0$  is determined from the equation

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{x_1 x_j}}{\partial x_1} + \rho F_j^0 = 0, \quad (15)$$

with the corresponding boundary-conditions. The author, however, does not dwell on the boundary conditions. In the second case (viscous fluid-flow), the author obtains a linearized equation which can be further simplified in particular cases; thus, one could assume that the viscous perturbed flow is superposed on an initial motion with or without friction. The most important English-language reference reads

Card 3/4

On linearization of the equations ... R/008/62/013/004/001/002  
D409/D301

as follows: C.C. Lin, Some mathematical problems in the theory of  
the stability of parallel flows. J. of Fluid Mechanics, 10/3 May  
(1961). *LB.*

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1962

Card 4/4

MANEA, V.

On the theory of elastic plane plates of mean thickness.  
Rev moc appl Roun 9 no.6:1361-1380 '64.

1. Institute of Applied Mechanics of the Rumanian Academy,  
Bucharest. Submitted July 17, 1964.

MANEA, V.

A theory of elastic plane plates of medium thickness. Studii  
cerc mec apl 17 no.6:1513-1532 '64.

1. Institute of Applied Mechanics, Rumanian Academy. Submitted  
July 17, 1964.

L 57088-65 EWT(d)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h) Pf-4/Peб EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5014660

RU/0019/65/010/002/0333/0350  
539.3:517.9

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AUTHOR: Manea, V.

TITLE: On the nonlinear theory of thin elastic plates without considering the Love-Kirchhoff hypothesis

SOURCE: Revue Roumaine des sciences techniques. Serie de mecanique appliquee, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 333-350

TOPIC TAGS: elastic plate, plate bending, plate flexure, thin plate

ABSTRACT: The author uses some previous results of his work (Rev. Roum. Sci. Techn.-Mec. Appl. 1964, v. 9, no. 1, and no. 2) concerning the nonlinear equations of motion of a continuous medium and a formulation of the theory of thin elastic plates, to develop nonlinear equations for thin elastic plates in a formulation independent of the Love-Kirchhoff hypothesis. The conditions for dynamic equilibrium of the plates is expressed in terms of forces and moments, with account taken of some geometrical nonlinearities. Nonlinear equations of thin elastic plates are expressed in terms of displacements and equations are derived which can be used to study in a nonlinear approximation the bending of plates, especially their elastic

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buckling. On the basis of the analysis it is concluded that the classical formulation is approximate and that the proposed equations can improve the accuracy of the results. Orig. art. has: 59 formulas. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Applied Mechanics of the Academy of the RPR

SUBMITTED: 10Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 4033

Card <sup>30</sup> 2/2

MANEA, V.

Preliminary note on the Hydroidea along the Rumanian littoral of the Black Sea.  
p. 149.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE BIOLOGIE. SERIA BIOLOGIE ANIMALA. Bucuresti. Vol. 11,  
No. 2, 1959.

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

Uncl.



MANEA, Vasile; SKOLKA, Hilarius

Marine microphytobenthos of the littoral of Chituc, Comunicarile  
AR 11 no.5:535-538 My '61.

1. Statiunea de cercetari marine, Constanta. Comunicare prezentata  
de Th.Busnita, membru corespondent al Academiei R.F.R.

MANEA, Vasile

New hydroids in the Rumanian waters of the Black Sea. Comunicarile AR  
II no.7:845-853 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Th. Busnita, membru corespondent al  
Academiei R.P.R.

BECHESKU, M. [Bacescu, M.] GOMCIU, M. T. [Gomoiu, M. T.]; BODIANU,  
N. [Bodeanu, N.]; MANEA, V. [Manea, V.]; MIULLER, G. [Miuller, G.]  
MANIA, V. [Manea, V.]

Ecologic investigations of the Black Sea. Rev biol 7  
no. 4: 561-582 '62.

MANEA, V.

Computing thin elastic circular plates in theory without  
the Love-Kirchhoff hypothesis. Studii cerc mec apl 14  
no. 6:1277-1302 '63.