

MILKU, Sh.M. [Milcu, S.A.]; ANDZHELESKU, Ye. [Angelescu, E]; DAMIAN, A. [DAMIAN, A.]; STOYENESKU, D. [Stoerescu, D.]; OPRAN, Kh. [Opran, H.] OPROYU, A. [Oproiu, A.]; IORGULESKU, G. [Iorgulescu, G].

Virilizing malignant tumor of the adrenal gland. 14a Probl.endok.  
i form 8 no. 2898-103 Mr-Ap'62. (MIRA 16:7)  
(ADREAL GLAND—CANCER) (VIRILISM)

ANGELESCU, E.; DAMIAN, Al.; STOENESCU, D.; OPRAN, H.; OPROIU, A.;  
MOTOMANCEA, D.

The role of adrenal cortex hormones in the prevention and therapy of  
grave surgical complications. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no. 1:51-54,  
'62.

(PREOPERATIVE CARE) (POSTOPERATIVE CARE)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (NORADRENALINE) (SHOCK)

STOENESCU, D.; ANDRIUȚĂ, F.; DAMIAN, A.; CRAN, H.; G. CIUȚĂ, A.; ISPAS, I.

Influence of adrenalin therapy on theaceous disorders of Tinting's syndrome, Stud. curenț. cr. patol. clin. clin.-lăz. 1971, 14,

SIMIONESCU N.; OFRAN, H., ANDREI, C. V., TIBERIU, Mihai

Problems of anatomo-clinical correlations in the differential diagnosis of lesions of the endocrine pancreas. Stud. cercet. endocrin. 15 no.4:293-306 '64.

REF ID: A6512

GILAVIN, E.

Silesian Institute (IAG) Olomouc, Czechoslovakia

Iraque, 1986 no. inventarne 11 - 1986, No. 1, 1 , 1986

"The occurrence of civilian settlements in the river-valley  
Massalonjo near Muntara in the Moeris District."

OPRAVIL, Emanuel

Distribution of sycamore in Jeseniky Mountains studied on the  
basis of local names. Prir cas slezsky 23 no.l:105-112 '62.

OPRAVIL, Emanuel

The age of the peat bog near Uvalno in the Bruntal District.  
Prir cas slezsky 23 no.2:225-231 '62.

CHAVAL, Emanuel!

Occurrence of the Juglans bergomensis (Balsamo-Tivelli).  
Massalongo near Kvasice, Kromeriz District. Cas min vede  
q. no. 1:104-116 '64.

J. Blazsky ustan, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved.

Z/034/60/000/08/009630

E073/E335

AUTHORS: Opravil, Oldřich, Engineer, Káčerová, Olga, Pažitný, Jozef  
and Svatík, Ivan

TITLE: Isolation and Analysis of Carbides from 16/13 Austenitic  
Steels Alloyed with Niobium and Molybdenum

PERIODICAL: Hutičké listy, 1960, Nr 8, pp 628 - 631

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to isolate carbides, affecting  
as little as possible the isolate during the process, and  
analysis of the carbides, particularly of the main sub-  
stance, i.e. niobium and niobium carbide. The isolation  
was carried out in apparatus similar to that described in  
a report by L. Brháček (Ref 7) and Bäckström and  
Heiskanen (Ref 8) in the case of roller-shaped specimens  
and in apparatus representing a modified design of that  
described by Brown, Clark and Parker (Ref 5) in the case  
of specimens in the shape of fine prisms. Primarily.  
apparatus as shown in Figure 2 was used, employing prism-  
shaped specimens of the dimensions of 50 to 80x20x5 mm.  
placed into a glass tube (Figure 4). The working procedure  
is described in detail and results are given which were  
obtained for a steel of the following composition:

Card1/2

OPRAVIL, O.

12260

AUTHORS: Kralik, L., Doctor; Babaj, P., Engineer; Kavalda, A., Doctor;  
Institute of Technology; Subrahmanyam, K., Engineer; and Vojtav, C.,  
Engineer

TITLE: The problem of structural stability of 16/13 Mn austenite  
in resistance flash butt welding

PUBLICATION: Svetadelsky sbornik, no. 1, 1962, 86-14

TEXT: Some mechanical properties and structural changes in the heat-  
affected zone of type 16-13Mn steel at resistance flash butt welding were studied  
to resolve controversial interpretations regarding the causes of cracking in the  
weld area of this steel type. A thermal-cycle simulator with programmed heating-  
treatment of test specimens was built for this purpose at the Laboratorium fiziky  
kovov SAV (Laboratory of Metal Physics, Slovak AS). In the test program, three  
thermal cycles were simulated with the following respective maximum temperatures:  
 $T_{\min} = 900^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $T_{inter} = 1100^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; and  $T_{\max} = 1300^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The influence of these cycles on the

Card 1/2

The presence of carbides...

structural changes of the grain boundary were determined by electron microscopy, and by x-ray diffraction methods. From the x-ray diffraction patterns it was found that the grain boundaries are not a-ray precipitate, and that the carbides are not the main factor. From the micrographs, it is concluded that the carbides are not the main factor in the growth influence of not only to the grain boundary, but also to the grain size and distribution of niobium carbide. However, the cause of the carbide precipitation at the grain boundaries cannot be explained fully by the observed electron diffraction, as proposed by Mace and Griffin *Journal Iron Steel Inst.*, 17, no. 1, 29-37, but is rather attributable to the combined effects of various factors, such as liquid film along the grain boundaries; internal stresses; formation of microcracks upon cooling; hot and cold brittleness; formation of a new, very local filtration of niobium carbide; etc., as suggested by H. Abel *Z. Metallk.* *Journal* 35, 1956, 12, 569-587. There are 34 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: SAV Bratislava; VÚZ Bratislava

Card 2/2

G/014/62/000/004/003/006  
D030/D109

AUTHORS: Králik, F., Doctor, Duhaj, P., Engineer, Havalda, A., Engineer,  
Schweighofer, A., Engineer, and Opravil, O., Engineer (Bratislava)

TITLE: The stability problem of the structure of 16/13/Nb-chrome-nickel  
steel butt-welded according to the gas-welding method

PERIODICAL: Schweißtechnik, no. 4, 1962, 185-186

TEXT: The increased application of austenitic steels in the chemical  
industry and in thermal power plants continuously demands higher specifications  
for reliable weldability, permanent heat resistance and corrosion resistance.  
Studies of the phase conversions in the heat-affected zone of an austenitic steel  
during the welding process or heat treatment are of great importance. Comprehensive  
tests, particularly on the basis of thermal cycles, showed that cracks are  
caused by the combined effect of a number of factors, e.g.: liquid film around  
the grain boundaries, inner stress, formation of micro-cracks during cooling, hot-  
and cold-shortness, generation of a new phase in the local formation of a eutectic,  
etc. The  $\sigma$ -phase and form and distribution of niobium carbides also have a con-  
siderable influence on the resulting properties.

Card 1/1

OPRAVIL, Oldrich, inz.; SVATIK, Ivan

Quick determination of - residual hydrogen in welds of  
low alloy and unalloyed steel. Zvaranie 11 no.3:75-76  
Mr '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

Z/034/63/000/001/005/012  
E073/E151

AUTHORS: Opravil, Oldřich, Engineer; Borovský, Martin, Engineer;  
Svatik, Ivan, and Pažitný, Jozef

TITLE: Contribution to determining oxide inclusions in high-alloy steels

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no. 1, 1963, 52-55

TEXT: The electrolytic method of E. Piper, H. Hagedorn, H. Kern and J. Ingeln (Radex-Rundschau, no. 5/6, 1957, 776) for isolating inclusions in austenitic steels was found to be unsatisfactory because: a) at low current densities (below  $10 \text{ mA/cm}^2$ ) electrolysis was too slow; b) with 18/8 steels containing Nb, Ti or Mo, higher values were obtained than by metallographic examination for the total inclusions, but lower values for oxide inclusions; c) 13/12 Cr-Ni steels caused turbidity and 18/8 steels yielded no inclusions even after passivation; and d) the ascorbic acid used was expensive. The authors isolated carbides and inclusions by electrolysis in 1.5% alcoholic HCl at  $40 \text{ mA/cm}^2$ , at  $8^\circ\text{C}$  max., the inclusions being removed at least every four hours to minimise oxide losses.

Card 1/3

Contribution to determining oxide... Z/034/63/000/001/005/012  
E073/E151

by dissolution; these amounted to 1 - 2% for  $\text{SiO}_2$ , 4 - 5% for  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , 13 - 15% for  $\text{CaO}$ , and 23 - 25% for  $\text{MgO}$ . The authors developed a method for isolating the oxides in the inclusions, by chlorination at comparatively high temperatures, using a cycle consisting of: 1) evacuation of the apparatus; 2) chlorination; and 3) sublimation of the chlorides produced; the cycle being repeated several times with automatic operation. Tests with pure carbides showed that even tungsten and chromium carbides were removed. Metallic contamination of the inclusions, if present, does not cause any trouble. The electrolysis can be carried out with a circulating electrolyte, which can be cooled and regenerated, so reducing oxide dissolution. In spite of this, the use of  $\text{HCl}$  electrolytes has the disadvantage that some oxides, e.g.  $\text{MnO}$ , are attacked considerably. Increasing the pH during electrolysis was disadvantageous, as it led to the formation of gelatinous precipitates resistant to chlorination. The advantages and disadvantages of several electrolytes are discussed, the authors preferring alcoholic acid electrolytes. Direct chlorination (with no electrolysis) could be used to study electrode coatings

Card 2/3

Contribution to determining oxide ... Z/034/63/000/001/003/012  
E073/B131

and fluxes, and the evacuation, chlorination and sublimation cycle was flexible and could be varied as required.  
There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Výskumný ústav zváračský, Bratislava  
(Welding Research Institute, Bratislava)

Card 3/3

OPRAVIL, Oldrich; FITNANSKY, Bohumil; SEBESTIAN, Imrich

Isolation of the carbide phase from titanium and  
wolfram alloyed chromium-nickel steel and its analysis  
by the activation method. Chem listy 57 no. 12: 1294-1300  
D '63.

1. Vyskumný ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

ACCESSION NR: AP4034557

Z/0065/64/000/002/0184/0200

AUTHOR: Opravil, Oldrich (Opravil, Ol'drzhikh)

TITLE: Identification of sigma and chi phases in 18/8/4 CrNiMo steels

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 2, 1964, 184-200

TOPIC TAGS: sigma phase, chi phase, CrNiMo steel, micro x ray examination, impact resistance, hardness, potentiostatic isolation, metallographic evaluation, delta ferrite decomposition

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses identification of the sigma and chi phases in 18/8/4 CrNiMo steels by electrolytic isolation. The sigma phase should not exist in FeCrNi above 850C. But the nine samples tested still contained 4% Mo, promoting the formation of the sigma phase and extending the area of its existence at least as far as 900C. In two samples, after 20 and 100 hours at 900C, even more sigma phase was precipitated than in another roasted only 10 hours at that temperature. While the isolated sigma and chi phases cannot

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034557

be distinguished in the optical microscope, micro-x-ray examination clearly proves the presence of the chi phase. The impact resistance decreases with the amount of sigma and chi phases, whereas neither a tendency to increase nor to decrease could be noted in the hardness. Potentiostatic isolation at 630 mv (relative value) in an aqueous solution of 15% calcium chloride + 2.5% sodium citrate + 5% hydrochloric acid at 6C is suited for isolating the sigma and chi phases. The sigma phase was isolated together with the chi phase. Isolation alone yields no unequivocal answer to the question of its origin. In conjunction with the metallographic evaluation, the origin of the sigma phase may be attributed to the decomposition of delta ferrite. The paper gives the chemical composition and the amount of both phases for the individual samples. The analysis showed that temperatures up to 900C for a long time support the formation of these phases. Orig. art. has: 16 figures, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vyskumný ústav svaracíky, Bratislava (Welding Research Institute)

2/3  
Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4034557

SUBMITTED: 12Jul63

DATE ACQ: 11May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REP Sov: 003

OTHER: 018

Card

3/3

L 3763-66 EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP5027855

CZ/0034/65/000/001/0047/0050

AUTHOR: Opravil, Oldrich (Engineer, Candidate of technical sciences); Borovsky, Martin (Engineer)

TITLE: Use of electrolytic isolation of phases in solving some metallurgical and welding research problems

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 1, 1965, 47-50

TOPIC TAGS: phase analysis, electron microscopy, electrolysis, metal diffusion, carbon, welding technology, metallurgic research

ABSTRACT: Phase analysis of surface layers of ground materials is discussed. The depth of the layer of oxides, assuming that it is homogeneous, is 1.1 microns. The depth of the underlying layer is difficult to determine. The method is suitable for work in microanalysis, micro X-ray, and electron microscopy. Carbon diffusion from the welding rod into the basic metal or vice versa can be investigated by electrolytic isolation of the carbide phase, together with the graphite carbon in subsequent layers of the metal, and the analysis of C in the isolated sample. The depth of individual layers should be measured exactly. The process of diffusion can then be shown graphically. Elec-

Copy 1/2

L 3763-66

ACC NR: AP5027865

trotolytic isolation together with a magnetic separation facilitates analysis of oxide particles in powdered materials. Some disadvantage is caused by attack upon  $\text{SiO}_2$  and an incomplete separation of magnetic and non-magnetic phases. However  $\text{MnO}$  and  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  cannot be lost.  
Orig. art. has: 1 table, 3 figures, 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava (Welding Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 003

JPRS

RC

Card 2/2

WALD, F., inz.; OPRAVIL, V., inz.

A simplified method for calculation of bearings. Inz slavby  
6 no.1:25-28 Ja '58.

1. Banske projekty.

OPRAVIL, Vlastislav, ins., FSB, Vratislav, ins.

Vedoucí ředitelství politického informace, zástavky je nový  
ředitel ap. 1987

1. State Institute 'Technoprotector', Prague

1 25509-66 EWT(1)

ACC N# AP6011405

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/68/036/003/0557/0560

AUTHOR: Belenov, E.M.; Orayevskiy, A.N.

49  
B

ORG: Physics Institute im. P.N. Lebedev, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Characteristics of a two-resonator molecular beam oscillator

SOURCE: Zhurnal tehnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 3, 1966, 557-560

TOPIC TAGS: molecular beam, molecular electronics, resonant cavity, line width

ABSTRACT: In two earlier papers (Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 8, 158, 1963; Izv. vuzov, Radiofizika, 7, No. 3, 479, 1964) the authors have discussed molecular beam oscillators in which two cavity resonators are traversed successively by both of two oppositely directed molecular beams and have defined a characteristic time  $T^*$  which determines the frequency distribution (line width) of the oscillations. Here they present results of a calculation of  $T^*$ . The calculations were performed by techniques described in the references cited above and are not described in detail here; they involve solution of Schrödinger's equation for the beam molecules interacting with the resonator fields and Maxwell's equations for the resonator fields excited by the beam. Expressions are given for  $T^*$  and for the difference between the generated frequency and the frequency of the molecular transition in terms of the frequency of the molecular transition, the resonant frequencies and Q factors of the resonators, the field strengths in the resonators, the matrix element of the molecular polarization for the

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L 25509-66

ACC NR: AP6911405

transition concerned, the times spent by the molecules in the resonators and between them, and a factor that takes account of depolarization of the molecules during their flight between the resonators. The quantity  $T^*$  is independent of the field strength in the resonators provided the resonator field strength is very high or very low, the molecules spend much more time in the resonators than between them, or the depolarizing factor is very low. When the ratio of the time spent by a molecule between the resonators to the time spent within a resonator exceeds 14, the frequency depends strongly on the field strength within the resonators and the oscillations may become unstable. The present calculations are valid only when the difference between the resonator frequency and the molecular transition frequency is small; when the detuning is considerable oscillation may take place at several frequencies. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUMM DATE: 28May85 ORIG.REF: 003

Cord 2/2 18

OPREA, A.

NG.

1 - F/W

OPREA, A. Interprétation tangentielle du groupe euclidien.  
Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Fil. Iași. Stud. Cerc. Sti. 4,  
53-67 (1953). (Romanian, Russian and French summaries)

This paper is a continuation of one by A. Haimovici  
[Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bih. Sti. A. 1, 119-124  
(1949); MR 14, 1121]. Given a surface  $S$  in 3-space, the  
author considers relations between it and the surface  $\Sigma$ ,  
which is the inverse with respect to the origin  $O$ , of the  
surface ("podaire") whose points are the vertical projections  
of  $O$  on the tangent planes to  $S$ . The curvatures  $K$  and  
 $K_1$  of  $S$  and  $\Sigma$  satisfy  $KK_1 = \cos^4 \theta$ , when  $\theta$  is the angle be-  
tween  $OM$  and the vertical to  $S$  at  $M$ . The surfaces with  
 $KK_1 = \text{const.}$  are determined, and other similar properties  
are studied.

A. Nijenhuis (Princeton, N. J.).

OPREA, A.: Tangent Interpretation of the Euclidian Group

16  
Somm

OPREA, Adrian, architect

Decorative urban lighting. Energetica Rum 11 no.4 174.160  
Ap '63.

ORREA, A.

Nineteenth amendment to the Constitution of Australia. It is the  
Bill to amend the Constitution of Australia.

OPREAN, Aurel

Investigations on the volume losses in twisted gear pumps.  
Constr mas l' no.1'14-21 Ja '65.

RUMANIA / Soil Science. Genesis and Geography of Soils.

J-i

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, № 16, 1958, No. 72630

Author : Staicu, I.; Oprea, C. V.; Muresanu, P. L.

Inst : Rumanian Academy, Baza Timisoara

Title : New Contribution to the Knowledge of the Solonchaks of  
the Middle-Danube Lowland within the Rumanian People's  
Republic

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Baza Timisoara.  
Ser. stiinte agric., 1956, 3, No 3-4, 57-82

Abstract : An exemplary agricultural meliorative classification is  
cited of saline soils in the lowland, particularly in  
the Muresh-Aranam river basin. Acid, neutral and weakly  
alkaline and alkali soils are distinguished. Some  
physical-chemical properties of the soil are briefly  
examined, and methods of their melioration - liming, use  
of fertilizers, gypsum treatment. It is proposed to

Card 1/2

OPREA, C

AGRICULTURE

Periodical: STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIFICE. SERIA STIINTE AGRICOLE  
Vol. 4 no. 1/2, Jan./June 1957

OPREA, C., and others. The pedological basis of the western part of  
Rumania and its agricultural value. p.9

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8 No. 3,  
March 1959, Unclass.

OPREA, C

AGRICULTURE

Periodical: STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIFICE. SERIA STIINTE AGRICOLE  
Vol. 4 no. 1/2, Jan./June 1957

OPREA, C., and others. Contributions to the knowledge and utilization of  
sands in the northwestern part of Rumania. p. 35

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 3,  
March 1959, Unclass.

OPREA, C. V., prof.; DRAGAN, I.; CONTREA, A.; MIHOC, Ema

Increase in the productivity of the podzol of the western part of  
Romania following fertilization and liming. Studii agr Timisoara 8  
no.1/2:17-29 '61.

1. Sectorul de pedologie, Baza Academiei R.P.R. Timisoara. 2. Membru  
al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil adjunct, "Studii  
si cercetari, Biologie si stiinte agricole" (Timisoara)(for Oprea).

(Romania—Podzol) (Fertilizers and manures)  
(Liming of soils)

OPREA, C. V., prof.; MURESANU, P. L.; DRAGAN, I.; CRISAN, I.; OPRIS, L.; MIHOC, Ema; BALAN, S.; BAUMSTARK, I.; PETRESCU, C.; VILCEANU, Nicoleta

Studies on the soils of the western part of our country. Studii agr Timisoara 8 no.3/4:163-169 J1-D '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil adjunct,  
"Studii si cercetari, Biologie si stiinte agricole" (for Oprea).

OPREA, C. V., prof.; CIAGLIC, I.; POP, Em.

Soil improvement zoning of the region of Banat, and its effect on farm produce. Studii agr Timisoara 8 no.3/4:171-178 J1-D '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil adjunct, "Studii si cercetari, Biologie si stiinte agricole" (for Oprea).

BUJOREAN, G.; OPREA, C. V., prof.; GRIGORE, St.

Solonchak reservation of Socodor, region of Crisana. Studii agr Timisoara 8 no.3/4:317-328 Jl-D '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil adjunct,  
"Studii si cercetari; Biologie si stiinte agricole" (for Oprea).

OPREA, C.V., prof.

Soils of the western part of Rumania. Their nomenclature and classification. I. Natural conditions for the process of soil formation. Studii agr Timisoara 9 no.1/2:63-82 Ja-Je '62.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil adjunct, "Studii si cercetari, Biologie si stiinte agricole"- Timisoara.

OPREA, C.V., prof.

Saline and alkali soils of Romania, and their melioration. Studii agr Timisoara 9 no.1/2:177-230 Ja-Je '62.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil adjunct, "Studii si cercetari, Biologie si stiinte agricole" - Timisoara.

OPREA, C.V.; BALAN, S.

Phenomena of soil sliding destruction in the upper basin of the  
Timis and the measures to prevent and fight against them. Studii  
agr Timisoara 10 no.1:9-23 Ja-Je '63.

OPREA, C. V.; BALAN, S.; PRILIPCIU, Cltea

Humid phreatic soils in the Banat Plain and their agricultural value. Studii agr Timisoara 10 no. 2: 215-240 J1-D '63.

OPREA, C. V.

Eighth International Congress of oil. S. 1977  
Timisoara 10 no. 1: 307-309 11-163.

OPREA, C. V.

International Symposium on the Economic Estimation of the  
Agricultural Soils. Studii agr Timisoara 10 no. 2: 3. 1985.

1. Membru al delegatiei R.P.R.

CPREA, Constanta (Com. Coctoven), raion Citenita)

"The country enveloped in the perfume of resins" by Arceciy  
Fiedler. Reviewed by Constanta Oprea. Natura Geografie 17  
no.2:94-95 Mr-Ap '65.

POPA, C., ing.; OPRFA, D., ing.

Carbadin, a substitute of the copper sulfate. St si Teh Buc 13 no.7:  
34-35 Jl '61.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, No 7, Jul 1961, pp 34-35.

Data: " 'Carbadin', a Substitute for Copper Sulfate."

Authors:

POPA, C., Engineer.

OPREAN, D., Engineer.

TULUL/Cultiv t. : Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhum-Bil., No 15, 1956, 60371

Author : Oprea, D. D.

Inst : ~~ZM~~  
Title : The Correct Utilization of Elongity in Vine-  
culture by Applying a Special Vine Form.

Orig Pub : Gradina, vi si livada, 1957, 6, No 1, 40-51

Abstract : Several variants of the special form of the  
Italian Riesling grapevine were studied. The  
Transylvanian circular and horizontal forms pro-  
duced the highest yields. The shoots grew best  
if the runners were horizontally bound. However,  
if the runners were twisted into a circular form, the  
runners were found it more difficult to  
nutritive substances found it more difficult  
to reach the buds away of the twist. Therefore,

Carl : 1/2

105

OPREA, E.

Contemporary technical progress and development of  
society. St si Teh Buc 14 no.10:35-37 C '62.

ROMANIA

I.C.E.O.V.I.S.I., ... , Dr., of C.S.A. Consiliul Superior al Agriculturii; Higher Council of Agriculture; and O.I.R.A., Elena, Eng, of the Cattle Selection and Reproduction Station; Statiunea Centrală de Cercetare și Selectie.

"Control of Animal Production and the Livestock Registered in the State Genealogical Book."

Revista de Zootehnică și Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16,  
no. 9, Sep 66, pp 45-76.

Summary. Tabular summaries of the animals and animal productions reported in the State Genealogical Register in 1964 and 1965. It covers the number of units reporting their stock, the number of record animals in terms of breed and ownership, production figures and data on outstanding record producers of the various kinds of animals.

Includes 17 tables.

Oprea, PL.

✓ The effect of temperature and carbon content in the pyrometallurgy of zinc. Al. Lupu and M. Oprea. Acad. rep. populare Române, Bul. științ., Ser. stiințe tech. și chim., 6, 19-31 (1951) (French summary). -- The effect of temp. (1000-1200°) and C content (20-50%) on the course of the reduction of ZnO with CO was studied in the lab. with a variety of ores. Highest conversions (90-8%) and best rates (4-6 liter.) were obtained at 1200° and 60% C. In pilot as well as plant operation the position of the retort had some effect on the conversion. Gary Gerard

2

Df

S/194/62/000/005/063/157  
D295/D308

24.7700

AUTHORS:

Oprea, Florea and Balta, Petre

TITLE:

Experimental investigation of some metal-oxide semiconductors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1962, abstract 5-4-6 sh (Bul., Inst. politehn., Bucuresti, v. 21, no. 4, 1959, 73-86)

TEXT: The authors investigated the influence of synthesis temperature, synthesis duration, cooling regime, various binding substances and compacting pressure on the value of specific resistivity, temperature coefficient and e.m.f. of copper-oxide semiconductors. The results obtained enable the dependence of properties on technological factors to be clarified. Several semi-conductors of the ternary system NiO-CuO-Li<sub>2</sub>O are also investigated. Data are obtained on the resistivity, thermoelectric motive force and degree of baking of these materials. Semiconductors, having suitable properties for the preparation of thermistors, are found as well as materials

Card 1/2

✓B

OPREA, FLOREA

Distr. 4E20(m)

MJC(JD)

The kinetics of reducing nickel and cobalt oxides with hydrogen at low temperatures. Flory, L., *Oppen. Acad. resp. populare Române, Studii cercetărilor*, 3, 203-17 (1960).—Three varieties of  $\text{NiO}$ , (1) calcined at  $700^\circ$  from  $\text{NiCO}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  contg. 99.5%  $\text{NiO}$  and having a sp. surface of  $0.79 \text{ sq. m./g.}$ , (2) calcined at  $800^\circ$  from  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  contg. 99.9%  $\text{NiO}$  and a sp. surface of  $0.80 \text{ sq. m./g.}$ , (3) calcined at  $900^\circ$  from the nitrate contg. 100%  $\text{NiO}$  and a sp. surface of  $0.80 \text{ sq. m./g.}$  and one variety of  $\text{CoO}$  (calcined at  $800^\circ$  from  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) were reduced in a current of  $\text{H}_2$  in the range  $250$ - $500^\circ$ . The hypothesis according to which the combination between the reducing agent and the  $\text{O}$  occurs in the adsorption layer and not in the gaseous phase is strengthened by the increase of the rate of redn. with the development of the reaction surface and its subsequent decrease in proportion to the decrease of the resp. surface, the dependence of the rate on the dimensions and character of the surface of the oxides. The redn. of variety (1) starts at  $130^\circ$ , of (2) at  $180^\circ$ , and of (3) at  $200^\circ$ , the redn. being easier at lower calcination temps. The relation of the rates of redn. of the oxides to their dissocon. pressures was not linear. The liberation of the  $\text{O}$  from the crystal lattice of the solid phase was governed by different laws in the course of the dissocon. process and in the course of the redn. process. The high values of the redn. rates of the two oxides  $\text{NiO}$  and  $\text{CoO}$  corresponded to the small values of the apparent activation energies as calcd. by the Arrhenius relation, on the basis of the collected kinetic data and varied between  $18,500 \text{ cal./mole}$  for  $\text{CoO}$  to  $11,500 \text{ cal./mole}$  for  $\text{NiO}$ . The fundamental principles of the catalytic adsorption theory have thus been confirmed exptl. in the case of  $\text{H}$  redn. of the  $\text{Ni}$  and  $\text{Co}$  oxides when the reduced metal is obtained in the solid state. An empirical relation between the degree of redn.  $\gamma$  and the time  $t$  was developed on the basis of the exptl. data  $\gamma = 1/(1 - A^{(t-B)})^B$ , where the consts.  $A$  and  $B$  are detd. exptl. in each case. The exptl. curves of the reaction rates agreed well with the curves drawn from the empirical formula. The process is very complex and it is dependent not only on the adsorption and autocatalysis factors but also on the factors of diffusion and recrystn. as well as others, between which an interdependence exists which is tightly bound to the work conditions, i.e. the temp. value, the  $\text{H}_2$  flow, the sp. surface, and the mode of prepn. of the oxides. M. Ben Hillese.

OPREA, Florea, doc. inv., cand. tehnica in. nauka

Mechanism of the oxidation of iron sulfides and copper sulfides. Rud met zbor 1(3):1 3-21. '61.

1. Fakultet metalurgie, Institutul Politehnic, Polizu, nr.1,  
Bucuresti, R.R. Romana.

OPREA, F.

(L)

BALTA, P.

RUMANIA

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Metalurgie, No 4, 1962,  
pp 405-414.

"Semi-Conducting Properties of Sinterized Masses Belonging to  
the ZnO-TiO<sub>2</sub> System." (Paper given at the Sixth Science Meeting  
of Teaching Cadres of the Polytechnic Institute in Bucharest, October  
1960.)

Co-author:

OPREA, F.

OPREA, Florea, kand. tekhn. znanosti; JAGODIC, Pavel, asistent

Oxidation of zinc and lead sulfides. Rud met zbor 4:  
345-357 '63.

1. Fakultet metalurgie, Institutul Politehnic, Polizu 1,  
Bucuresti, R.P. Romana (for Oprea). 2. Oddelek za  
montanistiku, Akserceva 20, Lubljana (for Japodic).

OPREA, Gheorghe

Real support to the enterprises in fulfilling their obligations in  
the socialist competition. Munca sindic 7 no.4:9-11 Ap '63.

1. Presedinte al Consiliului local al sindicatelor, Timisoara.

OPRFA, Gh., ing.

Development of the machine and agricultural equipment  
constructing industry. M<sup>e</sup> electrif agric 9 no. 4:10-12  
'64.

1. Deputy Minister of the Machine Building Industry.

OPREA, I.

Coating furnaces with fireproof materials of different kinds. p. 3.

CONSULATUL. (Ministerul Constructilor si Industriei Materialelor de  
Constructii si Uniunea Sindicatelor de Muncitori din Intreprinderile de  
Constructii) Bucuresti. Vol. 7, no. 293, Aug. 1955.

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

COUNTRY : RUMANIA  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Food Industry.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 6'59?  
  
AUTHOR : Oprea, I.  
INSTITUTE :  
TITLE : Exactitude of the Acidobutymetric Gerber's Method  
  
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. animale, 1958, 'o 7-8,  
10-13  
  
ABSTRACT : Analysis of the errors of the determination of fat content in milk in accordance with the Gerber's method, is given. Errors bear the direct relation to graduation of butyrometers, exactness of milk volume measurement (11 ml) and reading of butyrometers. Briefly described P'yen's optical instrument that permits reading of the butyrometer scale with an accuracy equivalent to  $\pm 0.1$  gr. Presented are modifications of the method as employed in certain countries (modification of the cuvette volume, changes in the graduation of butyrometers, and others). -- A. Marin.

Card: 1/1

R - 103

ROMANIA

OPREA, I., Maj, Dr (affiliation not given)

"The Attitude of the Unit Physician Toward an Electroshock Person."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 59, No 3, May-Jun 63,  
pp 565-572.

Abstract: Reviews the physiology of electroshock, the  
electric resistance of the human body, the lesions caused by  
the passage of electric current through the body, and the pre-  
phylaxy and treatment of accidental electroshock.

Includes 4 Romanian references.

1/1

OPREA, IOAN

✓ Production and industrial use of plant proteins. IV.  
Proteocellulose fibers. Cristofor Simionescu, Elena Calistru, Vasile Diaconescu, Dorel Feldman, and Ioan Oprea. *Acad. rep. populare Române, Filiala Iași, Studii cercetări tehnice*, 3, 162-90 (1953). Cf. *C.A.* 49, 8524. — 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 protein 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 46% stronger than viscose fiber; the wet strength is higher than that of pure cellulose fiber. Treated with  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$  the fibers maintain their elasticity, while their strength and elongation increase. Cf. *C.A.* 50, 14265x.  
Emanuel Mordukher

OPREA, L.; STIHLER, I.; MIRONOV, E.

"Consideration of the way to attain and industrialize vinyl film materials; factors which affect the quality of possible solutions". p. 1.

"Journal of science issued by the Iasi Branch, Academy of the USSR, with French and Russian summaries, quarterly". (STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIFICE., Vol. 1, no. 1, Jan. 1961, Cluj, Iasi, Iasi).

SO: Monthly list of Soviet European Assessments, (SERAL), LC, Vol. 1, No. 1, May 1961, Uncl.

POPPER, A., dr.; VASS, Al., dr.; OPREA, I., dr.

Fatal reaction after sulfobromophthalein administration.  
Med. intern. [Bucur.] 1971, nr.41, 77-479. Ap 1971.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul nr. 1, Craiova, Secția de bolile interne.

RUMANIA

MACAVEI, Gh., Dr, Lt-Col, MAXIM, B., Dr, Lt-Col, and OPREA, I.,  
Dr, Lt-Col [affiliation not given]

"Considerations on Two Cases of Fiessinger-Leroy-Reiter Syndrome."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 1, Jan-Feb 66,  
pp 83-92.

Abstract: The authors discuss in some detail two cases of  
Fiessinger-Leroy-Reiter syndrome, one in a 23-year old man  
and one in a 41-year old one, and speculate on the proper  
classification of the syndrome.

Includes 19 figures and 11 references, of which 3 are Rumanian,  
5 French and 3 other Western. -- Manuscript submitted 20 November  
1964.

1/1

BUJOREAN, Gh.; GRIGORE, St.; OPREA, I.V.; MARUSCA, T.

Contributions to the teratological flora of Banat, Rumania. Studii  
agr Timisoara 9 no.3/4: 395-400 J1-D '62.

HUICA, I.; BIGLESANU, V.; GRAHMALIUC, G.; GHIU, T.; OPREA, M.; POPA, S.

On the age of the broken stones at Schela-Bumbesti Jiu-Arseni  
(northwest of Getic Depression). Dari seama sed 49 pt. 2.:113-117  
'61-'62 [publ. '64]. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Submitted March 10, 1962.

PETRESCU, Anastasie (Craiova); TIMILESCU, L., prof. f. (Buzau); TANASESCU, Tudor; VASILIU, Florin Bacau); BOGRU, A. (Bucuresti); OHLAK, Miriam (Floresti); POPESCU, Gh.; MANOLIU, I., prof. f. (Sfantul Vasile); BACHIRI, V., prof (Breaza); FAIGRAI, V. (Bucuresti)

Solved problems. Gay mat B 14 nr. 143-356 - e. 1981.

VASILESCU, Cost.; OPIUA, Miron; POPESCU, Elena

From the branch activity of the Society of Mathematical  
and Physical Sciences, Ploiesti. Gaz mat fiz 15 no.11:  
666-667 I. '63.

FLORIAN, Petru, prof. (Dej), MARUSTERU, St., (Baia Mare); HERLING, C., student; PIRSAN, L.C., student (Bucuresti); IONESCU-TIU, C.; COSTACHESCU, C.V.; LAMBA, Stelian (Constanta); LIVIU, Petre (Pucioasa); STRATESCU, Ion, student; BRINZANESCU, V., elev (Constanta); KLIM, Bratu, student (Bucuresti); TEMPEANU, C. (Hunedorara); CALINESCU, Aurelian (Brasov); MUNTEANU, Valentin (Cluj); OPREA, Miron (Ploiesti); MIHAILEANU, N.; TIGANOIU, Al., inginer; Buciului, Gh.; POPA, Eugen I. (Iasi)

Proposed problems. Gaz mat B 14 no.8:481-485 Ag '63.

1. Institutul Politehnic Bucuresti (for Herling).

IONESCU, Florica (Bucuresti); IISCATI, C. (Craiova); MATEI,  
Augustin I. (Cluj); MARCIULESCU, Irigen (Craiova);  
STANESCU, Ilie (Sibiu); WESELY, Tiberiu (Tg. Mures);  
OPREA, Miron (Iloiesti); BAGHINA, V. (Breaza); IONESCU,  
Ilie (Pitesti); REINHEIMER, Emilia (Bucuresti); KURTAS,  
Emilian (Bucuresti); SAYU, Constanta (Bucuresti);  
PRANITCHI, Teodor (Tg. Mures)

Examination questions Gaz mat P 1<sup>e</sup> no. 6:260-264 ie '64.

OPRE: M1003

In connection with signs of quadratic equation roots. 12  
mc^ file no. 46 27 19 14 1.8. 165.

Category: (DRAFT)  
Subject: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Date: [REDACTED]  
Abs. Date: 1970-07-14, 10:04  
Author: [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], [REDACTED] [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]  
Institution: [REDACTED]  
Title: A New Clinical Test in Exploring Therapeutic  
Relations in Diabetes ("Caser").  
Comments: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Source:

1/1

SABATIN, L., ing., cl. b., us.

Physical basis of the security classification of aircraft components  
against explosion. Rev. 10 nov 1962 562-562 N.Y..

L 41118-66 EWP(t)/EM/EWP(l) JD  
ACC NR: AP6030205

SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/65/000/007/0372/0373

32  
B

AUTHOR: Oprea, O. (Doctor); Florian, I. (Engineer); Lapusan, A. (Physician);  
Giusca, R.

ORG: [Oprea; Florian; Lapusan] "Tractorul" Works, Brasov (Usinile "Tractorul");  
[Giusca] Geological Committee, Bucharest (Comitetul Geologic)

TITLE: Method of determining the dimensions of silicogenous powders

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 7, 1965, 372-373

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, silicon

ABSTRACT: A description of the method used at the Tractorul Works to determine the dimensions of the silicogenous powder in the molding sand. [The determination is based on the suction of a large volume of air and on suspension filtration by means of a device consisting of a series of crucibles with filtering plates. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 11b

UDC: 621.742.47

0910 10429

BUJOREAN, G.; ARVAT, A., [deceased]; SERBANESCU, I.; POPESCU, P. C.;  
GRIGORE, S.; OPREA, Reghina; PADUREANU, O.; ROMAN, N.

*Lythrum tribracteatum* Salzm., a new plant in the flora of Rumania.  
(Contributions to the flora of People's Republic of Rumania).  
Studii agr Timisoara 8 no.1/2:119-128 '61.

(Rumania—Lythraceae)

BUJOREAN, G.; GRIGORE, S.; OPREA, Reghina

Variability of flowering time in some ligneous species of the city of  
Timisoara. (Phytophenological notes. II.) Studii agr Timisoara 8 no.  
3/4:223-236 J1-D '61.

ALGOMA, Great Lakes, Canada; MICHIGAN, USA

Starting on the grafting of cellulose and its derivatives onto  
polymerizable. Key chemical reaction: 1965, 1966.

• Cellulose acetate grafting reaction. Monomer: Acetone, Acetone  
Acetone, Acetone.

SIMIONESCU, Cr.; FELDMAN, Dorel; OPREA, Spiridon

Research on grafting vinyl polychloride on cellulose and derivatives. Studii cerc chim 12 no. 1:61-70 Ja '64.

1. Department of Synthetic and Natural Macromolecules,  
Faculty of Industrial Chemistry, Iasi Polytechnic  
Institute.

STAN, L.; OPREA, St.; ABRAMIUC, I.; MORCOV, I.; TUDOR, I., prof. (Bacau)

On the geography manual for the 9th class. Natura Geografie 15 no.2:  
53-58 Mr-Ap '63.

PALOCSAY, Rudolf (Cluj); OPREA, Stefan (Buc.)

"The pomology of Rumania." Vol.1. Reviewed by Rudolf Palocsay,  
Stefan Oprea. Natura Biologie 15 no.4:90-91 Jl-Ag '63.

OPREA, Victor

I drove the 100,000 tractor. St si ~~Teh~~ Buc 14 no.1285-6 D'62.

1. Seful sectiei montaj mecanic a Uzinelor de tractoare  
Brasov.

OPREA, Victor

I drove the 100,000th tractor. St si Teh Buc 14 14  
no.12:5-6 D'62.

1. Head of the Section of Mechanical Assembly, Tractor  
Plant, Brasov.

Oprean, A.; Stefanita, E.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI Vol. 10, No. 11, Nov. 1958

Oprean, A.; Stefanita, E.; Review of the "Pan-Union Industrial Exhibition" in Moscow. p. 977.

Development of the metallurgic industry and of machine construction in the Rumanian People's Republic. p. 1037.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC; Vol. 8, No. 5  
May 1959, Inclass.

March

Oprean, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MAINI Vol. 10, No. 11, Nov. 1958

Oprean, A. Modern trends of Machine-tool automation. P. 982.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC; Vol. 8, No. 5, 2  
May 1959, Unclass.

*Harken*

R/002/60/000/012/001/003  
A125/A026

AUTHOR: Oprean, A., Engineer  
TITLE: Automation of Machine Tools by Program Control  
PERIODICAL: Stiinta si Tehnica, 1960, No. 12, pp. 16 - 17

TEXT: The author reviews various types of machine tools, currently used in machining operations. A great achievement in the development of machine control was accomplished with the copying servo-mechanisms. These guarantee a high production rate and great accuracy. Another system is based on digital control; it consists of mechanical, electric, electronic, photoelectric and hydraulic devices and can be divided into four stages: the programming, the controlling, the working and the checking devices. The programming is accomplished as follows: the X, Y, Z coordinates of the characteristic points of the blueprints, originally given as figures, are transformed onto a punched paper tape; this is then fed into a computer which determines a great number of points representing the tool trajectory. This trajectory is then recorded onto a magnetic tape. During machining, the impulses are recorded by three active channels and one checking channel. The value of the displacement is determined by the number of pulses and the operation speed by their

Card 1/2

OPREAN, Aurel, inzh

Contributions to the study and construction of hydraulic charge gears. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.3 234 237 Mr 52.

OPREAN, Aurel, ing.

Considerations on the calculation of the theoretical flow in tooth-wheeled pumps. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.11:997-1004 N '62.

1. Editura Tehnica.

The W., St., Eng. 1921 The Tech. Co., 1921.

Method for finding the angle between two intersecting straight lines in terms of their slopes. (See Fig. 11-10.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012381

L 64925-65 FBD/EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5023666

RU/0018/54/000/012/0667/0671

AUTHOR: Oprean, Aurel; Stan, Nicolae; Minciuc, Constantin 35  
33

TITLE: Some considerations regarding the theoretical calculation of toothed gear pumps

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 12, 1964, 667-671

TOPIC TAGS: transmission gear, mechanical engineering, pump, hydraulic engineering, hydraulic pump

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the pulsation of flow in toothed gear pumps with straight, slanted, corrected and noncorrected teeth. Both mathematical relationships and experimental results are discussed. Orig. Art. Incl.: 5 figures, 27 formulas, 1 graph and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: OO

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: IE

MR REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 002

JPRS

1/1/1986

BODEA, C.; FARCAȘAN, V.; OPREAN, I.

New contributions to the knowledge of the halogen nitrobenzotriazines.  
Studii cerc chimie Cluj 14 no.1:173-180 '63.

1. Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.
2. Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy (for Bodea).

BODEA, K. [Bodea, C.]; FARKASHAN, V.; OPREAN, I.

Action of nitric acid on polybromophenothiazines. Zhur. ob.  
khim. 34 no. 7 2369-2371 1964 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimii Kluzhskogo filiala Akademii nauk Rumynskoy  
Narodnoy Respubliky.

OPREAN, I., ing.; STEFANESCU, I., ing.

Designing and constructing capacity standards. Metrologia et.  
12 no.3:109-111 Mr '65.

POP, Liviu, prof. univ.; OPREAN, Mircea, conf. univ.

The sand will be evaluated in Oltenia. St si Teh Buc 14 nc.3:  
10-11, 16 Ag '62.

I. "Tudor Vladimirescu" Agronomic Institute, Craiova.

Country : Russia  
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS, FRUITS, Berries.  
REF ZHUR-BIOL, 21, 1958, NO-96152  
Abs. Jour. :  
Author : Oprasan, M.  
Institut. : Craiova Inst. Reg. Inst. of Agronomy  
Title : Affinities in Grafting

M

Orig. Pub. : Anuarul lucrar. stiint. Inst. agron. Craiova,  
Bucuresti, 1957, 315-329

Abstract : The role of the affinity factor in graftings has been studied. It is noted that affinity is not a natural factor which dominates in the aging process of the grafts; this is maintained despite the fact that there is a low percentage of output from grape grafts of the first variety (35%) even with good affinity between graft and stock. In order to learn how the coalescence of the graft with the stock is possible in some case while impossible in others, it is necessary to study the activating

Card: 1/2

170

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit Plants. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77801.

Author : Oprean, M.; Popescu, M.; Manolache, E.; Dolrescu, I.

Inst :  

Title : Rational Utilization of Sands in Krayov Oblast  
by Means of Orchards and Vineyards.

Orig Pub: Gradina, via si livanda, 1957, 6, No 4, 22-34.

Abstract: Sands of Krayov Oblast are used for vineyards (12000 ha) and orchards. With high-level agricultural engineering (4 plowings, application of fertilizers: N 50-80 kg, P 30-60 and 50-100 kg K per 1 ha, mechanized cultivation, area of nutrition: 1.2-1.5 m between rows and 0.8-1.1 m in row), 100-130 c/ha of grapes were obtained. Orchards occupy a small section - from 1 to 8-10 ha; the

Card : 1/2

1.25

Country : RUMANIA

Category: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., № 22, 1958, № 100429

Author : Popescu, M.; Oprean, M.; Manolache, I., Tuta, V.  
Inst : -

Title : Behavior of Fruit Trees on Sands in the First Year  
After Planting.

Oriz Pub: Bradina, via si livada, 1957, 6, № 8, 40-45

**Abstract:** From the experience of growing fruit trees on  
the sands in the south of Oltenia (Rumanian  
People's Republic), it follows that fruit trees  
planted in deep pits (depth of 1.2-1.5 meters),  
have the most vigorous growth and the smallest  
percentage of withering in the first year after

Card : 1/4

Country : RUMANIA  
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., № 22, 1958, № 100429

(currant, raspberry, gooseberry). There was a good growth of the branches on the stocks of mirabelle (137.1), almond (105.4), peach (90.8), ungrafted apricot, cherry. The stocks - dwarf apple, quince, paradise apple, pear - proved to be weak. On the sands, different varieties of fruit trees behaved differently. Some developed very well: Anna Shpet, Agen, Green-gage (plum), Rozovyye shchekhi (apricot), Elberta (peach), Belyy naliv (apple); others - middling well: Parzen zolotoy (apple), Paviot (apricot), a plu: variety Vinete. The fruit trees of Gortenziya variety (cherry) withered.

Card : 3/4

COUNTRY	Romania
CATEGORY	Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.
ADS. CODE	SOH001, No. 23 1958, No. 10421
AN. FOR	1958
PUB.	Institute of Agronomy
TITLE	Behavior of Grape Vine on Sands in the First Year of Planting.
ORIG. PUB.	Grajdau, via 61, Iasi, 1957, 6, No. 4, 23-28
ABSTRACT	An experiment was conducted at the Institute of Agronomy in the region of Craiova and in that of Targoviste to study the growth of grape vines on sand dunes. The results show that the growth of the plant is best on the sand dunes with a thin layer, raised of the locality, exposure, method of planting and the direction of the rows. The pre-test growth of the roots (length of 10 cm) was less than 50% splitting into branches at the top of the dune, - low density growth (30-50 cm) - in the middle of the dune. This is explained by *) Sandescu, A., Stejarus, L.
CARD	1/2

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY : F

ARS. JOUR. : RZhDiol., No. 1958, No. 11(62)

AUTHOR :  
J. T. :  
TITLE :

LANG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : A description of the skin layer developed in the middle of the first 10 days of life. On its top, it is differentiated from the rest of the body by the presence at the top of a thin, smooth, and translucent, thin layer, which is very similar to the epidermis, but thicker, about 0.5 mm, and which did not differ, but not less than 10% in order that the skin could not suffer from frostbite. In the surfaces of the same skin there should be done the venous return. In the region of Crates, no places

CARD: 2/3

130

OPREANU, Elena, lector (Bucuresti)

Concerning the mathematics teaching modernization in the secondary schools. Gaz mat fiz 14 no.6:314-318 Je '62.