

L 62155-65

ACCESSION NR: AP/044759

ENCLOSURE: 01

6

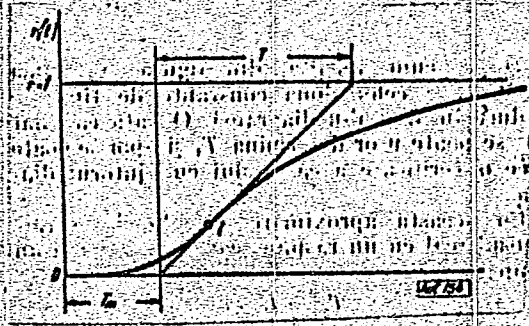


Figure 1. Graphic determination of T_m and T from the response of the system (S curve).

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L 32155-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044759

ENCLOSURE: 02

0

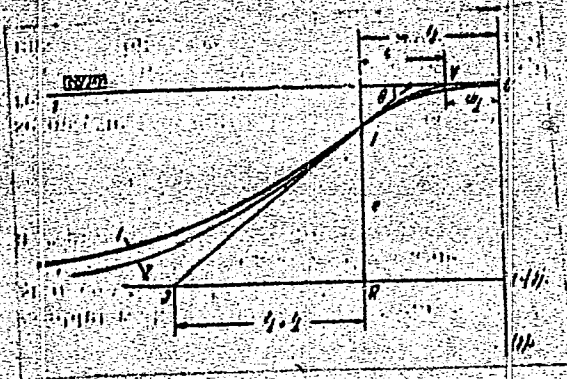


Figure 2. The new method of approximation: 1 — curve plotted experimentally (S curve); 2 — curve of the 2nd order; I — inflexion point of the S curve.

Card 6/6 *8/11*

L 60305-65 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v) Pf-4
 ACCESSION NR: /P5021229 RU/0011/64/008/004/0146/0149

AUTHOR: Papadache, I. (Engineer) 24
 TITLE: Research in the field of automation in the Rumanian People's Republic B

SOURCE: Automatica si electronica, v. 8, no. 4, 1964, 146-149

TOPIC TAGS: automation, automation equipment

ABSTRACT: A survey on the four major areas of automation research in Rumania, namely the algebraic theory of automated devices, the theory of linear automatic systems, the stability of non-linear control systems, and the design of telemechanical systems.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 0:4 FDD

Card 1/1

PAPADACHE, Ilie

Self-adaptive systems. Automatica electronica 5 no.5:200-204
S-0 '61.

1. Sef de sectie la Institutul de Cercetari Electronice.

PAPADATO, A.L.

Thrombosis of the abdominal part of the aorta; diagnosis, clinical aspects and treatment. Zdrav.Kazakh. 16 no.10:14-18 '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Kurgal'dzhinskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Akmolinskoy oblasti.

(THROMBOSIS) (AORTA--DISEASES)

PAPADATO, A.L. (Donetsk 3, Alma-Atinskaya ul., d.7, kv.1)

Pathogenesis of osteochondrodystrophy of the hip joint in an experiment. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.3:54-56 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii i ortopedii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. M.L.Dmirtiyeva) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova (rektor - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya. Deyneka).

PAPADATO, Prof. L. L.

Mbr., Odessa Medical Inst., -1948-.

"Experience with Tissue Therapy of Epilepsy Patients
by the Method of Academician Filatov," *Khirurgiya*,
No. 3, 1948;

"Relation of the Function of the Carotid Sinus to
Epileptic Attacks," *Nevropatol. i Psikhiat.*, 17, No. 3,
1948.

PAPADHIMITRI, O.

"Meteorologic factors affecting morbidity due to cold"

Buletin. Seria Shkencat Natyrore. Tirane, Albania. Vol. 12 no. 2, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

PAPADHIMITRI, O.

Sideremia in viral hepatitis. Bul. univ. shtet. Tirane[Mjek]
4:39-45 '62.

(IRON METABOLISM) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

PAPADHIMITRI, O.

Some results of the somatoscopic survey of the school children
of Tirana. Bul. univ. shtet. Tirane[Mjek] 3:45-55 '62.

(GROWTH) (SCHOOL HEALTH)

PAPADHIMITRI, O.

Standard individual evaluation tables and schemes of the characteristics of the physical development of school children in Tirana. Bul. univ. shtet. Tirane[Mjek] 2:11-27 '62.

(GROWTH) (SCHOOL HEALTH)

PAPADHIMITRI, O.

Modified blood sugar and beta-amylolytic activity of the
blood plasma in viral hepatitis. Bul.Univ.Shtet.Tirane
no.3/4:23-28 '63.

1. Klinika e semundjeve infekt. dhe epidemiologhike (shf i
katedres doc. N. Dushniku), Universitetit Shteteror te Tiranes.

PAPADHIMITRI, O.

Delta corten — treatment of dyslipemia in viral hepatitis. Bul. univ. shtet. Tirane [Mjek] 2:3-14 '63.

Evaluation of the Sellak-Frade test (copper acetate) in viral hepatitis under clinical conditions. Ibid.:66-71

PAPADHIMITRI, C.

The thymol and zinc sulfate tests in Botkin's disease. Bul.
univ. shtet. Tirane[Mjek] 1:87-89 '63.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)

PAPADHIMITRI, O.

Delta-corten therapy of viral hepatitis. Bul. univ. shtet. Tirane
[Mjok] 2:3-14 '63.

PAPADHIMITRI, O.

The Sellek-Frade (copper acetate) test in viral hepatitis. Bul. univ. shtet. Tirane [Mjek] 2:66-71 '63.

1. Klinika e semundjve infektive (shefi i klinikes kand. i shk. mjek. N. Dushniku).

*

PAPADHIMITRI, O.

The blood alkaline phosphatase in Botkin's disease. Bul. univ. shtet. Tirane[Mjek] 1:84-86 '63.

(BLOOD ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE)
(ENZYME TESTS) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIONS)

PAPADIAKI, A. D.

Barabinskaja nizmenost' [Baraba Steppe]. Moskva, Geografiz, 1953. 23 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 4, July 1953

24c

I 4730:55 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pub-10 IJP(c) GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007921

S/0000/64/000/000/0274/0287

T6
64
B+

AUTHOR: Bayyer, V. N.; Blinov, G. A.; Bondarenko, L. N.; Yerozolimskiy, B. G.;
Korobeynikov, L. S.; Mironov, Ye. S.; Naumov, A. A.; Onuchin, A. P.; Panasyuk,
V. S.; Popov, S. G.; Sidorov, V. A.; Sil'vestrov, G. I.; Skriniskiy, A. N.;
Khabakhpashev, A. G.; Auslender, V. L.; Kiselev, A. V.; Kushnirenko, Ye. A.;
Livshits, A. A.; Rodionov, S. N.; Synakh, V. S.; Yudin, L. I.; Abramyan, Ye. A.;
Vasserman, S. B.; Vechevlov, V. V.; Dimov, G. I.; Papadichev, V. A.; Protopopov,
I. Ya.; Budker, G. I.

TITLE: Colliding electron-electron, positron-electron, and proton-proton beams

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963.
Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 274-287

TOPIC TAGS: high energy interaction, high energy plasma, particle physics, particle beam, charged particle beam

ABSTRACT: In the Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR, programs on high-energy particle physics are mainly concerned with work on colliding charged particle beams. The Institute considers it unsuitable

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17301-60
ACCESSION NR: AT5007921

for its purpose to install huge accelerators whose construction requires large resources outlaid and long time. For work on colliding electron-electron, positron-electron, and proton-proton beams, three installations are being built, which are in various stages of readiness. Work on colliding electron beams was conducted at the institute (then a laboratory of the Institute of Atomic Energy named I. V. Kurchatov) in the Fall of 1956, after Kerst's report on accelerators with colliding proton beams of the FFAG type. By that time Soviet scientists had already acquired some experience in obtaining large electron currents; in particular, the mentioned laboratory had installed and then abandoned a device for the spiral storage of electrons (G. I. Budker and A. A. Naumov, CERN Symposium, 1, 76 (1956)), by which, subsequently, circulating currents of the order of 100 amperes were obtained. In 1957 two variants of this device were considered at the same time. The first one consisted of two accelerators with spiral storage and subsequent transition of the particles to synchrotron state in comparatively narrow paths. The second one had storage rings with constant magnetic field and frequent external injection because of the damping of the oscillations under the action of radiation. The first variant was more cumbersome; the second variant contained an element not developed at that time, namely a 100-kilovolt commutator of 10 kilo-amperes with nanosecond front. At the end of 1957, the first positive results were obtained

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007921

with a packing discharger of 100 kilovolts, and work stopped on the variant with storage rings. Originally it was proposed to set up two devices: VEP-1 of 2×130 Mev energy, and VEP-2 of 2×500 Mev energy. The VEP-1 was considered as an actual model of an accelerator and as a device for conducting initial experiments at low energies. After the Panofsky report in 1958 on his work with colliding electron beams conducted in his laboratory at Stanford, construction ceased on 500-Mev storage paths and work was continued on the 2×130 -Mev installation. Instead of work on colliding electron beams with energies of 500 Mev, work at the end of 1958 was conducted with colliding positron-electron beams and the planning of the VEPP-2 device was begun, whose main elements are a strong-current electron accelerator and a high-vacuum storage path of 700 Mev energy. At the present time the VEP-1 and VEPP-2 are installed in Novosibirsk. The VEP-1 is in a state of neglect, but at the end of 1964 experiments will be begun with it. Installation of the VEPP-2 has been completed. To obtain a marked effect from the application of colliding proton beams, an accelerator is needed with an energy of at least 10 Gev. Since the ordinary accelerator at such energies is a very bulky machine, it was decided to combine the idea of colliding proton beams with the creation of an iron-less impulse accelerator with very large fields and a neutralized central busbar. This latter work of creating such a machine was reported by the authors at a Moscow conference

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007921

held in 1956. The presence of a field with two directions in an iron-less accelerator with central busbar permits the acceleration of protons toward opposite sides in one machine, which makes possible the collision of protons in case of a suitable race-track. At the present time the Institute is developing a proton device with a magnetic field of about 200 kilogauss and radius of 2 meters for a particle energy of 12 Gev in the beam (equivalent energy is around 300Gev). Tests are being conducted on models, and an effective method of injection by overcharging of negative ions is under study. Also under development are an impulse electric power supply system of 100 million joules capacity and an hf power supply. Since 1958 the Institute has been conducting theoretical investigations on the limits of applicability of quantum electrodynamics [V. N. Bayyer, ZhETF, 37, 1490 (1959), and UFN, 78, 619 (1962)] for the calculation of the radiational corrections to the electrodynamic cross-sections [V. N. Bayyer and S. A. Kheyfets, ZhETF 40, 613-715 (1961) and Nuclear Physics (in print)], and on other problems of high-energy particle physics that are connected with the preparation of experiments on colliding beams [V. N. Bayyer, I. B. Khriplovich, V. V. Sokolov, and V. S. Synakh, in ZhTF, 1961]. The present report takes up under the mentioned three main headings the following pertinent topics: the accelerator-injection, storage paths, electron-optical channel,

Card 4/5

L 47304-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007921

input and output system, experiments on storage, proposed work, experimental set-up, physical layout of magnets, power supply, etc. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE, NP

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 003

ML
Card 5/5

PAPADICHEV, V.A.

Measuring the index of decrease of a magnetic field in
charged particle accelerators. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10
no.5:213-216 S-O '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk. Submitted August 15, 1964.

L 06995-67 EWT(m) LJP(c)

ACC NR: AF6021528

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/006/0513/0514

AUTHOR: Kolomenskiy, A. A.; Kamunnikov, V. N.; Kazanskiy, L. N.; Ovchinnikov, Ye. P.;
Papadichev, V. A.; Sezenov, S. S.; Fateyev, A. P.; Yablokov, B. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Starting of a new accelerator - symmetrical annular FM synchrotron of the
Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev AN SSSR

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 6, 1966, 513-514

TOPIC TAGS: electron accelerator, synchrotron/ KF electron accelerator

ABSTRACT: This is a brief report of the starting of a new experimental symmetrical annular FM synchrotron (KF installation). It is a strong-focusing accelerator with constant magnetic field, in which the time variation of the magnetic field is replaced by a radial increase of the field in accordance with the growth of the particle energy. The accelerator was proposed by one of the authors (Kolomenskiy, ZhETF v. 33, 298, 1957; Atomnaya energiya v. 3, 492, 1957) and its construction is described in detail elsewhere (V. N. Kamunnikov et al., in: Trudy Mezhdunarodnoy konferentsii po uskoriatelyam, Dubna, 1963 [Transactions of International Conference on Accelerators, Dubna, 1963] Atomizdat, 1964, p. 653). The article describes briefly the magnet, the initial operation, the accelerating system, the electron injection, and some of the preliminary results. The authors thank V. S. Voronin, D. D. Krasil'nikov, A. N. Lebedev, O. A. Smirnov, V. M. Gapanovich, N. V. Platonov, G. T. Ponomarev, V. A. Ryabov, Ye.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.384.612.4

.I 06995-67

ACC NR: AP6021528

3

F. Troyanov, G. I. Kharlamova, L. N. Chekanova, and the technicians' and mechanics' group for help with the starting of the accelerator, and Professor N. A. Dobrotin for interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 31Mar66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2 JC

PAPADICHEVA, Z. B.

AYVAZOV, A.S.; DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V.; LYALINA, N.A.; PAPADICHEVA, Z.B.

Treatment of chronic tonsillitis in children. *Pediatria* no.1:
7-12 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy pediatrii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - professor D.D.Lebedev) i poliklinicheskogo otdele-
niya 1-y Klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy Moskvy (glavnyy vrach -
zasluzhennyy vrach respubliky Ye.V.Prokhorovich).
(Tonsils--Diseases)

PAPADIMITRIU, I. [Papadimitriou, J.]

Legislation against the workers. Vsem. prof. dvizh. no.7:45-46
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen rukovodstva Demokraticeskogo profsoyuznogo dvizheniya
Gretsii, deputat parlamenta - profsoyuznaya fraktsiya.
(Greece--Labor laws and legislation)

PAPADOPOL, A.

Study on the ornithologic fauna of the Valul-Traian forest-protection belts. In French. p. 201.

Bucharest. Muzeul National de Istorie Naturala "Grigore Antipa."
TRAVAUX. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 1, 1957

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

SCHNAPP, B.; PAPADOPOL, A.; HELLWING, S.

Mammalogical and ornithological research in Rumania.
Trav Muz Nat 4:73-117 '63.

PAPADOPOL, A. (Bucuresti)

Presence of the *Passer hispaniolensis* Temm. species in Rumania.
Natura Biologie 16 no.5:93 S-0 '64.

PAPADOPOL, Aurel (Bucuresti)

Putting up artificial nests and protecting the birds useful to agriculture and silviculture. Natura Biologie 16 no.2: 70-76 Mr-Apr '64.

Contributions to some more rare birds in Rumania. Natura Biologie 16 no.2:83-87 Mr-Apr '64.

PAPADOPOL, Aurel

New data on the birds in Valul-lui-Traian; forestry shelter belts.
Studii cerc biol anim 13 no.2:189-201 '61.

(FORESTS AND FORESTRY) (WINDBREAKS, SHELTERBELTS, ETC.)

PAPADOPOL, Aurel

Some new zoogeographic and biological on the wheater *Oenanthe hispanica*
pleschanka (Lepechin), 1771 (1770). *Comunicarile AR* 11 no.10:1213-1222
0 '61.

1. *Comunicare prezentata de Gr. Eliecu, membru corespondent al Academiei*
R.P.R.

PAPADOPOI, Aurel

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine,
Vol XI, No 10, 1961, pp 1213-1222.

Data: "New Zoo-geographic and Biological Data on Oenanthe hispanica
pleschanka (Lepechin), 1771 (1770)."

PAPADOPOL, Aurel

Contributions to the knowledge of bird fauna in the Bistrita valley
(Piatra Neamt - Tarcau - Bicaz). Comunicarile AR 13 no.3:275-288
Mr '63.

PAPADOPOLO, Aurel

Studies on the birds of the Black Sea littoral and
the Dobruja littoral lakes. Comunicari zoolog 2: 155-
181 '63.

PAPADOPOL, Aurel (Bucuresti)

The migration of birds. Natura Biologie 15 no.6:27-37 N-D
'63.

PAPADOPOL, Aurel

Study on the birds in the inundable zone of the Danube,
between Giurgiu and Oltenita. Trav Muz Nat 4:431-471 '63.

RUBTOV, Stefan; PAPADOPOL, Victor; CATRINA, Ion, PAPADOPOL, C. Silviu;
PIRVU, Eugen, ing.; CERNIATCHI, Andrei, Tehn. BANC, Ion

Contributions to the study of the microclimate in the steppe
forest seedbeds. Hidroteh apele meteor 9 no. 3:136-140
Mr '64.

ZAMFIRESCU, T.; PAPADOPOL, D.

Teaching the similarity of triangles. Gaz mat fiz 70 no.4:146-
149 Ap '65.

PAPADOPOL, E.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Wood Pulp Industry. Hydro-
lysis Industry. H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72053.

Author : E. Vintila, E. Papadopol, C. Petrican.

Inst : "Inst. cercetari si experim. ind. lemm."

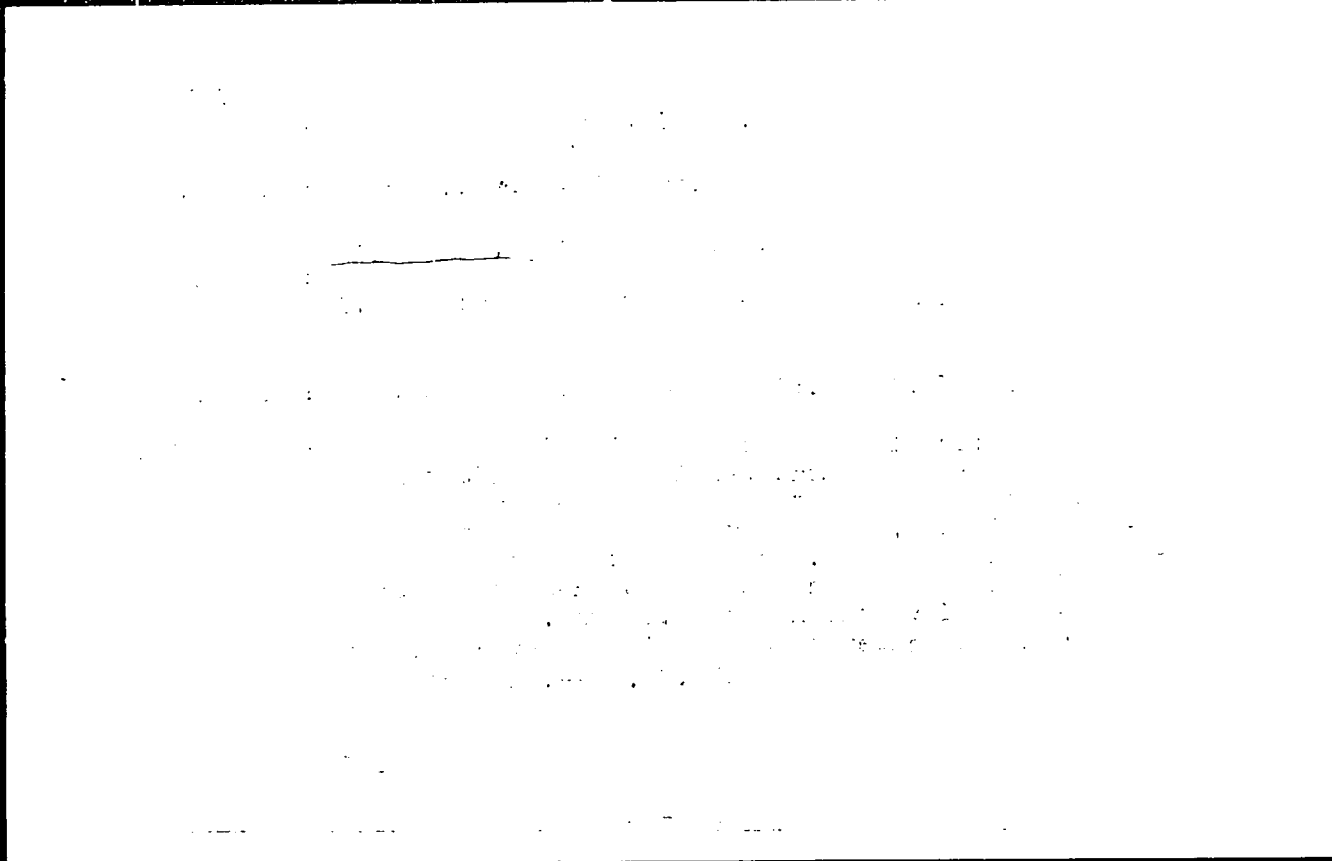
Title : Study of Possibility to Utilize Resinous Substances
Produced from Local Raw Materials for Wood Conservation.

Orig Pub: An. Inst. cercetari si experim. ind. lemm., 1954,
No 14, 247-269.

Abstract: Resinous oils produced of coal tar from coking the
coal from Valya Zhiuluy (Petrila) and resinous oils
from wood can be utilized for wood (W) conservation,
if some of their physico-chemical properties were
improved. The gas-generator tar of the above men-

Card : 1/2

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5

PAPADOPOI, I.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: The Fattening Pen at Cazanesti (Ingrasatoria Cazanesti).

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, No 4, 1961,
pp 58-60.

Data: "The Behavior of Indigenous Anti-Aphthous Vaccines in Pigs."

Co-authors:

TUDOR, Despina, Veterinarian, The Fattening Pen at Cazanesti
(Ingrasatoria Cazanesti).

MOCANU, I., Veterinarian, Veterinary Circumscription (Circum-
scriptia Veterinara), Cazanesti.

PAPADOPOU, M.

A comparative study of the growth of Aspius aspius L., Scardinius erythrophthalmus L., and Carassius Carassius L. in the Braila Lake. p 117.

AN ALELE SERIA STINTILOR MATUREI. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 7, no. 20, 1958.

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

PAPADOPOL, M.

Study of the fertility, growth, and biology of the carp (Cyprinus carpio L.) of the Danube River delta and some of its neighboring inundable lakes. p. 107

ANALELE. SERIA STINTELOR NATURII. Bucuresti, Rumania.
Vol. 7, no. 17, 1958

Monthly list of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

PAPADOPOI, M. (Bucuresti)

"Aboard the 'Vityaz' toward the islands of the Pacific Ocean" by
Ye. M. Kreps. Reviewed by M. Papadopol. Natura Biologie 14 no. 1:
87-88 Ja-F '62

PAPADOPOL, M. (Bucuresti)

Studies on the prolificity and type of spawning of some cyp-
rinoids with economic value in the lower basin of the Danube.
Natura Biologie 15 no.5:86-89 S-0'63.

RUMANIA

~~PAPADOPO~~ POL, M., Bucharest [affiliation not given]

" Studies on the Prolificity and Type of Certain Economically Valuable Cyprinoids in the Lower Danube Basin."

Bucharest, Natura. Seria Biologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep-Oct 63, pp 86-89.

Abstract: Discusses studies on six species of cyprinoids, pointing out the variation in weight, individual prolificity, type and number of eggs, maturity coefficient, and maturity state of the ovaries for the various types.

Contains 2 tables and 10 references, of which 1 English, 4 Russian and 5 Rumanian.

1/1

PAPADOPOL, M.(Bucuresti)

"The ocean mysteries" by H. N. Gorski. Reviewed by M. Papadopol.
Natura Biologie 16 no. 1:90-91 Ja-F '64.

PAPADOPOGL, Mihai

Biology and morphologic variations of the idees (*Leuciscus idus* L.)
in the Danube Delta and some ponds in the inundable area. Studii cerc
biol anim 13 no.4:485-503 '61.

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

PAPADOPOU, Mihai

Biological and morphologic variation of the fish *Vimba vimba* (Pallas) caught in the complex Razelm. *Analele biol* 16 no. 3:193-197 (1964).

PAPADOPOL, Mihai (Bucurasti)

Migration of fishes. Natura Biologie 14 no. 1:56-59 Ja-F '62.

PAPADOPOL, Mihai

Biological and morphologic variation of the fish *Vimba vimba*
carinata (Pallas) caught in the complex Razelm. *Analele*
biol 16 no.2:110-120 Mr-Ap '62.

*

PAPADOPOL, Mihai

Some new data on the biology of reproduction in the breams
(Abramis brama L.) of the lower course of the Danube River.
Studii cerc biol anim 14 no.13:393-400 '62.

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

PAPADOPOI, Mihai

Prolificity of the bream *Abramis brama* L. in the Danube Delta,
and analysis of its dynamics in ontogenesis. *Analele biol* 16
no.3:73-90 My-Je '62.

*

PAPADOPOL, Mihai

Contributions to the knowledge of the biology of the
breeding of carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.) in the Danube
Delta. *Comunicari zoolog* 2 21-39 '63.

PAPADOPOL, Mihai

On the spawning characteristics of bream, *Abramis brama*
Danubii Pavlov, caught in the Danube Delta. Studii cerc biol
anim 15 no.4:465-476 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de M.A. Ionescu, membru corespondent
al Academiei R.P.R.

BANARESCU, Petru; PAPADOPOL, Mihail; MULLER, Geza

The Vimba genus (Pisces, Cyprinidae) in the Danube Basin.
Trav Muz Nat 4:381-400 '63.

PAPADOPOI, S., Dr.; IOACHIM, H., dr.

Histopathological aspects of 73 biopsies of the auricle made during mitral commissurotomy; correlations between the clinical, biological and histopathological findings in rheumatic heart disease. Med. int., Bucur. 3 no.7:1015-1026 Nov 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I-a chirurgicala, director prof. Th. Burghela.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, pathology
biopsy of auricle made during commissurotomy)
(MYOCARDIUM, pathology
in rheum. heart dis., biopsy of auricle)

PAPADOPOULOS, S., Dr.; IOACHIM, H., dr.

Syndrome of constrictive pericarditis of neoplastic origin
(reticulosarcoma of the pericardium). Med. int., Bucur. 9
no.3:438-444 Mar 57.

1. Clinica chirurgicala a Spitalului "Panduri," Bucuresti,
director prof. Th. Burghela.

(PERICARDIUM, neoplasms

reticulosarcoma, causing constrictive pericarditis)

(PERICARDITIS, etiol. & pathogen.

constrictive pericarditis caused by reticulosarcoma of
pericardium)

(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL, case reports

pericardium, causing constrictive pericarditis)

PAPADOPOL, V.

New materials for constructions. St si Teh Buc 14
no.11:12-13, 26 N'62.

RUBTOV, Stefan; PAPADOPOL, Victor; CATRINA, Ion; PAPADOPOL, C. Silviu;
PIRVU, Eugen, ing.; CERNIATCHI, Andrei, tehn. BANCII, Ion

Contributions to the study of the microclimate in the steppe
forest seedbeds. Hidroteh apele meteor 9 no. 3:136-140
Mr '64.

GRIGOROV, G.; PAPADOPOULOV, G. [Papadopulov, G.]

Measurement of G.M. counter's dead time with pulsed supply.
Doklady BAN 16 no.6:589-591 '63.

1. Submitted by Corresponding Member E. Djakov [Dzhakov, E.].

VLADKOV, D., inzh.; PAPADOPOV, N., inzh.

The rationalization activities in the Burgas District.
Ratsionalizatsiia no.11:6-8 '62.

PAPADOPOV, Nikola, inzh.; DONEV, Pencho

Why is the rationalization activity in the Kolarovgrad District
lagging? Ratsionalizatsiia 13 no.6:13-16 '63.

PAPADOPULOS, T. (Moskva)

Discussions on schizophrenia in contemporary French psychiatric
literature. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 61 no.8:1260-1264 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

PAPADOPULOS, T.

"Pathogenetic approaches to psychic disturbances" by P. Cossa.
Reviewed by T. Papadopoulos. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no. 10: 1586-
1587 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

(MENTAL ILLNESS)
(COSSA, P.)

PAPADOPULOS, T. F.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The clinical-pathological characteristics of remission after the first attack of schizophrenia". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst. N. I. Pirogov), 25 copies (KL, N. 17, 1959, 112)

PAPADOPOULOS, T.F.

Results of biological investigations in the period of schizophrenic
remission. Vop. psikh. no. 3:204-215 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (PLETHYSMOGRAPHY)
(BLOOD SUGAR)

WISCONSIN, T.F. (Minsk)

Clinical evaluation of acute stage of psychoses in Moscow
foreign psychiatry. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 64: 620-622 (1961)
(MOR 17-22)

PAPADOPULOS, T.F.

Dynamic psychopathological structure of acute (oneiric) seizures
in periodic schizophrenia. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 66 no.1:115-123
'66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut psikhiiatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted May 4,
1965.

ILIIYEV, I.; NIKOLOV, N.; ORMANDZHIYEV, S.; PAPADOPULOV, Zh.

Circuit for producing negative capacitance. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10
no.1:210-211 Ja-F '65. MIRA 13:7

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Sofiyskogo universitet, Bolgariya.

ACCESSION NR: AP5007064

S/0120/65/000/001/0210/0211

AUTHOR: Iliyev, I.; Nikolov, N.; Ormandzhiyev, S.; Papadopolov, Zh.

TITLE: Circuit producing negative capacitance

SOURCE: Pribozy i tehnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 210-211

TOPIC TAGS: negative capacitance

ABSTRACT: A circuit (see Enclosure 1) consisting of a differential amplifier with an RC feedback is suggested as a negative-capacitance element. If $\mu \gg 1$, the equivalent negative capacitance to the right from aa' points is frequency-independent and is independent of the compensated impedance. Experimental verification at 3-6 Mc is briefly reported. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Sofiyskiy universitet, Bulgaria (Sofia University, Bulgaria)

SUBMITTED: 21Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

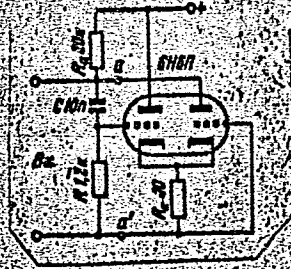
NO-REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5007064

ENCLOSURE: ①



A negative-capacitance circuit

Card 2/2

GRIGOROV, G.; PAPADOPULOV, Zh.

Use of the pulse feeding method in counter dead time
measurements. Prib. 1 tekhn. eksp. 9 no.2:168-169 Mr-Ap'64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Sofiyskogo universiteta.

1. PAPADYKI, A. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geography & Geology
7. Baraba Steppe. Moskva, Geografiz, 1953.

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

PAPAEVA, N. A. [Co-author]

See : RODIGIN, V. N.

PAPAEVA, N. A. "Crown Gall of Fruit Trees in the Lower Volga Region," 1930.

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

Am

RODIGIN (M. N.) & PAPAeva (NINA A.). Коричневая раха плодовых деревьев в Нижнем Поволжье. [Crown gall of fruit trees in the Lower Volga basin.]—*Plant Protection*, Leningrad, vii, 1 3, pp. 113-119, 1931.

Crown gall [*Bacterium tumefaciens*] is stated to have been first recorded in the Lower Volga basin in 1927, almost exclusively on some young pear trees supplied by an important local nursery in Balashoff, where there is evidence that the organism was already present in 1925. As no measures were taken for its control, the disease rapidly gained ground until in 1928 nearly 30 per cent. of the pear and apple planting material reared in this nursery was shown to be infected, with a consequent wide diffusion of crown gall on these hosts throughout the basin. This led to experiments at the nursery for the purpose of eliciting the relative susceptibility of apple varieties [42 of which were tested] to the disease, the results in 1928 and 1929 indicating the existence of wide differences in them in this respect. Thus, ten varieties (including English Pippin and Steinkerke) gave indications of complete resistance under the conditions of the tests, and three (Baloushikino, Skrijapel, and Koritchnevoye Polosatoye [Brown Striped]) showed not more than 1 per cent. infection, while in the remainder infection was more frequent, reaching 30 per cent. in Red Anise. As a

ASB-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

"general rule, all the resistant varieties are characterized by the high acidity of their sap. The nature of the scion, in these experiments, appeared to have a decisive influence on the resistance or susceptibility of the grafted trees (all of which were worked on the same, relatively susceptible Kitayka stock), the reaction of which to infection was the same as that of the respective scions alone.

The preliminary results of further experiments [very brief details of which are given] indicated that healthy apple cuttings planted close to infected ones could develop typical crown galls in five months. The causal organism is capable of extension inside the host tissues, causing the formation of secondary tumours; infection apparently only takes place through cuts or wounds in the root system. The surgical removal of the galls and subsequent disinfection of the roots with 1 in 1,000 mercuric chloride, 1 in 300 formalin, or 1 per cent. copper sulphate solution did not give practical control. One- and two-year-old trees infected with *Bact. tumefaciens* usually develop as vigorously as uninfected ones, and occasionally show signs of stimulation of growth, but this is not maintained in the following years, and a large proportion of them die before the sixth year.

PONI, Margareta P.; PAPAFIL, Anne-Marie; POPESCU, I.; BOSTAN, M.; CRACIUN, A.; MOTAS, M.; ZAHARIA, I.; FURNICA, D.

Complex salts of aurintricarboxylic (4', 4''- dihydrofuchsonetricarboxylic) acid and determination of their constants. Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 369-373 '62.

1. "Petru Poni" Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of the R.P.R., Iasi.

PONI, Margareta, prof.; PAPAFIL, Anne-Marie; FURNICA, Domnica

Complex salts with aurintricarboxylic acid. Studii chim Iasi
12 no.2:163-175 '61.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie "P.Poni,"
Sectia de chimie anorganica. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie,
"Studii si cercetari stiintifice, Chimie" (for Poni).

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A-1

Be

Influence of salts on the solubility of water in phenol. IV. R. GUMMERSON and E. PARANL (Ann. Ent. Univ. Jassy, 1936, 24, 185-183; of A., 1936, 679).--For alkaline-earth salts of concn. S_0 the influence on the solubility of H_2O in PhOH S_1 is given by $K = (S_0 - S)/S$, where S is the solubility of H_2O in PhOH in presence of the salt. K is a sp. const. for each salt, and for alkali or alkaline-earth salts increases in the order Li, Et, Cl; for cations K decreases in the order Li, Na, K, Rb, NH₄, Co, and Mg, Sr, Ba. For Mg, Sr, and Ba salts, K passes through a min. at 0.002-0.005%. The influence of temp. has been investigated. E. S. H.

ASS. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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PAPAFIL, E.

7
 Reactions of oxalimide chlorides with aromatic amines.
 Eug. Papafil, M. Papafil, and V. Mucovel. *Anoale stinș.*
univ. Al. I. Cuza, Iasi, Sect. 1, 2, 251-6(1956).—
 Five new oxalamidines were prepd.: diphenyldi(*o*-tolyl)
 (I), m. 169-70°; diphenyldi(*m*-tolyl) (II), m. 137°; di-
 phenyldi(*p*-tolyl) (III), m. 183°; di(*o*-tolyl)di(*m*-tolyl)
 (IV), m. 139°; and di(*o*-tolyl)di(*p*-tolyl) (V), m. 135-7°.
 I was prepd. by boiling 3 hrs. a mixt. of 15 g. [C(:NPh)Cl]₂
 and 49 g. *o*-toluidine in 160 cc. C₆H₆; the ppt. which
 sepd. after 1 hr. was filtered off, and the filtrate steam distd.
 to remove the solvent and unreacted material; the resinous
 residue was dissolved in a little C₆H₆ at the b.p. with addn.
 of petr. ether to pptn., and the yellow crystals sepd., washed
 with petr. ether and dried; yield, 58%. The same method
 was used in all other preps. Robert A. Santoro

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PAPAEIL, E.

The colorimetric determination of copper with diphenyldi-
o-tolylloxamine. Bug. Papafil, M. A. Papafil, A. Klein-
stein, and V. Macovel. *Ann. Univ. "Al. I. Cuza"
Iasi, Sect. I (N.S.), 2, 241-50 (1958)*. — Dild. solns of Cu^{++}
give at pH 6.5, with a 0.003M soln. of diphenyldi-
o-tolylloxamine in EtOH a brownish red to yellow color, depend-
ing on the concn. of Cu^{++} (0.25-21 γ/cc). The Beer-Lam-
bert law is obeyed and the detn. is carried out through a
blue filter. The color reaches its max. after 10 min. and
remains const. up to 100 min. Fe interferes with the detn.
Martin Lijoznik

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77625.

Author : Papafil, E. Papafil, M., and Macovei, V.
Inst : Iasi University.
Title : Reactions of Chlorooxamides with Aromatic Amines.

Orig Pub: An Stiint Univ Iasi, Sec 1-2, No 1-2, 251-256 (1956) (in Rumanian with summaries in French and Russian).

Abstract: In their search for reagents suitable for the detection and quantitative determination of certain metals in the form of complex compounds as well as for the purpose of studying the bacteriocidal activity of the above complexing agents, the authors have synthesized compounds of the type $ArN = C(NHAr')C(NHAr') = NAr$ (III) by the reac-

Card 1/3

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RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77625.

Abstract: tion of ArNH_2 (I) with $\text{ArN} = \text{C}(\text{Cl}) \text{C}(\text{Cl}) = \text{NAr}$ (II).
II is obtained by the action of PCl_5 on ArNHCOCONHAr .
Preparation: 15 gms II ($\text{Ar} = \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$) and 49 gms I
($\text{Ar}' = 2\text{-CH}_3 \text{C}_6\text{H}_4$) in 150 ml C_6H_6 are heated to
 100° for 3 hrs, after which the solution is
allowed to cool and is filtered. The solvent is
distilled from the filtrate by steam distillation
and the solidifying residue is dissolved in ben-
zene from which III is precipitated with ligroin
($\text{Ar} = \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$, $\text{Ar}' = 2\text{-CH}_3 \text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ (IIIa)), yield 58%,
mp $169\text{-}170^\circ$ (from alcohol). A similar procedure
is used in the preparation of the following III
derivatives (Ar , Ar' , the heating time in hrs,
the yield in %, and the mp in $^\circ\text{C}$ are given in that

Card 2/3

Country : Rumania E-2
Discipline : Analytical Chemistry.
Ref. Jour. : Ref. Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959 23619
Author : Papafil, E.; Papafil, M.-A.; Furnica, D.
Institute : Iasi University
Title : Gravimetric Determination of Copper with Nitro-
Benzaldoxime.
Orig. Pub. : An. st. Univ. Iasi. Sec. I., 1957, 3,
No 1-2, 195-301.

Abstract : Description of a method of determining Cu^{2+} , which is based on the use, as a precipitating agent, of m-nitro-benzaldoxime (I), which in contrast to o-nitro-benzaldoxime (II) (RZhKhim, 1957, 23393) is very readily synthesized in the laboratory. I, the same as II, forms with Cu^{2+} a chelate compound having the composition $[\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{N}_2\text{O}_3]_2\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_2$ and suitable for a gravimetric determination of Cu. To the solution being analyzed, containing 0.02-0.06 g Cu, dilute NH_4OH is added dropwise and with constant stirring until the cuprammonium complex is formed, after which there is added a hot solution of I (I is dissolved on a water bath in water

Cont: 1/2

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Polarographic behavior of certain oxalamidines. Regeza
Papasil, M. A. Papasil, Mihal Furnica, and Dumitru
Furnica (Univ. Iasi, Romania). *Analisa chim. Univ.*
"Al. I. Cuza" Iasi, Sect. 1, 3, 303-18(1957)(in French).
 The structure of a few complex compds. formed by oxal-
 amidines with heavy-metal ions was investigated polaro-
 graphically. The purpose was to explain the reaction
 mechanism of oxalamidines as well as their use in quant.
 analysis. With EtOH as solvent, the 6 compounds studied
 were tetraphenyl-, diphenyldi-*o*-tolyl-, diphenyldi-*m*-tolyl-,
 diphenyldi-*p*-tolyl-, di-*o*-tolyl-di-*m*-tolyl-, and di-*o*-tolyl-di-*p*-
 tolyloxalamidines. The tendency toward a max. in the
 polarographic curves owing to relatively high concns. of
 oxalamidines was avoided by 0.03% gelatin. In acid solns.,
 all oxalamidines give 1 redn. plateau. The mid-plateau
 potential on the redn. curves became more neg. as the pH
 increased. For identical conditions, all oxalamidines in-
 vestigated have essentially the same mid-plateau value
 except diphenyldi-*o*-tolylloxalamidine. The value of the redn.
 plateau was directly proportional to the oxalamidine concn.
 in both acid and alkaline solns. Mircea Potino

JD

PAPAFIL, E

The gravimetric determination of copper with *m*-nitrobenzaldoxime. Eugene Papafil, Marie-A. Papafil, and Donnica Furnica. *Anal. Chem.* 29: 285-301 (1957); cf. *C.A.* 52, 984h. — A cold, dil. aq. soln., contg. 0.02-0.08 g. Cu, is treated with just sufficient dil. NH₄OH to clarify the soln. To this an excess of a dil. warm water soln. of *m*-nitrobenzaldoxime is added dropwise and with continuous agitation. A green amorphous ppt. of (C₇H₅N₂O₃)₂Cu(OH)₂ is immediately formed, which by warming and under violent agitation for 4-10 sec., is very easily agglomerated and filtered on a fritted-glass filter. The ppt. is washed with water and Et₂O and weighed.

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The Na, K, NH₄, Ca, Ba, Sr, SO₄, NO₃, Cl, CH₃, C₂H₅OH ions do not interfere. Martin Liguornik

1/1

PAPAFIL, E.

RUMANIA / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry. 3-12

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 26623.

Author : Papafil, E., Papafil, M-A., Furnica, M., and Furnica, D.

Inst : Iasi University.

Title : The Polarographic Behavior of Some Oxalamidines.

Orig Pub: An Stiint Univ Iasi, Section I, 3, No 1-2, 303-313 (1957) (in French with German and Russian summaries).

Abstract: The polarographic behavior of solutions of tetraphenylloxalamidine, diphenyldi-o-tolyloxalamidine (I), diphenyldi-m-tolyloxalamidine, diphenyldi-p-tolyloxalamidine, di-o-tolyldi-m-tolyloxalamidine, and di-o-tolyldi-p-tolyloxalamidine in $C_2H_5OH + H_2O$ (1 : 1 mixtures) at pH 3.6-9 has been investigated. A $CH_3COOH + CH_3COONa$ buffer solution was used as the supporting electrolyte in the acid region and

Card 1/2

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RUMANIA / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry. B-12

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 26623.

Author : Papafil, E., Papafil, M-A., Furnica, M., and Furnica, D.

Inst : Iasi University.

Title : The Polarographic Behavior of Some Oxalamidines.

Orig Pub: An Stiint Univ Iasi, Section I, 3, No 1-2, 303-313 (1957) (in French with German and Russian summaries).

Abstract: The polarographic behavior of solutions of tetraphenylloxalamidine, diphenyldi-o-tolyloxalamidine (I), diphenyldi-m-tolyloxalamidine, diphenyldi-p-tolyloxalamidine, di-o-tolyldi-m-tolyloxalamidine, and di-o-tolyldi-p-tolyloxalamidine in $C_2H_5OH + H_2O$ (1 : 1 mixtures) at pH 3.6-9 has been investigated. A $CH_3COOH + CH_3COONa$ buffer solution was used as the supporting electrolyte in the acid region and

Card 1/2

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RUMANIA / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 26623.

Abstract: an $\text{NH}_4\text{OH} + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ and $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 + \text{KCl} + \text{NaOH}$ solution was used in alkaline solution. All of the substances investigated give a single wave. When the pH is increased the half-wave potential is shifted to more negative values and the height and slope of the corresponding waves are decreased. At the same pH, the $E_{1/2}$ of all of the investigated substances (except I) practically coincide; I is reduced at more negative E than the other oxalamidines at all pH values. A proportionality was found to exist between the height of the wave and the concentration of the substances investigated in both acid and alkaline medium. -- B. Kaplan.

Card 2/2

PAPAFIL, EUGENE

The system phenol-water-salt. Eugene Papafil, Marie Anne Papafil, and Camelia Beldie. *Ann. Chim. Univ. Al. I. Cuza, Iasi Sect. I* (N.S.), 4, 163-70 (1958) (in French)

The effect of halogen salts on the equil. of the system phenol-water, at 25-32°, was studied. $K = (c_2 - y)/c_1$, where y is soly. of water in pure phenol, y its soly. in the presence of salt, and c the concn. of the salt. K differs with each salt. It decreases in the following order: Na > K > NH₄ > Rb > Cs, and for the same cation: Cl > Br > I. K rises with temp. The variation of the crit. temp. of soln. is: $\Delta t = ac$, where a is a const. depending on the specific salt, b another one, depending on the mixt. of the liquids. For 2 salts of the concn. c_1 and c_2 and for the same Δt , $a_1 c_1^b = a_2 c_2^b$, where $a_1/a_2 = (c_2/c_1)^{1/b}$. In this case b was taken as 0.8, so that $c_1/c_2 = (a_2/a_1)^{1/0.8}$, which means that $c_1/c_2 = \text{const.}$ The soly. of the salts increase in the following order: Na < K < NH₄ < Rb < Cs and Cl < Br < I. It increases also with the temp. of the phenol-water equil. The equiv. rise of the equil. temp. $\Delta t/c$ grows with diln. $\Delta t/c$ varies with the nature of the salt in the same direction as K . It was found too that $\Delta t_1/\Delta t_2 = a_1/a_2$.

Mella Pacht-Hicrowitz

2 May

4

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E-2

COUNTRY: : Rumania
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17515
 AUTHOR : Papafil, E., Papafil, M., Furnica, D., and Furnica, M.
 TITLE : Iasi University
 : The Gravimetric Determination of Copper with Tetra-
 phenyloxalamidine
 ORIG. PUB. : An Stiint Univ Iasi, Section 1, 4, No 2, 139-142
 (1958)
 ABSTRACT : It has been established that the reaction of Cu(2+) with tetraphenylbxalamidine (I) in neutral or weakly acid medium in the presence of NH₄Cl leads to the formation of a brown complex (exact composition not determined), which on ignition to CuO is suitable for the gravimetric determination of small amounts of Cu. The Cu salt solution to be analyzed (0.0063-0.0190 gm Cu) is treated with 10-20 ml 2 N NH₄Cl, diluted with water to 50 ml, and treated dropwise with 50 ml of an ethanolic solu-

CARD: 1/3

... precipitate, weighed. The presence of up to a 12-fold excess of alkali, alkaline earth, and a majority of the

CARD: 2/3

ORIGINATOR : RZKhim, No. 1960, No. 17515
CATEGORY :
AES. JOUR. : RZKhim, No. 1960, No. 17515
AUTHOR :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : heavy metals does not interfere with the determi-
nation of Cu. The determination of Cu is impos-
sible in the presence of Fe, Cr, Al, Pb, and Zn.
M. Mandel

CARD 5/3

E-2

COUNTRY: : Rumania
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17515
AUTHOR : Papafil, E., Papafil, M., Furnica, D., and Furnica, M.
TITLE : Iasi University
: The Gravimetric Determination of Copper with Tetra-
phenylloxalamidine
ORIG. PUB. : An Stint Univ Iasi, Section 1, 4, No 2, 129-142
(1958)
ABSTRACT : It has been established that the reaction of Cu(2+) with tetraphenylloxalamidine (I) in neutral or weakly acid medium in the presence of NH₄Cl leads to the formation of a brown complex (exact composition not determined), which on ignition to CuO is suitable for the gravimetric determination of small amounts of Cu. The Cu salt solution to be analyzed (0.0053-0.0190 gm Cu) is treated with 10-20 ml 2 N NH₄Cl, diluted with water to 50 ml, and treated dropwise with 50 ml of an ethanolic solu-

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : Rumania E-2
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17515
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : tion of I containing 0.04-0.12 gm I (3-4-fold excess). The solution with the amorphous flaky precipitate which is formed is stirred for 5-10 min, allowed to stand 15 min, and filtered through a blue ribbon [sic] filter; the residue is rinsed with cold water (the excess reagent is burned off during the subsequent ignition of the precipitate), ignited at gradually increasing temperatures, and weighed. The presence of up to a 12-fold excess of alkali, alkaline earth, and a majority of the
 CARD: 2/3 103

COUNTRY : Rumania E-2
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 4 1960, No. 17515
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : heavy metals does not interfere with the determination of Cu. The determination of Cu is possible in the presence of Fe, Cr, Al, Pb, and Ar.
 r. Manole
 CARD: 3/3

PAPAFIL, Eugene; NEHEIT, Camelia

Study of the influence of some alkaline sulfates and nitrates on the phenol-water system in equilibrium; considerations on the Hofmeister series. Anal St Jassy 110 no.2:105-114 '64.

1. Laboratory of General and Physical Chemistry, "Al. I. Cuza" University.

PAPAFIL, E.; HURDUC, N.; POPA, M.; LAZAR, D.

Copper determination with the reagent p-amino-azobenzene.
Anal St Jassy I 10 no.1:23-26 '64.

Conductometric titration of copper. Ibid.:27-32

1. Laboratory of General And Physical Chemistry, "Al.I.Cuza"
University. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.