

KOP, S. ✓
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

2

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: *)

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, No 5, May 61, pp 291-294.

Data: "Pharmacodynamic Investigations with Regard to Absorption of
Drugs from Suppositories Containing Cocoa Butter Excipient
Depending on the Binding Agent Used."

Co-author:

KORY, M. ✓

*) Work performed at the Department of Pharmacodynamics of the
Medico-Pharmaceutical Institute (Catedra de Farmacodinamie,
Institutul Medico-Farmaceutic), Cluj.

POP, Simion, I.

The land rent in Rumania's agriculture during the first stage of popular democratic revolution. Probleme econ 15 no.11:55-68 N '62.

Pop / ST. C.

PAGE I BOOK EXHIBITION RW/7/33

Cluj, Transylvania. Technical Politechnic

Booklet publication (Scientific books) Cluj, Interchimica Publishing, 1959.

571 p. Entries also limited. No. of copies printed not given. No

contributors mentioned.

NOTE: This book is intended for mathematicians, physicists, chemists, and

civil and mechanical engineers.

CONTENTS: The book consists of 59 papers by Romanian specialists on problems in

physics and technology, particularly in acoustics, physics, chemistry,

mathematics, civil and mechanical engineering. Specialists in Russian and

French or German are given at the end of each article. Some of the articles

are accompanied by two or three figures. No personalities are mentioned. At the back

of the book there are 23 statements, all in Russian.

NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:

PAGE II. CONTRIBUTOR

Arma, C. E. Continuous waves. Harmonic lines for the mobile radio

194

Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

211

Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

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Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

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Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

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Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

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Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

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Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

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Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

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Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

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Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

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Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

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Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

361

Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

381

Arma, V. I., Muzen, G. G., and P. P. P. Acoustic-Silicon-

397

POP, T., dr.; MOMICEANU, D., dr.; SUTEANU, M., biolog; ANGELESCU, N., dr.

Splenic scintigrams. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.6:743-747 Je'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Serviciul de medicina nucleara din
Clinica I de chirurgie, Spitalul "Panduri" (director: acad.
Th. Burghela).

COUNTRY : RUSSIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Uses. Part 3. Industrial Dye Synthesis
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2114
AUTHOR : Sanielevici, N.; Pop, T. L.
INST. : -
TITLE : A New Method of Preparation of Brown Supra
Sirius B.R.L.
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 7-8, 453-455
ABSTRACT : Brown Supra Sirius B.R.L. is prepared by com-
bining a diazo compound obtained from 1-chlo-
ro-2-aminobenzenesulfoacid-4 and resorcin,
treatment of the obtained monoazo dye by heat-
ing in alkaline solution with the Cu-salt in
the presence of glycerin and the secondary
combination of the Cu complex with the diazo
compound of benzidine → salicylic acid. The
product is very pure, yielding 52.5%. -- V.
Ufimtsev
CARD: 1/1

POP, Tatian, muzeograf principal

Construct yourself a telescope. St si Teh Buc 13 no.7:43 Jl '61.

DIMITRIU, D., dr.; POP, T., dr.; SUTEANU, Maria, biolog.

Study of the single kidney with scintiscanning and quantitative fixation of neohydrin-Ilg 203. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.2: 165-170 F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I de chirurgie, Spitalul "Panduri", Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Bucuresti (director: academician Th. Burghela).

18.8310

22352
R/005/61/000/002/002/002
D019/D105

AUTHOR: Pop, Tiberiu E., Engineer

TITLE: Eliminating electrochemical corrosion phenomena in underground long-distance communication installations by electrical-insulating and corrosion-resistant material

PERIODICAL: Telecomunicații, no 2, 1961, 64 - 72

TEXT: The author examines the chemical and electrochemical corrosion phenomena in underground cables and presents some protection methods. Electrochemical corrosion which occurs more frequently than corrosion of any other kind is caused by non-homogeneousness and low electric resistivity of the soil. In Soviet literature soils are classified into five categories according to the specific resistivity of the soil. This classification which was also used for Rumanian soil is shown in table 2. The humidity of the soil is a decisive factor in the life of underground installations. Repeated soaking and drying in the presence of an excess of CO_2 causes PbCO_3 and CaCO_3 , which protect the surface of buried cables and are insoluble in water, to change into bicarbonates,

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Eliminating electrochemical corrosion phenomena in underground long-distance communication installations by electrical-insulating and corrosion-resistant material

which dissolve easily in water. Ground waters, however, whose pH is 7.4 - 7.5 for a hardness of 8 - 10⁰ form lead carbonate. The salt content expedites corrosion but SO₄ and SiO₃ ions in the soil retard the corrosion process by forming an impermeable layer of lead silicates or sulfates. The pH-value of soil and water is another corrosion factor: if below 6.5, it indicates greater soil acidity and if over 8.5 it can cause corrosion in underground cables, even in the cathode zones of soils with strong alkaline characteristics. It has been found that in cables with a protective wrapping of creosote-impregnated jute between the lead sheath and the armor the lead corrodes, and the jute partially decomposes. The analysis showed that lead corrosion was due to the presence of phenols. Research conducted recently proved that ground waters have the same nitrate content as the Heller solution consisting of 200 g lead acetate + 100 cu cm nitric acid (d = 1.16) and 1,000 cu cm distilled

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water, in a concentration of 1:1,000 and that the NO₃ ion plays a decisive role in corrosion of underground cables caused by phenols. Buried metal structures are protected from corrosion by insulation between them and the surrounding soil. Good insulation of the lead sheath and armor can be obtained by various plastic layers preventing humidity penetration and offering good resistance to the electric current. The corrosion-inhibiting efficiency of these layers depends on their thickness. The pH-index, the resistivity of the soil and the current density are necessary factors when establishing the aggressiveness of soil and selecting the insulating material. The pH-index is measured by a Merck universal indicator and the resistivity of the soil by the four-electrode method, using an "MC-07" magneto-electric ratiometer made by "Energopribor". Current density is measured by the "lead electrode" method, i.e. by a 1-m-long lead rod in parallel connection with the cable, at a distance of 5 - 10 cm. Pure lead and lead alloys with antimony, bismuth,

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copper, tellurium and thallium are used in the production of cable sheaths, since they are highly resistant to atmospheric corrosion attacks. Some overhead cables in industrial towns have a protective PbS film which is not easily soluble in rain water. In some places cables in concrete ducts, the inside of which had not been treated with molten asphalt, were corroded by $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$. Since sandy and sandy-clayey soils are not dangerous, river sand is used when underground cables are installed. Careless handling and shipping of cables produces mechanical deterioration and the formation of oxides, whose presence in the sheaths lowers the resistance to corrosion since some of these oxides are easily dissolved by electrolytes in the soil. Coating cables with a layer of mineral oils is another method of protection. Non-armored cables buried in the soil are insulated by bitumen tape at 180°C , although after a certain period of time this insulation is attacked and destroyed by bacteria, fungi and various insects. In case of soil, in which electrochemical corrosion

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may be expected, the cables should be insulated by 100 - 200-mm-wide glass-cloth strips coated with a mixture of paraffinic hydrocarbons and a polarizing substances consisting of 2% copper naphthenate for the countries of Central Europe, or 2% copper naphthenate and 0.2% "tenil" mercury naphthenate for subtropical countries. Efforts were recently made to use plastic sheaths instead of lead ones in cables with a limited number of circuits. Although plastic-insulated cables are resistant to chemical and electrochemical corrosion, they are easily destroyed by certain fungi under certain conditions. The principle of cathodic protection of underground-cable sheaths is the production of a negative potential. This negative potential is obtained by (1) electric drainage, (2) direct-current source established between the protected cable sheath and the soil, and (3) a special electrode connected by an insulated conductor to the lead sheath. Most of the types of corrosion protection of cables dealt with in this work were reported from the Timișoara region. There are 4 tables, 7 figures and 8 references: 7 Soviet bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 5/8

ROGOJAN, A.; HEINRICH, I.; POP, V.; SOCENEANTU, A.

Electronic digital computer for teaching purposes. Bul St
si Tehn Tim 8 no.1:213-227 Ja-Je '63.

72-1111, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5.

Considerations on the achievement of a Hiroshi type com-
puter with electronic tubes. Vol. 10. No. 1. Jan. 8. 1951.
105-212. 10-10-11.

GAVRILA, I., Prof.; COMES, L.; POP, V.; URCAN, S.; GORGAN, V.

Meningo-encephalitic manifestations in epidemic parotitis.
Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. no.3:66-72 July-Sept
54.

1. (Clinica bolilor contagioase, Cluj).
(MUMPS, complications
meningo-encephalitis, statist. in Rumania)
(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, etiol. & pathogen.
mumps, statist. in Rumania)

MOGA, A.; DOBO, S.; OBRASCU, C.; POP, V.; SUCIU, I.; VLAICU, R.;
WEISZ, L.

Study of the incidence and etiopathogenesis of hypertension in
young adults. Bul. stint., sect. med. 8 no.2:371-384 Apr-June 56.

(HYPERTENSION
in youths aged 16 to 20, incidence & etiopathogen.)

Pop, V.

HUMANIA / Farm Animals. General Problems.

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya No 16, 1957, No 72027

Author : Brulana, L., Gluhovschi, N., Pop V.

Title : The Significance of Fructose and Citric Acid Content in the Sperm.

Orig Pub : Bul. Sciint. Acad. R.P. Romine. Sec. Biol. Agron. Geol. si Ge gr., 1955, 7, No 4, 1167-1172

Abstract : The bull's sperm contains 171-606 mg percent of fructose, 375-1045 mg percent reproductive substances, 107-304 mg percent of citric acid. The stallion's sperm contains correspondingly less of these substances: 3.5 from 26 to 171, and 15 to 62.5 mg percent. In poorly fed animals or exhausted by excessive use, the quantity of these substances in the sperm is reduced. The determination of content in these substances in the sperm gives an indication of the quality of the sperm and of the physiological state of the animals. A micromethod for the determination of fructose and citric acid in the sperm is described.

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POP, V.

Variation of the catalase activity and of the citric acid content in some medicinal plants at the different stages of vegetation. L. M. Burulană, V. Pop, E. Pop, and L. Popa. Acad. rep. populare Romîne Dăru cercetări, științ., Timișoara, Studii cercetări, științ. 3, No. 1-2, 67-77 (1958). -- The catalase activity and its energy of activation and the citric acid content of 9 medicinal plants were studied at different stages of vegetation. In the leaves the catalase present increases at the beginning of the flowering season, and then decreases. The quality of the enzyme varies inversely. The amt. of citric acid increases continuously, chiefly after the flowering season. In the stalk the process is the same, but for the citric acid content, which increases during flowering and diminishes after. Martha Arcos

POP, V.

RUMANIA/Plant Physiology - Growth and Development.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104386

Author : Buruiana, L.M., Pop, V., Popa, I., and Niculescu, P.

Inst : -

Title : Biochemical Method of Appraising the Effect of Certain Substances on Germination.

Orig Pub : Studii si Cercetari Stiint. Acad. RPR, Baza Timisoara, Ser. Stiinte Agric., 4, No 1-2, 119-126, 1957.

Abstract : The method proposed by the authors consists in determining catalase activity in seeds treated with various quantities of investigated substances 48 hours after the beginning of germination. The results of tests by this method of the effect of naphthoxyacetic acid, streptomycin, penicillin, and placental extracts, on seeds of wheat (Cenad 117), coincide with the hitherto published data on the effect of these substances on germination. Bibliography with 16 titles. -- M.Sh.

Card 1/1

POP, V.

Changes induced in the auditory analyzer by hyperbarism in
underwater workers. Stud. cercet. fiziol. 9 no.5:487-500
'64.

MARUSCIAC, D.; POP, V.; MORUSCA, I.; HOSSU, T.; ALJAS, V.

Study on some methods of soil consolidation in the Cluj region
in view of their utilization in agrozootechnical construction.
Bul stiint polit Cluj 6:171-186 '63.

POP, V.

Some problems on the calculation of short pile foundations for
apartment houses with 3-5 floors. Bul stiint polit Cluj 6:187-195
'63.

HCSSU, T., ing.; MARUSCIAC, D., ing.; POP, V., ing.

Utilization of soda silicate as an addition in cement soil stabilization. Rev constr si mat constr 15 no.10:546-549 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

107, V.
ILLE, V.; POP, V.

A calculation method for oblique-angled plates simply
resting on the contour. Bul stiint polit Cluj no.5:143-156 '62.

COFARU, D., dr.; ORHA, I., dr.; CORNIESANU, T., prof. cult. fizic. med.;
POP, V., dr.; BUTNARIU, M., dr.; OBRASCU, C., dr.

Trial therapy of atherosclerosis with medical physical culture.
Med. inter., Bucur 13 no.3:423-428 Mr '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala, Cluj, director acad.
A Moga.

(CORONARY DISEASE therapy) (PHYSICAL THERAPY)

MIHUL, C.; RUSCIOR, C.; POP, V.; SUCIU, M.; RADULESCU, Gh.

Fluorescence of mineral oils. Studii fiz tehm Iasi 12 no.1:7-14 '61.

POP, V.

RUMANIA/Optics - Luminescence

K-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6751

Author : Mihul C., Rusciur C., Pop V.
Inst : University Al. I. Cuza, Rumania
Title : Fluorescence Spectra of Kerosenes

Orig Pub : An. stiint. Univ. Iasi., 1956, Sec. 1, 2, No 1-2, 199-210

Abstract : Four grades of kerosenes were investigated. In three-minute photography on the E31 Hilger spectrograph there was observed fluorescence in the region of 3200-4600 Å. The glow in the region of the wave lengths longer than 3700 Å, due to the presence of polycyclic compounds (principally anthracene) is observed in kerosenes that were distilled to high temperatures. Kerosene distilled to 272° C practically does not glow in this region. When the kerosenes are diluted in ether, the fluorescence in the region of wavelengths greater than 3700 Å vanishes rapidly. But at the same time there appears and also vanishes a glow in the region $\lambda < 3200$ Å. At greater dilutions, one observes only the fluorescence in the region 3200-3700Å.

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POP, V.

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :

H-23

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 72720

AUTHOR : Mikhul, K.; Ruschor, K.; Pop, V.;
INST. : University of Iasi

TITLE : Fluorescent Fractions of Diesel Fuel from
Rumanian Petroleum.

ORIG. PUB. : An. stiint. Univ. Iasi, Sec.1, 1957, No 1-2,
243-256

ABSTRACT : Study of fluorescence spectra of Rumanian
petroleum fractions boiling in the range of 240-350°. Excitation was effected with total light of mercury lamp. Spectra were photographed using quartz spectrograph. Photographs were made of spectra of the fractions, as well as of their solutions in ether, at concentrations from 10 to 0.001%. Spectra of fractions and of their solutions are in the 300-550 m μ region. The conclusion is reached that luminescence is caused by presence of naphthalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, and their homologues.
V. Yermolayev.

CARD: 1/1 Shvarts, R.; Redulesku, A.

70

RUMANIA/Optics - Spectroscopy.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, N. 6, 1959, 14356

Author : Mikhvl, K., Ruschor, K., Pop, V., Shvarts, R., Redulesky, Ye.A.

Inst : -

Title : Fluorescence of Motorines of Rumanian Oil

Orig Pub : An Stiint. Univ. Iasi. Soc. I., 1957, 3, No 1-2, 243-256

Abstract : An analysis of the fluorescence spectra of pure samples of motorines Λ_1 special, Λ_1 , Λ_2 and O and their solutions in ether has shown that the fluorescence of the motorines is caused principally by the naphthalene, phenanthrene, and anthracene, and to a lesser extent by their homologues. The fluorescence spectra of motorine O differ considerably from the spectra of the remaining motorines (which are similar to each other), this being explained by the greater content of anthracene and its homologues.
-- V. Klochkov

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AUTHORS:

Mihul, G., Habulor, G.,
G. A.

Pop, V., Shvarta, P. R., Rodulescu,

TITLE:

Fluorescence Spectra of Motor Fuels (Spektry fluořestsentsii motorinov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 1, pp 122 - 125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This paper describes the results obtained by an investigation carried out by the authors (Romania) of the fluorescence of motor fuels extracted from Romanian mineral oil. Four substances A_1 special, A_1 , A_3 , and C were investigated, the properties of which are given by a table. The spectra (Fig) of the first three samples differ only little from one another. The λ - values of the maxima are given. With sample C matters are somewhat different. The most important maxima are shifted into the long wave range. Also the microphotographs of solutions of the four samples in ethyl ether of various concentrations are given by a figure. For the purpose of determining the substances contained in the motor fuels, comparative pictures were made of the absorption spectra of naphthalene,

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Fluorescence Spectra of Motor Fuels

SOV/48-23-1-27/36

phenanthrene and anthracene (Fig 3). The results obtained by these investigations show that the formation of motor oil spectra is mostly due to naphthalene, anthracene, and phenanthrene or to other similar luminescent compounds. In the presence of many luminescent compounds the comparative investigation method is not very well suited. Therefore, the luminescence spectra of a fraction of the motor fuel C were, in addition, investigated according to 10 percent of volume. The first four fractions differ only little from one another and correspond to the naphthalene-, phenanthrene- and anthracene spectra. In the case of others, intensities are shifted to a considerable extent into the long-wave range. Individual maxima and their variation are mentioned individually. On the basis of the fluorescence spectra of the fractions, the authors arrive at the conclusion that the motor fuels naphthalene, phenanthrene and anthracene investigated by them contain quantities which decrease in this order. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

RACOVANU, V. prof.; LAZARU, M., dr.; HEUMAN, H., dr.; POP, V., dr.;
MUNTANESCU, H., dr.; ANGHINJDE, R., dr.; NIDAN, Florica, dr.

Considerations on the principal methods of preventing deafness
in children. Otorinolaringologie (Bacur) 10 no.1:78-80
Ja-Mr'65.

POP, V., dr. in stinte economica

Aspects of the economical efficiency of mining investments during
the period 1944-1964. Rev min 15 no.9:43-44 3 '64.

MIHUL, G., prof.; POP, V.; SINGURELU, G.; VASILUTA, L.

A new variant of the metallic model of the molecules with conjugate double bonds. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 12 no.2:183-190 '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari stiintifice, Fizica si stiinte tehnice" - Filiala Iasi- (for Mihul).

S/058/62/000/011/018/061
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Mihul, C., Pop, V., Haba, M.

TITLE: Displacement of the fluorescence spectra of solutions of anthracene and 9, 10-dibromoanthracene as a function of the properties of the solvent

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 72, abstract 11V488 ("Studii și cercetări științ. Acad. RPR Fil. Iași. Fiz. și științe tehn.", 1960, v. 11, no. 2, 175 - 181, Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: An investigation was effected on the fluorescence spectra of solutions of anthracene (I) and 9, 10-dibromoanthracene (II) in a large set of different organic solvents at room temperature. As solvents use was made of methyl, ethyl, butyl and n-propyl alcohols, ethyl ether, acetone, acetic acid, chloroform, CCl₄, benzol, pyridine, chlorobenzol, bromobenzol, quinoline and α -bromonaphthalene. It was found that the fluorescence spectra of the two investigated substances shift in a monotonous way to the long wavelength region as the refraction index n of the solvent increases. A quantitative treatment of the

Card 1/2

MIHUL, Const., prof.; POP, V.; HABA, M.

Displacement of the fluorescent spectra of anthracene and 9,10-dibromoanthracene solutions in various solvents. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 11 no.2:175-181 '60.

1. Comitetul de redactie, "Studii si cercetari stiintifice, fizica si stiinte tehnice" [Academia RPR, Filiala Iasi] (for Mihul)

(Fluorescence) (Anthracene)

MIHUL, Const., prof.; RUSCIOR, C.; POP, V.; SUCIU, M.; RADULESCU, G.

Fluorescence spectra of mineral oils. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 10 no.2:
151-157 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari stiintifice Fizica
si stiinte tehnice, Filiala Iasi, Academia Republicii Populare
Romine (for Mihul).
(Mineral oils) (Fluorescence) (Spectrum analysis)

ROMANIA

MURESAN, I., Professor; CALOGERA, C.; MARCU, M.; POP, Z.; CRISAN, G.;
BIHOIU, I.; RAICU, I., Extern.

Surgical Clinic II in Timisoara (Clinica II-a Chirurgicala,
Timisoara) - (for all)

Timisoara, Timisoara Medicala, No 1, Jan-Jun 63, pp 27-32

"Our Experience in the Surgery of the Hydatid Cyst of the Liver."
(Report presented to the Timisoara Society of Medical Sciences -
Surgery Section - 5 April 1961.)

7

YUGOSLAVIA

POP-CENIC, S.; PUJIN, D.; ZIGIC, B.; SESTAK, V.; PUACA, V. and WUCKOVIC, M. FABEG, Belgrade; Veterinary Center (Veterinarski centar) Sombor; ZZ [Acronym not identified], Kolut; IPK [acronym not identified] "Vrbas", Animal Feed Factory (Fabrika stocne hrane) Vrbas; and PD [acronym not identified] "Elan" Srbobran.

"Effect of Vigofac in Fattening Swine with Varying Levels of Animal and Plant Proteins in their Feed."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 19, No 12; 1965; pp 925-929.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study of Pfizer's animal feed additive Vigofac in 7 groups totaling 64 pigs. Improvement in body weight and feed use efficiency was pronounced on animals receiving marginally adequate feed, but was least in those receiving good rations. Three tables, 1 Yugoslav and 3 Western references; ms rec 2 Nov 65.

HODOSAN, Francisc; SERBAN, Nicolae; JUDE, Ioan; POP-COOPAN, Alexandra;
BALOGH, Arpad

A new way to obtain 3β -hslc- Δ^5 - pregnene and $\Delta^{3,5}$ -
pregnadiene derivatives. Studii cerc chim 13 no.10:667-
673 O '64.

1. Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Cluj, 65
Bersab St.

HODOSAN, F.; POP-GOCAN, Alexandra; SERBAN, N.

Syntheses starting from hyodeoxycholic acid. Studii cerc chim
14 no.1:95-99 Ja '65.

1. Rumanian Academy, Institute of Chemistry, Cluj, 65 Str. Donath.
Submitted June 18, 1964.

HOBOSAN, Francisc; POP-GOMAN, Alexandra

Study on steroids in adsorbed state. Pt. 1. Studii cerc chim 13
no.8/9:559-566 Ag-S '64.

1. Institute of Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, 65 Donath Street,
Cluj.

RODOȘAN, Francisc; SIBĂN, Nicolae; JUDE, Ioan; PUȘCĂȘAN, Alexandru; CĂLĂBĂȘ
ARLAD

A novel route to 3β -hido- Δ^5 -pregnen and $\Delta^{3,5}$ -pregnadiene
derivatives. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.10:637-643 0 1964.

1. Institute of Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, Cluj, Str. Dorob
65.

HODOSAN, Francisc; POP-GOCAN, Alexandru; SERBAN, Nicolae

Synthesis starting from hydroxyacetic acid. Rev chimie Roum
10 no.1:97-101 Ja '65.

1. Institute of Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, Cluj, 59-
65 Donath Street.

VOP-JOJANDOV, Jordan, dr. inž. stručni saradnik

New achievements in reactor physics. Nuklear energija 1 no.2/3:
23-25 '64.

1. Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade-Vinca.

POP-NIKOLOV, Dimitar, sanitetski kapetan, dr.

The frequency of dental caries in the examination of recruits
with special reference to etiology and prevention in the
army. Vojnosanit. pregl. 21 no.4:235-238 Ap '64.

POP-STOJANOVIC, Z. (Belgrade)

On a property of continuous homogeneous random fields. Col math
12 no.2:265-269 '64.

1. Submitted November 3, 1963.

MITRINOVIC, Drag slav S (Beograd); POP-STOJANOVIC, Zoran R. (Beograd)

About integrals expressible in terms of hyperelliptic
integrals. Glas mat fiz Hrv 18 no.4;235-239 '63.

HAULICA, I.; POPA, A.; HAULICA, Ana; BADESCU, Alexandru; OZUN, R.

Metabolic and functional aspects of the liberation of catecholamines
by reserpine. Studii cerc.fiziol. 4 no.3:409-420 '59. (EEAI 9:5)
(ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATES) (RESERPINE)

ROMANIA

MARCU, C., Lecturer; BRATU, Viorica; MANUCHIAN, M., MD; DEMETRESCU,
Catalina, Chemist; DOBRESCU, D., MD; MANGOLSCU, E., MD;
POPA, A., MD.

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 10, Oct 63, pp 617-623

"On the Antituberculous Activity of New Hydrazone Substitutes,
Derived from Certain Aromatic and Cyclo-Aliphatic Acids."

(7)

DEMETRESCU, Catalina; POPA, A.; VANGHELOVICI, M.

Research in the oxazolone series. Pt.12. Studii chim
Timisoara 10 no.2:189-198 J1-D '63.

1. Institutul de Farmacologie al Facultatii de Medicina
Generala, I.M.F. Bucuresti. Laboratorul de Chimie Biologica,
Institutul de Medicina, Timisoara.

RUMANIA

NEGRUTIU, E., Prof, POPA, A., Eng, IOZON, D., Eng, KOLOSY, E., Eng, FARCAS, N., Eng, and ZORZOLAN, R., Eng, of the "Dr Petru Groza" Agronomic Institute (Institutul Agronomic "Dr. Petru Groza") Cluj.

"Observations on Some Indices Regarding the Inheritance of Wool Properties in the Cross Breeding of Sheep."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No 10, Oct 66, pp 19-22.

Abstract: The report concerns a project for the obtaining of a breed of sheep with semifine wool especially suited for the pedoclimatic conditions of the Cluj area by crossing local Tigaiie and Turcana sheep with various Merino strains. Results are given relating to the production and characteristics of offspring, and the inheritance and genetic gain with regard to the desired characteristics are calculated. The reported results, for the years 1960-64, indicate that the project is aiming in the right direction and should be expanded.

Includes 3 tables, 4 figures and 5 references, of which 4 Rumanian and one German.

1/1

POPA, A.

Publicat, Revista de Geografie si Organizarea Teritoriului
Vol VI, No 2, 1962

12
15
27

- 1. "Report on the Completion of Collectivization and the Reorganization of Agriculture Submitted to the Extraordinary Session of the Organizational Assembly at the Session of 27 April 1962; GR. NUMERUL 0-51; pp 3-22.
- 2. "The Old and New Triangulation Network in the Western Part of the Country - Results of our Various Planning Systems and the Responsibility of its Implementation in the State Organization; DR. A. D. F. A. DR. I. ZARVA and DR. (GENERAL) D. O. ZALISTRU (at the Organization of Territory; pp 31-44).
- 3. "The New M. B. B. 21/1818 Photogrammetric Center in Production; G. VASILESCU, Candidate in Science (Candidate in Science) and DR. N. ZALISTRU; pp 45-52.
- 4. "The Necessity of Adapting the Plans for the Organization of Territory; DR. N. VASILESCU and DR. I. CRISTIAN; pp 53-55.
- 5. "Programs for the Expedition; Organization of the Territory in Support of the Socialist Agricultural Units; DR. A. D. F. A. DR. I. ZARVA; pp 60-64.
- 6. "The 'Urban' Movement"; DR. S. AVRAM, Center for the Organization of Territory; Bucharest; pp 65-68.

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CSO: R000-4

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POPA, A., ing.

Rationalization of land registration work. Rev geodezie 8
no. 2:27-40 '64.

1. Chief Engineer, O.R.P.O.T.Banat.

POPA, A.

Tube dischargers. p.33. (ELECTROTEHNICA, Bucuresti, Vol. 1, No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1953)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

POPA, A.

21

~~The ultraviolet yield of a discharge in air. Ion Acetylene, Nicola Stancu, Ariana Popa, and Ion Viorosca. *Dal. anal. chimic Bucur.* 10: 10-12 (1957). The ultraviolet yield of a discharge in air was studied at low and high frequencies in a glass capillary 60 mm. long and 4 mm. diam. The discharge tube was patterned after Weltner (C.A. 48: 6234c) and had 2 circular Al electrodes. At low frequencies, the air pressure varied between 0.1 and 27 mm.; the current, between 6 and 14 ma.; and the applied potential, between 30,000 and 34,000 v. In the pressure range from about 0.22 to 21.5 mm. the yield was approx. constant with values from 0.42 to 0.48; at pressures below 0.22 mm. the yield decreased rapidly, while above 21.5 mm. the discharge was unstable. The work at high frequencies, between 10 and 45 Mc., was carried out at air pressures between 0.3 and 2.66 mm., a const. current of 20 ma., and at an applied potential of 500 v. Under these conditions the yield increased slightly from 0.302 to 0.419 and can be considered identical to the low-frequency results. An explanation of the data is attempted. S. Alexander Stern~~

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Q

POPA, Alexandru, elev (Bucuresti)

Solved problems; problem 4594. Gaz mat B 13 no.3:162-163 .
Nr 162.

IONESCU-TIU, C.; BRINZEI, P. Dan, elev (Iasi); ATANASIU, Ionel, prof.
(Gugesti); SULA, Octavian (Iasi); MATEI, Augustin I. (Cluj);
MIHALASCU, D. (Pitesti); POPA, Al., elev (Pucioasa)

Exercises and problems proposed for grades 5-8. Gaz mat B 14
no.8:486-488 Ag '63.

LATCU, D., prof. (Hunedoara); PETRESCU, N., prof. (Tg. Carbonești); CERCHEZ, Miha; ZENEMBISI, I., prof. (P. Neamt); TEODORESCU, Voltaire (P. Neamt); IONESCU-TIU, C.; TOMESCU, Ion (Bucaresti); DUMITREASA, Gh. (P. Neamt); MIHAILESCU, D., prof. (Pitesti); DUMITRU, Acu (Cluj); LEONTE, Alexandru (Bucaresti); ANGHELACHE, Tudorica (Bucaresti); POPA, Al. (Pucioasa); BRINZANESCU, V. (Bucaresti); LUSTIG, Gh. (Bucaresti); ISAC, E. (Tg. Jiu); LEVIN, Alexandru (Tallin, U.S.S.R.); SIMION, A. (Bacau); AVADANEI, Cornelia (P. Neamt); SIMIONESCU, Gh.D.; FLONDOR, Elena, (Bucuresti)

Proposed problems in mathematics. Gaz. mat B 15 no.4:172-177
Ap '64.

RUMANIA

Dr Al. POPA, Animal Husbandry Research Institute (Institutul de cercetari zootehnice)

"Assuring the Stock of Cows by Efficient Production of Heifers from Own Stock."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 5, May 63; pp 17-28.

Abstract [English summary modified] Directives are given setting forth optimal ways of keeping and feeding cattle along with criteria of adequacy of performance; comparing results obtained in various Rumanian collective farms 1956-1962; milk production, feed consumption, morbidity and mortality tolerances are stated and discussed. Five tables.

11/1

Popa, Al.

DATA, V. _____ 3
сведения (in copy); Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degree: Engineer

Affiliation: Zootechnical Research Institute (Institutul de Cercetari Zootehnice).

Source: Bucharest; Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinara, No 5, 1961, pp 29-37.

Data: "Results Obtained in the Formation of a Nucleus of Fine-Woolly Sheep at the Collective Farm of Rod, Brasov Regiune."

Co-author:

POP, Al., Dr., Zootechnical Research Institute (Institutul de Cercetari Zootehnice).

POPA, ANGELA

File A study to obtain active carbon from different industrial residues. I. Conditions to obtain active carbons and their behavior. V. Ababi, Angela Popa, and Iulian Gabe. *Acad. rep. populare Romina (1957), Studi cercetari stiint.* 3, 143-50 (1955).—Expts. with residues from alcohol, beer, and sugar factories and with acorn husk were carried out to obtain active C. After obtaining the crude C, the optimum conditions for its activation and the corresponding isotherms of absorption were detd. Temp. and length of carbonization

depend on the starting material, but the most favorable conditions are at 700-800° and 4-6 hrs. for carbonization. The activation of the carbon also depends on the raw material having its optimum at 800-50°, and the best quality of C requires between 0.5 and 1 hr. The isotherms of absorption detd. indicate the capacity of the different carbons obtained.
Emanuel Merdinger

POPA, ANGELA

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✓ Adsorption phenomena on activated carbons prepared from industrial refuse. V. Ababi and Angela Popa, *Analele stiint. univ. "Al. I. Cuza, Iasi, Sect. I (N.S.) I*, No. 1-2, 353-68(1955).—The carbons were obtained from the residues of beer breweries; such residues were treated at various temps. Some were also activated by adding $ZnCl_2$, K_2CO_3 , or KOH . The various carbons obtained were tested for adsorptive properties with aq. solns. of org. acids, phenol, methylene blue, or Congo red. A carbon that was heated to 800° during its prepn. for a short time only, without any addns., was the best, as it contained small pores mostly. The effect of the ash was also studied; it complicates the adsorption by blocking (mechanically) the pores and by entering into reactions with the materials to be adsorbed. Activation and adsorption and desorption behavior of activated carbons from domestic (Romanian) nut shells. *Ibid.* 369-80.—Here too by varying temps., times, and addns. of activating agents carbons of various activities and porosities can be obtained; for walnut shells it was found that H_3PO_4 or K_2CO_3 produced the best carbons with small pores, which adsorbed even gases and small-sized molcs., such as $AcOH$ and I_2 . Various adsorption and desorption curves are presented for solvents, such as $EtOH$ or KCl solns., also for H_2O , in addn. to pure H_2O . W. I.

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[Handwritten signature]

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Catalysts and Sorbents.

H-11

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 5332.

Author : Ababi, V.; Popa, A.

Inst : Iasi University.

Title : Study of Regeneration of Activated Carbons from Gas
Mask.s

Orig Pub: An. stiint. Univ. Iasi., 1956, Sec. 1, 2, No 1-2, 291-310.

Abstract: The methods of regeneration of activated carbons (UAC)
from gas masks used up in a factory producing Cl
were studied. It was found that a treatment of UACs
with steam at 700 - 950° raised their adsorption capa-
city from 728.2 mg of iodine per 1 g to 1888 mg. It
was established based on the obtained adsorption isotherms
that the duration of the steam treatment influenced the

Card : 1/2

COUNTRY : RUMANIA H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Lacquers. Paints. Coatings.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959. No. 62892
AUTHOR : Ababi, V.; Popa, A.
INSTITUTE : Univ. of Iasi
TITLE : Esterification of Rosin With Polyatomic Alcohols.
I. Esterification of Rosin With Pentaerythrite*
ORIG. PUB. : An. stiint. Univ. Iasi. Sec. I., 1957, 3, No 1-2,
399-421
ABSTRACT : Rate of the esterification reaction at tempera-
tures ranging from 240 to 300° was investigated
together with the effects of alcohol excess (ba-
sed on the ratio to abietinic acid) and several
catalysts. It was established that the optimum
temperature of esterification with pentaerythrite
(I) is 300° and that with d-mannite (II) is 280°.
An acid excess tends to hasten the reaction,
however, the end products contain greater number

*and d-Mannite

Card:

1/2

POPA, A.

7

The study of the esterification of colophonium with polyalcohols; II. The esterification of transformed colophonium with pentaerythritol and D-mannitol. V. Abaji and A. Popa. *Analele chim. Univ. "Al. I. Cuza" Iasi Sect. I*, 276-34 (1958); cf. *C.A.* 53, 16199i.—The esterification reaction of isomerized colophonium (I) depended on its isomerization temp. I isomerized at 260° was esterified by D-mannitol much more readily than when isomerized at 280°. Esterification of polymerized I with polyals. gave final products with less acidity than when untransformed I was esterified. With pentaerythritol the acidity between the two I varied from 10.44 and 12.63 mg. KOH/g. to 24.34 mg. KOH/g. Polymerized I was esterified by D-mannitol less than 70% and by pentaerythritol more than 90%. Of Co_2O_3 , Mo_2O_3 , WO_3 , and Cr_2O_3 , only the last one enhanced the esterification reaction while the others had a neg. influence. The degree of esterification of fumaric adducts of I with D-mannitol was much higher than that at the maleic adduct but after 6 hrs. the acidity of the product was still over 40 mg. KOH/g. Polycondensation of adducts of I with maleic anhydride and fumaric acid with pentaerythritol gave insol. and infusible macromol. products. Fumaryl derivs. gave quicker polycondensation than maleic derivs. The speed of polycondensation was also directly dependent on the temp. By esterification at relatively low temp. in the presence of excess alc. products with high HO index were obtained, which had a high m.p. and gave very viscous solns. M. P. 111

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POPA, A.; GARE, I.

Esterification of abietic acid with polyalcohols. Pt.3.
Anal St Jassy I 10 no.2:199-206 '64.

ABABI, V.; POPA, A.; MIHAILA, Gh.

Reciprocal solubility and some properties of the stratification field in the ternary system of allylic alcohol-water-organic solvent. Anal St Jassy I 10 no.1:71-84 '64.

1. Labortaory of Organic Chemical Technology, "Al.I.Cuza" University, Iasi. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

ABABI, V.; POPA, A.; MIHAILA, Gh.

Behavior of the chlorinating derivatives in some tertiary systems. Anal St Jassy I 10 no.2:191-198 '64.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Nervous System. S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31201

Author : Popc A.V.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Nervo Apparatus of the Periosteum of the Lower Human Jaw

Orig Pub : Kishinevsk. med. in-ta, 1956, 5, 277-283

Abstract : The source of innervation of the periosteum of the lower jaw is the same nerve tracts which supply muscles, joints and others (mental nerve). Fibers penetrate into the periosteum from muscles in the areas of their attachment. Nerve trunks in the periosteum split in layers. Orientation of the nerve fibers depends on the direction of the fibrous grain. A large number of fibers possess perineural sheaths which break or pass into a layer of an external capsule (with encapsuled terminations). In the nerve trunk, there are both pulpal and non-pulpal fibers. Nerve terminations in the periosteum of the lower jaw have a different form and construction -

Card : 1/2

POPA, A. V. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Innervation of the perist^{eum} of the *hamen*
lower jaw, ^{of men} Kishinov, 1957. 16 pp (Kishinev State Med Inst), 200
copies. (KL, 5-58, 103)

POPA, A.V. (MSSR, Kishinev, Teobashevskaya ul. d.5, kv.6)

Participation of the sympathetic nervous system in the innervation
of the periosteum of the mandible. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 36
no.3:71-73 Mr '59 (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.V. Kupriyanov) Kishinev-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PERIOSTEUM, innerv.

mandible, autonomic innerv. (Rus))

(MANDIBLE, innerv.

periosteal sympathetic innerv. (Rus))

POPA, Aurica

Development of the light industry in the six-year plan. Problems
econ 15 no.5:160-161 My '62.

1. Director, Fabrica Alexandru Sahia, Bucuresti.

POPA-LISEANU, Aurel

In connection with the planning of the creation of new items
in light industry. Industria usoara 9 no.8:320-323
Ag '62.

POPA, B., prof. ing.; BATAGA, N., ing.

Principles and measuring methods of temperature. Pt. 2.
Metrologia apl 9 no.6:259-270 N-D '62.

POPA, B., prof. ing.; BATAGA, N., ing.

Principles and methods of temperature measurement. Metrologia
apl 9 no.5:196-206 S-0 '62.

IONESCU, A., ing.; POPA, B., ing.; TENDLER, M., ing.

Field testing of the performance of the IUP-110 kw. circuit breaker in interrupting the short circuit current and opening on no-load lines. Energetica Rum 11 no.7:373-385 JI '63.

POPA, B., prof. ing.; BATAGA, N., ing.

Analysis of flue gases by chemical and chromatographic methods.
Metrologia apl 11 no. 2:64-68 F '64.

SOV/122-59-4-3/28

AUTHORS: Popa, B., Professor, and Killman, V., Docent

TITLE: Cooling of the Housings of Rolling Bearings Operating under the Conditions of a High Ambient Temperature (Okhlazhdeniye korpusov podshipnikov kacheniya, rabotayushchikh v usloviyakh vysokikh temperatur vneshey sredy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 20-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A plunger block incorporating a self-aligning barrel roller bearing is shown (Fig 1) with a water cooling jacket in the bearing housing. The amount of heat to be carried away by the cooling water is computed from elementary considerations with evaluations of the heat transfer coefficients and the proportion of the heat flow scattered through the remainder of the bearing (one third). When the bearing is heated by the shaft, water or air cooling of the shaft is sometimes used (Fig 3). Cooling discs can isolate a bearing effectively. A set of discs with radial vanes facing each other is also illustrated (Fig 4). Further design details of fan type discs are given which create an air circulation. A family of curves (Fig 7) obtained

Card 1/2

SOV/122-59-4-3/28

Cooling of the Housings of Rolling Bearings Operating under the
Conditions of a High Ambient Temperature

experimentally is used to find the shaft temperature
behind the cooling disc and the bearings. Under hot
conditions, only bearings with an increased radial
clearance are usable. Grades of clearance are given and
fits between bearing and shaft recommended.
There are 7 figures, 1 table and 6 references, of which
3 are Soviet, 2 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Rumynskaya narodnaya respublika (Roumanian People's
Republic)

Card 2/2

POPA, B. ; KILLMANN, V.

Some considerations on the international standardization of dimensions
of roller bearings. p. 53

REVISTA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII. (Asociatia
Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania si Ministerul
Constructiilor si al Marerualelor de Constructii) Bucuresti, Rumania.
Vol. 11, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

POPA, B

POPA, B.; POLOP, T.

POPA, B.; POLOP, T. Atmospheric gas burners. p. 19.

Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1956.

METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI.

TECHNOLOGY

ROMANIA

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

POPA, Baz'1' (g. Klush, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); LAZER, Yakob
(g. Klush, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); KIRILE, Aurel
(g. Klush, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); KIRION, Bonke.
(g. Klush, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Calculation of downward-flow air curtains. Vod.i san.tekh.
no.6:34-37 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Air curtains)

AVRAMESCU, A., dr. ing.; DRAGAN, Gleb, candidat in stiinte tehnice,
ing.; POPA, Badea, ing.

Protection of oil product reservoirs against lightning and
electrostatic charges. Petrol si gaze 13 No.2:82-89 F '62.

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

ELECTROTEHNICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Energiei Electrice si Industrii Electrotehnice) Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1959.

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

Uncl.

S/194/62/000/005/012/157
D256/D308

9.3280

AUTHOR: Popa, Badea

TITLE: Some problems concerning design and operation of pulse installations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1962, abstract 6.3.216 (Electrotechnica, 1961)

the utilization factor of the existing systems, having different parameters. A circuit is described (one of the Marx circuits) in which the H.F. oscillations are removed by taking advantage of the rising utilization factor. An oscillographic method of voltage re-
Card 1/2

DRAGAN, G.; POPA, B.; ADAMUT, I.

Experimental studies on the determination of flashover tension of
the suspension insulators IC₄. Studii cerc energet 11 no.2:355-375
'61.

PCPA, B.; ADAMUT, I.

Behavior of high-tension lines toward atmospheric supertension.
Studia cerc enetget 11 no.4:747-761 '61.

ADAMUT, I., ing.; POPA, B., ing.

Protection of the 110 kV lines against atmospheric overvoltage.
Технічні розгляди. Енергетика Рум 10 no.1:22-30 Ja '62.

ADAMUT, I., ing.; POPA, Badea, ing.

Technical and economic efficiency of the protection against
atmospheric surges for 110 kv. lines. Energetica Rum 11 no.8;
421-427 Ag '63.

POPA, Badea

Determination of the testing circuit for measuring the level of the overvoltage which occurs when unloaded lines are switched on. Studi cerc energet A 12 no.4:661-675 '62.

AVRAMESCU, Aurel, dr. ing. (Bucuresti); DRAGAN, Gleb, conf. ing. (Bucuresti);
ADAMUT, Iosif, ing., (Bucuresti); POPA, Badea, ing., (Bucuresti)

Insulation of high tension stations in the light of Rumanian national standards, the International Electrotechnical Commission, and several tests carried out with some Rumanian-made insulators. Electrotehnica 10 no.9:335-347 S '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Avramescu).
2. Sef laborator la Colectivul de tensiuni inalte al Institutului de energetica al Academiei R.P.R. (for Dragan).
3. Cercetatori stiintifici la Colectivul de tensiuni inalte al Institutului de energetica al Academiei R.P.R.: (for Adamut, Popa).

RUMANIA

POPA, Badca

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Energetica/Seria A
Energetica Generala si Electroenergetica, No 2, 1962, pp 323-335.

"Measuring Errors of Circuits for Recording Internal Flash-over Voltage."

POPA, Badia

Measuring errors of circuits for recording internal overvoltages.
Rev electrotechn energet 8 no.1:99-111 '63.

DRUGAN, Gleb (Dragan, Gleb), dots.inzh.; POPA, Badia (Popa, Badea), inzh.

Behavior of the medium-voltage electroconductors in atmospheric
supertensions. Tekhnika Bulg 11 no.1:8-12 '62

POPA, Bazil, prof. ing.; BATAGA, Nicolae, assist. ing.

Equipment of turbines with gas for automobiles. Rev transp ll no.4:154-
160 Ap '64.

POPA, Bazil', inzh.; LAZER, Yakob, inzh.; KIRILE, Aurel, inzh.; BETSAGA,
Nikolay, inzh.; GOKAN, Gavriil, inzh.

Concrete heating devices with asbestos-cement pipe. Vod. 1
san. tekh. no.7:29-31 JI '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Rumania--Radiant heating)

(Rumania--Pipe, Asbestos-cement)