

L 33363-66 EWP(t)/ETT IJP(c) JD/JH

ACC NR: AP6022601

SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/65/000/009/0172/0480

AUTHOR: Vasiliu, A. (Engineer); Fufezan, P.

ORG: [Vasiliu] Ministry of Machine Building Industry (Ministerul Industriei Constructiilor de Masini); [Fufezan] "23 August" Works, Bucharest. (Uzinele "23 August")

TITLE: Observations concerning the plastic strain of ACD aluminium alloy for pistons

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 9, 1965, 478-480

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum base alloy, engine piston/ACD aluminum base alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors summarize the principal precautions that must be taken to assure the good quality of ACD aluminum alloy for pistons. The measures mentioned include accuracy and avoidance of casting interruptions during the preparation, reduction of friction coefficients during extrusion through the assurance of good tool surfaces, abiding by speed and time parameters, and homogenous heating. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.715:621-262:539.374
0915 2234

TEODORESCU, D., ing.; VASILIU, Al., ing.; PIPERA, Georgeta, ing.

Fine grain mortars and concretes with furfural polymers.
Rev constr si mat constr 16 no. 6:315-320 Je '64.

s/058/63/000/003/104/104
A066/A101

AUTHORS: Luca, Emil, Luca, I., Vasiliu, Anastasia

TITLE: The effect of ultrasonic waves on liquid dielectrics and on some heterogeneous mixtures of ferrite - paraffin oil, glycerol - paraffin oil, and monochlorobenzene - paraffin oil

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 63, abstract 3Zh384 ("Bul. Inst. politehn. Iasi", v. 7, no. 3 - 4, 1961, 203 - 206, Rumanian; Russian and French summaries)

TEXT: It is established that ultrasonic fields with frequencies of 720, 1,200 and 3,000 kc have no considerable effect upon the penetrability of heterogeneous mixtures if the thermal effect is ignored. It was observed that ultrasonic waves promote the association of glycerol and monochlorobenzene dispersed in the bulk of paraffin oil. This leads to the separation of the two components of the heterogeneous mixture. The effect increases with increasing energy of the ultrasonic field.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Fermenting Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 59000

Author : Vasiliu, B.

Inst :

Title : On the Problem of Increasing the Exploitation of Con-
tinuously-Active Duscher No 3 Type Wine Presses

Orig Pub : Gradina, via si livada, 1957, 6, No 9, 55-56

Abstract : It is established that the drop in productiveness of
Dusher No 3 presses occurs basically through breaking
rules of repair and use, and from some technical trou-
bles (breakdown of bronze resistance rings, clogging
of the outlets for the liquid discharge, and others),
for the removal of which it is recommended that the
presses be provided with the necessary spare parts,
and that some changes in the construction of the press
(in particular, changing the bronze rings for aluminum
ones) be carried out.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70790.

Author : Vasiliu, Berbulesku.
Inst : Univ. « C.J. Parhon »
Title : The Condensation of Monochloroethyl Ester With
Malonic Ester and Benzyl Cyanide.

Orig Pub: An. Univ. « C.J. Parhon » . Ser. stiint. natur,
1957, No 16, 99-106.

Abstract: Upon the condensation of $\text{ClCH}_2\text{OCH}_3$ (I) with CHNa
 $(\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5)_2$ in ether at 25°C , decomposition with
water and the usual treatment, methylene malonic
ester was obtained in a 59% yield, b.p. $101-102.5^\circ\text{C}/$
 3 mm , n_D^{20} 1.4225, d_4^{20} 1.0401. The same reaction,
when carried out in toluene (119°C) resulted in the
formation of a mixture of methylene bis malonic

Card : 1/3

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RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70790.

ester, (yield 7%), and $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}$
(COOC_2H_5)₂ (II), yield 25%, b.p. 199-201°C/6 mm,
 n_D^{20} 1.4461, d_4^{20} 1.1367. The hydrolysis of
II with 17% hydrochloric acid at elevated tempe-
rature resulted in the formation of α -methylene glu-
taric acid which was then converted to 2,4-diamino-
butene-1 by treatment with HN_3 , and was identified
by the analysis of the corresponding chloroplatinate,
 $\text{PtCl}_4\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2$. Forty grams of 1,3-dicyan-1,3-diphenyl
cyclobutane (III) was obtained from the condensation of
80 grams of I with $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHNaCN}$ (from 117 grams of
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ and 39 grams of sodamide in 0.4 liters of
ether). Its boiling point is 207-209°C at 0.5 mm
 n_D^{20} 1.5820, d_4^{20} 1.1170. The hydrolysis of III
by heating for nineteen hours with potassium hydroxide

Card : 2/3

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70790.

in C_6H_5 , OH results in the formation of 1-cyan-
1,3-diphenyl cyclobutane carbonic-3-acid, b.p.
200-220° C/0.5 mm.

Card : 3/3

42

VASILIU, Ch., conf., ing.

Operational wear of automotive vehicles between two capital repairs.
Rev transport 8 no.11:486-487 N '61.

(Motor vehicles—Repairing)
(Mechanical wear)

VASILIU, Ch., conf. ing.

Nonuniformity of the ratio of mixture in the SR-101 engine
and its influence on the fuel consumption. Rev transport
9 no. 3:127-130 Mr '62.

VASILIU, Ch., conf. ing.

Influence of the nonuniformity of the compression ratio on the
economic efficiency of the Sfr-101 motor. Rev transport 9 no.8:
344-347 Ag '62.

VASILIU, Gh., conf.ing.

Influence of the ignition lead on the fuel consumption of the SR-10I engine. Rev transport 9 no.10:421-425 0 '62.

YASILIU, Chiriac, ing.

New methods of organization for the principal repairs of motorcar engines. Rev transport 10 no.4:145-151 Ap '63.

VASILIU, Chiriac, conf. ing.

Trend of blast of the SR-101 supercharged engine. Rev
transport 10 no. 8: 345-349 Ag '63.

VASILIU, Ch., conf. ing.

Calculation of distribution and transmission mechanisms in
pneumatic checkrow seeders. Constr mas 15 no.11/12:734-736
N-D '63.

VASILIU, Chiriac, conf. ing.

Transmission kinematic computation in sowing machines for straw
cereals, by using geometric progression. Constr mas 15 no.4:
308-311 Ap '63.

1. Institutul politehnic, Bucuresti.

VASILIU, Ch., conf. ing.

Drive kinematics in the sowing and seeding of hoeing drills
with mechanical distributors. Constr mas 15 no.8:556-559 Ag'63.

1. Consiliul superior al agriculturii.

ACCESSION NR: AP0021230

00/0011/04/008/005/01 03/0198

AUTHOR: Vasilin, V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Conditions for the physical realization of the discrete transfer function

SOURCE: Automatica et electronica v. 8, no. 5, 1964, 193-198

TCR TAGS: function, theory, discrete, model

ABSTRACT: The author shows the necessary and sufficient conditions for the physical realization of the discrete transfer function. The conditions are derived from the theory of discrete-time systems. The conditions are given in the form of inequalities. The conditions are also given in the form of a theorem. The conditions are also given in the form of a theorem. The conditions are also given in the form of a theorem. the conditions. Orig. art. has 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: MA

Card 1/1

VASILIU, Ch., ing.

Technical information for maintenance of tractors working
during the winter. Mec electrif agric 9 no. 1: 38-46 '64.

VASILIU, Chiriac, conf. ing., candidat in stiinte tehnice

Performances of the SR-101 truck engine using high octane gasoline. Rev transport ll no. 6:258-262 Je '64.

L 30736-66 EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6022111

SOURCE CODE: RU/0018/65/000/010/0360/0564

AUTHOR: Vasiliu, Chiriac

21
8

ORG: none

TITLE: Contributions to the study of spreading devices in grain sowers

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 10, 1965, 560-564

TOPIC TAGS: agricultural engineering, agricultural machinery

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the calculations involved in the design of the seed-distributing devices with grooved and spurred cylinder used for grain sowing. An improved formula for estimating the spreading uniformity is suggested. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 11 formulas and 3 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 02 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 FV

UDC: 631.33.022.3.001.24

VASILIU, G.

Country : Rumania H-23
Category :
Abs. Jour. : 40123

Author : Vasilin, G.
Institut. : Not given
Title : The Formation of Carbon Deposits in the Combustion
Chambers of Locomotives When Fuel Oils are Burned

Orig. Pub. : Rev. Cailor Ferate, 6, No 8, 440-443 (1953)

Abstract : The author notes that the formation of carbon deposits in the combustion chambers of locomotives during the burning of fuel oils, particularly cracked fuel oils to which acid tars have been added and fuel oils produced from asphaltenic crudes, is a general phenomenon which depends on the character of the thermally induced reactions taking place in the fuel oil prior to combustion. In paraffinic fuel oils these preliminary processes proceed at an accelerated rate compared to cracked fuel oils to which acid tars have been added and fuel oils obtained from asphaltenic crudes. When the locomotive

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Country : Rumania

h-25

Category :

Abc. Jour. :

40123

Author :

Institut. :

Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : is operated at loads in excess of its designed rating or when the fuel oil is coarsely atomized, the thermal reactions do not have time to proceed to completion in the time it takes the gases to flow through the tubes and the drops of fuel oil which cling to the walls of the combustion chamber are subjected to further thermal decomposition with the formation of coke. Large drops of fuel oil fall on the burning coal bed below and there form a layer of coke. In order to avoid the formation of coke deposits the author recommends the use of fuel oils characterized by a cyclic structure (naphthenic

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H-101

Country : Russia H-23
Category :

ABJ. Jour. : 40123

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : type?] in blends with paraffinic fuel oils and also
suggests an improvement in the atomization of the
fuel oil.

E. Bogdanov

Card: 3/3

SCHEIANU, I., ing.; GRIGORESCU, D., dr.; VASILIU, C., ing.

Utilization of catalyzers in producing bitumens by air oxidation.
Petrol si gaze 12 no.6:267-269 Je '61.

1. Laboratorul Rafinarii nr.3, Ploiesti.

VASILIU, C., chimist

Possibilities for preventing the freezing of bulk transported goods and measures for unloading them. Rev cailor fer ll no.8: 462-466 Ag '63.

1. Institutul de Cercetari pentru Transporturi si Telecomunicatii.

VASILIU, Cristofor

Contributions to the synthesis of networks in the domain
of time. Bul Inst Politeh 25 no.5:103-115 S.O '63.

1. Department of telegraphy and telephony, Bucharest Polytechnic
Institute.

TONEA, Tr., dr.; VASILIU, Cecilia, dr.

On some complications of corticotherapy in nephropathy. Med. intern.
14 no.9:1141-1146 S '62.

1. Spitalul M.T.Tc nr. 1, Bucuresti.
(KIDNEY DISEASES) (ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES)
(HYPERTENSION) (HEMATURIA) (EDEMA) (PROTEINURIA)

SPINU, I.; TELNICEANU, A.; SOLOMON, L.; HORZOGEA, Gita; BUSHIUC, Carmen;
VASILIU, Cristina; LUVAN, Xenia; POPESCU, P.; CAZACU, E.; TOMA, R.

Epidemiological considerations on occupational ornithotic infections.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.1:15-20 '64.

15-8010

27004

R/003/61/012/009/003/008
D019/D105

AUTHORS: Simionescu, Cr., Professor, Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy, Feldman, D., Instructor, and Vasiliu, Cleopatra, Assistant

TITLE: Cellulose and graft cellulose derivatives

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, v. 12, no. 9, 1961, 525 - 538

TEXT: Based on a great number of Eastern and Western publications, the article presents a comprehensive description of the synthesis and properties of graft copolymers. The authors studied copolymers based on (1) chain transfer; (2) formation of reactive groups in the primary chain and (3) formation of active centers in the primary chain. The first method is based on the solution of the $(A)_n$ polymer in a suitable solvent, in which the polymerization of the B monomer is conducted. The basis of the second method is the presence in the chain of the primary polymer of a reactive functional group capable of initiating the polymerization of any monomer. Primary chains with macroradical characteristics may also be produced by mechanical destruction, supersonic vibration, electric discharges, γ -radiations, etc. With regard to these methods, the authors refer to

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Cellulose and graft cellulose derivatives

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some Western, and the following Soviet-bloc publications: A. Chapiro (Ref 5: Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii [International symposium on macromolecular chemistry], Moscow, 1960, section III-a, 156 - 163); A.A. Berlin, A.G. Kronman, D.M. Yanovskiy, and V.A. Kargin (Ref 31: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, nr. 12, 1960, 1839 - 1844); H.U. Usmanov (Ref 4: Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii, Moscow, 1960, Section III-a, 344 - 348); H.U. Usmanov (Ref 6: Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii, Moscow, 1960, Section III, 170 - 175); I.P. Losev and E.B. Trostyanskaya (Ref 7: Khimiya sinteticheskikh polimerov [Synthetic Chemistry of Polymers], Goshimizdat, Moscow, 1960, 188 - 192); M. Imoto (Ref 9: Khimiya i tekhnologiya polimerov [Chemistry and Technology of Polymers], 2. 1957, Inlitzdat, p 131); M.S. Akulin, N.I. Parlashkevich and I.N. Kogan (Ref 10: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1960, 2 - 3); and, H.U. Usmanov and C.A. Azimov (Ref 16: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, no. 10, 1960, 1,459 - 1,462). In most cases homopolymers form concomitantly with the grafting reaction. The kinetics of these two simultaneous reactions could be studied by separating the individual polymers from the reaction medium. Such studies on the grafting of styrene on polyisobutene were conducted

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by J. Sebban-Danon (Ref 21: Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii, Moscow, 1960, Section III, 177 - 182) and several other Western scientists. Chapter 4 of the article dealing with the production of graft cellulose copolymers, was presented at the plenary session of the institutul de chimie "P. Poni" ("P. Poni" Chemical Institute) at the Iasi branch of Rumanian Academy on June 4, 1961. The synthesis of copolymers grafted on cellulose chains or other polysaccharides is treated little in the literature. The authors refer to a few Western publications and to H. U. Usmanov (Ref. 4). To obtain cellulose products with well-defined characteristics, the authors have grafted polyacrylonitrile on a number of cellulose derivatives, e.g. carboxy-methyl cellulose (CMC) with $\gamma = 0.9$, by using for the initiation of the reaction energy produced by ultraviolet rays, ultrasonic waves, X-rays, etc. As to grafting of CMC, the only literature known is a paper by Z.A. Rogovin, V.A. Derevitskaya, Tun Suni, Veigan Chizhan, and L.S. Galbraikh [Abstracter's note: the last three names are written Suni Tun, Cijan Veigan and Galbraih in the Rumanian original] (Ref 33: Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii, Moscow, 1960, Section III, 302 - 308) who obtained grafted copolymers of CMC and polyenanthalamide by copolycondensation of the methyl ester of amino-enanthic acid with the methyl ester

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of CMC, or of the CMC amide with the methyl ester of amino-enanthic acid. For the production of graft cellulose derivatives, 30 - 40-~~μ~~-thick CMC films were introduced into a slightly acid aqueous solution, containing the monomer and a ceric salt. The polymerization of the monomer on CMC chains was achieved under the action of energy sources mentioned above. The grafting of the cellulose and of its derivatives presented a topochemical characteristic. The CMC-copolymer, whose homopolymer has been removed by rinsing with dimethyl formamide at a normal temperature, is a brittle product, less transparent than the initial CMC film. The grafted film begins to turn yellow when heated to 170°C. At 210°C its color changes to dark brown and at more than 220°C it deteriorates considerably, while at 245°C the material will be fully carbonized. The graft copolymer is stable against 80%-sulfuric acid solutions. In 90%-sulfuric acid, a viscous solution of grafted carboxy-methyl cellulose is produced which can be re-precipitated by dilution. By increasing the grafting degree, the stability of $[CMC]/g$ increases also against 90%-sulfuric acid. The grafted polymer dissolves in 37%-hydrochloric acid, no viscous solution being produced. It is insoluble in 58%-phosphoric acid and swells under the influence of concentrated solutions of 80-90%- H_3PO_4 . Evidence of the formation of a chemical

X

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Cellulose and graft cellulose derivatives

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compound by the action of various reactants on cellulose may also be obtained by X-ray research. In conclusion the authors emphasize that there is a universal trend to change the characteristics of natural and synthetic polymers, to improve their properties and to widen the range of use. Z.A. Rogovin and V.A. Kargin (Ref 35: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost' 6, 1959, 691) clearly pointed out the basic directions for the improvement of the quality of cellulose material used as natural polymers. There are 10 figures, 2 tables and 35 references: 20 Soviet-bloc, 11 non-Soviet-bloc and 4 unidentified. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: H. Sobue, Y. Tazima and Y. Shimokawa: Journal of Applied Polymer Sci., vol. IV, no. 11, 1960, 244; Y. Shimokawa and K. Tomioka: Journal of Polymer Sci., vol. XLIV, no. 143, 1960, 195 - 211; E.G. Corgain, T.D. Pendle and D.T. Turner: Journal of Polymer Sci., vol. XXXIX, no. 135, 1959, 419 - 426; and H. Kamagowa and T. Sakiya: "Graft polymerization of acrylamide onto cotton", - Paper sent for publication in the Buletinul Institutului politehnic din Iasi (being published) in 1960.

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Cellulose and graft cellulose derivatives 27004

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D019/D105



ASSOCIATION: Institutul Politehnic-Iași, Catedra de celuloză, hîrtie și fibre artificiale (Iași Polytechnic Institute, Department of Cellulose, Paper and Artificial Fibers)

Card 6/6

GROHN, H.; VASILIU-OPRESA, Eleonora

Studies on the reaction mechanism in the mechanical and chemical reduction of polyamides by the rocker grinding process. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.11:757-777 N'64.

1. Institute of Chemistry and Technology of High Polymers of the "Carl Zeiss" Technical Institute of Chemistry, Leuna-Merseburg.

VASILIU, Giresica

On the Lebesgue decomposition theorem. Comunicarile AR 13
no.10:863-869 0 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician Gh. Mihoc.

VASILIU, Dumitru

VASILIU, Dumitru [Vassiliu, Dumitru], dotsent (Bucharest)

Causes for the development of deafness in mumps [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.3:93-96 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(MUMPS, compl.
deafness)

(HEARING DISORDERS, etiol. and pathogen.
mumps)

Country : ROMANIA Q-4
Category : Farm Animals.
Domestic Birds.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zool-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74103
Author : Diclescu, I.; Vasiliu, E.
Institut. : Institute of Agronomy.
Title : A Histochemical Investigation of Glandular
Cells of the Fore-Stomach in Hens.
Orig Publ : Anuarul lucrur. stiint. Inst. agron., 1957,
441-446
Abstract : It was shown that in the cell protoplasm of
the glandular epithelium PAS [para-aminosalicy-
lic acid]-positive inclusions may be found;
after being extracted with mica and distilled
water, the PAS-reaction does not change. Ex-
traction with piridine significantly lowers
the strength of the reaction, and after expo-
sure to the effects of alcohol-ether it beco-
mes negative. Dyeing of oxyphil granularity
with acid hematein (Baker) increases by piri-
dine extraction, apparently as a result of

Card: 1/2

Country : HUNGARY
Category : Farm Animals. Domestic Birds. Q-4
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74103
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig. Pub. :
Abstract : Fission of complicated lipid complexes and the liberation of some simpler compounds. The authors assume that the oxyphilous granularity of glandular cells is related to lipoprotein components and that, in addition, the cells contain another chemical substance.
Card: 2/2

NESTORESCO, N.; GRIGORIU, T.; BADULESCO, Elisabeta; SOLOMON, I.; BARBU, A.;
VASILIU, Ecaterina; IONESCO, Maria; CALOMFIRESCO, A.; BORDINAIU, P.;
ALLESEANU, Gh.; PANAITESCO, Gh.

The specific resistance produced by typhoid-paratyphoid vaccination compared with the immunity status of former typhoid fever patients as a criterion of evaluation of the effectiveness of T.A.B. vaccine. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20 no.3:321-325 S '61.

1. Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (for Nestoresco). 2. Section de Bacteriologie du Centre Sanataire antiepidemique de Bucarest (for Grigoriu, Badulesco, Solomon, Barbu Vasiliu, Ionesco). 3. Section d'Epidemiologie du Centre Sanitaire antiepidemique de Bucarest.
(TYPHOID immunology) (PARATYPHOID FEVERS immunology)

MARCUS, S.; VASILIU, Em.

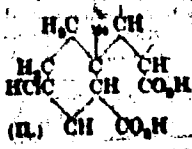
Mathematics and phonology; the theory of graphs and the consonantism
of the Rumanian language. II. Rev math pures 5 no.3/4:681-703 '60.
(EEAI 10:5)

(Mathematics)
(Grammar, Comparative and general)
(Rumanian language)

PETRESCU, Anastasie (Craiova); DINULESCU, C., prof. (Buzau); ZAMFIRESCU, Tudor; VASILIU, Florian (Bacau); LEONTE, A. (Bucuresti); OPREA, Miron (Ploiesti); POPESCU, Gh.; MANESCU, I., prof. (Rimnicu Vilcea); BACHINA, V., prof (Breaza); MASGRAS, V. (Bucuresti)

Solved problems. Gaz mat B 14 no.6:343-356 Je '63.

Introduction of nitrogen into steroid molecules.
 M. VANDELON and G. VASILEU (Bul. Soc. Chim. Romania, 1965, 17, 269-265). 3-Chloro-6-oximino-cholestane, m.p. 178°, and Na-EtOH give 6-amino-cholestane, m.p. 138° (hydrochloride, m.p. 170°; Ac derivative, m.p. 147°). 3-Bromocholestane (prop. by $PBr_5 \cdot C_2H_5$), m.p. 78°, and $HNO_3 \cdot NaNO_2$ give a poor yield of the 6- NO_2 -derivative, m.p. 130°. 2-Bromocholestane (I) gives similarly the 6- NO_2 -derivative, m.p. 154°, reduced by Zn dust-AcOH to cholestan-6-one, m.p. 90° (oxime, m.p. 197°), probably identical with, but possibly a stereoisomer of, Windows' ketone, m.p. 98° (A., 1920, 1, 424). The reactivity of the halogen in steroid derivatives is greatly influenced by other groups present. Thus, 3-chlorocholestane is stable to hot Na-Hg, 3-chlorocholestan-6-one loses its Cl to this reagent, whilst the Cl of the acid (II) is removed by hot aq. NaOH. (I), 3-chlorocholestane at 170°, or its dibromide with $NHPh \cdot NH$, give N-phenyl-N-3-cholesterylhydrazine, m.p. 166° (Ac derivative, m.p. 128°; picrate, m.p. 182°), the *ss*-structure of which is proved by formation of *ss*-methyl-



1-3
 idene, m.p. 150°, salicylidene, m.p. 137°, cinnamylidene, m.p. 166°, p-hydroxybenzylidene, m.p. 158°, phenylmethylacetylene, m.p. 159°, propylidene, m.p. 83°, and p-nitrobenzylidene, m.p. 163°, derivatives, a *Asydrone* with *Et acetoacetate*, m.p. 127°, and a *tetrazine*, m.p. 163°. N-p-Tolyl-N-3-cholesterylhydrazine, m.p. 163°, and N-phenyl-N-3-cholesterylhydrazine, m.p. 193° (Ac, m.p. 110°), benzylidene, m.p. 105°, and phenylmethylmethylene, m.p. 185°, derivatives; *tetrazine*, m.p. 132°, are similarly prepared. (I) and the appropriate base give 3-oximino-, m.p. 177°, *o*-toluidino-, m.p. 170°, and *o*-anisidino-cholestane, m.p. 134°. Ergosterol and $C_{27}H_{46}$ give a *cholestatriene*, m.p. 102° (hydrochloride, m.p. 106°), probably stereoisomeric with the known compound, R. S. C.

a-3

PC

cyclohexane series. II. Synthesis of ketones.
 G. VASILIU and S. RADVAN (Bul. Soc. Chim. România, 1938, 20, 243-250; cf. A., 1938, II, 408).—*cyclohexylphenylacetonitrile* (I) and 4 mols. of certain Grignard reagents give moderate yields of the ketones by way of the imine hydrohalides, but α -*cyclohexylphenylpropionitrile* (prep. from CHPhMeCN by *cyclohexyl bromide* and NaNH_2 in Et_2O), b.p. $166^\circ/11$ mm., and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{-CPhR-CN}$ (R = Et, Pr, or *cyclohexyl*) do not react in Et_2O , C_6H_6 , or PhMe. Thus are obtained *α -cyclohexylbenzyl Et* (by MgEtBr in Et_2O), b.p. $163\text{--}164^\circ/14$ mm. [*semicarbazone*, m.p. 189° ; *imine hydrobromide*, m.p. $\sim 220^\circ$ (decomp.)], *Pr* (by MgPr^nBr in Et_2O), b.p. $174^\circ/13$ mm. [*oxime*, m.p. 104° ; *imine hydrobromide*, m.p. $193\text{--}194^\circ$], *Pr*ⁿ (by MgPr^nBr in PhMe), m.p. $66\text{--}67^\circ$ [*imine hydrobromide*, m.p. $\sim 270^\circ$ (decomp.)], and *CH₂Ph ketone* (by $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph-MgCl}$ in PhMe), m.p. 74° , b.p. $219\text{--}220^\circ/10$ mm. Other CO-derivatives could not be obtained. MgMeI , MgBu^nBr , and $\text{Mg cyclohexyl bromide}$ do not react with (I). MgPhBr and (I) in Et_2O give *cyclohexylloxybenzoin*, m.p. 121° .
 R. S. C.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

~~GEORGE~~, VASILIU, G.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Medicinals, Vitamins, Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8982

Author : Vasiliu George, Gertler Livia

Inst : -
Title : Physiologically Active Amides of Glycidic Acid.

Orig Pub : Rev. Univ. "C.L. Parhon" si Politehn. Bucuresti Ser.
stiint. natur., 1955, No 8, 97-100

Abstract : To study the physiological activity of glycidic amides
N-thiazolyl-chloracetamide (I) was prepared by reacting
 ClCH_2COCl with 2-amino-thiazole (II); by condensation
with acetone or methyl ethyl ketone in the presence of
finely divided metallic Na were synthesized β , β' -di-
methyl-N-thiazolyl-glycidamide or β -methyl- β' -ethyl-N-
thiazolyl-glycidamide, respectively. To a solution of 20
g II in 300 ml anhydrous ether, at 0° - 5° and with stirring,
is added a solution of 11.2 g ClCH_2COCl in 50 ml anhydrous

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Medicinals, Vitamins, Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8982

further treatment there is obtained α -methyl- β -ethyl-
-N-thiazolyl-glycidamide, MP 235^o (from alcohol).

Card 3/3

VASILIU G.

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G.

-4. 'Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28739

Author : Vasilu, G. and Barbulescu, N.

Inst : "C.I. Parhon" University.

Title : The Condensation of 7-bromoacenaphthene with Sodium Benzyl Cyanide.

Orig Pub : An Univ 'C.I. Parhon', Ser stiint natur, No 14, 85-89 (1957) (in Rumanian with summaries in French and Russian)

Abstract : With a view toward the investigation of the conditions for the conversion of $C_6H_5CRR'CN$ to the corresponding acid, the authors have synthesized the nitriles of (7-acenaphthyl)-phenylacetic acid (I) and of (7-acenaphthyl)-phenylethylacetic acid (II), starting from 7-bromo-acenaphthene (III) and sodium benzyl cyanide or sodium ethyl-benzyl cyanide. To a heated ether solution of

Card 1/2

13

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28739

$C_6H_5CH_2CN$ (200 ml: 50 gms) 4.1 gms of $NaNH_2$ are added over two hrs, the solution is heated for another 6 hrs, and 50 gms III are added over ca 16 hrs; the mixture is heated for two more hrs and treated with water (5°); I is obtained in yields of 29.2 gms, mp $132-133^\circ$ (from benzene). The hydrolysis of I in alkaline medium (10 gms KOH 50 ml isoamyl alcohol) gives (7-acenaphthyl)-phenylacetic acid, yield 66%, mp $213-214^\circ$ (from alcohol). Attempts to hydrolyze II were unsuccessful both in alkaline and acid medium.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA/High Molecular Chemistry.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 22002

X-ray analysis was conducted of Ag, Al,
Cu, Fe, Th and U slats of carboxymethyl-
cellulose. -- From the author's summary.

Card : 2/2

i-2

Category : RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations.
Methods of Measurement and Investigation

C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 268

Author : Vasiliu, Gh.

Title : Investigation of Possibilities of Employing Methods and Instruments in
Measurement of Radioactivity of Mountain Rocks; Geiger-Mueller Counters
and Electrometers.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Fil Iasi, 1955, 6, No 3-4, 13-17

Abstract : It is proposed to substitute a transformer for the high-resistance resistor in integrating circuits with Geiger-Mueller counters, and to measure the current passing through the counter with the aid of a sensitive galvanometer, connected to the secondary winding through a diode in parallel with the storage capacitor. A simple construction of a quartz filament electrometer, with a sensitivity of 6×10^{-3} v/mm, is given.

Card : 1/1

VASILIU G.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

7

Condensation products of methyl chloromethyl ether with ethyl malonate and benzyl cyanide. G. Vasilu and N. Barbolescu. *Analele univ. C. I. Parhon-Bucuresti, Ser. chim. nat.* No. 16, 99-106 (1957). $\text{CH}_2(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$ (I) (80 g.) in 400 ml. anhyd. Et_2O is treated with 11.5 g. Na and the mixt. allowed to stand 14 hrs. and then heated to reflux 1 hr. The ice-cooled mixt. is treated gradually with a soln. of 41 g. MeOCH_2Cl (II) in 40 ml. anhyd. Et_2O with the temp. kept at a max. of 25° . The pasty Na deriv. dissolves slowly and NaCl is pptd. After standing 25 hrs., the mixt. is quenched in water, the Et_2O layer washed with NaHCO_3 , water, dried, and distd., and the residue fractionated *in vacuo* to yield 50% $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$ (III), b. $101-2.5^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.4225, d_4^{20} 1.0101; 14 g. I is recovered. III (25 g.) is hydrolyzed with 125 ml. hot HCl (17.5% soln.) during 5 hrs.

After the distn. of excess HCl at atm. pressure, the acrylic acid is isolated by Et_2O extn. after neutralization of the HCl with CaCO_3 . From the Et_2O soln. 6 g. acrylic acid, m. 142° , is isolated by distn. When, in the prepn. of II, the mixt. is heated at 110° , after the distn. of the ether, fractionation *in vacuo* of the residue yields from 400 g. I used, 110 g. $\text{CH}_2[\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2]$ (IV), b. $184-5^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.4388, d_4^{20} 1.120, and $(\text{EtO}_2\text{C})\text{CHCH}_2\text{C}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})\text{CH}_2\text{OMe}$ (V), b. $199-201^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.4401, d_4^{20} 1.1307. V (35 g.) hydrolyzed with 200 ml. HCl (17% soln.) during 8 hrs. yields 10 g. $\text{HO}_2\text{C}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (VI), m. 131° (Et_2O). VI (14 g.)

dissolved in 20 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 and treated with HN_3 in C_6H_6 during 2 hrs. (N and CO_2 evolved for approx. 10-12 hrs.), the mixt. refluxed, and the pH adjusted to 8-9 with NaOH and steam-distd. gives $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{NH}_2)\text{CH}_2$, isolated as 8 g. $\text{PtCl}_4 \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_3$. II (25 g.) and 49 g. PhCH_2CN condensed in an autoclave for 1 hr. at 150° and 50 atm. give 4% $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$. In a flask provided with mech. stirrer, reflux condenser, and dropping funnel, 300 ml. anhyd. Et_2O and 39 g. finely pulverized NaNH_2 is introduced and 117 g. PhCH_2CN slowly added over a period of 2 hrs.; after 12 hrs. standing, a soln. of 80 g. II in 100 ml. Et_2O is added over a period of 4 hrs. A violent reaction takes place and the mixt. is quenched on water. The Et_2O is concd. and the residue fractionated twice *in vacuo* to give 68 g. fraction, b. $200-30^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.577, which after steam distn. (to eliminate any residual PhCH_2CN) is extd. with Et_2O and the soln. distd. to give 40 g. 1,3-diphenyl-1,3-dicyanocyclobutane (VII), b. $207-9^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.5820, d_4^{20} 1.117. VII (10 g.) is hydrolyzed at reflux temp. in a soln. of 15 g. KOH in 40 ml. AmOH for 19 hrs. After steam distg. the AmOH, the acid is liberated with 20% HCl and extd. with Et_2O . Distn. gives 3-cyano-1,3-diphenylcyclobutanecarboxylic acid, b. $200-20^\circ$; the Ag salt is prepd. by treatment with NH_4OH and then with AgNO_3 .

Krikor L. Reizian

SB

92-2

ANGELESCU, E.; VASILIU, G.; ZAVOIANU, D.; NAN, F.

Hydrolysis of nitriles. Note III. Inductive and steric effects in the alkali hydrolysis of some substituted acetonitriles. Studii cerc chim 9 no.3:459-475 '61.

1. Universitatea "C. I. Parhon", Catedra de chimie organica, Bucuresti.
2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R., Membru al Comitetului de redactie "Studii si cercetari de chimie" (for Angelescu).

ANGELESCU, E.; VASILIU, G.; ZAVOLANU, D.; GREFF, C.

Hydrolysis of nitriles. Note IV. Alkali hydrolysis of some tetrahydro-naphthylacetonitriles. Studii cerc chim 9 no.3:477-484 '61.

1. Universitatea "C. I. Parhon", Catedra de chimie organica, Bucuresti.
2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R., Membru al Comitetului de redactie "Studii si cercetari de chimie" (for Angelescu).

ANGELESCU, E.; VASILIU, G.; ZAVOIANU, D.

Hydrolysis of nitriles. Note V. Comparative study of the alkali hydrolysis of some nitriles and the corresponding amides. Studii cerc chim 9 no.3:485-492 '61.

1. Universitatea "C. I. Parhon", Catedra de chimie organica, Bucuresti.
2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R., Membru al Comitetului de redactie "Studii si cercetari de chimie" (for Angelescu).

VASILESCU, C. A.; VASILIU, Gh.; STEFAN, I.

Influence of the compression ratio and that of ignition advance on
the efficiency of an internal combustion engine with spark fuse.
Studii cerc energet 11 no.2:291-302 '61.

ANGELESCU, E.; VASILIU, G.; ZAVOIANU, D.; IVAN, Lucia

Studies on the hydrolysis of nitriles. Pt. 6. Studii cerc chim 10
no.3/4:311-316 '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Angelescu).
2. Universitatea din Bucuresti, Catedra de chimie organica.

ANGELESCU, E.; VASILIU, G.; ZAVOIANU, D.

Studies on the hydrolysis of nitriles. Pt. 7; Studii cerc chim 10
no.3/4:317-323 '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Angelescu).
2. Universitatea din Bucuresti, Catedra de chimie organica.

VASILIU, G.

ROMANIA

VOICULESCU, M., MD, Professor; SAHLEANU, V., MD; VASILIU, G.,
MD; STEINBACH, M., MD.

1. Clinic No 1 for Infectious Diseases (Clinica de Boli Infectioase Nr. 1), Bucharest; 2. Endocrinological Institute of the Academy of the R.P.R. (Institutul de Endocrinologie al Academiei R.P.R.); 3. Pediatrics Section of Hospital No 2 of the Rumanian Railroads, (Serviciul de Pediatrie al Spitalului C.F.R. Nr. 2) Bucharest; .4. Institute of Internal Medicine of the Academy of the R.P.R. (Institutul de Medicina Interna al Academiei R.P.R.).

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 4, 15 Feb 63, pp 217-227.

"Clinical Experimentation with Drugs."

(4)

VASILIU, G.; MAIOR, O.; POP, R.

Contributions to the chemistry of phenoxathiin. Studia Univ
B-B S Chem 8 no.1:265-271 '63

1. Bucharest University.

RUMANIA

COSTESCU, Nița, Dr; BOTEZ, A., Dr; GHIRCES, A., Dr; VASILIU, G.,
Dr; TAȘCA, D., Dr.

1. Hospital No. 2, Ministry of Transports and Tele-communications (Spitalul nr. 2, M.T.T.), Bucharest (For all); 2. Surgery Section (Sectia de chirurgie) - (For Costescu, Botez and Ghirces); 3. Pediatric Section (Sectia de pediatrie) - (For Vasiliu and Tașca).

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 13, 1 Jul 63, pp 897-902

"Severe Digestive Hemorrhage In Children In the Course of Cortisone and Acetylsalicylic Acid Treatment. Surgical Intervention Under Hypothermia."

(5)

VASILIU, G.; MAIOR, O.; BACIU, I.

Contributions to the chemistry of phenoxathiin.
Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 1: 47 Ja '64.

1. Universitatea din Bucuresti, Facultatea de chimie.
Laboratorul de chimie organica.

VASILIU, G.; COHN, E.

Contributions to the chemistry of thianthrene. Pt. 4.
Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 3: 139-142 Mr '64.

VASILIU, Gh.

Contributions to the study of the magnetization of thin filaments.
Studii fiz tehn Iasi 11 no.1:19-28 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Institutul politehnic, Iasi.
(Filaments) (Iron) (Nickel) (Magnetization)

VASILESKU, K. A.[Vasilescu, C. A.]; VASILIU, G.; SHTEFAN, I.[Stefan, I.]

Influence of the compression ratio and ignition advance on the economy of the engines with spark fuse. Rev electrotechn energet 6 no.2:389-397 '61.

VASILIU, Gh., conf. ing.

Mechanization of agriculture during the years of the Rumanian
People's regime. Mec electrif agric 9 no. 4:6-9 '64.

1. Assistant Head of the Mechanization Section, Higher Council
of Agriculture.

VASILIU, Gabriel; PROTOPOPESCU, Cella

Methaemoglobinaemia of alimentary origin. *Rumanian med. rev.*
no.2:45-48 '62.

(METHEMOGLOBINEMIA)

VASILIU, G. A.

Acta Botanica Horti Bucurestiensis (Papers of the Bucharest Botanical
Gardens); a book review. Rev biol 5 no.4:397-398 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

(Bucharest) (Botanical gardens)

G-2

COUNTRY : Rumania
 CATEGORY : Organic Chemistry - Organic Synthesis
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67903
 AUTHOR : Vasiliu, G.; Gertler, L.
 INST. : C. I. Parhon University
 TITLE : Syntheses of Glycide amides

ORIG. PUB. : An. Univ. "C.I. Parhon". Ser. stiint. natur.,
 1958, No 19, 65-69

ABSTRACT : As a continuation of previously initiated work (see RZKhim, 1958, No 3, 8982) on preparation of new hypnotics, there were synthesized $R_2COCH_2CON(R')C_6H_5$ (I), by the action of the corresponding ketone on $ClCH_2CON(R')C_6H_5$ (II) in $(C_6H_5)_2O$, or in ether, in the presence of metallic Na, or in $(CH_3)_3COH$ (III) in the presence of metallic $(CH_3)_3COK$; in the latter case the yield of I reaches 50-65%. The possible mechanism of the interaction is described. To 10 g of II, $R' = CH_3$ (IIa), and 5.3 g cyclohexanone (IV) in 30 ml III is added, at 10-15°, a solution of 2.1 g K in 40 ml III, stirred for 10 hours, heated at about 100° for 1 hour, the solvent is driven off, 200 ml water saturated with NaCl are

CARD: 1/2

G-2

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67903

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : added to the residue, and extraction with ether yields 63.5% I, $R_2 = (CH_2)_5$, $R' = CH_3$, BP 191°/12 mm, MP 46°. For the other I, which are prepared analogously, are listed R, R', and in parentheses the starting materials, their amounts, yield in %, BP in °C/mm, n_D^{25} : $R_2 = (CH_2)_5$, C_2H_5 [10 g II, $R' = C_2H_5$ (IIb), 4.8 g IV in 30 ml III and 1.9 g K in 35 ml III], 57.2, - (MP 3°), -; C_2H_5 , CH_3 [10 g IIa, 4.7 g $(C_2H_5)_2CO$ (V), 2.1 g K and 40 ml III], 58, 161-167/12, 1.5065; C_2H_5 , C_2H_5 (14 g IIb, 6.1 g V, 2.7 g K and 55 ml III), 58.3, 170-172/10, 1.5130.
V. Skorodukov.

CARD: 2/2

RUMANIA

VASILIU, Gh., Dr, MIHAILESCU, C., Dr, ARVANITOPOL, N., Veterinarian, NICA, A., Dr, VINTAN, A., Prof Dr, and POPA, Cornelia, Pharmacist, of the Central Station for Artificial Breeding (Statiia Centrala de Insamintari Artificiale) of the "Pasteur" Institute of Veterinary Research and Biological Preparations (Institutul de Cercetari Veterinare si Biopreparate "Pasteur") of the Higher Council of Agriculture (Consiliul Superior al Agriculturii).

"Testing of a New Drug for the Treatment and Prevention of Sterility in Cows."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 8, Aug 63, pp 75-79.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A report on experimental studies in 1961-1962 on the use of tissular hepatic suspension for the prevention and treatment of cow sterility. Twenty to 40 milliliters of the substance were injected, either only one time or at 10-day intervals; no local or generalized adverse reactions were observed. The treatment proved most effective for chronic endometritis (88.8 percent), corpus luteus (85.7 percent), and uterine and ovarian hypoplasia and hypofunctions. Includes 1 table and 3 references, of which 1 Rumanian and 2 Russian.

1/1

VASILIU, Ch.; CALINICENCO, H.; ONU, C.

Magnetometer with a saturation proof stick. Studii fiz tehn
Iasi 14 no.341-348 '63.

PAPAZIAN, Ripsimia; VASILIU, I.; IOTA, C.G.

Study of regional skin reactivity to pharmacodynamic agents during
chronic hepatitis. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.3:401-406 '61.

(HEPATITIS physiology) (SKIN pharmacology)
(EPINEPHRINE pharmacology) (HISTAMINE pharmacology)
(LIVER EXTRACTS pharmacology) (ISOTONIC SOLUTIONS pharmacology)

STOICA, Gh.; CIOBANU, V.; STROESCU, Ortansa; VASILIU, I.; SUTEANU, St.

Comparative value of several rheumatoid factor titration tests. I.
The hemagglutination test and the fixation test using the latex of
styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.4:
485-494 '62.

(HEMAGGLUTINATION) (RHEUMATOID FACTOR)
(SERODIAGNOSIS)

PAUN, R.; PAPPO, A.; ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, Marcela; MIRON, C.; VASILIU, I.;
SUCHIANU, Gh.

Criteria for early diagnosis of chronic hepatitis following
epidemic hepatitis. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 4 no.2:161-168
'63.

(HEPATITIS)	(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)	(DIAGNOSIS)
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)	(BLOOD PROTEINS)	(BILIRUBIN)
(SERINE)	(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)	

STEINBACH, M.; GEORGESCU, Mircea; VASILIU, I.; ECONOMU, C.; LAZAROVICI,
Miriam

Research on lipid metabolism in workers under nervous tension
(telephone operators). Stud. cercet. med. intern. 4 no.2:207-210

'63.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(STRESS)

(LIPID METABOLISM)
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL)

GEORGESCU, A.; CIOBANU, V.; VULPESCU, Sofia; VASILIU, I.; DUMITRIU, ~~4~~;
BUJAR, H.; PIRVU, Victoria

The radiological study of the osteoarticular lesions in
chronic evolutive polyarthritiis. Contribution to the
radiological diagnosis of incipient lessions. Stud cercet
med intern 4 no.3:327-341 '63.
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID)

STOICA, Gh.; SOLOMON, O.F.; CIOBANU, V.; VASILIU, I.

Investigations of the interaction of the rheumatoid factor
and gamma globulin. II. Inhibition of agglutination of latex
particles. Stud cercet med intern 4 no.3:377-386 '63.

(RHEUMATOID FACTOR) (GAMMA GLOBULIN) (AGGLUTINATION)
(RUBBER) (ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID) (SERODIAGNOSIS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STEINBACH, M.; GEORGESCU, M.; VASILIU, I.; ECONOMU, C.; LAZAROVICI, M.; POPESCU, D.; Institute of Internal Medicine, Academy of the Roumanian Peoples Republic, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare.

"Lipid Metabolism and the Overstrain of CNS (A Study of Telephone Operators) Summary."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 4, 1963, p 403

Abstract: Numerous studies of neurosis occurring in telephone operators were made. Their work is performed under conditions of nervous strain. Lipid metabolism and its possible role in the pathogenesis of arterosclerosis was studied. Lipid values before work and after 3 hours were compared. Cholesterolemia, the lipoprotein ratio and Kunkel test with formol were made. Biochemical indices did not differ significantly from those in the control group (sanitary workers); the 3 hours did not result in clear changes in the lipid metabolism. No relation was found between the length of service and the blood cholesterol level. No references. Submitted at the Medical Congress in Prague, November 1962.

1/1

RUNCAN, V., dr.; MIRON, C., dr.; VASILIU, I., dr.; CHITESCU, E., dr.;
SUTEANU, St., dr.

Frequency of chronic hepatitis following epidemic hepatitis
and factors in its chronicization. Med. intern. 15 no.4:
473-483 Ap '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina interna al
Acad. R.P.R. si Ministerului Sanatatii si Prevederilor Sociale
(director: acad. N. Gh. Lupu).
(HEPATITIS) (HEPATITIS, EPIDEMIC)

RUMANIA

VASILIU, I., Architect [affiliation not given]

"On the Site of the Old Fort, Tomis."

Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, Vol 15, No 7, Jul 63, pp 5-7.

Abstract: Describes the social-economic importance of the city of Constanta, which was built on the ruins of the ancient fort, Tomis. Outlines the achievements since the end of the war in the fields of construction, industrialization, and the modernization of the Black Sea port. Includes 2 illustrations.

1/1

ARAME, K. [Arama, K.]; VASILIU, K. [Vasiliu, G.]; SHTEFAN, I. [Stefan, I.]

Cutting down fuel specific consumption by increasing the pressure feed,
and modifying the advance sparking. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.2:
401-407 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Comite de redaction, Revue d'electrotechnique et d'energetique
(for Arama).
(Automobiles)

SAVULESCU, Alice, acad.; DUMITRAS, Lucretia; SEVCENCO, Victoria;
VASILIU, Lia

Research on the resistance of the different kinds of wheat to the attack of the *Tilletia nanifica* (wagn.) Savul. (*T. contraversa* Kuhn.) fungus, and the effect of some chemical substances in the fight against this parasite. *Studii cerc biol veget* 15 no.2:163-173 '63.

KNECHTEL, W.K., acad.; VASILIU, Liliانا

Contributions to the ecologic study on Thysanoptera. Studi
cerc biol s zool 16 no.5:443-451 '64.

1. Faculty of Biology and the Laboratory of Animal Biology,
"Traian Savulescu" Institute of Biology.

SAVEANU, Th.; IBANESCU, I.; VASILIU, Mariana

Influence of the nature of material upon the mass transfer in the
pellicular flow of the waves of a liquid. Studii chim Iasi 11 no.1:
139-148 '60. (EBAI 10:3)

1. Institutul politehnic Iasi, Laboratorul de procese si aparate.
(Film coefficients (Physics)) (Mass transfer)
(Wave mechanics) (Liquids)

SAVEANU, Th.; IBANESCU, I.; VASILIU, M.

Influence of regosity upon the mass transfer in the pellicular flow
of the waves of a liquid. Studii chim Iasi 11 no.1:148-157 '60.
(EEAI 10:3)

(Film coefficients (Physics)) (Mass transfer)
(Wave mechanics) (Liquids)

SAVEANU, Th.; IBANE3CU, I.; VASILIU, Mariana

About the critical Reynolds number in pellicular flow. Rev chimie Min
petr 13 no.10:589-592 0 '62.

GOLAESCU, Maria, dr.; STERESCU, Lelia, dr.; ZAHARIA, Valeria, dr.;
VASILIU, M., dr.

Grave aspects of pertussis pneumopathy. Med. intern., Bucur 12
no.11:1703-1711 N '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli infectioase a I.M.F. 1
(director, prof. M.Voiculescu).
(WHOOPING COUGH pathology) (LUNG pathology)

VASILIU, M. and others.

Additions to the physical and mechanical characterization of certain granites and granodiorites from Dobruja. p. 99.

REVISTA MINELOR. (Ministerul Minelor, Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei, Directia Exploatrilor Miniere si Asociația Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romina) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 3, March 1959.

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Uncl.

VASILIU, M.; UFTU, R.

VASILIU, M.; UFTU, R. A study of physical and mechanical characteristics of certain electric conductors. p. 496

Vol. 4, no. 11, Nov. 1956

ELECTROTECHNICA

TECHNOLOGY

Rumania

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

POPA, K., ing.; BIRSAN, C., ing.; BANICA, P., ing.; LAZAR, L., ing.;
VASILIU, M.

Debating the quality of light insulating materials. Constr
Buc 16 no. 736&Z 15 F'64.

1. Director al Intreprinderii de Prefabricate de Elemente de
Constructie, Brasov (for Birsan). 2. Directorul intreprin-
derii "Granitul", Bucuresti (for Banica). 3. Directorul
fabricii "Talsajan", Berceni (for Vasiliu).

VASILIU, Maria

Contributions to the knowledge of the species *Bradyporus* Charp.
(Orthoptera, Tettigonidae) in Rumania. *Studii cerc biol anim* 13 no.2:
203-212 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician W. K. Knechtel.

(ORTHOPTERA)

NICOLESCU, Nicolae; CARUNTU, Florin; CAMUESCU, Victoria; VASILIU, Mircea;
TEODORESCU, Sanda; VALERIU, Anca; LAMBA, Nicolae

A sporadic case of Q fever diagnosed radiologically and confirmed
serologically (6 cases). Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.34:1075-1078 25 Ag '61.

1. I a II klinika infekcnich chorob, Bukurest, reditele prof. dr.
M. Voiculescu a prof. dr. M. Bals.

(Q FEVER diagnosis)

Handwritten notes at the top of the page.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/9186

Stroyimya veshchiva i spektroskopiya (Structure of Matter and Spectroscopy) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 113 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,300 copies printed.

Ed. E. V. Arshov, Professor; Tech. Ed.: T. P. Polonova.

NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for physicists and chemists interested in spectroscopic methods of research on the structure of molecules and related problems.

CONTENTS: The articles collected in this collection were taken from the articles section of the Zhurnal Khimicheskoy Fiziki (Journal of Physical Chemistry) and are concerned with spectroscopic methods of research on the structure of molecules, the hydrogen bond, lattice structure, problems of magnetochemistry, the structure of aqueous solutions of electrolytes, and the chemistry of complex compounds. References accompany individual articles.

The author thanks the following for having participated in determining the quality of detergents: V. G. Golov, P. N. Nikolayev, L. I. Zakharenko, Ye. Z. Zhuravlev, V. I. Murzil, and L. I. Zakharenko. He thanks A. I. Smolodsky for his discussion of the results.

Author: A. M. and N. B. Al'tshuler (Novocherkasskiy Politehnicheskii Institut (Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute). Name-Radial Extension

Rubinschik, I. B., V. M. Salyuk, Ye. I. Novikova, S. D. Izrael, N. L. Lobachevskiy. Asymptotic Effect on the Viscosity of Detergents

Malinin, E. V., N. N. Korotkiy, and V. V. Pechina. Investigation of Surface Tension of Liquid Metal Solutions. I. Surface Tension of a Lead-Silver System

Yoshida, T. I. Coordination Equilibria of Nickel Ions in $K_2O - PbO - SiO_2$ System Glasses

Kolozova, V. A. [Institute Khimii Alkalioy (Institute of the Chemistry of Alkalies)] Structure of Soda-silicate Glass for α - and β -spodumene and for the crystallization product of spodumene glass.

Rebane, J. K. [Physicochemical Institute Izrael, Ye. Karpov]. Calculation of Excess χ -Electron Diamagnetic Susceptibility of Certain Molecules Containing the Six-Member Carbon Ring with One of the Free Electrons Model. The author thanks I. N. Kalachova and B. Ye. Samonudov for the numerical calculations, and Ye. N. Gur'yanova and M. N. Krasov for their suggestions.

Smorzhilov, O. Ya., and N. N. Baglayeva [Institut Obshchey i Prikladnoy Khimii, N. S. Kurnakov (Institute of General and Applied Chemistry, N. S. Kurnakov)]. Temperature Dependence of Coordination Numbers of Alkali Metal Cations in Aqueous Solutions

Yagala, O. A. [Izrael'skiy Politehnicheskii Institut Im. S. M. Kirova, Serdovskiy]. Form of Surface Tension Isotherms

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

PA/um/oc 16 10-20-60

S/137/62/000/003/004/191
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Fesenko, V. V., Vasiliu, M. I.

TITLE: The temperature dependence of surface tension for cobalt and nickel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 8, abstract 3A49
("Poroshk. metallurgiya", 1961, no. 3, 25-28, English summary)

TEXT: The method of maximum pressure in a gas bubble (in He and H₂ medium) was used to investigate the temperature dependence of surface tension σ for molten Co and Ni. At 1,550°C σ is 1,845 dyne/cm for Co, and 1,735 dyne/cm for Ni. With higher temperature σ decreases, the temperature coefficient for Co is 0.49, and 0.38 for Ni. Some thermodynamical and physical characteristics of liquid Ni and Co are calculated (molar surface concentrations of free energy, entropy, heat capacity and others).

R. Andriyevskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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NAYDICH, Yu.V.; YEREMENKO, V.N.; FESENKO, V.V.; VASILIU, M.I.; KIRICHENKO, L.P.

Temperature dependence of the surface tension of liquid copper. Zhur.
fiz. khim. 35 no.3:694-695 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov.
(Surface tension) (Copper)

S/076/61/035/008/005/016
B101/B218

AUTHORS: Fesenko, V. V., Yeremenko, V. N., and Vasiliu, M. I. (Kiyev)

TITLE: Study of the surface tension of liquid metal solutions.
II Surface tension of alloys of the system nickel-copper

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 8, 1961, 1750-1751

TEXT: The authors attempted to check how far Cu-Ni alloys represent ideal systems and obey Raoult's law. For this purpose, the surface tension of Cu, Ni, and their alloys was determined by measuring the maximum pressures in a gas bubble at 1550°C. Measurements were made in pure He or H₂. Apparatus and method have already been described by the authors (Sb. "Stroyeniye veshchestva i spektroskopiya" (Structure of substance and spectroscopy), 78, 1960, Izd. AN SSSR). The total amount of impurities in the metals used was not higher than 0.1%. The alloys of different composition were molten in crucibles of pure Al₂O₃ in a high vacuum. Their composition was checked by chemical analysis. For the surface tension of Cu-Ni alloys at 1550°C, the authors give the following values (rounded-off to 5 erg/cm²):

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Study of the surface tension ...

S/076/61/035/008/005/016
B101/B218

atom% of Cu	, erg/cm ²
0	1735
10	1655
28	1545
50	1430
67	1370
79	1300
100	1265

The data for nickel are in good agreement with those by W. D. Kingery, M. Humenik (see below). The data for copper are much higher than those found by other scientists, as, e.g., E. E. Libman (see below). This discrepancy is explained by the fact that the authors used high-purity copper (99.997%) and conducted the measurements under conditions that excluded contamination. The

experimental data are in good agreement with those calculated according to the Shishkovskiy equation. The constants of this equation were calculated according to A. A. Zhukhovitskiy (Zh. fiz. khimii, 18, 214, 1944). This agreement confirms that the system Cu-Ni is ideal at 1550°C. It follows from the data that the copper in Cu-Ni alloys is surface-active within the entire concentration range investigated. A paper by I. T. Sryvalin, O. N. Yesin, Yu. P. Nikitin (Izv. vuzov, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 4, 66, 1958) is mentioned. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 9 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: W. D. Kingery, M. Humenik, J. Phys. Chem., 57, 359, 1953;

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