

Record 1 of 43**Author(s):** Pamucar, Dragan; Djorovic, Boban**Title:** FUZZY LOGIC APPLIED TO ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGN OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 87-96**Published:** 2012

Abstract: The paper presents a model for designing organisational structure of the traffic support management. This model suggest the application of different organisational structure options, taking into consideration the fact that the management ought to be designed and dimensioned to achieve their main objectives and tasks. Each task set before the management requires successful and reliable performance on their part in any given conditions. As most data collected in the research of the organisational structure is characterised with high degree of uncertainty, subjectivity and ambiguity, fuzzy logic was used for the description of these uncertainties and ambiguities. Fuzzy linguistic descriptors characterise the criteria for the evaluation of the suggested alternatives. Therefore, fuzzy logic enables the application of tolerance present in ambiguity, uncertainty and partial truth of the obtained research results.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214**Book DOI:****Record 2 of 43****Author(s):** Diaconu, Aurelian**Title:** THE STOCHASTIC SIMULATION BASED ON THE MONTE CARLO METHOD**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 162-165**Published:** 2012

Abstract: The stochastic simulation based on the Monte Carlo technique is used when a deterministic problem is associated with a random (probabilistic) model and by generating some random variables, functionally related to the solution, experiences on the model are made and information regarding the solution of the deterministic problem are provided. The Monte Carlo method is the base for stochastic processes generating or point search inside a domain procedures. It is a component of simulation. Based on the results achieved through Monte Carlo method, inside the simulation program, various evaluations and hierarchies are achieved, which allow the foundation of the economic decision. The essence of the method consists in the experimental achievement of an event, whose probability is expressed by the number pi and the approximate estimation of that probability. The Monte Carlo method term is actually synonym to the statistical experimentation method. The method can also be defined as the method of random variables modeling, in order to calculate the characteristics of their repartition. Initially, the Monte Carlo method was mainly applied in solving the problems of neutron physics, as the traditional numerical methods were no longer useful, later it was expanded for a wide class of static physics problems. Subsequently, the method prove to be especially useful in solving some economic problems at the level of companies, when, due to the complexity of the situation,

analytical methods become inoperative. The Monte Carlo method is based on some conclusions drawn from the limit theorems of the probabilities theory.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 3 of 43

Author(s): Tasic, Ivan; Karuovic, Dijana; Glusac, Dragana

Title: INFLUENCE OF MANAGEMENT ON SCHOOLS QUALITY

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 204-207

Published: 2012

Abstract: This paper deals with the access of the principal of a school as a managerial authority, to raise the school in the area of management, leadership and quality assurance in schools. This is one of the most complex areas when it comes to knowledge and scope necessary for quality implementation of educational work. In the specific social, economic and educational context, there is a need of a school management. It is identified with the management that covers the whole business of education. In order to achieve successful management of the organization and its successful working, it is necessary that the organization, on the path of development and growth, be led by the defined vision and be run in a systematic and transparent manner.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 4 of 43

Author(s): Urosevic, Daniela; Markovic, Zoran; Stanojevic-Simsic, Zdenka; Milenkovic, Aleksandar; Milanovic, Dragan; Spasojevic, Vladimir

Title: THE BEHAVIOR OF BENTONITE, SODIUM POLYACRILATE AND SODIUM SILICATE AS DISPERSANTS AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON THE STABILITY OF THE SMELTER SLAG IN FLOTATION PROCESS

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 5-13

Published: 2012

Abstract: One of the main problem in industrial process of smaller slag flotation is pulp maintaining in stable condition. Suspension formed of smelter slog, artificial product of characteristic physico-chemical composition, is different than suspension formed from natural materials in the water. According to this, researching work carried out in this paper, was focused on examination of dispersing agents influence on this suspension stability. Bentonite -, $((Al(x)Fe(3+)yMg(2))(2)(Si4-(u-v)Fe3+,Al-u)O-10(OH)(2))M-u+v+z(+)$, sodium polyacrilate - $CH_2CH(COONa)-$ and sodium silicate - Na_2SiO_3 , were used as dispersants. Suspension stability was explored by sludge sedimentation in glass gunge, in fact by sedimentation rate of the sludge forming on the bottom of the glass guage. Very good stability of

the suspension was achieved by adding of bentonite with mass content of 5%. Increase of stability of the smelter slag suspension was accomplished by adding of sodium silicate in concentration of 5g/t and 500 of sodium polyacrilate. Increase of the suspension stability, achieved by using of already mentioned dispergators was conformed by experiments of flotation concentration. According to experimental work, it can be determined the suspension stability enhancement, what is conformed by higher value of copper recovery: by adding of bentonite with mass content of 3%, stability rised for 12%; by adding of sodium silicate of concentracion of 5g/t for 2,5% and by adding of sodium polyacrilate in concentration of 50g/t for 4%.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 5 of 43

Author(s): Petrovic, Bisenija; Radovic, Ljubica; Trujic, Vlastimir; Gardic, Vojka; Conic, Vesna

Title: SOME ASPECTS OF CHARACTERIZATION THE HOT-DIP GALVANIZED METALLIC COATING

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 30-36

Published: 2012

Abstract: Hot dip galvanized coating is the most frequently used among coatings to protect against corrosion. The aim of this research work was to study some important properties for corrosion protection. The microstructural properties of Zn coating were investigated using the optical microscopy (OM), scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS). Zinc coating composition, assessed with chemical dissolution and concentration of iron and zinc ions in the solutions, was measured by atomic absorption spectrophotometer. The changes of concentration the coating main components during dissolution are investigated. The results are: the coating microstructure consists of three layers i.e. Zn-Fe phases, and a layer of almost pure metallic zinc; the most of thickness corresponds to the richest, zeta (zeta) phase, whereas the phases with lower content of Zn are delta (delta) and gamma (gamma) phase; microhardness of hot-dip zinc coating layers depends on chemical composition i.e. Zn/Fe ratio in each love;. microhardness increases with increasing Fe content in the phase. Selective zinc dissolution occurred in zeta during etching the iron-zinc phases.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 6 of 43

Author(s): Dorovic, Boban; Pamucar, Dragan; Dimitrijevic, Nenad

Title: APPLICATION OF FUZZY LOGIC AND FUZZY SETS FOR QUANTIFICATION OF INPUT AND OUTPUT PARAMETRES IN DEA ANALISYS

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 78-86

Published: 2012

Abstract: Data envelopment analysis (DEA) is becoming increasingly important as a tool for evaluating and improving the performance of manufacturing and service operations. It has been extensively applied in performance evaluation and benchmarking of schools, hospitals, bank branches, production plants, etc. DEA enables mathematical programming for implicit evaluation of the ratio between a number of Input and output performance parameters. The result is quantification of the efficiency of business opportunities and providing insight into some flaws from the level of top management. Levels of efficiency determined under the same parameters make this analytical process objective and allow for the application of best practices based on the assessment of the overall efficiency. This paper presents a fuzzy-DEA model for evaluating the effectiveness of urban and suburban public transport-USPT. Fuzzy-DEA model provides insight into the current transport quality provided by USPT and proposes for the improvement of inefficient systems up to the level of best standards possible. Such quantification makes long-term stability USPT possible. Since most of the acquired data is characterized by a high degree of imprecision, subjectivity and uncertainty, fuzzy logic was used for displaying these. Fuzzy linguistic descriptors are given in the output parameters of DEA models. In this way, fuzzy logic enables the exploitation of tolerance that exists in imprecision, uncertainty and partial accuracy of the acquired research results.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 7 of 43

Author(s): Popescu-Cruceru, Anca Sorina; Asmarandei, Aurel

Title: MAIN ASPECTS REGARDING THE JUDICIAL REGIME OF TERRAINS

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 170-174

Published: 2012

Abstract: This paper describes the most important legal provisions regarding the terrains. As part of the land production factor, the terrains are especially important in the context of agricultural activities. First, the authors present a classification of terrains depending on destination, clearly establishing the limits and characteristics of each category. The change of use category necessitates approval from specialized organisms, and the change, once made, must be notified to the land register. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Culture manage the appropriate permissions for land subjected to their authority. Another important distinction is made between the public and private domain of the state, at national and local level. The public domain terrains are inalienable, non-subtle and non-prescriptible. Terrains in private domain are subjected to common legal provisions, if not otherwise stated. In the second part of the article, we outline the main provisions of Law no. 18/1991. We describe the establishment of the property right on land, the appropriate certificates and titles issued. Appropriate attention is given to the reconstitution of property rights, and this paper emphasizes the beneficiaries of this action, their heirs, the object of reconstitution. Even if legal concerns and terms prevail, the study offers also a historical perspective on past events leading to the adoption and application of the law in discussion. Furthermore, the legal framework institutes obligations for land owners, who are bound to ensure the cultivation and protection of soil.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 8 of 43

Author(s): Koeber, Marina

Title: FACTORS OF INFLUENCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION MARKET FOR THE PERIOD 2012-2016

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 216-220

Published: 2012

Abstract: The factors of influence for the construction market during the period 2012 - 2016 are the following: the bank policies for granting credits to the building organisations and for beneficiaries, decrease of consumption, reduction of costs, instability of the national currency, decrease of the production, personnel cuts, migration tendency of the labour force in the sector of constructions, evolution of the construction material market, programs of public investments, increase of non-reimbursable financing obtained from the Structural Funds, managerial policies oriented towards renewable resources, protection of the environment according to the European applicable legislations. Thus, the construction companies have to redefine the operational strategies and budgets according to the price variation for the most important construction materials, to the financial availabilities of the customers, to the predicted level of the average bank interests on middle term, to the wage pressures, taking into consideration the increase of inflation and of competition. During the first quarter of 2012 the national economy continues to endure the negative effects of the global financial and economic crisis. The uncertainties linked to the duration and the intensity of the economic crisis lead to difficulties in predicting the impact of the crisis on short and middle term with regards to the macroeconomic evolutions on domestic level. The estimations of the analysts for the next 5 years are optimistical while the overall situation of the construction market registers improvements, which are not spectacular but which show a trajectory of recovery and of participation in the economic increase. The effects, which are to be felt at the level of the society and of the construction companies, are still to come.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 9 of 43

Author(s): Burlacu, Jan Marcelius; Constantin, Nicolae

Title: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF RAW MATERIALS USED IN BLAST FURNACES IN VIEW OF AN IMPROVED EFFICIENCY

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 50-54

Published: 2012

Abstract: Circulation of the gas phase in the blast furnace is one of the factors that determines a substantial increase in furnace productivity at the same time achieving good value for the other indicators, of which very important is to reduce fuel consumption. This depends largely on the ease with which gases pass through the load, a phenomenon defined by experts as "gas permeability" of the furnace. Important conclusions can be obtained by studying the behavior of ferrous materials at temperatures above 1000 degrees C, such as reducing the study load, simulating conditions in the furnace. This is the purpose of this work.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 10 of 43**Author(s):** Marinescu, Radu Titus**Title:** FINANCIAL ANALYSIS REGARDING THE BUDGETARY EXECUTION**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 126-130**Published:** 2012

Abstract: This article offers a complex analysis of the budgetary, execution process at the level of the Romanian economy. The analysis outlines important correlations and processes that were experienced by the economic environment and emphasizes relevant aspects that decision factors at macroeconomic level must pay attention to. The results of the analysis are reinforced by the fact that all types of budget are approached; furthermore the public debt is studied in a comprehensive manner. It must be noted that the research keeps a constant watch on the real and possible future effects on the living conditions of the population. The political measures and indicators studied do affect the population, or the welfare of people must be one of the key objectives of national economic policies. Macroeconomic analysis always puts a key focus on the situation reflected by the budgets of a national economy, as the budgets describe the monetary, status of the country. Also, the budgetary execution reveals the modality in which available resources have been allocated for the achievement of the objectives assumed or planned. The quantitative study of the budgetary execution can describe the viability of previous budget design, it can validate or invalidate the assumptions made at that earlier stage. Likely important, apart from demonstrating the correctness of the budget provisions, the execution has important information and knowledge to offer about the impact of unexpected, random events that impact on the evolution of the economical and social environment. The rectification is an instrument that allows the government to deal with these events, but the measure and structure of the rectification can be used to describe the effects sustained in the economic-social context.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214**Book DOI:**

Record 11 of 43**Author(s):** Belic, Ilija; Acimovic-Pavlovic, Zagorka; Terzic, Anja**Title:** THE POSSIBILITY OF SUBSTITUTION OF WEAR RESISTANT LOW CHROMIUM WHITE IRON RESISTANT WITH BASALT MELT**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 104-107**Published:** 2012

Abstract: In this study the testing results of the possibility of substituting mill lining plates for ore milling made of low chromium white iron that is resistant to wear with plates made of basalt melt are presented. Plates made of chromium white iron with 10% Cr and plates made of basalt from the ore of Kopaonik - Serbia are both produced by the sand mould casting method. The microstructure characteristics and properties of metal and basalt plates have been tested depending on the parameters of the melting and casting process, the cooling regime and the crystallization of castings. Testing of the application of basalt plates in exploitation in industrial conditions has proved to have good results.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited: 0****ISSN: 1582-2214****Book DOI:**

Record 12 of 43**Author(s):** Udrescu, Mircea**Title:** VIRTUAL TRADE CERTAINLY IS INCREASINGLY ENTREPRENEURSHIP**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 159-161**Published:** 2012

Abstract: The selling trends with traditional stimulating Methods Are Not anymore. There are two different directions. The the first one is related to consumer behavior. There are everyday Many Customers Who Do Not Want to watch the advertisements anymore on tv Which Could convince Them to buy things. On the contrary, people like so much socializing on the Internet, through action Which they find out what they have Interested in. The second direction That Comes from the fact the television advertisement is expensive and note only that. Coining with the undertakers for this year's offer would have real informational sites or catalogs for Their Own shopwindows offerts dimensional. The Internet Marketing Specialists have observed That the undertakers concentrated on selling the products on the hamlet Taking no notice of face to face relations with customers. In Their potential slot. the fact the site is Useful if they CAN Customers easily find what they need. There has Some criteria through Which the Customers know if the site is Certain Interested in Selling to Them or Them by trying to delude the common information DESCRIBE That company products in the Lack of Empathy Manner: the way of distribution and the level of the direct access to the Certain site. Building a website May thinking of the company Needs discontent When they can not find the Customers what they have looking for easily The site points based on the target market take account of May: Learning the Manner and Means of communication the customer the HAS access easily, building personalized webpages, pictures and photos Including That May review the subject, using interactive instruments, stimulating the feedback and socializing etc. activities.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited: 0****ISSN: 1582-2214****Book DOI:**

Record 13 of 43**Author(s):** Oprescu, Claudia Maria**Title:** ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT - A PREDICTOR FOR TURNOVER RATES**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 221-225**Published:** 2012

Abstract: Organizational commitment is an attitudinal variable which has been paid increasing attention during the past decades in researchers' attempts to understand organizational behavior. It has been proven to be an asset both for the organization and the employee. In this study, we aim to find out if there is any connection between organizational commitment and turnover rates in a Romanian company. We hypothesise that increased commitment can lead to lower turnover rates and consequently to reduced costs for the company. We focus on the three types of commitment,

namely affective, continuance and normative commitment and try to discover if any of them is more beneficial for a company in staff retention.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 14 of 43

Author(s): Senussi, Galal H.; Misita, Mirjana; Kirin, Snezana; Milanovic, Dragan D.; Tadic, Danijela

Title: ANALYSIS OF OPTIMAL PRODUCTION PROGRAM IN METALWORKING INDUSTRY

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 14-20

Published: 2012

Abstract: This paper investigates the effects of the manner of calculating the product cost price on forming the impact criteria in production program optimization in metal working companies by means of genetic algorithms. An algorithm was defined for multi-objective production program optimization using genetic algorithms, with the application of nonlinear function of minimal costs and linear function for maximizing the machinery capacity level. The aim of the paper is to investigate the basic hypothesis that the manner of calculating the product cost price in metalworking companies within the framework of the goal to minimize the business operating costs has significant influence on the results obtained by applying genetic algorithms in production program optimization. The results of investigation indicate significant differences in an optimal production program gained by calculating the product cost price via traditional and activity-based costing approach to defining the nonlinear cost function, depending on the volume of production.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 15 of 43

Author(s): Anghelache, Gabriela Victoria; Anghelache, Constantin

Title: LABOR FORCE MARKET IN ROMANIA

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 145-153

Published: 2012

Abstract: This article reflects authors preoccupation for the statistical study of the labor force market in Romania. As one of the most important resources a nation has, the labor force must benefit of the full attention of policy makers. First, the article analyzes the evolution of the occupied population, defining the concepts (employee, freelancer etc). The figures presented in the study reveal the territorial disparities of the occupation ratio, in the context of the evolution of this indicator at the level of the European Union. To offer a better understanding of the territorial disparities, they are presented as a graphical diagram. Proper attention is paid to the budgetary sector, as its characteristics and evolution are different, because of the policies implemented for public workers. The effect of economic crisis was felt in the demand for labor force in the budgetary sector. The study takes also in consideration the evolution of the salaries, also a key

factor on the labor market. The index of real salary gains follows closely the evolution of the index for the average net nominal salary gain, as it results from the chart that emphasizes the trends recorded in the last two years. The phenomenon is explained by the decrease of the inflation growth rate, that is taken into consideration at the determination of the real salary gain. The final part of the article is dedicated to the expenses and consumption of the population. Datasets are presented in an accessible manner, by using detailed tables, and especially charts, meant to provide "quick access" to the evolution of the phenomenon presented.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 16 of 43

Author(s): Lepadatu, Gheorghe V.; Vladu, Mihaela Daniela; Baciu, Iacob Emanuel

Title: INTERNAL AUDIT AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE INSIDE COMPANIES

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 121-125

Published: 2012

Abstract: Transparency of information, indispensable element for competitiveness in the market is an efficient operation of, systems of corporate governance and especially of control systems. An example of "best practice" in this sense is represented by the multinational companies that have harmonized the national rules with the typical instruments of other models of governance. In the first part of the work a comparative analysis between the models of corporate governance is made, focusing on the role of transparency of communication, the primary tool in prevention of frauds, the link between information and prevention of frauds being independent of the model of corporate governance adopted, by the structure of organization and the control mechanisms. The work also considers the role of internal audit in preventing the accounting fraud, given that any type of government, regardless of how it is configured and the reference market, to be considered efficiently must provide an appropriate control mechanisms, able to intervene in critical situations and to protect the interests of all users categories.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 17 of 43

Author(s): Anghelache, Gabriela Victoria; Paunescu, Cosmin

Title: THE BEHAVIOR OF INVESTORS IN UCITS - ROMANIAN MARKET STUDY

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 179-181

Published: 2012

Abstract: Romanian investment funds have started to be seen like a viable investment opportunity. We study the drivers of the market growth, its structure and the preference of local investors for different UCITS types. This article is analyzing the determinants of the inflows in money market funds: ROBID 3M, monthly salary net income, BET Index

yield and net subscriptions in equity funds (as a substitution effect between the two types of funds).

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 18 of 43

Author(s): Novakovic, Jasmina; Veljovic, Alempije

Title: CREDIT RISK EVALUATION BASED ON SUPERVISED LEARNING ALGORITHMS

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 195-203

Published: 2012

Abstract: Credit risk evaluation is a very important management science problem in the financial analysis area. The purpose with this paper is to present tools that may help to identify and foresee which clients will be good credit payers (or not) in relation to credit from banks. This paper investigates the impact of eight feature ranking and selection methods on seventeen classifiers on real life credit risk dataset. Consequences of choosing different supervised learning algorithms are monitored, together with the effects of different feature ranking and feature selection methods. Experimental results demonstrate the effectiveness of feature ranking and selection methods for different supervised learning algorithms. Although data in thing problems involve, in general, thousands or even millions of data, different from the problem presented here, the conclusion arrived at can be used as support for larger problems.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 19 of 43

Author(s): Jovanovic, Filip; Beric, Ivana; Jovanovic, Petar

Title: APPLICATION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT IN STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PROJECTS MANAGEMENT

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 186-189

Published: 2012

Abstract: In this paper, the possibility of methodology application for managing strategic investment projects is shown. The methodology is based on similar methodologies which are used in the world and it is validated in practice by managing large and complex projects that are being used for reaching the strategic goals of the company. The practical part of the methodology is rounded by a system for operational management of project realization which enables operational planning, following and control of strategic investment project realization during the life cycle of the project.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 20 of 43**Author(s):** Catana, Dorin**Title:** PLASTIC DEFORMATION SPEED INFLUENCE ON HS2-9-1-8 HIGH-SPEED STEEL PLASTIC DEFORMATION STRENGTH**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 21-24**Published:** 2012

Abstract: This paper presents how to determine plastic deformation strength accordingly to the temperature and speed deformation, for the HS2-9-1-8 high-speed steel, a material used more and more for cutting tools. Deformation strength value was established for the situation when the steel was forged. Each stroke parameters (speed and temperature) are slightly different from stroke to stroke and the reason is a math equation which links all three material characteristics being extremely useful especially for simulation process. Based on repeated checking, the difference between plastic deformation strength test values and theoretical ones was less than 3%. The determination of the mathematical relation which shows the deformation speed and temperature influence on the plastic deformation strength is a useful instrument for the cutting tools designers that use the simulation software.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214**Book DOI:**

Record 21 of 43**Author(s):** Kamberovic, Zeljko; Sokic, Miroslav; Matkovic, Vladislav; Andic, Zoran; Korac, Marija; Nikolic, Vesna**Title:** EFFECTS OF ADDITIVES ON NICKEL (II)-CHLORIDE HYDROGEN REDUCTION FOR PRODUCTION OF NANOCOMPOSITE CATALYSTS**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 37-41**Published:** 2012

Abstract: Catalysts based on nickel, as active component, exhibit suitable properties in various heterogeneous catalysis processes; however, they quickly deactivate due to deposits formation during exploitation and sintering at elevated temperatures. Considering that catalysts with several catalytic components possess enhanced catalytic properties, in present study the influence of temperature, time and additives (PdCl₂, FeCl₂ and CuCl₂) on the reduction degree of nickel(II)-chloride by hydrogen have been investigated. The objectives of the study were selection of an appropriate catalytic activity modifier and development of a new synthesis method for nanocomposite catalysts production, which are characterized by enhanced properties compared to the commercial Ni/Al₂O₃ catalysts. Obtained experimental results clearly indicate that the best effect was achieved with addition of 0.1 wt. % PdCl₂, whereby NiCl₂ reduction degree was 58.16% at 653 K and Pd significantly increased the reduction rate. According to the obtained results, new technological synthesis method of nanocomposite Ni-Pd/Al₂O₃ catalysis was proposed, where Ni and Pd, as catalytically active components, are homogeneously dispersed in monolithic Al₂O₃ based ceramic foam.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 22 of 43**Author(s):** Luca, Mihai; Vas, Alexandru; Pisu, Teodor Machedon**Title:** THE INFLUENCE OF MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS UPON 1.7035-41Cr4 STEEL TEMPER - HEAT TREATMENT**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 42-45**Published:** 2012

Abstract: Heat treatment consists in modifying steel metallographic structure under the influence of several operations consisting in successive heating and cooling stages, under determined conditions for the purpose of achieving desired mechanical properties. The following article presents an additional operation to the classical hardening and tempering procedures. The influence of mechanical vibrations induced by an experimental device upon heat treatment test samples is presented below, as a method to obtain improved steel metallographic structures.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214**Book DOI:**

Record 23 of 43**Author(s):** Cucu, Virginia; Anghelache, Constantin**Title:** MODEL FOR THE ANALYSIS OF GDP**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 182-185**Published:** 2012

Abstract: This article presents an analysis model for the evolution and structure of the Gross Domestic Product. The model is applied on official data, and the results reveal the most significant trends in the evolution of GDP.. As the importance of the main indicator cannot be ignored in the context of the national economy, the results are relevant if we want to characterize the economical situation and evolution, considering that simple presentation of numerical values is not fully relevant for the purpose of the study, the authors have designed and present significant tables and charts, so the results are easier to understand, to lead and stimulate towards interpretations and further analysis. The modification of the GDP is analyzed on resources and utilizations. The seasonal factor is also taken into consideration, because many segments of the national economy that generate value included in the GDP are influenced by the various seasons. The evolution of the national economy, reflected in the Gross Domestic Product, cannot be disconnected from the situation of the European context, to which Romania belongs. Subsequently, all major evolutions, drawn from the application of the model, are properly interpreted in correlation with the European aspects.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214**Book DOI:**

Record 24 of 43**Author(s):** Radojicic, Miroslav; Nestic, Zoran**Title:** ONE APPROACH TO IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPUTER SUPPORT IN THE ANALYSIS OF RESULTS IN MULTI-CRITERIA OPTIMIZATION**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 60-65**Published:** 2012

Abstract: This paper presents an approach to computer support for Multiple Criteria Decision Making. The presented decision support system has a primary importance in visual analysis and selection of preferential functions. Based on the displayed consideration it can be concluded that the selection of appropriate alternatives and the appropriate criteria, as well as expression of their preferences, is the most sensitive step in the implementation of multicriteria optimization methods. This paper presents the possibility for the decision-makers to influence the formation of the final ranking of alternatives. Illustration of computer technology in support of this segment indicates its key role in multiple criteria analysis.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214**Book DOI:****Record 25 of 43****Author(s):** Damaceanu, Romulus-Catalin; Capraru, Bogdan-Sebastian**Title:** IMPLEMENTATION OF A MULTI-AGENT COMPUTATIONAL MODEL OF RETAIL BANKING MARKET USING NETLOGO**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 230-236**Published:** 2012

Abstract: We describe a multi-agent model of retail market of one bank that has $n=100$ customers. We do a number of 11 computer experiments that study the evolution of total amount of money, of savings, of available money to. loans, of wallets, and of bank reserves in function of reserves rate ranging from 0 to 100 percents. The conclusions of these experiments are: (i) The total amount of money, savings, available money for loans, wallets, and loans is decreasing if the reserves rate is increasing; (ii) The amount of bank reserves is increasing if the reserve rate is increasing; (iii) The number of people from rich, middle and poor social class is maintaining relatively constant in function reserves rate; (iv) The number of creditors is increasing if the reserve rate is increasing; (v) The number of debtors is decreasing if the reserve rate is increasing; (vi) The results confirm the Pareto's law, in which there are a large number of poor people, fewer middle class people, and many fewer rich people.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214**Book DOI:****Record 26 of 43**

Author(s): Butigan, Vladimir; Janic, Edo; Novakovic, Jasmina; Veljovic, Alempije

Title: REPRESENTATION OF MOLECULAR ORBITALS OF C₂H₄ BY APPLICATION OF CASCADE SYMMETRY

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 66-72

Published: 2012

Abstract: Instead of single symmetry group approach treated in literature, method of cascade symmetry is applied to molecular orbitals of C₂H₄. Cascade symmetry method means that C-2v group symmetry of lower order and D-alpha h group symmetry of higher order are applied on sub Molecules CH₂ and on their composition that is C₂H₄, respectively Result is clear classification of molecular orbitals according to the it-reducible representations. In particular, sigma and pi orbitals correspond to one and two-dimensional irreducible representations of secondly used group of symmetry, respectively

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 27 of 43

Author(s): Pamucar, Dragan; Atanaskovic, Predrag; Nikolicic, Svetlana

Title: APPLICATION OF MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES FOR MEASURING THE EFFICIENCY OF COMPANIES IN THE MANUFACTURING AND SERVICE SECTOR

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 113-120

Published: 2012

Abstract: Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) is a mathematical programming technique successfully used to quantify the efficiency of companies in the manufacturing and service sector. The analytic process developed on the basis of this, using real input and output parameters, increases objectivity in the quantification of efficiency and helps to identify, best practices. The paper shows how DEA can be applied to the quality control of public passenger transport (PPT) networks. A PPT line in the network is seen as a Decision Making Unit (DMU) which achieves a certain level of efficiency, where quality is viewed from the perspective of users. DEA is used to determine optimal quality parameters, thus helping to define the total cost of PPT lines, or the total shortfall in funds and the subsidies needed for the normal operation of the public transport network.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 28 of 43

Author(s): Dumitru, Simion Gheorghe; Traistaru, Matei; Bodnar, Traian; Tanase, Gabriela; Burlibasa, Mihai

Title: A RETROSPECTIVE ON METALLURGY AND THE USE OF ORAL IMPLANTS IN DENTISTRY

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17
Issue: 5

Pages: 101-103

Published: 2012

Abstract: Oral implantology has evolved greatly over the past 30 years, currently becoming one of the most important disciplines for the students who wish to specialise in dental medicine. In order to deeply understand this subject, a review or a retrospective of some defining elements in terms of metallurgy and the use of oral implants in dentistry is necessary.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 29 of 43

Author(s): Anghelache, Constantin; Fetcu (Stoica), Adina Elena

Title: INVESTMENTS AND SERVICE'S PRODUCTION

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 131-134

Published: 2012

Abstract: This article presents a study of two major chapters of Romania's economy, the investments and the services. Investments are analyzed from the dynamic and structural perspectives. The structure reveals the orientation of most flows towards the manufacturing capacity, technological update, compliance with ecological requirements. In the array of investments, the constructions occupy a significant position. Once the engine behind development, the construction is carefully monitored by all interested entities, as there is certain hope that this sector may prove itself the driving force for economical recovery. The study of constructions, based on official statistical data, follows several indicators, that are meant to bring together a complex overview of the matter. These indicators include investments in new constructions, repairs, authorizations issue by the public administration. The services contribution to the GDP achievement by the gross added value achieved in the frame of this sector means a positive development which, at this stage of the integration, means a lot for Romania. The dynamics of the services carried out to the population has been supported mainly by the activity of hotels and restaurants. A factor that must benefit the full attention of the government and economic factors is tourism. There are sufficient areas in Romania where tourism is expected to develop and increase. With proper measures to facilitate the transportation (i.e. infrastructure), the number of tourist will record a significant boost. Data and results are presented by extensively using tables and charts. properly designed, labeled and interpreted, in order to facilitate the easy reading and understanding of the entire contents of the paper.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 30 of 43

Author(s): Beric, Ivana; Jovanovic, Filip; Jovanovic, Petar

Title: IMPLEMENTATION OF QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN PROJECT SELECTION

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5**Pages:** 190-194**Published:** 2012

Abstract: In this paper, the process of project portfolio management will be defined and presented. The sub-processes of project portfolio management have been shortly explained: selection and prioritization of projects, reviewing, maintenance and portfolio reconstruction, application of project portfolio management and monitoring and control of individual projects realization within the portfolio. An emphasis is on sub-process of project selection in project portfolio and method development which can be used for projects selection. Special part is dedicated to appliance of quantitative methods for selection of projects.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214**Book DOI:****Record 31 of 43****Author(s):** Strugaru, Sorin Iacob; Grancea, Viorel**Title:** CORROSION BEHAVIOUR AND SURFACE ANALYSIS OF A Co-BASED AND TWO Ni-BASED DENTAL ALLOYS IN ARTIFICIAL SALIVA**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 55-59**Published:** 2012

Abstract: The aim of this study is to investigate the electrochemical behaviour of a three non-precious Ni-based and Co-based dental casting alloys in acidified artificial saliva. In order to study the localized corrosion resistance the cyclic potentiodynamic polarization was performed. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) observations were made following the cyclic potentiodynamic polarization tests. The Ni-Cr alloy with chromium (17.8 %) contents was susceptible to localized corrosion. The Ni-Cr-Mo alloy with higher chromium (22.5 %) and molybdenum (9 %) contents and Co-based alloy has a much larger passive range in the polarization curve and were immune to pitting corrosion.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214**Book DOI:****Record 32 of 43****Author(s):** Marinescu, Radu Titus**Title:** ROMANIA'S FOREIGN TRADE - ANALYSIS METHODS**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 135-139**Published:** 2012

Abstract: The foreign trade is influenced by a complex system of factors. The analysis of the foreign trade reveals significant information on the level of the economy, because the development of foreign relations is an indicator of economical performance. As the economy and decision-makers encourage the efficient production of goods for which

international demand is attractive, and the results of the supporting measures begin to be visible, the openness towards foreign market is a valuable achievement. However, the global economic changes must be carefully observed, as any modification, evolution, update can affect the presence of a country on the international arena. There are likewise factors that can speed up the exports and conjectures that can lead to a slight or abrupt decrease of performance indicators. These are some of the reasons for which the article describes relevant methods for the analysis of the foreign trade. The ability to evaluate the evolution of the main indicators of the foreign trade, to ascertain the amount of influence each factor brings on their dynamics is a key concept for attempting corrective measures to cope with these effects. Statistics and econometrics are supporting sciences that provide economic analysts with the appropriate instruments meant to perform such evaluations. Both the simple and multiple regression, methods recognized for their efficiency, can be used to describe the correlations between the measures considered as key performance indicators and the associate measures that act as factors of influence.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 33 of 43

Author(s): Rotarescu, Eugen

Title: TAKING THE DECISION OF HUMAN RESOURCES TRAINING BY APPLYING THE UTILITY THEORY

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 226-229

Published: 2012

Abstract: The article approaches the theory of utility in the decisional process of the training of human resources through the prism of more consequences or criterias called multiple objectives. We treated the modelling of potential risks as a problem of multicriterial decision and the simulation of the model was realized with the Microsoft Excel program. The opportunity of the scope is given, on one hand, by our interest for the proposed theme, considering that the modelling and simulation of the risks have not yet shown their decisive influence, but also by the strong belief that a future success of the training practices cannot be developed outside the modeling, simulating and training of the risks and uncertainties in the process of human

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 34 of 43

Author(s): Bojic, Nada; Jugovic, Zvonimir; Dragicevic, Snezana; Slavkovic, Radomir

Title: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE TENSILE STRESS OF DIAGONAL SIEVES PRODUCED BY PLASMA WELDING AND HARD SOLDERING PROCESS

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 25-29

Published: 2012

Abstract: Hot Sieves have a rather wide application in different branches of industry. This paper presents studies related to tensile strain of diagonal sieves. The bifilar sieve, type "110", with square opening, wire made of steel X10 CrNi 18-8, (tensile strength $R_m = 500-700 \text{ N/mm}^2$), elongation $\delta = 30-50\%$), wire diameter 0.50 mm, width 40 mm, length 200 mm was tested. Comparative analysis of sieve joint made by plasma welding and hard soldering was carried out. Experiment was carried out for tensile force of 60 N on bifilar steel sieve with square openings. For tests by straining tearing machine ZWICK ROELL Z010 was used. Obtained results show that hard soldered sieve joint has significantly better mechanical characteristics than plasma welded joint.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 35 of 43

Author(s): Turnea, Marius; Ilea, Mihai; Boldureanu, Daniel; Rotariu, Mariana

Title: MATHEMATICAL MODELING OF BLUNT - PROSTHESIS SYSTEMS

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 208-215

Published: 2012

Abstract: Mathematical is an interdisciplinary scientific research field with a range of applications in bioengineering (biomechanics processes) and orthopedics. The vast majority of quantitative models in bioengineering are formulated in terms of differential equations. Differential equations, have been applied in many fields such as medicine and bioengineering. Finding and interpreting the solutions of these differential equations is therefore a central part of applied mathematics. Modeling and simulation of biomechanics processes in orthopedics is a certainly field of interest in current medical research. Blunt-prosthesis system modeling involves three main steps: achievement of the femur, stump building itself which includes bone tissue and completion of all blunt-prosthesis. In this article, blunt-prosthesis system modeling is performed using finite element analysis. Finite element analysis involves main steps: discretization of domain into a set of finite elements, weak formulation of the differential equation, development of the finite element model of the blunt-prosthesis systems using weak form, assembly of finite element, imposition of boundary condition and write solution of the system of algebraic equation. Platform of finite element is COSMOS Works 2008. The program has a database which includes a series of key material parameters. The materials used in the analysis, with the characteristic parameters, are listed in a library of materials, from where are accessed. For simulation it was used three types of materials: muscle tissue, bone and titanium alloy. Thus it was simulated the tensions that arise at stump and prosthesis as a result of the hip reaction forces.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 36 of 43

Author(s): Burlacu, Jan Marcellius; Constantin, Nicolae

Title: UNCONVENTIONAL TECHNOLOGY OF METALLURGICAL LIME PRODUCTION AND HIGH PURITY CARBON DIOXIDE FROM THE FINE LIMESTONE WASTE

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5**Pages:** 46-49**Published:** 2012

Abstract: The big amounts of ultrafine limestone waste are stored on large areas, constituting a permanent source of pollution for the surrounding areas due to fine limestone dust moved by the air currents, groundwater contamination in the area and sealing productive surfaces where they are stored. This unconventional technology enables the simultaneous obtaining of metallurgical lime and carbon dioxide of advanced purity at much lower costs in a highly productive unconventional plant, designed, developed and implemented in SC AGROMEC S.A. BORCEA Calarasi county, front the raw material in the waste dumps of the metallurgical and chemical companies in the area. The proposed technology capitalizes on the real economic potential of land where the limes-tone waste dumps are, creates an ecological climate for the surrounding areas. At the same lime, some materials extensively demanded on the market can be obtained out of wastage by using this technology. Other environmental benefits that this technology provides are related to emissions of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere which are much more reduced compared to the ones resulted from conventional technologies.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214**Book DOI:**

Record 37 of 43**Author(s):** Cruceru, Dan; Anghelache, Constantin; Cruceru, Alina Andreea**Title:** THE INFLATION AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION COSTS**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 175-178**Published:** 2012

Abstract: An important element to consider when evaluating the economic evolution of a country over a period of time consists of the way the consumer prices developed, both on an overall basis and by groups of goods and services, as well as of the dual comparison with the planned, forecasted target and the outcomes of the previous year. In the context of the steady concern as regards the adjustment of the system of the income collecting, based on the unique quota of taxation, as well as bringing the Fiscal Code to the level of correlative terms, in line with the actual situation of the country, in 2010-2011 there are a number of events occurring and worth to underline. First of all, the discussions between the Romanian Government and the I.M.F., have been finalized and the installments out of the granted credit were allocated. Practically, all of them, over 20 billion euro, were integrally transferred. There have been a number of elements which the I.M.F., intransigent and willing to see a market economy in action, did not agree with. Thus, for instance, there have been many concerns in respect of how to convince the I.M.F. to agree with a higher deficit of GDP or to keep on accepting the situation of having certain subsidies at the level of the national economy. The second significant phenomenon of the years 2010-2011 is given by the divergent evolution between the consumer price index, as an overall and in structure, in comparison with the evolution and appreciation of the national currency, the new leu, against the two currencies which are forming the foreign exchange basket, respectively Euro and USD. In 2010-2011, the industrial production indices are reflecting a slight increase as comparatively to the similar periods of the previous year, being largely influenced by the restructuring of the extractive sector, as well as by the decrease recorded at the level of the lohn production, which generated a slower rhythm of development at the level of the manufacturing industry.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 38 of 43**Author(s):** Protopopescu, Cristina Elena; Gresoi, Sorin Gabriel**Title:** MANAGERIAL APPROACHES FOR INSURANCE COMPANIES DURING CRISIS**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 154-158**Published:** 2012

Abstract: In this paper we present some considerations about the insurance sector facing the present economic recession along with a number of managerial approaches for overstepping this difficult period. The insurance companies are important players of the financial market, serving a number of economic functions, such as allowing risk transfer, helping companies and people save and invest, enabling entrepreneurial spirit and business initiatives. The recent economic crisis also affected the global insurance industry but not at the same level as the banking sector. We will examine the way recession influenced the global insurance field but also our internal market. The insurance sector is influenced by a lot of changes produced by external factors such as: present economic crisis, global economic integration, increasing of competitiveness, continues integration of the capital markets, development of the financial conglomerates or emerging of new distribution channels. Insurers also have important challenges regarding the new kind of risks emerged along with the political evolutions at the international level (terrorism is a good example), but also concerning the on-going increasing of supervision and tightening of the solvability standards for insurance companies. In a competitive environment which allow only a slow development, the insurance companies' capacity to deliver the promised value to the policy holders depends firstly by the rational understanding of organizational strengths and the insurers' ability to adjust their activities according to the external movements. Nowadays, to achieve a balance between profitability and social responsibility of insurance companies is a major challenge for them. More often lately insures are being reproached for their exclusive concern for rising profits despite of their basic activity and function which is delivering a proper financial cover for the policy holders. In order to rise insurers' competitiveness and to early on an efficient performment management in this domain, we have defined a series of managerial approaches such as: strategic Management, management based processes orientation, management methodologization or changing organizational culture.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0**Total Times Cited:** 0**ISSN:** 1582-2214**Book DOI:**

Record 39 of 43**Author(s):** Buiga, Andrei; Barbu, Cristian Marian**Title:** SOME CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND COMPETITIVENESS IN EUROPEAN STEEL INDUSTRY**Source:** METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL**Volume:** 17**Issue:** 5**Pages:** 166-169**Published:** 2012

Abstract: EU steel production is technology intensive and is highly innovative. The sector is facing increasing competition from non-EU countries. The industry has a strong competitive position on domestic markets, particularly in

high value added products. The EU steel industry is currently producing high quality products for their downstream user. However, the EU steel industry faces the following challenges: cost and availability of raw materials and increasing stringent rules on CO2 emissions, prevention and control of pollution and waste. In order to keep the current position of the market and to face these challenges, the EU steel industry should focus on: strengthening the capacity to innovate and manage sustainable development of the sector, improving the efficiency and the use of raw materials to be competitive where there will be a growing shortage of raw materials and rising price of investment in clean technologies, improving energy efficiency, reduction of CO2 emissions and energy costs. Given the significant reductions in carbon emissions made in recent years, existing technologies have reached their limits, which is little room for further improvement to further reduce these emissions. An increased effort in research and development is necessary for the development of new environmental technologies to produce steel. Complete research is conducted within the Steel Technology Platform (ESTEP). ULCOS program (Ultra Low CO2 steelmaking) is the most ambitious global steel industry in order to develop innovative technologies to reduce carbon emissions by 50% in the long run. Innovative products and their applications in steel significantly contributes to saving energy and reducing CO2 emissions. European steel industry is developing and producing modern materials such as Advanced High-Strength steel, which is essential to reduce the weight of cars and trucks. Innovative steel products also play an important role in improving efficiency in energy production and renewable energy development.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 40 of 43

Author(s): Anghelache, Constantin; Manole, Alexandru

Title: ROMANIA'S FOREIGN TRADE BY THE END OF 2011

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 140-144

Published: 2012

Abstract: This article describes the evolution of the Romanian foreign trade until the end of the year 2011. The foreign trade is an important indicator for the characterization of economical performances in our country. In many countries, the foreign trade is significant influence factor for the Gross Domestic Product. Romania is an important partner for the European Union members. In the paper, appropriate tables and charts are used to describe the trend of the data analyzed. The international trade system is not very different from the internal trade. The actors, the motivations, the susceptible actions, are the same. The cost is the factor that differences between the internal and external trade. Likewise, cultural differences can be involved, and must be taken into consideration, in the case of foreign trade. The 2010 estimative figures place the European Union at the top of global trade actors, surpassing United States and China. The global competition is therefore a stage where the foreign trade is not a negligible actor. For Romania, along with the effects of the economic and financial crisis, another element which generated a slower rhythm of evolution of the exports and imports, consists of the fact that the process of privatization and restructuring involved the closing-up of a number of companies or autonomous State supervised administrations, as well as of the fact that the quality of the manufactured products was not in the position to meet the foreign customers requirements.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 41 of 43

Author(s): Nicolae, Avram; Berbecaru, Andrei; Nicolae, Maria

Title: THE LIFE CYCLES OF SOME PRODUCTS USED IN THE CONTINUOUS CASTING OF STEEL

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 97-100

Published: 2012

Abstract: This paper addresses the problem of improving the current structure of the ISO 14000 environment standards. It proposes the adoption of new analysis tools: removal from use of the products, adoption of the function "duration", unit of measure [y.l.c.], study of the transformation process of the primary material in secondary material (waste). It analyses the issues regarding the mechanism of removal from use (destruction) due to cracking of the immersion tubes used at the continuous casting of steel. It proposes a methodology to calculate the index of the life cycle impact when using immersion tubes.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 42 of 43

Author(s): Eleven, Erika; Karuovic, Dijana; Radosav, Dragica; Jokic, Snezana; Pardanjac, Marjana

Title: MODERN EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND INDEPENDENT LEARNING

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5

Pages: 108-112

Published: 2012

Abstract: This paper points at the importance of educating young people for qualitative information usage from the Internet. The review of abilities and skills incorporated in information literacy is presented, which helps in illustrating the role of independent learning skills in this type of literacy. Independent learning skills, e-learning, distance learning as well as life-long learning are all based on information literacy. Electronic learning (e-learning) and distance learning (UND) enable users to attend some of the offered educational courses that can be found on web sites of educational institutions. The review of distance learning, a forerunner of web oriented learning, is presented as well. It is also described a development process of contemporary educational technology which follows this type of learning. Finally, the most important notions related to distance learning and modern information technologies are explained as well.

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Record 43 of 43

Author(s): Cisar, Petar; Cisar, Sanja Maravic; Ivkovic, Miodrag; Milanov, Dusanka; Markoski, Branko

Title: PROPOSAL OF ALGORITHMS FOR STATISTICAL INTRUSION DETECTION

Source: METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL

Volume: 17

Issue: 5
Pages: 73-77

Published: 2012

Abstract: Intrusion detection is used to monitor and capture intrusions into computer and network systems that attempt to compromise their security. Many intrusions (attacks) manifest in changes in the intensity of events occurring in computer networks. Many different approaches exist for statistical intrusion detection, One of them is behavioural analysis, thus in accordance with this, a jump-based and adaptive maximum-based algorithms are presented. The first algorithm is based on determining the increase of average traffic in successive time intervals, while the other is based on statistical adaptive value of upper threshold of traffic

Times Cited in Web of Science: 0

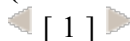
Total Times Cited: 0

ISSN: 1582-2214

Book DOI:

Web of Knowledge

Page 1 (Articles 1 -- 43)



[Back to Results](#)

[Print This Page](#)