

SOV/69-5-5-18/27

Radioactive Fall-Out in the Neighborhood of Leningrad

window-counter.

In order to be able to draw conclusions with respect to absolute activity from the impulses per minute measured by means of the counter used, comparative measurements were carried out. (A 4π counter developed by S. A. Baranov and R. M. Polevy was used).

The density of fall-out is represented graphically in the logarithmic scale for the period of from April 1, 1954 to December 31, 1957 (daily measurements). The annual distribution is as follows:

	Density per day in mC/km ²			
	mean annual temperature	mean annual background	maximum value with date	number of "signal" fall-outs
1954	0,73	0,31	12,48(10,XI.)	36
1955	1,28	0,40	93,00(13,III.)	53
1956	0,70	0,45	16,41(26,XI.)	40
1957	1,67	0,50	43,42(19,IV.)	94
1958 (1. June)	-	-	-	42

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307/89-5-5-18/27

Radioactive Fall-Out in the Neighborhood of Leningrad

Summated activities were calculated as amounting to:

	mC/km ²		mC/km ²
July 1, 1954	13	July 1, 1956	68
Jan. 1, 1955	56	Jan. 1, 1957	87
July 1, 1955	87	July 1, 1957	142
Jan. 1, 1956	72	Jan. 1, 1958	151

A more detailed graphical representation of these values is given in an affixed appendix. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1958

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GEDEONOV, L. I. and V. P. SHVEDOV

"Contamination of the Biosphere in the Environs of Leningrad by Products of Nuclear Explosions."

Soviet Scientists Concerning the Dangers of Nuclear-Weapon Tests, p. 40,
Publishing House of the Main Administration for the Use of Atomic Power,
Council of Ministers USSR, Moscow 1959.

BELYAYEV, L.I.; GEDEONOV, L.I.; SHVEDOV, V.P.; YUZEFOVICH, A.A.

[Intensive radioactive fallout in Simeiz (Crimea) as a result of the nuclear explosion of Feb. 13, 1960 in the Sahara] ~~Intensive~~ radioaktivnoe vypadenie v Simeize (Krym) v rezul'tate iadernogo vzryva v Sakhare 13 fevralia 1960 g. Moskva, Gos. Kom-t Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniu atomnoi energii, 1961. 36 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Simeiz--Radioactive fallout)

S/049/61/000/004/008/008
D257/D306

AUTHORS: Shvedov, V.P., and Gedeonov, L.I.

TITLE: A conference on the problems of actinometry, atmospheric optics and nuclear meteorology (Nuclear Meteorology Section)

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 4, 1961, 630 - 632

TEXT: At the end of June 1960 a conference on actinometry, atmospheric optics and nuclear meteorology was convened in Vil'nyus by the Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Geology and Geography, Academy of Sciences, Lithuanian SSR - referred to as IGG). Nuclear meteorology was discussed at the plenary session of the Conference and at sectional sessions: the papers presented dealt with the work carried out at the IGG at the Institut prikladnoy geofiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Applied Geophysics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR - referred to as IAG) and at the Radiye- ✓

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S/049/61/000/004/008/008
D257/D306

A conference on the problems ...

vyy institut im. V.G. Khlopina AN SSSR (Radium Institute im. V.G. Khlopin, Academy of Sciences, USSR - referred to as RI). Representatives of these three institutes took part in the discussion, as well as workers from the Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR im. I.V. Kurchatova (Atomic Energy Institute im. I.V. Kurchatov, Academy of Sciences, USSR), from the Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. V.I. Vernadskogo (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry im. V.I. Vernadskiy, Academy of Sciences, USSR), from the Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby SSSR (Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service of the USSR) and from other organizations. At the plenary session B.I. Styro reviewed studies of the atmospheric radioactivity and investigations of meteorological processes using radioactive substances in the atmosphere; he also indicated future directions of studies. L.V. Kirichenko (IAG) reported that the concentration of natural radioactive substances in the atmosphere decreases exponentially with height except at discontinuities. The highest concentrations were found in clouds, fog and smoke which act as collectors of radioac-

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A conference on the problems ...

S/049/61/000/004/008,008
D257/D306

tive particles. V.Yu. Potsyus (IGG) discussed the radioactivity of clouds. T.N. Nedvetskayte and B.I. Styro reported daily variations in the concentration of α -emitters in the lowest layers of the atmosphere. L.D. Solodikhina (IAG) dealt with simultaneous measurements of the natural radioactivity of atmospheric precipitation at 3200 and 2200 m; the differences between the activity of rain water at these two levels were used to find the "washing-out" coefficient. Solodikhina reported also that in 1959 precipitation over dry land was about four times more active than above the open ocean. I.L. Karol' and S.G. Malakhov reviewed global studies of the radioactive impurities (including Sr^{90}) in the atmosphere and on the earth's surface. The radioactive contamination of the lowest layers of the atmosphere was discussed also by V.P. Shvedov, Z.G. Gritchenko and M.I. Zhilkina (RI). S.G. Malakhov (IAG) reported measurements of the contamination in the lowest layers of the atmosphere due to nuclear weapon tests; it was found that between 1955 and 1959 the concentration of β -active aerosols in air increased very considerably and this concentration was used to find the amount of Sr^{90} in

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A conference on the problems ...

S/049/61/000/004/008/008
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the atmosphere. The mechanism of self-purification of the lower layers of the troposphere was the subject of a paper by V.P. Shvedov, L.I. Gedeonov, Z.G. Gritchenko and G.V. Yakovleva; these four workers confirmed that atmospheric precipitation is the main purification process. B.I. Styro, Ch.A. Garbalyauskas, T.N. Nedvetskayte, I.S. Tomkus and K.K. Shopauskas reported measurements of the atmospheric radioactivity with long decay periods. Ch.A. Garbalyauskas (IGG) discussed settling of radioactive dusts and estimated the effective time for reducing the radioactive contamination in the troposphere to one half its original value. Among papers on the experimental methods were those of V.P. Matulyavichus on a multichannel device for recording of the atmospheric radioactivity, and of V.P. Shvedov, Z.G. Gritchenko, M.I. Zhilkina and G. V. Yakovleva, who described a technique of continuous measurement of the concentrations of long-lived radioactive substances near the earth's surface. The Conference discussed and approved the following subjects for future work: Development of a theory of global transport of artificially produced radioactive substances,

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A conference on the problems ...

S/049/61/000/004/008/008
D257//D306

a study of natural conditions of formation of radioactive aerosols and their behavior under various meteorological conditions, kinetics of the processes of contamination and self-purification of the troposphere. Appearance of B.I. Styro's book on "The problems of nuclear meteorology" was noted with approval. It was resolved to convene a conference on nuclear meteorology in 1962 in Lenin-grad.



Card 5/5

SHVEDOV, V.P.; GRITCHENKO, Z.G.; GEDEONOV, L.I.

Be⁷ concentration in the surface layer of the air and in atmospheric precipitations. Atom. energ. 12 no.1:64-66 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Beryllium) (Atmosphere)

BELYAYEV, L.I.; GEDONOV, L.I.; GRITCHENKO, Z.G.; MAKSIMOVA, A.M.;
SHVEDOV, V.P.; YAKOVLEVA, G.V.

Radioactive fallout in the Crimea in 1960-1961 Atom. energ. 15
no.3:264-265 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Crimea--Radioactive fallout)

VDOVENKO, V. M.; GEDEONOV, L. I.; IVANOVA, L. M.; et al

"Contamination of Oceans by Long-Lived Isotopes according to Data Obtained
by Soviet Investigations."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

L 54466-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/JG/3S

ACCESSION NR: AT5013644

UR/0000/65/000/000/0108/0113

543.53:546.36:551.577

AUTHOR: Shvedov, V. P.; Zhilkina, M. I.; Gritchenko, Z. G.; Gedeonov, L. I.TITLE: Behavior of ¹³⁷Cs in the course of analysis of samples of atmospheric precipitation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Radiokhimicheskiye metody opredeleniya mikroelementov (Radiochemical methods for determining trace elements); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 108-113

TOPIC TAGS: rain analysis, fallout analysis, radiocesium determination, radioactive aerosol, Gamma spectroscopyABSTRACT: The aim of this work was to study the behavior of the radioactive isotope ¹³⁷Cs in the course of decomposition by mineral acids of dry residues from the evaporation of rain and aerosol samples collected in the vicinity of Leningrad in 1958-1961). A scintillation gamma spectrometer with a multichannel pulse analyzer was used in determinations of ¹³⁷Cs. An analysis of the extraction of ¹³⁷Cs by H₂O, and aqueous solutions of HCl, HNO₃, HF of various strengths and

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ACCESSION NR: AT5013644

their mixtures led the authors to conclude that in the samples studied, part of this isotope enters into the structure of various silicate compounds; this was confirmed by a 100% dissolution of Cs¹³⁷ when the samples were decomposed by mixtures of the concentrated acids HF + HCl and HF + HNO₃. When either of these two mixtures is employed, the radioactive nuclides Cs¹³⁷, Sb¹²⁵, Ce¹⁴¹, Ce¹⁴⁴, Ru¹⁰³, Ru¹⁰⁶, Zr⁹⁵, Nb⁹⁵, Be⁷ and other γ -emitting components of radioactive fallout pass into solution. At the same time, SiO₂ is removed, whose content in some samples makes up 50% of the total weight. This procedure makes it possible to avoid errors caused in the radiochemical determination of Cs¹³⁷ by its incomplete dissolution when weaker solutions of HCl, HNO₃, and HCl are used. orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, ES

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

BBB
Card 2/2

GEDEONOV, L.I.; RYS'YEV, O.A.; SUSOROVA, N.A.

Determination of Be^7 in the samples of atmospheric aerosols
and in precipitates in the presence of fission fragments.
Radiokhimiia 7 no.2:254-255 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; MAREY, A.N.; ARSEN'YEVA, M.A.; VOROG'YEV, Ye.I.; KAVETSKIY,
R.Ye.; KOLESNIKOV, A.T.; GEDEONOV, L.I.; ZELENKOV, A.G.

Third International Conference on the Use of Atomic Energy for Peaceful
Purposes (Geneva, 1964). Med. rad. 10 no.1:84-91 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 9801-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h) GS

ACC NR: AT5023947

UR/0000/65000/000/0342/0344

AUTHOR: Gedeonov, L.I.; Zhilkina, M.I.

34
3+1

TITLE: The ^{19.85}fallout of long life isotopes Sr⁹⁰ and Cs¹³⁷ in the Leningrad region during 1961-1963.

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsia po yadernoy meteorologii, Obninsk, 1964. Radioaktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their utilization in meteorology); doklady konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 342-344

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive fallout, radioisotopes

ABSTRACT: The descending fission products (fallout) were caught into porcelain containers and analyzed. Monthly fallout magnitudes were determined and tabulated. Radiochemical analysis showed that the fallout was represented in the main by long life isotopes and their products of decay: Pa¹⁴⁷, Ce¹⁴⁴ + Pr¹⁴⁴, Sb¹²⁵, Ru¹⁰⁶ + Rh¹⁰⁶, Sr⁹⁰ + Y⁹⁰, Cs¹³⁷ + Ba¹³⁷. No increase in fallout was observed after the French tests in the Sahara Desert. No isotopes with a life of less than a year were observed. The 1962 total yearly fallout was equal to 11.5 microcuries/km² of Sr⁹⁰ and 22.0 microcuries/km² of Cs¹³⁷. During the 1958-1962 period, the ratio of Cs¹³⁷/Sr⁹⁰ fallout activities was nearly constant, that is, 2.0 ± .6. Therefore, beginning in 1963, the Sr⁹⁰ fallout was used for the estimate of the Cs¹³⁷ fallout. Since the Cs/Sr ratio

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ACC NR: AT5023947

in the fallout is close to their ratio during the event of nuclear fission, the authors conclude that the average time of sojourn in the stratosphere for these activities is approximately equal. The cumulative fallout of Sr⁹⁰ and Cs¹³⁷ to July, 1963, not counting the effects of wind erosion and precipitation leaching, was 30.5 Microcuries/km² of Sr⁹⁰ and 59.8 microcuries/km² of Cs¹³⁷. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: 00

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL.: 00

SUB CODE: 18

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

(18)

Card 2/2

L 5149-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h) GS

ACC NR: AT5023957

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0435/0445

AUTHORS: Gritchenko, Z. G.; Gedeonov, L. I.; Flogontov, V. M.

ORG: none

31

B+

TITLE: On measurement of β -activity of a sum of fission products 19

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Obninsk, 1964.
Radioaktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (Radioactive
isotopes in the atmosphere and their use in meteorology); doklady konferentsii.
Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 435-445

TOPIC TAGS: beta counter, radioactive fallout, fission product, radioactive aerosol, radioactivity, uranium, plutonium, beta radiation/ BFL 25 counter

ABSTRACT: To measure the amounts of bomb fission products in the air or on various objects (fallout results), it is necessary to know the conversion rule for obtaining absolute quantities from a counting rate. The conversion factor may be found by comparing the counting rate for a given mass of specimen of a known

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L 5149-66

ACC NR: AT5023957

age (time after the explosion took place) with the same mass of a radionuclide for which the decay rate is known (e.g., Cs¹³⁷, Sr⁹⁰), or by taking ordinary atmospheric dust and "dirtying" it with fission products from neutron-irradiated U²³⁵ so as to imitate fallout. Here, the first method is used on specimens taken from atmospheric aerosols and ash deposits collected in the region of Leningrad from 1961 to 1963. The effective age of the mixture of fission products is given by ratios of isotopes such as Ba¹⁴⁰/Ce¹⁴¹, Ce¹⁴¹/Ce¹⁴⁴, etc, whose activities do not depend strongly on the nature of the original fissile fuel of the bomb (U²³⁵, U²³⁸, Pu²³⁹). Typical data are shown in Fig. 1. The numerical results are limited in application of β -activity measurements made with the counter BFL-25 under conditions closely resembling the experiments described here.

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L 5149-66
ACC NR: AT5023957

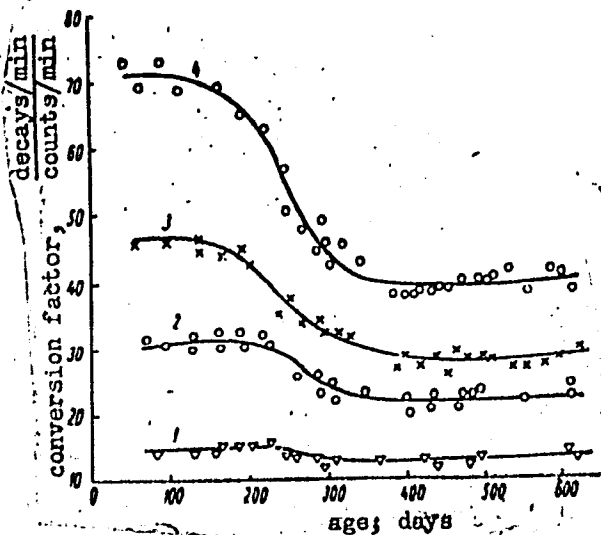


Fig. 1. Change in conversion factor with age of the mixture of fission products for specimens of various weights: 1- 0.1 g; 2- 0.6 g; 3- 1.3 g; 4- 2.0 g

Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 2 tables, and 7 graphs.

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L 5149-66

ACC NR: AT5023957

SUB CODE: NP/

SUBM DATE: 28Apr65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 006

0

Card 4/4

L 21933-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC DIAAP GW

ACC NR: AP6014487

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/005/0472/0474

AUTHOR: Gedeonov, L. I.; Dmitriyev, V. N.; Nelepo, B. A.; Stepanov, A. V.; 40
Yakovleva, G. V. 36

ORG: none 8

TITLE: ¹⁹Radioactivity of the air over the Atlantic Ocean in May to July, 1964

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 5, 1965, 472-474

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric radioactivity, radioactive fallout, research ship, radioactive aerosol

ABSTRACT: The radioactivity of the air and the fallout over the Atlantic Ocean were studied during the 15th cruise of the research ship Mikhail Lomonosov. The samples were collected by filtering the air and allowing the fallout to deposit on a sticky surface. The samples collected south of 8° latitude south, north of 8° latitude north, and between 8° latitude south and 8° latitude north were determined jointly. Comparison of the results with those obtained during the 12th cruise of the ship, at the end of 1962, revealed that, because nuclear testing in the atmosphere was stopped the specific activity of the aerosols in the lower layer of the atmosphere decreased by about an order of magnitude. Within 38 and 5° latitudes north, the concentration of the aerosols was practically independent of the place of collection, due to the mixing of the atmosphere by the trade winds. No direct correlation could be established between the concentration of radioactive aerosols and the fallout

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UDC: 551.594.1:541.182.2

L 21933-66

ACC NR: AP6014487

rate, on one hand, and the average daily values of the atmospheric pressure, and temperature, on the other hand. The high fallout rate in the equatorial region was due to the heavy prevailing rainfall. The aerosol concentration was much lower in the equatorial region and the southern hemisphere than in the northern hemisphere. Averaged data of previous cruises indicated that the highest fission product concentrations are distributed between 14 and 40° latitude north; the activity of the air in the southern hemisphere amounted to only 10% of that in the northern hemisphere. The authors thank V. M. Vdovenko and A. G. Kolesnikov for making possible the completion of this work. Further thanks is rendered I. N. Maksimov and L. N. Sysoyevaya for their assistance in processing the results of the research. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [NA]

SUB CODE: 18, 04 / SUBM DATE: 01Mar65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 nst

L 32589-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWA(h) GS/GW

ACC NR: AT5023948

UR/0000/65/000/000/0345/0350

AUTHOR: Gedeonov, L.I.; Vinogradova, V.K.; Rosyanov, S.P.; Gritchenko, Z.G.

13:
B+1

ORG: None

TITLE: Accumulation of Sr⁹⁰ and Cs¹³⁷ in the soils of the Leningrad region

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Obninsk, 1964. Radioaktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (Radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their utilization in meteorology); doklady konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 345-350

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive fallout, isotope, radioactive contamination

ABSTRACT: Accumulation of the radioactive products of nuclear explosions in the soil is related to the basic problem of contamination of the biosphere. The soil is an effective retainer of the isotopic fallout, which acquires here an access to the channels of food and nutrition. This work reports data on the contents of Cs¹³⁷ and Sr⁹⁰ in soil samples taken during 1958-1962 in the region of Petrokrepost', as well as data on cumulative deposits of the isotopes. Soil samples, 20 x 20 cm. were cut from the surface of a horizontal open meadow plot each October. The sample depth was governed by the distribution of the fallout in depth and was 5 cm. for Sr⁹⁰ and 1 cm. for Cs¹³⁷.

2

UDC: None

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L 32589-66

ACC NR: AT5023948

TABLE 1.

Content of Sr⁹⁰ and Cs¹³⁷ in the soil near the town of Petrokrepost' (millicuries/ km²), and their ratio.

TABLE 2.

Cumulative fallout of Sr⁹⁰ and Cs¹³⁷ in Octobers of 1958-1962, and their ratio.

YEAR: (10A)	Sr ⁹⁰	Cs ¹³⁷	Cs ¹³⁷ /Sr ⁹⁰
1958	8.4	11.2	1.3
1959	7.4	20.0	2.7
1960	7.6	26.5	3.5
1961	10.2	22.0	2.2
1962	14.1	38.5	2.7

YEAR: (10A)	Sr ⁹⁰	Cs ¹³⁷	Cs ¹³⁷ /Sr ⁹⁰
1958	10.5	20.8	2.0
1959	13.8	26.6	1.9
1960	14.3	27.6	1.9
1961	15.2	27.8	1.8
1962	24.8	48.6	2.0

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ACC NR: AT5023948

⁹⁰Sr content was determined by standard radiochemical methods, ¹³⁷Cs - by the use of a gamma ray spectrometer with a 40x40mm NaJ(Tl) crystal, and a multichannel amplitude and pulse analyzer AI-100. Table 1 shows the contents of ⁹⁰Sr and ¹³⁷Cs in the soil: The cumulative fallouts from the atmosphere are shown in Table 2. Observation of the results show that ⁹⁰Sr is leached out by the precipitation and migrates down easier than ¹³⁷Cs, which has a tendency practically to remain in the upper layer of the soil. Considering the fact that the soil retains, on the average, 1.7 times less ⁹⁰Sr than the amount reaching the surface of the ground, and the results of experiments in artificial leaching-out of soil samples contaminated with ⁹⁰Sr, one may arrive at the following conclusions. ⁹⁰Sr penetrates into the lower layers of the soil together with the precipitation. The depth of ⁹⁰Sr penetration and its distribution depends upon the type of the soil, its physical and chemical features and the amount of precipitation. The orig. art. has 3 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 18; SUBM DATE: 28Apr65; ORIG REF: 002; OTH REF: 001

(18)

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L 27510-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWA(h) GS/GW
ACC NR: AT5023950 UR/0000/65/C00/000/0357/0360

AUTHOR: Gedeonov, L.I.; Zhilkina, M.I.; Il'inskaya, T.A.; Stepanov, A.V.

33
B+1

ORG: None

TITLE: Chemical composition of atmospheric precipitation and fallouts in the vicinity of Leningrad

19

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Obninsk, 1964. Radioaktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (Radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their use in meteorology); doklady konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 357-360

TOPIC TAGS: ~~fallout-chemical-composition, Leningrad vicinity fallout, fallout determination methods radioactive fallout, atmospheric precipitation~~, radioactive fallout, atmospheric precipitation

ABSTRACT: The aim of this study was the determination of radioactive fallout composition with higher than usual precision and range. Samples were analysed to determine two groups of data: a) radioactive fission products content, b) content of macroadmixtures. Radioactive fission products were caught into aluminum containers with 1 square meter area, 10 cm. deep, provided with a layer of oiled filter paper on the bottom, and into porcelain tanks filled with a weak solution of nitric acid in water. After a monthly exposure on an open platform, the accumulated material was evaporated, burned, fired and weighed. After a measurement of total beta activity and the spectrum of

2

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UDC: None

L 27510-66

ACC NR: AT5023950

0

TABLE 1

Composition of fallout by individual elements, in the vicinity of Leningrad. Period of collection: 1960-1963.

<u>Element:</u>	<u>Concentration, % :</u>
As, Bi, Cd, Ge, Hg, In, Nb, Sb, Ta, Tl, W, Th, Sc, U	Not detected by the spectral analysis method
Ag, Be, Mo, Co, Ga, Cs	<0,001
Sn, Y	0,001-0,01
Cu, Cr, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sr, Zn, Zr, La, Ce, V	0,01-0,1
Tl, Ba	0,1-1,0
Ca, Si, Fe, Al, Mg, P, Na, K	1,0-10 and over.

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ACC NR: AT5023950

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gamma radiation, the samples were subjected to radiochemical analysis for the determination of the fission products, Sr⁸⁹⁻⁹⁰, Ce¹⁴¹⁻¹⁴⁴, Cs¹³⁷, and Y⁹¹. In some samples, the content of Ba¹⁴⁰, Ag¹¹¹, Mo⁹⁹, Zn⁹⁵, Sb¹²⁵, Be⁷, and other isotopes was also determined. Macroadmixture were determined by using spectral analysis and analytical methods for Ca, Fe, Si, Ba and Al. Flame photometry was utilized for K and Cs content determinations. Table 1 shows the results of analysis of 50 samples gathered during the 1960-1963 period in the vicinity of Leningrad. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 18, ~~44~~

SUBM DATE: 28Apr65

ORIG REF: 014

OTH REF: 001

(18)

Card 3/3 BLE

L 44373-66 ENT(m)

ACC NR: AP6030458

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/004/0641/0644

AUTHOR: Belyayev, L. I.; Gedeonov, L. I.; Yakovleva, G. V.

34B

ORG: none

TITLE: Estimation of ¹⁹strontium-90 and ¹⁹cesium-137 content in the Black Sea

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1966, 641-644

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear radiation, strontium 90, cesium 137, ocean radioactivity, ocean property, radioactive fallout

ABSTRACT: Based on studies of radioactive fallout over the Black Sea during the period 1959-1964, an attempt is made to estimate the Sr⁹⁰ and Cs¹³⁷ content of the Black Sea. In calculating the content it is assumed that the fallout density over the Black Sea is proportional to the rainfall. In determining the radioactive content, radiation carried to the Black Sea by its tributaries, isotope decay, and water exchange between the Black, Azov, and Marmora Seas is taken into account. Tables are presented which show the total fission-product fallout over the Black Sea for 1960 to 1964, the water balance of the Black Sea, Sr⁹⁰ influx into the Black Sea, Sr⁹⁰ efflux into the Seas of Marmora and Azov, and the Sr⁹⁰ balance in the Black Sea. Since there is no available data on Cs¹³⁷ concentration in the Black Sea tributaries, this estimate was made assuming that the activity ratio of Sr⁹⁰ to Cs¹³⁷ is 2 to 1. By

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UDC: 551.465.4(26.03)

L 44373-66

ACC NR: AP6030458

the end of 1964, the estimated Sr⁹⁰ and Cs¹³⁷ contents of the Black Sea were 2.7×10^4 and 5.4×10^4 cu, respectively. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 1 figure. (LB)

SUB CODE: 08,18/ SUBM DATE: 28May65/ ORIG REF: 014/ ATD PRESS: 5077

Card 2/2 hs

L 39092-66 EWT(m)/T DS/III
ACC NR: AP6022882 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0186/66/008/002/0251/0254

AUTHOR: Rys'yev, O. A.; Rosyanov, S. P.; Zhilkina, M. I.; Gedeonov, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of radiochemical separation of Be⁷, P³², P³³, and S³⁵ from a single sample in studies of atmospheric precipitation and aerosols¹⁹

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 251-254

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium, phosphorus, sulfur, radioisotope, radioactive aerosol, atmospheric precipitation

ABSTRACT: A method of radiochemical separation of Be⁷, P³², P³³, and S³⁵ is proposed which, in addition to an analysis of atmospheric precipitation, permits a study of samples of atmospheric aerosol collected on fibrous filters. The method involves the removal of fission products (present in the atmosphere following nuclear tests) from the nuclides Be⁷, P³², P³³, and S³⁵ being determined. After the isotopes interfering with the determination of Be⁷ have decayed, the γ radiation of Be⁷ can be measured directly with β spectrometers, but the sulfur and phosphorus isotopes, in view of their small amounts and low energies of their β radiation ($E_{max} = 0.26$ MeV for P³³ and $E_{max} = 0.16$ MeV for S³⁵), have to be separated radiochemically before they are determined. The radiochemical analysis involved the use of isotopic dilution. The

Cerd 1/2

UDC: 543.53:551.577

L 39099-66

ACC NR: AP6022882

half-lives of the four radioisotopes were measured. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/⁰⁸ SUBM DATE: 27Feb65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2/1111

GEDEONOV, P.P., inzh.; CHAUS, F.A., inzh.

Heater for warming and drying buildings. Mekh. stroi. 20 no.10:
24 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ASTASIN, V.V., inzh.; GEDEONOV, P.P., inzh.

Acceleration of the heat treatment and drying of heat-insulating
vermiculite products from liquid glass. Stroi. mat. 11 no. 12:
14-15 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

~~NYA, S. T. DEK, L. H. S. L. C., D. A.~~
MOINAR, Gyorgy, Dr.; GEMER, László, Dr.

Cultivation and antibiotic resistance of bacteria isolated in chronic inflammations in the uterine region. Orv. hetil. 98 no.38: 1041-1043 22 Sept 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Arvay Sándor dr. egyet. tanár) és Mikrobiológiai Intézetének (igazgató: Jeney Endre dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(UTERUS, dis.

chronic inflamm. in uterine region, cultivation & antibiotic resist. of pathogenic bact. (Hun))

(BACTERIA, eff. of drugs on

antibiotics, resist. of pathogenes isolated in chronic inflamm. in uterine region (Hun))

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

on bact. isolated in chronic inflamm. in uterine region, resist. (Hun))

VACZI, L.; JENEY, E.; GEDER, L.

The relation of surface properties and antibiotic resistance in staphylococcus aureus. Acta microb. hung. 6 no.3:249-255 1959.

1. Institute of Microbiology, Medical University, Debrecen.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (BACTERIOPHAGE)
(ANTIBIOTICS, pharmacol.)

GEDER, László, dr.: BUDA, Karoly, dr.

Variability of staphylococcal strains in hospitals with special reference to antibiotic sensitivity and phagotypes. Orv.hetil. 102 no.7:300-303 12 F'61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet és a Hajdu-Bihar megyei Tanács Kórhaza, Gyermekosztály.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)
(HOSPITALS)

RACZ, Kalman, dr.; KOSA, Desso, dr.; GEDER, László, dr.; KASZAS, Tibor, dr.;
KATONA, Maria, dr.

Bacteriological observations on cases of otitis in infancy according
to 5-year ambulatory material. Fulorrgogyogyasszat 8 no.1:42-48
Mr '62.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Ful-, Orr-, Gégeklínikájának
(Igazgató: Jakabfi Imre dr. egyet. tanár) Mikrobiológiai Intézetének
(Igazgató: Vacszi Lajos dr. egyet. tanár) és Gyermekklínikájának (Igas-
gató: Kulín László dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(OTITIS microbiol)

HUNGARY

VACZI, Lajos, director, GEDER, Laszlo, KOLLER, Miklos, JENEY, Eniko; Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen [original language version not given].

"The Influence of Temperature on the Multiplication of the Varicella Virus."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol X, No 2, 1963, pages 109-115.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] The reproduction of the varicella virus has been studied on human fibroblastic cultures at 30°, 37° and 39° C. The time necessary for the development of a continuous monolayer was approximately the same at 39° and 37° C; at 30° C, the process was considerably slower. The optimal temperature for the reproduction of the varicella virus was found to be 37°C. The virus synthesis is remarkably lower at 30°C and stops at 39°C. At 39°C, the initial (intracellular) phase of the reproduction is inhibited. The intracellular virus remains infectious at this temperature for at least seven days. The slower rate of virus reproduction at 30°C may be due to the reduced cell metabolism at lower temperatures. 4 Eastern European, 7 Western references.

1/1

1

HUNGARY

GEDER, Laszlo, KOLLER, Miklos, GONCZOL, Eva, JENEY, Eniko, GONCZOL, Ilona; Institute of Microbiology (director: VACZI, L.), University Medical School, Debrecen, and Dermatovenereological Dispensary (director: GONCZOL, I.), Debrecen [original language versions not given].

"Isolation of Herpes Zoster Virus Strains."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol X, No 2, 1963, pages 155-161.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] Six strains of a virus have been isolated from vesicular fluids obtained from eight patients who had herpes zoster. The cytopathic lesions observed in unstained human fibroblast cultures, the intranuclear eosinophilic inclusions, the exclusive intracellular localization of the infectious virus, the neutralization tests carried out with paired sera from the patient who yielded the virus, and the demonstration of virus antigens in the infected cells with convalescent sera, by the immunofluorescent technique, suggested that the strains are identical with the herpes zoster virus. 1 Hungarian, 11 Western references.

1/1

4

HUNGARY

GEDER, Laszlo, Dr. KOLLER, Miklos, Dr. GONCZOL, Eva, Dr. JENEY, Eniko, Dr. GONCZOL, Ilona; Institute of Microbiology (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet) and the II Institute of Dermatology and Venereology of the Megye Council of Hajdu-Bihar (Hajdu-Bihar Megyei Tanács, II. Bor- és Nemibeteg Gondozó Intézet).

"Attempts at the Isolation of the Herpes Zoster Virus."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 43, 27 Oct 63, pages 2031-2034.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] From the secretion of the blisters of eight patients with Herpes zoster, 6 virus strains have been isolated. Based on the natively observed cytopathogen changes on the fibroblast cultures of the virus strains, on eosinophile nuclear inclusions, on the cell-bound nature of the infection, on neutralization tests with the acute and reconvalescent sera of the patients, and on the demonstration of the virus within the cell by immune fluorescent methods, the isolated strains proved to be those of Herpes zoster. 1 Hungarian, 11 Western references.

1/1

RADO, Janos, dr.; TAKO, Jozsef, dr.; GEDER, Laszlo, dr.; JENEY, Eniko, dr.;
Munkatars: GOSCHL, Irma.

Group occurrence of herpes zoster in patients treated with
corticosteroids. Orv. hetil. 105 no.27:1266-1270 5 J1'64

1. Budapesti Janos Korhaz, Izotop (V.Bel.) Osztaly es Debreceni
Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologiai Intezet.

GEDER, L.; JENEY, Eniko; GONCZOL, Eva

Growth of varicella virus in continuous monkey kidney and human thyroid cell cultures. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.4:361-368 '64-'65.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vaczi), University Medical School, Debrecen.

KOLNER, M.; GEDER, L.; LEHML, F.; GOMZEOL, Eva; KISS, Jolan.

Column chromatography on DEAE cellulose column of Herpes
Simplex virus and Cytomeglovirus. Acta microbiol. acad.
sci. Hung. 11 no.4:369-374 '64-'65.

I. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vazsi), University
Medical School, Debrecen.

W. J. ... B. ... ORDER, ...

Incidence of cytomegalovirus and incidence of complement-fixing antibodies against cytomegalovirus in different age-groups. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.2:115-121 '65.

I. Institute of Microbiology (Director: I. Vacci), University Medical School, Debrecen. Submitted November 2, 1964.

ACCESSION NR: AP4010763

S/0020/64/154/001/0197/0199

AUTHOR: Drabkin, I. A.; Rozenshteyn, L. D.; Gederikh, M. A.;
Davy*dov, B. E.

TITLE: Mechanism of thermal conversion of polyacrylonitrile

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 1, 1964, 197-199

TOPIC TAGS: polyacrylonitrile, heat treatment, thermal conversion mechanism, absorption spectra, conjugated system, conjugated nitrile structure, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The absorption spectra of polyacrylonitrile were studied to confirm earlier assumptions (A. V. Topchiyev, M. A. Geyderikh i dr. ~~DAW 128, 122 (1979)~~) that heat treatment causes formation of conjugation and the development of semiconductor properties. The polyacrylonitrile obtained by oxidation-reduction polymerization having a molecular weight of 270,000 was cast in film form from dimethylformamide. Absorption spectra down to 240 m μ were obtained working

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ACCESSION NR: AP4010763

under 10^{-5} to 10^{-6} mm. Hg. There is no change on heating up to 200C but, on heating to 200-250C, the C = N bond in the IR range disappears simultaneously with formation of the U. V. (350 m μ) band for a conjugated system, with conjugation along the nitriles. In this range increased temperatures only accelerate this reaction. At higher temperatures (300C) another change occurs - a sharp increase in absorption in the 450-600 m μ range with no further change at 350C, possibly indicating consolidation of the conjugated structure. Further work on heat treatment of oriented polyacrylonitrile and on stereoregular polymers is to be done. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 equation

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Semiconductor Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR); Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Jun63

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, MA

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ALMAZOV, A.M., doktor geogr. nauk; BONDAR, K.; VAGIN, N.F.;
GEDERIM, V.; D'YAKONU, K. [Diaconu, C.]; MITSE, P. [Mitse, P.];
STENESKU, V. [Stanescu, V.]; STENESKU, S. [Stanescu, S.];
MAYSTRENKO, Yu. G.; MIKHAYLOV, V.N., kand. geogr. nauk;
NIKIFOROV, Ya. D., kand. tekhn. nauk; RAY, I. A.; RODIONOV,
N. A.; MINENKO, V. M., red.; ZARKH, I. M., tekhn. red.

[Hydrology of the region of the Danube estuary] Hidrologiia
ust'evoi oblasti Dunaiia. [By] A.M. Almazov i dr. Moskva,
Gidrometeoizdat (otdelenie), 1963. 382 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut Glavnogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (for Mikhaylov, Nikiforov, Rodionov).
2. Dunayskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya Upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Ukr.SSR (for Vagin, Ray).
3. Institut gidrobiologii AN Ukr.SSR (for Almazov, Maystrenko).
4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki Komiteta vodnogo khozyaystva Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki (for Bondar, Gederim, D'yakonu, Mitse, Stenesku, V., Stenesku, S.).

GEDEVANI, D.M.; KHUNDADZE, G.R.; MIKELADZE, T.D.

Method of controlled respiration in the determination of total gas exchange in anesthesia. Trudy TSIU 59:82-100 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra anesteziologii Tbilisskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. prof. G.R. Khundadze) i kafedra fiziologii pedagogicheskogo fakul'teta Tbilisskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. chlen-korrespondent AN GruzSSR prof. D.M. Gedevari).

GEDEVANI, D.M.

Problem of studying some aspects of higher nervous activity in
animals. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 14 no.3:468-474 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Medical Institute, Tbilisi.

L 10641-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 DD

ACC NR: AP6000966

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0048/0048

INVENTOR: Cedevanishvili, D. M.; Tydel'man, G. I.

ORG: none

31
B

TITLE: Apparatus for modeling orientation reflexes. Class 30, No. 176367

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 48

TOPIC TAGS: orientation reflex, biological model, bionics, mathematical model

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a unit which models the orientation reflexes of animals or humans; it consists of a sensing element, a temporary storage unit, and a time-constant unit. To compare each pair of input signals in continuous sequence with the stimuli and to obtain an error signal when there is a difference between paired signals, a permanent storage unit, a matching circuit, and a blocking element have been added. In a second variation of the above, to

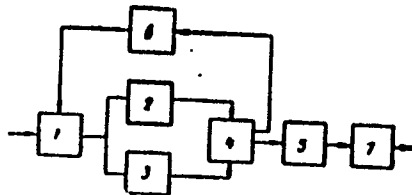


Fig. 1. Orientation reflex model

- 1 - Sensing element; 2 - temporary storage unit;
- 3 - permanent storage unit; 4 - comparator;
- 5 - blocking element; 6 - time-constant unit;
- 7 - pulse generator.

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.471:612.833

L 10641-66

ACC NR: AP6000966

obtain uniform pulses characteristic of the human or animal organ to be modeled,
a pulse generator controlled by a signal from the blocking element has been added
(see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 11Nov64/ ATD PRESS: 4/69

HW
Card 2/2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

112

Go... 12/11
112

Biological significance of the poisonous skin secretion of the frog. I. Appearance of reaction to water on irritation of a sympathetic nerve. D. M. Gedavani and K. I. Tsintsadze (State Univ., Tbilisi U.S.S.R). *Bull. Exptl. Biol. Med.* 26, No. 2, 81-6(1947).—In expts. with *Rana esculenta* and *R. temporaria* it was found that the immersion of the middle toe of the rear foot into water does not produce reflex motion. On irritation of the sympathetic nerve on one side, introduction of the toe into water causes a reflex motion; this takes place only on the side of irritation of the nerve provided that ramus communications on contralateral side are cut and that the washing of the foot is done from sep. vessels (not conig. the irritating medium: dil. H₂SO₄, AcOH, tap water). The latent period of this reaction is very short: 1-2 sec. The fact that the use of vaseline oil, which is a non-solvent for the skin secretion, does not lead to the reflex indicates the skin secretion, in aq. soln., to be the cause of the water reaction.
G. M. Kowaloff

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM 619-41174

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

The regular rhythms of electrical oscillations in the cerebral
cortex. Trudy Inst.fiziol. AN Gruz.SSR. 7:129-154 '48. (MLRA 9:8)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

GEDEVANISHVILI, D.M.

Muscular movements following stimulation of the cortical center of
"pain reaction." Trudy Inst.fisiol. AN Gruz. SSR. 7:317-339 '48
(MUSCLES) (CEREBRAL CORTEX) (MIRA 9:8)
(PAIN)

GEDEVANISHVILI, D.M.

Cardiovascular shifts following stimulation of the cortical center
of "pain reaction." Trudy Inst.fiziol. AN Gruz.SSR. 7:341-364 '48.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (PAIN) (MIRA 9:8)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

GEDEVANISHVILI, Dmitriy Mikheylovich

[Exchange of gases during proportioned breathing in men and animals;
methods and principal results of a study] Oazobmen pri dosirovannom
dykhanii u cheloveka i zivotnykh, metodika i osnovnye resul'taty
issledovaniia. Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz, 1955. 51 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(RESPIRATION)

GEDEVANISHVILI, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich

[Regular rhythm of electric vibrations in the brain of men and animals; origin and characteristics] Regulirnyi ritm elektricheskikh kolebaniy v golovnom mozgu cheloveka i zhivotnykh. proiskhozhdenie i kharakteristika. Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz, 1955. 66 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Cardiovascular Agents

V-6

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80595

Author : Gedevanishvili (Gedevani), D. M.; Tsereteli, M. P.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Pharmacology of Rhododendron Ungerni. I. Influence of Preparations of Rhododendron Ungerni on the Cardiovascular and Nervous System

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Tbilissk. n.-i. khim.-farmatsevt. in-ta, 1956, kn. 8, 69-82

Abstract : In acute tests on cats, the influence on the blood circulation, respiratory and nervous systems of a preparation of rodogern (I), taken from the Rhododendron ungeri was studied. It is shown that an internal infusion of 0.2 ml of I in cats causes, 20 seconds after the start of the infusion, a fall of arterial pressure (20-80 mm of mercury column), with simultaneous retardation of the heart activity

Card 1/2

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Cardiovascular Agents

V-6

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80596

Author : Codevanishvili (Codevani), D. M.; Tsereteli, M. P.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Pharmacology of the Ungern Rhododendron. II.
Pharmacological Study of the Amount of Glucosides of the
Ungern Rhododendron "Rodogern".

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Tbilissk. n.-i. khim.-farmatsovt. in-ta, 1956,
kn. 8, 83-90

Abstract : Perfusion of a preparation of rodogern (I) through an
isolated intestinal loop (its innervation intact) is not
accompanied by a hypotensive effect, but, in some cases,
a temporary increase of pressure is observed. Consequently,
the hypotensive effect of I is not connected with the
excitability of the interoceptors of the intestine. The
perfusion of I even in a concentration of 1:100 through an

Card 1/2

Country : USSR
Category= : Human and Animal Physiology, The Nervous System T
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8457
Author : Gedevanishvili, D.M.; Vepshvadze, G.L.
Institut. : --
Title : The Conjugate and Separate Activity of the Cerebral Hemispheres.
Orig. Pub. : V sb.: Probl. fiziol. tsentr. nervn. sistemy. M.--L., AN SSSR, 1957, 185--193
Abstract : Positive and inhibitory conditioned responses to light and sound were easily established (after 10 combinations) in dogs in experiments in which unconditioned salivation was produced by stimulating a tooth with an electric current, and at low strengths of the stimulation current unilateral salivation was observed. Extinction of the response to light was complete; after an interruption of several days in the experiment, the reflex was restored. The authors emphasize the value of the method of stimulating a tooth in studying the problem of the conjugate and
Card: 1/2

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, The Nervous System T

abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8457

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : separate activity of the cerebral heispheres.
--Zh. P. Shuranova

Card: 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Pain.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75138

Author : Gedevanishvili, D.M., Gopadze, I.I.

Inst : Tbilissi Medical Institute.

Title : On the Problem of Cortical Representation of Pain Sense.

Orig Pub : Tr. Tbilissk. med. in-t, 1957, 14, 109-138.

Abstract : By combining the effect of a metronome and different tones with strong stimulation of a tooth with a faradic current, a conditioned defensive reflex was developed in cats exemplified by opening the mouth to meow or growl. The authors observed such a reaction earlier during stimulation by electrical current of sections of the occipital lobe of the cerebral cortex. After a bilateral destruction of determined sections of the cortex of the occipital area

Card 1/2

- 91 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System: Pain

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75138

(area of 1 cm²), the conditioned pain reflexes which were developed disappeared, and new conditioned pain reflexes were not developed further. The authors consider that the extirpated sections of the cortex were "the nucleus" of pain analysors. -- S.M. Dionesov.

Card 2/2

GREVANISHVILI, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich

[Standardisation of cardiac glycosides] Unifikatsiia standartov
serdechnykh sredstv. Tbilisi, Sabchota Sakartvelo, 1958. 44 p.
(MIRA 12:2)

(DRUGS--STANDARDS)

(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

GEDEVANISHVILI, D. M.

"The Rhythm Of Sinusoidal Potential Oscillation 55 Per Sec. In The Brain
Mammals And Its Relation To Orienting And Conditioned Reflexes."

report submitted for the 21st International Congress of Physiological Sciences,
Buenos Aires, 9-15 Aug 1959.

GEDEVANISHVILI, D.M.

[Problems of higher nervous activity - conditioned reflexes -
at the 21st International Congress of the Physiological Sciences]
Voprosy vysshei nervnoi deiatel'nosti - uslovykh reflektsov - na
XXI Mezhdunarodnom kongresse fiziologicheskikh nauk. Tbilisi,
Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo," 1960. 48 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

GEDEVANISHVILI, D. M.; GOPADZE, N. N.; VENKVADE, T. A. (Tbilisi.)

O vliyani aminazina na vysshuyu nervnuyu deyatel'nost'

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation,
Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

KIKNADZE, V.D.; GEDEVANISHVILI, D.M., red.; SEMENSKAYA, Ye.M., prof., red.;
KANDELAKI, D.P., red. 1zd-va; OLONTI, H.G., tekhn. red.

[Materials for an investigation of the influence of the liver on the
processes of hemopoiesis] Materialy k izucheniiu vlianiia pecheni
na protsessy krovetvorenia. Tbilisi, Gos. izd-vo "Sabchota Sakart-
velo," 1960. 77 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Gedevanishvili)
(LIVER) (HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

TKABLADZE, TS.P.; GEDEVANISHVILI, D.M., prof., red.; KANDELAKI, D.P.,
red. izd-va; KHUTSISHVILI, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Biological evaluation of tannins and the amount of them in some
tannin-bearing plants of Georgia] Biologicheskaya otsenka dubil'-
nykh veshchestv i ikh sodержanie v nekotorykh tanidonosnykh ra-
steniyakh Gruzii. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Gede-
vanishvili).

(~~GEORGIA~~---BOTANY, MEDICAL) (TANNINS)

TARKHANOV, I.R.[deceased]; SAAKASHVILI, M.G., prof.; GEDEVANISHVILI,
D.M., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki, otv. red.; ~~ASATTIANI, V.S.,~~
red.; ZHGENTI, V.K., red.; ZURABASHVILI, A.D., red.;
KAVTARADZE, P.P., red.; ERISTAVI, K.D., akademik, prof., red.;
TSULUKIDZE, A.P., red.; TATISHVILI, I.Ya., red.; KUTATELADZE,
I.G., red.; VANIDZE, TS.V., red. izd-va; KHUNDADZE, Z., tekhn.
red.

[Selected writings] Izbrannye sochinenia. Tbilisi, Gos. izd-vo
"Sabchota Sakartvelo," 1961. 393 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for
Gedevanishvili). 2. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Eristavi).
(Physiology)

CHACHAVA, K.V.; GEDEVANISHVILI, D.M., prof., red.; KANDELAKI, D.P.,
red. izd-vaj; DZOTSENIDZE, Sh.A., tekhn. red.

[Vacuum extractor in obstetrics]Vakuum-ekstraktor v akusherstve.
Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo," 1962. 129 p.
(MIFA 15:12)

(OBSTETRICS—APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

GEDEVANISHWILI, D.M., VEPKHVADZE, G.L.

"Sur la manifestation electrique de la formation de connexion temporaire
et d'inhibition corticale."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International
Congress of Physiological Sciences.
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

GAMBASHIDZE, O.P.; GEDEVANISHVILI, D.M., prof., red.; KANDELAKI, D.,
red. izd-va; BILIKHODZE, T., tekhn. red.

[Treatment of tuberculous exudative pleurisy; experimental
and clinical studies] Lechenie tuberkuleznykh eksudativnykh
plevritov; eksperimental'nye i klinicheskie issledovaniia.
Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo," 1963. 84 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Gedevanishvili).



GEL'BAKHTANI, F.G., prof., red.; GEDEVANISHVILI, D.M., prof.,
ZAL. red.

[Abstracts of scientific works] Annotatsii nauchnykh
rabot. Tbilisi, 1963. 152 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Tiflis. Gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

TELIA, A.V.; GEDEVANISHVILI, D.M., prof., red.; PIPIYA, I.K.,
prof., red.

[Peptic ulcer in childhood and adolescence; surgical
treatment and late results] IAzvennaia bolezni' detskogo
i iunosheskogo vozrasta; khirurgicheskoe lechenie i ot-
dalennye rezul'taty. Tbilisi, Sabchota Sakartvelo, 1964.

81 p.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Gedevanishvili).

Country : USSR

M

Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48889

Author : Godevanishvili, D. P.

Inst : Georgian Agricultural Inst.

Title : Corn Propagation on Georgian Soils.

Orig Pub: Tr. Gruz. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 46, 99-154

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

GEDEVANISHVILI, D.P.

Deceased

Soil Research

See ILC

GEDEVANISHVILI, G. K.

DECEASED

Metallurgy

see ILC

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S/137/61/000/005/036/060
A006/A106

18 8 200

AUTHORS: Gedevanishvili, G. K., and Meypariani, V. G.

TITLE: The effect of tension on the deformation of metal in a split groove

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 27, abstract 521213
("Metallurgiya instituta shromebi. Sakarvelos SSR Metsinerebata
Akademia, Tr. In-ta metallurgii AN OrusSSR", 1960, v. 10, 143-165)

TEXT: The authors investigated deformation of metal in a split groove depending on the backward specific tension, the inclination angle of the cutting edge and the width of the test specimen. The different intensity of backward tension was obtained with the aid of a load, fastened to the specimen by a rope passing over a roll. The tests were made on a laboratory two-high mill with 33 kw electric drive power. It was established that vertical deformation and consequently the filling of the groove are particularly impaired in the case of higher specific tension as a result of the considerable elongation of the metal. In the zone of wider strips the relative transverse deformation exceeds relative longitudinal deformation up to maximum specific tensions and at a decreasing width of the strip the correlation of deformation coefficients increases. An

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The effect of tension ...

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A006/A106

increase of the inclination angle of the cutting edge (in particular $> 55^\circ$)
entails a decrease of the relative elongation.

P. Z.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GABEVANISVILI, I. B.

Blood - Circulation

Nature of disorders of local blood circulation in inflamed denervated tissues. Arkhiv pat. 14, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, unclassified

GREVANISHVILI, I.D.

Problem of the existence of local regulation of blood circulation.
Trudy Inst. fisiol. AN Grus. SSR 9:255-277 '53. (MIRA 8:9)
(Blood--Circulation)

GEDEVANISHVILI, I. D.

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. General Problems. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40874

Author : Gedevanishvili, I. D.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : Neurohumoral Regulation of the Functional State of
Connective Tissue.

Orig Pub: Probl. sovrem. fiziol. nervn. i myshechn. sistem.
Tbilisi, AN. GruzSSR, 1956, 521-531.

Abstract: The nervous system exercises an effect on the
functional state of "passive" (after Kassirei)
tissues, in particular, the connective tissue (CT).
This is notably evident under conditions of inner-
vation disturbances. One of the indices of the

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. General Problems. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40874.

Abstract: functional state of CT appears to be its ability to stretch, which changes sharply in pathological conditions of the organism (edema, inflammation). The degree of changes of the rats of extensibility was studied in rabbits before and after saturation of the subcutaneous CT with acetylcholine (I) by ionophoresis. The extensibility was determined by the volume of physiological solution injected into the tissue under a determined pressure in a unit of time. The extensibility of CT changed imperceptibly with small doses of I, but it increased sharply with large doses. Introduction by ionophoresis of a mixture of I, with proserine blocking tissue cholinesterase, increased the rate of extensibility of CT. Saturation of CT with a mixture of I, proserine and atropine, failed to produce a notable

Card 2/3

1

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. General Problems. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40874.

Abstract: enhancing effect of the process of extension. Therefore, one has to consider the effect of I as a biological action. The content of physiologically active material is not only regulated by the nervous system, but also determines the functional state of CT. As for as certain active materials are concerned, tissue autoregulation (or antiregulation) is possible. Bibliog. 28 titles. -- Ye. A. Skvirskaya.

Card 3/3

GEDEVANISHVI, I., I.D.; BEGIASHVILI, T.V. (Tbilisi)

Characteristics of the vasodilative action of acetylcholine on the peripheral vessels and arterio-venous anastomoses in the ear of white mice. Pat.fiziol.i eksp.terap.4 no.4:21-25 J1-Ag '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii cheloveka i zivotnykh (zav. - dotsent I.D.Gedevanishvili) Tbilisskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni A.S.Pushkina.

(CHOLINE)

(BLOOD VESSELS)

GEDEVANISHVILI, L.D.

✓ Some cases of V-particle decay. G. B. Chikovani, Z. Sh. Mandzhavidze, L. D. Gedevanishvili, and M. P. Dibilashvili (Tbilisi State Univ.). *Zh. Eksp. i Teor. Fiz.* 24, 304-6 (1964).—In 1800 photographs taken at 3000 m. with a cloud chamber activated by a system of counters responding to penetrating showers 4 V-events were found. The 1st is interpreted as the decay of a V^0 -meson of mass 2400–2600 m. into a proton and a light negative meson, the 2nd as V^0 (662–70 m.) $\rightarrow e^+ + e^-$. The other two events are ascribed to the decay of charged V-mesons into a light meson and one or several neutrinos. B. Gots.

(3)

GEDEVANISHVILI, LD

Ref

~~Distribution of charged particles in electron nuclear~~
~~showers according to their momentums.~~ *6*
~~Gelevanishvili, Z. Sh. Mantslavklee, N. N. Kumbidvili, B. I.~~
~~Tsigareli, A. I. Tsintsadze, and G. B. Chiksvani. Bull. *Proc*~~
~~Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Phys. Ser. 6, 677-8(1955)(English *sci*~~
~~translation).—See CA. 50, 7618c. *B. N. R.*~~

Ref

**GEDEVANISHVILI, L.D.; MANDEHAVIDZE, Z.Sh.; ROYNISHVILI, N.N.; TSAGARELI, N.I.
TSINTSARADZE, A.I.; CHIKOVANI, G.Ye.**

**Pulse distribution of charged particles in electronic and nuclear
showers. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fis.19 no.6:748-749 M-D '55.(MLBA 9:4)**

**1.Institut fiziki AN Gruz.SSR i Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universi-
tet imeni I.V.Stalina.**

(Cosmic rays) (Nuclear physics)

GEDEVANISHVILI, L.D.; SAKVARELIDZE, I.I.

Separation curve of the μ -meson component of cosmic rays. Soob. AN
Gruz. SSR 32 no.2:297-300 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Tbilsskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 20, 1962.

L 4484-66 EWT(m)/FCC/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5024634

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/009/1686/1689

AUTHOR: Aglamazov, V.A.; Khazaradze, N.G.; Burduli, A.V.; Gedyaniashvili, L.D.;
Kokhodze, L. Sh.; Ponezhev, M.Kh.; Sakvarelidze, I.I.

ORG: none

TITLE: On fluctuations in the lateral distribution of muons in extensive air showers
/Report, All-Union Conference on Cosmic Ray Physics held at Apatity 24-31 August 1964/19

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 9, 1963, 1686-1689

TOPIC TAGS: secondary cosmic ray, muon, extensive air shower, particle distribution

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the lateral distribution of penetrating particles accompanying extensive air showers. The showers were detected by three 0.07 m² scintillation counters at the vertices of an isosceles right triangle having 10 m legs. The position and direction of the shower axis were determined with the aid of six trays of Geiger counters located at the vertices and at the centers of the 70 m sides of an equilateral triangle. The penetrating particle detector was located 200 m.w.e. below the center of the surface assembly and comprised six systems of two 0.5 m² trays of 15 counters each, the two trays of each system being separated by 15 cm of lead. In order to avoid errors due to delta electrons, triggering of two adjacent counters was always ascribed to passage of a single penetrating particle. Data on over 10⁴ showers with

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ACC NR: AP5024634

total number of particles ranging from 5×10^4 to 5×10^6 are tabulated. The lateral distribution of penetrating particles was found to be in good agreement with the formula of S.Bennet and K.Greisen (Physl Rev., 124, 6, 1961). Many more cases were observed in which two or more (up to 5) penetrating particles were recorded in a single shower than can be accounted for by random fluctuations, considering the low flux of penetrating particles and the small area of the detector. It is concluded that correlated groups of muons occur in the column of an extensive air shower, and it is suggested that these may be due to fluctuations in the elementary interaction of ultrahigh energy nucleons. The relation between the frequency of coincidences in the penetrating particle detector and the distance between the two counters involved was in good agreement with that found by L.D.Gedevanishvili and I.I.Sakvarelidze (Soobshcheniya AN GruzSSR, 32, No.2, 297, 1963). In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to E.L.Andronikavshvili for his guidance of the work, and to M.P.Bibilashvili, R.E.Kazarny, G.Ye.Chikovani, A.K.Dzhavrishvili, and I.V.Khaldeyeva for assistance with the work. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: NP/ S UBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

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Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7007078

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/010/1662/1665

AUTHOR: Bezus, V. A.; Gedovanishvili, L. D.; Kazarov, R. Ye.; Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. G.; Kotov, Yu. D.; Kuridze, R. V.; Rozental', I. L.; Sakvarelidze, I. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN GruzSSR (Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR); Moscow Engineering Physics Institute (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskij institut); Tbilisi State University (Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Study of high-energy muons at a complex installation / Paper presented at the All-Union Conference on Cosmic Radiation Physics, Moscow, 15-20 Nov 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 10, 1966, 1662-1665

TOPIC TAGS: muon, cosmic radiation, calorimeter

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: A study of high-energy cosmic radiation muons was carried out at an installation consisting of an ionization calorimeter located in a tunnel at a depth of 130 m from the surface and five groups of hodoscopic counters on the surface which recorded showers accompanying the muons. The experimentally determined ionization burst spectrum of the muons could be described by the equation $T(>k) = T_0 k^{-\gamma}$, where k is the magnitude of the burst expressed in an equivalent number of relativistic particles. γ was 2.0 at $k = 1000-4000$, which corresponded to $\gamma = 2.5$ for the vertical flux of muons. The principal contribution to the bursts recorded was made by muons with a energy of 3×10^{11}

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ACC NR: AP7007078

$\sim 2 \times 10^{12}$ ev. At a projection angle $\leq 70^\circ$, at which no more than two adjacent ionization chambers in the six vertically arranged rows in the ionization calorimeter operated, γ was 2.2. During 765 hours of operations, corresponding to 1100 recorded bursts, the latter were accompanied by broad showers

($N_e = 5 \times 10^4 - 5 \times 10^5$) in nine cases. From a statistical standpoint, this result was insufficient for definite conclusions with regard to the correlation between muons and showers. The authors thank E. L. Andronikashvili and G. Ye. Chikovani for their interest and discussions, which greatly helped in the research. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula. [JPRS: 39,658]

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36525.

Author : Gedevanishvili, M.D.

Inst : Institute of Experimental and Clinical Surgery and Hematology.

Title : Nervous Regulation of Mucus Secretion in the Stomach. Reflex Gastric-Mucus Secretion Following Stimulation of the Mucus Membrane of the Duodenum. First Report.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta eksperim. i. klinich. khirurgii i gematol. A.N. Gruz SSSR, 1957, 7, 185-193.

Abstract: In experiments on cats, 15-30 min. periods of stimulation of receptors of the mucous membrane of an isolated fragment of the duodenum with a 0.5% solution of HCl or 1% solution of CH_3COCH produce a reflex secretion of mucus in the stomach following a latent period of

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36525.

5-20 minutes. The secretion lasted during one hour and, following repeated stimulation, several hours.

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Gedevanishvili, A.D.
USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36526.

Author : Gedevanishvili, M.D

Inst : Institute of Experimental and Clinical Surgery and
Hematology.

Title : Nervous Regulation of Mucus Cells in the Stomach
Following Nerve Stimulation. Second Report (II).

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta eksperim. i klinich. khirurgii i gematol.
A.N. Gruz SSSR, 1957, 7, 195-204.

Abstract: In experiments on dogs, electrical stimulation of
the vagus nerves intensified the secretion from the
mucus cells of the stomach. Following stimulation
of the nerves, the majority of the cells, on histolo-
gical examination, contained insignificant amounts
of granulations and stained poorly. The stimulation

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