"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

VEKSLER, Grigoriy Solomonovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MACHINSKIY, Vladimir Kondrat'yevich [Machyns'kyi, V.K.], inzh.; SHTIL'MAN, Viktor Il'ich, inzh.; GERASIMOV, S.M. [Herasymov, S.M.], prof., retsenzent

[Transistorized smoothing filters] Tranzystorni zhladzhuiuchi fil'try. Kyiv, Tekhnika, 1964. 170 p. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, S.M., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; KLOCHKOV, N.D., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Fourth All-Union Congress of Pathoanatomists. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 1:90-91 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, S.S.

Oxidation inhibitors for aqueous solutions of hydrogen sulfide. S. A. Balezin and S. S. Gerasimov. *Uchenye Zapiski Moskov. Gosudarst. Pedagog. Inst. im. V. I. Lenina* 76, No. 5, 83-5(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 13788.—The effect of inhibitors and accelerators (promotors) of acid steel corrosion on the rate of oxidation of satd. aq. H_2S solns. was studied. The appearance of turbidity indicated pptn. of S. Addn. of 0.5% HCl completely stopped pptn. of S. HCHO and urotropine retarded oxidation while nitric acid accelerated it. M. Hosch

MG

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, S.F., Engineer SOV/118-58-2-4/19

TITLE: The Efficiency of the Stamping of the Processed Wooden Articles (Effektivnost' shtampovki drevesnykh izdeliy)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyëmkikh i tyazhëlykh rabot, 1958, Nr 2, pp 12-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With the increased use of plywood for the industrial production of composite parts for furniture and articles of mass consumption, the Scientific Research Institute for Wood Working Machinebuilding (NIIDREVMASh) studied the possibility of the mechanization of their production by stamping them from veneer sheets and plywood 3 to 12 mm thick. The experiments were done on the Amsler punching machine with use of the interchangeable dies and punches. The results of these experiments, described in detail, showed that by choosing the best gap between the die and the punch (not more than 0.02 mm) and applying the proper pressure, the method of stamping the required parts from plywood up to 12 mm thick can be adapted to industrial production. The pressure applied to birch

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The Efficiency of the Stamping of the Processed Wooden Articles

plywood (GOST 3916-47, brand AV) 3 to 12 mm thick varies from 80 to 230 kg/cm.
There are 3 photos and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut derevoobrabatyvayushchego mashinostroyeniya (The Scientific Research Institute for Wood-Working Machine-Building - NIIDREVMASh)

1. Furniture---Production 2. Plywood---Processing 3. Dies---Performance

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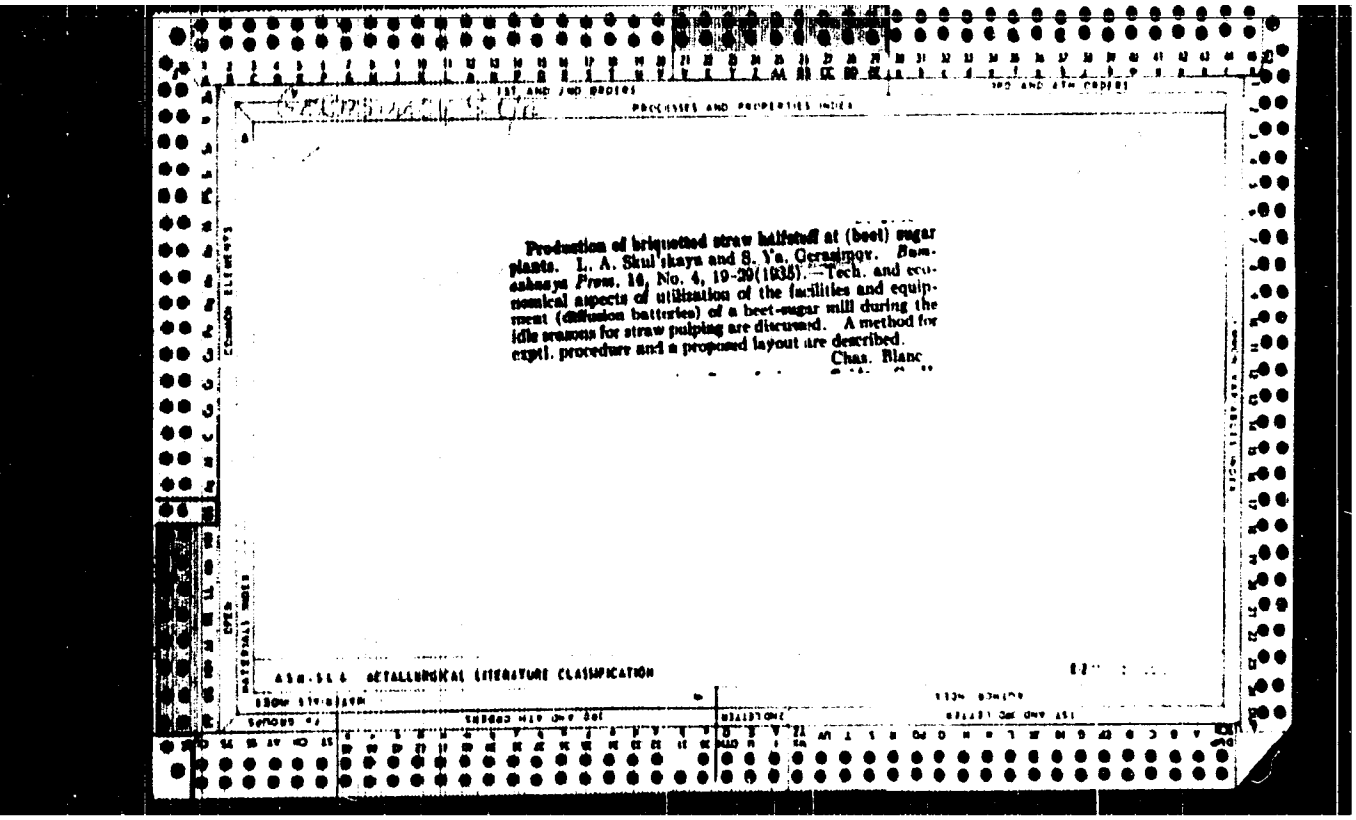

Production of briquetted straw halfstuff at (beet) sugar plants. L. A. Skul'skaya and S. Ya. Gerasimov. *Bumazhnaya Prom.* 18, No. 4, 19-20(1938). — Tech. and economical aspects of utilization of the facilities and equipment (diffusion batteries) of a beet-sugar mill during the idle seasons for straw pulping are discussed. A method for expt. procedure and a proposed layout are described.
Chas. Blanc

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, Serafim Yakovlevich; PUSKEN, Feodosiy Avdeyevich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KABOZOV, S.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, spetsred.; FEDOSOVA, N.I., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn.red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Mixed feeds] Kombinirovannye korma. Spetsred. S.M.Kabozov. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn.i ekon.lit-ry po voprosam mukomol'no-krupianoi, kombikormovoi promyshl. i elevatorno-skladskogo khoz. Pt.1. 1959. 140 p. Pt.2. 1959. 93 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Feeds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, Serafim Yakovlevich; VYSOTSKAYA, R.S., red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Enrichment of mixed feeds with vitamins, trace elements, and antibiotics] Obogashchenie kombikormov vitaminami, mikroelementami i antibiotikami. Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1961. 97 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Feeds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, T.

Biblioteca Classica Orientalis, an extremely useful publication of the Academy of Sciences of Berlin. Spisanie BAN 7 no.1/2:155-156 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

Mineral of the palygorskite group from the Solikamsk beds in the Kungursk complex of the northern Sub-Ural. T. F. Gerasimov, T. B. Grushko, and P. N. Chirvinskii. *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mém. soc. russe minéral.) 78, No. 2, 95-100(1949).—Palygorskite is observed as an asbestoslike fibrous vein mineral occurring in partly dense, partly porous, or cellular limestones and dolomites. The fibers may have lengths up to 7 cm. and are perpendicular to the walls. The limestones and dolomites are assocd. with anhydrite and mixed anhydrite-dolomite rocks. The birefringence of the palygorskite is about $\gamma-\alpha$ = 0.020; $\beta-\alpha$ = 0.008; the elongation of the fibers is pos. The ns are 1.500-1.515. The needle-shaped crystals show an excellent pinacoidal cleavage (100) and are therefore easily reduced to single fibers. They are partly water clear, partly brown colored by Fe hydroxide ("xylolite"), with a weak pleochroism, and rather heterogeneous. The angle 2V is probably small, the axial plane is oriented in the length direction. Symmetry is probably orthorhombic. The mineral is easily colored by methylene blue with a vivid pleochroism. Chem. analysis of the accompanying carbonate rocks shows that most of the MgO of dolomite migrated to the palygorskite, the compn. of which is SiO_2 38.48, Al_2O_3 0.57, Fe_2O_3 1.72, CaO 18.86, MgO 18.36, CO_2 0.57 (as $CaCO_3$), H_2O^+ 0.83, H_2O^- 0.20 total ignition loss 22.30%. If the mineral is treated with 8% acetic acid and 2% HCl for 2 hrs., the compn. is $MgO.2SiO_2.2H_2O$, but this formula is not that of palygorskite but of a "para-sepiolite". Density after acid treatment is at 4° = 2.05. Evidently, the palygorskite is partly decompd. by extn. of CaO and MgO even by a mild acid treatment. The particularly low Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3 content of the mineral may be responsible for this low stability.

W. Eitel

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk, inzh.-kapitan 2 ranga

Atomic submarines. Voen. znan. 39 no.3:20-21 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Atomic submarines)

Pobedy
GERASIMOV, V. N.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.; POKROVSKIY, V.

"Technique of investigating water-tapping wells in the Volga-Ural region" by I.K.Zerchanikova. Reviewed by V.Gerasimov, V. Pokrovskii. Geol.nefti i gaza 6 no.8:60-62 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Volga-Ural region--Oil field brines) (Zerchanikova, I.K.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

PROTOD'YAKONOV, M.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUDRYA, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GERASIMOV, Y., red.

[Quick method for determining the ultimate resistance to compression and the modulus of elasticity of rocks]Ekspress-metod opredeleniia vremennogo soprotivleniia szhatiiu i modulia uprugosti gornykh porod. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1962. 21 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Rocks--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV,V.

Schools of progressive work methods at enterprises. Sov.profsoiuzy 3 no.8:19-22 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom proizvodstvenno-massovoy raboty Sverdlovskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov
(Sverdlovsk--Technical education)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

PETROV, I., inzh.; OBRASIMOV, V., inzh.

Mechanical fire sprinklers. Pozh.delo 5 no.11:23 N '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Fire sprinklers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk, inzhener-kapitan 2-go ranga

"Polaris"; on a submarine (as revealed by foreign press data). Starsh.-serzh. no.8:36-37 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Polaris (Missile))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk, inzhener-kapitan 2-go ranga

Business, stars, and handcuffs. Starsh.-serzh. no.6:36-37 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(United States--Armed forces--Foreign countries)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

[redacted], V., Inzhener-kapitan

For the complex training of signalmen. Tekh. i vooruzh. no.2, 38-39 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V., inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, kand.tekhn.nauk

Aircraft carriers, weapons of aggression. Voen.znan. 41 no.11:44-45 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

28030 S/081/61/000/015/083/139
B117/B110

12 3100

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, V. A., Petrov, I. I., Reutt, V. Ch.

TITLE: Extinction of flames of petroleum products with atomized air

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1961, 332, abstract 15Л371 (Sb. "Novyye sposoby i sredstva tusheniya plameni nefteproduktov". M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1960, 84 - 98)

TEXT: The authors describe mechanical water atomizers for extinguishing fires of petroleum products in containers, and characterize atomizers of the centrifugal type. A table shows recommended sizes of some nozzles and their hydraulic characteristics. The authors describe an atomizer of the screw type without the drawbacks of a centrifugal atomizer. They mention extinction tests with atomized water for fighting flames of gasoline and other liquid fuels. They noted the effect of the height of the free container edge on extinction results. They found that the ratio between the minimum height of the edge, at which extinction succeeds, and the container diameter is equal for all containers. They give a formula for determining the minimum height of the free edge at which extinction

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Extinction of flames of...

with atomized water is warranted. Under the action of atomized water, the rate of burning-out of gasoline was reduced to about one-fifth. Extinction of a neglected fire in a gasoline or petroleum tank shows characteristic features: (1) Bubbling up of the burning gasoline immediately after applying atomized water to the hot container, and overflowing the edge; (2) extension of the time of extinction depending on the thickness of the heated layer determined by the duration of fire. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

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S/081/61/000/015/080/139
B117/B102

12 3100

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, V. A., Petrov, I. I., Reutt, V. Ch., Tsygan, R. M., Yagubyan, L. K.

TITLE: Combined methods of extinguishing burning petroleum products in containers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1961, 331, abstract 15M364 (Sb. "Novyye sposoby i sredstva tusheniya plameni nefteproduktov". M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1960, 99-124)

TEXT: The principles of a combined extinguishing method "atomized water (AW) and mechanical air foam (MAF)" were examined. The fire-extinguishing effect of MAF is lower if it is used for extinguishing fires of heated petroleum products without prior cooling of the layer being heated. A combined application of AW and MAF to extinguish flames of petroleum products burning in containers and forming a heated layer during free burning is described. A relationship was established between the temperature of the petroleum product after cooling and the cooling time, depending on the intensity of atomized water supply, the time of open

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burning, the temperature of the heated layer, etc. Constants were calculated for gasoline. Tests conducted to fight burning gasoline in containers of different diameters using mechanical and chemical foam are described. In these tests, the heated gasoline layer was first cooled with atomized water. Tests made with the combined method of atomized water to extinguish fires in containers ≤ 5.3 m in diameter yielded positive results. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.A.

Potassium and calcium concentration in leaves of chlorotic grapevines. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.1:73-78 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gruzinskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom AN GruzSSR L.I.Dzhaparidze.
(Chlorosis (Plants)) (Calcium) (Potassium)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

15-1957-3-2783D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p 38 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, V.A.

TITLE: Geomorphology and Problems of the Ancient Glaciation in the Valley of the Bayankol River (Khan-Tengri) [Geomorfologiya i voprosy drevnego oledeneniya doliny r. Bayankol (Kan-Tengris)]

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, presented to the In-t geol. AN UzSSSR (Institute of Geology, Academy of Sciences, UzSSR), Tashkent, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: In-t geol. AN UzSSR (Institute of Geology, Academy of Sciences, UzSSR)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.A.

Glaciers of the Bayankol River basin in the north of the Khan Tengri junction. Trudy Sekt.geog.AN Kazakh.SSR no.3:195-214 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Bayankol Valley--Glaciers)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.A.

Geomorphology of the Bayankol River valley. Trudy Sekt.geog. AN Kazakh.SSR no.4:5-41 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Bayankol Valley--Geology, Structural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.A.

Early glaciation of the Bayan-Kol River Basin. Trudy Sekt. geog. AN Kazakh. SSR no.5:79-97 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Bayan-Kol Valley--Glacial epoch)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.A.

Scheme of stratigraphic correlation of Quaternary sediments in the Bayankol Valley. Trudy Sekt.geog.AN Kazakh. S.S.R. no.6:178-185 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Bayankol Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.A.

Main stages in the formation of the Bayankol Valley Quaternary period. Trudy Sekt.geog. AN Kazakh. S.S.R. no.6:186-193 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Bayankol Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.A.; BARVENKO, N.Ya.

Eliminating the danger of flash floods in the Tyuksu moraine region. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 17 no.4:102-103 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Tyuksu moraine region—Drainage)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

PANASEYKIN, Yu.V., inzh.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.V., inzh.; GERASIMOV, V.A., elektronaladchik

Improvement in the construction of the RZMO system. TSement 31 no.5:17 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Chimkentskiy tsementnyy zavod.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.A.

Simple zeolite trap. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 10 no.5:243 S-O '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Zabaykal'skiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Chita. Submitted Sept.1, 1964.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.A.

The Issyk catastrophe and its reflection in the geomorphology of the Issyk Valley. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 97 no.6:541-547 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

SOV/144-58-10-10/17

AUTHORS: Sabadashev, V.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Assistant
Gerasimov, V.B., Assistant

TITLE: A Contactless Magnetic Device for Automatic and Semi-Automatic Self-Synchronisation of Synchronous Generators (Beskontaktnoye magnitnoye ustroystvo dlya avtomaticheskoy i poluavtomaticheskoy samosinkhronizatsii sinkhronnykh generatorov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, pp 104-114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Existing circuits for automatic and semi-automatic self-synchronisation have a number of contacts and tend to be unreliable. This article suggests for the purpose the use of contactless magnetic elements. The arrangement consists of a phase sensitive circuit (which has been investigated theoretically and experimentally by A.D.Drozdov,) (Ref 4), a magnetic amplifier with feed-back for even harmonics and automatic equipment that serves to connect the generator to the circuit and to deliver field currents. The frequency comparison device consists of a phase sensitive circuit and an

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A Contactless Magnetic Device for Automatic and Semi-Automatic Self-Synchronisation of Synchronous Generators

amplidyne. The phase sensitive circuit consists of two peaking transformers. When the generator is nearing synchronous speed the voltage vectors of the system and of the generator to be connected to it coincide long enough for the relay to operate and connect the generator to the system provided that conditions are suitable. The processes that take place in the phase sensitive circuit during paralleling are then described. As the voltage phase of one saturating transformer alters relative to the other, the mean emf in their secondary circuit varies as shown graphically in Fig 2. It is shown that the load characteristic of the protection depends on the wave shape of the secondary current impulses of the saturating transformers. Formulae are given for calculation of the relay current. Finally, formula (15) is derived for the load current of the protective system, this formula gives the effective value of the load current in the secondary circuit of the saturated transformers of the phase sensitive system when the current impulses of the saturated transformers

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

A Contactless Magnetic Device for Automatic and Semi-Automatic Self-Synchronisation of Synchronous Generators

are of triangular wave shape as will occur in the operation of the system. Experimental and calculated values of mean and effective current are compared in Tables 1 and 2 and the maximum error that results from calculating the currents by formulae (7) and (9) does not exceed 10% which is quite acceptable. Fig 7 gives test and calculated load characteristics of the phase sensitive circuit and it will be seen that formula (15) is sufficiently accurate over the range considered. Further analysis is given of the conditions under which the relay will operate. The conditions under which synchronisation is possible are discussed. One of these devices for automatic and semi-automatic self-synchronisation of alternators was made and tested in the Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute. The design and construction of the components is briefly described. The test results are briefly described. An oscillogram of the process of operation of the synchronising device when the speed of the generator is very different from

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

A Contactless Magnetic Device for Automatic and Semi-Automatic Self-Synchronisation of Synchronous Generators

the synchronous speed is given in Fig 12 and a similar oscillogram is given in Fig 13 for the case when the alternator is running at synchronous speed. This latter oscillogram shows that the generator was connected in parallel with the system. It is concluded that the contactless magnetic synchronising device is reliable and will not need much adjustment in operation. Variations in supply voltage have no influence on the operation of the device. The system frequency also has no influence on the operation of the device. When the difference between frequencies of the system and generator is 1 to 2 c/s the self-synchronising device operates reliably at accelerations of 0.45 to 2 c/s per second, which is better than with other frequency relays now used for self-synchronisation. By using an amplidyne with feed-back of even harmonics it was possible to use a phase sensitive circuit without rectifiers with beneficial effects on the sensitivity

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

A Contactless Magnetic Device for Automatic and Semi-Automatic Self-Synchronisation of Synchronous Generators

and life of the equipment. There are 13 figures, 4 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra avtomaticheskikh i Izmeritel'nykh Ustroystv Novocherkasskogo Politekhnicheskogo Instituta (Chair of Automatic and Measuring Apparatus, Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.B.

Network of a start-initiating unit for long-distance signaling devices. Trudy NPI 124:19-22 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric relays)
(Remote control—Equipment and supplies)
(Electric controllers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

SABADASHEV, V.P.; GERASIMOV, V.B.; ZHMURIN, D.N.

A remote control device for industrial use with phase and qualitative method for selection. Trudy NPI 124:53-60 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Remote control—Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.D.

Prolonged motor activity in lower animals [with summary in English]. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 3 no.1:47-56 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Institut fiziologii im. O.O.Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR, laboratoriya vishchoi nervovoi diyal'nosti.
(FATIGUE) (ANIMAL LOCOMOTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.D. [Herasymov, V.D.]

Effect of light on the motot activity of Anodonta cygnea. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 4 no.6:768-774 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, laboratoriya vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti.
(LIGHT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (LAMELLIBRANCHIATA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V. D. Cand Biol Sci -- "Fatigue in lower animals." Kiev, 1960

(Acad Sci UkSSR. Department of Biol[redacted] Sci). (KL, 1-61, 167)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.D., MAYSKIY, V.A.

Electrical activity of the giant nerve cells in the snail Helix pomatia. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.9:1099-1104 S '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. From the A.A. Bogomolets Institute of Physiology, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.D.

Effect of changes in the ion structure of the medium on the processes of excitation in giant nerve cells in snails. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.4:457-463 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii Instituta fiziologii imeni Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

L 1594-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024758 UR/0219/64/058/009/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, V. D.; Kostyuk, P. G.; Mayskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Excitability of the giant nerve cells of various representatives of pulmoniferous mollusks (Helix pomatia, Limnea stagnalis, Planorbis corneus) in solutions free of sodium ions

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 58, no. 9, 1964, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: cytology, nervous system, ion, sodium, electrode neurology

ABSTRACT: Results of comparative study, using intracellular electrodes, of the excitability of giant nerve cells, chiefly from the parietal ganglia, in sodium-free $CaCl_2$ ($BaCl_2$) solutions. The Helix cells were persistently excitable, giving high action potential values, the amplitude of the latter and the membrane resistance increasing with an increase in the calcium (barium) ion concentration. In analogous conditions the Limnea and Planorbis cells lost their excitability and did not produce any action potentials under direct stimulation. The possible causes for the differences in the ionic mechanisms of nerve cell action potentials in animal

Card 1/2

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L 1594-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024768

species of close systematic affinity are discussed. One of the suggested reasons is the relatively high concentration of divalent ions in the hemolymph of the Helix, compared to the other two mollusks studied.
Orig. art. has 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii Instituta fiziologii im A. A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiev (General Physiology Laboratory of the Institute of Physiology, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS
NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 005 JPRS

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

L 29236-66

ACC NR: AP6019367 SOURCE CODE: UR/0385/65/001/004/0360/0363

16.
B

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, V. D.; Magura, I. S.

ORG: Laboratory of General Physiology, Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Bogomolets, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii Instituta fiziologii AN UkrSSR); Laboratory of Electrophysiology, Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Bogomolets, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Laboratoriya elektrofiziologii Instituta fiziologii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Electrical activity of the giant neurons of the nudibranchiate mollusc Tritonia diomedia 22

SOURCE: Zhurnal evolyutsionnoy biokhimii i fiziologii, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 360-363

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, electrophysiology

ABSTRACT: Data obtained in the study of the electrical activity of giant neuron cells of the mollusc Tritonia diomedia when in sea water are presented. The investigations were carried out primarily on a cerebral neuron cell immersed in sea water cooled to 13-15 degrees. Two glass microelectrodes filled with a trimolar solution of KCl were placed into the cell. One of the electrodes served to polarize the surface of the membrane; the other to record the difference of the potentials between the internal content of the cell and external solution. It was found that the potential of the nerve cell at rest fluctuates between 45 and 50 millivolts; a cell potential lower than 35 millivolts indicates a poor functional condition; the amplitude potential of the cell in action fluctuates between 80 to 100 millivolts. Nerve cells directly stimulated

Card 1/2 UDC: 577.32:576.32:591.18:594.36+612.8.014.3:612.8.014.422/423

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ACC NR: AP6019369

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by impulses of a depolarizing current frequently generate action potentials with the formation of a protuberance on the descending section or a split peak. Hyperpolarization of the cell by an electric current usually removes the split action potential as well as the protuberance on the descending section. The input capacity and input resistance of the membrane of the nerve cell were determined by passing right angle impulses of a hyperpolarizing current through the polarizing electrode. Considerable variations in both were found, with the input capacity fluctuating between $4.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$ and $40 \cdot 10^{-2}$ microF, and input resistance — between $2.5 \cdot 10^{5}$ ohm and $18 \cdot 10^{5}$ ohm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 20Jan65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 C.C

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.D.; KOSTYUK, P.G.; MAYSKIY, V.A.

Ionic conductivity of the giant nerve cell membrane of an edible snail. Biofizika 10 no.1:82-89 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.D.; KOSTYUK, P.G.; MAYSKIY, V.A.

Changes in electric characteristics of the giant neuron membrane following increase in outer potassium ion concentration. Biofizika 10 no.2:272-280 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

L 27053-66

ACC NR: AP6017432 SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/65/010/003/0447/0453

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, Yu. D.; Kostyuk, P. G.; Maysky, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Bogomolets AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut fiziologii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Effect of bivalent cations on the electrical characteristics of giant neuron membranes

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 447-453

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, neurophysiology, cell physiology, cation

ABSTRACT: A report describing the effect of bivalent cations on the electrical characteristics of the resting and active membranes of the soma of the giant neurons of grape snail (Helix pomatia), with Ca or Ba substituted for Na in the solution. An increase in the concentration of Ca or Ba in a sodium-free solution resulted in slight hyperpolarization of the cell membrane. The resistance of the latter rose in proportion to the logarithm of the concentration of the bivalent ions. In sodium-free solutions containing Ca or Ba, the giant neurons were capable of generating action potential for a long time. The value of the "overshoot" was in linear relation to the logarithm of the concentration of the bivalent ions. This relationship was close to the theoretical for the calcium or barium electrodes. An unusual form of cell-reaction-prolonged action potentials - arose in solutions with a high Ba concentration. The transmembrane difference in potentials during the "plateau" of such action potentials is at approximately the zero level of the resting potential. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 07Oct63 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 021

Card 1/1 UDC: 577.37

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

L 28048-66

ACC NR: AP6018176 SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/65/051/006/0703/0710

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, V. D.; Kostyuk, P. G.; Mayskiy, V. A.

ORG: Laboratory of General Physiology, Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Bogomolets, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii Instituta fiziologii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Reactions of giant nerve cells to a break in the hyperpolarization current

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal, v. 51, no. 6, 1965, 703-710

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, electrophysiology, neurophysiology, cell physiology

ABSTRACT: In an investigation, by means of two separate microelectrodes inserted simultaneously, of the electric reactions of giant neurons of the molluscs Helix pomatia and Planorbis corneus to the breaking of a hyperpolarization current, it was established that if the neuron was first depolarized, the break in the hyperpolarization current induced generation, by the neuron, of an action potential (anode break excitation or anelectrotonic reaction). The threshold of the anode break excitation was lower than that of the response of the neuron to a depolarizing current pulse under the same conditions. The anode break action potential developed in the same manner as that arising in response to a

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

L 28048-66
ACC NR: AP6018176

pathelectrotonic polarization of the membrane: the activating factor was not cessation of anelectrotonic polarization, but a decrease in the transmembrane difference of potentials which followed and which was essentially a cathelectrotonic change. The postanodic hyperpolarization that developed apparently constituted a selective activation of the transfer of K^+ ions through the cell membrane. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 31Jan64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

L 28830-66

ACC NR: AP6018664 SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/65/051/012/1434/1441 24 B

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, V. D.; Kostyuk, P. G.; Maryskiy, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Bogomolets, AN UkrSSR (Institut fiziologii AN SSSR) 22

TITLE: Prolonged action potentials of giant nerve cell

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal, v. 51, no. 12, 1965, 1434-1441

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, electrophysiology, cell physiology

ABSTRACT: Prolonged action potentials (PAP) are the action potentials whose descending segment includes a section with a slower rate of repolarization (recovery of normal level of potential, as opposed to depolarization, when the changes in the transmembrane difference in potentials are such that it is smaller than when at rest). PAP are doubtless an anomalous form of functioning of the excited cell, but their investigation opens broad vistas for experimental intervention into the ion mechanisms of the activated cell membrane, which is highly important in determining the nature of the process of excitation. Potentials of this kind constantly arise in the giant neurons of molluscs when Ba++ is added to the solution around the cell. In this connection the authors perform pertinent experiments on neurons of the molluscs Helix pomatia and Planorbis corneus. It was found that the addition of barium ions to the circumambient solution leads to a synaptic or direct depolarization of the cell membrane which results in action potentials lasting several seconds. Membrane resistance during PAP is 20-30% of membrane resistance at rest. Brief hyperpolarizing current pulses applied to the neuron against a PAP background may produce active repolarizing responses and restore the membrane to a quiescent state: this represents an interesting possibility of artificially eliminating prolonged changes in the ion mechanisms of excitation. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 24Apr64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 021

UDC: 612.014.3

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.D.; KUZNETSOV, G.A.

Pulse apparatus for measuring the absorption and velocity of ultrasound in polymers. Plast. massy no.11:54-56 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.D.; KUZNETSOV, G.A.

Obtaining a viscoplastic state for crystalline polymers below the melting point by mechanical means. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.12:1843-1846 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.D.; KUZNETSOV, G.A.; FOMENKO, L.N.

Apparatus for the thermomechanical study of polymers. Zav.lab. 29 no.8:996-997 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol.

(Polymers—Thermal properties)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

ACCESSION NR: AP4042187 S/0190/64/006/007/1261/1266

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, G. A., Gerasimov, V. D., Sokolov, L. B.

TITLE: Investigation of the pressure sintering of powdered polymers. I. Ultrasonic evaluation of the change in contact between the particles of polymer powders

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 1261-1266

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, powdered polymer, ultrasound, sintering, polymer particle contact, polymer structure, amorphous polymer, crystalline polymer

ABSTRACT: The measurement of the absorption and velocity of ultrasound passing through samples of polymer powder subjected to different degrees of pressure clarifies many problems concerning the mechanism of coalescence of materials, their imperfections (such as pores, voids, density variations) and the kinetics of their changes (in size and amount of imperfection during sintering). Kapron, polyhexamethylene oxamide, polyhexamethylene terephthalamide, polyvinyl chloride and polystyrene samples (5-7 mm thick, 30 mm in diameter for amorphous and 10 mm in diameter for crystalline polymers) were investigated. During the sintering of amorphous polymers under pressure, complete contact between the particles of polymer

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042187

powder is attained over the softening temperature range. For crystalline polymers, no complete contact is obtained before melting. Their sintering below the melting point is due to the softening of the amorphous part. The annealing of crystalline powdered polymers renders sintering difficult. The curves plotted for the absorption and velocity of ultrasound for amorphous polystyrene and polyvinyl chloride samples against molding temperature at different frequencies show a sharp break. By increasing the frequency of the ultrasound, the beginning of the break is shifted toward higher temperatures and the sharpness of the break is increased. The variation in the steepness of the curves is explained by the correlation between the size of imperfections and the ultrasonic wavelength, assuming that there is a scattering of ultrasound on these imperfections due to powder particles or air inclusions. The velocity of ultrasound was near 2300 m/sec, at a frequency of 1 Mc/sec. for both polyvinyl chloride and polystyrene. This gives $\lambda = 2.3$ mm, and at 10 Mc/sec. $\lambda = 0.23$ mm. For crystalline polymer such as kapron, no plateau was found in the ultrasonic velocity-molding temperature plots, but after the inflection of the curve a monotonous rise was observed which becomes more pronounced in the melting temperature range. The curves and experimental data for amorphous and crystalline polymers are compared and discussed in detail. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table and 2 formulas.

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Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

ACCESSION NR: AP4042187

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol, Vladimir (Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Resins)

SUBMITTED: 02Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

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Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

L 2928-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c)/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022606 UR/0190/65/007/009/1592/1596
678.01:53+678.675

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, G. A.; Gerasimov, V. D.; Fomenko, L. N.; Maklakov, A. I.; Pimenov, G. G.; Sokolov, L. B.

TITLE: The nature of the transitions in polymetaphenyleneisophthalamide

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1592-1596

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, resin, thermomechanical property, x ray, nuclear magnetic resonance, thermal stability, phenylone

ABSTRACT: The nature of the transitions of polymetaphenyleneisophthalamide (phenylone) was investigated by thermomechanical, differential thermal, x-ray, and nuclear magnetic resonance methods. It was desired to determine the best conditions for producing polymers of high thermal stability with improved film and fiber properties. A powdery specimen with a viscosity higher than 1.0 in sulfuric acid and a 5% moisture content was used. The experimental conditions are described. It was found that the initially amorphous phenylone crystallizes upon heating. The thermomechanical curves plotted at a load of 0.8, 6, and 1000 kg/cm^2 show that the glass temperature of phenylone is 280C. The x-ray

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ACCESSION NR: AP5022606

diagrams of amorphous and crystalline phenylone were taken at 26, 100, 286, 356, and 433C. The thermomechanical curve is interpreted on the basis of the data of differential thermal analysis and of x-ray study. After softening at 300C, the polymer starts to crystallize. The range of steady deformation lying at 340-400C corresponds to the crystalline state of phenylone. Heating above 400C causes decomposition, while melting sets in at 430C. The second moment of the absorption line of nuclear magnetic resonance is plotted against temperature for the initial amorphous polymer and for a specimen preheated to 360C. The character of the curves is discussed. It was found that the increase in ΔH_2^2 of the preheated specimen over all temperature ranges produces a smaller mobility and better packing of the molecules, indicative of the crystallization process. The disappearance of the highly elastic state below the melting point of the crystalline substance explains the absence of the minimum on the ΔH_2^2--temperature curve in the range of 290-320C. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol (Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins); Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazan State University)

SUBMITTED: 19Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

[redacted], W. E.

"Fission and Total Cross-Sections of Some Heavy Nuclides for Monochromatic Neutrons as Measured by a Mechanical Neutron Velocity Selector," a paper presented at the Atoms for Peace Conference, Geneva, Switzerland, 1955.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.F. [translator]; LEBEDEV, V.I. [translator]

[Advances in the field of nuclear energy] Uspekhi v oblasti iadernoi energii. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1958. 1 v.
(Nuclear engineering) (MIRA 13:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

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20684

S/120/61/000/001/018/062
E032/E114

26.2245

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, V.F.

TITLE: A Gas Scintillation Counter for the Recording of Fission Fragments

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.1, pp.61-64

TEXT: A description is given of the constructional details and the characteristics of a gas-filled scintillation counter for the detection of fission fragments against a background of 3×10^8 α-particles per second. The counter has been used to measure the fission cross-section of Am^{241} for monoenergetic neutrons in the energy region 0.004-0.4 eV. A sectional drawing of the counter is shown in Fig.1. In order to reduce neutron absorption by the cylindrical body 1, the latter is made of dural and is 1.5 mm thick. Materials with good vacuum properties are employed in order to prevent contamination of the gas. The glass viewing windows 3, which transmit the scintillation to the photomultipliers, and the various flanges are made vacuum tight with the aid of teflon. The target 2, which carries the substance under investigation, is located at the centre of the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

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E032/E114

A Gas Scintillation Counter for the Recording of Fission Fragments

chamber and is perpendicular to the photomultiplier cathodes. On the other side of the target, and parallel to it, there are screens made of thin (1 mm) polished aluminium which limit the range of the fragments and α-particles, and also serve as reflectors of light. A. Sayers and C.S. Wu (Ref.2) and R.A. Nobles (Ref.3) have shown that O_2, H_2, CO, and CO_2 impurities considerably reduce the light yield of inert gases. Since the present detector was designed for continuous work without refilling, a special element 4 was introduced for the periodic purification of the working gas. The active element of the purifier is a double spiral 5 made of tantalum and zirconium wires 0.55 mm in diameter and placed inside a water cooled metal body. Spectroscopically pure xenon and commercial helium were used as the working gases. The helium was purified during the filling of the chamber by means of liquid nitrogen cooled, activated charcoal. The scintillations produced by fragments in the working volume were recorded by 1B-2B (1B-2V) photomultipliers which have a time resolution of about 5 x 10^{-9} sec and an

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E032/E114

A Gas Scintillation Counter for the Recording of Fission Fragments

amplification coefficient of about 10^7. These photomultipliers can withstand large currents, which is very important in the presence of a large background due to α-particles. In order to record both fragments simultaneously, the present author has used very thin nickel foils (0.25 mg/cm^2) carrying a layer of Am^{241}, 0.5 mg/cm^2 thick. The working gas was at a pressure of 1.5 atm. In the case of helium, the mean free path of the fragments at this pressure is about 60 mm, so that with a working gap of 20 mm between the target and the aluminium plate only a part of the range is employed. Fig.3 shows the pulse height distribution obtained for this case with a target containing about 3 mg Am^{241}. The dotted curve in this figure corresponds to α-particles in the absence of the fission fragments. The fission cross-section of Am^{241} was measured using a mechanical neutron monochromator in the beam of the MPT-1000 (IRT-1000) reactor. The fission cross-section was calculated from

$$\sigma_{fission} \sim N^{Am}/N^{B} \sqrt{E}$$

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E032/E114

A Gas Scintillation Counter for the Recording of Fission Fragments

where N^{Am} and N^{B} are the counting rates in the scintillation chamber and the BF_3 proportional counter, respectively. The fission cross-sections were measured to an accuracy of 10% and the energy resolution was about 40%. Fig.4 shows the fission cross-section (in barns) as a function of the energy in eV. The curve is normalised to $\sigma = 3.1$ barn at the thermal point (E.K. Hulet et al., Ref.7). Calculations of Γ_f yielded a value of about 1.1×10^{-4} eV.

Acknowledgements are expressed to M.I. Pevzner and V.S.Zenkevich for help in the experiments and discussion of the results.

There are 4 figures and 9 references: 2 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 4, 1960

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.F.; ZENKEVICH, V.S.

Cross section of U^{235} absorption on monochromatic neutrons in the energy range. Atom. energ. 13 no.4:368-370 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Uranium—Isotopes) (Neutrons)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

PETROSYAN, A.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; SERGEYEV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAVRINA, R.F.; GERASIMOV, V.F.

[Methodology of determining the gas concentration of workings in mining coal without men in the pits]Metodika opredeleniia gazoobil'nosti vyrabotok pri bezliudnoi vyemke uglia. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1962. 36 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Mine gases)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

AKSENOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy rukovoditel'; D'YAKONOV, D.N., inzh.; MIRONOV, N.T., inzh.; YAKOVLEVA, L.A., red.; GERASIMOV, V.F., tekhnolog

[Optimum parameters of a system of working steep seams with stoping machinery and the efficiency of mechanized mining] Optimal'nye parametry sistemy razrabotki krutykh plastov ochistnymi agregatami i effektivnost' agregatnoi vyemki; kratkii nauchnyi otchet. Moskva, AN SSSR, 1963. 46 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya podzemnoy razrabotki ugol'nykh mestorozhdeniy.
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I.; DOLGOV, O.A., inzh.; YERSHOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.; GERASIMOV, V.F., tekhnolog

[Nomograms for calculating the freezing of rocks] Nomogrammy dlia raschetov zamorazhivaniia gornykh porod. Moskva, Institut gornogo dela, 1963. 50 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Man'kovskiy).
(Soil freezing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

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GERASIMOV, V.F.

Device for facilitating the dismantling of the rod yoke drive of the TGM1 diesel locomotive. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.4:14 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Master teplovoznogo depo Karagandinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

SAVEL'YEV, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; GERASIMOV, V.F., tekhnolog

[Mine signaling; annotated bibliography of publications up to 1958 inclusive] Rudnichnaia signalizatsiia; annotirovannyi bibliograficheskii ukazatel' literatury po 1958 g. vkliuchitel'no. Moskva, Institut gornogo dela, 1963. 130 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Bibliography--Electricity in mining)
(Bibliography--Signals and signaling)

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8(2)

AUTHORS: Kifer, Isaak Iosifovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent at the Chair of General Electrical Engineering of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute, Gerasimov, Viktor Georgiyevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Assistant at the Chair of General Electrical Engineering of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute

SOV/161-58-2-4/30

TITLE: Device for Detecting Iron Foreign Bodies in Wooden Trunks (Ustanovka dlya obnaruzheniya zheleznykh predmetov v brevnakh)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika, 1958, Nr 2, pp 34 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Three methods of detecting iron substances were investigated. The best results were achieved with the method based on measuring the emf that is induced in the receiving coil. The best results refer to the sensitivity of the device and the operation stability. The method consists in generating an alternating field in the area where the iron object is expected to be, and the receiving coil being placed within the field. The value of the emf induced in this coil is changed by the iron object entering the responsivity zone of the coil. By experiments,

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

Device for Detecting Iron Foreign Bodies in Wooden Trunks SOV/161-58-2-4/30

a circuit diagram of a generator consisting of two coils for the generation of the alternating magnetic field and of a receiving coil was developed. The device is described. Tests were made at 150 and 200 cps. The laboratory tests showed that this device is capable of detecting iron bodies of a minimum weight of 5 grams in wooden trunks. The performance of the device permits the automatic detection of the low-quality wood (with iron inclusions) and to separate the usable trunks from the useless ones. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair of General Electrical Engineering of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1958

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Electrical appliances. Politekh. obuch. no.6:57-64 Je '58.
(Electric apparatus and appliances) (MIRA 11:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

ANVEL'T, Moyya Yur'yevich; GERASIMOV, Viktor Grigor'yevich; ZAYDEL', Khristina Eduardovna; KOGEN-DALIN, Vladimir Viktorovich; LYSOV, Nikolay Yegorovich; MOROZOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; NITUSOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; PANTYUSHIN, Vasiliy Sergeyevich, prof.; PUKHLYAKOV, Yuriy Kharlampiyevich; SMIRNOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; UTKIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; SHAROKHIN, Grigoriy Ivanovich; KASATKIN, A.S., retsenzent, red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Electrical engineering; general course] Elektrotekhnika; obshchii kurs. Pod red. V.S.Pantiushina. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1959. 632 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Electricity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

86647

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6.7800 (also 1067)

S/119/60/000/011/003/009
B012/B054

AUTHORS: Varshaver, B. A. and Gerasimov, V. G.

TITLE: The Use of a Capacitive Transmitter to Control Geometrical Dimensions

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 11, pp. 6 - 8

TEXT: The present paper studies a capacitive transmitter to control the diameters of conductive cylindrical bodies. For the control of cylinder diameters, it is most convenient to give the transmitter the form of a cylindrical capacitor. The body to be controlled plays the role of the cylindrical internal electrode. The error of diameter measurement primarily depends on how far it is possible to center the internal cylinder (the body to be controlled) (Fig. 1). To estimate the resolving power of the capacitive transmitter, the authors investigate the dependence of the capacity of the cylindrical capacitor both on the change in diameter and on the shift of the internal-cylinder center with respect to the external-cylinder center. They derive formulas for the relation between the increase in capacity ΔC of the cylindrical capacitor and the change in diameter Δd

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

The Use of a Capacitive Transmitter to Control Geometrical Dimensions

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(d is the internal-cylinder diameter), as well as for the relation between ΔC and the shift b. Fig. 2 shows the relation (calculated from these formulas) $\Delta C/C_0$ in % of m at q = 0.1 and q = 0.2 in the form of a diagram. $m = d/D$, $q = \frac{b}{D/2}$, and C_0 is the capacity of the cylindrical capacitor. This diagram shows that the effect of b must be considered for a capacitive transmitter. At $m < 0.3$, $\Delta C/C_0$ is approximately constant. At $m > 0.3$, the effect of the shift increases. The most frequent values of m lie between 0.05 and 0.3. The sensitivity of the capacitive transmitter is estimated from the relative shift $\Delta f/f_0$ of the resonant frequency of the oscillation circuit (per unit deviation of the diameter to be controlled). The authors use a formula from the paper (Ref. 5): $\Delta C/C_0 \approx 2\Delta f/f_0$, where $C = C_0 + C^*$, and C^* is the capacity acting in parallel to C_0. It is shown that the sensitivity is the higher, the smaller C^* becomes. The resonant frequency of the oscillation circuit is to be selected sufficiently high. The authors recommend $f_0 > (2 \div 3)$ megacycles per second. Finally, they derive

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The Use of a Capacitive Transmitter to Control Geometrical Dimensions

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the principal formula for calculations:

$$l \approx 1.8 \frac{C^*}{Q} \cdot \frac{\ln n \nu \cdot \ln n}{\ln n \nu - \ln n}$$

$$Q = f_o/\Delta f_o \, , \; \nu = d_{max}/d_{min} \, , \; n = D/d_{max} \, .$$

This formula indicates the relationship between the geometrical dimensions of the transmitter and the oscillation-circuit data, the capacity of the transmitter being an element of this oscillation circuit. The authors give recommendations for the use of this formula. There are 2 figures and 5 Soviet references.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.G.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.G.; SHKARLET, Yu.M.

Device for contactless measurement of the diameter of a copper wire. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekh. nauk 4 no.8:41-50 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Electric wire--Measurement)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.G.

Theory of the measurement of ferromagnetic cylindrical specimens by the method of eddy currents. Zav. lab. 28 no.9:1094-1098 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Magnetic materials—Testing)
(Electric currents, Eddy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.G., inzh.; KALITEYEVSKIY, R.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Overall mechanization of board trimming and automatic control of trimming units. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 17 no.12:11-15 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.G.; SHKARLET, Yu.M.; CHERNOV, L.A.

Apparatus for the separate control of the diameter and permeability of ferromagnetic cylinders. Zav.lab. 29 no.4:497-499 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Magnetic materials)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.G.; CHERNOV, L.A.

Theoretical and experimental investigation of certain transducer types. Defektoskopiia no. 5:47-57 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.G.; KHALIKOVA, G.F.

Underground waters in the southeastern Tatar A.S.S.R. Trudy VNIGNI no.20:112-116 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Water, Underground)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.G.; YEFIMOV, L.I., inzh.; KEL'TSEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, K.M., inzh.; PODKOPAYEV, V.F., inzh.

Steam conversion of natural gas in a water gas producer. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.9:31-34 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gidrozavod (for Gerasimov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza (for Yefimov, Kel'tsev, Makarov, Podkopayev).
(Gas, Natural) (Gas producers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.G.

Hydrogeological characteristics of the Devonian and Carboniferous sediments of the Menzelinsk-Aktanysh region in the Tatar A.S.S.R. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.4:39-43 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.G.

Certain practical conclusions in connection with [illegible] of hydrogeological observation wells in the [illegible] A.S.S.R. [illegible] neft. i gaza 8 no.7:3-6 [illegible]

[illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.G., inst ; ARKIN, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Role and objectives of design organizations of the Ministry for Construction of Heavy Industry Establishments in the development of progressive building technology. Stroi.prom. 27 no.3:1-3 Mr '49. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavstroyproyekt.
(Construction industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

ANNINSKIY, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SHARANOVICH, Petr Antonovich, inzh.; BARTOSH, N.T., inzh., retsenzent; GERASIMOV, V.G., inzh., red.; VASIL'YEVA, V.P., red. izd-va; PETERSON, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Overall mechanization of the unloading of bulk materials; machinery and devices for basic and auxiliary work] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia vygruzki navalochnykh gruzov; mashiny ustroistva dlia osnovnykh i vspomogatel'nykh rabot. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 283 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

BARTOSH, N.T.; MOGILEVSKIY, L.D.; SHARANOVICH, P.A.; VOROSHILOV, B.P., inzh., retsenzent; GERASIMOV, V.G., inzh., red.; LEYKINA, T.L., red. izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the operator of machinery used in loading and unloading] Spravochnik mekhanizatora pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 419 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

BARTOSH, Nikolay Tarasovich; GERASIMOV, V.G., red.

[Organization and mechanization of storeroom operations in machinery plants] Organizatsiia i mekhanizatsiia skladskikh rabot na mashinostroitel'nykh predpriiatiiakh. Leningrad, 1964. 35 p. (MIRA 18:3)

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GERASIMOV, Vladimir Gavrilovich, pastukh-skotnik; KONDRAT'YEV, A.F., red.; TEKHTYSHNIK, G.A., red.; YASHKIN'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[My seven-year plan] Moia semiletka. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 21 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kolkhoz "Leninskiy put'" Borskogo rayona (for Gerasimov).
(Stock and stockbreeding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV. V.I., (Odessa)

Drawing of the liquids from a chicken embryo. Lab. delo 8 [illegible] no.1:52-53 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(BACTERIOLOGY--TECHNIQUE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

SMIRNOV, B.V.; GERASIMOV, V.I.

Using the emanation method in prospecting for copper pyrite deposits. Razved.i okh.nedr 26 no.5:19-21 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kirovogradskaya geologorazvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.
(Chalcopyrite) (Prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0

GERASIMOV, V.I., inzhener.

Railroad transportation of mortar in containers. Strpi.prom. 35 no.3:28-31 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Mortar--Transportation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810020-0"