

L 43087-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007917

kinetic energy of the protons at the end of the cycle is 7.3 Gev. 31 beam observation stations are now used. Orig. art. has 10 figures, 7 formulas, 3 tables

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE SSSR
(Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, GKAE SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

am
Card 3/3

L 5044-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT5022315

UR/3138/64/000/300/0001/0019 22

AUTHOR: Talyzin, A. N.

18
071

TITLE: Sextifield compensating pole windings of U-7 accelerator A

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki. Doklady no. 300, 1964. Sekstipol'nyye polyusnyye korrektruyushchiye obmotki uskoritelya U-7, 1-19

TOPIC TAGS: proton accelerator, cyclotron magnet

ABSTRACT: Design of special additional pole windings for C-shape magnets of ITEF 7 Bev proton synchrotron are presented. They were designed to compensate the resonance losses caused by the non-linear magnetic fluctuations. As these windings form a field equivalent to that of a six-pole magnet, the author calls them "sextifield windings". They excite an additional magnetic field characterized by constant value of second derivative of vertical field component with respect to the radius or to the height and radius. The results of calculations are summed up in tables. The preliminary measurements
Card 1/2

09010 + 13

L 5044-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022315

and final selections of conductors are also discussed including the dimensions of coils and distribution of poles. According to final tests, some changes in the design have been introduced. The final design data are given in five tables for two types of windings. The author expresses his gratitude to L. L. Goldon for precious advices and attention, to N. I. Chichkov for preparation of electrical diagrams and to I. V. Makeyev, V. S. Kamyshev, I. I. Yermakov for their mechanical work. Orig. art. has: 1 drawing and 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

PC
Card 2/2

FALYZIN, F.F.

Poisonous snakes in Southern USSR Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1939. 126 p.
(Shkol'naia seriia; dlia srednei shkoly) (54-45657)

QL661.T25

TALYZIN, F. F.

"Pharmacological Properties of the Venom of Armenian Viper (Vipera Radded Bttg., 1870), 1st Communication," Farmokol. i Toksikol. 2, No. 6, 1939.

Division of Poisonous Animals of the Department of Parasitology ~~XXX~~

TALYZIN, F. F.

"Cycle of Development of the Minor Tape-Worm," Dok. AN 27, No 6, 1940.

All-Union Inst. Exp. Medicine, Dept. Parasitology, Moscow.

TALYZIN, F. F.

"The Effect of Extracts of Some Parasitic Flatworms on the Intestine," Farmakol.
i Toksikol. 4, No. 2, 1941.

Dept. of Parasitology, VIEM, Moscow

TALYZIN, F. F.

"Diagnostication of Cysticercosis in Cattle by Means of Allergic Reaction," Dok.
AN 32, No. 7, 1941.

Dept. Medical Parasitology, All-Union Inst. Exper. Medicine, Moscow.

TALYZIN, F. F.

The effect of parasitic worms on the functions of the digestive tract. Moskva,
1949. 179p.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

TALYZIN, F.F. 112

ca

Stability of the poison in dried toad skin. F. F. Talyzin and A. A. Pchelkina. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 66, 371-3 (1949).—Dried skin of *Bufo viridis* on extra. by physiol. soln. showed the typical digitalis-type biol. activity after the skin had been stored 13.5 years. Spontaneous evapn. of the soln. and standing 25 days and re-soln. gave 90% of original activity, which was tested on isolated frog heart and on isolated rabbit ear (vasoconstrictive action).
G. M. Kosolapoff

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

COMMON SYMBOLS INDEX

GROUPS

SUBGROUPS

SUBSUBGROUPS

ELEMENTS

COMPOUNDS

PHASES

PROCESSES

PROPERTIES

REFERENCES

NOTES

TALYZIN, F. F.

PA 3/50761

USSR/Medicine - Poisons
Pharmacology
11 Sep 49

"Pharmacological Properties of Sand Viper Poison (Echis Carinatus)," F. F. Talyzin, T.P. Chizhova, A. A. Pchelkina, Inst of Hygiene and Microbiology, N. F. Gamaleya, Acad Med Sci USSR, 3 1/2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 2

Gives figures for lethal doses of sand viper poison on mice and rats according to their weight, and for the vasodilative action of Vipera lebetina venom on the ears of rabbits. Certain concentrations of the latter are shown to produce hemorrhage

3/50761

USSR/Medicine - Poisons (contd) 11 Sep 49

This is also true of V. raddai and other vipers. Submitted by Acad Ye. M. Pavlov 11 Jul 49.

3/50761

TALYZIN, F. F.

PA 157T60

USSR/Medicine - Poisons
Venom

11 Nov 49

"Characteristics of the Action of Indian Cobra (Naja Naja) Venom on Experimental Animals," F. F. Talyzin, T. P. Chizhova, A. A. Pcheikina, Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol Imeni Gamaleya, Acad Sci USSR, 3 1/2 pp

"Trk Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIX, No 2

Experiments conducted to determine minimum lethal dose of cobra venom and to compare its action with other venoms showed: It has many of same properties as venom from the Viperidae. Very dilute venom

157T60

USSR/Medicine - Poisons
(Contd)

11 Nov 49

(1.10⁻⁸), although a vasoconstrictor, has vasodilative effect on isolated mouse ears. Minimum active dose of Indian cobra venom is 1.10⁻⁷ while that of Central Asian cobra venom is 1.10⁻⁶ in isolated frog hearts. Experiments in vivo on small intestine of rabbits showed characteristic increase in tonus followed by changes in amplitude of pendular contractions, which soon returned to normal. Submitted by Acad Ye. N. Pavlovskiy 16 Sep 49.

(BA - A III Mr '3:363)

157T60

TALYZIN, F.F.

USSR

The effect of snake venom on the catalase of the blood of
 V. A. Elagorshchenskii and F. F. Talyzin. Dok- 62
 lady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R. 80, 133-6 (1951). The method
 of Hiller and Josephson was used in the analysis of blood for
 catalase. The effect upon catalase of the venom of the
 following was studied: Cobra (*Naja naja*) as representative
 of Colubridae, *Vipera raddei* and *V. lebetina* as representa-
 tive of Viperidae, and *Ancistrodon blomhoffi* as representa-
 tive of the Crotalidae. Desiccated venom was used and
 was added to the blood catalase preps. in concns. of 0.1-
 0.0016 mg./ml. Cobra venom activated blood catalase in
 a broad range of concns. and increased in effectiveness with
 rise in temp. The venom of the Viperidae and Crotalidae
 strongly depressed blood-catalase activity in a dissimilar
 manner. Unlike the venom of Viperidae, that of Crotalidae
 enhanced the activity of human-blood catalase in concns. of
 0.013-0.0033 mg./ml. Higher temps. reduced this cata-
 lase-activity enhancement. The addn. of snake venom
 affected the temp. coeff. of the H₂O-decompos. reaction by
 B. S. Levina. ①

TALYZIN, F. F., Prof.

Hungary - Science

On a new path. Priroda 41 no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. November, 1952. Unclassified.

ZAYTSEVA, I.N.; SOKOLOV, Yu.N., professor, zaveduyushchiy; TALYZIN, F.F., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Characteristics in the development of metastases of hypernephroma. Vest. rent.i rad. no.3:81-83 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (for Zaytseva and Sokolov). 2. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut (for Talyzin). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Talyzin). (Kidneys--Tumors)

TALYZIN, F.

[Through Iran and Iraq; notes of an epidemiologist] Po Iranu i Iraku. Zapiski vracha-epidemiologa. 2-e izd. Moskva, Goskul't-prosvetisdat, 1954. 192 p. (MLBA 7:11D)

TALYZIN, F.F.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; SIDOROV, V.Ye.

Medicinal properties of concentrated liquid and dried "Antigiurza"
serum. Vop.kraev.,ob. i eksp.paraz. i med.zool. 9:223-225 '55.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz otdela parazitologii (zav. - akad. Ye.N.Pavlovskiy) Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya (dir. - deystvitel'-
nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. G.V.Vygodchikov)
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(SERUM) (SERPENTS)

700.4200 F

KOVRIGINA, M.; HESMEYANOV, A.; BAKULEV, I.; KOCHERGIN, I.; OPARIN, A.;
ANICHKOV, N.; NESTEROV, A.; KROTKOV, P.; CHERNOGOVSKIY, V.; TIMAKOV, V.;
SEVERIN, S.; HUDNEY, G.; SERGIYEV, P.; DOYDOVSKIY, I.; OREKHOVICH, V.;
TALYZIN, F.; STRUKOV, A.; MIGUNOV, B.; SKVORTSOV, M.

A.I. Abrikosov; obituary. Vest. AN SSSR 25 no.5:65-66 My '55.
(Abrikosov, Aleksei Ivanovich, 1875-1955) (MLRA 8:?)

TALYZIN, F.F., prof.

In India. Zdorov'e 6 no.1:25 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(INDIA--MALARIA)

TALYZIN, F.F., prof.

In the land of the ancient Aztecs. Zdorov'e 6 no.4:25 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.

(MEXICO—SOCIAL CONDITIONS)

TALYZIN, F.F., prof.

If bitten by a snake. Zdorov'e 6 no.7:25 Je '60.

(VENOM)

(MIRA 13:7)

TALYZIN, F.F.; SLUCHEVSKIY, I.I.

"Facts on the major killing and crippling diseases in the United States today". Reviewed by F.F. Talyzin, I.I. Sluchevskii.
Sov. zdrav. 19 no. 4:83-85 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(UNITED STATES--PATHOLOGY)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; PCHELKINA, A.A.; TALYZIN, F.F.

Cross-neutralization by sera of animals affected by snake venom
and encephalitis virus. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 5:1239-1240
Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

TALYZIN, F.F.; EMANUEL', N.M.; YURKOVA, I.B.

Detoxicating effect of substances inhibiting free-radical chain processes (propyl gallate) on the venom of *Vipera lebetina*.

Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.4:1002-1004 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR i Pervyy moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.M.Sechenova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Emanuel').
(Gallic acid) (Venom)

VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; TALYZIN, F.F.

Effect of snake venom on the frog heart. Dokl. AN SSSR 140
no.4:956-958 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Pervyy moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.M.Sechenova.
(Venom) (Heart)

MIKHAYLOV, Yevgeniy Dmitriyevich; TALYZIN, Fedor Fedorovich;
GOKHMAN, V.M., otv. red.; KOSTINSKIY, D.N., red.; SHAPOVALOVA,
N.S., mladshiy red.; BURLAKA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[In cities of the U.S.A.; travel notes] Po gorodam SShA; putevye
zametki. Moskva, Geografiz, 1962. 238 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(United States--Cities and towns)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; TALYZIN, F.F.; VAL'TSEVA, I.A.;
PCHELKINA, A.A.; SIDOROV, V.Ye.

Durability of antidotal properties of liquid and dried "antigiurza"
serum. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.6:1428-1431 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.M.Sechenova,
Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR i Institut epidemiologii i
mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamaleya AMN SSSR.

(VENOM)
(SERUM)

VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; TALYZIN, F.F.

Effect of heparin on mice affected with the venom of *Vipera lebetina*. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.3:672-674 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Pervyy moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.M.Sechenova.
(VENOM) (HEPARIN)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; PCHELKINA, A.A.; TALYZIN, F.F.

Effect of the venom of the scorpion *Buthus occitanus* on
experimental animals. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:1422-1424, Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Zoologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Venom—Physiological effect) (Scorpions)

VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; TALYZIN, F.F.

Effect of the venom of the Central Asiatic cobra *Naja*
tripudians var. *coeca* on the central nervous system. Dokl.AN
SSSR 145 no.2:469-471 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(VENOM—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

YURKOVA, I.B.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; TALYZIN, F.F.; EMANUEL', N.M.

Comparative characteristics of the detoxifying effect of propyl gallate on the venoms of snakes of the Viperidae family. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:975-976 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.M. Sechenova, Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Emanuel').

(VENOM)

~~(GALLIC ACID)~~

TALYZIN, Fedor Fdorovich; VYAZENTSEVA, V.N., red.izd-va; TIKHOMIROVA,
S.G., tekhn. red.

[Snakes] Zmei. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 108 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Serpents)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N.,¹⁾ akademik; PCHELKINA, A.A.; TALYZIN, K.F.; TALYZIN, F.F.

Duration of the preservation of its toxic properties by the venom of the Indian cobra (*Naja tripudians* Merr.) Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.2:428-429 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamaleya i Universitet druzhby narodov im. P.Lumumby.

(COBRAS)

(VENOM)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; PCHELKINA, A.A.; TALYZIN, K.F.; TALYZIN, F.F.

Duration of the preservation of its toxic properties by the venom of the Indian cobra (*Naja tripudians* Merr.) Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.2:428-429 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamaleya i Universitet druzhby narodov im. P.Lumumby.

(COBRAS)

(VENOM)

TALYZIN, F.F.; VAL'ISEVA, I.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; YURKOVA, I.B.

Detoxicating effect of propyl gallate, heparin and hydrocortisone
on the venom of *Vipera lebetina*. Trudy Un. druzh. nar. 7. Vop.
med. no.1:134-139 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii Universiteta Druzhy Narodov imeni
Patrisa Lumumby, Moskva.

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; TALYZIN, F.F.; VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.;
YURKOVA, I.B.

Antidotal effect of propyl gallic acid, heparin and hydrocortisone
on the venom of Vipera lebetina. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no.6:1476-1478
Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Pervyy moskovskiy meditsinskiy
instituta imeni Sechenova i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
imeni K.F. Gamaleya.

TALYZIN, Fedor Fedorovich; D'YAKOV, A.M., otv. red.; FRIDMAN, L.Sh.,
red.

[Through India and Ceylon] Po Indii i TSeilenu. Moskva,
Nauka, 1964. 130 p. (MIRA 18:1)

TALYZIN, F.F.; YURKOVA, I.B.; DALIN, M.V.; MESHALOV, A.S.

Nucleic acids in the organs and tissues in poisoning by Vipera
lebetina venom. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 57 no. 5:45-49 My '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i Institut vaktsin i
syvorotok imeni Mechnikova. Submitted May 25, 1963.

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; MALAKHOV, O.A.; SEYFULLINA, K.N.;
TALYZIN, F.F.

Comparative characteristics of the action of venoms of Bungarus
fasciatus, Naja tripudians and Vipera lebetina on an isolated frog
heart. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:225-228 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.M.Sechenova i
Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR.

TALYZIN, F.F., prof.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N. [deceased]; VAL'TSEVA, I.A.;
PCHELKINA, A.A.; YURKOVA, I.B.

Use of propyl gallic acid, heparin, and hydrocortisone in
poisoning of animals with Vipera lebetina venom. Trudy 1-go
MMI 41:14-17 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Talyzin).

L 27591-66 ENT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP6018403

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/162/001/0225/0228

AUTHOR: Pavlovskiy, Ye. N. (Academician); Val'tseva, I. A.; Malakhov, O. A.; Seyfullina, K. N.; Talyzin, F. F.

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B

ORG: First Moscow Medical Institute im. I. M. Sechenov (Pervy Moscowskiy meditsinskij institut); Institute of Zoology, AN SSSR (Zoologicheskij institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Comparison of the effects produced by venom from Bungarus fasciatus, Naja tripudians, and Vipera lebetina in the isolated frog heart

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 1, 1965, 225-228

TOPIC TAGS: poison, toxicology, pharmacology, cardiovascular system, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: The three kinds of venom applied to the isolated frog heart in the same dose ($1 \cdot 10^{-2}$) had different effects. That of Bungarus disrupted the relaxation phase of the working heart, but left the contraction phase unaffected. The ventricles came to a standstill during systole. The cobra venom primarily impaired the contractions of the heart, but had less effect on the relaxation phase. Both neurotropic poisons (Bungarus fasciatus and Naja tripudians) in the aforementioned dose sharply inhibited cardiac action. The effect was irreversible and fatal. The viper venom, which has hemorrhagic action, quickly inhibited cardiac action. However, unlike the other two, it could be washed out with Ringer's solution, after which the cardiac action soon returned to normal. The

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ACC NR: AP6018403

experiments showed that the same dose of two neurotropic poisons (Bungarus and Naja) affects the heart differently. A lower concentration of Bungarus venom was found to have little influence on cardiac action. It resulted only in slight temporary compensation in response to the changes induced. Orig. art. has 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 08Feb64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 cc

L 37764-66 EWT(1)/T RO/JK

ACC NR: AP6028846

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0321/66/027/003/0276/0281

AUTHOR: Pavlovskiy, Ye. N. (Deceased); Talyzin, F. F.; Emanuel', N. M.;

48

B

Val'tseva, I. A.; Pchelkina, A. A.; Yurkova, I. B.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR);

Zoological Institute, AN SSSR (Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR); First Moscow Medical

Institute im. I. M. Sechenov (Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut); Institute

im. I. M. Sechenov (Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut); Institute of Epidemiology

and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii

AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Neutralizing effect of inhibitors of radical-chain processes (propylgallate),

heparin, and hydrocortisone on viper venom

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey biologii, v. 27, no. 3, 1966, 276-281

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, toxicology, free radical, biologic secretion, drug effect

ABSTRACT: Mice were injected subcutaneously with 1 ml of a solution containing

0.02 mg of venom and 3.75 mg of propylgallate (a typical inhibitor of free-radical

processes). Some 73% of the experimental mice survived as compared with only 6%

of the controls. The survival rate of mice after simultaneous injection of heparin

and venom was 63.7% (subcutaneous) and 77.7% (intravenous) as compared with 22.2%

of the controls. The subcutaneous injection of venom and hydrocortisone resulted in

the death of 5 out of 11 mice as compared with 9 out of 11 control animals. The

authors concluded by recommending the use of propylgallate, heparin, or hydrocortisone

to treat viper bites only if the specific "antigurza" serum is not available. Safe

when administered in therapeutic doses, these drugs can mitigate the effects of

severe poisonings by snake venom. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 02Feb66 / ORIG REF: 025 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/15

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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CA

The dyeing of viscose rayon in the spinning process. M. D. Talyzin. *Shklo S*, No. 12, 28-32(1938); *Chem. Zvez.* 1939, II, 2163-4.—When compared with viscose dyed in the skein, the samples dyed in the spinning process shows better mech. properties and more uniform color. The indanthrene dye is ground in a colloid mill in the presence of dispersion agents, e. g., sulfate pulp liquors. The dye suspension, which contains 20-30% of the dye, is mixed with viscose in the presence of transformer oil (up to 20 g./l.) in a mixing machine. After filtration and aeration of the colored mass (within 2 hrs.), the material is spun. Operation on a semitechnical scale gave satisfactory results as regards good mech. properties and uniformity of color of the rayon. W. A. Moore

ASM-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

G-27-372-18702

FROM SYDNEY FROM BOSTON

SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3

DVORNITSKIY, Georgiy Stepanovich. Primali uchastiye: DEMINA, N.V.,
inzh.; TALYZIN, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAZOV, Yu.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk. CHINCHIRADZE, I.G., retsenzent; VESNOVSKIY, V.D.,
retsenzent; ORLOVA, L.A., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, A.G., red.;
MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Twisting and rewinding of silk in the manufacture of synthetic
fibers] Kruchenie i peremotka shelka v proizvodstve khimi-
cheskikh volokon. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
legkoi promyshl., 1959. 189 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Rayon) (Textile machinery)

TALYZIN, M.D.; FILINKOVSKAYA, Ye.F.

Processing viscose silk from cakes. Khim.volok. no.3:54-57
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna (VNIIV).

(Rayon spinning)

TALYZIN, M.D.

Studying the speed deformations of filaments with the purpose of intensifying the manufacturing processes. Report No.2: Mechanical and physical interpretation of the strength and tenacity of filaments. Khim.volok. no.4:40-47 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic - Testing)

MAZOV, Yuriy Alekseyevich; ~~TALYZIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich~~; USENKO, V.A.,
retsensent; YUNITSKIY, V.P., retsensent; VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M.,
red.; KNAKNIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Processing of fibrous wastes from the synthetic fibers industry]
Pererabotka voloknistykh otkhodov promyshlennosti khimicheskikh
volokon. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR, 1960. 90 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

(Textile industry--By-products)

TALYZIN, M.D. ; MARGOLIN, I.S. ; ROMANOVA, L.S.

Variety of synthetic fibers. Khim.volok. no.5:56-58 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

VLASOV, Pavel Vasil'yevich; KUDRYAVTSEV, D.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TALYZIN, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BAKHTIAROVA, M.G., red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Studying the possibility of applying radioactive radiation in the standardization of weaving processes] Issledovanie vozmozhnostei primeneniia radioaktivnogo izlucheniia pri normalizatsii protsessa tkachestva. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 150 p. (MIRA 17:3)

TALYZIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; LIPKOV, Iosif Abramovich;
MAKHOVETSKAYA, Rita Borisovna; DOROFYEVA, Lyudmila
Sergeyevna; KUDRYAVTSEV, D.S., retsenzent; DMITRIYEV, I.I.,
retsenzent; FROLOV, A.S., retsenzent; SHTEYNGART, M.D.,
red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Pile fabrics and artificial fur] Vorsovye tkani i iskusstven-
nyi mekh. Pod'obshchei red. M.D.Talyzina. Moskva, Rostekh-
izdat, 1963. 351 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Artificial fur) (Textile fabrics)

DEMINA, Natal'ya Vasil'yevna; MOTORINA, Aleksandra Vasil'yevna;
NOVIKOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk;
NOVIKOVA, Sof'ya Aleksandrovna; NEMCHENKO, Eleonora
Adol'fovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; PANFILOVA, Mariya
Mikhaylovna; ROGOVINA, Alisa Aleksandrovna, kand. tekhn.
nauk; ROMANOVA, Lyubov' Stepanovna; TALYZIN, M.D., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M., red.

[Methods of physicomechanical testing of synthetic fibers,
threads and films] Metody fiziko-mekhanicheskikh ispytani
khimicheskikh volokon, nitei i plenok. Moskva, ^Logkaia
industriia, 1964. 352 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskus-
stvennykh volokon (for all except Talyzin, Verbitskaya).

TALYZIN, M.D.; ARSEN'YEV, N.N.; GOLUBEV, N.M.

On the road toward the strengthening of the relations with the industry. Tekst. prom. 25 no.7:16-20 Ji '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i eksperimental'nogo instituta po pererabotke khimicheskikh volokon (for Talyzin). 2. Zamestitel' direktora Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i eksperimental'nogo instituta po pererabotke khimicheskikh volokon (for Arsen'yev). 3. Rukovoditel' nauchno-tekhnicheskogo otdela Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i eksperimental'nogo instituta po pererabotke khimicheskikh volokon (for Golubev).

YEROFYEV, N.; TALYZIN, N.; TESNER, P.

Italian gas industry. Gaz. prom. no.6:45-49 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Italy--Gas industry)

TALYZIN, N.N.

TALYZIN, N.N.

Supply and utilization of gas in towns and the fortieth anniversary of the Soviet regime. Gaz.prom. [no.11]:4-7 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Gas industry)

TALYZIN, N. V., Cand Tech Sci -- "Combination of two radio-relay systems, operating on different frequency bands in ~~the general~~ ^{a common} periscopic ^{antenna} system." Mos, 1961. (Min of ^{ations} Communic ^{Electrical Eng} USSR. Mos ~~Electrotech~~ Inst of Communic) (KL, 8-61, 250)

26780

S/106/61/000/003/002/003

A055/A133

9,1912

AUTHOR: Talyzin, N. V.

TITLE: Incidence of a plane wave on a selective reflecting surface.

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 3, 1961, 8 - 17

TEXT: The reflection of a plane electromagnetic wave E_0 by a selective surface and by an unbroken metal surface is investigated. Both surfaces - considered infinite - are divided into identical elementary surfaces. Instead of the total fields, it is thus possible to compare the fields produced by currents flowing on the elementary surfaces, and the reflection factor will be determined by:

$$p = \frac{E_1}{E_2} \quad (1)$$

E_1 , being the field strength of the wave produced by currents flowing on one element of the selective reflecting surface, and E_2 being the analogous magnitude in the case of one element of the metal surface. To calculate p it is necessary to determine E_1 and E_2 . For E_2 , the author finds:

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Incidence of a plane wave on a selective

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8/105/61/000/003/002/003
1055/A133

$$E_2 = \frac{E_0 k_1 da}{30\pi}$$

where k_1 is a coefficient independent of the current and of the elementary surface dimensions. For E_1 , he finds:

$$E_1 = 2K_1 \int I_0 \sin[\alpha(1-z)] dz = \frac{2K_1(1 - \cos \alpha l)}{\alpha} I_0 \quad (5)$$

where I_0 is the current magnitude in the vibrator current antinode, $\alpha = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$, $2l$ is the vibrator length and λ is the wavelength. The expression finally obtained for the reflection factor is:

$$p = - \frac{30(1 - \cos \alpha l)\lambda}{K_1 ad} \frac{Z_{12}}{Z_{22}} \quad (10)$$

where k_2 is a coefficient depending on the parameters of the active vibrator and on its distance from the selective surface, Z_{12} is the mutual impedance of the radiation of the active and passive vibrators, and Z_{22} is the impedance of the radiation of the passive vibrator (taking into account all the induced impedances

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Incidence of a plane wave on a selective

of all the vibrators of the selective surface). For calculating p , it is necessary therefore to determine Z_{12} and Z_{22} . For the mutual impedance, the author finds:

$$Z_{12} = -\frac{2K_2}{|I_0|^2} \int_0^l I_0 \sin[\alpha(1-z)] dz = -\frac{2K_2}{\alpha} (1 - \cos\alpha l) \quad (14)$$

To determine Z_{22} , it is necessary to know secondary field E_z , which is determined by the currents of all the selective surface vibrators. The author first calculates the secondary field produced by one row of vibrators. In that case, the current can be represented by a Fourier series:

$$I_{(z)} = \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} A_v \cos\left(\frac{\pi v}{a} z\right) \quad (16)$$

The component of the electric field strength, parallel to the z -axis, is explained by I.I. Vol'man [Ref. 3: Vozbuzhdeniye elektromagnitnykh voln linearnym vibratorom v pryamougol'nom volnovode (Excitation of electromagnetic waves by a linear vibrator in a rectangular waveguide), Radiotekhnika, No. 9/1, 1946,

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Svyaz'izdat.]

$$E_z = -\frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon} \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} \frac{A_{\nu}\beta_{\nu}^2}{\epsilon\omega} \cos(k_{\nu} z) [M_{\nu(r)} + iN_{\nu(r)}], \quad (17)$$

where

$$\beta_{\nu}^2 = \alpha^2 - k_{\nu}^2 = \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\pi y_{\nu}}{a}\right)^2, \quad (18)$$

r being the distance between the z-axis and the point where E_z is determined. On the basis of these equations, the following expression is found for the field E_z produced by the n-th row of vibrators:

$$E_z = -\frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon} \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} \frac{A_{\nu}\beta_{\nu}^2}{\epsilon\omega} \cos(k_{\nu} z) [M_{\nu(r_n)} + iN_{\nu(r_n)}], \quad (22)$$

where r_n is the distance between the n-th row of vibrators and the origin of the coordinates. For the determination of the secondary field from all the rows of vibrators, the author assumes that the rows situated at distance $y = (2n + 1)d$ from 0 are vertically displaced (by distance b) with respect to the rows situated at distance $y = 2nd$ from 0. The field produced by any even

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row y_{2n} will then be expressed by (22) where r_n must be superseded by $r_n^i = 2nd$ if $n > 0$, and by $r_n^i = r_0$ if $n = 0$ (r_0 being the radius of the vibrator). The following formula is obtained for the total secondary field:

$$E_z = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} \frac{A_{\nu} \beta_{\nu}^2}{\epsilon \omega} \cos(k_{\nu} z) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} [M_{\nu}(r_n^i) + iN_{\nu}(r_n^i)] - \quad (25)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} \frac{A_{\nu} \beta_{\nu}^2}{\epsilon \omega} \cos[k_{\nu} (z - b)] \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} [M_{\nu}(r_n^i) + iN_{\nu}(r_n^i)]$$

where $r_n^i = (2n + 1)d$. Having thus determined E_z , the author proceeds to determine the total impedance Z_{22} by the method of the induced emf. He considers here two separate cases: 1) $b = 0$. In this case:

$$Z'_{22} = \frac{120}{I_0} \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} A_{\nu} \cos \frac{\pi \nu l}{a} - \cos \alpha l \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} [M_{\nu}(r_n) + iN_{\nu}(r_n)] \quad (28)$$

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Incidence of a plane wave on a selective

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2) $b = a$. In this case:

$$Z_{12}'' = Z_{12}' - 2 \frac{120}{I} \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} A_{2\nu+1} \left[\cos \frac{\pi \nu l (2\nu+1)}{a} - \cos \alpha l \right] \times \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} [M_{[(2\nu+1)r_n'']} + iN_{[(2\nu+1)r_n'']}]. \quad (30)$$

Substituting the expressions giving A_ν , M_ν and N_ν , the author obtains:

$$Z_{12} = \frac{240\alpha}{a} \sum_{\nu=0}^m \frac{\left(\cos \frac{\pi \nu l}{a} - \cos \alpha l \right)^2}{\beta_\nu^2} \frac{\pi}{2} \{ I_0(\beta_\nu r_0) - iN_0(\beta_\nu r_0) \} + \sum_{\eta=-\infty}^{\infty} [I_0(\beta_\nu nd) - iN_0(\beta_\nu nd)] \} + \frac{240\alpha}{a} \sum_{\nu=m}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\cos \frac{\pi \nu l}{a} - \cos \alpha l \right)^2}{\beta_\nu^2} \times \{ iK_0(\beta_\nu r_0) + \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} iK_0(\beta_\nu nd) \}. \quad (33)$$

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Incidence of a plane wave on a selective

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A055/A133

Experimental graphs included in the article prove the accuracy of the results obtained with the aid of the formulae derived by the author. There are 10 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1960.

[Abstracter's note: No explanation is given in the article as to the meaning of the symbols ϵ , ω , ν , and there is only an indirect explanation of A_ν , M_ν and N_ν .]

Card 7/7

9.1912

S/108/62/017/004/004/010
D288/D301

AUTHOR: Model', A.M., and Talyzin, N.V.
TITLE: Oblique incidence of a plane wave on a selective reflecting surface
PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 17, no. 4, 1962, 23 - 33

TEXT: The reflecting surface is formed by a parallel array of dipoles of $2l$ length, their centers separated by $2a$ and the parallel spacing being d . Two general cases are considered: First, case "E" where electric field vector E is parallel to the dipoles, and magnetic vector H forms an angle φ with the array plane, and the second case "H", where H is parallel to the dipoles, and E forms θ with the plane. Analysis of the plane diffraction follows Talyzin (Ref. 1: *Elektrosvyaz'*, 3, 1961), by analogy with phenomena in a continuous reflecting surface; the reflection coefficient $p = E_1(\text{selective})/E_2(\text{cont.})$. Case "E" is considered first for a continuous reflecting plane, and formulas are given for the current density and the vector of reflected E . To obtain corresponding va-
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Oblique incidence of a plane wave ...

S/108/62/017/004/004/010
D288/D301

lues for the dipole array, current distribution along the individual dipole has to be calculated. Expressions for I , Z_{input} and p are given in terms of I_0 (current node), $2l$, λ and incidence angle. For certain levels of l/λ simplified formulas apply. To obtain the radiation impedance $Z_1(E)$ of a single symmetrical dipole in the field of neighboring dipoles, Fourier analysis yields complex expressions containing Bessel, Neumann and Macdonald functions. In the case "H" the mathematical treatment has to be simplified by assuming linear phase characteristics of dipole currents. Again expressions are written for E_1 , E_2 , I_0 and p , leading to calculation of $Z_1(H)$ which is then split into real and reactive components. As an example of the practicability and accuracy of the method, 4 curves for each case are reproduced, plotting p vs. λ for φ , resp. $\theta_1 = 0^\circ, 22.5^\circ, 45^\circ$ and 67° . They show good agreement with measurements. There are 10 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1961

Card 2/2

2

THE SOLID SOLUTION OF SODIUM IN LEAD N. W. AGEW AND N. YA. TALYZIN
 (IZVEST. SEKT. FIZIKO KHIMICH. ANALIZA. (ANN. SECTEUR ANAL. PHYS. CHIM) 1940
 13, 251-255) (In Russian) The solid solubility of sodium in lead was
 investigated by X-rays (Preston-type camera with copper radiation), sp. gr.
 measurements, and Brinell hardness tests. In spite of the fact that the atomic
 radius of sodium is larger than that of lead, the lattice parameter of lead
 decreases as the sodium goes into solution. The limiting solubility of sodium
 in lead at 290°C was found to be 1.37 wt. %. The solid solution is of the simple
 substitution type. Density measurements gave results agreeing with the X-ray
 determination, while the hardness test gave a somewhat lower value for the solu-
 bility. The complete solubility curve was constructed. It shows that the
 solid solubility of sodium in lead falls to 0.45% at room temperature.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

231137 ONV 151

TALYZIN, N.Ya.

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1302

Obrabotka splavov davleniyem; sbornik statey (Pressure Treatment of Alloys; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958. 141 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Eds.: (Title page): Korneyev, N.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and Skugarev, I.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed. (Inside Book): Samokhodskiy, A.I., Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: Morozova, P.B.; Tech. Ed.: Rozhin, V.P.; Managing Ed.: Zaymovskaya, A.S., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians, and research workers in scientific research institutes. It may also be used by design engineers and other personnel interested in the shaping and working of various metals and alloys.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with modern methods of forming nickel alloys, structural steels, heat resistant alloys, titanium alloys, and also aluminum and magnesium alloys. A description is given of the methods of measuring resistance of these metals to deformation. It is stated that during the last years great emphasis has been put in the USSR and abroad on production

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Pressure Treatment of Alloys (Cont.)

SOV/1302

of precision forged parts which can be finished by polishing and lapping only. Such methods have led to substantial savings in metal and man hours in the production of turbine blades. The 20th Congress of the Communist Party indicated the necessity of using periodically rolled stock in forging for the sake of greater economy and efficiency. Large-sized aluminum alloy extruded structural members with complex cross sections are said to have wide application in airplanes, helicopters, and diesel locomotives. Research and experimental work in this field is reported to have resulted in improved production methods and higher mechanical properties of large-sized aluminum alloy structural parts. The results of these developments, together with some experimental work in sheet metal forming, are presented and graphed in this book. A part of the book deals with the study of plasticity and resistance to deformation of the new heat-resistant titanium, molybdenum, and aluminum alloys, and their suitability for forging and press forming. The authors mention the names of senior technicians P.I. Potanov, R.N. Yakovleva, and laboratory technicians V.B. Emelyanov, and A.V. Sokolov, who assisted in the experimental work.

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Pressure Treatment of Alloys (Cont.)

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Pressure Treatment of Alloys (Cont.)

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Bykov, R.S. (deceased); N.D. Khabarov; L.D. Ogurchikov; E.M. Nepo
E.M. Nepomnyashchiy; and T.N. Golokhmatova. Methods of Extrusion
of Large-sized Aluminum Alloy Structural Members 80

Davydov, Yu.P.; I.G. Kovalev; and G.V. Pokrovkiy. Special
Features of Sheet Forming of Aircraft Steel and Aircraft
Alloys 103

Filatov, F.I. Instruments and Methods of Measuring Resistance
to Deformation of Metals and Alloys 120

Korneyev, N.I.; I.G. Skugarev; and F.I. Filatov. Study of
Flow Pressure of Certain Alloys 134

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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2002
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AO60/A072

18-8200

AUTHORS: Nemanov, M. S.; Pinceruk, G. A.; Talyzin, N. Ya.; Polotnyanshchikov, V. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the tendency to brittle failure in steel 3M-268
(EI-268), X17H2 (Kh17N2)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 17, abstract 71110
("Sb. Nauchn. tr. Permsk. gorn. in-t.", 1960, no. 6, 143-159)

TEXT: The mechanical properties of steel Kh17N2 with composition (in %):
C 0.11 - 0.17, Cr 16.0 - 18.0, Ni 1.5 - 2.5, Mn \leq 0.8, Si \leq 0.8, S \leq 0.03,
P \leq 0.035 were investigated after heat-treatment for different hardness. It was
established that under conditions of statical dynamical and alternating loadings
steel Kh17N2 has high mechanical properties and is suitable for manufacturing
high-stress structures. The top strength and ductility characteristics of steel
Kh17N2 and a lowering of its sensitivity to stress concentrations may be obtained
by heat-treatment for extreme hardness. When manufacturing heavily loaded parts
from steel Kh17N2 it is necessary to take into account the effect of ferrite

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A060/A101

Investigation of the tendency ...

dendrites upon the increase in brittleness of steel, particularly at sub-zero temperatures. In that case the crosscutting and butt facing of ferrite dendrites in a zone of dangerous stress concentrations is inadmissible. X

T. Rummyantseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

TALYZIN, V.M.

C-5

USSR/Nuclear Physics

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11208

Author : Flerov, N.N., Talyzin, V.M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Cross Sections of Inelastic Interaction of 14.5 Mev
Neutrons With Various Elements.

Orig Pub : Atom energiya, 1956, No 4, 155-157

Abstract : Using a scintillation detector with a stilbene crystal with a variable threshold, measurements were made of the cross section of inelastic interaction between 14.5 Mev neutrons and 24 elements. The source of fast neutrons was the T D reaction. According to data obtained in the work, the cross section of the inelastic interaction between neutrons and nuclei is a monotonic function of the atomic weight and is well described by the formula

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USSR/Nuclear Physics

C-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11208

An exception are calcium and the magic nuclei tin,
bismuth, and lead.

Card 2/2

TALYZIN, V. M.

TALYZIN, V. M.

AUTHORS Flerov N.N., Talyzin V.M., 89-10-2/36

TITLE Measuring the Absolute Neutron Source Intensity by Comparison with the T(d,n)He⁴- Reaction.

(Izmereniye absolyutnoy intensivnosti neytronnykh istochnikov sravneniyem s reaktsiyey(d,n)He⁴- Russian)

PERIODICAL Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 3, Nr 10, pp 291-297 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT For determining the absolute intensity of a neutron source the intensity of the neutrons from the T(d,n)He⁴ reaction are compared by determination of the absolute number of α -particles. For the purpose of comparing neutron intensities a graphite square block is used in which, from a certain distance of the neutron source located in its center onward, a constant neutron sensitivity is proved to prevail which, within a wide domain, is independent of the initial neutron energy. The sensitivity of the graphite detector is reproducible with 1-2% for the initial energy domain of the neutrons of from 0,1 to 8 MeV. The intensity of the Ra- α -Be-source H²⁸ was determined at $(4,78 \pm 0,18) \cdot 10^5$ n/sec. The intensity of the Ra- γ -Be source H²⁹, connected with the intensity measuring of H²⁸ results in: $(3,73 \pm 0,14) \cdot 10^5$ n/sec. For the source H²⁹ the neutron intensity was determined at $(4,86 \pm 0,19) \cdot 10^5$ n/sec. The results given agree well with other measurements, especially with the Swedish comparative measurements. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 5 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE Library of Congress
Card 1/1

SHEVELEV, Ya. V.; ZHIRNOV, A. D.; TALYZIN, V. M.

"Potentialities of pulsed reactors."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

TALYZIN, V.M.

FLEROV, N.N.; TALYZIN, V.M.

Measuring the absolute intensity of neutron sources by comparing
the flux emanating from the $T(d, n)He^4$ reaction. Atom.energ. 3
(MIRA 10:10)

no.10:298-307 0 '57.

(Nuclear reactions) (Neutrons)

SOV/89-5-6-12/25

21(7)

AUTHORS:

Flerov, N. N., Talyzin, V. M.

TITLE:

The Average Number of Neutrons $\bar{\nu}$ in the Fission of U^{235} and U^{238} by Neutrons With an Energy of 14 MeV (Sredneye chislo neytronov $\bar{\nu}$ pri delenii U^{235} i U^{238} neytronami s energiyey 14 Mev)

PERIODICALS: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 6, pp 653-654 (USSR)

ABSTRACT :

If 14 MeV neutrons penetrate through the fissile material, the neutron flux increases. From this increase the $\bar{\nu}$ -value is determined. The counter (for fast neutrons), which was described by references 1 and 2, was used as neutron detector. The fissile material (hollow sphere, outer diameter 4 cm, inner diameter 3.4 cm, with an opening of 2.1 cm diameter) was surrounded by a Cd foil (thickness 0.9 mm) and was contained in a brass capsule. One of the specimens was made from natural uranium, the other from uranium containing 90.1 % U^{235} . The $\bar{\nu}$ -values were calculated from the formulae derived in references 1 and 2, all necessary correction terms being

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SOV/89-5-6-12/25

The Average Number of Neutrons $\bar{\nu}$ in the Fission
of U^{235} and U^{238} by Neutrons With an Energy of 14 MeV

determined experimentally or taken from other publications.
The following results were obtained:

	$\bar{\nu}$	η	} $E_n = 14 \text{ MeV}$
U^{238}	4.50 ± 0.32	2.99 ± 0.15	
U^{235}	4.13 ± 0.24	3.71 ± 0.20	

η = the average number of secondary neutrons liberated when a uranium nucleus captures a 14 MeV neutron. The results obtained agree well with the latest measurements carried out by N. N. Flerov (Ref 9), S. Blaize (Ref 10). The values obtained by A. N. Protopopov (Ref 11) and by G. N. Smirenkin (Ref 12) are, however, somewhat higher than the measured values. The results obtained were discussed with G. N. Flerov. S. N. Solov'yev took part in the experiments. There are 1 table and 12 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

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SOV/89-5-6-12/26

The Average Number of Neutrons $\bar{\nu}$ in the Fission
of U^{235} and U^{238} by Neutrons With an Energy of 14 MeV

SUBMITTED: August 7, 1958

Card 3/3

21(7)

AUTHORS:

Flerov, N. N., ~~Talyzin, V. M.~~

SOV/89-5-6-15/25

TITLE:

Measurement of the Reaction Cross Section (n, 2n) in the Interaction of Neutrons With an Energy of 14 MeV With Beryllium, Lead, and Bismuth (Izmereniye secheniy reaktsii (n, 2n) pri vzaimodeystvii neytronov s energiyey 14 Mev s berilliyem, svintsom i vismutom)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 6, pp 657-659 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A graphite prism, which is described in detail by reference 1, was used as detector of fast neutrons. In the center of the prism the tritium target of an ion-accelerating tube was located. In a distance of 70 cm from the target, the thermal neutron flux was measured by means of a BF₃-tube counter. This detector (cf. Ref 1) is of constant sensitivity within the energy range of neutrons of from 0.1 to 8 MeV. The (n, 2n) cross sections were calculated from the ratio between the counting rates with and without a spherical sample. The outer diameter of the lead- and bismuth samples was 12.5 cm; the inner diameter was 4.5 cm. In the beryllium sample the corresponding values were 6.7 and 3 cm respectively. A hole of 2.2 cm was drilled into each of the samples. The

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Measurement of the Reaction Cross Section (n, 2n) in SOV/B9-5-6-15/25
 the Interaction of Neutrons With an Energy of 14 MeV With
 Beryllium, Lead, and Bismuth

following values were measured:

	Be	Pb	Bi
σ_{in} in b	0.64 ± 0.02	2.54 ± 0.05	2.59 ± 0.03
$(\sigma_{n,2n} - \sigma_c)$ in b	0.54 ± 0.06	2.30 ± 0.19	2.42 ± 0.20
$\sigma_{n,2n}$ in b	0.55 ± 0.06	2.30 ± 0.19	2.42 ± 0.20
γ	0.149 ± 0.004	0.330 ± 0.007	0.303 ± 0.007
η	1.84 ± 0.09	1.91 ± 0.08	1.93 ± 0.03

$$\gamma = \frac{N_1}{N_0} - 1$$

N_1 - counting rate with sample

N_0 - counting rate without sample

η - average number of secondary neutrons produced by a
 14 MeV neutron capture.

Card 2/3

Measurement of the Reaction Cross Section ($n, 2n$) in the Interaction of Neutrons With an Energy of 14 MeV With Beryllium, Lead, and Bismuth SOV/89-5-6-15/25

For beryllium $\sigma_t = 1.42 \pm 0.02$ b (good agreement with data supplied by references 3-7).

The $\sigma_{n,2n}$ -values for Pb and Bi agree well with those of reference 10, but badly with those of reference 13. There are 2 tables and 13 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1958

Card 3/3

S/089/51/010/00/010/020
3006/3063

21.5300(2816, 1033, 1138)

AUTHORS: Flerov, N. N., Talyzin, V. M.

TITLE: The Mean Neutron Numbers ν and η in U^{233} and Pu^{239} Fission
by 14-Mev NeutronsPERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, ¹⁹⁶¹1960, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 68-69

TEXT: Following a series of reports on measurements with a fast-neutron detector (graphite prism), this "Letter to the Editor" deals with measurements of the mean numbers of neutrons which were produced by the fission of U^{233} and Pu^{239} nuclei induced by 14-Mev neutrons. If $N_1/N_0 = 1 + \gamma$ (N_1 and N are the counting rate of the detector with and without a specimen, respectively), then one obtains $1 + \gamma = \exp(-n\sigma_{in}l) + (k_1/k_0)(1 - \exp(-n\sigma_{in}l))\eta(1 + \beta)$ for a spherical specimen having a wall thickness l and n nuclei per cm^3 . σ_{in} is the inelastic interaction cross section; k_0 and k_1 denote the sensitivity of the detector to 14-Mev

Card 1/3

The Mean Neutron Numbers ν and η in
 U^{233} and Pu^{239} Fission by 14-Mev Neutrons

S/089/60/010/001/010/020
 B006/B063

neutrons and neutrons produced by inelastic processes, respectively; the coefficient $1+\beta$ considers the increase in the number of neutrons due to a fission induced by secondary neutrons. From this, one obtains the relation: $\eta = \alpha(1 + \beta/[1 - \exp(-n\sigma_{in})])$, where $\alpha = k_0/k(1+\beta)$. If it is assumed that primarily $(n,2n)$ and fission reactions take place, $\eta = (\bar{\nu}\sigma_f + 2\sigma_{n,2n})/\sigma_{in}$ (σ_f and $\sigma_{n,2n}$ denote the respective cross sections) and $\bar{\nu} = (\eta - 2)(\sigma_{in}/\sigma_f) + 2$ will hold. The cadmium container with the specimens - hollow spheres with an internal diameter of 3.4 cm and an external diameter of 4 cm - was put in a brass container which was then introduced into the center of the cavity such that the center of the specimen coincided with that of the target. The neutron flux was determined from the number of alphas produced by the $T(d,n)He^4$ reaction. Results are tabulated. For U^{233} and Pu^{239} , σ_{in} was equal to $(2.85 \pm 0.10)b$, and σ_f was very close to this value: $\sigma_{in} - \sigma_f = (0.2 \pm 0.1)b$ for U^{233} and $\sigma_{in} - \sigma_f = (0.1 \pm 0.1)b$ for Pu^{239} . There are 1 table and 9 references: 8 Soviet and 1 US.

Card 2/3

The Mean Neutron Numbers ν and η in
 U^{233} and Pu^{239} Fission by 14-Mev Neutrons

S/089/61/010/001/010/020
 B006/B063

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1960

Isotopes	$1+\nu$	$1+\beta$	η	ν
U^{233}	$1,155 \pm 0,003$	$1,116 \pm 0,008$	$4,07 \pm 0,22$	$4,23 \pm 0,24$
Pu^{239}	$1,147 \pm 0,003$	$1,116 \pm 0,010$	$4,53 \pm 0,25$	$4,62 \pm 0,28$

Card 3/3

L 10806-63

BDS/EPF(c)/EWT(1)/ES(w)-2--AFFTC/ASD/SSD--Pr-1/Pab-4--EW

67
66

ACCESSION NR: AP3002740

S/0120/63/000/003/0146/0147

AUTHOR: Rode, V. Ye.; Vedyayev, A. V.; Kraynov, B. N.; Taiy*zin, V. M.

TITLE: Production of strong pulsed magnetic fields of long duration

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, ^{vol. 3} no. 3, 1963, 146-147

TOPIC TAGS: pulsed magnetic fields, long-duration transient fields, capacitor banks

ABSTRACT: An assembly is described for obtaining long-duration pulses with rectangular characteristics to produce transient (0.1 sec) magnetic fields of the order of 100 koe. The installation consists of a four-loop LC circuit, each loop containing 17 capacitors and one 400-turn coil, and a trigger circuit. At room temperature 120-koe fields were produced with a duration of 0.06 sec in a volume of 2 cm³; with solenoids cooled by liquid nitrogen, fields of 200 koe and 0.032 sec were obtained. By eliminating the LC circuit, the same

Card 1/2

L 10806-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002740

capacitor bank produced 350-koe fields, but the pulse duration was reduced to only 0.01 sec. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskij fakul'tet MGU (Physics Faculty of MGU)

SUBMITTED: 26Jul62

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card ^{nh/Kel} 2/2

14c

L 24218-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR Pr-4/Pa-4/Pu-4 DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001268

S/0089/64/017/006/0463/0474

B

(deceased)
AUTHOR: Kurchatov, I. V.; Feynberg, S. M.; Dollezhal', N. A.; Aleshchenkov, P. I.; Drozdov, F. S.; Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Zhirnov, A. D.; Kazachenko, M. A.; Knyazeva, G. D.; Kondrat'yev, F. V.; Lavrenikov, V. D.; Morgunov, N. G.; Petunin, B. V.; Smirnov, V. P.; Talyzin, V. M.; Filippov, A. G.; Chikhladze, I. L.; Chulkov, P. M.; Shevelev, Ya. V.

TITLE: Pulse graphite reactor¹⁶ IGR

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 463-474

TOPIC TAGS: pulse graphite reactor, high neutron flux pulse, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: The paper is a summary of the SSSR #322a report at the International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva, 1964. It represents an elaboration of the description of the pulse graphite reactor IGR given by S. M. Feinberg at the Second International Conference. The pulse reactors are used when a high neutron flux is desirable. The described reactor was in opera-

Card 1/2

L 24218-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001268

tion for several years, and is still working without failure. Orig. art. has: 6 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP'

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

YEPREMNKO, V.I.; LEYBENZON, B.I.; TALYZIN, V.V.; FINOGENOV, K.G.;
ERGLIS, K.E.

Radioactive method of controlling grouting operations. Shakht.
stroi. no.4:6-8 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Grouting) (Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

TALYZINA, G.K., starshiy agronom-entomolog otryada po bor'be s saran-
chovymi; ABRAMOVA, Ye.A.

Dust mixtures against grain beetles. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
5 no.4:29 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Beetles) (Grain--Diseases and pests)

TALYZINA, N.F.

GAL'PERIN, P.Ya.; TALYZINA, N.F.

Forming primary geometrical concepts in students on the basis of organized activity. Vop.psikhol. 3 no.1:28-44 Ja-F '57.

(MLRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Geometry--Study and teaching)

TALYZINA, H.

Importance of psychology in increasing the productivity of
labor. Sots.trud no.6:127-130 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Prepodavatel' kafedry psikhologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Work)

~~TALYZINA, N.F.~~

At the psychology section of the Department of Philosophy of Moscow
University. *Vop.psikhol.* 5 no.4:187-188 JI-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Moscow--Psychology)

TALYZINA, N.F.

So-called "transference" in thought. Nauk. zap. Nauk.-dosl. inst.
psikhol. 11:139-143 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova, Kafedra
psikhologii. (Transference (Psychology))

TALYZINA, N.F.

Problem of the formation of mental actions. Vop. psikhol.
6 no.4:133-140 II-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universitita.

(Thought and thinking)

TALYZINA, N. F., GALPERIN, P. Ya. (USSR)

"Psychology of Knowledge Assimilation"

Paper presented at the 14th International Congress of Applied Psychology,
Copenhagen, Denmark, 13-19 Aug. 1961.

TALYZINA, N.K.

Blood transfusion in carbon monoxide poisoning. *Pediatrics*
37: no.6:78-80 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni M.I.Kalinina (zav. - dotsent V.P.Bisyarina).

(CARBON MONOXIDE, pois.

in child, blood transfusion (Rus))

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in var. dis.

carbon monoxide pois. in child (Rus))