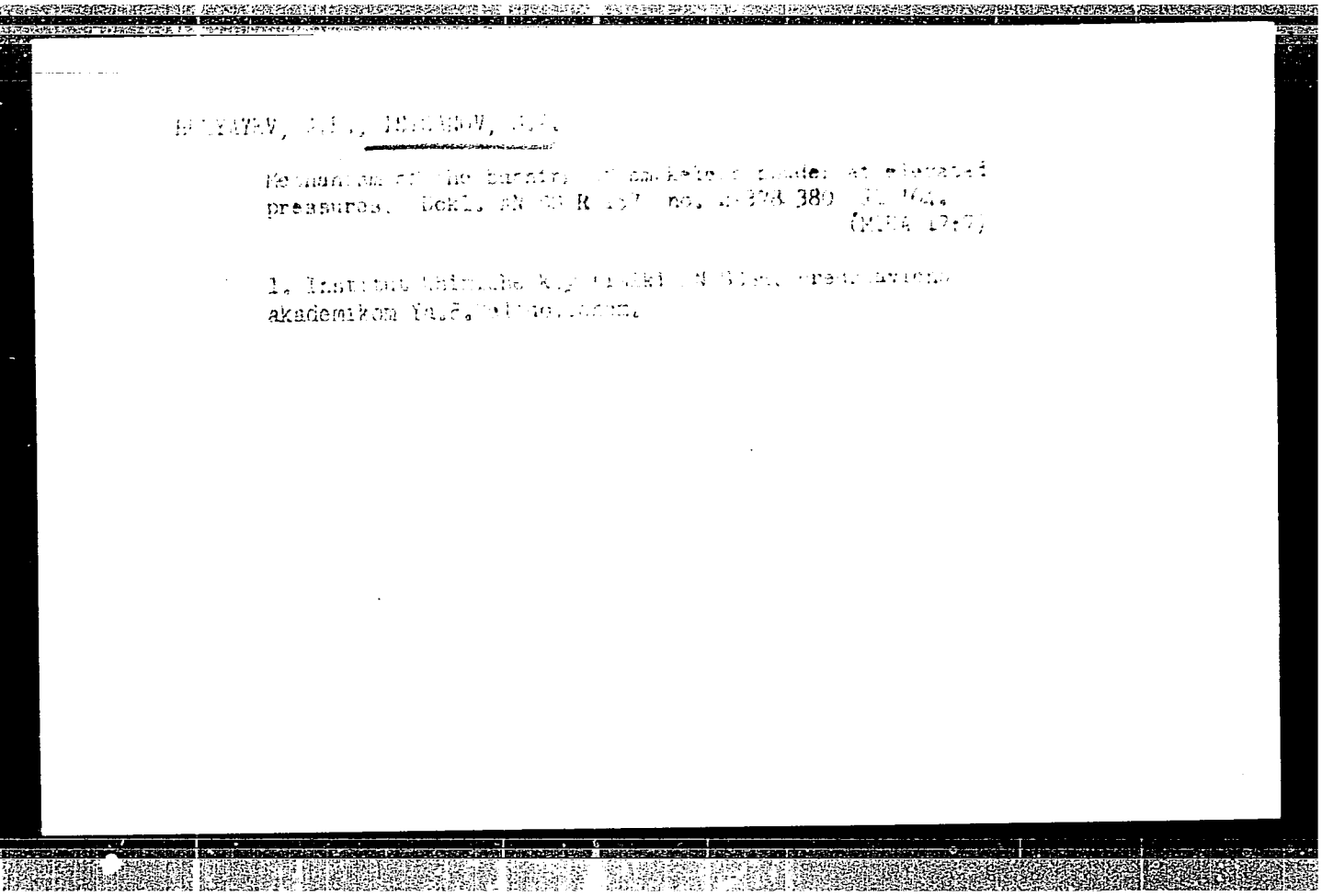


ACCESSION NR: AP4042207 S/0020/64/157/002/0378/0380

AUTHOR: Belyayev, A. F.; Tsy*ganov, S. A.

TITLE: Mechanism of burning of smokeless powder at elevated pressures

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 2, 1964, 378-380

TOPIC TAGS: burning mechanism, smokeless powder, burning velocity, PETN, charcoal

ABSTRACT: The burning velocities of smokeless powder, PETN, and a mixture of PETN and 5% finely ground charcoal were determined as a function of pressure, V(P), in a constant-pressure bomb in compressed nitrogen at 10—110 atm. The results are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The curves of burning velocity vs. pressure show that both smokeless powder and the mixture of PETN and charcoal have higher burning velocities than PETN alone. Photomicrographs of the burning of the PETN-charcoal mixture showed the existence of a narrow layer of glowing solid particles located about 0.1 mm from the surface of the specimen. On the basis of published theories and experimental data from this and previous studies, the following mechanism for the burning of smokeless powder is proposed. The burning of smokeless

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042207

powder at pressures above 10 atm is a heterogeneous process. In the initial stage, a dispersed system of gaseous decomposition products and solid particles is formed; in a later stage, exothermic reactions of the gaseous products take place on the surface of the glowing solid particles, which accelerate the reactions of the gaseous products, and this stage becomes the controlling factor for the burning velocity of the explosive. Experiments were also carried out with the burning of other explosives (trotyl, hexogen, and a mixture of trotyl with ammonium nitrate) containing 3—6% charcoal. These experiments also confirmed that the presence of charcoal accelerates the burning of explosives, owing to the formation of a dispersed system ("smoke") with glowing solid particles. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb64 / ATD PRESS: 3062 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: FP, WA NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757310015-1"

ACCESSION NR: AP4042207 ENCLOSURE: 01

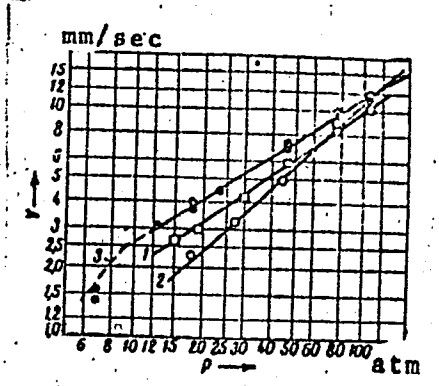


Fig. 1. Dependence of burning velocity on pressure

1 - Smokeless powder; 2 - PETN;
3 - PETN + charcoal.

Card 3/3

BELYAYEV, A.F.; TSYGANOV, S.A.

Burning of condensed mixtures with nonvolatile and undecomposable combustibles under elevated pressure. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.2:383-386 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Kondrat'yevym.
(Combustion)

L 23051-66 EWT(m)/EWP(f)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6011503 SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/65/000/004/0044/0051

AUTHOR: Tsyganov, S. A. (Moscow); Bakhman, N. N. (Moscow); Yevdokimov, V. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

69 B

TITLE: Combustion of condensed systems with polydispersed components

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 4, 1965, 44-51

TOPIC TAGS: solid propellant, propellant, combustion, combustion instability

ABSTRACT: Previous studies have shown that propellants containing polystyrene and NH_4ClO_4 with small size particles (15 μ) burn slower than those with larger particle size oxidizers (300—400 μ). This is explained by the fact that in combustion with the small particle oxidizer, the reaction in the interaction zone takes place at an excess of oxidizer. When part of the small size oxidizer is replaced by a larger size oxidizer, the mixture is enriched in fuel and the reaction takes place faster. To study this phenomenon in greater detail, experiments were made with an NH_4ClO_4-polystyrene mixture at oxidizer/fuel ratios of 1, 0.7, 0.5 and 0.2, with NH_4ClO_4-plexiglass mixtures at fuel/oxidizer ratios of 2, 1, and 0.7, and with perchlorate-asphalt

Card 1/3 UDC: 536.46

mixtures. Nongelatinized mixtures and mixtures gelatinized with dichloroethane were used. The experiments were made at 5, 10, 25, 40, 70, and 100 atm. The NH_4ClO_4 had either large particles (300—400 μ), small particles (6 μ), or a 50—50% mixture of large and small particles. It was found that the propellants with the mixed particle oxidizer can burn at any rate ranging from that of the large particle size to that of the small particle size depending on the fuel/oxidizer ratio. The parameter Y characterizing the burning velocity was defined by the equation:

$$Y = \frac{u_{mix} - u_{lar}}{u_{sm} - u_{lar}}$$

where u_{mix}, u_{lar}, and u_{sm} are the burning velocities with mixed, large, and small oxidizer particles, respectively. It was found that when Y increases with increasing pressure, the dependence of the burning velocity on the pressure will be more pronounced with the mixed particle oxidizer than with either the small or larger particle oxidizer. However, when Y decreases as the pressure increases, the dependence of the burning velocity on the pressure is less pronounced with the mixed particle oxidizer than with either the large or small particle oxidizer. The fact that the burning velocity becomes less dependent on pressure

L 23051-66
ACC NR: AP6011503 O

had also been previously noticed when a broad fraction of oxidizer particles was used. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures. PV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 27Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 00:

ATD PRESS 4234

Card 3/3

TSYGANOV, S.M., kapitan 3-go ranga

Diversify the forms of methodological work. Mor. sbor. 47 no.11: 52-55 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

TSYGANKOV, S.P., inzh.

Determining the flow of a dust-air mixture by means of a throttle plate. Teploenergetika 5 no.3:90-91 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Fluid dynamics)

TSYGANOV, S.V.

DECEASED
c1960

1962/4

SEE ILC

PHARMACOLOGY

TSYGANOV, Sergey Viktorovich, 1909- .

[Intrabrigade technical planning in electric installation work] Opyt vnutri-brigadnogo tekhnicheskogo planirovaniia elektromontazhnykh rabot. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 22 p. (MLRA 6:10)
(Electric engineering)

TSYGANOV, S.V.

TSYGANOV, S.V.

Efficiency measures in installing electric wiring and equipment. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.104:14-16 '55. (MIRA 8:11)
(Electric cables)

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I., kand. med. nauk; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof.; BELEN'KIY, M.L., prof.; VAL'DMAN, A.V., doktor med. nauk; VEDENEYEVA, Z.I., kand. med. nauk; VINOGRADOV, V.M., kand. med. nauk; GERSHANOVICH, M.L., kand. med. nauk; GINETSINSKIY, A.G., prof.; GORBOVITSKIY, S.Ye., prof.; GREBENKINA, M.A., dotsent; GREKH, I.F., dots.; DENISENKO, P.P., kand. med. nauk; D'YACHENKO, P.K., kand. med. nauk; ZHESTYANIKOV, V.D., kand. med. nauk; ZAUGOL'NIKOV, S.D., prof.; ZEYMAL', E.V., kand. med. nauk; ISKAREV, N.A., kand. med. nauk; KARASIK, V.M., prof.; KIVMAN, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk; KOZLOV, O.D., kand. med. nauk; KROTOV, A.I., doktor veter. nauk; KUDRIN, A.N., doktor med. nauk; LAZAREV,N.V., prof.; LAPIN, I.P., kand. med. nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, V.F., prof.; MESHCHERSKAYA, K.A., prof.; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya., prof.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D., prof.; PADEYSKAYA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk; PARIBOK, V.P., prof.; PERSHIN, G.N., prof.; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.; PONOMAREV, G.A., prof.; POSKALENKO, A.N., kand. med. nauk; MUKHIN, Ye.A., dots.; ROZOVSKAYA, Ye.S., dots.; RYBOLOVLEV, R.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; SALYAMON, L.S., kand. med. nauk; SAFRAZBEKYAN, R.R., kand. biol. nauk; TIUNOV, L.A., kand. med. nauk; TOMILINA, T.N., dots.; FELISTOVICH, G.I., kand. med. nauk; FRUYENTOV, N.K., kand. med. nauk; KHAUNINA, R.A., kand. med. nauk; TSYGANOV, S.V., prof.[deceased]; CHERKES, A.I., prof.;

(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I.---(continued) Card 2.
CHERNOV, V.A., doktor med. nauk; SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.; YAKOVLEV, V.Ya., doktor khim. nauk; MASHKOVSKIY, M.D., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, M.M., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.; CHUMAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on pharmacology] Rukovodstvo po farmakologii. Leningrad, Medgiz. Vol.2. 1961. 503 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Anichkov, Karasik, Cherkes). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Belen'kiy, Ginetsinskiy, Moshkovskiy, Planel'yes).
(PHARMACOLOGY)

TSYGANOV, V. (g.Kandalaksha, Murmanskoy obl.)

Let us talk frankly. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.7:28-30 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy".
(Murmansk Province--Lumbering)
(Trade unions)

TSYGANKOV, V.

Enhance the role of mine foremen. Mast.ugl. 5 no.5:15-16 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego trestom Leninugol' kombinata Kuzbassugol'.

(Coal miners)

GEYEVSKIY, I.; TSYGANOV, V.

Real and false freedom of trade unions. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.8: 66-71 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(United States--Trade unions) (Russia--Trade unions)

TSYGANOV, V.

Resolutions put into practice. Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.11:18-19 N '57 (MIRA 10:11)

(Trade unions)

KUDERKO, Ya.; TSYGANOV, V.

The Irkutsk lessons. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.21:23-24 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Inspektor Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Kuderko).
(Irkutsk Province--Coal mines and mining)
(Irkutsk Province--Trade unions)

TSYGANOV, V. [reviewer]; SHABALIN, V.A. [author]

A book about a useful experience ("Social insurance councils in textile enterrrises." V.A.Shabalin. Reviewed by V.TSyganov) Sov.profsoiuzy 1 no.3:92-93 N '53. (MLRA 6:12)

(Shabalin, V.A.) (Insurance, Social)

TSYGANOV, V. (g.Belgorod)

Comments on the most important subject. Sov. profsoiuzy 16 no.18: 31-34 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Belgorod Province--Trade unions) (Communist education)

TSYGANOV, V., podpolkovnik

The extraordinary is becoming common. Voen.vest. 40 no.10:90-92 O '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Parachute troops)

TSYGANOV, V.

The land is calling. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.9:4-5 My '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy", g. Alma-Ata.
(Kazakhstan--Agriculture) (Kazakhstan--Trade unions)

TSYGANOV, V. A.

37694. microsporjm ferrugineum, ego polimorfizm i kharakternye osobennosti. vestnik venerologii i dermatologii, 1949 No. 6, s. 21-24.

So.. Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1949

TSYGANOV, V.A.

F-2

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics

ALs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19421

Author : Kashkin, P.N., Tsyganov, V.A.
Inst : -
Title : V sb.: Eksperim. i klinichl issledovaniya, II, L., Medgiz, 1956, 92-94

Abstract : Antibiotic phytorubin (I) formed by T. rubrum on a medium composed from diluted (1"1) beer wort, accumulated in the mycelium, from which it was extracted by $ChCl_3$ and acetons. The greatest activity of I was observed with respect to microorganisms of strepto- and staphylococci groups, diphtheria bacilli and sporogenic microorganisms (from 1-10 /ml). I also is active on Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Bacillus perfringens (8-16 /ml), and on some yeast-like fungi (125-250 /ml). I is divided into 4 fractions. The greatest activity is in the second fraction, but it is lower than the activity of the initial product. I is

Card

Card 1/2

TSYGANOV, V.A.; GOLYAKOV, P.N.; KONEV, Yu.Ye.; YEFIMOVA, V.M.

Actinomyces--producers of pentaene antibiotics. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.1:152-161 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

TSYGANOV, V. A.

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19687

Author : Tsyganov, V.A.
Inst : -
Title : Antibiotic Activity of the Fungus Epidermophyton Kaufmann-Wolf.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniya. II L., Medgiz, 1956, 95-97

Abstract : Epidermophyton K.-W. was cultured on wort in bacteriological mats at 26° and at a pH of 6.8. Substances were found in a 1% solution of chloroform, acetone and butylacetate extracts of a 30-day mycelium which inhibited growth of staphylococcus aureus, diphtheria bacillus and were inactive toward coliform bacilli. The greatest activity was found in the chloroform extract (inhibition of staphylococcus aureus growth in 1:128,000 dilution and diphtheria bacillus in 1:256,000 dilution).

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics. F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19420

Ether extracts and the culture medium in the given dilutions exerted no effect.

Card 2/2

USSR/ Pharmacology, Toxicology, Chamotherapeutic Agents U-7

Tzyganov, V A

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh. Biol., No 2, 1958, No 8109

Author : Kashkin, P. N., Bezborodov, A. M., Yelinov, N. P., Kashkin, K. P. Marchenkova, F. G., Tzyganov, V. A., Yamshchikov, V. P.

Inst : -

Title : Materials on the Analysis of Failures in Antibiotic Therapy

Orig Pub : V. Sb. Antibiotiki, Eksperim.-Klinich. Izuch. M., 1956 274-290

Abstract : Among the causes for failure in antibiotic therapy, the authors have emphasized bacterial resistance, appearance of moniliasis, and hormesis. An increased resistance to antibiotics is also characteristic of the facultative pathogens which more frequently develop a group tolerance. The streptomycin and biomycin resistant microorganisms

undergo more profound and more stable biochemical changes than those resistant to penicillin, levomycin, and sintomycin, Most of the resistant strains have a decreased tolerance to warming, alcohol, and antiseptic solutions. Alongside the highly resistant strains, dependant strains appear as a result of adaptation, especially among the tubercle bacilli, which grow luxuriously on media satureated with proper antibiotics. Yeast-like organisms of the genus Candida are frequently responsible for fatal complications in patients with dysentery and pneumonia. Monilia infections affect the mucous membranes of the oral cavity, larynx. vagina and the large skin folds; less frequently ulcerative lesions in the alimentary tract and focal pulmonary involvement are encountered. Streptomycin, penicillin, sintomycin, levomycetin, biomycin and sakazin proved to be ineffective in the treatment of moniliasis. Gramicidin-C aspergillin and aspergin demonstrated some effectiveness. Streptomycin, penicillin and

aureomycin in various concentrations have, actually, increased the growth of Candida in special test-tube experiments. Rabbits with experimental moniliasis succumbed to infection after 2 - 5 days if treated with penicillin, streptomycin, biomycin or levomycin, and after 30-35 days if untreated. The phenomena of hormesis, i. e. the destruction of the normal microflora of the skin and mucous membranes, is associated with irrational antibiotic therapy. A number of patients demontrated absence of coliform bacilli in cultures, profieration of Proteus, alkali-forming and putrefactive microorganisms the toxins of which cause toxemia on reaching the blood stream.

TSYGANOV, V.A.

"New techniques in laboratory analysis." A.V.Florinskii. Reviewed by V.A.TSyganov. Lab.delo 2 no.5:32 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(MEDICAL LABORATORIES)
(FLORINSKII, A.V.)

TSYGANOV, V.A. (Cand. of Bio. Sci.); YAMSHCHIKOV, V.P.; BEZBORODOV, A.M.; YELINOV, N.P. (Cand. of Bio. Sci.); KASHKIN, K.P.; MARCHENKOVA, F.G.;

"Materials on Analysis of Failures in Treatment With Antibiotics,"

p. 274 Ministry of Health USSR Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on Antibiotics, 31 May - 9 June 1957. p. 405, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957.

USSR/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbosis. Anti- F-2
biotics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 62337

Author : Tsyganov V.A., Golyakov P.M., Kulikova O.M.
Inst : -
Title : On the Method of Raising Actinomycetes in Small Volumes of Liquid Food Media

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, 1957, 2, No 4, 32-35

Abstract : To economize on food media in mass investigations of actinomycetes--new products of antibiotic substances--it is recommended to raise actinomycetes not in flasks, but in test tubes with 5ml. of food medium. A type M-3 shaker is adpated for stirring, on which it is possible to raise simultaneously up to 390 cultures. A comparison of antibiotic activity in 360 cultures in test tubes and flasks showed almost complete agreement of titers. A description of the shaker is given.

Card : 1/1 -- M.I. Nakhimovskaya

15

Leningrad Sci Res Inst. Antibiotics.

GOLYAKOV, P.N., TSYGANOV, V.A.

Use of paper disks in detecting the activity of culture medium fluid of microbes producing antibiotics culture medium fluid. [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki, 3 no.3:96-100 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11-7)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. P.N. Kashkin).

(ACTINOMYCES, culture,
determ. of antibiotic property of culture medium, paper disk method (Rus))
(ANTIBIOTICS,
antibiotic property of actinomyce culture medium, paper disk method of determ. (Rus))

TSYGANOV, V.A.; GOLYAKOV, P.N.; BEZBORODOV, A.M.; NAMESTNIKOVA, V.P.; KHOPKO, G.V.; SOLOV'YEV, S.N.; MALYSHKINA, M.A.; BOL'SHAKOVA, L.O.

Biology and isolation of the antifungal antibiotic 26/1. Antibiotiki 4 no.1:21-26 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

(ANTIBIOTICS,
antibiotic 26/1, fungicidal properties & biol. (Rus))
(FUNGICIDES,
antibiotic 26/1 (Rus))

BOGDANOVA, N.P.; KONEV, Yu.Ye.; SANNIKOV, V.A.; SOLOV'YEV, S.N.; SOKOLOV, B.V.; TSYGANOV, V.A.

Identification of the antibiotic 1160 produced by actinomycetes from the Actinomyces griseus group. Antibiotiki 10 no.3:195-201 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

BOGDANOVA, N.P.; KOVALEVA, L.A.; SHENIN, Yu.D.; SOIOV'YEV, S.N.; TSYGANOV, V.A.; ZHUKOVA, R.A.; NAMESTNIKOVA, V.P.

Violacein, a new antibiotic. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.4:623-626 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

TSYGANOV, V.A.; KONEV, Yu.Ye.; FURSENKO, M.V.; IOFINA, E.I.; AL'BERT, M.M.; MUSTAFOVA, N.N.; VENKOVA, I.B.; SOLOV'YEV, S.N.; MALYSHKINA, M.A.; BOGDANOVA, N.P.; KOTENKO, T.V.; FILIPPOVA, A.I.

Isolation and characteristics of actinomycetes producing the antibiotic trichomycin. Antibiotiki 9 no.4:291-296 Ap '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

GOLYAKOV, P.N.; TSYGANOV, V.A.; KONEV, Yu.Ye.

Characteristics of antibiotic properties of some actinomycetes producing hexene antibiotics. Antibiotiki 9 no.4:297-303 Ap '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

ACC NR: AP6028723 SOURCE CODE: UR/0220/66/035/004/0612/0622

AUTHOR: Konev, Yu. Ye.; Tsyganov, V. A.

ORG: Leningrad Antibiotics Scientific Research Institute (Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov)

TITLE: Verticillate actinomycetes producers of polyenic antibiotics

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 35, no. 4, 1966, 612-622

TOPIC TAGS: actinomycetes, antibiotic, fungus antibiotic, fungus

ABSTRACT:

Comparatively rare verticillate actinomycetes strains cultured from laboratory and soil samples were found to synthesize polyenic antibiotics. These antibiotics were investigated by spectrophotometric and UV adsorption methods carried out on mycelial extracts. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 24Apr65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 019/

Card 1/1 UDC: 576.852.15:615.779.931

TSYGANOV, V.A.; KONEV, Yu.Ye.; NAMESTNIKOVA, V.P.

Characteristics of the actinomycete No.44 B/I, the producent of mycoheptin, a new antifungal antibiotic. Antibiotiki 10 no.7:599-602 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

BELEN'KIY, B.G.; BOL'SHAKOVA, L.I.; KAMYSHKO, O.P.; MALYKHINA, Yu.V.; SHUYUTSHKOVA, L.G.; SOLOV'YEV, S.N.; TSYGANOV, V.A.

Antibiotic from a new type of Penicillium with glucose dehydrogenase activity. Antibiotiki 9 no.7:602-603 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

TSYGANOV, V.A.; ZHUKOVA, R.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, K.A.

Morphological and biochemical characteristics of a new species of Actinomyces 2732/3. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.5:863-869 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

TSYGANOV, V. A.; ZHUKOVA, R. A.; BODANOVA, N. P.; NAMESTNIKOVA, V. P.

"A new species of the streptomycete 2732/3, producing an antibiotic pigment."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Cent Antibiotic Inst, Leningrad.

KASHKIN, P. N.; TSYGANOV, V. A.

"Changes inducted in microorganisms by the influence of various antibiotic combinations."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

State Inst for Post-graduate Training, Leningrad.

GOLYAKOV, P.N.; TSYGANOV, V.A.; MOROZOV, V.M.

Actinomycetes producing an antifungal antibiotic of the hexane type. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.5:763-770 S-O'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

TSYGANOV, V.A.; GOLYAKOV, P.N.; MALYSHKINA, M.A.; FURSENKO, M.V.; FILIPPOVA, A.I.

Characteristics of antibiotics produced by Actinomyces levoris. Antibiotiki 8 no.1:29-33 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCES) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KONEV, Yu.Ye.; TSYGANOV, V.A.

A new species in the yellow actinomycetes group, Actinomyces xantholiticus n.sp. Mikrobiologiia 31 no.6:1023-1028 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCES)

TSYGANOV, V.A.

Changes in the antigenic properties of Escherichia coli under the influence of antibiotics and their relation to the polysaccharide content. Antibiotiki 6 no.10:936-941 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(POLYSACCHARIDES)

TSYGANOV, V.A.; GOLYAKOV, P.N.; GOLENISHCHEV, N.N.; KOZLOV, K.A.

Comparative antimicrobial and antiblastic activity of some actinomycetes. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:304-310 '58. (MIRA 15:5)

(TUMORS) (ACTINOMYCES)

TSYGANOV, V.A.; GOLYAKOV, P.N.; GOLENISHCHEV, N.N.; KOZLOV, K.A.

Antagonistic characteristics of actinomycetic soils in Leningrad. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:15-23 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(ACTINOMYCES) (LENINGRAD--SOILS--MICROBIOLOGY)

TSYGANOV, V.A.

Antigenic characteristics of Escherichia coli in connection with the action of antibiotics. Eskp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:63-69 '58. (MIRA 15:5)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

TSYGANOV, V.A.; GOLYAKOV, P.N.; SOLOV'YEV, S.N.; BELEN'KIY, B.G.; FILIPPOVA, A.I.

Antibiotic substances of the polyene series. Report No.1: Study of the biological properties of actinomyces which produce polyene antibiotics. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:6-12 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

(ANTIBIOTICS) (ACTINOMYCES)

KAMYSHKO, O.P.; TSYGANOV, V.A.; YEFIMOVA, G.V.

Method for determining the antagonistic activity of soil fungi. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:27-30 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(FUNGI IMPERFECTI)

TSYGANOV, V.A.; GOLYAKOV, P.N.; SOLOV'YEV, S.N.; BELEN'KIY, B.G.; FILIPPOVA, A.I.

Antibiotic substances of the polyene series. Report No.2: Study of the physicochemical properties of polyene antibiotics. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:13-20 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

GOLYAKOV, P.N.; TSYGANOV, V.A.; KONEV, Yu.Ye.

Further use of the method of paper disks in investigating new antibiotic substances. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:21-26 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

TSYGANOV, V.A.

Adaptation of Escherichia coli and Staphylococcus to the combined action of antibiotics in vitro. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:44-53 '58. (MIRA 15:5)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

TSYGANOV, V.A.

Use of the precipitation in agar method for demonstrating the serological variability of Escherchia coli under the action of antibiotics. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:70-74 '58.
(MIRA 15:5)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES--ANALYSIS)

GOLYAKOV, P.N.; TSYGANOV, V.A.

Evaluation of methods used in isolating actinomyces which produce antibiotic substances. Antibiotiki 6 no.10:878-882 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCES) (ANTIBIOTICS)

TSYGANOV, V.A.

Action of streptomycin, penicillin, synthomycin and their combinations on Staphylococci and Escherichia coli in vitro. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:39-43 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

TSYGANOV, V.A.; KULIKOVA, O.M.

Characteristics of the biological properties of antibiotic-producing actinomycetes during the preservation of cultures under various conditions. Antibiotiki 7 no.6:499-506 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCES) (ANTIBIOTICS)

TSYGANOV, V.A.

Differences in the antigenic structure of antibiotic-sensitive and antiobiotic-resistant enteric bacteria. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.3:120-124 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

TSYGANOV, V.A.

Antigenic changes in Bact. coli under the influence of antibiotics. Antibiotiki 5 no.4:90-95 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

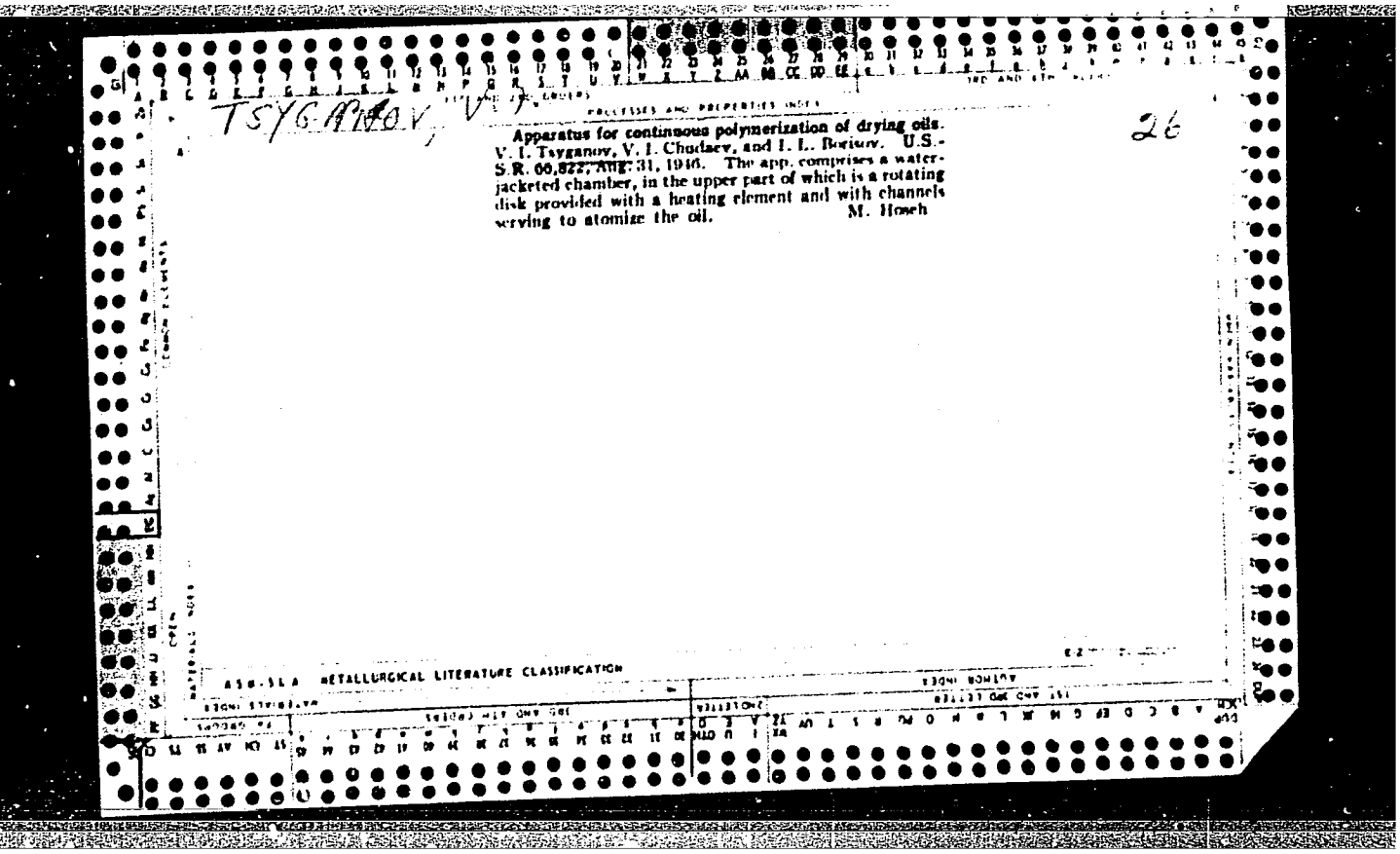
TSYGANOV, V. M.

Principles of photography and aerial photography Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi i kartograficheskoi lit-ry, 1952. 294 p. (53-32047)

TR200.T8

BOBYLEV, Oleg Vasil'yevich; DROZDOV, Nikolay Gavrilovich; NIKULIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; RUMKOV, Pavel Vasil'yevich; TSYGANOV, Vladimir Iosifovich; MARCHENKO, L.L., red.

[Technology of the manufacture of electrical insulating materials and constructions] Tekhnologiia proizvodstva elektroizoliatsionnykh materialov i konstruktsii. [By] O.V. Bobylev i dr. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 454 p. (MIRA 18:1)



TSYGANOV, V. I.

26

Apparatus for continuous polymerization of drying oils. V. I. Tsyganov, V. I. Chudaev, and I. L. Beriozv. U.S.S.R. 66,822, Aug. 31, 1946. The app. comprises a water-jacketed chamber, in the upper part of which is a rotating disk provided with a heating element and with channels serving to atomize the oil. M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TSYGANOV, V.A.; GOLYAKOV, P.N.

Antibiotic properties and systematic position of some actinomycetes of the globisporus group. Report No. 1. Trudy Inst. microbiol. no.8:170-181 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCETALES)

TSYGANOV, V.A.; GOLYAKOV, P.N.; SOLOV'YEV, S.N.; BELEN'KIY, B.G.; FILIPPOVA, A.I.

Antibiotic properties and systematic position of some actinomycetes from the globisporus group. Report No. 2. Trudy Inst. microbiol. no.8:182-187 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCETALES)

284

AUTHOR: Shulzinger, S.M. and Tsyganov, V.V., Kazgiprotsvetmet organisation.

TITLE: Semi-industrial installation for smelting copper concentrates in a cyclonic furnace. (Polupromyshlennaya ustanovka dlya plavki mednykh kontsentratov v tsiklonnoy pechi.)

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnye Metally" (Non-ferrous Metals), 1957, No. 1, pp. 42 - 45, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In this article, a description is given of the semi-industrial scale cyclone furnace for copper smelting designed by Kazgiprotsvetmet Organisation for the Balkhashsk Copper Smelting Works. The basis for the design was experimental work of the Energetics Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakhstan S.S.R. The cyclone proposed has a diameter of 1 000 mm and a height of 1 750 mm and is lined with chrome-magnesite brick. The cyclone is to be enclosed in a water jacket. It is expected that the installation will be able to smelt about 100 tons of charge per day.

A brief description is also given of a cyclonic installation designed by the organisation for semi-industrial tests on the sublimation and smelting of the poly-metallic ores of the Altai region, intermediate products and similar materials. This differs from the previously discussed cyclonic installation only in the gas-removal system.

An editorial note to this article points out that important details are lacking from the design information provided. The note also mentions that comparative tests carried out by the Giprotsvetmet organisation have shown that fluidised roasting

Semi-industrial installation for smelting copper concentrates in a cyclonic furnace. (Cont.)

in oxygen is superior to cyclonic processes for copper sulphide concentrates, and that semi-industrial experimental installations for the fluidised process should also be constructed.

There are 2 figures and 2 Russian references.

ZHIVAREV, A. F., TSYGANOV, V. F.

Milling Machines

Quick acting hydromechanical fixture for milling machines. Stan. i instr., 23, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

TSYGANKOV, V.I., aspirant

Transistorized phase meter for signaling devices. Avtom.telem. i sviaz' 4 no.11:14-16 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Tomskogo elektromekhanicheskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Railroads--Signaling) (Electric measurements)

TSYGANOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; SEMENOV, S.M., red.; ZAYTSEVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Work of patrons in the country]Shefskaia rabota na sele. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 62 p. (Bibliotechka profsoiuznogo aktivista, no.21(45)) (MIRA 15:11)

(Agriculture)

TSYGANOV, V.V.

Cyclone method of processing nonferrous metal concentrates. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 9:201-206 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kazgiprotsvetmet. (Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

TSYGANOV, Ye.

Repair of equipment by units at the Kharkov Tractor Plant. (MIRA 16:12)
Mashinostroitel' no.10:9 O '63.

1. Glavnyy mekhanik Khar'kovskogo trakhtornogo zavoda.

TSYGANOV, Ye.M.

Iron oxides and iron hydroxides in pegmatites of Volhynia. Min. sbor. no.5:179-186 '51. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.
(Volhynia--Pegmatites) (Iron oxides) (Iron hydroxides)

TSYGANOV, Ye.M.

Quartz from pegmatites of Volhynia. Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 23:100-134 '53. (MLRA 10:3)

(Volhynia--Quartz)
(Pegmatites)

TSYGANOV, Ye.M.

Lithia mica from pegmatites of Volhynia. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 83 no.4:383-397 '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Yakutskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Volhynia--Lepidolite)

AUTHOR: Tsygankov, Ye.M. (Engineer). 133-3-14/28

TITLE: The influence of the shape of strip edges on the strength of the welded seam of tubes. (Vliyaniye formy kromok shtripsov na prochnost' svarnogo shva trub).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), No.8, 1957, pp.728-730 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The behaviour of metal strip and in particular, its edges during the process of formation of tube is discussed (Figs.1-4). It appears from the above discussion that the edges of a strip during the formation of tube close in a parallel position to each other. This was experimentally confirmed by drawing strips of three different dimensions with various angles of slope of the edges. Edges of some experimental strips were machined at 90° and for the formation of tubes, the strips were drawn (at 1200 C) on a stationary mill without blowing air on to the edges. An examination of the appropriate cross-section indicated that at the moment of closing, the edges in all cases meet parallel to each other. The influence of the shape of edges on the quality of the welded seam was investigated when drawing strips with edges bevelled at 0, 3, 6, 9 and 12°. Strips with the same bevel along the whole length and with various angles on their individual section were tested

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The influence of the shape of strip edges on the strength of the welded seam of tubes. (Cont.)

(Fig.5). Tubes of 1-1.25" dia. were made from rimming steel of the following composition %: C 0.10, Mn 0.38, S 0.038, P 0.042 and 2" tubes from aluminium killed steel of composition %: C 0.12, Mn 0.42, S 0.045, P 0.041. In order to study the influence of angle of bevel strip edges some strips were drawn so as to form the external surface of tube from the narrower width of the strip and vice versa (Fig.6). Cross-section of tubes produced are shown in Fig.7. Welding was done at 1320-1340 C with blowing air on to the edges. The external and internal appearance of the seam of the specimens of the second group made from strip with edges bevelled 0, 3 and 6° did not differ in any way. Seams made from strips with edges bevelled at 9 and 12° had a 0.5 mm deep line on the inside of the tube. Mechanical testing of the strength of seam indicated that with decreasing angle of bevel of strip edges the strength of the seam increases (Fig.8). Specimens of tube made from strip with right angle edges had the highest strength. Similar experiments on a continuous mill made in the Chelyabinsk Tube Works confirmed the above results. It is concluded that there is no need to produce strip with

The influence of the shape of strip edges on the strength of the welded seam of tubes. (Cont.)

bevelled edges either for continuous or stationary tube welding mills.

There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vyksa Metallurgical Works. (Vyksunskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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TILICHEYEV, M. D., GOYSA, Ye. I., TSYGANOV, Ye. V.

"A Gravimetric Method for the Quantigative Determination of Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Light-Colored Petroleum Products."

Study and Use of Petroleum Products, Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957, 213 pp.

This collection of articles gives results of AU Sci. Res. Inst. for Processing of Petroleumzand Gas for the Production of Synthetic Liquid Fuel.

TEPLITSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.; GAGKIN, V.N.; TSYGANOV, Yu.I., arkhitektor

New layout for buildings of a synthetic rubber plant. Prom. stroi. 42 no.1:18-19 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

KAPLAN, M.M. (Tashkent, Bol'shaya Mirobadskaya ul., tupik 1, d.9);
TSYGANOVA, A.I. (Tashkent, Bol'shaya Mirobadskaya ul., tupik 1, d.9)

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.9:49 S '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Respublikanskogo detskogo kostno-tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya imeni Krupskoy Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach - Kh.I.Yusupova).

TSYGANOVA, A. M. Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "Blood Circulation During Lobar Pneumonia." Central Inst. for Advanced Training of Physicians. 23 Dec 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Dec, 1947 (Project #17836)

SHUL'TSEV, G.P.; TSYGANOVA, A.M. (Moskva)

Two cases of adrenal atrophy in prolonged steroid therapy.
Klin. med. 41 no.7:121-123 Jl'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. A.Z. Chernov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina (glavnyy vrach Yu.G.Antonov), Moskva.

ZASOSOV, V.A.; TSYGANOVA, A.M.

Producing paraaminobenzoic acid. Med. prom. 15 no.8:38-39 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(BENZOIC ACID)

TSYGANOVA, A.M.

Demonstration of two patients with infectious mononucleosis. Terap.arkh. 25 no.2:84-85 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Mononucleosis)

DUNAYEVA, A.V.; ZANINA, M.S.; TSYGANOVA, A.M.

Studying spatial variations in the characteristics of the snow cover. Trudy GG) no.108:19-25 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Snow surveys)

KRAFT, M.Ya.; TSYGANOVA, A.M.

Obtaining trimethylhydroquinone. Med. prom. 14 no. 10:27-30 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

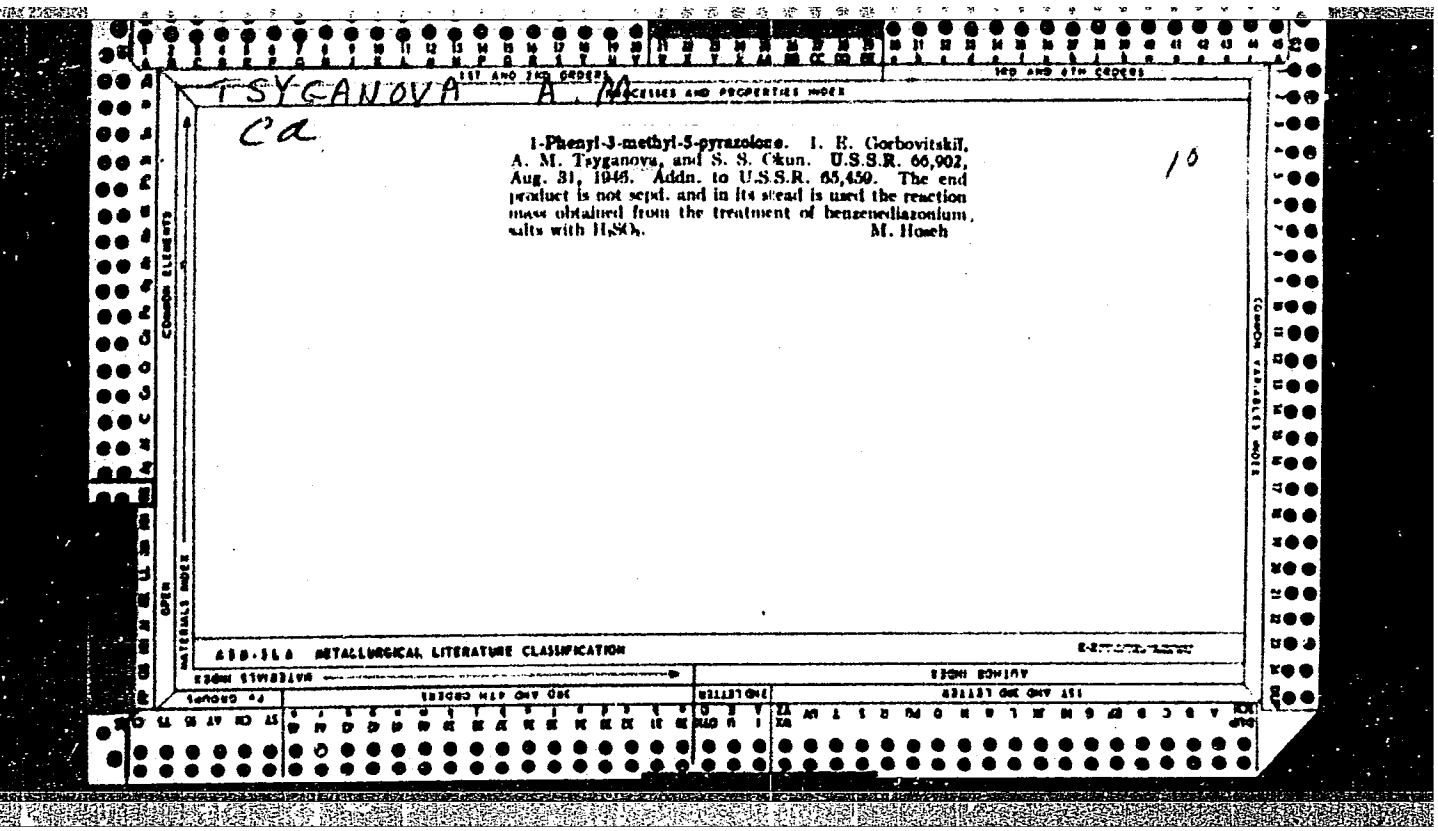
(HYDROQUINONE)

VOLOKH, V.G.; GUSHCHINA, M.V.; IGRUNOV, V.D.; NECHAYEV, I.N.; POKROVSKAYA, I.A.; TRIFONOVA, T.S.; TSYGANOVA, A.M.; RUSIN, N.P., otv.red.; KITAYTSEV, A.M., red.; KUZ'MIN, L.A., red.; OLIMPOV, V.G., red.; SKITEYKIN, I.S., red.; BERLIN, I.A., red.; NECHAYEV, I.N., red.; SHCHERBAKOVA, L.F., red.; MARTYNOV, S.I., red.; SIMONOV, Ya.P., red.; IVANOV, A.P., red.; BESSONOV, N.P., red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Directions for hydrometeorological stations and posts] Nastavlenie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiiam i postam. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo. No.3, pt.1. [Observations at meteorological stations] Meteorologicheskie nabliudeniia na stantsiiakh. 1958. 223 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Sotrudniki Metodicheskogo otdela Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii im. A.I.Voyeykova (for Volokh, Gushchina, Igrunov, Nechayev, Pokrovskaya, Trifonova, TSyganova). 3. Glavnoye upravleniye Gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby SSSR (GUGMS)(for Kitaytsev, Kuz'min, Olimpov, Skiteykin). 4. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (GGO) (for Berlin, Nechayev, Rusin, Sherbakova). 5. Mestnyye upravleniya Gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby (for Martynov, Simonov, Ivanov, Bessonov).

(Meteorology--Observations)



TSYGANOVA A. M.

Ca

1-Phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone. I. E. Gorbovitskil, A. M. Tsyganova, and S. S. Okun. U.S.S.R. 66,902, Aug. 31, 1946. Addn. to U.S.S.R. 65,450. The end product is not septd. and in its stead is used the reaction mass obtained from the treatment of benzenediazonium salts with H_2SO_3. M. Hoseh

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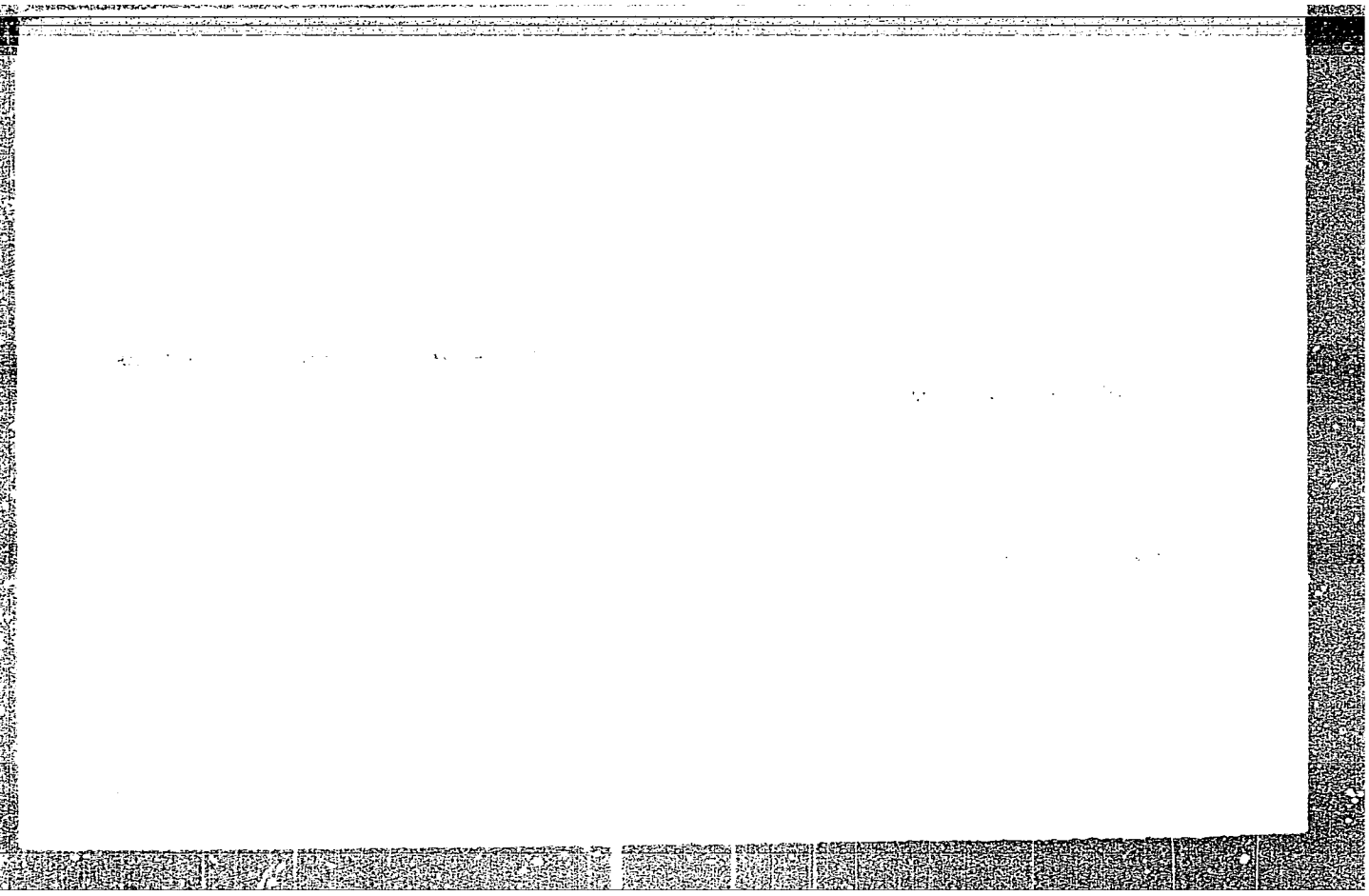

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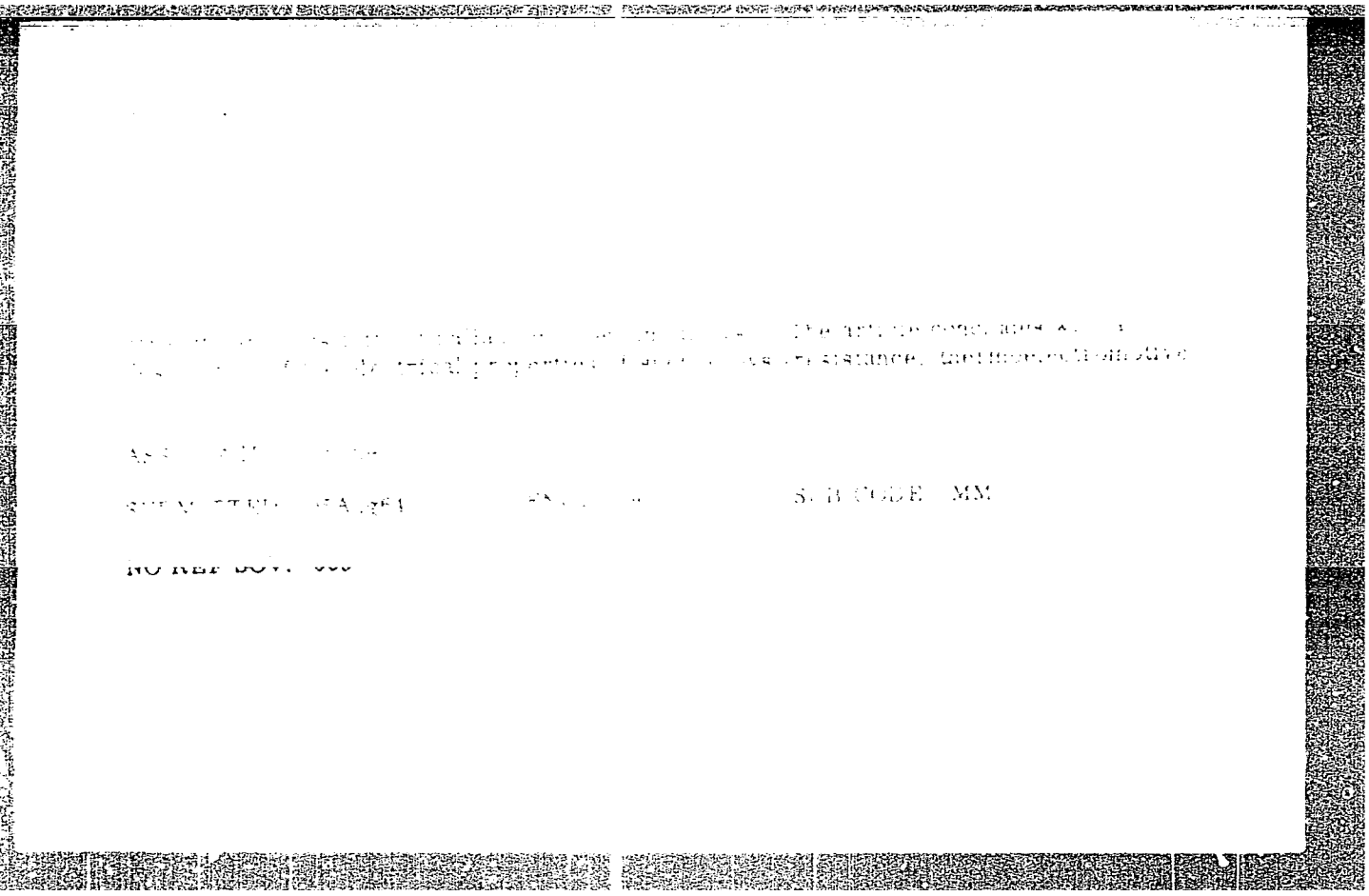

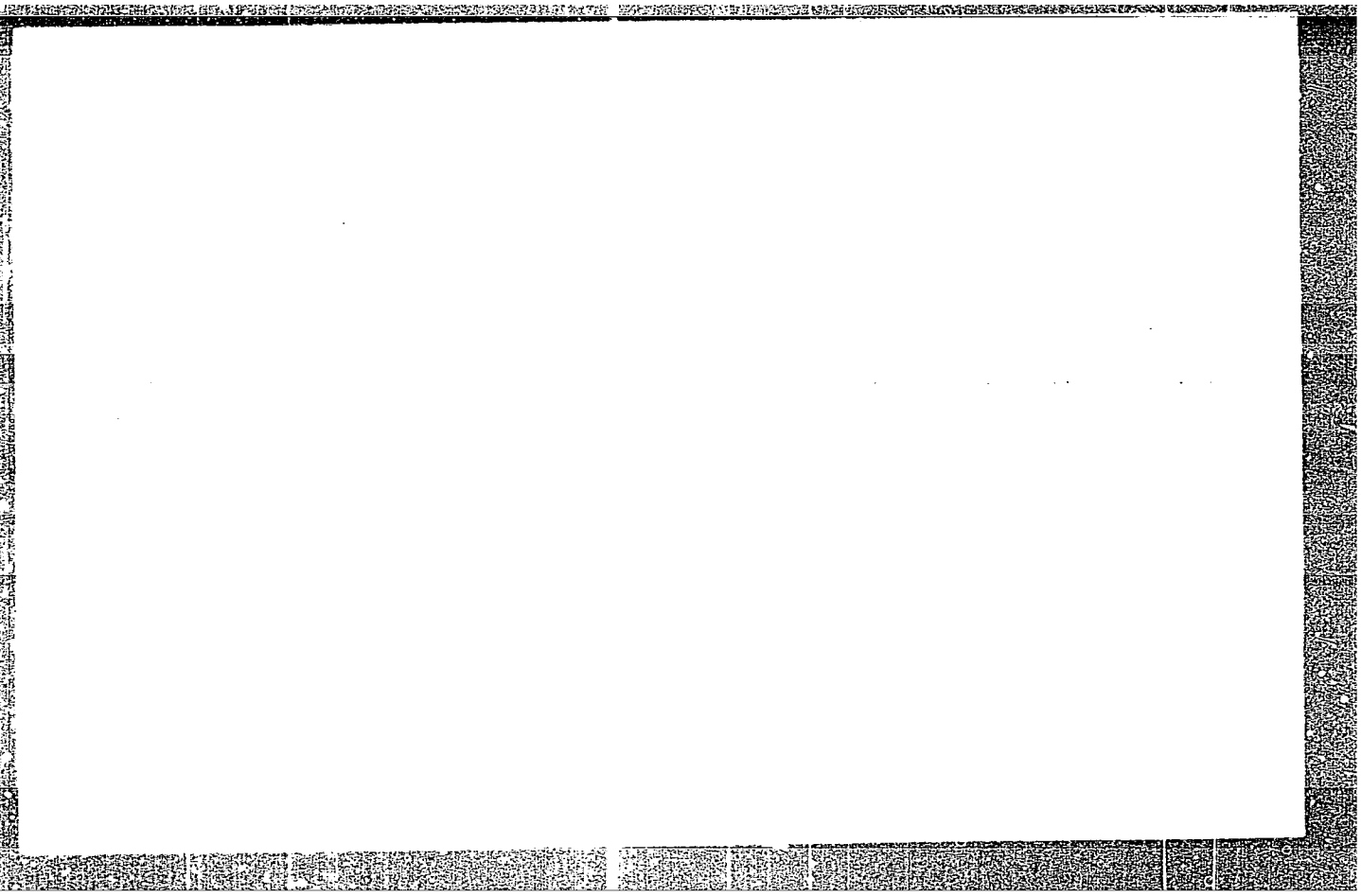

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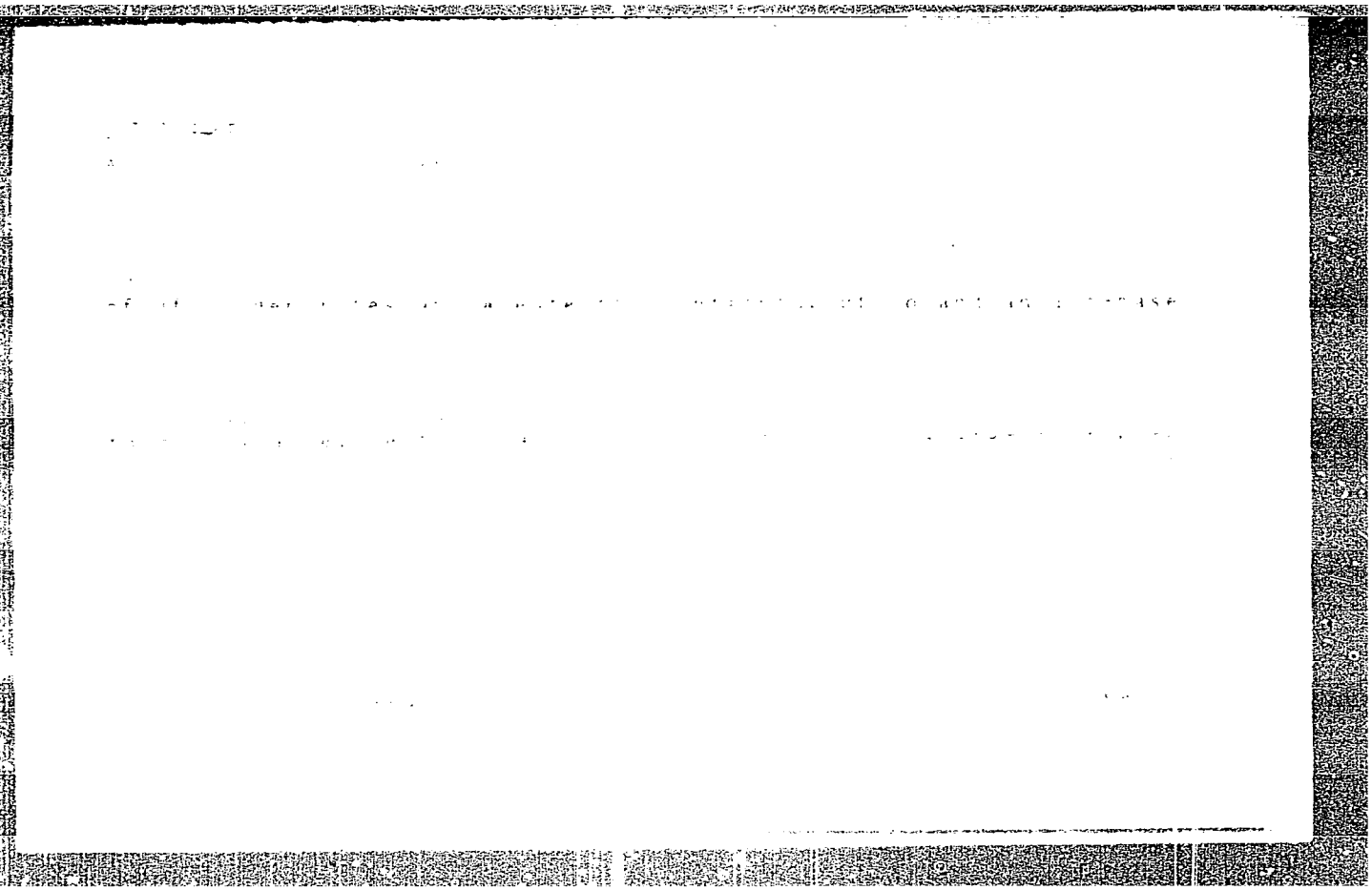

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041584 S/0078/64/009/007/1650/1652

AUTHOR: Ty*lkina, M. A.; Tsy*ganova, I. A.; Savitskiy, Ye. M.

TITLE: The hafnium-niobium system

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 1650-1652

TOPIC TAGS: hafnium niobium system, hafnium niobium alloy, alloy phase composition, alloy structure, alloy property

ABSTRACT: Fourteen hafnium alloys with niobium contents of 0—100% have been studied by the method of physicochemical analysis. Alloys were melted from 98.5% pure hafnium and 99.4% pure niobium. Melting was performed in an unconsumable electrode-arc furnace in an atmosphere of helium under a pressure of 200 mm Hg. Alloys were studied in the ascast and annealed (at 750, 1000, 1500, or 1700C) conditions. Annealing at 1700 or 1500C (for 30 min) was performed in a vacuum, and annealing at 750 and 1000C (for 500 hr) in evacuated ampuls. At temperatures over 1800C, hafnium and niobium form a continuous series of solid solutions (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The solubility

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041584

of hafnium in niobium at 820C does not exceed 10%; that of niobium in hafnium is even lower and does not exceed 3%. No chemical compounds were discovered in the system, but a rather sharp increase of hardness in hafnium-rich alloys from 451 kg/mm^2 at 90% hafnium to 538 kg/mm^2 at 95% hafnium indicates the possibility of the existence of the metastable ω-phase, usually encountered in systems containing titanium and zirconium. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09May63 ATD PRESS: 3072 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 004

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