

Z/040/61/000/012/001/001
D005/D102

AUTHORS: Chvátal, Frant., Engineer, Kyzlink, Lad., Engineer,
and Čihař, Jiří, Engineer

TITLE: What will be the development of air transportation until 2000

PERIODICAL: Letecký obzor, no. 12, 1961, 398-399

TEXT: This is the first part of an article summarizing the previously published opinions of several experts as to what will be the development of air transportation until 2000. The following are the potential features on which most experts agreed: Maximum range of commercial transports will not exceed 20,000 km, and maximum speed will be between 8 and 10,000 km/hr unless artificial gravity should become feasible. Maximum capacity will be 300-500 passengers which, however, will be fully utilized only by medium- and intermediate-range transports. Vertical take-off and landing will remain limited to the long-range, special-purpose, and very-short-range transports. Long-range (up to 20,000 km) transports will have the shape of rockets with rather small wings. Their speed will be hypersonic (up to 10,000 km) and operating alti-

Card 1/2

✓

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

KYZLINK, Ladislav, inz.

Drafting of unified regulations on airplanes qualification.
Letecký obzor 6 no.11:367 '62.

KYZLINK, Ladislav, inz.

Winter operation at the International Civil Aviation
Organization Conference. Letecký obzor 7 no.11:342-
344 N°63.

L 63105-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ETG(n) WW/DM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5014544

UR/0089/65/018/005/0522/0525
 539.122:539.121.73

AUTHOR: Kozlovskiy, S. A.; Kyz'yurov, V. S.; Popkov, K. K.; Lebedev, D. N.

TITLE: Influence of boron-containing block structures on the yield of capture γ radiation

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 522-525

TOPIC TAGS: reactor shielding, boron shielding, capture Gamma radiation, neutron distribution, thermal neutron, epithermal neutron

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of various boron-containing block structures on the amount of capture γ radiation that leaves the primary shield of a water-water reactor. The reactor shell, the heat screens, and the layers of water between the screens were imitated respectively by sheets of steel (St3) and Plexiglas measuring 800 x 900 mm. Block assemblies made of boron carbide and borated lead were tested. The geometry of the experiment is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The emitter was a Po-Be source of 10^8 neut/sec. The spatial distribution of the neutrons in the shield with and without the block layers are plotted for both thermal and epithermal neutrons. The results are compared with calculations. The yields of the capture γ radiation were estimated from the areas under

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014544

the curves. Certain discrepancies with the results of others are attributed to differences in the geometry. The authors thank L. D. Broder for valuable advice, and V. N. Dorofeykov, V. G. Kosov, L. G. Kocherova, V. A. Lazukov, and Yu. K. Spirak for help with the work. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22May64

NR REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

SUP CODE: NP

Card 2/3

63105-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014544

ENCLOSURE: 01

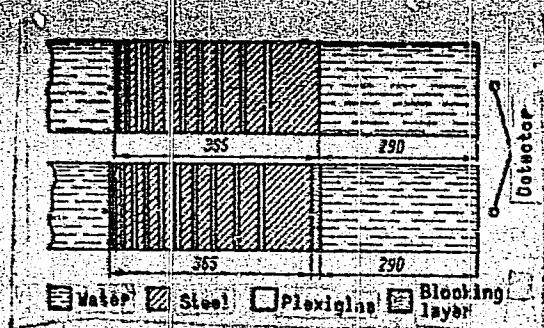


Fig. 1. Geometry of the experiment

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75

The effect of artificial nourishment on the composition of the ash and on the nitrogen content of oil flax. Vladimír Kyjalka. Chem. Obsor. 14, 6-11, English résumé (1939). La Plata oil flax grown on 2 soil types predominating in the flax-growing regions of Czechoslovakia containing N 3.99, ash 3.94, P_2O_5 1.54, K_2O 1.11, CaO 0.10, MgO 0.29, Na_2O 0.11, Fe_2O_3 0.01 and SO_3 0.15% in the dry seeds and N 0.61, ash 5.80, P_2O_5 0.36, K_2O 1.63, CaO 0.70, MgO 0.15, Na_2O 0.63, Fe_2O_3 0.03 and SO_3 0.63% in the dry matter of stalks. The analyses correspond to

those for spinning flax found by German analysts; the higher S content in Czechoslovakian flaxseeds is supported by a higher albumin content, the low CaO and MgO remain characteristic for Czechoslovakian flaxseeds and confirm the values of Vrbensky. Increases in the fertilizers or deprivations of the soils of fertilizers produced marked changes in the chem. constituents of the ash, but the changes did not exceed certain biol. limits. Addns. of K or P or both to the soil increased the total ash and the percentage of the constituents. Plants grown only with K or P enriched the seeds with mineral constituents but produced a low yield of seeds. Addns. of N increased the yield of stalks and seeds, lowered the concn. of minerals in the stalk and seeds, and lowered the concn. of proteins in the stalk and seeds. Except for special instances addns. of Ca to the soil had an insignificant effect upon the ash and mineral content of the flax. Complete fertilizers N + P + K in the ratio 2:2:1 or 2:1:2 increased the ash and total N in the flax more than when in the ratio 1:2:2; this diminishes the significance of N in fertilizers and confirms the Optiz optimum in which a rise of N in seeds above 6.25 diminished the yield of oil. Frank Marshall.

AS 11.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ca

15

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The influence of mineral fertilizers upon the phosphoric acid nutrition of flax. Vladimir Kyzlink. *Chem. Obozr.* 14, 130-6(1933)(English summary). In the flax La Plata grown in pots and harvested during several stages of growth, the resorption of P_2O_5 (the abs. quantity taken from the soil) was proportional to the amt. of dry matter in the stalks and seeds, was increased indirectly through the action of N fertilizers, was increased in young plants by the addn. of K to the fertilizers, was diminished in old plants by the addn. of K to the fertilizers and was reversed completely under extreme conditions by the presence of an excess of K in the soil. The influence of P_2O_5 in the fertilizer upon the resorption of P_2O_5 was not very distinct; a full addn. of N + K + P to the soil resorted the P_2O_5 the most, but the addn. of N + K was also effective. In adult plants the N fertilizers diminished the P_2O_5 concn. in both stalks and seeds, but any other unbalanced application of fertilizer increased the P_2O_5 content of the stalks and seeds. Under conditions favorable to the growth of plants (N fertilizers) the plants increased their formation of stalk matter and of seeds, but the supply of P_2O_5 and other minerals in the stalks and seeds was low. Changes in the reaction or in the acidity of adjustable soils did not diminish the resorption of P_2O_5 . The flax grown in soils supplied with insignificant quantities of Ca produced a heavy oil of a poor quality. Frank Matresh

ASB S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

INDEX

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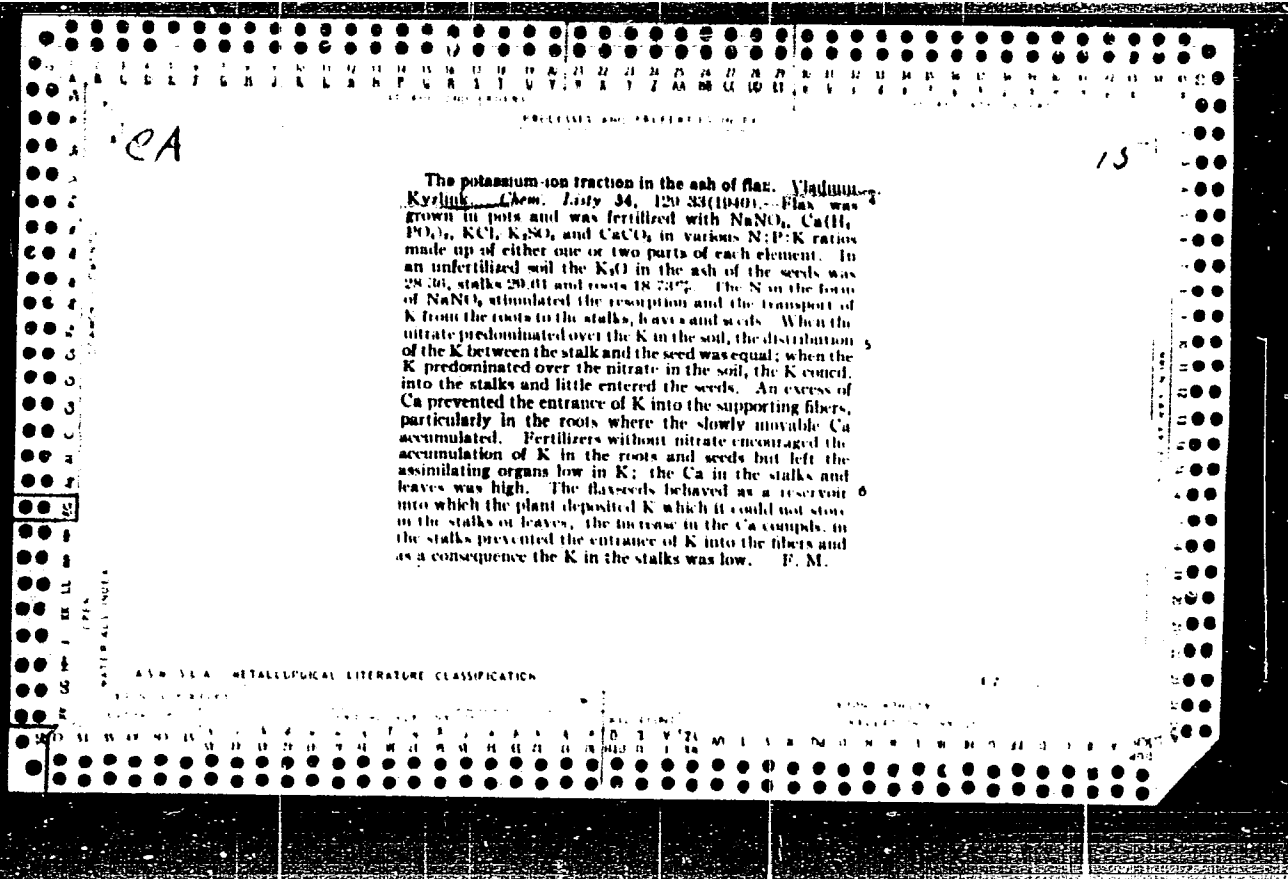
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12 <i>CH</i> The newer technological evaluation of fruit pectins. Vladimír Kyslík and Drabomira Krístolova. <i>Chem. Obsor 23, 1-8(1948).</i>—The esterification of the pectin and, the Duval titration method, the normalized procedure for controlling and estg. the jellifying power of tech. pectins, and the application to con. production are dis- cussed. Jan Micka																									
ASTM-12.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									

KYBZLAK, V.

Enzymic oxidation of fruit juices by air oxygen. V.
Kybink and A. Slav. *Khimiya i Tekhnologiya* (USSR) 1971, 1, 11.
Enzymic oxidation of fruit juices by air oxygen. V.
Kybink and A. Slav. *Khimiya i Tekhnologiya* (USSR) 1971, 1, 11.
Enzymic oxidation of fruit juices by air oxygen. V.
Kybink and A. Slav. *Khimiya i Tekhnologiya* (USSR) 1971, 1, 11.

KYZLINK, VLADIMIR.

Navody k laboratornim pracim z ovocnicke a zelinarske technologie.
Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakladatelstvi, 1954. 204 p. (Ucebni texty
vysokych skol) (Instructions for laboratory work in the field of
fruit and vegetable technology) DA Not in DLC

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

CZECH

✓ Increase of vitamin C content in *Sorbus aucuparia* on heating during the canning process. Vladimír Kyzlink (Vys. škola chem. tech., Prague). *Průmysl*, Prague 6, 41-5 (1955). - Contrary to other similar kinds of fruit, heating of *S. aucuparia* to 58° brought about a striking increase (40-100%) of a substance reducing 2,6-dichloroindophenol. Its behavior in paper chromatography was identical with that of ascorbic acid. L. J. Jiránek

KYZLINK, V.

"Transformation processes in ripening fruit and vegetables and their significance for the canning industry. p. 537."

FRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 6, no. 11. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, unclas

KYZLINK, VLADIMIR

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 3. - Food Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 23027

Author : ~~Vladimir Kyzlink~~

Inst : -

Title : Determination of Expeditious Sterilization Duration of
Canned Food Products.

Orig Pub : Prumysl potraviny, 1957, 8, No 10, 525-531

Abstract : The relation between the temperature and the heating ef-
ficiency at the canned food sterilization is discussed.
Examples of planning sterilization regimes are presen-
ted.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928330002-4"

KYZLINK, V.

Application of air exhaustion in the canning of fruit and vegetables before
sterilization. p. 94.

PRYMSL, POTRAVIN. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 2, February 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959.
Uncl.

KYZLINK, Vladimir; CURDA, Dusan; CURDOVA, Marie

Effect of some antioxidants on the stability of the anthocyanin pigments of sterilized fruit. Sbor potrav VSChT Vol.5, pt.2: 59-79 '61 [publ. '62].

1. Katedra konservarenske technologie, fakulta potravinarske technologie, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

Z/031/62/010/C12/001/002
D006/D102

AUTHORS: Horák, Václav, and Kyzlink, Vladimír

TITLE: Permanent magnets produced by pressing from a mixture of metal powder with synthetic resin

PERIODICAL: Strojírenská výroba, no. 12, 1962, 603-605

TEXT: Miniature and/or intricately shaped permanent magnets of Ti-modified AlNi or AlNiCo alloy types are difficult to cast and their machining is expensive. Magnets produced by powder metallurgy are brittle and also difficult to machine. Bonded permanent magnets from grit of heat-treated Fe-Co-Ni-Al-Ti-Cu alloy, using epoxy resin as binding agent, provide a solution to these problems at a comparatively small sacrifice of magnetic properties. For highest specific gravity (up to 5.98 gr/cm³) and, consequently, best magnetic properties, a blend of fine- and coarse-grained grit (0-0.4 mm with 0.61-1.5 mm, or 0.41-0.6 mm with 1.51-3.0 mm grain size) in a 22:78% mixing proportion is recommended. Acetone solution of 1002-B epoxy resin type proved the best binding agent for this purpose, the only

Card 1/2

Permanent magnets produced by ...

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D006/D102

disadvantage being its long curing time ranging from 48 hours at 110°C to 0.83 hour at 190°C. Optimal wettability was obtained when using 1cm³ of epoxy solution for 15 gr of grit. Pressing force of 41 tons was used and curing was made at a maximum temperature of 200°C. Products featured high dimensional accuracy requiring only slight grinding of edges with emery cloth. There are 3 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tesla, Liberec

Card 2/2

KYZLINK, Vladimir, prof., ScDr.

Factors determining the consistency of pectin jellies.
Prum potravin 14 no.6:301-305 Ja '63.

1. Vysoka skola chemickotechnologicka, Praha.

CURDOVA, Marie, inz.; KYZLINK, Vladimir, DrSc.

Stability of the C vitamin and fat in baby food dried by sublimation process. Prum potravin 14 no.10:529-531 0 '63.

1. Vysoká škola chemickotechnologická, katedra technologie konzervarenství, Praha.

NOVOTNY, V., doc. inz. CSc.; KYZLINK, V., doc. inz. CSc.

Some problems of material interest to enterprises.
Podn org 18 no. 3:127-129 Mr '64.

1. Higher School of Economics, Prague.

L 10657-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j) Pc-4 AEDC(b)/ASD(j)-3/RAEH(t) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049599

Z/0031/64/012/007/0500/0501

AUTHOR: Kyzlink, Vladimir

TITLE: Casting of miniature rotors of epoxide resin ¹⁵

B

SOURCE: Strojirenska vyrobba, v. 12, no. 7, 1964, 500-501

TOPIC TAGS: miniature electrical equipment, rotor manufacture, rotor design, epoxy resin

Abstract: Described is the method of casting miniature rotors for a 9-volt battery motor used in the "Blues" tape recorder. The article contains technical data on the design of the rotor and the casting technology. Rotors were tested for four hours at 60 degree centigrade and for eight hours at 20 degree centigrade. No defects were found. The method is new in Czechoslovakia. Orig. art. has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tesla Liberec, n. p. (Tesla National Enterprise)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE, MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

JPRS

Card

1/1

KYZ'MIN, A.A.; SAFRONOV, Ye.K.

Refining of silicon by the iodide method. Zhur.prikl.khim.
33 no.3:591-597 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Silicon)

KYZRODEV, A.V.

Pneumatic conveying of loose materials in steel-shaping shops. Bezop.
truda v prom. 2 no.11:33-34 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Nachal'nik ventilyatsionnogo byuro otдела tekhniki besopasnosti Ural-
mashzavoda.
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

KYZRODEV, I.N.

Drying lumber with overheated vapor. Der. prom. 12 no.11:17 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Sondaskiy lesozavod, Estonskaya SSR.

KZAKH, L.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Cellulose and its Derivatives.

H

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 41817.

Author : Kzakh, Lang.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Preliminary Studies On the Usefulness of Sweet Clover
Melilotus Officinalis For Cellulose Production.

Orig Pub: Przegl. papiern., 1957, 13, No 1, 3-6.

Abstract: White Melilotus Officinalis contains 45.6% cellulose,
as compared with 49.3% that is found in cereal grass,
and 48.1% in reed. The furfurole yield is 11.7% as
compared to 18.04%. Because of the low furfurole yield,
clover is not recommended for its production. In com-
bination with other fibrous materials, cellulose from
clover might be utilized in paper industry.

Card : 1/1

5

KZENES, Kornel

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928330002-4"

Determination of skeleton points by insertion. Geod kart 12 no.3:
207-208 '60.

(Cartography)

(EEAI 10:3)

KZENZENKO, I.Ye., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Combined gramicidin and sulfanilamide therapy for blepharitis. Voen.-
med.shur. no.4:65-66 Ap '56.

(EYELIDS--DISEASES)

(GRAMICIDIN)

(SULFANILAMIDES)

(MLRA 9:9)

KZEWSKI, K.

"Conference With Readers of Przegląd Geodezyjny in the Polish Association of Land Surveyors in Piotrkow Trybunalski." P. 186, (PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY, Bol. 10, No. 6, June 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

PYATKOVSKIY, G., inzh.-informator; IVANCHUK, V.; KZHAKHOV, V.;
SIMONOV, M.; KHROMOV, K., zhurnalist (Baku); DUDETSKIY, E.;
TRAVNIKOV, N.

We are living this way. Izobr. i rats. nc.12:8-9 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Trest "Kommunarstkugol'", Luganskaya obl. (for Pyatkovskiy).
2. Sotrudnik oblastnoy gazety "Krasnyy Sever", Vologda (for Ivanchuk).
3. Starshiy inzh. Kazakhskogo respublikanskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Kzhakhov).
4. Sekretar' Udmurtskogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov, Izhevsk (for Simonov).
5. Nachal'nik otdela tekhniki bezopasnosti Lyuberetskogo zavoda imeni Ukhtomskogo (for Dudetskiy).
6. Korrespondent zhurnala "Izobretatel' i ratsionalizator" (for Travnikov).

KZHAKHOV, V. (Alma-Ata)

Factory heliohospital. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6 no.3:
21 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(ALMA-ATA--ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

KZHAKHOV, V.

Services miss the mark. Zhil-kom. khoz. 13 no.3:19-20 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Inspektor Kazakhstanskogo respublikaanskogo komiteta profsoyuza
rabodchikh mestnoy promyshlennosti i kommunal'nogo khozyaystva, Alma-Ata.
(Alma Ata—Laundry industry)

KZHAMALOV, S.A.; VINTER, A.V., akademik.

Operation of water reservoirs of hydroelectric power plants on mountain
streams. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk no.5:675-680 My '53. (MIRA 6:8)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

BERANOVA, H.; BRANDSHTET, I.; DRUIN, V.; YERMAKOV, V.; ZVAROVA, T.;
KZHIVANEK, M. (Krzywanek, M.); MALY, Ya. (Maly, J.); POLIKANDV, S.;
SU HUNG-KUEI

Synthesis of ^{256}Md as a result of irradiating ^{238}U with
 ^{22}Ne ions and research on some of its chemical properties.
Nukleonika 7 no.7/8:465-471 '62.

1, Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Dubna, Laboratoriya
yadernykh reaktsiy.

ACC NR: AT7006687

SOURCE CODE: UR/2517/66/092/000/0093/0099

AUTHORS: Kzhivitskiy, A.; Ladyzhenskaya, O. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: The method of nets for nonstationary Navier-Stokes equations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Matematicheskii institut. Trudy, v. 92, 1966. Krayevyye zadachi matematicheskoy fiziki (Boundary value problems of mathematical physics), no. 4, 93-99

TOPIC TAGS: Navier Stokes equation, sequence, convergent sequence, vector, Euclidean space, boundary value problem

ABSTRACT: An implicit difference scheme for solving the general nonlinear, non-stationary problem

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} - \nu \Delta \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{u}^k \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial x_k} &= -\text{grad } p + \mathbf{f}, \\ \text{div } \mathbf{u} &= 0, \\ \mathbf{u}|_S &= 0, \\ \mathbf{u}|_{t=0} &= \mathbf{a} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

is proposed. Its convergence is investigated. The case of a bounded domain Ω and a homogeneous condition is examined. It is shown that the system

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ACC NR: AT7006687

$$u_{h,i}^i - v u_{h,x_k}^i + \frac{1}{2} u_h^{i-0, \frac{1}{2}k} u_{h,x_k}^i + \frac{1}{2} u_h^{i-0} u_{h,x_k}^i = -p_{h,i} + f_h^i, \\ u_{h,x_k}^k = 0, \\ u_h^i|_{s_k} = 0, \\ u_h^i|_{t=0} = a_h^{i(m)}$$

(2)

and

$$\sum_{k=1}^N p_k = 0, \quad k = 1, \dots, N$$

(3)

is uniquely solvable in every layer for u_h^i , p_h for any f_h , a_h . It is also shown that from the set of solutions $\{u_h\}$ constructed according to (2), a sequence can be extracted that converges (when $\Delta t = ch \rightarrow 0$) on a weak solution (in the sense of Hopf) of this problem. In the case of $n = 2$, the entire sequence converges on this solution. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

I-35616-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EPR(c)/EWP(f)/EPA/T/EWA(c) P-1
 ACCESSION NR: AT5008297 P/2532/64/000/023/0022/0035

AUTHOR: Wislicki, B. (Vislitskiy, B.) (Master of arts); Krzyzanowski, R.
 (Kzhizhanovskiy, R.) (Master engineer)

TITLE: Miniature combustion chamber for fuel testing

SOURCE: Warsaw. Instytut Lotnictwa. Prace, no. 23, 1964, 22-35

TOPIC TAGS: combustion chamber, fuel test, continuous combustion, vibration combustion

ABSTRACT: J. Wolfa of the Polish Aviation Institute has designed a small-size combustion chamber as a first step in a fuel combustion investigation in order to define the characteristics of fuel combustion with evaporation under conditions comparable to real engine operating conditions. The chamber, designed for visual observation of the combustion process, has been used for comparative study of B-70 gasoline and P-2 fuel at fuel flow rates from 0.2 to 1.5 kg/hr. The chamber's thermal efficiency as a function of air excess for the above fuels was determined. The tests conducted have demonstrated the usefulness of microchambers for the investigation of fuel combustion with evaporation. It has also been shown that by the use of diffusion of

Card 1/2

L 35616-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5608297

fuel vapors it is possible to intensify the vibrational combustion. A detailed description of the combustion chamber and test stand is presented. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 24 figures. [AC]

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Lotnictwa, Warsaw (Aeronautics Institute) 17

SUBMITTED: 00Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 019

ATD PRESS: 3220

Card 2/2

Kzhunkovskiy, I. Ye.

USSR/Farm Animals - Domestic Fowls

Q-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26233

Author : Dzhunkovskaya A.V., Kzhunkovskiy I. Ye.

Inst : Not Given

Title : A New Breed Group of Chickens (Novaya porodnaya gruppa kur)

Orig Pub : Biol. nauchno-tokhn. inform. Kirg. n.-i. in-t zhivotnovodstva
i vot., 1956, No 1-2, 34-36

Abstract : The raising of a new breed group of chickens was started at the Frunze Experimental Farm of the Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry in 1945. Crossing of the local white hens with New Hampshire cocks was resorted to; then, hybrids of the first generation were crossed with barred Plymouth Rock cocks, and the hybrids of the second generation - with local cocks. The progeny thus obtained was interbred within the new breed. Also, selection was made from among the best hybrids and those were provided with good conditions of maintenance and feeding. Live weight of adult hens was 2.6-3 kg. and of cocks 3.8-4.5 kg.; egg laying

Card : 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26233

Q-6

capacity was 170-200 eggs, and weight of the egg of adult layers was 59-62 g. The chickens of the new breed have high vitality and good meat qualities.

Card : 2/2

GROMADZKI, Wojciech; KZMIENSKA, Karolina; LUKASIK, Jerzy; JANKAU, Alfred.

Clinical observations on the "rooming-in" system. Ginek. Pol.
36 no.1:23-34 Ja '65

1. 3 II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych Akademii Medycy-
nej w Gdańsku (Kierownik: Prof. dr. med. W. Gromadzki).

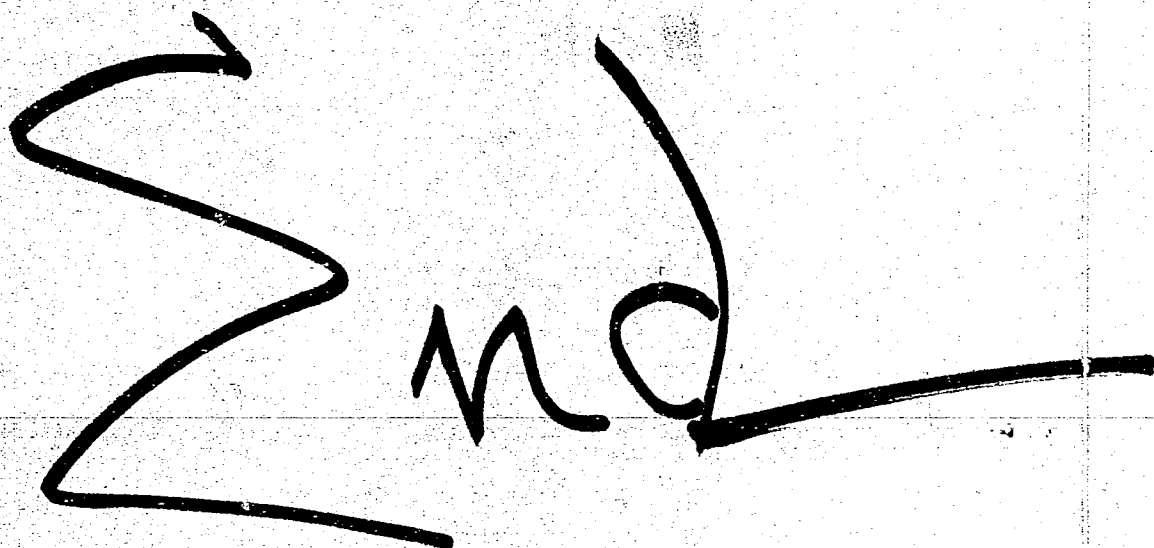
POSLEDNICHENKO, Yu.G., inzh.; KZOIKOV, I.N., starshiy master

Tests and experience in operating hydraulic ash removal
systems in block boilers. Energetik 13 no.11:15-17 N '65.
(MIFA 18:11)

KZYL-KHODZHAYEV, A.A.

Testing the VS-15 diesel-electric trucks. Trudy Inst. gor. dela
AN Kazakh. SSR 17:102-105 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

Reel #283
Kuzovkov, A.G.
to
Kzyl-Khodzhayev,
A.A.

A handwritten signature or set of initials, possibly 'Snd', is written in black ink on a white, slightly tilted rectangular piece of paper. The paper is set against a dark, textured background. The signature consists of a large, stylized 'S' followed by 'nd', and a long horizontal line extending to the right from the end of the 'nd'.