L 27615-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6018478 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/003/0219/0223

AUTHOR: Nosov, V. A. (Engineer); Ishchuk N. Ya.(Candicate of technical sciences); Isupov, V. F. (Engineer); Prokhorenko, K. K. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sukhman, L. Ya. (Engineer); Olagolenko, V. V. (Engineer); Solyanikov, B. G.(Engineer)

ORG: Metallurgical Combine im. A.K. Serov (Metallurgicheskiy kombinat); Institute of Casting Problems, AN SSSR(Institut problem lit'ya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Pouring steel under molten slag produced by combustion of an exothermic mixture

SOURCE: Stal', no. 3, 1966, 219-223

TOPIC TAGS: cast steel, slag, metal pipe/38KhMYuA cast steel, 12KhlMF cast steel, 20P cast steel, 15 GS cast steel, 38KhA cast steel, 38KhS cast steel, 40-45 KhN cast steel, ShKh15 cast steel, 35KhGSA cast steel, 55S2 cast steel, 60S2 cast steel, 38KhGS cast steel

ABSTRACT: The paper is a report on a method developed in 1962 at the Metallurgical Combine imeni A. K. Serov for pouring steel under molten slag produced directly in the molds by combustion of an exothermic mixture. The first type of steel cast by this method was 38KhMYuA. The method is presently being used for pouring the following types of steel: 12KhlMF, 20P, 15GS, 38KhA, 38KhS, 40-45KhN, ShKh15, 35KhGSA, 55S2, 60S2, and 38KhGS. The exothermic mixture has the following composition (wt %): magnesium powder -- 2.5; aluminum powder --

UDC: 669.18.046.558.7

Card 1/2

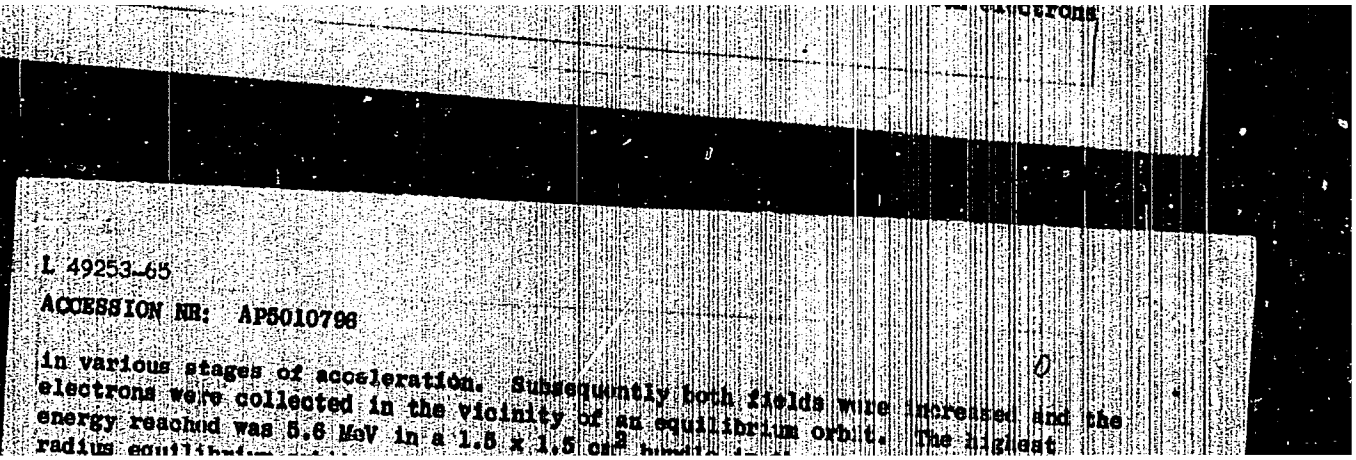
L 27615-66

ACC NR: AP6018478

4.5; sodium nitrate — 11; oxidized manganese ore -- 20; fluorite — 20; impure sodium disilicate — 20; blast-furnace slag — 12. It is shown that the production of liquid slag directly in the molds by combustion of this exothermic mixture gives the simplest means for casting under molten slag in mass production conditions. Scrap of finished products (blanks) are considerably reduced for surface defects when steel is poured under slag (particularly for 38KhMYuA steel where rejects are reduced by a factor of 32.5). This pouring method also reduces the work required for trimming blanks which increases the yield of bar stock for ShKh15 and 38KhS steel by 10 and 15% respectively. When metal poured under slag is used for pipe production, the pierceability of the blanks is improved and mechanical damage to the outside and inside surfaces is sharply reduced. A. A. Chepurnova participated in the work. Orig art. has: 5 tables and 3 figures. [JPRS]

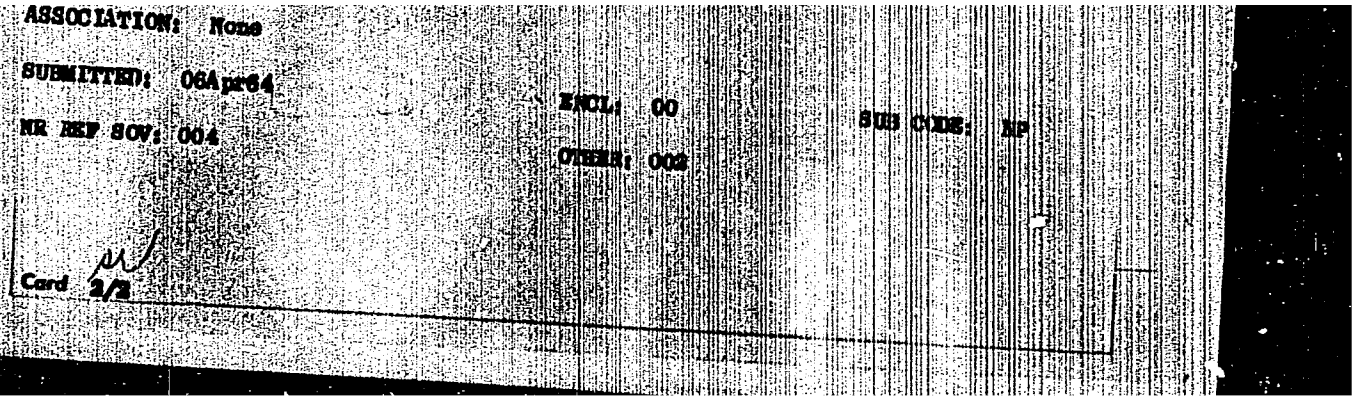
SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 CC



L 49253-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010798

in various stages of acceleration. Subsequently both fields were increased and the electrons were collected in the vicinity of an equilibrium orbit. The highest energy reached was 5.6 MeV in a 1.5 x 1.5 cm² [illegible] radius equilibrium



GLAGOLEV, A.

Credit should be based on planned and not actual costs. Den. i kred. 17 no.2:68 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Agricultural credit)

KLIMENKO, S.M.; SELIVANOV, Ya.M.; MEN'SHIKH, L.K.; GLAGOLEV, A.A.

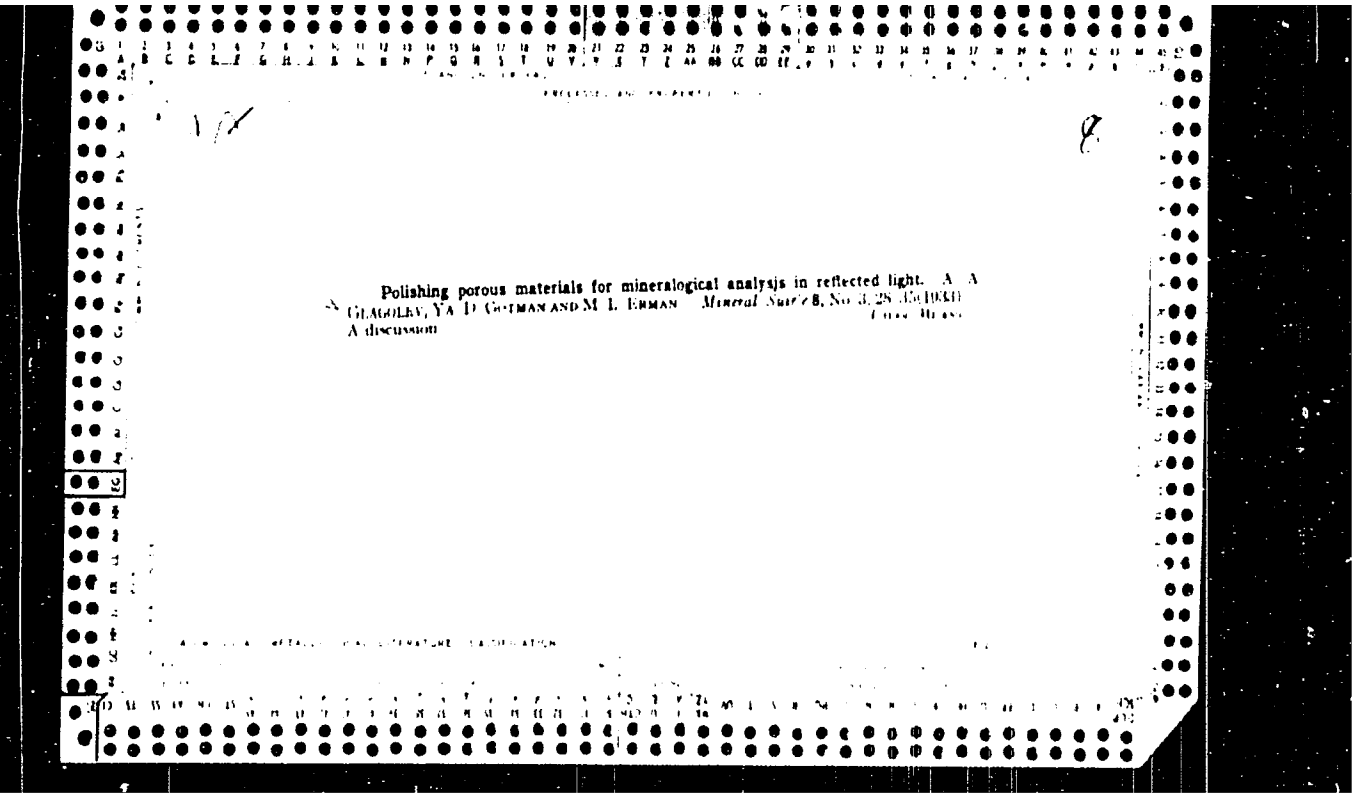
Structure of the influenza virus. Vop. virus. 10 no.3:315-319 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

New method for microscopic analysis of ore concentrates A. A. [illegible] and Ya. D. Gotman. *Mineral. Syr'e* 8, No. 2, 45-6(1933). A description [illegible] C. B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Polishing porous materials for mineralogical analysis in reflected light. A. A. GLAGOLEV, YA. D. GOTMAN AND M. L. ERMAN. *Mineral. Sur'e* 8, No. 3, 28 (1938) [Russ]
A discussion

GLAGOLEV, A.A.

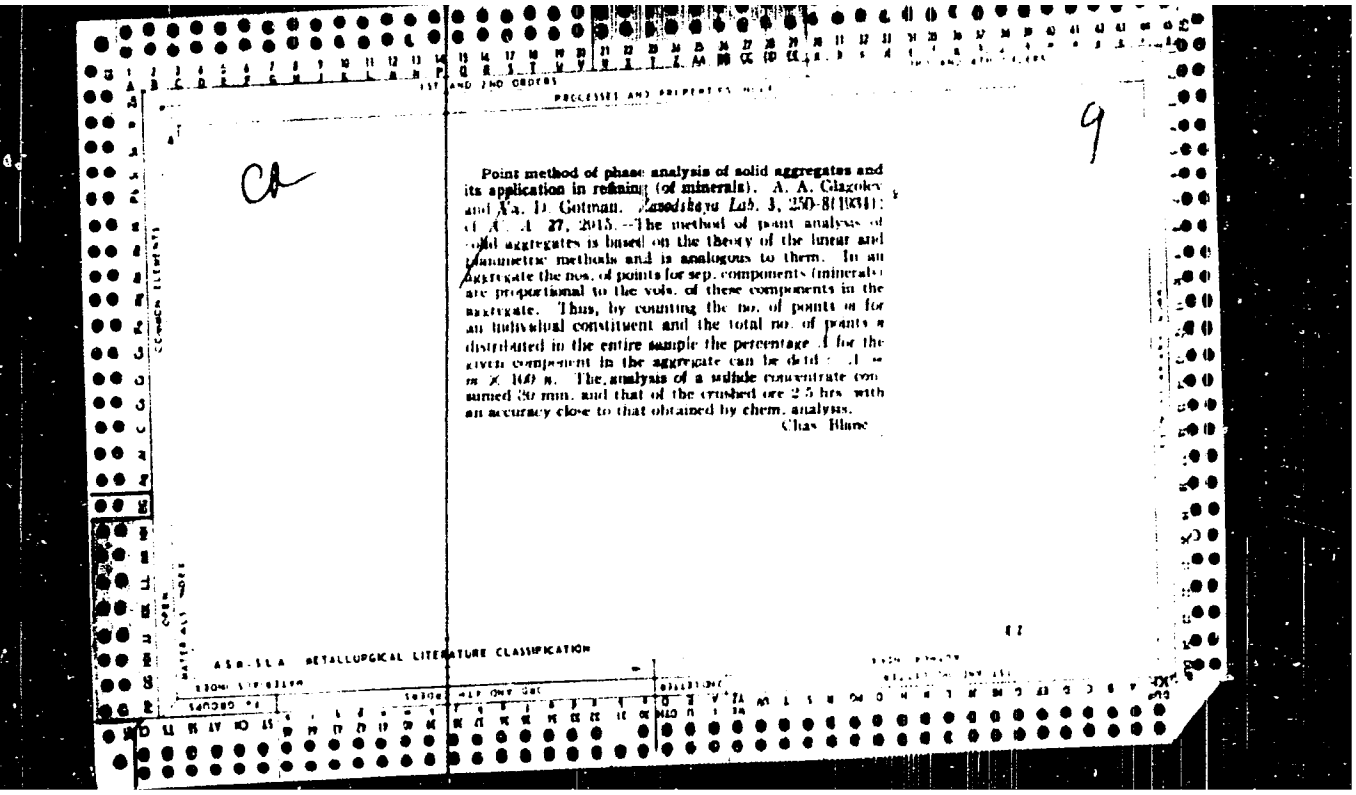
2

V 2711 AERE-Lib/Trans-567
ON THE GEOMETRICAL METHODS OF QUANTITATIVE MINERALOGICAL ANALYSIS OF ROCKS. | A. A. Glagolev. Translated by J. B. Sykes from Trans. Inst. Econ. Mineral. U.S.S.R. No. 59, (1933).

GP

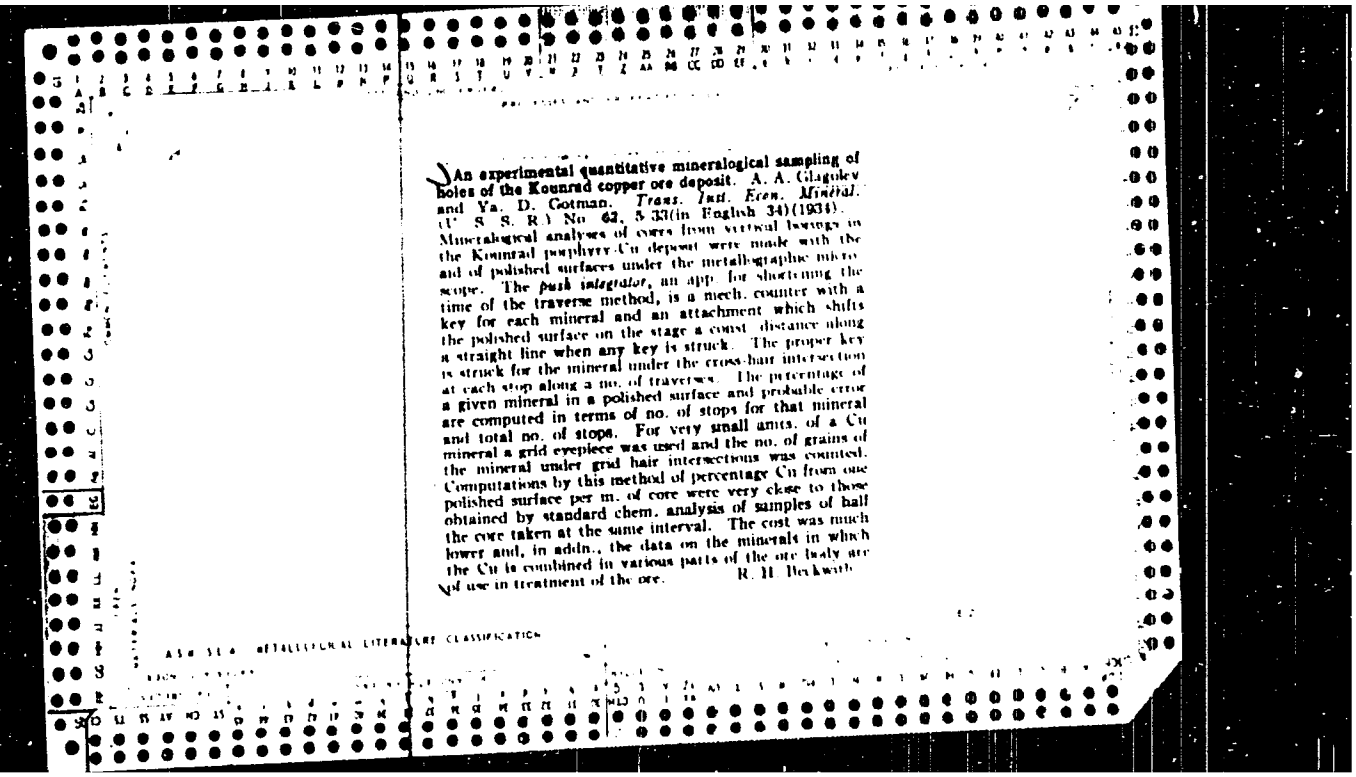
A study is made of the geometrical methods for quantitative analysis of minerals. The method makes it possible to obtain very quickly fairly exact results and in many cases makes it possible to replace a chemical analysis. The present work is intended to give some theoretical basis for a reliable determination of the error of measurement and even without apparatus simplifies the measurement and curtails the necessary time to one hour, for a probable error not exceeding 1%. (auth)

ER

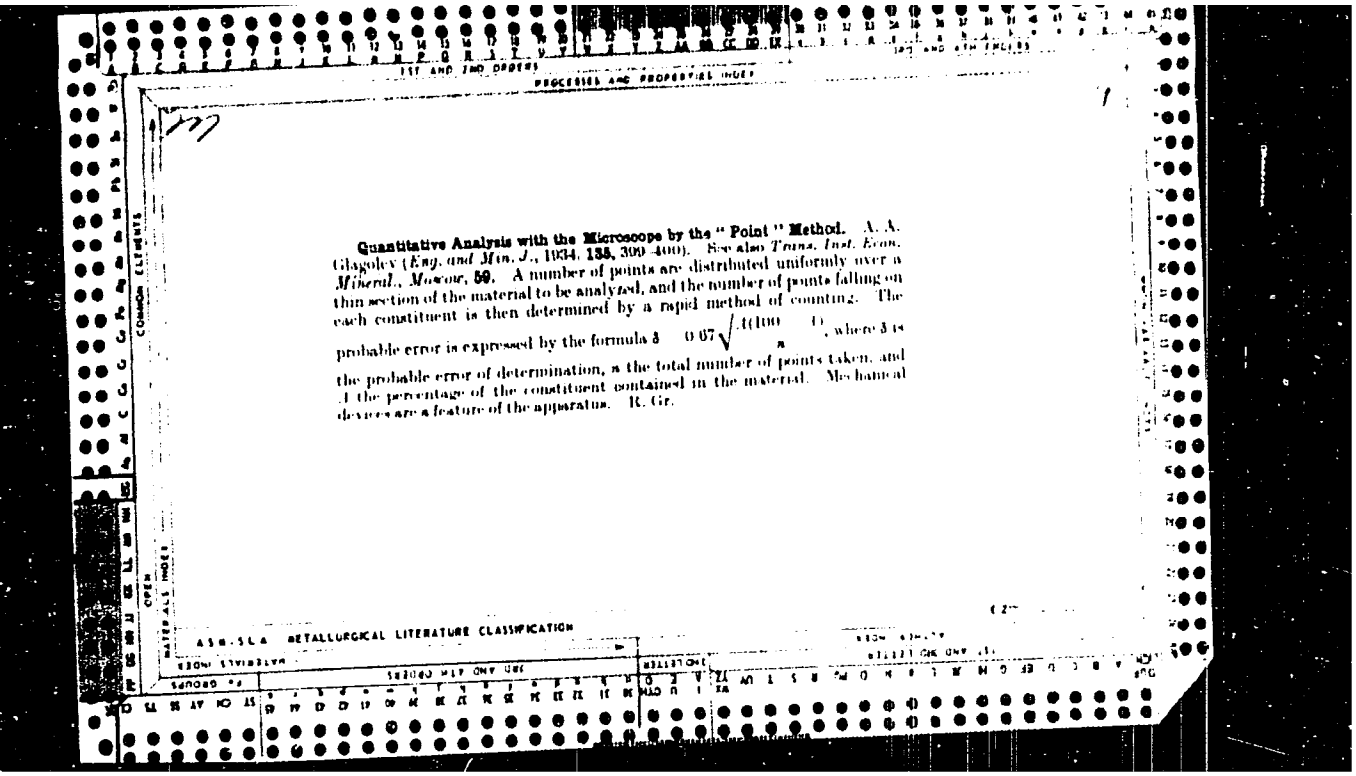


Point method of phase analysis of solid aggregates and its application in refining (of minerals). A. A. Glagolev and Ya. D. Gotman. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 3, 250-8(1934); cf. *C. A.* 27, 2015.—The method of point analysis of solid aggregates is based on the theory of the linear and planimetric methods and is analogous to them. In an aggregate the nos. of points for sep. components (minerals) are proportional to the vols. of these components in the aggregate. Thus, by counting the no. of points *m* for an individual constituent and the total no. of points *n* distributed in the entire sample the percentage *A* for the given component in the aggregate can be detd. $A = m/n \times 100$ %. The analysis of a sulfide concentrate consumed 30 min. and that of the crushed ore 2.5 hrs. with an accuracy close to that obtained by chem. analysis.

Chas. Blanc



An experimental quantitative mineralogical sampling of holes of the Kounrad copper ore deposit. A. A. Glagolev and Ya. D. Gotman. *Trans. Inst. Econ. Mineral.* (U. S. S. R.) No. 62, 5-33(in English 34)(1934). Mineralogical analyses of cores from vertical bore-holes in the Kounrad porphyry-Cu deposit were made with the aid of polished surfaces under the metallographic microscope. The *push integrator*, an app. for shortening the time of the traverse method, is a mech. counter with a key for each mineral and an attachment which shifts the polished surface on the stage a const. distance along a straight line when any key is struck. The proper key is struck for the mineral under the cross-hair intersection at each stop along a no. of traverses. The percentage of a given mineral in a polished surface and probable error are computed in terms of no. of stops for that mineral and total no. of stops. For very small amts. of a Cu mineral a grid eyepiece was used and the no. of grains of the mineral under grid hair intersections was counted. Computations by this method of percentage Cu from one polished surface per m. of core were very close to those obtained by standard chem. analysis of samples of half the core taken at the same interval. The cost was much lower and, in addn., the data on the minerals in which the Cu is combined in various parts of the ore body are of use in treatment of the ore. R. H. Beckwith



Quantitative Analysis with the Microscope by the "Point" Method. A. A. Glagolev (*Eng. and Min. J.*, 1934, **138**, 399–400). See also *Trans. Inst. Econ. Mineral., Moscow*, **59**. A number of points are distributed uniformly over a thin section of the material to be analyzed, and the number of points falling on each constituent is then determined by a rapid method of counting. The probable error is expressed by the formula $\delta = 0.67\sqrt{A(100 - A)/n}$, where δ is the probable error of determination, n the total number of points taken, and A the percentage of the constituent contained in the material. Mechanical devices are a feature of the apparatus. R. Gr.

GLAGOLEV, A.A.; NAGORNYY, A.I.

Change in kaolinite caused by heating. (In: Soveshchanie po eksperimental'noi mineralogii i petrografii. 4th, Moscow, 1952. Trudy, Moskva, 1953. No.2, p.187-200). (MIRA 7:3)

1. Institut ogneuporov i stroymaterialov Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. (Kaolinite)

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1635

Author: Glagolev, A. A., and Sheshmintsev, A. N.

Institution: Academy of Sciences, Kazakh SSR

Title: Biceramic Mullite-Fireclay Refractory Bricks for Suspended Roofs

Original Periodical: Izv. AN Kaz. SSR, Section on Mining, Metallurgy and Beneficiation and Construction Materials, 1956, No 8, 114-118 (summary in Kazakh)

Abstract: Experience in the production of biceramic refractory bricks in which the working part (over 40% of the length) consists of a mixture of scrap mullite and high-grade refractory clay and the remainder consists of cheaper fireclay (grog), is described. Both materials have approximately the same coefficient of thermal expansion. The following method was used to form the brick: a mold is separated into 2 portions by means of a partition, one end being filled with mullite mass and the other end with grog. The partition is removed and the

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1635

Abstract: material is rammed by hand; additional layers are formed by the same method. The bricks thus formed are pressed and fired at 1,450° with a soaking period of 2 hours. No cracks were observed at the joint. The properties of the mullite and fireclay sections of the brick are given; the bricks are currently undergoing tests in the roof of a reverberatory copper-smelting furnace.

Card 2/2

Glagolev A.A.

AUTHOR: Glagolev, A.A. 11-8-3/14

TITLE: Manifestations of Hypogene Mineralization in Ferriferous Quartzites of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly (Proyavleniya gipogennogo orudeneniya v zheleznistykh kvartsitakh Kurskoy Magnitnoy Anomalii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 8, p 31-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ferriferous quartzites of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly are poor iron ores, which need a preliminary concentration. Recently, rich hypogene ores were discovered in the Mikhaylovskiy rayon (by means of prospecting drilling) and in the Korobkovskoye deposit(by means of mine drifts). These ores are represented by small bodies not having any practical importance, but it is possible to discover larger bodies of the same origin. The paper describes the ore bodies found in the Korobkovskoye deposit. One mine drift crossed two zones of the magnetite-hematite ore. One of them is a vein-like body about 1.3 m thick. The thickness of the second body is about 0.5 m. The ore minerals, magnetite and hematite, constitute 90 % of the ore, and the remainder are non-metallic minerals: dolomite, quartz, biotite, albite, alkali amphibole, talc, and apatite.

Card 1/3

Manifestations of Hypogene Mineralization in Ferriferous Quartzites of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly

Characteristics of all these minerals are given in the article. The author develops a hypothesis that the rich ores originated from the ferriferous quartzites by removing silica out of them while the iron remained in the seat. This was accompanied by a reduction of volume, condensing. The analysis performed in the chemical laboratory of the Institute of Geology of Mineral Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry by Analyst G.M. Varshall indicated that a part of magnetite had been converted into hematite during the transformation of ferriferous quartzite into iron ore. Rich hypogene ores occur most often at direct contacts with dikes. The effect of dikes on the origination of rich ores consisted in that the zones of dike contact were favorable for the circulation of solutions capable of dissolving and removing silica out of the quartzites. Simultaneously with the process of silica removal, took place also the process of recrystallization of magnetite with the growth of grains and conversion of some part of it into hematite.

Card 2/3 The article contains 8 photos, 2 figures and 3 tables.

11-8-3/14

Manifestations of Hypogene Mineralization in Ferriferous Quartzites of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Geology of Mineral Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry of the USSR Academy of Sciences in Moscow (Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva)

SUBMITTED: 24 April, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

GLAGOLEV, A.A.; SHESHMINTSEV, A.N.

Characteristics of andalusite mullitization. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.7:105-107 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(ANDALUSITE) (MULLITE)

AUTHOR: Glagolev, A. A. 20-119-6-46/56

TITLE: Interrelations Between Aegyrite and Alkaline Amphibole in the Ferriferous Quartzites of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly (Vzaimootnosheniya egirina i shchelochnogo amfibola v zhelezistykh kvartsitakh Kurskoy magnitnoy anomalii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 6, pp. 1216 - 1219 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The two first mentioned minerals were formed in the mentioned quartzite according to an alkaline metasomatosis. Here, only a few rules governing this process are discussed. The metasomatosis occurring in the mentioned region was not a very intensive process. The chemical composition and the peculiarities of both mentioned minerals were described by the author in cooperation with B. D. Klagish (in print in the "Zapiski Vsesoyoznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva" - publications of the All Union Mineralogical Society). Aegyrite as well as the alkaline amphibole are represented by two variants (table 1). Both minerals often occur in one and the same rocks, however, sometimes only individually or connected in different propor-

Card 1/3

tions. Apparently, a predominant formation of aegyrite or amphibole is connected with the original composition of their intermediate layers in the quartzite. They possibly have formed simultaneously and under equal conditions. The differences between them are to be seen from table 1. It could be assumed that aegyrite contains only ferrous iron, whilst the alkaline amphibole contains oxide - as well as ferrous iron, and the relation between the two minerals is determined by the different content of the components in the mother rocks. This assumption sharply contradicts the observed facts (table 2). The formation of aegyrite or of alkaline amphibole depends on the relation between magnesium and the total iron. The dependence of the paragenesis on magnesium: iron relation is shown by the 2-component-diagram (figure 1). Therefrom, among others, is to be seen that the ore minerals take part in the reactions of the alkaline metasomatosis. This indifferent behavior hitherto cannot be explained satisfactorily. The diagram (figure 1) also shows the dependence of the composition of aegyrite and of the alkaline amphibole on the temperature. Table 4 shows the results of the attempts to obtain monomineral fractions of

amphiboles from aegyrite containing samples, which did not entirely successful. However, the composition of these amphiboles could be computed by means of subtracting the composition of aegyrite from the mixture (table 4). By means of the described example it could be proved that the analysis of the paragenesis can be applied to rocks being not totally in equilibrium. However, that is only possible, if the lacking of the equilibrium is caused by the occurrence of various indifferent minerals in the rocks, whilst the remaining minerals are in equilibrium with each other. There are 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry, AS USSR)
PRESENTED: December 17, 1957, by D. S. Korzhinskiy, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR
SUBMITTED: December 15, 1957

GLAGOLEV, A.A.

Quantitative mineralogical analysis of incoherent aggregates in preparations using quadratolatticed eyepiece. Uch.zap.Kazakh.un. 37 no.4:137-139 '58. (MIRA 15:4)
(Mineralogy, Determinative)

GLAGOLEV, A.A.

Quantitative analysis of mineral aggregates in polished preparations. Uch.zap.Kazakh.un. 37 no.4:177 '58. (MIRA 15:4)
(Minerals--Analysis)

AUTHOR: Glagolev, A. A. SOV/30-59-1-55/57

TITLE: Petrography of Iron Containing Silicon Formations in the Ukraine (Petrografiya zhelezisto-kremnistykh formatsiy Ukrainy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 151-155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The subject of the present paper is the discussion of the book written by Semenenko N. P., Polovko, N. I., Zhukov, G. V., Ladiyeva, V. D. Makukhina, A. A. by the above-mentioned reporter. The book was edited in Kiyev in 1957 by the publishing house of the AS UkrSSR (556 pp, 3000 copies, 30 rubles).

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR (Institute for Geological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

Card 1/1

GLAGOLEV, A.A.; KLAGISH, B.D.

Amphiboles and puroxenes of ferruginous quartzites in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 88 no.3:286-297 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Kursk Magnetic anomaly---Quartzites)

S/081/62/000/013/031/054
B177/B101

AUTHOR: Glagolev, A. A.

TITLE: A new method of determining the average fiber length of fibrous materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1962, 425, abstract 13K311 (Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i- in-ta mineral'n. syr'ya, no. 3, 1960, 129-136)

TEXT: The method can be applied both to fine-staple materials (using a microscope) and to coarse-staple (using a magnifying-glass or the naked eye). Variant methods are described with reference to slag wool or glass wool as examples. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

GLAGOLEV, A.A.

Analytic geometry and nomography. Uch. zap. MOPI 98:75-91 160. (MIRA 15:1)

(Geometry, Analytic)
(Nomography (Mathematics))

GLAGOLEV, A.A.

Review of M.V. Pototskii's textbook on analytic geometry.
Uch. zap. MOPI 98:329-342 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Geometry, Analytic)
(Pototskii, M.V.)

GLAGOLEV, A.A., prof.; SERGEYEVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

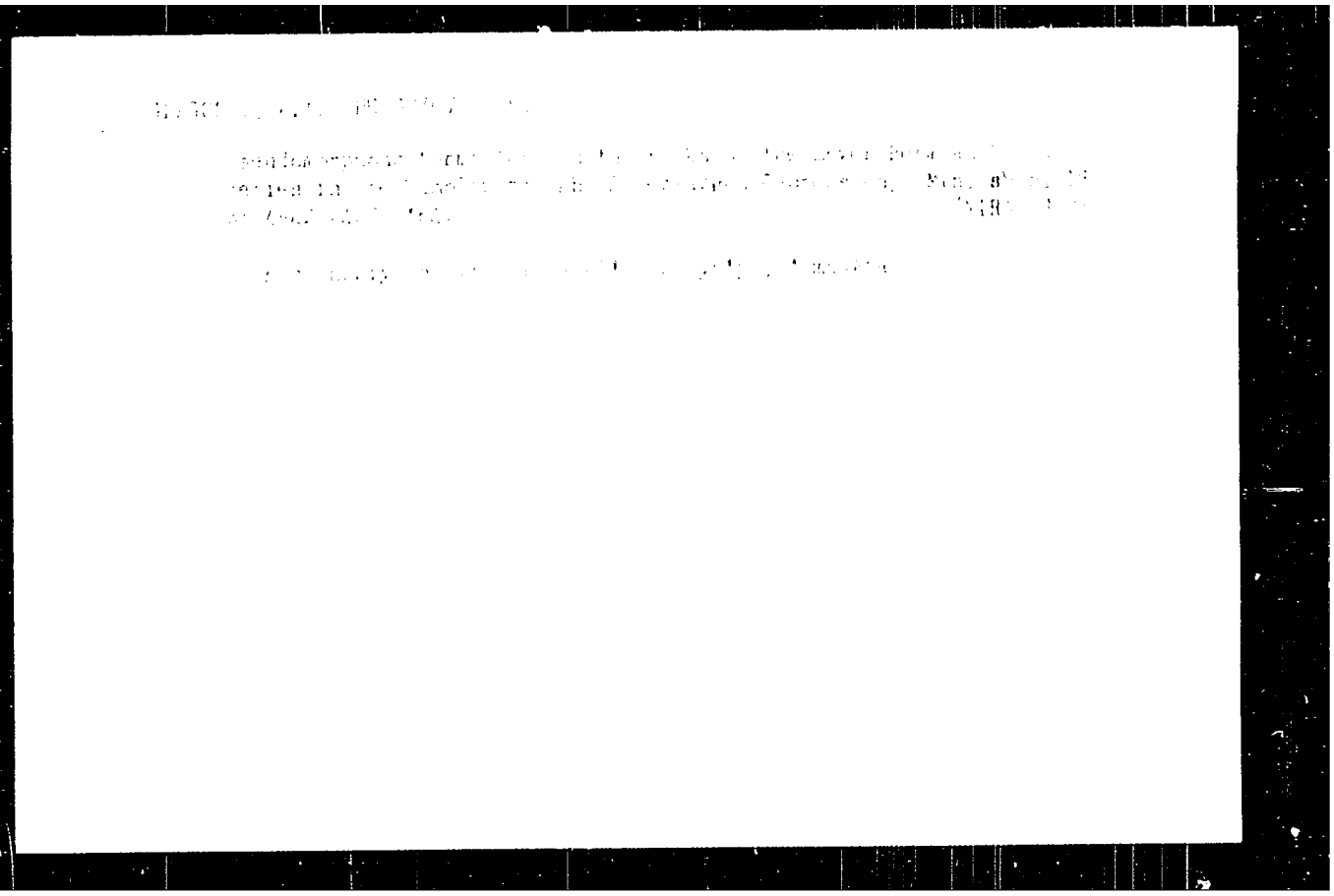
[New presentation of the theory of conic sections]Teoriia konicheskikh sechenii v novom izlozhenii; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, 1962. 34 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moscow. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Geometry, Analytic)

GLAGOLEV, A.A.

An example of metasomatic zonality around apatite-magnetite rocks and carbonatites. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.3:696-699 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim.
(Siberia, Eastern—Carbonatites) (Metasomatism)



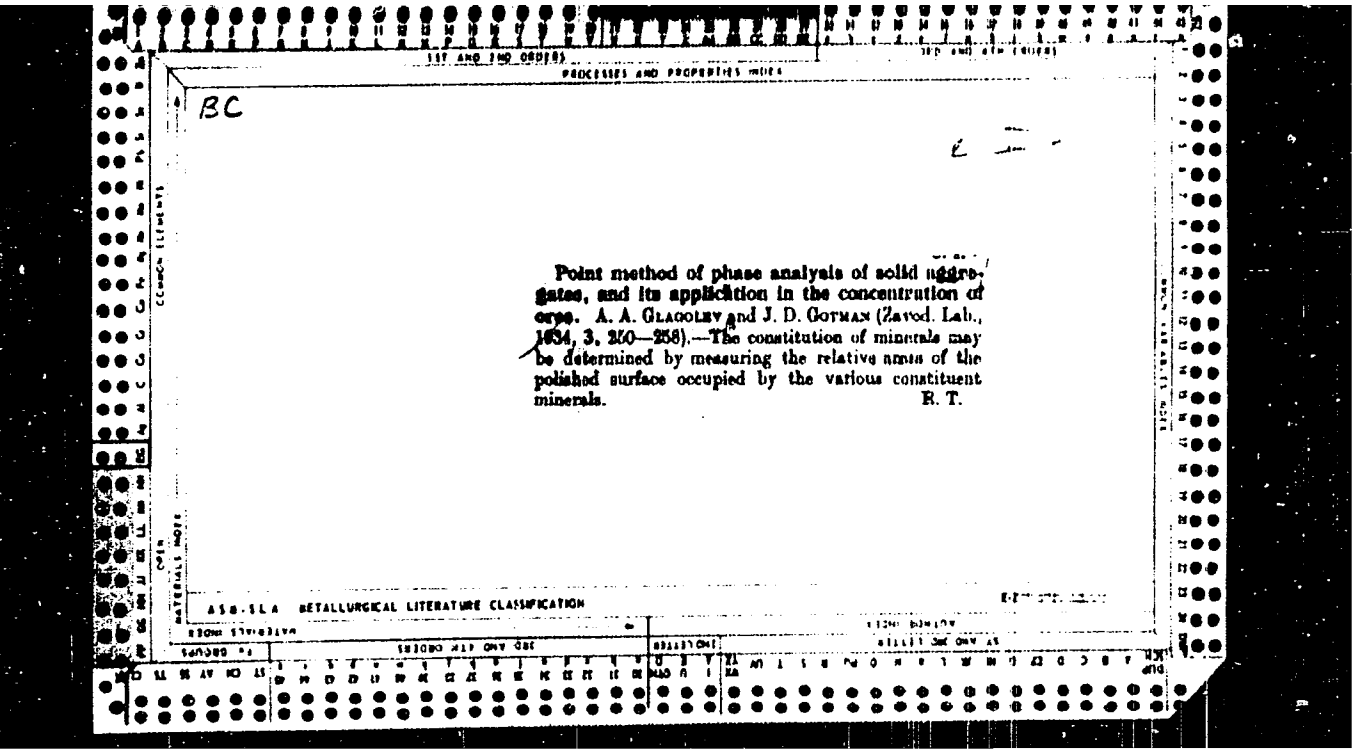
...GOLEV, A.A.

Role of apatization in the formation of iron ore and phlogopite deposits in the Kovdor Massif (Kola Peninsula). Geol. rud. mestorozd. 7 no.3:43-53 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.

GLAGOLEV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; [illegible]
Vladislavovna; SAL'SKIY, B.M., red.

[Course in higher mathematics] Kurs vysshei matematiki.
Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1963. 591 p. (MIRA 16:11)



BC

Point method of phase analysis of solid aggregates, and its application in the concentration of ores. A. A. GLAGOLEV and J. D. GOTMAN (Zavod. Lab., 1934, 3, 250—258).—The constitution of minerals may be determined by measuring the relative areas of the polished surface occupied by the various constituent minerals. R. T.

GLAGOLEV, A. A.

Primeneniye metoda algebraicheskoy geometrii k postroyeniyu nomogramm. M. - L., Nomogr. SB. (1935), 24-46.
Novyye idei v nomografii. L., Trudy nauchno - tekhn. konfer. voyenno - transp. akad., SB. 2 (1938), 97-106.
Primeneniye ploskostnykh vurfov k opredeleniyu prostranstvennoy krivoy chetvertogo poryadka pervogo roda. Matem. SB., 32 (1925), 342-347.
Constrution effective et generale de la transformation de Cremona dans le plan et dans l'espace. C. R. Acad. S.I., 196 (1933), 666-667.
O sopryazhënnosti dvukh troyek tochek. DAN, 54 (1946), 291-294.
Primeneniye teorii involyutsiy vysshikh poryadkov k resheniyu zadach lineynoy geometrii. M., Dissertatsiya (1946).
O postroyenii tochek Burmestra. DAN. 58 (1947), 1881-1882.

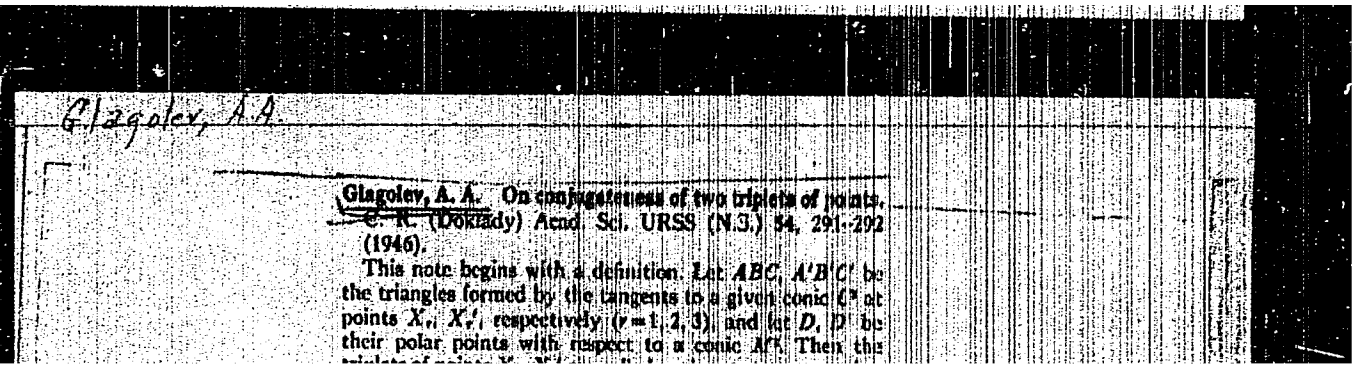
SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.
Markushevich, A.I.
Rashevskiy, R.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

GLAGOLEV, A.A.

Glagolev, A. A. A new method of nomographing a general nomographical equation of the third order. [illegible] (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 54, 199–200 (1946).

A construction for an alignment chart of genus 3 for an equation of nomographic order 3 is given. The common carrier of two of the scales is a conic; the third scale is plotted on a straight line. J. Clark [Revue de Mécanique 21, 321–335, 576–585 (1907)] showed that it is always possible to represent any equation of nomographic order 3 by a conic alignment chart [see also M. d'Ocagne, Calcul Graphique et Nomographie, O. Doin, Paris, 1908, p. [illegible]]. The construction given by the author makes it possible to select convenient scales and carriers easily. *[illegible]*

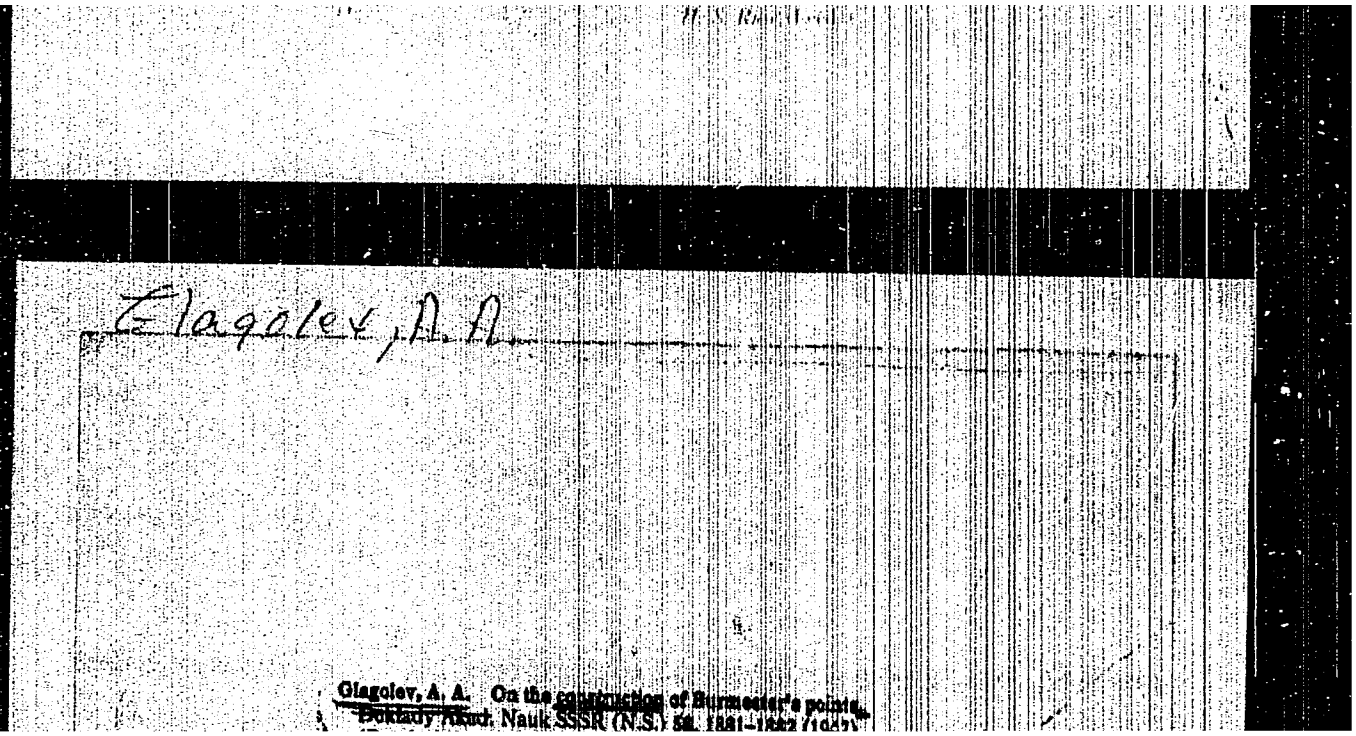
Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol. No.



Glagolev, A. A.

Glagolev, A. A. On conjugateness of two triplets of points. C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 54, 291-292 (1946).

This note begins with a definition. Let ABC, $A'B'C'$ be the triangles formed by the tangents to a given conic C^2 at points X_r, X_r', respectively ($r=1, 2, 3$), and let D, D' be their polar points with respect to a conic A^2. Then the



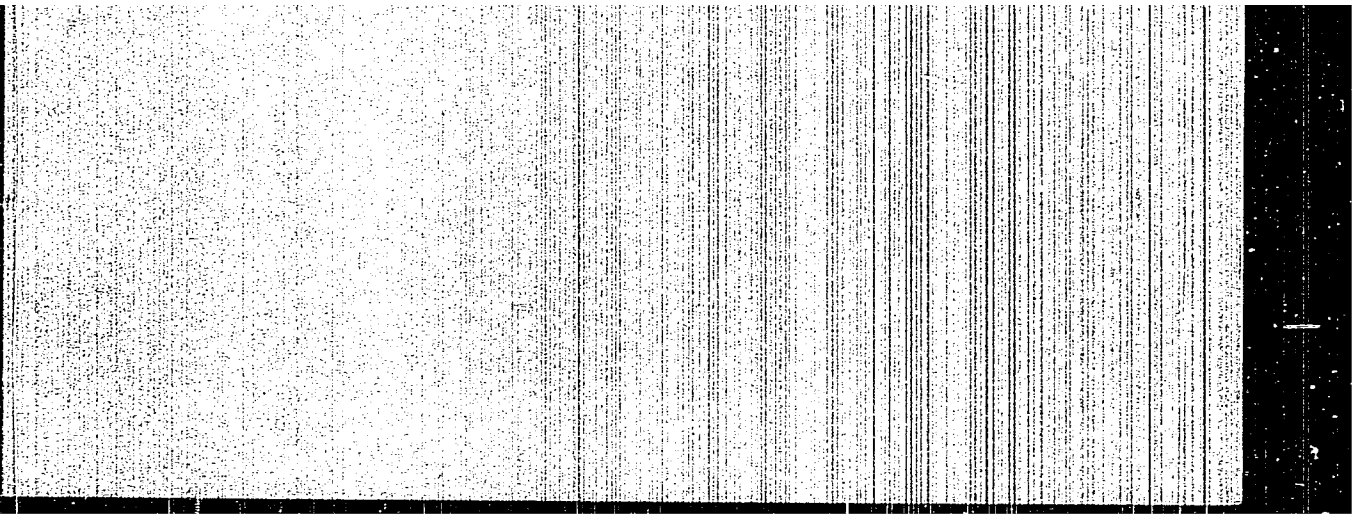
GLAGOLEV, A. A.

"New Application of Generalized 'vurf," Dok AN SSSR, 62, No.?, 1948

GLAGOLEV, A.A.

*Glagolev, A. A. Higher synthetic geometry in the works of N. D. Brašman, V. Ya. Cinger and K. A. Andreev. Nomografičeskiĭ sbornik [Nomographic collection], pp. 7–24. Izdat. Moskov. Gos. Univ., Moscow, 1951. (Russian)

So: MATHEMATICAL REVIEW (Unclassified)
Vol XIV, No 6, June 1953, pp 523-608



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000500010004-1"

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.) Moscow, Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, Sect. Rpts., (V. 1.) Izdatel'stv. AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 257 pp.

Card 48/80

GLAGOLEV, A.A.

Theory of the T-system. Uch. zap. MOPI 39 no.3:71-101 '56.
(Geometry, Modern) (MLRA 10:4)

GLAGOLEV, Nil Aleksandrovich; GLAGOLEV, A.A.

[Geometry]Geometriia; uchebnik dlia 6-9 [9-10] klassov srednei shkoly. Pod red. A.A.Glagoleva. Izd.4. perer. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo, 1958. 2 v. (MIRA 16:3)

(Geometry)

GLAGOLEV, N.A. Prinimali uchastiye: GLAGOLEV, A.A.; BAKHVALOV, S.V.; SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn.red.

[Course in nomography] Kurs nomografii. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 267 p. (MIRA 15:2)

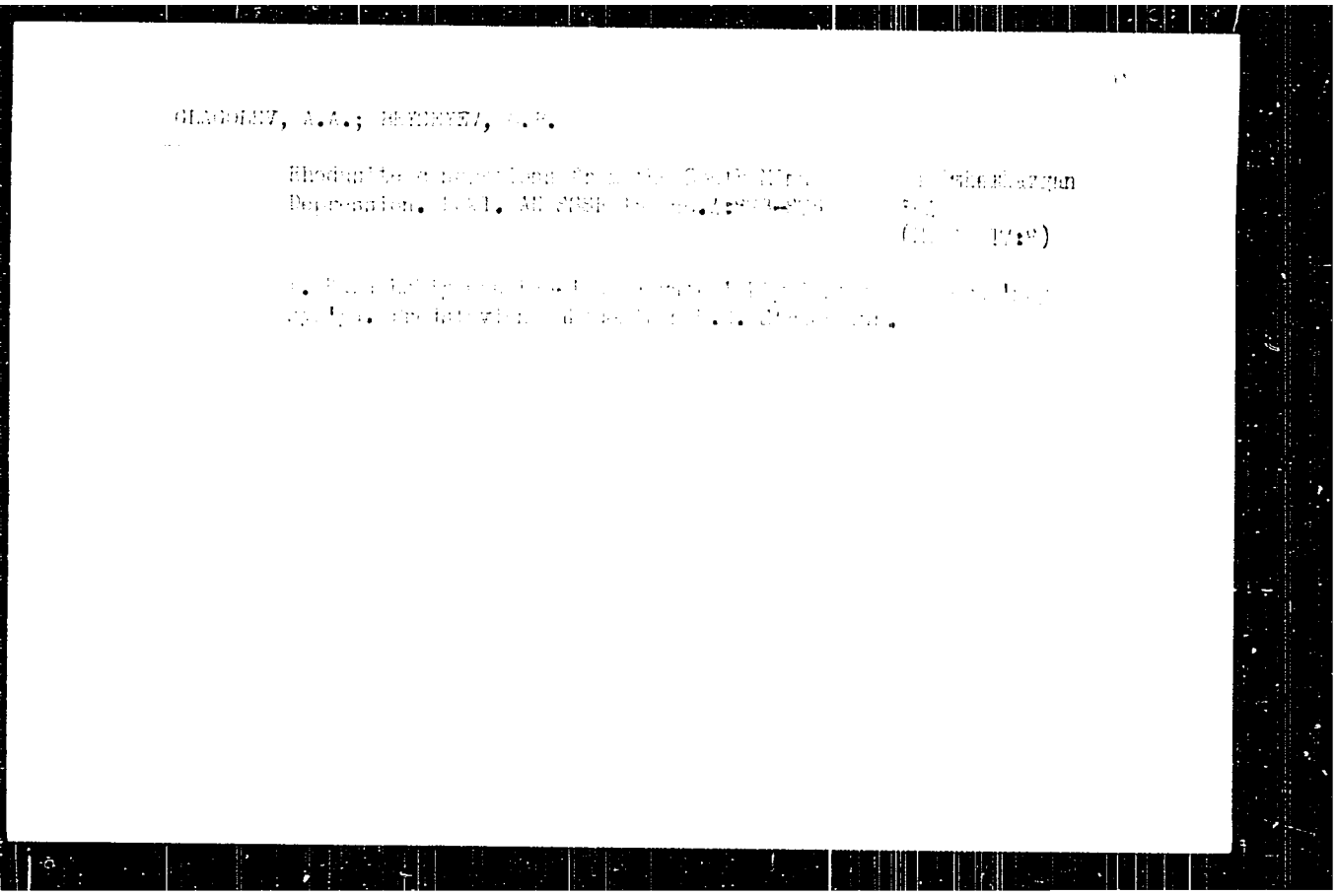
(Nomography (Mathematics))

SOKOLOV, G.A., doktor geol.-min. nauk, otv. red. Prinimali uchastiye: VLASOVA, D.K.; GLAGOLEV, A.A.; ZHARIKOV, V.A.; LOGINOV, V.P.; LUKIN, L.I.; MYAKELYA, R.O.; OMEL'YANENKO, B.I.; OSTROVSKIY, I.A.; PERTSEV, N.N.; PODDUBSKIY, K.V.; RUSINOV, L.V.; SOFIANO, T.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, L.K.; SHABYNIN, L.I.; SHADLUN, T.N.; LAPIN, V.V., red. izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Physicochemical problems in connection with the formation of rocks and ores] Fiziko-khimicheskie problemy formirovaniia gornykh porod i rud. Moskva, Vol.1. 1961. 658 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. 2. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva (for Vlasova, Glagolev, Zharikov, Omel'yanenko, Ostrovskiy, Pertsev, Shabynin). 3. Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut im.S.Ordzhonikidze (for Shabynin, Pertsev.)

(Petrology)



GLAGOLEV, Aleksey Fedorovich, inzh.; ZORIN, P.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red.izd-va; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Simplest methods of building on collective farms; a handbook for leaders of collective farm construction crews] Stroitel'stvo v kolkhozakh prosteishimi sposobami; posobie dlia brigadirov stroitel'nykh brigad kolkhozov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1958. 287 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Farm buildings) (Building)

GLAGOLEV, A.V., otv. red. [redacted]

[Complex interpretation of aerial photographs] Kompleksnoe deshifrirovanie aerosnimkov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 185 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet. Laboratoriya aerometodov.

ALEKSEYEV, B.N.; YENIKEYEV, G.Sh.; GLAGOLEV, A.V.; KISLOVA, A.M.; NORMAN, E.A.; LISOVSKIY, M.A.; BRATKOVSKOY, P.A.; SORCKIN, N.N., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Use of aerial photographs by railroad location parties] Ispol'zovanie aerofotosnimkov v polevykh trassirovochnykh partiiakh. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel.-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 130 p. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo stroitel'stva i proyektirovaniya.
(Railroads--Location) (Photography, Aerial)

VASIL'YEV,M.V.; GLAGOLEV,A.V.; LISOVSKIY,M.A.; PLINK,L.I.; RIRASEVICH,G.V.

Application of aerial methods to railroad surveying. Geog.sbor. no.7:31-52 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Railroads--Surveying) (Aerial photogrammetry)

GLAGOLEV, A.V.

Stereophotogrammetric design and its utilization in planning and surveying work. Geog.sbor. no.7:53-58 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

GLAGOLEV, A.V.

Aerial methods in investigating and designing elements of railroad transportation. Trudy Lab.aeromet. 7:230-239 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Lengiprotrans.
(Aerial photogrammetry) (Railroads--Surveying)

S/035/61/000/006/037/044
AC01/A101

AUTHOR: Glagolev, A.V.

TITLE: Technological schemes of aerial surveys for new railroad lines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1961, 11, abstract 6097 ("Tr. Leningr. lesotekhn. akad.", 1960, no. 93, 81-93)

TEXT: On the basis of work experience of the Lengiprotrans, three versions of technological schemes of conducting aerial surveys for new railroad lines, about 300-km long, are considered: 1) for selecting the line direction without performing field referencing work; 2) for compiling a two-stage draft; 3) for compiling a three-stage draft. Aerial photosurvey for compiling topographic plans on the 1:10,000 scale is conducted on the 1:25,000 scale, and for 1:5,000 plans on the 1:15,000 scale. The scales indicated permit simultaneously identification. In complicated sections, where 1:2,000 plans are needed, aerial photosurvey on the scale 1:5,000 - 1:6,000 is additionally conducted. Simultaneously aerial levelling is carried out. For compiling 1:10,000 maps, plan-altitude beacons are distributed every 10 - 15 photographing bases, and altitude beacons -every 5 - 7 ones. For large-scale plans, plan-altitude beacons are distributed every 5 - 7, and al-

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titude beacons every 2 - 3 bases. Geodetic network for referencing beacons is constructed by the method of isolated bases-transversals which are arranged perpendicular to layout direction and include the whole width of the aerial photosurvey strip. Level-theodolite traverses are laid along the transversals, and they are interconnected by longitudinal levelling. When performing intensified explorations, a level-theodolite main traverse is laid along the route direction. Field identification is performed along the transversals. Areas between the transversals are identified in the office. Stereo phototriangulation is developed on a stereoplanigraph. Plans are compiled on multiplex machines or stereoprojectors. Layouts of the routes are investigated in the office on the basis of stereoscopic models on multiplex machines.

G. Levchuk

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

SAMOYLOVICH, G.G., prof.; BELYAYEV, N.I., inzh.; KUDRITSKIY, D.M., dots.; GLAGOLEV, A.V., inzh.; KARPENKOV, P.M., inzh.; GALKINA, Ye.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; PLINK, L.I., inzh.; DONSKOY, I.P., prof., retsenzent; SAVEL'YEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; ALYSHEV, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; LOBANOV, A.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DOROKHOV, N.A., inzh., red.

[Use of aerial photographic surveying in forest engineering] Primenenie aerofotos"emki v lesoinzhenernom dele. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 384 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra sukhoputnogo transporta lesa Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova (for Alyshev). 2. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu lesnogo transporta (for Dorokhov).

TSVETKOV, V.T., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GLAGOLEV, A.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Internal combustion engines.] Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniia; konstruktsiia i raschet. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry [Ukrainskoe o:d-nie] 1953. 530 p. (MLRA 7:1)
(Gas and oil engines)

GLAGOLEV, B.V., inzh.

Gas pipeline bridge across the Stryy River. Stroi.truboprov. 5 no.10:14-16 0'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Stryy Valley--Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

GLAGOLEV, D. Ye.

Over-all mechanization and automation of production at the plants of the Moscow City Economic Council. Mekh.i avtom.proizv.15 no.4:1-5 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya [illegible]kogo (gorodskogo) Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Moscow--Industries--Technological innovations)
(Automation)

GLAGOLEV, D.Ye.

From the practices of Moscow leather factories. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.11:10-11 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Mospromsovnarkhoza.
(Moscow--Leather industry)

L 4237-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007979 S/0000/64/000/000/1065/1072

AUTHOR: Abramyan, Ye. A.; Bender, I. Ye.; Bondarenko, L. N.; Budker, G. I.; Glagolev, G. B.; Kadymov, A. Kh.; Neshkov, I. N.; Naumov, A. A.; Pal'chikov, V. Ye.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Popov, S. G.; Protopopov, I. Ya.; Rodionov, Yu. I.; Samoylov, I. M.; Skrinskiy, A. N.; Yudin, L. I.; Kon'kov, N. G.; Mostovoy, Yu. A.; Nezhavenko, O. A.; Ostreyko, G. N.; Petrov, V. V.; Sokolov, A. A.; Timoshin, I. Ya.

TITLE: Work on the strong-current accelerators of the Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR. (I) Strong-current pulse accelerators with spiral storage of the electrons. (II) Strong-current accelerators with one-revolution capture of the injected electrons

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 1065-1072

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, electron accelerator, electron beam, betatron, plasma

ABSTRACT: The work on developing strong-current electron ring accelerators was begun in 1965 by the authors at the Nuclear Physics Institute, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR, with the object of studying the possibility of

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L 4237-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007979

forming relativistic stabilized beams. In the laboratories of the Institute experimental studies were carried out on the four methods for obtaining large ring currents of relativistic electrons: (1) spiral method of storing the electrons in installations of the betatron type with subsequent betatron synchrotron acceleration (Budker G. I. CERN Symposium 1, 68 (1956); (2) obtaining of limiting electron currents by means of the injection of electrons from a strong-current linear accelerator into a ring chamber of large aperture with subsequent synchrotron acceleration; (3) storage of electrons in tracks (parking orbits) with constant magnetic field by means of the multiple injection of electrons from another less strong-current accelerator; this method is utilized for the storage of electrons and positrons in experiments with colliding beams (expounded in detail by G. I. Budker in the present collection, p. 274); (4) obtaining of large electron currents by means of the acceleration of electrons by a ring plasma. The present report discusses the first two methods under the following topics: (I) pulsed iron-less betatron with preliminary charge storage (B-2 device); strong-current pulsed synchrotron B-2S; pulsed strong-current betatron with spiral storage (B-3 device). (II) iron-less one-turn strong-current synchrotron (BSB); strong-current pulsed synchrotron B-3M. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

Card 2/3

L 4237-66

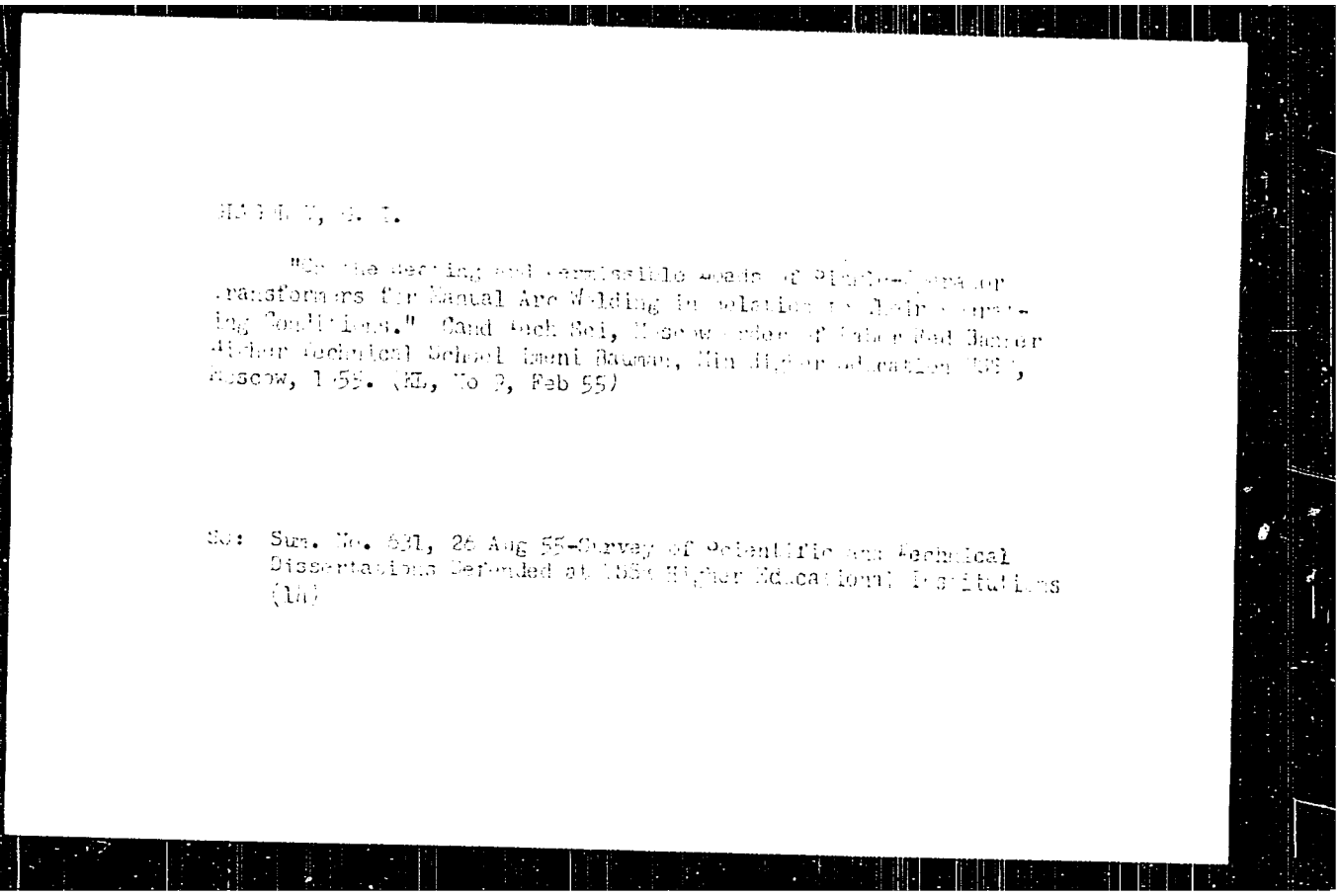
ACCESSION NR: AT5007979

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR (Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3



[illegible], G. I.

"On the Heating and Permissible Loads of Step-[illegible] Transformers for Manual Arc Welding in Relation to Their Operating Conditions." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1-55. (KL, No 2, Feb 55)

So: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (1a)

110-9-10/23

AUTHOR: Glagolev, G.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: The Relationship between Permissible Loads on Welding Transformers and Operating Conditions. (Zavisimost' dopustimykh nagruzok svarochnykh transformatorov ot usloviy ekspluatatsii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1957, Vol.28, No.9, pp. 37 - 43 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The existing standard ГОСТ-95-51 for welding transformers and also the nameplate data and technical instruction of the manufacturers ignore the variety of operating conditions of welding transformers. The author attempts to define permissible overloads for welding transformers depending on these conditions. Permissible overloads are limited by heating of the windings which causes ageing of the insulation. Although the ageing depends on temperature, ГОСТ-95-51 bases the permissible overload on a standard ambient temperature of 35 °C. As the standard temperature-rise for class A insulation is 65 °C, the permissible temperature is evidently 100 °C. The standard gives no information about the length of time for which this temperature can be tolerated or how the transformer may be loaded if the ambient temperature is below 35 °C. A mathematical formula is given for the life of the insulation in terms of

The Relationship between Permissible Loads on Welding Transformers and Operating Conditions.

class of insulation and the working conditions. Data about the service life of insulation from theoretical and practical determinations is tabulated. Since the life is influenced by other factors besides the temperature, such as contamination of the air, the formula given is not absolutely accurate but it may be used as a basis for calculations. An attempt is then made to evaluate the constants entering into the equation for different operating conditions allowing for the fact that the ambient temperature may be below 35 °C, that welding transformers never work continuously, that factories work different numbers of shifts and that the load is not constant, but cyclic. A mathematical expression is written down for the rate of ageing of insulation, and Fig.1 shows a graph of the rate of loss of life of insulation when the temperature exceeds the recommended value. Fig.2. gives curves of heating and loss of life for continuous working on a single shift and so on. A further expression shows the unfavourable influence of uneven heating of the windings on the life of the insulation. It is shown that simple blowing to equalise the temperature can make a useful contribution to service life. The effect of repeated short-time loadings is considered and corresponding graphs are plotted. It is concluded that the standard

RASKATOV, Afanasiy Ivanovich, dots.; GLAGOLEV, G.I., red.; VITASHKINA, S.V., red. izd-va; GORCHAKOV, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual for use in electric engineering courses] Posobie k laboratornym rabotam po kursu elektrotekhniki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1958. 615 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Electric engineering--Laboratory manuals)

SHEYDIN, Semen Abramovich; GLAGOLEV, G.I., red.; KISELEVA, T.I., red.izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Electric networks and the illumination of ferrous metallurgy enterprises] Elektricheskie seti i osveshchenie predpriiatii chernoi metallurgii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 290 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Electric networks) (Electric lighting, Incandescent)
(Metallurgical plants--Electric equipment)

GLAGOLEV, Georgiy Il'ich; GOLOVAN, A.T., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsenzent; KHARITZANENOV, I.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsenzent; SUD, I.I., red.; SUSHKIN, I.N., red.izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Electrical equipment of press and forging shops] Elektrooborudovanie kuznechno-pressovykh tsekhov. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 311 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Forging) (Electric driving)

GLAGOLEV G.M.

SHEVTSOV, D.S.; KOVAL', Ye.T.; GLAGOLEV, G.M.

Use of ammonia water as feed for boilers. Sakh.prom. 28 no.6: 19-23 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

(Feed water) (Ammonia)

GLAGOLEV, G.M.

In the Scientific Council of the Central Scientific Research Institute of the sugar Industry. Sakh.prom. 30 no.1:56-58 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Sugar industry)

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete. H-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2065

Author : Shevtsov D.S., Zalevskaya L.A., Glagolev G.M., Volkov V.P., Babinin A.U., Semenenko P.K., Renskly N.S.

Inst : -

Title : Calcination of Fine Limestone

Orig Pub : Sakharnaya prom-st', 1957, No 4, 20-24

Abstract : Production scale experiments have demonstrated the possibility of calcination of fine limestone (20-100 mm lumps) in the continuous operation shaft furnaces, available at the plants, without major remodeling. The output of a furnace is 0.27-0.40 ton of lime per 1 m^3 of furnace capacity per 24 hours.

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GLAGOLEV, G.M.

In the Scientific Council of the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Sugar Industry. Sakh. prom. 31 no.6:75-76 Je '57.
(Sugar industry) (MLRA 10:6)

SHEVTSOV, D.S.; ZALEVSKAYA, L.A.; GLAGOLEV, G.M.

Ways for increasing the productivity of limekilns. Sakh. prom. 33 no.4:28-34 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

(Limekilns)

GLAGOLEV, G.M.

At the Scientific Council of the Central Institute for Information and Construction. Sakh.prom. 34 no.1:76-78 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

GLAGOLEV, G.M.

In the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Sugar Industry.
Sakh.prom. 35[i.e. 36] no.2:73-76 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Sugar industry)

GLAGOLEV, G.M.

In the ... Council of the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Sugar Industry. Sakh. prom. 37 no.4:71-73 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Sugar research)

GLAGOLEV, I.D. (Roslavl', Smolenskoy oblasti, Sovetskaya ul., 61, kv. 11)

Adenoma of the nail bed simulating Barre-Masson disease. Vest. khir. 92 no.1:91-92 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR I.V. Lavrushin) Roslavl'skoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - G.S. Matvlyevskiy).

GLAGOLEV, I.M.(Moskva)

Duration of therapeutic remissions in schizophrenia. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 54 no.8:618-620 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, therapy, remission, duration)

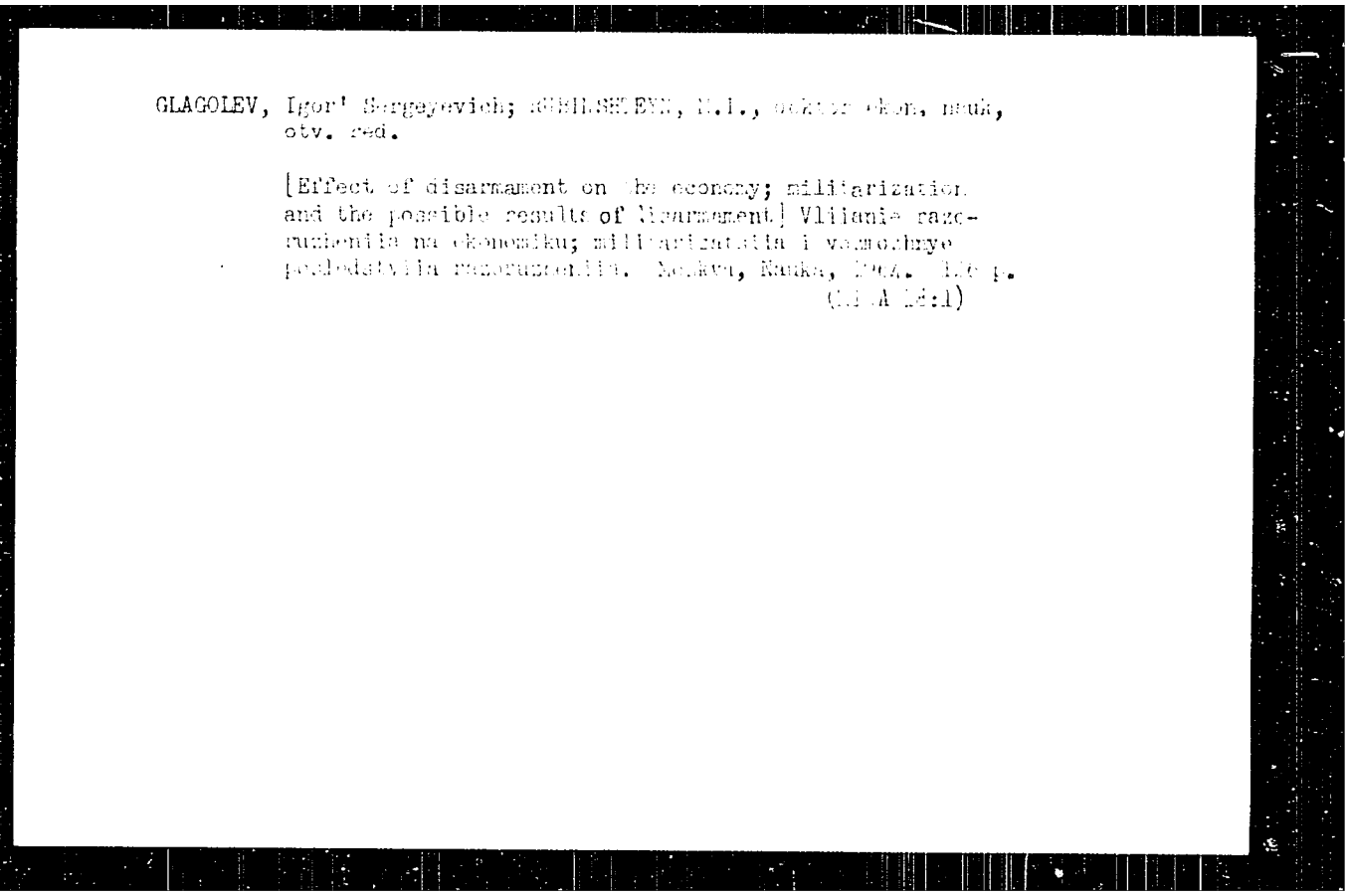
GLAGOLEV, I.S., otv. red.; BAKOVETSKAYA, V.S., red. izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Economic problems of disarmament] Ekonomicheskie problemy razoruzheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 214 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovetskiy komitet zashchity mira.
(Disarmament—Economic aspects)

GLAGOLEV, Igor' Sergeyevich, chlen Vsemirnogo Soveta Mira; LIVSHITS, Ya.L., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[For general and complete disarmament] Za vseobshchee i polnoe razoruzhenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.7, Mezhdunarodnaia, no.5) (MIRA 13:2)
(Disarmament)



GLAGOLEV, Igor' Sergeyevich; [illegible], N.I., [illegible] ekon. nauk, otv. red.

[Effect of disarmament on the economy; militarization and the possible results of disarmament] Vliianie razoruzheniia na ekonomiku; militarizatsiia i vozmozhnye posledstviia razoruzheniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. [illegible] p. (MIRA 18:1)

VYSHELESSKIY, A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; GORDON, L., dotsent, kand. tekhn.nauk; GLAGOLEV, K., inzh.

Thermal method for cleaning vegetables. Obshchestv. pit. no. 8:51-54 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Vegetables)

VYSHELESSKIY, A.N.; GORDON, L.I.; GLAGOLEV, K.V.; SHELAMOVA, A.S.; BUGROVA, L.N.

Testing a unit for peeling onions by roasting. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.8:15-17 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro torgovogo mashinostroyeniya (for Vyshelesskiy, Gordon and Glavolev). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Shelamova and Bugrova).
(Onions)

FEDOROV, B.I., arkhitektor; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, P.Ye., inzhener-konstruktor; GLAGOLEV, L.S., inzhener-teplotekhnik; KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.V., inzhener-elektrik; OSTROUMOV, A.N., redaktor

[Poultry house for 5,000 chicks; model no.15-26] Tsypliatnik na 5000 golov. Proekt No.15-26. Moskva, 1956. 31 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva.
(Poultry houses and equipment)

SHUBIN, Stepan Fedorovich, inzh.; GLAGOLEV, L.S., inzh., red.; NINEMYAGI, D.K., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Heating and ventilating livestock barns] Teplosnabzhenie i ventiliatsiia zhivotnovodcheskikh pomeshchenii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 122 p. (MIRA 12:5)

(Barns--Heating and ventilating)

GLAGOLEV, L., inzh.

Local hot-water heating. Stroitel' no.3:26 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Hot-water heating)

GLAGOLEV, L.S.

Effectiveness of centralized heating of state farm buildings.
Vod. i san. tekh. no.5:8-12 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Heating from central stations)

GLAGOLEV, N. A.

USSR/Engineering - Machine tools

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 18/29

Authors : Glagolev, N. A., and Shaetun, S. I.

Title : A device for grinding conical surfaces

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 10, 32-33, Oct 1954

Abstract : A description is presented of a device equipped with an electric motor for grinding conical surfaces. Drawings depicting the disposition of components of the above mentioned device are given.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

GLAGOLEV, N. A.

Primeneniye proyektivnogo ischisleniya k postroyeniyu nomogramm. M. - L., Nomogr. SB. (1935), 13-23.
Obobshcheniye teoremy Pohlke. Matem. SB., 32 (1925), 457-463.
Sur les axiomes d'appartenance de la geometrie euclidienne. C.R. Acad. Sci., 201 (1935), 867-868.
O proyektivnykh svoystvakh lineynoy kongruentsii. L., Trudy vtorogo Vsesoyuzn. s"ezka matem., T. II (1936),.
N'yuton kak geometr. V SB. "Moskovskiy universitet - pamyati N'yutona". M., Izd. un-ta (1946), 71-80.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.
Markushevich, A.I.
Rashevskiy, R.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

GLAGOLEV, Nil Aleksandrovich

Descriptive geometry. Moskva, Ob"edinennoe nauchno-tekhn. izd. NKTP SSSR, 1936.
159 p.

GLAGOLEV, N.A.; PEREPELKIN, D.I., redaktor; BORISOV, A.A., redaktor; RYBIN, I.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Elementary geometry] Elementarnaia geometriia. Izd. 3-e. Pod red. D.I.Perepelkina. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshchenila RSFSR. Pt.1.[Plane geometry; for classes 6-8 of the seven-year and secondary schools] Planimetriia; dlia 6-8 klassov semiletnei i srednei shkoly. 1954. 234 p. Pt.2. [Solid geometry; for classes 9-10 of the secondary school] Stereometriia; dlia 9-10 klassov srednei shkoly. 1954. 126 p. (MLRA 8:7)

(Geometry, Plane) (Geometry, Solid)

KISELEV, Andrey Petrovich; PAZEL'SKIY, S.V., redaktor; GLAGOLEV, N.A., professor, redaktor; SHIKIN, S.T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geometry; textbook for classes 9-10 of the secondary school] Geometriia; uchebnik dlia 9-10 klassov srednei shkoly. Pod red. i s dopolneniem N.A.Glagoleva. Izd. 17-e Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR. Pt. 2 [Solid geometry] Stereometriia. 1955. 102 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Geometry, Solid)

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