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BOGATSKIY, A.V.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; TANTSYURA, G.F.; SOBOLEVA, S.G.

Synthesis and acid cleavage of methyl-α-methoxyethylacetoacetic ester. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3445-3446 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

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BOGATSKIY, A.V.; GARKOVIK, N.L.

Synthesis of some alkoxy-substituted 1,3-dioxanes. Zhur. obshch. khim. 34 no. 5:1680 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Mechnikova.

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BOGATSKIY, A.V.; STEPANOVA, O.S.

Relative reactivity of primary and secondary alkyl halides in reactions with sodium malonic ester. Nauch. ezhegod. Khim. fak. Od. un. no.2:87-89 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

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BOGATSKIY, A.V.; GOLENTOVSKAYA, S.G.

Synthesis of β-alkoxyethylisopropylmalonic esters. Nauch. ezhegod. Khim. fak. Od. un. no.2:94-97 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

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BOGATSKIY, A.V.

Synthesis of some esters of crotonic acids. Nauch. ezhegod. Khim. fak. Od. un. no.2:97-99 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

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BOGATSKIY, A.V.; P'YANKOVA, G.V.

Syntheses based on alkoxyethylalkylmalonic esters. Part 9: Transformations of alkyl-α-propoxy- and alkyl-α-isopropoxy-ethylmalonic esters by the action of alcoholic potassium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9: 2939-2942 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I.Mechnikova.

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SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; BOGATSKIY, A.V.; GORYACHUK, N.A.; P'YANKOVA, G.V.

Synthesis based on alkoxyethylalkylmalonic esters. Part 10: Nuclear (proton) magnetic resonance spectra of alkyl-α-alkoxyethylmalonic esters and their transformation products. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9:2942-2948 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova i Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

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BOGATSKIY, A.V.; GARKOVIK, N.L.

Stereoisomerism of alkoxyalkyl-substituted 1,3-dioxanes. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3850-3851 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Mechnikova.

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BOGATSKIY, A.V.; P'YANKOVA, G.V.

Alkoxy compounds. Part 14: Pyrolysis and catalytic dealcoholation of methyl-α-propoxyethyl and α-isopropoxyethylmalonic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:619-621 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova.

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BOGATSKIY, A.V.; STEPANOVA, O.S.; KOLESNIK, A.A.; GAPKOVIK, N.I.; YATSENKO, Ye.A.

Certain characteristics of the reduction of alkoxyalkylmalonic esters with lithium aluminum hydride. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.12: 1264-1268 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.I. Mechnikova.

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GORYACHUK, N.A.; BOGATSKIY, A.V.; KOLOBASHKINA, L.A.

Syntheses based on alkoxyethylalkylmalonic esters. Part 12: Production of α-ethylcrotonic and α-propylcrotonic acids from corresponding alkyl-α-methoxyethylmalonic acids. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.2:251-253 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I.Mechnikova.

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BOGATSKIY, A.V.; GORYACHUK, N.A.; KAMALOV, G.L.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; MIKHAYLOVA, L.P.; SOBOLEVA, S.G.

Syntheses based on alkoxyethylalkylmalonic esters. Part 11. Dealcoholizing of alkoxy acids on aluminum oxide. Zhur.org. khim. 1 no.2:248-251 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.M.Mechnikova.

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GARKOVIK, N.L.; BOGATSKIY, A.V.; ANDRONATI, S.A.

Synthesis and stereoisomerism o: [illegible]
2-methyl-5-isopropyl-5-δ-isopropoxyethyl-1,3-dioxane. Zhur. VKHO
10 no.2:231 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Mechnikova.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, A.V.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; TANTSYURA, G.F.; SOBOLEVA, S.G.

Alkoxy compounds. Part 15: Methyl α-methoxyethylacetoacetic ester. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.11:1987-1990 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova i Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Submitted December 11, 1964.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, A.V.; ANDRONATI, S.A.; GARKOVIK, N.L.

Synthesis and some chemical transformations of ethyl-α-isobuthoxyethylmalonic ester. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no. 11: 1186-1188 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imani Mechnikova.

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L 34126-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j) DS/RO/RM

ACC NR: AP6025538 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/001/0161/0161

AUTHOR: Bogatskiy, A. V.; Kolesnik, A. A.; Butova, T. D.

ORG: Odessa State University im. I. I. Mechnikov (Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Use of the anion-exchange resin AV-17 as a catalyst in the synthesis of organophosphorus compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 161

TOPIC TAGS: anion exchange resin, organic chemistry, phosphorus compound, catalysis

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to replace catalysts with the anion-exchange resin AV-17 in the OH form in the synthesis of disubstituted derivatives of 5-alkyl-5-alpha-alkoxyethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes. 2-Chloro-5-methyl-5-alpha-methoxyethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane was synthesized in 85% yield by the reaction of 2-methyl-2-alpha-methoxyethylpropanediol-1,3 with phosphorus trichloride in the presence of the AV-17 resin in the OH form under normal conditions, while the same reaction in the presence of pyridine or other amines gave only 30-40% yields. Use of the resin AV-17 as a catalyst increases the yield of the organophosphorus compounds, facilitates their purification, and permits reuse of the regeneratable catalyst. This is the first time that the use of an anion-exchange resin as a catalyst in the synthesis of organophosphorus compounds has been proposed. [JPRS: 35,998]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 12Jul65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 UDC: 661.718.1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

L 37214-66 EWP(j)/EWT(1)/EWT(m) RM/RO

ACC NR: AP6015390 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0409/65/000/003/0474/0475

42
40
B

AUTHOR: Bogatskiy, A. V.; Butova, T. D.; Kolesnik, A. A.; Sabirova, R. A.

ORG: Odessa State University im. I. I. Mechikov (Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Kazan Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR (Kazanskiy institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of certain cyclic alkoxyalkyl-substituted organophosphorus compounds

SOURCE: Khimiya geterotsiklicheskikh soyedineniy, no. 3, 1965, 474-475

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, alkoxy compound

ABSTRACT: Continuing their studies of alkoxy compounds, the authors synthesized new heterocyclic alkoxyalkyl-substituted organophosphorus compounds. The synthesis was performed by reacting 2-alkyl-2-α-alkoxyethyl-1,3-propanediols (I) with phosphorus trichloride (II) in the presence of amines, and also be reacting I with dichloroethyl phosphite (III) in the presence of pyridine. The reaction of I and II produced 2-chloro-5-alkyl-5-α-alkoxyethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes (IV), and the reaction of I and III yielded 2-ethoxy-5-alkyl-5-α-alkoxyethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes (V). In addition, one of the phosphorinanes (IV), 2-chloro-5-isopropyl-5-α-isopropoxyethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane, was converted by reaction with methanol in the presence of

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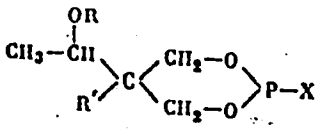
ACC NR: AP6015390

2

triethylamine into the new compound 2-methoxy-5-isopropyl-5-α-isopropoxyethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane (VI). The formula of 2-substituted 5-alkyl-5-α-alkoxyethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes is



Authors are grateful to B. A. Arbuzov and L. V. Nesterov for assistance in this work. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 14Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, D.P.

Research into the system nickel-oxygen, Metallurgy of Non-Ferrous Metals, Moscow, 1946. Collectionof Scientific Works No. 14, Moscow Inst. of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy.
Report U-3391, 22 April 1953.

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CA

9

Reduction of nickel silicate minerals by hydrogen in relation to their physiochemical nature. D. P. Bogatskii. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. chim.* 1946, 801-8.—Reduction by hydrogen gas at 600, 700, 800, and 900°, for 0.5, 1, 2, 3, and 4 hrs. was investigated on 7 domestic

Ni minerals of the type of garnierite and Ni Al silicate, with NiO contents of 4.56, 6.46, 9.98, 19.16, 20.13, 32.07, 37.95%, resp. Even at as low as 600°, reductions of from 18.3 to 50.0% are achieved in 0.5 hr. Practically complete reduction of all ores investigated can be achieved at 800-900°. The rate of reduction of the silicates is substantially lower than that of NiO. For most ores rich in NiO, at 900°, the degree of reduction rises, or remains const. if reduction is complete, when the treatment is protracted, between 0.5 and 4 hrs. However, in the case of an Akkerman ore (4.56% NiO) and a Ni kerolite (6.46%) the analytically ascertained amt. of metallic Ni is found to decrease as the duration of the treatment is lengthened; this is explained by the thermographically established crystn. or revalescence occurring in these silicates between 800 and 900°; this inhibition can be eliminated through foregoing calcination above the temp. of the beginning exothermal crystn. effect. Alternatively, such ores can be extd. through direct reduction with H_2 at temps. below that of beginning crystn. Complete reduction has been achieved, with Akkerman and Ufa garnierites (9.98 and 20.13% NiO) at 900° in 4 hrs.; the 37.95% Ufa garnierite is reduced completely in 3 hrs. at 800°; the two low-NiO ores, previously calcined, require 1 hr. and 0.5 hr., resp., at 900°; the Aldyrlin aldyrlite (32.07% NiO) is reduced in 0.5 hr. at 900°, the aluminosilicate (19.16% NiO) in 3 hrs. at 800°. N. Thon

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BOGATSKIY, D. P. FA 14T44

USSR/Ore Dressing
Nickel

Dec 1946

"Direct Reducing of Oxidized and Silicate-oxidized Nickel-cobalt Ores," D. P. Bogatskiy, 14 pp

"Izv Ak Nauk Otd Tekh" No 12 - pp. 1809-22

Discussion with many illustrations and numerous tables, which give chemical content and results of experiments with various oxidized ores.

14T44

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2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Reduction of nickel oxides with solid carbon in connection with their dissociation. D. P. Bogatskii. *Bull. acad. sci.* (U.R.S.S.), *Classe sci. tech.* 1947, 105-13 (in Russian). —Thermograms of NiO_2 heated with C black (pure soot from CO) show a first endothermal min. at 115-20° corresponding to dissocn. of NiO_2, occurring at a somewhat lower temp. than in the absence of C; dissocn. of NiO begins at 320-90°, with formation of a solid soln. with Ni_2O and oxidation of C. On further heating, the exothermal reduction of NiO is intensified but is slowed down at 630-70° owing to beginning endothermal reduction of Ni_2O, giving rise, following a max. at about 850°, to two min. at 740 and 825°. With a mixt. of NiO and C, dissocn. of NiO with simultaneous oxidation of C occurs at about 200-20°; reduction of NiO by CO formed from C takes place to some extent at 450-500°; at 710-20°, reduction of NiO in its solid soln. with Ni_2O is slowed down owing to its decreasing concn., and reduction of Ni_2O begins to develop. With a mixt. of Ni_2O and C strongly endothermal reduction becomes noticeable at 585-600°, going over into exothermal reduction by CO, as revealed by a bend in the thermogram; above 700° reduction of Ni_2O by solid C, with regeneration of CO, again becomes predominant owing to scarcity of CO; at still higher temp., reduction by CO sets in once more; reduction of Ni_2O seems to continue well into the 930-40° region, but the temp. of its completion cannot be detd. thermographically owing to superposition of endothermal and exothermal effects and to their smallness at the final stages. The degree of reduction r of Ni_2O by C black at 700° reaches 14.7% in 30 min., 17.2 in 3 hrs.; raised temp. increases r much more effectively than prolonged reduction at a given temp.; at 800 and 900°, r = about 65 and 70%, resp.; practically complete reduction is reached at about 1000° where r = 99.5 and 99.8% in 30 min. and 3 hrs., resp. The metal obtained at high temp. by reduction with C is coarsely cryst. and much less reactive than the powdery Ni obtained by reduction with H_2 at low temp. and is consequently unsuitable for certain hydrometallurgical uses. In a N_2 atm., reduction by C is somewhat more energetic than in air under a protecting layer of C black. N. T.

Inst. Gen. + Inorganic Chem. im. N.S. Kurnakov, AN SSSR and Moscow Inst. Fine Metals and Gold im. M.I. Kalinin.

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CA

9

Reduction of nickel silicate minerals with carbon monoxide. D. P. Ilogatskii. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 20, 81-8(1947)(In Russian); cf. *C.A.* 41, 1183*i*.—The degree of reduction η of Ni as a function of temp. (600-900°) and length of reduction (0.5-3.0 hrs.) was detd. for the ores: Ufa nepouite-garnierite (I) (NiO 37.90%), Akkerman nickel cerolite (II) (NiO 6.40), Akkerman nickel deweytite (III) (NiO 4.56), Aldyrlin nickel aluminosilicate (IV) (NiO 19.10), aldyrlite (V) (NiO 32.07). At 600°, in $^1/_2$ hr., η varies from 14.0% (V) to 46.3% (I); in 1 hr., at 600°, for I, II, III, IV, V, η = 51.4, 30.5, 41.7, 24.0, 39.8%, resp.; it increases rapidly with temp. and with the length of reduction. At the higher temps., II and III are reduced with greater difficulty than the other ores; owing to crystn. and recalescence phenomena, established thermographically, reduction and passage of the reduced Ni into soln. are substantially retarded at 900°. The reduction-inhibiting process occurring on ignition does not consist in sintering; rather, the exothermal effect corresponds to a crystal grain growth of an unknown mineralogical component (probably olivine). The inhibition can be avoided if the ore is first preliminarily ignited at 900-50°, then comminuted and subjected to reduction. Reduction with CO is substantially slower than with H. I is completely reduced by CO at 800° in 3 hrs.; II and V at 900° in 2 hrs.; III and IV at 900° in $^1/_2$ hr.

N. Thon

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Ca

9

Ammoniacal treatment of eluvial nickel ores. D. P. Bogatskii and A. S. Semenova. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 20, 89-96(1947)(in Russian).—Leaching with an aq. soln. of $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ with a slight excess of NH_3 (up to 13% in NH_4OH, 12% in CO_2) was applied to: NiO (I), prepd. by heating $Ni(NO_3)_2$ at 1100° to const. wt.; nepouite-garnierite (II) contg. NiO 37.96, SiO_2 36.03, MgO 4.02, Fe 6.21, Al_2O_3 12.2, CaO 1.14, ignition losses 12.93; Ni aluminosilicate (III) contg. NiO 19.16, SiO_2 47.06, MgO 2.15, Fe 1.09, Al_2O_3 14.29, CaO 0.62, ignition losses 13.79; Ni silicate ore (IV) contg. NiO 1.26, SiO_2 35.34, MgO 5.96, Fe 21.79, Al_2O_3 10.49, CaO 1.00, ignition losses 15.12; Ni silicate ore (V) contg. NiO 1.05, SiO_2 37.72, MgO 1.63, Fe 19.74, Al_2O_3 8.72, CaO 0.99, ignition losses 17.20; the materials were ground to 200-mesh. Without preliminary reduction, none of the materials yielded any significant amts. of Ni on leaching (max. up to 1.5% of the amt. present); hence, all materials were first reduced in H under the individual optimum conditions, between 700 and 1000°, 3 hrs. The leaching process requires a temp. of 40–45°; higher temp. (60°) entails substantial losses of NH_3 through volatilization. Hydrogen-reduced I, leached at 40–45°, yielded 78.73, 88.23, 96.80, 98.98% Ni in soln. after 0, 13, 20, 30 hrs., resp.; II, 6, 13, 20, 30 hrs., 76.54, 83.01, 87.10, 88.05% Ni extd.; III, 5, 10, 15, 20 hrs., 74.50, 90.00, 92.00, 96.51%. The cake of I, after 20 hrs., still contained 5.07–5.20% of the original Ni; I, reduced at 900°, gave somewhat lower leaching yields in the first 13 hrs., higher yields on longer leaching, than that reduced at 700°. IV, reduced at 900°, 3 hrs., gave 56.35, 60.15, 71.05, 72.11% Ni after 20, 30, 40, 50 hrs.; V, reduced under the same conditions, 48.37, 58.58, 62.27, 68.91, 68.94% after 10, 20, 30, 40, 70 hrs. The ammoniacal leaching is less effective than chlorination or H_2SO_4 extn. N. Thon

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

9

Ca

Chemical and physical nature of silicated nickel minerals and the process of their calcination and reduction. G. G. Urazov and D. P. Bogatskii. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 55, 837-9(1947)(in English).—The results of the calcination and reduction of 5 silicated Ni minerals, nepouite-garnierite (I) from the Ufaley deposit, Ni cerolite (II), Ni deweylite (III) from Akherman, Ni Al silicate (IV), and aldyrilite (V) from Aldyrly, are given and the authors conclude that the reduction of silicated Ni minerals is a strongly endothermic process. The minerals are reduced at about 700-800° at the expense of solid C. Sintering sets in at about 1000-1100°. The minerals can be reduced directly and effectively without appreciable sintering. The reduction-to-metal temps. are lower than for ferrous oxide and higher than for magnetic ferric oxide. Silicated Ni-Co ores contg. Fe oxides should be subjected to complex reduction because their selective reduction does not insure a high recovery of Ni and Co. 18 references.
Frank Gonet

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

9

Physicochemical investigation of oxidized ferronickel ores. G. G. Urazov and D. P. Bogatskii. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 56, 61-3(1947)(in English).—Ufaley, Batamshinsk, and Khalilovo ores from com. deposits of the middle and southern Urals were investigated by various physicochem. methods of analysis. Ni was present chiefly in the form of oxidized minerals finely dispersed in the ores and impregnating their various other mineral ingredients. Clearly individualized silicate-oxidized minerals are present in the ores in extremely insignificant amts., and, therefore, modern methods of selective concn. cannot be applied effectively. A study of the behavior of oxidized ferro-Ni ores during calcining and reduction shows that their reduction follows the scheme: $Fe_2O_3 \rightarrow Fe_3O_4 \rightarrow FeO \rightarrow F$ in a broad temp. range and makes possible, in principle, the selective reduction of Ni from its oxidized minerals present in oxidized ferro-Ni ores. The percentage-compn. and thermograms of the 3 ores are given in detail.

Frank Gomez

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1

New Chemical-Metallurgical Trends in the Treatment of Complex Iron-Nickel-Cobalt Ores. (In Russian.) G. G. Urazov and D. P. Bogatskii. *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdelenie Khimicheskikh Nauk* (Bulletin of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Section of Chemical Sciences), Mar.-Apr. 1948, p. 194-204.

An experimental and theoretical study of the physico-chemical nature of different Fe-Ni-Co ores was performed. This study provides basic data indicating the type of nickel complex compounds present in such materials which makes it possible to develop new methods for recovery of the metals. 16 ref.

Inst. Gen. + Inorganic Chem. im. Kurnakov, AS USSR

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

C a
1951

Calcination and reduction of nickel hydrosilicates by carbon. D. P. Bogatskii. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Otdel. Tekh. Nauk* 1949, 1512-23.—The reduction of silicate minerals of Ni by C was studied experimentally from the following points of view: (1) the physicochem. transformations in the process of warming and calcination of these minerals before their reduction; (2) conditions of carrying out the process; (3) the relation between reaction rate and the conditions for carrying out the process of reduction with C; and (4) development of optimal conditions for max. reduction of these minerals by C. The heating and calcination tests showed that: (1) The process of reduction of Ni from its silicate-oxide minerals is highly endothermic and proceeds to a marked degree in the high-temp region, in contrast to the reduction of nickelous oxide. (2) Reduction by C begins in the higher-temp. region in contrast to processes with H or CO. Hygroscopic and constitutional water is removed completely at the beginning of the reduction process. (3) Reduction of the Ni hydrosilicates by C is much slower than that of nickelous oxide. (4) Reduction of the Ni silicate-oxides is not complete up to their sintering temp. A table gives the following data for each Ni mineral studied: temp. of the process of reduction, length of time of the reduction, percentage yield of Ni, and percentage extent of reduction. Data are also given in graphical form.

Gladys S. Macy

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

TA 161T110

USSR/Minerals - Silicates, Nickel Treatment — Oct 49

"Investigation of the Processes of Calcination and Reduction of Nickel Hydrosilicates With Carbon," D. P. Bogatskiy, 13½ pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 10

Introduces method of differential thermographic investigation for studying various physicochemical transformations in processes of heating, calcination, and reduction of nickel silicate minerals using solid carbon. Studies behavior of silicate minerals of nickel in processes of their heating

[redacted]

161T110

USSR/Minerals - Silicates, Nickel (Contd) — Oct 49

and calcination before reduction and establishes temperature conditions for their dehydration and sintering. Establishes relative reducibility of various silicate minerals of nickel and its relation to magnitude of exothermic effects of crystallization processes during calcination. Submitted by Acad M. A. Pavlov.

[redacted]

161T110

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, D. P.

168T52

USSR/Metals - Steel Making, Equipment Jun 50

"Some Measures for Increasing the Endurance of Open-Hearth Furnaces and Improving Their Utilization," P. P. Budnikov, Corr Mem Acad Sci USSR, D. P. Bogatskiy, A. A. Lebed'kov, Ya. L. Rozenblit

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 6, pp 901-913

Reviews recent problems of high-refractory materials for steel-making furnaces, with substantiated suggestions on applying these materials.

[redacted] 168T52

USSR/Metals - Steel Making, Equipment Jun 50
(Contd)

Confirms expediency of constructing suspended basic roofs in open-hearth furnaces. Suggests solutions to problems of producing [redacted] refractory materials. Submitted 3 Feb 50.

[redacted] 168T52

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, D., P.,

USSR/Chemistry - Oxidation Catalysts Jan 51

"Phase Diagram of the System Ni--O_2 and Physicochemical Nature of Solid Phases in This System," D. P. Bogatskiy

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 1, pp 3-10

Examd physicochem nature and properties of solid phases in Ni--O_2 system (NiO, Ni_2O_3, NiO_2). Conducted investigations (including thermodynamic) of equil of dissocn, oxidation and reduction processes in system. From theoretical and exptl investigations constructed phase diagram of system.

173T26

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

USSR/Engineering - Metallurgy FD-2993

Card 1/1 Pub. 41 - 6/12

Author : Bogatskiy, D. P. and Urazov, G. G., Moscow

Title : Chemical and metallurgical properties of lean complex iron ores and efficient ways of utilizing them.

Periodical : Izv. AN. SSSR. Otd. Tekh. Nauk, 3, 108-121, March 1955

Abstract : Discusses the properties of the iron-nickel ores mined from the Khalilovo, Batamshinskiy and the Ufaley regions of the USSR. The chemical composition of the ore mined in each region is given in detail and recommendations are made as to how to refine this ore most economically, and make it acceptable for industrial use. Presents experimental study of the principal properties of oxide and silica iron ores. Diagrams, graphs, formulae. Twenty references, 19 USSR.

Institution :

Submitted : December 24, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

URAZOV, G.G.; BOGATSKIY, D.P.

Principles of the new methods for chemical processing of complex iron and nickel ores. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.9:1029-1037 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Nickel ores) (Iron ores)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BUGA[illegible]

The complex reduction of polymetallic iron and nickel [illegible] as the basis of new methods for their chemical [illegible] G. Urazov and [illegible] Borotskii [illegible] R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk 1956 [illegible]

processes for the direct reduction of Fe and [illegible] studied experimentally and theoretically and [illegible] processes were established which gave a high [illegible] to the metals which were thus obtained in the [illegible] chem. treatment. The optimum conditions were [illegible] lished for these processes. [illegible]

Inst. Gen. & Inorg. Chem. im. N. S. Kurnakov, A.S.U.R.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, D.P.; URAZOV, G.G. [deceased].

Principles of new intensified technology of complex chemical processing of complex iron ores. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.8:898-908 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Iron ores) (Ore dressing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

5 (4), (2)

AUTHORS: Bogatskiy, D. P., Mineyeva, I. A. SOV/79-29-4-72/77

TITLE: Physico-chemical Investigation of the Structure and the Properties of the Oxygen Compounds of Nickel (Fiziko-khimicheskoye issledovaniye struktury i svoystv kislorodnykh soyedineniy nikelya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 29, Nr 4, pp 1382 - 1390 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain high accuracy and sensitivity in the case of the thermographic investigation of the isobaric processes of the thermal dissociation of the nickel oxides and their solid solutions the differential-thermal analysis was carried out with the automatic recording of the curves of heating and cooling on the pyrometer of N. S. Kurnakov. The nickel oxides and their solid solutions were investigated. The given differential thermograms show that the nickel dioxide NiO_2 is the less stable one of all oxides and has an extremely high dissociation elasticity. The nickel dioxide Ni_2O_3 is more stable than NiO_2, has, however, also a high dissociation elasticity. These results of the thermographic and radiographic investigations confirm that

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Physico-chemical Investigation of the Structure and the Properties of the Oxygen Compounds of Nickel SOV/79-29-4-72/77

only three nickel oxides exist (nickel dioxide, nickel oxide, and nickelous oxide) and that solid solutions of these oxides can be formed. The nickel dioxide was obtained by the dehydration of its hydrate under high pressure. The parameters of the cubical lattice amount to: 4.620 Å in the case of nickel dioxide, 4.186 Å in the case of nickel oxide, and 4.172 Å in the case of nickelous oxide. There are 13 figures, 5 tables, and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR i Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow Institute of Nonferrous Metals)

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1957

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, D.P.; URAZOV, G.G.

Chemical enrichment and processing of poor waste nickel ores.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.2:203-210 F '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Nickel--Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, D.P.; URAZOV, G.G.

Chlorine method of over-all processing silicate ores of the iron group metals. Zhur.prikl. khim. 31 no.3:325-332 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Chlorination) (Iron--Metallurgy) (Nickel--Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

18(3)

AUTHOR: Bogatskiy, D. P. SOV/163-59-1-8/50

TITLE: Fundamental Principles of a New Method of Comprehensive Dressing of Poor Alluvial Ores of the Iron-group Metals (Osnovy novogo metoda kompleksnoy pererabotki bednykh elyuvial'nykh rud metallov zheleznoy gruppy)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 34-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the work reported by this paper it was attempted to develop an efficient and highly economic method of comprehensive dressing of poor oxide- and silicate-oxide ores of the metals of the iron group. In order to avoid the difficulties encountered in applying the reagents, the possibility was investigated of regenerating the required acid reagents immediately during the extraction of the ores by means of utilizing sulphur waste gases. The investigations provided the technological foundations for the development of an economic dressing and working process for such ores. It was confirmed experimentally that there are ways and means to extract an ore reduced by sulphur gases without any heating of the pulp with a sufficient efficiency. Up to 84 % of the valuable metals were

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recovered during the first 5-7 hours of extraction without catalysts. For each type of ore there are different conditions of dressing according to the method advanced in this paper. Therefore they must be determined experimentally. The rate of extraction varies according to a certain line relationship with the content of sulphur gases in the aerate air. Gases from roasting can also be used in order to accelerate the extraction process. The rate of the extraction process varies inversely as the ratio of the solid and the liquid constituent. A sufficient intensity is achieved at a ratio solid : liquid of 1 : 5. The efficiency of this process depends directly upon the screen grade of the ore previous to reduction and extraction. A screen grade of up to 100 mesh (number of screen holes within a length of 25 mm) is usually considered to be sufficient and satisfactory. As regards the method of regeneration of acid reagents during extraction the experiments provided the following information: The maximum rate of the process is attained under the most simple conditions, if the pulp which consists of the reduced ore and water is aerated. The rate drops to an absolutely insufficient

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

value if a pulp is aerated which consists of reduced ore and a previously prepared solution of sulphuric- and sulfurous acid. Some catalysts also effect an increase of the rate of this process, among which platinum is the most efficient one, whereas vanadium pentoxide and iron oxide are less efficient. In conclusion it is stated that the method advanced in this paper exhibits a sufficient efficiency and requires only a simple apparatus and a simple procedure. The initial solvent in this method is water, which is aerated by air containing sulphur gases. No other substances which are difficult to handle, as technical sulphuric acid and other solvents, are required. There are 1 table and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (Moscow Technological Institute of Light Industry)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1958

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, D.P.; GEKHT, M.R.; LASTOVSKIY, L.P.

Chemical nickel plating used for reconditioning and increasing the wear resistance of machine parts. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly: mash. i prib. no.1:222-226 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Stat'ya predstavlena kafedroy "Tekhnologiya metallov i remont mashin" Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Nickel plating)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

5(2)

AUTHORS: Bogatskiy, D.P., Mineyeva, I.A., Urazov, G.G. SOV/62-59-7-2/38

TITLE: The Principles of a New Complex-conversion Method of the Chemical Treatment of Oxide-, Silicate- and Mixed Ores (Osnovy novogo kompleksno-konversionnogo metoda khimicheskoy pererabotki okisnykh, silikatnykh i smeshannykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 7, pp 1154 - 1162 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper a universal and profitable method for the complex chemical treatment of the ores mentioned in the title is elaborated on the basis of theoretic and experimental investigations of the redox- and other processes. In this complex method the following chemo-physical processes influencing one another are simultaneously utilized in a compact apparatus: the adsorption of sulphurous gases and the transformation of the sulphurous into the sulphuric anhydride, the formation of sulphurous and sulphuric acid in a solution, their interaction on the newly reduced metals and their low oxides, the oxidation of the ferrous sulphate in ferric sulphate and its

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reaction with sulphur dioxide gases and with the oxides, silicates and sulphide minerals of the metals to be extracted; furthermore, what is of importance for the process to be realized, the increase of the activity of the mentioned interacting reagents at the moment of their formation and the influence of this factor in the intensity of the corresponding processes, the contact catalytic and other factors intensifying the whole process under the special condition of their realization. The following investigations were carried out for developing this apparatus: investigations of the dependence of all complex processes on the different physico-chemical processes of their practical operation, investigations of the nature of the simplest and optimum conditions of a simultaneous and intensive progress of the interaction process. Investigation results are represented in figures 1-11. There are 11 figures and 19 references, 16 of which are Soviet.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

The Principles of a New Complex-conversion Method SOV/62-59-7-2/38
of the Chemical Treatment of Oxide-, Silicate- and Mixed Ores

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N.S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1957

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, D.P., prof.; MINEYEVA, I.A., dots.; SHPRINK, B.E., prof., retsenzent; MAMEDOV, A.M., dotsent, retsenzent; KUZNETSOVA, L.A., red.; VLADIMIROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Phase rule and its application in the technology of metals; lectures for students of the engineering faculty] Pravilo faz i ego primenenie v tekhnologii metallov; lektsii dlia studentov inzhenernogo fakul'teta. Moskva, Vses. sel'khoz. in-t zaochnogo obrazovaniia, 1960. 39 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy remonta traktorov, avtomobiley i sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin Vsesoyuznogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta zaochnogo obrazovaniya (for Mamedov)
(Metallurgy) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, Dimitriy Petrovich, prof.

[Theoretical principles and the technology of the chemical nickel plating process; manual for correspondence-course students of engineering] Teoreticheskie osnovy i tekhnologiia protsessa khimicheskogo nikelirovaniia; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov-zaochnikov inzhenernogo fakul'teta. Moskva, Vses. sel'khoz. in-t zaochnogo obrazovaniia, 1964. 34 p. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

Reviewed by BOGATSKIY, G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUCHERENKO, K., starshiy prepodavatel'; DENISENKO, L.

"Planning city streets". ~~Reviewed by~~ authors A.E.Stramentov, E.A.Merkulov, ~~G.Bogatskii, K.Kucherenko, L.Denisenko~~. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 4 no.3:30-31 '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo otdela Kiyevskogo tramvayno-trolleybusnogo upravleniya (for Denisenko)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, Georgiy Filippovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KVITNITSKAYA, I., red.; IOAKIMIS, A., tekhn. red.

[Streets; their engineering installations and arrangement] Ulitsy, ikh inzhenernoe oborudovanie i blagoustroistvo. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1957. 230 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Streets)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, Georgiy Filippovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BONDARENKO, Boris Andreyevich, kand. arkhit.; LEONTOVICH, Vladimir Vsevolodovich,, inzh.; SURYGINA, E., red.

[Course planning of populated places] Kursovoe proektirovanie naselennykh mest. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1964. 142 p. (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

SHPOTA, G.P.; BOGATSKIY, MA.; VISHNEVSKIY, V.M.

Demineralization of antibiotic solutions of the basic type by means of sulfocationites. Antibiotiki 7 no.8:714-718 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR i Zavod meditsinskikh preparatov, Kiyev.
(ION EXCHANGE RESINS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, N.I., starshiy master.

To the editor of "Energetik". Energetik 4 no.9:36 S '56.
(Electric power plants) (MLRA 9:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

IVANOV, A.V.; BOGATSKIY, V.I.

Prospecting for oil and gas in the Perm sediments of the southeastern section of the Timan-Pechora area. Neftegaz., geol. i geofiz. no.4:42-47 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Ukhtinskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V. D.

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. G-3

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhur.-Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27243.

Author : V.D. Bogatskiy, Z.D. Bogatskaya, A.V. Mozharovskaya.

Inst : Odessa University.

Title : Qualitative Determination of Small Amounts of Benzene.

Orig Pub: Tr. Odessk. un-ta, 1956, 146, ser. khim. n., No. 5, 107 - 109.

Abstract: A method of determination of benzene (I) (0.1 to 0.001 g) based on 3 reactions was developed. These reactions are: the condensation reaction of I with phthalic anhydride (II) in presence of water free $AlCl_3$, the reaction of conversion of

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USSR/ Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. G-3

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhur.-Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27243.

forming o-benzoylbenzoic acid into anthraquinone, and the oxanthrol color reaction of anthraquinone. I, II and water free $AlCl_3$ are carefully mixed in a test tube, the reaction mixture is kept ½ an hour at room temperature, cooled, H_2O is added and the mixture is treated with steam until the smell of I disappears, after which it is treated with soda solution and again with steam; $Al(OH_3)$ is filtered off. The filtrate is acidified with hydrochloric acid, evaporated in a crucible, and 1 to 3 drops of H_2SO_4 (sp. gr. 1.84) are added to the residue, the mixture is heated 15 to 20 min. at 150°; 1 ml of water, 2 drops of alkali and Zn dust are added, while the mixture is cooling. If heated to the boiling point, red coloration of athrahydorquinone will appear.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.F.

Selection of transportation for the Bakal siderite pit. Trudy Inst. gor.dela UFAN SSSR no.4:133-140 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Bakal region--Mine hauling)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

ZURKOV, P.E., prof.; BOGATSKIY, V.F., inzh.; SLASHCHILIN, I.T., inzh.

Determining the stability of the side slope of a pit. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 5 no.2:92-96 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut imeni G.I.Nosova. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytoy razrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Strip mining) (Rocks--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

ZURKOV, P.Ye., prof.; BOGATSKIY, V.F., inzh.

Prospects for developing the mining of Bakal siderite ores. Izv. vys. uch. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.6:5-8 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut imeni G.I. Nosova. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh.

(Bakal region--Siderite)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.F.

Calculated layout of a multilayer slope. Trudy Inst. gor. dela UFAN SSSR no.5:125-129 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Strip mining)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.I.; VASSERMAN, B.Ya.; MODELEVSKIY, M.Sh.

Recent data on the gas potential of the southern part of the upper Pechora depression. Gaz. prom. 8 no.8:1-4 '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.I.; IVANOV, A.V.; SHAFRAN, Ye.B.

Oil and gas occurrences in terrigenous sediments of the Vise' stage in the middle Pechora Valley. Neftegaz.geol. i geofiz. no.7:6-11 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ukhtinskaya tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya.

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BOGATSKIY, V. V.

PA 26/49T59

USSR/Geology
Orography

Sep/Oct 48

"Present-Day Upheavals in Eastern Satyan," V. V. Bogatskiy, 3 pp

"Iz v-s Geograf Obshch" Vol LXXX, No 5

Region is today characterized by two types of topographies: steppe and mountainous. Describes possible modes of formation of the individual regions and effects of land upheavals.

[redacted]

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BOGATSKIY, V.V.

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

Prospects for finding titanium mineral sands (in the sense of their formation conditions) in the eastern regions of the West Siberian Lowland. Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR no.11:15-24 '54. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(West Siberian Plain--Titanium ores)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

Genesis of skarn formations. V. V. [illegible] Survey, Krasnoyarsk. *Razvedka* [illegible] No. 9, 1 [illegible] 1950.—For the special [illegible]

[illegible]

classified as the hypabyssal crystn. of magmatic formations, and the recrystn. of hornstones and the old limestones to marbles. The skarn formation started [illegible] [illegible] rock, then followed [illegible] [illegible] as garnet [illegible]

[illegible]

(FeO 2, Fe_2O_3 13, Al_2O_3 13.4%), then magnetite, and the anomalous garnet (FeO 0.4, Fe_2O_3 21.1, Al_2O_3 14.2%), and again a reduction of the FeO content to very low amts. in the late actinolite and chlorite. The skarn formation was not one uniform process; it is often pulsating in a [illegible] variation of the O potential [illegible]

[illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

Geological features of southern Siberian hydrosilicate-type magnetite deposits. Razved. i okh. nedr 23 no.9:8-10 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geoupravleniye.
(Siberia--Magnetite ores)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1923

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk. Komissiya po probleme "Zakonomernosti razmeshcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh."

Zakonomernosti razmeshcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh (Regularities in the Distribution of Mineral Deposits Vol 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 532 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N.S. Khatskiy, Academician; Editorial Board: N.S. Khatskiy, Academician, D.I. Shcherbakov, Academician, N.A. Belyayevskiy, N.N. Dolgopolov, O.D. Levitskiy, Yu.N. Pushcharovskiy, G.A. Sokolov; Ed. of Publishing House: G.I. Nosov; Tech. Ed.: I.N. Guseva

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists and petrographers, particularly those interested in the worldwide distribution of minerals and the reasons underlying their occurrence.

COVERAGE: On the basis of particular regional studies this book attempts to establish the rules governing the distribution of metallic and non-metallic ore deposits. The work includes articles on the metallogeny of individual minerals, on broad methodological problems, and on the possibility of predicting the occurrence of a mineral in the USSR on the basis of its occurrence throughout the world. Six maps depicting the distribution of a particular mineral throughout the world are included with the work. References accompany each article.

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Smirnov, V.I., and L.M. Kyzhenko. Some Features in the Formation and Distribution of Mercury Deposits 289

Kuznetsov, V.A. Regularities in the Formation and Spatial Distribution of Mercury Deposits in the Altay-Sayan Folded Area 302

Bogatskiy, V.V. Regularities in the Distribution of Titanium Concentrations and its Metallogenetic Characteristics as Observed in the Krasnoyarskiy Kray 315

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

Metallogenic characteristics of titanium and distribution of its concentrations as illustrated by Krasnoyarsk Territory. Zakonom. razm. poleza. iskop. 1:315-338 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Titanium ores)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

Distribution and evaluation of promising metasomatic magnetite deposits in the northern parts of the Western Sayan Mountains. Sov.geol. 2 no.3:82-92 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Sayan Mountains--Magnetite)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

Distribution and metallogeny of alkali-ultrabasic intrusions in the western Siberian Platform. Geol. i geofiz. no.3:46-54 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Siberian Platform--Rocks, Igneous)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

"Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in Western Siberia" by V.P. Kazarinov. Reviewed by V.V.Bogatskii. Sov. geol. 3 no.2:147-148 F '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Siberia, Western—Sediments (Geology)) (Kazarinov, V.P.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

Geological criteria for estimating the relative possibility of finding titanium in sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic complexes in Krasnoyarsk Territory. Trudy SNIGGIMS no.6:130-135 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Titanium)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.; MAKEYEV, M.M.

Geological and geophysical characteristics of magnetite deposits of the northern part of the Western Sayan Mountains. Razved.i okh.nedr 28 no.1:5-11 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Sayan Mountains—Magnetite)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

Method of calculating the reserves of outcropping ore bodies.
Razved. i okh. nedr. 28 no.7:48-49 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

S/169/63/000/002/076/127
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Bogatskiy, V. V.

TITLE: Effect of the number and size of samples on the accuracy of the results of prospecting for useful minerals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 12, abstract 2D73 (In collection: Vopr. metodiki opobovaniya rudn. mestorozhd. pri razvedke i ekspluat., M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962, 16-27)

TEXT: Practice of geological prospecting works shows that the distributions of widths and concentrations may be: symmetrical distributions some of which are more or less close to normal Gaussian curves, normal-logarithmic, of hyperbolic type and, finally, a group of truly asymmetric distributions which are the mirror analogs of both the normal-logarithmic and the hyperbolic-type curves. From the existence of at least 5 types of distribution, it may be stated that nature of the change of geological quantities varies, and is directly related to peculiarities of the structure and fun-

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damental composition of useful mineral masses. Similarity of curves describing the distribution of widths and concentrations is of no lesser importance, as it shows that results of sampling (concentrations) are in principle the same as the values of deposit widths. In considering the problem of how to assess the parameters of geological properties established during prospecting it is necessary to take into account the following points: (1) beginning from a certain number of samples, the computed mean concentration remains almost unchanged; this invariability shows that sampling results obey Bernouilli's theorem; (2) spatial separation of geological bodies is based on a combination of qualitative and quantitative factors; mathematical representation of an orebody may be reduced to a complex closed surface, which is a function of the given concentration, and defines a part of three-dimensional space; (3) when the orebody is not split up by explosive disturbances, all measured values of thickness are values of a continuous function; (4) within the body the change of geological properties may be continuous or discontinuous; (5) geological bodies are spatially bounded material systems of definite form, volume and mass; (6) volume and mass may

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be expressed numerically and represented by a large number of finite values, each of which is characterized by one or several numerical indices. It follows that any geological property may be described bei either a continuous or a discontinuous function. Furthermore, all geological functions satisfy the conditions of finiteness and single-valuedness; discontinuous functions further satisfy conditions of discontinuity. Estimation of possible prospecting errors may thus be reduced to the determination of the possible variation of the function between two neighboring points of observation or (according to Chebyshev) to the problem of highest and lowest values, consideration of which may satisfy practical requirements. The single criterion of variability, for both continuous and discontinuous geological functions can only be the limiting value of first differences; the actual first differences are always equal or lower than this value. The limiting value of first differences does not depend on the frequency of observations. For a quantitative assessment of the variability it is necessary to consider relative variability. In the case of the determined

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value of first differences, relative variability will have a maximum value which determines the ratio P_{max}/P. This ratio is an index of nonuniformity and is denoted by NI. Strictly speaking, NI is an index of maximum nonuniformity. Calculation of reserves is carried out on the basis of averages of geological parameters. The error in the mean value of a variable geological quantity characterizes the error of interpolation, known as analogy error. The maximum value of the interpolation error may be expressed by $\Delta_{pr} \approx \pm 2(P_{max} - P)/P(N-1)$, where Δ_{pr} is the maximum interpolation error, N is the number of observations, P_{max} is the maximum value of first differences, and P is the mean value of first differences. The number of observations, equal to 2(NI - 1), is critical; with lesser number of observations, the quantitative error of prospecting results may not be reached objectively. Mathematical analysis shows that changing the section or volume of a groove sample, even by a factor of a few tens, does not affect the overall error. It follows that considerable savings may be made in geological prospecting works by taking samples of small section. The propo-

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Effect of the number ... S/169/63/000/002/076/127
D263/D307

sition put forward by Riccardo in 1907, that a large number of small samples ensures a more accurate idea of the average concentration value than a small number of large samples, which has been proved by numerous experimental studies of Soviet geologists, thus also possesses a theoretical foundation. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

S/169/63/000/002/080/127
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Bogatskiy, V. V.

TITLE: On the method of calculating reserves of orebodies appearing on the surface

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 13, abstract 2D78 (Razvedka i okhrana nedr., 1962, no. 7, 48-49)

TEXT: During exposure of an orebody along an incline, the differences between the highest and lowest points in the relief where the ore is found denotes the minimum possible vertical extent of orebodies. This magnitude is determined during various stages of exploration and may be used to estimate the vertical extent of mineralization. If the area explored does not exhibit a zone of oxidation and associated redistribution of the required components, then calculation of reserves (category C_1) is possible within the boundaries of the area exposed by the relief. Only in the rare cases when the orebodies exhibit lenticular form, and extend with

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On the method of ...

S/169/63/000/002/080/127
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their longitudinal axis parallel or almost parallel to the relief should only those reserves directly adjoining the surface (~50%) be classified as category C_1, and the remainder as C_2. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.; MUSATOV, D.I.; KHAIN, V.Ye.

Basic problems of the tectonics of Krasnoyarsk Territory in connection with the Krasnoyarsk Conference on Tectonics. Vest.-Mosk.un.Ser.4: Geol. 17 no.6:3-18 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Geology, Structural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

Estimating the actual reserves of minerals and observations necessary in prospecting. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.25:141-164 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Prospecting)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

Possibility of finding iron ores in the Minusinsk Basin. Mat. po geol. i pol.iskop.Kras.kraia no.3:245-246 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

Concerning I.V.Koreshkov's book "Areas of arch uplift and characteristics of their development." Geol.i geofiz. no.7:80-81 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.

Prospects for finding Post-Caledonian endogenetic deposits in the southern part of central Siberia. Sov. geol. 7 no.4:88-96 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kompleksnaya tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya Krasnoyarskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V., otv. red.; GOR'KIY, Yu.I., red.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, M.N., red.; KOROPETS, I.P., red.; KURTSERAYTE, Sh.D., red.; PEL'TEK, Ye.I., red.; FAYNBERG, F.S., red.; KHAZAGAROV, A.M., red.; SHESTAKOV, Yu.G., red.; LIFSHITS, L., red.

[Geology and geochemistry of the mineral resources of Krasnoyarsk Territory] Geologiia i geokhimiia poleznykh iskopaemykh Krasnoiarskogo kraia; sbornik statei. Krasnoiarsk, Krasnoiarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 197 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Krasnoyarskaya kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, V.V.; FEDORCHUK, V.P.; OZEROVA, N.A.; BRYZGALOV, N.A.; GLADKOV, V.G.; NAMOLOV, V.A.; SANIN, B.P.

Reviews and bibliography. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 7 no.1:113-123 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent, i Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva (for Fedorchuk, Ozerova).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, Ye. F., Cand Med Sci--(diss) "Pathologo-histological changes in the palatal tonsils in acute non-specific paratonsillitis." Dnepropetrovsk, 1958. 19 pp (Min of Health UkSSR. Dnepropetrovsk State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL,30-58,131)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, Ye.F.

Case of rhinophyma with degeneration into cancer. Zhur. ush. nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.4:78-79 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. L.A.Lukovskiy) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NOSE--CANCER)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, Ye.F., kand.med.nauk

Differential diagnosis of subarachnoidal hemorrhage and otogenic intracranial complications. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.5: 75-77 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. L.A.Lukovskiy) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN--HEMORRHAGIC) (DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)
(EAR--DISEASES)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

DZYAK, V.N., dotsent; BOGATSKIY, Ye.F., kand.med.nauk

Electrophoretic study of the protein composition of the blood serum in various clinical forms of chronic tonsillitis. Vest. otorin. no.6:31-35 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry 2-y gospital'noy terapii (zav. - dotsen V.N. Dzyak) i kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki UkrSSR prof. L.A. Lukovskiy) meditsinskogo instituta, Dnepropetrovsk.
(TONSILS--DISEASES) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATSKIY, Yu.F.; MACHULA, V.I.; IVANOV, V.P.

Cleaning filter press plates and frames by a chemical method. Sakh.prom. 28 no.4:30 '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Pivnenkovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATU, D., dr.

Practical recommendations for controlling fish diseases.
Ind alim anim 11 no.6:182-184 Je '63.

1. Institutul politehnic, Galati.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

KUBELKA, Vatslav [Kubelka, Vaclav], dokt. tekhn.nauk, prof.; BOGATUROV, B.V. [translator]; VESELYY, Vityaz'slav, glavnyy retsenzent; TAMKHINA, Ya., inzh., doktor, glavnyy red.; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MIHAYEVA, T.M., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Fats, oils and emulsions, and their use in tanning. Translated from the Czech] Zhiry, masla i emul'sii i ikh primenenie v kozhevennoi promyshlennosti. Perevod s cheshskogo B.V.Bogaturova. Pod. red. V.L.Voitsekhovskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1957. 233 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Slovatskoye vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche v Bratislave, Chekhoslovakiya. (for Kubelka). 2. Slovenskaya Akademiya nauk, Sektsiya estestvennykh i matematicheskikh nauk (for Tamkhina, Veselyy)

(Oils and fats) (Emulsions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

POPA, Eugen I. (Iasi); FLONDOR, Paul (Bucuresti); HADIRCA, I., prof. (Breaza); TOMESCU, Ion (Bucuresti); PIRSAN, Liviu V. (Bucuresti); FLORESCU, Victor (Rimnicu Vilcea); BOGATU, I., prof. (Tecuci)

Solved problems. Gaz mat B 16 no.4:160-169 Ap '65.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATYKH, S.A., inzh.

Heat insulation of refrigerated areas on ships. Sudostroenie 24 no.11:74-76 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Refrigeration on ships) (Insulation (Heat))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205810012-2

BOGATYKH, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TARAT, E.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Hydrodynamics of a froth layer in units with a controlled overflow outlet. Khim. mash. no. 1:14-16 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Plate towers—Fluid dynamics)

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Cyclone-foam contact apparatus for air purification in air conditioning plants. Sudostroenie 27 no.4:17-22 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Ships--Air conditioning)

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