

SC

$Kr_2^+$

$Kr\bar{n}$

7-1465

1933

de Bruin, Humphreys, and  
Meggers

J.J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards II,  
409 (1933)

$Kz^{n+}$ ;  $r_{as}$ ;  $\Delta H_f^\circ$

Circ.: 00

VO

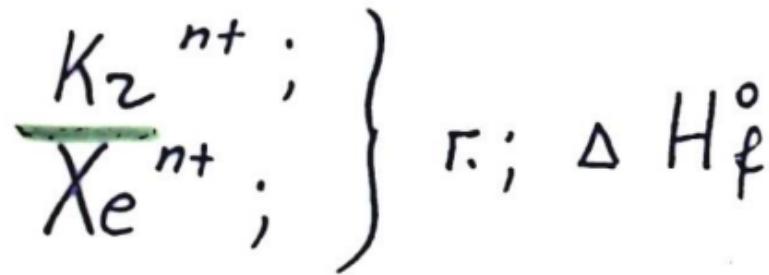


✓op

I -1470

I934

Tate and Smith  
2.Phys.Rev.46, 773 (I934)



Circ. 500

40



✓ φ

I-1464

1935

Boyce

J. Phys. Rev. 47, 718 (1935)

Kr<sup>n+</sup>; r<sub>03</sub>; ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>°</sup>

Circ. 500

No.



✓ op

1963

~~Kr<sup>+</sup>~~~~He Kr<sup>+</sup>~~~~Ne Kr<sup>+</sup>~~~~Ar Kr<sup>+</sup>~~~~Kr Xe~~

Munson M.-S. B., Franklin J. L.,  
Feild F. H.

J. Phys. Chem., 1963, 67, 1542.

исследование масс-спектров ионного-ионных обмена в однодеривативных и неоднодеривативных молекулах газов биологических раб.

$Kr_2^+$

поглощает  
поглощает

Samson J. A. R.,  
Cairns. L. B.

1966

J. Opt. Soc. America, 56, v 8,  
1140.

Фотосенсибилизатор -  
щего ксенона и криптона



(см.  $I Kr_2^+$ )

X. 1967: 85474

1973

K<sub>2</sub>

Lagutkin, O.D., et al;

Izv. Vyssh. Ucheb. Zaved.,

1973, 16(8), 149-51.

(all Ar<sub>2</sub>; T)

Kr<sub>n</sub><sup>+</sup>  
Kr<sub>n</sub><sup>2+</sup>  
Kr<sub>n</sub><sup>3+</sup>

(Om 33352) 1989

CnafunH.

III: 219715g Production and properties of singly and multiply charged krypton clusters. Lezius, M.; Scheier, P.; Stamatovic, A.; Maerk, T. D. (Inst. Ionenphys., Leopold Franzens Univ., A 6020 Innsbruck, Austria). *J. Chem. Phys.*, 1989, 91(5), 3240-5 (Eng). Kr clusters produced in a supersonic nozzle expansion have been studied by electron-impact-ionization mass spectrometry. Mass-resolved spectra (with  $n$  up to 180) show two homologous series consisting of Kr<sub>n</sub><sup>+</sup> and Kr<sub>n</sub><sup>2+</sup> ions. The distribution of Kr<sub>n</sub><sup>+</sup> ions shows distinct magic-no. effects, the obsd. abundance anomalies being very similar to the ones obtd. in Ar and Xe. This confirms the superior stability of closed-shell and -subshell icosahedral structures. Evidence for the occurrence of Kr<sub>n</sub><sup>3+</sup> and Kr<sub>n</sub><sup>4+</sup> ions was found. It was possible to det. appearance sizes of these multiply charged cluster ions (yielding  $n_2 = 69$ ,  $n_3 = 156$ , and  $n_4 = 264$ ), and to study the electron energy dependence of singly and doubly charged cluster ions (yielding a linear threshold law). These results are discussed in view of various theor. considerations and previous results where available.

c.A. 1989, III, N24

1993

Kz<sub>13</sub>

Chartrand D.J.,  
LeRoy R.J. et al.

Tm<sup>4+</sup>  
сейрыкм.

J. Chem. Phys. 1993, 98(7),  
5668-78.

(cees. SF<sub>6</sub> - Ar<sub>n</sub>; ?)