

Ar - He, Ne



He-Ar, He-CO<sub>2</sub>, H-Ar ( $\Delta H_{mix}$ ). 1972

Котюсов Л.С., XI-5329

Изв. Ленингр. Электротех. ин-та.  
1972, 116, 20-30.

Определение энтальпии газо-  
вых смесей в изотермиче-  
ском калориметре.

С.А. 1975.82 №22. 146038h.

Ю

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He-Ar

XI-3092

1982

H-Ar

39825n Measurement of the heat of mixing of simple moderately rarefied gases. Kotousov, L. S. (Leningr. Politekh. Inst. im. Kalinina, Leningrad, USSR). *Zh. Fiz. Khim.* 1972, 46(4), 863-6 (Russ). The heats of mixing ( $h^E$ ) for the formation of He-Ar, He-CO<sub>2</sub>, and H-Ar mixts. were measured at 0.2-0.9 atm and 295°K. The  $10^2 h^E/RT$  values obtained were resp., ~3.8, ~3.4, and ~1.9, whereas those calcd. for the He-Ar mixt. using the 2nd virial coeff. were in the 0-0.1 range at the pressures investigated. Moreover, the values obtained were 10-30% greater than those reported in literature at 20-5 atm.

J. Pietkiewicz

$\Delta H_{mix}$

C.A. 1982. 77.6

Ar-He

1977

CO<sub>2</sub>-He

86: 146675w Heat of mixing of gases at low pressures. Altunin, V. V.; Bondarenko, V. F.; Kuznetsov, D. O. (Mosk. Energ. Inst., Moscow, USSR). *Teplofiz. Vys. Temp.* 1977, 15(1), 216-18 (Russ). The heats of mixing,  $\Delta H$ , of Ar-He and CO<sub>2</sub>-He mixts. were detd. at 295 K and  $P \leq 2$  bar. The values of  $\Delta H$  decrease linearly with decreasing  $P$ . They agree with the values calcd. by the phenomenolog. theory (authors, 1974) and the virial theory.

$\Delta H_{mix}$



C. A. 1977, 86N20

Ar-He

N<sub>2</sub>-He

1978  
90: 29923x Measurement of the heat of mixing of argon-helium and nitrogen-helium in the 2-15 bar pressure range. Kotousov, L. S.; Popov, Y. I.; Sviridov, A. N. (Inst. Electrotech., Leningrad, USSR). *C. R. Hebd. Seances Acad. Sci., Ser. B* 1978, 287(5), 109-11 (Fr). The excess enthalpies of Ar-He and N<sub>2</sub>-He mixts. were measured as functions of pressure at 2-15 bar. The exptl. results are in good agreement with the non-equil. theor. evaluations. The heats of mixing vary very little with the pressure. E. S. Hamrahan

$\Delta H_{mix}$



C.A., 1979, 20, N4

1980

Ne Ar

Ne Kr

Ne Xe

Ar CO

Ar CO<sub>2</sub>

✓ 93: 156000f The second virial coefficients of different gas mixtures from 213 to 475 K. Schmiedel, H.; Gehrman, R.; Schramm, B. (Phys.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Heidelberg, 6900 Heidelberg, Fed. Rep. Ger.). *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* 1980, 84(8), 721-4 (Ger). The second virial coeffs.  $B_m(T, x_1)$  of the binary gas mixts. NeAr, NeKr, NeXe, ArCO, and ArCO<sub>2</sub> with different mole fractions were measured at 213-475 K. These values detd. the interaction virial coeff.  $B_{12}(T)$ , which is no longer a function of the mole fraction. The measured data are compared with data calcd. by using potentials suggested by other authors.

(P.T.)

C.A. 1980, 93, N16

Ar-Ne

19-81

CCCCC

95: 193267k Volumetric thermodynamic properties of neon-argon solutions. Konovodchenko, E. V.; Pashkov, V. V.; Khokhlov, Yu. I. (Fiz.-Tekh. Inst. Nizk. Temp., Kharkov, USSR). *Ukr. Fiz. Zh. (Russ. Ed.)* 1981, 26(9), 1480-5 (Russ). Ultrasonic velocities, adiabatic and isothermal compressibilities, isobaric coeffs. of expansion, and heat capacities at const. vol. and pressure were detd. of Ar-Ne mixts. contg. 0-22 at% Ar at 95.82-121.36 K and pressures to 150 atm.

$C_v^0, C_p^0$

C.A. 1981, 95, N22.

Ne-Ar

[Dm. 17153]

1983

mparten.  
cb-ba

Candore R., Firani F., et al.,  
Mol. Phys., 1983, 49, N3,  
551-560.



He-Ar

1984

Котоусов Л. С., Попов  
Ю. И.

Термодинам. необра-  
тим. процессов и её при-

ΔM<sub>тих</sub>;

менение. Тез. док. 2 Всес.  
конф., Черновцы, 18-20 сен.

1984. Ч. 1. ● Черновцы, 1984,

156-157. (см. He-CO<sub>2</sub> ; I).

1997

Ne<sub>13</sub>-n Ar<sub>n</sub> $0 \leq n \leq 13$ 

(G)

meep paper

127: 253620m A computational study of 13-atom Ne-Ar cluster heat capacities. Frantz, D. D. (Dep. Chemistry, Univ. Waterloo, Waterloo, ON Can. N2L 3G1). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1997, 107(6), 1992-2011 (Eng), American Institute of Physics. Heat capacity curves as functions of temp. were calcd. using Monte Carlo methods for the series of Ne<sub>13</sub>-n-Ar<sub>n</sub> clusters ( $0 \leq n \leq 13$ ). The clusters were modeled classically using pairwise additive Lennard-Jones potentials. The J-walking (or jump-walking) method was used to overcome systematic errors due to quasiergodicity. Substantial discrepancies between the J-walking results and those obtained using std. Metropolis methods were found. Results obtained using the atom-exchange method, another Monte Carlo variant for multi-component systems, also did not compare well with the J-walker results. Quench studies were done to investigate the clusters' potential energy surfaces. Only those Ne-Ar clusters consisting predominately of either one or the other component had lowest energy isomers having the icosahedral-like symmetry typical of homogeneous 13-atom rare gas clusters; non-icosahedral structures dominated the lowest-energy isomers for the other clusters. This resulted in heat capacity curves that were very much different than that of their homogeneous counterpart. Evidence for coexistence behavior different than that seen in homogeneous clusters is also presented.

C.A. 1997, 127, N18

F: HeAr2+

P: 3

1999

131:134896 Experimental evidence for long-lived HeAr2+ rare gas dimers. Ben-Itzhak, I.; Bouhnik, J. P.; Esry, B. D.; Gertner, I.; Rosner, B. (Department of Particle Physics, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot 7 Israel). Chem. Phys. Lett., 307(5,6), 287-294 (English) 1999 The first observation of long-lived doubly charged HeAr2+ rare gas dimers reported. These dications were obtained in charge-stripping collisions of keV HeAr+ in Ar gas. The mean lifetime for spontaneous dissocn. of the 3He40Ar2+ isotope was detd. to be larger than about 40 .mu.s using a new technique. The cross section for collision-induced dissocn. of these mol in air was found to be .sigma.diss ~ 2 .times. 10-15 cm2. Calcns. of the vibrational state population and mean lifetimes for a few low-lying elect states indicate that all four low-lying states are very long lived and ma populated in fast charge-stripping collisions.

C.A. 1999, 131

He<sub>2</sub> Ar<sup>N+</sup>

1999

Hughes, J.M. et al.,

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se, do,  
Di

THEOCHEM 1999,  
459, (1-3), 67-84

(all.

He<sub>2</sub> B<sup>N+</sup>; III)

Arten

2001

Murrell. J. N. et al.,

структура,  
стабильн.  
ab initio  
теор. расч.

Nucl. Phys. 2001, 99(2),  
115-132.

(see. ● Nellen<sup>+</sup>; III)