Superconductivity in the niobium-deuterium and palladium-hydrogen systems in relation to their phase diagrams.

- - 1. Introduction

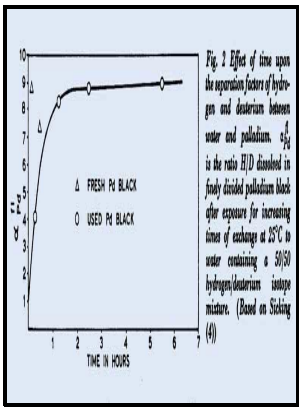

Fig. 3 Effect of time upon the separation factors of hydrogen and deuterium between water and palladium. q_{Pd}^{A} is the ratio H/D dissolved in finely divided palladium black after exposure for increasing times of exchange at 25°C to water containing a 50/50 hydrogen/deuterium isotope mixture. (Based on Sicking (4))

Description: -
-
Brecht, Bertolt, -- 1898-1956
Risk management -- United States.
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Tags: #ABSTRACTS: #April #1973

Hydrogen

The reason for this discrepancy is discussed. Solution of oxygen in oxides of niobium and excretions from supersaturated solid solutions.

Hydrogen

One of the most fascinating properties of palladium hydride is superconductivity at about 10 K without external pressure, in contrast to the newly-discovered polyhydride room-temperature superconductors that require megabar pressures. This understanding is made particularly difficult by hyrogen's small mass and by the large lattice distortions that accompany the hydrogenation process.

ABSTRACTS: April 1973

In general, the results for deuterium in palladium are similar to those found for protium in palladium. Greek superscripts correspond to electron spin projections, and italic subscripts describe the natural split of the FS into degenerate nested, d and non-degenerate non-nested, n sections. Solidi b 49 317- 327 1972.

Electron and phonon band structures of palladium and palladium hydride: A review

Section 3 is devoted to the experimental evidence for CDWs, the so-called pseudogaps, dip-hump structures, and manifestations of intrinsic inhomogeneity in cuprate materials. But why do the overwhelming majority of the changes occur as a result of the first cycle? Theory of CDW Superconductors and Its Application to Cuprates The majority of our results presented below were obtained for s-wave superconductors with CDWs. Thus cycling above 290 K does not involve passage through the miscibility gap.

1. Introduction

Each cell contained a PTFE-bonded anode containing 25% Pt-Pd catalyst, two cathodes containing Ag, MeOH-KOH electrolyte and an air inlet. Scope and Effect of Variables. These materials are at the center of truly multidisciplinary investigations and are studied by chemists, physicists, engineers, materials scientists and metallurgists.

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