UNCLASSIFIED

AD NUMBER AD343764 CLASSIFICATION CHANGES

TO: unclassified

FROM: confidential

LIMITATION CHANGES

TO:

Approved for public release, distribution unlimited

FROM:

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors;
Administrative/Operational Use; 27 SEP 1963. Other requests shall be referred to Office of Naval Research, Arlington, VA.

AUTHORITY

30 sep 1975, DoDD 5200.10; onr ltr 4 may 1977

AD 343764

DEFENSE DOCUMENTATION CENTER

FOR

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

CAMERON STATION, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA



NOTICE: When government or other drawings, specifications or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related government procurement operation, the U. S. Government thereby incurs no responsibility, nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the Government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

NOTICE:

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION
AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF
THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18,
U.S.C., SECTIONS 793 and 794. THE
TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF
ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN
UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED
BY LAW.

343764

927

National Research Corporation

Project No. 54-1-0226

This document contains

3 pages and 0

figures. This is copy

4/ of 55 copies.

Research Division

NATIONAL RESEARCH CORPORATION
70 Memorial Drive
Cambridge 42. Massachusetts

Quarterly Letter Report

July 1, 1963 - September 30, 1963 THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES

OF

BIMETALLIC COMPOUNDS (U)

Mr. Ludwig Fasolino El. 4-5400 Ext. 320

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18,U.S.C., Sections 793 and 794. The transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

Submitted to:

Advanced Research Projects Agency The Pentagon, Room 3D-159 Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Advanced Propellant Chemistry Office Contract Number: Nonr-3608(00)

ARPA Order Number: 23-61 Project Code Number: 3910

Contract Date: 15 September 1961 Expiration Date: 14 November 1961

Contract Amount: \$188,819.00

Approved by:

Allen L. Klibanof; Program Director

Reviewed by

Frank J. Falomone Centracts Manager

September 27, 1963

- 1 -

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

I Heat of Formation of Aluminum Hydride (Olane-58)

The heat of formation of Olane-58 was determined by measuring the heats of solution of aluminum and Olane-58 in 6N HCl at 75°C. To accomplish this elevated temperature calorimetry, the apparatus was modified. By correcting the data to 25°C, the heat of formation of Olane-58 was found to be -4.6 ± 1.6 kcal/mole.

II Heat of Formation of Aluminum Hydride (Dowane-1451)

The heat of formation of Dowane-1451 was determined by measuring the heats of solution of aluminum and Dowane-1451 in 6N HCl at 75°C. Correcting to 25°C, the heat of formation of Dowane-1451 was found to be -2.5 ± 3.7 kcal/mole.

A special report covering the details of the above work (I, II) was issued on August 1, 1963.

III Heat of Formation of Reaction Motors Material, Li3AlH6

A sample of material, believed to be Li3AlH6 was

- 2 -

received from Reaction Motors. Ten measurements of the heat of solution in 4.0 N HCl were made at 25°C. Utilizing this data along with the heats of solution of lithium and aluminum (previously determined in this laboratory), the heat of formation of Li3AlH₆ was calculated.

To determine the purity of the material, it was analysed for Al, Li, H, and Cl. From this analysis, the material was found to be 92.87% Li₃AlH₆. An X-ray diffraction pattern was also made of this material.

The heat of formation was determined to be -79.39 ± 3.45 kcal/mole of 100% pure material. The details of this work are currently being written up in a special report.

IV Fluorine Combustion Calorimetry

In preparation for determining the heats of fluorination of selected materials, the fluorine handling manifold has been passivated by subjection to fluorine gas at pressures up to 160 psig. The combustion bomb was passivated at 160 psig of fluorine at temperatures up to 100°C.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

None

- 3 -

ACTION REQUIRED BY ARPA

None

FUTURE PLANS

With the passivation of the fluorine combustion apparatus complete, the immediate plans are to commence with the combustion of boron in fluorine, as the first phase of determining the heat of formation of aluminum diboride, AlB₂.