

Mines Branch Information Circular IC 178

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HIGH-TEMPERATURE CONDENSED
STATES RESEARCH PUBLISHED IN CANADA,
JANUARY - MARCH, 1966

by

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SYNOPSIS

This report contains bibliographic information concerning research work on high-temperature condensed states published in Canadian journals from January 1 to March 31, 1966.

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Direction des mines

Circulaire d'information IC 178

BIBLIOGRAPHIE DES RECHERCHES EFFECTUÉES DANS
LE DOMAINE DES ÉTATS CONDENSÉS AUX TEMPÉRATURES
ÉLEVÉES, AU CANADA, DE JANVIER À MARS 1966

par

Norman F. H. Bright*

RÉSUMÉ

Le présent rapport contient des renseignements bibliographiques sur les recherches effectuées sur les états condensés aux températures élevées, publiées dans les revues scientifiques canadiennes au cours de la période de janvier 1 à mars 31, 1966.

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INTRODUCTION

This report is a further contribution to the series of bibliographic bulletins of information on high-temperature condensed states research that have been published as Mines Branch Information Circulars since March 1960 on behalf of the Commission on High Temperature and Refractories of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. The present document covers the three-month period from January 1 to March 31, 1966, and gives details of work published in Canadian scientific and technical journals during that period.

Anyone not now receiving these reports who wishes to do so, anyone who would like to receive the analogous documents relating to research on the gaseous state and on plasma phenomena, and anyone who currently receives either of these bibliographies but to whom they are no longer of interest, is requested to advise the compiler accordingly so that the appropriate changes may be made in the relevant mailing lists.

The compiler would very much appreciate being advised of any work published in Canadian journals, and lying within the scope of these bibliographies, that has escaped his notice in order that such work may be mentioned in a subsequent issue of this series of Information Circulars.

It is intended to produce, in the course of the next few months, an up-to-date list of those engaged in the various aspects of high-temperature condensed states research in Canada. All Canadian recipients of this

series of Information Circulars will receive a questionnaire concerning their specific fields of interest. It would be greatly appreciated if these could be filled out promptly and returned to the compiler of these reports. It would also be most helpful if the names and interests of any others working in this field, who may be known to recipients, but who do not currently receive these reports, could also be supplied to the compiler, in order that as complete a list as possible, detailing the Canadian effort in this area of science, should be prepared.

Any further information concerning these bibliographies or any of the other relevant IUPAC activities, can be obtained from the compiler of this report at the following address:

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WORK ON HIGH-TEMPERATURE
CONDENSED STATES PUBLISHED IN CANADA,
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International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
Commission on High-Temperature and Refractories

Bibliography (January 1 to March 31, 1966)
for Canada

collected by Dr. Norman F. H. Bright, Mines Branch, Ottawa.

A. Devices for achieving temperatures above 1500°C

Nil

B. Devices for measuring and controlling temperatures above 1500°C

Nil

C. Devices for physical measurements at temperatures above 1000°C

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D. Properties, at temperatures below 1000°C, of materials that
melt above 1500°C

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G. J. Biefer (Physical Metallurgy Division, Mines Branch,
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Richard Stevenson (Eaton Electronics Research Laboratory, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec).
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F. Holuj, J. R. Thyer and N. E. Hedgecock (Department of Physics, University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario).
Canad. Journ. Phys., 44 [3], 509-523 (1966).
4. The Thermal History of a Granule in a Rotary Cooler.
G. A. Turner (Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario).
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5. Adsorption of Fatty Acid Soaps on Hematite.
M. U. Uko and T. Salman (Department of Metallurgical Engineering, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec).
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6. Some Ceramic and Electrical Properties of Bodies Fabricated from Co-Precipitated Lead-Zirconium-Titanium Hydroxide. A. H. Webster, T. B. Weston and R. R. Craig (Mineral Sciences and Mineral Processing Divisions, Mines Branch, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa, Ontario). Journ. Canad. Ceram. Soc., 34, 121-129 (1965).

c. Mixed Materials

1. Heat Transfer to Agitated Non-Newtonian Fluids. Pierre Carreau, Guy Charest and Jean L. Corneille (Department of Chemical Engineering, École Polytechnique, Montreal, Quebec). Canad. Journ. Chem. Engg., 44 [1], 3-8 (1966).

E. Properties, at temperatures above 1000°C, of materials that melt above 1500°C

a. Metallic Materials

1. The Story of Metals: Part XV. The Trials and Tribulations of Early Iron Smelters. R. Groves. Canad. Mining Journ., 87 [1], 61-62, 66 (1966).
2. The Story of Metals: Part XVI. The Struggle to Make Steel in England; Period 1540-1650. R. Groves. Canad. Mining Journ., 87 [3], 70-72 (1966).

b. Non-Metallic Materials

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2. Preparation of Metal Nitrides by the Exploding Wire Technique. Micheal J. Joncich, Joe W. Vaughn and Byron F. Knutsen (Michael Faraday Laboratories, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois, U. S. A.). Canad. Journ. Chem., 44 [2], 137-142 (1966).

F. Properties, at temperatures above 1000°C, of materials that melt below 1500°C

Nil

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