

# Hydrogen Materials Science and Chemistry of Carbon Nanomaterials

Edited by

Nejat Veziroglu, Svetlana Yu. Zaginaichenko, Dmitry V. Schur, B. Baranowski, Anatoliy P. Shpak and Valeriy V. Skorokhod

# Hydrogen Materials Science and Chemistry of Carbon Nanomaterials

edited by

### T. Nejat Veziroglu

International Association for Hydrogen Energy, University of Miami, FL, U.S.A.

### Svetlana Yu. Zaginaichenko

Institute of Hydrogen and Solar Energy, Kiev, Ukraine

### Dmitry V. Schur

Institute for Problems of Materials Science of NAS, Kiev, Ukraine

### B. Baranowski

Institute of Physical Chemistry of PAS, Warsaw, Poland

### Anatoliy P. Shpak

Institute for Metal Physics of NAS, Kiev, Ukraine

and

### Valeriy V. Skorokhod

Institute for Problems of Materials Science of NAS, Kiey, Ukraine



### Kluwer Academic Publishers

Dordrecht / Boston / Lor

Published in cooperation w

Proceedings of the NATO Advanced Research Workshop on Hydrogen Materials Science and Chemistry of Carbon Nanomaterials Sudak, Crimea, Ukraine 14–20 September 2003

A C.I.P. Catalogue record for this book is available from the Library of Congress.

ISBN 1-4020-2668-4 (PB) ISBN 1-4020-2667-6 (HB) ISBN 1-4020-2669-2 (e-book)

Published by Kluwer Academic Publishers, P.O. Box 17, 3300 AA Dordrecht, The Netherlands.

Sold and distributed in North, Central and South America by Kluwer Academic Publishers, 101 Philip Drive, Norwell, MA 02061, U.S.A.

In all other countries, sold and distributed by Kluwer Academic Publishers, P.O. Box 322, 3300 AH Dordrecht, The Netherlands.

Printed on acid-free paper

All Rights Reserved
© 2004 Kluwer Academic Publishers

No part of this work may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, microfilming, recording or otherwise, without written permission from the Publisher, with the exception of any material supplied specifically for the purpose of being entered and executed on a computer system, for exclusive use by the purchaser of the work.

Printed in the Netherlands.

### **Preface**

The 2003 International Conference "Hydrogen Materials Science and Chemistry of Carbon Nanomaterials" (ICHMS'2003) was held in September 14-20, 2003 in the picturesque town Sudak (Crimea, Ukraine) known for its sea beaches. In the tradition of the earlier ICHMS conferences, this 8<sup>th</sup> ICHMS'2003 meeting served as an interdisciplinary forum for the presentation and discussion of the most recent research on transition to hydrogen-based energy systems, technologies for hydrogen production, storage, utilization, materials, energy and environmental problems. The aim of ICHMS'2003 was to provide an overview of the latest scientific results on research and development in the different topics cited above. The representatives from industry, public laboratories, universities and governmental agencies could meet, discuss and present the most recent advances in hydrogen concepts, processes and systems, to evaluate current progress in these areas of investigations and to identify promising research directions for the future.

The ICHMS'2003 was the conference, where a related new important topic of considerable current interest on fullerene-related materials as hydrogen storage was included into the conference program. This meeting covered synthesis, structure, properties and applications of diverse carbon materials ranging from nanotubes and fullerenes to carbon fiber composites and sorbents. Thus, the ICHMS'2003 conference was unique in bringing together hydrogen and carbon materials researchers and engineers from developed countries of Europe and America, new independent states of FSU and other countries for discussions in advanced materials development and applications.

The ICHMS'2003 format consisted of invited lectures, oral and poster contributions and also the conference representatives took part in the exhibition of new materials and equipment.

This book with ICHMS'2003 Proceedings brings together the research

papers that were presented. We hope that they will serve as both a useful reference and resource material for all the participants and for those whose interest in the subject matter may develop after the event.

Finally, this conference was generously supported by the Scientific and Environmental Affairs Division of NATO as an Advanced Research Conference within the Physical and Engineering Science and Technology Area of the NATO Science Programme. Their contribution is gratefully acknowledged and the Organizing and all ARW participants want to overflow with effusive thanks to NATO Committee for the financial support of our 8<sup>th</sup> ICHMS'2003 Conference and to **Mr. Jean Fournet**, Assistant Secretary General, Chairman of NATO Science Committee, and **Mr. Fausto Pedrazzini**, Programme Director, NATO Scientific Affairs Division, for the displayed mutual understanding and the comprehension of significance of problems under discussions at the ICHMS'2003 conference.

T. Nejat Veziroglu Svetlana Yu. Zaginaichenko Dmitry V. Schur Anatoliy P. Shpak Valeriy V. Skorokhod

### INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY AND ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF ICHMS'2003

Chairperson:		
Prof. B. Baranowski	Institute of Physical Chemistry of PAS, Warsaw	Poland
Honour Chairperson:		
Prof. T.N.Veziroglu	President of International Association for Hydrogen Energy, Coral Gables	USA
Co-Chairpersons:		
Prof. A.P.Shpak Prof. V.V.Skorokhod	Institute for Metal Physics of NAS, Kiev Institute for Problems of Materials Science of NAS, Kiev	Ukraine Ukraine
Prof. Yu.A.Ossipyan	Institute of Solid State Physics of RAS, Chernogolovka	Russia
Prof. V.V.Lunin	Moscow State University, Moscow	Russia
Members:		
Prof. S.A. Firstov	Institute for Problems of Materials Science of NAS, Kiev	Ukraine
Prof. I.M. Astrelin	National Technical University "Kiev Polytechnical Institute"	Ukraine
Prof. R.O.Loutfy	Materials & Electrochemical Research (MER) Corporation, Tucson	USA
Prof. V.I.Shapovalov	Materials & Electrochemical Research (MER) Corporation, Tucson	USA
Prof. Z.A.Matysina	Dnepropetrovsk State University	Ukraine
Prof. P. Vajda	Laboratoire des Solides Irradies, Palaiseau cedex	France
Prof. Y. Carmel	Science and Technology Center in Ukraine	Canada
Prof. E. Manninen	Science and Technology Center in Ukraine	EU
Dr. B.A. Atamanenko	Science and Technology Center in Ukraine	Ukraine
Prof. R.T. Turner	Columbian Chemicals Company, Marietta	USA
Dr. A.L.Shilov	Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Moscow	Russia
Prof. U.M.Mirsaidov	Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan	Tajikistan
Prof. M. Groll	Stuttgart University	Germany
Prof. I.R. Harris	University of Birmingham	UK
Prof. Dr. J.Schoonman	Delft University of Technology, Delft	Netherlands
Dr. H.J. Bauer	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Munich	Germany
Dr. L.Grigorian	Fundamental Research Lab, Honda R&D Americas, Inc.	USA
Prof. Dr. A.Mekhrabov	Middle East Technical University, Ankara	Turkey
Prof. B.Ibrahimogly	Middle East Technical University, Ankara	Turkey

Prof. D. Hui	University of New Orleans	USA
Prof. L.A.Avaca	Inst. de Quimica de Sao Carlos, Universidade de Sao Paulo	Brasil
Prof. M.Genovese	European Commission INCO COPERNICUS, Brussels	Belgium
Prof. B.Rao	Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond	USA
Prof. D.Tománek	Michigan State University, East Lansing	USA
Prof. D.K.Slattery	Florida Solar Energy Center	USA
Prof. O.A.Ivashkevich	Belarusian State University, Minsk	Belarus
Prof. E.M.Shpilevsky	Belarusian State University, Minsk	Belarus
Prof. P.Catania	International Energy Foundation	Canada
Prof. S.K.Gordeev	Central Research Institute of Materials, St. Petersburg	Russia
Prof. I.E.Gabis	St. Petersburg State University, Institute of Physics	Russia
Dr. B.P.Tarasov	Institute of Problems of Chemical Physics of RAS	Russia
Dr. O.N. Efimov	Institute of Problems of Chemical Physics of RAS	Russia
Dr. Yu.M. Shul'ga	Institute of Problems of Chemical Physics of RAS	Russia
Dr. M.V.Lototsky	Institute for Energy Technology, Kjeller	Norway
Dr. A.P.Mukhachev	Plant "Zirconium", Dneprodzerjinsk	Ukraine
Dr. A.P. Pomytkin	National Technical University "Kiev	Ukraine
	Polytechnical Institute"	
Dr. N.S. Astratov	National Technical University "Kiev Polytechnical Institute"	Ukraine
Dr. V.E. Antonov	Institute of Solid State Physics of RAS, Chernogolovka	Russia
Prof. O.Savadogo	Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal	Canada
Dr. V.V.Kartuzov	Institute for Problems of Materials Science of NAS, Kiev	Ukraine
Dr. Yu.F.Shmal'ko	Institute of Mechanical Engineering Problems of NAS, Kharkov	Ukraine
Dr. A.A.Moskalenko	Institute of Thermal Physics of NAS, Kiev	Ukraine
Dr. T.A.Iljinykh	Cabinet of Ministry of Ukraine	Ukraine
Prof. V.N.Verbetsky	Moscow State University	Russia
Prof. C.Sholl	University of New England, Armidale	Australia
Prof. A.Switendick	ACS Associates, Albuquerque	USA
Prof. B.Timoshevskiy	Ukrainian State Maritime University, Nikolaev	Ukraine

### PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Dr. D.V.Schur – chairperson (Ukraine)

Dr. S.Yu.Zaginaichenko – vice-chairperson (Ukraine)

Dr. B.P.Tarasov – vice-chairperson (Russia)

Dr. Yu.M. Shul'ga – vice-chairperson (Russia)

Mr. V.K. Pishuk

Mrs. K.A. Lysenko

Mrs. T.N. Golovchenko

Mr. I.A. Kravchuk

Mrs. N.S. Anikina

Mr. A.G. Dubovoy

Mr. A.D. Zolotarenko

Mr. A.Yu. Vlasenko

Mrs. L.I. Kopylova

Mrs. T.I. Shaposhnikova

Mr. A.F. Savenko

Mr. A.A. Rogozinskiy

Dr. K.A. Meleshevich

Mr. V.M. Adejev

Mr. M.I. Maystrenko

Mr. V.I. Tkachuk

Mrs. A.A. Rogozinskaya

Dr. M.S. Yakovleva



### FIRST PRESIDENT OF UKRAINE

### Dear conference participants and guests!

Allow me to greet all of you at this remarkable place of the Earth.

With great satisfaction I want to establish the fact that by the end of XX century Ukraine become at last the reality for the whole world. At the attainment of its position on political arena our country remains nevertheless the unknown practically from the viewpoint of contribution to the world science in spite of its vast scientific potential.

Virtually nothing strange is in that because Ukrainian scientists had no way to declare themselves over a long period of time for the well-known for all of us reasons.

The time has come to show for world community our scientific achievements and by every new fact and experiment, by every result to demonstrate ourselves and all world that Ukrainian science exists really.

The science in civilized world is cosmopolitical by its nature. And your ICHMS'2003 Conference confirms this generally known fact. The co-operation of scientists from different world countries has met here and chemists, physicists, production engineers and others are deeply involved in studying of such global problem as alternative power sources. All of you gather together in order to inform one another about new results, to discuss problems, to find the new approaches, to see something in smb's eyes and above all to create new knowledge in archimportant field of science as power engineering.

The power engineering is the most significant element of civilization life without which it is impossible to imagine both the present and the future of mankind. Everything that we use now in order to live, drink, eat, work, move in time and space is bound up in any case with energy. All's that exist owing to the realization of scientific knowledge gained tens and hundreds years ago is not enough to look ahead with confidence. The gas, oil and especially bituminous coal are inexhaustible power sources. The power engineering of the future is first of all the new ideas and ways of solar energy transformation and then the materials allowing the realization of ideas. All over the world thousands of peoples work in this area. Therefore the co-operation of scientists is important for solution of global problems for all mankind. Having such opportunity I want to wish all of you that these several days of ICHMS'2003 Conference in such beautiful site of Crimea will become useful for you and the new acquaintances and contacts will make the beginning for new programs and projects.

First President of Ukraine L.M. Kravchuk



### international association for hydrogen energy

POST OFFICE BOX 248266 • CORAL GABLES • FLORIDA 33124 • USA

### WELCOME TO THE PARTICIPANTS OF ICHMS'2003

At The Hydrogen Economy Miami Energy (THEME) Conference in March 1974, a handful of scientists from around the world proposed the Hydrogen Economy. Since then, over the first quarter of a century, the foundations for the Hydrogen Energy System have been established through the hard and ingenious work of researchers from many countries.

Conversion to the Hydrogen Energy System began early this century. The Toyota and Honda companies have started leasing hydrogen fuel cell cars in Los Angeles, Tokyo and Yokohama. General Motors is planning to test a hydrogen-fueled delivery van in the streets of Tokyo. Daimler-Chrysler has begun manufacturing hydrogen buses. Although, at the moment, they are more expensive than diesel buses, many large cities are buying these hydrogen-fueled buses in order to fight pollution in the city centers. The Siemens-Westinghouse Company is marketing hydrogen fuel cell power plants for electric utilities. Hydrogen hydride electric batteries have already been commercialized. The Airbus Company is working on hydrogen-fueled air transport.

Japan has earmarked four billion dollars in order to acquire all the hydrogen energy technologies by the year 2020. Europe has initiated a vigorous hydrogen energy program. They are going to spend five billion Euros during the next five years on Hydrogen Energy R & D. President Bush of the United States, in his State of the Union address, February 2003, referred to hydrogen as the 'freedom fuel,' which will free the world from dependence on petroleum. The U.S. Government has earmarked 1.7 billion dollars for commercializing hydrogen fuel cell vehicles, and 1.2 billion dollars for CO<sub>2</sub> free hydrogen production from coal.

International conferences, such as the ICHMS'2003, will help speed up this transformation. At the conference, recent research findings on hydrogen materials science and metal hydrides chemistry will be presented and discussed. The chemistry of metal hydrides and hydrogen materials science will play an important role in hastening the conversion to the Hydrogen Energy System. The research endeavors of the scientists and engineers participating in this conference will make significant contributions to facilitate this milestone conversion.

I take this opportunity to congratulate the organizers of this important series of International Conferences on Hydrogen Materials Science and Chemistry of Carbon Nanomaterials, and wish all of the participants a very productive conference and pleasant days in the beautiful Crimea.

T. Nejat Veziroglu Honorary Chairman, ICHMS'2003 President, International Association for Hydrogen Energy



# NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE OF UKRAINE

54 Volodymyrs'ka str., Kyiv, 01601 Ukraine, Tel: 380-44-226-2347, Fax: 380-44-228-5522

### Dear colleagues! Delegates of ICHMS'2003!

Allow me to greet the ICHMS'2003 Conference on behalf of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

The conference subjects testify about the scale and importance of problems to be considered at this scientific forum. The carbon nanotubes as well as compositions based on hydrideforming alloys and carbon nanostructures are perspective materials with high hydrogen capacity. These materials and their properties inspire hydrogen scientists with certain optimism because application of carbon nanomaterials in energetics and automotive transport helps in handling the important problems and first of all energy and ecological problems. The materials science subject will receive the attention it deserves, the decision of these questions requires the wide application of energetic installations based on fuel cells both for large-scale generation of energy and for autonomous power supply of separate objects and transport.

I do not want to minimize the importance of a valuable contribution of all world association, but I should like to remind that Ukrainian Academy of Sciences does not stand aside of investigations in this field.

At present time much attention is being given within the framework of Academy to the study and development both of hydrideforming materials and of various carbon nanostructures. Leading Institutes of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine make the considerable contribution for solving the problems of hydrogen materials science and chemistry of carbon nanomaterials.

Thus, it is no coincidence that Ukraine become the country where scientists from many countries come for exchange of experience and knowledge in this prospective science field for the second tens years.

Take this opportunity I want to wish You the successful scientific work and further creative initiative. Let such conferences, as ICHMS'2003, unite scientists eliminating the geographical and language barriers.

I wish You the fruitful scientific work, every success and the fine rest in the bright Crimean sun.

B.E. Paton
President
of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

### Russian Academy of Science



The twenty-first century will be known as the century during which the Hydrogen Energy System replaces the present fossil fuels system. Hydrogen is going to be the permanent answer to the twin global problems: (1) the rapid depletion of fossil fuels, and (2) the environmental problems caused by their utilization, such as the greenhouse effect, climate change, acid rains, ozone layer depletion, pollution and oil spills.

Hydrogen is already making inroads into the fossil fuel realm in every direction. Especially over the past two years, there has been an increase in activities. Siemens-Westinghouse announced that they will have a 1 MW  $\rm H_2$  power plant available for sale soon, having a 70% efficiency. There are hydrogen fueled bus demonstration projects in several cities of the world. A  $\rm H_2$  fueled Mercedes bus will be on the market in two years' time. All of the major car companies have announced that they will offer  $\rm H_2$  fueled cars to the public by the year 2004. Hydrogen hydride electric batteries are already available for lap-top computers and electric cars. The Airbus Company is developing a  $\rm H_2$  fueled air transport. The United States and Japan are working on  $\rm H_2$  fueled hypersonic passenger planes. The Shell Oil company has established a Hydrogen Division. No doubt the other petroleum companies will follow suit.

In the tradition of the earlier conferences, the 8th ICHMS'2003 Conference is providing an international forum for the presentation and discussion of the latest R&D results in field of hydrogen materials science and carbon nanomaterials, covering hydrogen production, storage, distribution, i.e. engines, fuel cells, catalytic combustion, hydride applications, aerospace applications, hydrogen fuelled appliances, environmental impact and economies. I am sure that proceedings of this conference will bring together research papers and they will serve as a useful reference and resource material for all the participants.

On behalf of Russian Academy of Sciences I would like to extend my deepest appreciation to all delegates and participants who come from many different countries to make this conference a success.

Academician Yu.A. Ossipyan

#### HOLDER OF NATIONS FRIENDSHIP'S ORDER

### ACADEMY OF SCENCES, REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

33, Rudaki Ave., Dushanbe, Tajikistan, 734025

Tel: (992372) 21 50 83 Fax: (992372) 21 49 11

### Dear colleagues!

I am honoured to welcome all of you on the behalf of the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Every year hydrogen power engineering takes more and more important role in the life of society and in the life of each state. This problem is especially actual for Tajikistan, which has not gas and oil resources.

Investigations in the filed of power-intensive substances and hydride chemistry are being successfully carried out in Tajikistan since 1968. Needs of promptly developing new techniques and technology for substances with such properties considerably promoted the development of a number of new fields of chemistry, including hydrogen materials science and chemistry of carbon nanomaterials.

Creation of the ecologically clean transport by the way of application of different non-traditional fuels, including hydrogen, is the general direction of air basin protection.

Hydrogen is one of the perspective fuels for transport. Many properties of hydrogen give him the first place in future expectations. The last stage of ecologically safe hydrogen cycle is water. Consequently, the source f hydrogen on the Earth is practically inexhaustible.

Today's hydrogen power engineering is very broad notion.

It is pleasant that we discuss many aspects of hydrogen and carbon chemistry.

Our conference is traditional one owing to the great efforts of Organizing Committee and I would like to thank them heartily for their great job on conference organization.

I hope that the ICHMS'2003 Conference will allow us to work fruitfully, to learn a lot of useful information and will give the opportunity to establish joint projects.

I heartily greet the participants of the Conference and wish them enjoyable and fruitful time in Crimea.

#### **U.M. Mirsaidov**

President

of Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan Chairman of the Commission of Majlisi Milli (the Parliament) of the Republic of Tajikistan



### SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER IN UKRAINE НАУКОВО-ТЕХНОЛОГІЧНИЙ ЦЕНТР В УКРАЇНІ

21 Kamenyariv str., Kyiv, 03138 Ukraine, Tel./Fax: +380 (044) 490 7150

### Dear participants of ICHMS'2003!

The Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU) welcome in my person the participants of the VIII<sup>th</sup> International Conference "Hydrogen Materials Science and Chemistry of Carbon Nanomaterials".

I am glad that a lot of world scientists and investigators want to take part in this conference in Ukraine and present the papers in many aspects of hydrogen in metals, alloys, carbon nanomaterials from fundamental to applications. Hydrogen sorbing properties of newly discovered carbon nanostructural materials inspire hydrogen scientists with certain optimism. In the development of all new energy options, hydrogen necessarily will play an important role because of its ability to supplement any energy stream and to be applied to any load. Given the significance of energy in the environmental problems of our world, it is urgently necessary that the leaders in civic and industrial societies have a more thorough understanding and appreciation of the existing states of energy systems and their related technologies.

The search of alternative power sources is the most actual theme of today. I hope that your work will accelerate the substitution of existing power systems which use fossilized fuels for inexhaustible and ecologically clear Hydrogen Systems. The creation and development of such systems will give an opportunity to harmonize the pragmatic human's treatment of nature.

I very hope that Ukrainian science, as well as in the developed countries, in spite of all difficulties and problems, will have its future and will develop including such an important and considerable fields as hydrogen materials science and carbon nanomaterials.

STCU provide financial support to carry out of projects and to hold a number of conferences devoted to consideration of environmental and energy problems, among which is ICHMS conference.

On behalf of STCU let me wish you the fruitful work and every success in discussing vital important problems for all humanity.

B.A. Atamanenko Senior Deputy of Executive Director of STCU



## VIII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE "Hydrogen Materials Science & Chemistry of Carbon Nanomaterials"



Sudak, Crimea, UKRAINE, September 14 - 20, 2003

### Dear Colleagues, guests, ladies and gentlemen!

The ICHMS'2003 Organizing Committee is glad to welcome you in Sudak and we consider it an honour that a lot of outstanding scientists and investigators from every corner of the world want to take part in this conference in Crimea. Our best wishes to all participants and visitors of ICHMS'2003.

We are especially obliged to our sponsors, as NATO Science Committee, Science and Technology Center in Ukraine, Columbian Chemicals Company and others that provide us the means to carry out this representative forum.

Two years have passed since our last meeting in Alushta. Certainly, this is a short space of time but we are filled with expectation of new discoveries and excellent results. We are sure that new substantial scientific results will be presented here and they will permit us to extend our's knowledge mainly in the strategically important field for the future, as hydrogen energy and in directly connected with it fields of hydrogen materials science and nanostructural carbon.

Our conference demonstrates the present-day state of affairs in 4 conference topics, which are perspective and quickly developed directions of modern materials science with a view to stimulate the new ideas, to support and ensure their realization.

The fact that scientists of various schools, directions and tendencies get together in Crimea two tens of years will favour the active discussions, fruitful contacts and new knowledge gaining. We hope that both the beauty of Crimean nature and fine weather will inspire scientists on the active work and deserved rest after ICHMS'2003.

We very hope to hear the qualitatively new results that will permit us to move from the pure scientific investigations to their wide practical implementation. This is not only our wish but also our scientific duty, result of work, which many of us devote all their efforts.

We would like to wish all scientists success and good luck.

### Organizing Committee of ICHMS'2003

A.P. Shpak, V.V. Skorokhod,

B.P. Tarasov, S.Yu. Zaginaichenko,

D.V. Schur, Yu.M. Shulga

### Contents

Preface	XI
International Advisory and Organizing Committee	xiii
Program Committee	xv
Words of Welcome	xvi
Phase Transformations in Carbon Materials  Z.A. Matysina, D.V. Schur, S.Yu. Zaginaichenko, V.B. Molodkin, A.P. Shpak	1
Hydrogen Solubility in FCC Fullerite D.V. Schur, Z.A. Matysina, S.Yu. Zaginaichenko	25
Controlling Role of Electron Concentration in Plasma - Chemical Synthesis G.N. Churilov	45
Oxygen Source for Isolated Fuel Cells R. Loutfy, V. Shapovalov, E. Veksler	53
Microscopic Characteristics of H Diffusion and Diffuse Scattering of Radiations in H.C.P <i>Ln</i> -H (From the Data on Electrical-Resistivity Relaxation) <i>V.A. Tatarenko, T.M. Radchenko, V.B. Molodkin</i>	59
Investigation of Content of Endometallofulerenes Extracts I.E. Kareev, Y.M. Shulga, V.P. Bubnov, V.I. Kozlovski, A.F. Dodonov, M.V. Martynenko, K.B. Zhogova, E.B. Yagubskii	67
An Overview of Hydrogen Storage Methods V.A. Yartys, M.V. Lototsky	75
Alumo- and Borohydrides of Metals: History, Properties, Technology, Application B.M. Bulychev	105
Structural - Phase Transformations in Titanium - Fullerene Films at Implantation of Boron Ions  L.V. Baran, E.M. Shpilevsky, G.P. Okatova	115
Field Emission Investigation of Carbon Nanotubes Doped by Different Metals K.N. Nikolski, A.S Baturin, V.S. Bormashov, A.S. Ershov, L.D. Kvacheva, D.A. Kurnosov, V.E. Muradyan, A.A. Rogozinskiy, D.V. Schur, E.P. Sheshin, A.P. Simanovskiy, Yu.M. Shulga, R.G. Tchesov, S.Yu. Zaginaichenko	123
Development of Methods of Deposition of Discontinuous Nickel Coatings on Powders of AB5 Type Alloys  I. Slys, L. Shcherbakova, A. Rogozinskaya, D. Schur, A. Rogozinskii	131

XRD Patterns of Cathode Deposits Formed in Electric arc Sputtering Zr-Me-Graphite Electrodes  Yu.M. Shulga, D.V. Schur, S.A. Baskakov, A.P. Simanovskiy,  A.A. Rogozinskaya, A.A. Rogozinskiy, A.P. Mukhachev	137
Metal Hydride Accumulators of Hydrogen on the Basis of Alloys of Magnesium and Rare-Earth Metals with Nickel B.P. Tarasov, S.N. Klyamkin, V.N. Fokin, D.N. Borisov, D.V. Schur, V.A. Yartys	143
Synthesis of Nanotubes in the Liquid Phase D.V. Schur, A.G. Dubovoy, E.A. Lysenko, T.N. Golovchenko, S.Yu. Zaginaichenko, A.F. Savenko, V.M. Adeev, S.N. Kaverina	147
Mossbauer Study of Carbon Nanostructures Obtained on Fe-Ni Catalyst T.Yu. Kiseleva, A.A. Novakova, B.P. Tarasov, V.E. Muradyan	153
Determination of an Optimum Performance of PEM Fuel Cell Based on its Limiting Current Density Ayoub Kazim	159
Photoinduced Modifications of the Structure and Microhardness of Fullerite $C_{60}$ <i>I. Manika, J. Maniks, J. Kalnacs</i>	167
Investigation on the Carbon Special Form Graphitic Nanofibres as a Hydrogen Storage Materials  Bipin Kumar Gupta, O.N. Srivastava	177
Heterometallic Fullerides of Transition Metals with the Composition K <sub>2</sub> MC <sub>60</sub> V.A. Kulbachinskli, B.M. Bulychev, R.A. Lunin, A.V. Krechetov, V.G. Kytin, K.V. Poholok, K. Lips, J. Rappich	185
Characterization of Nanoparticles Processed by arc-Discharge between Carbon Electrodes Containing Ni <sub>2</sub> Y Catalyst  M. Leonowicz, Yu.M. Shulga, V.E. Muradyan, M. Wozniak, Wei Xie	193
Protection of Securities by the Application of Fullerenes D.V. Schur, N.S. Astratov, A.P. Pomytkin, A.D. Zolotarenko, T.I. Shaposhnikova	203
Spectrophotometric Analysis of $C_{60}$ and $C_{70}$ Fullerenes in Toluene Solutions N.S. Anikina, S.Yu. Zaginaichenko, M.I. Maistrenko, A.D. Zolotarenko, G.A. Sivak, D.V. Schur, L.O. Teslenko	207
Effect of the Nature of the Reactor Wall Material on Morphology and Structure of Products Resulted from arc Graphite Sputtering A.D. Zolotarenko, A.F. Savenko, A.N. Antropov, M.I. Maystrenko, R.N. Nikulenko, A.Yu. Vlasenko, V.K. Pishuk, V.V. Skorokhod, D.V. Schur, A.N. Stepanchuk, P.A. Boyko	217
Study of Thermodynamic Parameters of Hydrogen Gas by Grapho-Analytic Method B. Ibrahimoglu, T.N. Veziroglu, A. Huseynov, D. V. Schur	225