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STRUCTURAL DETERMINATION OF COBALT TUNGSTATE
BY X-RAY DIFFRACTION METHOD



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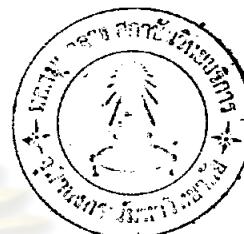
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หัวข้อวิทยานิพนธ์ การหาโครงสร้างของโคบอลต์ทังส เตหโดยวิธีคิฟแฟร์กัชของรังสีเอกซ์

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บกสตดยอ



โคบอลต์ทังส เตห(CoFe₄) ภูมิภาคในประเทศไทย โดยมีค่ามิติของ เซลล์ $a = 4.678 \pm 0.001$, $b = 5.684 \pm 0.001$, $c = 4.949 \pm 0.001$ Å องศา, ปัจจุบันของ เซลล์ = 131.61 ลูกบาศก์ องศา ค่าความหนาแน่น $D_m = 7.75 \pm 0.02$ กรัมต่อลูกบาศก์เซนติ เมตรที่อุณหภูมิ 28 องศาเซลเซียส $D_x = 7.744$ กรัมต่อลูกบาศก์เซนติ เมตร หมู่สัมมาตราสามมิติ P2/c และ Z = 2

การหาโครงสร้างโดยคิฟแฟร์กัชของรังสีเอกซ์ใช้วิธีฟูร์เรียร์และอะตอมหนัก (Fourier and heavy atom methods) คำแนะนำของอะตอมของออกซิเจนได้จากการสังเคราะห์ ΔF การปรับค่าอย่างละ เอียงของคำแนะนำและพารามิเตอร์ นีองจากความร้อนแบบไอโซไทรปิกของอะตอมต่าง ๆ ใช้วิธีสลับแคร์ เมทริกครับล้วน (full matrix least squares method) สำหรับค่า R = 0.09 สำหรับค่าที่อนุญาต “ดูรูป” จากการทดลอง

ผลการทดลองพบว่า อะตอมของออกซิเจนจะจัดตัวข้อมูลแบบ เอคซ์ไกโนลทีบิกไป (distorted hexagonal close packing) โดยมีอะตอมของโคบอลต์และทังส เตหบรรจุอยู่ในหนึ่งในสี่ของช่องอโศกตะธีกรอน ออกคุมะสีครอนของ CoO_6 หรือ WO_6 อย่างเดียว กันจะเชื่อมกันด้วยขอบ แต่ถ้าต่างชนิดกันจะ เชื่อมกันด้วยมุน

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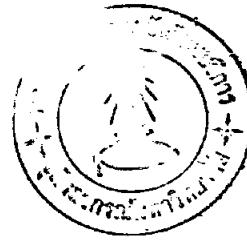
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ABSTRACT

Cobalt tungstate, CoWO_4 , crystallizes in the monoclinic system with cell dimensions $a = 4.678 \pm 0.001$, $b = 5.684 \pm 0.001$, $c = 4.949 \pm 0.001 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 90.04 \pm 0.03^\circ$, $V = 131.61 \text{ \AA}^3$, $D_m = 7.75 \pm 0.02 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$ at 28°C , $D_x = 7.744 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$, space group P2/c and $Z = 2$. The structure has been determined by X-ray diffraction using Fourier and heavy atom methods. The difference synthesis was used to locate the oxygen atoms. Positional and isotropic thermal parameters were refined by the full matrix least squares method to a final R index of 0.09 for 225 independent observed reflections.

The structure of CoWO_4 is based on a distorted hexagonal close packing of oxygen atoms with cobalt and tungsten atoms each occupying one-fourth of the octahedral interstices. The similar octahedra of CoO_6 or WO_6 are joined by edges and the different octahedra by corners.

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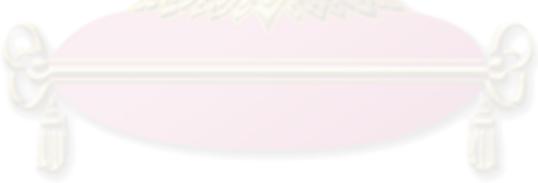
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