


Methods, IAAC, Hillebrecht

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>X-ray powder diffraction</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>PSD-Detector</i></p>	<p>Model: <i>STOE STADI P</i>          Unit and Room: <i>Inorg. Chem. basement (Chemistry II, R -142)</i>          Responsible: <i>Dr. Thilo Ludwig</i>          Further information: <i>http://portal.uni-freiburg.de/fkchemie/Ausstattung/roentgenbeugung</i></p>	
<p>Short Description:</p> <p>X-ray powder diffractometer with Transmission/Debye-Scherrer goniometer, Mo-Kalpha-radiation, Ge(111)monochromator and linear position sensitive detector (PSD)</p>	<p>Picture of the Equipment</p> 	
<p>Available Experiments/Techniques:</p> <p>Transmission measurement with flat specimen; Debye-Scherrer measurements with capillary specimens for air and moisture sensitive samples</p>		
<p>Special Equipment:</p> <p>High-temperature attachment for capillaries up to 1000 K available.</p>		
<p>Measurements on the equipment are currently done by:</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Students  <input type="checkbox"/> Students after Introduction  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Students after extensive training  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trained scientific service personal</p>	
<p>Recent Publications, where this instrument was important (optional): Give citation</p>	<p>Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. 635 (2009) 653-659;          J. Solid State Chem. 182 (2009) 538-546;          Solid State Sciences 10 (2008) 291-302.</p>	
<p>Typical problems that may be solved with this instrument:</p>	<p><i>phase analysis; determination of cell parameters (indexing); Rietveld refinement; observation of temperature-dependet phase transitions</i></p>	