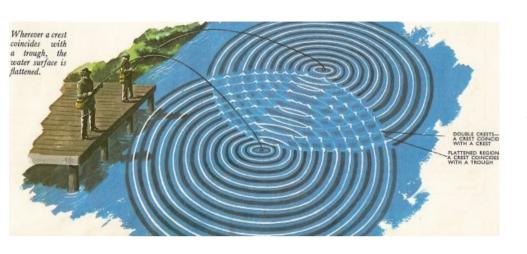
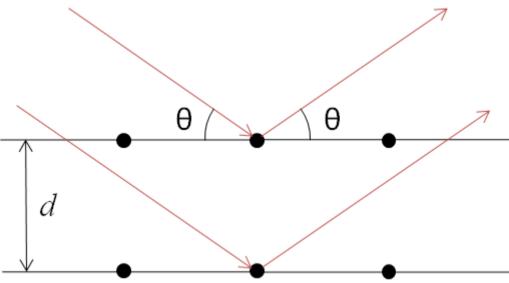
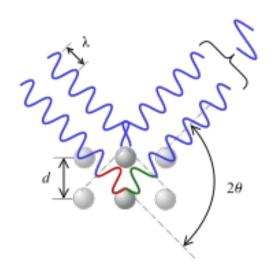
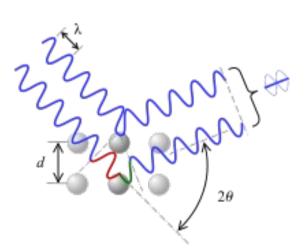
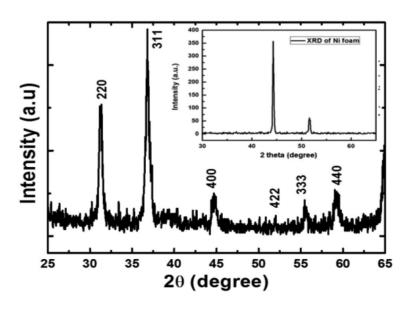
Cristalografia de raios-X



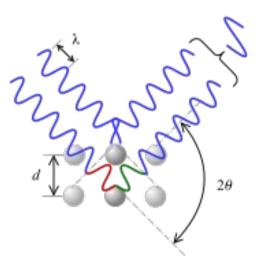


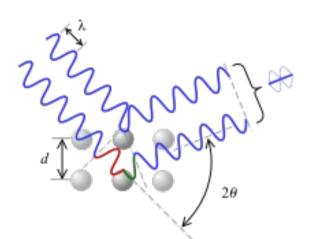


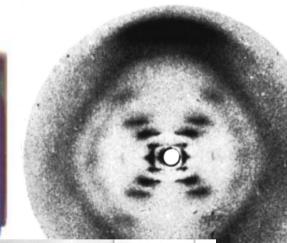




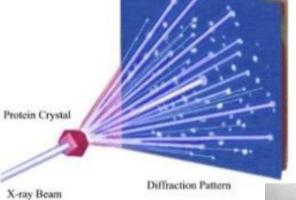
Cristalografia de raios-X



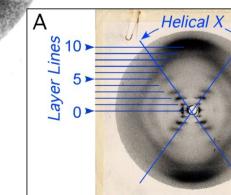




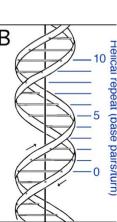




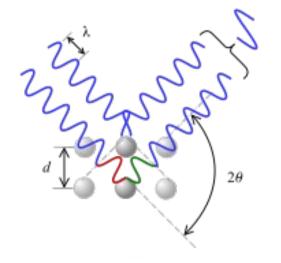
Diffraction Process

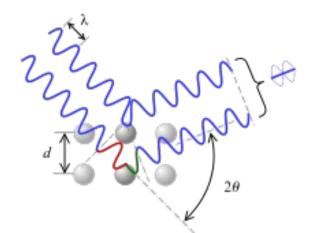


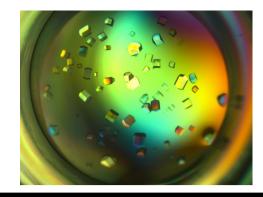


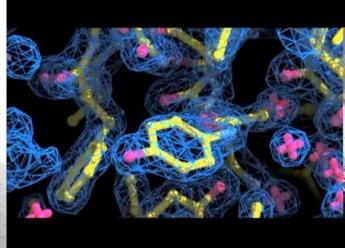


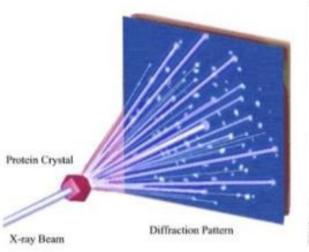
Cristalografia de raios-X





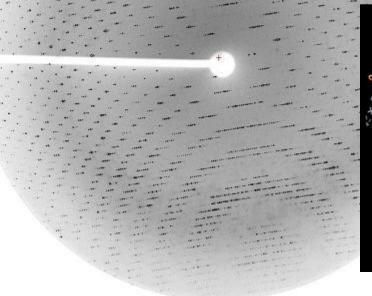




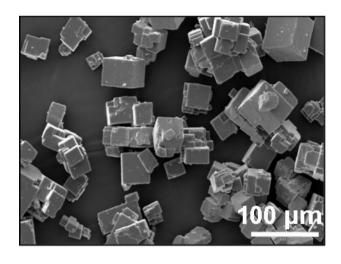


Diffraction Process

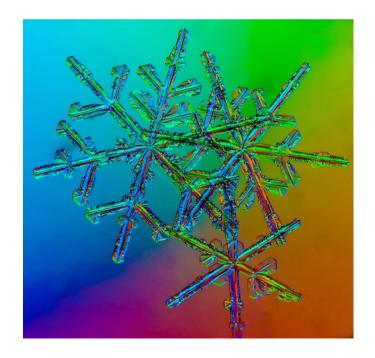




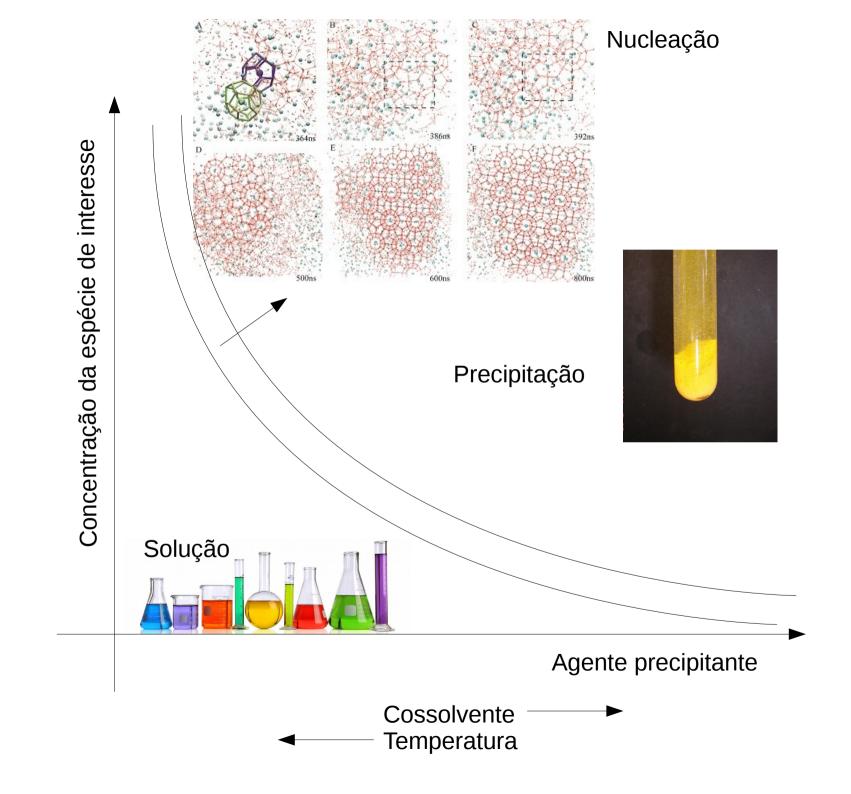






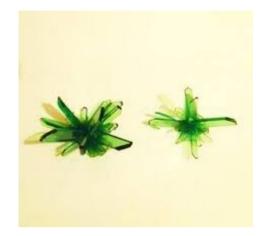


Como obter "bons" cristais?



$$\left(\mathsf{K}^{+}\right)_{3} \begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & &$$



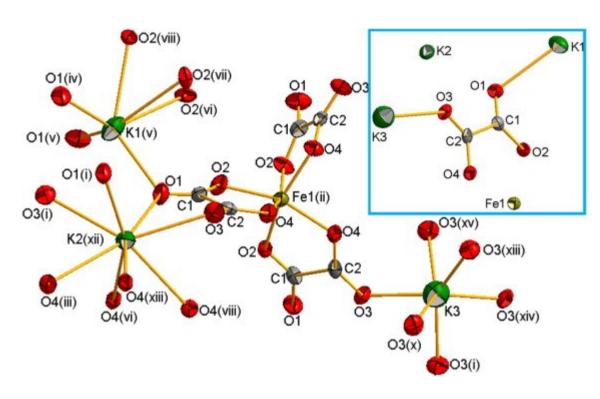


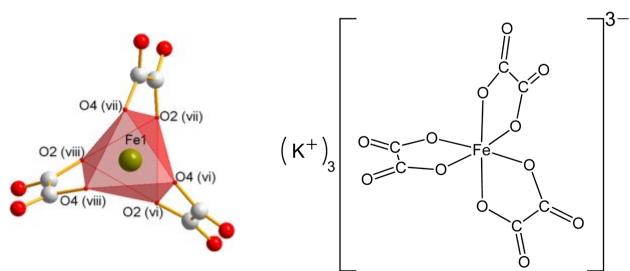






The green solution was kept at room temperature for three days to get crystals.





Physica B: Condensed Matter

$$\left(\mathsf{K}^{+}\right)_{3} \begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & &$$



Materiais:

Ferrioxalato de potássio Água, Etanol Tubos de ensaio Aquecimento/resfriamento

Objetivo:

Obter os melhores cristais.