

National Bureau of Standards

Certificate

Standard Reference Material 674

X-Ray Powder Diffraction Intensity Set

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This Standard Reference Material (SRM) consists of five different phases. The phases, separately bottled, are α -Al₂O₃ (corundum structure), ZnO (wurtzite structure), TiO₂ (rutile structure), Cr₂O₃ (corundum structure), and CeO₂ (fluorite structure). These phases can be used as internal standards for quantitative analysis and as external standards for checking the intensity response of x-ray diffraction instruments. The five phases cover the range of linear absorption coefficient from 100 to 1000 cm⁻¹ for CuK α radiation. The intensity values are for a constant diffracting volume (fixed divergent slit and infinitely thick mounting or equivalent).

The certified relative intensity values ($CuK\alpha$ radiation), for the major diffraction lines below 70° 2(θ), for each phase are given in Table 1. The certified reference intensity ratios (I/Ic) for ZnO, TiO₂, Cr_2O_3 , and CeO_2 , relative to α -Al₂O₃ and the lattice parameters are given in Tables 2 and 3. The uncertainties of the relative intensity and lattice parameter values are the standard deviations derived from multiple measurements. The uncertainties of the reference intensity ratio values were determined from the value of the internal inconsistency derived from all possible binary mixtures.

The average crystallite size for each of the five phases is near 2.0 μ m. Crystallite size broadening of the diffraction peaks is small but present. This is particularly apparent for α -Al₂O₃, which has a nominal crystallite size less than 1.0 μ m. The lattice parameters, uncorrected for refraction, were determined with a relative uncertainty of about three parts in 10^5 using an internal standard. This uncertainty in the lattice parameter must be increased by a factor of two or three if one wishes to determine absolute d-spacings as the uncertainties due to the internal standard 2θ s and to thermal expansion would need to be added.

The technical and support aspects concerning the preparation, certification, and issuance of this Standard Reference Material were coordinated through the Office of Standard Reference Materials by R.K. Kirby.

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Stanley D. Rasberry, Chief Office of Standard Reference Materials

Table 1. Relative Intensities of Major Lines $CuK\alpha$ Radiation ($\mu = 124.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$)

hkl	<u>2</u>	I ^{rel}	<u>hkl</u> .	<u> 2</u>	
α -Al ₂ O ₃ ^a	(Corundi	ım Structure)	TiO ₂	((cont.)
012	25.58°	55.4 ± 2.4	111	41.20°	21.4 ± 1.4
104	35.13	87.4 ± 1.9	211	54.27	56.9 ± 2.8
110	37.78	36.5 ± 1.4	220	56.51	16.9 ± 1.4
113	43.36	100.0	002	62.76	8.2 ± 0.7
024	52.55	45.5 ± 1.3	301	68.93	(21.1) approximate due t
116	57.52	92.5 ± 2.6	112	69.79	(11.1) partial overlap
214	66.54	34.7 ± 1.0		•	
300	68.19	55.5 ± 2.2			
			$Cr_2O_3^{\ c}$	(Corund	lum Structure)
			012	24.52°	69.2 ± 1.6
ZnO	(Wurtzi	te Structure)	104	33.59	100.0
100	31.75°	57.6 ± 1.1	110	36.20	87.1 ± 2.3
002	34.44	40.2 ± 1.4	113	41.47	32.3 ± 1.0
101	36.25	100.0	024	50.21	39.4 ± 0.8
102	47.54	22.8 ± 0.5	116	54.81	94.5 ± 2.2
110	56.55	34.4 ± 0.8	214	63.43	30.8 ± 1.3
103	62.87	31.0 ± 0.9	300	65.09	40.6 ± 1.0
200	66.40	4.7 ± 0.2	Ca.		
112	67.91	25.9 ± 0.6			
			 CeO_2^{d}	(Fluor	ite Structure)
			111	28.55°	100.0
TiO_2^b	(Rutile	e Structure)	200	33.08	28.0 ± 0.8
110	27.42°	100.0	220	47.49	53.5 ± 2.0
101	36.04	44.0 ± 1.7	311	57.32	43.4 ± 2.3

 $^{^{}a}$ Two broad, very weak peaks (32.80 and 45.5° 2 θ) can be detected. These lines are possibly due to γ -Al₂O₃ (PDF 29-63).

^bAnatase was observed at \sim 1.0 wt. % level. Unexplained very weak peaks at 13.9 and 18.0° 2θ were also detected.

^cSmall unexplained intensity deviations from smooth background.

^dThree unexplained, broad, very weak diffraction peaks were observed at 14.40, 16.64, and 23.75° 2θ .

Table 2. Reference Intensity Ratios (relative to the 113 line of Al_2O_3) $CuK\alpha \ Radiation \ (\mu=124.1 \ cm^{-1})$

Phase	hkl	I/Ic	
ZnO	101	5.17 ± 0.13	
TiO ₂	110	3.39 ± 0.12	
Cr_2O_3	104	2.10 ± 0.05	
CeO_2	111	7.5 ± 0.2	

Table 3. Lattice Parameters (25 \pm 2 °C) $CuK\alpha$ Radiation ($\mu = 124.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$)

Phase	Crystal Structure	a (Å)	c (Å)
Al ₂ O ₃	Trigonal	4.75893 ± 0.00010	12.9917 ± 0.0007
.nO	Hexagonal	3.24981 ± 0.00012	5.20653 ± 0.00013
iO_2	Tetragonal	4.59365 ± 0.00010	2.95874 ± 0.00008
r_2O_3	Trigonal	4.95916 ± 0.00012	13.5972 ± 0.0006
CeO ₂	Cubic	5.41129 ± 0.00008	·\$6.