



Fig. 4. Ca and Si X-ray intensities for the grain in the left of Fig. 1, showing anhydrous $3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$, $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ and engulfed silicate particles.

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The samples of hemihydrate, from BPB Industries (Research and Development) Ltd, were characterized by differential thermal analysis^{2,3} and their infrared absorption spectra were recorded on Hilger and Watts Infracan and Unicam SP 100 spectrophotometers using the potassium bromide disk technique⁴. In the case of the Infracan the wavenumber scale was calibrated by means of a polystyrene film (supplied by Perkin Elmer Ltd).

In addition to minor positional differences, the absorption maxima were much sharper in the β -hemihydrate than in the α form. These results indicate that the same structure is present in both forms of the hemihydrate but that the lattice of the β -form is less strained than in the α form⁵. This result is in accord with the conclusions drawn from differential thermal analysis^{2,3}.

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⁴ ASTM E 168 64T *General Techniques of Infrared Quantitative Analysis*, section 5e.

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Infrared Absorption Spectra of α and β -Calcium Sulphate Hemihydrates

In their recent communication concerning the application of infrared spectroscopy to the calcium sulphate-water system, Bensted and Prakash¹ stated that they obtained no spectral differences between the α and β forms of the hemihydrate. I would like to report that I have found differences in the spectral range 1,200 to 1,000 cm^{-1} associated with the vibrations of the tetrahedral SO_4 ion as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. INFRARED ABSORPTION (cm^{-1})	
$\alpha\text{-CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$\beta\text{-CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$
1,155	1,157
1,117	1,119
1,095	1,098
1,007	1,009

Morphology of ABA Block Polymers

MICROPHASE separation is believed to occur in many block copolymers. In interpreting the mechanical properties of block copolymers of the type $A_x B_y A_x$, where A_x and B_y are blocks having x repeat units of type A and y repeat units of type B respectively, it has been suggested that when y is much greater than x the A_x blocks aggregate to form spherical domains in a matrix composed of B_y blocks¹. Partial support for this model has recently been obtained from electron microscopy studies carried out on copolymers in which the outer blocks