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In Situ X-Ray Absorption Studies on Metal Oxides

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Ammonium heptamolybdate (AHM, $(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24} \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$) is a common precursor for the production of partially reduced molybdenum trioxides (MoO_{3-x}). These oxides are model systems for much more complex mixed oxide ($\text{Mo}_x(\text{V},\text{W})_y\text{O}_3$) systems which find extensive industrial use in the partial oxidation of light alkenes. The decomposition of AHM is known to proceed via a number of stages which afford products of different catalytic activity. Detailed structural studies are required to elucidate the short-range to long-range structure evolution of the oxide species.