

**MEASUREMENT OF FLUORESANS PARAMETERS OF SOME NI AND ZN
TRANSITION METAL COMPLEXES WITH CARBOXYLIC ACID COORDINATION**

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In the present work, the ligands of Pyridine-2,5-Dicarboxylic Acid ($C_7H_5NO_4$) ve Pyrazinecarboxylic Acid ($C_5H_4N_2O_2$) derivatives were obtained by the slow evaporation and neutralization method. The ligands were coordinated to the metal Ni and Zn atoms. The K X-ray cross sections, K shell fluorescence yields and $K\alpha$ -to- $K\beta$ X-rays intensity ratios of these Ni and Zn metal complexes obtained by the coordination were measured at 59,54 keV incident photon energy. The measurements were performed using an Am-241 radioactive point source and a Si(Li) detector. The measured K X-ray cross sections, K shell fluorescence yields and $K\alpha$ -to- $K\beta$ X-rays intensity ratios for pure Ni and Zn were compared with the theoretical values. The changing in chemical structure of the pure and metal complexes depending on the chemical condition was found to cause some changes on the measured fluoresans parameters.