If it happens that the ratios of the crystal gram molecular refractivities are nearly equal to the corresponding ratios of the mean squares of the direction cosines of one of the molecular principal axes, two of the relative molecular refractivity uncertainties, those along the two other molecular principal axes, will be relatively large, *e.g.* if $R_a: R_b: R_c \simeq \alpha_1^2: \beta_1^2: \gamma_1^2$, then, as seen from equation (5), the determinants D_2 and D_3 will be very small, and consequently, from equation (8), $\delta(r_M)/r_M$ and $\delta(r_N)/r_N$ will have rather high values.

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A new analytic approximation to atomic incoherent X-ray scattering intensities. By VEDENE H. SMITH JR, AJIT J. THAKKAR and DOUGLAS C. CHAPMAN, Department of Chemistry, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario K7L 3N6, Canada

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A new analytic approximation to atomic incoherent X-ray scattering intensities is proposed. Unlike other approximations in the literature, the present function has the correct asymptotic behaviour at both large and small values of s. Fits to the incoherent intensities calculated by Cromer are presented for all atoms from He through Am.

Several analytic approximations to the intensity of the incoherent scattering of X-rays by N-electron atoms are available in the literature (Furukawa, Orton, Hamor & Williams, 1963; Rodriguez & Pings, 1965; Hajdu, 1971, 1972; Palinkas, 1972).

The more accurate approximations are those of Hajdu (1971, 1972) and of Palinkas (1972). Hajdu's function is given by

$$I_{\rm inc}(s) = [Z - I_{\rm coh}(s)Z^{-1}] [1 - M \exp(-Ks) + M \exp(-Ls)]$$
(1)

where Z is the atomic number, $s = \lambda^{-1} \sin \theta$, θ is twice the scattering angle, $2\pi/\lambda$ is the propagation constant of the X-ray, and

$$I_{\rm coh}(s) = [F(s)]^2 \tag{2}$$

is the intensity of the coherent scattering where the form factor, F(s), is approximated by

$$F(s) = \sum_{i=1}^{4} A_i \exp(-B_i s^2) + C.$$
 (3)

Palinkas (1972) uses the following approximation

$$I_{\rm inc}(s) = Z[1 - a(1 + bs)^{-c}].$$
 (4)

Neither of the above functions has the correct asymptotic behavior either for large or for small values of s. The small-s behaviour of the total scattered intensity is known to be (Benesch & Smith, 1973)

$$I_{\text{tot}}(\mu) = N^2 - \mu^2 \langle r_{12}^2 \rangle / 3 + O(\mu^4)$$
 (5)

where $\mu = 4\pi s$, and the small-s behaviour of the form factor is known to be (Benesch & Smith, 1973)

$$F(\mu) = N - \mu^2 \langle r^2 \rangle / 6 + O(\mu^4).$$
 (6)

Hence the small-s behaviour of the incoherent scattering function is

$$I_{\rm inc}(s) = a_2 s^2 + a_4 s^4 + \dots \tag{7}$$

where $a_2 = 16\pi^2 (N\langle r^2 \rangle - \langle r_{12}^2 \rangle)/3$. The large-*s* behaviour of the incoherent scattering function has been shown (Smith, 1970) to be

$$I_{\rm inc}(s) = N + b_4 s^{-4} + b_6 s^{-6} + \dots$$
 (8)

In this work we propose a new analytic approximation to the incoherent scattering function:

$$I_{\rm inc}(s) = N[1 - (1 + as^2 + bs^4) (1 + cs^2 + ds^4)^{-2}].$$
(9)

Of course, for neutral atoms N=Z. As can be easily verified, equation (9) has the correct asymptotic behaviour for both large and small values of s.

Non-linear least-squares fits, over the range $0 \le s \le 8.0$, of equation (9) to the $I_{inc}(s)$ values calculated by Cromer & Mann (1967) and Cromer (1969) have been carried out with the algorithm of Fletcher (1971). Table 1 lists values of the parameters a, b, c, and d for all the atoms from He through Am. A measure of the 'goodness-of-fit', ε , is also listed in Table 1 for each atom. It is defined by

$$\varepsilon = 100 \left[\sum_{i=1}^{k} \delta_{i}^{2} / (k-1) \right]^{1/2} / N$$
 (10)

where δ_i are the deviations. ε can be considered to be a standard percent deviation because $N = \lim I_{inc}(s)$. Table 1

shows that ε does not exceed ~2% for any of the atoms except Li. It should be noted that global optimization is currently impossible (Powell, 1970) and hence the parameters listed in Table 1 cannot be considered as defining anything better than a local minimum. Table 2 shows the typical quality of the fits for atoms of low (Z=7), medium (Z=46), and high (Z=88) atomic numbers.

A perusal of Table 1 shows that the fits worsen with increasing atomic number. For atoms of low and medium atomic number the overall quality of the fits obtained is comparable to the fits of Hajdu (1972) and Palinkas (1972). For atoms of high atomic number the fits are somewhat inferior to those of Palinkas (1972). However equation (9)

Table 1. Parameters for the analytic approximation, equation (9), to incoherent scattered X-ray intensities; the notation used is: $1.5566D \ 01 = 1.5566 \times 10^{4}$.

is the only one that has the correct asymptotic behaviour

at large and small values of s. Hence the present fits should

be especially useful in studies of electron scattering where

accuracy of the fits for $s \le 0.1$ is rather important.

Table 2. Comparison of incoherent scattered X-ray intensities computed by Cromer, I_e , with those predicted by equation (9), I_c

									(-)) -)				
Atom	Ζ	а	b	с	d	3		Z=7		Z = 46		Z = 88	
HE	2	7.2391D-01	-2.14640-01	5.10190 00	1.5566D C1	0.01	S	Ie	I_f	I _e	I_f	Ie	I_f
ēE	Å.	1.6566D 01	1.11776 03	2.6299D 01 4.0948D 01	E.8062D-C1 1.0399D 02	5.15	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
č	é	4.3353D CC	2.7281D 02 9.3125C 01	2.2693D C1 1.4656D 01	3.4403D C1	C.22	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.010	0.006	0.036	0.008
0 0	7	4.5C51D 0C 3.2434C 00	4.0565D 01 1.9377C 01	1.1061D 01 8.2735D CC	7.3225D 00	0.25	0.010	0.013	0.012	0.020	0.022	0.144	0.022
F NE	10	2.7771C 00	1.0031D 01	6.5952D 00	2.3142D CO	0.28	0.010	0.013	0.012	0.039	0.022	0.144	0.032
NA Ng	11	1.62850 01	4.51690 01	1.3167D 01	5.4565D CC	1.75	0.030	1.000	0.290	0.923	0.348	2.320	0.700
AL	13	1.07620 02	2.74090 03	6.7151D C1	5.5872D G1	1.86	0.100	1.080	1.024	3.103	2.068	2.096	2.958
P	15	5.5533D 01	7.0348D 02	3.7402D 01	2.6898C C1 2.0872D 01	1.35	0.150	2.003	1.994	5.536	4.251	8.828	6.122
ČL	17	3.45520 01	2.52660 02	2 • 44 81D 01	1.3430D C1 8.8480D C0	C.57 Q.E1	0.200	2.858	2.876	7.725	6.747	11.964	9.789
K.	19	3.0545D 01	1.93710 02	2.1865D 01	5.8774D CO 6.5615D CC	0.69	0.300	4.097	4·120	11.441	11.646	17.672	17.152
sc	21	3.32120 01	2.8598D 02 2.3259D 02	2.5950C C1 2.3472D C1	8.1578C 0C 6.8604D 00	1.58	0.400	4.792	4.783	14.824	15.685	22·270	23.378
V.	22 23	2.5486D 01 2.6153D 01	1.8205C 02 1.4317C 02	2.0962D 01 1.8683D 01	5.71170 00	1.64	0.200	5.182	5.160	17.943	18.786	26.283	28.247
CR MN	24 25	1.8525D 01 2.1252D 01	7.2508C 01 5.4848C 01	1.38190 01	3.0415D CC	1.46	0.600	5.437	5.422	20.653	21.173	30.139	32.040
FE CO	26 27	1.9276D 01	7.7511D 01	1.3788D 01	3.1076D CO	1.75	0.700	5.635	5.635	22.904	23.071	33.790	35.080
	28	1.6346D C1	5.5896D 01	1.16870 01	2.4272D CC	1.74	0.800	5.809	5.821	24.756	24.645	37.136	37.617
ZN SA	30	1.46190 01	4.5462D 01	1.0338D 01	2.082CD CC	1.53	0.000	5.968	5.988	26.316	26.002	40.121	30.873
GE	32	1.9343D 01	8.34210 01	1.30800 01	2.5707C 00 2.9211D 00	1.82	1.000	6.113	6.134	20 510	27.211	40.744	/1.011
SE	34	2.0355D 01	5.2557D 01	1.3126D 01 1.3650D 01	2.8165C 0C 2.8488D CO	1.60	1.500	6.620	6.614	27.077	27.211	42°744	50 071
KR	36	2.0316C 01 1.8586C 01	9.2534C C1 8.0312C 01	1.3623D C1 1.2812C 01	2.70280 CC 2.35840 00	1.50	1.300	0.030	0.014	32.000	32.104	52.302	57.659
SR .	37 38	2.1269D 01 2.4497D 01	1.0161D 02 1.3593D 02	1.4209D 01 1.6192D 01	2.6226D 00	1.54	2.000	0.900	6.821	36.349	33.881	59.860	57.638
ŻR	35 40	2.4539D 01 2.3692D 01	1.3620D 02 1.2653D 02	1.6237D 01 1.5732D 01	2.9014D CC	1.73	3.000	6.9/9	6.951	40.389	40.848	69.885	69.484
NB MO	41 42	1.9178C 01 1.7443D 01	8.1654D 01 6.7655D 01	1.2952D 01	1.9678D CO	1.56	4.000	6.996	6.982	42.529	43.357	75.363	77.077
TC 4	43	1.8256D 01	7.37660 01	1.23630 01	1.7500D CC	1.72	5.000	6.999	6.992	43.658	44.579	78.664	81.509
RH PC	45	1.4236D 01	4.35140 01	9.8385D 0C	1.1954D 00	1.55	8.000	7.000	6.999	45.019	45.694	83.881	86.363
AG CD	47	1.1510D 01	3.02950 01	6.3388D 00	9.06120-01	1.46							
IN 4	49	1.28530 01	3.6009D 01	8.5514D 00 8.9130D 00	5.32120-01 5.81580-01	1.72	This				1		1
SP 1	51	1.3486D 01	3.9657D 01	9.3037D 00 9.2631D 00	1.0326C 00 1.0057D CO	1.86	This work was supported in part by a grant from the						
I.	52	1.4450D 01 1.4575D 01	4.5458C 01	9.8671C 00 1.0161D 01	1.0869D 00 1.1116C 00	1.87	National Research Council of Canada. One of us (A.J.T.)						
ĉŝ	5	1.4885D 01 1.6155D 01	4.8883C 01 5.7596C 01	1.0102D 01 1.0886D 01	1.0775D CC 1.1773D CO	1.75	acknowledges the receipt of an Ontario Graduate Scholar-						
LA	57	1.82250 01	7.1158D 01 7.4363C 01	1.1921D 01 1.2167D 01	1.31280 00	2.04	ship. One of us (V.H.S.) thanks Dr Haidu and Dr Palinkas						
PR 5	58 59	1.7550D 01 1.6612D 01	6.9295D 01 6.1934D 01	1.17410 01	1.25010 00	2.03	for drawing his attention to this problem and their work						
PM 6	50	1.6148D 01 1.5741D 01	5.8598C 01 5.5777D 01	1.07470 01	1.1155D 00	2.04	for drawing ins attention to this problem and their work.						
SM 6	52	1.5359D 01 1.50270 01	5.32120 01	1.01820 01	1.0356D CO	2.05							
GD 6	54	1.4888D 01 1.4449C 01	5.0133D 01	9.8426D 00	9.7728D-01	2.03	References						
DY 6	6 7	1.37550 01	4.31370 01	9.1027D 00	8.7906C-01	2.02							
ER É	8	1.31460 01	3.92870 01	8+64670 00	E.1464D-C1	2.00	BENESCH, R. & SMITH, V. H. JR (1973). Wave Mechanics:						
YB 7	10	1.267CD 01	3.6C43D 01	8.2568D 0C	7.6627D-01	1.99	the First Fifty Years edited by W C PRICE S S CHISSICK						
HF 7	2	1.23520 01	3.5C77D C1	8.10620 00	7.4720D-01 7.2092D-01	1.97	& T PAVENEDALE nn 356 377 London, Duttomuorthe						
W 7	4	1.1425D 01	2.97200 01	7.51230 00	6.7752D-C1 6.2773D-C1	1.52	a 1. RAVENSDALE, pp. 550-577. London: Butterworths.						
OS 7	6	1.05530 01	2.52290 01	7.1515D 00 6.5734D 00	5.7682D-01 5.4767D-01	1.84	CROMER, D. 1. (1969). J. Chem. Phys. 50, 4857–4859.						
PT 1	é	9.1444D 00	2.3781D 01 1.8754D 01	6.7889D 00 6.1116D 00	5.18910-01 4.39800-01	1.76	CROMER, D. T. & MANN, J. B. (1967). J. Chem. Phys. 47,						
HG 8	ò	8.8187D 00	1.6793C 01 1.7414D C1	5.8176C 00 5.9035D CO	4.0417D-01	1.62	1892–1893.						
	12	9.07C7C 00 9.3622D 00	1.8476C 01 1.9739C 01	6.0519D 00 6.2252D 00	4.1721D-C1	1.76	FLETCHER R (1971) A Modified Marguardt Subrouting for						
91 8 PO 8	3	9.5574C 00 9.9256C 00	2.0605D 01 2.2287C 01	6.3414D 00	4.33710-01	1.80	Non linear Least Saugues Hormall Donert ADDE D						
AT E	6	1.0267D 01	2.39020 01	6.7681D 00	4.6167D-C1	1.84	110/1-1	inear L	easi-Squ	ares, Ha	rwell Re	port, Ar	EKE K
FR 8	7	1.10770 01 1.15C6D 01	2.75470 01	7.2583D 00	4.9341D-C1	1.50	_ 6/99.						
AC 8	9	1.2372D 01	3.5070D C1	8.3440D CC	5.5039D-C1	2.00	FURUKA	AWA, K.	, Orton	, В., Нам	10R, J. &	WILLIAM	s, G. I.
	1	1.1531D 01	3.25730 01	7.7684D 00	5.1436D-C1	2.00	(1963). Phil. Mag. 8, 141–155.						
NP Ś	3	1.1277D 01	2.90550 01	7.35790 00	4.9185D-C1 4.7057D-C1	2.00	HAIDU	F. (197	1) Acta	Cryst A	27 73_74	L	
AN 9	5	1.02430 01	2.39180 01	6.9123D 00 6.7044D 0C	4.3325D-01 4.1402D-01	2.04	UADU,	E (107	γ $A = t = 1$	Cupst. A	-1, 15 - 14		

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