The major portion of these calculations was made using IBM facilities. However, it was found that after certain preliminary computations, it would have been feasible to have found the signs (at the rate of about 100–150 per day) without the use of automatic computing machinery. The detailed procedures for the calculations of the signs were worked out by Karle, Hauptman & Christ and will be published separately at a later date.

For the preliminary structure analysis 944 observed F_{hkl} 's, together with their signs, were used to calculate electron-density sections over the xz plane at intervals of 1/60 for y = 0 to y = 1/4. The 944 terms used are those contained within a sphere of radius equal to $\sin \theta/\lambda = 0.66$ Å⁻¹. In order to minimize termination-of-series effects, an artificial temperature factor $\exp[-B(\sin \theta/\lambda)^2]$, with B = 2.5 Å², was multiplied into the observed F_{hkl} 's.

Colemanite is monoclinic $P2_1/a$,

 $a = 8.743 \pm 0.004$, $b = 11.264 \pm 0.002$, $c = 6.102 \pm 0.003$ Å, $\beta = 110^{\circ}$ 7',



Fig. 1. Composite projection on (010) of the electron-density sections for colemanite. Only a portion sufficient to show the essential features of the structure is given. The small black circles indicate the boron positions, the small open circles the oxygen positions.

Z = 4; the calculated density is 2.419 g.cm.⁻³, the observed density 2.42 g.cm.⁻³ (Christ, 1953).

A composite projection on (010) of the electron-density sections is shown in Fig. 1. This shows clearly that there are infinite boron-oxygen chains running parallel to the *a* axis, the chain element being made up of a BO₃ triangle and two BO₄ tetrahedra forming a ring. The chain element has the composition $[B_3O_4(OH)_3]^{-2}$. Each Ca⁺⁺ is roughly octahedrally coordinated by 5 oxygens and 1 water molecule. The formula for colemanite may thus be written CaB₃O₄(OH)₃.H₂O. The average B-O bond length in the tetrahedra is $1\cdot 4_3$ Å, and in the triangles is $1\cdot 3_7$ Å. Ca⁺⁺ has as nearest neighbors 5 oxygens and 1 water molecule at an average distance of $2\cdot 4_4$ Å. The discrepancy factor *R* for the *hkO* zone is 25%.

This work was made possible only through the wholehearted cooperation of a number of people. G. J. Mowitt and Mrs Violet Rice made available the facilities of the U.S. Geological Survey IBM Section; Vincent Latorre of this Section was mainly responsible for the calculation of the electron-density sections. Mr Peter O'Hara of the Computation Laboratory of the National Bureau of Standards carried out most of the IBM calculations of the signs. As mentioned above, Drs Karle and Hauptman of the Naval Research Laboratory worked intensively with one of us (C.L.C) on the procedures for sign calculations. We are greatly indebted to all of these persons.

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Divisors for converting \sin^2 \theta for a standard wavelength.* By R. B. RUSSELL,[†] Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

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In determining precision lattice parameters by X-ray diffraction (e.g. Cohen's method) it is common to use the $\sin^2 \theta$ form of the Bragg equation. It then becomes convenient to convert values of $\sin^2 \theta$ for several wavelengths to a value representing one standard wavelength for the purpose of calculation. We have found that a table listing divisors for converting $\sin^2 \theta(\lambda')$ to $\sin^2 \theta(\lambda)$, where λ is a desired standard wavelength, is very helpful in speeding computations by calculating machine. Such a table is based on the wavelengths in Ångström units (Table 1) given by Lonsdale (1950), although of course the divisors apply also to calculations based on kX. units. Conversion divisors for these wavelengths, the ratio

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Table 1. Wavelengths of emission lines of certain elements

${f Element}$	$K\alpha_1$	$K\alpha_2$	$K\beta_1$		
\mathbf{Cr}	2·28962 Å	2·29351 Å	2.08480 Å		
Mn	2.10175	$2 \cdot 10569$	1.91015		
\mathbf{Fe}	1.93597	1.93991	1.75653		
Co	1.78892	1.79278	1.62075		
Ni	1.65784	1.66169	1.50010		
Cu	1.54051	1.54433	1.39217		
Zn	1.43511	1.43894	1.29522		
Ga	1.34003	1.34394	1.20784		
Ge	1.25401	1.25797	1.12890		
Mo	0.70926	0.71354	0.63225		
Ag	0.55936	0.56378	0.49701		

 $(\lambda'/\lambda)^2$, are listed in Table 2, and also, for convenience, the values of $\lambda^2/3$ and $\lambda^2/4$.

Reference

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	$\lambda \operatorname{Ag} K lpha_1$	16.755_0 16.812_0 13.891_4	$\frac{14.118_2}{14.171_2}$ 11.661_4	${\begin{array}{c} 11.978_{8}\\ 12.027_{6}\\ 9.8611_{7}\end{array}}$	10.228_{a} 10.272_{4} 8.3955_{5}	8.7842_0 8.8250_5 7.1921_3	7.5848_4 7.6225_0 6.1944_4	6.5824_{6} 6.6176_{3} 5.3617_{2}	5.7391_{s} 5.7726_{7} 4.6626_{8}	5-0259 ₆ 5-0577 ₅ 4-0731 ₃	1-6077 ₉ 1-6272 ₅ 1-2776 ₀	${ 1 \\ 1 \cdot 0158_7 \\ 0 \cdot 78949_1 }$	0-10429 ₅ 0-078220 ₉
Table 2. Divisors for converting $\sin^2 \theta(\lambda')$ to $\sin^2 \theta(\lambda)$: the ratio $(\lambda'/\lambda)^2$	λ Mo $K lpha_1$	10.421_{a} 10.456_{6} 8.6400_{8}	8.7811_5 8.8141_0 7.2531_1	7.4505_2 7.4808_7 6.1333_8	6.3616_7 6.3891_5 5.2218_1	5.4635_4 5.4889_5 4.4733_1	4.7175_7 4.7409_9 3.8527_7	4.0941_1 4.1159_9 3.3348_5	3-5695 ₉ 3-5904 ₅ 2-9000 ₇	3.1260_1 3.1457_9 2.5333_8	$_{0\cdot 79463_{3}}^{1}$	0.62197_{3} 0.63184_{2} 0.49104_{3}	0.16768_{3} 0.12576_{2}
	$\lambda_{ m Ge}Klpha_1$	3·333687 3·345024 2·763928	2.80905_4 2.81959_6 2.32024_0	2.38339_1 2.39310_2 1.96204_6	2.03507_2 2.04386_4 1.67043_7	1.74776_6 1.75589_3 1.43099_6	1.50913_1 1.51662_5 1.23248_8	1.30969_0 1.31668_9 1.06680_5	$\frac{1.14189_{7}}{1.14857_{1}}$ 0.927719 ₈	${\begin{array}{c}1\\1\cdot 00632_{6}\\0\cdot 810417_{8}\end{array}}$	0.31989 ₆ 0.32376 ₉ 0.25420 ₀	$0.19896_7 \\ 0.20212_4 \\ 0.15708_3$	0.524180_4 0.393135_3
	$\lambda_{ ext{Ga}}Klpha_{ ext{I}}$	2.91942_8 2.92935_7 2.42047_0	2.45998_8 2.46922_0 2.03191_7	2.08722_0 2.09572_4 1.71823_3	1.78218 ₅ 1.78988 ₄ 1.46286 ₁	1.53058_0 1.53769_8 1.25317_4	1.32160_0 1.32816_2 1.07933_3	${\begin{array}{c}1\cdot14694_{2}\\1\cdot15307_{2}\\0\cdot934239_{1}\end{array}}$	${\begin{array}{c}1\\1\cdot 00584_{4}\\0\cdot 812437_{1}\end{array}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.875735_5\\ 0.881275_1\\ 0.709711_6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.28014_{4} \\ 0.28353_{6} \\ 0.22261_{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.17424_2 \\ 0.17700_7 \\ 0.13756_3 \end{array}$	0.598560_1 0.448920_1
	$\lambda Zn K lpha_1$	2·54540 ₂ 2·55405 ₉ 2·11036 ₉	2.14482_4 2.15287_3 1.77159_5	1.81981_3 1.82722_8 1.49810_0	1.55385_8 1.56057_1 1.27544_5	1.33448_9 1.34069_4 1.09262_2	$\begin{array}{c}1\!\cdot\!15228_{2}\\1\!\cdot\!15800_{3}\\0\!\cdot\!941053_{2}\end{array}$	$1\\1\cdot00534_5\\0\cdot814548_0$	0-871883 ₀ 0-876979 ₄ 0-708350 ₉	0.763539_7 0.768369_6 0.618786_1	$0.24425_3 \\ 0.24721_0 \\ 0.19409_2$	0-15191 ₉ 0-15432 ₉ 0-11993 <mark>9</mark>	0-686513 ₆ 0-514885 ₂
	λ Cu $K \alpha_1$	2·20901 ₀ 2·21652 ₃ 1·83147 ₀	1.86137_2 1.86835_7 1.53746_7	1.57931 ₃ 1.58574 ₈ 1.30011 ₆	1.34850_6 1.35433_1 1.10688_6	1.15812_{7} 1.16351_{2} 0.948224_{9}	$1\\1\cdot00496_{6}\\0\cdot816686_{7}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.867843_{8} \\ 0.872481_{7} \\ 0.706900_{1} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.756658_6\\ 0.761080_7\\ 0.614737_6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.662632_8\\ 0.666824_5\\ 0.537009_4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.21197_{4} \\ 0.21454_{0} \\ 0.16844_{1} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.13184_2 \\ 0.13393_4 \\ 0.10408_8 \end{array}$	0-791057 ₀ 0-593292 ₈
	λ Ni $K lpha_1$	1.90739_{9} 1.91388_{6} 1.58140_{7}	1.60722_{6} 1.61325_{7} 1.32754_{6}	1.36367_9 1.36923_5 1.12260_2	1.16438 ₅ 1.16941 ₅ 0.955755 ₆	$1\\1\cdot00465_0\\0\cdot818757_3$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.863463_{2}\\ 0.867750_{7}\\ 0.705178_{9}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.749350_8\\ 0.753355_8\\ 0.610382_2\end{array}$	0.653346 ₉ 0.657165 ₂ 0.530803 ₃	$\begin{array}{c} 0.572159_0\\ 0.575778_4\\ 0.463687_9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.18303_{1} \\ 0.18524_{7} \\ 0.14544_{3} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.11384_1\\ 0.11564_7\\ 0.089876_3\end{array}$	0.916144_5 0.687108_4
	λ Co $K \alpha_1$	1.63811_7 1.64368_8 1.35814_8	$\begin{array}{c}1\!\cdot\!38032_{2}\\1\!\cdot\!38550_{2}\\1\!\cdot\!14012_{7}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}1\!\cdot\!17115_8\\1\!\cdot\!17593_0\\0\!\cdot\!964116_0\end{array}$	1 1-00432 ₀ 0-820824 ₃	0.858822_{5} 0.862816_{0} 0.703167_{2}	$\begin{array}{c} 0.741561_6\\ 0.745243_8\\ 0.605623_5\\ \end{array}$	0-643559 ₃ 0-646998 ₉ 0-524209 ₉	$\begin{array}{c} 0.561109_{0}\\ 0.564388_{2}\\ 0.455865_{8}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.491383_{0}\\ 0.494491_{4}\\ 0.398225_{5}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.15719_{2}\ 0.15909_{4}\ 0.12491_{0}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.097769_{0}\ 0.09320_{2}\ 0.077187_{8}\end{array}$	1.06674_5 0.800058_7
	$\lambda \mathrm{Fe}Klpha_{1}$	1.39871_6 1.40347_3 1.15966_2	1.17859 ₆ 1.18301 ₉ 0.973503 ₉	$^{1}_{1\cdot 00407_{4}}_{0\cdot 823216_{2}}$	0.853855_{9} 0.857544_{7} 0.700865_{7}	$\begin{array}{c} 0.733310_{6} \\ 0.736720_{5} \\ 0.600403_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.633186_7\\ 0.636330_8\\ 0.517115_2\end{array}$	0·549506 ₉ 0·552443 ₈ 0·447599 ₈	$\begin{array}{c} 0.479106_{2}\\ 0.481906_{2}\\ 0.389243_{7}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.419570_8\\ 0.422224_4\\ 0.340027_2\end{array}$	0-13421 ₀ 0-13584 ₄ 0-10665 ₅	$\begin{array}{c} 0.083480_6 \\ 0.084805_1 \\ 0.065907_2 \end{array}$	1.24932_{7} 0.936995_{0}
	$\lambda \atop{ m Mn} K lpha_1$	1.18676_{5} 1.19080_{1} 0.983935_{6}	$1\\1\cdot00375_{3}\\0\cdot825986_{3}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.848467_{3} \\ 0.851924_{4} \\ 0.698472_{0} \end{array}$	$0.724468_9 \\ 0.727598_6 \\ 0.594661_7$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.622190_1\\ 0.625083_3\\ 0.509422_7\end{array}$	0.537238 ₃ 0.539905 ₉ 0.438755 ₄	$\begin{array}{c} 0.466238_{6} \\ 0.468730_{5} \\ 0.379773_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.406506_0\\ 0.408881_7\\ 0.330260_6\end{array}$	0.355991_7 0.358243_6 0.288502_0	$\begin{array}{c} 0{\cdot}11388_{0}\\ 0{\cdot}11525_{9}\\ 0{\cdot}090493_{1} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.070830_{6} \\ 0.071954_{4} \\ 0.055920_{1} \end{array}$	1.47245_1 1.10433_8
	$\lambda \ { m Cr} \ K lpha_1$	${ 1 \\ 1\cdot 00340_1 \\ 0\cdot 829090_6 }$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.842626_8\\ 0.845789_0\\ 0.695998_2\end{array}$	0.714941_4 0.717854_4 0.588551_3	$\begin{array}{c} 0.610456_9\\ 0.613094_2\\ 0.501077_9\end{array}$	0.524274_{1} 0.526712_{0} 0.429253_{3}	$\begin{array}{c} 0.452691_{4} \\ 0.454939_{2} \\ 0.369707_{0} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.392865_2\\ 0.394964_9\\ 0.320007_6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\cdot 342532_8\\ 0\cdot 344534_7\\ 0\cdot 278286_4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\cdot 299968_2\\ 0\cdot 301865_7\\ 0\cdot 243099_5\end{array}$	0-095958 ₆ 0-097120 ₃ 0-076251 ₉	$\begin{array}{c} 0.059683_7\ 0.060630_7\ 0.060630_7\ 0.047119_8\end{array}$	1·74745 ₃ 1·31059 ₀
	Х	$\mathop{\rm Cr}_{\substack{\alpha_1\\\alpha_2\\\beta_1}}_{\beta_1}$	$ \inf_{\substack{\alpha_1\\\beta_1}} K\alpha_1$	Fe $K\alpha_1$ α_2 β_1	$\operatorname{Co}_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \beta_1$	Ni $K\alpha_1$ α_2 β_1	$\operatorname{Cu}_{\substack{\alpha_1\\\beta_1\\\beta_1}}$	$\operatorname{Zn}_{\substack{lpha_1\\lpha_2\\eta_1}}^{lpha_1}$	$\operatorname{Ga}_{\substack{\alpha_1\\\beta_1\\\beta_1}}$	$\operatorname{Ge}_{\substack{\alpha_1\\\beta_1\\\beta_1}}^{\alpha_2}$	$ Mo K \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \beta_1 \\ \beta_1 $	$\mathop{\rm Ag}\limits_{\substack{\alpha_1\\ \alpha_2\\ \beta_1}} K\alpha_1$	<u>д</u> ² /3* Д ² /4*

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SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

* In 10^{-16} cm.² units, calculated from wavelengths given by Lonsdale (1950).