

Copy of a printed diagram referenced as "Ten space groups of orthorhombic polar class"

Contributors

Fuller, Watson, 1935-

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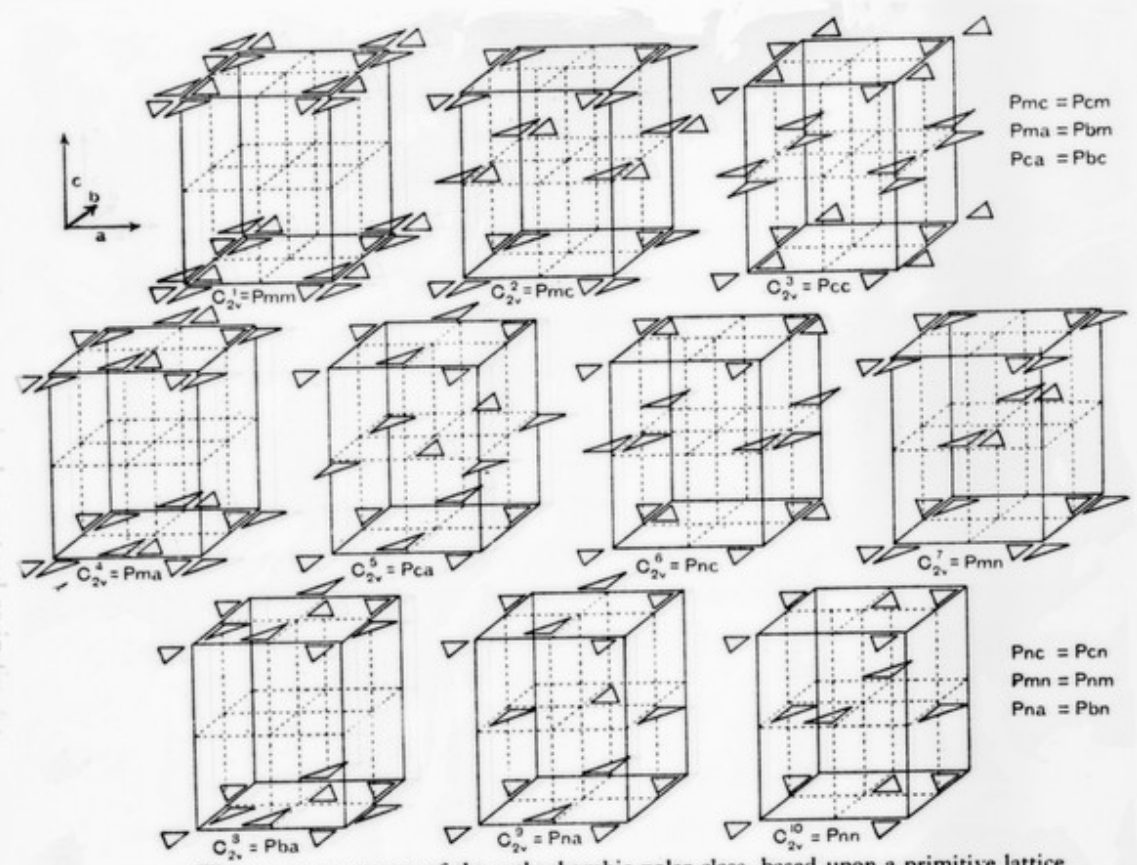
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the primitive crystal

We may take the different primitive pattern is at the pattern defined by two ways may an point-group is achieved? Considering the general considered, it is the unit so has no sym- The triangle A in fig. 62 (b) The struc- not be built up alone, because planes at right angles also occur the triangle is no symmetry

could be to put example of fig. 63 in planes corre- group. We can e triangles, all section planes, e space-group, to a horizontal, ed as different, ical), or it may ace. The per- arrangements is in each case s of fig. 62 (b).

class. We have only enumerated those which are based on a primitive lattice.



The ten space-groups of the orthorhombic polar class, based upon a primitive lattice

one face, or on an face, or body-centred as in fig. 64.

arrangements of the uni-