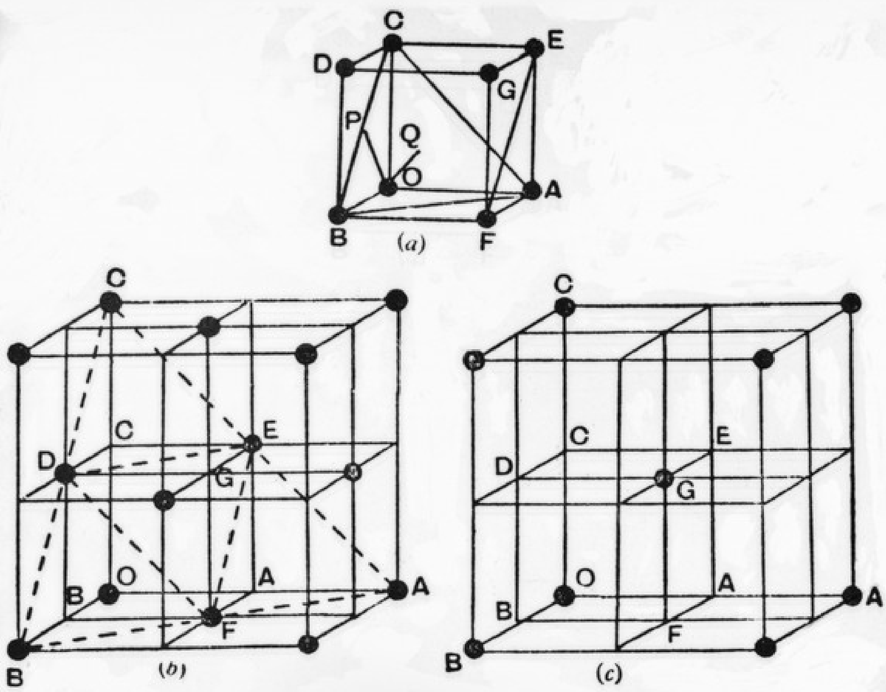
therefore simple cubic, the spacings would be in the ratio $1 : 1/\sqrt{2} : 1/\sqrt{3}$. Actually they are in the ratio $1 : 1/\sqrt{2} : 2/\sqrt{3}$



The three types of lattice with cubic symmetry
(*a*) simple, (*b*) face-centred, (*c*) body-centred

as shown, since we must measure spacings between identical planes.

The first-order spectrum from planes parallel to (111) is weak, because waves reflected by the chlorine planes are opposed by waves reflected from the intermediate sodium planes. For the second order there is a path difference of two wave-lengths