

Copy of a printed diagram captioned as "Electron-density projections of the molecule of 4, 5-diamino-2-chloropyrimidine" referenced as "Effect on Vonnier in ape of incl. resolution of S.F"

Contributors

Fuller, Watson, 1935-

Publication/Creation

January 1965

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bzf9g33t>

License and attribution

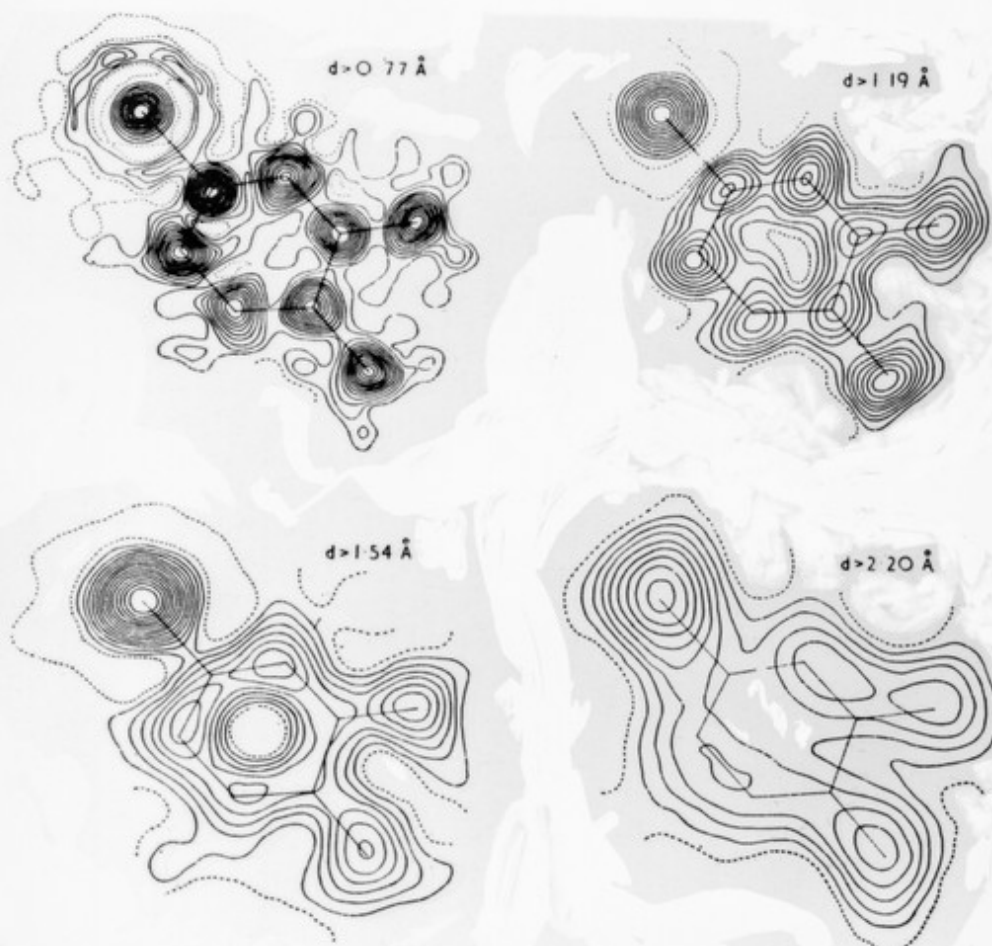
You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



Electron-density projections of the molecule of 4,5-diamino-2-chloropyrimidine. Successive maps show how the resolution and sharpness of the atomic peaks fall off as the Fourier series is curtailed: in each case there is shown the lower limit of spacing at which the series was terminated—corresponding to the upper limit in the value of $\sin \theta$. (These maps have been artificially “sharpened”, so as to represent atoms at rest; and this accounts for the negative regions in the diffraction rings round the heavy chlorine atom.) (Reproduced from a photograph kindly supplied by Dr. D. C. Hodgkin.)

A representation of this kind is often referred to informally as a “Fourier map”. Nearly all structure analyses completed before 1950 were done by way of projections, and much work is still done in this way, especially in the

Cl

C