

Copy of a printed diagram referenced as "Diff.[raction] Fourier explanation"

Contributors

Arnott, Struther, 1934-

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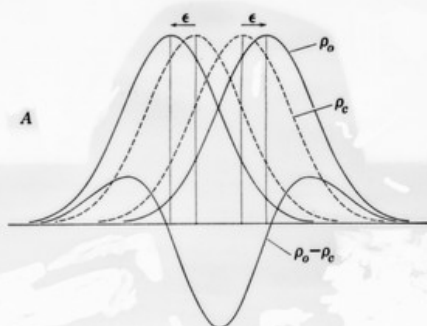
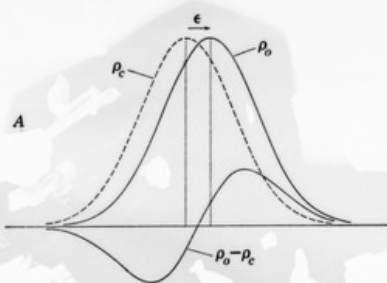
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Therefore

$$\epsilon = r = \frac{d(\rho_o - \rho_c)}{2\rho_o(0) p} \quad (41)$$



The result of a small error in atom location.

- A. Section of ρ_o , ρ_c and $\rho_o - \rho_c$, parallel to the direction of error.
- B. Appearance of contours on $\rho_o - \rho_c$.

The result of placing two equal atoms somewhat too close together in a proposed structure.

- A. Section of ρ_o , ρ_c and $\rho_o - \rho_c$, parallel to the direction of error.
- B. Appearance of contours on $\rho_o - \rho_c$.

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