

5-1994

The Crystalline Structure of MM3, A Derivative of Dapsone

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The Edwin P. McCabe Honors Program

Senior Thesis

“The Crystalline Structure of MM3,
A Derivative of Dapsone”

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May 1994

Langston University
Langston, Oklahoma

THE CRYSTALLINE STRUCTURE OF MM3,
A DERIVATIVE OF DAPSONE

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Submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirements of the
E. P. McCabe Honors Program
May 1994

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THE CRYSTALLINE STRUCTURE OF MM3, A DERIVATIVE OF DAPSONE

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the Edwin P. McCabe Honors Program at Langston University which, under the very capable and able hands of Dr. Joy Flasch, has changed my life forever. Through the five long years I have been at Langston University, Dr. Flasch has not only been a mentor but also a mother in an educational way.

I also would like to thank my thesis committee co-chairs Dr. P. Schapiro and Dr S.N. Rao, whose guidance and patience have been an inspiration. I also thank committee member Dr. D. Chan. Thanks also goes to S. V. University, Tirupati, India, for the crystals of MM3 which were used in this experiment.

Special thanks also goes to my parents, Louis and Roberta Heltcel, and my father-in-law, J. David Holley, for their love and support. A very special thanks goes to my lovely wife, Amy, whom I met at Langston, for her undying love and faith, which have been my strength through the last three years. The greatest thanks goes to God for His grace which allowed me to experience Langston University and the past five years with health and prosperity, for without His grace I would not have made it this far.

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Chapter I

Introduction

Dapsone is a drug which has recently been discovered as a potential treatment for the disease of leprosy. Many of the derivatives of dapsone have been sent to the United States by Dr. M. Muhundam and Professor M.S.R. Naidu of the Department of Chemistry, S.V. University, Tirupati, India, for structure analysis. One such derivative is (E)-3-[2-[(4-Chlorophenyl) sulphonyl] ethenyl]-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, which will hereafter be referred to as MM3. MM3 was synthesized and the initial data for the structural analysis taken in the departments of Physics and Chemistry at S.V. University, Tirupati, India. The drug has been found to have a high antibacterial activity and hence may become a treatment for the cure of leprosy. However, to understand the full potential of the drug, the structural and conformational study needs to be performed.

The "structural formula and geometric details ... [are] of primary interest to the chemist and biochemist who are concerned with the relation of the structural features to chemical properties" (Glusker and Trueblood 5). These chemical properties may help the chemist and biochemist to determine what functional groups need to be added to the drug to make it more effective by increasing the activity of the drug.

The author of this work has determined the crystal structure of MM3 by X-ray diffraction analysis. X-ray crystallography has become standard in structure determination since 1913 when W.L.

Bragg first used X-ray diffraction to determine the crystalline structure of sodium chloride, ordinary table salt. The X-ray diffraction technique had been first discovered just a year before by Max von Laue, a physicist interested in X-rays. Von Laue suggested that "Friedrich and Knipping try diffracting X rays by crystals in order to test the hypothesis that X rays are wavelike with wavelengths of the order of 1 ..." angstrom (10^{-10} m) (Glusker and Trueblood 9). X-rays are used for structural study since the wavelength is comparable to the interatomic dimensions. He used surmises of Kepler (1611) and Hooke (1665) and logical conclusions by Bergman (1773) and Hauy (1782) "that crystals have an internal structure that is periodic (regularly repeating) in three dimensions ..." (Glusker and Trueblood 8). The experiment was surprisingly successful and led to the technique for determining crystal structure employed by Bragg. Von Laue guessed that X-rays have wavelengths near the dimensions of atomic bonds and nuclei in a crystal.

The determination of the structure of crystals has become increasingly popular to chemists and physicists because of the relationship between structure and activity of all kinds of crystallized materials. From simple sodium chloride to complex proteins and viruses, the crystal structure has greatly contributed in an essential way to the understanding of biochemistry and molecular biology (Glusker and Trueblood 9).

This study finds the exact bond angles and lengths between atoms in the molecule, the unit cell (basic regular repeating

block) in a crystal of MM3, and the symmetrical way in which the molecules are packed together in this cell.

Chapter II

Measuring the Unit Cell and Intensities of Reflections

The precession photograph of the crystal was taken. A few spots and their coordinates were identified and serve as input to a computer program to calculate the unit cell. The axes lengths a, b, and c, and angles alpha, beta, and gamma, were then determined for the primitive cell. These axes and angles are named according to the standard convention.

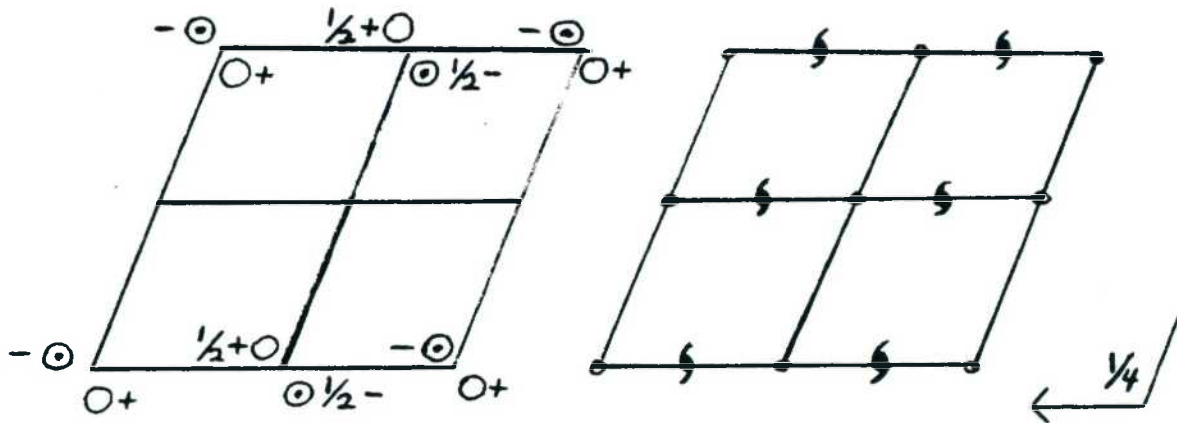


Figure 1

The data was collected on a Syntax Diffractometer at Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

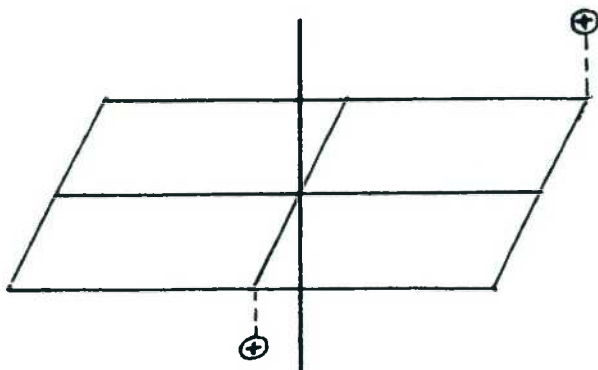
The x-rays are produced by rapidly accelerating electrons hitting a molybdenum target. When one of the electrons hits the target, an electron attached to an atom is knocked off and replaced by an electron from a higher orbital. The second electron loses a definite amount of potential energy, which is omitted as radiation. The replacing electrons come from orbitals

of several different energy levels and produce several different wavelengths of radiation. Therefore, the X-rays are filtered by a zirconium foil, leaving only K-alpha-1 and K-alpha-2 radiations (Glusker and Trueblood 5). A parallel beam of the filtered X-rays is produced by a collimator and directed at the crystal. The X-rays diffracted (deflected) by the crystal enter a movable counter. The counter measures the peak height of each reflection and the left and right background of each.

THE SPACE GROUP

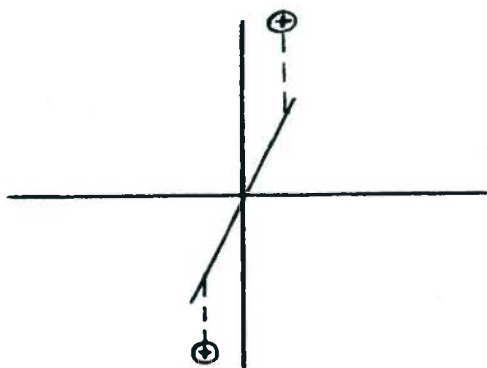
The reflections' intensities and settings of the crystal were used to determine the space group. The space group (defined in Appendix A) is the collection of symmetry operations which generates the entire infinite crystalline structure by acting on the basic "asymmetric unit." In this case of the crystal structure of MM3, there is one molecule per asymmetric unit.

The translational subgroup of every space group is comprised of all the translations (see Fig. 1) which leave the infinite structure unchanged. The space group may also contain an inversion center. The space group is then called centrosymmetric. The space group of MM3 is of this kind. (The X-ray reflection data usually show the presence of a center of symmetry even when the crystal does not.) The space group may also contain rotation axes, mirror planes or glide planes.



(Glide Plane)

Figure 2



(2-Fold Screw Axes)

Figure 3

Only certain special combinations of these symmetry operations can be put together to become a space group. There are 230 possible groups for three-dimensional space. These are listed in the International Tables for X-ray Crystallography, Volume I.

Chapter III

Data Correction and Deriving the Structure Factor

The data for the experiment was processed at the Department of Physics at the University of Central Oklahoma where this study was done. The processing was done using the SDP-Software developed by Bert Frent Association. The information was transferred from disk to computer. Then the computer read the peak intensities and left and right backgrounds of each diffracted X-ray beam. It averaged the backgrounds and subtracted the averaged backgrounds from the peak intensities to get the real value of each intensity.

Since the X-ray beam used was not polarized, a polarization factor, depending on reflection angle, multiplies each intensity. This polarization factor averages all of the possible polarized light vectors in the unpolarized X-ray beam to correct from the average intensity to the maximum value for each.

Another factor which must be introduced to the process is the Lorenzo factor, which adjusts the data for the different rates at which each of the intensities was recorded.

Next, the intensities were examined to see if a correction for absorption of X-rays by the crystal should be applied. This correction is used when irregular crystal shape causes absorption to differ for different reflections during the diffraction process. A graph of the absorption of the crystal (see next page) showed very little absorption of X-rays, so there was no need to

correct the intensities.

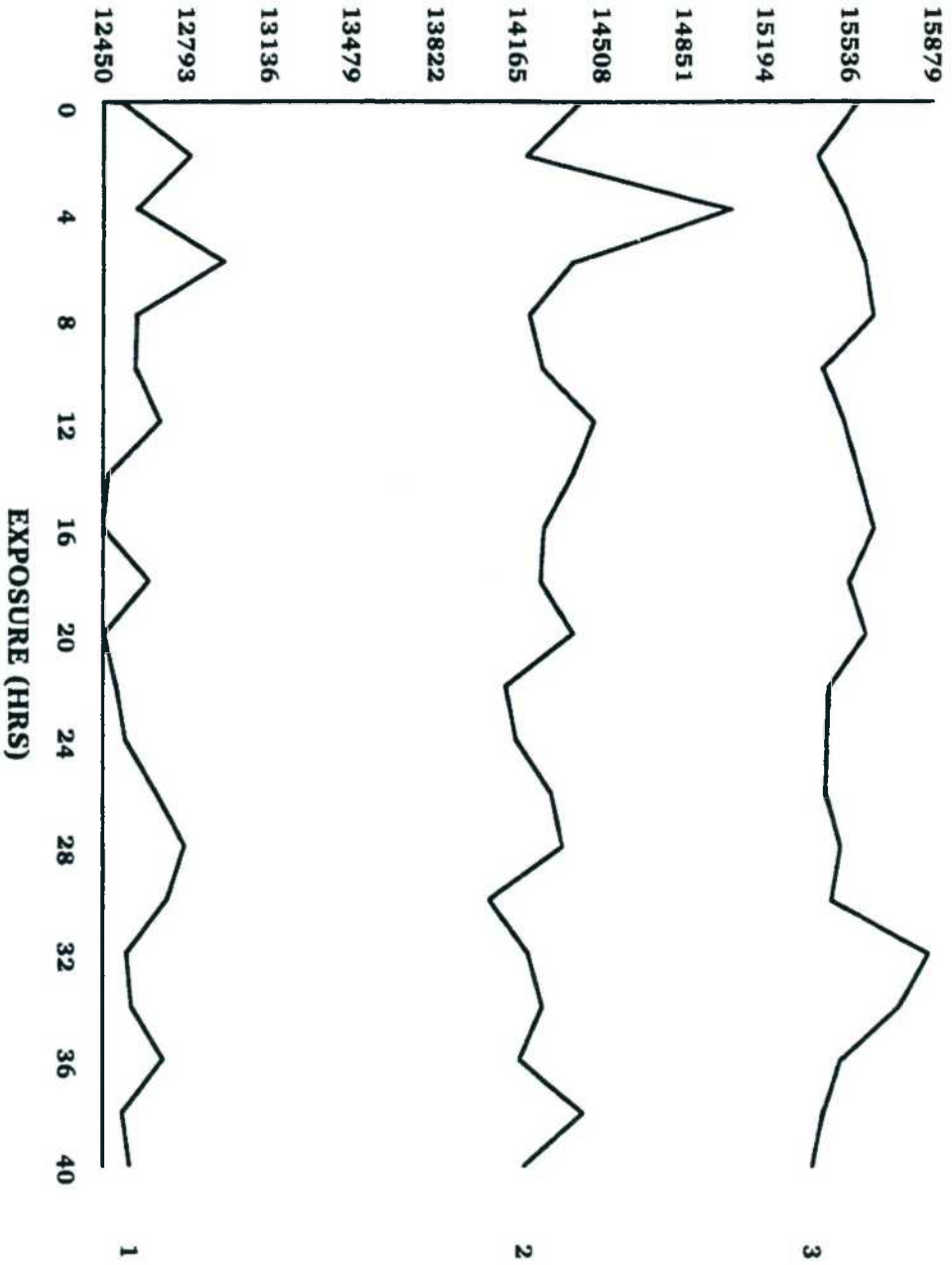
The next step was to construct a Wilson plot. The Wilson plot is a graph that plots the natural log of the intensities versus $(\sin \theta / \lambda)$. Theoretically, the graph should be a straight line, so the curve is fitted by least squares to the best possible line. This line helps put the intensities on an absolute scale by finding the scale factor and temperature factors simultaneously (see page 10). The slope of the graph gives the temperature factor and the intercept gives the scale factor.

The graph shows that $\ln K = 1.6$. The slope of the graph is equal to $\frac{-1.6 + 0.3}{.3} = \frac{-1.3}{.3} = -4.3 = -2B$. So $B = +2.1$.

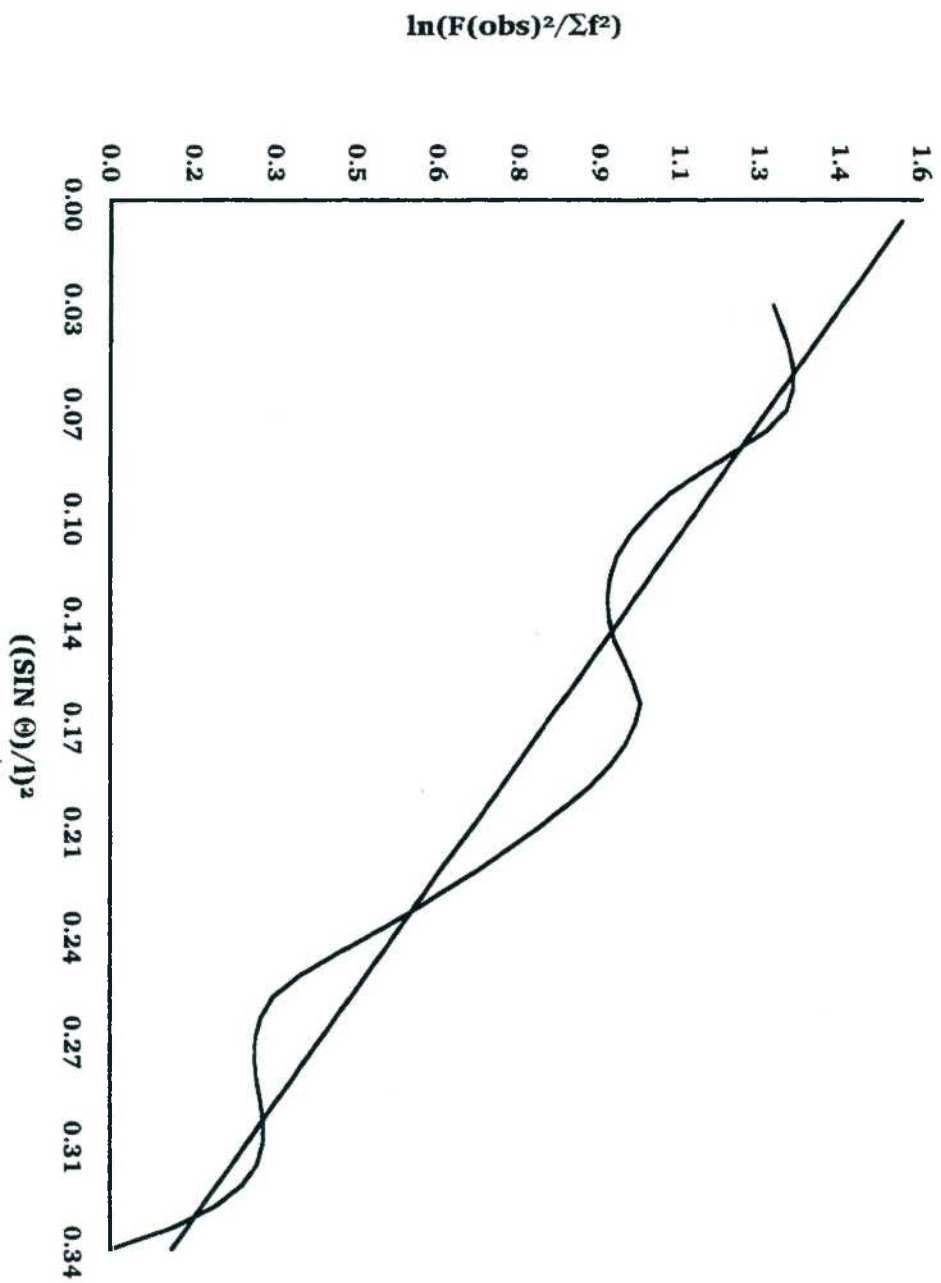
Then the squares root of the intensities are taken to get the structure factors for the crystal. In general the structure factors for a crystal allow the observer to choose one of several space groups for the crystal. There is a detailed listing of all of the structure factors observed (F_{obs}) and calculated (F_{cal}) for each intensity in Appendix E.

CRYSTAL DECAY

FOBS SQUARED



WILSON PLOT



Chapter IV

Determination of the Space Group

The structure factors, $F(h,k,l)$, are indexed by trios of integers h , k , l . Their values are real numbers for centrosymmetric crystals like MM3. The elements of the space group outside the translation subgroup produce relations between structure factors with indices related by characteristic equations. The screw axes and glide plane cause certain sets of structure factors to have zero value. Thus, a screw axis parallel to the b axis (see Fig. 1) causes $F(0,k,0)$ with k odd to be absent. A glide plane with translation parallel to the a axis causes $F(h,0,l)$ with h odd to be absent.

The corrected intensities for MM3 were examined and it was found that both of the sets of reflections mentioned above were absent. It was therefore deduced that the space group $P21/a$ was consistent with the observed systematic absences. The space group was therefore $P21/a$, a variant of #14 in the International Tables for X-ray Crystallography, Volume I.

The presence of both the screw and glide symmetries establishes the presence of a center of symmetry in the crystal. The three elements generate three additional atoms for each independent atom in the unit cell, making a total of a multiple of four molecules per unit cell. From the molecular weight, the calculated unit cell volume and the density of the crystal, the

calculated unit cell volume and the density of the crystal, the number of molecules in the unit cell is found to be four.

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Chapter V

Solving the Phase Problem

The crystal structure of MM3 was determined by using direct methods of phase determination in a Shelx Program. The crystallographer can only experimentally measure the absolute values of the structure factors and not the phases. In the case of a centrosymmetric structure like MM3, this means that the sign (+ or -) of the structure factors is initially unknown. To determine signs, relations between values of structure factors derived from inequalities based on the theory of probability are used. There are many kinds of these relations, and a number of computer programs employ these relations in different ways. For MM3, the ShelX option of SDP program was used.

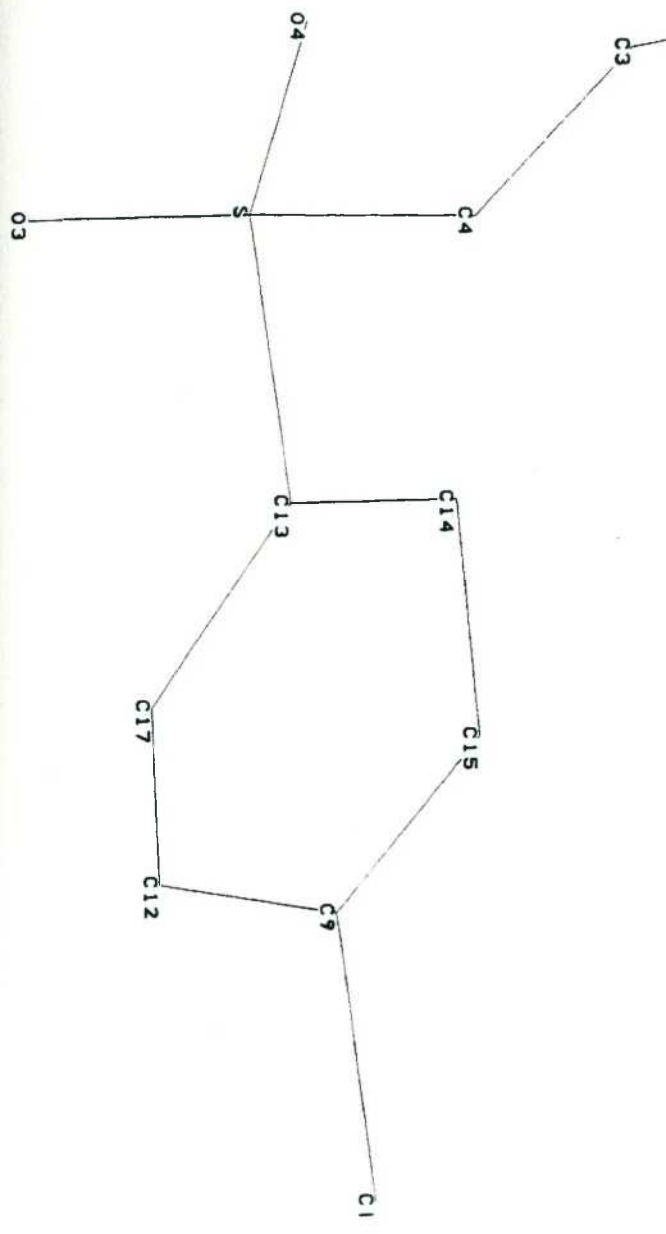
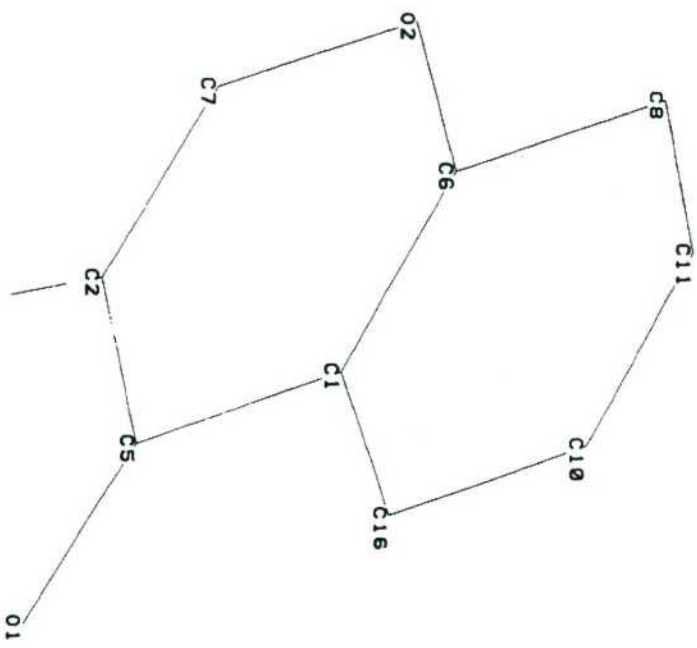
The program uses normalized structure factors $E(h,k,l)$. The program first removes the temperature dependence from the structure factors $F(h,k,l)$ using the Wilson plot. It then divides each corrected $F(h,k,l)$ by the square root of the sum of the squares of the atomic scattering factors of all atoms in the unit cell. These resulting E values are the structure factors of the crystal modified by substituting stationary point atoms for the actual ones.

The program first assigns phases to three suitable E values to choose one of the eight symmetry centers in the unit cell. It next ranks the modified E values from highest to lowest. It

assigns phases at random to a group of the largest values. Then it calculates new phases by using triplet and negative quartet relationships shifts between those E's with already assigned phases. It uses a "figure of merit," NQUAL, to estimate the correctness of the set of phases it has determined.

A calculated set of E values is then used in a Fourier summation to give an E map, a picture of the electron density in the unit cell. This picture also shows all the computed possible bonds between the peaks in the unit cell.

Bonds and atoms were dropped from the E map. Any bond between two atoms which differed in length from known values or which made an unusual angle with another bond was removed. Also the molecular structure discovered by Muhundam and Naidu was used to indicate spurious peaks in the E map, and these atoms were also removed. The molecular structure after refinement of coordinates is shown on the next page.



Chapter VI

Structure Refinement

Structure refinement for MM3 was done using the method of least squares using the full matrix. The best parameters for the assumed model are obtained by minimizing the weighted sum of the squares of the differences between the observed structure factors (F_{obs}) and the structure factors calculated from the parameters (F_{cal}).

If a reasonable trial structure close to the correct one can be found, then a linear approximation to the structure factor allows one to derive a linear equation using the shifts of the trial structure parameters as the variables for the structure factor. This can be done by using an expanded Taylor series about the trial parameters and only retaining the first derivative, making the assumption that higher order derivatives are negligibly small. Then Newton's method is used to find the parameter shifts. The method is iterated until all shifts are negligible. However, this can only succeed if the trial structure is very close to the correct one. If the structure is not of good quality, then the method will refine to a false minimum or not refine at all. Three cycles of full matrix least square refinement were executed using the Poisson weight scheme. Isotropic temperature factors were used in the structure factors expressions. Hydrogen atoms were omitted. The final parameters are listed in Appendix E. The

correctness of a structure is measured by the value of the reliability factor R_1 . This index is defined as the summation of the absolute value of the difference between the F_{obs} and F_{cal} divided by the summation of the F_{obs} values for all reflections.

The final R_1 value of the trial structure of MM3 was 0.103. Generally, correct structures containing the same number of atoms in the asymmetric unit of MM3 have values ranging from 0.03 to 0.06. In order for the R_1 value for this structure to be reduced, several more full matrix least squares needed to be performed after adding hydrogen atoms and changing the isotropic temperature factors to anisotropic ones.

The final results of this experiment showed that the trial structure of MM3 was nearly correct according to the final R value and the conformance of the bond angles and lengths to those expected for this structure. The hydrogen atoms have been omitted due to the lack of time.

Chapter VII

Discussion of Results

The structure of MM3 found in this experiment seems to be one of good quality because all of the bond lengths and angles are close to the accepted values found by other experiments. The mean value, variance, and standard deviation of the carbon to carbon bond lengths in the benzene rings of MM3 are listed in Table #1 on the next page. This table and the calculations below it show that the mean value of the bonds is 1.39 angstroms, the variance 0.00037 angstroms, and the standard deviation 0.019 angstroms. From these values the average bond length for this kind of bond in this experiment is 1.39 ± 0.019 angstroms, which is the known value for benzene rings from other experiments. The average bond angle in the benzene rings is also very close to expected value. The carbon to sulfur, carbon to oxygen, carbon to carbon, and sulfur to oxygen single bond distances in the molecule also closely agree with results obtained by others. From this data the structure for MM3 seems to agree with the expected structure quite well. However, more work needs to be performed on the structure before definite confirmation can be obtained.

The next steps to be done are as follows:

1. Insert the hydrogen atoms at the locations which can be calculated from the known carbon to hydrogen bond distances and the expected bond angles.

2. Replace the isotropic temperature factors for the heavy atoms by anisotropic factors which allow these atoms to move different amounts in different directions.
3. Use several cycles of full matrix least squares refinement allowing the temperature factors to change, but keeping the hydrogen parameters fixed. Repeat until shifts are negligible.
4. Execute a difference Fourier summation to examine the difference between the calculated electron density and the observed (with calculated signs).

If the resulting difference of the two densities is small, then the structure is demonstrated to be correct.

The bond lengths and angles will be recalculated and estimated standard deviations (esd's) of these values will be derived from the full matrix of refinement. On the basis of these esd's, the bond lengths and angles can be compared with values from other structure determinations to ascertain whether the structure of MM3 exhibits any deviation from normal behavior.

A packing diagram showing the way in which a molecule is separated from its neighbors will be derived and discussed.

Table 1

Table for Average Carbon to Carbon Bond

Length in Benzene Rings Found in MM3

From	To	Length (in Angstroms)	Length minus Mean X-U	Value Squared (X-U)**2
C9	C15	1.39	0.00	0.0000
C9	C12	1.39	0.00	0.0000
C14	C15	1.36	-0.03	0.0009
C12	C17	1.39	0.00	0.0000
C13	C14	1.41	0.02	0.0004
C13	C17	1.41	0.02	0.0004
C1	C6	1.40	0.01	0.0001
C6	C8	1.37	-0.02	0.0004
C8	C11	1.40	0.01	0.0001
C11	C10	1.43	0.04	0.0016
C10	C16	1.40	0.01	0.0001
C16	C1	<u>1.37</u>	-0.02	<u>0.0004</u>
total		16.72		total 0.0041

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of all Lengths}}{\text{Number of Entries}} = \frac{16.72}{12} = 1.3933333$$

$$\text{Variance} = \frac{\text{Sum of all Lengths Squared}}{\text{Number of Entries minus one}} = \frac{0.0041}{11} = 0.0003727$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation} = \text{Square Root of Variance} = 0.0193061$$

Appendices

Appendix A

Glossary

Glossary

Absent reflections. Reflections too weak to be observed by the method of measurement used. The fact that they are so weak provides structural information to the crystallographer. Systematically absent reflections are those which the space group symmetry causes to be zero - for example, $F(0,k,0)$ with k odd. Systematic absences are used in deriving the space group.

Accuracy. Deviation of a result obtained by a particular method from the value accepted as true.

Asymmetric unit. The smallest part of a crystal from which the complete structure can be obtained from the space group symmetry operations (including translations). The asymmetric unit may consist of only part of a molecule or of several molecules not related by symmetry.

Atomic scattering factor. X-rays set the electrons of atoms into vibration, causing them to act as sources of secondary radiation. The scattering power of a single atom depends on its electronic structure and the angle of scattering and is modified if the X-rays used are appreciably absorbed by the atom. These effects are expressed in atomic scattering factors, which represent the scattering power of an atom measured relative to the scattering by a single electron under similar conditions; the scattering power falls

off as the scattering angle increases. Atomic scattering is computed from theoretical wave functions for free atoms. Atomic scattering factors are modified by anomalous scattering and become complex.

Automated diffractometer. An instrument for automatically measuring and recording the intensities of diffracted beams. The orientations of the crystal and of the detector with respect to the source of radiation are computed from some unit cell data. The computer calculates these orientation angles and drives the gears that move the crystal orienter and detector to the desired angular settings.

Crystal. A solid having a regular repeating internal arrangement of atoms which is periodic in three dimensions.

Crystal structure. The arrangement of the atoms, molecules, or ions that are in a crystal.

Diffraction pattern. The experimentally measured values of intensities, diffracting angle (direction), and order of diffraction for each diffracted beam obtained when a crystal is placed in a narrow beam of X-rays or neutrons (usually monochromatic).

Electron density. The number of electrons per unit volume (usually per cubic angstrom).

Electron density map. A contoured representation of electron density at various points in a crystal structure. Electron density is expressed in electrons per cubic angstrom and is highest near atomic centers. The map is calculated using a Fourier synthesis, that is, a summation of waves

known amplitude, frequency, and phase. For three-dimensional maps it is customary to superimpose maps, representing two dimensional sections, parallel to one another and at different heights in the cell.

Glide plane. A glide plane is a symmetry element for which each point is reflected across the plane and then translated in a direction parallel to the plane.

Monochromatic. Consists of radiation of a single wavelength or of a very small range of wavelengths.

Normalized structure factor. The ratio of the value of the structure amplitude to the square root of the sum of the squares of the atomic scattering factors of the atom in the unit cell.

Refinement. A process of improving the parameters of an approximate (trial) structure until the best fit of calculated structure factor amplitudes to those observed is obtained. The process usually requires many successive stages.

Screw axis. For a screw axis, the corresponding symmetry operations is a rotation about the axis by some fraction of 360 coupled with a translation parallel to the axis and equal to a fraction of the unit-cell length.

Space group. A group of symmetry operations consistent with an infinitely extended, regular repeating pattern. The space group can be derived by the addition of translational symmetry to the 32 point groups appropriate for structures arranged on lattices. These include translations, glide

planes, and screw axes. Hence a space group may be considered as the group of operations that converts one molecule or asymmetric unit into an infinite extended pattern.

Translation. Refers to a motion in which all points of a body move the same distance in the same direction.

Trial structure. A possible structure for a crystal, which is tested by comparison of calculated and observed structure factors and by the results of an attempted refinement of the structure.

Unit cell. The basic building block of a crystal, repeated infinitely in three dimensions. It is characterized by three vectors - \underline{a} , \underline{b} , and \underline{c} - that form the edges of a parallelepiped and the angles between them are alpha, gamma, and beta.

X-rays. Electromagnetic radiation produced by bombarding a target (usually a metal such as copper or molybdenum) with fast electrons. As a result, electrons from the innermost shells (K or L) may be ejected from atoms in the target material. When an electron from an outer shell falls back into the vacant shell, energy is emitted in the form of X-rays.

Appendix B

Table of Bond Angles

Table of Bond Angles in Degrees

Atom 1 =====	Atom 2 =====	Atom 3 =====	Angle =====	Atom 1 =====	Atom 2 =====	Atom 3 =====	Angle =====
O3	S	O4	117.9(6)	S	C4	C3	118.7(9)
O3	S	C4	107.7(5)	C1	C5	C2	115(1)
O3	S	C13	108.2(6)	O2	C6	C1	120(1)
O4	S	C4	110.1(6)	O2	C6	C8	117(1)
O4	S	C13	108.6(6)	C1	C6	C8	124(1)
C4	S	C13	103.5(6)	O2	C7	C2	125(1)
C6	O2	C7	120.2(9)	C6	C8	C11	118(1)
C5	C1	C6	121(1)	C1	C9	C12	118(1)
C3	C2	C5	125(1)	C8	C11	C10	120(1)
C3	C2	C7	116(1)	C9	C12	C17	118(1)
C5	C2	C7	119(1)	S	C13	C14	120(1)
C2	C3	C4	126(1)	C13	C14	C15	120(1)

 Numbers in parentheses are estimated standard deviations in the least significant digits.

Appendix C

Table of Bond Lengths

Table of Bond Distances in Angstroms

Atom 1 =====	Atom 2 =====	Distance =====	Atom 1 =====	Atom 2 =====	Distance =====
C1	C9	1.74 (1)	C6	O2	1.39 (1)
S	O3	1.459 (9)	C6	C1	1.40 (2)
S	O4	1.44 (1)	C6	C8	1.37 (2)
S	C4	1.75 (1)	C7	O2	1.33 (1)
S	C13	1.76 (1)	C7	C2	1.37 (2)
O2	C6	1.39 (1)	C8	C6	1.37 (2)
O2	C7	1.33 (1)	C8	C11	1.40 (2)
O3	S	1.459 (9)	C9	C1	1.74 (1)
O4	S	1.44 (1)	C9	C12	1.39 (2)
C1	C5	1.45 (2)	C10	C11	1.43 (2)
C1	C6	1.40 (2)	C11	C8	1.40 (2)
C2	C3	1.45 (2)	C11	C10	1.43 (2)
C2	C5	1.47 (2)	C12	C9	1.39 (2)
C2	C7	1.37 (2)	C12	C17	1.39 (2)
C3	C2	1.45 (2)	C13	S	1.76 (1)
C3	C4	1.34 (2)	C13	C14	1.41 (2)
C4	S	1.75 (1)	C14	C13	1.41 (2)
C4	C3	1.34 (2)	C14	C15	1.36 (2)
C5	C1	1.45 (2)	C15	C14	1.36 (2)
C5	C2	1.47 (2)	C17	C12	1.39 (2)

 Numbers in parentheses are estimated standard deviations in the least significant digits.

Appendix D

Table of Fobs and Fcal

Values of 10*Fobs and 10*Fcalc

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{f}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{f}(F)$
-	-	-	----	-----	-----	-	-	-	----	-----	-----
1	-7	0	125	123	5	-13	-6	2	109	140	6
5	-7	0	92	103	6	-5	-6	2	168	171	4
6	-7	0	70	44	8	-3	-6	2	275	318	3
8	-7	0	114	142	6	-2	-6	2	151	83	4
-8	-7	1	90	81	7	3	-6	2	247	205	3
-6	-7	1	126	156	5	4	-6	2	94	93	6
-2	-7	1	77	60	8	5	-6	2	141	117	4
4	-7	1	198	184	4	7	-6	2	97	65	6
-8	-7	2	104	147	6	10	-6	2	101	87	6
-5	-7	2	81	136	7	13	-6	2	153	155	5
-2	-7	2	93	89	6	-12	-6	3	75	116	7
0	-7	2	130	182	5	-9	-6	3	161	122	4
3	-7	2	90	105	7	-8	-6	3	125	132	5
-3	-7	3	167	211	4	-6	-6	3	407	447	3
-1	-7	3	68	51	8	-5	-6	3	182	144	4
3	-7	3	124	137	5	-4	-6	3	180	189	4
-5	-7	4	187	250	4	-3	-6	3	91	86	6
-2	-7	4	70	67	8	-2	-6	3	200	183	4
2	-7	4	134	109	5	-1	-6	3	224	206	4
7	-7	4	119	117	6	2	-6	3	480	481	3
-7	-7	5	81	120	7	3	-6	3	221	171	4
-6	-7	5	106	127	6	6	-6	3	135	174	4
4	-7	5	99	69	7	11	-6	3	243	285	4
5	-7	5	123	154	6	-9	-6	4	72	87	8
0	-7	6	92	109	7	-8	-6	4	153	210	4
3	-7	6	183	212	5	-2	-6	4	193	188	4
0	-6	0	417	439	3	0	-6	4	348	341	3
1	-6	0	181	120	4	1	-6	4	311	321	3
2	-6	0	103	138	6	2	-6	4	120	67	5
8	-6	0	81	71	6	6	-6	4	87	72	6
9	-6	0	104	150	5	9	-6	4	221	268	4
11	-6	0	78	77	7	-12	-6	5	95	114	6
12	-6	0	113	136	5	-10	-6	5	142	143	5
-13	-6	1	76	87	7	-9	-6	5	201	219	4
-12	-6	1	81	103	7	-8	-6	5	129	152	5
-11	-6	1	142	159	5	-6	-6	5	170	157	4
-10	-6	1	145	128	4	-5	-6	5	177	161	4
-5	-6	1	129	81	5	-2	-6	5	320	342	3
-2	-6	1	582	617	3	-1	-6	5	342	284	3
-1	-6	1	225	114	4	0	-6	5	194	214	4
1	-6	1	173	119	4	2	-6	5	119	148	5
2	-6	1	70	48	7	4	-6	5	90	65	7
3	-6	1	199	179	4	6	-6	5	113	160	6
4	-6	1	103	110	5	7	-6	5	365	399	3
6	-6	1	263	259	3	8	-6	5	116	106	6
7	-6	1	233	215	4	10	-6	5	131	145	5
9	-6	1	102	80	6	11	-6	5	108	97	6
10	-6	1	109	103	5	-10	-6	6	69	46	7

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\bar{I}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\bar{I}(F)$
-	-	-	----	-----	-----	-	-	-	----	-----	-----
-7	-6	6	125	124	5	1	-5	1	95	80	5
-6	-6	6	146	179	5	2	-5	1	691	688	3
-5	-6	6	146	173	5	3	-5	1	243	170	3
-4	-6	6	148	124	5	4	-5	1	105	33	5
-2	-6	6	179	194	4	6	-5	1	277	322	3
-1	-6	6	155	162	4	7	-5	1	336	324	3
4	-6	6	239	281	4	8	-5	1	126	158	4
7	-6	6	110	91	6	10	-5	1	155	145	4
-10	-6	7	98	101	6	11	-5	1	238	265	3
-8	-6	7	167	202	4	12	-5	1	109	119	5
-6	-6	7	187	219	4	14	-5	1	70	42	7
-5	-6	7	186	152	4	-13	-5	2	103	72	5
-4	-6	7	100	140	6	-11	-5	2	135	119	4
-3	-6	7	123	151	5	-8	-5	2	210	235	3
-1	-6	7	115	121	5	-7	-5	2	80	27	6
0	-6	7	88	62	7	-6	-5	2	147	163	4
1	-6	7	177	175	4	-5	-5	2	97	102	5
3	-6	7	338	326	3	-2	-5	2	202	170	3
4	-6	7	144	168	5	-1	-5	2	144	142	4
5	-6	7	114	153	5	0	-5	2	373	361	3
7	-6	7	191	216	4	1	-5	2	322	289	3
-7	-6	8	131	144	5	2	-5	2	255	244	3
-1	-6	8	123	158	5	3	-5	2	69	69	7
0	-6	8	113	84	6	4	-5	2	168	138	4
1	-6	8	149	203	5	6	-5	2	213	210	3
2	-6	8	270	245	4	7	-5	2	125	107	4
7	-6	8	153	147	5	8	-5	2	232	199	3
-7	-6	9	82	86	7	9	-5	2	146	195	4
-1	-6	9	219	205	4	11	-5	2	142	159	4
0	-6	9	244	295	4	-15	-5	3	160	186	4
3	-6	9	118	93	6	-13	-5	3	146	131	4
5	-6	9	99	141	7	-12	-5	3	125	129	5
-3	-6	10	148	118	5	-10	-5	3	346	362	3
-1	-6	10	116	118	6	-9	-5	3	143	190	4
0	-6	10	83	78	8	-8	-5	3	267	280	3
3	-5	0	217	252	3	-7	-5	3	243	277	3
9	-5	0	154	132	4	-6	-5	3	84	13	6
-13	-5	1	117	108	5	-2	-5	3	672	680	3
-12	-5	1	125	136	5	-1	-5	3	398	338	3
-11	-5	1	243	255	3	0	-5	3	67	18	7
-10	-5	1	263	300	3	2	-5	3	455	450	3
-9	-5	1	174	96	4	3	-5	3	347	389	3
-8	-5	1	136	111	4	4	-5	3	188	238	4
-6	-5	1	236	280	3	5	-5	3	289	225	3
-5	-5	1	213	187	3	7	-5	3	199	228	4
-4	-5	1	322	271	3	8	-5	3	117	140	5
-3	-5	1	147	149	4	10	-5	3	255	245	3
-1	-5	1	284	139	3	12	-5	3	101	68	5

Values of 10*Fobs and 10*Fcalc

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$
-	-	-	----	-----	-----	-	-	-	----	-----	-----
13	-5	3	111	92	5	4	-5	6	133	90	4
-12	-5	4	141	151	4	5	-5	6	138	120	4
-7	-5	4	73	61	6	6	-5	6	131	109	4
-6	-5	4	130	128	4	7	-5	6	126	114	5
-3	-5	4	130	185	4	9	-5	6	83	86	6
-1	-5	4	106	91	5	10	-5	6	99	96	6
0	-5	4	121	131	5	-12	-5	7	123	143	5
1	-5	4	174	133	4	-11	-5	7	115	124	5
2	-5	4	298	260	3	-10	-5	7	102	105	5
3	-5	4	345	305	3	-9	-5	7	259	274	3
4	-5	4	90	154	6	-7	-5	7	178	204	4
5	-5	4	83	105	6	-6	-5	7	162	151	4
6	-5	4	140	210	4	-4	-5	7	191	205	4
7	-5	4	184	258	4	-1	-5	7	398	377	3
9	-5	4	123	77	4	0	-5	7	344	383	3
10	-5	4	99	80	5	1	-5	7	268	333	3
12	-5	4	146	134	4	2	-5	7	214	199	4
-15	-5	5	168	163	4	3	-5	7	95	82	6
-13	-5	5	70	115	8	4	-5	7	65	35	8
-12	-5	5	271	313	3	6	-5	7	262	283	3
-10	-5	5	82	60	7	7	-5	7	139	154	5
-9	-5	5	204	147	4	8	-5	7	68	87	8
-8	-5	5	243	267	3	11	-5	7	229	254	4
-7	-5	5	286	313	3	-7	-5	8	170	114	4
-6	-5	5	170	185	4	-6	-5	8	112	95	5
-5	-5	5	186	196	3	-4	-5	8	92	95	5
-4	-5	5	246	186	3	-2	-5	8	84	136	6
-3	-5	5	307	365	3	-1	-5	8	103	65	5
-2	-5	5	359	408	3	0	-5	8	139	157	5
-1	-5	5	223	214	3	4	-5	8	106	149	6
0	-5	5	249	204	3	5	-5	8	148	111	4
2	-5	5	234	238	3	11	-5	8	85	53	7
3	-5	5	579	562	3	-11	-5	9	119	119	5
4	-5	5	99	93	6	-8	-5	9	204	229	4
5	-5	5	274	307	3	-5	-5	9	67	57	7
6	-5	5	279	315	3	-4	-5	9	134	177	5
8	-5	5	157	143	4	-3	-5	9	277	320	3
-13	-5	6	83	112	7	4	-5	9	218	236	4
-10	-5	6	96	74	5	6	-5	9	115	139	5
-7	-5	6	145	118	4	7	-5	9	143	145	5
-6	-5	6	173	182	4	-6	-5	10	160	160	4
-5	-5	6	72	57	6	1	-5	10	121	200	5
-3	-5	6	222	160	3	2	-5	10	191	151	4
-2	-5	6	284	222	3	3	-5	10	100	157	6
0	-5	6	128	107	5	6	-5	10	98	73	6
1	-5	6	435	482	3	7	-5	10	88	49	7
2	-5	6	105	26	5	-7	-5	11	124	166	5
3	-5	6	117	177	5	-3	-5	11	97	95	6

Values of 10*Fobs and 10*Fcalc

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$
-1	-5	11	145	168	5	0	-4	2	138	134	3
0	-5	11	226	273	4	1	-4	2	164	147	3
1	-4	0	219	157	2	3	-4	2	211	142	3
2	-4	0	283	258	2	4	-4	2	101	165	4
3	-4	0	237	195	2	5	-4	2	79	51	5
4	-4	0	136	124	3	6	-4	2	155	129	3
5	-4	0	140	120	3	8	-4	2	115	76	4
6	-4	0	203	207	3	11	-4	2	448	463	3
8	-4	0	77	39	5	12	-4	2	138	152	4
9	-4	0	125	83	4	13	-4	2	154	144	4
10	-4	0	84	72	5	14	-4	2	92	112	5
13	-4	0	221	180	3	15	-4	2	114	101	5
14	-4	0	79	129	6	-17	-4	3	177	150	4
16	-4	0	155	173	4	-16	-4	3	240	234	4
17	-4	0	131	124	5	-15	-4	3	71	64	7
-17	-4	1	167	178	4	-14	-4	3	71	49	7
-15	-4	1	216	183	4	-12	-4	3	147	190	4
-14	-4	1	106	83	5	-11	-4	3	572	565	3
-12	-4	1	447	419	3	-10	-4	3	71	108	6
-10	-4	1	106	94	4	-9	-4	3	264	194	3
-9	-4	1	133	69	4	-8	-4	3	109	56	4
-8	-4	1	328	321	3	-7	-4	3	362	355	3
-7	-4	1	505	477	2	-6	-4	3	172	195	3
-6	-4	1	327	361	2	-5	-4	3	87	102	4
-5	-4	1	123	159	3	-4	-4	3	207	195	3
-4	-4	1	379	245	2	-3	-4	3	94	52	4
-3	-4	1	295	293	2	-2	-4	3	365	354	2
-2	-4	1	320	381	2	-1	-4	3	395	333	2
-1	-4	1	177	201	3	0	-4	3	85	43	5
0	-4	1	178	90	3	1	-4	3	414	344	2
2	-4	1	403	328	2	2	-4	3	174	172	3
3	-4	1	557	505	2	3	-4	3	182	186	3
4	-4	1	87	137	4	4	-4	3	393	326	2
5	-4	1	216	172	3	5	-4	3	461	433	2
8	-4	1	361	317	3	6	-4	3	499	512	2
10	-4	1	366	330	3	7	-4	3	463	473	3
11	-4	1	441	405	3	9	-4	3	163	112	3
-14	-4	2	99	99	5	13	-4	3	142	139	4
-13	-4	2	133	119	4	14	-4	3	65	104	7
-12	-4	2	236	245	3	16	-4	3	145	134	5
-11	-4	2	154	173	4	17	-4	3	92	86	6
-10	-4	2	316	274	3	-14	-4	4	130	151	5
-9	-4	2	144	123	4	-12	-4	4	115	68	5
-8	-4	2	228	218	3	-8	-4	4	95	58	4
-7	-4	2	165	131	3	-4	-4	4	56	49	6
-6	-4	2	180	174	3	-3	-4	4	115	102	4
-2	-4	2	200	141	3	-2	-4	4	70	22	5
-1	-4	2	141	115	3	-1	-4	4	154	91	3

Values of 10*Fobs and 10*Fcalc

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$
-	-	-	----	-----	-----	-	-	-	----	-----	-----
0	-4	4	128	151	4	12	-4	6	232	192	4
1	-4	4	126	67	4	13	-4	6	131	198	5
4	-4	4	97	132	5	14	-4	6	129	125	5
7	-4	4	69	66	6	-15	-4	7	136	120	5
8	-4	4	66	15	6	-13	-4	7	107	119	5
13	-4	4	127	105	4	-11	-4	7	100	80	5
15	-4	4	133	132	5	-10	-4	7	189	165	4
-16	-4	5	254	274	4	-8	-4	7	351	372	3
-15	-4	5	146	152	4	-7	-4	7	222	234	3
-14	-4	5	79	55	6	-6	-4	7	138	138	4
-13	-4	5	108	64	5	-4	-4	7	152	182	4
-12	-4	5	106	101	5	-3	-4	7	447	492	3
-11	-4	5	317	302	3	-2	-4	7	436	464	3
-9	-4	5	148	170	4	0	-4	7	254	214	3
-8	-4	5	257	226	3	2	-4	7	153	174	4
-7	-4	5	96	124	5	3	-4	7	167	190	4
-6	-4	5	194	185	3	5	-4	7	304	300	3
-4	-4	5	167	192	3	7	-4	7	76	100	6
-3	-4	5	560	501	2	8	-4	7	74	95	6
-1	-4	5	282	278	3	9	-4	7	130	130	4
1	-4	5	617	648	2	10	-4	7	191	157	4
2	-4	5	646	650	2	13	-4	7	89	119	7
3	-4	5	350	392	3	14	-4	7	268	297	4
4	-4	5	235	152	3	-13	-4	8	77	77	6
5	-4	5	108	124	5	-11	-4	8	91	80	6
6	-4	5	182	176	3	-10	-4	8	125	97	5
7	-4	5	168	170	3	-9	-4	8	74	25	6
8	-4	5	196	194	3	-8	-4	8	156	148	4
9	-4	5	135	130	4	-7	-4	8	194	206	4
11	-4	5	99	96	5	-6	-4	8	157	175	4
12	-4	5	315	312	3	-4	-4	8	93	148	5
13	-4	5	169	156	4	-3	-4	8	145	183	4
-12	-4	6	92	67	5	-1	-4	8	120	110	4
-11	-4	6	195	230	4	1	-4	8	143	73	4
-10	-4	6	220	216	3	2	-4	8	94	17	5
-9	-4	6	96	73	5	3	-4	8	114	72	5
-8	-4	6	80	27	5	4	-4	8	93	54	5
-3	-4	6	67	66	6	-13	-4	9	104	126	5
-2	-4	6	237	277	3	-12	-4	9	146	154	4
-1	-4	6	196	228	3	-11	-4	9	182	214	4
0	-4	6	80	90	6	-10	-4	9	114	103	5
1	-4	6	115	145	4	-8	-4	9	122	154	5
3	-4	6	85	34	5	-7	-4	9	298	332	3
5	-4	6	231	186	3	-6	-4	9	103	95	5
8	-4	6	111	63	4	-4	-4	9	128	116	4
9	-4	6	142	97	4	-3	-4	9	110	85	5
10	-4	6	104	55	5	-2	-4	9	153	187	4
11	-4	6	144	206	4	0	-4	9	178	188	4

Values of 10*Fobs and 10*Fcalc

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	f(F)	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	f(F)
-	-	-	----	-----	----	-	-	-	----	-----	----
1	-4	9	199	251	3	-12	-3	1	382	366	3
5	-4	9	221	194	4	-11	-3	1	694	644	3
6	-4	9	120	116	4	-10	-3	1	181	149	3
10	-4	9	233	261	4	-9	-3	1	179	160	3
11	-4	9	181	183	4	-6	-3	1	535	448	2
12	-4	9	104	88	6	-5	-3	1	502	378	2
-12	-4	10	130	125	5	-4	-3	1	394	281	2
-10	-4	10	139	145	5	-3	-3	1	927	757	3
-9	-4	10	144	184	4	-2	-3	1	288	190	2
-4	-4	10	117	73	5	-1	-3	1	477	400	2
-3	-4	10	116	53	4	1	-3	1	547	483	2
-2	-4	10	82	39	6	2	-3	1	406	319	2
1	-4	10	81	146	6	3	-3	1	460	428	2
4	-4	10	118	131	5	4	-3	1	285	211	2
5	-4	10	89	84	6	5	-3	1	370	344	2
7	-4	10	80	62	6	6	-3	1	493	440	2
-10	-4	11	114	119	5	7	-3	1	229	242	2
-9	-4	11	149	161	5	8	-3	1	136	140	3
-8	-4	11	192	199	4	9	-3	1	145	126	3
-6	-4	11	79	131	6	10	-3	1	243	261	3
-4	-4	11	168	195	4	11	-3	1	387	375	3
-3	-4	11	145	190	4	12	-3	1	534	505	3
-2	-4	11	90	82	5	13	-3	1	109	108	5
1	-4	11	182	189	4	14	-3	1	205	168	3
5	-4	11	71	77	7	15	-3	1	134	145	4
6	-4	11	243	291	4	19	-3	1	94	88	6
1	-4	12	89	61	6	-19	-3	2	92	126	7
-3	-4	13	83	96	6	-18	-3	2	107	116	5
-2	-4	13	92	100	6	-17	-3	2	145	155	4
1	-4	13	92	117	7	-16	-3	2	106	122	5
2	-4	13	150	219	5	-15	-3	2	78	75	6
1	-3	0	365	266	2	-14	-3	2	173	136	4
2	-3	0	758	623	3	-13	-3	2	276	275	3
4	-3	0	113	86	3	-12	-3	2	195	198	3
5	-3	0	76	52	4	-11	-3	2	71	29	6
6	-3	0	65	32	4	-10	-3	2	217	191	3
7	-3	0	155	158	3	-9	-3	2	160	132	3
11	-3	0	307	278	3	-6	-3	2	489	359	2
13	-3	0	316	290	3	-5	-3	2	306	275	2
14	-3	0	156	160	4	-4	-3	2	229	200	2
18	-3	0	135	94	4	-3	-3	2	357	300	2
-19	-3	1	158	154	4	-2	-3	2	176	174	2
-18	-3	1	133	116	5	-1	-3	2	106	130	3
-17	-3	1	190	186	4	0	-3	2	286	250	2
-16	-3	1	286	246	3	2	-3	2	82	57	3
-15	-3	1	303	295	3	5	-3	2	208	193	2
-14	-3	1	70	50	6	6	-3	2	64	9	5
-13	-3	1	289	277	3	7	-3	2	385	316	2

Values of 10*Fobs and 10*Fcalc

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$
-	-	-	----	-----	-----	-	-	-	----	-----	-----
8	-3	2	132	84	3	7	-3	4	132	145	3
9	-3	2	225	177	3	8	-3	4	209	242	3
10	-3	2	121	94	4	10	-3	4	215	172	3
14	-3	2	127	69	4	11	-3	4	180	193	3
15	-3	2	94	110	5	12	-3	4	166	142	4
18	-3	2	98	98	6	13	-3	4	175	185	4
-19	-3	3	116	125	5	17	-3	4	136	113	5
-15	-3	3	214	202	3	18	-3	4	69	63	7
-14	-3	3	75	61	6	-18	-3	5	82	67	7
-13	-3	3	107	61	5	-17	-3	5	269	259	4
-12	-3	3	366	323	3	-16	-3	5	122	134	5
-11	-3	3	146	124	4	-14	-3	5	129	134	4
-8	-3	3	324	303	2	-13	-3	5	274	250	3
-4	-3	3	70	30	4	-12	-3	5	242	232	3
-3	-3	3	772	686	3	-11	-3	5	598	598	3
-2	-3	3	270	234	2	-10	-3	5	268	236	3
-1	-3	3	203	223	2	-8	-3	5	302	312	3
0	-3	3	136	153	3	-7	-3	5	250	238	3
1	-3	3	339	325	2	-6	-3	5	313	281	2
2	-3	3	586	541	2	-5	-3	5	248	176	2
3	-3	3	546	467	2	-4	-3	5	608	540	2
4	-3	3	652	488	2	-3	-3	5	195	104	3
5	-3	3	470	417	2	-2	-3	5	756	704	3
7	-3	3	540	523	2	-1	-3	5	106	167	3
8	-3	3	94	116	4	0	-3	5	263	188	2
9	-3	3	89	57	4	1	-3	5	285	207	2
10	-3	3	399	348	3	2	-3	5	163	192	3
11	-3	3	245	225	3	3	-3	5	61	31	5
12	-3	3	441	458	3	4	-3	5	122	128	3
13	-3	3	363	328	3	5	-3	5	456	367	2
15	-3	3	177	140	4	6	-3	5	180	156	3
-17	-3	4	204	207	4	8	-3	5	90	55	4
-16	-3	4	93	74	6	9	-3	5	99	59	4
-15	-3	4	126	116	4	10	-3	5	354	327	3
-14	-3	4	136	133	4	11	-3	5	135	107	4
-12	-3	4	191	163	3	13	-3	5	168	165	4
-11	-3	4	249	257	3	14	-3	5	162	164	4
-8	-3	4	82	53	4	-17	-3	6	72	88	7
-6	-3	4	94	118	3	-15	-3	6	108	116	5
-5	-3	4	380	359	2	-13	-3	6	145	131	4
-4	-3	4	171	156	2	-12	-3	6	75	72	6
-3	-3	4	262	195	2	-11	-3	6	88	85	5
-2	-3	4	168	115	2	-9	-3	6	132	110	4
0	-3	4	411	361	2	-7	-3	6	137	111	3
1	-3	4	309	256	2	-6	-3	6	307	279	3
3	-3	4	232	112	2	-5	-3	6	113	98	3
5	-3	4	249	181	2	-4	-3	6	388	295	2
6	-3	4	134	80	3	-3	-3	6	57	134	6

Values of 10*Fobs and 10*Fcalc

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$
-	-	-	----	----	----	-	-	-	----	----	----
0	-3	6	114	51	3	9	-3	8	181	132	4
1	-3	6	143	72	3	11	-3	8	236	309	4
2	-3	6	152	198	3	12	-3	8	140	107	5
3	-3	6	237	243	3	14	-3	8	189	169	4
5	-3	6	153	138	3	-13	-3	9	199	206	4
6	-3	6	224	174	3	-12	-3	9	319	339	3
7	-3	6	205	194	3	-11	-3	9	148	140	4
8	-3	6	140	143	3	-10	-3	9	437	452	3
9	-3	6	149	160	3	-9	-3	9	279	274	3
12	-3	6	145	101	4	-8	-3	9	429	424	3
13	-3	6	154	156	4	-7	-3	9	197	177	3
14	-3	6	100	68	6	-6	-3	9	76	69	5
15	-3	6	122	153	5	-5	-3	9	76	65	5
-17	-3	7	103	103	6	-4	-3	9	357	367	3
-16	-3	7	70	71	7	-3	-3	9	98	84	4
-15	-3	7	77	101	6	-2	-3	9	350	333	3
-11	-3	7	332	337	3	-1	-3	9	161	170	3
-10	-3	7	89	73	5	1	-3	9	255	272	3
-7	-3	7	357	378	3	2	-3	9	340	376	3
-6	-3	7	226	261	3	5	-3	9	180	158	3
-4	-3	7	231	189	3	6	-3	9	192	209	4
-3	-3	7	615	543	2	7	-3	9	161	216	4
0	-3	7	125	110	4	9	-3	9	93	50	5
1	-3	7	218	199	3	10	-3	9	152	134	4
2	-3	7	227	193	3	14	-3	9	204	218	4
4	-3	7	151	153	3	-14	-3	10	82	81	6
5	-3	7	577	523	3	-12	-3	10	92	67	6
6	-3	7	92	99	5	-11	-3	10	118	152	5
7	-3	7	269	277	3	-9	-3	10	130	136	5
8	-3	7	81	89	5	-7	-3	10	99	69	4
11	-3	7	200	198	3	-4	-3	10	187	172	3
12	-3	7	256	288	4	-2	-3	10	168	146	3
13	-3	7	327	307	3	0	-3	10	64	18	7
14	-3	7	121	157	5	2	-3	10	94	56	5
16	-3	7	92	98	6	3	-3	10	109	107	5
-12	-3	8	77	61	6	4	-3	10	136	78	4
-10	-3	8	348	338	3	7	-3	10	117	171	5
-6	-3	8	85	124	5	-13	-3	11	135	163	5
-5	-3	8	116	143	4	-12	-3	11	179	173	4
-4	-3	8	86	33	5	-11	-3	11	174	201	4
-2	-3	8	226	241	3	-10	-3	11	128	136	5
1	-3	8	83	81	5	-9	-3	11	86	92	6
2	-3	8	79	84	5	-8	-3	11	130	164	5
3	-3	8	296	268	3	-7	-3	11	141	166	4
4	-3	8	89	69	5	-6	-3	11	73	71	6
5	-3	8	89	68	5	-5	-3	11	78	69	6
7	-3	8	107	104	4	-4	-3	11	65	85	7
8	-3	8	213	176	3	-2	-3	11	222	255	3

Values of 10*Fobs and 10*Fcalc

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$
-	-	-	----	-----	----	-	-	-	----	-----	----
-1	-3	11	140	110	4	-10	-2	1	149	121	3
0	-3	11	155	148	4	-9	-2	1	341	317	2
2	-3	11	121	165	4	-8	-2	1	504	428	2
3	-3	11	90	129	5	-7	-2	1	321	304	2
5	-3	11	330	322	3	-6	-2	1	109	104	2
9	-3	11	161	162	4	-4	-2	1	230	168	2
10	-3	11	148	146	5	-3	-2	1	573	480	2
11	-3	11	87	77	6	-2	-2	1	744	642	3
-11	-3	12	93	106	7	-1	-2	1	240	202	2
-10	-3	12	165	132	5	0	-2	1	116	55	2
-8	-3	12	192	194	4	1	-2	1	65	29	3
-4	-3	12	124	85	5	2	-2	1	574	505	2
-1	-3	12	82	93	6	3	-2	1	593	567	2
3	-3	12	81	116	6	4	-2	1	547	400	2
8	-3	12	79	87	7	5	-2	1	291	309	2
9	-3	12	73	67	7	6	-2	1	195	167	2
-9	-3	13	236	284	4	7	-2	1	394	349	2
-7	-3	13	73	106	7	8	-2	1	159	175	2
-4	-3	13	113	125	5	10	-2	1	525	425	2
-3	-3	13	168	220	4	11	-2	1	383	334	2
-2	-3	13	67	81	7	12	-2	1	332	355	3
0	-3	13	166	193	4	13	-2	1	286	251	3
1	-3	13	184	185	4	15	-2	1	379	346	3
3	-3	13	77	135	7	16	-2	1	88	60	5
4	-3	13	140	142	5	18	-2	1	150	150	4
5	-3	13	98	112	6	-19	-2	2	179	165	4
6	-3	13	190	207	4	-18	-2	2	109	74	5
-5	-3	14	75	104	7	-16	-2	2	96	83	5
-2	-3	14	105	166	6	-15	-2	2	110	98	4
0	-2	0	246	248	2	-14	-2	2	371	347	3
1	-2	0	1197	922	4	-13	-2	2	151	144	4
2	-2	0	358	269	1	-11	-2	2	216	210	3
3	-2	0	678	637	2	-10	-2	2	189	133	2
4	-2	0	284	250	2	-9	-2	2	527	480	2
5	-2	0	496	374	2	-8	-2	2	614	517	2
7	-2	0	102	107	3	-7	-2	2	250	201	2
8	-2	0	49	7	4	-6	-2	2	98	91	3
11	-2	0	133	122	3	-3	-2	2	154	156	2
13	-2	0	405	410	3	-2	-2	2	103	91	2
14	-2	0	402	379	3	-1	-2	2	360	306	2
17	-2	0	76	89	6	0	-2	2	267	218	2
18	-2	0	178	169	4	1	-2	2	520	427	2
-20	-2	1	130	101	5	2	-2	2	217	219	2
-19	-2	1	212	201	4	4	-2	2	214	143	2
-16	-2	1	66	47	6	5	-2	2	62	58	4
-14	-2	1	138	102	4	6	-2	2	490	375	2
-12	-2	1	279	209	3	7	-2	2	310	273	2
-11	-2	1	104	101	4	8	-2	2	540	480	2

Values of 10*Fobs and 10*Fcalc

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$
-	-	-	----	-----	----	-	-	-	----	-----	----
9	-2	2	304	281	2	1	-2	4	63	100	4
12	-2	2	264	250	3	2	-2	4	478	326	2
14	-2	2	340	308	3	3	-2	4	1018	891	4
17	-2	2	149	100	4	4	-2	4	585	449	2
18	-2	2	192	167	4	5	-2	4	643	506	2
-15	-2	3	180	179	3	6	-2	4	53	47	5
-13	-2	3	477	435	3	7	-2	4	98	52	3
-11	-2	3	476	469	2	8	-2	4	160	121	3
-10	-2	3	66	39	4	9	-2	4	228	192	2
-9	-2	3	267	188	2	10	-2	4	232	197	3
-8	-2	3	91	71	3	11	-2	4	133	153	3
-7	-2	3	91	100	3	12	-2	4	183	157	3
-6	-2	3	335	305	2	14	-2	4	487	466	3
-5	-2	3	61	50	4	15	-2	4	154	180	4
-4	-2	3	821	720	3	-19	-2	5	72	92	7
-3	-2	3	190	134	2	-17	-2	5	128	105	4
-2	-2	3	118	118	2	-16	-2	5	172	176	4
-1	-2	3	137	85	2	-13	-2	5	171	163	4
0	-2	3	549	404	2	-12	-2	5	297	261	3
1	-2	3	87	78	3	-11	-2	5	176	145	3
2	-2	3	368	277	2	-10	-2	5	323	317	3
3	-2	3	272	279	2	-9	-2	5	50	65	6
4	-2	3	187	132	2	-8	-2	5	62	71	5
5	-2	3	888	684	3	-7	-2	5	92	89	3
6	-2	3	541	436	2	-6	-2	5	282	233	2
7	-2	3	95	55	3	-5	-2	5	241	168	2
8	-2	3	67	18	4	-4	-2	5	223	168	2
9	-2	3	178	170	3	-3	-2	5	139	106	2
10	-2	3	223	197	3	-2	-2	5	68	73	3
11	-2	3	368	342	3	-1	-2	5	228	148	2
13	-2	3	274	243	3	0	-2	5	576	416	2
15	-2	3	308	306	3	1	-2	5	494	382	2
16	-2	3	82	96	6	2	-2	5	485	383	2
18	-2	3	127	141	5	3	-2	5	172	152	2
19	-2	3	120	123	5	5	-2	5	568	530	2
-19	-2	4	133	137	5	6	-2	5	120	89	3
-18	-2	4	111	111	5	7	-2	5	63	91	4
-15	-2	4	78	67	5	11	-2	5	253	268	3
-13	-2	4	681	642	3	12	-2	5	200	231	3
-11	-2	4	193	152	3	13	-2	5	450	416	3
-9	-2	4	403	367	2	15	-2	5	124	96	5
-7	-2	4	142	138	2	16	-2	5	163	197	4
-6	-2	4	287	270	2	-18	-2	6	164	172	4
-5	-2	4	130	100	2	-17	-2	6	180	164	4
-4	-2	4	260	187	2	-16	-2	6	97	74	5
-2	-2	4	236	205	2	-15	-2	6	80	63	6
-1	-2	4	762	659	3	-13	-2	6	222	208	3
0	-2	4	464	292	2	-12	-2	6	187	190	3

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	I(F)	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	I(F)
-	-	-	----	-----	----	-	-	-	----	-----	----
-11	-2	6	103	87	4	17	-2	7	113	125	5
-10	-2	6	157	158	3	-16	-2	8	73	59	7
-8	-2	6	72	50	5	-15	-2	8	101	110	5
-6	-2	6	314	302	2	-13	-2	8	227	243	3
-5	-2	6	434	375	2	-12	-2	8	171	174	4
-4	-2	6	221	138	2	-11	-2	8	218	226	3
-3	-2	6	124	69	3	-10	-2	8	204	219	3
-2	-2	6	334	302	2	-9	-2	8	239	245	3
-1	-2	6	503	412	2	-8	-2	8	129	127	4
0	-2	6	758	610	3	-6	-2	8	153	129	3
1	-2	6	320	249	2	-5	-2	8	341	302	3
2	-2	6	240	232	2	-4	-2	8	259	197	3
3	-2	6	189	154	2	-2	-2	8	75	63	4
4	-2	6	270	236	2	-1	-2	8	107	135	3
5	-2	6	66	27	4	0	-2	8	447	378	2
6	-2	6	244	173	2	2	-2	8	83	52	4
7	-2	6	201	223	3	3	-2	8	294	314	3
8	-2	6	127	79	3	4	-2	8	274	255	3
9	-2	6	303	254	3	7	-2	8	321	321	3
10	-2	6	216	187	3	8	-2	8	141	157	4
11	-2	6	103	115	5	12	-2	8	295	302	3
12	-2	6	200	236	3	13	-2	8	96	30	5
13	-2	6	86	90	5	14	-2	8	160	163	4
15	-2	6	84	84	6	15	-2	8	240	311	4
16	-2	6	194	200	4	16	-2	8	102	95	6
17	-2	6	183	159	4	-15	-2	9	117	106	5
-18	-2	7	174	171	4	-12	-2	9	137	128	4
-17	-2	7	148	140	4	-11	-2	9	314	311	3
-14	-2	7	180	194	4	-9	-2	9	76	43	5
-13	-2	7	247	230	3	-8	-2	9	180	193	3
-12	-2	7	70	77	6	-7	-2	9	195	181	3
-11	-2	7	369	375	3	-5	-2	9	138	112	3
-10	-2	7	246	265	3	-3	-2	9	117	50	4
-8	-2	7	231	207	3	-2	-2	9	196	203	3
-7	-2	7	222	223	3	0	-2	9	309	270	3
-6	-2	7	252	236	2	1	-2	9	284	220	3
-4	-2	7	395	384	2	3	-2	9	140	212	4
0	-2	7	137	95	3	7	-2	9	186	177	3
5	-2	7	149	74	3	10	-2	9	119	110	5
6	-2	7	87	115	4	11	-2	9	201	216	4
7	-2	7	67	129	5	12	-2	9	82	78	6
8	-2	7	107	43	4	13	-2	9	162	181	4
9	-2	7	171	137	3	14	-2	9	196	195	4
10	-2	7	147	112	4	-14	-2	10	169	176	4
11	-2	7	132	117	4	-13	-2	10	113	126	5
12	-2	7	91	131	5	-12	-2	10	184	202	4
14	-2	7	159	122	4	-9	-2	10	114	99	5
15	-2	7	170	142	4	-8	-2	10	132	97	4

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	f̂(F)	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	f̂(F)
-	-	-	----	-----	----	-	-	-	----	-----	----
-6	-2	10	73	112	5	3	-2	13	118	93	5
-5	-2	10	62	44	6	4	-2	13	136	140	5
-4	-2	10	239	200	3	5	-2	13	69	55	7
-2	-2	10	179	188	3	6	-2	13	168	228	4
-1	-2	10	64	70	6	-6	-2	14	68	65	8
0	-2	10	146	137	4	-5	-2	14	79	85	6
2	-2	10	75	106	6	-3	-2	14	107	145	6
3	-2	10	350	359	3	-1	-2	14	136	164	5
4	-2	10	109	102	4	0	-2	14	69	73	7
5	-2	10	79	100	5	4	-2	14	116	121	5
6	-2	10	79	63	5	5	-2	14	87	93	6
8	-2	10	239	236	3	1	-1	0	754	597	2
9	-2	10	147	106	4	2	-1	0	198	194	1
12	-2	10	99	62	6	3	-1	0	1193	976	3
13	-2	10	201	226	4	4	-1	0	1494	1217	3
-12	-2	11	184	179	4	5	-1	0	903	695	3
-11	-2	11	180	220	4	6	-1	0	333	297	2
-10	-2	11	80	113	6	7	-1	0	296	244	2
-9	-2	11	207	187	4	8	-1	0	480	405	2
-7	-2	11	144	166	4	9	-1	0	590	476	2
-5	-2	11	219	196	3	10	-1	0	359	279	2
-4	-2	11	374	365	3	11	-1	0	195	154	3
-1	-2	11	190	209	3	12	-1	0	68	89	5
1	-2	11	274	281	3	13	-1	0	265	204	3
2	-2	11	105	104	5	14	-1	0	577	469	3
5	-2	11	94	136	5	15	-1	0	137	92	4
6	-2	11	207	231	4	18	-1	0	192	160	4
8	-2	11	114	127	5	19	-1	0	209	176	4
9	-2	11	84	71	6	-20	-1	1	90	98	6
11	-2	11	92	120	6	-19	-1	1	90	80	5
-12	-2	12	152	160	5	-17	-1	1	79	80	6
-11	-2	12	122	175	5	-16	-1	1	141	127	4
-9	-2	12	80	62	6	-15	-1	1	100	92	4
-8	-2	12	139	156	4	-14	-1	1	102	67	4
-6	-2	12	176	177	4	-10	-1	1	220	161	2
-5	-2	12	164	176	4	-9	-1	1	215	170	2
-4	-2	12	88	80	5	-8	-1	1	44	4	5
0	-2	12	151	143	4	-5	-1	1	260	148	2
1	-2	12	128	184	4	-4	-1	1	1152	935	4
4	-2	12	252	275	3	-3	-1	1	315	203	1
8	-2	12	130	129	5	-1	-1	1	721	584	2
9	-2	12	91	76	6	0	-1	1	772	589	2
-9	-2	13	164	158	4	1	-1	1	74	44	2
-8	-2	13	161	188	4	2	-1	1	463	375	2
-6	-2	13	113	127	5	3	-1	1	118	114	2
-4	-2	13	82	85	6	4	-1	1	111	71	2
-2	-2	13	109	129	5	5	-1	1	664	575	2
1	-2	13	84	138	7	6	-1	1	251	184	2

Values of 10*Fobs and 10*Fcalc

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{f}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{f}(F)$
-	-	-	----	-----	-----	-	-	-	----	-----	-----
7	-1	1	211	183	2	-13	-1	3	214	187	3
8	-1	1	56	41	4	-9	-1	3	583	395	2
9	-1	1	296	181	2	-8	-1	3	214	168	2
11	-1	1	400	358	2	-7	-1	3	72	60	3
12	-1	1	153	155	3	-6	-1	3	49	50	4
13	-1	1	356	275	3	-5	-1	3	181	164	2
14	-1	1	201	172	3	-4	-1	3	261	227	2
15	-1	1	75	114	6	-3	-1	3	101	58	2
17	-1	1	256	289	3	-2	-1	3	69	60	2
20	-1	1	86	78	6	-1	-1	3	102	157	2
-19	-1	2	165	120	4	0	-1	3	157	170	2
-18	-1	2	240	226	3	1	-1	3	838	670	3
-16	-1	2	64	123	7	2	-1	3	224	206	2
-14	-1	2	76	33	5	3	-1	3	181	154	2
-13	-1	2	325	298	3	4	-1	3	308	241	2
-11	-1	2	179	169	3	5	-1	3	344	211	2
-10	-1	2	101	68	3	6	-1	3	750	614	3
-9	-1	2	575	466	2	7	-1	3	247	156	2
-8	-1	2	1202	924	4	9	-1	3	683	547	2
-7	-1	2	205	187	2	10	-1	3	235	158	2
-6	-1	2	820	613	3	11	-1	3	196	202	3
-5	-1	2	707	534	3	12	-1	3	210	221	3
-4	-1	2	476	296	2	14	-1	3	94	72	5
-3	-1	2	381	266	1	15	-1	3	124	112	4
-2	-1	2	291	302	1	17	-1	3	115	133	5
-1	-1	2	654	556	2	18	-1	3	81	74	6
0	-1	2	684	2027	2	-19	-1	4	76	74	6
1	-1	2	1202	926	3	-17	-1	4	125	111	4
2	-1	2	173	111	1	-13	-1	4	368	318	3
3	-1	2	924	676	3	-12	-1	4	178	137	3
4	-1	2	949	755	3	-11	-1	4	167	122	3
5	-1	2	629	554	2	-10	-1	4	759	631	3
6	-1	2	161	135	2	-9	-1	4	577	481	2
7	-1	2	102	70	3	-8	-1	4	363	317	2
8	-1	2	102	107	3	-6	-1	4	333	281	2
9	-1	2	1019	755	4	-5	-1	4	665	568	2
10	-1	2	539	439	2	-4	-1	4	310	303	2
14	-1	2	309	299	3	-1	-1	4	791	636	3
15	-1	2	65	51	6	0	-1	4	977	795	3
16	-1	2	185	198	3	1	-1	4	451	385	2
17	-1	2	97	64	5	2	-1	4	242	177	2
18	-1	2	139	133	4	3	-1	4	212	220	2
19	-1	2	76	107	7	4	-1	4	393	269	2
-20	-1	3	93	90	6	5	-1	4	505	370	2
-17	-1	3	89	138	5	6	-1	4	438	330	2
-16	-1	3	141	145	4	7	-1	4	275	232	2
-15	-1	3	159	184	4	8	-1	4	426	334	2
-14	-1	3	127	145	4	10	-1	4	68	83	4

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	I(F)	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	I(F)
-	-	-	----	-----	----	-	-	-	----	-----	----
12	-1	4	389	346	3	-3	-1	6	121	92	2
13	-1	4	161	105	3	-2	-1	6	181	187	2
14	-1	4	111	74	4	-1	-1	6	387	323	2
15	-1	4	108	142	5	0	-1	6	620	466	2
16	-1	4	170	154	4	1	-1	6	1150	925	4
17	-1	4	258	219	4	2	-1	6	356	283	2
18	-1	4	283	267	4	3	-1	6	469	418	2
-19	-1	5	65	77	7	4	-1	6	193	176	2
-16	-1	5	96	113	5	5	-1	6	152	142	2
-12	-1	5	187	170	3	6	-1	6	131	84	3
-11	-1	5	132	133	3	7	-1	6	224	174	2
-10	-1	5	262	245	2	8	-1	6	239	189	3
-9	-1	5	74	55	4	9	-1	6	560	458	2
-8	-1	5	163	157	2	11	-1	6	66	18	6
-7	-1	5	197	175	2	12	-1	6	287	245	3
-6	-1	5	271	185	2	13	-1	6	323	255	3
-5	-1	5	526	453	2	14	-1	6	274	263	3
-4	-1	5	95	108	3	15	-1	6	103	128	5
-3	-1	5	236	239	2	16	-1	6	101	114	5
-2	-1	5	218	187	2	-19	-1	7	90	105	6
-1	-1	5	383	367	2	-16	-1	7	231	259	4
0	-1	5	378	315	2	-14	-1	7	108	120	4
1	-1	5	507	429	2	-12	-1	7	75	59	6
2	-1	5	169	103	2	-11	-1	7	184	174	3
3	-1	5	314	216	2	-10	-1	7	135	131	3
4	-1	5	601	424	2	-9	-1	7	250	204	3
5	-1	5	478	385	2	-6	-1	7	93	98	3
6	-1	5	201	239	2	-5	-1	7	257	238	2
9	-1	5	319	258	2	-4	-1	7	224	219	2
11	-1	5	162	140	3	-3	-1	7	214	140	2
12	-1	5	129	131	4	-2	-1	7	337	235	2
13	-1	5	149	136	4	-1	-1	7	248	214	2
14	-1	5	190	163	3	0	-1	7	80	44	4
15	-1	5	187	196	4	1	-1	7	385	303	2
17	-1	5	151	163	4	2	-1	7	118	110	3
-19	-1	6	153	142	5	4	-1	7	179	156	2
-17	-1	6	182	198	4	5	-1	7	128	103	3
-14	-1	6	422	390	3	8	-1	7	84	79	5
-13	-1	6	393	376	3	9	-1	7	245	226	3
-12	-1	6	71	89	5	10	-1	7	79	95	5
-11	-1	6	81	92	5	11	-1	7	161	156	3
-10	-1	6	223	215	3	12	-1	7	133	141	4
-9	-1	6	391	356	2	14	-1	7	125	125	4
-8	-1	6	462	358	2	17	-1	7	75	56	7
-7	-1	6	310	276	2	-18	-1	8	196	189	4
-6	-1	6	119	92	3	-16	-1	8	122	147	5
-5	-1	6	438	370	2	-14	-1	8	180	176	4
-4	-1	6	388	336	2	-13	-1	8	342	322	3

Values of 10*Fobs and 10*Fcalc

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$
-	-	-	----	-----	-----	-	-	-	----	-----	-----
-11	-1	8	210	199	3	-7	-1	10	141	113	4
-10	-1	8	140	136	4	-6	-1	10	428	422	3
-9	-1	8	280	249	3	-5	-1	10	311	301	3
-8	-1	8	144	133	3	-3	-1	10	100	112	4
-7	-1	8	88	93	4	-2	-1	10	111	91	4
-6	-1	8	503	465	2	-1	-1	10	426	404	3
-5	-1	8	337	291	2	0	-1	10	361	372	3
-4	-1	8	126	119	3	1	-1	10	549	491	3
-3	-1	8	221	200	2	2	-1	10	529	503	3
-2	-1	8	124	148	3	3	-1	10	62	109	7
-1	-1	8	528	513	2	4	-1	10	166	157	3
0	-1	8	338	303	2	5	-1	10	71	51	6
3	-1	8	377	305	2	6	-1	10	80	83	5
4	-1	8	613	542	2	7	-1	10	210	205	3
5	-1	8	369	329	3	8	-1	10	81	79	5
6	-1	8	173	140	3	9	-1	10	64	45	6
7	-1	8	79	114	5	10	-1	10	216	225	4
8	-1	8	134	98	4	11	-1	10	93	66	5
9	-1	8	327	279	3	12	-1	10	187	198	4
10	-1	8	91	75	5	13	-1	10	67	52	8
11	-1	8	125	152	4	-14	-1	11	90	117	6
12	-1	8	194	198	3	-8	-1	11	191	162	3
15	-1	8	72	95	7	-6	-1	11	129	140	4
16	-1	8	81	86	6	-4	-1	11	135	156	4
-13	-1	9	107	77	5	-3	-1	11	124	154	4
-12	-1	9	79	99	6	-1	-1	11	168	150	4
-11	-1	9	130	122	4	0	-1	11	222	169	3
-8	-1	9	142	103	4	1	-1	11	187	163	3
-7	-1	9	135	124	4	2	-1	11	235	275	3
-6	-1	9	71	84	5	8	-1	11	107	97	5
-5	-1	9	244	250	3	10	-1	11	173	176	4
-3	-1	9	272	260	3	-12	-1	12	76	87	6
-2	-1	9	61	118	5	-11	-1	12	69	72	7
-1	-1	9	68	88	5	-10	-1	12	185	199	4
1	-1	9	300	331	3	-9	-1	12	136	154	5
4	-1	9	306	277	3	-8	-1	12	107	112	5
5	-1	9	222	200	3	-6	-1	12	120	100	4
8	-1	9	221	239	3	-3	-1	12	74	77	6
11	-1	9	155	161	4	-2	-1	12	253	290	3
13	-1	9	83	60	6	-1	-1	12	147	176	4
14	-1	9	149	137	5	2	-1	12	152	153	4
-16	-1	10	196	214	4	3	-1	12	187	194	4
-15	-1	10	88	80	6	5	-1	12	112	141	5
-14	-1	10	87	104	6	7	-1	12	142	131	4
-12	-1	10	79	84	6	8	-1	12	232	244	4
-11	-1	10	207	210	3	9	-1	12	100	98	6
-10	-1	10	270	288	3	10	-1	12	74	95	7
-8	-1	10	61	82	6	-5	-1	13	162	165	4

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{f}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{f}(F)$
-	-	-	----	-----	-----	-	-	-	----	-----	-----
1	-1	13	75	103	6	-3	0	2	475	385	2
2	-1	13	108	144	5	-2	0	2	347	970	1
5	-1	13	122	136	5	-1	0	2	524	390	2
-9	-1	14	144	193	5	0	0	2	302	260	1
-6	-1	14	252	305	4	1	0	2	297	288	1
-2	-1	14	96	99	5	2	0	2	115	98	1
-1	-1	14	67	77	7	3	0	2	853	703	3
1	-1	14	119	99	5	4	0	2	570	420	2
2	-1	14	111	145	5	5	0	2	805	691	3
3	-1	14	312	330	4	6	0	2	311	270	2
4	-1	14	115	152	5	7	0	2	56	71	4
2	-1	15	88	124	7	8	0	2	953	779	3
2	0	0	661	592	2	9	0	2	210	201	2
3	0	0	1020	873	3	10	0	2	204	187	2
4	0	0	252	131	1	11	0	2	97	77	3
5	0	0	384	393	1	12	0	2	256	187	3
6	0	0	635	539	2	13	0	2	919	756	3
7	0	0	512	354	2	14	0	2	410	320	3
8	0	0	1450	1038	5	16	0	2	72	73	5
9	0	0	847	629	3	18	0	2	275	230	3
10	0	0	301	265	2	19	0	2	150	113	4
11	0	0	427	406	2	-19	0	4	203	171	4
12	0	0	375	346	2	-18	0	4	76	93	6
13	0	0	122	132	4	-16	0	4	120	150	4
15	0	0	329	316	3	-14	0	4	429	391	3
16	0	0	134	159	4	-13	0	4	228	209	3
17	0	0	216	141	4	-12	0	4	166	144	3
18	0	0	412	351	3	-11	0	4	142	171	3
19	0	0	200	165	4	-10	0	4	515	428	2
20	0	0	115	114	5	-9	0	4	292	279	2
-2	0	1	59	0	2	-8	0	4	1312	1020	4
-1	0	1	39	0	2	-7	0	4	1005	715	3
0	0	1	51	0	1	-5	0	4	53	105	4
-20	0	2	97	96	6	-4	0	4	64	85	3
-19	0	2	152	109	4	-2	0	4	526	503	2
-18	0	2	98	86	5	-1	0	4	460	323	2
-17	0	2	133	127	4	0	0	4	862	2427	3
-14	0	2	175	163	3	3	0	4	550	319	2
-13	0	2	165	154	3	4	0	4	643	526	2
-12	0	2	345	259	2	6	0	4	239	170	2
-11	0	2	375	328	2	7	0	4	425	317	2
-10	0	2	586	452	2	8	0	4	135	160	3
-9	0	2	305	252	2	9	0	4	1345	1063	4
-8	0	2	140	102	2	12	0	4	92	141	4
-7	0	2	459	351	2	13	0	4	408	365	3
-6	0	2	1079	818	3	14	0	4	198	156	3
-5	0	2	567	1585	2	15	0	4	106	106	5
-4	0	2	712	2069	2	16	0	4	260	268	3

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$
-	-	-	----	-----	----	-	-	-	----	-----	----
-19	0	6	151	167	4	1	0	8	1673	1447	5
-18	0	6	251	241	4	2	0	8	1076	922	4
-17	0	6	250	251	4	5	0	8	346	367	2
-16	0	6	170	195	4	7	0	8	312	241	3
-15	0	6	87	73	5	8	0	8	528	492	3
-13	0	6	184	167	3	9	0	8	814	738	3
-12	0	6	334	294	3	10	0	8	125	140	5
-11	0	6	386	373	3	13	0	8	124	123	4
-10	0	6	331	284	2	15	0	8	75	81	6
-8	0	6	183	216	3	-16	0	10	79	116	7
-7	0	6	107	90	3	-15	0	10	279	313	4
-6	0	6	640	566	2	-14	0	10	229	223	4
-5	0	6	903	777	3	-13	0	10	156	159	4
-4	0	6	823	687	3	-12	0	10	73	52	6
-3	0	6	100	123	3	-11	0	10	251	269	3
-2	0	6	159	141	2	-10	0	10	159	180	4
-1	0	6	552	429	2	-9	0	10	287	265	3
0	0	6	561	487	2	-7	0	10	172	216	3
1	0	6	224	174	2	-6	0	10	146	150	4
2	0	6	290	207	2	-5	0	10	217	199	3
3	0	6	83	54	3	-4	0	10	290	273	3
4	0	6	381	363	2	-3	0	10	74	75	5
5	0	6	623	548	2	-2	0	10	385	387	3
6	0	6	94	61	3	-1	0	10	430	393	3
7	0	6	79	37	4	0	0	10	165	152	3
8	0	6	105	107	3	1	0	10	319	336	3
9	0	6	442	371	2	2	0	10	240	211	3
10	0	6	155	170	3	3	0	10	592	549	3
11	0	6	135	129	4	4	0	10	697	663	3
12	0	6	312	244	3	5	0	10	293	270	3
13	0	6	371	328	3	6	0	10	136	181	4
16	0	6	78	58	6	7	0	10	90	109	5
-18	0	8	117	98	5	9	0	10	231	233	3
-17	0	8	140	143	5	12	0	10	106	121	5
-16	0	8	163	197	4	13	0	10	187	163	4
-15	0	8	112	75	5	14	0	10	137	138	5
-14	0	8	272	273	3	-13	0	12	96	118	6
-11	0	8	108	99	5	-6	0	12	521	569	3
-10	0	8	725	714	3	-2	0	12	296	277	3
-9	0	8	454	422	3	-1	0	12	472	467	3
-8	0	8	444	360	3	1	0	12	443	448	3
-7	0	8	779	672	3	2	0	12	635	700	3
-6	0	8	344	306	2	3	0	12	341	340	3
-5	0	8	260	275	2	4	0	12	78	86	6
-4	0	8	379	371	2	6	0	12	145	159	4
-2	0	8	175	208	2	8	0	12	106	95	5
-1	0	8	286	253	2	10	0	12	158	168	4
0	0	8	441	330	2	11	0	12	199	234	4

Values of 10*Fobs and 10*Fcalc

h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$	h	k	l	Fobs	Fcalc	$\hat{I}(F)$
-	-	-	----	----	----	-	-	-	----	----	----
-10	0	14	203	295	4						
-9	0	14	82	106	7						
-6	0	14	93	106	6						
-5	0	14	130	157	5						
0	0	14	127	168	5						
2	0	14	165	183	4						
6	0	14	67	60	7						
7	0	14	87	105	6						

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Candidate for the Degree of
Bachelor of Science
and
Completion of
McCabe Honors Program

Thesis: THE CRYSTALLINE STRUCTURE OF MM3, A DERIVATIVE OF
DAPSONE

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