Table 3. Observed and calculated structure factors for y-Na₂ZrF₆

z	0 0 L 17 30 35	3 3 19 0 4 L	15 -32 -8	5 5 1	27 -24 -5	14 -14 -8 17 18 -7	7 -4 -7 8 -N -6	41 -37-14	1 -2 3 -2 35 34
	41 -39 1	70 68-13	18 19 -5	29 -31 11	10 -7 -2	17 18 -6 6 6 -5 56 62 -4	22 24 -5	15 -13 5 29 -27 6 40 43 7	31 31
15	68 58 4 58 -54 5	67 65-10 26 -25 -9 6 -4 -8	2. 25 11	22 -24-14 8 8-1 23 26-10	13 13 0	18 -16 -3 18 20 -2 15 -15 -1	30 31 -2	3 -1 8 45 50 9	11 12
16	47 -44 6 0 1 L 7 99 -92 8	23 -20 -7 65 -61 -6	5 5 0 62 -59 1	15 -15 -1 95 97 -1	16 17 3 49 -52 4	27 -75 U 15 -15 1	66 -67 1 46 -49 2	13 -15 11	52126
23	48 -44 36 33-18	1 OL -4 16 -12 -3	10 9 3 70 -71 4	22 22 -4	7 6 14 66 -65	3 .2 3	60 -63 N 39 40 5	3 2 8	10 -10
50	77 73 2 55 -52 4	102 -86 -1 89 -80 0	40 41 6 34 32 7	5 -4 -	5 -5-16 1 19 144 0	2 2 41 7	15 15 7 26 27 9	0 -3 10 33 36 29 31 8	15 17 5 3 L 22 23
8	10 6 8	35 31 1 65 61 2 5 5 3	26 23 26 -24-18 13 -12 0	2 0 L - 36 -35 0 49 -57	81 61 2 124 -118 4 6 6- 9	18 -19 8 43 47 9 49 53 13	2 -22 10	26 27	5 OL
10	15 16 12 49 -47 14 62 -50 16	25 -23 4	45 -43 2 34 -32 4	76 -76 1 91 -91	98 -92 8 65 -59 10	62 -59 15	21 19 13	26 -26 -6 7 -7 -4	36 -31
13	17 17 18 29 -26 36 37-19	45 39 7	60 -59 8 57 56 10	5 82 1 N -N	54 -50 14 69 66 16	45 44 -8	8- 15 - 15 7- 65- 16	22 21 2	37 33 15 15
16	13 13-14	30 27 10 48 -49 11	29 29 14 50 50 15	5 4 6	19 10-18	8 11 -5 16 -16 -4	22 21 -0 71 -72 -5 43 -42 -4	26 25 6 21 -19	21 -20 6 L
0	0 2 L -11 26 23-10	80 -80 16 21 -19 17	16 15	2 1 L 11 19 28-19	15 15-10	6 6 -2 41 40 -1	20 -6 -3	19 20-11 42 -43-10 19 -19 -9	25 -22
23	13 11 -8 43 41 -7	53 53 18 6 6 93 92-11	20 19-13 1 3 L -12 50 -49-11	45 44 16	21 21 -0	49 45 0 27 -26 1 23 22 2	0 5- 7 1 85 06	5 5-8 28 -29 -7	9 -7 19 17
	48 -47 -6 43 44 -5 176 -175 -4	14 -15-10 80 83 -9 38 40 -8	53 -53-10 25 25 -9 38 -38 -8	17 -14-10 60 59 -1	31 -29 -5	107 -106 3	35 -33 3 25 27 4	11 -12 -5 N 80 -4	30 25
7 8	65 -62 -3 25 23 -2	160 -153 -7	48 52 -7	42 43 -	15 14 -2 45 46 -1	75 85 13	19 -18 11	28 -28 -2	8 7 27 -23
10	70 71 0	30 -33 -4 22 -22 -3	96 105 -4 48 -47 -3	42 46 -4	12 12 1	93 105	3 4 L 14 15 -3	4 3L 1 14 14 2	16 -14 25 -22
13	46 45 3 30 -32 4	163 154 -1 9 8 0	36 - 34 - 1 52 - 48 0	7 9-	7 -7 4 63 -63 5	5 -57 0 65 -66-16	4 0 L -1 4 0 L -1	4 -3 4 40 41 5	10 -9
18	2 3 6 0 3 L 7	51 48 2 68 -65 3	54 -47 2 115 115 3	55 56 35 38 44 43	48 45 6	25 -22-14 29 -29 0 11 -10 2	34 -30 11 25 -28 12 48 57	1C -10 6 7 9 7	0 1
23	4 -3 8 56 -64 9 5 5 10	29 26 4 128 -123 5 31 -30 6	55 51 4 31 32 5 47 42 6	117 112 4 42 -39 5 22 22 6	36 34 9 30 -26 10	67 65 4 7 5 6 10 9 8	36 NO-14 37 -43-12	33 -30 -9 10 -9 -8	17 15
	55 -53 11 40 39 12 57 56 13	13 13 7 6 -4 6	8 -6 7 17 18 8	65 -61 29 -27	14 -13 13 27 -26 14	10 -9 10	43 -43 0	31 29 3	3 -1
78	22 20 14 59 70 15	10 10 10 36 37 11	49 -44 10 9 8 11	21 22 19	5 -4 16	3 -2 -17	4 1 L 6 17 -22 8	37 -37 5 10 -9	5 -29
10	5 -4 17	31 -27 17 4 3	17 -15 13 1 4 L 14	20 21 -1	60 -59-10 17 17 -9	29 -27 -9	6 -5 10 10 -8 12 8 -6	20 19 1 17 19 2 5 1 L	8 -7 19 -19

The Zr^{4+} ion and the Na(1)⁺ ion are surrounded by an irregular array of 7F⁻ ions. The resulting Zr-F polyhedron has nine triangular faces and the Na(1)-F polyhedron has

three triangular faces and two trapezium faces, 7 (1948) found similar Zr-7F polyhedra in the st-Na₃ZrF₇. The Zr-F polyhedron shares edges Na(1)-F polyhedra and a corner with one other, 1 ion is coordinated by 8F- at the corners of an trapezohedron. The Zr-F polyhedron shares e four of the Na(2)-F trapezohedra. There are two polyhedra similar to Na(1) and Na(2) with center proximately x=0.25, y=0.04, z=0.75 and x=0.50, z=0.90. These polyhedra are vacant and . to contain Na or Zr cations. The final difference density map has no peaks greater than 1.60 e.A-1 tering matter put on the vacant sites does not give which converges with a least-squares refinement cancies perhaps explain why this polymorph is the with respect to 4-Na2ZrF6 below 460°C.

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Indexing of the ψ -sulfur fiber pattern. By S. GELLER AND M. D. LIND, Science Center, North American is Corporation, Thousand Oaks, California, U.S.A.

(Received 3 February 1969)

The fiber pattern of ψ -sulfur reported by Tuinstra and the rotation photograph of the pressure-induced fibrous modification of sulfur (II) about the fiber axis (a) are essentially the same and have been indexed completely on the pseudo-orthorhombic C-face-centered cell with a=13.8, b=32.4 and c=9.25 Å.

We have recently completed a study of the structure of the pressure-induced fibrous form of sulfur (Lind & Geller, 1969). There is strong evidence that this form of sulfur is the same as the ψ -sulfur reported by Prins, Schenk & Wachters (1957; see also Prins & Tuinstra, 1963). Especially important is the exact match of the rotation photograph about the fiber (a) axis of a crystal of the pressure-induced phase and that of a fiber pattern of the ψ -sulfur.* Inasmuch as the literature (Tuinstra, 1966, 1967) contains questionable conclusions regarding the indexing of this pattern, it seemed worthwhile to give the results which follow.

It has already been reported (Geller, 1966) that the singlecrystal-type diffraction data from the pressure-induced phase indicated that the crystals are C-centered orthorhombic with lattice constants a=13.8, b=32.4 and c=9.25 Å. The structure determination (Lind & Geller, 1969) has led to the conclusion that the crystal symmetry is more likely P2 and that the apparent orthorhombic symmetry results from a fine-grained twinning. The true monoclinic cell then has the lattice constants a=17.6, b=9.25, c= 13.8 Å, $\beta = 113^{\circ}$. The orthorhombic indices listed powder pattern (Geller, 1966) may be transformed monoclinic indices by application of the two $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}0|001|100$ and $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}0|001|\overline{100}$ to each reflection.

We show the indexing of the rotation photo-Table 1. Listed in the first column are Tuinstra observed values, Q_o ($Q = 10^4/d^2$), measured on photographs of the stretched, CS2-extracted. fibrous sulfur. In the second column, we give of Q_{o_1} measured on a rotation photograph (2 hr 57.3 mm dia. camera, Cu Ka radiation, Ni filter of the same crystal used to obtain the data in by Lind & Geller (1969). (The photograph to will stra (1967) refers is exactly the same except pe exposure time.) We do not list the qualitative if as we said earlier, the photographs of stretci extracted, annealed fibrous sulfur and pressure fibrous sulfur superimpose exactly and quantitative given in the Lind & Geller (1969) paper. We see two sets of Qo agree quite well although ours are ably better resolved. Our Qc and indices base pseudo-orthorhombic lattice constants are give third and fourth columns, respectively. It is see agreement in Q's is excellent, so that even though sible that the fiber axis is very long, as Tuinstra (

^{*} The best ψ -sulfur photograph we have seen has been made by J.Donohue and S.H.Goodman. This is the one that superposes exactly on our (pseudo-orthorhombic) *a*-axis rotation photograph.

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Table 1. Indexing of rotation photograph of ψ -sulphur

3253

3713

Present Work

2634

2,12,3

3284 245 3701 2,16,3 3742 285

Tuinstra

3792

4093

4751

Pres

3774 3826 3759 3800

4036 4043 4,18,1

4110

hkl

4,14,3

Tuinstra

hk£

002

042

0,12,2 004 044 1830

*:

ipezium races. Zac				
yhedra in the structure				
n shares edges w-				
with one other. The				
ne corners of an te				
hedron shares eda				
a. There are two end				
Na(2) with center				
z=0.75 and $x=0$				
are vacant and the				
he final difference				
r than 1.60 e.Å-1				
sites does not give				
uares refinement.				
s polymorph is me				
v 460°C.				

ces

NSLEY, H., MOORE, # Chem. 62, 665. (1964). J. Phys. 25. O. & LEVY, H. A. -305, Oak Ridge nessee. (1965). Acta Cryst. D. H. (1955). Acta

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, North American

ne pressure-induced have been indexed c = 9.25 Å.

ombic indices listed may be transforma ation of the two b each reflection. the rotation photoolumn are Tuinstra d2), measured on d, CS2-extracted, column, we give v photograph (2 hr . radiation, Ni filtere. btain the data in photograph to when he same except po st the qualitative in ographs of stretche sulfur and pressure ctly and quantitative 969) paper. We see l although ours are . and indices based constants are give spectively. It is see. so that even though long, as Tuinstra (i

	r even that there is not crystallographic order in
1	action in the usual sense, there is little doubt that
	ary nearly a multiple of 13.8 Å. Further, there is no
	entering into a discussion of the elements of crystal-
	by regarding the long pseudo-orthorhombic b axis
	1967). The crystal diffraction data, some of which
	www.in Geller (1966), and indeed the results shown
	I should suffice

Tuinstra

90

473

613 613

4265

4316

4845 5449

5618

962 1146

3255

3470

3790 3860

5130

5900

6200

478

1847 1842

467

610

620

1870

stra (1966) says that 'only in the direction of the (our c*) is an ordinary indexing possible', a conwhich is negated by the results shown in Table 1. moach is an arbitrary one; certainly with respect to the directions perpendicular to the helix axes, he aded arbitrarily on the disorder. Tuinstra (1966) that the periods along the fiber axis are not indicative along this direction, that, for example, the ratio cights of the layers '3' and '1' is 2.85. The evidence ³ is not convincing: First, note the good agreement $\sim Q_{c}$'s with the Q_{o} 's. Second, measurements made to the rotation axis of rotation photographs cannot udered to give very reliable spacings. Third, and portant, measurements on our photograph from to layer line, and the identity period calculated em are:

Layer	Distance	Identity period
tumber	(mm)	(Å)
1	3.25	13.69
2	6.58	13.78
3	10.20	13.79
4	14.47	13.67
5	not observed	
6	25.75	13.84

¹⁷age value is 13.75 Å, but it is not better than 13.8 Å.

13B - 16*

We emphasize, nevertheless, that we accept the possibility of either a very long axis or lack of order in the fiber axis direction. The nature of the reflections themselves indicates this; some appear sharper than others, and we are not sure that those that are supposed to be in the same layer are all precisely aligned. (However, the crystals are not like those with which most crystallographers usually deal.)

It is difficult to see how Tuinstra did 'index' (his quotes) his data. On page 344 of his paper (1966), he indicates a rectangular prismatic cell, then discusses a β angle of 170°, then that β is undetermined, then speaks of taking as origin for the *h* index in each reciprocal lattice layer, the 'point nearest to the origin in reciprocal space'. When we look at his Table 2, we find positive and negative h indices; when his h=3 for example, he does seem to take a β angle of 170° between his a and c axes of 8.11 and 13.8 Å length, respectively. This means that the third layer belongs to a cell with a=8.11, b=9.20, c=13.8 Å, $\beta=170^{\circ}$. Other layers are indexed differently; thus, we must wonder how the intensities were calculated.

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ŧ	Not	reported by	Tuinstra.			
k	Not	measured in	present work.			

4043 4105 4715 5629 6503 6910 4092 4451 5582 5839 6099 6610 3742 4137 4501 5570 5814 6089 6547 2,20,1 2,12,5 2,16,5 4110 4719 5639 6472 6957 4,10,5 4,14,5 4,22,3 467 2046 2422 2475 2894 3234 1870 2022 2439 2480 2906 3242 4208 0,16,0 2,24,1 0,16,2 660 0,12,4 287 2250 2230 2233 2372 2706 2823 2379 2396 622 4271 939 950 1026 4278 0.20.2 370 312 332 352 390 372 2707 2701 2843 662 946 950 662 6,10,0 6,10,2 624 6,14,2 6,10,4 6,18,0 6,18,2 0,16,4 4309 2800 4345 2823 3300 3807 4089 4202 4762 4923 5484 1032 1160 1224 1414 1706 046 3284 3311 3798 4103 4225 4712 4977 5444 5628 6136 4360 4817 5487 5579 5680 6646 1028 1178 1244 1407 1712 4843 5455 1165 3797 0,24,0 0,12,6 0,20,4 0,16,6 1222 1414 1691 2104 4172 5619 6631 2107 2377 2093 3,11,2 2352 967 1133 1318 1380 1934 2251 2948 3086 941 1113 191 113 2431 2532 2428 334 5640 6171 6,14,4 2500 3,13,2 1,11,1 1,53 1,93 1,11,3 1,17,1 135 155 6,22,0 6,22,2 6,10,6 6521 6952 7070 6501 6968 7050 1322 2581 2616 2578 3,15,0 3,15,2 394 3,17,0 3,11,4 3,23,0 1342 1342 1876 2257 2922 2616 3083 3114 3226 3495 5512 3110 3099 **
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** 3171 3489 5547 6295 2732 2808 2950 2699 711 731 3517 3060 3212 3248 2928 3233 751 1,15,3 3,13,6 3,27,2 318 6290 7885 3470 3712 3461 3710 791 733 3454 3548 3750 3875 5135 3441 3608 3746 3857 1,19,1 195 7916 7,11,1 753 773 793 7962 3843 3863 ** 3867 3.25.1 8263 8856 8296 8881 ** 1,17,3 4136 4092 5118 5789 5865 15,5 117 137 9270 9287 4337 4397 5858 5414 1316 ** 1318 1300 161 5406 1,25,1 1,23,3 177 4,10,1 423 463 5550 6017 ** 5520 5978 1910 6123 6144 6096 1942 1936 10,4,1 1930 2253 2250 6321 6246 2235 6932 7058 1,11, ,14,1 2856 7005 2866 2844 1.25.3 4,10,3

2167