

Laboratory for Research  
 STEWART H GOODMAN  
 Department of Chemistry, University of Toronto

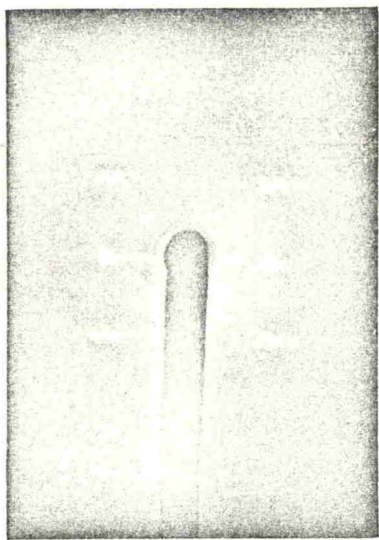
It predicts a strong  
 extinction of the very

the same as fibrous  
 structure by the method  
 deduced by Lind and  
 suggested by Tuinstra.  
 The reflections indexed by Geller  
 as 284, and the reflections  
 080 and 042, both of which  
 have a ratio of the intensities  
 of 1:27, a value which is  
 the ratio 1:8 calculated from  
 the satisfactory agreement of  
 the structure of Geller and  
 the ratio from Fig. 10. Other  
 photographs, however, show  
 a result which is different  
 and sulfur might have been  
 identified out by Geller & Lind  
 from diffraction patterns  
 which exist, cannot be very

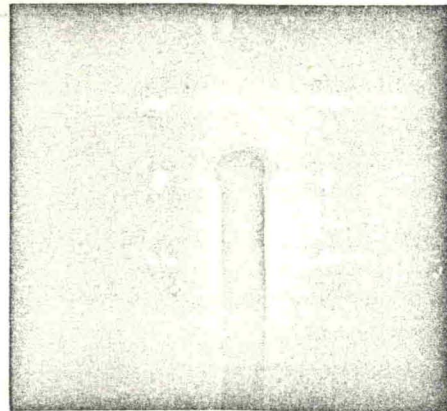
the National Science  
 Foundation Research Projects  
 Office. The photographs were  
 prepared at the Department of  
 Chemistry, University of Toronto

References  
 (1969). *Acta Cryst.* B25, 1000.  
 (1969). *J. Chem. Phys.* 51, 1000.  
 HOSPEL, P. A. M.  
 WACHTERS, L. H. J.  
 (1963). *Physica*, 29, 331.  
*Acta Cryst.* 20, 341.

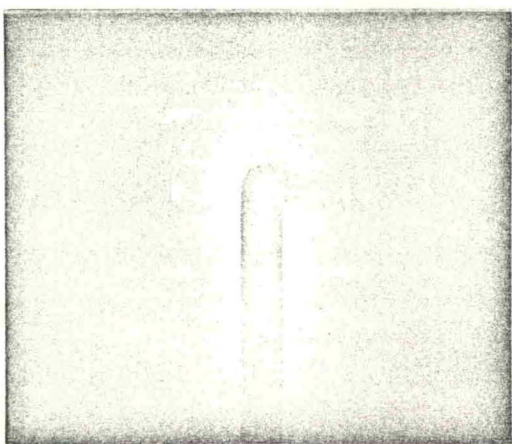
Both absorption and  
 scattering, however, tend to cancel each other



(a)



(b)



(c)

Fibrous sulfur, Cu K radiation. (a) No filter, exposure 1 hour, (b) one Ni filter, exposure 1 hour 35 min, and (c) two Ni filters, exposure 2 hours 30 min.