

1620 Programs from I.C.R., Physics Dept.

I.C.R. #4

Structure Factor Program

and

Least-Squares Sum Maker

for any triclinic, monoclinic and
orthorhombic space group
with an isotropic or anisotropic
temperature factor for each atom separately.

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The program (identification number 013001) is written for the I.B.M. 1620

Memory: 20,000 digits

Input: Paper tape and typewriter

Output: Paper tape and typewriter

Limitations: See Section III-5 and Section II

Timing: See Table I on following page

Cells of the Program:

00052 - 00079	working storage
00100 - 00399	multiplication and addition tables
00400 - 00499	reading area
00500 - 00560	space group record
00562 - 00589	subroutine
00600 - 00699	general sums
00700 - 00859	working storage
00860 - 06076	program
06076 - 09985	subroutines
10000 - 19999	parameters, trigonometric functions and least-square sums (packed behind each other)
13000 - 18872	initialization program

Hash total: 67682542904516917671 This number is checked when the tape is duplicated in our laboratory.

Duplicating: Use the I.B.M. library program: 1620 Numeric Tape Duplicator/Corrector.

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Table I

Timings on problems with 10 atoms.

The calculation time in seconds is given for one reflector.

		Triclinic				Monoclinic				Orthorhombic			
		isotropic		anisotropic		isotropic		anisotropic		isotropic		anisotropic	
		c.	n.c.	c.	n.c.	c.	n.c.	c.	n.c.	c.	n.c.	c.	n.c.
Without Output	Without L.S.	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.4	4.2	4.5	5.2	5.6	7.8	8.1
	With L.S.	4.0	4.2	8.5	8.7	5.4	6.3	10.5	11.4	7.5	9.4	15.1	17.0
Short Type	Without L.S.	6.7	8.3	7.0	8.6	7.6	9.1	8.7	10.5	9.8	11.4	12.4	13.9
	With L.S.	8.5	10.2	13.0	14.6	9.9	12.3	15.0	17.4	12.2	15.3	19.7	22.8
Short Type	Without L.S.	8.0	10.4	8.4	10.8	9.1	11.6	10.1	12.6	11.3	13.7	13.7	16.2
Short Tape	With L.S.	9.9	12.4	14.3	16.8	11.4	14.5	16.4	19.5	13.6	17.5	21.0	25.0
Long Type	Without L.S.	12.2	15.7	12.6	16.1	13.3	16.9	15.8	19.4	15.5	18.9	18.0	21.4
Long Tape	With L.S.	14.1	17.7	18.6	22.1	15.6	19.8	22.1	26.3	17.9	22.7	25.3	30.3

c. - centrosymmetric
n.c. = noncentrosymmetric

Section I Introduction

The present program (I.C.R. #4) calculates structure factors and least-squares sums. The sums for a block diagonal matrix are calculated. The final sums can be compiled with possible intermediate sums by the succeeding program: The Processor (I.C.R. #5) (in preparation), which also does the matrix calculations giving the parameter corrections and a new parameter tape. The structure factor output of the present program can also be used for a Fourier calculation (I.C.R. #1), after being sorted and combined by the S.F. - F.S. Sorter (I.C.R. #6) (in preparation).

Section II General Theory

It is possible to distinguish three computational processes by which structure factors are calculated.

1. One can use the "general" formulas, which are listed in the International Tables Volume I. There is one formula for each space group. This approach was used by MacIntyre (1960).

2. It is possible to simplify these "general" formulas to one for each group of reflections separately. These equations are also listed in the International Tables Volume I.

Both these methods are straightforward when isotropic parameters are used for the temperature motion of the atoms, because the symmetry relation of the atoms is included in the expression for the structure factor (1) or achieved by grouping the reflections (2), each group having its own expression for the structure factor. When however anisotropic parameters are used for the temperature motion of the atoms both these methods lose most of their luster because all atoms which are related by rotation axes, screw axes, mirror planes and glide planes have to be dealt with separately (Trueblood 1956), leaving only the center of symmetry relation. Formulas for some monoclinic space groups are given by Rollett and Davis (1955) and for all monoclinic space groups by the author (Thesis, Amsterdam 1960), and for all orthorhombic space groups by Hybl and Marsh (1961).

When anisotropic parameters have to be used routinely, a third method becomes obvious.

3. In this method the contributions of the atoms in the asymmetric unit of the cell are calculated with the basic structure factor equation of P_1 or P_2 while each group of symmetry related atoms is simulated with a set of equivalent indices (sometimes together with a translation vector in the case of a screw axis or a glide plane). Each set of equivalent indices is substituted in the basic formula for P_1 or P_2 and the answers are added to the contributions of the atoms

in the asymmetric unit. This method is used for instance by Cruickshank (1961) and Busing and Levy (1959).

The third method is the one used in this program. There are several reasons for this decision. Contrary to the first methods the calculation is basically the same for all space groups. There are only minor differences for each crystal system. It is also important that calculations with anisotropic parameters are completely straight forward with the last method and definitely less cumbersome than with the first two methods. The most important advantage of the last method is the elegant way with which least-squares sums are made, making the logic of the program easily understandable (see flow charts).

The third method is avoided by most because the calculation is thought to be considerably slower. This however is not true. In general the last method uses more additions while the first two use more multiplications, and it appears that the speeds are quite similar.

The present program follows quite closely the third method as it was described by Cruickshank (1961). With his notation we define

$$A \equiv \sum_r \sum_s A_{rs} \quad (= \sum_r A_r)$$

where A_{rs} is the contribution, of the r th atom at its s th equivalent position, to the real part of the structure factor, or similarly A_r is the contribution of the r th atom and its symmetry equivalents. In the same manner B_{rs} and B_r are defined with respect to the imaginary part of the structure factor.

Furthermore any symmetry operation is a combination of a rotation (matrix \underline{R}) and a translation (vector \vec{t}). The coordinate of an atom equivalent to r can therefore be written as $x_{rs} = \underline{R} x_r + \vec{t}$

The argument of the cosine in the expression for A_{rs} is:

$h x_{rs} + k y_{rs} + l z_{rs}$, which can thus be written as:

$h x_{rs} + k y_{rs} + l z_{rs} = h_s x_r + k_s y_r + l_s z_r + h t_x + k t_y + l t_z$, where h_s , k_s and l_s are a set of equivalent indices ($h_s = h \cdot \underline{R}$) and $h t_x + k t_y + l t_z$ is a quantity which is independent of the particular atom r .

The argument of the exponential in the expression for A_{rs} for an anisotropic atom is

$$h_s^2 b_{rs}^{11} + h_s k_s b_{rs}^{12} + h_s l_s b_{rs}^{13} + k_s^2 b_{rs}^{22} + k_s l_s b_{rs}^{23} + l_s^2 b_{rs}^{33}$$

which can be written as:

$$h_s^2 b_r^{11} + h_s k_s b_r^{12} + h_s l_s b_r^{13} + k_s^2 b_r^{22} + k_s l_s b_r^{23} + l_s^2 b_r^{33}$$

Together they show the relation between equivalent positions and equivalent indices.

The program uses only a diagonal matrix \underline{R} , and is therefore restricted to triclinic, monoclinic and orthorhombic space groups.

When one has a problem with a space group of higher symmetry one could decrease the symmetry of this space group (for instance by taking out one or more rotation axes) so that the resultant symmetry is orthorhombic, monoclinic or triclinic. In that case one has of course to include the parameters of the atoms of the previously dependent sets as independent parameters into the structure factor calculation made with the lower symmetry.

The expressions with equivalent indices rather than with equivalent positions are used.

For the calculation of a structure factor the relevant equations are thus:

$$|F_c| = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} \quad (1)$$

$$A = \sum_r \sum_s A_{rs} \text{ and } B = \sum_r \sum_s B_{rs}$$

$$A_{rs} = f_r \cos 2\pi(h_s x_r + k_s y_r + l_s z_r + t_s).$$

$$\exp - (h_s^2 b_r^{11} + k_s k_s b_r^{12} + h_s l_s b_r^{13} + k_s^2 b_r^{22} + k_s l_s b_r^{23} + l_s^2 b_r^{33}) \quad (2)$$

and

$$B_{rs} = f_r \sin 2\pi(h_s x_r + k_s y_r + l_s z_r + t_s). \quad (3)$$

$$\exp - (h_s^2 b_r^{11} + h_s k_s b_r^{12} + h_s l_s b_r^{13} + k_s^2 b_r^{22} + k_s l_s b_r^{23} + l_s^2 b_r^{33})$$

For an isotropic atom the exponential is: $\exp - B_r \sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2$

The purpose of the least-squares calculation is to minimize

$\sum_q w (|kF_o| - |F_c|)^2$, where \sum_q is the sum over all reflections, or rather to minimize

$\sum_q w (|kF_o| - |F_c| - \Delta|F_c|)^2$, where ΔF_c is the change in F_c as a result of changes in the parameters. By excluding second and higher order expansion terms it is possible to express ΔF_c as:

$$\Delta|F_c| = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial x_i} \Delta x_i + \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial y_i} \Delta y_i + \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial z_i} \Delta z_i + \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial b_i^{11}} \Delta b_i^{11} + \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial b_i^{12}} \Delta b_i^{12} \dots + \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial b_i^{33}} \Delta b_i^{33} \right)$$

where n is the number of atoms

Using this expansion it is possible to reduce to a set of normal equations by differentiating the function, which has to be minimized, with respect to each change of parameter and in each case summing over all observations, resulting in the matrix

$$\begin{matrix} \sum_q (|kF_o| - |F_c|) \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial x_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_q \Delta x_i \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial x_i} + \sum_q \Delta y_i \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial y_i} + \dots + \sum_q \Delta b_i^{33} \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial b_i^{33}} \right) \\ \vdots \\ \sum_q (|kF_o| - |F_c|) \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial b_n^{33}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_q \Delta x_i \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial b_n^{33}} \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial x_i} + \sum_q \Delta y_i \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial b_n^{33}} \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial y_i} + \dots + \sum_q \Delta b_i^{33} \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial b_n^{33}} \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial b_i^{33}} \right) \end{matrix}$$

\sum_q is the sum over all reflections.

The size of the memory of the computer makes it in general impossible to calculate this full matrix. On the other hand a single diagonal matrix has proven to be erratic at times. The program is primarily written for three dimensional refinement. In that case no overlap will occur between (neighboring) atoms and cross terms of the type

$$\frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial x_j}, \quad i \neq j; \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial y_j} \quad i \neq j \text{ etc.}, \text{ are therefore supposed to be}$$

negligible. It is also accepted that there is no interaction between positional and temperature factor parameters, and that $\frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial b_j}$, $i = j$, $i \neq j$ are negligible.

One is now left with a block diagonal matrix: 3 x 3 matrices for the positional parameters of each atom, 6 x 6 matrices for the anisotropic temperature factor parameters of each atom or 1 x 1 matrices for the isotropic temperature factor parameters of each atom. The two suppositions which are made to reduce the size of the matrix are by no means exactly right (Geller 1961) but this approach has proved its usefulness for three dimensional refinement (Sparks, Prosen, Kruse, Trueblood 1956).

The relevant formulas for making the least-squares sums (matrix and vector terms) are now deduced.

$$|F_c|^2 = A_c^2 + B_c^2 \quad (4)$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{A_c}{|F_c|} \text{ and } \sin \alpha = \frac{B_c}{|F_c|} \quad (5)$$

Differentiating (4) with respect to any parameter gives:

$$2|F_c| \frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial P_r} = 2 A_c \frac{\partial A_c}{\partial P_r} + 2 B_c \frac{\partial B_c}{\partial P_r}$$

using (5):

$$\frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial P_r} = \cos \alpha \frac{\partial A_c}{\partial P_r} + \sin \alpha \frac{\partial B_c}{\partial P_r} \quad (6)$$

(Note that formula 2.10 in Cruickshank (1960) should read $F_c = A \cos \alpha + B \sin \alpha$)

For convenience

$$\begin{aligned} G_{rs} &= A_{rs} \cos \alpha + B_{rs} \sin \alpha \\ J_{rs} &= B_{rs} \cos \alpha - A_{rs} \sin \alpha \end{aligned} \quad \text{and} \quad (7)$$

are defined.

There are three types of differential quotients (using expressions (2), (3), (6) and (7)):

$$\frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial x_r} = \sum_s (-2\pi h_s) J_{rs}$$

$$\frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial b_r^{11}} = -\sum_s (h_s)^2 G_{rs}$$

$$\frac{\partial |F_c|}{\partial 'B_r} = -\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\lambda^2} \sum_s G_{rs}$$

in which x is a positional parameter, b^{11} is an anisotropic temperature factor parameter and $'B$ is an isotropic temperature factor parameter. Using these differential quotients and the weight, w , and $|kF_o| - |F_c|$, the necessary matrix terms and vector terms are calculated. (A list of these is given in Section IV, 4.)

Note: One has to use $|kF_o| - |F_c|$ instead of $kF_o - F_c$ in the vector terms. And it is for computational convenience only that in centrosymmetric space groups, A_{rs} instead of G_{rs} , and B_{rs} instead of J_{rs} and $kF_o - F_c$ instead of $|kF_o| - |F_c|$ are used to compute the matrix and vector terms in the present program. This is essentially the same as is achieved by Cruickshank (1961) (formulas 2.22 - 2.27) by redefining G_{rs} and J_{rs} so as to include the sign of $\cos \alpha$.

Besides the least-squares sums the program calculates sums from which a correction in the scale factor k and the overall temperature factor $'\bar{B}$ can be calculated.

It is accepted that

$$|kF_o| (1 + \Delta K) = |F_c| (1 - s^2 \Delta ' \bar{B})$$

in which $s = \sin \theta / \lambda$ ΔK and $\Delta ' \bar{B}$ are respectively corrections to the scale factor and overall temperature factor.

The function

$$\sum_c w \{ (|kF_o| - |F_c|) + |kF_o| \Delta K + s^2 |F_c| \Delta ' \bar{B} \}^2$$

has to be minimized, giving two normal equations

$$\Delta K \sum_q w (|kF_o|)^2 + \Delta ' \bar{B} \sum_q w s^2 (|kF_o|)(|F_c|) = -\sum_q w (|kF_o|)(|kF_o| - |F_c|)$$

and

$$\Delta K \sum_q w s^2 (|kF_o|)(|F_c|) + \Delta ' \bar{B} \sum_q w s^4 (|F_c|)^2 = -\sum_q w s^2 (|F_c|)(|kF_o| - |F_c|)$$

These five sums together with $\sum_q w (|kF_c| - |F_c|)$, $\sum_q |kF_c|$, $\sum_q |F_c|$ and $\sum_q |kF_c - F_c|$ are made for all reflections (see Section V, 1c, pg. 38) and will be called general sums.

This routine affords the only coupling between the F_c scale factor and the temperature factors of the structure.

One should take a new scale factor (k') in the following structure factor calculation: $k' = k + k \cdot \Delta K$,

and the individual corrections (from the least-squares sums) $\Delta'B_i$ and Δb_i^{11} should be increased by the difference between $\Delta'\bar{B}$ and the average of all $\Delta'B_i$ and Δb_i^{11} (transformed to principal axes of the vibration ellipsoid and expressed in Å^2).

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Section III Operation, Switch Settings and Messages

1. General

The necessary tapes are the program tape, a parameter tape and a data tape. After reading in the program tape, the initialization of the program is performed, partially by instructions which are requested and typed on the typewriter. During the initialization the parameter tape is read in, or parameters are typed in and the data tape is loaded and read up to the first reflection which has to be calculated. After this the actual program takes over and calculates and puts out the structure factors of reflections as they are read in turn from the data tape. When least-squares sums are made (P.S.1. off) it is possible that one or more series of least-squares sums are punched out intermediately. The last least-squares sums are punched out when the end record (8 $\frac{1}{2}$) is sensed and the calculation is finished. It is possible to interrupt the calculation anywhere on the data tape. The inclusion of a structure factor is decided by a logical routine which is a part of the program but which can be changed during the initialization to meet specific purposes. To avoid complications it is better to reload the program when another structure factor calculation has to be carried out.

2. Manual Operation

1. Clear computer. Insert 16 00010 00000; Release; Start; SCE; Reset. *RS on type*
2. Ready program tape: Insert 36 00000 00300; Release; Start.
3. With the program still partly to be read, the reading will stop:
Press Start.
4. The first message will be typed out. Follow the typed instructions.

Always press Release and Start after typing in a number.

3. Switch Settings and Typewriter

✓ Right margin 75 from the left. Tab stops at 20 and 40 from the left.

Parity Switch : Stop

Input/Output Switch : Stop

Overflow Switch : Stop

Program Switch 1

Off: The program will calculate least-squares sums.

X On: The program will not calculate least-squares sums.

Program Switch 2

X Off: Normal

On: This position should be used when a change has to be made on the data tape.

When the switch is on, the next reflection will be typed out before it is calculated; the typewriter will pause to accept information. The corrected form of the reflection (ending with a †) can then be typed in. (See Section III 5a, pg. 22). This setting can also be used to finish a calculation in the middle of the data tape without losing the least-squares sums obtained so far. (See Section III, 4k, pg. 21).

Program Switch 3 and 4 (output switches)

^{2ND} P.S.3 on: P.S.4 on: Short type out and short tape out of structure factors

P.S.3 on: P.S.4 off: Long type out and long tape out of structure factors

P.S.3 off: P.S.4 on: Short type out of structure factors

¹⁵³ X P.S.3 off: P.S.4 off: No output of structure factors (with P.S.1 off: only L.S. Sums and General Sums; with P.S.1 on: only General Sums) (Least-squares sums are punched on tape only).

4. Messages

This section is an explanation of some of the messages which are typed out.

The number in parentheses after each message defines the number of digits required in the information to be typed.

a. Message

"Type in spacegroup number. (3)" 0 RS

In general the numbering of the International Tables, Volume I is followed and this number should be typed in as a three digit number. It is however essential that the setting of the crystal axes be exactly the same as specified in the Tables. The following additional settings are provided for on the program tape and are given here with their calling number

$$P2_1/a = 514$$

$$P2_1/n = 614$$

$$P\text{ nam} = 562$$

Only triclinic, monoclinic and orthorhombic spacegroups can be calculated with this program. One can of course treat a higher symmetry by means of an orthorhombic spacegroup.

Thus there is not a rotation matrix and a translation vector for all possible settings. One should however be able to calculate structure factors also in those cases. This can be accomplished by typing in another number (e.g. 999) which is not yet used to define a spacegroup on the actual program tape. In that case the following message is typed out.

"Load additional spacegroup tape. (3)" And at this moment a self-made tape with rotation matrices and translation vectors of the particular setting can be loaded. It is necessary to know what the format of the spacegroup matrices and vectors is, which is explained below by means of three examples. When the spacegroup record which has to be used in the calculation is not the first one on the additional tape then this message will be repeated one or more times. It suffices to press Start after each repeat as long as there is tape which is not yet read.

$P2_1/c$	$P2_1/a$	$Pna2_1$	
014	514	033	
0	0	0	
1	1	1	general identification of a parameter record
6	6	6	
0	5	0	
1	1	3	number of space group
4	4	3	
†	†	†	
$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	1 = centrosymm.; 0 = noncentrosymm. always the same
2	2	4	1 = triclinic; 2 = monoclinic; 4 = orthorhombic always the same
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	
2	2	1	See (i): multiplicity of space group
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	first set of equivalent indices (hkl) (diagonal matrix). For instance for $P2_1/c$: h, k, l
$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	
$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	
1	1	1	
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	second set of equivalent indices (diagonal matrix). For instance for $P2_1/c$: h, \bar{k} , l
$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	
1	1	1	
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	third set of equivalent indices (diagonal matrix). For instance for $P2_1/c$: no more equivalent indices
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	
0	0	1	
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	fourth set of equivalent indices (diagonal matrix). For instance for $P2_1/c$: no more equivalent indices
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	
0	0	1	

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
+ + +

0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
+ + +

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
+ + +

translation belonging to first set of equivalent indices (vector). For instance for P2₁/c: + 0, + 0, + 0.

translation belonging to second set of equivalent indices (vector). For instance for P2₁/c: + 0, + 1/2, + 1/2.

translations belonging to third set of equivalent indices (vector). For instance for P2₁/c: no more equivalent indices

translations belonging to fourth set of equivalent indices (vector). For instance for P2₁/c: no more equivalent indices

(1) Multiplicity factor:

- centrosymmetry gives a factor of 2
- 1-face centering gives a factor of 2
- body centering gives a factor of 2
- 3-face centering gives a factor of 4
- Fmmm for instance has a factor of 8 (4 from 3-face centering and 2 from centrosymmetry).

b. There are two possible ways to enter the parameters: from tape and from the typewriter.

Message

RS

"Type a 1 when parameters are to be typed". When no number is typed (or a zero) the message

"Load parameter tape" *Reader Start*

is typed out, giving the possibility to enter the parameters by means

of tape (for format see Section IV, 2, pg. 28). When a 1 is typed two messages will follow

(i) "Type parameter ident (6)"

Any six digit number can be typed, and

(ii) "Type all parameters"

All parameters should now be typed (for format see again Section IV, 2, pg.28). End with a Record Mark (\perp).

When an error is made during the typing it is necessary to branch manually to location : 49 13588.

c. Message

"Type length of L.S. Sums (2)"

This is a fixed point program and least-squares sums are made in fields of specified length. To obtain flexibility it is possible to initialize the length of these fields. The possible lengths are 6,7,8 or 9 digits, which is accomplished by typing in respectively 06, 07, 08 or 09.

It is impossible to get an overflow during the actual summing of L.S. terms (see boxes 25, 26, 37 and 38 of flow sheets. Section VII). Just before an overflow can occur all sums, obtained so far, are punched out on tape (our experience is that this will happen on an average once every 300 to 2000 reflections). These and additional sums are compiled by the succeeding program: the Processor (I.C.R. #5).

Concerning flexibility of use of storage (see also Section III, 4d, pg. 15). There is available a certain amount of storage for the least-squares sums. Consequently the number of L.S. sums can be greater when the length of each is smaller. The exact limitations are given in Sections III 5c, d and e, pg. 23, 24. In general we suggest to type in 09.

d. The contributions to the least-squares sums are made and added to the least-squares sums as fixed point numbers to increase the speed of the calculation. To obtain comparable flexibility as with floating point numbers it is possible to set

the decimal points in each category of sums during the initialization of the program. The one digit number typed in will be the number of decimal digits after the decimal point in each case.

Messages:	Category	Suggested value to type	Maximum value, which can be typed	Minimum value, which can be typed
"Matrix coordinates (1)"	$w\left(\frac{\partial F }{\partial x_i}\right)\left(\frac{\partial F }{\partial x_i}\right)$	3	9	q-14
"Vector coordinates (1)"	$w(kF_o - F_c)\left(\frac{\partial F }{\partial x_i}\right)$	5	7	q-13
"Matrix anisotropic (1)"	$w\left(\frac{\partial F }{\partial b_i}\right)\left(\frac{\partial F }{\partial b_i}\right)$	1	9	q-14
"Vector anisotropic (1)"	$w(kF_o - F_c)\left(\frac{\partial F }{\partial b_i}\right)$	3	7	q-13
"Matrix isotropic (1)"	$w\left(\frac{\partial F }{\partial 'B_i}\right)\left(\frac{\partial F }{\partial 'B_i}\right)$	6	9	q-8
"Vector isotropic (1)"	$w(kF_o - F_c)\left(\frac{\partial F }{\partial 'B_i}\right)$	6	9	q-10

In this table x_i are positional parameters and b_i and $'B_i$ are anisotropic and respectively isotropic vibrational parameters, and q is the length of one least-squares sum.

By increasing the typed number and therefore increasing the number of decimal digits, one can possibly obtain meaningful sums for hydrogen atoms. Decreasing the number of decimal digits after the decimal point is an absolute necessity when either one of the following error messages is typed out: 11, 13, 16, 21, 23 or 26, which pertain to the fact that an overflow has occurred in the calculation of one particular term. Which term that is and therefore which number of decimal digits to decrease is discussed in Section III, 5g, pg. 25.

Finally there is the general suggestion that when the length of the sums is decreased by one it is probably necessary to decrease the number of decimal digits after the decimal point in some or all of the six categories.

e. Part of the program is a logical routine. When the weight is not assigned on the data tape, a weight is calculated in this routine, but the main purpose of this routine is to decide if a reflection should be included in the least-squares calculation. The result of this decision is a part of the output (see Section IV, 3,4, pg. 30 and Section III, 4g, pg. 20) and can therefore be used in the preparation of a Fourier- or difference Fourier data tape.

The routine works such that a reflection is not included when any one of the following conditions is true

$$F_o \leq F_o \text{ min} \quad \text{and} \quad F_c \leq (02.0) F_o \text{ min} \quad (1)$$

$$F_o \text{ min} < F_c \leq 2 F_o \text{ min} \quad \text{and} \quad 1.3 F_c \leq F_o \quad (2)$$

$$2 F_o \text{ min} < F_c \leq 3 F_o \text{ min} \quad \text{and} \quad 1.5 F_c \leq F_o \quad (3)$$

$$3 F_o \text{ min} < F_c \leq 4 F_o \text{ min} \quad \text{and} \quad 2.0 F_c \leq F_o \quad (4)$$

$$4 F_o \text{ min} < F_c \quad \text{and} \quad 2.5 F_c \leq F_o \quad (5)$$

$$|F_c| - |F_o| > 0012.5 \quad \text{and} \quad \sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2 < 0.0120 \quad (6)$$

The routine is presently set for a value of 2.5 for $F_o \text{ min}$. It is however possible to change this as well as the values 1.3, 1.5, 2.0 and 2.5 in the conditions (2), (3), (4) and (5) as well as the values 012.5 and 0.0120 in condition (6) and the value 02.0 in condition (1). The reason for conditions (2), (3), (4) and (5) is obvious. Condition (6) is meant to exclude reflections which are bothered by attenuation (extinction). The use of condition (1) will depend on the fact if one wants to do a Fourier or a difference Fourier. A value of 02.0 seems proper for a difference Fourier as well as for a least-squares calculation but one might want to increase this value to a very high one for the case of a Fourier in order to exclude from this Fourier all reflections which are unobserved.

Message

"Type a '1' to change logical routine." RS

This message is always typed out. When it is required that some of the above conditions be altered a 1 is typed in which case the following five messages are typed out.

(i) Message

"Type in F obs minimum (4)"

mmmm

A four digit number which should have a value ≥ 001.1 should be typed. As mentioned above the program is presently set for a value 002.5.

(ii) Message

"Type in proportionality constants (4 * 2)"

mmmmmmmm

The values 1.3, 1.5, 2.0 and 2.5 in conditions (2), (3), (4) and (5) can be changed at this moment. An eight digit number should be typed. The first two digits will then replace 1.3, the second two digits 1.5, etc.

(iii) Message

"Type in multiply constant (3)"

mmmm

A three digit number to replace the value 02.0 in the second part of condition (1), should now be typed.

(iv) Message

"Type in minimal $\sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2$ (5)"

mmmmmm

The value 0.0120 for $\sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2$ in the second part of condition (6) can now be changed. A five digit number should be typed. By typing in 00000 one can essentially inactivate the condition.

(v) Message

"Type in limit of F obs minus F calc. (4)"

mmmm

At this moment the value 012.5 in the first part of condition (6) can be changed. A four digit number should be typed.

f. It is also possible to make the logical routine ineffective insofar as the decision about the inclusion is concerned. The following message is always typed out.

Message

"Type a 1 to make a choice for each reflection separately." *RS*

When a 1 is typed this ineffectiveness is accomplished. With the result that after the calculation and typing of each structure factor, and before the calculation

of the contributions to the least-squares sums of this structure factor, the typewriter will be ready and waiting to accept typing. At this moment the F_o and F_c can be compared and a "human" decision can be made. When one wants to include the reflection a 0 (zero) should be typed, and when the reflection should not be included a 1 should be typed. This has then to be done for each reflection.

g. Three considerations are of importance to exemplify the possibilities of F_o against F_c comparisons.

(i) The record of each structure factor contains a 5 digit number which is used as the weight (w) of this reflection (see Section IV: Data Tape, pg. 26). When w is any nonzero number then this number is used as the weight of the reflection. When $w = 00000$ in the record then the weight is calculated by the logical routine (as $(1/F_o)^2$ or $(1/3F_o \text{ min})^2$). Here one can essentially exclude a reflection by having 00001 for the weight. This is however not the normal way to exclude a reflection (see below).

(ii) A decision of the logical routine (see Section III, 4e, pg. 18) can be superseded by one of the code numbers in the structure factor record on the data tape (see Section IV, 1c, pg. 27). A 1 for this code will cause the reflection to be excluded while a 2 will absolutely include the reflection into the least-squares calculation. A 0 will not supersede the decision of the logical routine.

(iii) The procedure described in Section III, 4f, pg. 19 makes it possible to decide for each reflection separately and this will supersede the codes on the data tape as they were described in the previous paragraph. Whatever means are taken, however, the result will be recorded on the output tape (whenever the switch settings are such that there is output on tape) as well as on the output on the typewriter. Code 0 (zero) will designate the fact that the reflection was included while a 1 means that it was not included in the least-squares calculation (see Section IV, Output, pg. 30).

Even when a (difference) Fourier rather than a least-squares calculation is planned (P.S.1 on) it is advantageous to consider these possibilities. The output on tape (P.S.3 on) contains a code (see previous paragraph), which can be used to decide which terms to include in the Fourier. This feature is used in the program which prepares the input data tape for the Fourier from the output tape of the structure factor calculation (I.C.R. #6).

h. Message

"Changes can be made now. Afterwards 4919980."

When no changes have to be made as is in general the case it suffices to press Start. It is however at this moment possible to make manual changes in the program or in the parameter record or to load additional tapes when necessary. After these changes have been made one should press Insert: Type: 49 19980; press Release and Start to proceed with the program.

k. Message

"Type in first reflection to be calculated. (3 * 2)"

H H K K L L R S

In a long run it might be necessary to stop in the middle of a data tape. This can be accomplished by setting program switch 2 on (see also Section III, 3, pg. 12). The next reflection which is read from the data tape will be typed out, after which the typewriter waits to accept information. Only when a 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ is typed will the program punch out the general sums, and least-squares sums which were obtained so far (excluding the last reflection typed out). One can interrupt the calculation as many times as is wanted, because all sums (on tape) will be added together by the next program: the Processor.

It should then however be possible to start the structure factor calculation anywhere on the data tape. After the message is typed out a 6-digit number should be typed being respectively the h, k and l of the first reflection which has to be calculated. Normally this will be the h, k and l of the first reflection on the data tape, but when the calculation was interrupted in the manner which was described in the previous paragraph, one should type in the h, k and l of the reflection which was typed out at the end of the previous run. After pressing Release and Start the program will search for this first reflection.

1. Message

"Seashore"

This message together with the one typed at the beginning, shows that the calculation is finished.

5. Error Messages

a. Stop on Overflow.

If the computer stops on an overflow it is in most cases due to an error in the parameter tape (which then should be remade and the program should be reloaded) or to an error on the data tape. We strongly suggest the use of a small checking program for the data tape before the tape is used in the present program. (See Section V, d).

With respect to an error on the data tape we can distinguish two cases.

(i) The error is known beforehand. In this case one can correct the error easily by putting P.S.2 on, while the program is calculating on the previous reflection. The result is that the erroneous reflection is typed out after which the typewriter pauses. The corrected form of the reflection can then be typed in. Press Release and Start and the program will proceed.

(ii) The error on the data tape is not known beforehand and the program stops on an overflow. Press Reset and Display Mar, with I.R.1, to show the location of the next instruction on the display lights. Consult program listing and flow sheets to find the stage of the calculation. If the program is still in the stage of calculating the structure factor the error can be corrected because this part of the calculation is self initializing. Read out on the typewriter from location 00409. This is the area where each datum is read into and stored. If in error the datum can be corrected by reading into location 00409 from the typewriter. Then branch manually to location 00956: 49 00956. Press Release and Start and the program will proceed.

When this fails reload the program and follow procedure (i) or better still: remake the data tape.

b. Message

"Error in length of parameter tape"

The program can only check on the proper length of the tape. When this message is typed out it is necessary to remake the parameter tape and to reload the program.

c. Message

"Too many atoms. Planning Error."

This message will be typed out when the total area occupied by the parameters and trigonometric functions exceeds 10000 digits. The exact formula is:

$$19 + 18. N + 26. N_A + 10. e. N < 10000 \quad (1)$$

N = number of atoms

N_A = number of anisotropic atoms

e = 1 (triclinic), 2 (monoclinic) or 4 (orthorhombic)

This condition will probably always be obeyed. For a machine with a memory larger than 20K: Press Start; otherwise reload the program and change the manner of calculation.

d. Message

"Planning error. L.S. sum maker."

This message will be typed out when the total area occupied by the parameters, trigonometric functions and least-squares sums exceeds 10000 digits. The exact formula for this condition is:

$$19 + 18. N + 26. N_A + 10. e N + q \{ 9 N_L + 27. N_A + 2 (N_L - N_A) \} < 10000 \quad (2)$$

N , N_A and e : see Section III 5c

q = length of one least-squares sum

N_L = number of atoms for which least-squares sums are made

This is the key condition for this program. The limitations implied by it are however a function of the crystal system (e) and of q (see Section III, 4c, pg. 16) We will give two examples. Suppose $N = N_L$, a monoclinic space group and $q = 6$.

The condition then reduces to:

$$104 N + 196 N_A < 9981 \quad (3)$$

When working with only isotropic atoms this means $N \leq 95$, and when working with anisotropic atoms only: $N_A \leq 33$.

Or suppose $N = N_L$, an orthorhombic space group and $q = 8$. Condition (2) then reduces to:

$$142 N + 226 N_A < 9981 \quad (4)$$

Meaning either $N \leq 70$ or $N_A \leq 27$, or a mixture obeying (4)

As was pointed out before q can be made smaller sometimes resulting in the necessity to decrease the number of decimal digits after the decimal point in the least-squares sums (see Section III, 4d, pg. 16) and otherwise resulting in more intermediate outputs on tape of least-squares sums.

The feature to have two parameters N and N_L for respectively the number of atoms in the calculation of the structure factor and the number of atoms for which least-squares sums are calculated is mainly meant to include hydrogen in the F_2 calculation, but not to take time to refine the parameters of hydrogens. But it is feasible, in a boundary case, that by making $N_L < N$ it will be possible to obey condition (2). In general we feel however that in those cases one is well advised to think about using a bigger and especially about a faster computer than the I.B.M. 1620.

If condition (2) is not obeyed, the program will type out the number of digits by which the capacity of the memory is exceeded. For a 20K machine one has to change the manner of calculation. For a machine with a larger memory than 20K it is possible to proceed with the calculation by pressing Start.

e. When it is planned to use the succeeding program "the Processor" on the results of the present program, it is necessary to check on the limitations of "the Processor."

f. Message

"Err 3"

This message is typed out when an overflow occurs during the multiplication of a trigonometric function with the space group multiplicity, scattering factor and

exponential (temperature factor). It is our experience that this condition is mostly due to an error on the data tape, for which the general remark at the beginning of this section is applicable. Otherwise it could only occur when there is a very heavy atom in the structure. The easiest way to circumvent this condition is by changing the space group multiplicity (see Section III, 4a, pg. 12 space group format, reference (1)). The stage where this can be done is when the message: Changes can be made now etc., is typed out. The memory location of the space group multiplicity is 00512. A more difficult and laborious way is to divide all scattering factors on the data tape by a constant factor for all structure factors. When any such change is made the scale factor on the parameter tape has to be adjusted.

g. Messages

"Err 13" "Err 16" and Err 11"

"Err 23" "Err 26" and Err 21"

The length of each least-squares sum is q digits. The contributions to the least-squares sums are calculated in fields of $(q-1)$ digits. When the contribution of a matrix term or a vector term is larger than $(q-1)$ digits either one of the six error messages is typed out:

Err 13 is a matrix coordinate contribution

Err 23 is a vector coordinate contribution

Err 16 is a matrix anisotropic parameter contribution

Err 26 is a vector anisotropic parameter contribution

Err 11 is a matrix isotropic parameter contribution

Err 21 is a vector isotropic parameter contribution

In general one only has to decrease the number of decimal digits after the decimal points for that category in which the overflow occurs (see also Section III, 4d, pg. 16), or alternatively to increase the length of all least-squares sums (q). (See Section III, 4c, pg. 16). Reload the program.

Section IV Format

1. Data Tape

Code number	6 digits	XXXXXXXX
End of line character	1 digit	†
h	2 digits	XX. 1 2
k	2 digits	XX. 3 4
l	2 digits 4	XX. 5 6
F ₀	4 digits 10	XXX.X 7, 8, 9, 10
$\sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2$	5 digits 15	X.XXXXX 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
(a) Code <i>must</i>	1 digit 16	X 16
(b) Code <i>15 modes</i>	1 digit 17	X 17
(c) Code	1 digit 18	X 18
(d) w (weighing factor)	5 digits 19	.0XXXXX 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
(e) f ₁ (parameter code: .00)	4 digits 24	XX.XX 24, 25, 26, 27
f ₂ (parameter code: .04)	4 digits	XX.XX
etc.	etc.	etc.
End of line character	1 digit	†
h	2 digits	XX.
k	2 digits	XX.
l	2 digits	XX.
etc.	etc.	etc.
.	.	.
.	.	.
.	.	.
End of line character	1 digit	†
8	1 digit	8
End of line character	1 digit	†

The data tape is thus a succession of records each pertaining to one reflection, while this series of records is preceded by a code record and finished with an end record (8+). The sorting order of the reflections is irrelevant for the present program. The order: h before k before l should always be kept.

Decimal points are not punched and are here only given for convenience.

- a. This code is the multiplicity of the reflection.
- b. A 1 should be punched when the reflection is not observed, while a 0 (zero) should be punched for an observed reflection.
- c. A 0 (zero) should be punched when the logical routine should make the decision about inclusion in the least-squares calculation, a 1 when the reflection should absolutely not be included and a 2 when it should absolutely be included in the least-squares calculation (see also Section III, 4g, pg. 20).
- d. This is a five digit number. The zero is not punched and is given for convenience. When the weight is punched as 00000, the program will assign a weight as follows:

$$\frac{1}{F_o^2} \text{ for } F_o > F_o \text{ min and}$$

$$\frac{1}{3 F_o \text{ min}^2} \text{ for } F_o \leq 3 F_o \text{ min. (See also Section III, 4g, pg. 20)}$$

- e. One should have as many scattering factors as there are types of atoms in the structure. The sequence is essential (see format parameter tape) and should be the same for all reflections. The program assumes that "cold" scattering factors are used.

2. Parameter Tape

Code number		6 digits	XXXXXX
End of line character		1 digit	†
(a) Overall 'B		4 digits	$\bar{x}.xxxx$
(b) Number of atoms	(n)	2 digits	$\bar{xx}.$
(c) Number of anisotropic atoms		2 digits	$\bar{xx}.$
(d) Number of isotropic atoms	(m)	2 digits	$\bar{xx}.$
(f) Number of types of atoms		2 digits	$\bar{xx}.$
(e) Number of L.S. atoms	(p)	2 digits	$\bar{xx}.$
(g) Scale factor		5 digits	$\bar{x}.xxxx$ ← 15-19
(h) Parameter x_1		4 digits	$\bar{.xxxx}$
Parameter y_1		4 digits	$\bar{.xxxx}$
Parameter z_1		4 digits	$\bar{.xxxx}$
Parameter x_2		4 digits	$\bar{.xxxx}$
etc.		etc.	etc.
(i) Identification I_1		2 digits	\bar{xx}
Identification I_2		2 digits	\bar{xx}
etc.		etc.	etc.
(k) Parameter b_1^{11}		5 digits	$\bar{.xxxxx}$
Parameter b_1^{12}		5 digits	$\bar{.xxxxx}$
Parameter b_1^{13}		5 digits	$\bar{.xxxxx}$
Parameter b_1^{22}		5 digits	$\bar{.xxxxx}$
Parameter b_1^{23}		5 digits	$\bar{.xxxxx}$
Parameter b_1^{33}		5 digits	$\bar{.xxxxx}$
Parameter b_2^{11}		5 digits	$\bar{.xxxxx}$
etc.		etc.	etc.
(l) Parameter $'B_{n-m}$		4 digits	$\bar{x}.xxx$
Parameter $'B_{n-m+1}$		4 digits	$\bar{x}.xxx$
etc.		etc.	etc.
End of line character		1 digit	†

Decimal points are given for convenience and are not punched.

a. The overall 'B is the average isotropic temperature factor of the structure. This parameter is not used in the present program but in the successive program: The Processor (see also Section I, pg. 3).

b. This should be the number of atoms which are used for calculating the structure factor.

c. and d. The sum of the number of isotropic and anisotropic atoms should be equal to the total number of atoms as described in b.

e. This should be the number of atoms for which least-squares sums are calculated. This number is thus not necessarily the same as the total number of atoms as described in Section IV, 2b, this page. This makes it possible to calculate the correct structure factor but to refine only the parameters of a part of the atoms, for instance to include hydrogens in the structure factor calculation but not in the least-squares calculation (see Section III, 5d, pg. 24). Suppose that the number of atoms is n and the number of L.S. atoms is p , then the atoms for which no least-squares sums are calculated (there are $(n-p)$ of them) should be listed at the end of each parameter area: thus as $n-p, n-p+1, \dots, n$.

f. This should be the total number of scattering factors which are in each record on the data tape.

g. Each F_o is multiplied by this scale factor before they are compared with their F_c .

h., i., k., l. Besides the positional coordinates and temperature factors, there is a group of identifications. An identification can be $\bar{0}0, \bar{0}4, \bar{0}8, \bar{1}2$, etc., and it determines which scattering factor in the record from the data tape should be used, that is respectively the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th etc. It is obvious that the first set of positional parameters corresponds with the first identification and with the first set of temperature factor parameters (anisotropic) or first temperature factor parameter (isotropic). The second set with the second identification and with the second (set) (of) temperature factor parameter(s) and so on. It is also clear that

the parameters of all anisotropic atoms precede the parameters of the isotropic ones. (Compare Section IV, 2e, pg. 29, it is thus rather complicated to cut out the least-squares sums for an anisotropic atom. The feature explained in IV, 2c is mainly meant to make it possible to cut out least-squares sums for relatively badly defined atoms like hydrogens which of course are treated as isotropic atoms.) The positional parameters are expressed in tenthousandths of one cycle, the anisotropic parameters are also dimensionless (the anisotropic temperature factor is calculated with the expression: $\exp -(b^{11}h^2 + b^{12}hk \dots + b^{33}l^3)$) and the isotropic parameters are the normal 'B's, expressed in the dimension \AA^2 . The temperature factor should always be physically meaningful, i.e. diminish the geometrical contribution to the structure factor.

3. Output Typewriter

The first output is a line of 24 digits. The first six digits are the identification of the program, the second six the identification of the space group, the third of the parameter tape, and the fourth six digits are the identification of the data tape.

After this line the structure factors are typed out and there is a choice of a short and a long type out (see Section III, 3 and below).

The last ten lines are the ten general sums (see Section I, pg. 10).

0.2
 02000

XXXXXXXXXX.X
 XXXXXXXXXXX.X
 XXXXXXXX.XXXXX
 XXXXXXXX.XXXXX
 XXXXXXXX.XXXXX
 XXXXXXXX.XXXXX
 XXXXXXXX.XXXXX
 XXXXXXXX.XXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXX

- 1 $\Sigma |kF_o - F_c|$
- 2 $\Sigma |kF_o|$ \leftrightarrow
- 3 $\Sigma w (|kF_o| - |F_c|)^2$
- 4 $\Sigma w (|kF_o|)(|kF_c| - |F_c|)$
- 5 $\Sigma w (|kF_o| - |F_c|) |F_c| s^2$
- 6 $\Sigma w (|kF_o|)^2$
- 7 $\Sigma w (|kF_o|)(|F_c|) s^2$
- 8 $\Sigma w (|F_c|)^2 s^4$

The sum in the last 5 digits is the total number of reflections, and the sum in the first 5 digits the number of reflections which was used in the L.S. calculation.

$\Sigma |F_c|$ \leftrightarrow

XXXXXXXXXX.X

The decimal points are not typed. The $s^2 = \sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2$.

Short typewriter output

xx	h	
x	sign of h	1, 2
space		
xx	k	
x	sign of k	3, 4
space		
xx	l	5, 6
x	sign of l	
space		
xxx.x	kF_o	
x	sign of kF_o	(always positive)
space		
xxx.x	F_c	
x	sign of F_c	
space		

(a) xxx.x $kF_o - F_c$
 x sign of $kF_o - F_c$
 space
 x Code (= multiplicity; from data tape)
 x Code (0 = observed, 1 = unobserved; from data tape)

(b) x Code (0 = included in I.S.; 1 = not included in I.S.)
 $\bar{x}.xxxx$ $\cos \alpha$ (= A_c/F_c for acentric space groups only)
 $\bar{x}.xxxx$ $\sin \alpha$ (= B_c/F_c for acentric space groups only)

Long typewriter output

xx h
 x sign of h
 space
 xx k
 x sign of k
 space
 xx l
 x sign of l
 space
 xxx.x kF_o
 x sign of kF_o (always positive)
 space
 xxx.x F_c
 x sign of F_c
 space
 (a) xxx.x $kF_o - F_c$
 x sign of $kF_o - F_c$
 space
 $\bar{x}.xxxx$ $\sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2$

x	Code (= multiplicity; from data tape)
x	Code (0 = observed; 1 = unobserved; from data tape)
(b) x	Code (0 = included in L.S.; 1 = not included in L.S.)
.0xxxxx	weight (as used in L.S. calculation)
xx.xx	f_1
xx.xx	f_2
etc.	
xxx.x	A_c } for acentric space groups only
xxx.x	B_c }
x.xxxxx	$\cos \alpha$ }
x.xxxxx	$\sin \alpha$ }

(a) It is $kF_o - F_c$ for centric space groups and $|kF_o| - |F_c|$ for acentric space groups

(b) See also Section III, 4g, pg. 20.

4. Output Paper Tape

The first three records on the paper tape are the 24 digit identification (see Section IV, 3, pg. 30), a copy of the parameter tape and a 14 digit record of specifications concerning the length and decimal points of the least-squares sums.

After these records, structure factor answers are punched. There are two possible formats of the punched structure factors (see also Section III, 3).

(i) The short tape output is the same as the short type out, but for the fact that spaces are left out and the signs are always on the right most digit of each number.

(ii) The long tape output has in addition to short tape output, the $\sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2$ directly before the three codes and the weight, as used in the calculation, directly after the three codes.

These structure factors are mixed with intermediate least-squares sums when least-squares sums are calculated. Least-squares sums are namely punched out during the calculation just before they can overflow. The array is recognizable by the presence or non-presence of preceding records of the sort $8\frac{1}{2}$ and $78\frac{1}{2}$. Structure factors are not preceded by such a record. Intermediate L.S. sums (all of which

are punched as separate records) are preceded by 8†; the last L.S. sums are preceded by 78†. Directly after the last L.S. sums the general sums are punched as ten 10-digit records.

The decimal points of the least-squares and the length of a sum are set during the initialization of the program. The matrix terms of the coordinate sums should be multiplied by $4\pi^2$ and the vector terms of the coordinate sums by 2π before further use.

The array of the least-squares sums is an obvious one and given below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_1} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_1} \right); w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_1} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y_1} \right); w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_1} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial z_1} \right); w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y_1} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y_1} \right); \\
& w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y_1} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial z_1} \right); w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial z_1} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial z_1} \right); w (kF_0 - F_c) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_1} \right); w (kF_0 - F_c) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y_1} \right); \\
& w (kF_0 - F_c) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial z_1} \right); w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_2} \right) \text{ etc.....} \\
& w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{11}} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{11}} \right); w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{11}} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{12}} \right); w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{11}} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{13}} \right); w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{11}} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{12}^2} \right); \\
& w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{11}} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{13}^2} \right); w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{11}} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{13}^3} \right); w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{12}^2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{12}^2} \right); \dots; w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{13}^3} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{13}^3} \right); \\
& w (kF_0 - F_c) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{11}} \right); \dots; w (kF_0 - F_c) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{13}^3} \right); w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{21}} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_{21}} \right) \text{ etc.....} \\
& w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial B_{n-m}} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial B_{n-m}} \right); w (kF_0 - F_c) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial B_{n-m}} \right); w \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial B_{n-m+1}} \right) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial B_{n-m+1}} \right); \\
& \text{etc. ; } w (kF_0 - F_c) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial B_n} \right);
\end{aligned}$$

Each sum is followed by a record mark †.

The orders in 13504 and 13516 deal with the reading of parameters from tape. Because it is also possible to type parameters in rather than reading them from tape, this would not necessarily pose a problem. When parameters are preferably read from cards we suggest that the identification be punched on the first card and the parameters on the card(s) following with a record mark behind the identification and behind the very last digit of the parameters, and then to replace the order in

13504	RNPT	19006	
with	RNCD	19006	and the order in
13516	RNPT	10000	

with a small loop:

	TFM	INIT 70+6, 10000
INIT 70	RNCD	10000
	AM	INIT 70+6, 80,10
	BWLC	INIT 70

The order in 16684 reads the identification of the data tape. It is suggested to have this on a single card in front of the deck of data cards with a record mark behind the identification. The order in

16660	RNPT	19012
-------	------	-------

can then be changed to:

The order in

16696	WNPT	18994
-------	------	-------

Writes all the identifications: program, space group, parameters and data, and can be changed to:

The order in

16708	INIT 15	RNPT	19051
-------	---------	------	-------

is part of a loop which searches for the first reflection on the data tape which has to be calculated. We suggest one piece of data (one reflection) on one card, with a record mark after the last scattering factor, then this order can be changed to:

INIT 15	RNCD	19051
---------	------	-------

The order in

16804

WNPT 10000

records the parameters. This order should be changed to a loop

TFM INIT 80+6, 10000

INIT 08 WNCD 10000

SM PARALT, 80,10

BP INIT 08

The order in

16816

WNPT SUMLET-1

can be changed to

WNCD SUMLET-1

Only the first 15 columns on the card will be meaningful. They record the specifications of the least-squares calculation.

In the main program each paper tape order can be changed directly to a card order. This is necessary because only 14 digits are left for program space.

The order in

00944

START 6 WNPT 409

reads each piece of data in and can be changed to

START 6 RECD 409

when there is indeed one reflection on one card. The last card of the data deck should have 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. The area up to 00500 is available for reading.

The orders in

04136

OUTP 61 WNPT 401

and

04228

WNPT 401

punch the result of the structure factor calculation (for different switch settings respectively) and can be changed to

OUTP 61 WNCD 401

and

WNCD 401

Only the information before the record mark on the output cards is meaningful.

The orders in

05372 CHSM 02 WNPT 399

and

05500 FINAL 0 WNPT 398

punch preceding records making it possible to recognize that the following output is least-squares sums (see Section IV, Output Tape) and can be changed to

and CHSM 02 WNCD 399

FINAL 0 WNCD 398

resulting in cards with a record mark in the second respectively third columns.

The order in

05492 CHSM 51 WNPT GENSUM,,2

punches one least-squares sum at a time and can be changed to

CHSM 51 WNCD GENSUM,,2

resulting in as many output cards as there are least-squares sums. Similarly the order in

05640 WNPT GENSUM-9

punches one general sum at a time and can be changed to

WNCD GENSUM-9

resulting in ten output cards.

In both cases, only the information on the card before the record mark is meaningful.

b. Atoms at special positions

Atoms with one or more fixed coordinates cause no problems in triclinic, monoclinic and orthorhombic space groups. It is however necessary to scale the scattering factor on the data tape down by a factor.

c. General Sums

In calculating the general sums which are needed in the 2 x 2 matrix for \bar{h} and k , there might be some advantage in using only those reflections which were

used in the least-squares calculation in order to minimize the same sum:

$\sum w (|kF_o| - |F_c|)^2$. On the other hand only the absolute values are compared in the 2×2 matrix for k and \bar{h} while in the least-squares calculation the phases of F_c are involved in obtaining the best agreement between $|F_c|$ and $|kF_o|$. A certain number of reflections unacceptable for the use in the least-squares calculation on the ground that the phases can not adequately be determined, are acceptable for those general sums where only agreement between $|kF_c|$ and $|F_c|$ is important. Similarly one could prefer to use only observed reflections for those general sums.

In the present program all reflections are included in those general sums. It is possible to change the program with a "patch". The beginning of the routine calculating the products of $(|kF_o| - |F_c|)$, $|kF_o|$, and $|F_c| s^2$, and the summing of the products is in location 03560. An unobserved reflection is at that moment recognized by a "1" in 00425, and a logically unacceptable reflection by a "1" in 00426.

2. Example

The example given is not too realistic but might be of help.

Parameter tape. The average temperature factor is not used in this program ($\bar{0000}$); the structure has four atoms ($\bar{04}$) of which one ($\bar{01}$) has anisotropic temperature factors and three ($\bar{02}$) have isotropic temperature factors; there are four ($\bar{04}$) different scattering factors on the data tape, and least-squares sums will only be calculated for the first three atoms ($\bar{03}$). The F_o scale factor is 1.100. The coordinate parameters x, y, z of the first, i.e. anisotropic atom are respectively: .1180, .0200 and .1650; the coordinates x, y, z of the second atom are respectively: .3300, .1150 and .1600, etc. The scattering factor of the anisotropic atom is the fourth ($\bar{12}$) on the data tape. The scattering factor of the second atom is third ($\bar{08}$), of the third atom second ($\bar{04}$), and of the fourth atom first ($\bar{00}$), on the data tape. The six temperature factors of the first atom are .02000, -.0010007500. The temperature factor of the second atom is 2.300 \AA^2 .

SECTION V.1

CHECKING PROGRAM FOR DATA TAPE LOAD ADDITION AND MULTIPLICATION
 TABLE FIRST THEN LOAD THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM.

01000	36	00401	00300
01012	46	01036	00300
01024	38	00401	00200
01036	36	00401	00300
01048	45	01096	00402
01060	46	01084	00300
01072	38	00401	00200
01084	48	00000	00000
01096	16	01119	01568
01108	26	01131	01568
01120	44	01492	00401
01132	11	01119	00005
01144	14	01119	01598
01156	47	01108	01200
01168	16	01191	01598
01180	26	01203	01598
01192	44	01216	00408
01204	49	01492	00000
01216	11	01191	00005
01228	14	01191	01663
01240	47	01180	01200
01252	16	01275	00424
01264	44	01492	00424
01276	11	01275	00001
01288	16	01297	00003
01300	26	01323	01275
01312	44	01336	00425
01324	49	01492	00000
01336	11	01275	00001
01348	12	01297	00001
01360	47	01300	01200
01372	26	01395	01275
01384	45	01264	00428
01396	46	01432	00100
01408	34	00000	00102
01420	38	00401	00100
01432	46	01456	00200
01444	48	00000	00000
01456	46	01480	00300
01468	38	00401	00200
01480	49	01036	00000
01492	34	00000	00102
01504	34	00000	00108
01516	38	00401	00100
01528	34	00000	00102
01540	36	00401	00100
01552	49	01048	00000
01564	00401	00403	00405

P.S.1 OFF EACH REFLECTION IS TYPED.
 P.S.1 ON NO TYPE OUT.
 P.S.2 OFF PROGRAM STOPS AFTER EACH
 REFLECTION IS CHECKED.
 P.S.2 ON PROGRAM DOES NOT STOP.
 P.S.3 OFF NEW (CORRECTED) DATA
 TAPE IS PUNCHED.
 P.S.3 ON NO PUNCH OUT.

00407 00411 00419 00408 00409 00412 00413 00414 00415
 00416 00417 00418 00420 00421 00422 00423

Data tape. There are five reflections on the data tape. The first reflection (113) has an F_o of 13.1 and a $\sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2$ of .0871. The weight (from experimental observation) is .003592, after which the four scattering factors for this reflection follow: .26, 2.58, 4.17 and 11.10.

Running of the example. The space group is $P2_12_12_1$ (019). Program switch 1 off (for least-squares sums), 2 off, 3 and 4 on (to obtain a short type cut and a short tape out). The parameters are on tape. The logical routine wants to be changed, and a choice about inclusion of the reflection into the least-squares sums should be made by the logical routine of the program. The first reflection on the data tape is thus (113) \rightarrow (010103).

Typewriter output. The reflection (113) has an $F_c = \sqrt{A_c^2 + B_c^2}$ of 14.3, and was included into the least-squares calculation. The $\cos \alpha = -.9930$ etc. The sum of $|F_o - F_c|$ is 32.7; $\Sigma |kF_c| = 92.0$ etc.

Paper tape output. The first record are identifications, the second is a copy of the parameters, the third are the least-squares specifications. The next five records are copies of the calculated structure factors. The record 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ means that the (last) least-squares sums will follow. The first 9 of these are the 6 matrix terms and 3 vector terms of the 3 x 3 matrix for the coordinates of the first atom. The next 9 records are those for the second atom. The next 9 for the coordinates of the third atom. The next 27 records are the 21 matrix and 6 vector terms of the 6 x 6 matrix for anisotropic vibrations of the first atom. The next 2 records are the 1 matrix and 1 vector term of the isotropic vibration of the second atom, and the next 2 those for the third atom. The remaining 10 records are the general sums.

I would like to thank Miss Evelyn Wydro for preparing the program source tape and for typing this manuscript and I would like to thank Mrs. Jean Minkin for typing the flow sheets.

May 18, 1962

COPY OF THE PARAMETER TAPE

23456 #
0000040100040311000018002001650330011501600020016501300700024000
20000010000400019000020007500230024003000+

COPY OF THE DATA TAPE

258369 #
010103013100871800035920026025804171110 #
010203013400914800020820025025204071092 #
010303023900986800133540023024303921065 #
010403009901087800004940021023303721029 #
010503023401217800001200018022203500990 #
8 #

RUNNING OF THE EXAMPLE

160001000000
3600000000300
TYPE IN SPACEGROUP NUMBER (3) 019
SET PROGRAM SWITCHES
TYPE A 1 WHEN PARAMETERS ARE TO BE TYPED
LOAD PARAMETER TAPE
TYPE LENGTH OF L.S. SUMS (2) 03
PREPARATION OF DECIMAL POINTS IN L.S. SUMS.
SEE WRITE UP FOR SUGGESTIONS
MATRIX COORDINATES(1) 3
VECTOR COORDINATES(1) 3
MATRIX ANISOTROPIC(1) 1
VECTOR ANISOTROPIC(1) 1
MATRIX ISOTROPIC(1) 6
VECTOR ISOTROPIC(1) 6
TYPE A 1 TO CHANGE LOGICAL ROUTINE 1
TYPE IN F OBS. MINIMUM(4) 0035
TYPE IN PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANTS(4*2) 13152020
TYPE IN MULTIPLY CONSTANT(3) 050
TYPE IN MINIMAL SIN² THETA OVER LAMDA SQ(5) 00000
TYPE IN LIMIT OF F OBS. MINUS F CALC.(4) 0120
TYPE A 1 TO MAKE CHOICE FOR EACH REFLECTION SEPARATELY
CHANGES CAN BE MADE NOW-AFTERWARDS 4919980
LOAD DATA TAPE
TYPE IN FIRST REFLECTION TO BE CALCULATED(3*2) 010103
013004016019123456158369
AND THEY ALL WENT TO THE

01 01 03 0144 1143 0007 8000993001180
01 02 03 0147 1154 0007- 8000993501299
01 03 03 0263 1198 0165 8011000007918
01 04 03 0109 0077 0038 8000985001650
01 05 03 0257 0141 0116 8001000000705

0000000327
0000000920
0000292798
0000466796
0000017807
0000845561
0000037255
0000001861
0000400005
0000000607
SEASHORE

COPY OF THE OUTPUT TAPE

013004016019123456258369 *
0000040103040311000118002001650330011501600020016501300200024000100120804
00020000010000400019000020007500230024003000 *
09030501010606 *
0101030144014300018000993001189 *
0102030147015400078000993501299 *
0103030269009801650011000000918 *
0104030109007100388000985901690 *
0105030257014101168001000000709 *
78 *

000006407 *
000003393 *
000000167 *
000017269 *
000002827 *
000000615 *
000007923 *
000007951 *
000003785 *
000002990 *
000001252 *
000000760 *
000006683 *
000000978 *
000000933 *
000011413 *
000072165 *
000000433 *
000000560 *
000000090 *
000000129 *
000001399 *
000001045 *
000001806 *
000013160 *
000016931 *
000003452 *
000000072 *
000000031 *
000000009 *
000000104 *
000000024 *
000000669 *
000000200 *
000000030 *

000000227 *
000000017 *
000000297 *
000000004 *
000000031 *
000000004 *
000000095 *
000000645 *
000000035 *
000000948 *
000000009 *
000000223 *
000006048 *
000000000 *
000000004 *
000000000 *
000000030 *
000000001 *
000000014 *
000023098 *
000003249 *
000002588 *
000002641 *
0000000327 *
0000000920 *
0000292798 *
0000466796 *
0000017807 *
0000845561 *
0000037255 *
0000001861 *
0000400005 *
0000000607 *

SECTION VI

*
*
* PROGRAM LISTING OF THE STRUCTURE FACTOR PROGRAM AND
* LEAST-SQUARES SUM MAKER
*

	DORG 860	00860		
* CLEAR L.S. SUMS TO ZERO *				
START1	TFM COUNTA,0	00860	16	05819 00000
START2	TFM START3+6,0	00872	16	00890 00000
START3	TF 0,0	00884	26	00000 00000
START4	AM START3+6,0	00896	11	00890 00000
	SM COUNTA,1,10	00908	12	05819 00001
	BNZ START3	00920	47	00884 01200
START5	B START7	00932	49	00956 00000
* READ DATA *				
START6	RNPT 409	00944	36	00409 00300
START7	BNC2 START8	00956	47	01016 00200
	WNTY 409	00968	38	00409 00100
	RCTY	00980	34	00000 00102
	RNTY 409	00992	36	00409 00100
	RCTY	01004	34	00000 00102
START8	TFM START5+1,41,10	01016	16	00933 00041
* CHECK ON FINAL RECORD*				
	BNR ROTRO0,410	01028	45	01048 00410
	B FINALO	01040	49	05560 00000
	DORG *-3	01048		
* CALCULATION OF EQUIVALENT INDICES, AND SCALARS*				
ROTR00	TF COUNTA,509	01048	26	05819 00509
	TFM ROTR01+6,514,7	01060	16	01150 00514
	TFM ROTR03+6,735,7	01072	16	01174 00735
	TFM ROTR06+6,703,7	01084	16	01294 00703
	TFM ROTR04+11,538,7	01096	16	01203 00538
ROTR07	TFM ROTR01+11,410,7	01108	16	01155 00410
ROTR05	TFM ROTR05+9,3,10	01120	16	01129 00003
	TFM ROTR02+11,0,8	01132	16	01167 00000
ROTR01	M 514,410	01144	23	00514 00410
ROTR02	SF 98	01156	32	00098 00000
ROTR03	TF 735,99	01168	26	00735 00099
	TF ROTR04+6,ROTR01+11	01180	26	01198 01155
ROTR04	M 410,538	01192	23	00410 00538
	A ROTR02+11,99	01204	21	01167 00099
	AM ROTR01+6,2,10	01216	11	01150 00002
	AM ROTR01+11,2,10	01228	11	01155 00002
	AM ROTR03+6,2,10	01240	11	01174 00002
	AM ROTR04+11,2,10	01252	11	01203 00002
	SM ROTR05+9,1,10	01264	12	01129 00001
	BNZ ROTR01	01276	47	01144 01200
ROTR06	TF 703,ROTR02+11	01288	26	00703 01167
	AM ROTR06+6,4,10	01300	11	01294 00004
	SM COUNTA,1,10	01312	12	05819 00001
	BNZ ROTR07	01324	47	01108 01200
* COMBINATIONS H.H,H.K,H.L,K.K,ETC.*				
COHK00	TF COUNTA,509	01336	26	05819 00509
	TFM COHK02+6,761,7	01348	16	01426 00761
	TFM COHK01+11,735,7	01360	16	01419 00735

	TFM	COHKO3+11,741,7	01372	16	01467	00741
COHKO5	TF	COHKO6+11, COHKO3+11	01384	26	01503	01467
COHKO4	TF	COHKO1+6, COHKO1+11	01396	26	01414	01419
COHKO1	M	735,735	01408	23	00735	00735
COHKO2	TF	761,99	01420	26	00761	00099
	AM	COHKO2+6,4,10	01432	11	01426	00004
	AM	COHKO1+6,2,10	01444	11	01414	00002
COHKO3	CM	COHKO1+6,741,7	01456	14	01414	00741
	BNZ	COHKO1	01468	47	01408	01200
	AM	COHKO1+11,2,10	01480	11	01419	00002
COHKO6	CM	COHKO1+11,741,7	01492	14	01419	00741
	BNZ	COHKO4	01504	47	01396	01200
	AM	COHKO3+11,6,10	01516	11	01467	00006
	SM	COUNTA,1,10	01528	12	05819	00001
	BNZ	COHKO5	01540	47	01384	01200
* CALCULATION OF THE COS AND SIN FOR ALL ATOMS AND EQUIVALENT REFLECTIONS*						
TRIG00	TFM	TRIG11+6,0,7	01552	16	01954	00000
TRIG01	TFM	TRIG12+6,0,7	01564	16	01966	00000
	TFM	TRIG03+11,10022,7	01576	16	01647	10022
	TF	COUNTA,10005	01588	26	05819	10005
TRIG14	TFM	TRIG03+6,410,7	01600	16	01642	00410
	TFM	TRIG04+6,721,7	01612	16	01654	00721
TRIG02	TFM	TRIG02+9,3,10	01624	16	01633	00003
TRIG03	M	412,10022	01636	23	00412	10022
TRIG04	TF	721,99	01648	26	00721	00099
	AM	TRIG03+6,2,10	01660	11	01642	00002
	AM	TRIG03+11,4,10	01672	11	01647	00004
	AM	TRIG04+6,6,10	01684	11	01654	00006
	SM	TRIG02+9,1,10	01696	12	01633	00001
	BNZ	TRIG03	01708	47	01636	01200
TRIG05	TF	TRIG02+9,509	01720	26	01633	00509
	TFM	TRIG10+6,703,7	01732	16	01894	00703
	TFM	TRIG07+11,514,7	01744	16	01815	00514
TRIG13	TF	STOR00,ZEROCL-8	01756	26	05841	05825
	TFM	TRIG08+11,721,7	01768	16	01839	00721
TRIG06	TFM	TRIG06+9,3,10	01780	16	01789	00003
TRIG09	TFM	TRIG08+1,21,10	01792	16	01829	00021
TRIG07	BNF	TRIG08,514	01804	44	01828	00514
	TFM	TRIG08+1,22,10	01816	16	01829	00022
TRIG08	A	STOR00,721	01828	21	05841	00721
	AM	TRIG07+11,2,10	01840	11	01815	00002
	AM	TRIG08+11,6,10	01852	11	01839	00006
	SM	TRIG06+9,1,10	01864	12	01789	00001
	BNZ	TRIG09	01876	47	01792	01200
TRIG10	MM	703,100,9	01888	13	00703	00100
	A	99,STOR00	01900	21	00099	05841
	AM	TRIG10+6,4,10	01912	11	01894	00004
	SF	96	01924	32	00096	00000
	BT	COSROU,99	01936	27	07002	00099
TRIG11	TF	0,COSANS	01948	26	00000	07552
TRIG12	TF	0,SINANS	01960	26	00000	07957
	AM	TRIG11+6,10,10	01972	11	01954	00010
	AM	TRIG12+6,10,10	01984	11	01966	00010
	SM	TRIG02+9,1,10	01996	12	01633	00001
	BNZ	TRIG13	02008	47	01756	01200
	SM	COUNTA,1,10	02020	12	05819	00001
	BNZ	TRIG14	02032	47	01600	01200
* MULTIPLICATION OF ALL COS AND SIN BY EXPONENTIAL(TEMPERATURE FACTOR)*						
* MULTIPLICITY FACTOR AND SCATTERING FACTOR*						
EXMU00	TF	COUNTA-2,10007	02044	26	05817	10007
	TF	COUNTA,10009	02056	26	05819	10009

EXMU09	TFM	EXMU08+11, 0, 7	02068	16	02415	00000
EXMU01	TFM	EXMU06+6, 0, 7	02080	16	02266	00000
EXMU02	TFM	EXMU03+11, 0, 7	02092	16	02127	00000
EXMU14	TFM	EXMU04+6, 435, 7	02104	16	02206	00435
EXMU03	A	EXMU04+6, 0	02116	21	02206	00000
	AM	EXMU03+11, 2, 10	02128	11	02127	00002
	TF	COUNTB, 509	02140	26	05867	00509
	CM	COUNTA-2, 0, 10	02152	14	05817	00000
	BZ	EXMU13	02164	46	02660	01200
	TFM	EXMU16+1, 41, 10	02176	16	02537	00041
	TFM	EXMU06+11, 761, 7	02188	16	02271	00761
EXMU04	M	435, 512	02200	23	00435	00512
	SF	95	02212	32	00095	00000
	TF	STOR00, 99	02224	26	05841	00099
EXMU05	TFM	EXMU05+9, 6, 10	02236	16	02245	00006
	TF	STOR01, ZEROCL-5	02248	26	05851	05828
EXMU06	M	0, 761	02260	23	00000	00761
	A	STOR01, 99	02272	21	05851	00099
	AM	EXMU06+6, 5, 10	02284	11	02266	00005
	AM	EXMU06+11, 4, 10	02296	11	02271	00004
	SM	EXMU05+9, 1, 10	02308	12	02245	00001
	BNZ	EXMU06	02320	47	02260	01200
	SF	STOR01-5	02332	32	05846	00000
	BT	EXPROU, STOR01	02344	27	08094	05851
EXMU07	TFM	EXMU07+9, 2, 10	02356	16	02365	00002
EXMU12	M	EXPANS, STOR00	02368	23	08457	05841
	AM	96, 5, 10	02380	11	00096	00005
	TF	STOR01, 95	02392	26	05851	00095
EXMU08	M	STOR01, 0	02404	23	05851	00000
	AM	95, 5, 10	02416	11	00095	00005
	BNF	EXMU10, 99	02428	44	02452	00099
	SF	94	02440	32	00094	00000
EXMU10	SF	90	02452	32	00090	00000
	BD	ERROR3, 89	02464	43	05790	00089
	TF	EXMU11+6, EXMU08+11	02476	26	02494	02415
EXMU11	TF	0, 94	02488	26	00000	00094
	AM	EXMU08+11, 5, 10	02500	11	02415	00005
	SM	EXMU07+9, 1, 10	02512	12	02365	00001
	BNZ	EXMU12	02524	47	02368	01200
EXMU16	NOP	EXMU17	02536	41	02616	00000
	SM	EXMU06+6, 30, 10	02548	12	02266	00030
	SM	COUNTB, 1, 10	02560	12	05867	00001
	BNZ	EXMU05	02572	47	02236	01200
	AM	EXMU06+6, 30, 10	02584	11	02266	00030
	SM	COUNTA-2, 1, 10	02596	12	05817	00001
	B	EXMU14	02608	49	02104	00000
	DORG	*-3	02616			
EXMU17	SM	COUNTB, 1, 10	02616	12	05867	00001
	BNZ	EXMU07	02628	47	02356	01200
	SM	COUNTA, 1, 10	02640	12	05819	00001
	B	EXMU14	02652	49	02104	00000
	DORG	*-3	02660			
EXMU13	CM	COUNTA, 0, 10	02660	14	05819	00000
	BZ	SFSM00	02672	46	02824	01200
	TF	EXMU18+6, EXMU04+6	02684	26	02702	02206
EXMU18	M	435, 512	02696	23	00435	00512
	SF	95	02708	32	00095	00000
	TF	STOR00, 99	02720	26	05841	00099
	TFM	EXMU16+1, 49, 10	02732	16	02537	00049

	TF	EXMU15+11, EXMU06+6	02744	26	02779	02266
	SM	EXMU15+11, 1, 10	02756	12	02779	00001
EXMU15	M	423, 0	02768	23	00423	00000
	SF	92	02780	32	00092	00000
	AM	EXMU06+6, 4, 10	02792	11	02266	00004
	BT	EXPROU, 97	02804	27	08094	00097
	B	EXMU07	02816	49	02356	00000
	DORG	*-3	02824			

* SUMMING OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL ATOMS AND EQUIVALENT*

* REFLECTIONS TO THE STRUCTURE FACTOR*

SFSM00	TFM	SFSM01+11, 0, 7	02824	16	02895	00000
	TFM	SFSM03+1, 41, 10	02836	16	02981	00001
	M	509, 10005	02848	23	00509	10005
SFSM07	TF	COUNTA, 99	02860	26	05819	00099
	TF	STOR01, ZEROCL-7	02872	26	05851	05826
SFSM01	A	STOR01, 0	02884	21	05851	00000
	AM	SFSM01+11, 10, 10	02896	11	02895	00010
	SM	COUNTA, 1, 10	02908	12	05819	00001
	BNZ	SFSM01	02920	47	02884	01200
	AM	STOR01-1, 5, 10	02932	11	05850	00005
	SF	STOR01-5	02944	32	05846	00000
	BNF	SFSM03, STOR01	02956	44	02980	05851
	SF	STOR01-2	02968	32	05849	00000
SFSM03	NOP	SFSM04	02980	41	03084	00000
SFSM02	TF	SINSQ, 423	02992	26	05872	00423
	TD	419, 400	03004	25	00419	00400
	TR	401, 409	03016	31	00401	00409
	TF	414, STOR01-2	03028	26	00414	05049
	BD	SFSM05, 507	03040	43	03300	00507
	TFM	SFSM03+1, 49, 10	03052	16	02981	00049
SFSM06	TFM	SFSM01+11, 0, 7	03064	16	02895	00000
	B	SFSM07	03076	49	02860	00000
	DORG	*-3	03084			

* FOR ACENTRIC SPACEGROUPS ONLY. CALCULATION OF F FROM A AND B.*

* AND CALCULATION OF PHASE ANGLES*

SFSM04	TF	STOR01-6, 414	03084	26	05845	00414
	M	STOR01-6, STOR01-6	03096	23	05845	05845
	TF	STOR02, ZEROCL-4	03108	26	05865	05829
	A	STOR02, 99	03120	21	05865	00099
	M	STOR01-2, STOR01-2	03132	23	05849	05849
	A	STOR02, 99	03144	21	05865	00099
	BT	SQUROU, STOR02	03156	27	08904	05865
	SF	SQUROU-4	03168	32	08900	00000
	TF	414, SQUROU-1	03180	26	00414	08903
	TF	GOZINT-5, 414	03192	26	08565	00414
	BT	GOZINT, STOR01-6	03204	27	08570	05845
	SF	GOZANS-4	03216	32	00048	00000
	TF	STOR02-11, GOZANS	03228	26	05854	00052
	BT	GOZINT, STOR01-2	03240	27	08570	05849
	SF	GOZANS-4	03252	32	00048	00000
	TF	STOR02-6, GOZANS	03264	26	05859	00052
	TD	STOR02-5, 400	03276	25	05860	00400
SFSM08	TR	0, STOR01-9	03288	31	00000	05842

* SCALING OF FO, SUMS FO, FC, AND FO MINUS FC.*

SFSM05	M	410, 10018	03300	23	0010	10018
	AM	96, 5, 10	03312	11	00096	00005
	SF	92	03324	32	00092	00000
	TF	410, 95	03336	26	00410	00095
	TF	GENSUM-12, 95	03348	26	05998	00095

	TF	GENSUM-6,95	03360	26	06004	00095
	TF	SFSM09+11,414	03372	26	03395	00414
SFSM09	CF	SFSM09+11	03384	33	03395	00000
	A	699,SFSM09+11	03396	21	00659	03395
	AM	689,1,10	03408	11	00689	00001
	A	619,95	03420	21	00619	00095
	S	GENSUM-12,SFSM09+11	03432	22	05998	03395
	BNF	SFSM10,414	03444	44	03468	00414
	SF	95	03456	32	00095	00000
SFSM10	S	95,414	0348	22	00095	00414
	TF	418,95	03480	26	00418	00095
	CF	95	03492	33	00095	00000
	A	609,95	03504	21	00609	00095
	M	414,SINSQD	03516	23	00414	05872
	AM	96,5,10	03528	11	00096	00005
	TF	GENSUM,95	03540	26	06010	00095
* TO LOGICAL ROUTINE *						
	B	LOGROU	03552	49	09154	00000
	DORG	*-3	03560			
* CONTRIBUTIONS TO GENERAL SUMS*						
SFSM15	TFM	SFSM11+11,GENSUM-12	03560	16	03607	05998
	TFM	SFSM12+6,629,7	03572	16	03686	00629
SFSM14	TF	SFSM11+6,SFSM11+11	03584	26	03602	03607
SFSM11	M	GENSUM-12,GENSUM-12	03596	23	05998	05998
	TF	GENSUM-18,99	03608	26	05992	00099
	M	GENSUM-18,WEIGHT	03620	23	05992	06017
	AM	96,5,10	03632	11	00096	00005
	BNF	SFSM13,99	03644	44	03668	00099
	SF	95	03656	32	00095	00000
SFSM13	SF	86	03668	32	00006	00000
SFSM12	A	629,95	03680	21	00629	00095
	AM	SFSM11+6,6,10	03692	11	03602	00006
	AM	SFSM12+6,10,10	03704	11	03686	00010
	CM	SFSM11+6,GENSUM+6	03716	14	03602	06016
	BNE	SFSM11	03728	47	03596	01200
	AM	SFSM11+11,6,10	03740	11	03607	00006
	CM	SFSM11+11,GENSUM+6	03752	14	03607	06016
	BNE	SFSM14	03764	47	03584	01200
* OUTPUT ROUTINE - FOUR CHOICES BY P.S. 3 AND P.S. 4*						
OUTPO0	BC3	OUTPO1	03776	46	03800	00300
	BNC4	OUTPO5	03788	47	04252	00400
OUTPO1	TR	96,BLANK-1	03800	31	00096	06060
	TFM	TYPT00+6,95	03812	16	00570	00095
	TFM	TYPT01+11,418	03824	16	03859	00418
TYPT99	TFM	TYPT02+11,00,10	03836	16	03883	00000
TYPT01	BNF	TYPT02,418	03848	44	03872	00418
	TFM	TYPT02+11,20,10	03860	16	03883	00020
TYPT02	BTM	TYPT00,00,10	03872	17	00564	00000
	TF	TYPT03+11,TYPT01+11	03884	26	03907	03859
TYPT03	TD	TYPT04+11,418	03896	25	03919	00418
TYPT04	BTM	TYPT00,70,10	03908	17	00564	00070
TYPT08	SM	TYPT01+11,1,10	03920	12	03859	00001
	TF	TYPT05+11,TYPT01+11	03932	26	03955	03059
TYPT05	TD	TYPT06+11,418	03944	25	03967	00418
TYPT06	BTM	TYPT00,70,10	03956	17	00564	00070
	TF	TYPT07+11,TYPT01+11	03968	26	03991	03859
TYPT07	BNF	TYPT08,418	03980	44	03920	00418
	BTM	TYPT00,00,10	03992	17	00564	00000
	SM	TYPT01+11,1,10	04004	12	03859	00001

	CM	TYPT01+11,400	04016	14	03859	00400
	BNE	TYPT99	04028	47	03836	01200
	WATY	39	04040	39	00039	00100
OUTP09	NOP	LOGR13	04052	41	03882	00000
OUTP12	TF	423,SINSQD	04064	26	00423	05872
	BC4	OUTP60	04076	46	04156	00400
	WNTY	419	04088	38	00419	00100
	TD	432,400	04100	25	00432	00400
	BD	OUTP61,507	04112	43	04136	00507
	TR	432,STOR01-1	04124	31	00432	05850
OUTP61	WNPT	401	04136	38	00401	00200
	B	OUTP04	04148	49	04240	00000
	DORG	*-3	04156			
OUTP60	TD	427,400	04156	25	00427	00400
	BD	OUTP62,507	04168	43	04192	00507
	TR	427,STOR01-1	04180	31	00427	05850
OUTP62	WNTY	424	04192	38	00424	00100
	BNC3	OUTP04	04204	47	04240	00300
	TR	419,424	04216	31	00419	00424
	WNPT	401	04228	38	00401	00200
OUTP04	RCTY		04240	34	00000	00102
OUTP05	NOP	START6	04252	41	00944	00000
	BC1	START6	04264	46	00944	00100

*
* LEAST-SQUARES SUM MAKER
*

	AM	684,1,10	04276	11	00684	00001
	BD	COOR00,507	04288	43	04636	00507
* FOR ACENTRIC SPACE GROUPS ONLY.MAKE G(RS) AND J(RS)*						
	M	10013,509	04300	23	10013	00509
	TF	COUNTA,99	04312	26	05819	00099
LSCF01	TFM	LSCF04+6,0	04324	16	04414	00000
LSCF02	TFM	LSCF02+9,2,10	04336	16	04345	00002
	TFM	LSCF06+6,GENSUM-15	04348	16	04474	05995
	TF	LSCF08+6,LSCF04+6	04360	26	04594	04414
LSCF07	TF	LSCF09+6,LSCF04+6	04372	26	04606	04414
LSCF03	TFM	LSCF03+9,2,10	04384	16	04393	00002
	TFM	LSCF04+11,STOR02-11	04396	16	04419	05854
LSCF04	M	0,0	04408	23	00000	00000
	AM	96,5,10	04420	11	00096	00005
	BNF	LSCF05,99	04432	44	04456	00099
	SF	95	04444	32	00095	00000
LSCF05	SF	91	04456	32	00091	00000
LSCF06	TF	0,95	04468	26	00000	00095
	AM	LSCF04+11,5,10	04480	11	04419	00005
	AM	LSCF06+6,5,10	04492	11	04474	00005
	SM	LSCF03+9,1,10	04504	12	04393	00001
	BNZ	LSCF04	04516	47	04408	01200
	AM	LSCF04+6,5,10	04528	11	04414	00005
	SM	LSCF02+9,1,10	04540	12	04345	00001
	BNZ	LSCF07	04552	47	04372	01200
	A	GENSUM-15,GENSUM	04564	21	05995	06010
	S	GENSUM-5,GENSUM-10	04576	22	06005	06000
LSCF08	TF	0,GENSUM-15	04588	26	00000	05995
LSCF09	TF	0,GENSUM-5	04600	26	00000	06005
	SM	COUNTA,1,10	04612	12	05819	00001
	BNZ	LSCF02	04624	47	04336	01200

* INITIALIZATION OF SUBROUTINE WHICH CALCULATES CONTRIBUTIONS*
* TO L.S. SUMS*
COOR00 TFM LSSM09+6,0 04636 16 06706 00000

	TFM	LSSM00+11,3,10	04648	16	05087	00003
	TFM	LSSM14+11,735	04660	16	05111	00735
COORD9	TFM	LSSM03+6,0	04672	16	05154	00000
	MM	509,6,10	04684	13	05509	00006
	SM	99,2,10	04696	12	05099	00002
	TF	LSSM15+11,99	04708	26	05231	00099
	TFM	LSSM16+11,6,10	04720	16	05195	00006
* INITIALIZATION OF L.S. SUBROUTINE FOR COORDINATE PARAMETERS SUMS*						
COORD1	TFM	LSSM19+6,0	04732	16	05658	00000
COORD2	TFM	LSSM20+6,0	04744	16	05682	00000
COORD3	TFM	LSSM08+11,0	04756	16	05699	00000
COORD4	TFM	LSSM09+11,0	04768	16	05711	00000
COORD5	TFM	LSSM21+6,0	04780	16	05850	00000
COORD6	TFM	LSSM22+6,0	04792	16	05874	00000
COORD7	TFM	LSSM12+11,0	04804	16	05891	00000
COORD8	TFM	LSSM13+11,0	04816	16	05915	00000
	BT	LSSM00,10013	04828	27	05076	10013
COORD10	TFM	LSSM03+6,0	04840	16	05154	00000
	CM	10007,0,10	04852	14	10007	00000
	BZ	COORD20	04864	46	05056	01200
	TFM	LSSM00+11,6,10	04876	16	05087	00006
	TFM	LSSM14+11,761	04888	16	05111	00761
	MM	509,24,10	04900	13	05509	00024
	SM	99,4,10	04912	12	05099	00004
	TF	LSSM15+11,99	04924	26	05231	00099
	TFM	LSSM16+11,24,10	04936	16	05195	00024
* INITIALIZATION OF L.S. SUBROUTINE FOR ANISOTROPIC PARAMETER SUMS*						
COORD11	TFM	LSSM19+6,0	04948	16	05658	00000
COORD12	TFM	LSSM20+6,0	04960	16	05682	00000
COORD13	TFM	LSSM08+11,0	04972	16	05699	00000
COORD14	TFM	LSSM09+11,0	04984	16	05711	00000
COORD15	TFM	LSSM21+6,0	04996	16	05850	00000
COORD16	TFM	LSSM22+6,0	05008	16	05874	00000
COORD17	TFM	LSSM12+11,0	05020	16	05891	00000
COORD18	TFM	LSSM13+11,0	05032	16	05915	00000
	BT	LSSM00,10007	05044	27	05076	10007
COORD20	TF	STOR00,10013	05056	26	05841	10013
	S	STOR00,10007	05068	22	05841	10007
	BZ	CHSM09	05080	46	05248	01200
	TFM	LSSM00+11,1,10	05092	16	05087	00001
	TFM	LSSM14+11,SINSQD-1	05104	16	05111	05871
	TFM	LSSM15+11,0,8	05116	16	05231	00000
	TFM	LSSM16+11,0,10	05128	16	05195	00000
* INITIALIZATION OF L.S. SUBROUTINE FOR ISOTROPIC PARAMETER SUMS*						
COORD21	TFM	LSSM19+6,0	05140	16	05658	00000
COORD22	TFM	LSSM20+6,0	05152	16	05682	00000
COORD23	TFM	LSSM08+11,0	05164	16	05699	00000
COORD24	TFM	LSSM09+11,0	05176	16	05711	00000
COORD25	TFM	LSSM21+6,0	05188	16	05850	00000
COORD26	TFM	LSSM22+6,0	05200	16	05874	00000
COORD27	TFM	LSSM12+11,0	05212	16	05891	00000
COORD28	TFM	LSSM13+11,0	05224	16	05915	00000
	BT	LSSM00,STOR00	05236	27	05076	05841
* CHECKING SIZE OF L.S. SUMS*						
CHSM09	TF	CHSM10+11,LSSM09+6	05248	26	05283	06706
CHSM11	SM	CHSM10+11,0,10	05260	12	05283	00000
CHSM10	BD	CHSM12,0	05272	43	05320	00000
CHSM13	SM	CHSM10+11,0	05284	12	05283	00000
CHSM14	CM	CHSM10+11,0	05296	14	05283	00000

	BNZ	CHSM10	05308	47	05272	01200
	B	START6	05320	49	00944	00000
	DORG	*-3	05328			
CHSM12	TF	CHSM00+11, LSSM09+6	05328	26	05363	06705
CHSM01	SM	CHSM00+11, 0, 10	05340	12	05363	00000
CHSM00	TF	STOR00, 0	05352	26	05841	00000
	CM	STOR00, 89, 10	05364	14	05841	00009
	BP	CHSM02	05376	46	05432	01100
CHSM03	SM	CHSM00+11, 0	05388	12	05363	00000
CHSM04	CM	CHSM00+11, 0	05400	14	05363	00000
	BNE	CHSM00	05412	47	05352	01200
	B	START6	05424	49	00944	00000
	DORG	*-3	05432			
* PUNCHING OF L.S. SUMS WHEN FIRST TWO DIGITS OF ANY SUM IS LARGER THAN 89*						
CHSM02	WNPT	399	05432	38	00399	00200
	RCTY		05444	34	00000	00102
CHSM52	TFM	COUNTA, 0	05456	16	05819	00000
CHSM53	TFM	CHSM50+11, 0	05468	16	05491	00000
CHSM50	TF	GENSUM, 0	05480	26	06010	00000
CHSM51	WNPT	GENSUM, 2	05492	38	06010	00200
CHSM54	AM	CHSM50+11, 0	05504	11	05491	00000
	SM	COUNTA, 1, 10	05516	12	05819	00001
	BNZ	CHSM50	05528	47	05480	01200
	BNR	START1, 410	05540	45	05860	00410
	B	FINAL2	05552	49	05592	00000
	DORG	*-3	05560			
FINAL0	WNPT	398	05560	38	00398	00200
	BCI	FINAL2	05572	46	05592	00100
	B	CHSM52	05584	49	05456	00000
	DORG	*-3	05592			
FINAL2	TFM	FINAL3+11, 609	05592	16	05615	00609
FINAL3	TF	GENSUM, 609	05604	26	06010	00609
	RCTY		05616	34	00000	00102
	WNTY	GENSUM-9	05628	38	06001	00100
	WNPT	GENSUM-9	05640	38	06001	00200
	AM	FINAL3+11, 10, 10	05652	11	05615	00070
	CM	FINAL3+11, 709	05664	14	05615	00709
	BNZ	FINAL3	05676	47	05604	01200
	RCTY		05688	34	00000	00102
	WATY	THEEN1	05700	39	06043	00100
* ROUTINE FROM FINAL0 IS INITIATED BY LAST RECORD ON DATA TAPE *						
* PUNCHED WERE FINAL SET OF L.S. SUMS AND OUTPUT OF GENERAL SUMS*						
	H		05712	48	00000	00000
	DORG	*-9	05714			
* ERROR ROUTINES *						
ERROR0	RCTY		05714	34	00000	00102
	TD	ERRORA+8, LSSM00+11	05726	25	06027	06087
	WATY	ERRORA	05738	39	06019	00100
	H		05750	48	00000	00000
	DORG	*-9	05752			
ERROR1	RCTY		05752	34	00000	00102
	TD	ERRORB+8, LSSM00+11	05764	25	06039	06087
	WATY	ERRORB	05776	39	06031	00100
	H		05788	48	00000	00000
	DORG	*-9	05790			
ERROR3	RCTY		05790	34	00000	00102
	WATY	ERRORD	05802	39	06065	00100
	H		05814	48	00000	00000
	DORG	*-9	05816			

* CONSTANTS, SYMBOLS AND MESSAGES*

COUNTA	DS	4	05819	00001	
ZEROCL	DC	14,0	05833	00017	00000000000000
STOR00	DS	8	05841	00008	
STOR01	DS	10	05851	00010	
STOR02	DS	14	05865	00014	
COUNTB	DS	2	05867	00002	
SINSQD	DS	5	05872	00005	
LSSSUM	DS	60	05932	00060	
GENSUM	DS	78	06010	00078	
	DC	1,@	06011	00001	*
WEIGHT	DS	6	06017	00006	
ERR0A	DAC	6,ERR10@	06019	00006X2	ERR10*
ERR0B	DAC	6,ERR20@	06031	00006X2	ERR20*
THEEN1	DAC	9,SEASHORE@	06043	00009X2	SEASHORE*
BLANK	DAC	2,@	06061	00002X2	*
ERR0D	DAC	5,ERR3@	06065	00005X2	ERR3*
	NOP		06074	41 00000	00000
	DORG	*-9	06076		

*
* SUBROUTINES *
*

* SUBROUTINE WHICH CALCULATES CONTRIBUTIONS TO L.S. SUMS*					
LSSM00	TFM	LSSM00+9,3,10	06076	16	06085 00003
	TFM	LSSM06+6,GENSUM-65	06088	16	06502 05945
LSSM14	TFM	LSSM03+11,0	06100	16	06159 00000
	TFM	LSSM02+6,LSSSUM-50	06112	16	06442 05882
LSSM01	TF	COUNTA,509	06124	26	05819 00509
	TF	STOR01,ZEROCL-4	06136	26	05851 05829
* CALCULATION OF DIFFERENTIAL QUOTIENT MULTIPLICATION BY WEIGHT*					
LSSM03	M	0,0	06148	23	00000 00000
	S	STOR01,99	06160	22	05851 00099
	AM	LSSM03+6,10,10	06172	11	06154 00010
LSSM16	AM	LSSM03+11,6,10	06184	11	06159 00006
	SM	COUNTA,1,10	06196	12	05819 00001
	BNZ	LSSM03	06208	47	06148 01200
LSSM15	SM	LSSM03+11,0,8	06220	12	06159 00000
	S	LSSM03+6,510	06232	22	06154 00510
	BD	LSSM02,STOR01-9	06244	43	06436 05842
	SF	STOR01-8	06256	32	05843 00000
	BD	LSSM02,STOR01-8	06268	43	06436 05843
	SF	STOR01-7	06280	32	05844 00000
	BD	LSSM02,STOR01-7	06292	43	06436 05844
	SF	STOR01-6	06304	32	05845 00000
	BD	LSSM02,STOR01-6	06316	43	06436 05845
	SF	STOR01-5	06328	32	05846 00000
	BD	LSSM02,STOR01-5	06340	43	06436 05846
	SF	STOR01-4	06352	32	05847 00000
	BD	LSSM02,STOR01-4	06364	43	06436 05847
	SF	STOR01-3	06376	32	05848 00000
	BD	LSSM02,STOR01-3	06388	43	06436 05848
	SF	STOR01-2	06400	32	05849 00000
	BD	LSSM02,STOR01-2	06412	43	06436 05849
	SF	STOR01-1	06424	32	05850 00000
LSSM02	TF	LSSSUM-50,STOR01	06436	26	05882 05851
	M	STOR01,WEIGHT	06448	23	05851 06017
	AM	97,5,10	06460	11	00097 00005
	BNF	LSSM06,99	06472	44	06496 00099
	SF	96	06484	32	00096 00000
LSSM05	TF	GENSUM-65,96	06496	26	05945 00096
	AM	LSSM02+6,10,10	06508	11	06442 00010
	AM	LSSM06+6,13,10	06520	11	06502 00013
	SM	LSSM00+9,1,10	06532	12	06085 00001
	BNZ	LSSM01	06544	47	06124 01200
	A	LSSM03+6,510	06556	21	06154 00510
* CALCULATION OF MATRIX TERMS AND SUMMING*					
	TF	COUNTA-2,LSSM00+11	06568	26	05817 06087
	TFM	LSSM10+11,LSSSUM-50	06580	16	06615 05882
	TFM	LSSM07+6,GENSUM-65	06592	16	06646 05945
LSSM10	TFM	LSSM07+11,LSSSUM-50	06604	16	06651 05882
	TF	COUNTA,COUNTA-2	06616	26	05819 05817
LSSM30	TFM	79,0,9	06628	16	00079 00000
LSSM07	M	GENSUM-65,LSSSUM-50	06640	23	05945 05882
LSSM19	SF	0	06652	32	00000 00000
	BNF	LSSM08,99	06664	44	06688 00099
LSSM20	SF	0	06676	32	00000 00000
LSSM08	BD	ERROR0,0	06688	43	05714 00000
LSSM09	A	0,0	06700	21	00000 00000

LSSM17	AM	LSSM09+6, 0	06712	11	06706	00000
	AM	LSSM07+11, 10, 10	06724	11	06651	00010
	SM	COUNTA, 1, 10	06736	12	05819	00001
	BNZ	LSSM30	06748	47	06628	01200
	AM	LSSM07+6, 13, 10	06760	11	06546	00013
	AM	LSSM10+11, 10, 10	06772	11	06515	00010
	SM	COUNTA-2, 1, 10	06784	12	05817	00001
	BNZ	LSSM10	06796	47	06604	01200

* CALCULATION OF VECTOR TERMS AND SUMMING*

	TF	COUNTA, LSSM00+11	06808	26	05819	06007
	TFM	LSSM11+6, GENSUM-65	06820	16	06838	05945
LSSM11	M	GENSUM-65, 418	06832	23	05945	00418
LSSM21	SF	0	06844	32	00000	00000
	BNF	LSSM12, 99	06856	44	06880	00089
LSSM22	SF	0	06868	32	00000	00000
LSSM12	BD	ERROR1, 0	06880	43	05752	00000
	TF	LSSM13+6, LSSM09+6	06892	26	06910	06706
LSSM13	A	0, 0	06904	21	00000	00000
LSSM18	AM	LSSM09+6, 0	06916	11	06706	00000
	AM	LSSM11+6, 13, 10	06928	11	06838	00013
	SM	COUNTA, 1, 10	06940	12	05819	00001
	BNZ	LSSM11	06952	47	06832	01200
	SM	LSSM00-1, 1, 10	06964	12	06075	00001
	BNZ	LSSM00	06976	47	06076	01200
	BB		06988	42	00000	00000
	DORG	*-9	06990			

* COSINE AND SINE ROUTINE*

	NOP		06990	41	00000	00000
COSROU	TFM	COSRO7+11, CTABL1	07002	16	07493	07962
	TFM	COSRO9+11, CTABL1+125	07014	16	07549	08087
	TF	STCS00, COSRND	07026	26	07917	07910
	TF	COSROU-6, COSROU-1	07038	26	06996	07001
	CF	COSROU-1	07050	33	07001	00000
	TFM	STCS01, 10000, 7	07062	16	07924	00000
	S	STCS01, COSROU-1	07074	22	07924	07001
	SF	COSROU-2	07086	32	07000	00000
	CM	COSROU-1, 50, 10	07098	14	07001	00050
	TFM	COSR16+1, 21, 10	07110	16	07879	00021
	BNP	COSRO1	07122	47	07170	01100
	TF	COSROU-1, STCS01	07134	26	07001	07924
	SF	COSROU-2	07146	32	07000	00000
	TFM	COSR16+1, 22, 10	07158	16	07879	00022
COSRO1	M	COSROU-1, CTCS00	07170	23	07001	07945
	TF	STCS01, 97	07182	26	07924	00097
	M	COSROU-1, COSROU-1	07194	23	07001	07001
	TF	STCS02, 99	07206	26	07938	00099
	MM	STCS02, 1974, 8	07218	13	07938	07974
	S	STCS00, 95	07230	22	07917	00095
	CM	COSROU-3, 49, 10	07242	14	06999	00049
	BNP	COSRO3	07254	47	07366	01100
	CM	COSROU-3, 74, 10	07266	14	06999	00074
	BNP	COSRO2	07278	47	07334	01100
	TFM	QUADRT, 10, 10	07290	16	07947	00010
	SF	COSROU-3	07302	32	06999	00000
	AM	COSROU-3, 50, 10	07314	11	06999	00050
	B	COSRO4	07326	49	07414	00000
	DORG	*-3	07334			
COSRO2	TFM	QUADRT, 0, 10	07334	16	07947	00000
	SM	COSROU-3, 50, 10	07346	12	06999	00050

	B	COSR06	07358	49	07446	00000
	DORG	*-3	07366			
COSR03	CM	COSROU-3, 24, 10	07366	14	06999	00074
	BNP	COSR05	07378	47	07434	01100
	TFM	QUADRT, 1, 10	07390	16	07947	00001
	SF	COSROU-3	07402	32	06999	00000
COSR04	AM	COSROU-3, 50, 10	07414	11	06999	00050
	B	COSR06	07426	49	07446	00000
	DORG	*-3	07434			
COSR05	TFM	QUADRT, 11, 10	07434	16	07947	00071
COSR06	MM	COSROU-3, 5, 10	07446	13	06999	00005
	A	COSR07+11, 99	07458	21	07493	00059
	S	COSR09+11, 99	07470	22	07649	00099
COSR07	M	STCS00-1, 0, 7	07482	23	07916	00000
	TF	STCS02, 95	07494	26	07938	00095
	TF	COSR17+11, COSR07+11	07506	26	07529	07493
COSR17	M	STCS01, 0, 7	07518	23	07924	00000
	TF	STCS03, 94	07530	26	07931	00094
	BD	COSR08, QUADRT-1	07542	43	07578	07946
	SF	STCS02	07554	32	07938	00000
	SF	STCS03	07566	32	07931	00000
COSR08	TFM	COSR10+1, 21, 10	07578	16	07651	00021
	TFM	COSR12+1, 22, 10	07590	16	07687	00022
	BD	COSR09, QUADRT	07602	43	07638	07947
	TFM	COSR10+1, 22, 10	07614	16	07651	00022
	TFM	COSR12+1, 21, 10	07626	16	07687	00021
COSR09	M	STCS00-1, 0	07638	23	07916	00000
COSR10	A	STCS03, 95	07650	21	07931	00095
	TF	COSR11+11, COSR09+11	07662	26	07685	07649
COSR11	M	STCS01, 0	07674	23	07924	00000
COSR12	S	STCS02, 94	07686	22	07938	00094
	AM	STCS02, 5, 10	07698	11	07938	00005
	BNF	COSR13, STCS02	07710	44	07746	07938
	SM	STCS02, 10, 10	07722	12	07938	00010
	SF	STCS02-1	07734	32	07937	00000
COSR13	SF	STCS02-5	07746	32	07933	00000
	AM	STCS03, 5, 10	07758	11	07931	00005
	BNF	COSR14, STCS03	07770	44	07806	07931
	SM	STCS03, 10, 10	07782	12	07931	00010
	SF	STCS03-1	07794	32	07930	00000
COSR14	SF	STCS03-5	07806	32	07926	00000
	BNF	COSR15, COSROU-6	07818	44	07866	06996
	TFM	STCS00, 0, 7	07830	16	07917	00000
	S	STCS00, STCS03-1	07842	22	07917	07930
	TF	STCS03-1, STCS00	07854	26	07930	07917
COSR15	TFM	SINANS, 0, 7	07866	16	07957	00000
COSR16	A	SINANS, STCS03-1	07878	21	07957	07930
	TF	COSANS, STCS02-1	07890	26	07952	07937
	BB		07902	42	00000	00000
	DORG	*-9	07904			
COSRND	DC	7, 1000005	07910	00007		1000005
STCS00	DS	7	07917	00007		
STCS01	DS	7	07924	00007		
STCS03	DS	7	07931	00007		
STCS02	DS	7	07938	00007		
CTCS00	DC	7, 62825	07945	00007		0062825
QUADRT	DS	2	07947	00002		
COSANS	DS	5	07952	00005		
SINANS	DS	5	07957	00005		

CTABL 1 DC 5,99999
 DC 5,99803
 DC 5,99211
 DC 5,98229
 DC 5,96858
 DC 5,95106
 DC 5,92978
 DC 5,90483
 DC 5,87631
 DC 5,84433
 DC 5,80902
 DC 5,77051
 DC 5,72897
 DC 5,68455
 DC 5,63742
 DC 5,58779
 DC 5,53583
 DC 5,48175
 DC 5,42578
 DC 5,36812
 DC 5,30902
 DC 5,24869
 DC 5,18738
 DC 5,12533
 DC 5,06279
 DC 5,00000

07962 00005 99999
 07967 00005 99803
 07972 00005 99211
 07977 00005 98229
 07982 00005 96858
 07987 00005 95106
 07992 00005 92978
 07997 00005 90483
 08002 00005 87631
 08007 00005 84433
 08012 00005 80902
 08017 00005 77051
 08022 00005 72897
 08027 00005 68455
 08032 00005 63742
 08037 00005 58779
 08042 00005 53583
 08047 00005 48175
 08052 00005 42578
 08057 00005 36812
 08062 00005 30902
 08067 00005 24869
 08072 00005 18738
 08077 00005 12533
 08082 00005 06279
 08087 00005 00000

* EXPONENTIAL ROUTINE*

NOP
 DORG *-5
 EXPROU C ZEROEX,EXProu-1
 BE EXProu4
 TF STEX00,CSEX00
 SF EXProu-4
 S STEX00-1,EXProu-1
 M EXProu-1,EXProu-1
 TF STEX01,96
 MM STEX01,5,10
 A STEX00,97
 H EXProu-1,STEX01
 TF STEX01,95
 MM STEX01,167,9
 S STEX00,94
 TFM EXProu1+11,EXTBL1+5
 TFM EXProu2+11,EXTBL1
 CF EXProu-6
 TD EXProu5+11,EXProu-5
 TD EXProu6+11,EXProu-6
 EXPRO5 AM EXProu1+10,0,10
 EXPRO6 AM EXProu2+10,0,10
 EXPRO1 M STEX00,EXTBL1+5
 TF STEX00,94
 EXPRO2 M STEX00,EXTBL1
 AM 94,5,10
 SF 89
 B EXPRO3
 DORG *-3
 EXPRO4 TF 93,EXTBL1
 EXPRO3 TF EXPANS,93
 BB

08088 41 00000 00000
 08094
 08094 24 08433 00003
 08106 46 08402 01200
 08118 26 08447 08440
 08130 32 08090 00000
 08142 22 08446 00093
 08154 23 08093 00093
 08166 26 08452 00096
 08178 13 08452 00005
 08190 21 08447 00097
 08202 23 08093 08452
 08214 26 08452 00095
 08226 13 08452 00167
 08238 22 08447 00094
 08250 16 08345 08467
 08262 16 08369 08462
 08274 33 08088 00000
 08286 25 08321 08089
 08298 25 08333 08088
 08310 11 08344 00000
 08322 11 08368 00000
 08334 23 08447 08467
 08346 26 08447 00094
 08358 23 08447 08462
 08370 11 00094 00005
 08382 32 00089 00000
 08394 49 08414 00000
 08402
 08402 26 00093 08452
 08414 26 08457 00093
 08426 42 00000 00000

ZEROEX DC 6,0
 CSEX00 DC 7,1000000
 STEX00 DS 7
 STEX01 DS 5
 EXPANS DS 5
 EXTBL1 DC 5,99999
 DC 5,99999
 DC 5,36788
 DC 5,90484
 DC 5,13534
 DC 5,81874
 DC 5,04979
 DC 5,74082
 DC 5,01832
 DC 5,67032
 DC 5,00674
 DC 5,60653
 DC 5,00248
 DC 5,54882
 DC 5,00091
 DC 5,49658
 DC 5,00034
 DC 5,44933
 DC 5,00012
 DC 5,40657

0
 0.0
 1.0
 0.1
 2.0
 0.2

* DIVIDE ROUTINE*

NOP
 GOZINT TF GOZBEE,GOZINT-5
 CF GOZBEE
 CM GOZBEE,0,8
 BE GOZIN3
 TF GOZADJ,GOZUN1
 S GOZADJ-1,GOZBEE
 TF ZINTER,GOZADJ-1
 S GOZADJ,ZINTER
 TD GOZARE+1,400
 TF GOZARE,GOZERS
 TF GOZARE-10,GOZERS
 A GOZARE,GOZINT-1
 CF GOZARE
 GOZIN1 BD GOZIN2,GOZANS+3
 A GOZARE-3,ZINTER
 B GOZIN1
 DORG *-3
 GOZIN2 TR GOZHFT,GOZHFT+1
 TDM GOZARE,0
 S GOZARE-3,GOZADJ
 BNF GOZIN1,GOZHFT
 AM GOZANS+1,5,10
 M GOZINT-1,GOZINT-5
 BNF GOZIN4,99
 SF GOZANS
 GOZIN4 BB
 DORG *-9
 GOZIN3 TF GOZANS,GOZERS-2
 BB
 DORG *-9
 GOZERS DC 10,0

08428
 08433 00006 000000
 08440 00007 1000000
 08447 00007
 08452 00005
 08457 00005
 08462 00005 99999
 08467 00005 99999
 08472 00005 36788
 08477 00005 90484
 08482 00005 13534
 08487 00005 81874
 08492 00005 04979
 08497 00005 74082
 08502 00005 01832
 08507 00005 67032
 08512 00005 00674
 08517 00005 60653
 08522 00005 00248
 08527 00005 54882
 08532 00005 00091
 08537 00005 49658
 08542 00005 00034
 08547 00005 44933
 08552 00005 00012
 08557 00005 40657
 08558 41 00000 00000
 08570 26 08891 08565
 08582 33 08891 00000
 08594 14 08891 00000
 08606 46 08856 01200
 08618 26 00072 08887
 08630 22 00071 08891
 08642 26 00079 00071
 08654 22 00072 00079
 08666 25 00064 00450
 08678 26 00063 08879
 08690 26 00053 08879
 08702 21 00063 08569
 08714 33 00063 00000
 08726 43 08758 00055
 08738 21 00060 00079
 08750 49 08726 00000
 08758
 08758 31 00045 00046
 08770 15 00063 00000
 08782 22 00060 00072
 08794 44 08726 00045
 08806 11 00053 00005
 08818 23 08569 08565
 08830 44 08854 00099
 08842 32 00052 00000
 08854 42 00000 00000
 08856
 08856 26 00052 08877
 08868 42 00000 00000
 08870
 08879 00010 000000000

GOZUN1	DC	8,10000000	08887	00008	T0000000
GOZBEE	DS	4	08891	00004	
ZINTER	DS	,79	00079	00000	
GOZADJ	DS	,72	00072	00000	
GOZARE	DS	,63	00063	00000	
GOZANS	DS	,52	00052	00000	
GOZHFT	DS	,45	00045	00000	
* SQUARE ROOT ROUTINE*					
	NOP		08892	41	00000 00000
SQUROU	C	SQUROU-1,GOZERS	08904	24	08903 08879
	BE	SQURO5	08916	46	09124 01200
	TF	PLUGOO,SQUARO	08928	26	09142 09152
	TFM	SQURO1+11,PLUGOO	08940	16	08975 09142
	MM	SQUROU-1,5,10	08952	13	08903 00005
SQURO1	S	99,PLUGOO	08964	22	00099 09142
	BNN	SQURO3	08976	46	09068 01300
	TF	SQURO2+11,SQURO1+11	08988	26	09011 08975
SQURO2	A	99,0	09000	21	00099 00000
	SM	PLUGOO-5,45,10	09012	12	09137 00045
	TR	PLUGOO-16,PLUGOO-15	09024	31	09126 09127
	SM	SQURO1+11,2,10	09036	12	08975 00002
	BNR	SQURO1,PLUGOO-4	09048	45	08964 09138
	B	SQURO4	09060	49	09088 00000
	DORG	*-3	09068		
SQURO3	AM	PLUGOO-7,1,10	09068	11	09135 00001
	B	SQURO1	09080	49	08964 00000
	DORG	*-3	09088		
SQURO4	AM	PLUGOO-8,5,10	09088	11	09134 00005
	SF	PLUGOO-12	09100	32	09130 00000
	TF	SQUROU-1,PLUGOO-9	09112	26	08903 09133
SQURO5	BB		09124	42	00000 00000
	DORG	*-9	09126		
PLUGOO	DS	17	09142		00017
	DC	1,@	09143		00001
SQUARO	DC	9,5000000	09152		00009
* LOGICAL ROUTINE*					
LOGROU	MM	LOGFMN,3,10	09154	13	09953 00003
	SF	96	09166	32	00096 00000
	TF	LOGFM3,99	09178	26	09972 00099
	S	99,LOGFMN	09190	22	00099 09953
	TF	LOGFM2,99	09202	26	09960 00099
	TFM	OUTPO5+1,41,10	09214	16	04253 00041
	CM	431,0,7	09226	14	00431 00000
	BE	LOGRO1	09238	46	09270 01200
	TF	WEIGHT,431	09250	26	06017 00431
	B	LOGRO4	09262	49	09386 00000
	DORG	*-3	09270		
LOGRO1	C	410,LOGFM3	09270	24	00410 09972
	BP	LOGRO2	09282	46	09314 01100
	TF	GOZINT-5,LOGFM3	09294	26	08565 09972
	B	LOGRO3	09306	49	09326 00000
	DORG	*-3	09314		
LOGRO2	TF	GOZINT-5,410	09314	26	08565 00410
LOGRO3	BTM	GOZINT,10,8	09326	17	08570 00010
	SF	GOZANS-3	09338	32	00049 00000
	M	GOZANS,GOZANS	09350	23	00052 00052
	SF	93	09362	32	00093 00000
	TF	WEIGHT,97	09374	26	06017 00097
LOGRO4	TF	431,WEIGHT	09386	26	00431 06017

LOGR14	TD	LOGR14+11, 424	09398	25	09421	00424
	MM	431, 0, 10	09410	13	00431	00000
	SF	94	09422	32	00094	00000
	TF	WEIGHT, 99	09434	26	06017	00099
	BD	LOGR12, 426	09446	43	09838	00425
	TF	LOGFCL, 414	09458	26	09976	00414
	CF	LOGFCL	09470	33	09976	00000
	C	410, LOGFMN	09482	24	00410	09953
	BNN	LOGR05	09494	46	09542	01300
	M	LOGFMN, LOGMPL	09506	23	09953	09956
	C	98, LOGFCL	09518	24	00098	09976
	BNN	LOGR11	09530	47	09802	01300
LOGR05	TFM	LOGR06+11, LOGAAA-6	09542	16	09613	09962
	TF	LOGR07+11, LOGFM2	09554	26	09589	09960
LOGR08	TFM	LOGR08+9, 3, 10	09566	16	09575	00003
LOGR07	CM	410, LOGFM2	09578	14	00410	09960
	BNN	LOGR09	09590	46	09638	01300
LOGR06	M	LOGFCL, LOGAAA-6	09602	23	09976	09962
	C	98, 410	09614	24	00058	00410
	BN	LOGR11	09626	47	09802	01300
LOGR09	A	LOGR07+11, LOGFMN	09638	21	09589	09953
	AM	LOGR06+11, 2, 10	09650	11	09613	00002
	SM	LOGR08+9, 1, 10	09662	12	09575	00001
	BNZ	LOGR07	09674	47	09578	01200
	M	LOGFCL, LOGAAA	09686	23	09976	09968
	C	98, 410	09698	24	00098	00410
	BN	LOGR11	09710	47	09802	01300
	C	SINSQD, LOGSIN	09722	24	05872	09981
	BP	LOGR10	09734	46	09782	01100
	S	LOGFCL, 410	09746	22	09976	00410
	C	LOGFCL, LOGDIF	09758	24	09976	09985
	BP	LOGR11	09770	46	09802	01100
LOGR10	TDM	426, 0	09782	15	00426	00000
	B	SFSM15	09794	49	03560	00000
	DORG	*-3	09802			
LOGR11	TDM	426, 1	09802	15	00426	00001
	TFM	OUTP05+1, 49, 10	09814	16	04253	00059
	B	SFSM15, 10	09826	49	03560	00000
LOGR12	TD	LOGR12-1, 426	09838	25	09837	00426
	CM	LOGR12-1, 1, 10	09850	14	09837	00001
	BE	LOGR11	09862	46	09802	01200
	B	LOGR10	09874	49	09782	00000
	DORG	*-3	09882			
LOGR13	RNTY	426	09882	36	00426	00100
	SPTY		09894	34	00000	00101
	TFM	OUTP05+1, 49, 10	09906	16	04253	00049
	BD	OUTP12, 426	09918	43	04064	00426
	TFM	OUTP05+1, 41, 10	09930	16	04253	00041
	B	OUTP12	09942	49	04064	00000
	DORG	*-3	09950			
LOGFMN	DC	4, 25	09953	00004		0025
LOGMPL	DC	3, 20	09956	00003		0020
LOGFM2	DS	4	09960	00004		
	DC	2, 13	09962	00002		T3
	DC	2, 15	09964	00002		T5
	DC	2, 20	09966	00002		T0
LOGAAA	DC	2, 25	09968	00002		T5

LOGFM3 DS 4
 LOGFCL DS 4
 LOGSIN DC 5, 120
 LOGDIF DC 4, 125
 * SUBROUTINE FOR TYP0UT*
 DORG 562
 NOP
 DORG *-9
 TYPT00 TF 95, TYPT00-1
 SM TYPT00+6, 2, 10
 BB
 DORG *-9

09972 00004
 09976 00004
 09981 00005 00120
 09985 00004 0125

 00562
 00562 41 00000 00000
 00564
 00564 26 00095 00563
 00576 12 00570 00002
 00588 42 00000 00000
 00590

```

*
* INITIALIZATION OF STRUCTURE FACTOR-L.S. SUM MAKER PROGRAM*
*
DORG 13000
* CHOICE OF SPACE GROUP*
RCTY 13000 34 00000 00102
WATY MESS01 13012 39 17019 00100
TBTY 13024 34 00000 00108
RNTY SPACEG-2 13036 36 16926 00100
SF SPACEG-2 13048 32 16926 00000
INIT01 RNPT SPACEL-6 13060 36 16929 00300
SF SPACEL-3 13072 32 16932 00000
C SPACEG, SPACEL-1 13084 24 16928 16934
BE INIT00 13096 46 13156 01200
RNPT 19010 13108 36 19010 00300
INIT03 CM SPACEL-1,74,9 13120 14 16934 00074
BNE INIT01 13132 47 13060 01200
B INIT53 13144 49 13300 00000
INIT00 RNPT 507 13156 36 00507 00300
TR 19000, SPACEL-6 13168 31 19000 16929
B INIT03 13180 49 13120 00000
INIT52 RCTY 13192 34 00000 00102
WATY MESS29 13204 39 18759 00100
H 13216 48 00000 00000
RNPT SPACEL-6 13228 36 16929 00300
SF SPACEL-3 13240 32 16932 00000
RNPT 507 13252 36 00507 00300
C SPACEG, SPACEL-1 13264 24 16928 16934
BNE INIT53 13276 47 13300 01200
TR 19000, SPACEL-6 13288 31 19000 16929
INIT53 BNR INIT52, 19006 13300 45 13192 19006
TFM INIT04+6, 609 13312 16 13342 00609
* CLEARING TO ZERO OF GENERAL SUM AREA*
TFM COUNTA, 10, 10 13324 16 05819 00010
INIT04 TF 609, ZEROCL-4 13336 26 00609 05829
AM INIT04+6, 10, 10 13348 11 13342 00010
SM COUNTA, 1, 10 13360 12 05819 00001
BNZ INIT04 13372 47 13336 01200
RCTY 13384 34 00000 00102
WATY MESS02 13396 39 17079 00100
H 13408 48 00000 00000
RCTY 13420 34 00000 00102
WATY MESS31 13432 39 18521 00100
RNTY PARCHK 13444 36 16925 00100
BD INIT54, PARCHK 13456 43 13540 16925
RCTY 13468 34 00000 00102
* LOADING OF PARAMETERS*
WATY MESS03 13480 39 17121 00100
H 13492 48 00000 00000
RNPT 19006 13504 36 19006 00300
RNPT 10000 13516 36 10000 00300
B INIT55 13528 49 13636 00000
INIT54 RCTY 13540 34 00000 00102
WATY MESS32 13552 39 18603 00100
SPTY 13564 34 00000 00101
RNTY 19006 13576 36 19006 00100
RCTY 13588 34 00000 00102
WATY MESS33 13600 39 18651 00100
RCTY 13612 34 00000 00102

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	RNTY	10000	13624	36	10000	00100
INIT55	MM	10005, 14, 10	13636	13	10005	00074
	TF	PARALT, 99	13648	26	16939	00099
	TFM	COORLT, 10023, 7	13660	16	16954	10023
	A	COORLT, 99	13672	21	16954	00099
	MM	10007, 30, 10	13684	13	10007	00030
	A	PARALT, 99	13696	21	16939	00099
	MM	10009, 4, 10	13708	13	10009	00004
	A	PARALT, 99	13720	21	16939	00099
	AM	PARALT, 20, 8	13732	11	16939	00020
	TFM	INIT61+11, 9999, 7	13744	16	13779	09999
	A	INIT61+11, PARALT	13756	21	13779	16939
INIT61	BNR	INIT60, 0	13768	45	13792	00000
	B	INIT62	13780	49	13828	00000
INIT60	RCTY		13792	34	00000	00102
	WATY	MESS34	13804	39	18691	00100
	H		13816	48	00000	00000
INIT62	TFM	FIRCOS, 10004, 7	13828	16	16944	10004
* INITIALIZATION OF FIRST COS AND SIN LOCATION AND OF LOCATIONS *						
* PARAMETERS*						
	A	FIRCOS, PARALT	13840	21	16944	16939
	TF	FIRSIN, FIRCOS	13852	26	16949	16944
	AM	FIRSIN, 5, 10	13864	11	16949	00005
	TF	TRIG00+11, FIRCOS	13876	26	01563	16944
	TF	TRIG01+11, FIRSIN	13888	26	01575	16949
	TF	EXMUD9+11, FIRCOS	13900	26	02079	16944
	TF	SFSM00+11, FIRCOS	13912	26	02835	16944
	TF	SFSM06+11, FIRSIN	13924	26	03075	16949
	TF	LSCF01+11, FIRCOS	13936	26	04335	16944
	TF	COOR09+11, FIRSIN	13948	26	04683	16949
	TF	COOR10+11, FIRCOS	13960	26	04851	16944
	TF	EXMU01+11, COORLT	13972	26	02091	16954
	MM	10005, 12, 9	13984	13	10005	00012
	AM	99, 10020, 7	13996	11	00099	10020
	TF	EXMU02+11, 99	14008	26	02103	00099
	TFM	RECDLT, 432, 7	14020	16	16959	00432
	MM	10011, 4, 10	14032	13	10011	00004
	A	RECDLT, 99	14044	21	16959	00099
	TF	SFSM08+6, RECDLT	14056	26	03294	16959
* CHECK SIZE OF COMPUTATION*						
	TF	FIRLSM, FIRCOS	14068	26	16964	16944
	MM	10005, 10, 10	14080	13	10005	00010
	TF	MOMENT, 99	14092	26	16969	00099
	M	MOMENT, 509	14104	23	16969	00509
	SF	95	14116	32	00095	00000
	A	FIRLSM, 9	112	21	16964	00099
	SM	FIRLSM, 5, 10	14140	12	16964	00005
	CM	FIRLSM, 20000, 7	14152	14	16964	20000
	BNP	INIT05	14164	47	14212	01100
	RCTY		14176	34	00000	00102
	WATY	MESS04	14188	39	17161	00100
	H		14200	48	00000	00000
INIT05	BCI	INIT06	14212	46	15964	00100
* FOR L.S. SUM MAKER ONLY*						
	RCTY		14224	34	00000	00102
	WATY	MESS05	14236	39	17221	00100
	TBTY		14248	34	00000	00108
	RNTY	SUMLEN-1	14260	36	16992	00100
	SF	SUMLEN-1	14272	32	16992	00000

	TF	SUMLET, SUMLEN	14284	26	17002	16993
	TDM	SUMLEN-1, 1, 11	14296	15	16992	00001
	CM	SUMLEN, 19, 10	14308	14	16993	00019
	BNE	INIT07	14320	47	14344	01200
INIT07	AM	SUMLEN, 1, 10	14332	11	16993	00001
INIT10	B	INIT09	14344	49	14452	00000
	CF	CHSCND	14356	33	16974	00000
	RCTY		14368	34	00000	00102
	WATY	MESS08	14380	39	17277	00100
	WNTY	CHSCND-4	14392	38	16970	00100
	SPTY		14404	34	00000	00101
	WATY	MESS09	14416	39	17299	00100
	H		14428	48	00000	00000
	B	INIT11	14440	49	14608	00000

* CHECK IF THE PRESENT PROGRAM CAN HANDLE THE CALCULATION*

INIT09	MM	10013, 11, 10	14452	13	10013	00011
	TF	MOMENT, 99	14464	26	16969	00099
	MM	10007, 25, 10	14476	13	10007	00025
	A	MOMENT, 99	14488	21	16969	00099
	M	MOMENT, SUMLET	14500	23	16969	17002
	SF	95	14512	32	00095	00000
	TFM	CHSCND, 19999, 7	14524	16	16974	19999
	S	CHSCND, FIRLSM	14536	22	16974	16964
	S	CHSCND, 99	14548	22	16974	00099
	BNN	INIT11	14560	46	14608	01300
	RCTY		14572	34	00000	00102
	WATY	MESS10	14584	39	17313	00100
	B	INIT10	14596	49	14356	00000

* INITIALIZATION OF L.S. SUM MAKER*

INIT11	TF	FIRLST, FIRLSM	14608	26	17000	16964
	A	FIRLST, SUMLET	14620	21	17000	17002
	TF	START1+11, MOMENT	14632	26	00871	16969
	TF	CHSM52+11, MOMENT	14644	26	05467	16969
	TF	CHSM53+11, FIRLST	14656	26	05479	17000
	TF	CHSM54+11, SUMLET	14668	26	05515	17002
	S	CHSM51+6, SUMLET	14680	22	05498	17002
	AM	CHSM51+6, 1, 10	14692	11	05498	00001
	TF	START2+11, FIRLST	14704	26	00883	17000
	TF	START4+11, SUMLET	14716	26	00907	17002
	TFM	CHSCND, ZEROCL-14	14728	16	16974	05819
	A	CHSCND, SUMLET	14740	21	16974	17002
	TF	START3+11, CHSCND	14752	26	00895	16974
	TF	COOR00+11, FIRLST	14764	26	04647	17000
	TF	LSSM17+11, SUMLET	14776	26	06723	17002
	TF	LSSM18+11, SUMLET	14788	26	06927	17002
	MM	SUMLET, 2, 10	14800	13	17002	00002
	SM	99, 1, 10	14812	12	00099	00001
	TF	CHSM11+11, 99	14824	26	05271	00099
	SM	99, 1, 10	14836	12	00099	00001
	TF	CHSM01+11, 99	14848	26	05351	00099
	TF	CHSM03+11, SUMLET	14860	26	05399	17002
	TF	CHSM13+11, SUMLET	14872	26	05295	17002
	TF	99, FIRLSM	14884	26	00099	16964
	S	99, SUMLET	14896	22	00099	17002
	AM	99, 1, 10	14908	11	00099	00001
	TF	CHSM14+11, 99	14920	26	05307	00099
	AM	99, 1, 10	14932	11	00099	00001
	TF	CHSM04+11, 99	14944	26	05411	00099
	RCTY		14956	34	00000	00102

WATY	MESS11	14968	39	17371	00100
RCTY		14980	34	00000	00102
WATY	MESS12	14992	39	17457	00100
RCTY		15004	34	00000	00102
WATY	MESS13	15016	39	17515	00100
TBTY		15028	34	00000	00108
RNTY	CORMAT	15040	36	17004	00100
TFM	FLAGST,90,10	15052	16	16995	00090
A	FLAGST,CORMAT	15064	21	16995	17004
TF	COORD2+11,FLAGST	15076	26	04755	16995
TF	COORD4+11,FLAGST	15088	26	04779	16995
S	FLAGST,SUMLET	15100	22	16995	17002
AM	FLAGST,1,10	15112	11	16995	00001
TF	COORD3+11,FLAGST	15124	26	04767	16995
AM	FLAGST,1,10	15136	11	16995	00001
TF	COORD1+11,FLAGST	15148	26	04743	16995
RCTY		15160	34	00000	00102
WATY	MESS14	15172	39	17559	00100
TBTY		15184	34	00000	00108
RNTY	CORVEC	15196	36	17006	00100
TFM	FLAGST,92,10	15208	16	16995	00092
A	FLAGST,CORVEC	15220	21	16995	17006
TF	COORD6+11,FLAGST	15232	26	04803	16995
TF	COORD8+11,FLAGST	15244	26	04827	16995
S	FLAGST,SUMLET	15256	22	16995	17002
AM	FLAGST,1,10	15268	11	16995	00001
TF	COORD7+11,FLAGST	15280	26	04815	16995
AM	FLAGST,1,10	15292	11	16995	00001
TF	COORD5+11,FLAGST	15304	26	04791	16995
CM	10007,0,10	15316	14	10007	00000
BE	INIT17	15328	46	15652	01200
RCTY		15340	34	00000	00102
WATY	MESS15	15352	39	17603	00100
TBTY		15364	34	00000	00108
RNTY	ANIMAT	15376	36	17008	00100
TFM	FLAGST,90,10	15388	16	16995	00090
A	FLAGST,ANIMAT	15400	21	16995	17008
TF	COORD12+11,FLAGST	15412	26	04971	16995
TF	COORD14+11,FLAGST	15424	26	04995	16995
S	FLAGST,SUMLET	15436	22	16995	17002
AM	FLAGST,1,10	15448	11	16995	00001
TF	COORD13+11,FLAGST	15460	26	04983	16995
AM	FLAGST,1,10	15472	11	16995	00001
TF	COORD11+11,FLAGST	15484	26	04959	16995
RCTY		15496	34	00000	00102
WATY	MESS16	15508	39	17647	00100
TBTY		15520	34	00000	00108
RNTY	ANIVEC	15532	36	17010	00100
TFM	FLAGST,92,10	15544	16	16995	00092
A	FLAGST,ANIVEC	15556	21	16995	17010
TF	COORD16+11,FLAGST	15568	26	05019	16995
TF	COORD18+11,FLAGST	15580	26	05043	16995
S	FLAGST,SUMLET	15592	22	16995	17002
AM	FLAGST,1,10	15604	11	16995	00001
TF	COORD17+11,FLAGST	15616	26	05031	16995
AM	FLAGST,1,10	15628	11	16995	00001
TF	COORD15+11,FLAGST	15640	26	05007	16995
RCTY		15652	34	00000	00102
WATY	MESS17	15664	39	17691	00100

INIT17

TBTY		15676	34	00000	00108
RNTY	ISOMAT	15688	36	17012	00100
TFM	FLAGST, 84, 10	15700	16	16995	00084
A	FLAGST, ISOMAT	15712	21	16995	17012
TF	COORD22+11, FLAGST	15724	26	05163	16995
TF	COORD24+11, FLAGST	15736	26	05187	16995
S	FLAGST, SUNLET	15748	22	16995	17002
AM	FLAGST, 1, 10	15760	11	16995	00001
TF	COORD23+11, FLAGST	15772	26	05175	16995
AM	FLAGST, 1, 10	15784	11	16995	00001
TF	COORD21+11, FLAGST	15796	26	05151	16995
RCTY		15808	34	00000	00102
WATY	MESS18	15820	39	17731	00100
TBTY		15832	34	00000	00108
RNTY	ISOVEC	15844	36	17014	00100
TFM	FLAGST, 89, 10	15856	16	16995	00089
A	FLAGST, ISOVEC	15868	21	16995	17014
TF	COORD26+11, FLAGST	15880	26	05211	16995
TF	COORD28+11, FLAGST	15892	26	05235	16995
S	FLAGST, SUNLET	15904	22	16995	17002
AM	FLAGST, 1, 10	15916	11	16995	00001
TF	COORD27+11, FLAGST	15928	26	05223	16995
AM	FLAGST, 1, 10	15940	11	16995	00001
TF	COORD25+11, FLAGST	15952	26	05199	16995

* POSSIBLE CHANGE OF LOGICAL ROUTINE*

INIT06	RCTY	15964	34	00000	00102
	TDM LOGCHG, 0	15976	15	17016	00000
	WATY MESS19	15988	39	17771	00100
	SPTY	16000	34	00000	00101
	RNTY LOGCHG	16012	36	17016	00100
	BD INIT12, LOGCHG	16024	43	16048	17016
	B INIT13	16036	49	16384	00000
INIT12	RCTY	16048	34	00000	00102
	WATY MESS20	16060	39	17841	00100
	TBTY	16072	34	00000	00108
	RNTY LOGFMN-3	16084	36	09950	00100
	SF LOGFMN-3	16096	32	09950	00000
	RCTY	16108	34	00000	00102
	WATY MESS21	16120	39	17893	00100
	TBTY	16132	34	00000	00108
	RNTY LOGAAA-7	16144	36	09961	00100
	SF LOGAAA-7	16156	32	09961	00000
	SF LOGAAA-5	16168	32	09963	00000
	SF LOGAAA-3	16180	32	09965	00000
	SF LOGAAA-1	16192	32	09967	00000
	RCTY	16204	34	00000	00102
	WATY MESS30	16216	39	18463	00100
	TBTY	16228	34	00000	00108
	RNTY LOGMPL-2	16240	36	09954	00100
	SF LOGMPL-2	16252	32	09954	00000
	RCTY	16264	34	00000	00102
	WATY MESS22	16276	39	17971	00100
	TBTY	16288	34	00000	00108
	RNTY LOGSIN-4	16300	36	09977	00100
	SF LOGSIN-4	16312	32	09977	00000
	RCTY	16324	34	00000	00102
	WATY MESS23	16336	39	18059	00100
	TBTY	16348	34	00000	00108
	RNTY LOGDIF-3	16360	36	09962	00100

INIT13 SF LOGDIF-3
 TFM OUTPO9+1,41,10
 TDM OWNCHC,0
 RCTY
 WATY MESS27
 WATY MESS28
 SPTY
 RNTY OWNCHC
 BD INIT20,OWNCHC
 B INIT21

INIT20 TFM OUTPO9+1,49,10
 INIT21 RCTY
 WATY MESS24
 H

INIT14 RCTY
 WATY MESS25

* SEARCH ON DATA TAPE FOR REFLECTION TO BE

H
 RCTY
 WATY MESS26
 SPTY
 RNTY FIRRF-5
 SF FIRRF-5
 SF FIRRF-3
 SF FIRRF-1
 RNPT 19012
 RCTY
 WNTY 18994
 WNPT 18994

INIT15 RNPT 19051
 C 19052, FIRRF-4
 BNE INIT15
 C 19054, FIRRF-2
 BNE INIT15
 C 19056, FIRRF
 BNE INIT15
 TR 409, 19051
 WNPT 10000
 WNPT SIMLET-1
 RCTY
 WATY MESS35
 RCTY
 RCTY
 TFM START5+1,49,10
 BCI INIT16
 B START1

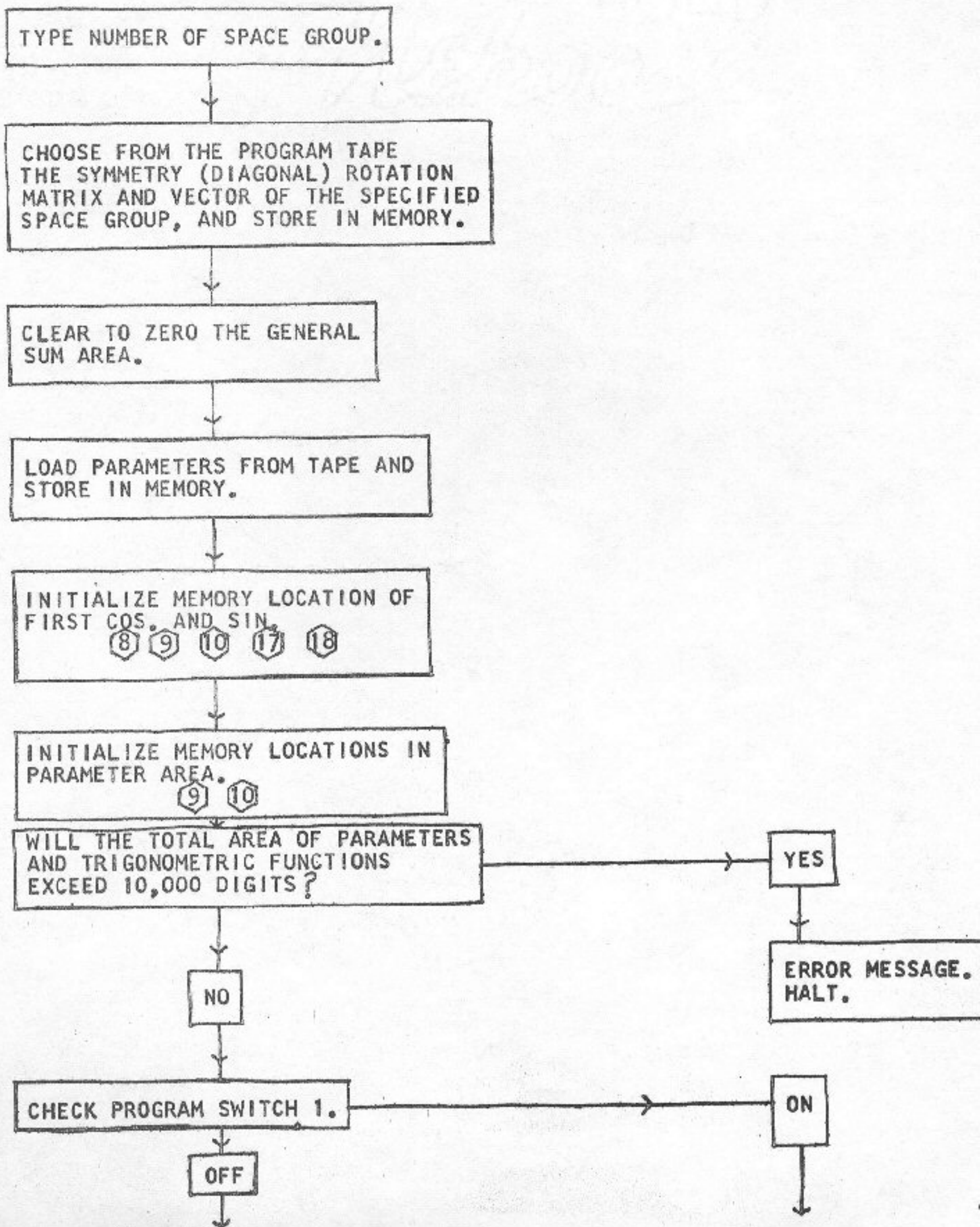
INIT16 B START7
 * SYMBOLS, CONSTANTS AND MESSAGES OF INITIAL
 OWNCHC DC 1,0
 PARCHK DC 1,0
 SPACEG DS 3
 IDENTP DC 6,013004,12999
 SPACEL DS 7
 PARALT DS 4
 FIRGOS DS 5
 FIRSIN DS 5
 COORLT DS 5
 RECDLT DS 5
 FIRLSM DS 5

16372	32	09982	00000
16384	16	04053	00071
16396	15	16924	00000
16408	34	00000	00102
16420	39	18351	00100
16432	39	18399	00100
16444	34	00000	00101
16456	36	16924	00100
16468	43	16492	16924
16480	49	16504	00000
16492	16	04053	00079
16504	34	00000	00102
16516	39	18141	00100
16528	48	00000	00000
16540	34	00000	00102
16552	39	18227	00100
* CALCULATED FIRST*			
16564	48	00000	00000
16576	34	00000	00102
16588	39	18257	00100
16600	34	00000	00101
16612	36	16976	00100
16624	32	16976	00000
16636	32	16978	00000
16648	32	16980	00000
16660	36	19012	00300
16672	34	00000	00102
16684	38	18994	00100
16696	38	18994	00200
16708	36	19051	00300
16720	24	19052	16977
16732	47	16708	01200
16744	24	19054	16979
16756	47	16708	01200
16768	24	19056	16981
16780	47	16708	01200
16792	31	00409	19051
16804	38	10000	00200
16816	38	17001	00200
16828	34	00000	00102
16840	39	18823	00100
16852	34	00000	00102
16864	34	00000	00102
16876	16	00933	00079
16888	46	16912	00100
16900	49	00860	00000
16912	49	00956	00000
16924	00001	0	
16925	00001	0	
16928	00003		
16999	00006	013004	
16935	00007		
16939	00004		
16944	00005		
16949	00005		
16954	00005		
16959	00005		
16964	00005		

MOMENT DS	5		16969	00005	
CHSCND DS	5		16974	00005	
FIRRFL DC	1.0@		16975	00001	*
PROCFT DC	6.0		16981	00006	000000
PROCSO DC	5.0000		16986	00005	00000
SUMLN DS	5.0000		16991	00005	00000
FLAGST DS	2		16993	00002	
FIRLST DS	2		16995	00002	
SUMLET DC	5		17000	00005	
CORMAT DC	2.0		17002	00002	00
CORVEC DC	2.0		17004	00002	00
ANIMAT DC	2.0		17006	00002	00
ANIVEC DC	2.0		17008	00002	00
ISOMAT DC	2.0		17010	00002	00
ISOVEC DC	2.0		17012	00002	00
LOGCHG DC	1.0@		17014	00002	00
MESS01 DAC	1.0		17015	00001	*
E IN SPACEGROUP NUMBER (3)@	30	TYPE IN SPACEGROUP NUMBER (3)@	17016	00001	0
MESS02 DAC	21	SET PROGRAM SWITCHES@			
MESS03 DAC	20	LOAD PARAMETER TAPE@	17079	00021X2	SET PROGRAM SWITCHES*
MESS04 DAC	30	TOO MANY ATOMS.PLANNING ERROR@	17121	00020X2	LOAD PARAMETER TAPE*
MANY ATOMS.PLANNING ERROR*					17161 00030X2
MESS05 DAC	28	TYPE LENGTH OF L.S.SUMS (2)@			
E LENGTH OF L.S.SUMS (2)*					17221 00028X2
MESS08 DAC	11	EXCESS OF @	17277	00011X2	EXCESS OF *
MESS09 DAC	7	DIGITS@	17299	00007X2	DIGITS*
MESS10 DAC	29	PLANNING ERROR.L.S.SUM MAKER@			
PLANNING ERROR.L.S.SUM MAKER*					17313 00029X2
MESS11 DAC	43	PREPARATION OF DECIMAL POINTS IN L.S.SUMS.@			
PARATION OF DECIMAL POINTS IN L.S.SUMS.*					17371 00043X2
MESS12 DAC	29	SEE WRITE UP FOR SUGGESTIONS@			
WRITE UP FOR SUGGESTIONS*					17457 00029X2
MESS13 DAC	22	MATRIX COORDINATES(1)@	17515	00022X2	MATRIX COORDINATES(1)
MESS14 DAC	22	VECTOR COORDINATES(1)@	17559	00022X2	VECTOR COORDINATES(1)
MESS15 DAC	22	MATRIX ANISOTROPIC(1)@	17603	00022X2	MATRIX ANISOTROPIC(1)
MESS16 DAC	22	VECTOR ANISOTROPIC(1)@	17647	00022X2	VECTOR ANISOTROPIC(1)
MESS17 DAC	20	MATRIX ISOTROPIC(1)@	17691	00020X2	MATRIX ISOTROPIC(1)*
MESS18 DAC	20	VECTOR ISOTROPIC(1)@	17731	00020X2	VECTOR ISOTROPIC(1)*
MESS19 DAC	35	TYPE A 1 TO CHANGE LOGICAL ROUTINE@			
E A 1 TO CHANGE LOGICAL ROUTINE*					17771 00035X2
MESS20 DAC	26	TYPE IN F OBS. MINIMUM(4)@	17841	00026X2	TYPE IN F OBS. MINIMUM(4)*
MESS21 DAC	39	TYPE IN PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANTS(4*2)@			
E IN PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANTS(4*2)*					17893 00039X2
MESS22 DAC	44	TYPE IN MINIMAL SINSQ THETA OVER LAMDASQ(5)@			
E IN MINIMAL SINSQ THETA OVER LAMDASQ(5)*					17971 00044X2
MESS23 DAC	41	TYPE IN LIMIT OF F OBS. MINUS F CALC.(4)@			
E IN LIMIT OF F OBS. MINUS F CALC.(4)*					18059 00041X2
MESS24 DAC	43	CHANGES CAN BE MADE NOW.AFTERWARDS 4919980@			
NGES CAN BE MADE NOW.AFTERWARDS 4919980*					18141 00043X2
MESS25 DAC	15	LOAD DATA TAPE@	18227	00015X2	LOAD DATA TAPE*
MESS26 DAC	47	TYPE IN FIRST REFLECTION TO BE CALCULATED(3*2)@	18257	00047X2	
E IN FIRST REFLECTION TO BE CALCULATED(3*2)*					
MESS27 DAC	24	TYPE A 1 TO MAKE CHOICE@	18351	00024X2	TYPE A 1 TO MAKE CHOICE*

MESS28 DAC 32, FOR EACH REFLECTION SEPARATELY@	18399 00032X2
R EACH REFLECTION SEPARATELY*	
MESS30 DAC 29, TYPE IN MULTIPLY CONSTANT(3)@	18463 00029X2 T
IN MULTIPLY CONSTANT(3)*	
MESS31 DAC 41, TYPE A 1 WHEN PARAMETERS ARE TO BE TYPED@	18521 00041X2 T
E A 1 WHEN PARAMETERS ARE TO BE TYPED*	
MESS32 DAC 24, TYPE PARAMETER IDENT(6)@	18603 00024X2 TYPE PARAMETER IDENT(6
*	
MESS33 DAC 20, TYPE ALL PARAMETERS@	18651 00020X2 TYPE ALL PARAMETERS*
MESS34 DAC 34, ERROR IN LENGTH OF PARAMETER TAPE@	18691 00034X2 E
OR IN LENGTH OF PARAMETER TAPE*	
MESS29 DAC 32, LOAD ADDITIONAL SPACEGROUP TAPE@	18759 00032X2 L
D ADDITIONAL SPACEGROUP TAPE*	
MESS35 DAC 25, AND THEY ALL WENT TO THE@	18823 00025X2 AND THEY ALL WENT TO T
*	
DORG 19980	19980
B INIT14	19980 49 16540 00000
DEND 13000	13000
END OF PASS 1	

INITIALIZATION PROGRAM



TYPE IN LENGTH OF L.S. SUM.

WILL THE TOTAL AREA OF PARAMETERS, TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS AND L.S. SUMS EXCEED 10,000 DIGITS?

YES

ERROR MESSAGE.
HALT

NO

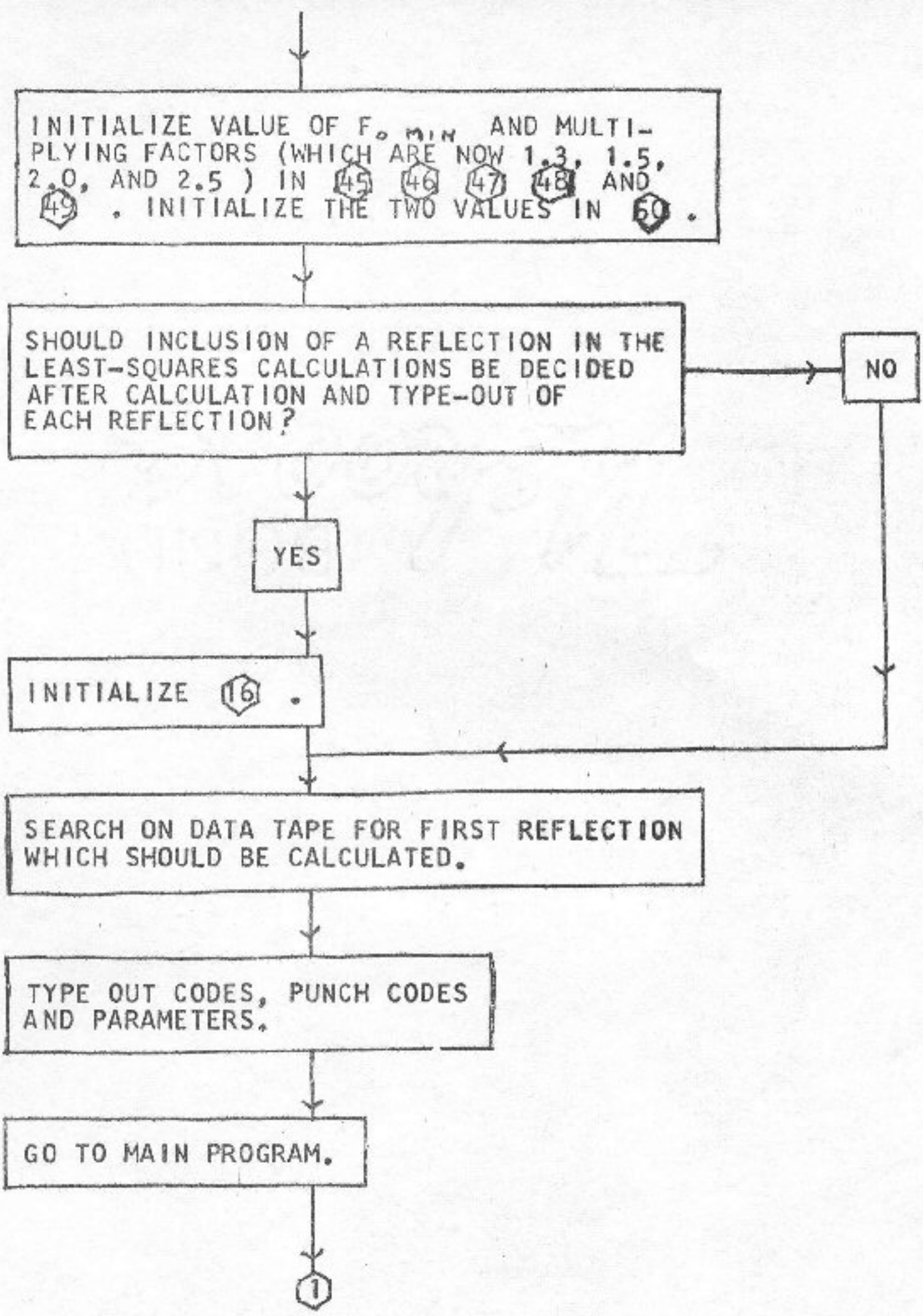
INITIALIZE MEMORY LOCATIONS OF FIRST L.S. SUM AND OF PROGRAM ORDERS, WHICH ARE A FUNCTION OF THE LENGTH OF L.S. SUMS.
① ⑱ ④① ②⑤ ②⑥

INITIALIZE DECIMAL POINTS IN L.S. SUMS OF
A) MATRIX TERMS COORDINATES
B) VECTOR TERMS COORDINATES
C) MATRIX TERMS ANISOTROPIC PARAMETERS
D) VECTOR TERMS ANISOTROPIC PARAMETERS
E) MATRIX TERMS ISOTROPIC PARAMETERS
F) VECTOR TERMS ISOTROPIC PARAMETERS
⑱ ②① ②③

SHOULD LOGICAL ROUTINE BE CHANGED?

NO

YES



MAIN PROGRAM

CLEAR TO ZERO THE L.S. SUMS AREA. ①

READ ONE REFLECTION FROM THE DATA TAPE: $h, k, l, F_0, \sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2, \text{CODES}, f_1, f_2, f_3, \text{ETC. } \ddagger$ ②

(BYPASSED FOR FIRST REFLECTION TO BE CALCULATED.)

CHECK PROGRAM SWITCH 2. ③

OFF

ON

RETYPE REFLECTION. ④

CHECK ON LAST RECORD: 8 \ddagger ⑤

YES

⑩

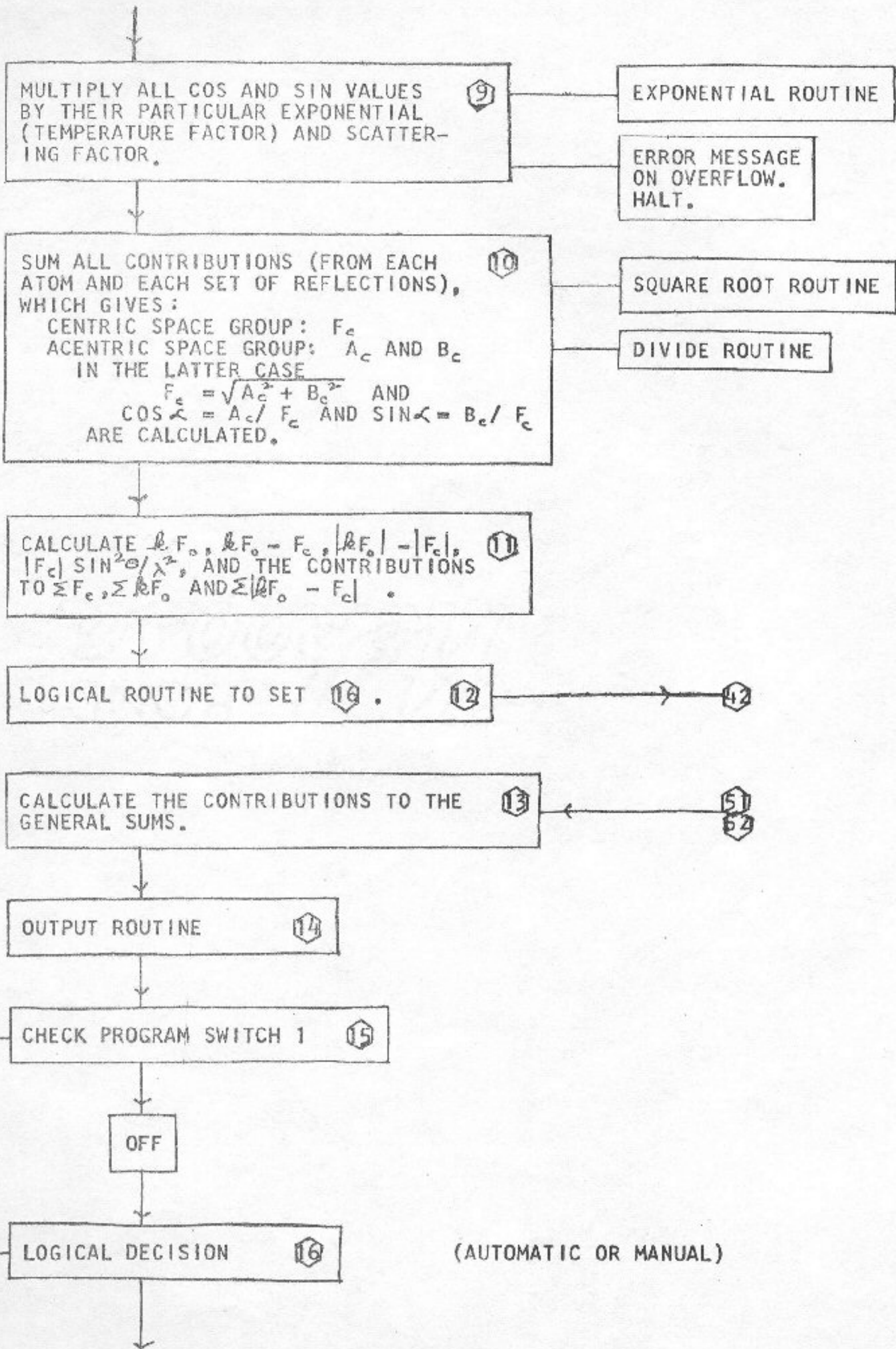
NO

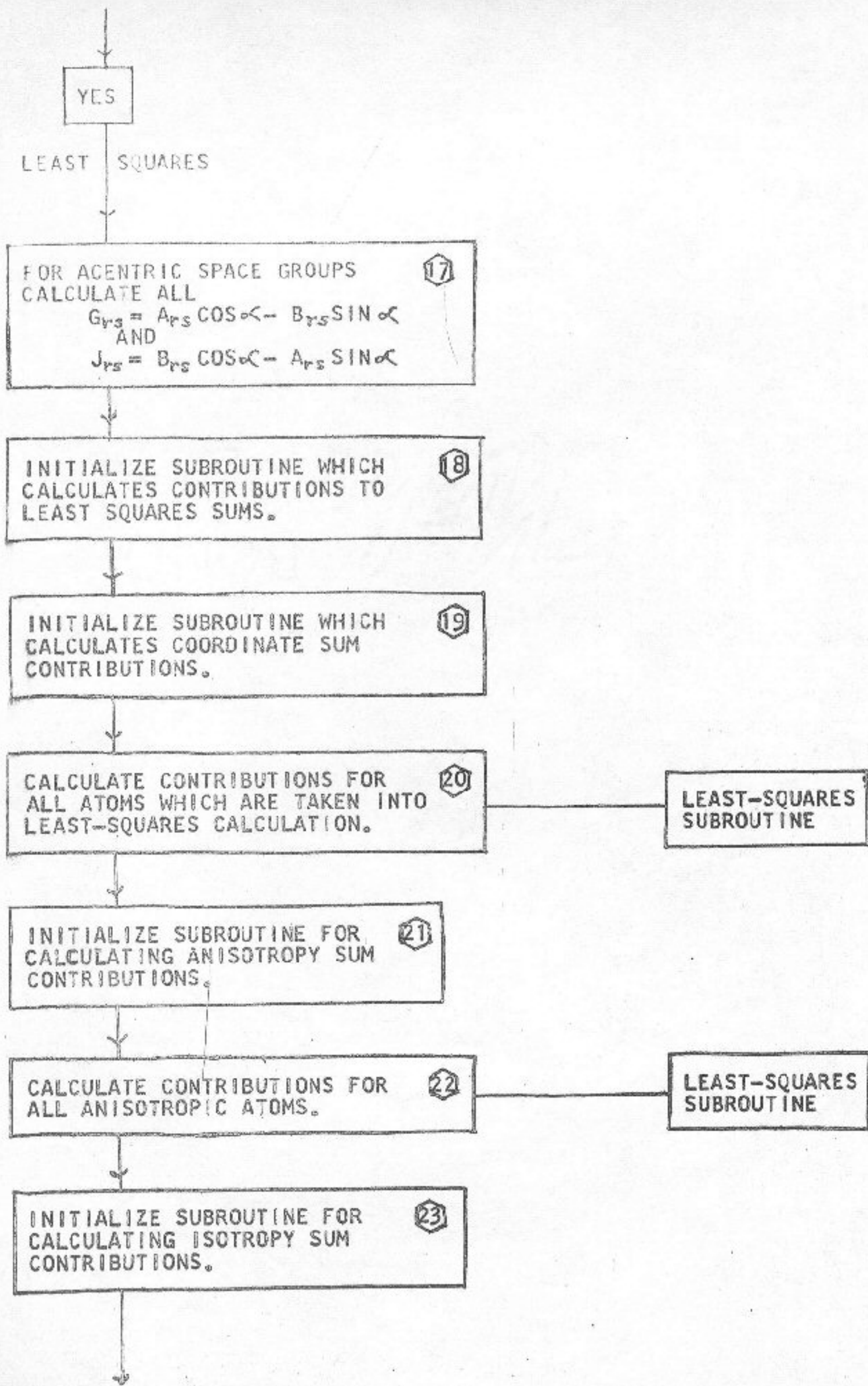
CALCULATE EQUIVALENT INDICES AND SCALARS. ⑥

CALCULATE $h^2, hk, hl, k^2, kl, \text{ AND } l^2$ FOR EACH EQUIVALENT SET OF INDICES. ⑦

CALCULATE THE ARGUMENTS $h_s x_i + k_s y_i + l_s z_i + t$, AND THEIR COS AND SIN VALUE FOR EACH SET OF EQUIVALENT INDICES AND ALL ATOMS. ⑧

COS/SIN ROUTINE





CALCULATE CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ALL ISOTROPIC ATOMS WHICH ARE TAKEN INTO THE LEAST-SQUARES CALCULATION. (24)

LEAST-SQUARES SUBROUTINE

CHECK IF THERE IS A NON-ZERO DIGIT IN THE LEFTMOST POSITION OF ANY OF THE LEAST-SQUARES SUMS. (25)

YES

ARE THE TWO LEFTMOST DIGITS IN ANY OF THE LEAST-SQUARES SUMS LARGER THAN 89? (26)

YES

PUNCH 8 ≠ . (27)

PUNCH ALL LEAST-SQUARES SUMS. (28)

IS THE LAST RECORD READ IN? (29)

YES

PUNCH AND TYPE ALL GENERAL SUMS. (32)

HALT. END OF CALCULATION. (33)

FROM (5)
CHECK PROGRAM SWITCH 1.

OFF

ON

PUNCH 78 ≠ . (31)

NO (2)

NO (2)

NO (1)

(24)

(25)

(26)

(27)

(28)

(29)

(32)

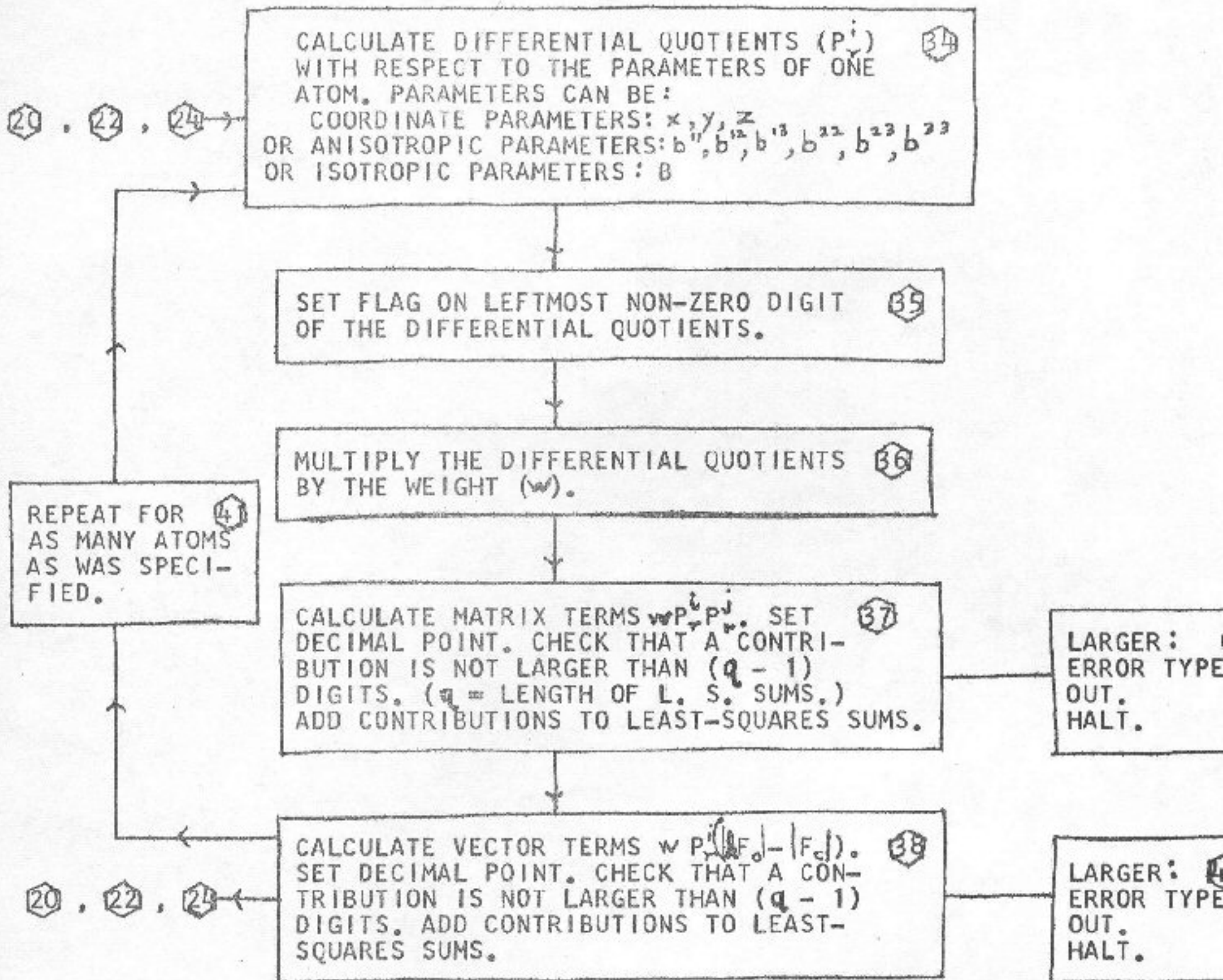
(33)

(5)

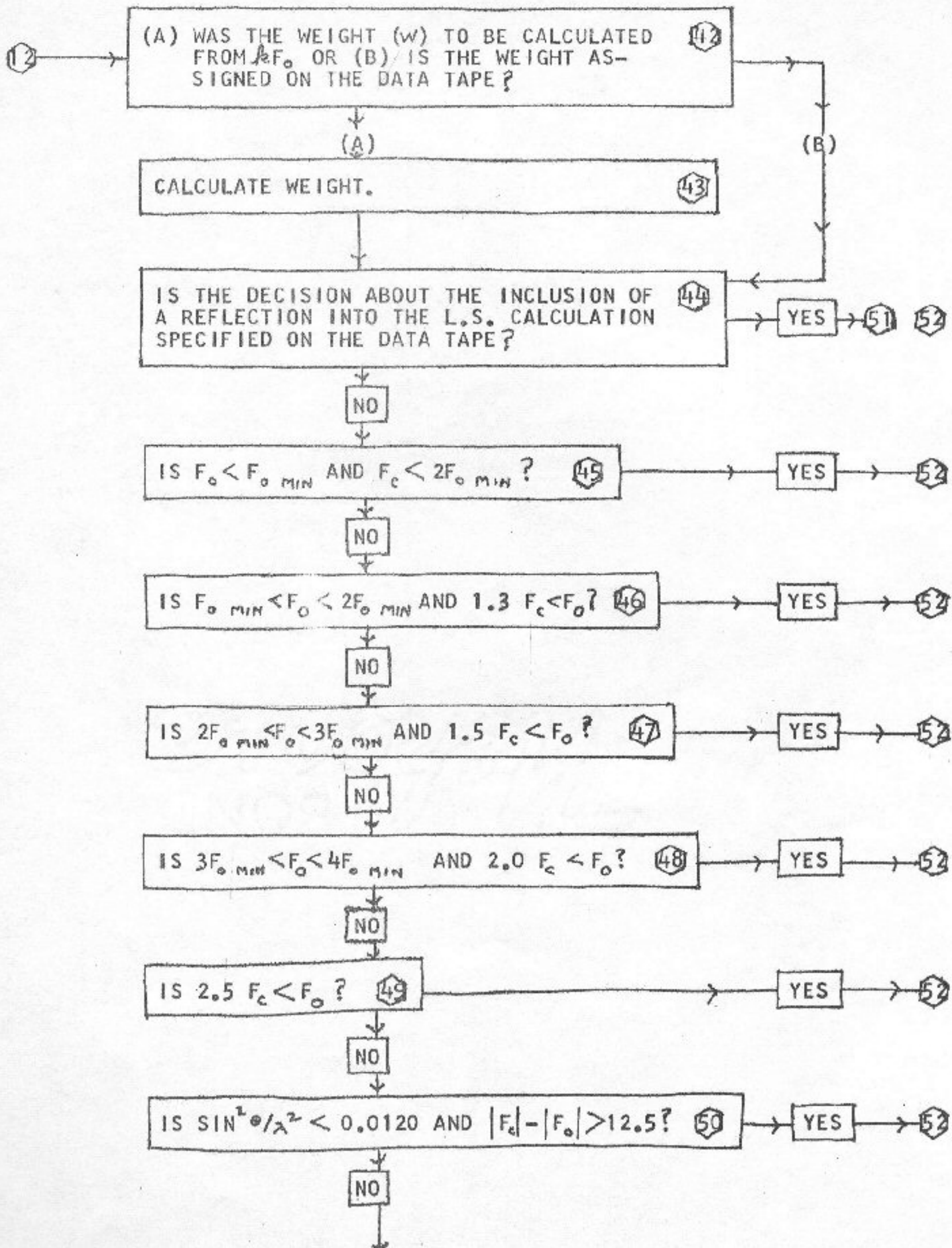
(31)

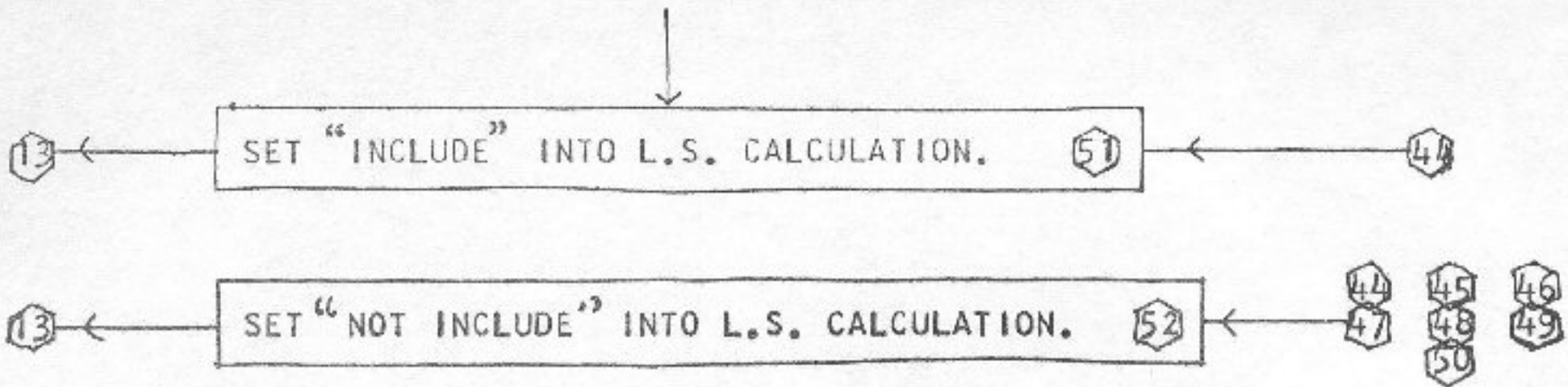
LEAST-SQUARES SUBROUTINE

A ROUTINE WHICH CALCULATES CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEAST-SQUARES SUMS



LOGICAL ROUTINE





OUTPUT ROUTINE

P.S. 3 ON P.S. 4 ON	SHORT TYPE-OUT AND SHORT TAPE-OUT
------------------------	-----------------------------------

P.S. 3 ON P.S. 4 OFF	LONG TYPE-OUT AND LONG TAPE-OUT
-------------------------	---------------------------------

P.S. 3 OFF P.S. 4 ON	SHORT TAPE-OUT
-------------------------	----------------

P.S. 3 OFF P.S. 4 OFF	NO TYPE-OUT OR TAPE-OUT
--------------------------	-------------------------

FOR EXPLANATION OF THE WORDS "SHORT TYPE-OUT" AND "LONG TYPE-OUT" SEE SECTION ON FORMAT.

COSINE AND SINE ROUTINE

THIS ROUTINE COMBINES A TABLE LOOK-UP AND AN ARITHMETIC CALCULATION. THE PRINCIPLE IS:

$$\begin{aligned} \cos.abcd &= \cos.ab \cos.00cd - \sin.ab \sin.00cd \\ \text{AND} \\ \sin.abcd &= \sin.ab \cos.00cd + \cos.ab \sin.00cd \end{aligned}$$

THE VALUE .ab IS REDUCED TO THE FIRST QUADRANT (BETWEEN .00 AND .25) AND THE VALUES OF $\cos.ab$ AND $\sin.ab$ ARE FOUND IN A TABLE OF 26 ENTRIES STORED IN MEMORY.

THE VALUE OF .00cd CAN BE REDUCED TO THE RANGE BETWEEN .0000 AND .0050. THE VALUES OF $\cos.00cd$ AND $\sin.00cd$ ARE THEN CALCULATED BY MEANS OF $\cos.00cd = 1 - 19.74 (.00cd)^2$ AND $\sin.00cd = 6.2825 (.00cd)$.

THE ANSWERS OF $\cos.abcd$ AND $\sin.abcd$ ARE CORRECT TO 1 IN THE FIFTH DECIMAL DIGIT.

EXPONENTIAL ROUTINE

THIS ROUTINE IS ALSO A COMBINATION OF A TABLE LOOK-UP AND AN ARITHMETIC CALCULATION. THE PRINCIPLE IS:

$$\text{EXP} - a.bcd e = (\text{EXP} - a) \text{EXP} (-0.b) \text{EXP} (-0.0cde)$$

($\text{EXP} - a$) AND ($\text{EXP} - 0.b$) ARE LOOKED UP IN 10 ENTRY TABLES STORED IN MEMORY.

THE VALUE OF $\text{EXP} (-0.0cde)$ IS CALCULATED ARITHMETICALLY:

$$1 - 0.0cde + 1/2(0.0cde)^2 - 1/6(0.0cde)^3 .$$

THE ANSWER OF EXP (-a.bcd \bar{e}) IS ACCURATE TO 1 IN THE FIFTH DECIMAL DIGIT.

DIVIDE ROUTINE

THIS SUBROUTINE IS BASED ON THE SAME PRINCIPLE AS THE DIVIDE SUBROUTINE IN THE FORTRAN SYSTEM. (SEE I.B.M. 1620 TECHNICAL MEMO NO. 50, MAY 1, 1961.)

SQUARE ROOT ROUTINE

THIS ROUTINE IS TAKEN FROM A FRIDEN CALCULATOR MANUAL, 1959 . THE PROCEDURE IS BASED ON THE METHOD OF ODD NUMBERS.