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THE DIRECT DETERMINATION OF HEXAGONAL LATTICE PARAMETERS

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In a previous article (Hawes, 1960) methods were derived for the determination of lattice parameters of cubic, tetragonal and orthorhombic crystals directly from "d" spacing data in the absence of systematic errors.

The general method may be readily extended to hexagonal (or suitably indexed rhombohedral) crystals as well; the derivation is similar to the tetragonal case, except that $\alpha = h^2 + hk + k^2$.

When observed Q values are treated in steps essentially the same as in the tetragonal case,

$$a_0 = \sqrt[4]{4/3 \frac{D^*}{A D^*}} \quad \text{and} \quad c_0 = \sqrt[4]{\frac{D^*}{C D^*}}$$

The terms in these equations are as defined previously.

REFERENCE

HAWES, L. L. (1960), A method for the direct determination of lattice parameters: *Am. Mineral.*, **45**, 1285-1287.

Erratum

On page 1095 in the September-October, 1960 issue of the *American Mineralogist*, the value of c_0 for PdHg at the bottom of Table 1, should read 3.702 instead of 3.072 Å.