

1.4. SYMMETRY IN RECIPROCAL SPACE

**APPENDIX A1.4.3**  
**Structure-factor tables**

Table A1.4.3.1. *Plane groups*

The symbols appearing in this table are explained in Section 1.4.3 and in Tables A1.4.3.3 (monoclinic), A1.4.3.5 (tetragonal) and A1.4.3.6 (trigonal and hexagonal).

System	No.	Symbol	Parity	A	B
Oblique	1	<i>p1</i>		$c(hk)$	$s(hk)$
	2	<i>p2</i>		$2c(hk)$	0
Rectangular	3	<i>pm</i>		$2c(hx)c(ky)$	$2c(hx)s(ky)$
	4	<i>pg</i>	$k = 2n$	$2c(hx)c(ky)$	$2c(hx)s(ky)$
			$k = 2n + 1$	$-2s(hx)s(ky)$	$2s(hx)c(ky)$
	5	<i>cm</i>		$4c(hx)c(ky)$	$4c(hx)s(ky)$
	6	<i>p2mm</i>		$4c(hx)c(ky)$	0
	7	<i>p2mg</i>	$h = 2n$	$4c(hx)c(ky)$	0
			$h = 2n + 1$	$-4s(hx)s(ky)$	0
	8	<i>p2gg</i>	$h + k = 2n$	$4c(hx)c(ky)$	0
		$h + k = 2n + 1$	$-4s(hx)s(ky)$	0	
Square	9	<i>c2mm</i>		$8c(hx)c(ky)$	0
	10	<i>p4</i>		$2[P(cc) - M(ss)]$	0
	11	<i>p4mm</i>		$4P(cc)$	0
	12	<i>p4gm</i>	$h + k = 2n$	$4P(cc)$	0
		$h + k = 2n + 1$	$-4M(ss)$	0	
Hexagonal	13	<i>p3</i>		$C(hki)$	$S(hki)$
	14	<i>p3m1</i>		$PH(cc)$	$MH(ss)$
	15	<i>p31m</i>		$PH(cc)$	$PH(ss)$
	16	<i>p6</i>		$2C(hki)$	0
	17	<i>p6mm</i>		$2PH(cc)$	0

Table A1.4.3.2. *Triclinic space groups*

For the definition of the triple products *ccc, csc etc.*, see Table A1.4.3.4.

*P1* [No. 1]

<i>hkl</i>	A	B
All	$\cos 2\pi(hx + ky + lz) = ccc - css - scs - ssc$	$\sin 2\pi(hx + ky + lz) = scc + csc + ccs - sss$

*P1* [No. 2]

<i>hkl</i>	A	B
All	$2(ccc - css - scs - ssc)$	0