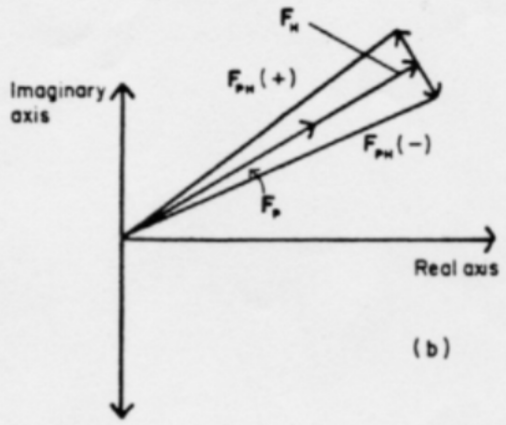
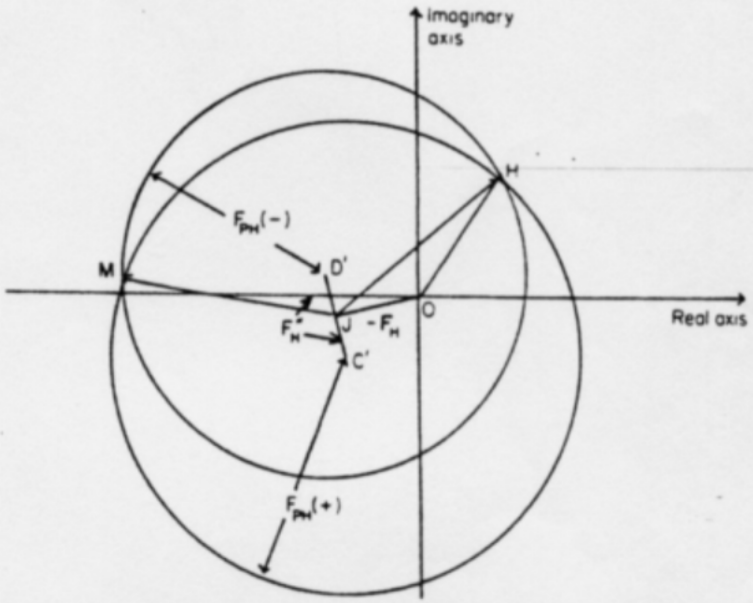
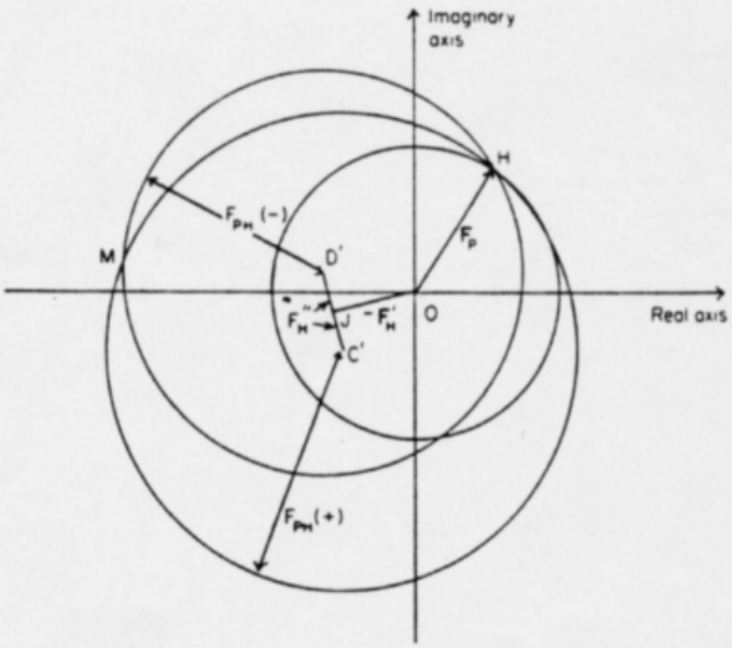




Harker diagram to illustrate phase determination using anomalous scattering. The diagram is constructed in the same way as that for isomorphous replacement (Fig. 6.5). Circles of radii F_{PH} (+) and F_{PH} (−) are drawn with their centres at $-(F_H + F''_H)$ and $-(F_H - F''_H)$. The two points of intersection indicate the two possible vectors for F_{PH}, i.e. JH and JM. Two possibilities for F_P are given as OH and OM.



Harker diagram to illustrate phase determination using anomalous scattering (Fig. 7.7) combined with isomorphous replacement for situation shown in Fig. 7.6. The intersection of the three circles of radii F_P, F_{PH} (+) and F_{PH} (−) at H indicates that F_P is given by the vector OH.