## ( $k_n$ in units of $1/\sigma$ ) $H = 13.2 \,\sigma$ , $h = 10.8 \pm 0.2 \,\sigma$ , $\Delta = 2.4 \pm 0.2 \,\sigma$ , $l_s = 3.0 \pm 0.1 \,\sigma$ , $\eta = 1.81 \,\eta_o$ k, MD 0.235 0.492 0.767 $k_n$ Theory 0.234 0.492 0.767

TABLE 2

$H=26.1\sigma$ , $h=23.6\pm0.2\sigma$ , $\Delta=2.5\pm0.2\sigma$ , $l_s=3.0\pm0.1\sigma$ , $\eta=1.81\eta_{_0}$									
k <sub>n</sub> MD	0.119	0.242	0.367	0.491	0.619	0.744	0.873		
k <sub>a</sub> Theory	0.119	0.240	0.364	0.492	0.621	0.751	0.882		

H - E1 0 = h - 40 7   0 2 = A - 2 2   0 2 = L - 2 1   0 1 = m									
k <sub>n</sub> Theory	0.119	0.240	0.364	0.492	0.621	0.			
k <sub>n</sub> MD	0.119	0.242	0.367	0.491	0.619	0.			

0.677

0.672

k <sub>n</sub> Theory	0.119	0.240	0.364	0.492	0.621	0.751	0.88
H = 51.9	$\sigma \cdot h = 49.7$	$7+0.2\sigma$ . $\Delta$	$\Delta = 2.2 + 0.$	$2\sigma J_c = 3$	$1+0.1\sigma$ .	n = 1.83 n	

77 64 0	- 1 40 1	7 1 0 2 - /		2 - 1	4 1 0 4 -	4 02	
H = 51.9	$\sigma$ , $\emph{h}=$ 49. $^{\prime}$	$I + \mathbf{U} \cdot \mathbf{Z} \cdot \mathbf{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{L}$	$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{Z} \cdot \mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{U}$	$L \sigma L = 3$	$1+0.1\sigma$ .	n = 1.83 n	
11 01.7	o,	· <u> </u>	<u>-</u> -	- $        -$	· <del>-</del> · · · · ,		

H=51.9	$\sigma$ , $h=49$	$.7\pm0.2\sigma$	$\Delta = 2.2$	$\pm$ 0.2 $\sigma$ ,	$l_s=3.1\pm$	$0.1\sigma$ , $\mathbf{\eta}$ :	$= 1.83  \eta_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$	
k MD	0.0593	0.12	0.179	0.24	0.301	0.365	0.421	0.489

k <sub>n</sub> MD	0.0593	0.12	0.179	0.24	0.301	0.365	0.421	0.489
$k_n$ Theory	0.0595	0.119	0.179	0.24	0.301	0.362	0.424	0.486

0.736

0.735

0.804

0.798

0.866

0.861

0.924

0.983

0.986

$$k_n$$
 MD 0.0593 0.12 0.179  $k_n$  Theory 0.0595 0.119 0.179

0.609

0.610

0.55

0.548

 $k_n MD$ 

 $k_n$  Theory