

*FOX, "Free Objects for Xtallography"
a free, modular approach to crystal
structure solution*

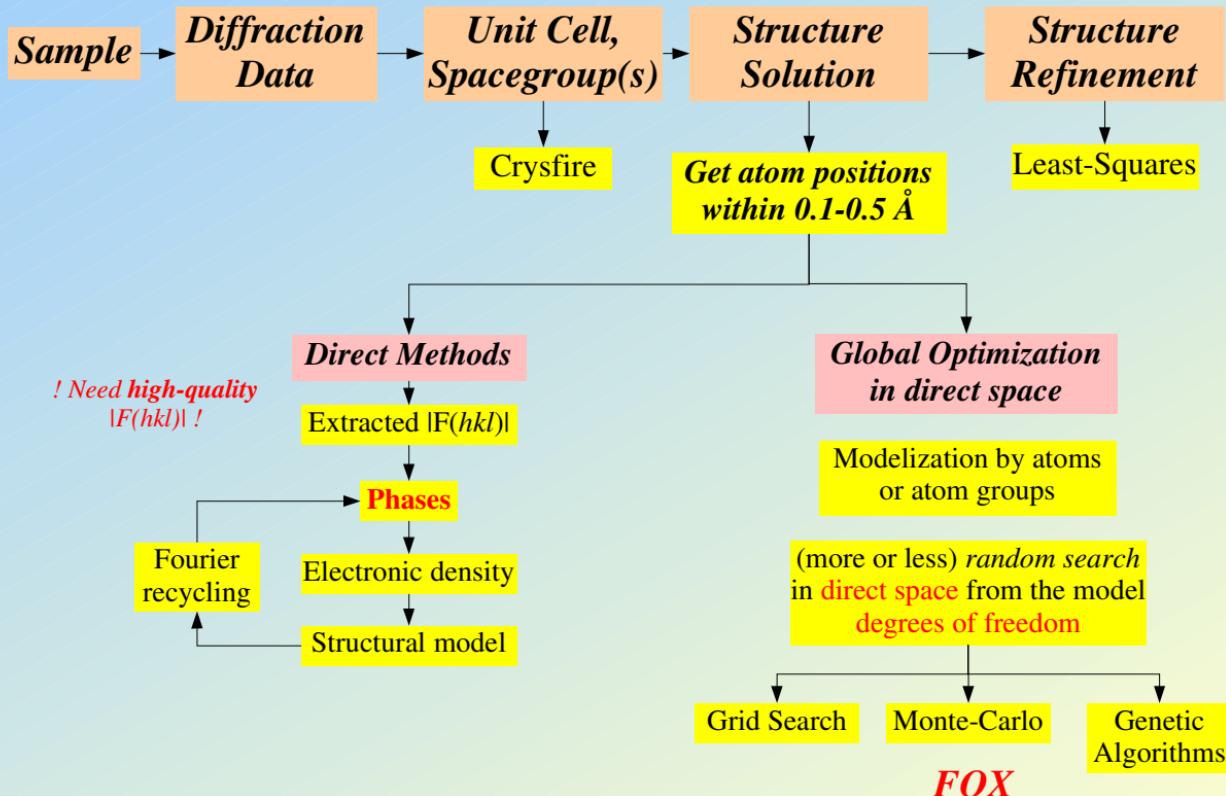
V. Favre-Nicolin & R. Černý

- I Purpose & Algorithms*
- II Inorganic Structures*
- III Organic Structures*



UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE

Structure Determination Overview



FOX features

File Objects Help
 Crystals Powder Diffraction Single Crystal Diffraction Global Optimization

< List of all PowderPattern objects

Selected PowderPattern K-tartrate X-ray diffraction powder

Data Parameters Components Radiation

Use Integrated Profiles Yes (recommended)

Parametrization

Radiation X-Ray Spectrum Monochromat Wavelength(R) 0.1540561 Linear P0

2theta zero(R) L 0.0250000 2theta displacement(R) L 0.0000000

Max Sin(theta)/lambda 0.50000

Chi^2/435652.031250 GoF 57.955570 Rwp 0.204487 Rp 0.212362

Powder Pattern Components

PowderPatternBackground K-tartrate

Object Data

PowderPatternDirection K-tartrate

Object

Profile Type Pseudo-Voigt

Crystal K-tartrate

UR L 0.009240 VR L 0.006410 WR L 0.006050 Eta0:R

Global Biso:R L 0.000000

TextureMarchDollfus TextureMarchDollfus

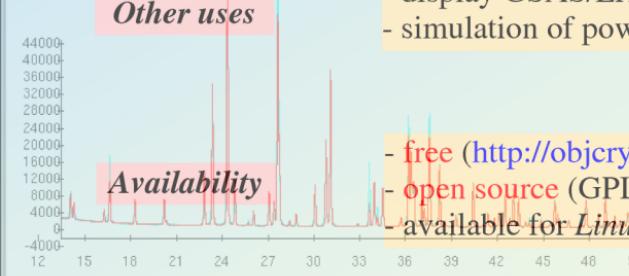
Phase

Algorithms

Generating Full HKL list...Done (kept 115 reflections)

X K-tartrate X-ray diffraction powder pattern

Other uses



- inorganic or organic materials

- description using atoms or building blocks

- automatic, smooth correction of special positions

- powder pattern (X-Ray, neutron, multi-phase)

- (pseudo-) single crystal

- joint optimization with several data sets

- use integrated profiles (no need to extract F(hkl))

- Parallel Tempering (Simulated Annealing)

- expandable to new algorithms

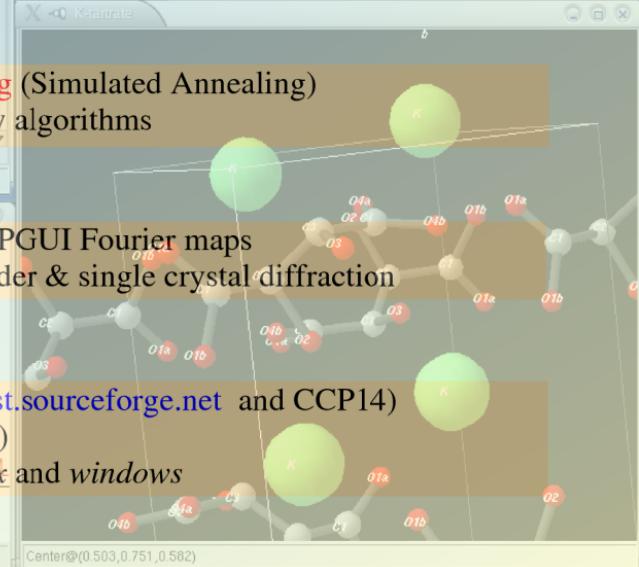
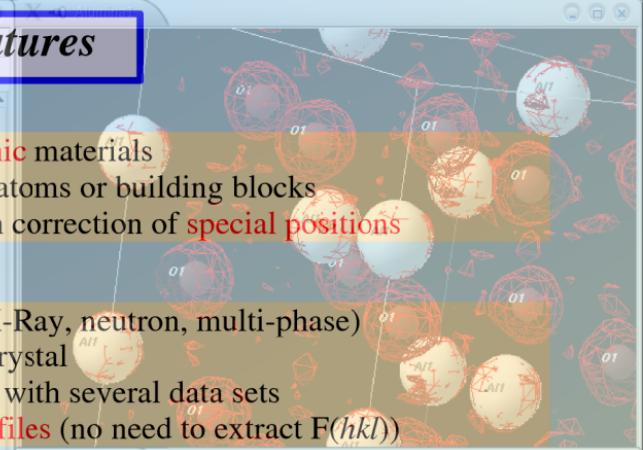
- display GSAS/EXPGUI Fourier maps

- simulation of powder & single crystal diffraction

- free (<http://objcryst.sourceforge.net>) and CCP14)

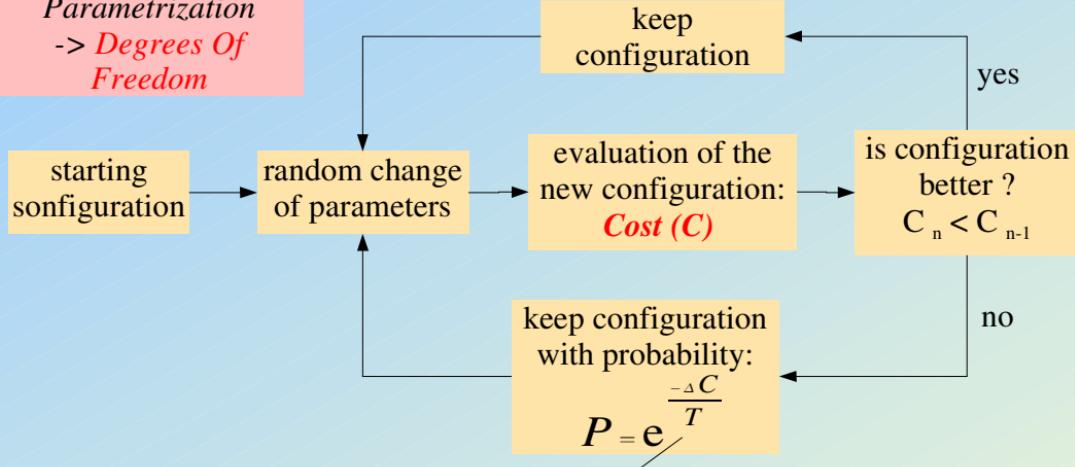
- open source (GPL)

- available for Linux and windows

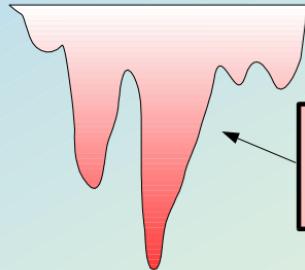


Monte-Carlo Algorithm

Parametrization
-> Degrees Of Freedom



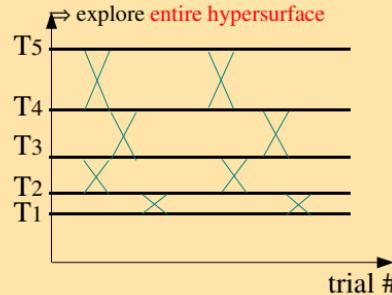
Hypersurface
 $Cost = f(DOF)$



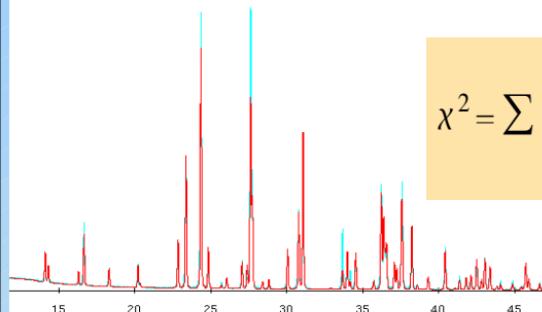
Generate a **distribution of configurations** following Boltzmann's law

Temperature of the algorithm

Parallel Tempering
simultaneous optimization at different temperatures

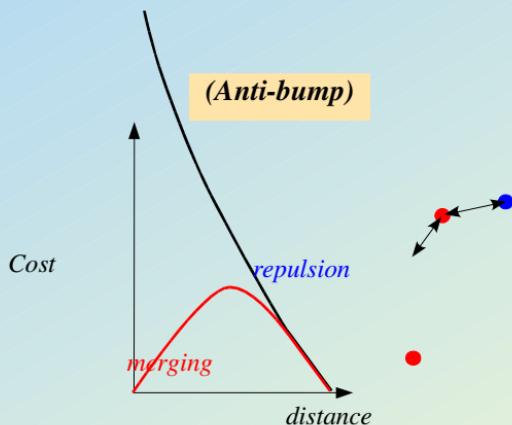
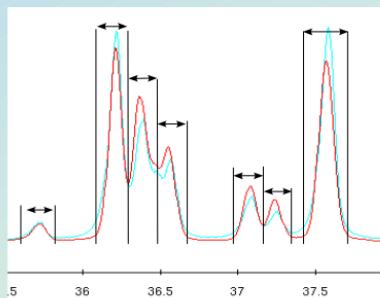


Evaluation of Trial Configurations



$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(y_i^{obs} - y_i^{calc})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

integrated profiles

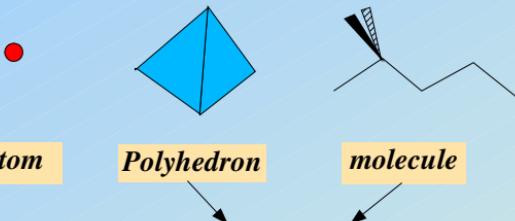


Use any combination of criteria

$$Cost = \sum \chi_j^2$$

Crystal Structure Components

Building blocks for the crystal structure

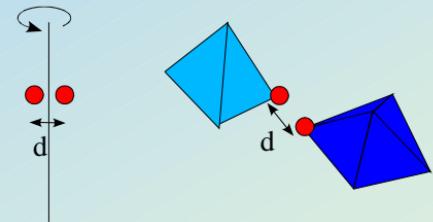


Description from bond lengths, bond angles and dihedral angles

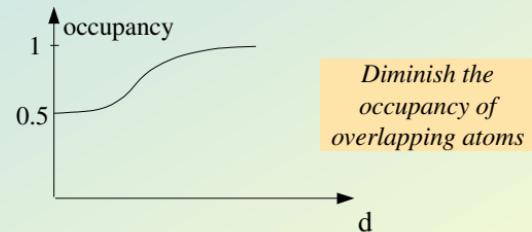
⇒ Use the maximum *a priori* information about the atoms coordination

Less degrees of freedom
⇒ More efficient search

Special positions & Shared atoms



Overlap of identical atoms using a **Dynamical Occupancy Correction**



PbSO₄-Preparation

Prerequisite

Unit Cell: 8.482 5.398 6.959 90 90 90

Spacegroup: Pnma

Diffraction data:

- X-Ray powder diffraction pattern @ Cu tube
- Neutron powder diffraction @ 1.909 Å

(profile parameters: optional)

Crystal contents

Formula: Pb SO₄

⇒ **Building blocks:** Pb atom + SO₄ tetrahedron
S-O distance = 1.5 ± 0.1 Å

Unit Cell volume = 319 Å³

General multiplicity = 8

=> Probably **one Pb** and **one SO₄** in the asymmetric unit
(and atoms are probably on a special position)

PbSO₄

Post-Global Optimisation

Crystal Object -> Export structure as text

in FOX 1.5, export as CIF is available

crystal : PbSO₄-Tetrahedron(Pnma)

Cell dimensions : 8.48200 5.39800 6.95900 89.99999 89.99999 89.99999

List of scattering components (atoms): 6

Pb	at :	0.8126	0.7613	0.3315	, Occup=1.0000	*	0.5063	, ScattPow:Pb	, Biso=	1.0000
SO ₄ _S	at :	0.0611	0.2521	0.1834	, Occup=1.0000	*	0.5000	, ScattPow:S	, Biso=	1.5000
SO ₄ _O1	at :	-0.0936	0.2425	0.0939	, Occup=1.0000	*	0.5000	, ScattPow:O	, Biso=	1.5000
SO ₄ _O2	at :	0.0852	0.4595	0.3060	, Occup=1.0000	*	0.5248	, ScattPow:O	, Biso=	1.5000
SO ₄ _O3	at :	0.0745	0.0131	0.3151	, Occup=1.0000	*	0.5248	, ScattPow:O	, Biso=	1.5000
SO ₄ _O4	at :	0.1909	0.2353	0.0463	, Occup=1.0000	*	0.5170	, ScattPow:O	, Biso=	1.5000

Occupancy = occ * dyn, where:

- occ is the 'real' occupancy
- dyn is the **dynamical occupancy correction**, indicating either an atom on a special position, or several identical atoms overlapping (dyn=0.5 -> atom on a symmetry plane / 2fold axis..
-> OR 2 atoms strictly overlapping)

atoms on special positions
atoms to merge (symmetrical)

Total number of components (atoms) in one unit cell : 24.5827

Table of **minimal distances between all components (atoms)**

	Pb	SO ₄ _S	SO ₄ _O1	SO ₄ _O2	SO ₄ _O3	SO ₄ _O4
Pb	0.000	3.542	2.606	2.874	2.906	2.629
SO ₄ _S	3.542	0.000	1.452	1.422	1.568	1.458
SO ₄ _O1	2.606	1.452	0.000	2.380	2.436	2.435
SO ₄ _O2	2.874	1.422	2.380	0.000	0.185	2.274
SO ₄ _O3	2.906	1.568	2.436	0.185	0.000	2.431
SO ₄ _O4	2.629	1.458	2.435	2.274	2.431	0.000

=> to refinement (least squares) program...

Potassium Tartrate Preparation

Unit Cell: 7.786 10.647 7.615 90 90 90

Spacegroup: P₂12₁2₁

Prerequisite

Diffraction data:

- X-Ray powder diffraction pattern @ Cu K α_1

(profile parameters: optional)

Formula: HOOC-C*(OH)-C*(OH)-COO· K⁺

⇒ **Building blocks:** K atom + C₄O₆ molecule

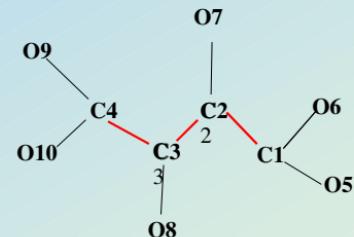
Crystal contents

Unit Cell volume = 631 Å³

General multiplicity = 4

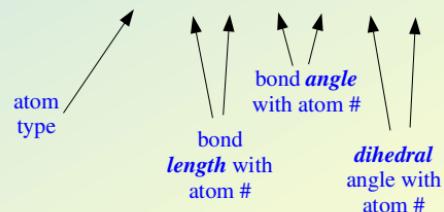
=> Probably **one formula** per asymmetric unit

Solution requires approx. 400 000 trials
(<5 min on a 1.4 GHz athlon)



Z-Matrix		number of atoms
10		
C	1	
C	1 1.5	
C	2 1.5	1 110
C	3 1.5	2 110
O	1 1.2	2 120
O	1 1.2	2 120
O	2 1.4	1 110
O	3 1.4	2 110
O	4 1.2	3 120
O	4 1.2	3 120

free torsion angles



$Al_2(H_3CPO_3)_3$

a=13.297 b=9.657 c=5.072 (89.6° 111.2° 92.1°) **P-1**
17 atoms + 9 H

Solving through direct methods : failed

RMN ^{13}C ^{27}Al ^{31}P : identification of 5 building blocks

- 3 non-equivalent H_3C-PO_3 fragments

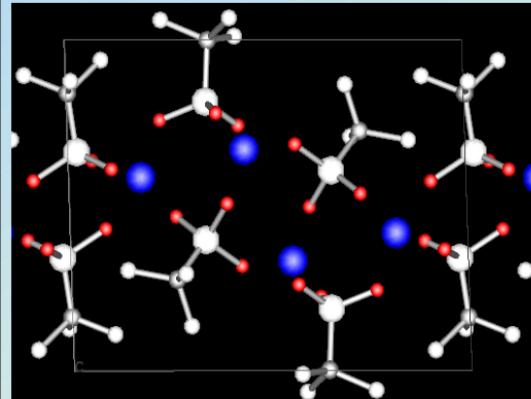
- 2 Al non-equivalent, one in tetrahedral and one in trigonal bypyramid

2 possible modelization in Fox

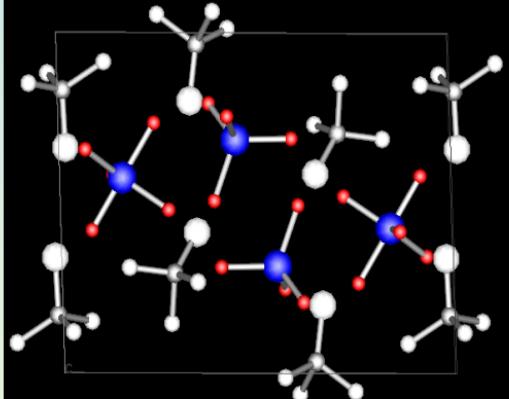
including the hydrogens improves
the search, by steric effect

3 H_3C-PO_3 + 2 Al atoms
(24 Degrees of Freedom)

3 H_3C-P + AlO_4 + AlO_5
(27 Degrees of Freedom)



500.000 trials / 8 min



5 million trials / 80 min

Structures Solved Using Fox

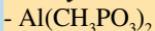
FOX: has been used
to solve new
structures:

...and has been
tested on organic
structures

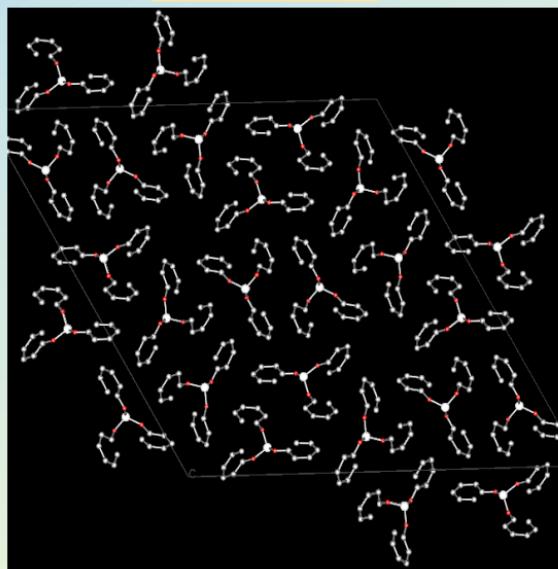
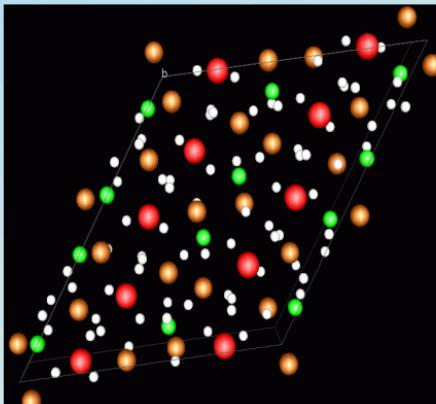
inorganic

- CsOH.H₂O
- NdNi₄MgD_{3.6}
- Zr₃NiO_{0.6}D_{6.32}
- LaNi₂Mn₃D_{5.5}
- LaMg₂NiD₇
- Mg₁₂Ir₁₃

hybrid



- potassium tartrate
- cimetidine
- TriPhenylPhosphite
- ...



Conclusion

FOX features:

- modelize structure from *any combination of building blocks* (use chemist's a priori knowledge)
- automatic handling of *special positions* and building blocks *connectivity*
- flexible description of Molecules and Polyhedra for a more efficient search
- *multi-pattern* joint optimization & multi-phase powder data
- does not require individual structure factor extraction

- expandable (new algorithms, structure modelization, criteria...) : *object-oriented library ObjCryst++*

- *Free* for Linux & windows

- *not a "black box"*

Future of FOX :

- See presentation in the SDPD microsymposium, *tuesday morning*

Get FOX at <http://objcryst.sourceforge.net> and from CCP14 mirrors

Acknowledgements

Radovan Černý (Université de Genève)

Anders Markvardsen – Maximum Likelihood help (ugly approximations are mine),...

Brian Toby (& Michael Polyakov) – display of GSAS/EXPGUI Fourier maps,...

Lachlan Cranswick – CCP14, suggestions...

Users of Fox

Fox is not my research subject anymore, I continue as a hobby

⇒ help me if you want Fox to go on & improve !

Users advice counts ! Send suggestions, bug reports, interesting data !

*⇒ Get on the **Fox Mailing list** to know when beta versions are released*