# CrysFML

# Crystallographic Fortran Modules Library

Version: 5.0

The Crystallographic Fortran Modules Library (*CrysFML*) is a set of Fortran 90/95 modules containing procedures of interest in Crystallographic applications.

This set of modules has been, and is still being, developed by us in order to facilitate the design and the development of crystallographic computing programs.

Many of the algorithms and procedures of the library come from adaptations and modifications of existing codes of different sources. We make the source code

available publicly without any licence (we have to time to think in legal stuff). We hope that academic groups interested in cooperative scientific software

development will take some benefit of the library and we expect that additional individuals will contribute to the development of the library. If somebody is interested

in working in the library at the level of developer we can add his(her) name in the list of developer by contacting us by e-mail.

The *CrysFML* library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but without any warranty of being free of internal errors. in no event will the authors be liable

to you for damages, including any general, special, incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use or inability to use the library (including but not limited

to loss of data or data being rendered inaccurate or losses sustained by you or third parties or a failure of the library to operate with any other programs).

#### **Authors**



Juan Rodríguez-Carvajal

Institut Laue Langevin
Diffraction Group
6, rue Jules Horowitz
BP 156 - 38042 Grenoble Cedex 9, FRANCE
E-mail: jrc@ill.fr



Javier González-Platas

Dpto. Fisica Fundamental II Universidad de La Laguna Avda. Astrofísico Fco. Sanchez s/n E-38204 La Laguna, Tenerife, SPAIN E-mail: jplatas@ull.es

#### **Collaborators**

# Structure of CrysFML

The present distribution of *CrysFML* have the following directory structure:

CFGL	
CFML	
Scripts	Linux
	MacOS
	Windows
LibC	
LibGL	
LibR (*)	
LibW	
files	
CFML4C	
Cryscal_TR	
Cryst_Calculator_Console	
Magnetism	
Metrics	
HKL_Gen	
PowderPattern	
Simbo-Enermag	
SpaceGroups	
StructureFactors	
Structures_GlobalOptimization	
Twins	
	CFML Scripts  LibC LibGL LibR (*) LibW  files  CFML4C Cryscal_TR Cryst_Calculator_Console Magnetism Metrics HKL_Gen PowderPattern Simbo-Enermag SpaceGroups StructureFactors Structures_GlobalOptimization

<sup>(\*)</sup> Using Lahey compiler and RealWin library (obsolete)

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Window's Help format (chm)

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Html format for use in Linux, MacOS, Windows

# Installing and Compiling CrysFML

The installation of *CrysFML* depends of your operating system. Presently we have tested it in the following operating systems:

• Linux

**MacOS** 

**Windows** 

#### Linux

Please, follow the following steps to install the CrysFML library in your Linux System.

1. Create a new directory to install *CrysFML* (<*CRYSFMLDIR*>) For example: \$HOME/CrysFML

2. Download the last version of *CrysFML* from the <u>ILL forge site</u>.

You can do it directly from the site or using a **svn** program as RapidSVN or KDESvn that is integrated in the KDE file system.

 After downloading the Library you should have at <CRYSFMLDIR>, Src, Help and Program\_Examples subdirectories.

Then, go to Src directory.

- 4. Check that you have a file called *makecrys* with execute permission.
- 5. Run the script file with the name of the command invoking your compiler. More info if you run the script file without arguments. At present *CrysFML* exist in two versions:
  - Console

Run: makecrys < compiler-command>

Graphical

in this case, CrysFML will be linked together with the Winteracter Library

Run: makecrys < compiler-command> all

6. If the script runs properly you'll have *CrysFML* compiled in the form of a library and the list of module files (\*.mod) in <CRYSFMLDIR>/Compiler/LibC

Where Compiler can be: Absoft, intel, Lahey, G95, GFortran

If you have compiled and linked with the Winteracter library, you will get two additional subdirectories: LibW and LibGL

#### **MacOS**

Please, follow the following steps to install the CrysFML library in your MacOS X System.

- 4. Create a new directory to install the *CrysFML* library (<*CRYSFMLDIR*>) For example: \$HOME/CrysFML
- Download the last version of CrysFML from the ILL forge site.
   You can do it directly from the site or using a svn program as ZigZig, RapidSVN or SvnX.
- After downloading the Library you should have at <CRYSFMLDIR>, Src, Help and Program\_Examples subdirectories.

Then, go to Src directory.

- 4. Check that you have a file called *makecrys* with execute permission.
- 5. Run the script file with the name of the command invoking your compiler. More info if you run the script file without

arguments. At present CrysFML exist in two versions:

Console

Run: makecrys < compiler-command>

Graphical

in this case, CrysFML will be linked together with the Winteracter Library

Run: makecrys < compiler-command> all

6. If the script runs properly you'll have *CrysFML* compiled in the form of a library and the list of module files (\*.mod) in <CRYSFMLDIR>/Compiler/LibC

Where Compiler can be: Absoft, intel, G95, GFortran

If you have compiled and linked with the Winteracter library, you will get two additional subdirectories: LibW and LibGL

#### Windows

Please, follow the following steps to install the CrysFML library in your Windows System.

7. Create a new directory to install the *CrysFML* library (<*CRYSFMLDIR*>) For example: *C:\CrysFML* 

Download the last version of *CrysFML* from the <u>ILL forge site</u>.
 You can do it directly from the site or using a *svn* program as <u>Tortoise</u>.

 After downloading the Library you should have at <CRYSFMLDIR>, Src, Help and Program\_Examples subdirectories.

Then, go to Src directory.

- 4. Check that you have a file called makecrys.bat
- 5. Run the batch file with the name of the command invoking your compiler. More info if you run the batch file without arguments. At present *CrysFML* exist in two versions:
  - O Console

Run: makecrys < compiler-command>

Graphical

in this case, CrysFML will be linked together with the Winteracter Library

Run: makecrys < compiler-command> all

6. If the batch file runs properly you'll have *CrysFML* compiled in the form of a library and the list of module files (\*.mod) in <CRYSFMLDIR>\Compiler\LibC

Where Compiler can be: Absoft, G95, GFortran, Intel, Lahey

If you have compiled and linked with the Winteracter library, you will get two additional subdirectories: LibW and LibGL

# Compiling and Running the Examples

Some examples programs are distributed together with the *CrysFML* library in order to facilitate the understanding of how you can make programs. At the moment, the examples are:

CFML4C

Cryscal\_TR

Cryst Calculator Console

Magnetism

Metrics

Hkl\_Gen

**PowderPattern** 

Simbo-Enermag

**SpaceGroups** 

**StructureFactors** 

Structures\_GlobalOptimization

**Twins** 

#### CFML4C

This is a sample to use **CFML** in C language.

#### Building the executable file

Run the script (for Linux or MacOS). The user must have installed the GFortran and GCC compilers.

make\_xtl

#### Running the program

./xtl test

# Cryscal\_TR

Console program for crystallographic calculations from Thierry Roisnel.

#### Building the executable file

Run the batch file (for Windows) located in scripts directory

make\_cryscal |f95| g95 |all

#### Running the program

The program is invoked at the prompt using the name of the executable file.

### Cryst Calculator Console

Initial example about the use of CrysFML to do some crystallograhic calculations.

#### Building the executable file

Run the batch file (for Windows) or the script (for Linux or MacOS)

#### Running the program

The program is invoked at the prompt using the name of the executable file.

# Magnetism

Examples about the use of CrysFML for calculations of Magnetic structure factors and interaction

**MagPolar** program calculates magnetic structure factors, and magnetic interaction, vectors from magnetic structures by reading a \*.CFL file and

Magnetic S-domains and chirality domains are considered.

**MagRef** calculates magnetic structure factors, and magnetic interaction, vectors from magnetic structures by reading a \*.CFL file

#### Building the executable file

Run the batch file (for Windows)

make\_magref g95 | gfortran | ifort | lf95 make\_magpolar3d g95 | gfortran | ifort | lf95

#### Running the program

The program is invoked at the prompt using the name of the executable file.

#### **Metrics**

Get\_Conven\_Cell is a program to calculate the conventional unit cell parameters from an input unit cell using CFML.

#### Building the executable file

Run the batch file (for Windows) or the script (for Linux or MacOS)

make\_convcell < compiler-command>

#### Running the program

The program is invoked at the prompt using the name of the executable file.

#### Hkl Gen

Hkl\_Gen is a program that generates HKL reflections using a minimal information

#### Building the executable file

Run the batch file (for Windows) or the script (for Linux or MacOS)

make hkl gen <compiler-command>

#### Running the program

The program is invoked at the prompt using the name of the executable file generated in the previous step.

The program calculate a list of unique reflections and for it the user will have to introduce the space group, cell parameters, wavelength and the range on sin / . All reflections calculated will be written in output file.

#### PowderPattern

There are two examples about the calculation of powder pattern reading CIF or CFL file.

**Simple\_Calc\_Powder** is a very simple program for calculating powder patterns by reading a CIF or a CFL file while **Calc Powder** is an extended version

of the previous program. In this case the user can use it for generating a super-cell and perturb the atom positions to see the effect on the powder diffraction pattern.

#### Building the executable file

Run the batch file (for Windows) or the script (for Linux or MacOS)

```
make_simple_calc_powder <compiler-command>
make_calc_powder <compiler-command>
```

#### Running the program

The program is invoked at the prompt using the name of the executable file.

# Simbo-Enermag

Simbo program generate files with neighbouring information around magnetic atoms for simulation purposes.

**Enermag** program calculate the classical magnetic energy for a set of k-vectors and exchange parameters. The input file is created by the program **Simbo**.

**Phase\_Diagram** is a console program helps to visualise a magnetic phase diagram as a function of exchange interactions using **GFourier** from the **FullProf Suite**.

The program reads a file (with extension \*.res) coming from *Enermag* (when used for generating a phase diagram). A maximum of three variable exchange interactions

are taken into account. And generates some information in the screen as well as a binary file that can be read from *GFourier* 

#### Building the executable file

Run the batch file (for Windows) to compile the programs

make\_Simbo<compiler-command>make\_EnerMag<compiler-command>make\_Phas\_Diag<compiler-command>

#### Running the program

The program is invoked at the prompt using the name of the executable file.

# SpaceGroups

Program that give all information related with the Space group.

#### Building the executable file

Run the batch file (for Windows) or the script (for Linux or MacOS)

make\_space\_group\_info <compiler-command>

#### Running the program

The program is invoked at the prompt using the name of the executable file generated in the previous step: space\_group\_info.

To the question about the space group the user can answer with the number of the space group, the Hermann-Mauguin symbol or the Hall symbol.

After striking the <enter> key the program shows all information about the space group.

```
Intel(R) Visual Fortran Compiler for applications running on IA-32, Version 10.1.025 build environment - space_g...
C:\CrysFML\Program_Examples\SpaceGroups>space_group_info
 => Enter a space group:=> Space Group (HM/Hall symbol or number): p 21 21 21
            Information on Space Group:
     Number of Space group:
Hermann-Mauguin Symbol:
Hall Symbol:
Table Setting Choice:
                                            19
21 21 21
2ac 2ab
                                          IT (Generated from Hermann-Mauguin symbol) Orthorhombic
                     Setting Type:
                  Crystal System:
                               Class:
Group:
                                          mmm
222
                        Laue
                       Point
                Bravais Lattice:
                 Lattice Symbol:
Number of S.O.:
        duced Number of S.O.:
General multiplicity:
Centrosymmetry:
enerators (exc. -1&L):
     Reduced
                                             4
                                          Acentric
     Generators (exc. -1&L):
Asymmetric unit:
                                            0.000 <= x <=
0.000 <= y <=
0.000 <= z <=
                                                                   0.500
 => Centring vectors:
                                  И
     List of all Symmetry Operators and Symmetry Symbols
                       (+1/2,-y+1/2,-
-x,y+1/2,-z+1/
-x+1/2,-y,z+1/
                                                                           Symbol:
                                                                           Symbol:
     SYMMO
                4):
                                                                           Symbol:
     Enter
              a space group:
Group (HM/Hall symbol or number):
4
```

Example showing the screen where Space\_Group\_info is ran

#### StructureFactors

Simple program to do Structure factors calculations using CrysFML.

#### Building the executable file

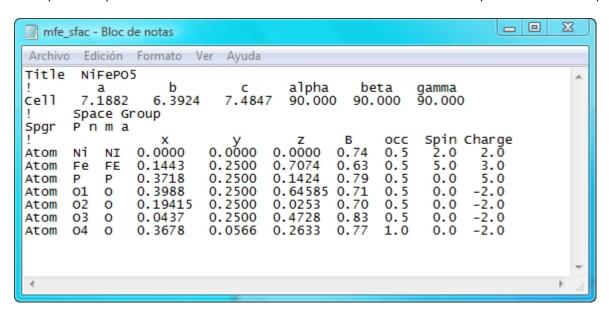
Run the batch file (for Windows) or the script (for Linux or MacOS)

make\_calc\_sfac <compiler-command>

#### Running the program

The program is invoked at the prompt using the name of the executable file: calc\_sfac

The input file requires a minimal information to do the calculations. Here an example for use with this program.



# Structures\_GlobalOptimization

More elaborate example using CrysFML about simulated annealing procedure.

#### Building the executable file

Run the batch file (for Windows) or the script (for Linux or MacOS)

make\_optim\_gen <compiler-command>

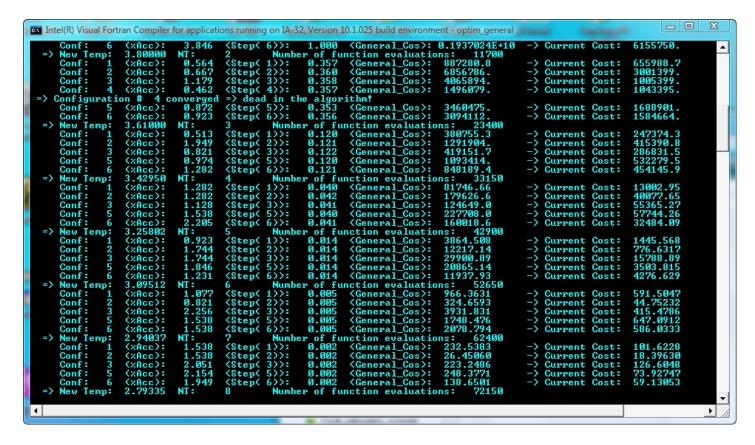
#### Running the program

The program is invoked at the prompt using the name of the executable file generated in the previous step. The user need a file containing the reflections and an input file to introduce the information for calculations.

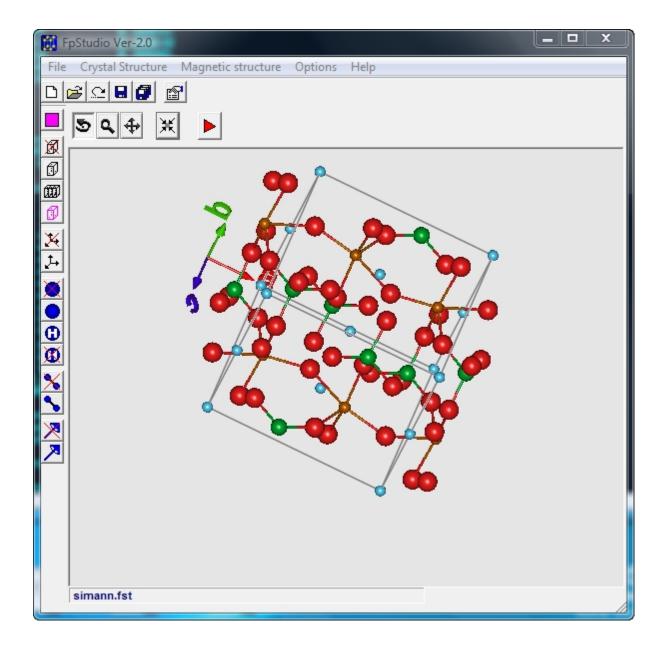
This is a piece of general example to do Simulated annealing refinement

```
_ 0
                                                                        x
 ttt - Bloc de notas
Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda
      P n m a
5pgr
                                                      Spin Charge
2.0 2.0
                                           В
                                                OCC
                         0.0000
               0.0000
                                 0.0000
                                          0.74
      Νi
                                                0.5
Atom
          NI
                         0.2500
                                 0.7074
                                                       5.0
              0.1443
                                          0.63
                                                0.5
                                                             3.0
Atom
      Fe
          FE
          Р
               0.3718
                         0.2500
                                 0.1424
                                          0.79
                                                0.5
                                                       0.0
                                                              5.0
Atom
               0.3988
                         0.2500
                                 0.64585 0.71
                                                            -2.0
                                                0.5
                                                       0.0
Atom
      01
          0
                        0.2500
      02
               0.19415
                                 0.0253
                                          0.70
                                                0.5
                                                       0.0
                                                            -2.0
Atom
          0
              0.0437
                        0.2500
                                 0.4728
                                         0.83
                                                0.5
Atom
      03
          0
                                                       0.0
                                                            -2.0
      04
          0
               0.3678
                         0.0566
                                 0.2633
                                         0.77
                                                1.0
                                                       0.0
Atom
! Codes for refinement
Vary xyz 0 1
!fix x_Fe y_04
!Equal y_Fe y_P 0.25
HKL-OBS mfe.hkl
MIN-DSPACING
               1.5
FST_CMD conn P 0 0.0 1.8 ; conn FE 0 0.0 2.3
                          Fobs-Fcal 1.0
OPTIMIZE dis-restr 1.0
!Total number of independent distance restraints:
                                                         28
       3.19620
                 0.00000
                           Νi
                               Ni_3.545
DFIX
                 0.00000
DFIX
       2.90276
                          Νi
                               Fe_1.554
DFIX
       2.06756
                 0.00000
                          Νi
                               01_2.455
                                                                          ! Simulated Annealing conditions
SIM_ANN
LOCAL_OPTIMIZATION
        Name of the cost function
CostNam General_Cost
          T_ini
                     anneal
                                 num_temps
TemParM
            4.0
                       0.95
                                   80
          Nalgor
                   Nconf nm_cycl
                                    num_therm
                                                  accept
                           150
Algor_T
            0
                     6
                                                   0.5
          Value of Seed (if SeedVAL = 0, random seed)
SeedVAL
            20.0
Threshold
          Treatment of initial configuration
InitCON
```

output information is showed during execution about the Cost-Function parameter



And also the structure can be investigated at the same time if you have the FP\_Studio program



#### **Twins**

**Search\_TwinLaws** program calculate possible twin laws from special metrics using the method of A. Santoro (Acta Cryst A30, 224 (1974)).

The input data are simply the unit cell parameters and the symbol of the space group, and the keyword *TOL* (for tolerance) followed by its value.

If the value is greater than 1 it is supposed to be given in percentage and a division by 100 is performed. The input file should have the extension *CFL* 

#### Building the executable file

Run the batch file (for Windows) or the script (for Linux or MacOS)

make\_twin <compiler-command>

#### Running the program

The program is invoked at the prompt using the name of the executable file.

# Modules on CrysFML Library

CrysFML library presents different levels of complexity, but this is not important for the end user.

# Level 0

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Constants	CFML_GlobalDeps	Global parameters on the <i>CrysFML</i> library

# Level 1

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Mathematics	CFML_FFT	FFT calculations
	CFML_LSQ_TypeDef	Definitions of Types for LSQ routines
	CFML_Math_General	General mathematic utilities for use in Crystallography, Solid State Physics and Chemistry.
	CFML_Random_Generators	Random number generators for different kind of statistical distributions
	CFML_Spherical_Harmonics	Spherical Harmonics routines
Messages	CFML_IO_Messages	Input/Output messages using CrysFML
Profiles	CFML_PowderProfiles_CW	Calculation of peak profile functions
	CFML_PowderProfiles_Finger	Routines for calculations of asymmetry due to axial divergence (Finger, Cox and Jephcoat)
	CFML_PowderProfiles_TOF	Contains variables and procedures used by programs aiming to handle T.O.F. powder diffraction patterns
Strings	CFML_String_Utilities	Manipulation of strings with alphanumeric characters

# Level 2

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Chemical Tables	CFML_Scattering_Chemical_Tables	Tabulated information about atomic chemical and scattering data
Mathematics	CFML_Math_3D	Simple mathematics general utilities for 3D Systems
Optimization	CFML_Optimization_General	Module implementing several algorithms for global and local optimization
	CFML_Optimization_LSQ	Module implementing Marquard algorithm for non-linear least-squares

Patterns	CFML_Diffraction_Patterns	Diffraction Patterns data structures and procedures for reading different powder diffraction formats.
Symmetry Tables	CFML_Symmetry_Tables	Tabulated information on Crystallographic Symmetry

# Level 3

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Bonds Tables	CFML_Bond_Tables	Contain a simple subroutine providing the list of the usual bonds between atoms
Crystal Metrics	CFML_Crystal_Metrics	Define crystallographic types and to provide automatic crystallographic metrics operations
instrumentation on ILL	CFML_ILL_Instrm_Data	Procedures to access the (single crystals) instrument output data base at ILL
Symmetry information	CFML_Crystallographic_Symmetry	Contain nearly everything needed for handling symmetry in Crystallography.

# Level 4

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Atoms	CFML_Atom_TypeDef	Module defining different data structures concerned with atoms
Geometry	CFML_Geometric_SXTAL	Module for geometrical calculations in single crystal instruments
Reflections	CFML_Reflections_Utilities	Procedures handling operation with Bragg reflections

# Level 5

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Geometry	CFML_Geometry_Calc	Geometry Calculations
Propagation vectors	CFML_Propagation_Vectors	Procedures handling operations with propagation/modulation vectors
Structure Factors	CFML_Structure_Factors	Structure Factors Calculations

# Level 6

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Configurations	CFML_BVS_Energy_Calc	Procedures related to calculations of energy or configuration properties depending on the crystal structure: BVS, Energy,
Maps	CFML_Maps_Calculations	Procedures related to operations on arrays describing maps
Molecular	CFML_Molecular_Crystals	Types and procedures related to molecules in crystals

# Level 7

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Formats	CFML_IO_Formats	Procedures for handling different formats for input/output

# Level 8

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Refinement	CFML_Keywords_Code_Parser	Refinable Codes parser
Magnetic Symmetry	CFML_Magnetic_Symmetry	Procedures handling operations with Magnetic Symmetry and Magnetic Structures
Simulated Annealing	CFML_Simulated_Annealing	Module for Global Optimization using Simulated Annealing

# Level 9

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Magnetic Structure Factors	CFML_Magnetic_Structure_Factors	Magnetic Structure Factors Calculations
Polarimetry	CFML_Polarimetry	Procedures to calculate the polarization tensor as measured using CRYOPAD

# Level 0

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Constants	CFML_GlobalDeps	Global parameters on the <i>CrysFML</i> library

Global	De	ps

Precision parameters for CrysFML library and Operating System information.

# Numeric parameters

CP

**DEps** 

<u>DP</u>

**Eps** 

<u>SP</u>

<u>Pi</u>

To\_Deg

To\_Rad

<u>TPi</u>

# Operative system parameters

**Ops** 

Ops\_Name

Ops\_Sep

#### **Functions**

**Directory\_Exists** 

#### Fortran Filenames

Windows:

CFML\_GlobalDeps\_Windows.f90 CFML\_GlobalDeps\_Windows\_Intel.f90 (to be use for all Fortran compilers except intel)

(to be use with intel Fortran Compiler)

Linux:

CFML\_GlobalDeps\_Linux.f90 CFML\_GlobalDeps\_Linux\_Intel.f90

MacOS:

CFML\_GlobalDeps\_MacOS.f90

CFML\_GlobalDeps\_MacOS\_Intel.f90

# CFML\_GlobalDeps: Numeric Parameters

CP

**DEps** 

<u>DP</u>

**Eps** 

<u>SP</u>

<u>Pi</u>

To Deg

To Rad

TPi

CFML\_GlobalDeps: Numeric Parameters Integer, Parameter :: CP Define the current precision (Default: Simple precision) CFML GlobalDeps: Numeric Parameters Real (Kind=DP), Parameter :: DEps Epsilon value parameters in double precision CFML GlobalDeps: Numeric Parameters Integer, Parameter :: DP Define the double precision for real variables CFML\_GlobalDeps: Numeric Parameters Real (Kind=CP), Parameter :: Eps Epsilon value parameter in current precision CFML GlobalDeps: Numeric Parameters Real (Kind=DP), Parameter :: Pi Real parameter containing the value of in double precision CFML\_GlobalDeps: Numeric Parameters Integer, Parameter :: SP Define the simple precision for real variables CFML\_GlobalDeps: Numeric Parameters Real (Kind=DP), Parameter :: To\_Deg Real parameter containing the conversion factor from Radians to Degrees CFML\_GlobalDeps: Numeric Parameters Real (Kind=DP), Parameter :: To\_Rad Real parameter containing the conversion factor from Degrees to Radians CFML GlobalDeps: Numeric Parameters Real (Kind=DP), Parameter :: TPi

Real parameter containing the value of 2

CFML\_GlobalDeps: Operative System Parameters

Ops

Ops\_Name

Ops\_Sep

# CFML\_GlobalDeps: Operative System Parameters

# Integer, Parameter :: Ops

Integer parameter that define the operative system that you are using. The values are:

Value	Operative System
1	Windows
2	Linux
3	MacOS

#### CFML\_GlobalDeps: Operative System Parameters

# Character (Len=\*), Parameter :: Ops\_Name

String containing the name of the Operative System.

Value	Operative System
Windows	Windows
Linux	Linux
MacOS	MacOS

#### CFML\_GlobalDeps: Operative System Parameters

# Character (Len=\*), Parameter :: Ops\_Sep

String containing the character to define the directory separator.

Value	Operative System
\	Windows
/	Linux, MacOS

#### CFML\_GlobalDeps: Functions

#### **Directory\_Exists**

CFML\_GlobalDeps: Functions

# **Logical Function Directory\_Exists (DirName)**

Character (I en=*)	(Intent(in)	DirName	String containing the name of the directory
Onaractor (Lon-	i intoritain)	Dirivanic	offing containing the name of the directory

# Level 1

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Mathematics	CFML_FFT	FFT calculations
	CFML_LSQ_TypeDef	Type definitions for LSQ routines
	CFML_Math_General	General mathematic utilities for use in Crystallography, Solid State Physics and Chemistry.
	CFML_Random_Generators	Random number generators for different kind of statistical distributions
	CFML_Spherical_Harmonics	Spherical Harmonics routines
Messages	CFML_IO_Messages	input / output general messages
Profiles	CFML_PowderProfiles_CW	Calculation of peak profile functions
	CFML_PowderProfiles_Finger	Routines for calculations of asymmetry due to axial divergence (Finger, Cox and Jephcoat)
	CFML_PowderProfiles_TOF	Contains variables and procedures used by programs aiming to handle T.O.F. powder diffraction patterns
Strings	CFML_String_Utilities	Manipulation of strings with alphanumeric characters

# CFML\_FFT

Module for multivariate Fast Fourier Transform calculations

# **Variables**

Points\_Interval\_Type

# **Functions**

Convol Peaks
F\_FFT
FFT

# **Subroutines**

HFFT SFFT

# CFML\_FFT: Variables

Points\_Interval\_Type

# CFML\_FFT: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Points_Interval_Type		
Integer	Np	Number of points
Real(Kind=CP)	Low	Lower range value
Real(Kind=CP)	High	Higher range value
End Type Points_Interval_Type		

#### CFML\_FFT: Functions

Convol

Convol\_Peaks

F\_FFT

FFT

# CFML\_FFT: Functions

# Real Function Convol (F, PF, G, PG, Interval)

Defined Function F		F	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	PF	Parameters of the function F
Defined Function G		G	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	PG	Parameters of the function G
Type (Points_Interval_Type)	Intent(in)	Interval	Give the number of points and the limits of the interval for calculation.

#### With

# Function F (X, ParF)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	ParF	

#### **End Function F**

#### Function G (X, ParG)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	ParG	

#### **End Function G**

Return a real vector of dimension *interval%NP* with the convolution of the user-provided centered at x=0 of peak functions **F** and **G**. The convolution function is normalized to unit area.

#### Example:

h = convol(Pseudo\_Voigt, P\_PV, Hat, P\_Hat, My\_interval)

generates my\_interval%np values h(i), i=1,my\_interval%np corresponding to the convolution of a pseudo-Voigt function with a hat function

#### CFML FFT: Functions

# Real Function Convol\_Peaks (F, PF, G, PG, WD, NP)

Defined Function F		F	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	PF	Parameters of the function F (starting with FWHM)
Defined Function G		G	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	PG	Parameters of the function G (starting with FWHM)
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	WD	Number of times a FWHM of the f-function to calculate range
Integer	Intent(in)	NP	Number of points (it is increased internally up to the closest power of 2)

# With

#### Function F (X, ParF)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	ParF	

#### **End Function F**

and

#### Function G (X, ParG)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	ParG	

#### **End Function G**

Return a real vector of dimension NP with the convolution of the user-provided centered at x=0 of peak functions F and G. The convolution function is normalized to unit area.

The definition interval [a,b] of the peaks is calculated as:

a=-b

b=WD\*FWHM=WD\*PF(1)

#### Example:

h = convol\_peaks(Pseudo\_Voigt, P\_PV, Hat, P\_Hat, 15.0, 150)

generates 150 values h(i), i=1,150 corresponding to the convolution of a pseudo-Voigt function with a hat function

# **Complex Function F\_FFT ( Array, Mode)**

Complex, Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Array	Complex vector containing real parts of transform
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	= <i>inv</i> backward transform. <i>inv</i> forward transform for the rest

This function is similar to subroutine <u>SFFT</u> and it is useful only when one want to retain the original array. It is a slight modification of a complex split radix FFT routine presented by C.S. Burrus.

**NOTE:** There is no control of the error consisting in giving a dimension that is not a power of two. It is the responsibility of the user to provide a complex array of dimension equal to a power of 2.

#### Example:

 $FX = F_FT(X)$ 

 $Y = F_FFT(FY,"inv")$ 

#### CFML FFT: Functions

# Complex Function FFT (Array, Dim, Inv)

Complex, Dimension (:) or Complex, Dimension (:,:) or Complex, Dimension (:,:,:) or or Complex, Dimension (:,:,:,:,:,:)	Intent(in)	Array	Complex array
Integer, Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(in)	Dim	array containing the dimensions to be transformed
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Inv	= .False. Forward transformation (Default) = .True. inverse transformation will be performed.

Multivariate Fast Fourier Transform (from 1 to up 7 dimensions). It is an implementation of Singleton's mixed-radix algorithm, RC Singleton, Stanford Research institute, Sept. 1968.

NOTE: Transformation results will always be scaled by the square root of the product of sizes of each dimension in Dim.

#### Example:

Let A be a  $L^*M^*N$  three dimensional complex array. Then result = fft(A) will produce a three dimensional transform, scaled by  $sqrt(L^*M^*N)$ .

result = fft(A, dim=(/1,3/)) will transform with respect to the first and the third dimension, scaled by  $sqrt(L^*N)$ . result = fft(fft(A), inv=.true.) should (approximately) reproduce A.

HFFT SFFT

CFML FFT: Subroutines

# Subroutine HFFT (Array, IfSet, IfErr)

Complex, Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	Array	Contains the complex 3D array to be transformed
Integer	Intent(in)	lfSet	= 1 or 2 inverse Fourier Transform =-1 or -2 Fourier Transform
Integer	Intent(out)	lfErr	Flags to error. 0 for no error.

Performs Discrete Complex Fourier Transforms on a complex three dimensional array. This subroutine is to be used for complex, 3-dimensional arrays in which each dimension is a power of 2. The maximum m(i) must not be less than 3 or greater than 20,

For **IfSet** = -1, or -2, the Fourier transform of complex array a is obtained.

$$X(J1, J2, J3) = \sum_{K1=0}^{N1-1} \sum_{K2=0}^{N2-1} \sum_{K3=0}^{N3-1} A(K1, K2, K3)W1^{L1}W2^{L2}W3^{L3}$$

where Wi is the n(i) root of unit and L1=K1\*J1,L2=K2\*J2, L3=K3\*J3.

For f(Set) = +1, or +2, the inverse Fourier transform a of complex array x is obtained.

$$A(K1, K2, K3) = \frac{1}{N1N2N3} \sum_{J1=0}^{N1-1} \sum_{J2=0}^{N2-1} \sum_{J3=0}^{N3-1} X(J1, J2, J3)W1^{-L1}W2^{-L2}W3^{-L3}$$

CFML FFT: Subroutines

#### Subroutine SFFT (Array, Mode, IfErr)

Complex, Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	Array	Real array containing real parts of transform
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	= <i>inv</i> backward transform. <i>inv</i> forward transform for the rest
Integer, Optional	Intent(out)	lfErr	Flags to error. 0 for no error

The forward transform computes:

$$X(k) = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} x(j) \cdot e^{(-i2jk\pi/N)}$$

The backward transform computes

$$x(j) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k) \cdot e^{(2ijk\pi/N)}$$

# CFML\_IO\_Messages

Input/Output general messages for CrysFML library

It is convenient to use these intermediate procedures instead of fortran *write(\*,\*)* or *print\**, because it is much more simple to modify a program for making a GUI. Usually GUI tools and libraries need special calls to dialog boxes for screen messages.

#### Variables

Win\_Console

#### **Subroutines**

Close Scroll Window

Error\_Message

info\_Message

Print\_Message

Question\_Message

Stop\_Message

Wait Message

Warning\_Message

Write\_Scroll\_Text

#### Fortran Filenames

Console:

CFML\_IO\_Mess.f90

Realwin:

CFML\_IO\_MessRW.f90

Winteracter:

CFML\_IO\_MessWin.f90

#### CFML\_IO\_Messages: Variables

Win\_Console

#### CFML\_IO\_Messages: Variables

Integer :: Win\_Console

Integer value that identify a scroll window when Winteracter library is used.

NOTE: Only available using Winteracter library

CFML\_IO\_Messages: Subroutines

Close Scroll Window Error Message

info Message

Print Message
Question Message
Stop Message
Wait Message
Warning Message
Write Scroll Text

CFML\_IO\_Messages: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Close\_Scroll\_Window()

Close the scroll window if still open.

NOTE: Only available using Winteracter library

#### CFML IO Messages: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Error\_Message(Mess, lunit, Routine, Fatal)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Mess	String containing the error information
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lunit	Write information on unit=lunit
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Routine	Name of the subroutine where occurs the error
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Fatal	Flag to stop the program or not

Print an error message on the screen and/or in unit defined by *lunit* variable if it is present

#### CFML\_IO\_Messages: Subroutines

# Subroutine Info\_Message(Mess, lunit, Scroll\_Window)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Mess	String Info message
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lunit	Write information on unit=lunit
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Scroll_Window	Write information on Scroll Window

Print an Information message on the screen and/or in the unit defined by *lunit* if present.

**NOTE**: The last option is only available using *RealWin* library

CFML\_IO\_Messages: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Print\_Message(Mess)

Character (Len-*)	Intent(in)	Mess	Print information
Character (Len- )	menum	IVICSS	Fint information

Print an message on the screen.

NOTE: Only available for Console version

#### CFML\_IO\_Messages: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Question\_Message(Mess, Title)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Mess	string containing the message
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Title	Title on Dialog

Show a question dialog on the screen

NOTE: Only available using Winteracter library

CFML\_IO\_Messages: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Stop\_Message(Mess, Title)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Mess	string containing the message
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Title	Title on Dialog

Show a stop dialog on the screen

NOTE: Only available using Winteracter library

CFML IO Messages: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Wait\_Message(Mess)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Mess	String a message and the wait an answer or
			action by the user

Similar to Pause for Console version

NOTE: Only available for Console version

CFML\_IO\_Messages: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Warning\_Message(Mess, lunit)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Mess	String containing the message
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lunit	Write information on unit=lunit

Show a warning dialog on the screen

NOTE: Only available using Winteracter library

CFML\_IO\_Messages: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Write\_Scroll\_Text(Mess, ICmd)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in) M	ess	String to print
Integer, Optional	Intent(in) IC	md	Define the type of the Editor Window opened
			= 0 Editor with command line
			= 1 Editor without command line

Print the string in a actual scroll window /default terminal/Editor window. The procedure will open a scroll window or editor if it wasn't opened before.

# CFML\_LSQ TypeDef

Definitions for LSQ routines into CrysFML library

#### **Parameters**

Max\_Free\_Par

#### **Variables**

LSQ\_Conditions\_Type

LSQ\_Data\_Type

LSQ\_State\_Vector\_Type

# Fortran Filename

CFML\_LSQ\_TypeDef.f90

# CFML\_LSQ TypeDef: Parameters

Max\_Free\_Par

CFML\_LSQ TypeDef: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Max\_Free\_Par=809

Maximum number of free parameters for use on CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ

# CFML\_LSQ TypeDef: Variables

LSQ\_Conditions\_Type

LSQ\_State\_Vector\_Type

LSQ\_Data\_Type

# CFML\_LSQ TypeDef: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: LSQ_Conditions_Type		
Logical	Constr	if true box constraint of PERCENT are applied to parameters
Logical	Reached	if true convergence was reached in the algorithm
Integer	CorrMax	Value of correlation in % to output
Integer	NFEv	Number of function evaluations (output component, useful for assessing LM algorithm)

Integer	NJEv	Number of Jacobian evaluations
Integer	lCyc	Number of cycles of refinement
Integer	NPVar	Number of effective free parameters of the model
Integer	lw	indicator for weighting scheme = 1 w=1/yc
Real(Kind=CP)	Tol	Tolerance value for applying stopping criterion in LM algorithm
Real(Kind=CP)	Percent	%value of maximum variation of a parameter w.r.t. the intial value before fixing it
End Type LSQ_Conditions_Type		

Definition of a derived type encapsulating all necessary to establish the conditions for running the LSQ algorithm

# CFML\_LSQ TypeDef: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: LSQ_State_Vector_Type		
Integer	NP	Total number of model parameters <= Max_Free_Par
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(Max_Free_Par)	PV	Vector of parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(Max_Free_Par)	SPV	Vector of standard deviations
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(Max_Free_Par)	DPV	Vector of derivatives at a particular point
Integer, Dimension(Max_Free_Par)	Code	Pointer for selecting variable parameters
Character (Len=40), Dimension(Max_Free_Par)	NamPar	Names of parameters
End Type LSQ_State_Vector_Type		

Definition of derived type encapsulating the vector state defining a set of parameter for calculating the model function and running the LSQ algorithm.

# CFML\_LSQ TypeDef: Variables

	Variabl e	Definition
Type :: LSQ_Data_Type		
Integer	NObs	Total number of observations
Integer	lw	indicator for type of values contained in component SW
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	X	Vector containing a relevant quantity for each observation (x-coordinate)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Υ	Vector containing the observed values
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Sw	if lw=0 Vector containing the standard deviation of observations if lw=1 Weight factors for least squares refinement
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Yc	Vector containing the calculated values
End Type LSQ_Data_Type		

Defining a derived type encapsulating the observed and calculated data as well as the weighting factors. It is responsibility of the calling program to allocate the components before calling the Marquardt\_Fit subroutine.

General utilities of mathematics for use in Crystallography, Solid State Physics and Chemistry.

#### Variables

Err\_MathGen

Err\_MathGen\_Mess

#### **Functions**

#### Arrays Functions

Co\_Linear

Co\_Prime

Equal\_Matrix

Equal\_Vector

Euclidean\_Norm

**IMaxLoc** 

**IMinLoc** 

Locate

Modulo\_Lat

<u>Norm</u>

**OuterProd** 

Scalar

**Trace** 

**ZBelong** 

#### Scalar Functions

**Factorial** 

Negligible

**PGCD** 

**PPCM** 

**Pythag** 

#### Special Functions

BessJ<sub>0</sub>

BessJ1

**BessJ** 

#### Trigonometric Functions

AcosD

**AsinD** 

Atan2D

AtanD

CosD

<u>SinD</u>

TanD

#### **Subroutines**

Co Prime Vector

**Determinant** 

Diagonalize SH First\_Derivative In Sort Init\_Err\_MathGen Invert\_Matrix Linear\_Dependent LU\_Backsub LU\_Decomp MatInv Points\_in\_Line2D Rank **RTan** Second\_Derivative Set\_EPSG Set\_EPSG\_Default **SmoothingVec** Sort Sort\_Strings **Spline Splint SVDCMP** Swap Fortran Filename CFML\_Math\_Gen.f90 CFML\_Math\_General: Variables Err\_MathGen Err\_MathGen\_Mess CFML\_Math\_General: Variables Logical :: Err\_MathGen This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module CFML\_Math\_General: Variables Character (Len=150) :: Err\_MathGen\_Mess Variable containing information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

Arrays Functions
Co Linear

Co_Prime				
Equal Matrix				
Equal Vector				
Euclidean Norm				
<u>IMaxLoc</u>				
<u>IMinLoc</u>				
Locate Modulo Let				
<u>Modulo Lat</u> <u>Norm</u>				
<u>OuterProd</u>				
<u>Scalar</u> Scalar				
<u>Trace</u>				
ZBelong				
Scalar Functions				
<u>Factorial</u>				
<u>Negligible</u>				
<u>PGCD</u>				
PPCM				
Pythag				
Special Functions				
BessJ0				
BessJ1				
BessJ				
Trigonometric Functions				
AcosD				
<u>AsinD</u>				
Atan2D				
<u>AtanD</u>				
CosD				
<u>SinD</u>				
<u>TanD</u>				
CFML_Math_General: Functions				
Real Function AcosD (X)				
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	X	Value	
Elemental function that gives the inverse of	f cosine in de	egrees		
CFML_Math_General: Functions				
Real Function AsinD (X)				
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	X	Value	
		1		
Elemental function that gives the inverse of	f sine in degre	ees		
CFML_Math_General: Functions				
Real Function Atan2D (Y, X)				

Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	Υ	Value
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	X	Value

Elemental function that gives the arctangent of y/x in degrees

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

# Real Function AtanD (X)

Real(Kind=SP / DP) Intent(in) X	Value

Elemental function that gives the arctangent in degrees

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

# Real Function BessJ0 (X)

		_		
∃Real(	Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	Value
1.104.(		111101111111111111111111111111111111111	/ <b>\</b>	Value

Elemental function that gives the value of the Bessel function J0(x)

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

# Real Function BessJ1 (X)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	Value

Elemental function that gives the value of the Bessel function J1(x)

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

# Real Function BessJ (N, X)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Order N of the Bessel function
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	Value

Returns the value of the Bessel function Jn(x) for any real x and n >= 2

# CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

#### Logical Function Co\_Linear (A, B, N)

Complex, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	A	Vector of dimension N
Complex, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	В	Vector of dimension N
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of A and B vectors

or

Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Α	Vector of dimension N
Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	В	Vector of dimension N
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of A and B vectors

or

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Α	Vector of dimension N
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	В	Vector of dimension N

Into and	Independent	N I	Discounting of A and Discotors
integer	intent(in)	N	Dimension of A and B vectors

Logical function that returns the .TRUE. value if the vectors **A** and **B** are co-linear. That's means that vectors have the same direction.

#### CFML Math General: Functions

# Logical Function Co\_Prime(V, IMax)

Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	V	Vector of Numbers
Integer	Intent(in)	lMax	Maximun prime number to be tested

Provides the value .TRUE. if the vector **V** contains co-primes integers: there is no common divisor for all the Integers. Only the first 1000 prime numbers are tested. The value of **IMAX** the the maximum prime number to be tested (**IMAX** <=7919)

#### CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

#### Real Function CosD (X)

Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	X	Value

Elemental function that gives the cosine value when the argument is provided in degrees

#### CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

# Logical Function Equal\_Matrix (A, B, N)

Integer, Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in)	А	Array of dimension N x N
Integer, Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in)	В	Array of dimension N x N
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of A and B arrays

or

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in)	Α	Array of dimension N x N
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in)	В	Array of dimension N x N
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of A and B arrays

Logical function that returns the .TRUE. value if the array A is equal to array B

#### CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

#### Logical Function Equal\_Vector (A, B, N)

Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	A	Vector of dimension N
Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	В	Vector of dimension N
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of A and B vectors

#### or

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	A	Vector of dimension N
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	В	Vector of dimension N
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of A and B vectors

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

# Real Function Euclidean\_Norm (N, V)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of vector X
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	V	Vector

This function calculates safely the Euclidean norm of a vector:

$$\|\mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2 + \dots + v_n^2}$$

# CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

## **Integer Function Factorial (N)**

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Value

Returns the factorial of the number N

#### CFML Math General: Functions

## Integer / Real Function IMaxLoc (A)

Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Α	Vector of dimension N
or			

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Α	Vector of dimension N

Return the index indicating the position of the maximum value of a vector

## CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

## Integer / Real Function IMinLOC (A)

Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	A	Vector of dimension N
or			
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	A	Vector of dimension N

Return the index indicating the position of the minimum value of a vector

## CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

## Integer Function Locate (XX, N, X)

Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	XX	Vector of dimension N
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of XX
Integer	Intent(in)	X	Value

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	XX	Vector of dimension N
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of XX
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	Value

Function for locating the index j of an array XX(N) satisfying that  $XX(J) \le X < XX(J+1)$ 

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

## Integer / Real Function Modulo\_Lat (U)

Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	U	Vector of free dimension	
or				
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	U	Vector of free dimension	

Return an integer or real vector with components in the interval [0,1)

## CFML Math General: Functions

## Integer / Real Function Norm (X, G)

Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	X	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in)	G	Metric array

or

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	X	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in)	G	Metric array

Calculate the norm of a vector using a particular metric

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

## **Logical Function Negligible (V)**

Complex	Intent(in)	V	Value
or			
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	V	Value

Elemental function that provides the value .TRUE. if the complex / real number V is less than EPS value

## CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

## Real Function OuterProd (A, B)

Real(Kind=SP / CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	A	Vector of free dimension
Real(Kind=SP / CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	В	Vector of free dimension

## CFML Math General: Functions

## Integer Function PGCD (I, J)

Integer	Intent(in)	I	Value
Integer	Intent(in)	J	Value

Return the maximum common divisor of two integers

#### CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

## Integer Function PPCM (I, J)

Integer	Intent(in)	I	Value
Integer	Intent(in)	J	Value

Return the minimum common multiple of two integers

## CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

## Real Function Pythag (A,B)

Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	A	Value
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	В	Value

Computes the square root of (A2 + B2) without destructive underflow or overflow

## CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

# Integer / Real Function Scalar (X, Y, G)

Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	X	Vector
Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Υ	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in)	G	Metric array

or

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	X	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Υ	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in)	G	Metric array

Return the scalar product of two vectors including metrics

#### CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

## Real Function SinD (X)

Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	X	Value

Elemental function that gives the sine value when the argument is provided in degrees

#### CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

# Real Function TanD (X) Real(Kind=SP / DP) X Intent(in) Value Elemental function that give the tangent value when the argument is provided in degrees CFML Math General: Functions Complex / Integer / Real Function Trace (A) Intent(in) Complex, Dimension(:,:) Array of dimension N x N or Intent(in) Α Integer, Dimension(:,:) Array of dimension N x N or Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:) Intent(in) Α Array of dimension N x N Function that provides the trace of a complex/integer or real matrix CFML Math General: Functions Logical Function Zbelong (V) Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:) Intent(in) Array of dimension N x N or Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:) Intent(in) V Vector of dimension N

Logical function that provides the value .TRUE. if a real number, vector or array V is close enough (whithin EPS) to an integer.

V

Value

Intent(in)

#### CFML Math General: Subroutines

Co\_Prime\_Vector

**Determinant** 

Real(Kind=CP)

Diagonalize\_SH

First\_Derivative

In\_Sort

or

Init\_Err\_MathGen

Invert\_Matrix

Linear Dependent

LU Backsub

**LU** Decomp

**MatInv** 

Points in Line2D

Rank

**RTan** 

Second\_Derivative

Set\_EPSG

Set\_EPSG\_Default

**SmoothingVec** 

Sort

Sort\_Strings

**Spline** 

**Splint** 

**SVDCMP** 

Swap

#### CFML Math General: Subroutines

# Subroutine Co\_Prime\_Vector (V, Cop, F)

Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	V	Input integer vector
Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	Сор	Co-prime output vector
Integer, Optional	Intent(out)	F	Common multiplicative factor

Calculates the co-prime vector (Cop) parallel to the input vector (V)

## CFML Math General: Subroutines

## **Subroutine Determinant (A, N, Determ)**

Complex, Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	A	Array (N x N)
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension for Square Matrix
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Determ	Det(Re[A <sup>2</sup> ]) + Det(Im[A <sup>2</sup> ])

or

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	A	Array (N x N)
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension for Square Matrix
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Determ	Determinant of A

Subroutine that calculates the determinant of a real or integer square matrix and a pseudo-determinant for the complex square matrix.

**NOTE:** The calculated value is only useful for linear dependency purposes. It tell us if the complex matrix is singular or not.

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

## Subroutine Diagonalize\_SH (A, N, E\_Val, E\_Vect)

Complex, Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	A	Array (N x N)
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension for Square Matrix
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	E_Val	Eigen values sorted in descending order
Complex, Dimension (:,:), Optional	Intent(out)	E_Vect	Eigenvectors

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	A	Array (N x N)
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension for Square Matrix
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	E_Val	Eigen values sorted in descending order
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:), Optional	Intent(out)	E_Vect	Eigenvectors

Procedure for diagonalizes Symmetric/Hermitian matrices.

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

## **Subroutine First\_Derivative (X, Y, N, D2Y, D1Y)**

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	X	Vector of N points
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Y	$Y_i=F(X_i)$
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of vectors X, Y
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	D2Y	Vector containing second derivatives at the given points
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	D1Y	Vector containing first derivatives at the given points

Subroutine that calculates the first derivate values of a vector of N points

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

# Subroutine In\_Sort(ID, N, P, Q)

Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	ID	Vector to be sorted
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number items in the vector
Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	P	initial pointer from a previous related call
Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	Q	Final pointer doing the sort of id

Subroutine to order in ascending mode the integer vector ID.

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

# Subroutine Init\_Err\_MathGen ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Math\_General module.

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

# Subroutine Invert\_Matrix (A, B, Singular, Perm)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	A	input Array
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	В	output array containing A <sup>-1</sup>
Logical	Intent(out)	Singular	.TRUE. is the input array is singular
Integer, Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(out)	Perm	Hold the row permutation performed during procedure

Subroutine to invert a real matrix using LU decomposition.

## Subroutine Linear\_Dependent (A, NA, B, NB, MB, Info)

Complex, Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	A	input Vector
Integer	Intent(in)	NA	Dimension of A
Complex, Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	В	input Array B(NB,MB)
Integer	Intent(in)	NB	Number of rows of B
Integer	Intent(in)	MB	Number of columns of B
Integer, Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(out)	Info	.TRUE. is A is linear dependent

#### or

Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	A	input Vector
Integer	Intent(in)	NA	Dimension of A
Integer, Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	В	input Array B(NB,MB)
Integer	Intent(in)	NB	Number of rows of B
Integer	Intent(in)	MB	Number of columns of B
Integer, Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(out)	Info	.TRUE. is A is linear dependent

#### or

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	A	input Vector
Integer	Intent(in)	NA	Dimension of A
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	В	input Array B(NB,MB)
Integer	Intent(in)	NB	Number of rows of B
Integer	Intent(in)	MB	Number of columns of B
Integer, Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(out)	Info	.TRUE. is A is linear dependent

This subroutine provides a **.TRUE**. value if the vector **A** is linear dependent of the vectors constituting the rows (columns) of the matrix **B**.

The problem is equivalent to determine the rank (in algebraic sense) of the composite matrix C(NB+1,MB)=(B/A) or C(NB,MB+1)=(B|A). In the first case it is supposed that NA=MB and in the second NA=NB and the rank of B is min(NB, MB).

If NA /= NB and NA /= MB an error condition is generated. The function uses floating arithmetic for all types.

**NOTE**: The actual dimension of vector A should be NA=max(NB,MB).

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

## Subroutine LU\_Backsub (A, Indx, B)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	A		input Array
Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Indx		Permutation vector returnned by <u>LU_Decomp</u>
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in	В	in:	Right-hand-side vector
	out)		out:	Solutions of the linear system

Subroutine that solves the set of N linear equations  $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{B}$ 

A and Indx are not modified by this routine and can be left in place for successive calls with different right-hand sides B

**NOTE**: Here the matrix A (N,N) is not as the original matrix A, but rather as its LU decomposition, determined by the routine <u>LU Decomp</u>.

#### CFML Math General: Subroutines

## Subroutine LU\_Decomp (A, D, Singular, Indx)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in out)	A	out:	input Array Matrix U in its upper triangular part (plus diagonal) and in the lower triangular part contains the nontrivial part of matrix L.
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	D		D is output as +/-1 depending on whether the number of row interchanges was even or odd, respectively
Logical	Intent(out)	Singular		.TRUE. if A is singular
Integer, Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(out)	Indx		Permutation vector

Subroutine to make the LU decomposition of an input matrix A.

#### CFML Math General: Subroutines

## Subroutine MatInv (A, N)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in out)	Α	in:	input Array
			out:	A <sup>-1</sup>
Integer	Intent(in)	N		Dimension of A

Subroutine for inverting a real square matrix. The input matrix is replaced in output with its inverse

#### CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

## Subroutine Points\_in\_Line2D(X1, XN, N, XP)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (2)	Intent(in)	X1	Point 1 in 2D
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (2)	Intent(in)	XN	Point N in 2D
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of Total points
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	XP	Vector of N points

Calculate N points belonging to the line defined by X1 and XN with equal distance between them. XP is a vector containing  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_N$  points.

#### CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

# Subroutine Rank (A, Tol, R)

Real (Kind=DP /SP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	А	input Array
Real (Kind=DP /SP)	Intent(in)	Tol	Tolerance value
Integer	Intent(out)	R	Rank of A

Compute the rank (in algebraic sense) of the rectangular matrix A.

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

## Subroutine RTan (Y, X, Ang, Deg)

Real(Kind=DP / SP)	Intent(in)	Y	Value
Real(Kind=DP / SP)	Intent(in)	X	Value
Real(Kind=DP / SP)	Intent(out)	Ang	Value
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Deg	Value

Returns the arctangent (Y/X), in the argument Ang, in the quadrant where the signs sin(Ang) and cos(Ang) are those of Y and X.

If Deg is present, then Ang is provided in degrees

#### CFML Math General: Subroutines

# Subroutine Second\_Derivative (X, Y, N, D2Y)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	X	Vector of N points
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Υ	$Y_i=F(X_i)$
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of vectors X, Y
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	D2Y	Vector containing second derivatives at the given points

Computes the second derivate of a vector of N points

#### CFML Math General: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Set\_EPSG (NEW\_EPS)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	_	Value
		PS	

Sets an internal EPS parameters on this module to the value NEW\_EPS

#### CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

## Subroutine Set\_EPSG\_Default ()

Sets the internal EPS variable belong to this module to the default value.

**Default:** (EPS=10<sup>-5</sup>)

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

## Subroutine SmoothingVec (Y, N, NIter, Ys)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	Y	1	input Vector Vector smoothed if YS is not present in the call of this routine
Integer	Intent(in)	N	-	Number of Points
Integer	Intent(in)	NIter		Number of Iterations
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(out)	Ys		If present, Vector smoothed

Smooth a set of values contained in a vector of N points

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

# **Subroutine Sort (A, N, Indx)**

Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	A	input vector
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of A
Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	Indx	Vector containing the initial index

#### or

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	A	input vector
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of A
Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	Indx	Vector containing the initial index

Sort a vector such the **A** ( indx (j) ) is in ascending order for j=1,2,...,N.

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

## **Subroutine Sort\_Strings (A)**

Character (Len=*), Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	A	in: input Vector of Strings
			out: Vector of strings ordered

Sorts a vector of strings. The original vector is replaced by the ordered one on output.

#### CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

## **Subroutine Spline (X, Y, N, YP1, YPN, Y2)**

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	X	input vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Y	input vector
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of X and Y
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	YP1	Derivate of Point 1
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	YPN	Derivate of Point N
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	Y2	Vector containing second derivatives at the given points

Computes the spline of N points

#### CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

## **Subroutine Splint (X, Y, Y2, N, Xp, Yp)**

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	X	input vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Y	input vector Y <sub>i</sub> =F(X)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Y2	Vector containing second derivatives at the given points
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension of X, Y, Y2
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	XP	Point to evaluate
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	YP	interpoled value

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

# Subroutine SVDCMP (A, W, V)

Real (Kind=SP / DP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in out)	A	l	input Array A(M,N) Matrix U
Real (Kind=SP / DP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	W	1	The diagonal matrix of singular values W is output as the N-dimensional vector W
Real (Kind=SP / DP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(out)	V		Array V(N,N)

Compute the computes its singular value decomposition,  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U} \cdot \mathbf{W} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{\mathsf{T}}$ 

# CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

# Subroutine Swap (A, B, Mask)

Complex / Integer / Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	A	in: out:	
Complex / Integer / Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	В	in: out:	
Logical, Optional	Intent(out)	Mask		.TRUE. if it is present

or

Complex / Integer /	Intent(in out)	A	in:	A
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)			out:	В
Complex / Integer /	Intent(in out)	В	in:	В
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)			out:	A
Logical, Optional	Intent(out)	Mask		.TRUE. if it is present

or

Complex / Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in out)	A	in: out:	
Complex / Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in out)	В	in: out:	I <sup>-</sup>
Logical, Optional	Intent(out)	Mask		.TRUE. if it is present

Swap the contents of A and B

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW

Peak profile calculations for constant wavelength

#### **Functions**

Back To Back Exp Exponential Gaussian

1.1-4

<u>Hat</u>

Ikeda\_Carpenter

Lorentzian

**PseudoVoigt** 

Split PseudoVoigt

TCH\_PVoigt

#### **Subroutines**

Back To Back Exp Der

Exponential\_Der

Gaussian\_Der

Hat\_Der

Ikeda\_Carpenter\_Der

Lorentzian\_Der

PseudoVoigt\_Der

Split\_PseudoVoigt\_Der

TCH\_PVoigt\_Der

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Profile\_Functs.f90

#### CFML PowderProfiles CW: Functions

Back\_To\_Back\_Exp

Exponential

Gaussian

<u>Hat</u>

Ikeda\_Carpenter

Lorentzian

**PseudoVoigt** 

Split\_PseudoVoigt

TCH PVoigt

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Functions

# Real Function Back\_To\_Back\_Exp(X, Par)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)= ; PAR(2)=

The Back\_to\_Back exponentian function is defined as

$$BB(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha \beta}{\alpha + \beta} \exp(\alpha x) & x < 0 \\ \\ \frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha \beta}{\alpha + \beta} \exp(-\beta x) & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

## CFML PowderProfiles CW: Functions

# Real Function Exponential(X, Par)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=

The exponential function is defined as

$$Exp(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \alpha \exp(-\alpha x) & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

#### CFML PowderProfiles CW: Functions

## Real Function Gaussian(X, Par)

Real(Kind=CP) Intent(in) X
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:) Intent(in) Par PAR(1)=H

The Gaussian function is:

$$G(x) = a_G \exp\left(-b_G x^2\right)$$

$$a_G = \frac{2}{H} \sqrt{\frac{Ln2}{\pi}} \qquad b_G = \frac{4Ln2}{H^2}$$

where H is the FWHM.

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Functions

## Real Function Hat(X, Par)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=H

The HAT function is defined as

$$Hat(x) = \begin{cases} 1/H & -H/2 < x < H/2 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Functions

## Real Function Ikeda\_Carpenter(X, Par)

|--|

Par

PAR(1) = : PAR(2) = : PAR(3) = R

The Ikeda-Carpenter function is for x > 0 as

$$IK(x) = \frac{1}{2}\alpha^{3} \left[ (1-R)x^{2} \exp(-\alpha x) + \frac{1}{2R\beta} \frac{1}{(\alpha-\beta)} \left\{ \exp(-\beta x) - \exp(-\alpha x) \left[ 1 + \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x(\alpha-\beta) \right) (\alpha-\beta)x \right] \right\}$$

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Functions

## Real Function Lorentzian(X, Par)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=H

The Lorentzian function is

$$L(x) = \frac{a_L}{1 + b_L x^2}$$

$$a_L = \frac{2}{\pi H} \qquad b_L = \frac{4}{H^2}$$

where H if the FWHM.

#### CFML PowderProfiles CW: Functions

#### Real Function PseudoVoigt(X, Par )

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=H: PAR(2)=

The PseudoVoigt function is

$$pV(x) = \eta L(x) + (1 - \eta)G(x)$$
  $0 \le \eta \le 1$ 

where L(x) and G(x) are a Lorentzian and Gaussian functions with the same FWHM(H).

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Functions

#### Real Function Split\_PseudoVoigt(X, Par )

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=H1; PAR(2)=H2
			PAR(3)= 1; PAR(4)= 2

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Functions

## Real Function TCH\_PVoigt (X, Par )

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=H1; PAR(2)=H2
			PAR(3)= 1; PAR(4)= 2

The TCH\_PVoigt is defined as

#### CFML PowderProfiles CW: Subroutines

Back To Back Exp Der

Exponential\_Der

Gaussian\_Der

Hat\_Der

Ikeda\_Carpenter\_Der

Lorentzian\_Der

PseudoVoigt\_Der

Split\_PseudoVoigt\_Der

TCH\_PVoigt\_Der

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Subroutines

## Subroutine Back\_To\_Back\_Exp\_Der (X, Par, BB\_Val, DPar)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)= ; PAR(2)=
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	BB_Val	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	DPar	1=DerX; 2=Der ; 3=Der

Calculation of the value of the function on X and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters.

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Subroutines

## Subroutine Exponential\_Der (X, Par, Ex\_Val, DPar )

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ex_Val	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	DPar	1=DerX; 2=Der

Calculation of the value of the function on X and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters.

#### CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Subroutines

## Subroutine Gaussian\_Der (X, Par, Gauss\_Val, DPar)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=H

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Gauss_Val	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	DPar	1=DerX; 2=DerH

Calculation of the value of the function on X and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters.

#### CFML PowderProfiles CW: Subroutines

## Subroutine Hat\_Der (X, Par, H\_Val, DPar )

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=H
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	H_Val	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	DPar	1=DerX; 2=DerH

Calculation of the value of the function on x and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters.

#### CFML PowderProfiles CW: Subroutines

## Subroutine Ikeda\_Carpenter\_Der(X, Par, IK\_Val, DPar)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)= ; PAR(2)= ; PAR(3)=R
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	IK_Val	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	DPar	1=DerX, 2=Der , 3=Der , 4=DerR

Calculation of the value of the function on X and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters.

#### CFML PowderProfiles CW: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Lorentzian\_Der (X, Par, Lor\_Val, DPar )

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=H
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Lor_Val	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	DPar	1=DerX, 2=DerH

Calculation of the value of the function on x and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Subroutines

#### Subroutine PseudoVoigt\_Der (X, Par, PV\_Val, DPar )

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=H; PAR(2)=
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	PV_Val	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	DPar	1=DerX, 2=DerH, 3=Der

Calculation of the value of the function on X and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters

#### CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Subroutines

## Subroutine Split\_PseudoVoigt\_Der (X, Par, PV\_Val, DPar)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=H1; PAR(2)=H2

			PAR(3)= 1; PAR(4)= 2
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	PV_Val	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	DPar	1=DerX, 2=DerH1, 3=DerH2, 4=Der 1, 5=Der 2

Calculation of the value of the function on x and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters

#### CFML PowderProfiles CW: Subroutines

## Subroutine TCH\_PVoigt\_Der (X, Par, PV\_Val, DPar )

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Par	PAR(1)=HG; PAR(2)=HL
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	PV_Val	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	DPar	1=DerX, 2=DerHG, 3=DerHL

Calculation of the value of the function on X and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_Finger

Procedures for asymmetry calculations due to axial divergence using the method of Finger, Cox and Jephcoat ( J. Appl. Cryst. (1992), 27, 892)

#### **Variables**

Init\_ProfVal

#### **Subroutines**

Init\_Prof\_Val Prof\_Val

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Profile\_Finger.f90

CFML\_PowderProfiles\_Finger: Variables

Init\_ProfVal

#### CFML\_PowderProfiles\_Finger: Variables

#### **LOGICAL** :: Init\_ProfVal

**.TRUE.** if the values for the abscissas and weights of the Gauss-Legendre N-point quadrature formula have been precomputed using

routine Init\_Prof\_Val and internally stored.

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_Finger: Subroutines

#### CFML\_PowderProfiles\_Finger: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_Prof\_Val()

Routine that calculate the values for the abscissas and weights of the Gauss-Legendre N-point quadrature formula have been precomputed using routine

Gauleg and the data are stored internally. When this routine is called then the variable Init\_ProfVal is set to .TRUE.

#### CFML\_PowderProfiles\_Finger: Subroutines

# Subroutine Prof\_Val (Eta, Gamma, S\_L, D\_L, TwoTH, TwoTH0, DPrdT, DPrdG, DPrdE, DPrdS, DPrdD, ProfVal, Use\_Asym)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Eta	Mixing coefficient between Gaussian and Lorentzian
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Gamma	FWHM
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	S_L	Source width/detector distance
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	D_L	Detector width/detector distance
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	TwoTH	Point at which to evaluate the profile
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	TwoTH0	Two theta value for peak
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	DPrdT	derivative of profile wrt TwoTH0
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	DPrdG	derivative of profile wrt Gamma
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	DPrdE	derivative of profile wrt Eta
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	DPrdS	derivative of profile wrt S_L
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	DPrdD	derivative of profile wrt D_L
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	ProfVal	
Logical	Intent(in)	Use_Asym	.TRUE. if asymmetry to be used

Return the value of Profile.

NOTE: Asymmetry due to axial divergence using the method of Finger, Cox and Jephcoat, J. Appl. Cryst. 27, 892, 1992.

#### CFML PowderProfiles TOF

This module contains variables and procedures used by programs aiming to handle T.O.F. powder diffraction patterns.

#### Variables

Deriv\_TOF\_Type LorComp

## **Functions**

Erfc

**Erfcp** 

#### **Subroutines**

**TOF Carpenter** 

TOF Jorgensen Vondreele

Fortran Filename

CFML\_Profile\_TOF.f90

CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Variables

Deriv\_TOF\_Type

**LorComp** 

# CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Deriv_TOF_Type		
Real(Kind=CP)	Alfa	omega_a DOmega/Dalpha
Real(Kind=CP)	Beta	omega_b DOmega/Dbeta
Real(Kind=CP)	Dt	omega_t DOmega/Ddt (dt=TOFi-TOF(Bragg))
Real(Kind=CP)	Sigma	omega_s DOmega/Dsigma (for tof_Jorgensen function)
Real(Kind=CP)	Gamma	omega_g DOmega/Dgamma (for tof_Jorgensen_VonDreele function)
Real(Kind=CP)	Eta	omega_e DOmega/Deta (for tof_Jorgensen_VonDreele function)
Real(Kind=CP)	Kappa	omega_e DOmega/kappa (for tof_Carpenter function
End Type Deriv_TOF_Type		

CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Variables

Logical :: LorComp

This variable is set to .TRUE. if there are Lorentzian components

CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Functions

<u>Erfc</u>

**Erfcp** 

CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Functions

Real Function Erfc(X)

Real(Kind=SP / DP) Intent(in) X

Complementary error function

CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Functions

## **Real Function Erfcp(X)**

Real(Kind=SP / DP) Intent(in) X

Derivate of the complementary error function

CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Subroutines

TOF\_Carpenter

TOF\_Jorgensen

TOF\_Jorgensen\_Vondreele

CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Subroutines

# Subroutine TOF\_Carpenter (Dt, D, Alfa, Beta, Gamma, Eta, Kappa, TOF\_Theta, TOF\_Peak, Deriv)

Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Dt	TOF(channel i) -TOF(Bragg position)
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	D	d-spacing of the peak in A
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Alfa	units microsecs-1
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Beta	units microsecs-1
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Gamma	units microsecs
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Eta	Mixing coefficient calculated using TCH
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Kappa	Mixing coeficient of the Ikeda-Carpenter function
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	TOF_Theta	This is the value of 2sin(theta)
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	TOF_Peak	
Type(Deriv_TOF_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	Deriv	present if derivatives are to be calculated

Calculate Profile of TOF according to Carpenter

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Subroutines

## Subroutine TOF\_Jorgensen (Dt, Alfa, Beta, Sigma, TOF\_Peak, Deriv)

Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Dt	TOF(channel i) -TOF(Bragg position)
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Alfa	units microsecs <sup>-1</sup>
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Beta	units microsecs <sup>-1</sup>
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Sigma	units microsecs <sup>2</sup>
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	TOF_Peak	
Type(Deriv_TOF_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	Deriv	present if derivatives are to be calculated

Calculate Profile of TOF according to Jorgensen

## Subroutine TOF\_Jorgensen\_Vondreele (Dt, Alfa, Beta, Gamma, Eta, TOF\_Peak, Deriv)

Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Dt	TOF(channel i) -TOF(Bragg position)
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Alfa	units microsecs <sup>-1</sup>
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Beta	units microsecs <sup>-1</sup>
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Gamma	units microsecs
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Eta	Mixing coefficient calculated using TCH
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	TOF_Peak	
Type(Deriv_TOF_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	Deriv	present if derivatives are to be calculated

Calculate Profile of TOF according to Jorgensen\_Vondreele

## CFML Random Generators

Module for random number generation for different distributions

#### **Variables**

Err\_Random

Err\_Random\_Mess

#### **Subroutines**

Init\_Err\_Random

Random\_Beta

Random\_Binomial1

Random\_Binomial2

Random\_Cauchy

Random\_ChiSQ

Random\_Exponential

Random\_Gamma

Random\_Gamma1

Random\_Gamma2

Random\_Inv\_Gauss

Random\_MVNorm

Random\_Neg\_Binomial

Random\_Normal

Random\_Order

Random\_Poisson

Random\_T

Random\_Von\_Mises

Random\_Weibull

Seed\_Random\_Number

#### Fortran Filename

CFML Random Generators: Variables Err\_Random Err\_Random\_Mess CFML Random Generators: Variables LOGICAL :: Err\_Random This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module CFML Random Generators: Variables Character(Len=150) :: Err\_Random\_Mess This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module CFML Random Generators: Subroutines Init\_Err\_Random Random\_Beta Random\_Binomial1 Random\_Binomial2 Random\_Cauchy Random\_ChiSQ Random\_Exponential Random Gamma Random\_Gamma1 Random\_Gamma2 Random\_Inv\_Gauss Random\_MVNorm Random\_Neg\_Binomial Random\_Normal Random\_Order Random\_Poisson Random\_T Random\_Von\_Mises

Random Weibull

Seed\_Random\_Number

CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_Err\_Random()

Initializes general error variables Err\_Random and Err\_Random\_Mess

CFML Random Generators: Subroutines

Subroutine Random\_Beta (AA, BB, First, FN\_VAL)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	ВВ	shape parameter from distribution (0 < real)
Logical	Intent(in)	First	.TRUE. for the first call
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	

Generate a random variate in [0,1] from a beta distribution with density proportional to (AA-1) \* (1- )(BB-1) using Cheng's log logistic method.

**NOTE**: Reference to the book from Dagpunar, J. *Principles of random variate generation,* Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1988. ISBN 0-19-852202-9

# CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Random\_Binomial1 (N, P, First, Ival)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of Bernoulli Trials (1 <= Integer)
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	P	Bernoulli Success Probability (0 <= Real <= 1)
Logical	Intent(in)	First	.TRUE. for the first call using the current parameter values .FALSE. if the values of (n,p) are unchanged from last call
Integer	Intent(out)	Ival	

Subroutine that generates a random binomial variate using C.D.Kemp's method. This algorithm is suitable when many random variables are required with the same parameter values for n & p

**NOTE**: Reference Kemp, C.D. (1986). `A modal method for generating binomial variables", Commun. Statist. - Theor. Meth. 15(3), 805-813.

#### CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Random\_Binomial2 (N, PP, First, Ival)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	The number of trials in the binomial distribution from which a random deviate is to be generated
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	PP	The probability of an event in each trial of the binomial distribution from which a random deviate is to be generated.
Logical	Intent(in)	First	.TRUE. for the first call to perform initialization .FALSE. for further calls using the same pair of parameter values (N, PP)
Integer	Intent(out)	Ival	

Subroutine that generates a single random deviate from a binomial distribution whose number of trials is N and whose probability of an event in each trial is PP.

#### CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Random\_Cauchy (FN\_VAL)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	The probability of an event in each trial of the
			binomial distribution from which a random deviate
			is to be generated.

Generates a single random deviate from the standard Cauchy distribution.

## CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

# Subroutine Random\_ChiSQ (Ndf, First, FN\_VAL)

Integer	Intent(in)	Ndf	Integer that represent degree of freedom
Logical	Intent(in)	First	.TRUE. for the first call using the current parameter values
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	

Generates a random variate from the chi-squared distribution with Ndf degrees of freedom

#### CFML Random Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Random\_Exponential (FN\_VAL)

Real(I	Kind=CP	Intent(	out)	FN_VA	AL

Generates a random variate in [0, ) from a negative exponential distribution with density proportional to exp(-random\_exponential), using inversion.

**NOTE**: Reference to the book from Dagpunar, J. *Principles of random variate generation,* Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1988. ISBN 0-19-852202-9

## CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Random\_Gamma (S, First, FN\_VAL)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	S	Shape parameter of distribution (0.0 < real)
Logical	Intent(in)		.TRUE. for the first call using the current parameter values
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	

Generates a random gamma variate

**NOTE**: Reference to the book from Dagpunar, J. *Principles of random variate generation,* Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1988. ISBN 0-19-852202-9

#### CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

# Subroutine Random\_Gamma1 (S, First, FN\_VAL)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	S	Shape parameter of distribution (0.0 < real)
Logical	Intent(in)	First	.TRUE. for the first call using the current parameter values
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	

Generates a random variate in [0, ) from a gamma distribution with density proportional to gamma\*\*(s-1)\*exp(-gamma), based upon best's t distribution method.

**NOTE**: Reference to the book from Dagpunar, J. *Principles of random variate generation,* Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1988. ISBN 0-19-852202-9

## CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Random\_Gamma2 (S, First, FN\_VAL)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	S	Shape parameter of distribution (0.0 < real)
Logical	Intent(in)	1	.TRUE. for the first call using the current parameter values
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	

Generates a random variate in [0, ) from a gamma distribution with density proportional to gamma2\*\*(s-1)\*exp(-gamma2), using a switching method.

**NOTE**: Reference to the book from Dagpunar, J. *Principles of random variate generation,* Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1988.ISBN 0-19-852202-9

## CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Random\_Inv\_Gauss (H, B, First, FN\_VAL)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	H	Parameter of distribution (0 <= real)
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	В	Parameter of distribution (0 <= real)
Logical	Intent(in)	First	.TRUE. for the first call using the current parameter values
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	

Generates a random variate in [0, ) from a reparameterised generalised inverse gaussian (gig) distribution with density proportional to gig\*\*(h-1) \* exp(-0.5\*b\*(gig+1/gig)) using a ratio method.

**NOTE**: Reference to the book from Dagpunar, J. *Principles of random variate generation,* Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1988.ISBN 0-19-852202-9

#### CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Random\_MVNorm (N, H, D, F, First, X, ler)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of variates in vector (input,Integer >= 1)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(N)	Intent(in)	H	Vector of means
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(N*(N+1)/2)	Intent(in)	D	Variance matrix (j> = i)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(N*(N+1)/2)	Intent(in)	F	Parameter of distribution (0 < real)
Logical	Intent(in)	First	.TRUE. if this is the first call of the routine or if the distribution has changed since the last call of the routineFALSE. otherwise
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(N)	Intent(out)	X	Delivered vector

Integer	Intent(out)	ler	= 1 if the input covariance matrix is not +ve
			definite
			= 0 otherwise

Generates an n variate random normal vector using a Cholesky decomposition.

**NOTE**: Reference to the book from Dagpunar, J. *Principles of random variate generation,* Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1988. ISBN 0-19-852202-9

#### CFML Random Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Random\_Neg\_Binomial (Sk, P, Ival)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	1	Number of failures required the "power" parameter of the negative binomial (0 < real)
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Р	Bernoulli success probability (0 < real < 1)
Integer	Intent(out)	Ival	

Generates a random negative binomial variate using unstored inversion and/or the reproductive property.

**NOTE**: Reference to the book from Dagpunar, J. *Principles of random variate generation,* Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1988. ISBN 0-19-852202-9

#### CFML Random Generators: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Normal (FN VAL)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	

Returns a normally distributed pseudo-random number with zero mean and unit variance. The algorithm uses the ratio of uniforms method of A.J. Kinderman and J.F. Monahan augmented with quadratic bounding curves.

#### CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Random\_Order (Order, N)

Integer Intent(in) N Number of Integers

Integer, Dimension(N) Intent(out) Order Vector of random integers

Generate a random ordering of the Integers 1 ... n.

#### CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

# Subroutine Random\_Poisson (Mu, Genpoi)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Mu	
Integer	Intent(out)	Genpoi	

Generates a single random deviate from a Poisson distribution with mean mu.

#### CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

# Subroutine Random\_T(M, FN\_VAL)

Integer	Intent(in)	M	Degrees of freedom of distribution (1 <= Integer)
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	

Generates a random variate from a t distribution using kinderman and monahan's ratio method.

CFML Random Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Random\_Von\_Mises(K, First, FN\_VAL)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	K	Parameter of the von Mises distribution
Logical	Intent(in)	First	set to .TRUE. the first time that the subroutine is called
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	

Generate a Von Mises Distribution

CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Random\_Weibull(A, FN\_VAL)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	A	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	

Generates a random variate from the Weibull distribution with probability density as

$$f(x) = ax^{a-1}e^{-x^a}$$

CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

## Subroutine Seed\_Random\_Number (I\_Input, I\_Output)

Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	I_Input	Unit number for input
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	I_Output	Unit number for output

The seed is read from the **I\_Input** unit if present and from keyboard if not.

The output messages is directed to I\_Output unit if it is present or in the screen in default.

## CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics

Module containing Spherical Harmonics routines

## Variables

Err\_Spher

Err Spher Mess

#### **Functions**

Cubic Harm Ang

Cubic Harm UcVec
Int Slater Bessel
Real Spher Harm Ang
Real Spher Harm UcVec
Real Spher HarmCharge UcVec

#### **Subroutines**

Init Err Spher
Pikout LJ Cubic
SphJn

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Spher\_Harm.f90

# CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Variables

Err\_Spher

Err\_Spher\_Mess

#### CFML Spherical Harmonics: Variables

LOGICAL :: Err\_Spher

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module

#### CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Variables

#### Character (Len=150) :: Err\_Spher\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

## CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Functions

Cubic\_Harm\_Ang

Cubic\_Harm\_UcVec

Int\_Slater\_Bessel

Real\_Spher\_Harm\_Ang

Real\_Spher\_Harm\_UcVec

Real\_Spher\_HarmCharge\_UcVec

#### CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Functions

## Real Function Cubic\_Harm\_Ang(L, M, THETA, PHI)

Integer	Intent(in)	L	
Integer	Intent(in)	M	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	THETA	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	PHI	

$$K_{lj}(\theta,\varphi) = \sum_{nr} k_{nrj}^{l} y_{\ln r}(\theta,\varphi)$$

Calculation of the cubic harmonics given in Table 3 of reference M.Kara & K. Kurki-Suonio, Acta Cryt. A37, 201 (1981).

NOTE: Only up to tenth order.

CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Functions

#### Real Function Cubic Harm UcVec(L, M, U)

Integer	Intent(in)	L	
Integer	Intent(in)	M	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	U	

Calculation of the cubic harmonics given in Table 3 of reference M.Kara & K. Kurki-Suonio, Acta Cryt. A37, 201 (1981).

**NOTE:** Only up to tenth order. A control of errors is included. For **m3m** symmetry, calculations include up to L=20 M=2 using the coefficients from F.M. Mueller and M.G. Priestley, Phys Rev 148, 638 (1966)

#### **CFML Spherical Harmonics: Functions**

## Real Function Int\_Slater\_Bessel(N, L, Z, S)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	
Integer	Intent(in)	L	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Z	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	S	

Returns the integral:

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} r^{n+2} \exp(-\psi r) \cdot jl(sr) \cdot dr$$

where jl is the spherical Bessel function of order l. Only -1 <= n and 0 <= l <= n+1

#### CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Functions

#### Real Function Real\_Spher\_Harm\_Ang(L, M, P, Theta, Phi)

Integer	Intent(in)	L	index I >= 0
Integer	Intent(in)	M	index m <= I
Integer	Intent(in)	Р	+1: Cosine -1: Sine
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Theta	Spherical coordinate in degree
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Phi	Spherical coordinate in degree

Return the value of

$$y_{lm\pm}(\theta,\varphi) = \frac{1}{N_{lm}} P_l^m(\cos\theta) \begin{cases} \cos m\varphi \\ \sin m\varphi \end{cases}$$

where

$$N_{lm}^{2} = (1 + \delta_{m0}) \frac{2\pi}{2l+1} \frac{(l+m)!}{(l-m)!}$$

$$P_l^0(z) = P_l(z) = \frac{1}{2^l 1!} \frac{d^l}{dz^l} (z^2 - 1)^l$$

$$P_l^m(z) = (1 - z^2)^{m/2} \frac{d^m}{dz^m} P_l(z)$$

NOTE: M.Kara & K. Kurki-Suonio, Acta Cryt. A37, 201 (1981)

## CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Functions

## Real Function Real\_Spher\_Harm\_UcVec(L, M, P, U)

Integer	Intent(in)	L	index I >= 0
Integer	Intent(in)	M	index m <= I
Integer	Intent(in)	Р	+1: Cosine -1: Sine
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	U	Unit vector in cartesian coordinates

Return the value of YImp(u).

NOTE: M.Kara & K. Kurki-Suonio, Acta Cryt. A37, 201 (1981)

#### CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Functions

# Real Function Real\_Spher\_HarmCharge\_UcVec(L, M, P, U)

Integer	Intent(in)	L	index I >= 0
Integer	Intent(in)	M	index m <= I
Integer	Intent(in)	Р	+1: Cosine -1: Sine
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	U	Unit vector in cartesian coordinates

Return the value of Clmp Ylmn(u) where Clmp are selected so that Int[abs(Dlmp) dOmega] = 2 -d(I,0)

#### CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Subroutines

#### CFML Spherical Harmonics: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_Err\_Spher()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics module.

CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Subroutines

## Subroutine Pikout\_LJ\_Cubic(Group, LJ, NCoef, Lun)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Group	
Integer, Dimension(2,11)	Intent(out)	LJ	
Integer	Intent(out)	NCoef	
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	

Picking out rules for indices of cubic harmonics for the 5 cubic groups.

NOTE: Only up to tenth order Given in Table 4 of reference M.Kara & K. Kurki-Suonio, Acta Cryt. A37, 201 (1981)

## CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Subroutines

## **Subroutine SphJn(N, X, NM, JN, DJN)**

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Order of Jn(x)
Real(Kind=DP)	Intent(in)	X	Argument of Jn
Integer	Intent(out)	NM	Highest order computed
Real(Kind=DP), Dimension(0:N)	Intent(out)	JN	Array with spherical Bessel functions Jn(x)
Real(Kind=DP), Dimension(0:N)	Intent(out)	DJN	Array with derivatives Jn'(x)

Compute Spherical Bessel functions Jn(x) and their derivatives

## CFML String Utilities

Module containing procedures for manipulation of strings with alphanumeric characters

#### Variables

Err\_String

Err\_String\_Mess

Err\_Text\_Type

<u>lerr\_FMT</u>

Mess\_FindFMT

#### **Functions**

Equal Sets Text

L Case

Pack String

Strip String

#### **Subroutines**

**CutST** 

**FindFMT** 

Frac\_Trans\_1Dig

Frac\_Trans\_2Dig

Get\_BaseName

Get\_DirName

Get\_Fraction\_1Dig

Get\_Fraction\_2Dig

Get\_LogUnit

Get\_Separator\_Pos

GetNum

GetNum\_STD

**GetWord** 

Inc\_LineNum

Init\_Err\_String

Init\_FindFMT

Lcase

Number\_Lines

NumCol\_From\_NumFMT

Read\_Key\_Str

Read\_Key\_StrVal

Read\_Key\_Value

Read\_Key\_ValueSTD

Reading\_Lines

SetNum\_STD

<u>Ucase</u>

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_String\_Util.f90

## CFML\_String\_Utilities: Variables

Err\_Text\_Type

**Err\_String** 

Err\_String\_Mess

<u>lerr\_FMT</u>

Mess\_FindFMT

## CFML\_String\_Utilities: Variables

Va	ria	h	ما

Type :: Err_Text_Type			
Integer	NLines	Number of lines	
Character (Len=132), Dimension(5)	Txt	Error information	
End Type Err Text Type			

Definition of this special variable used for the **FindFMT** procedure

CFML\_String\_Utilities: Variables

Logical :: Err\_String

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module

CFML String Utilities: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_String\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_String\_Utilities: Variables

Integer :: lerr\_FMT

This variable contains information about the error on **FindFMT** procedure.

The error code is according to next information:

#### Code Meaning

- -2 FORTRAN read error
- -1 End of file
- 0 No Error
- 1 Empty format descriptor (0 field)
- 2 Data string read error
- 3 Integer field found real
- 4 Begged dot, sign or "e" character
- 5 invalid character in an Integer field
- 6 invalid field in format descriptor
- 7 invalid character in a numeric field
- 8 0 character in current field
- 9 Format string length exceeded
- 10 Separator missing
- 11 incomplete E or D format
- 12 incomplete number

CFML\_String\_Utilities: Variables

#### TYPE (Err\_Text\_Type) :: Mess\_FindFMT

This variable is a text composed of a maximum of 5 lines to inform about position or error in free format reading when <a href="FindFMT">FindFMT</a> procedure is used

CFML_String_Utilities: Functions								
Equal Sets Text  L Case Pack String Strip String U Case								
CFML_String_Utilities: Functions  Logical Function Equal_Sets_Text (Text1, N1, Text2, N2)								
Character (Len=*), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Text1	String vector					
Integer	Intent(in)	N1	Number of lines on TEXT1					
Character (Len=*), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Text2	String vector					
Integer	Intent(in)	N2	Number of lines on TEXT2					
CFML_String_Utilities: Functions Character Function L_Case (Text	)							
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	TEXT	String					
Function that converts to lower case the <b>Te</b>	<b>xt</b> variable							
CFML_String_Utilities: Functions								
Character Function Pack_String (Text)								
Character (Len=*) Intent(in) Text String								
Function that packs a string. This means that the function provides a string without empty spaces								
CFML_String_Utilities: Functions								
Character Function Strip_String (String, To_String)								
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	String	String					
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	To_String	Word from where string is cutted					
Function that return a string without from <b>To_String</b> up the end.								
CFML_String_Utilities: Functions								
Character Function U_Case (Text)								

Intent(in)

Text

String

Character (Len=\*)

**CutST** 

**FindFMT** 

Frac\_Trans\_1Dig

Frac\_Trans\_2Dig

Get\_BaseName

Get\_DirName

Get\_Fraction\_1Dig

Get\_Fraction\_2Dig

Get\_LogUnit

Get\_Separator\_Pos

GetNum

GetNum\_STD

**GetWord** 

Inc\_LineNum

Init\_Err\_String

Init\_FindFMT

Lcase

Number\_Lines

NumCol\_From\_NumFMT

Read\_Key\_Str

Read\_Key\_StrVal

Read\_Key\_Value

Read\_Key\_ValueSTD

Reading\_Lines

SetNum\_STD

<u>Ucase</u>

## CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine CutST (Line1, Nlong1, Line2, Nlong2)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in out)	Line1	1	input string input string without the first word
Integer, Optional	Intent(out)	Nlong1		If present, give the length of LinE1
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(out)	Line2		If present, the first word of string on input
Integer, Optional	Intent(out)	Nlong2		If present, give the length of LinE2

Subroutine that removes the first word of the input String

## CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine FindFMT (Lun, ALine, FMTFields, FMTString, Idebug)

Integer	Intent(in)	Lun		Logical unit number
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in out)	ALine	1	String to be decoded input string without the first word
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	FMTField s		Description of the format fields (e.g. IIFIF)
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	FMTStrin g		format of the line (e.g. (I5,I1,F8.0,I4,F7.0,))

Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Idebug	Logical unit number for writing the input file. If Zero
			then no writing is performed

This routine emulates the free format data input, according to

**READ** (*unit*=String1, *fmt*='(a,i,2f,...)') AString, I1, R1, R2,...

but with additional error checking. Thus, given a description of the expected fields **FindFMT** returns the format of the line to be decoded.

Valid field descriptors are: I (Integer), A (free A format), 1 to 5 for A1 to A5

**NOTE**: This routine have an associated an error code <a href="Lerr\_FMT">Lerr\_FMT</a>. If ocurrs an error then also an error message is generated and written to the public variable <a href="Mess\_FindFMT">Mess\_FindFMT</a>.

## CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine Frac\_Trans\_1Dig (V, Charf)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	V	Vector
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Charf	String

Subroutine returning a string describing a 3D translation vector written in fractional form as quotient of 1-digit Integers with sign.

#### Example:

input: V= (0.25, -0.4, 0.3333) output: CHARF="(1/4,-2/5,1/3)"

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Frac\_Trans\_2Dig (V, Charf)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	V	Vector
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Charf	String

Subroutine returning a string describing a 3D translation vector written in fractional form as quotient of 2-digit Integers with sign.

#### Example:

input: V= (0.3, -0.4, -5.5)

output: CHARF="(3/10,-2/5,-11/2)"

## CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_BaseName (Filename, ChSep, Basename)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filename	input string containing pathname
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	ChSep	Normally it will be '\' or '.' or '/'
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Basename	The final component of the input Pathname

Subroutine returning a base name

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_DirName (Filename, Directory)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filename	input string containing full path
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Directory	String containing only the Path

Subroutine returning the directory for Filename

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Get\_Fraction\_1Dig (V, Fracc)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	V	Real number
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Fracc	String

Subroutine that gets a string with the most simple fraction that uses single digits in numerator and denominator.

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Get\_Fraction\_2Dig (V, Fracc)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	V	Real number
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Fracc	String

Subroutine that gets a string with the most simple fraction that uses up to two digits in numerator and denominator.

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Get\_LogUnit (Lun)

Integer	Intent(out)	Lun	First logical unit available

Subroutine providing the number of the first logical unit that is not opened. Useful for getting a logical unit to a file that should be opened on the fly.

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Get\_Separator\_Pos (Line, Car, Pos, Ncar)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Line	input String
Character (Len=1)	Intent(in)	Car	Separator character
Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	Pos	Vector with positions of Car in Line
Integer	Intent(out)	Ncar	Number of appearance of Car in Line

Determines the positions of the separator character **Car** in string **Line** and generates the vector **Pos** containing the positions. The number of times the character **Car** appears in **Line** is stored in **Ncar**. The separator **Car** is not counted within substrings of **Line** that are written within quotes.

#### Example:

```
line =' 23, "List, of, authors", this book, year=1989'
...
call Get_Separator_Pos(line,',',pos,ncar)
...
```

Then this routine provides

POS=(/4, 25, 36, 0, .../) NCAR=3

#### CFML String Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine GetNum (Line, Vet, Ivet, Iv)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Line	input String to convert
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	Vet	Vector of real numbers
Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	lvet	Vector of Integer numbers
Integer	Intent(out)	lv	Number of numbers in VET / IVET

Subroutine that converts a string to numbers and write on **VET/IVET** if real/Integer.

Control of errors is possible by inquiring the global variables <a href="Err\_String"><u>Err\_String</u></a> and <a href="Err\_Mess\_String"><u>Err\_Mess\_String</u></a>

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine GetNum\_STD (Line, Value, STD, Ic)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Line	input String to convert
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	Value	Vector of real numbers
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	STD	Vector of standard deviation values
Integer	Intent(out)	lc	Number of of components of vector Value

Subroutine that converts a string to numbers with standard deviation with format: XFFFF(S). Control of errors is possible by inquiring the global variables **Err\_String** and **Err\_Mess\_String**.

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### **Subroutine GetWord (Line, Dire, Iv)**

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Line	input String to convert
Character (Len=*), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	Dire	Vector of words
Integer	Intent(out)	lv	Number of of components of vector DIRE

Subroutine that determines the number of words in the input string and generates a character vector with separated words

Control of errors is possible by inquiring the global variables Err\_String and Err\_Mess\_String

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Inc\_LineNum (Line\_N)

Integer	Intent(in)	Line N	Number of Lines that need increases
Integer	mile mum)	LIHE_IN	Inditibel of Lines that fleed increases

Subroutine that determines increments the current line number used in FindFMT

CFML String Utilities: Subroutines

# Subroutine Init\_Err\_String()

Subroutine that initializes general error variables <a href="Err\_String">Err\_String</a> and <a href="Err\_String">Err\_String</a

CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Init\_FindFMT (NLine)

Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	NLine	Number of the line

Subroutine that initializes the subroutine <u>FindMT</u> and <u>Mess\_FindFMT</u> is initialized to zero lines. The current line in the file is also to initialized to zero or put to the value NLine if the optional argument is present

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine Lcase (Line)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in	Line	in:	input string
	out)		out:	input line converted to lower case

Subroutine that converts to lower case the string in the argument

## CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Number\_Lines (Filename, N )

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filename	Name of the input file
Integer	Intent(out)	N	Number of lines in the file

Subroutine that gives the number of lines contained in a file. If the file is opened, a rewind command is performed.

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine NumCol\_From\_NumFMT (Text, N\_Col)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Text	input format string
Integer	Intent(out)	N_Col	Integer number of columns

Subroutine that provides the number of columns spanned by a numeric format field F,I,G,E

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Read\_Key\_Str (Filevar, Nline\_Ini, Nline\_End, Keyword, String)

Character (Len=*), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input vector of Strings
Integer	Intent(in out)	Nline_Ini	1	initial position to search Current position in search
Integer	Intent(in)	Nline_En		Define the final position to search
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Keyword		Word to search

Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	String	Rest of the input string where KEYWORD is
			contained.

Subroutine that read a string on Filevar starting with a particular Keyword between lines Nline\_Ini and Nline\_End.

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Read Key StrVal (Filevar, Nline Ini, Nline End, Keyword, String, Vet, Ivet, Iv)

Character (Len=*), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Filevar	input vector of Strings
Integer	Intent(in out)	Nline_Ini	initial position to search Current position in search
Integer	Intent(in)	Nline_En d	Define the final position to search
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Keyword	Word to search
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	String	Rest of the input string where KEYWORD is contained.
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(out)	Vet	Vector for real numbers
Integer, Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(out)	lvet	Vector for Integer numbers
Integer, Optional	Intent(out)	lv	Number of numbers on VET / IVET

Subroutine that read a string on **Filevar** starting with a particular **Keyword** between lines **Nline\_Ini** and **Nline\_End**. If the string contains numbers they are read and put into **VET** / **IVET**. The variable **String** contains the input string without the **KEYWORD**.

#### CFML String Utilities: Subroutines

# Subroutine Read\_Key\_Value (Filevar, Nline\_Ini, Nline\_End, Keyword, Vet, Ivet, Iv)

Character (Len=*), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Filevar	input vector of Strings
Integer	Intent(in out)	Nline_Ini	initial position to search Current position in search
Integer	Intent(in)	Nline_En d	Define the final position to search
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Keyword	Word to search
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(out)	Vet	Vector for real numbers
Integer, Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(out)	lvet	Vector for Integer numbers
Integer, Optional	Intent(out)	lv	Number of numbers on VET / IVET

Subroutine that read parameters on **Filevar** starting with a particular **Keyword** between lines **Nline\_Ini** and **Nline\_End**. If the string contains numbers they are read and put into **VET** / **IVET**.

## CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_Key\_ValueSTD (Filevar, Nline\_Ini, Nline\_End, Keyword, Vet1, Vet2, Iv)

Character (Len=*), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input vector of Strings
	Intent(in out)	Nline_Ini	l .	initial position to search Current position in search
Integer	Intent(in)	Nline_En		Define the final position to search

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Keyword	Word to search
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	Vet1	Vector for real numbers
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	Vet2	Vector for standard deviations numbers
Integer	Intent(out)	lv	Number of numbers on VET1 and VET2

Subroutine that read parameters and standard deviation on **FILEVAR** starting with a particular **KEYWORD** between lines **Nline\_Ini** and **Nline\_End**.

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### **Subroutine Reading\_Lines (Filename, Nlines, Filevar)**

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filename	Name of the input file
Integer	Intent(in)	Nlines	Number of lines to read
Character (Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	Filevar	String vector

Subroutine that reads **NLines** of the input file and put the information on **Filevar**. If the file was opened, then a rewind command is performed.

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine SetNum\_STD (Value, STD, Line)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Value	Real number
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	STD	Standar deviation
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Line	String with format XFFFF(S)

Subroutine that writes in Line a real number with standard deviation between parenthesis

#### CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Ucase (Line)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in	Line	in:	input string
	out)		out:	input line converted to upper case

Subroutine that converts to upper case the string in the argument

#### Level 2

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Chemical Tables	CFML_Scattering_Chemical_Tables	Tabulated information about atomic chemical and scattering data
Mathematics	CFML_Math_3D	Simple mathematics general utilities for 3D Systems
Optimization	CFML_Optimization_General	Module implementing several algorithms for global and local optimization
	CFML_Optimization_LSQ	Module implementing Marquard

		algorithm for non-linear least-squares
Patterns	CFML_Diffraction_Patterns	Diffraction Patterns data structures and procedures for reading different powder diffraction formats.
Symmetry Tables	CFML_Symmetry_Tables	Tabulated information on Crystallographic Symmetry

## CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns

Module containing procedures related with Diffraction Patterns information

#### Variables

Diffraction\_Pattern\_Type

Err\_DiffPatt

Err\_DiffPatt\_Mess

#### **Functions**

Calc\_FWHM\_Peak

#### **Subroutines**

Allocate\_Diffraction\_Pattern

Calc\_Background

Init\_Err\_DiffPatt

Purge\_Diffraction\_Pattern

Read\_Background\_File

Read\_Pattern

Write\_Pattern\_FreeFormat

Write\_Pattern\_XYSig

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Diffpatt.f90

#### CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Variables

Diffraction\_Pattern\_Type

Err DiffPatt

Err DiffPatt Mess

CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Variables

	Variable	Definition	
Type :: Diffraction_Pattern_Type			
Character (Len=180)	Title	Identification of the pattern	
Character (Len=20)	Diff_Kind	Type of radiation	
Character (Len=20)	Scat_Var	x-space: 2 , TOF, Q, s, d-spacing, sin /	
Character (Len=20)	Instr	File type	
Character (Len=512)	Filename	File name	
Real (Kind=CP)	Xmin		
Real (Kind=CP)	Xmax		
Real (Kind=CP)	Ymin		
Real (Kind=CP)	Ymax		
Real (Kind=CP)	Scal		
Real (Kind=CP)	Monitor		
Real (Kind=CP)	Step		
Real (Kind=CP)	TSsamp	Sample Temperature	
Real (Kind=CP)	TSset	Setting Temperature (wished temperature)	
Integer	NPts	Number of points	
Logical	CT_Step	Constant step	
Logical	GY	Logical constants for Graphics	
Logical	GYcalc		
Logical	GBgr	,	
Logical	GSigma	,	
Logical	AL_X	Logicals for Allocations	
Logical	AL_Y		
Logical	AL_Ycalc	,	
Logical	AL_Bgr	,	
Logical	AL_Sigma	,	
Logical	AL_IStat	,	
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Conv	Wavelengths or Dtt1, Dtt2 for converting to Q,d, etc	
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	X	Scattering variable (2theta)	
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Y	Experimental intensity	
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Sigma	observations VARIANCE (it is the square of sigma!)	
Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable	IStat	information about the point "i"	
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Ycalc	Calculated intensity	
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Bgr	Background	
End Type Diffraction_Pattern_Type			

#### Logical :: Err\_DiffPatt

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Variables

#### Character (Len=150) :: Err\_DiffPatt\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Functions

Calc\_FWHM\_Peak

#### CFML Diffraction Patterns: Functions

#### Real Function Calc\_FWHM\_Peak (Pat, Xi, Yi, Ybi, RLim)

Type(Diffraction_Pattern_Type)	Intent(in)	Pat	Pattern profile
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Xi	X value on point i
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Yi	Y value on point i
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ybi	Y balue for Background on point i
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	Rlim	Limit range in X units to search the point

Function that calculate the FWHM of a peak situated on (xi,yi). Then the routine search the  $Y_m$  value in the range (xi-rlim, xi+rlim) to obtain the FWHM.

The function return a negative values if an error is ocurred during calculation.

#### CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Subroutines

Allocate Diffraction Pattern

Calc\_Background

Init\_Err\_DiffPatt

Purge\_Diffraction\_Pattern

Read\_Background\_File

Read Pattern

Write\_Pattern\_FreeFormat

Write\_Pattern\_XYSig

#### CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Allocate\_Diffraction\_Pattern (Pat, Npts)

Type(Diffraction_Pattern_Type)	Intent(in out)	Pat	Pattern
Integer	Intent(in)	NPts	Number of points for this Pattern

Allocate the object **Pat** of type <u>Diffraction\_Pattern\_Type</u>

#### CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Calc\_Background (Pat, Ncyc, Np, Xmin, Xmax)

Type(Diffraction Pattern Type)	Intent(in out)	Pat	Pattern

Integer	Intent(in)	Ncyc	Number of Iterations for Background calculations
Integer	Intent(in)	Np	Number of points to define the average
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	Xmin	Lower limit for Background calculation
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	Xmax	Upper limit for Background calculation

Calculate a Background using an iterative process according to Brückner, S. (2000). J. Appl. Cryst., 33, 977-979.

#### CFML Diffraction Patterns: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_Err\_DiffPatt()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns module.

#### CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Purge\_Diffraction\_Pattern (Pat, Mode)

Type(Diffraction_Pattern_Type)	Intent(in out)	Pat	Pattern
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Mode	

Deallocate components of the object Pat, of type Diffraction\_Pattern\_Type depending on the value of the Mode string.

At present the following MODE values are available:

MODE	Value
DATA	Purge SIGMA, YCALC, BGR, ISTAT
DATAS	Purge YCALC, BGR, ISTAT
RIETV	Purge ISTAT
GRAPH	Purge YCALC, BGR
PRF	Purge SIGMA

#### CFML Diffraction Patterns: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_Background\_File (BCK\_File, BCK\_Mode, Dif\_Pat)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	BCK_File	Name of the file
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	e	Options are: POL -> Polynomial INT -> Interpolation
Type(Diffraction_Pattern_Type)	Intent(in out)	Dif_Pat	Pattern

Read background from a file

#### CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Read\_Pattern (Filename, Dif\_Pat, Mode)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filenam e	Name of the file
Type(Diffraction_Pattern_Type)	Intent(in out)	Dif_Pat	Pattern
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	(Only used for GSAS format)

## Subroutine Read\_Pattern (Filename, Dif\_Pat, NumPat, Mode)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filenam e	Name of the file
Type(Diffraction_Pattern_Type), Dimension(:)	Intent(in out)	Dif_Pat	Pattern
Integer	Intent(out)	NumPat	Number of Patterns
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	Actual options are: XYSIGMA ISIS GSAS

Read one or several Patterns from a Filename

CFML Diffraction Patterns: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Write\_Pattern\_FreeFormat (Filename, Pat)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filenam e	Name of the file
Type(Diffraction_Pattern_Type)	Intent(in)	Pat	Pattern

Write a pattern in Free format (according to INSTRM=0 in the FullProf Program) in file Filename

CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Pattern\_XYSig (Filename, Pat)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filenam e	Name of the file
Type(Diffraction_Pattern_Type)	Intent(in)	Pat	Pattern

Write a pattern in X,Y,Sigma format in file Filename

CFML\_Math\_3D

Simple mathematics general utilities for 3D Systems

#### Variables

Err\_Math3D

Err\_Math3D\_Mess

#### **Functions**

Cross Product

Determ\_A

Determ V

Invert\_A

Polyhedron\_Volume

Rotate OX
Rotate OY
Rotate OZ
VecLength

#### **Subroutines**

Get\_Cart\_From\_Cylin

Get Cart From Spher

Get\_Centroid\_Coord

Get\_Cylindr\_Coord

Get\_Plane\_From\_Points

Get\_Spheric\_Coord

Init\_Err\_Math3D

Matrix\_DiagEigen

Matrix\_Inverse

Resolv\_Sist\_1x2

Resolv\_Sist\_1x3

Resolv\_Sist\_2x2

Resolv\_Sist\_2x3

Resolv\_Sist\_3x3

Set\_Eps

Set\_Eps\_Default

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Math\_3D.f90

CFML\_Math\_3D: Variables

Err\_Math3D

Err\_Math3D\_Mess

CFML\_Math\_3D: Variables

Logical :: Err\_Math3D

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Math\_3D: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_Math3D\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions

Cross Product

Determ A

Determ\_V Invert A Polyhedron\_Volume Rotate\_OX Rotate OY Rotate\_OZ VecLength CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions Integer / Real Function Cross\_Product(U, V) Vector Integer, Dimension (3) Intent(in) U Intent(in) V Vector Integer, Dimension (3) or Vector Real(Kind=SP / DP), Dimension (3) Intent(in) U Real(Kind=SP / DP), Dimension (3) Intent(in) V Vector Calculates the cross product of vectors U and V. All vectors are given in cartesian components. CFML Math 3D: Functions Integer / Real Function Determ\_A (A) Integer, Dimension (3,3) Intent(in) Α Array or Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3) Intent(in) A Array Calculates the determinant of an Integer/real 3x3 matrix CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions Integer / Real Function Determ\_V(A, B, C) Integer, Dimension (3) Intent(in) Α Vector В Vector Integer, Dimension (3) Intent(in) C Integer, Dimension (3) Intent(in) Vector or Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3) Intent(in) Vector A Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3) Intent(in) В Vector Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3) Intent(in) C Vector Calculates the determinant of the components of three vectors CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions

Real Function Invert\_A (A)

Real(Kind=SP / DP), Dimension (3,3)

Intent(in)

Α

Array

Calculate de inverse of a real 3x3 matrix. If the routine fails, then a 0.0 matrix is returned.

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions

#### Real Function Polyhedron\_Volume(NV, Vert, Cent)

Integer	Intent(in)	NV	Number of vertices of Polyhedra
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	Vert	Cartesian coordinates of vertices. First index (1:NV), Second index 3
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	Cent	Cartesian coordinates for a central point

Procedure to calculate the volume of polyhedral with NV vertices.

Note: It is based on Volcal program of L. W. Finger.

#### CFML Math 3D: Functions

#### Real Function Rotate\_OX(X, Angle)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	X	Vector
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Angle	Angle (Degrees)

Rotation a 3D point on X axis about Angle degrees

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions

## Real Function ROTATE\_OY(Y, ANGLE)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	Y	Vector
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Angle	Angle (Degrees)

Rotation a 3D point on Y axis about Angle degrees

## CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions

#### Real Function Rotate\_OZ (Z, Angle)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	Z	Vector
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Angle	Angle (Degrees)

Rotation a 3D point on Z axis about Angle degrees

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions

#### Real Function VecLength(A, B)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3)	Intent(in)	A	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	В	

Length of vector **B** when **A** is the Crystallographic to orthogonal matrix length

Get Cart From Cylin

Get Cart From Spher

Get\_Centroid\_Coord

Get\_Cylindr\_Coord

Get\_Plane\_From\_Points

Get Spheric Coord

Init\_Err\_Math3D

Matrix\_DiagEigen

Matrix\_Inverse

Resolv\_Sist\_1x2

Resolv\_Sist\_1x3

Resolv\_Sist\_2x2

Resolv\_Sist\_2x3

Resolv\_Sist\_3x3

Set\_Eps

Set\_Eps\_Default

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_Cart\_From\_Cylin (Rho, Phi, Zeta, X0, Mode)

Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	Rho
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	Phi
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	Zeta
Real(Kind=SP / DP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	XO
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode

Determine the Cartesian coordinates from cylindrical coordinates. If Mode='D' the angle phi is provided in Degrees.

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_Cart\_From\_Spher (R, Theta, Phi, X0, Mode)

Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	R
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	THETA
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	PHI
Real(Kind=SP / DP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	XO
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	MODE

Determine the Cartesian coordinates from spherical coordinates. If Mode='D' the angle phi is provided in Degrees.

# CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_Centroid\_Coord (Cn, Atm\_Cart, Centroid, Baricenter)

Integer	Intent(in)	Cn	Coordination Number
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in)	Atm_Cart	Cartesian coordinates of atoms
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Centroid	Centroid point in Cartesian coordinates

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)

Intent(out)

Baricenter

Baricenter point in Cartesian coordinates

Procedure to calculate Centroid and BariCenter of Polyhedral according to Tonci Balic-Zunic (Acta Cryst. B52, 1996, 78-81; Acta Cryst. B54, 1998, 766-773)

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Get Cylindr Coord (X0, Rho, Phi, Zeta, Mode)

Real(Kind=SP /DP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	XO
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(out)	Rho
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(out)	Phi
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(out)	Zeta
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode

Determine the cylindrical coordinates from Cartesian coordinates. If Mode='D' the angle phi is provided in Degrees.

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Get\_Plane\_From\_Points (P1, P2, P3, A, B, C, D)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	P1	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	P2	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	P3	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	A	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	В	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	С	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	D	

Calculate the implicit form of a Plane in 3D as A \* X + B \* Y + C \* Z + D = 0

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Get\_Spheric\_Coord (X0, Ss, Theta, Phi, Mode)

Real(Kind=SP / DP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	XO
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	Ss
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(in)	Theta
Real(Kind=SP / DP)	Intent(out)	Phi
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode

Determine the spheric coordinates from rectangular coordinates. If Mode='D' the angles will be done in Degrees.

#### CFML Math 3D: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Init\_Err\_Math3D()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Math\_3D module.

#### CFML Math 3D: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Matrix\_DiagEigen(A, V, C)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	A	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	V	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(out)	С	

Diagonalize the matrix A, put eigenvalues in V and eigenvectors in C

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

## **Subroutine Matrix\_Inverse(A, B, Ifail)**

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	A	input array
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(out)	В	inverse of input array <b>B</b> = <b>A</b> <sup>-1</sup>
Integer	Intent(out)	Ifail	0: OK
			1: Fail

Inverts a 3x3 Matrix

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

## Subroutine Resolv\_Sist\_1x2(W, T, TS, X, IX)

Integer, Dimension(2)	Intent(in)	W	input vector
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Т	input value
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)	Intent(out)	TS	Fixed value of solution
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)	Intent(out)	X	Fixed value for $x_1$ and $x_2$
Integer, Dimension(2)	Intent(out)	IX	1:X 2:Y 3:Z

Resolve the system though the solutions be undetermined

$$W_{11} X_1 + W_{12} X_2 = T$$

and the solution is

$$X_{sol}(i)=TS(i) + X(i) IX(i)$$

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

## Subroutine Resolv\_Sist\_1x3(W, T, TS, X, IX)

Integer, Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	W	input vector
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)		input value
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	TS	Fixed value of solution
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	X	Fixed value for x <sub>1</sub> ,x <sub>2</sub> and x <sub>3</sub>
Integer, Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	IX	1:X 2:Y 3:Z

Resolve the system though the solutions be undetermined

$$W_{11} X_1 + W_{12} X_2 + W_{13} X_3 = T$$

and the solution is

$$X_{sol}(i)=TS(i) + X(i) IX(i)$$

#### Subroutine Resolv\_Sist\_2x2(W, T, TS, X, IX)

Integer, Dimension(2,2)	Intent(in)	W	input vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)	Intent(in)	T	input value
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)	Intent(out)	TS	Fixed value of solution
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)	Intent(out)	X	Fixed value for x <sub>1</sub> and x <sub>2</sub>
Integer, Dimension(2)	Intent(out)	IX	1:X 2:Y 3:Z

Resolve the system though the solutions be undetermined

$$W_{11} X_1 + W_{12} X_2 = T_1$$

$$W_{21} X_1 + W_{22} X_2 = T_2$$

and the solution is

$$X_{sol}(i)=TS(i) + X(i) IX(i)$$

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Resolv\_Sist\_2x3(W, T, TS, X, IX)

Integer, Dimension(2,3)	Intent(in)	W	input vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)	Intent(in)		input value
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	TS	Fixed value of solution
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	X	Fixed value for x <sub>1</sub> ,x <sub>2</sub> and x <sub>3</sub>
Integer, Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	IX	1:X 2:Y 3:Z

Resolve the system though the solutions be undetermined

$$W_{11} X_1 + W_{12} X_2 + W_{13} X_3 = T_1$$

$$W_{21} X_1 + W_{22} X_2 + W_{23} X_3 = T_2$$

and the solution is

$$X_{sol}(i)=TS(i) + X(i) IX(i)$$

#### CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

## Subroutine Resolv\_Sist\_3x3(W, T, TS, X, IX)

Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	W	input vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	T	input value
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	TS	Fixed value of solution
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	X	Fixed value for x <sub>1</sub> ,x <sub>2</sub> and x <sub>3</sub>
Integer, Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	IX	1:X 2:Y 3:Z

Resolve the system though the solutions be undetermined

$$W_{11} X_1 + W_{12} X_2 + W_{13} X_3 = T_1$$

$$W_{21} X_1 + W_{22} X_2 + W_{23} X_3 = T_2$$

$$W_{31} X_1 + W_{32} X_2 + W_{33} X_3 = T_3$$

and the solution is

$$X_{sol}(i)=TS(i) + X(i) IX(i)$$

CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Set\_Eps (NewEps)

Real(Kind=CP)

Intent(in)

NewEps

Sets an internal Eps variable on CFML\_MATH\_3D module to the value NewEps

CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Set\_Eps\_Default ()

Sets the internal Eps variable to the default value

Default: 10<sup>-5</sup>

CFML\_Optimization\_General

Module containing several algorithms for global and local optimization.

#### Variables

Opt\_Conditions\_Type

Err\_Optim

Err\_Optim\_Mess

#### **Subroutines**

CG\_Quasi\_Newton

CSendes\_Global

Init\_Err\_Optim

Init\_Opt\_Conditions

Local\_Min\_DFP

Local\_Min\_Rand

Local\_Optimize

Nelder\_Mead\_Simplex

Set\_OptT\_Conditions

Write\_Optimization\_Conditions

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Optimization.f90

Opt\_Conditions\_Type

Err\_Optim

Err\_Optim\_Mess

## CFML\_Optimization\_General: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Opt_Conditions_Type		
Character(Len=20)	Method	String describing the Method
Integer	NMeth	Type of method used
Integer	NPar	Number of free parameters
Integer	MXFun	Maximum number function calls
Integer	lOut	Printing parameter
Integer	Loops	Useful for SIMPLEX method
Integer	IQuad	Useful for SIMPLEX method. If iquad/= 0 fitting to a quadratic
Integer	NFlag	Flag value states which condition caused the exit of the optimization subroutine
Integer	IFun	Total number of function and gradient evaluations
Integer	Iter	Total number of search directions used in the algorithm
Real(Kind=CP)	Eps	Convergence parameter
Real(Kind=CP)	Acc	User supplied estimate of machine accuracy
End Type Opt_Conditions_Type		

Values for **Method** are:

Value

Description

Conjugate\_Gradient BFGS\_Quasi\_Newton Simplex DFP\_NO\_Derivatives

Global\_CSendes

Local\_Random

UniRandi

Values for **NMeth** are:

#### Value Description

0 Conjugate Gradient

1 BFGS method

Values for **IOut** are:

#### Value Description

0 No printing for Quasi\_Newton & Conjugate Gradient >0 Printing each iout iterations/evaluations

#### Values for NFlag are:

#### Value Description

- 0 The algorithm has converged
- 1 The maximum number of function evaluations have been used
- The linear search has failed to improve the function value. This is the usual exit if either the function or the gradient is incorrectly coded.
- The search vector was not a descent direction. This can only be caused by round off, and may suggest that the convergence criterion is too strict.

Values for **Eps** are:

## Value Description

10<sup>-6</sup> Convergence occurs when the norm of the gradient is less than or equal to EPS times the maximum of one and the norm of the vector X

Values for Acc are:

#### Value Description

- 10<sup>-20</sup> is a user supplied estimate of machine accuracy. A linear search is unsuccessfully terminated when the norm of the step size becomes smaller than ACC. in practice, ACC=10<sup>-20</sup> has proved satisfactory. This is the default value.
- 10<sup>-6</sup> For Simplex method the meaning is different (see EPS parameter) and this should be changed to 10<sup>-6</sup>

This Type has been introduced to simplify the call to optimization procedures. It contains the optimization parameters useful for different algorithms. All Integer components are initialized to zero and the real components are initialized as indicated below.

A variable of this type should be defined by the user and all their input parameters (in) must be provided before calling the procedures. On output from the procedure the (out) items are provided for checking.

CFML\_Optimization\_General: Variables

#### Logical :: Err\_Optim

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module

CFML Optimization General: Variables

#### Character (Len=150) :: Err\_Optim\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

CFML Optimization General: Subroutines

CG Quasi Newton

**CSendes Global** 

Init Err Optim

Init Opt Conditions

Local Min DFP

Local Min Rand

Local Optimize Nelder Mead Simplex Set\_OptT\_Conditions Write Optimization Conditions

#### CFML\_Optimization\_General: Subroutines

#### Subroutine CG\_Quasi\_Newton (Model\_ Funct, N, X, F, G, C, lpr)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct		
Integer	Intent(in)	N		The number of variables in the function to be minimized.
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (N)	Intent(in out)	X	1	Must contain an initial estimate supplied by the user X will hold the best estimate to the minimizer obtained
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	F		Contain the lowest value of the object function obtained
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (N)	Intent(out)	G		G = (g(1),g(n)) will contain the elements of the gradient of F evaluated at the point contained in $X=(x(1),x(N))$
Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	С		Conditions for the algorithm
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lpr		Logical unit for printing if the parameter C%lout /= 0.

where

#### Subroutine Model\_Funct (N, X, F, G)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of free parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Χ	Variables
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	F	Value of Model
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	G	Gradiente of F

**End Subroutine Model\_Funct** 

CG\_Quasi\_Newton minimizes an unconstrained nonlinear scalar valued function of a vector variable X either by the BFGS variable metric algorithm

or by a beale restarted conjugate gradient algorithm.

(BFGS: Broyden, Fletcher, Goldfarb and Shanno. ACM TRANSACTIONS ON MATHEMATICAL SOFTWARE 6 (DECEMBER 1980), 618-622).

#### CFML\_Optimization\_General: Subroutines

# Subroutine CSendes\_Global( Model\_Funct, Mini, Maxi, NParm, NSampl, NSel, NSig, X0, NC, F0, lpr, Mode)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct	Dummy name of the objective function to be optimized
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Mini	Vector of length NPARM containing the lower bounds
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Maxi	Vector of length NPARM containing the upper bounds
Integer	Intent(in)	NParm	Number of Parameters
Integer	Intent(in out)	NSampl	Number of sample points to be drawn uniformly in one cycle. Suggested value is 100*NPARM

	_	_	
Integer	Intent(in out)	NSel	Number of best points selected from the actual sample. The suggested value is twice the expected number of local minima.
Integer	Intent(in)	NSig	The accuracy required in the parameter estimates. This convergence criterion is satisfied if on two successive iterations the parameter estimates agree, component by component, to nsig digits. The suggested value is 6.
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in out)	XO	output matrix (NPARM x NC) containing NC local minimizers found
Integer	Intent(out)	NC	Number of different Local Minimizers Found
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	F0	output vector of NC objective function values. F0(I) Belongs to the parameters X0(1,I), X0(2,I),, X0(NPARM,I)
Integer	Intent(in)	lpr	Printing information
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	If present the routine LOCAL_Min_DFP is replaced by LOCAL Min_RAND

where

#### Subroutine Model\_Funct (NParm, X, F)

Integer Intent(in) NParm Number of free parameters

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)Intent(in)XVariablesReal(Kind=CP)Intent(out)FValue of Model

End Subroutine Model\_Funct

Global optimization procedure using the Boender-Timmer-Rinnoy Kan algorithm (Local Search Method)

Global optimization is a part of nonlinear optimization, it deals with problems with (possibly) several local minima. The presented method is stochastic (i.e. not deterministic). The framework procedure, the CSendes\_Global routine gives a computational evidence, that the best local minimum found is with high probability the global minimum. This routine calls a local search routine, and a routine for generating random numbers.

Let F(X) be a real function of NParm parameters and we are looking for parameter values X(I) from the given intervals [Min(I), MAX(I)] for each I = 1, 2, ..., NPARM. The problem is to determine such a point  $X^*$ , that the function value F(X) is greater than or equal to  $F(X^*)$  for every X in the NPARM-dimensional interval specified by Min(I)'s and MAX(I)'s.

CFML\_Optimization\_General: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Init\_Err\_Optim ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Optimization\_General module.

CFML\_Optimization\_General: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Init\_Opt\_Conditions (Opt)

Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)	Intent(out)	OPT	Opt Conditions

Initialize the variable OPT. Default values are:

Parameter	Value
METHOD	SIMPLEX
NMETH	0
NPAR	0
MXFUN	1000
lout	2000

_OOPS	1
IQUAD	0
NFLAG	0
IFUN	0
ITER	0
EPS	10
ACC	10 <sup>-2</sup>

## CFML\_Optimization\_General: Subroutines

# Subroutine Local\_Min\_DFP(Model\_Funct, N, X, F, C, Mini, Maxi, lpr)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct		
Integer	Intent(in)	N		The number of variables in the function to be minimized.
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	X	1	Must contain an initial estimate supplied by the user The Final Parameter Estimates As Determined By Local
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	F		The value of the Function at the final parameter estimates
Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	С		Conditions for the algorithm
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Mini		Lower bounds of the parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Maxi		Upper bounds of the parameters
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lpr		Logical unit for printing if the parameter C%lout /= 0.

#### Subroutine Model\_Funct (N, X, F)

Integer Intent(in) N Number of free parameters

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:) Intent(in) X Variables

Real(Kind=CP) Intent(out) F Value of Model

#### **End Subroutine Model\_Funct**

Provides the minimum of a function of N variables using a Quasic-Newton Method. If there is no stable minimum in the given region the algorithm may fail.

The important parameters for the algorithm are stored in the C-variable on input the components C%Eps and C%MxFun are needed (a call to Init\_Opt\_Conditions is enough to provide sensible values). On output the component C%ifun is updated.

#### CFML\_Optimization\_General: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Local\_Min\_Rand (Model\_Funct, N, X, F, C, Mini, Maxi)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct		
Integer	Intent(in)	N		The number of variables in the function to be minimized.
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	X	1	Must contain an initial estimate supplied by the user The Final Parameter Estimates As Determined By Local

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	F	The value of the Function at the final parameter estimates
Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	С	Conditions for the algorithm
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(in)	Mini	Lower bounds of the parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(in)	Maxi	Upper bounds of the parameters

#### Subroutine Model\_Funct (N, X, F)

Integer Intent(in) N Number of free parameters

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:) Intent(in) X Variables

Real(Kind=CP) Intent(out) F Value of Model

**End Subroutine Model\_Funct** 

# CFML\_Optimization\_General: Subroutines

# Subroutine Local\_Optimize (Model\_Funct, X, F, C, G, Mini, Maxi, V, lpr)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct		
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	X	1	Must contain an initial estimate supplied by the user X will hold the best estimate to the minimizer obtained
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	F		Contain the lowest value of the object function obtained
Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	С		Conditions for the algorithm
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(in out)	G		G = (g(1),g(n)) will contain the elements of the gradient of F evaluated at the point contained in $X=(x(1),x(N))For SIMPLEX it contains the step values$
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(in out)	Mini		Lower range
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(in out)	Maxi		Upper range
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(out)	V		For SIMPLEX it contains the sigma of parameters
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lpr		Logical unit for printing if the parameter C%lout /= 0.

## Subroutine Model\_Funct (N, X, F, G)

Integer
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)
Real(Kind=CP)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:),
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:),
Intent(out)
Int

## End Subroutine Model\_Funct

Wraper for selection an optimization method of the function Model\_Funct.

The list of free parameters are provided in the vector X (in out), the value of the function F, and eventually the gradient G, are output variables. The optimization conditions in the variable C should be provided for selecting the optimization algorithm

# Subroutine Nelder\_Mead\_Simplerx (Model\_Funct, Nop, P, Step, Var, Func, C, lpr)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct		
Integer	Intent(in)	Nop		The number of variables in the function to be minimized.
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	P	in: out:	starting values of parameters final values of parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	Step	in: out:	initial step sizes final step sizes
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	Var		Contains the diagonal elements of the inverse of the information matrix
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Func		The function value corresponding to the final parameter values.
Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	С		Conditions for the algorithm
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lpr		Logical unit for printing if the parameter C%lout /= 0.

## Subroutine Model\_Funct (N, X, F, G)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of free parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	X	Variables
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	F	Value of Model
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:),	Intent(out)	G	Gradiente of F
Optional			

#### **End Subroutine Model\_Funct**

Procedure for function minimization using the SIMPLEX method.

Optimization Conditions type with the following components:

= 4 if C%LOOPS < 1

Parameter	Description
C%MxFun	The maximum number of function evaluations allowed. Say, 20 times the number of parameters
C%lOut	< 0 No printing = 0 Printing of parameter values and the function value after initial evidence of convergence > 0 As for C%lout = 0 plus progress reports after every C%lout evaluations, plus printing for the initial simplex
C%Eps	Stopping criterion. The criterion is applied to the standard deviation of the values of FUNC at the points of the simplex
C%Loops	The stopping rule is applied after every NLOOP function evaluations. Normally NLOOP should be slightly greater than NOP, say NLOOP = $2*NOP$ .
C%lQuad	<ul><li>= 1 If fitting of a quadratic surface is required</li><li>= 0 If not</li></ul>
	The fitting of a quadratic surface is strongly recommended, provided that the fitted function is continuous in the vicinity of the minimum. It is often a good indicator of whether a premature termination of the search has occurred.
C%Acc	criterion for expanding the simplex to overcome rounding errors before fitting the quadratic surface. The simplex is expanded so that the function values at the points of the simplex exceed those at the supposed minimum by at least an amount SIMP
IC%NFlag	<ul> <li>= 0 for successful termination</li> <li>= 1 If maximum no. of function evaluations exceeded</li> <li>= 2 If information matrix is not +ve semi-definite</li> <li>= 3 if NOP &lt; 1</li> </ul>

#### Other considerations:

P, Step and Var (If C%Iquad = 1) must have dimension at least Nop in the calling program.

For details, see Nelder & Mead, The Computer JournaL, January 1965. Programmed by D.E.Shaw, CSIRO, Division of Mathematics & Statistics P.O. BOX 218, Lindfield, N.S.W. 2070

#### CFML Optimization General: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Set\_Opt\_Conditions (N, File\_Lines, Opt)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Logical unit for writing
Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	File_Lines	info
Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)	Intent(out)	Opt	Variable

Get the optimization conditions from a list of text lines obtained from the input file

#### CFML\_Optimization\_General: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Write\_Optimization\_Conditions (lpr, C)

Integer	Intent(in)	lpr	Logical unit for writing
Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in)	С	Opt Conditions

Subroutine for writing in unit Ipr the Opt\_Conditions\_Type variable C

#### CFML Optimization LSQ

Module implementing several algorithms for non-linear least-squares. At present only the Levenberg-Marquardt method is implemented.

There are two high level procedures contained in CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ based in the Levenberg-Marquardt method. The first procedure,

called Marquardt\_Fit, is a simple implementation of the method and the second one is a Fortran 90 version of the MINPACK Fortran 77

LMXXX subroutines, accessible through the general name <u>Levenberg Marquardt Fit</u>. The second one is, in principle, more robust for

general LSQ problems.

#### **Variables**

Err\_LSQ

Err LSQ Mess

Info\_LSQ\_Mess

#### **Functions**

**FChiSQ** 

#### **Subroutines**

Info LSQ Output

<u>Levenberg Marquardt Fit</u> Marquardt Fit

## Fortran Filename

CFML\_Optimization.f90

CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ: Variables

Err\_LSQ

Err\_LSQ\_Mess

Info\_LSQ\_Mess

#### CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ: Variables

Logical :: Err\_LSQ

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_LSQ\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Info\_LSQ\_Mess

Character variable containing the information message associated to the exit parameter Info of the Levenberg\_Marquardt\_Fit procedure.

CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ: Functions

**FChiSQ** 

CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ: Functions

#### Real Function FChiSQ (Nfr, NObs, Y, W, Yc)

Integer	Intent(in)	Nfr
Integer	Intent(in)	NObs
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Y
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	W
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Yc

Evaluate reduced <sup>2</sup>

CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ: Subroutines

# CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ: Subroutines

# Subroutine Info\_LSQ\_Output (Chi2, FL, NObs, X, Y, Yc, W, Lun, C, VS, Out\_Obscal)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Chi2	Final <sup>2</sup>
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	FL	Final Marquardt lambda
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	NObs	Number of data points
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	X	Array with X of Data points
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Y	Array with Y of Data points
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Yc	Array with calculated data points
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	W	Array with weight factors
Integer	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical unit for output
Type (LSQ_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in)	С	Conditions of the refinement
Type (LSQ_State_Vector_Type)	Intent(in)	VS	State vector (parameters of the model)
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Out_Obscal	If present the vectors X,Y,Yc, =sqrt(1/w) are output in a file called LM_fit.xy

Subroutine for output information at the end of refinement procedure

# CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ: Subroutines

# Subroutine Levenberg\_Marquardt\_Fit (Model\_Funct, M, N, X, FVec, Tol, Info, Iwa)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct		Name of the subroutine
Integer	Intent(in)	M		Positive number of functions
Integer	Intent(in)	N		Positive number of variables ( n <= m)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in out)	X	in: out:	Vector of length N initial estimate of the solution vector Final estimate of the solution vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	FVec		Vector of length M contains the functions evaluated at the output X
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Tol		Termination occurs when both the actual and predicted relative reductions in the sum of squares are at most TOL. Therefore, TOL measures the relative error desired in the sum of squares.
Integer	Intent(out)	Info	< 0 = 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 5 = 6	If the user has terminated execution Improper input parameters. Relative error in the sum of squares is at most TOL Algorithm estimates that the relative error between x and the solution is at most tol. Conditions for info = 1 and info = 2 both hold. FVEC is orthogonal to the columns of the jacobian to machine precision. Number of calls to fcn has reached or exceeded maxfev. Tol is too small. no further reduction in the sum of squares is possible. Tol is too small. no further improvement in the

			approximate solution x is possible.
Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	lwa	is an Integer work array of length n

or

# Subroutine Levenberg\_Marquardt\_Fit (Model\_Funct, M, C, VS, Chi2, InfOut, Residuals)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct	Name of the subroutine calculating YC(i) for point X(i)
Integer	Intent(in)	M	Number of observations
Type (LSQ_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	С	Conditions of refinement
Type (LSQ_State_Vector_Type)	Intent(in out)	VS	State vector for the model calculation
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Chi2	Final reduced Chi-2
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	InfOut	information about the refinement
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	Residuals	Residuals vector

and

## Subroutine Model\_Funct (M, N, X, FVec, IFlag)

Integer	Intent(in)	M	Number of observations
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of Free parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Χ	Array with the values of free parameters: X(1:N)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	FVec	Array of residuals FVEC=(y-yc)/sig : FVEC(1:M)
Integer	Intent(in out)	IFlag	<ul><li>=1 calculate only FVEC without changing FJAC</li><li>=2 calculate only FJAC keeping FVEC fixed</li></ul>

**End Subroutine Model\_Funct** 

or

# Subroutine Levenberg\_Marquardt\_Fit (Model\_Funct, M, N, X, FVec, FJac, Tol, Info, Iwa)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct		Name of the subroutine
Integer	Intent(in)	M		Positive number of functions
Integer	Intent(in)	N		Positive number of variables ( n <= m)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in out)	X	in: out:	Vector of length N initial estimate of the solution vector Final estimate of the solution vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	FVec		Vector of length M contains the functions evaluated at the output X
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in out)	FJac		Is an output m by n array. the upper n by n submatrix of fjac contains an upper triangular matrix r with diagonal elements of non increasing magnitude such that $t t t t p *(jac *jac)*p = r *r,$ where p is a permutation matrix and jac is the

				final calculated Jacobian. Column j of p is column ipvt(j) (see below) of the identity matrix. The lower trapezoidal part of fjac contains information generated during the computation of r.
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Tol		Termination occurs when both the actual and predicted relative reductions in the sum of squares are at most TOL. Therefore, TOL measures the relative error desired in the sum of squares.
Integer	Intent(out)	Info	< 0 = 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 5 = 6 = 7	If the user has terminated execution Improper input parameters. Relative error in the sum of squares is at most TOL Algorithm estimates that the relative error between x and the solution is at most tol. Conditions for info = 1 and info = 2 both hold. FVEC is orthogonal to the columns of the jacobian to machine precision. Number of calls to fcn has reached or exceeded maxfev. Tol is too small. no further reduction in the sum of squares is possible. Tol is too small. no further improvement in the approximate solution x is possible.
Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	lwa		is an Integer work array of length n

or

# Subroutine Levenberg\_Marquardt\_Fit (Model\_Funct, M, C, VS, Chi2, CalDer, InfOut, Residuals)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct	Name of the subroutine calculating YC(i) for point X(i)
Integer	Intent(in)	M	Number of observations
	Intent(in out)	С	Conditions of refinement
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Intent(in out)	VS	State vector for the model calculation
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Chi2	Final reduced Chi-2
Logical	Intent(in)	CalDer	logical (should be .true.) used only for purposes of making unambiguous the generic procedure
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	InfOut	information about the refinement
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	Residuals	Residuals vector

#### and

# Subroutine Model\_Funct (M, N, X, FVec, FJac, IFlag)

Integer	Intent(in)	M	Number of observations
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of Free parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	X	Array with the values of free parameters: X(1:N)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	FVec	Array of residuals FVEC=(y-yc)/sig : FVEC(1:M)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(out)	FJac	Jacobian DFVEC/DX(i,j)=DFVEC(i)/DX(j):

Integer

Intent(in out)

IFlag

=1 calculate only FVEC without changing FJAC=2 calculate only FJAC keeping FVEC fixed

#### End Subroutine Model\_Funct

The purpose of this routine is to minimize the sum of the squares of M nonlinear functions in N variables by a modification of the Levenberg-Marquardt algorithm. The user must provide a subroutine which calculates the functions. The Jcobian is then calculated by a forward-difference approximation.

## CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Marquardt\_Fit (Model\_Funct, X, Y, W, Yc, NObs, C, VS, Ipr, Chi2, Scroll\_Lines)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct	Name of the subroutine calculating Yc(i) for point X(i)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	X	Vector of x-values
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Υ	Vector of observed y-values
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	W	Vector of weights-values (1/variance)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	Yc	Vector of calculated y-values
Integer	Intent(in)	NObs	Number of effective components of X, Y, W, YC
Type (LSQ_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	С	Conditions for the algorithm
Type (LSQ_State_Vector_Type)	Intent(in out)	VS	State vector for the model calculation
Integer	Intent(in)	lpr	Logical unit for writing
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Chi2	Reduced Chi-2
Character(Len=*), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	Scroll_Lines	If present, part of the output is stored in this text for treatment in the calling program

#### and

Subroutine Model\_Funct (Iv, Xv, Ycalc, Aa, Der)

Integer Intent(in) Iv Number of the component "i"

Real(Kind=CP) Intent(in) Xv Value of X(i)

Real(Kind=CP) Intent(out) Ycalc Value of yc at point x(i)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:) Intent(in) Aa Vector of parameters

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Intent(out) Der Derivatives of the function w.r.t. free parameters

**Optional** 

End Subroutine Model\_Funct

or

# Subroutine Marquardt\_Fit (Model\_Funct, D, C, VS, lpr, Chi2, Scroll\_Lines)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct	Name of the subroutine calculating YC(i) for point X(i)
Type(LSQ_Data_Type)	Intent(in out)	D	LSQ Data Type
Type (LSQ_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	С	Conditions for the algorithm
Туре	Intent(in	VS	State vector for the model calculation

(LSQ_State_Vector_Type)	out)		
Integer	Intent(in)	lpr	Logical unit for writing
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Chi2	Reduced Chi-2
Character(Len=*), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	Scroll_Lines	If present, part of the output is stored in this text for treatment in the calling program

#### and

#### Subroutine Model\_Funct (Iv, Xv, Ycalc, VSA, CalDer)

Integer Intent(in) Number of the component "i" l٧ Real(Kind=CP) Intent(in) Χv Value of X(i) Real(Kind=CP) Intent(out) Ycalc Value of yc at point x(i) Type (LSQ\_State\_Vector\_Type) Intent(in **VSA** LSQ State vector type out) Logical, Optional Intent(in) CalDer If present, derivatives, stored in Vsa%dpv, are calculated

#### End Subroutine Model\_Funct

Procedure for applying the Levenberg-Marquardt method for Least-Squares.

The user must provide a model function according to the interface above. The model function should use at least some of the public variables of the present module in order to set the derivatives with respect to the model parameters.

For using this routine, the user must provide:

#### Parameter Description

C%lcyc Number of cycles

C%lw type of weighting scheme
C%Constr constraint conditions
C%Percent constraint conditions

#### Parameter Description

VS%NP number of model parameters

VS%NamPar name for all possible parameters of the model VS%PV A set of flags values to refine or fix the parameters

The values of all possible refinable parameters are stored in the array VS%PV.

The derivatives must be calculated within Model\_Funct, by using the array VS%Der. The actual refined parameters Aa are selected from the larger VS%PV array by the Integer array of flags: VS%Code. A value VS%CODE(j)=1 means that the j-th parameter is to be varied. A value VS%CODE(k)=0 means that the k-th parameter is kept fixed through the refinement cycles.

It is recommended that Model\_Funct be stored in a Module. The Integer IV (counter of the loop for all observations for which the subroutine is invoked) is passed because in many cases part of the calculations and derivatives may be calculated only for iv=1 and stored in local variables that should have the SAVE attribute or be private module variables accessible by host association. The only output values of the subroutine are ycalc and Vsa%dpv(:) that vary for each "iv" point. In this version of the algorithm the derivatives with respect to the free parameters in Model\_Funct should be calculated before exiting by using the following loop:

## CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables

Tabulated information about atomic chemical and scattering data.

#### **Parameters**

Num\_Chen\_Info

Num\_Delta\_Fp

Num\_Mag\_Form

Num\_Mag\_J2

Num\_Mag\_J4

Num\_Mag\_J6

Num\_Xray\_Form

#### **Variables**

Anomalous\_SC\_Type

Chem\_Info\_Type

Magnetic\_Form\_Type

Xray\_Form\_Type

Xray\_Wavelength\_Type

Anomalous\_SCFac

Chem\_Info

Magnetic\_Form

Magnetic\_J2

Magnetic\_J4

Magnetic\_J6

Xray\_Form

Xray\_Wavelengths

#### **Subroutines**

Get\_Atomic\_Mass

Get\_ChemSymb

Get\_Covalent\_Radius

Get\_Fermi\_Length

Get\_lonic\_Radius

Remove\_Chem\_Info

Remove\_Delta\_Fp\_Fpp

Remove\_Magnetic\_Form

Remove Xray Form

Set Chem Info

Set Delta Fp Fpp

Set Magnetic Form

Set Xray Form

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Chem\_Scatt.f90

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

Num\_Chen\_Info

Num\_Delta\_Fp

Num\_Mag\_Form

Num Mag J2

Num\_Mag\_J4

Num\_Mag\_J6

Num\_Xray\_Form

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Chem\_Info=108

Number of total Chem\_Info Data

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Delta\_Fp=98

Number of total F', F" Data defined in Anomalous\_SCFac.

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Mag\_Form=117

Number of total Magnetic\_Form Data

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Mag\_J2=96

Number of <j2> Magnetic\_Form Data defined in Magnetic\_J2

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Mag\_J4=96

Number of <j4> Magnetic\_Form Data defined in <a href="Magnetic\_J4">Magnetic\_J4</a>

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Mag\_J6=38

Number of <j6> Magnetic\_Form Data defined in Magnetic J6

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Xray\_Form=214

Number of total Xray Form Data defined in Xray Form

# CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

Anomalous\_SC\_Type

Chem\_Info\_Type

Magnetic\_Form\_Type

Xray\_Form\_Type

Xray\_Wavelength\_Type

Anomalous\_SCFac

Chem\_Info

Magnetic\_Form

Magnetic\_J2

Magnetic\_J4

Magnetic\_J6

Xray\_Form

Xray\_Wavelengths

## CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Anomalous_SC_Type		
Character(Len=2)	Symb	Symbol of the Chemical species
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (5)	Fp	Delta Fp
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (5)	Fpp	Delta Fpp
End Type Anomalous_SC_Type		

# CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Chem_Info_Type		
Character(Len=2)	Symb	Symbol of the Chemical species
Character(Len=12)	Name	Name of the Element
Integer	Z	Atomic Number
Real(Kind=CP)	Atwe	Atomic weight
Real(Kind=CP)	RConv	Covalent Radio
Real(Kind=CP)	RWaals	Van der Waals Radio
Real(Kind=CP)	VAtm	Atomic volumen
Integer, Dimension (5)	Oxid	Oxidation State
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (5)	Rlon	lonic Radio (depending of the oxidation)
Real(Kind=CP)	SCTF	Scattering length Fermi
Real(Kind=CP)	SEDInc	incoherent Scattering Neutron cross-section (barns -> [10 <sup>-24</sup> cm <sup>2</sup> ] )
Real(Kind=CP)	SEA	Neutron Absorption cross-section

	( barns, for v= 2200m/s, I(A)=3.95/v (km/s) )
End Type Chem_Info_Type	

# CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Magnetic_Form_Type		
Character(Len=4)	Symb	Symbol of the Chemical species
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (7)	SCTM	Scattering Factors
End Type Magnetic_Form_Type		

## CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Xray_Form_Type		
Character(Len=4)	Symb	Symbol of the Chemical species
Integer	Z	Atomic Number
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (4)	A	Coefficients for calculating the X-ray scattering factors
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (4)	В	$f(s) = Sum_{i=1,4} { a(i) exp(-b(i)*s^2) } + c, where  s=sin /$
Real(Kind=CP)	C	
End Type Xray_Form_Type		

# CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Xray_Wavelength_Type		
Character(Len=2)	Symb	Symbol of the Chemical species
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (2)	KAlfa	K-Serie for X-ray
End Type Xray_Wavelength_Type		

#### CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

# Type(Anomalous\_SC\_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: Anomalous\_SCFac

Table of F' and F" for 5 common radiations according to the items specified in the definition of Anomalous SC Type.

The order is the following: 1=Cr, 2=Fe, 3=Cu, 4=Mo, 5=Ag

The actual dimension is defined on Num Delta Fp

CFML Scattering Chemical Tables: Variables

### Type(Chem\_Info\_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: Chem\_Info

Tabulated chemical data according to the items specified in the definition of Chem Info Type.

The total elements are define in Num\_Chem\_Info

CFML Scattering Chemical Tables: Variables

### Type(Magnetic\_Form\_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: Magnetic\_Form

Tabulated magnetic form factor data according to the items specified in the definition of Magnetic Form Type.

The number of total elements is defined in <a href="Num\_Mag\_Form">Num\_Mag\_Form</a>

CFML Scattering Chemical Tables: Variables

### Type(Magnetic\_Form\_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: MAGNETIC\_J2

Tabulated magnetic form factor J2 data according to the items specified in the definition of Magnetic Form Type.

The number of total elements is defined in Num\_Mag\_J2

CFML Scattering Chemical Tables: Variables

### Type(Magnetic\_Form\_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: MAGNETIC\_J4

Tabulated magnetic form factor J4 data according to the items specified in the definition of Magnetic\_Form\_Type.

The number of total elements is defined in Num Mag J4

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

### Type(Magnetic\_Form\_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: MAGNETIC\_J6

Tabulated magnetic form factor J6 data according to the items specified in the definition of Magnetic Form Type.

The number of total elements is defined in Num\_Mag\_J6

CFML Scattering Chemical Tables: Variables

### Type(Xray\_Form\_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: Xray\_Form

Tabulated Xray scattering factor coefficients according to the items specified in the definition of Xray\_Form\_Type.

The number of total elements is defined in Num\_Xray\_Form.

#### CFML Scattering Chemical Tables: Variables

## Type(Xray\_Wavelength\_Type), <a href="Dimension(7">Dimension(7">Dimension(7">Dimension(7">Dimension(7")</a> :: Xray\_Wavelengths

Tabulated K-Series for Xray according to the items specified in the definition of Xray Wavelength Type

Symbol	<b>K</b> <sub>1</sub>	K 2
Cr	2.28988	2.29428
Fe	1.93631	1.94043

Cu	1.54059	1.54431
Мо	0.70932	0.71360
Ag	0.55942	0.56380
Co	1.78919	1.79321
Ni	1.65805	1.66199

### CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

Get\_Atomic\_Mass

Get\_ChemSymb

Get\_Covalent\_Radius

Get\_Fermi\_Length

Get\_lonic\_Radius

Remove\_Chem\_Info

Remove Delta Fp Fpp

Remove\_Magnetic\_Form

Remove\_Xray\_Form

Set\_Chem\_Info

Set\_Delta\_Fp\_Fpp

Set\_Magnetic\_Form

Set\_Xray\_Form

### CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_Atomic\_Mass (Atm, Mass)

Character(Len=2)	Intent(in)	Atm	Chemical symbol
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Mass	Atomic mass

Provides the atomic mass given the chemical symbol of the element. in case of problems the returned mass is 0.0

### CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_ChemSymb (Label, ChemSymb, Z)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Label	Atom label
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	ChemSymb	Chemical Symbol
Integer, Optional	Intent(out)	Z	Atomic number

Subroutine to get the chemical symbol from label and optionally the atomic number

### CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Covalent\_Radius (Nam, Rad)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Nam	Chemical Symbol
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Rad	Covalent radius

Provides the covalent radius given the chemical symbol of the element. in case of problems the returned radius is 1.4 angstroms.

### CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_Fermi\_Length (Nam, B)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Nam	Chemical Symbol
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	В	Fermi length

Provides the Fermi length (in 10<sup>-12</sup> cm) given the chemical symbol of the element. in case of problems the returned Fermi length is 0.0

### CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_lonic\_Radius (Nam, Valence, Rad)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Nam	Chemical symbol
Integer	Intent(in)	Valence	Valence value
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Rad	lonic radius

Provides the ionic radius given the chemical symbol of the element and the valence as an Integer. in case of problems the returned radius is 0.0

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

## Subroutine Remove\_Chem\_Info()

Deallocate Chem\_Info variable

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Remove\_Delta\_Fp\_Fpp ()

Deallocate Anomalous\_SCFac variable

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Remove\_Magnetic\_Form ()

Deallocate Magnetic\_Form variable

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Remove\_Xray\_Form ()

Deallocate Xray\_Form variable

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Set\_Chem\_Info ()

Allocates and loads the <a href="Chem\_Info">Chem\_Info</a> variable according to <a href="Chem\_Info">Chem\_Info</a> Type

### CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

## Subroutine Set\_Delta\_Fp\_Fpp()

Allocates and loads the Anomalous SCFac variable according to Anomalous SC Type

### CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_Magnetic\_Form ()

Allocates and loads the Magnetic Form variable according to Magnetic Form Type

## CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

## Subroutine Set\_Xray\_Form()

Allocates and loads the Xray Form variable according to Xray Form Type

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables

Tabulated information on Crystallographic Symmetry

#### **Parameters**

BC\_D6H

BC\_OH

DepMat

IntSymD6H

**IntSymOH** 

Kov\_D6H

Kov\_OH

<u>Latt</u>

Laue\_Class

Ltr\_A

Ltr B

Ltr\_C

Ltr\_F

Ltr\_l

Ltr\_R

MagMat

ML\_D6H

ML\_OH

Mod6

Point\_Group

Sys\_Cry

<u>X\_D6H</u>

<u>X\_OH</u>

Zak\_D6H

Zak\_OH

#### **Variables**

Spgr Info Type

Table Equiv Type

Wyck Info Type

Err SymTab

Err SymTab Mess

Spgr\_Info System\_Equiv Wyckoff\_Info

### **Subroutines**

**Get\_Generators** 

Remove Spgr\_Info

Remove System Equiv

Remove\_Wyckoff\_Info

Set Spgr Info

Set\_System\_Equiv

Set\_Wyckoff\_Info

### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Sym\_Table.f90

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

BC\_D6H

BC\_OH

DepMat

IntSymD6H

**IntSymOH** 

Kov\_D6H

Kov\_OH

Latt

Laue\_Class

Ltr\_A

Ltr\_B

Ltr\_C

Ltr\_F

Ltr\_I

Ltr\_R

**MagMat** 

ML\_D6H

ML\_OH

Mod6

Point\_Group

Sys\_Cry

<u>X\_D6H</u>

<u>X\_OH</u>

Zak D6H

Zak OH

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(24), Parameter :: BC\_D6H

Bradley & Cracknell Notation for Point Group elements of 6/mmm (D6h)

Order	Value	Order	Value
1	E	13	1
2	C+_3	14	S6
3	C3	15	S+_6
4	C_2	16	s_h
5	C6	17	S+_3
6	C+_6	18	S3
7	C'_23	19	s_v3
8	C'_21	20	s_v1
9	C'_22	21	s_v2
10	C`_23	22	s_d3
11	C`_21	23	s_d1
12	C`_22	24	s_d2

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(48), Parameter :: BC\_OH

Bradley & Cracknell Notation for Point Group elements of m3m (Oh)

Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value
1	E	13	C_2a	25	1	37	s_da
2	C_2z	14	C_2b	26	S_Z	38	s_db
3	C_2y	15	C4z	27	s_y	39	S+_4z
4	C_2x	16	C+_4z	28	S_X	40	S4z
5	C+_31	17	C4x	29	S61	41	S+_4x
6	C+_34	18	C_2d	30	S64	42	s_dd
7	C+_33	19	C_2f	31	S63	43	d_df
8	C+_32	20	C+_4x	32	S62	44	S4x
9	C31	21	C+_4y	33	S+_61	45	S4y
10	C33	22	C_2c	34	S+_63	46	s_dc
11	C32	23	C4y	35	S+_62	47	S+_4y
12	C34	24	C_2e	36	S+_64	48	s_de

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(72), Parameter :: DepMat

Magnetic array

Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value
1	(Dx, Dy, Dz)	25	(-Dx,-Dy,-Dz)	49	(Dx , Dy, Dz)
2	(-Dx,-Dy, Dz)	26	(Dx, Dy,-Dz)	50	( -Dy, Dx-Dy , Dz)
3	(-Dx, Dy,-Dz)	27	(Dx,-Dy, Dz)	51	(-Dx+Dy,-Dx, $Dz)$
4	(Dx,-Dy,-Dz)	28	(-Dx, Dy, Dz)	52	(-Dx , -Dy, Dz)
5	(Dz, Dx, Dy)	29	(-Dz,-Dx,-Dy)	53	( Dy,-Dx+Dy, Dz)
6	(Dz,-Dx,-Dy)	30	(-Dz, Dx, Dy)	54	( Dx-Dy, Dx , Dz)
7	(-Dz,-Dx, Dy)	31	(Dz, Dx,-Dy)	55	( Dy, Dx ,-Dz)

8	(-Dz, Dx,-Dy)	32	(Dz,-Dx, Dy)	56	( Dx-Dy, -Dy,-Dz)
9	(Dy, Dz, Dx)	33	(-Dy,-Dz,-Dx)	57	(-Dx ,-Dx+Dy,-Dz)
10	(-Dy, Dz,-Dx)	34	(Dy,-Dz, Dx)	58	( -Dy,-Dx ,-Dz)
11	( Dy,-Dz,-Dx)	35	(-Dy, Dz, Dx)	59	(-Dx+Dy, Dy,-Dz)
12	(-Dy,-Dz, Dx)	36	(Dy, Dz,-Dx)	60	( Dx , Dx-Dy,-Dz)
13	(Dy, Dx,-Dz)	37	(-Dy,-Dx, Dz)	61	(-Dx , -Dy,-Dz)
14	(-Dy,-Dx,-Dz)	38	(Dy, Dx, Dz)	62	( Dy,-Dx+Dy,-Dz $)$
15	(Dy,-Dx, Dz)	39	(-Dy, Dx,-Dz)	63	( Dx-Dy,Dx ,-Dz)
16	(-Dy, Dx, Dz)	40	(Dy,-Dx,-Dz)	64	( Dx , Dy,-Dz)
17	(Dx, Dz,-Dy)	41	(-Dx,-Dz, Dy)	65	( -Dy, Dx-Dy,-Dz)
18	(-Dx, Dz, Dy)	42	(Dx,-Dz,-Dy)	66	(-Dx+Dy,-Dx,-Dz)
19	(-Dx,-Dz,-Dy)	43	(Dx, Dz, Dy)	67	( -Dy,-Dx , Dz)
20	(Dx,-Dz, Dy)	44	(-Dx, Dz,-Dy)	68	(-Dx+Dy, Dy, Dz)
21	(Dz, Dy,-Dx)	45	(-Dz,-Dy, Dx)	69	( Dx , Dx-Dy, Dz)
22	(Dz,-Dy, Dx)	46	(-Dz, Dy,-Dx)	70	( Dy, Dx , Dz)
23	(-Dz, Dy, Dx)	47	(Dz,-Dy,-Dx)	71	( Dx-Dy, -Dy, Dz)
24	(-Dz,-Dy,-Dx)	48	(Dz, Dy, Dx)	72	( -Dx ,-Dx+Dy, Dz)

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(24), Parameter :: IntSymD6H

international Symbols for Point Group elements of 6/mmm (D6h)

Order	Value	Order	Value
1	1	13	-1
2	3+ ( 0, 0, z)	14	-3+ ( 0, 0, z)
3	3- ( 0, 0, z)	15	-3- ( 0, 0, z)
4	2 ( 0, 0, z)	16	m (x, y, 0)
5	6- ( 0, 0, z)	17	-6- ( 0, 0, z)
6	6+ ( 0, 0, z)	18	-6+ (0, 0, z)
7	2 (x, x, 0)	19	m (x,-x, z)
8	2 (x, 0, 0)	20	m ( x,2x, z
9	2 ( 0, y, 0)	21	m (2x, x, z)
10	2 ( x,-x, 0)	22	m (x, x, z)
11	2 ( x,2x, 0)	23	m (x, 0, z)
12	2 (2x, x, 0)	24	m ( 0, y, z)

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(48), Parameter :: IntSymOH

international Symbols for Point Group elements of m3m (Oh)

Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value
1	1	13	2 (x, x, 0)	25	-1	37	m (x,-x, z)
2	2 (0, 0, z)	14	2 (x,-x, 0)	26	m (x, y, 0)	38	m ( x, x, z)
3	2 ( 0, y, 0)	15	4- (0, 0, z)	27	m (x, 0, z)	39	-4- ( 0, 0, z)
4	2 (x, 0, 0)	16	4+ (0, 0, z)	28	m (0, y, z)	40	-4+ (0, 0, z)
5	3+ ( x, x, x)	17	4- (x, 0, 0)	29	-3+ ( x, x, x)	41	-4- ( x, 0, 0)
6	3+ (-x, x,-x)	18	2 ( 0, y, y)	30	-3+ (-x, x,-x)	42	m ( x, y,-y)
7	3+ (x,-x,-x)	19	2 ( 0, y,-y)	31	-3+ (x,-x,-x)	43	m (x, y, y)

8	3+(-x,-x, x)	20	4+ (x, 0, 0)	32	-3+ (-x,-x, x)	44	-4+ (x, 0, 0)
9	3- ( x, x, x)	21	4+ (0, y, 0)	33	-3- ( x, x, x)	45	-4+ (0, y, 0)
10	3- ( x,-x,-x)	22	2 (x, 0, x)	34	-3- ( x,-x,-x)	46	m (-x, y, x)
11	3- (-x,-x, x)	23	4- (0, y, 0)	35	-3- (-x,-x, x)	47	-4- ( 0, y, 0)
12	3- (-x, x,-x)	24	2 (-x, 0, x)	36	-3- (-x, x,-x)	48	m (x, y, x)

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(24), Parameter :: Kov\_D6H

Kovalev Notation for Point Group elements of 6/mmm (D6h)

Order	Value	Order	Value
1	h1	13	h13
2	h3	14	h15
3	h5	15	h17
4	h4	16	h16
5	h6	17	h18
6	h2	18	h14
7	h11	19	h23
8	h9	20	h21
9	h7	21	h19
10	h8	22	h20
11	h12	23	h24
12	h10	24	h22

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(48), Parameter :: Kov\_OH

Kovalev Notation for Point Group elements of m3m (Oh)

Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value
1	h1	13	h16	25	h25	37	h40
2	h4	14	h13	26	h28	38	h37
3	h3	15	h15	27	h27	39	h39
4	h2	16	h14	28	h26	40	h38
5	h9	17	h20	29	h33	41	h44
6	h10	18	h18	30	h34	42	h42
7	h12	19	h17	31	h36	43	h41
8	h11	20	h19	32	h35	44	h43
9	h5	21	h24	33	h29	45	h48
10	h7	22	h23	34	h31	46	h47
11	h6	23	h22	35	h30	47	h46
12	h8	24	h21	36	h32	48	h45

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

Character(Len=\*), Dimension(8), Parameter :: Latt

#### **Lattice Traslations**

#### Order Value

- **1** P: { 000 }
- **2** A: { 000; 0 1/2 1/2 }+
- **3** B: { 000; 1/2 0 1/2 }+
- 4 C: { 000; 1/2 1/2 0 }+
- 5 I: { 000; 1/2 1/2 1/2 }+
- **6** R: { 000; 2/3 1/3 1/3; 1/3 2/3 2/3 }+
- **7** F: { 000; 0 1/2 1/2; 1/2 0 1/2; 1/2 1/2 0 }+
- 8 Z: { 000; Unconventional Z-centering vectors }+

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(16), Parameter :: Laue\_Class

Laue symbols

Order	Value	Order	Value
1	-1	9	-3m1
2	2/m	10	-31m
3	mmm	11	6/m
4	4/m	12	6/mmm
5	4/mmm	13	m-3
6	-3 R	14	m-3m
7	-3m R	15	m3
8	-3	16	m3m

### CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

### Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,2), Parameter :: Ltr\_A

Lattice translations of type A

$$LTR\_A = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \mathbf{0} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

## Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,2), Parameter :: Ltr\_B

Lattice translations of type B

$$LTR\_B = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

CFML Symmetry Tables: Parameters

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,2), Parameter :: Ltr\_C

Lattice translations of type C

$$LTR \_C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,4), Parameter :: Ltr\_F

Lattice translations of type F

$$LTR\_F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,2), Parameter :: Ltr\_I

Lattice translations of type I

$$LTR _I = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3), Parameter :: Ltr\_R

Lattice translations of type R

$$LTR \_R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

Character(Len=\*), Dimension(72), Parameter :: MagMat

Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value
1	(Mx, My, Mz)	25	(-Mx,-My,-Mz)	49	(Mx , My, Mz)
2	(-Mx,-My, Mz)	26	(Mx, My,-Mz)	50	( -My, Mx-My, Mz)
3	(-Mx, My,-Mz)	27	(Mx,-My, Mz)	51	(-Mx+My,-Mx , Mz)
4	(Mx,-My,-Mz)	28	(-Mx, My, Mz)	52	(-Mx , -My, Mz)
5	(Mz, Mx, My)	29	(-Mz, -Mx, -My)	53	( My,-Mx+My, Mz)
6	(Mz,-Mx,-My)	30	(-Mz, Mx, My)	54	( Mx-My, Mx , Mz)
7	(-Mz,-Mx, My)	31	( Mz, Mx,-My)	55	( My, Mx ,-Mz)
8	(-Mz, Mx,-My)	32	( Mz,-Mx, My)	56	(Mx-My, -My,-Mz)
9	(My, Mz, Mx)	33	(-My,-Mz,-Mx)	57	(-Mx ,-Mx+My,-Mz)
10	(-My, Mz,-Mx)	34	( My,-Mz, Mx)	58	( -My,-Mx ,-Mz)
11	(My,-Mz,-Mx)	35	(-My, Mz, Mx)	59	(-Mx+My, My,-Mz)
12	(-My,-Mz, Mx)	36	( My, Mz,-Mx)	60	( Mx , Mx-My,-Mz)
13	(My, Mx,-Mz)	37	(-My,-Mx, Mz)	61	(-Mx , -My,-Mz)
14	(-My,-Mx,-Mz)	38	( My, Mx, Mz)	62	( My,-Mx+My,-Mz)
15	( My,-Mx, Mz)	39	(-My, Mx,-Mz)	63	( Mx-My, Mx ,-Mz)
16	(-My, Mx, Mz)	40	( My,-Mx,-Mz)	64	(Mx , My,-Mz)
17	(Mx, Mz,-My)	41	(-Mx,-Mz, My)	65	( -My, Mx-My,-Mz)
18	(-Mx, Mz, My)	42	( Mx,-Mz,-My)	66	(-Mx+My,-Mx ,-Mz)
19	(-Mx,-Mz,-My)	43	( Mx, Mz, My)	67	( -My,-Mx , Mz)
20	(Mx,-Mz, My)	44	(-Mx, Mz,-My)	68	(-Mx+My, My, Mz)
21	( Mz, My,-Mx)	45	(-Mz,-My, Mx)	69	( Mx , Mx-My, Mz)
22	( Mz,-My, Mx)	46	(-Mz, My,-Mx)	70	( My, Mx , Mz)
23	(-Mz, My, Mx)	47	( Mz,-My,-Mx)	71	( Mx-My, -My, Mz)
24	(-Mz, -My, -Mx)	48	( Mz, My, Mx)	72	(-Mx ,-Mx+My, Mz)

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(24), Parameter :: ML\_D6H

Miller & Love Notation for Point Group elements of 6/mmm (D6h)

Order	Value	Order	Value
1	1	13	13
2	3	14	15
3	5	15	17
4	4	16	16
5	6	17	18
6	2	18	14
7	9	19	21
8	7	20	19
9	11	21	23
10	12	22	24
11	10	23	22
12	8	24	20

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value
1	1	13	16	25	25	37	40
2	4	14	13	26	28	38	37
3	3	15	15	27	27	39	39
4	2	16	14	28	26	40	38
5	9	17	20	29	33	41	44
6	10	18	18	30	34	42	42
7	12	19	17	31	36	43	41
8	11	20	19	32	35	44	43
9	5	21	24	33	29	45	48
10	7	22	23	34	31	46	47
11	6	23	22	35	30	47	46
12	8	24	21	36	32	48	45

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

Integer, Dimension(36,3,3), Parameter :: Mod6

Matrix types for Rotational Operators in conventional basis.

From 1 to 24 for Oh From 25 to 36 for D6h

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

Character(Len=\*), Dimension(39), Parameter :: Point\_Group

Point Group Symbols

Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value
1	1	13	4/m	25	31m	37	432
2	-1	14	422	26	-31m	38	-43m
3	2	15	4mm	27	6	39	m-3m
4	m	16	-42m	28	-6		
5	2/m	17	-4m2	29	6/m		
6	222	18	4/mmm	30	622		
7	mm2	19	3	31	6mm		
8	m2m	20	-3	32	-62m		
9	2mm	21	32	33	-6m2		
10	mmm	22	3m	34	6/mmm		
11	4	23	-3m	35	23		
12	-4	24	312	36	m-3		

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

Character(Len=\*), Dimension(7), Parameter :: Sys\_Cry

### Order Value

- 1 Triclinic
- 2 Monoclinic
- 3 Orthorhombic
- 4 Tetragonal
- 5 Rhombohedral
- 6 Hexagonal
- **7** Cubic

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(24), Parameter :: X\_D6H

Notation for Point Group elements of 6/mmm (D6h)

Order	Value	Order	Value
1	(x , y, z)	13	(-x , -y,-z)
2	( -y, x-y, z)	14	( y,-x+y,-z)
3	(-x+y,-x , z)	15	( x-y, x ,-z)
4	(-x , -y, z)	16	(x, y,-z)
5	( y,-x+y, z)	17	( -y, x-y,-z)
6	( x-y, x , z)	18	(-x+y,-x ,-z)
7	( y, x ,-z)	19	( -y,-x , z)
8	( x-y, -y,-z)	20	(-x+y, y, z)
9	(-x ,-x+y,-z)	21	( x , x-y, z)
10	( -y,-x ,-z)	22	( y, x , z)
11	(-x+y, y,-z)	23	( x-y, -y, z)
12	( x , x-y,-z)	24	(-x ,-x+y, z)

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(48), Parameter :: X\_OH

Notation for Point Group elements of m3m (Oh)

Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value
1	(x, y, z)	13	( y, x,-z)	25	(-x,-y,-z)	37	(-y,-x, z)
2	(-x,-y, z)	14	(-y,-x,-z)	26	( x, y,-z)	38	(y, x, z)
3	(-x, y,-z)	15	( y,-x, z)	27	( x,-y, z)	39	(-y, x,-z)
4	( x,-y,-z)	16	(-y, x, z)	28	(-x, y, z)	40	( y,-x,-z)
5	(z, x, y)	17	(x, z,-y)	29	(-z,-x,-y)	41	(-x,-z, y)
6	(z,-x,-y)	18	(-x, z, y)	30	(-z, x, y)	42	( x,-z,-y)
7	(-z,-x, y)	19	(-x,-z,-y)	31	( z, x,-y)	43	(x, z, y)
8	(-z, x,-y)	20	( x,-z, y)	32	( z,-x, y)	44	(-x, z,-y)
9	(y, z, x)	21	(z, y,-x)	33	(-y,-z,-x)	45	(-z,-y, x)
10	(-y, z,-x)	22	(z,-y, x)	34	( y,-z, x)	46	(-z, y,-x)
11	( y,-z,-x)	23	(-z, y, x)	35	(-y, z, x)	47	(z,-y,-x)
12	(-y,-z, x)	24	(-z,-y,-x)	36	( y, z,-x)	48	(z, y, x)

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(24), Parameter :: Zak\_D6H

Zak Notation for Point Group elements of 6/mmm (D6h)

Order	Value	Order	Value
1	E	13	I
2	C(z)_3	14	S(5z)_6
3	C(2z)_3	15	S(z)_6
4	C_2	16	s(z)
5	C(5z)_6	17	S(z)_3
6	C(z)_6	18	S(2z)_3
7	U(xy)	19	s(xy)
8	U(x)	20	s(x)
9	U(y)	21	s(y)
10	U(3)	22	s(3)
11	U(2)	23	s(2)
12	U(1)	24	s(1)

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

## Character(Len=\*), Dimension(48), Parameter :: Zak\_OH

Zak Notation for Point Group elements of m3m (Oh)

Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value
1	E	13	U(xy)	25	1	37	s(xy)
2	U(z)	14	U(-xy)	26	s(z)	38	s(-xy)
3	U(y)	15	C(3z)_4	27	s(y)	39	S(z)_4
4	U(x)	16	C(z)_4	28	s(x)	40	S(3z)_4
5	C(xyz)_3	17	C(3x)_4	29	S(5xyz)_6	41	S(x)_4
6	C(-xy-z)_3	18	U(yz)	30	S(-5xy-z)_6	42	s(yz)
7	C(x-y-z)_3	19	U(y-z)	31	S(5x-y-z)_6	43	s(y-z)
8	C(-x-yz)_3	20	C(x)_4	32	S(-5x-yz)_6	44	S(3x)_4
9	C(2xyz)_3	21	C(y)_4	33	S(xyz)_6	45	S(3y)_4
10	C(2x-y-z)_3	22	U(xz)	34	S(x-y-z)_6	46	s(xz)
11	C(2x-yz)_3	23	C(3y)_4	35	S(-x-yz)_6	47	S(y)_4
12	C(-2xy-z)_3	24	U(x-z)	36	S(-xy-z)_6	48	s(x-z)

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

Spgr\_Info\_Type
Table\_Equiv\_Type
Wyck\_Info\_Type

Err SymTab

Err SymTab Mess

Spgr Info

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Spgr_Info_Type		
Integer	N	Number of the Space group according to I.T.
Character (Len=12)	HM	Hermann-Mauguin symbol
Character (Len=16)	Hall	Hall symbol
Integer	Laue	Laue group
Integer	PG	Point group
Integer, Dimension(6)	Asu	Asymmetric unit * 24
Character (Len=5)	Inf_Extra	Extra information
End Type Spgr_Info_Type		

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

	Variable	Definition	
Type :: Table_Equiv_Type			
Character (Len=6)	SC	Schoenflies	
Character (Len=17)	ML	Miller & Love	
Character (Len=18)	KO	Kovalev	
Character (Len=32)	BC	Bradley & Cracknell	
Character (Len=18)	ZA	Zak	
End Type Table_Equiv_Type			

Definition for Equivalences on a Table

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Wyck_Info_Type		
Character (Len=12)	HM	Hermann-Mauguin symbol
Integer	NOrbit	Number of orbites
Character (Len=15), Dimension(24)	COrbit	Generator of the orbit
End Type Wyck_Info_Type		

Definition for Wyckoff Positions according to I.T.

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

Logical :: Err\_SymTab

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_SymTab\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

Type(Spgr\_Info\_Type), Dimension(:) :: Spgr\_Info

General information about Space Groups

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

Type(Table Equiv Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: System Equiv

General information about equivalence between Notations

CFML Symmetry Tables: Variables

Type(Wyck\_Info\_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: Wyckoff\_Info

General info about Wyckoff Positions on IT

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Subroutines

Get\_Generators

Remove\_Spgr\_Info

Remove\_System\_Equiv

Remove\_Wyckoff\_Info

Set\_Spgr\_Info

Set\_System\_Equiv

Set\_Wyckoff\_Info

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Generators (Spg, Gener)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Spg	Hermann_Mauguin symbol or number of S.Group
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Gener	String with all generators

Provides the string **GENER** containing the list of the generators (as given in the IT Crystallography) corresponding to the space group of symbol **Spg**.

In **Spg** the Hermann-Mauguin symbol or the number of the space group should be given. The calling program is

responsible of decoding the string **Gener**. Generator are given in the Jone's Faithful notation and the separator is the symbol ";".

Example:

Space group: R 3 c

GENER= x+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3; -y,x-y,z; -y,-x,z+1/2

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Subroutines

Subroutine Remove\_Spgr\_Info()

Deallocating Spgr Info Data

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Subroutines

Subroutine Remove\_System\_Equiv ()

Deallocating System\_Equiv variable

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Subroutines

Subroutine Remove\_Wyckoff\_Info()

Deallocating Wyckoff\_Info variable

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Subroutines

Subroutine Set\_Spgr\_Info()

Set information on Spgr\_Info variable

CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_System\_Equiv()

Define the conversion table between IT - ML - Kov - BC - Zak

The information given in this file corresponds to that of Table 6 of "Isotropy Subgroups of the 230 Crystallographic Space Groups", by Harold T Stokes and Dorian M Hatch, World Scientific, Singapore (1988).

The transformation operators that take space group elements in the international setting (international Tables of Crystallography, Hahn 1983) to space-groups elements in the Miller and Love (ML, 1967), Kovalev (Kov,1986) Bradley and Cracknell (BC, 1972) and Zak (Zak, 1969) settings.

In the international setting the basis vectors are always those of the conventional unit cell. in rhombohedral system the primitive basis vectors are in an obverse relationship given by (2/3 1/3 1/3), (-1/3 1/3 1/3) and (-1/3, -2/3 1/3). In ML the same basis vectors are chosen except that for rhombohedral system the reverse setting is adopted, so the primitive basis vectors are: t1=(1/3, -1/3, 1/3), t2=(1/3, 2/3, 1/3) and t3=(2/3, 1/3, 1/3).

In Kovalev the a,b,c axes of the coordinate system are along the conventional basis vectors of the lattice, however in the rhombohedral system an hexagonal system is chosen so that the primitive basis vectors are a1=(-1 -1 1/3), a2=(1 0 1/3) and a3=(0 1 1/3).

In the setting of BC the axes a,b,c of the coordinate system are chosen to be the primitive basis vectors t1,t2,t3 as defined in their book.

The setting of Zak the basis vectors are as in the international setting, but for rhombohedral system the primitive basis vectors w.r.t. the selected hexagonal coordinate system are given by: (1/3 2/3 1) (1/3 -1/3 1) (-2/3 -1/3 1)

Symmetry and transformation operators of Space Groups can be given as 4 x 4 Seitz matrices or as a character string called Jones Faithful representation. This last representation is that used in this file.

To transform a symmetry operator "gl" in the international setting into a symmetry element "g" in one of the other settings, we simply perform the following operation: g = gT gl gT(-1), where gT is the transformation given tabulated below.

### CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Subroutines

## Subroutine Set\_Wyckoff\_Info()

Set information on Wyckoff Info variable

## Level 3

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Bonds Tables	CFML_Bond_Tables	Contain a simple subroutine providing the list of the usual bonds between atoms
Crystal Metrics	CFML_Crystal_Metrics	Define crystallographic types and to provide automatic crystallographic metrics operations
instrumentation on ILL	CFML_ILL_Instrm_Data	Procedures to access the (single crystals) instrument output data base at ILL
Symmetry information	CFML_Crystallographic_Symmetry	Contain nearly everything needed for handling symmetry in Crystallography.

### **CFML Bond Tables**

This module provide the list of the usual bonds between atoms. There are three possible values: simple, double and triple bond

### **Variables**

Bond Length Table
Err Bond
Err Bond Mess

### **Subroutines**

Get\_Bonds\_Table
Init\_Err\_Bond
Remove\_Bonds\_Table
Set\_Bonds\_Table

## CFML\_Bond\_Tables: Variables

Bond\_Length\_Table

Err\_Bond

Err\_Bond\_Mess

CFML Bond Tables: Variables

### Real, Dimension(: , : , :), Allocatable :: Bond\_Length\_Table

Global variable holding the bond lengths between different type of atoms. Ordered by Z

Bond\_Length\_Table(1,:,:) represent the simple bond, while Bond\_Length\_Table(2,:,:) represent a double bound distances or shorter distances and finally Bond\_Length\_Table(3,:,:) represents the triple bond distance or the shotest distance.

### CFML Bond Tables: Variables

#### Logical :: Err\_Bond

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

#### CFML Bond Tables: Variables

### Character (Len=150):: Err Bond Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

### CFML\_Bond\_Tables: Subroutines

Get\_Bonds\_Table

Init Err Bond

Remove\_Bonds\_Table

Set Bonds Table

#### CFML\_Bond\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Bonds\_Table (Symbol1, Symbol2, Bonds)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Symbol 1	Atomic symbol
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Symbol 2	Atomic symbol
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Bonds	Bonds between Specie1 and Specie 2

or

### Subroutine Get\_Bonds\_Table (Z1, Z2, Bonds)

Integer	Intent(in)	Z1	Atomic number for Specie 1
Integer	Intent(in)	<b>Z</b> 2	Atomic number for Specie 2
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Bonds	Bonds between Specie1 and Specie 2

Obtain the typical distances between species of atoms

CFML Bond Tables: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_Err\_Bond()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Bond\_Tables module.

CFML Bond\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Remove\_Bonds\_Table ()

Deallocating Bond Length Table variable

CFML Bond Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_Bonds\_Table ()

Fills the components of the **Bond Length Table** variable.

## CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics

Module to define Crystallographic types and to provide automatic crystallographic procedures.

#### **Variables**

Crystal\_Cell\_Type
Twofold\_Axes\_Type

Err\_Crys

Err\_Crys\_Mess

#### **Functions**

Cart\_U\_Vector

Cart\_Vector

Convert\_B\_Betas

Convert\_B\_U

Convert\_Betas\_B

Convert\_Betas\_U

Convert\_U\_B

Convert\_U\_Betas

Rot\_Matrix

**U\_Equiv** 

#### **Subroutines**

Change Setting Cell
Get Conventional Cell
Get Cryst Family

Get Deriv Orth Cell
Get Primitive Cell
Get Transform Matrix
Get TwoFold Axes
Init Err Crys
Niggli Cell
Set Crystal Cell
Write Crystal Cell

### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Cryst\_Types.f90

## CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Variables

Crystal Cell Type
Twofold Axes Type

Err\_Crys Err\_Crys\_Mess

## CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Гуре :: Crystal_Cell_Type		
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Cell	Lengths of the cell parameters in angstroms
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Ang	Angles of the cell parameters in degrees
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Cell_STD	Standar deviations of cell parameters
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Ang_STD	
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	RCell	Reciprocal cell parameters
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Rang	
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	GD	Direct Metric Tensors
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	GR	Reciprocal Metric Tensors
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	CR_Orth_Cel	P-Matrix transforming Orthonormal basis to direct Crystal cell (as I.T.) (or crystallographic components to cartesian components)
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Orth_CR_Cel	Cartesian to crystallographic components
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	BL_M	Busing-Levy B-matrix
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	BL_MInv	Inverse Busing-Levy B-matrix
Real (Kind=CP)	CellVol	Direct cell volumes
Real (Kind=CP)	RCellVol	Reciprocal cell volumes
Character(Len=1)	CartType	Cartesian Frame type:  'A' Cartesian Frame has x // a.  Other Cartesian Frame has z // c

## End Type Crystal\_Cell\_Type

## CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Twofold_Axes_Type		
Integer	NTwo	Number of two-fold axes
Real (Kind=CP)	Tol	Angular tolerance (ca 3 degrees)
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)	CAxes	Cartesian components of two-fold axes
Integer, Dimension(3,12)	DTwofold	Direct indices of two-fold axes
Integer, Dimension(3,12)	RTwofold	Reciprocal indices of two-fold axes
Integer, Dimension(12)	Dot	Scalar product of reciprocal and direct indices
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(12)	Cross	Angle between direct and reciprocal axes ( < tol)
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(12)	Maxes	Modulus of the zone axes (two-fold axes) vectors
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	A	Cartesian components of direct cell parameters
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	В	
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	C	
End Type Twofold_Axes_Type		

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Variables

## **Logical** :: Err\_Crys

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Variables

## Character (Len=150) :: Err\_Crys\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

Cart\_U\_Vector

Cart\_Vector

Convert\_B\_Betas

Convert\_B\_U

Convert\_Betas\_B

Convert Betas U

Convert U B

Convert U Betas

Rot Matrix

<u>U Equiv</u>

CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

### Real Function Cart\_U\_Vector(Code, V, Celda)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Code	D: Direct R: Reciprocal
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	V	Vector
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Celda	Cell parameters

Convert a vector in crystal space to unitary cartesian components. Return a real vector of Dimension(3)

CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

### Real Function Cart\_Vector (Code, V, Celda)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Code	D: Direct R: Reciprocal
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	V	Vector
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Celda	Cell parameters

Convert a vector in crystal space to cartesian components. Return a real vector of Dimension(3)

CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

### Real Function Convert\_B\_Betas(B, Cell)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (6)	Intent(in)	В	B vector: B <sub>11</sub> B <sub>22</sub> B <sub>33</sub> B <sub>12</sub> B <sub>13</sub> B <sub>23</sub>
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters

Convert Thermal factors from B to . Return a vector of Dimension(6)

CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

### Real Function Convert\_B\_U(B)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (6)	Intent(in)	B	B vector: B <sub>11</sub> B <sub>22</sub> B <sub>33</sub> B <sub>12</sub> B <sub>13</sub> B <sub>23</sub>

Convert Thermal factors from B to U. Return a vector of Dimension(6)

CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

### Real Function Convert\_Betas\_B(Beta, Cell)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (6)	Intent(in)	Beta	BETA vector:	11	22	33	12	13	23
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameter	s					

Convert Thermal factors from to B. Return a vector of Dimension(6)

## CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

### Real Function Convert\_Betas\_U (Beta, Cell)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (6)	Intent(in)	Beta	BETA vector: 11 22 33 12 13 23
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters

Convert Thermal factors from to U. Return a vector of Dimension(6)

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

### Real Function Convert\_U\_B (U)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (6)	Intent(in)	U	U vector: U <sub>11</sub> U <sub>22</sub> U <sub>33</sub> U <sub>12</sub> U <sub>13</sub> U <sub>23</sub>

Convert Thermal factors from U to B. Return a vector of Dimension(6)

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

### Real Function Convert\_U\_Betas (U, Cell)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (6)	Intent(in)	U	U vector: U <sub>11</sub> U <sub>22</sub> U <sub>33</sub> U <sub>12</sub> U <sub>13</sub> U <sub>23</sub>
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters

Convert Thermal factors from U to . Return a vector of Dimension(6)

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

### Real Function Rot\_Matrix (U, Phi, Celda)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	U	U vector
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Phi	
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Celda	Cell parameters

Returns the matrix (Gibbs matrix (3,3)) of the active rotation of **Phi** degrees along the **U** direction:  $R v = \sqrt{t}$ , the vector v is tranformed to vector v keeping the reference frame unchanged.

If one wants to calculate the components of the vector "V" in a rotated reference frame it suffices to invoke the function using "-phi". If **Celda** is present, **U** is in **Celda** coordinates, if not **U** is in cartesian coordinates.

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

### Real Function U\_Equiv (Cell, TH\_U)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in) Cell Cell parameters		Cell parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (6)	Intent(in)	TH_U	U vector: U <sub>11</sub> U <sub>22</sub> U <sub>33</sub> U <sub>12</sub> U <sub>13</sub> U <sub>23</sub>

Subroutine to obtain the  $U_{\text{eq}}$  from U's

Change Setting Cell

Get Conventional Cell

Get\_Cryst\_Family

Get Deriv Orth Cell

Get\_Primitive\_Cell

Get\_Transform\_Matrix

Get\_TwoFold\_Axes

Init\_Err\_Crys

Niggli Cell

Set\_Crystal\_Cell

Write\_Crystal\_Cell

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

### Subroutine Change\_Setting\_Cell (Cell, Mat, CellN, MatKind)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3)	Intent(in)	Mat	Transformation array
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(out)	CellN	New Cell components
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	MatKind	If present and it is IT

Transform the CELL object in CELLN using the transformation matrix MAT

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Conventional\_Cell(Twofold, Cell, Tr, Message, Ok)

Type(Twofold_Axes_Type)	Intent(in)	Twofold	
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(out)	Cell	Cell components
Integer, Dimension (3,3)	Intent(out)	Tr	
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Messag	
		e	
Logical	Intent(out)	Ok	

This subroutine provides the "conventional" (or quasi! being still tested ) from the supplied object **Twofold** that has been obtained from a previous call to <u>Get Twofold Axes</u>. The conventional unit cell can be deduced from the distribution of two-fold axes in the lattice. The cell produced in this procedure applies some rules for obtaining the conventional cell, for instance in monoclinic lattices (a single two-fold axis) the two-fold axis is along b and the final cell is right handed with a <= c and beta >= 90. It may be A,C or I centred. The convertion to the C-centred setting in the A and I centring, is not attempted. The angular tolerance for accepting a two-fold axis, or higher order axes, as such has been previously set into **Twofold%TOL** component.

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_Cryst\_Family (Cell, Car\_Family, Car\_Symbol, Car\_System)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell components
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Car_Family	
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Car_Symbol	
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Car_System	

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Deriv\_Orth\_Cell (CellP, De\_OrthCell, CarType)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	CellP	Cell components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3,6)	Intent(out)	De_OrthCell	
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	CarType	A:

Subroutine to get derivative matrix of the transformation matrix to orthogonal frame.

Useful for calculations of standard deviations of distances and angles. The specialized subroutine calculating sigmas of distances Distance\_And\_Sigma is in CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef.

The output matrices De\_OrthCell are the derivatives of, with respect to a(1),b(2),c(3),alpha(4),beta(5) and gamma(6) of the matrix CellP%CR\_Orth\_CEL.

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_Primitive\_Cell (Lat\_Type, Centered\_Cell, Primitive\_Cell, Transfm)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Lat_Type	Lattice type: P,A,B,C,I,R or F
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Centered_Cell	Cell components
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(out)	Primitive_Cell	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3)	Intent(out)	Transfm	

Subroutine for getting the primitive cell from a centred cell

### Get\_Transform\_Matrix

### Subroutine Get\_Transform\_Matrix (CellA, CellB, Trm, Ok, Tol)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	CellA	Input Cell
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	CellB	Input Cell
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3)	Intent(out)	Trm	Transformation array
Logical	Intent(out)	Ok	Flag
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	Tol	Tolerance value

Subroutine for getting the transformation matrix between two primitive unit cells (the range of indices is fixed to -2 to 2)

#### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Twofold\_Axes(CellN, Tol, Twofold)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	CellN	Cell components
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Tol	Angular tolerance in degrees
Type(Twofold_Axes_Type)	Intent(out)	Twofold	

Subroutine for getting the possible two-fold axes (within an angular tolerance **TOL**) existing in the lattice generated by the unit cell **CellN**.

Strictly independed two-fold axes are stored in the variable **Twofold** that is of type <u>Twofold Axes Type</u>. The output order of the two-fold axes

is ascending in their modulus. Shorter vectors appears before longer ones. The conditions for a reciprocal or direct row to be a two-fold axis are

CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_Err\_Crys()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics module.

CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

## Subroutine Niggli\_Cell(AD, Niggli\_Point, CellN, Trans)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (6)	Intent(in out)	AD	Cell parameters as a vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (5), Optional	Intent(out)	Niggli_Point	
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	CellN	Cell components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3), Optional	Intent(out)	Trans	

or

## Subroutine Niggli\_Cell(N\_Mat, Niggli\_Point, CellN, Trans)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (2,3)	Intent(in out)	N_Mat	Niggli Matrix
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (5), Optional	Intent(out)	Niggli_Point	
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	CellN	Cell components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3), Optional	Intent(out)	Trans	

or

## Subroutine Niggli\_Cell(A, B, C, AL, BE, GA, Niggli\_Point, CellN, Trans)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	A	Cell Parameters
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	В	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	С	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	AL	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	BE	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	GA	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (5), Optional	Intent(out)	Niggli_Point	
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	CellN	Cell components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3), Optional	Intent(out)	Trans	

or

## **Subroutine Niggli\_Cell(Cell, Niggli\_Point, CellN, Ttrans)**

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in out)	Cell	Cell parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (5), Optional	Intent(out)	Niggli_Point	
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	CellN	Cell components

or

## Subroutine Niggli\_Cell(A, B, C, Niggli\_Point, CellN, Trans)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in out)	A	Vector in Cartesian components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in out)	В	Vector in Cartesian components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in out)	С	Vector in Cartesian components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (5), Optional	Intent(out)	Niggli_Point	
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	CellN	Cell components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3), Optional	Intent(out)	Trans	

Calculates the Niggli cell according to information passed in the arguments of the subroutine.

### CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_Crystal\_Cell (CellV, Angl, Celda, CarType, SCell, SAngl)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	CellV	a,b,c parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	Angl	Angles for cell
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(out)	Celda	Cell components
Character (Len=1), Optional	Intent(in)	CarType	Type of Cartesian Frame
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3), Optional	Intent(in)	SCell	Sigmas of a,b,c parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3), Optional	Intent(in)	Sangl	Sigmas for angles

Constructs the object Celda of type Crystal\_Cell\_Type

CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Crystal\_Cell (Celda, Lun)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Celda	Cell parameters
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Unit to write the Cell information

Writes the cell characteristics in a file associated to the logical unit Lun

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry

This module constains everything needed for handling symmetry in Crystallography.

Part of the information is obtained from tabulated items in the module <a href="CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables">CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables</a>. In particular the correspondence of non standard settings Hermann-Mauguin symbols and Hall symbols for space groups. The construction of variables of the public type <a href="Space\_Group\_Type">Space\_Group\_Type</a> is done by using a variety of algorithms and methods.

Many procedures for handling symmetry (symbolic and algebraic) are provided in this module.

### **Parameters**

**Cubic** 

**HexaG** 

Monoc

Num Spgr Info

<u>Orthor</u>

**Tetra** 

Trigo

### **Variables**

Space\_Group\_Type

Sym\_Oper\_Type

Wyck\_Pos\_Type

Wyckoff\_Type

Lat\_Ch

Err\_Symm

Err\_Symm\_Mess

**Hexa** 

<u>InLat</u>

Ltr

**NLat** 

**SpaceG** 

#### **Functions**

**ApplySO** 

Axes\_Rotation

Get\_Laue\_Num

Get\_Multip\_Pos

Get\_Occ\_Site

Get\_PointGroup\_Num

Is\_New\_OP

Lattice\_Trans

Spgr\_Equal

Sym\_Prod

#### **Subroutines**

**DecodMatMag** 

Get\_Centring\_Vectors

Get\_Crystal\_System

Get\_HallSymb\_From\_Gener

Get\_Lattice\_Type

Get\_Laue\_PG

Get Laue Str

Get Orbit

Get PointGroup Str

Get SO From Fix

Get SO From Gener

Get SO From Hall Get\_SO\_From\_HMS Get\_Stabilizer Get\_String\_Resolv Get\_SubOrbits Get\_SymEI Get\_SymKov Get\_SymSymb Get\_T\_SubGroups Init\_Err\_Symm Inverse\_Symm LatSym Read\_MSymm

Read\_SymTrans\_Code

Read\_XSym

**SearchOP** 

Set\_SpaceGroup

Set\_Spg\_Mult\_Table

Setting\_Change

Similar\_Transf\_SG

Sym\_B\_Relations

Sym\_Prod\_ST

Symmetry\_Symbol

Write\_SpaceGroup

Write\_Sym

Write\_SymTrans\_Code

Write\_Wyckoff

Wyckoff\_Orbit

### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Symmetry.f90

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Parameters

**Cubic** 

HexaG

Monoc

Num\_Spgr\_Info

**Orthor** 

Tetra

**Trigo** 

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Cubic=554

Index parameter for Cubic Groups

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: HexaG=527

Index parameter for Hexagonal Groups

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Monoc=15

Index parameter for Monoclinic Groups

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Spgr\_Info=612

Total number (dimension) of space groups information pieces in Spgr\_Info variable

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Orthor=163

Index parameter for Orthorhombic Groups

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Tetra=410

Index parameter for Tetragonal Groups

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Trigo=495

Index parameter for Trigonal Groups

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

Space\_Group\_Type

Sym\_Oper\_Type

Wyck\_Pos\_Type

Wyckoff\_Type

Lat\_Ch

Err\_Symm

Err\_Symm\_Mess

<u>Hexa</u>

<u>InLat</u>

Ltr

**NLat** 

**SpaceG** 

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Space_Group_Type		
Integer	NumSpg	Number of the Space Group
Character (Len=20)	Spg_Symb	Hermann-Mauguin Symbol
Character (Len=16)	Hall	Hall symbol
Character (Len=12)	CrystalSys	Crystal System
Character (Len=5)	Laue	Laue Class
Character (Len=5)	PG	Point group
Character (Len=5)	Info	Extra information
Character (Len=80)	SG_Setting	information about the SG setting: IT KO ML ZA Standard UnConventional
Logical	Hexa	
Character (Len=1)	Spg_Lat	Lattice type
Character (Len=2)	Spg_LatSy	Lattice type Symbol
Integer	NumLat	Number of lattice points in a cell
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)	Latt_Trans	Lattice translations
Character (Len=51)	Bravais	String with Bravais symbol + translations
Character (Len=80)	Centre	information about Centric or Acentric
Integer	Centered	=0 Centric (-1 no at origin) =1 Acentric =2 Centric (-1 at origin)
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Centre_Coord	Fractional coordinates of the inversion centre
Integer	NumOPS	Number of reduced set of S.O.
Integer	Multip	Multiplicity of the general position
Integer	Num_Gen	Minimum number of operators to generate the Group
Type (Sym_Oper_Type), Dimension(192)	SymOP	Symmetry operators
Character (Len=40), Dimension(192)	SymOPSymb	Strings form of symmetry operators
Type (Wyckoff_Type)	Wyckoff	Wyckoff information
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,2)	R_ASym_Unit	Asymmetric unit in real space

# CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Sym_Oper_Type		
Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Rot	Rotational part of Symmetry Operator
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Tr	Translational part of Symmetry Operator
End Type Sym_Oper_Type		

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Wyck_Pos_Type		
Integer	Mult	Multiplicity
Character (Len=6)	Site	Site Symmetry
Integer	NOrb	Number of elements in the orbit
Character (Len=40)	Orig	Original string
Character (Len=40), Dimension(48)	Str_Orbit	Orbit information
Character (Len=40), Dimension(192)	Extra_Orbit	
End Type Wyck_Pos_Type		

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Wyckoff_Type		
Integer	Num_Orbit	Number of Orbits
Type (Wyck_Pos_Type), Dimension(26)	Orbit	Orbit information
End Type Wyckoff_Type		

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

Character (Len=1) :: Lat\_Ch

First character of the space group symbol

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

Logical :: Err\_Symm

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error in procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_Symm\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

Logical :: Hexa

.FALSE. Rotational part of symmetry operators belongs to m3m.TRUE. Rotational part of symmetry operators belongs to 6/mmm

CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables Integer :: InLat Ordinal index of the lattice CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables Real, Dimension(3,10):: Ltr Centering Lattice Translations. Up to 10 lattice centring vectors are allowed. Conventional lattice centring need only 4 vectors CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables Integer :: NLat Multiplicity of the lattice CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables Character (Len=20) :: SpaceG Space group symbol CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions **ApplySO** Axes\_Rotation Get\_Laue\_Num Get Multip Pos Get\_Occ\_Site Get\_PointGroup\_Num Is New OP Lattice\_Trans Spgr\_Equal Sym\_Prod CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions Real Function ApplySO(OP, V) Type(Sym\_Oper\_Type) Intent(in) OP Symmetry Operator Type V Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3) Intent(in) Point vector Return a vector of dimension 3. Apply a symmetry operator to a vector CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions Integer Function Axes\_Rotation (R)

Intent(in)

Integer, Dimension(3,3)

R

Rotation part of Symmetry Operator

Determine the orden of rotation (valid for all bases). Return a zero if any error occurs.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

### Integer Function Get\_Laue\_Num (LaueClass)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	LaueClass	Laue Class string
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Lado Glado Gilling

Obtain the ordinal number corresponding to the Laue class symbol according to Laue Class array. Zero if error is present

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

## Integer Function Get\_Multip\_Pos (X, Spg)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	X	Position vector
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space Group

Obtain the multiplicity of a real space point given the space group

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

### Real Function Get\_Occ\_Site (Pto, Spg)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Pto	Position vector
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space Group

Obtain the occupancy factor (site multiplicity/multiplicity) for Pto

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

### Integer Function Get\_PointGroup\_Num(PgName)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	PgName	String for PointGroup

Obtain the ordinal number corresponding to the Point Group symbol according to Point Group array. Zero if Error is present

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

### Logical Function Is\_New\_OP(OP, N, List\_OP)

Type(Sym_Oper_Type)	Intent(in)	ОР	Symmetry operator
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of Op in the LIST_OP
Type(Sym_Oper_Type), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	List_OP	List of N symmetry operators

Determine if a symmetry operator is or not in a given list

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

## Logical Function Lattice\_Trans (V, Lat)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	V	Vector
Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Lat	Lattice Character

Determine whether a vector is a lattice vector depending on the Bravais lattice.

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

### Logical Function Spgr\_Equal (SpaceGroup1, SpaceGroup2)

Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup1	Space group
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup2	Space group

Determine if two SpaceGroups are equal

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

## Function Sym\_Prod (SymA, SymB, ModLat)

Type(Sym\_Oper\_Type)Intent(in)SymASpace groupType(Sym\_Oper\_Type)Intent(in)SymBSpace group

LogicalL, Optional Intent(in) ModLat

Obtain the symmetry operation corresponding to the product of two operators. The return is a variable of type <a href="Sym\_Oper\_Type">Sym\_Oper\_Type</a>

If ModLat=.true. or it is not present, the translation part of the resulting operator is reduced to have components < 1.0

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

DecodMatMag

Get\_Centring\_Vectors

Get\_Crystal\_System

Get\_HallSymb\_From\_Gener

Get\_Lattice\_Type

Get\_Laue\_PG

Get\_Laue\_Str

Get\_Orbit

Get\_PointGroup\_Str

Get\_SO\_From\_Fix

Get\_SO\_From\_Gener

Get\_SO\_From\_Hall

Get\_SO\_From\_HMS

Get\_Stabilizer

Get\_String\_Resolv

Get\_SubOrbits

Get\_SymEI

Get\_SymKov

Get SymSymb

OCC OYTHOYTHD

Get T SubGroups

Init Err Symm

Inverse Symm

<u>LatSym</u>

Read MSymm

Read SymTrans Code

Read\_XSym

SearchOP

Set\_SpaceGroup

Set Spg Mult Table

Setting\_Change

Similar\_Transf\_SG

Sym\_B\_Relations

Sym\_Prod\_ST

Symmetry\_Symbol

Write\_SpaceGroup

Write\_Sym

Write\_SymTrans\_Code

Write\_Wyckoff

Wyckoff\_Orbit

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine DecodMatMag (Sim, XYZString)

Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	Sim	Rotation matrix
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	XYZString	String (Mx,My,Mz)

Supplies a string of the form (Mx,My,Mz) for the rotation matrix SIM.

Note: Logical Hexa must be defined.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Centring\_Vectors (L, LatC)

Integer	Intent(in out)	L	Number of centring vectors	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in out)	LatC	Centering vectors. Array (3,L)	

Subroutine to complete the centring vectors of a centered lattice. It is useful when non-conventional lattices are used.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Crystal\_System (NG, Ss, ISystm, Crys)

Integer	Intent(in)	NG	Number of Operators (not related by inversion and lattice translations)
Integer, Dimension(:,:,:)	Intent(in)	Ss	Rotation Part (3,3,48)
Integer	Intent(out)	ISystm	Number for Crystal System according to Sys_Cry
Character(Len=1)	Intent(out)	Crys	Symbol of Crystal family

#### or

### Subroutine Get\_Crystal\_System (NG, Gen, ISsystm, Crys)

Integer	Intent(in)	Number of Operators (not related by inversion and
		lattice translations)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Gen	Jones Faithful form of symmetry operators
Integer	Intent(out)	ISystm	Number for Crystal System according to SYS CRY
Character(Len=1)	Intent(out)	Crys	Symbol of Crystal family

Obtain the number and string of the Crystal System from a set of operators

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_HallSymb\_From\_Gener (SpaceGroup, SpaceH)

<b>71</b>	Intent(in out)	SpaceGroup	SpaceGroup
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	SpaceH	Hall Symbol

Determines the Hall symbol.

In general this routine try to obtain the Hall symbol from generators so you need call <u>Get SO From Gener</u> before and call <u>Set Spgr Info</u>.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Lattice\_Type (L, LatC, LatTyp)

Integer	Intent(in)	L	Number of centring vectors
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in)	LatC	Centring vectors. Array (3,11)
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	LatTyp	Lattice symbol

Subroutine to get the lattice symbol from a set of centring vectors.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Laue\_PG (SpaceGroup, Laue\_Car, Point\_Car)

Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	Space Group
Character(Len=*)	Intent (out)	Laue_Car	String with Laue symbol
Character(Len=*)	Intent (out)	Point_Car	String with Point Group symbol

Subroutine to get the information of Laue and Point Group.

Note: Point group determination is only valid for conventional bases

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Laue\_Str (ILaue, Laue\_Str)

Integer	Intent(in)	ILaue	Ordinal number in Laue_Class
Character(Len=*)	Intent (out)	Laue_Str	String with the Laue class

Obtain the string for the Laue class. Control of error is present

### Subroutine Get\_Orbit (X, Spg, Mult, Orb, Ptr, Str, Prim)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	X	Position vector
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space Group
Integer	Intent(out)	Mult	Multiplicity
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(out)	Orb	List of equivalent positions
Integer, Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	Ptr	Pointer to effective symops
Integer, Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	Str	Pointer to stabilizer
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Prim	If given, only the primitive cell is considered

Obtain the multiplicity and list of equivalent positions (including centring!) modulo Integer lattice translations.

It provides also pointers to the stabilizer and to the symmetry operators changing effectively the position.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_PointGroup\_Str (IPG, Str)

Integer	Intent(in)	IPG	Ordinal number faccording to Point Group
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	Str	String for Point Group

Obtain the string for the Point Group. Error control is present

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_SO\_From\_Fix (ISystm, ISymCe, IBravl, NG, SS, TS, LatSy, CO, SpaceGen)

Integer	Intent(out)	ISystm	Number of the crystalline system 1:T, 2:M, 3:O, 4:T, 5:R-Trg, 6:H, 7:C)
Integer	Intent(out)	ISymCe	0: Centric (-1 not at origin) 1: Acentric 2: Centric (-1 at origin)
Integer	Intent(out)	IBravl	1:P, 2:A, 3:B, 4:C, 5:I, 6:R, 7:F, 8:Z
Integer	Intent(in)	NG	Number of symmetry operators
Integer, Dimension(:,:,:)	Intent(in)	SS	Rotation parts of the symmetry operators (3,3,48)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in)	TS	Translation parts of the symmetry operators(3,48)
Character(Len=2)	Intent(out)	LatSy	Bravais Lattice symbol
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	СО	Coordinates of origin
Character(Len=1)	Intent(out)	SpaceGen	Type of Cell

Determines some of items of the object <a href="Space\_Group\_Type">Space\_Group\_Type</a> from Fixed symmetry operators given by user.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

# Subroutine GET\_SO\_FROM\_GENER (ISystm, ISymCe, IBravl, NG, SS, TS, LatSy, CO, Num\_G, SpaceGen)

Integer	Intent(out)	ISystm	1	Number of the crystalline system 1:T, 2:M, 3:O, 4:T, 5:R-Trg, 6:H, 7:C)
Integer	Intent(out)	ISymCe		0: Centric (-1 not at origin)

				1: Acentric 2: Centric (-1 at origin)
Integer	Intent(out)	IBravl		1:P, 2:A, 3:B, 4:C, 5:I, 6:R, 7:F, 8:Z
Integer	Intent(in out)	NG	1	Number of defined generators Number of symmetry operators
Integer, Dimension(:,:,:)	Intent(in out)	SS	1	Rotation parts of the given generators (3,3,48) Rotation parts of the symmetry operators
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in out)	TS	in: out:	Translation parts of the given generators (3,48) Translation parts of the symmetry operators
Character(Len=2)	Intent(out)	LatSy		Bravais Lattice symbol
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	СО		Coordinates of origin
Integer	Intent(out)	Num_G		Minimum number of generators
Character(Len=1)	Intent(out)	SpaceGen		Type of Cell

Calculates the whole set of symmetry operators from a set of given generators.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_SO\_From\_Hall (ISystm, ISymCe, IBravl, NG, SS, TS, LatSy, CO, Num\_G, Hall)

Integer	Intent(out)	ISsystm	Number of the crystalline system 1:T, 2:M, 3:O, 4:T, 5:R-Trg, 6:H, 7:C)
Integer	Intent(out)	ISymCe	0: Centric (-1 not at origin) 1: Acentric 2: Centric (-1 at origin)
Integer	Intent(out)	IBravl	1:P, 2:A, 3:B, 4:C, 5:I, 6:R, 7:F, 8:Z
Integer	Intent(out)	NG	Number of symmetry operators
Integer, Dimension(:,:,:)	Intent(out)	SS	Rotation parts of the symmetry operators (3,3,48)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(out)	TS	Translation parts of the symmetry operators (3,48)
Character(Len=2)	Intent(out)	LatSy	Bravais Lattice symbol
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	СО	Coordinates of origin
Integer	Intent(out)	Num_G	Number of generators
Character(Len=20)	Intent(in)	Hall	Hall Space group symbol

Subroutine to get all the information contained in the Hall symbol. This routine to interpret the Hall symbol for a space group.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_SO\_From\_HMS (ISystm, ISymCe, IBravl, NG, SS, TS, LatSy, SpaceH)

Integer	Intent(out)	ISystm	Number of the crystalline system 1:T, 2:M, 3:O, 4:T, 5:R-Trg, 6:H, 7:C)
Integer	Intent(out)	ISymCe	0: Centric (-1 not at origin) 1: Acentric 2: Centric (-1 at origin)
Integer	Intent(out)	IBravl	1:P, 2:A, 3:B, 4:C, 5:I, 6:R, 7:F, 8:Z
Integer	Intent(out)	NG	Number of symmetry operators
Integer, Dimension(:,:,:)	Intent(out)	SS	Rotation parts of the symmetry operators (3,3,48)
Real(Kind=CP),	Intent(out)	TS	Translation parts of the symmetry operators (3,48)

Dimension(:,:)			
Character(Len=2)	Intent(out)	LatSy	Bravais Lattice symbol
Character(Len=20)	Intent(in)	SpaceH	H-M Spacegroup symbol

Subroutine to get all the information contained in the H-M symbol. Routine to interpret Hermann-Mauguin symbol for space group

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Stabilizer (X, Spg, Order, Ptr)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	X	Position vector
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space group
Integer	Intent(out)	Order	Number of sym.op. keeping invariant the position x
Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	Ptr	Array pointing to the symmetry operators numbers of the stabilizer (point group) of x

Subroutine to obtain the list of symmetry operator of a space group that leaves invariant an atomic position. This subroutine provides a pointer to the symmetry operators of the site point group.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_String\_Resolv (T, X, IX, Symb)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Т	Traslation part
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	X	real part of Variable
Integer, Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	IX	1:X, 2:Y, 3:Z
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	Symb	String

Returning a string for point, axes or plane give as written in fractional form from <u>Resolv\_Sist</u> procedures in CFML\_Math\_3D.

#### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_SubOrbits (X, Spg, Ptr, Mult, Orb, Ind, Conv)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	X	Position vector
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space Group
Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Ptr	Pointer to symops of a subgroup
Integer	Intent(out)	Mult	Multiplicity
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(out)	Orb	List of equivalent positions
Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	Ind	Number of the suborbits
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Conv	If present centring transl. are considered

Obtain the multiplicity and list of equivalent positions modulo lattice translations (including centring!) of a position. When symmetry operators of a subgroup of **SPG** is given an index vector **inD** gives the division in subOrbits.

The pointer **PTR** indicates the symmetry operators of **SPG** belonging to the subgroup. The first zero value of **PTR** terminates the search.

If the optional argument **CONV** is given the centring translations are considered. The orbits are formed by all atoms within a conventional unit cell. Otherwise the orbit is formed only with the content of a primitive cell.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_SymEl (Sim, XYZString)

Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	Sim	Rotation matrix
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	XYZString	String (Mx,My,Mz)

Supplies a string with the "symmetry element" (I.T.) for the rotation matrix **SIM**. They correspond to the symbols given in I.T. for space groups Pm3m and P6/mmm.

Note: Logical Hexa must be defined.

#### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_SymKov (Sim, XYZString)

Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	SIM	Rotation matrix
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	XYZString	String (Mx,My,Mz)

Supplies a string with the "symmetry element" (I.T.) for the rotation matrix SIM. They correspond to the symbols Kovalev.

Note: Logical Hexa must be defined.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Get\_SymSymb (Sim, Tt, StrSym)

Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	Sim	Rotational part of the S.O.
or			
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)			
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Tt	Translational part of the S.O.
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	StrSym	String in th form X,Y,-Z,

Obtain the Jones Faithful representation of a symmetry operator

#### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Get\_T\_SubGroups (Spg, SubG, NSG)

Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	SpaceGroup
Type(Space_Group_Type), Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	SubG	SubGroups
Integer	Intent(out)	NSG	Number of SubGroups

Subroutine to obtain the list of all non-trivial translationengleiche subgroups (t-subgroups) of a given space group.

The unit cell setting is supposed to be the same as that of the input space group **SPG**. The search of space sub-groups is performed using a systematic combination of the symmetry operators of the group.

#### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Init\_Err\_Symm()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry module.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Inverse\_Symm (R, T, S, U)

Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	R	Rotational Part
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Т	Traslational part
Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(out)	S	New Rotational part
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	U	New traslational part

Calculates the inverse of the symmetry operator (R,t)

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

#### Subroutine LatSym (Symb, NumL, LatC)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Symb	Space Group H-M/Hall symbol
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	NumL	Number of centring vectors
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,11), Optional	Intent(in)	LatC	Centering vectors

Provides the Lattice type of the space group of SYMB.

Also gives the index InLat of the lattice, the multiplicity NLat and the fractional lattice translations Ltr and Lat\_Ch.

#### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Read\_MSymm (Info, Sim, P\_Mag)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Info	input string with S.Op. in the form: MSYM u,w,w,p_mag
Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(out)	Sim	Rotation matrix
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	P Mag	Magnetic Phase

Read magnetic symmetry operators in the form U,V,W, etc...

Provides the magnetic rotational matrix and phase associated to a MSYM symbol

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_SymTrans\_Code (Code, N, Tr)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Code	String to read
Integer	Intent(out)	N	Number of Op. S.
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Tr	Traslation applied

Read a Code string for reference the symmetry operator and the Traslation applied.

**Example**: 2.555 : N= 2; TR=(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_XSym (Info, IStart, Sim, Tt)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Info	String with the symmetry symbol in the form: SYMM x,-y+1/2,z
Integer	Intent(in)	IStart	Starting index of info to read in
Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(out)	Sim	Rotational part of the S.O.
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3), Optional	Intent(out)	Tt	Traslational part of S.O.

Read symmetry or transformation operators in the form X,Y,Z, etc...

Provides the rotational matrix and translation associated a to SYMM symbol in the Jones Faithful representation.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine SearchOP (Sim, I1, I2, ISL)

Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	Sim	Rotation matrix
Integer	Intent(in)	l1	index for search
Integer	Intent(in)	12	index for search
Integer	Intent(out)	ISL	index of the matrix Mod6(IsI,:,:)=SIM

Search the index on MOD6 variable

Matrices of m3m (not hexagonal): I1=1 I2=24 Matrices of 6/mmm (hexagonal): I1=25 I2=36

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Set\_SpaceGroup (SpaceGen, SpaceGroup, Gen, NGen, Mode, Force\_Hall)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	SpaceGen	String with Number, Hall or Hermman-Mauguin
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(out)	SpaceGroup	Space Group
Character(Len=*), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(in)	Gen	String Generators
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	NGen	Number of Generators
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	Value must be: HMS, ITC, HALL, GEN, FIX
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Force_Hall	If present force generation from Hall

Subroutine that construct the object SpaceGroup from the H-M or Hall symbol.

Expand the set of operators including centre of symmetry and non Integer translations for centred cells. If the optional argument **GEN** is given, then **NGEN** and **MODE**="GEN" should be given.

If the optional argument **MODE**="ITC", the space group will be generated using the generators given in the international Tables for the standard setting. in this case the string in SPACEGEN should correspond to the Hermann-Mauguin symbol.

If the optional argument **MODE**="HMS","HALL" is given the string in SPACEGEN should correspond to the desired symbol.

If GEN, NGEN and MODE are not given but FORCE\_HALL="F\_HALL" is given, the generation of the symmetry operators from the symbol of the space group is according to the Hall symbol even if the provided symbol is of Hermann-Maugin type.

The use of the different options give rise to different ordering of the symmetry operators or different origins and settings for the same space group.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Set\_Spg\_Mult\_Table (Spg, Tab, Complete)

Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	String with Number, Hall or Hermman-Mauguin
Integer, Dimension(:,:)	Intent(out)	Tab	Table
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Complete	

Subroutine to construct the multiplication table of the factor group of a space group. Two operators are equal if they differ only in a lattice translation. The multiplication table is a square matrix with Integer numbers corresponding to the ordering of operators in the space group.

If **Complete** is not present, or if **Complete=.FALSE.**, we consider only the symmetry operators corresponding to the "primitive" content of the unit cell, so a maximun 48x48 matrix is needed to hold the table in this case. If **Complete** is present and **.TRUE.**, the full table is constructed.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Setting\_Change (From\_Syst, To\_Syst, SpaceGroup, CarR\_Sym, ICar\_Sym)

Character(Len=2)	Intent(in)	From_Syst	Values: IT, ML, KO, BC, ZA
Character(Len=2)	Intent(in)	To_Syst	Values: IT, ML, KO, BC, ZA
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in out)	SpaceGrou p	Space Group
Character(Len=35)	Intent(out)	Car_Sym	
Character(Len=35)	Intent(out)	ICar_Sym	

Traslate From From\_Syst to To\_syst the set of symmetry operators

#### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Similar\_Transf\_SG (Mat, Orig, Spg, SpgN, MatKind, Fix\_Lat)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	Mat	Matrix transforming the basis
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Orig	Coordinates of the new origin
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space Group
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(out)	SpgN	Maximum subgroup of SPG
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	MatKind	Type of the input matrix
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Fix_Lat	Fixing Lattice type

Subroutine to construct a space group **SPGN** that is a maximal subgroup of the input space group **SPG** compatible with the transformation of the basis corresponding to the matrix **MAT** and the new origin **ORIG**.

The transformed **SPGN** will have (if it is the case) conventional centring vectors.

If **MATKind** is given and matkind="it"/"IT", the input matrix is given as in international Tables:

$$(a' b' c') = (a b c) Mat$$

If **MATKind** is not given or if it is not equal to "it"/"IT" the input matrix is the transpose of the international convention (column matrices for basis vectors).

The new space group is obtained using the properties of conventional Bravais lattices and symmetry operators. Only the symmetry operators of the conventional form are retained to construct the new space group.

If the Hermann-Mauguin symbol is not given, that means it correspond to a special setting. The Hall symbol is always given.

The coordinates of the origin is always given with respect to the (a b c) basis.

If FIX\_LAT is given a conventional lattice centring, this is fixed irrespective of the centring obtained by applying the similarity transformation. For instance is FIX\_LAT="P" and the transformation implies new centring vectors or the input group is centred, the generators with fraccional translations are removed from the group. If FIX\_LAT="A" (or whatever) the program will add the corresponding generators irrespective that the generator is in the original/transformed group.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Sym\_B\_Relations (OP / Symb, B\_Ind, B\_Fac)

Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	ОР	Rotation Matrix
or Character(Len=*)		Symb	Symmetry string
Integer, Dimension(6)	Intent(out)	B_Ind	B index
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	Intent(out)	B_Fac	B Factor

Symmetry relations among coefficients of the anisotropic temperature factor.

Order for B is: B<sub>11</sub> B<sub>22</sub> B<sub>33</sub> B<sub>12</sub> B<sub>13</sub> B<sub>23</sub>

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Sym\_Prod\_St (SymA, SymB, SymAB, ModLat)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	SymA	
Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	SymB	
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	SymAB	
LogicalL, Optional	Intent(in)	ModLat	

Obtain the symbol/Op/Matrix+trans of the symmetry operation corresponding to the product of two operators given in the Jone's Faithful(symbol) reprentation or in Symmetry Operator type.

If ModLat=.TRUE. or it is not present, the traslation part of the resulting operator is reduced to have components < 1.0

#### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Symmetry\_Symbol (OP, Symb)

Type(Sym_Oper_Type)	Intent(in)	ОР	Symmetry Operator
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	Symb	String for the symbol of the symmetry element

#### or

### Subroutine Symmetry\_Symbol (S, T, Symb)

Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	IS.	Rotational part
integer, Dimension(0,0)	in the interior	10	i totational part

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Т	Traslational part
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	Symb	String for the symbol of the symmetry element

#### or

### Subroutine Symmetry\_Symbol (Symm, Symb)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Symm	String Symmetry Operator
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	Symb	String for the symbol of the symmetry element

Obtain the symbol of the symmetry element of the operator Op

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Write\_SpaceGroup (SpaceGroup, Junit, Full)

Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	Space Group
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lunit	Write information on IUNIT
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Full	Full operator or not

Writing in file of logical unit **IUNIT** the characteristics of the space group **SpaceGroup**. Part of the information contained in **SpaceGroup** may be undefined, depending on the tabulated nature of the item.

If **FULL=.TRUE.** is present the whole group is output including the symmetry symbol associated to each operator.

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Write\_Sym (Lun, Indx, Sim, Tt, P\_Mag, Mag)

Integer	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical unit of the file to write
Integer	Intent(in)	Indx	Ordinal of the current Symm.Operator
Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	Sim	Rotational part of the S.O.
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Tt	Translation part of the S.O.
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	P_Mag	Magnetic phase of the magnetic S.O.
Logical	Intent(in)	Mag	.true. if it is a magnetic S.O.

Writing the reduced set of symmetry operators.

**Note:** Logical Hexa must be defined (valid for conventional bases)

#### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Write\_SymTrans\_Code (N, Tr, Code)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of the Symmetry Operator
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Tr	Traslational part
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	Code	String

Write the code string for reference the symmetry operator and the Traslation applied.

**Example**: N=2; TR=( 0.0, 0.0, 0.0) -> CODE=\_2.555 N=3; TR=(-1.0, 0.0, 1.0) -> CODE=\_3.456

### Subroutine Write\_Wyckoff (Wyckoff, Spg\_Name, Lun, Sorting)

Type(Wyckoff_Type)	Intent(in)	Wyckoff	Wyckoff Type variable
Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Spg_Name	Space Group
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Unit to write the information
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Sorting	.true. for sorting list

Print/Write the Wyckoff positions in LUN unit

### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Wyckoff\_Orbit (SpaceGroup, WyckoffStr, N\_Orbit, OrbitStr)

Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	Space Group
Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	WyckoffStr	Representative of the Orbit
Integer	Intent(out)	N_Orbit	Unit to write the information
Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	OrbitStr	.true. for sorting list

Calculation of the Wyckoff positions from the representative element

### CFML ILL Instrm Data

Subroutines related to instrument information from ILL

#### Variables

Basic\_NumC\_Type

Basic\_Numl\_Type

Basic\_NumR\_Type

Calibration\_Detector\_Type

Diffractometer\_Type

Generic\_Numor\_Type

ILL\_Data\_Record\_Type

Powder\_Numor\_Type

SXTAL\_Numor\_Type

SXTAL\_Orient\_Type

Current\_Instrm

Current\_Orient

Cycle\_Number

Err\_ILLData

Err\_ILLData\_Mess

ILL\_Data\_Directory

Instrm\_Directory

Machine\_Name

Year ILLData

### **Subroutines**

Allocate Numors

Define Uncompress Program

Get Absolute Data Path

Get\_Next\_YearCycle

Get Single Frame 2D

Initialize Data Directory

Initialize\_Numor

PowderNumor\_To\_DiffPattern

Read Calibration File

Read\_Current\_Instrm

Read\_Numor

Set\_Current\_Orient

Set\_Default\_Instrument

Set\_ILL\_Data\_Directory

Set\_Instrm\_Directory

Update Current Instrm UB

Write Current Instrm Data

Write\_HeaderInfo\_Numor

Write\_Numor\_Info

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_ILL\_instrm\_Data.f90

#### CFML ILL Instrm Data: Variables

Basic\_NumC\_Type

Basic\_Numl\_Type

Basic\_NumR\_Type

Calibration\_Detector\_Type

Diffractometer\_Type

Generic\_Numor\_Type

ILL\_Data\_Record\_Type

Powder\_Numor\_Type

SXTAL\_Numor\_Type

SXTAL\_Orient\_Type

Current Instrm

Current\_Orient

Cycle\_Number

Err\_ILLData

Err\_ILLData\_Mess

ILL\_Data\_Directory

Instrm\_Directory

Machine\_Name

Year ILLData

Type :: Basic_NumC_Type			
Integer	N	Number of elements	
Character(Len=40), Dimension(:), Allocatable	NameVar	Name of the different fields	
Character(Len=80), Dimension(:), Allocatable	CValues	String Values	
End Type Basic_NumC_Type			

### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Basic_Numl_Type		
Integer	N	Number of elements
Character(Len=40), Dimension(:), Allocatable	NameVar	Name of fields
Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable	IValues	Integer values
End Type Basic_Numl_Type		

### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Basic_NumR_Type		
Integer	N	Number of elements
Character(Len=40), Dimension(:), Allocatable	NameVar	Name of fields
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	RValues	Real values
End Type Basic_NumR_Type		

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Calibration_Detector_Type		
Character(Len=4)	Name_Instrm	Intrument Name
Integer	NDet	Number of Detectors in the instrument
Integer	NPointsDet	Number of Points belong to Detector
Logical, Allocatable, Dimension (:)	Active	Flag to set the respective detector in use (Dim=NDet)
Real(Kind=CP), Allocatable, Dimension(:)	PosX	Position of Detector in X (2Theta) (Dim=NDet)
Real(Kind=CP), Allocatable, Dimension(:,:)	Effic	Efficiency of each detector point (array NPointsDet x NDet)

## End Type Calibration\_Detector\_Type

	Variable	Definition	
Type :: Diffractometer_Type			
Character(Len=80)	Info	information about the instrument	
Character(Len=10)	Name_Inst	Short name of the instrument	
Character(Len=15)	Geom	Eulerian_4C, Kappa_4C, Lifting_arm, Powder, Laue,	
Character(Len=6)	BL_Frame	Kind of BL-frame: <i>z-up</i> or <i>z-down</i>	
Character(Len=4)	Dist_Units	distance units: mm, cm, inch	
Character(Len=4)	Angl_Units	angle units: rad, deg	
Character(Len=30)	Detector_Type	Point, Flat_rect, Cylin_ImPlate, Tube_PSD,	
Real(Kind=CP)	Dist_Samp_Detector	Dist. to centre for: Point, Flat_rect, Tube_PSD Radius for: Cylin_ImPlate	
Real(Kind=CP)	Wave_Min	Minimum wavelength (Laue diffractometers)	
Real(Kind=CP)	Wave_Max	Maximum wavelength (Laue diffractometers)	
Real(Kind=CP)	Vert	Vertical dimension	
Real(Kind=CP)	Horiz	Horizontal dimension	
Real(Kind=CP)	AGap	Gap between anodes	
Real(Kind=CP)	CGap	Gap between cathodes	
Integer	NP_Vert	Number of pixels in vertical direction	
Integer	NP_HorizZ	Number of pixels in horizontal direction	
Integer	IGeom	1: Bissectrice (PSI=0) 2: Bissecting - HiCHI 3: Normal beam 4: Parallel (PSI=90)	
Integer	IPsd	1: Flat 2: Vertically Curved detector (used in D19amd	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	E1	Components of e1 in {i,j,k}	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	E2	Components of e2 in {i,j,k}	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	E3	Components of e3 in {i,j,k}	
Integer	Num_Ang	Number of angular motors	
Character(Len=12), Dimension(15)	Ang_Names	Name of angular motors	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(15,2)	Ang_Limits	Angular limits (up to 15 angular motors)	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(15)	Ang_Offsets	Angular offsets	
Integer	Num_Disp	Number of displacement motors	
Character(Len=12), Dimension(10)	Disp_Names	Name of displacement motors	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(10,2)	Disp_Limits	Displacement limits (up to 15 displacement motors)	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(10)	Disp_Offsets	Displacement offsets	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Det_Offsets	Offsets X,Y,Z of the detector centre	
Real(Kind=CP), Allocatable, Dimension(:,:)	Alphas	Efficiency corrections for each pixel	

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Generic_Numor_Type		
Integer	Numor	Numor
Character(Len=4)	Instr	instrument on ILL
Character(Len=10)	ExpName	Experimental Name
Character(Len=20)	Date	Date
Character(Len=80)	Title	Title
Type(Basic_NumC_Type)	SampleID	Sample Identification
Type(Basic_NumR_Type)	DiffOpt	Diffractometer Optics and Reactor Parameters
Type(Basic_NumR_Type)	MonMPar	Monochromator Motor Parameters
Type(Basic_NumR_Type)	DiffMPar	Diffractometer Motor Parameters
Type(Basic_NumR_Type)	DetPar	Detector Parameters
Type(Basic_Numl_Type)	DAcFlags	Data Acquisition Control
Type(Basic_NumR_Type)	DAcParam	Data Acquisition Parameters
Type(Basic_NumR_Type)	SampleST	Sample status
Type(Basic_Numl_Type)	<b>ICounts</b>	Counts as Integers
Type(Basic_NumR_Type)	RCounts	Counts as Reals
End Type Generic_Numor_Type		

	Variable	Definition
Type :: ILL_Data_Record_Type		
Integer	Numor	Data set numor
Integer	NSet_Prime	Set number (groups of 100000 numor)
Integer	NTran	(key2) 0 or numcomp => data transferred?
Character(Len=4)	Inst_CH	instrument name
Character(Len=22)	Date_CH	Measurement date
Character(Len=2)	Fill_CH	(key3) leader
Character(Len=6)	User_CH	User name
Character(Len=6)	LC_CH	Local contact name
Character(Len=72)	TextT_CH	Comentary
Character(Len=8)	Scan_Motor	Principal scan motor name
Integer	NVers	Data version number
Integer	NType	Data type - single/multi/powder
Integer	KCTRL	Data function type
Integer	Manip	Principle scan angle
Integer	NBang	Number of data saved

	_	
Integer	NKMes	Pre-calculated number of points
Integer	NPDone	Actual number of points
Integer	JCode	Count on monitor/time
Integer	ICalc	Angle calculation type
Integer	IAnal	Analyser present (D10)
Integer	IMode	2th motor sense (D10)
Integer	ITGV	D19/D9 fast measurement
Integer	IRegul	Temperature monitor function
Integer	IVolt	Voltmeter function
Integer	NAxe	D10 (number of axes)
Integer	NPStart	Point starting no frag. numor (D19/16)
Integer	ILasti	Elastic measurement (D10)
Integer	ISA	Analyser motor sense (D10)
Integer	FLGKIF	Constant ki or kf (D10)
Integer	IH_SQS	D10 sqs variation on h
Integer	IK_SQS	D10 sqs variation on k
Integer	NBSQS	D10 sqs slice number
Integer	NB_Cells	Multi/powder data - number of detectors
Integer	NFree1	Data control (free)
Integer, Dimension(7)	ICDESC	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(35)	ValCO	RVAL(1:35)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(10)	ValDEF	RVAL(36:45)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(5)	ValENV	RVAL(46:50)
End Type ILL_Data_Record_Type		

Definition for Data Record type

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Powder_Numor_Type		
Integer	Numor	Numor
Integer	Manip	Principle scan angle
Integer	ICalc	Angle calculation type
Character(Len=32)	Header	User, local contact, date
Character(Len=4)	Instrm	Instrument Name
Character(Len=32)	Title	Title
Character(Len=8)	ScanType	Omega, Phi, etc
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(5)	Angles	Angles: phi, chi, omega, 2theta(gamma), psi
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Scans	Scan start, scan step, scan width
Real(Kind=CP)	Monitor	
Real(Kind=CP)	Time	
Real(Kind=CP)	Wave	wavelength
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(5)	Conditions	Temp-s.pt,Temp-Regul,Temp-sample,Voltmeter,Mag.field

Integer	NBData	Total number of pixels nx*ny = np_vert*np_horiz
Integer	NFrames	Total number of frames
Integer	NBAng	Total number of angles moved during scan
Integer, Dimension(7)	ICDesc	Integer values
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	TMC_Ang	Time,monitor,total counts, angles*1000: To be allocated as Tmc_ang(nbang,nframes)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	Counts	Counts array to be reshaped (np_vert,np_horiz,nframes) in case of 2D detectors. To be allocated as Counts(nbdata,nframes)
End Type Powder_Numor_Type		

	Variable	Definition
Type :: SXTAL_Numor_Type		
Integer	Numor	Numor
Integer	Manip	Principle scan angle
Integer	ICalc	Angle calculation type
Character(Len=32)	Header	User, local contact, date
Character(Len=4)	Instrm	Intrument Name
Character(Len=32)	Title	Title
Character(Len=8)	ScanType	Omega, Phi, etc
Real(Kind=CP),Dimension(3)	HMin	h,k,l for Omega scans
Real(Kind=CP),Dimension(3)	HMax	
Real(Kind=CP),Dimension(5)	Angles	Phi, Chi, Omega, 2 (Gamma), Psi
Real(Kind=CP),Dimension(3,3)	UB	UB-matrix
Real(Kind=CP),Dimension(3)	DH	delta_h, delta_k, delta_l
Real(Kind=CP),Dimension(3)	Scans	scan start, scan step, scan width
Real(Kind=CP)	Preset	
Real(Kind=CP)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP)	CPL_Fact	Coupling Factor
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(5)	Conditions	Temp-s.pt, Temp-Regul, Temp-sample, Voltmeter, Mag.fi eld
Integer	NBData	Total number of pixels nx*ny = np_vert*np_horiz
Integer	NFrames	Total number of frames
Integer	NBAng	Total number of angles moved during scan
Integer, Dimension(7)	ICDesc	Integer values
Real(Kind=CP), Allocatable, Dimension(:,:)	TMC_Ang	Array (NBANG,NFRAMES) .Time,monitor,total counts, angles*1000
Real(Kind=CP), Allocatable, Dimension(:,:)	Counts	Array ((NBDATA,NFRAMES) . To be reshaped (NP_VERT x NP_HORIZ, NFRAMES) in case of 2D detectors
End Type SXTAL_Numor_Type		

	Variable	Definition
Type :: SXTAL_Orient_Type		
Real(Kind=CP)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	UB	UB matrix in Busing-Lewy setting
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	UBlnv	inverse of UB-matrix
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Conv	Conversion matrix to the local setting
End Type SXTAL_Orient_Type		

CFML ILL Instrm Data: Variables

Type(Diffractometer\_Type) :: Current\_Instrm

Define a **Current\_Instrm** variable according to <u>Diffractometer\_Type</u>

CFML ILL Instrm Data: Variables

Type(SXTAL\_Orient\_Type) :: Current\_Orient

Define a **Current\_Orient** variable according to <u>SXTAL\_Orient\_Type</u>

CFML ILL Instrm Data: Variables

Integer :: Cycle\_Number

Value to give the cycle number of Reactor at ILL

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

Logical :: Err\_ILLData

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_ILLData\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

Character(Len=512) :: ILL\_Data\_Directory

String containing information about the path for data directory for ILL

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

Character(Len=512) :: ILL\_Temp\_Directory

String containing information about the path for Temporal directory. It is used for uncompress the .Z files

CFML ILL Instrm Data: Variables

Character(Len=512) :: Instrm\_Directory

String containing information about the data directory for specific instrument

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

Character(Len=8) :: Machine\_Name

String containing information about the instrument name

CFML ILL Instrm Data: Variables

Integer :: Year\_ILLData

Variable indicating the year for ILL data

CFML ILL Instrm Data: Subroutines

Allocate Numors

Define\_Uncompress\_Program

Get\_Absolute\_Data\_Path

Get\_Next\_YearCycle

Get\_Single\_Frame\_2D

Initialize\_Data\_Directory

Initialize\_Numor

PowderNumor\_To\_DiffPattern

Read\_Calibration\_File

Read\_Current\_Instrm

Read\_Numor

Set Current Orient

Set\_Default\_Instrument

Set\_ILL\_Data\_Directory

Set\_Instrm\_Directory

Update\_Current\_Instrm\_UB

Write\_Current\_Instrm\_Data

Write\_HeaderInfo\_Numor

Write\_Numor\_Info

#### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Allocate\_Numors (Num\_Max, NData, Num\_Ang, NFrames, Num)

Integer	Intent(in)	Num_Max	Number of components of the array (dimension of Num)
Integer	Intent(in)	NData	Number of pixels of a single frame
Integer	Intent(in)	Num_Ang	Number of angles moved simultaneously during the scan
Integer	Intent(in)	NFrames	Number of frames (number of scan points)

Type(Powder_Numor_Type), Allocatable,	Intent(in out)	Num	Numor
Dimension(:)			
or			
Type(SXTAL_Numor_Type), Allocatable,			
Dimension(:)			

Subroutine allocating and initializing the array Num of type Powder Numor Type or SXTAL Numor Type

CFML ILL Instrm Data: Subroutines

### **Subroutine Define\_Uncompress\_Program (ProgName)**

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	ProgName	Name of the uncompress program

Routine that define the ProgName program that you wants to use

### CFML ILL Instrm Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Absolute\_Data\_Path (Numor, Instrm, Path, IYear, ICycle)

Integer	Intent(in)	Numor	Numor
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Instrm	instrument Name
Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	Path	Absolute Path
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	IYear	Year
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lCycle	Cycle number

Finds the absolute path to any Numor.

The base directory is set by a call to Initialize\_Data\_Directory. The procedure then searches for the Numor in the following order:

- 1. In the subdirectory defined by the year and cycle if passed as arguments to the subroutine (i.e args iyear, icycle).
- 2. In the subdirectory defined by the year and cycle of the previous call to Get\_Absolute\_Data\_Path (since Numors are likely to be adjacent).
- 3. In the DATA subdirectory (since likely to process recent data).
- 4. In the DATA-1 subdirectory (same logic as above)
- 5. Working from the current year and most recent cycle and working back through cycles and year until the stopping at the first cycle of 1973, when the first data was archived.

Tries to find an uncompress Numor first and then tries to find a compressed Numor (.Z extension). If found the Numor is uncompressed in the a temporary directory if defined (see subroutine Initialize\_Data\_Directory) or else into the current directory.

#### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Next\_YearCycle (YearCycle, Reset\_To\_Most\_Recent)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(out)	YearCycle
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Reset_To_Most_Recen
		t

Works back through the cycles and years, returning the previous YearCycle combination as a 3 character string i.e.

```
if Year_ILLData = 6 and cycle_number = 5, returns '064' if Year_ILLData = 6 and cycle_number = 1, returns '057'
```

The Reset\_To\_Most\_Recent flag allows the Year\_ILLData and Cycle\_Number to be set to the most recent possible. If asked for a YearCycle before '731' (first cycle of 1973) then returns " ", since no data was archived before this date.

### Subroutine Get\_Single\_Frame\_2D (NFr, IOrd, SNum, Dat\_2D, Appl\_Alphas)

Integer	Intent(in)	NFr	Frame number
Integer	Intent(in)	lOrd	Type of order: 1: D19 Banana 2: D9/D10 3: D19 Flat 4: D20
Type(SXTAL_Numor_Type)	Intent(in)	SNum	Numor Object
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(out)	Dat_2D	
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Appl_Alphas	Efficiency corrections flag

Extracts into the real two-dimensional array **Dat\_2D** the counts of the frame number NFr of the Numor object SNum, applying the efficiency corrections depending of the optional argument Appl\_Alphas

#### CFML ILL Instrm Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Initialize\_Numor (Numor, NBAng, NBData, NFrames)

Type(Powder_Numor_Type) or Type(SXTAL_Numor_Type)	Intent(in)	Numor	Numor Object
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	NBAng	Number of Angles moved during measurement
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	NBData	Number of Points for each Frame
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	NFrames	Number of Frames

Initialize the Object Numor

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Initialize\_Data\_Directory ()

Initialize the Data directory where data are saved at ILL.

#### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine PowderNumor\_To\_DiffPattern (Numor, Pat)

Type(Powder_Numor_Type)	Intent(in)	Numor	Numor Object
Type(Diffraction_Pattern_Type)	Intent(out)	Pat	Pattern Object

Pass all information from Numor object to Diffraction Pattern object

#### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_Calibration\_File (FileCal, Instrm, Cal)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	FileCal	Path+Filename of the Calibration file
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Instrm	Instrument name
Type(Calibration_Detector_Type)	Intent(out)	Cal	Calibration object

Procedure for read a calibration file for different instruments at ILL Actually, the routine support D1A and D2B instrument.

#### CFML ILL Instrm Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_Current\_Instrm (Filenam)

	_		
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filenam	String

Subroutine reading the file Filenam where the characteristics of the current instrument are written. The global Current\_Instrm variable is filled after returning from this subroutine.

#### CFML ILL Instrm Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_Numor (Fileinfo, Instrument, N)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Fileinfo	Filename
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Instrumen	Instrument name
		t	
Type(Powder_Numor_Type)	Intent(out)	N	Powder/Single-Crystal Numor
or			
Type(SXTAL_Numor_Type)			

Subroutine to read a Numor of any instrument at ILL. Actually the Instrument name implemented are:

#### **Powder Instruments:**

D1A, D1B, D2B, D4, D20

#### Single-Crystal Instruments:

D9, D10, D19

#### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_Current\_Orient (Wave, UB, Setting)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	UB	UB Matrix
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3), Optional	Intent(in)	Setting	Object

Subroutine setting the Current\_Orient global variable.

If the final UB matrix is singular an error is raised by putting Err\_ILLData=.true. and filling the error message variable Err\_ILLData\_Mess.

### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_Default\_Instrument()

Construct the <u>Current\_Instrm</u> as a default 4C diffractometer. The UB matrix is set to a real matrix corresponding to a measurement done on D9.

The characteristics of the diffractometer correspond to those of D9.

#### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_ILL\_Data\_Directory (FileDir)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	FileDir	Proposed location of ILL data

Assign a new directory to the global public variable <u>ILL Data Directory</u>. If the directory doesn't exist the subroutine rises an error condition by putting Err\_ILLData=.TRUE. and filling the error message variable Err\_ILLData\_Mess. If **FileDir** is blank then data are in the current directory.

#### CFML ILL Instrm Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_Instrm\_Directory (Working\_Dir, Instrm, IYear, ICycle)

Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Working_Dir	Directory for Numors
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Instrm	Name of the instrument
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	IYear	Year of the Numor
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	lCycle	Cycle of the Numor

Assign the global public variable: <a href="mailto:lnstrm\_Directory">lnstrm\_Directory</a>.

If Working\_Dir was defined, then it is the directory defined for Instrm\_Directory. If not, then **Instrm** is used. When the routine is called using **Instrm** argument, we have two options:

- O Using IYear and ICycle arguments: Instrm\_Directory= ILL\_Data\_Directory/YYC/Instrm/
- Only with Instrm argument: Instrm\_Directory= ILL\_Data\_Directory/data/Instrm/

It is assumed that the subroutine <u>Set\_ILL\_Data\_Directory</u> has already been called.

### CFML ILL Instrm Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Update\_Current\_Instrm\_UB (Filenam, UB, Wave)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filenam	Filename
Read(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	UB	UB Matrix
Read(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength

Subroutine updating the file **Filenam** where the characteristics of the current instrument are written. The global Current\_Instrm variable is re-filled with

new values of wavelength and UB-matrix. The file **Filenam** is re-written and the old version is saved with appended extension '.bak'. The Current\_Orient global variable is also updated.

#### CFML ILL Instrm Data: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Write\_Current\_Instrm\_Data (Lun)

Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Unit to write

Writes the characteristics of the Current\_Instrm instrument in the file of logical unit Lun. If the subroutine is invoked without argument the subroutine outputs the information on the standard output (screen)

#### CFML ILL Instrm Data: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Write\_HeaderInfo\_Numor (Num, Lun)

Type(Powder_Numor_Type)	Intent(in)	Num	Numor object
or Type(SXTAL_Numor_Type)			
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Unit to write

Writes the Header information of the numor objet **Num** of type <u>Powder Numor Type</u> or <u>SXTAL Numor Type</u> in the file of logical unit **Lun**.

If the subroutine is invoked without the **Lun** argument the subroutine outputs the information on the standard output (screen)

### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Write\_Powder\_Numor (Num, Lun)

Type(Powder_Numor_Type)	Intent(in)	Num	Numor object
or Type(SXTAL_Numor_Type)			
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Unit to write

Writes the characteristics of the numor objet **Num** of type <u>Powder\_Numor\_Type</u> or <u>SXTAL\_Numor\_Type</u> in the file of logical unit **Lun**.

If the subroutine is invoked without the **Lun** argument the subroutine outputs the information on the standard output (screen)

### Level 4

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Atoms	CFML_Atom_TypeDef	Module defining different data structures concerned with atoms
Geometry	CFML_Geometric_SXTAL	Module for geometrical calculations in single crystal instruments
Reflections	CFML_Reflections_Utilities	Procedures handling operation with Bragg reflections

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef

Module for Atom Types definitions

### **Variables**

Atom\_Type

Atom\_List\_Type

Atoms\_Cell\_Type

MAtom\_Type

MAtom\_List\_Type

Err\_ATMD

Err\_ATMD\_Mess

#### **Functions**

Equiv ATM WRT Lab

#### **Subroutines**

Allocate\_Atom\_List

Allocate\_Atoms\_Cell

Allocate\_MAtom\_List

ATList1\_ExtenCell\_ATList2

Atom\_List\_To\_Cell

Atom\_Uequi\_List

Atoms Cell To List

Copy\_Atom\_List

Deallocate\_Atom\_List

Deallocate\_Atoms\_Cell

Deallocate\_MAtom\_List

Init\_Atom\_Type

Init\_Err\_ATMD

Init\_MAtom\_Type

Merge\_Atoms\_Peaks

Multi

Write\_Atom\_List

Write\_Atoms\_CFL

Write\_CFL

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Atom\_Mod.f90

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Variables

Atom\_Type

Atom\_List\_Type

Atoms\_Cell\_Type

MAtom\_Type

MAtom\_List\_Type

Err\_ATMD

Err\_ATMD\_Mess

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Atom_Type		
Character (Len=10)	Lab	Label
Character (Len=2)	ChemSymb	Chemical symbol
Character (Len=4)	SFacSymb	Chemical symbol for SF
Logical	Active	Control flag

Integer	Z	Atomic number
Integer	Mult	Multiplicity site
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	X	Fractional coordinates
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	X_STD	Standard deviations of X
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	MX	Multipliers for coordinates (applied to shifts in non-linear LSQ)
Integer, Dimension(3)	LX	Ordinal numbers of LSQ parameters for atomic position
Real (Kind=CP)	Осс	Occupation factor
Real (Kind=CP)	Occ_STD	Standard deviation of OCC
Real (Kind=CP)	MOcc	Multiplier
Integer	LOcc	Ordinal number of LSQ parameter for OCC
Real (Kind=CP)	Biso	Isotropic B-Factor
Real (Kind=CP)	Biso_STD	Standard deviation of BISO
Real (Kind=CP)	MBiso	Multiplier
Integer	LBiso	Ordinal number of LSQ parameter for BISO
Character (Len=4)	UТуре	Values are:  u_ij -> U's  b_ij -> B's  beta -> 's  none
Character (Len=5)	ТНТуре	Values are: Isotr -> Isotropic Aniso -> Anisotropic Other
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	U	Coeff U11,U22,U33,U12,U13,U23
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	U_STD	Standard deviations of U's
Real (Kind=CP)	Ueq	U equivalent
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	MU	Multipliers
Integer, Dimension(6)	LU	Ordinal numbers of LSQ parameters
Real (Kind=CP)	Charge	
Real (Kind=CP)	Moment	
Integer, Dimension(5)	Ind	index vector for different purposes
Integer	NVar	Number of additional free variables (used for different purposes)
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(10)	VarF	Free variables
End Type Atom_Type		

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Atom_List_Type		
Integer	NAtoms	Number of Atoms in the List
Type (Atom_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Atom	Atoms information
End Type Atom_List_Type		

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Atoms_Cell_Type		
Integer	Nat	Number of Atoms
Character (Len=10), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Noms	Name of Atoms
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	XYZ	Fractional coordinates (3, NAT)
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Charge	
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Moment	
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	VarF	Free Parameters (10, NAT)
Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable	Neighb	Number of neighbours (NAT)
Integer, Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	Neighb_Atm	Ptr>neighbour (# in list)(NAT,IDP)
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	Distance	Distances (NAT,IDP)
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:,:), Allocatable	Trans	Lattice translations (3,NAT,IDP)
Integer	NDist	Number of distinct distances
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	DDist	List of distinct distances(NAT*IDP)
Character (Len=8), Dimension(:), Allocatable	DDLab	Labels of atoms at ddist (NAT*IDP)
End Type Atoms_Cell_Type		

	Variable	Definition
Type :: MAtom_Type		
Character (Len=10)	Lab	Label
Character (Len=2)	ChemSymb	Chemical symbol
Character (Len=4)	SFacSymb	Chemical symbol for SF
Logical	Active	Control flag
Integer	Z	Atomic number
Integer	Mult	Multiplicity site
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	X	Fractional coordinates
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	X_STD	Standard deviations of X
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	MX	Multiplier parameters of coordinates
Integer, Dimension(3)	LX	Numbers of LSQ parameters for X
Real (Kind=CP)	Осс	Occupation factor
Real (Kind=CP)	Occ_STD	Standard deviation of OCC
Real (Kind=CP)	MOcc	

Integer	LOcc	
Real (Kind=CP)	Biso	Isotropic B-Factor
Real (Kind=CP)	Biso_STD	Standard deviation of BISO
Real (Kind=CP)	MBiso	Totalidata dell'atteri el Diec
Integer	LBiso	
Character (Len=4)	UТуре	Values are:  u_ij -> U's  b_ij -> B's  beta -> 's  none
Character (Len=5)	ТНТуре	Values are:     Isotr -> Isotropic     Aniso -> Anisotropic     Other
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	U	Coeff U11,U22,U33,U12,U13,U23
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	U_STD	
Real (Kind=CP)	Ueq	U equivalent
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	MU	
Integer, Dimension(6)	LU	
Real (Kind=CP)	Charge	
Real (Kind=CP)	Moment	
Integer, Dimension(5)	Ind	index vector for different purposes
Integer	NVar	Number of Free parameters
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(10)	VarF	Free parameters
Integer	NVK	Num. of propag. vectors (exclk)
Integer, Dimension(12)	lMat	Num. of the magnetic matrices/irrep set to be applied
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)	SKR	Real part of Fourier Coefficient
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)	MSKR	Multipliers for the real part of Fourier coefficients
Integer, Dimension(3,12)	LSKR	Numbers in the list of LSQ parameters
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)	SKI	Imaginary part of Fourier Coefficient
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)	KSKI	Multipliers for the imaginary part of Fourier coefficients
Integer, Dimension(3,12)	LSKI	Numbers in the list of LSQ parameters
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(12)	MPhas	Magnetic Phase in fractions of 2
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(12)	MMPhas	Multiplier for the magnetic phase
Integer, Dimension(12)	LMPhas	Numbers in the list of LSQ parameters
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(12,12)	CBas	Coeff. of the basis functions of IRreps, the second index is 1:nvk
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(12,12)	MBas	Multiplier for the coeff. of the basis functions of IRreps
Integer, Dimension(12,12)	LBas	Numbers in the list of LSQ parameters
End Type MAtom_Type		

	Variable	Definition
Type :: MAtom_List_Type		
Integer	NAtoms	Number of Atoms in the List

Type (MAtom_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Atom	Atoms information
End Type MAtom_List_Type		

### Logical :: Err\_ATMD

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

#### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Variables

### Character (Len=150) :: Err\_ATMD\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module.

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Functions

Equiv\_ATM WRT\_Lab

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Functions

### Logical Function Equiv\_ATM (Nam1, Nam2, NameAt)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Nam1	Atom name
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Nam2	Atom name
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	NameAt	String containing atom names

Determine whether the atoms of names **Nam1** and **Nam2** are included in the longer string **NameAt** (constructed by function <u>WRT\_Lab</u>.)

#### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Functions

### Character Function WRT\_Lab (Nam1, Nam2)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Nam1	Atom name
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Nam2	Atom name

Return a string of length 8 where merging the main part of the labels (before underscore "\_") of the atoms Nam1 and Nam2.

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

Allocate\_Atom\_List

Allocate\_Atoms\_Cell

Allocate\_MAtom\_List

ATList1 ExtenCell ATList2

Atom List To Cell

Atom Uequi List

Atoms Cell To List

Copy Atom List

Deallocate\_Atom\_List

Deallocate Atoms Cell

Deallocate MAtom List

Init\_Atom\_Type

Init\_Err\_ATMD

Init\_MAtom\_Type

Merge Atoms Peaks

Multi

Write\_Atom\_List

Write\_Atoms\_CFL

Write\_CFL

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Allocate\_Atom\_List (N, A, Fail)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of elements of A
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	A	Objet to be allocated
Logical, Optional	Intent(out)	Fail	String containing atom names

Allocation of objet A of type Atom\_List\_Type.

This subroutine should be called before using an object of type <a href="Atom\_List\_Type">Atom\_List\_Type</a>.

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Allocate\_Atoms\_Cell (NAsu, Mul, DMax, Ac)

Integer	Intent(in)	NAsu	Number of atoms in asymmetric unit
Integer	Intent(in)	Mul	General multiplicity of the Space Group
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	DMax	Maximun distance to be calculated
,	Intent(in out)	Ac	Object

Allocation of objet AC of type Atoms\_Cell\_Type.

Ac contains components with allocatable attribute with dimension depending on the input arguments NAsu, Mul and DMax. The variables used for calculating the dimensions are:

NATCEL = NASU \* MUL

IDP=NinT( 0.74048 \* (DMAX/1.1)<sup>3</sup> )

Note: This subroutine should be called before using the subroutines of this module with dummy arguments of type Atoms\_Cell\_Type.

#### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Allocate\_MAtom\_List (N, A)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of elements of A
Type(MAtom_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	A	Objet to be allocated

Note: This subroutine should be called before using an object of type MAtom List Type.

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine ATList1\_ExtenCell\_ATList2 (Spg, A, B, Conven)

Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space Group information
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atom List (asymmetric unit)
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(out)	В	Atom List in unit cell
Logical	Intent(in)	Conven	.TRUE. for using the whole conventional unit cell

Subroutine to generate atoms in the primitive (Conven=.FALSE.) or the conventional unit cell (Conven=.TRUE.)

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Atom\_List\_To\_Cell (A, AC)

Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atom List
Type(Atoms_Cell_Type)	Intent(in out)	Ac	Atoms in CELL

Subroutine to construct an Atoms Cell Type object Ac from an Atom List Type object A.

It is supposed that both objects have been previously allocated using the appropriate procedures.

#### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Atom\_Uequi\_List (Cell, A)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell Variable
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	A	Atom list

Subroutine to obtain the  $U_{eq}$  from  $U_{11}$   $U_{22}$   $U_{33}$   $U_{12}$   $U_{13}$   $U_{23}$  for **A** object

#### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Atoms\_Cell\_To\_List (Ac, A)

Type(Atoms_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Ac	Atoms in CELL
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in	A	Atom List
	out)		

Subroutine to construct an Atom List object A from an Atoms\_Cell\_Type object Ac.

**Note**: It is supposed that both objects have been previously allocated using the appropriate procedures: direct allocation for **A** and call to <u>Allocate\_Atoms\_Cell</u> for **Ac**.

#### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Copy\_Atom\_List (A, Ac)

Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atom List			
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(out)	Ac	Atom List			
Subroutine to copy an atom list to another one						
CFML_Atom_TypeDef: Subroutine						
Subroutine Deallocate_Atom_List (A)						
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in	A	Objet to be allocated			
	out)					
Deallocation of objet <b>A</b> of type Atom List	Type.					
Note: This subroutine should be after using	ng an object of t	ype <u>Atom_List</u>	Type that is no more needed.			
CFML_Atom_TypeDef: Subroutine	es .					
Subroutine Deallocate_Atoms_	Cell (Ac)					
Type(Atoms_Cell_Type)	Intent(in	Ac	Objet to be allocated			
	out)					
Deallocation of objet AC of type Atoms C	ell_Type.					
CFML_Atom_TypeDef: Subroutine	S					
Subroutine Deallocate_MAtom_	List (A)					
Type(MAtom_List_Type)	Intent(in	A	Objet to be allocated			
	out)					
Deallocation of objet A of type MAtom_List_Type.						
Note: This subroutine should be invoked	after using an ob	ject of type M	Atom_List_Type that is no more needed.			
CFML_Atom_TypeDef: Subroutine	es					
Subroutine Init_Atom_Type (A)						
Type(Atom_Type)	Intent(in out)	A	Atom Type			
	out)	A	Atom Type			
Type(Atom_Type)  initialize the variable A which is the type of	out)	A	Atom Type			
	out)	A	Atom Type			
initialize the variable A which is the type	out)	A	Atom Type			
initialize the variable A which is the type of the control of the	out) Atom_Type					
initialize the variable A which is the type of the control of the	out)  Atom_Type  S  CFML_Atom_Ty					

Type(MAtom_Type)	Intent(in	Α	Atom Type
	out)		

Initialize the variable A which is the type MAtom Type

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Merge\_Atoms\_Peaks (Cell, Atm, NPks, Pks, Grp, NAtm)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	Atom list
Integer	Intent(in)	NPks	Number of Peaks on PKS
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(in)	Pks	List of Peaks
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	Space Group information
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(out)	NAtm	New Atoms+Peaks List

This routine merge atoms and peaks on a new List.

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Multi (Lun, IPrin, Conven, Spg, A, Ac)

Integer	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical Unit for writing
Logical	Intent(in)	IPrin	.true. for writing in Lun
Logical	Intent(in)	Conven	.true. for using the whole conventional unit cell
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space Group information
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	A	Atom List
Type(Atoms_Cell_Type)	Intent(out)	Ac	Atoms in unit cell

Subroutine to obtain multiplicities and coordinates of all atoms in the conventional unit cell.

Calculates A%AT(k)%Mult and constructs, partially, the object Ac of type Atoms\_Cell\_Type. The generated atoms constitute the content of the primitive (Conven=.FALSE.) or the conventional unit cell (Conven=.TRUE.).

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Write\_Atom\_List (Ats, Level, Lun, Mult, Cell)

Type(Atom_List_Type), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Ats	Atom list vector
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Level	Level of printed information
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Unit to write
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Mult	Multiplicity of the general position
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional	Intent(in)	Cell	Transform to thermal parameters

Write the atoms in the asymmetric unit

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Write\_Atoms\_CFL (Ats, Lun, Cell)

Type(Atom_List_Type), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Ats	Atom list vector
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Unit to write
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional	Intent(in)	Cell	Transform to thermal parameters

Write the atoms in the asymmetric unit for a CFL file

### CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Write\_CFL (Lun, Cell, Spg, Atm)

Integer	Intent(in)	Lun	Unit to write
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space group information
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	Atom List

Write a CFL file

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL

Module for making geometrical calculations in Single crystal instruments.

### **Variables**

PSD\_Val\_Type

SXD\_Val\_Type

Err\_SXTGeom

Err\_SXTGeom\_Mess

<u>PSD</u>

<u>SXD</u>

#### **Subroutines**

Angs\_4C\_Bisecting

CalAng

Calc\_Om\_Chi\_Phi

Calc\_Psi

Cell\_Fr\_Ub

Chi\_Mat

D19Psd

**Dspace** 

Equatorial\_Chi\_Phi

**FixDnu** 

Flat\_Cone\_VertDet

**GenB** 

**GenUB** 

Get Angs NB

Get DSpacing Theta

Get GaOmNu FrChiPhi

Get WaveGaNu FrZ4

Get Z1 D9Angls

Get Z1 From Pixel **Normal** Normal\_Beam\_Angles Phi\_Mat PSD\_Convert Psi\_Mat **RefVec** S4CNB Set\_PSD SNB4C **SXDPSD Triple** Z1FrFC Z1FrMD Z1FrNB Z1FrZ2 Z1FrZ3 Z1FrZ4 <u>Z2FrZ1</u> Z3FrZ1 Z4FrGN Z4FrZ1

### Fortran Filename

CFML\_SXTAL\_Geom.f90

## **Under construction!!!**

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

PSD\_Val\_Type

SXD\_Val\_Type

Err\_SXTGeom

Err\_SXTGeom\_Mess

**PSD** 

SXD

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: PSD_Val_Type		
Real (Kind=CP)	XOff	
Real (Kind=CP)	ZOff	
Real (Kind=CP)	Radius	

Real (Kind=CP)	YOff	
Real (Kind=CP)	CGap	
Real (Kind=CP)	AGap	
Integer	NCat	
Integer	Nano	
Integer	IPSD	
End Type PSD_Val_Type		

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: SXD_Val_Type		
Real (Kind=CP)	DistMs	
Real (Kind=CP)	DistSd	
Real (Kind=CP)	DimX	
Real (Kind=CP)	DimZ	
Real (Kind=CP)	Xoff	
Real (Kind=CP)	YOff	
Real (Kind=CP)	ZOff	
Real (Kind=CP)	TOff	
Real (Kind=CP)	Velcon	
Integer	NXCel	
Integer	NZCel	
End Type SXD_Val_Type		

CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

Logical :: Err\_SXTGeom

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_SXTGeom\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

Type (PSD\_Val\_Type) :: PSD

CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

Type (SXD\_Val\_Type) :: SXD

CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

Angs\_4C\_Bisecting CalAng Calc Om Chi Phi Calc\_Psi Cell\_Fr\_Ub Chi\_Mat D19Psd **Dspace** Equatorial\_Chi\_Phi <u>FixDnu</u> Flat\_Cone\_VertDet GenB **GenUB** Get\_Angs\_NB Get\_DSpacing\_Theta Get\_GaOmNu\_FrChiPhi Get\_WaveGaNu\_FrZ4 Get\_Z1\_D9Angls Get\_Z1\_From\_Pixel Normal Normal\_Beam\_Angles Phi\_Mat PSD\_Convert Psi\_Mat **RefVec** S4CNB Set\_PSD SNB4C **SXDPSD Triple** Z1FrFC Z1FrMD Z1FrNB Z1FrZ2 Z1FrZ3 Z1FrZ4

<u>Z2FrZ1</u> <u>Z3FrZ1</u> <u>Z4FrGN</u> <u>Z4FrZ1</u>

# CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Angs\_4C\_Bisecting (Wave, Z1, Tth, Om, Ch, Ph, Ierr)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Z1	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Tth	2Theta
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Om	Omega

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ch	Chi
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ph	Phi
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Flag for error

Calculate 2-Theta, Omega (=Theta), Chi, Phi to put the vector Z1 in the bisecting diffraction condition. The reciprocal vector Z1 is given in Cartesian components with respect to the laboratory system. This geometry corresponds to the bisecting Psi=0.

#### CFML Geometry SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine CalAng (H, TTheta, Om, Ch, Ph, Ierr, Wav, UBM, Geom)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	H	Reflection indices
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	TTheta	2Theta
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Om	Omega
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ch	Chi
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ph	Phi
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Flag for error
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	Wav	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3), Optional	Intent(in)	UBM	UB Matrix
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Geom	Geometric definition

This subroutine is a more general variant of Angs\_4C\_Bisecting.

If the optional arguments are given, the corresponding values are adopted instead of those of the current instrument.

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine Calc\_Om\_Chi\_Phi (Vhkl, VLab1, Psi, UB, Om, Ch, Ph, Ierr)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Vhkl	Vector Indices hkl
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	VLab1	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Psi	Psi
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	UB	UB Matrix
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	Om	Omega
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	Ch	Chi
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	Ph	Phi
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Flag for error

Calculate Om, Ch, Ph for diffraction vector at azimuthal angle Psi from the diffraction condition expressed as:

[TZ]=[OM].[CH].[PH].[TS].[PSI]-1 if [R]=[OM].[CH].[PH]

then [R]'=[TZ].[PSI].[TS]-1

The Om, Ch, Ph angles are provided, on input, to calculate the components of the vector VLab1 in the Theta-system for Psi=0

Used only in the procedure Flat\_Cone\_VertDet.

#### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine Calc\_Psi (Vhkl, VLab1, Om, Ch, Ph, UB, Psi, Ierr)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Vhkl	Vector Indices hkl
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	VLab1	

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Om	Omega
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ch	Chi
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ph	Phi
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	UB	UB Matrix
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Psi	Psi
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Flag for error

Calculate Psi for the reflection Vhkl positioned at Om, Ch and Ph.

The value of Psi is taken to be zero when (the values of Om, Ch, Ph are such that) the reflection H0 lies in the plane of Vhkl and VZ, on the same side of Vhkl as VZ. The reference vectors H0 and VZ are defined in subroutine RefVec. There, the vector VZ is the z-axis of the fixed laboratory system (Busing and Levy Convention, Y along beam, X in positive 2-THETA direction). H0 is (0,0,1) for all VHKL except when VHKL is parallel to (0,0,1), in which case (0,1,0) is chosen.

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine Calc\_Fr\_UB (UB, Ipr, DCell, RCell)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	UB	UB Matrix
Integer	Intent(in)	lpr	Flag to print information
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6), Optional	Intent(out)	DCell	Direct cell parametrs
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6), Optional	Intent(out)	RCell	Reciprocal cell parameters

Calculate and print cell parameters from UB-matrix

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Chi\_Mat (Chi, Dum)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Chi	Chi
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(out)	Dum	

Calculate the Busing and Levy conventional rotation matrix for Chi (in degrees).

#### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

#### Subroutine D19PSD (MPSD, Ga, Nu, Cath, Anod, Ierr)

Integer	Intent(in)	MPSD	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	Ga	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	Nu	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	Cath	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	Anod	
Integer	Intent(in out)	lerr	

Specifically for D19A bannana detector, 4 X 64 degrees - 16 X 512 cells and vertically curved.

MPSD + VE - Calculate delta GAMMA and NU from the cathode, anode co-ordinates

MPSD - VE - Calculate the anode co-ordinate from NU

Some of the variables making reference to the characteristics of the detector are provisionally stored in a public type(Psd\_Val\_Type):: PSD

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine DSpace (Wave, Vhkl, Cell, Ds, Th, Ierr)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Vhkl	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	Intent(in)	Cell	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ds	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Th	
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	

Calculate d-spacing and theta from cell parameters and wavelength assume triclinic symmetry. The reflection vector Vhkl is provided in reciprocal lattice components

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Equatorial\_Chi\_Phi (Z1, Ch, Ph)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Z1	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ch	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ph	

Calculate Chi, Phi to put the vector Z1 in the equatorial plane. The reciprocal vector Z1 is given in Cartesian components with respect to the laboratory system

### CFML Geometry SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine FixDNu (Wave, Z1, Nu, Ch, Ph, Ga, Om, Ierr)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Z1	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Nu	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ch	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ph	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ga	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Om	Angle
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Flag for control error

Calculate a setting Ch, Ph,Ga,Om to put the diffracted beam at Nu.

Ph puts the diffraction vector Z1 into the Chi circle (as for bisecting geometry), Ch brings the vector to the appropriate Nu and Om then positions the beam at Ga.

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Flat\_Cone\_VertDet (Wave, Z1, UB, VRho, Rho, Ch, Ph, Ga, Om, Nu, Ierr)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Z1	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	UB	UB Matrix
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in out)	VRho	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Rho	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ch	Angle

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ph	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ga	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Om	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Nu	Angle
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Flag for control error

Calculate Rho (=Psi) about given rotation vector VRho (and the corresponding angles Om, Ch, Ph) to put the vector Z1 into the flat-cone diffracting position.

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine GenB (C, B)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	С	Crystal Cell object
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(out)	В	

Calculation of B Matrix.

Note: Acta Cryst., 22, (1967), 457-464 (Eq. 3)

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

#### Subroutine GenUB (B, H1, H2, H1O, H2O, UB, Ierr)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	В	Busing-Levy B-matrix
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	H1	Miller indices
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	H2	Miller indices
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	H10	Components in Lab system
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	H2O	Components in Lab system
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(out)	UB	UB Matrix
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Flag for control error

Given the B matrix, the Miller indices of two reflections, H1 & H2, and the components of these two reflections, H1O & H2O, in the laboratory system, this subroutine provides the matrix UB. Only the direction in the laboratory system of reflections are needed, e.g. H1O and H2O may be unitary vectors or whatever other vector along these directions.

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_Angs\_NB (Wave, Z1, Ga, Om, Nu, lerr)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Z1	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ga	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Om	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Nu	Angle
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Flag for control error

Calculate normal-beam angles Gamma, Omega, Nu to put the vector Z1 into the diffracting condition.

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_DSpacing\_Theta (Wave, Z1, Ds, Th, lerr)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Z1	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ds	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Th	Angle
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Flag for control error

Calculate D-spacing (real space) and Theta from the length of Z1. The reciprocal vector Z1 is given in Cartesian components with respect to the laboratory system.

If ierr=1 the calculated d-spacing is is fixed to 0.0 as well as theta. This error condition appears when the length of the reciprocal vector Z1 is lower or equal to 0.0001

If ierr=2 the reflection is outside the resolution sphere.

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Get GaOmNu FrChiPhi (Wave, Z1, Ch, Ph, Ga, Om, Nu, Ierr)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Z1	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ch	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ph	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ga	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Om	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Nu	Angle
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Flag for control error

Given Chi & Phi, calculate normal-beam angles Gamma, Omega, Nu to put the vector Z1 into the diffraction condition. The reciprocal vector Z1 is given in Cartesian components with respect to the laboratory system.

#### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Get WaveGaNu FrZ4 (Z4, Wave, Ga, Nu, Ierr)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Z4	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Ga	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Nu	Angle
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Flag for control error

Calculate Ga, Nu and wavelength for diffraction vector in Laboratory system

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Z1\_D9Angls (Wave,TTheta, Om, Ch, Ph, Z1)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	TTheta	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Om	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ch	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ph	Angle
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Z1	Flag for control error

Calculate Z1 from angles for D9 Instrument

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Z1\_From\_Pixel (NPx, NPy, SNum, Z1)

Integer	Intent(in)	NPx	Wavelength
Integer	Intent(in)	NPy	Wavelength
Type(SXTAL_Numor_Type)	Intent(in)	SNum	Numor
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Z1	

Calculate Z1 from Numor

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine Normal (V1, lerr)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in out)	V1	
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Error control

Normalise vector V (in Cartesian components)

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Normal\_Beam\_Angles (Wav, UB, H, Sig, AnBCal, Ier, Zer)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wav	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	UB	UB Matrix
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	H	Miller indices of reflection
Integer	Intent(in out)	Sig	-1 for negative Gammas
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(out)	AnBCal	Normal beam angles
Integer	Intent(in out)	ler	Zero correction on input, Error flag on output
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3), Optional	Intent(in)	Zer	Zero corrections of NB angles in degrees

Calculation of the normal-beam diffraction angles for reflection H from the UB matrix of the crystal.

## On input:

Sig : 1/-1 defines the sign for Gamma

If Zer is provided, the calculated angles are corrected for zero shifts

#### On output:

Angles(calculated) = Angles(theoretical) + zero shifts

AnBCal(1:4) -> Gamma, Omega(NB), Nu, Theta (in degrees)

#### Error Flag (ler)

0 -> all angles are calculable

- 1 -> reflection hors sphere d'Ewald
- 2 -> reflection dans zone aveugle ==> angle "NU"
- 3 -> reflection dans zone aveugle ==> angle "GAMMA"
- 4 -> H,K,L tous les trois nuls

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine Phi\_Mat (Phi, Dum)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Phi	Phi

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(out)	Dum	
Calculate the Busing and Levy conve degrees.	ntional rotation ma	atrix for Phi or	Omega. The Phi/Omega angle must be provide
OFMI OFFICE OVER LOCAL			
CFML_Geometry_SXTAL: Sub	oroutines		
Subroutine PSD_Convert (MP	SD, Gamm, Gai	mP, Nup, X	Obs, ZObs, Cath, Anod, Ierr)
 Integer	Intent(in)	MPSD	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Gamm	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	GamP	,
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	Nup	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	XObs	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	ZObs	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	Cath	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	Anod	
	Intent(eut)	lerr	Flore Company Company
ubroutine for getting Gamma and N nd the pixel values (cath,anod). This ases the detector coordinates (xobs	s is calculated whe s,zobs) in mm are	pot (GamP,N en MPSD > 0 also calculate	Flag for Control error  uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access the calling program.
Subroutine for getting Gamma and Nand the pixel values (cath,anod). This ases the detector coordinates (xobsile global variable PSD of Type(Psd_)	u of a reflections s s is calculated whe s,zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that sh	pot (GamP,N en MPSD > 0 also calculate	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access
Subroutine for getting Gamma and Nand the pixel values (cath,anod). This ases the detector coordinates (xobsile global variable PSD of Type(Psd_')	u of a reflections s s is calculated who s,zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that sh oroutines	pot (GamP,N en MPSD > 0 also calculate	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access
Subroutine for getting Gamma and Nand the pixel values (cath,anod). This ases the detector coordinates (xobsile global variable PSD of Type(Psd_')	u of a reflections s s is calculated who s,zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that sh oroutines	pot (GamP,N en MPSD > 0 also calculate	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access
Subroutine for getting Gamma and N nd the pixel values (cath,anod). This ases the detector coordinates (xobsite global variable PSD of Type(Psd_Y)  CFML_Geometry_SXTAL: Subsubroutine Psi_Mat (Psi, Dum)	u of a reflections s s is calculated who s,zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that sh proutines	pot (GamP,Nen MPSD > 0 also calculate ould be set b	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access y the calling program.
Subroutine for getting Gamma and Nand the pixel values (cath, anod). This ases the detector coordinates (xobsile global variable PSD of Type(Psd_Y)  CFML_Geometry_SXTAL: Substituting Psi_Mat (Psi, Dum)  Real(Kind=CP)	u of a reflections s is calculated whe s,zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that shoroutines	pot (GamP,Nen MPSD > 0 also calculate ould be set by	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access
Subroutine for getting Gamma and Nand the pixel values (cath, anod). This cases the detector coordinates (xobsile global variable PSD of Type(Psd_Y)  CFML_Geometry_SXTAL: Substituting Psi_Mat (Psi, Dum)  Real(Kind=CP)	u of a reflections s s is calculated who s,zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that sh proutines	pot (GamP,Nen MPSD > 0 also calculate ould be set b	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access y the calling program.
Subroutine for getting Gamma and N and the pixel values (cath,anod). This cases the detector coordinates (xobsile global variable PSD of Type(Psd_Y)  CFML_Geometry_SXTAL: Substituting Psi_Mat (Psi, Dum)  Real(Kind=CP)  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	u of a reflections set is calculated wheels, zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that shoroutines  Intent(in)  Intent(out)	pot (GamP,Nen MPSD > 0 also calculate ould be set by	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access to the calling program.  Psi
Subroutine for getting Gamma and N and the pixel values (cath,anod). This cases the detector coordinates (xobsile global variable PSD of Type(Psd_Y)  CFML_Geometry_SXTAL: Substituting Psi_Mat (Psi, Dum)  Real(Kind=CP)  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	u of a reflections set is calculated wheels, zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that shoroutines  Intent(in)  Intent(out)	pot (GamP,Nen MPSD > 0 also calculate ould be set by	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access to the calling program.  Psi
Subroutine for getting Gamma and N and the pixel values (cath,anod). This cases the detector coordinates (xobsile global variable PSD of Type(Psd_Y)  CFML_Geometry_SXTAL: Substituting Subroutine Psi_Mat (Psi, Dum)  Real(Kind=CP)  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)  Calculate the Busing and Levy conve	u of a reflections set is calculated wheels, zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that shoroutines  Intent(in)  Intent(out)	pot (GamP,Nen MPSD > 0 also calculate ould be set by	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access to the calling program.  Psi
Subroutine for getting Gamma and Nand the pixel values (cath,anod). This cases the detector coordinates (xobsile global variable PSD of Type(Psd_Y)  CFML_Geometry_SXTAL: Substituting Subroutine Psi_Mat (Psi, Dum)  Real(Kind=CP)  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)  Calculate the Busing and Levy converged	u of a reflections set is calculated wheels, zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that shoroutines  Intent(in) Intent(out) Intentional rotation materical proutines	pot (GamP,Nen MPSD > 0 also calculate ould be set by	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access to the calling program.  Psi
Subroutine for getting Gamma and Nand the pixel values (cath,anod). This cases the detector coordinates (xobsile global variable PSD of Type(Psd_Yellobal variable PSD of Type(P	u of a reflections set is calculated wheels, zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that shoroutines  Intent(in) Intent(out) Intentional rotation materical proutines	pot (GamP,Nen MPSD > 0 also calculate ould be set by	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access to the calling program.  Psi
Subroutine for getting Gamma and Nand the pixel values (cath,anod). This asses the detector coordinates (xobsile global variable PSD of Type(Psd_Y)  CFML_Geometry_SXTAL: Subsubroutine Psi_Mat (Psi, Dum)  Real(Kind=CP)  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)  Calculate the Busing and Levy converted the Busing and Levy converted to the Subroutine RefVec (Vhkl, UB, Calculate CP), Dimension(3)	u of a reflections set is calculated wheels, zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that shoroutines  Intent(in) Intent(out) Intentional rotation materials  Droutines  Vs, Vz, Ierr)	Psi Dum  Psi (ir	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access to the calling program.  Psi  degrees).
Subroutine for getting Gamma and Nand the pixel values (cath,anod). This cases the detector coordinates (xobsile global variable PSD of Type(Psd_Yases) (Psd_Yases) (Psd_Yases	u of a reflections set is calculated wheels, zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that shoroutines  Intent(in) Intent(out) Intentional rotation material rotation mate	Psi Dum  Dum  Whkl	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access to the calling program.  Psi  Negrees of the detector are access to the calling program.
and the pixel values (cath,anod). This	u of a reflections set is calculated wheels, zobs) in mm are Val_Type), that shoroutines  Intent(in) Intent(out) Intent(out) Intent(in) Intent(in) Intent(in) Intent(in) Intent(in)	Psi Dum  Whkl UB	uP), given the gamma angle of the detector (Ga, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In boad. The caracteristics of the detector are access to the calling program.  Psi  Negrees of the detector are access to the calling program.

Calculate Vs and Vz as reference vectors for defining Psi=0. The B-L convention is that Psi=0 when the reflection hkl is in diffraction position and the c\* is in the plane defined by Vhkl and Vz (z-axis of the laboratory system) for all reflections except when Vhkl is parallel to c\* in which case the vector b\* plays the role of c\* in the above prescription. The vector Vhkl is provided with components in the reciprocal lattice.

# CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(4)	Intent(in)	Angl_4C	(/2Theta, Omega, chi, Phi/)	
-----------------------------	------------	---------	-----------------------------	--

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Angl_NB	(/Gamma, Omega_NB, Nu/)
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Error Control flag 0 -> OK
			1 -> calculation of Nu impossible
			2 -> calculation of Gamma impossible 3 -> calculation of phi impossible

Conversion of diffraction angles from the geometry 4-Circles to Normal Beam.

CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

Subroutine Set\_PSD ()

Initialize the PSD Object

CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine SNB4C (Angl\_NB, Angl\_4C)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(4)	Intent(in)	Angl_NB	(/Gamma, Omega_NB, Nu/)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Angl_4C	(/2Theta, Omega, chi, Phi/)

Conversion of diffraction angles from the geometry Normal Beam to 4-Circles.

### CFML Geometry SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine SXDPSD (MPSD, Gamm, Wave, Nup, GamP, XObs, ZObs, XCel, Time, ZCel, Ierr)

Integer	Intent(in)	MPSD	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Gamm	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	Nup	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	GamP	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	XObs	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	ZObs	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	XCel	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Time	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	ZCel	
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	Flag for Control error

The coordinate system adopted, whether the origin is at the moderator, at the sample (called the fixed laboratory system), or at the surface of the PSD when positioned at 0 degrees; is Y parallel to the beam, X in the horizontal plane on the diffraction side, and Z vertical. Hence if neutrons are diffracted to the left, Z is vertically down. The PSD is driven to an angle GamM. When GamM=0, the direct beam strikes a perfectly aligned PSD at its centre C.

Call this point in space A. A is where we define NuP=0, GamP=0. The coordinates of A with respect to the sample are (0, Distsd, 0); and with respect to the moderator are (0, Distms+Distsd, 0). For a mis-aligned detector, the coordinates of A with respect to C are the translational offsets (Xoff, Yoff, Zoff) in mm.

With the PSD at a general position GamM, the point where the direct beam struck it is rotated to O, where now NuP=0, GamP=GamM. For convenience, define a new cartesian system by rotating the axes of the fixed laboratory system about the vertical, such that X is now along the line joining the sample and O on the PSD. In this system, the coordinates of a Bragg peak P with respect to C are (Xobs, 0, Zobs) in mm, or (Xcel, 0, Zcel) in pixels.

Hence the coordinates of P with respect to O, in this system, are:

(x) (Xobs + Xoff)

(y) = (Distsd + Yoff) and: Tan(GamP - GamM) = x/y

(z) (Zobs + Zoff) Tan(NuP) = z/SQRT(x\*x + y\*y)

The PSD front surface measures Dimx by Dimy mm, and is divided into Nxcel by Nzcel pixels.

Time is the time coordinate (bin) relative to an elapsed time Toff after the emission of a pulse at the moderator. The effect of moderator thickness on Time is NOT included yet. Distot is the total distance travelled from the moderator to a particular pixel on the PSD surface, in a total time Timtot.

Note: Routine not tested, probably obsolete for present SXD!!!

#### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Triple (V1, V2, Tv, Ierr)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in out)	V1	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in out)	V2	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(out)	Tv	(/ V1, (V1 x V2) x V1, V1 x V2/)
Integer	Intent(out)	lerr	

Construct orthonormal triplet matrix TV

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Z1FrFC (Wave, TTh, Om, Ch, Ph, Z1)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	TTh	2 Theta
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Om	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ch	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ph	Angle
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Z1	

Calculate diffraction vector Z1 from TTh, Om, Ch, Ph (Need not be bisecting, but Z4 is assumed to be in the equatorial plane)

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Z1FrMD (Wave, Ch, Ph, Ga, Om, Nu, Z1)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ch	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ph	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ga	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Om	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Nu	Angle
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Z1	

Calculate diffraction vector Z1 from Ch, Ph, Ga, Om, Nu for a multi-detector. The angles Chi, Phi, Gamma, Omega and Nu for the equatorial plane are Chi, Phi, 2Theta and Omega (Nu=0).

#### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Z1FrNB (Wave, Ga, Om, Nu, Z1)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ga	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Om	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Nu	Angle
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Z1	

Calculate diffraction vector Z1 from Ga, Om, Nu, assuming CH=PH=0. This is is the normal beam geometry for a Lifting arm detector or for a PSD with a single Omega axis for the sample.

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Z1FrZ2 (Z2, Ph, Z1)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	<b>Z</b> 2	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ph	Angle
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Z1	

#### Calculate

 $Z1=Ph^{T}Z2$ 

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Z1FrZ3 (Z3, Ch, Ph, Z1)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	<b>Z</b> 3	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ch	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ph	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Z1	

#### Calculate

 $Z1=Ph^{T}Ch^{T}Z3$ 

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Z1FrZ4 (Z4, Om, Ch, Ph, Z1)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Z4	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Om	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ch	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ph	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Z1	

#### Calculate

 $Z1=Ph^{T} Ch^{T} Om^{T} Z3$ 

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Z2FrZ1 (Z1, Ph, Z2)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Z1	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ph	Angle
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)		

#### Calculate

Z2=Ph Z1

Note: The reciprocal vector Z1 is given in Cartesian components with respect to the laboratory system.

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Z3FrZ1 (Z1, Ch, Ph, Z3)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Z1	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ch	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ph	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Z3	

#### Calculate

Z3= Ch Ph Z1

Note: The reciprocal vector Z1 is given in Cartesian components with respect to the laboratory system.

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Z4FrGN (Wave, Ga, Nu, Z4)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Wave	Wavelength
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ga	Angle
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Nu	Angle
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Z4	

Calculates diffraction vector of a reflection in the Laboratory system from the angles Ga and Nu.

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

## Subroutine Z4FrZ1 (Z1, Om, Ch, Ph, Z4)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Z1	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Om	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ch	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ph	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Z4	

#### Calculate

Z4= Om Ch Ph Z1

## CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities

Module containing a series of procedures handling operation with Bragg reflections

#### **Variables**

Reflect\_Type

Reflection\_Type

Reflection\_List\_Type

Err\_Refl

Err\_Refl\_Mess

HKL\_Ref\_Conditions

#### **Functions**

AsU\_HKL

Get\_HEquiv\_AsU

Get\_MaxNumRef

HKL\_Absent

HKL\_Equal

HKL\_Equiv

HKL\_Mult

HKL\_R

HKL\_S

Unit\_Cart\_HKL

#### **Subroutines**

HKL\_Equiv\_List

HKL\_Gen

HKL\_Gen\_SXTAL

HKL\_RP

HKL\_Uni

Init\_Err\_Refl

Init\_RefList

Search\_Extinctions

Write\_AsU

Write\_RefList\_Info

## Fortran Filename

CFML\_Reflct\_Util.f90

## CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Variables

Reflect\_Type

Reflection\_Type

Reflection List Type

Err\_Refl

Err Refl Mess

HKL Ref Conditions

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Reflect_Type		
Integer, Dimension(3)	H	Indices for reflection (hkl)
Integer	Mult	Multiplicity
Real(Kind=CP)	S	sin /
End Type Reflect_Type		

# CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Reflection_Type		
Integer, Dimension(3)	H	index of reflection (hkl)
Integer	Mult	Multiplicity
Real(Kind=CP)	Fo	Observed Structure Factor
Real(Kind=CP)	Fc	Calculated Structure Factor
Real(Kind=CP)	SFo	Sigma of Fo
Real(Kind=CP)	S	sin /
Real(Kind=CP)	W	Weight
Real(Kind=CP)	Phase	Phase in degrees
Real(Kind=CP)	A	Real part of the Structure Factor
Real(Kind=CP)	В	Imaginary part of the Structure Factor
Real(Kind=CP)	AA	Free parameter
Real(Kind=CP)	BB	Free parameter
End Type Reflection_Type		

## CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Reflection_List_Type		
Integer	NRef	Number of Reflections
Type(Reflection_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Ref	Reflection List
End Type Reflection_List_Type		

CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Variables

Logical :: Err\_Refl

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module

CFML Reflections Utilities: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_Refl\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

CFML Reflections Utilities: Variables

Character(Len=80), Dimension(58) :: HKL\_Ref\_Conditions

Reflection conditions for Lattices, glide planes, screw axes

## CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Functions

AsU\_HKL

Get\_HEquiv\_AsU

Get\_MaxNumRef

HKL\_Absent

HKL\_Equal

HKL\_Equiv

HKL\_Mult

HKL R

HKL\_S

Unit\_Cart\_HKL

#### CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Functions

## Integer Function AsU\_HKL (H, SpaceGroup)

Integer, Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Н	
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	

Obtain an equivalent reflection in asymmetric unit using simple transformation rules for each crystal system.

When these rules are not satisfied the output is the (0,0,0) reflection. For obtaining a reflection within the asymmetric unit given an input reflection

the best is to use the function: Get\_HEquiv\_AsU

**Note**: in default, we assumed that F(hkl)=F(-h -k -l).

#### CFML Reflections Utilities: Functions

### Integer Function Get\_HEquiv\_AsU (H, SpaceGroup)

Integer, Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Н	
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	

Provides a reflection equivalent to the input one but within the asymmetric unit

## Integer Function Get\_MaxNumRef (SinTlMax, VolCell, SinTlMin, Mult)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	SinTlMax	Maximum sin /
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	VolCell	Direct Cell Volume
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	SinTlMin	Minimum sin /
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Mult	General Multiplicity

Provides an upper limit of the expected maximum number of reflections up to **SinTIMAX** for a volume **VolCeII** of the primitive cell. If the optional argument **SinTIMin** is given, the result is the number of reflections in the interval (**SinTIMin**, **SinTIMax**).

If Mult is provided the result is divided by this multiplicity so we obtain the expected number of unique reflections.

CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Functions

## Logical Function HKL\_Absent (H, SpaceGroup)

Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	H	
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	

Returns the value .TRUE. if the reflection is absent.

CFML Reflections Utilities: Functions

## Logical Function HKL\_Equal (H, K)

Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	H	Reflection vector
Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	K	Reflection vector

Returns the value .TRUE. if two reflections are equal.

CFML Reflections Utilities: Functions

## LOGICAL Function HKL\_EQUIV (H, K, SPACEGROUP, FRIEDEL)

Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Intent(in) H Reflection vector

Dimension(3)

Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Intent(in) K Reflection vector

Dimension(3)

TYPE(SPACE\_GROUP\_TYPE) Intent(in) SPACEGROU Space group information P

LOGICAL, Optional Intent(in) FRIEDEL

Calculate if two reflections are equivalent

CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Functions

## Integer Function HKL\_Mult (H, SpaceGroup, Friedel)

Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Н	Reflection vector
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	Space group information
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Friedel	

Calculate the multiplicity of the reflection **H** 

## CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Functions

## Integer / Real Function HKL\_R (H, OP)

Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	H	Reflection vector
Type(Sym_Oper_Type)	Intent(in)	OP	Symmetry operator

Calculate the equivalent reflection

## CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Functions

## Real Function HKL\_S (H, CrystalCell)

Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	H	Reflection vector
Type(Crystal_cell_Type)	Intent(in)	CrystalCell	Cell Parameters

Calculate: sin / = 1/(2d)

### CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Functions

## Real Function UNIT\_CART\_HKL (H, CRYSTALCELL)

Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	H	Reflection vector
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	CrystalCell	Cell Parameters

Calculate a unitary vector in the cartesian crystal frame along a reciprocal vector hkl (reciprocal lattice)

#### CFML Reflections Utilities: Subroutines

HKL\_Equiv\_List

HKL\_Gen

HKL\_Gen\_SXTAL

HKL\_RP

HKL\_Uni

Init\_Err\_Refl

Init\_RefList

Search Extinctions

Write AsU

Write RefList Info

#### Subroutine HKL\_Equiv\_List (H, SpaceGroup, Friedel, Mul, HList)

Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Н	Reflection
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	Space group
Logical	Intent(in)	Friedel	
Integer	Intent (out)	Mul	Multiplicity
Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3, SpaceGroup%NumOps*2)	Intent (out)	HList	

Calculate the multiplicity of the reflection and the list of all equivalent reflections. Friedel law assumed if Friedel=.true.

#### CFML Reflections Utilities: Subroutines

### Subroutine HKL\_Gen (CrystalCell, SpaceGroup, Friedel, Value1, Value2, Num\_Ref, Reflex)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	CrystalCell	Cell Parameters
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	Space group
Logical	Intent(in)	Friedel	If TRUE, Friedel law applied
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Value1	Range in Sin /
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Value2	
Integer	Intent (out)	Num_Ref	Number of generated reflections
Type(Reflect_Type)	Intent (out)	Reflex	List of generated hkl,mult, s

Calculate unique reflections between two values of Sin / . The output is not ordered.

#### CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Subroutines

#### Subroutine HKL\_Gen\_SXTAL (CrystalCell, SpaceGroup, STIMax, Num\_Ref, Reflex, Ord)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	CrystalCell	Cell Parameters
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	Space group
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	STIMax	Maximum Sin /
Integer	Intent (out)	Num_Ref	Number of generated reflections
Type(Reflect_Type) or Type(Reflection_List_Type)	Intent (out)	Reflex	List of generated hkl,mult, s
Integer, Dimension(3), Optional	Intent (out)	Ord	Order for loop of hkl-indices

Calculate all allowed reflections up to a maximum value of Sin / .

The output is not ordered but the user can obtain the reflections generated in a particular way by providing the Integer vector **Ord**, containing a permutation of the three numbers 1,2,3. By default the loop generating the hkl-indices uses the vector **Ord**=(/3,2,1/), this means that the inner loop (more rapidly changing index) is the l-index, then the k-index and finally the h-index.

## Subroutine HKL\_RP (H, Phase, OP, K, PhaseN)

Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	H	Reflection vector
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Phase	Phase in Degrees
Type(Sym_Oper_Type)	Intent(in)	OP	Symmetry operator
Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent (out)	K	Equivalent reflection vector
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent (out)	PhaseN	Phase in Degrees of the equivalent reflection

Calculate the equivalent reflection and Phase

CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine HKL\_Uni (CrystalCell, SpaceGroup, Friedel, Value1, Value2, Code, Num\_Ref, Reflex)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	CrystalCell	Cell Parameters
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	Space group
Logical	Intent(in)	Friedel	If TRUE, Friedel law applied
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Value1	Range in Sin /
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Value2	
Character(Len=1)	Intent(in)	Code	Value: R: d-spacing are input
Integer	Intent(out)	Num_Ref	Number of generated reflections
Type(reflect_Type), Dimension(:) or Type(Reflection_Type), Dimension(:) or Type(Reflection_List_Type), Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	Reflex	Ordered set of reflections

Calculate unique reflections between two values (Value1, Value2) of Sin /

CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Subroutines

# Subroutine Init\_Err\_Refl ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities** module.

CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_RefList (Reflex, N)

Type(Reflection_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Reflex	
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	N	Number of reflections on the List

initialize the Reflection List Variable Reflex

## CFML Reflections Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine Search\_Extintions (SpaceGroup, lunit)

Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	Space group
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lunit	Unit to write

Write information about the Reflections extintion for SpaceGroup

## CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_AsU (SpaceGroup, lunit)

Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	Space group
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lunit	Unit to write

Write information about the asymmetric unit for reciprocal space.

## CFML\_Reflections\_Utilities: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_RefList\_Info (Reflex, lunit, Mode)

Type(Reflection_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Reflex	Reflection list
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lunit	Unit to write
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections

Write information about the Reflection List

## Level 5

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Geometry	CFML_Geometry_Calc	Geometry Calculations
Propagation vectors	CFML_Propagation_Vectors	Procedures handling operations with propagation/modulation vectors
Structure Factors	CFML_Structure_Factors	Structure Factors Calculations

## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc

Routines for Geometry Calculations

## Variables

Coordination Type
Point List Type

Coord Info
Err Geom
Err Geom Mess

## **Functions**

Angle\_Dihedral

Angle\_Mod

Angle\_UV

Coord\_Mod

**Distance** 

Matrix\_PhiTheChi

Matrix\_RX

Matrix\_RY

Matrix\_RZ

#### **Subroutines**

Allocate\_Coordination\_Type

Allocate\_Point\_List

Calc\_Dist\_Angle

Calc\_Dist\_Angle\_Sigma

Deallocate\_Coordination\_Type

Deallocate\_Point\_List

Distance\_And\_Sigma

Get\_Euler\_From\_Fract

Get\_PhiTheChi

Get\_Transf\_List

Init\_Err\_Geom

P1\_Dist

Print\_Distances

Set\_Orbits\_InList

Set\_TDist\_Coordination

Set\_TDist\_Partial\_Coordination

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Geom\_Calc.f90

### Variables

Coordination\_Type

Point\_List\_Type

Coord Info

Err Geom

Err Geom Mess

# CFML\_Geometry\_Calc

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Coordination_Type		
Integer	NAtoms	Number of atoms
Integer	Max_Coor	Maximum number of connected atoms to a given one
Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable	Coord_Num	Counter of distances connected to the current atom
Integer, Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	N_CooAtm	Pointer to the ordinal number in the list of the attached atom to the atom given by the first index
Integer, Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	N_Sym	Number of symmetry operator to apply to N_COOATM
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	Dist	List of distances related to an atom
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	S_Dist	List of Sigma(distances)
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:,:), Allocatable	Tr_Coo	
End Type Coordination_Type		

## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Point_List_Type		
Integer	NP	Number of points in list
Character (Len=12), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Nam	Name/label associated to each point
Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable	P	Integer pointer for various purposes
Real, Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	X	Fractional coordinates of points
End Type Point_List_Type		

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc

Type (Coordination\_Type) :: Coord\_Info

Coordination information

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc

Logical :: Err\_Geom

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc

## Character (Len=150) :: Err\_Geom\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

### CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

Angle\_Dihedral

Angle\_Mod

Angle\_UV

Coord Mod

**Distance** 

Matrix\_PhiTheChi

Matrix RX

Matrix\_RY

Matrix\_RZ

### CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

## Real Function Angle\_Dihedral (U, V, W)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	U	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	V	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	W	Vector

#### or

## Real Function Angle\_Dihedral (RI, RJ, RK, RN)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	RI	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	RJ	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	RK	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	RN	Vector

Calculates the dihedral angle between planes U-V and V-W, where vectors U,V,W are given in cartesian components.

Calculates the dihedral angle corresponding to the four points (RI,RJ,RK,RN) given in cartesian components. The definition used for the dihedral angle is the following:

$$\phi(i, j, k, n) = a \cos \left\{ \frac{\left(r_{ij} \times r_{jk}\right) \left(r_{jk} \times r_{kn}\right)}{\left|r_{ij} \times r_{jk}\right| \left|r_{jk} \times r_{kn}\right|} \right\}$$

with this definition the sign of PHI is positive if the vector product

$$(r_{ij} \times r_{jk}) \times (r_{jk} \times r_{kn})$$

is in the same direction as  $r_{ik}$ , and negative if the direction is opposite.

## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

#### Real Function Angle\_Mod (X)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X	Value
or			
Destruction ( OD) Discouration ( )	In the set (Con)	- V	No.
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	X	Value
Calculates the angle [- , )			
CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions			
Real Function Angle_UV (U,V,G)	)		
Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	U	Vector
Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	V	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional	Intent(in)	G	Metric tensor
or			
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	U	Vector
	Intent(in)	V	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	G	Vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional			
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.  CFML Geometry Calc: Functions		cartesian o	components. If <b>G</b> is not given cartesian components are
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.		cartesian o	components. If <b>G</b> is not given cartesian components are
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Coord_Mod (X)	nd <b>V</b> given in		
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Coord_Mod (X)  Real(Kind=CP)	nd <b>V</b> given in		
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Coord_Mod (X)  Real(Kind=CP)  or	Intent(in)	X	Value
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Coord_Mod (X)  Real(Kind=CP)  or	Intent(in)	X	Value
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Coord_Mod (X)  Real(Kind=CP)  or  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)  Calculates the coordinates between [0,1)	Intent(in)	X	Value
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Coord_Mod (X)  Real(Kind=CP)  or  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)  Calculates the coordinates between [0,1)  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions	Intent(in)	X	Value
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Coord_Mod (X)  Real(Kind=CP)  or  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)  Calculates the coordinates between [0,1)  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Distance (X0, X1,	Intent(in)  Cell)	X	Value
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Coord_Mod (X)  Real(Kind=CP)  or  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)  Calculates the coordinates between [0,1)  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Distance (X0, X1, Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)  Cell)  Intent(in)	X	Value
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Coord_Mod (X)  Real(Kind=CP)  or  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)  Calculates the coordinates between [0,1)  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Distance (X0, X1,  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)  Cell)  Intent(in)  Intent(in)	X0   X1	Value  Value  Point Point
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Coord_Mod (X)  Real(Kind=CP)  or  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)  Calculates the coordinates between [0,1)  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Distance (X0, X1,  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)  Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)  Cell)  Intent(in)  Intent(in)  Intent(in)  Intent(in)	X0   X1	Value  Value  Point Point
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Optional  Calculates the angle between vectors U a assumed.  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Coord_Mod (X)  Real(Kind=CP)  or  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)  Calculates the coordinates between [0,1)  CFML_Geometry_Calc: Functions  Real Function Distance (X0, X1,  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)  Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)  Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)  or	Intent(in)  Cell)  Intent(in)  Intent(in)  Intent(in)  Intent(in)	X0   X1	Value  Value  Point Point

Intent(in)

Code

Values:

Character(Len=\*), Optional

		C : Cartesian (Default) S : Spherical

Calculate distance between two points.

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

## Real Function Matrix\_PhiTheChi (Phi, Theta, Chi, Code)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Phi	Phi
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Theta	Theta
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Chi	Chi
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Code	Values: R: Values are in radians (Default) D: Values are in degrees

Calculate the active rotation matrix (3,3) corresponding to the composition of a rotation around Z of angle Chi, followed by a rotation of angle Theta around the Y-axis and a subsequent rotation of angle Phi around z.

The matrix is M = Rz(Phi). Ry(Theta). Rz(Chi)

The columns represent the components of the unitary vectors  $\{u,v,w\}$  that may be considered as an alternative orthonormal frame to the canonical  $\{i,j,k\}$ . Applying the matrix M to a point in  $\{i,j,k\}$  gives another point in  $\{i,j,k\}$  obtained by the successive application of the three rotations given above. The transpose (inverse) of the M-matrix, when applied to a point in  $\{i,j,k\}$ , gives the coordinates of the same point referred to the frame  $\{u,v,w\}$ .

## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

### Real Function Matrix\_RX (Ang, Code)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ang	Angle
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)		Values: R: Values are in radians (Default) D: Values are in degrees

Calculate the active rotation matrix (3,3) corresponding to the positive rotation of an angle around the x-axis.

#### CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

## Real Function Matrix\_RY (Ang, Code)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ang	Angle
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)		Values: R: Values are in radians (Default) D: Values are in degrees

Calculate the active rotation matrix (3,3) corresponding to the positive rotation of an angle around the y-axis.

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

#### Real Function Matrix\_RZ (Ang, Code)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Ang	Angle
	,,	), <b>.9</b>	,g.e

Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Code	Values:
			R : Values are in radians (Default)
			D : Values are in degrees

Calculate the active rotation matrix (3,3) corresponding to the positive rotation of an angle around the z-axis.

## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

Allocate Coordination Type

Allocate\_Point\_List

Calc\_Dist\_Angle

Calc Dist Angle Sigma

Deallocate\_Coordination\_Type

Deallocate\_Point\_List

Distance\_And\_Sigma

Get\_Euler\_From\_Fract

Get\_PhiTheChi

Get\_Transf\_List

Init\_Err\_Geom

P1\_Dist

Print\_Distances

Set\_Orbits\_InList

Set\_TDist\_Coordination

Set\_TDist\_Partial\_Coordination

#### CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Allocate\_Coordination\_Type (NAsu, NumOPs, DMax, Max\_Coor)

Integer	Intent(in)	NAsu	Number of atoms in asymmetric unit
Integer	Intent(in)	NumOPs	Number of S.O. excluding lattice centerings
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	DMax	Maximun distance to be calculated
Integer	Intent(out)	Max_Coor	Maximum coordination allowed

Allocation of variable Coord\_Info.

Note: Should be called before using this module.

## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Allocate\_Point\_List (N, PI, Ier)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Dimension for allocating components
Type(Point_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	PI	Type with allocatable components
Integer	Intent(out)	ler	If /= 0 an error occurred

Allocation of an objet of type Point List Type

## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Calc\_Dist\_Angle (DMax, DAngl, Cell, Spg, A, Lun)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	DMax	Max. Distance to calculate
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	DAngl	Max. distance for angle calculations
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space group information
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atoms information
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical Unit for writing

Subroutine to calculate distances and angles, below the prescribed distances DMax and DAngl (angles of triplets at distance below DAngl to an atom), without standard deviations. If DAngl=0.0, no angle calculations are done. Writes results in file (unit=Lun) if Lun is present. Control for error is present.

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Calc\_Dist\_Angle\_Sigma (DMax, DAngl, Cell, Spg, A, Lun, Lun\_Cons, Lun\_CIF)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	DMax	Max. Distance to calculate
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	DAngl	Max. distance for angle calculations
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space group information
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atoms information
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical Unit for writing
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun_Cons	Logical unit for writing restraints
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun_CIF	Logical unit for writing CIF file with distances and angles

Subroutine to calculate distances and angles, below the prescribed distances DMax and DAngl (angles of triplets at distance below DAngl to an atom), without standard deviations. If DAngl=0.0, no angle calculations are done. Writes results in file (unit=Lun) if Lun is present. Control for error is present.

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Deallocate\_Coordination\_Type ()

Deallocation of variable Coord\_Info

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Deallocate\_Point\_List (PI)

Type(Point_List_Type)	Intent(in out) PI	Type with allocatable components
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Deallocation of an objet of type Point\_List\_Type

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Distance\_And\_Sigma (CellP, Derm, X0, X1, S0, S1, Dis, S)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	CellP	Cell parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3,6)	Intent(in)	_	Matrix of derivatives of CELLP%CR ORTH CEL

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	X0	Point vector	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	X1	Point vector	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	S0	Sigma of Point Vector	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	S1	Sigma of Point Vector	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Dis	Distance	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	s	Sigma of Distance	

Calculate de Distance and sigma between two points in fractional coordinates

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

# Subroutine Get\_Euler\_From\_Fract (X1, X2, X3, MT, Phi, Theta, Chi, EuM, Code)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	X1	Point vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	x2	Point vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	X3	Point vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	MT	Matrix transforming to Cartesian coordinates
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Phi	Angle PHI
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Theta	Angle Theta
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Chi	Angle CHI
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3), Optional	Intent(out)	EuM	
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Code	

Subroutine to obtain the Euler angles (2nd setting) of a Cartesian frame having as origin the point X3, the z-axis along X1-X3 and the XZ plane coincident with the plane generated by the two vectors (X2-X3,X1-X3).

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Get\_PhiTheChi (MT, Phi, Theta, Chi, Code)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	MT	Matrix transforming to Cartesian coordinates
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Phi	Angle PHI
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Theta	Angle Theta
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Chi	Angle CHI
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Code	Values: R : Radians (Default) D : Degrees

Calculate the Euler Angles corresponding to an orthogonal matrix. The definition of the Euler angles in this case correspond to the active rotation matrix obtained from the composition of a rotation around Z of angle Chi, followed by a rotation of angle Theta around the Y-axis and a subsequent rotation of angle Phi around Z.

The matrix is supposed to be of the form: M = Rz(Phi).Ry(Theta).Rz(Chi)

A checking of the input matrix is given before calculating the angles.

The user must check the logical variable Err\_Geom after calling this subroutine. If Err\_Geom=.TRUE. it means that the input matrix is not orthogonal.

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_Transf\_List (Trans, OX, PL, NPL, IFail)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	Trans	Matrix transforming the basis

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	ОХ	Coordinates of origin of the new basis
Type(Point_List_Type)	Intent(in)	PL	Point list
Type(Point_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	NPL	List of transformed points
Integer	Intent(out)	IFail	If /=0 matrix inversion failed

Subroutine to get the fractional coordinates of the points of the input list PL in the new transformed cell (a'= trans a) displaced to the new origing OX. The coordinates are generated using only lattice translations. All coordinates are reduced to be between 0.0 and 1.0, so that 0.0 <= x,y,z < 1.0

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_Err\_Geom()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Geometry\_Calc module.

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine P1\_Dist (DMax, Cell, Spg, Ac, Lun)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	DMax	Max. Distance to calculate
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space group information
Type(Atoms_Cell_Type)	Intent(in out)	Ac	Atoms information
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical Unit for writing

Subroutine calculate distances, below the prescribed distances DMAX, without standard deviations. No symmetry is applied: only lattice translations.

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Print\_Distances (Lun, DMax, Cell, Spg, A)

Integer	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical Unit for writing
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	DMax	Max. Distance to calculate
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space group information
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atoms information

Subroutine to print distances, below the prescribed distances DMax, without standard deviations.

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Set\_Orbits\_InList (Spg, PL)

Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space group
Type(Point_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	PL	Point list

Set up of the Integer pointer PL%P in the object **PL** of type <u>Point List Type</u>. Each point is associated with the number of an orbit. This pointer is useful to get the asymmetric unit with respect to the input space group of an arbitrary list of points (atom coordinates).

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Set\_TDist\_Coordination (Max\_Coor, DMax, Cell, Spg, A)

Integer	Intent(in)	Max_Coor	Maximum expected coordination
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	DMax	Max. Distance to calculate
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space group information
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atoms information

Subroutine to calculate distances, below the prescribed distance **DMax**. Sets up the coordination type: Coord Info for each atom in the asymmetric unit

The input argument **Max\_Coor** is obtained, before calling the present procedure, by a call to <u>Allocate\_Coordination\_Type</u> with arguments:(A%NAtoms,SPG%Multip,DMax,Max\_Coor)

Further calls to this routine do not need a previous call to Allocate Coordination Type.

## CFML Geometry Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Set\_TDist\_Partial\_Coordination (List, Max\_Coor, DMax, Cell, Spg, A)

Integer	Intent(in)	List	Modified atom
Integer	Intent(in)	Max_Coor	Maximum expected coordination
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	DMax	Max. Distance to calculate
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space group information
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atoms information

Modify the coordination type: Coord\_Info for the atoms affected by the change of atom "List"

This routine is a modification of Set\_TDist\_Coordination to avoid superfluous calculations in global optimization methods. It assumes that Set\_TDist\_Coordination has previously been called and the object Coord\_Info has already been set.

## CFML\_Propagation\_Vectors

Series of procedures handling operation with Propagation vectors

#### Variables

Group\_K\_Type

#### **Functions**

HK\_Equiv

K\_Equiv

K\_Equiv\_Minus\_K

#### **Subroutines**

K Star

Write Group K

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Propagk.f90

#### CFML\_Propagation\_Vectors: Variables

Group K Type

## CFML\_Propagation\_Vectors: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Group_K_Type		
Type(Space_Group_Type)	G0	initial Space group
Integer	NGK	Number of elements of G_k
Logical	K_Equiv_MinusK	TRUE if k equiv-k
Integer, Dimension(192)	Р	Pointer to operations of G0 that changes/fix k
Integer, Dimension(48,48)	CO	
Integer	NK	Number of star arms
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,24)	StartK	Star of the wave vector k
End Type Group K Type		

# End Type Group\_K\_Type

The Integer pointer P is used as follows:

If we defined the object G as -> Group\_K\_Type

G%P(1:NGK) gives the numeral of the symmetry operators of G%G0 belonging to G\_k.

G%P(192:193-NK) gives the numeral of the the symmetry operators of G%G0 that transform the initial k-vector to the other arms of the star.

G%CO(:,KK) gives also the numerals of the the symmetry operators of G%G0 that transform the initial k-vector to the arm kk of the star to the representative of the coset decomposition of G%G0 with respect to G\_k.

### CFML\_Propagation\_Vectors: Functions

**HK\_Equiv** 

K\_Equiv

K\_Equiv\_Minus\_K

## CFML\_Propagation\_Vectors: Functions

## Logical Function HK\_Equiv (H, K, SpaceGK, Friedel)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Н	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	K	
Type(Group_K_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGK	
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Friedel	

Calculate if two real reflections are equivalent

## CFML\_Propagation\_Vectors: Functions

## Logical Function K\_Equiv (H, K, LatTyp)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Н	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	K	
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	LatTyp	

Calculate if two k-vectors are equivalent in the sense that  $\mathbf{H}$  is equivalent to  $\mathbf{K}$  if  $\mathbf{H}$ - $\mathbf{K}$  belongs to the reciprocal lattice. Only lattice type is needed.

## CFML\_Propagation\_Vectors: Functions

## Logical Function K\_Equiv\_Minus\_K (Vec, Lat)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	Vec	
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Lat	

Determine whether a k-vector is equivalent to -k

## CFML\_Propagation\_Vectors: Subroutines

K\_Star Write\_Group\_K

## CFML\_Propagation\_Vectors: Subroutines

## Subroutine K\_Star (K, SpaceGroup, GK)

Integer, Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	K	
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SpaceGroup	
Type(Group_K_Type)	Intent(in)	GK	

Calculate the star of the propagation vector and the group of the vector k.

## CFML\_Propagation\_Vectors: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Group\_K (GK, Lun)

Type(Group_K_Type)	Intent(in)	GK	
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical unit write

Subroutine to write the operators of the propagation vector group and the list of all vectors {k}, belonging to the star of k.

## CFML Structure Factor Module

Main module for Structure Factors Calculations

#### Variables

Err SFac

#### **Subroutines**

Calc HKL StrFactor

Calc\_StrFactor

Init\_Calc\_StrFactors

Init Calc HKL StrFactors

Init\_Structure\_Factors

Modify\_SF

Structure\_Factors

Write\_Structure\_Factors

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Sfac.f90

CFML Structure Factor Module: Variables

Err\_SFac

Err\_SFac\_Mess

CFML\_Structure\_Factor\_Module: Variables

Logical :: Err\_SFac

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Structure\_Factor\_Module: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_SFac\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Structure\_Factor\_Module: Subroutines

Calc\_HKL\_StrFactor

Calc\_StrFactor

Init\_Calc\_StrFactors

Init\_Calc\_HKL\_StrFactors

Init\_Structure\_Factors

Modify\_SF

Structure\_Factors

Write\_Structure\_Factors

CFML Structure Factor Module: Subroutines

Subroutine Calc\_HKL\_StrFactor (Mode, Rad, HN, SN, Atm, Grp, SF2, Deriv, Fc)

Character(Len=\*) Intent(in) Mode Values:

			S : SXTAL P : Powder
Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Rad	Radiation: X-rays, Neutrons
Integer	Intent(in)	HN	Reflection H
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	SN	$(\sin /)^2$
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	Atoms information
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	Space group information
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	SF2	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	Deriv	
Complex, Optional	Intent(out)	Fc	

Calculate Structure Factor for reflection HN=(hkl) not related with previous lists and derivatives with respect to refined parameters.

This subroutine calculates the form-factors internally without using global tables. The purpose of this procedure is to avoid the use of too much memory in tables.

## CFML\_Structure\_Factor\_Module: Subroutines

### Subroutine Calc\_StrFactor (Mode, Rad, NN, SN, Atm, Grp, SF2, Deriv, Fc)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Mode	Values: S : SXTAL P : Powder
Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Rad	Radiation: X-rays, Neutrons
Integer	Intent(in)	NN	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	SN	$(\sin /)^2$
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	Atoms information
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	Space group information
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	SF2	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	Deriv	
Complex, Optional	Intent(out)	Fc	

Calculate Structure Factor for reflection NN in the list and derivatives with respect to refined parameters

#### CFML\_Structure\_Factor\_Module: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_Calc\_StrFactors (Reflex, Atm, Grp, Mode, Lambda, Lun)

Type(Reflection_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Reflex	Reflection information
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	Atoms information
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	Space group information
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	Lambda	Wavelength
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical unit for writing scatt-factors

Allocates and initializes arrays for Calc StrFactor calculations.

#### CFML Structure Factor Module: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Init\_Calc\_HKL\_StrFactors (Atm, Mode, Lambda, Lun)

Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	Atoms information
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	Lambda	Wavelength
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical unit for writing scatt-factors

Allocates and initializes arrays for hkl - Structure Factors calculations.

No calculation of fixed tables is performed. Should be called before using the subroutine Calc HKL StrFactor

#### CFML Structure Factor Module: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Init\_Structure\_Factors (Reflex, Atm, Grp, Mode, Lambda, Lun)

Type(Reflection_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	Reflex	Reflection information
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	Atoms information
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	Space group information
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	Lambda	Wavelength
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical unit write

Allocates and initializes arrays for Structure Factors calculations. A calculation of fixed tables is also performed.

#### CFML\_Structure\_Factor\_Module: Subroutines

## Subroutine Modify\_SF (Reflex, Atm, Grp, List, NList, Mode)

Type(Reflection_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	Reflex	Reflection information	
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	Atoms information	
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	Space group information	
Integer, Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	List		
Integer	Intent(in)	NList		
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections	

Recalculation of Structure Factors because a list of Atoms parameters were modified.

List variable contains the number of atoms to be changed.

#### CFML Structure Factor Module: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Structure\_Factors (Atm, Grp, Reflex, Mode, Lambda)

Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	Atoms information	
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	Space group information	
Type(REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE)	Intent(in out)	Reflex	Reflection information	
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections	
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	Lambda	Wavelength	

Calculate the Structure Factors from a list of Atoms and a set of reflections.

A call to Init\_Structure\_Factors is a pre-requisite for using this subroutine.

#### CFML Structure Factor Module: Subroutines

### **Subroutine Write\_Structure\_Factors (Lun, Reflex, Mode)**

Integer	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical unit write
Type(Reflection_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Reflex	Reflection list
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)		Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections

Writes in logical unit=Lun the list of structure factors

### Level 6

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Configurations	CFML_BVS_Energy_Calc	Procedures related to calculations of energy or configuration properties depending on the crystal structure: BVS, Energy,
Maps	CFML_Maps_Calculations	Procedures related to operations on arrays describing maps
Molecular	CFML_Molecular_Crystals	Types and procedures related to molecules in crystals

## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc

Module containing procedures related to calculations of Energy or Configuration properties depending on the crystal structure: BVS, Energy,....

#### **Parameters**

**BVS Anions** 

**BVS Anions N** 

**BVS Anions Rlon** 

BVS Species N

#### Variables

Atoms Conf List Type

BVS\_Par\_Type

**BVS\_Table** 

Err\_Conf

Err\_Conf\_Mess

#### **Subroutines**

Allocate Atoms Conf List

Calc\_BVS

Calc\_Map\_BVS

Cost\_BVS

Cost\_BVS\_CoulombRep

Deallocate\_Atoms\_Conf\_List

Deallocate\_BVS\_Table

Init\_Err\_Conf

Set\_BVS\_Table

Set\_Table\_D0\_B

Species\_on\_List

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Conf\_Calc.f90

## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Parameters

**BVS\_Anions** 

BVS\_Anions\_N

BVS\_Anions\_Rlon

BVS\_Species\_N

### CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Parameters

## Character (Len=\*), Dimension(BVS\_Anions\_N):: BVS\_Anions

Anions tabulated in Bond Valence parameters from O'Keefe, Bresse, Brown

Values are:

Order	Anion
1	O-2
2	F-1
3	CL-1
4	BR-1
5	I-1
6	S-2
7	SE-2
8	TE-2

9	N-3
10	P-3
11	AS-3
12	H-1
13	O-1
14	SE-1

## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Parameters

Integer :: BVS\_Anions\_N=14

Number of anions tabulated in BV Tables by O'Keefe, Breese, Brown

CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Parameters

Real, Dimension(BVS\_Anions\_N):: BVS\_Anions\_Rlon

Ionic radii for anions in Bond Valence parameters table

Values are:

Order	Value
1	1.40
2	1.19
3	1.67
4	1.95
5	2.16
6	1.84
7	1.98
8	2.21
9	1.71
10	2.12
11	2.22
12	2.08
13	1.35
14	1.80

### CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Parameters

Integer :: BVS\_Species\_N=247

Maximum number of species in BVS\_Table

## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Variables

Atoms Conf List Type

**BVS Par Type** 

**BVS** Table

Err Conf

Err Conf Mess

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Atoms_Conf_List_Type		
Integer	NAtoms	Total number of atoms in the list
Integer	N_Spec	Number of different species in the list
Integer	N_Anions	Number of anions in the list
Integer	N_Cations	Number of cations in the list
Real (Kind=CP)	Tol	Tolerance(%) for sum of radii conditions
Real (Kind=CP)	TotAtoms	Total number of atoms in the unit cell
Character (Len=4), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Species	Symbol + valence
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Radius	ionic/atomic radius of species
Type (Atom_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Atom	Atom information
End Type Atoms_Conf_List_Type	e	

# CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: BVS_Par_Type		
Character (Len=4)	Symb	Chemical symbol
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(BVS_Anions_N)	D0	D0 Parameter
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(BVS_Anions_N)	B_Par	B Parameter
Integer, Dimension(BVS_Anions_N)	RefNum	Integer pointing to the reference paper
End Type BVS_Par_Type		

## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Variables

Type (BVS\_Par\_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: BVS\_Table

Global variable containing BVS parameters for calculations. The dimension is defined for the parameter BVS\_Species\_N

CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Variables

Logical :: Err\_Conf

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Variables

## Character (Len=150) :: Err\_Conf\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

Allocate Atoms Conf List

Calc\_BVS

Calc\_Map\_BVS

Cost\_BVS

Cost\_BVS\_CoulombRep

Deallocate Atoms Conf List

Deallocate\_BVS\_Table

Init\_Err\_Conf

Set\_BVS\_Table

Set\_Table\_D0\_B

Species\_on\_List

#### CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Allocate\_Atoms\_Conf\_List (N, A)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Atoms in asymmetric unit
Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	A	Objet to be allocated

Allocation of objet A of type <u>Atoms Conf List Type</u>. This subroutine should be called before using an object of type <u>Atoms Conf List Type</u>.

#### CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Calc\_BVS (A, IPr, N\_BVSM, BVS\_M, FileCod)

Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atoms information
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	IPr	Logical unit write
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	N_BVSM	Number of modifications
Character (Len=*), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(in)	BVS_M	Text with BVS parameters
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	FileCod	

Subroutine to calculate Bond-Valence sums.

Before calling this subroutine it is the responsibility of the calling program to make a previous call to Calc\_Dist\_Angles\_Sigma in order to update the internal private variables related to distance/angle calculations.

#### CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Calc\_Map\_BVS (A, Spg, Cell, FileCod, NDimX, NDimY, NDimZ, AtName, DRMax)

Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atoms information
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spg	Space group

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	FileCod	
Integer	Intent(in)	NDimX	Dimension in x-axis for the BVS map
Integer	Intent(in)	NDimY	Dimension in y-axis for the BVS map
Integer	Intent(in)	NDimZ	Dimension in z-axis for the BVS map
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	AtName	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	DRMax	

Calculate a map of BVS values where each point of the grid is determined by a specie representative defined in **AtName**. The BVS value is evaluated into of **DRMax** value. The BVS map is saved in the file called given as FileCod.

## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Cost\_BVS (A, GII, GIC)

Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atoms information
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	GII	Global instability index
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	GIC	If present GII_c is put in GII

Subroutine to calculate the Global instability index.

Before calling this subroutine it is the responsibility of the calling program to make a previous call to <a href="Set\_TDist\_Coordination">Set\_TDist\_Coordination</a> in order to update the internal private variables related to distance/angle calculations.

All items corresponding to the bond-valence parameters contained in A have to be properly set before calling this procedure.

#### CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Cost\_BVS\_CoulombRep (A, GII, ERep)

Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atoms information
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	GII	Global instability index
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	ERep	Pseudo Repulsion Coulomb "energy"

Subroutine to calculate the Global instability index Gii\_a and a pseudo Coulomb repulsion energy useful to avoid cation-cation and anion-anion overlap when using this cost function for predicting or solving a ionic crystal structure. It was used in the old program PiXSA, by J. Pannetier, J. Bassas-Alsina, J.Rodriguez-Carvajal and V. Caignaert, in "Prediction of Crystal Structures from Crystal Chemistry Rules by Simulated Annealing", Nature 346, 343-345 (1990).

Before calling this subroutine it is the responsibility of the calling program to make a previous call to <a href="Set\_TDist\_Coordination">Set\_TDist\_Coordination</a> in order to update the internal <a href="Coord\_Info">Coord\_Info</a> variable related to distance and angle calculations.

#### CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Deallocate\_Atoms\_Conf\_List ( A)

Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	A	Objet to be allocated

De-allocation of objet A of type Atoms Conf List Type. This subroutine should be after using an object of type Atoms Conf List Type that is no more needed.

CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Deallocate\_BVS\_Table ()

Deallocating **BVS\_Table** 

CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Init\_Err\_Conf()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc module.

CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

## Subroutine Set\_BVS\_Table ()

Fills the parameters for BVS from O'Keefe, Bresse, Brown in the BVS\_Table variable

## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_Table\_D0\_B (A, N\_BVSM, BVS\_M)

Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atoms information
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	N_BVSM	Number of bvs strings with externally provided values
Character (Len=*), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(in)	BVS_M	Text with BVS parameters

Set external values for D0 and B in BVS calculations

## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Species\_on\_List (A, Mulg, Tol)

Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atoms information
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Mulg	
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	Tol	

Determines the different species in the List and, optionally, sets the tolerance factor for ionic radii conditions and provides "corrected" occupation factors (mult/MulG) when the user is using a multiplier. The general multiplicity of the space group MulG must be provided in such a case. This first free variable of the Atom-type A%ATOMVFREE(1) is set to the corrected occupation. The first atom in the list must completely occupy its site.

#### CFML Maps Calculations

Subroutines related to operations on the array's map

#### **Parameters**

Max\_Points

#### Variables

Cube Info Type

Cube Info
Err Maps
Err Maps Mess

#### **Functions**

Index\_Cube

Vertice\_Point

Vertices\_Cube

VPoint\_in\_Cube

VPoint\_in\_Line

VPoint\_in\_Square

### **Subroutines**

Calculate\_Contour2D

Calculate\_Mesh

Init\_Err\_Maps

Load\_ExtendedMap

Load\_Section

Search\_Peaks

Set\_Cube\_Info

Statistic\_Map

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Maps.f90

CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Parameters

Max\_Points

CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: Max\_Points = 150000

Number of maximum points permitted

CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Variables

Cube\_Info\_Type

Cube Info

Err Maps

Err Maps Mess

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Cube_Info_Type		
Integer	NElem	Number of Elemens
Integer	Code	Code of Elements
Integer, Dimension(12)	EdgesS	Code for Edge connections
End Type Cube_Info_Type		

CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Variables

Type(Cube\_Info\_Type), Dimension(0:255) :: Cube\_Info

Information of Mesh in a cube

CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Variables

Logical :: Err\_Maps

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_Maps\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Functions

Index\_Cube

Vertice\_Point

Vertices\_Cube

VPoint\_in\_Cube

VPoint\_in\_Line

VPoint\_in\_Square

## CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Functions

### Integer Function Index\_Cube (IV, MC)

Integer, Dimension(8)	Intent(in)	IV	Vertices state On/Off
Logical	Intent(in)	MC	If .TRUE. Code for Triangles (128-255), if not give
			code from 0-127

Return the index for Marching cubes algorithm

CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Functions

## Real Function Vertice\_Point (Code\_Edge)

Integer Code\_Edge

or

## Real Function Vertice\_Point (Code\_Edge, D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9)

Integer	Intent(in)	Code_Edge	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	D0	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	D1	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	D2	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	D3	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	D4	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	D5	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	D6	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	D7	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	D8	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	D9	

Return the relative position point from (i,j,k) of V1

Given a binary dataset, linear interpolation is not needed to extract isosurfaces, When a cell edge in a binary dataset has both on and off corners, the midpoint of the edge is the intersection being looked for.

CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Functions

### Integer Function Vertices\_Cube (Index\_Cube)

Integer	Intent(in)	Index_Cube	index

Return the state of the 8 vertices of the cube in Marching cubes algorithm

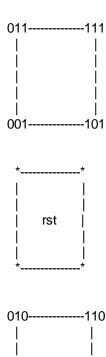
CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Functions

## Real Function VPoint\_in\_Cube (R, S, T, X000, X001, X010, X011, X100, X101, X110, X111)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	R	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	S	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	T	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X000	Value of the Point 000
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X001	Value of the Point 001
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X010	Value of the Point 010
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X011	Value of the Point 011
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X100	Value of the Point 100
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X101	Value of the Point 101
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X110	Value of the Point 110
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X111	Value of the Point 111

Function that interpolate the value into a cube

Diagram:



## CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Functions

# Real Function VPoint\_in\_Line (R,X0,X1)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	R	R is distance between the ends points
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X0	Value of the Point 0
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X1	Value of the Point 1

Function that interpolate the value

Diagram: 0----1

000-----100

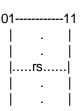
# CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Functions

# Real Function VPoint\_in\_Square (R, S, X00, X01, X10, X11)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	R	R is distance between the ends points
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	S	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X00	Value of the Point 00
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X01	Value of the Point 01
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X10	Value of the Point 10
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	X11	Value of the Point 11

Function that interpolate the value on square

### Diagram:



### CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Subroutines

Calculate\_Contour2D

Calculate\_Mesh

Init\_Err\_Maps

Load\_ExtendedMap

Load\_Section

Search\_Peaks

Set\_Cube\_Info

Statistic\_Map

### CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Subroutines

# Subroutine Calculate\_Contour2D(D, ILB, IUB, JLB, JUB, X, Y, Z, NLV, NTP, XYZ)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(ILB:IUB, JLB:JUB)	Intent(in)	D	Section 2D
Integer	Intent(in)	ILB	Lower limit on the first dimension
Integer	Intent(in)	IUB	Upper limit on the first dimension
Integer	Intent(in)	JLB	Lower limit on the second dimension
Integer	Intent(in)	JUB	Upper limit on the second dimension
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(ILB:IUB)	Intent(in)	X	Limits values on X
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(JLB:JUB)	Intent(in)	Y	Limits values on Y
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Z	Levels values
Integer	Intent(in)	NLV	Number of levels
Integer	Intent(in out)	NTP	Number of points
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(out)	XYZ	XY Points

Calculate the Contour 2D of a section

### CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Subroutines

# Subroutine Calculate\_Mesh (Rho, NGrid, NLevel, Levels, MC\_Method, NPoints, XYZ, Limits, Step)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:,:)	Intent(in)	Rho	Array
Integer, Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	NGrid	Grid dimensions od RHO
Integer	Intent(in)	NLevel	Number of levels
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(NLevel)	Intent(in)	Levels	Levels values
Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	MC_Method	Values: TR: Mesh using Triangles Other: Rectangle and triangles
Integer, Dimension(NLevel)	Intent(out)	NPoints	Number of points
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(out)	XYZ	Points
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2,3), Optional	Intent(in)	Limits	Limits
Integer, Dimension(3), Optional	Intent(in)	Step	Step to do calculations

Calculate the 3D Contour

CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Init\_Err\_Maps()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Maps\_Calculations module.

CFML Maps Calculations: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Load ExtendedMap (Rho, NGrid, Limits, RhoNew)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:,:)	Intent(in)	Rho	Array
Integer, Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	NGrid	Grid dimensions of RHO

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2,3) Intent(in) Limits Limits

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,;;) Intent(out) RhoNew RHO Extended

RhoNew has one dimension more in each dimension that Rho. This routine is useful for 2D representation.

RHO(NX,NY,NZ) -> RHONEW(NX+1,NY+1,NZ+1)

#### CFML Maps Calculations: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Load\_Section (Rho, NGrid, IMap, Section, Limits, NGrid2, DMap)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:,:)	Intent(in)	Rho	Array
Integer, Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	NGrid	Grid dimensions of RHO
Integer	Intent(in)	IMap	
Integer	Intent(in)	Section	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2,2)	Intent(in)	Limits	Limits
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)	Intent(in)	NGrid2	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:)	Intent(out)	DMap	Section 2D

Load a particular section of a map according to the new limits. This routine only works with fractional coordinates

#### CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Subroutines

### Subroutine Search\_Peaks (Rho, Grp, Cell, NPFound, Peaks, ABS\_Code)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:,:)	Intent(in)	Rho	Array
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	SpaceGroup
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Integer	Intent(in out)	NPFound	Number of Peaks to found
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(4,NPFound)	Intent(out)	Peaks	Peak List
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	ABS_Code	logical to use absolute value on RHO

General procedure to search peaks on Rho

#### CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_Cube\_Info()

Set values for Cube Info Variable.

From 0 to 127 the code is defined according the next table.

Code	Figure	Process
1	Triangle	Pto1 -> Pto2 -> Pto3 -> Pto1
2	Trapezoide	Pto1 -> Pto2 -> Pto3 -> Pto4 -> Pto1
3	Triangle + Trapezoide	Pto1 -> Pto2 -> Pto3 -> Pto1 Pto4 -> Pto5 -> Pto6 -> Pto7 -> Pto4
4	Triangle + Triangle + Trapezoide	Pto1 -> Pto2 -> Pto3 -> Pto1 Pto4 -> Pto5 -> Pto6 -> Pto4 Pto7 -> Pto8 -> Pto9 -> Pto10 -> Pto7
5	Triangle + Line	Pto1 -> Pto2 -> Pto3 -> Pto1 Pto1 -> Pto4
6	Triangle + Triangle + Line	Pto1 -> Pto2 -> Pto3 -> Pto1 Pto4 -> Pto5 -> Pto6 -> Pto4 Pto4 -> Pto7

From 128 to 255 all is defined using triangles.

### CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Subroutines

## Subroutine Statistic\_Map (Rho, MaxV, MinV, AveV, SigmaV)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:,:)	Intent(in)	Rho	Array
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	MaxV	Maximum value of Rho
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	MinV	Minimum value of Rho
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	AveV	Average value of Rho
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	SigmaV	Sigma value of Rho

Some statistic parameters of the map

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals

Module to define molecules on Crystals

#### Variables

Molecule\_Type
Molecular\_Crystal\_Type

Err\_Molec

Err\_Molec\_Mess

### **Subroutines**

Cartesian\_To\_Fractional

Cartesian\_To\_Spherical

Cartesian To ZMatrix

Empiric Formula

Fix Orient Cartesian

Fix Reference

Fractional To Cartesian

Fractional To Spherical

Fractional To ZMatrix

Init\_Err\_Molec

Init\_Molecule

MolCrys\_To\_AtomList

Molec\_To\_AtomList

Read\_Free\_Atoms

Read\_Molecule

Set\_Euler\_Matrix

Spherical To Cartesian

Spherical\_To\_Fractional

Spherical\_To\_ZMatrix

Write\_Free\_Atoms

Write Molecular Crystal

Write\_Molecule

ZMatrix\_To\_Cartesian

ZMatrix\_To\_Fractional

ZMatrix\_To\_Spherical

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Molecules.f90

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Variables

Molecule\_Type

Molecular\_Crystal\_Type

Err\_Molec

Err\_Molec\_Mess

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Molecule_Type		
Character(Len=80)	Name_Mol	Global name for the molecule
Integer	NAtoms	Number of atoms
Logical	In_XTAL	TRUE if global coordinates xcentre, orient are defined
Logical	ls_EulerMat	TRUE if the Euler Matrix has been set
Logical	Is_Connect	TRUE if the connectivity is correct
Character(Len=1)	Rot_Type	Type of rotational angles E: Conventional Euler angles (alpha,beta,gamma) P: Second variant of Euler angles (default) Polar:(theta,phi,chi)
Character(Len=1)	Coor_Type	Type of internal coordinates C : Cartesian F : Fractional (only if in_XTAL=.TRUE.)

		S : Spherical
		Z : Z-Matrix
Character(Len=3)	Therm_Type	Type of thermal factor ISO: No collective motion T: Translational TL: Translational + Librational TLS: Translational + Librational + Correlation
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	XCentre	Fractional coordinates of the centre
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	MXCentre	Refinement codes of Fractional coordinates of the centre
Integer, Dimension(3)	LXCentre	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Fractional coordinates of the centre
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Orient	Orientation angles (Euler angles or variant)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	MOrient	Refinement codes of Orientation angles (Euler angles or variant)
Integer, Dimension(3)	LOrient	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Orientation angles (Euler angles or variant)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	T_TLS	Translational Thermal factor tensor
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	MT_TLS	Refinement codes of Translational Thermal factor tensor
Integer, Dimension(6)	IT_TLS	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Translational Thermal factor tensor
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	L_TLS	Librational Thermal factor tensor
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	ML_TLS	Refinement codes of Librational Thermal factor tensor
Integer, Dimension(6)	IL_TLS	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Librational Thermal factor tensor
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	S_TLS	TL-correlation Thermal factor
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	MS_TLS	Refinement codes of TL-correlation Thermal factor
Integer, Dimension(3,3)	IS_TLS	Numbers of LSQ parameters for TL-correlation Thermal factor
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Euler	Euler matrix
Character(Len=6), Dimension(:), Allocatable	AtName	Atom Name
Character(Len=4), Dimension(:), Allocatable	AtSymb	Atom species
Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable	ATZ	Atomic Number
Integer, Dimension(:,:),Allocatable	Ptr	Pointer to scat.factors (first index -> pattern)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:),Allocatable	I_Coor	internal coordinates (d,ang,dang)
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:),Allocatable	MI_Coor	Refinement codes of internal coordinates
Integer, Dimension(:,:),Allocatable	LI_Coor	Numbers of LSQ parameters for internal coordinates
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Biso	Isotropic temperature factor
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	MBiso	Refinement codes of Isotropic temperature factor
Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable	LBiso	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Isotropic temperature factor
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Осс	Occupation factor
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	MOcc	Refinement codes of Occupation factor
Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable	LOcc	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Occupation factor
Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable	NB	Number of neighbours
Integer, Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	InB	index of neighbous
Integer, Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	TB	Type of bonds

Integer, Dimension(:,:), Allocatable	Conn	Conectivity (N1,N2,N3)
End Type Molecule_Type		

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Molecular_Crystal_Type		
Integer	N_Free	Number of free atoms
Integer	N_Mol	Number of Molecules
Integer	N_Species	Number of species
Integer	NPat	
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Cell	Cell information
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Spg	Space Group information
Type(Atom_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Atm	Free Atoms
Type(Molecule_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Mol	Molecules
End Type Molecular_Crystal_Type		

CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Variables

Logical :: Err\_Molec

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_Molec\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

Cartesian\_To\_Fractional

Cartesian\_To\_Spherical

Cartesian\_To\_ZMatrix

Empiric\_Formula

Fix\_Orient\_Cartesian

Fix\_Reference

Fractional\_To\_Cartesian

Fractional\_To\_Spherical

Fractional\_To\_ZMatrix

Init\_Err\_Molec

Init Molecule

MolCrys To AtomList

Molec To AtomList

Read Free Atoms

Read Molecule

Set Euler Matrix

Spherical To Cartesian

Spherical To Fractional

Spherical\_To\_ZMatrix

Write Free Atoms

Write Molecular Crystal

Write\_Molecule

ZMatrix To Cartesian

ZMatrix To Fractional

ZMatrix\_To\_Spherical

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

## Subroutine Cartesian\_To\_Fractional (Molecule, Cell, NewMolecule)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Molecule_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from Cartesian coordinates to Fractional coordinates.

If a third argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with fractional coordinates, preserving the input molecule in Cartesian Coordinates. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Cartesian\_To\_Spherical (Molecule, NewMolecule)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Molecule_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from Cartesian coordinates to Spherical coordinates.

If a second argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with spherical coordinates, preserving the input molecule in Cartesian Coordinates. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Cartesian\_To\_ZMatrix (Molecule, NewMolecule, Cell, D\_Min, D\_Max)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Molecule_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional	Intent(in)	CEell	Cell parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	D_Min	
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(in)	D_Max	

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from Cartesian coordinates to Z-Matrix.

If a second argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with Z-matrix, preserving the input molecule in Cartesian Coordinates. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

The input cartesian coordinates may be defined with respect to another internal frame. The final internal frame is that defined for Z-matrices: the x-axis is from the first to the second atom and the x-y plane is formed by the three first atoms. The Euler matrix and the molecular centre in the crystallographic system is changed in consequence.

## Subroutine Empiric\_Formula (Atm / MolCrys / Molecule, Formula, Form\_Weight)

Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	Atom information
or Type(Molecular_Crystal_Type) or		MolCrys	
Type(Molecule_Type)		Molecule	
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	Formula	Empiric Formula
Real(Kind=CP), Optional	Intent(out)	Form_Weight	

Obtain the Empiric Formula from Atm/Molcrys/Molecule variable

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

# Subroutine Fix\_Orient\_Cartesian (Molecule, NewMolecule, NAtom\_O, NAtom\_X, NAtom\_XY, Mat)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Molecule_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	NAtom_O	
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	NAtom_Y	
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	NAtom_XY	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3), Optional	Intent(out)	Mat	

Subroutine to transform the Cartesian coordinates of the molecule choosing which atom is the origin, which define the X axis and which defines the XY Plane

If the second argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule preserving the input molecule in Cartesian. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

If Natom\_0 is absent, then the first atom on the molecule will be the origin.

If Natom\_X is absent, then the second atom on the molecule will define the X axis.

If Natom\_XY is absent, then the third atom on the molecule will define the XY Plane.

The optional output matrix Mat is the active rotation matrix passing from the old Cartesian frame to the new one. The transpose matrix has served to transform the original Cartesian coordinates.

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Fix\_Reference (Molecule, NewMolecule, NAtom\_O, NAtom\_X, NAtom\_XY)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Molecule_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	NAtom_O	
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	NAtom_Y	
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	NAtom_XY	

Subroutine to order the molecule choosing which atom is the origin, which define the X axis and which defines the XY Plane.

If the second argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule preserving the input molecule in Cartesian. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

If Natom\_0 is absent, then the first atom on the molecule will be the origin.

If Natom\_X is absent, then the second atom on the molecule will define the X axis.

If Natom XY is absent, then the third atom on the molecule will define the XY Plane.

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

## Subroutine Fractional\_To\_Cartesian (Molecule, Cell, NewMolecule)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Molecule_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object

Subroutine to transform the Fractional coordinates to Cartesian internal coordinates of a molecule.

If NewMolecule is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with cartesian coordinates, preserving the input molecule in fractional. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Fractional\_To\_Spherical (Molecule, Cell, NewMolecule)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Molecule_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from Fractional coordinates to Spherical coordinates.

If a third argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with Spherical coordinates, preserving the input molecule in Fractional Coordinates. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Fractional\_To\_ZMatrix (Molecule, Cell, NewMolecule)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Molecule_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from Fractional coordinates to Zmatrix coordinates.

If a third argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with Zmatrix coordinates, preserving the input molecule in Fractional Coordinates. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Init\_Err\_Molec ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals module.

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Init\_Molecule (Molecule, NAtm)

Type(Molecule Type)	Intent(out)	Molecule	Molecule object
I VDE (IVIDIE CUIE I VDE)	miemioun	INDECUE	INDECALE ODIECI

Integer, Optional Intent(in) NAtm Number of Atoms

Initialize the Variable Molecule. If NAtm if given the allocate the respective fields depending of this value

CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

## Subroutine MolCrys\_To\_AtomList (MolCrys, Atm)

Type(Molecular_Crystal_Type)	Intent(in)	MolCrys	Molecule Object
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(out)	Atm	Atoms information

Subroutine to pass all information from Molecular\_Crystal\_Type to Atom\_List\_Type

CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

## Subroutine Molec\_To\_AtomList (Molec, Atm, Coor\_Type, Cell)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in)	Molec	Molecule Object
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(out)	Atm	Atoms information
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Coor_Type	
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters

Subroutine to pass all information from Molecule\_Type to Atom\_List\_Type

**Coor\_Type** determine the type of coordinates parameter in output. In general **Cell** if necessary to obtain on output fractional coordinates or special case for Z-Matrix.

CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Read\_Free\_Atoms (Lun, AtmF, N)

Integer	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical unit to be read
Type(Atom_Type), Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	AtmF	Free atoms
Integer	Intent(out)	N	Free atoms read

Subroutine to read a set of Free Atoms from a file.

The format is:

ATOMS N\_Atoms

internal Coordinates for Atoms (N\_Atoms Lines): Atom\_Name(6) Atom\_Specie(4) Coordinates(3) Biso Occ [VARY]

if VARY is present as last option on the internal Coordinates line, then an extra line is read: Codes\_Coordinates(3) Code\_Blso Code\_Occ

CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Read\_Molecule (Lun, Molecule)

Integer	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical unit to be read
Type(Molecule Type)	Intent(out)	Molecule	Molecule Object

or

Subroutine Read\_Molecule (File\_Dat, N\_Ini, N\_End, Molecule)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	File_Dat	Name of the File to read
Intent(in)	Intent(in)	N_Ini	initial line to be read
Integer	Intent(in)	N_End	Last line to be read
Type(Molecule Type)	Intent(out)	Molecule	Molecule Object

Subroutine to read a molecule from a file.

The format of the file is:

#### MOLE[X] N\_ATOMS MOLECULE\_NAME COORDINATES\_TYPE

where

Variables Definitions

N ATOMS Number of atoms in the molecule definition

MOLECULE\_NAME Name for the molecule

COORDinATES\_TYPE Values are:

C : Cartesian coordinates
F : Fractional coordinates
S : Spherical coordinates
Z : Z-Matrix coordinates

If keyword MOLEX is present, then the next line will be read (6 reals, 2 characters):

MOLECULE\_CENTRE(3) MOLECULE\_ORIENT(3) ROTATIONAL\_ANGLE(1)\_TYPE THERMAL\_FACTOR\_TYPE(3)

where

Variables Definitions

MOLECULE\_CENTRE Coordinate of Center of Molecule

MOLECULE\_ORIENT Angles orientation

ROTATIONAL\_ANGLE\_TYPE Values are:

E : Conventional Euler angles (alpha, beta, gamma) P : Polar Euler angles (Phi, theta, Chi) (default)

THERMAL\_FACTOR\_TYPE Values are:

ISO: No collective motion

TLS: Traslational + Librational + Correlation

TL: Traslational + Librational

T: Traslational

According to Thermal Factors, next lines will be read

Thermal Factors	Definitions
Т	6 Thermal Factors (Line1) + 6 Codes Thermal Factors (Line2)
πL	6 Thermal Factors (Line1) + 6 Codes Thermal Factors (Line2) 6 Thermal Factors (Line3) + 6 Codes Thermal Factors (Line4)
TLS	6 Thermal Factors (Line1) + 6 Codes Thermal Factors (Line2) 6 Thermal Factors (Line3) + 6 Codes Thermal Factors (Line4) 9 Thermal Factors (Line5) + 9 Codes Thermal Factors (Line6)

internal Coordinates for Atoms (N\_Atoms Lines):

ATOM\_NAME(6) ATOM\_SPECIES(4) COORDINATES(3) N1 N2 N3 BISO OCC [VARY]

If VARY is present as last option on the internal Coordinates line, then an extra line is read: CODES\_COORDinATES(3) CODE\_BISO(1) CODE\_OCC(1)

## Subroutine Set\_Euler\_Matrix (RT, Phi, Theta, Chi, Eu)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	RT	Values are: E : Conventional Euler angles (alpha, beta, gamma) P : Polar angles
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Phi	Angle Phi
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Theta	Angle Theta
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Chi	Angle Chi
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(out)	Eu	Euler array

Subroutine to obtain the Euler active matrix to transform a point to another point.

For instance the internal coordinates of a molecule can be transformed to absolute positions using columns vectors.

If the Cartesian coordinates of an atom in the molecular frame is the column vector Xm, the cartesian coordinates in the crystal frame X are obtained from: X = Eu Xm

The internal coordinates of a point are obtained from Xm = EuT X.

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

### **Subroutine Spherical\_To\_Cartesian (Molecule, NewMolecule)**

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Molecule_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from Spherical coordinates to Cartesian coordinates.

If a second argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with spherical coordinates, preserving the input molecule in Cartesian Coordinates. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Spherical\_To\_Fractional (Molecule, Cell, NewMolecule)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Molecule Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from Spherical coordinates to Fractional coordinates.

If a third argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with Fractional coordinates, preserving the input molecule in Spherical Coordinates. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

## Subroutine Spherical\_To\_ZMatrix (Molecule, NewMolecule, Cell)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Molecule_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from Spherical coordinates to Zmatrix coordinates.

If a second argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with Zmatrix coordinates, preserving the input molecule in Spherical Coordinates. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Free\_Atoms (AtmF, N, Lun)

Type(Atom_Type), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	AtmF	Free atoms
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Free atoms read
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical unit to be written

Write information about Free Atoms

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Molecular\_Crystal (MolCrys, Lun)

Type(Molecular_Crystal_Type)	Intent(in)	MolCrys	Molecule
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical unit to be written

Write information about Molecular Crystal

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Molecule (Molecule, Lun)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in)	Molecule	Molecule
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Logical unit to be written

Write information about molecule

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

### **Subroutine ZMatrix\_To\_Cartesian (Molecule, NewMolecule)**

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Molecule Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from Z-matrix to Cartesian coordinates.

If a second argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with cartesian coordinates, preserving the input molecule. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

#### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

### Subroutine ZMatrix\_To\_Fractional (Molecule, Cell, NewMolecule)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters
Type(Molecule Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from Z-matrix to Fractional coordinates.

If a third argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with fractional coordinates, preserving the input molecule in Z-matrix. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

## Subroutine Spherical\_To\_ZMatrix\_To\_Spherical (Molecule, NewMolecule)

Type(Molecule_Type)	Intent(in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
Type(Molecule_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	NewMolecule	Molecule Object

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from Zmatrix coordinates to Spherical coordinates.

If a second argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with Spherical coordinates, preserving the input molecule in Zmatrix Coordinates. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

#### Level 7

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Formats		Procedures for handling different formats for input/output

## CFML IO Formats

Creation/Conversion for several formats

#### **Variables**

File\_List\_Type

Interval\_Type

Job\_Info\_Type

Err\_Form

Err\_Form\_Mess

## **Subroutines**

File\_To\_FileList

Get Job Info

Init\_Err\_Form

Read\_Atom

Read Cell

Read\_CIF\_Atom

Read\_CIF\_Cell

Read\_CIF\_ChemicalName

Read\_CIF\_Cont

Read CIF Hall

Read CIF HM

Read CIF Lambda

Read CIF Symm

Read CIF Title

Read CIF Z

Read\_File\_Atom

Read\_File\_Cell

Read\_File\_Lambda

Read\_File\_RNGSinTL

Read File Spg

Read\_File\_Transf

Rread\_SHX\_Atom

Read\_SHX\_Cell

Read\_SHX\_Cont

Read SHX Fvar

Read\_SHX\_Latt

Read\_SHX\_Symm

Read\_SHX\_Titl

Read\_Uvals

Readn Set XTAL Structure

Write\_CIF\_Ppwder\_Profile

Write\_CIF\_Template

Write\_SHX\_Template

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Form\_CIF.f90

### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Variables

File\_List\_Type

Interval\_Type

Job\_Info\_Type

Err\_Form

Err\_Form\_Mess

### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: File_List_Type		
Integer	NLines	Number of lines
Character(Len=132), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Line	Lines
End Type File_List_Type		

## CFML\_IO\_Formats: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Interval_Type		

Real (Kind=CP)	MinA	Low limit
Real (Kind=CP)	MaxB	High limit
End Type Interval_Type		

# CFML\_IO\_Formats: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Job_Info_Type		
Character(Len=120)	Title	Title
Integer	Num Phases	Number of phases
Integer	Num_Patterns	Number of patterns
Integer	Num_CMD	Number of command lines
Character(Len=16), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Patt_Typ	Type of Pattern
Character(Len=128), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Phas_Nam	Name of phases
Character(Len=128), Dimension(:), Allocatable	CMD	Command lines: text for actions
Type(Interval_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Range_STL	Range in sin /
Type(Interval_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Range_Q	Range in 4 *sin /
Type(Interval_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Range_D	Range in d-spacing
Type(Interval_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Range_2Theta	Range in 2 -spacing
Type(Interval_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Range_Energy	Range in Energy
Type(Interval_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Range_TOF	Range in Time of Flight
Type(Interval_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Lambda	Lambda
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Ratio	ratio <sub>2</sub> / <sub>1</sub>
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	DTT1	d-to-TOF coefficients
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable	DTT2	
End Type Job_Info_Type		

# CFML\_IO\_Formats: Variables

**Logical** :: Err\_Form

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_IO\_Formats: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_Form\_Mess

## CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

File\_To\_FileList

Get\_Job\_Info

Init\_Err\_Form

Read\_Atom

Read\_Cell

Read\_CIF\_Atom

Read\_CIF\_Cell

Read CIF ChemicalName

Read\_CIF\_Cont

Read\_CIF\_Hall

Read CIF HM

Read\_CIF\_Lambda

Read\_CIF\_Symm

Read CIF Title

Read\_CIF\_Z

Read\_File\_Atom

Read\_File\_Cell

Read\_File\_Lambda

Read\_File\_RNGSinTL

Read\_File\_Spg

Read\_File\_Transf

Rread\_SHX\_Atom

Read\_SHX\_Cell

Read\_SHX\_Cont

Read\_SHX\_Fvar

Read\_SHX\_Latt

Read\_SHX\_Symm

Read\_SHX\_Titl

Read\_Uvals

Readn\_Set\_XTAL\_Structure

Write\_CIF\_Ppwder\_Profile

Write\_CIF\_Template

Write\_SHX\_Template

#### CFML IO Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine FILE\_To\_FileList (File\_Dat, File\_List)

Character(Len=*), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	File_Dat	input data file
Type(File_List_Type)	Intent(out)	File_List	File list structure

Charge an external file to an object of <a href="File\_List\_Type">File\_List\_Type</a>

#### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Job\_Info (File\_Dat, I\_Ini, I\_End, Job\_Info)

Character(Len=*), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	File_Dat	input data file
Integer	Intent(in)	I_Ini	initial line to explore
Integer	Intent(in)	I_End	Final line to explore
Type(Job Info Type)	Intent(out)	Job Info	Object to be constructed

Constructor of the object Job Info Type.

The arrary of strings File\_Dat have to be provided as input. It contains lines corresponding to the input control file.

#### CFML IO Formats: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Init\_Err\_Form ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_IO\_Formats module.

#### CFML IO Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_Atom (Line, Atomo)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in out)	Line	input string with ATOM directive
Type(Atom_Type)	Intent(out)	Atomo	Parameters on variable

Subroutine to read the atom parameters from a given Line it construct the object Atomo of Atom\_Type.

#### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_Cell (Line, Celda)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in out)	Line	input string with CELL directive
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	Intent(out)	Celda	Parameters on variable

Subroutine to read the cell parameters from a given Line.

Assumes the string Line has been read from a file and starts with the word CELL, that is removed before reading the values of the parameters.

Control of error is present

#### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_CIF\_Atom (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, N\_Atom, Atm\_List)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En d		Line to the End search
Integer	Intent(out)	N_Atom		Actual number of atoms
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(out)	Atm_List		Atom list

Obtaining Atoms parameters from a CIF file. A control error is present.

#### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_CIF\_Cell (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Celda, STDCelda)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar	input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En	Line to the End search
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	Intent(out)	Celda	Cell parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	Intent(out)	STDCelda	Standar values for cell parameters

Read Cell parameters from CIF file

### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_CIF\_ChemicalName(Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, ChemName)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En		Line to the End search
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	ChemNam e		Chemical name information

Obtaining Chemical Name from CIF file

### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

# Subroutine Read\_CIF\_Cont (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, N\_Elem\_Type, Elem\_Type, N\_Elem)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar	input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End	Line to the End search
Integer	Intent(out)	N_Element_Typ e	Number of different elements
Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	Element_Type	Element type characters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	N_Elem	Number of elements

Obtaining the chemical contents from CIF file

### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_CIF\_Hall(Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Spgr\_Ha)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En		Line to the End search
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	Spgr_Ha		Hall symbol

#### CFML IO Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_CIF\_HM (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Spgr\_HM)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En		Line to the End search
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	Spgr_HM		Hermann-Mauguin symbol

Obtaining the Hermann-Mauguin symbol of the Space Group

### CFML IO Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_CIF\_Lambda (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Lambda)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En		Line to the End search
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Lambda		Lambda value

Obtaining the radiation length on CIF file

### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_CIF\_Symm (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, N\_Oper, Oper\_Symm)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar	input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End	Line to the End search
Integer	Intent(out)	N_Oper	Number of Operators
Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	Oper_Sym m	Vector with Symmetry Operators

Obtaining Symmetry Operators from CIF file

#### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_CIF\_Title (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Title)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En		Line to the End search

Character(Len=\*) | Intent(out) | Title | Title

Obtaining Title from CIF file

#### CFML IO Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_CIF\_Z (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Z)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En d		Line to the End search
Integer	Intent(out)	Z		Number of molecules on Unit cell

Unit formula from CIF file

## CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_File\_Atom (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Atomos)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En		Line to the End search
Type(Atom_List_Type) or TYPE(Point_List_Type)	Intent(out)	Atomos		Atom list / Point list

Subroutine to read an atom (or point) list from a file. Atomos should be previously allocated. Control of error is present.

### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_File\_Cell (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Celda)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information	
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar	
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En		Line to the End search	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6) or Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(out)	Celda		Cell parameters	

Read Cell Parameters from file. Control error is present

## CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_File\_Lambda (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, V1, V2, V3)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in	NLine_Ini	in:	Line to beginning search

	out)		out:	Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En		Line to the End search
		d		
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	V1		Lambda1 value
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	V2		Lambda2 value
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	V3		Ratio Lambda2/Lambda1

Read wavelengths and ratio from a file

If no value is read, Lambda1=Lambda2=1.54056 Angstroms, ratio=0.0 If only one value is read Lambda1=Lambda2=v1, ratio=0 If only two values are read Lambda1=v1, Lambda2=v2, ratio=0.5

## CFML IO Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_File\_RNGSinTL (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, V1, V2)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En d		Line to the End search
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	V1		Lower value in sin /
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	V2		Upper value in sin /

Read range for in sin / [v1,v2]

If only one value is read v1=0 and v2= read value If the keyword RNGSL is not given in the file, the default values are v1=0.0, v2=1.0

### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_File\_Spg (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Spgr, Sub)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En d		Line to the End search
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	Spgr		Space Group symbol
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)			The space group symbol is a subgroup of an already given space group
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Sub		The space group symbol is a subgroup of an already given space group

Reads the card Spgr in Filevar. Control of error is present

#### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_File\_Transf (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Transf, Orig)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search
	out)		out:	Current line on Filevar

Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En d	Line to the End search
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	Intent(out)	Transf	Transformation array
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(out)	Orig	

Read transformation matrix for changing the space group or cell setting. First the matrix M is read row by row and then the origin in the old setting is finally read. A single line with 12 real numbers should be given.

#### Example:

TRANS m11 m12 m13 m21 m22 m33 m31 m32 m33 o1 o2 o3

That's means:

a'=m11 a + m12 b + m13 c b'=m21 a + m22 b + m23 c c'=m31 a + m32 b + m33 c

X = inv(Mt) (X-O)

#### CFML IO Formats: Subroutines

# Subroutine Read\_SHX\_Atom (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, N\_FVar, FVar, Elem\_Type, Celda, Atm\_List)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En d		Line to the End search
Integer	Intent(in)	N_FVar		Number of parameters on FVAR
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	FVar		Values for FVAR
Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Elem_Typ e		Elements type
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Celda		Cell Parameter
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(out)	Atm_List		Atom list

Obtaining Atoms parameters from SHELX files (.ins or .res)

## CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_SHX\_Cell (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Celda, STDCelda, Lambda, Z)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar	input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En	Line to the End search
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	Intent(out)	Celda	Cell Parameter
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)	Intent(out)	STDCelda	Standar deviations for Cell parameters
Real (Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	Lambda	Lambda
Integer	Intent(out)	Z	Number of molecules on unit cell

Obtaining Cell Parameter from SHELX file

# Subroutine Read\_SHX\_Cont (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, N\_ELEM\_TYPE, ELEM\_TYPE, N\_ELEM)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar	input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End	Line to the End search
Integer	Intent(out)	N_Elem_Typ e	Number of different species
Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	Elem_Type	Character to identify the specie
Integer, Dimension(:), Optional	Intent(out)	N_Elem	Number of elements into the same species

Obtaining Chemical contents from SHELX file (.ins or .res)

#### CFML IO Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_SHX\_FVar (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, N\_FVar, FVar)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En d		Line to the End search
Integer	Intent(out)	N_FVar		Number of parameters on FVAR
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(out)	FVar		Values for FVAR

Obtaining FVAR parameters from SHELX file (.ins or .res)

#### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_SHX\_Latt (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Latt)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar	input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_En d	Line to the End search
Integer	Intent(out)	Latt	Lattice number

Obtaining lattice from SHELX file (.ins or .res)

### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_SHX\_Symm (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, N\_Oper, Oper\_Symm)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar	input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End	Line to the End search
Integer	Intent(out)	N_Oper	Number of Operators

Character(Len=\*), Dimension(:) Intent(out) Oper\_Sym

Obtaining Symmetry Operators from SHELX file (.ins or .res)

CFML IO Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read SHX Titl (Filevar, NLine Ini, NLine End, Title)

Character(Len=*), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	Filevar		input strings information
Integer	Intent(in out)	NLine_Ini	1	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End		Line to the End search
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	Title		Title string

Obtaining Title from SHELX file (.ins or .res)

CFML IO Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_UVals (Line, Atomo, ULabel)

Character(Len=\*) Intent(in out) Line input string

Type(Atom\_Type)

Intent(in out) Atomo

Parameters on variable

Character(Len=4)

Intent(in) ULabel

U\_ij; B\_ij; BETA

Subroutine to read the anisotropic thermal parameters from a given Line it completes the object **Atomo** of type Atom. Assumes the string Line has been read from a file and starts with one of the words (u\_ij, b\_ij or beta), that is removed before reading the values of the parameters.

#### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

# Subroutine ReadN\_Set\_XTAL\_Structure (Filenam, MolCrys, Mode, IPhase, Job\_Info, File\_List)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filenam	Name of File
Type(Molecular_Crystal_Type)	Intent(out)	MolCrys	Molecule information
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	IPhase	
Type(Jonb_Info_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	Job_Info	
Type(File_List_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	File_List	

or

# Subroutine ReadN\_Set\_XTAL\_Structure (Filenam, Cell, Spg, A, Mode, IPhase, Job\_Info, File\_List)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filenam	Name of File
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(out)	Cell	Cell Parameters
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(out)	Spg	Space Group
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(out)	A	Atom List
Character(Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	IPhase	
Type(Jonb_Info_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	Job_Info	

Intent(out) |File\_List

Subroutine to read an input file and construct the crystal structure in terms of the object MolCrys or Cell, Spg and A. The optional argument IPhase is an integer telling to the program to read the phase number IPhase in the case of the presence of more than one phase. If absent only the first phase is read.

#### CFML IO Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_CIF\_Powder\_Profile (Filename, Code)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filename	Name of File
Integer	Intent(in)	Code	Values are: 0 Shelxs-Patterson 1 Shelxs-Direct Methods 2 Shelxl-Refinement

Write a CIF Powder profile file

#### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_CIF\_Template (Filename, Type\_Data, Code)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filename	Name of File
Integer	Intent(in)	Type_Data	Single Crystal     Powder Data
Integer	Intent(in)	Code	Values are: 0 Shelxs-Patterson 1 Shelxs-Direct Methods 2 Shelxl-Refinement

Write a CIF File

#### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_SHX\_Template (Filename, Code, Title, Lambda, Z, Celda, Space, Atomos)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filename	Name of File
Integer	Intent(in)	Code	Values are: 0 Shelxs-Patterson 1 Shelxs-Direct Methods 2 ShelxI-Refinement
Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Title	Title
Real (Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Lambda	Lambda
Integer	Intent(in)	Z	
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Celda	Cell parameters
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Space	Space group
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atomos	Atom List

Write a Shelx File

## Level 8

Concept Module Name **Purpose** 

Refinement	CFML_Keywords_Code_Parser	Refinable Codes parser
Magnetic Symmetry	CFML_Magnetic_Symmetry	Procedures handling operations with Magnetic Symmetry and Magnetic Structures
Simulated Annealing	CFML_Simulated_Annealing	Module for Global Optimization using Simulated Annealing

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser

Module with procedure for Refinable Codes on Parameters

#### **Parameters**

Code\_Nam

Key\_Code

#### **Variables**

Angle\_Restraint\_Type

Distance\_Restraint\_Type

Torsion\_Restraint\_Type

Ang\_Rest

Dis\_Rest

Err\_RefCodes

Err\_RefCodes\_Mess

NP\_Cons

NP\_Max

NP\_Refi

NP\_Rest\_Ang

NP\_Rest\_Dis

NP\_Rest\_Tor

Tor\_Rest

V\_BCon

**V\_Bounds** 

V\_List

V\_Name

V\_Vec

**V\_Shift** 

### **Subroutines**

Allocate\_RestParam

Allocate VParam

Get RestAng Line

Get RestDis Line

Get RestTor Line

Init Err RefCodes

Init RefCodes
Read RefCodes File
VState To AtomsPar
Write Info RefCodes
Write Info RefParams
Write Restraints ObsCalc

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Refcodes.f90

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Parameters

Code\_Nam Key\_Code

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Parameters

Character (Len=\*), Dimension(21), Parameter :: CODE\_NAM

Variable for treatement codes

Value	CODE_NAM
1	X
2	Υ
3	Z
4	В
5	OCC
6	B11
7	B22
8	B33
9	B12
10	B13
11	B23
12	Bns
13	XC
14	YC
15	ZC
16	THETA
17	PHI
18	CHI
19	TH_L
20	TH_T
21	TH_S

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Parameters

Character (Len=\*), Dimension(8), Parameter :: Key\_Code

Value	CODE NAM
varue	CODL_INAIVI
1	XYZ
2	OCC
3	BIS
4	BAN
5	ALL
6	CEN
7	ORI
8	THE

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Angle\_Restraint\_Type

<u>Distance\_Restraint\_Type</u>

Torsion\_Restraint\_Type

Ang\_Rest

Dis\_Rest

Err\_RefCodes

Err\_RefCodes\_Mess

NP\_Cons

NP\_Max

NP\_Refi

NP\_Rest\_Ang

NP\_Rest\_Dis

NP\_Rest\_Tor

Tor\_Rest

V\_BCon

**V\_Bounds** 

V\_List

V\_Name

V\_Vec

**V\_Shift** 

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Angle_Restraint_Type		
Real (Kind=CP)	AObs	Observed angle
Real (Kind=CP)	ACalc	Calculated angle
Real (Kind=CP)	Sigma	Sigma value
Integer, Dimension(8)	P	index vector
Character (Len=8), Dimension(2)	STCode	
End Type Angle_Restraint_Type		

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Distance_Restraint_Type		
Real (Kind=CP)	DObs	Observed distance
Real (Kind=CP)	DCalc	Calculated distance
Real (Kind=CP)	Sigma	Sigma value
Integer, Dimension(2)	P	index vector
Character (Len=8)	STCode	
End Type Distance_Restraint_Type		

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Torsion_Restraint_Type		
Real (Kind=CP)	TObs	Observed torsion angle
Real (Kind=CP)	TCalc	Calculated torsion angle
Real (Kind=CP)	Sigma	Sigma value
Integer, Dimension(4)	Р	index vector
Character (Len=8), Dimension(3)	STCode	
End Type Torsion_Restraint_Type		

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Type (Angle\_Restraint\_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: Ang\_Rest

Relations for Angle Restraints

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Type (Distance\_Restraint\_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: Dis\_Rest

Relations for Distance Restraints

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Logical :: Err\_RefCodes

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_RefCodes\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Integer :: NP\_Cons

Number of Constraints relations

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Integer :: NP\_Max

Number of Maximum Parameters to Refine

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Integer :: NP\_Refi

Number of Refinable Parameters

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Integer :: NP\_Rest\_Ang

Number of Angle Restraints relations

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Integer :: NP\_Rest\_Dis

Number of Distance Restraints relations

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Integer :: NP\_Rest\_Tor

Number of Torsion Restraints relations

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Type (Torsion\_Restraint\_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: Tor\_Rest

Relations for Torsion Angle Restraints

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable :: V\_BCon

Vector of Boundary Conditions

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:,:), Allocatable :: V\_Bounds

Vector of Lower, Upper limits and Step for Parameters

CFML Keywords Code Parser: Variables Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable :: V\_List Vector of index point the atom order CFML Keywords Code Parser: Variables Character(Len=20), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: V Name Vector of Name of Refinable Parameters CFML Keywords Code Parser: Variables Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: V\_Vec Vector of Parameters CFML Keywords Code Parser: Variables Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: V\_Shift Vector of holding the shift of parameters CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines Allocate\_RestParam Allocate\_VParam Get\_RestAng\_Line Get\_RestDis\_Line Get\_RestTor\_Line Init\_Err\_RefCodes Init\_RefCodes Read\_RefCodes\_File VState\_To\_AtomsPar Write\_Info\_RefCodes Write\_Info\_RefParams Write Restraints ObsCalc CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines Subroutine Allocate\_RestParam (File\_Dat) Type(File\_List\_Type) Intent(out) File\_Dat File list structure Allocate vectors Ang\_Rest, Dist\_Rest, Tor\_Rest CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines Subroutine Allocate\_VParam (N) Integer Intent(in) N Allocate vectors V\_Vec, V\_Bounds, V\_Name, V\_Bcon, V\_Shift, V\_list

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_RestAng\_Line (Line, FAtom)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Line	input data
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	FAtom	Atom type structure

Get angle restraints relations for Free atoms Type

#### Example:

Angle [sig] Atla Atlb Atlc At2a At2b At2c....

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_RestDis\_Line (Line, FAtom)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Line	input data
Type(Atom List Type)	Intent(in out)	FAtom	Atom type structure

Get distance restraints relations for Free atoms type

#### **Example:**

Dist [sig] Atla Atlb At2a At2b ...

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

## Subroutine Get\_RestTor\_Line (Line, FAtom)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Line	input data
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	FAtom	Atom type structure

Get torsion restraints relations for Free atoms type

#### Example:

Torsion [sig] Atla Atlb Atlc Atld At2a At2b At2c At2d....

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Init\_Err\_RefCodes ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser module.

#### CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_RefCodes(FAtom / MolCrys / Molec)

Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	FAtom	Atom type structure
or			
Type(Molecular_Crystal_Type)		MolCrys	
or			
Type(Molecule_Type)		Molec	

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

## Subroutine Read\_RefCodes\_File(Filedat, N\_Ini, N\_End, FAtom / MolCrys / Molec, Spgr)

Type(File_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Filedat	File list type
Typo(i iio_ziac_typo)	-	- I Houat	The liet type
Integer	Intent(in)	N_Ini	initial line
Integer	Intent(in)	N_End	Final line
Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	FAtom	Atom type structure
or Type(Molecular_Crystal_Type) or		MolCrys	Molecular crystal type structure
Type(Molecule_Type)		Molec	Molecule type structure
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	Spgr	Space group information

Subroutine for treatment of Codes controls taken from FAtom/Molcrys/Molec

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

## Subroutine VState\_To\_AtomsPar(FAtom / MolCrys / Molec, Mode)

Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	FAtom	Atom type structure
or Type(Molecular_Crystal_Type)		MolCrys	Molecular crystal type structure
or Type(Molecule_Type)		Molec	Molecule type structure
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	Space group information

Update the values to the variable FAtom/MolCrys/Molec from Vector

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Info\_RefCodes(FAtom / MolCrys / Molec, IUnit)

Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	FAtom	Atom type structure
or Type(Molecular_Crystal_Type)		MolCrys	Molecular crystal type structure
or Type(Molecule_Type)		Molec	Molecule type structure
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)		Unit for output information

Write the information about Refinement Codes

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Info\_RefParams(IUnit)

Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	IUnit	Unit for output information

Write the information about Refinement parameters in file associated with logical unit IUNIT. If no argument is passed the standard output (iunit=6) is used.

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Restraints\_ObsCalc(A, IUnit)

Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	A	Atom type structure
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lUnit	Unit for output information

Write the current values of the "observed" and calculated restraints, as well as the corresponding cost value.

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry

Series of procedures handling operations with Magnetic Symmetry and Magnetic Structures

#### Variables

Magnetic\_Domain\_Type

Magnetic\_Group\_Type

MagSymm\_K\_Type

MSym\_Oper\_Type

Err\_MagSym

Err\_MagSym\_Mess

#### **Functions**

**ApplyMSO** 

#### **Subroutines**

Init\_Err\_MagSym

Init\_MagSymm\_K\_Type

ReadN\_Set\_Magnetic\_Structure

Set\_Shubnikov\_Group

Write\_Magnetic\_Structure

Write\_Shubnikov\_Group

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_MagSymm.f90

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Variables

Magnetic\_Domain\_Type

Magnetic Group Type

MagSymm K Type

MSym Oper Type

Err MagSym

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Magnetic_Domain_Type		
Integer	ND	Number of rotational domains (not counting chiral domains)
Logical	Chir	.TRUE. if chirality domains exist
Integer, Dimension(3,3,24)	DMat	Domain matrices to be applied to Fourier Coefficients
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)	POP	Populations of domains (sum=1, the second value is /=0 for CHIR=.TRUE.)
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)	LPOP	Number of the refined parameter
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)	MPOP	Refinement codes for populations
End Type Magnetic_Domain_Type	e	

Magnetic S-domains corresponds to a different magnetic structure obtained from the domain 1 (actual model) by applying a rotational operator to the Fourier coefficients of magnetic moments. This rotational operator corresponds to a symmetry operator of the paramagnetic group that is lost in the ordered state.

Chirality domains are simply obtained by changing the sign of the imaginary components of the Fourier coefficients. For each rotational domain two chiralities domains exist.

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Magnetic_Group_Type		
Character (Len=30)	Shubnikov	Shubnikov symbol (Hermman-Mauguin + primes)
Type(Space_Group_Type)	Spg	.TRUE. if chirality domains exist
Integer, Dimension(192)	Tlnv	When a component is +1 no time inversion is associated if tinv(i)=-1, the time inversion is associated to operator "i"
End Type Magnetic_Group_Type		

A magnetic group type is adequate when k=(0,0,0). It contains as the second component the crystallographic space group. The first component is the Shubnikov Group symbol and the third component is an Integer vector with values -1 or 1 when time inversion is associated (-1) with the corresponding crystallographic symmetry operator o not (1).

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: MagSymm_K_Type		
Character (Len=31)	MagModel	Name to characterize the magnetic symmetry
Character (Len=1)	Latt	Symbol of the crystallographic lattice

Integer	Nirreps	Number of irreducible representations (max=4, if nirreps /= 0 => nmsym=0)
Integer	NMSym	Number of magnetic operators per crystallographic operator (max=8)
Integer	Centred	=0 centric centre not at origin =1 acentric =2 centric (-1 at origin)
Integer	MCentred	=1 Anti/a-centric Magnetic symmetry = 2 centric magnetic symmetry
Integer	NVK	Number of independent propagation vectors
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)	KVec	Propagation vectors
Integer	NumLat	Number of centring lattice vectors
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,4)	Ltr	Centring translations
Integer	NumOps	Reduced number of crystallographic Symm. Op
Integer	Multip	General multiplicity of the space group
Integer, Dimension(4)	NBas	Number of basis functions per IRREP (if nbas < 0, the corresponding basis is complex).
Integer, Dimension(12,4)	IComp	indicator (0 pure real/ 1 pure imaginary) for coefficients of basis fucntions
Character (Len=40), Dimension(48)	SymOpSymb	Alphanumeric Symbols for SYMM
Type(Sym_Oper_Type), Dimension(48)	SymOp	Crystallographic symmetry operators
Character (Len=40), Dimension(48,8)	MSymOpSymb	Alphanumeric Symbols for MSYMM
Type(Msym_Oper_Type), Dimension(48,8)	MSymOp	Magnetic symmetry operators
Complex (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12, 48,4)	BasF	Basis functions of the irreps of Gk
End Type MagSymm_K_Type		

Definition of the **MagSymm\_K\_Type** derived type, encapsulating the information concerning the crystallographic symmetry, propagation vectors and magnetic matrices. Needed for calculating magnetic structure factors.

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: MSym_Oper_Type		
Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Rot	Rotational Part of Symmetry Operator
Real (Kind=CP)	Phas	Phase in fraction of 2
End Type MSym_Oper_Type		

Definition of Magnetic symmetry operator Type

CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Variables

Logical :: Err\_MagSym

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_MagSym\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

#### CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Functions

#### **ApplyMSO**

### CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Functions

## Complex Function ApplyMSO (Op, SK)

Type(MSym_Oper_Type)	Intent(in)	Ор	Magnetic Symmetry Operator Type
Complex, Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	SK	Complex vector

Return a vector of dimension 3. Apply a magnetic symmetry operator to a complex vector: Skp = ApplyMSO(Op,Sk)

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

Init\_Err\_MagSym

Init\_MagSymm\_K\_Type

ReadN\_Set\_Magnetic\_Structure

Set\_Shubnikov\_Group

Write\_Magnetic\_Structure

Write\_Shubnikov\_Group

#### CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_Err\_MagSym()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry module.

#### CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_MagSymm\_K\_Type (MGP)

		_	
Type(MagSymm_K_Type)	Intent(in out)	MGP	input string with CELL directive

Subroutine to initialize the <a href="MagSymm\_K\_Type">MGP</a>. variable <a href="MGP">MGP</a>.

#### CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

# Subroutine ReadN\_Set\_Magnetic\_Structure (File\_CFL, N\_Ini, N\_End, MGP, AM, SGO, Mag\_Dom)

Type(File_List_Type)	Intent(in)	File_CFL	input File
Integer	Intent(in out)	N_Ini	initial line
Integer	Intent(in)	N_End	Final line
Type(MagSymm_K_Type)	Intent(out)	MGP	

Type(MAtom_List_Type)	Intent(out)	AM
Type(Magnetic_Group_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	SGO
Type(Magnetic_Domain_Type),	Intent(out)	Mag_Dom
Optional		

Subroutine for reading and construct the <u>MagSymm\_K\_Type</u> variable **MGP**. It is supposed that the CFL file is included in the File\_List\_Type variable File\_CFL.

On output N\_Ini, N\_End hold the lines with the starting and ending lines with information about a magnetic phase. Optionally the Magnetic space group (Shubnikov group) may be obtained separately for further use. Magnetic S-domains are also read in case of providing the optional variable Mag\_Dom.

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

## Subroutine Set Shubnikov Group (Shubk, SG, MGP)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	Shubk	
Type(Magnetic_Group_Type)	Intent(out)	SG	
Type(MagSymm_K_Type)	Intent(in out)	MGP	

This subroutine is not completed ... it is still in development

#### CFML Magnetic Symmetry: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Magnetic\_Structure (lpr, MGP, AM, SGO, Mag\_Dom)

Integer	Intent(in)	lpr	input unit file
Type(MagSymm_K_Type)	Intent(out)	MGP	
Type(MAtom_List_Type)	Intent(out)	AM	
Type(Magnetic_Domain_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	Mag_Dom	

Subroutine to write out the information about the magnetic symmetry and magnetic structure in unit IPR.

#### CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Write\_Shubnikov\_Group (SG, lunit)

Type(Magnetic_Group_Type)	Intent(in)	SG	
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lunit	

Subroutine to write out the information about the Shubnikov\_Group

#### CFML Simulated Annealing

Module for Global Optimization using Simulated Annealing.

Currently there is available only a generic Simulated Annealing subroutine. That must be called with the name of a user-supplied subroutine to calculate the cost function as an argument. The calling program must define at least two variables of derived types SimAnn\_Conditions\_Type and State\_Vector\_Type respectively.

The generic simulated annealing procedure can use the constant step algorithm or the Corana algorithm depending on the values of the corresponding component of the SimAnn\_Conditions\_Type user-defined variable.

#### **Parameters**

NP\_Conf NP\_SAn

#### Variables

MultiState Vector Type SimAnn Conditions Type State Vector Type

Err\_SAn Mess

### **Subroutines**

SAnn\_Opt\_MultiConf

Set\_SimAnn\_Cond

Set\_SimAnn\_MStateV

Set\_SimAnn\_StateV

SimAnneal\_Gen

SimAnneal\_MultiConf

Write\_SimAnn\_Cond

Write\_SimAnn\_MStateV

Write\_SimAnn\_StateV

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Optimization\_SAn.f90

CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Parameters

NP\_Conf NP\_SAn

CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: NP\_CONF = 30

Maximum number of initial configurations in parallel

CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Parameters

Integer, Parameter :: NP\_SAN = 80

Maximum number of parameters in the model

CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Variables

MultiState Vector Type

SimAnn Conditions Type
State Vector Type

Err SAn Mess

## CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: MultiState_Vector_Type		
Integer	NPar	Number of parameters of the model
Integer	NConf	Number of configurations
Integer, Dimension (NP_SAn, NP_Conf)	Code	=0 fixed parameter =1 variable parameter
Integer, Dimension (NP_SAn)	Bound	=0 fixed boundaries =1 periodic boundaries
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn, NP_Conf)	State	Vector State with the current configuration
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn, NP_Conf)	STP	Step vector (one value for each parameter)
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_CONF)	Cost	Vector with cost of the different configurations
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)	Low	Low-limit value of parameters
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)	High	High-limit value of parameters
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)	Config	Vector State with the best configuration
Character (Len=15), Dimension (NP_SAn)	NamPar	Name of parameters of the model
End Type MultiState_Vector_Type		

## CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: SimAnn_Conditions_Type		
Real (Kind=CP)	T_Ini	initial temperature
Real (Kind=CP)	Anneal	Kirpactrick factor for Annealing
Real (Kind=CP)	Accept	Minimum percentage of accepted configurations
Real (Kind=CP)	Threshold	Good solutions have cost values below this (used in Sann_Opt_MultiConf)
Integer	InitConfig	Flag determining if the first configuration is random or read
Integer	NAIgor	Flag determining if the Corana algorithm is selected (0) or not (/=0)
Integer	NM_Cycl	Number of Cycles per temp in SA searchs
Integer	Num_Temps	Maximum number of temperatures in SA

Integer	Num_Therm	Number of thermalization cycles in SA
Integer	Num_Conf	Number of paralell configurations in SA
Character (Len=60)	Cost_Function_Name	Name of Function
Integer	Seed	If different from zero, holds the seed for random number generator
End Type SimAnn_Conditions_Type		

## CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: State_Vector_Type		
Integer	NPar	Number of parameters of the model
Integer, Dimension (NP_SAn)	Code	=0 fixed parameter =1 variable parameter
Integer, Dimension (NP_SAn)	Bound	=0 fixed boundaries =1 periodic boundaries
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)	State	Vector State with the current configuration
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)	STP	Step vector (one value for each parameter)
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)	Low	Low-limit value of parameters
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)	High	High-limit value of parameters
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)	Config	Vector State with the best configuration
Real (Kind=CP)	Cost	Cost of the best configuration
Character (Len=15), Dimension (NP_SAn)	NamPar	Name of parameters of the model
End Type State_Vector_Type		

CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Variables

Logical :: Err\_SAn

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_SAn\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

SAnn Opt MultiConf

Set SimAnn Cond

Set SimAnn MStateV

Set SimAnn StateV

SimAnneal Gen

SimAnneal\_MultiConf

### CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

## Subroutine SAnn\_Opt\_MultiConf (Model\_Funct, C, VS, Ipr, Filesav, FST)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct	
Type(SimAnn_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	С	
Type(MultiState_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	VS	
Integer	Intent(in)	lpr	
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Filesav	
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	FST	

#### Subroutine Model\_Funct (V, Cost)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:) Intent(in) V Variables
Real(Kind=CP) Intent(out) Cost Value of Model

**End Subroutine Model\_Funct** 

If FST is present the user need define the next subroutine

#### Subroutine Write\_FST (FST\_File, V, Cost)

Character (Len=\*) Intent(in) FST\_File

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:) Intent(in) V Variables
Real(Kind=CP) Intent(in) Cost Value of Model

**End Subroutine Write\_FST** 

Multi-Configurational Simulated Annealing with local optimization when a configuration with cost lower than a threshold value is given or when one of the Markov chains stalls

#### CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_SimAnn\_Cond (File\_List, C)

Type(File_List_Type)	Intent(in)	File_List	
Type(SimAnn_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in)	С	Conditions

Subroutine for reading and set up the SimAnn\_Conditions\_Type variable C

## CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

## Subroutine Set\_SimAnn\_MStateV (N, NSol, Con, Bounds, VNam, Vec, VS, Cod)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of parameters
Integer	Intent(in)	NSol	Number of Solutions
Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Con	Number of Configurations
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	Bounds	Boundary conditions (1,:)-> Low (2,:) -> High (3,:) -> Step

Character (Len=*), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	VNam	Names of parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Vec	initial value of parameters
Type(State_Vector_Type)	Intent(out)	VS	initial State vector
Integer, Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(in)	Cod	If present, cod(i)=0 fix the "i" parameter

Subroutine for setting up the State Vector Type variable VS

## CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

## Subroutine Set\_SimAnn\_StateV (N, Con, Bounds, VNam, Vec, VS, Cod)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of parameters
Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Con	Number of Configurations
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)	Intent(in)	Bounds	Boundary conditions (1,:)-> Low (2,:) -> High (3,:) -> Step
Character (Len=*), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	VNam	Names of parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Vec	initial value of parameters
Type(State_Vector_Type)	Intent(out)	VS	initial State vector
Integer, Dimension (:), Optional	Intent(in)	Cod	If present, cod(i)=0 fix the "i" parameter

Subroutine for setting up the <a>State\_Vector\_Type</a> variable VS

## CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

## Subroutine SimAnneal\_Gen (Model\_Funct, C, VS, Ipr, Filesav, FST)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct	
Type(SimAnn_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	С	
Type(State_Vector_Type)	Intent(in out)	VS	
Integer	Intent(in)	lpr	
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Filesav	
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	FST	

#### Subroutine Model\_Funct (V, Cost)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:) Intent(in) V Variables

Real(Kind=CP) Intent(out) Cost Value of Model

**End Subroutine Model\_Funct** 

If FST is present the user need define the next subroutine

#### Subroutine Write\_FST (FST\_File, V, Cost)

Character (Len=\*) Intent(in) FST\_File

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:) Intent(in) V Variables

Real(Kind=CP) Intent(in) Cost Value of Model

End Subroutine Write\_FST

## Subroutine SimAnneal\_MultiConf (Model\_Funct, NSol, C, VS, Ipr, Filesav, FST)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct	
Integer	Intent(in out)	NSol	
Type(SimAnn_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	С	
Type(MultiState_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in out)	VS	
Integer	Intent(in)	lpr	
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Filesav	
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	FST	

### Subroutine Model\_Funct (V, Cost)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:) Intent(in) V Variables
Real(Kind=CP) Intent(out) Cost Value of Model

End Subroutine Model\_Funct

If FST is present the user need define the next subroutine

### Subroutine Write\_FST (FST\_File, V, Cost)

Character (Len=\*) Intent(in) FST\_File

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:) Intent(in) V Variables
Real(Kind=CP) Intent(in) Cost Value of Model

End Subroutine Write\_FST

#### CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_SimAnn\_Cond (lpr, C)

Integer	Intent(in)	lpr	input unit file
Type(SimAnn_Conditions_Type)	Intent(in)	С	SAn Conditions

Subroutine for writing in unit Ipr the SimAnn\_Conditions\_Type variable C

## CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_SimAnn\_MState (lpr, VS, Text, Cost)

Integer	Intent(in)	lpr	input unit file
Type(State_Vector_Type)	Intent(in)	VS	State vector
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Text	
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Cost	

Subroutine for writing in unit Ipr the State Vector Type variable VS

## CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_SimAnn\_State (lpr, VS, Text)

Integer	Intent(in)	lpr	input unit file
Type(State_Vector_Type)	Intent(in)	VS	State vector
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Text	

Subroutine for Writing in unit Ipr the State Vector Type VS

## Level 9

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Magnetic Structure Factors	CFML_Magnetic_Structure_Factors	Magnetic Structure Factors Calculations
Polarymetry	CFML_Polarimetry	Procedures to calculate the polarization tensor as measured using CRYOPAD

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors

Main module for Magnetic Structure Factors Calculations

## **Variables**

MagH\_Type
MagH\_List\_Type
MagHD\_Type
MagHD\_List\_Type

Err\_MSFac Err\_MSFac\_Mess

#### **Subroutines**

Calc\_Mag\_Interaction\_Vector

Calc\_Magnetic\_StrF\_MIV

Calc\_Magnetic\_StrF\_MIV\_Dom

Gen\_Satellites

Init\_Err\_MSFac

Init\_Mag\_Structure\_Factors

Mag\_Structure\_Factors

Modify\_MSF

Write Mag Structure Factors

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Variables

MagH Type
MagH List Type
MagHD Type
MagHD List Type

Err\_MSFac\_Mess

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: MagH_Type		
Logical	Keqv_Minus	True if k equivalent to -k
Integer	Mult	Multiplicity of the reflection (useful for powder calculations)
Integer	Num_K	number of the propagation vector Vk
Real (Kind=CP)	SignP	+1 for -Vk and -1 for +Vk
Real (Kind=CP)	S	sin /
Real (Kind=CP)	SQMIV	Square of the Magnetic interaction vector
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	H	H +/- k
Complex (Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	MSF	magnetic structure factor
Complex (Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	MIV	magnetic interaction vector
End Type MagH_Type		

Define the scattering vector vector H+k and the sign -1 for H+k and +1 for H-k. Includes the magnetic interaction vector MiV = Mper = M

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Variables

	Variable	Definition	
Type :: MagH_List_Type			
Integer	NRef		
Type (MagH_Type), Dimension (:), Allocatable	MH		
End Type MagH_List_Type			

Define a list of magnetic reflections containing the scattering vector, the magnetic structure factor and the magnetic interaction vector.

	Variable	Definition
Type :: MagHD_Type		
Logical	Keqv_Minus	True if k equivalent to -k
Integer	Num_K	number of the propagation vector Vk
Real (Kind=CP)	SignP	+1 for -Vk and -1 for +Vk
Real (Kind=CP)	S	sin /
Real (Kind=CP)	SQAMIV	Square of the Average Magnetic interaction vector
Real (Kind=CP)	SQMIV	Average of the Square of Magnetic interaction vectors
Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	H	H +/- k
Complex (Kind=CP), Dimension (3,2,24)	MSF	Magnetic structure factors of each domain (second dimension for chirality domains)
Complex (Kind=CP), Dimension (3,2,24)	MIV	Magnetic interaction vector of each domain
Complex (Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	AMIV	Average Magnetic interaction vector = 1/nd Sum{ pop(i) Miv(:,i)}
End Type MagHD_Type		

Define the scattering vector vector H+k and the sign -1 for H+k and +1 for H-k. Includes the average magnetic interaction vector AMiV(:) = 1/nd Sum[i]{ pop(i) Miv(:,i)} This type should be used whenever magnetic domains are present (single crystal work)

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: MagHD_List_Type		
Integer	NRef	
Type (MagHD_Type), Dimension (:), Allocatable	MH	
End Type MagHD_List_Type		

Define a list of magnetic reflections containing the scattering vector, the magnetic structure factor and the magnetic interaction vector for each of the domains.

CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Variables

Logical :: Err\_MSFac

This variable is set to .TRUE. if an error occurs in procedures belonging to this module.

CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Variables

Character (Len=150) :: Err\_MSFac\_Mess

This variable contains information about the last error occurred in the procedures belonging to this module

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Subroutines

Calc Mag Interaction Vector

Calc Magnetic StrF MIV

Calc Magnetic StrF MIV Dom

Gen\_Satellites

Init\_Err\_MSFac

Init Mag Structure Factors

Mag Structure Factors

Modify\_MSF

Write Mag Structure Factors

### CFML Magnetic Structure Factors: Subroutines

## Subroutine Calc\_Mag\_Interaction (Reflex, Cell, Mode)

Type(MagH_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	Reflex	Magnetic reflections list
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell Parameters
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	

Calculate the Magnetic interaction vector from Magnetic Structure factors, reflections and cell parameters. The components are given with respect to the crystallographic unitary direct cell system: {e1,e2,e3}. If Mode is given the components are with respect to the cartesian frame defined in Cell.

### CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Subroutines

## Subroutine Calc\_Magnetic\_STRF\_MIV (Cell, MGP, Atm, MH, Mode)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell Parameters
Type(MagSymm_K_Type)	Intent(in)	MGP	
Type(MAtom_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	Atm	
Type(MagH_Type)	Intent(in out)	MH	
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	

Calculate the Magnetic interaction vector from Magnetic Structure factors, reflections and cell parameters. The components are given with respect to the crystallographic unitary direct cell system: {e1,e2,e3}. If Mode is given the components are with respect to the cartesian frame defined in Cell.

#### CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Subroutines

## Subroutine Calc\_Magnetic\_STRF\_MIV\_Dom (Cell, MGP, Atm, Mag\_Dom, MH, Mode)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell Parameters
Type (MagSymm_K_Type)	Intent(in)	MGP	
Type (MAtom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	
Type (Magnetic_Domain_Type)	Intent(in)	Mag_Dom	
Type (MagHD_Type)	Intent(in out)	MH	
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	

Calculate the Magnetic interaction vector from Magnetic Structure factors, reflections and cell parameters. The components are given with respect to the crystallographic unitary direct cell system: {e1,e2,e3}. If Mode is given the components are with respect to the cartesian frame defined in Cell.

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Subroutines

## Subroutine Gen\_Satellites (Cell, Grp, SMax, H, Ord, Powder)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell Parameters
Type (MagSymm_K_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	SMax	
Type (MagH_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	H	
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Ord	
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Powder	

Generates half reciprocal sphere of Integer reflections and add satellites according to the information given in GRP.

CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_Err\_MSFac ()

Initialize the errors flags in this Module

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Subroutines

## Subroutine Init\_Mag\_Structure\_Factors (Reflex, Atm, Grp, Lun)

Type(MagH_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Reflex	
Type(MAtom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	
Type(MagSymm_K_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	output unit

Allocates and initializes arrays for Magnetic Structure Factors calculations. A calculation of fixed tables is also performed.

#### CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Mag\_Structure\_Factors (Atm, Grp, Reflex)

Type(MAtom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	
Type(MagSymm_K_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	
Type(MagH_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Reflex	

Calculate the Magnetic Structure Factors from a list of magnetic Atoms and a set of reflections.

A call to <a href="mailto:lnit\_Mag\_Structure\_Factors">lnit\_Mag\_Structure\_Factors</a> is a pre-requisite for using this subroutine. In any case the subroutine calls <a href="lnit\_Mag\_Structure\_Factors">lnit\_Mag\_Structure\_Factors</a> if SF\_initialized=.false.

CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Subroutines

Subroutine Modify\_MSF (Reflex, Atm, Grp, List, NList)

Type(MagH_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Reflex	
Type(MAtom_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Atm	
Type(MagSymm_K_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	
Integer, Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	List	
Integer	Intent(in)	NList	

Recalculation of Magnetic Structure Factors because a list of Atoms parameters were modified. The List variable contains the numbers in the list of the atoms to be changed.

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Structure\_Factors (Lun, Reflex, Grp)

Integer	Intent(in)	Lun	output unit
Type(MagH_List_Type)	Intent(in)	Reflex	
Type(MagSymm_K_Type)	Intent(in)	Grp	

Writes in logical unit Lun the list of structure factors contained in the Reflex type information

## CFML\_Polarimetry

Module for Polarisation calculations

the polar tensor is calculated respect to the coordinate frame defined in the Blume equations (Phys. Rev. Vol. 130 p.1670-1676,1963, see also the definitions below in magn\_inter\_Vec\_PF). As input the nuclear structure factor, the magnetic interaction vector with respect to the crystal frame and the matrices defined in CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics for the crystal frame are needed.

#### **Variables**

Polar\_Calc\_Type

Polar\_Calc\_List\_Type

Polar\_Info\_Type

Polar\_Obs\_Type

Polar\_Obs\_List\_Type

#### **Subroutines**

Calc\_Polar\_Dom

Set\_Polar\_Info

Write\_Polar\_Info

Write\_Polar\_Line

#### Fortran Filename

CFML\_Polar.f90

## CFML\_Polarimetry: Variables

Polar Calc Type
Polar Calc List Type
Polar Info Type
Polar Obs Type
Polar Obs List Type

## CFML\_Polarimetry: Variables

H SPV Cell D MIV NSF	Scattering vector in hkl Second vector in Scattering plane apart of scattering vector to define plane Unit Cell of Crystal Magnitude of initial polarisation vector Magnetic interaction vector Nuclear structure factor
Cell OMIV NSF	Second vector in Scattering plane apart of scattering vector to define plane  Unit Cell of Crystal  Magnitude of initial polarisation vector  Magnetic interaction vector  Nuclear structure factor
Cell  MIV  NSF	Scattering vector to define plane Unit Cell of Crystal Magnitude of initial polarisation vector Magnetic interaction vector Nuclear structure factor
MIV NSF	Magnitude of initial polarisation vector  Magnetic interaction vector  Nuclear structure factor
MIV NSF	Magnetic interaction vector  Nuclear structure factor
NSF	Nuclear structure factor
NC	
	Nuclear scattering contribution
MY	Magnetic contribution along y
MZ	Magnetic contribution along z
RY	Real part of nuclear magnetic interference term along y
RZ	Real part of nuclear magnetic interference term along z
Y	Imaginary part of nuclear magnetic interference term along y
Z	Imaginary part of nuclear magnetic interference term along z
TC	Chiral contribution
MM	Magnetic-magnetic interference term
CS	Three different elastic cross-sections depending on the direction of the initial polar vector
PIJ	Polarisation tensor
	RY RZ Y Z TC MM CS

## CFML\_Polarimetry: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Polar_Calc_List_Type		
Integer	Nref	Number of reflections
Type(Polar_Calc_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Polari	Calculated Polarisation tensor for the Reflection List
End Type Polar_Calc_List_Type		

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Polar_Info_Type		
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	H	Scattering vector in hkl
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	SPV	Second vector in Scattering plane apart of scattering vector to define plane
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Cell	Unit Cell of Crystal
Real(Kind=CP)	P	Magnitude of initial polarisation vector
Complex, Dimension(3)	MIV	Magnetic interaction vector
Complex	NSF	Nuclear structure factor
Real(Kind=CP)	NC	Nuclear scattering contribution
Real(Kind=CP)	MY	Magnetic contribution along y
Real(Kind=CP)	MZ	Magnetic contribution along z
Real(Kind=CP)	RY	Real part of nuclear magnetic interference term along y
Real(Kind=CP)	RZ	Real part of nuclear magnetic interference term along z
Real(Kind=CP)	[IY	Imaginary part of nuclear magnetic interference term along y
Real(Kind=CP)	IZ	Imaginary part of nuclear magnetic interference term along z
Real(Kind=CP)	TC	Chiral contribution
Real(Kind=CP)	MM	Magnetic-magnetic interference term
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	CS	Three different elastic cross-sections depending on the direction of the initial polar vector
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	PIJ	Polarisation tensor
End Type Polar_Info_Type		

## CFML\_Polarimetry: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Polar_Obs_Type		
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	H	Scattering vector in hkl
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	OPIJ	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)	SOPIJ	
End Type Polar_Obs_Type		

## CFML\_Polarimetry: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: Polar_Obs_List_Type		
Integer	Nref	Number of reflections
Type(Polar_Obs_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Polaro	Observed Polarisation tensor for the Reflection List
End Type Polar_Obs_List_Type		

## CFML\_Polarimetry: Subroutines

Calc Polar Dom
Set Polar Info
Write Polar Info
Write Polar Line

## CFML\_Polarimetry: Subroutines

## Subroutine Calc\_Polar\_Dom (Cell, H, SPV, Pin, NSF, Mag\_Dom, MH, Polari)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell Parametrs
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	Н	Scattering vector in hkl
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	SPV	Second Scattering plane vector in hkl
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Pin	Magnitude of initial polarisation
Complex	Intent(in)	NSF	Nuclear Scattering Factor
Type(Magnetic_Domain_Type)	Intent(in)	Mag_Dom	
Type(MagHD_TYPE)	Intent(in out)	МН	Magnetic interaction vector
Type(Polar_Info_Type)	Intent(out)	Polari	All information about polarisation in one point hkl

Calculates Polarization matrix for domain case

## CFML\_Polarimetry: Subroutines

## Subroutine Set\_Polar\_Info (Cell, H, SPV, Pin, NSF, MIV, Polari)

Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell Parametrs
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	Н	Scattering vector in hkl
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	SPV	Second Scattering plane vector in hkl
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	Pin	Magnitude of initial polarisation
Complex	Intent(in)	NSF	Nuclear Scattering Factor
Complex, Dimension (3)	Intent(in)	MIV	Magnetic interaction vector
Type(Polar_Info_Type)	Intent(out)	Polari	All information about polarisation in one point hkl

Initializes the variable Polari using the type Polar Info Type

## CFML\_Polarimetry: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Polar\_Info (Polari, Lun, Info)

Type(Polar_Info_Type)	Intent(in)	Polari	Polarisation in one point hkl
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Unit to write
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Info	Values are: P: also print information about coordinate frame C: also print information about crystal B: also print information about both

Outputs the polarisation info type in nice form

## CFML\_Polarimetry: Subroutines

## Subroutine Write\_Polar\_Line (Polari, Lun)

Type(Polar_Info_Type)	Intent(in)	Polari	Polarisation in one point hkl
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Lun	Unit to write

outputs the polarization info type in line form, so you can write it to a file