

**CrysFML**

Welcome

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# *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

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### ***Collaborators***

## Structure of CrysFML

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

<b>Src</b>	<b>CFGL</b>  <b>CFML</b>  <b>Scripts</b>	<b>Linux</b>  <b>MacOS</b>  <b>Windows</b>
<b>&lt;Compiler&gt;</b> <i>Absoft</i> <i>G95</i> <i>GFortran</i> <i>Intel</i> <i>Lahey</i>	<b>LibC</b>  <b>LibGL</b>  <b>LibR (*)</b>  <b>LibW</b>	
<b>Help (**)</b>		
<b>Html (**)</b>	<b>files</b>	
<b>Program_Examples</b>	<b>CFML4C</b>  <b>Cryscal_TR</b>  <b>Cryst_Calculator_Console</b>  <b>Magnetism</b>  <b>Metrics</b>  <b>HKL_Gen</b>  <b>PowderPattern</b>  <b>Simbo-Enermag</b>  <b>SpaceGroups</b>  <b>StructureFactors</b>  <b>Structures_GlobalOptimization</b>  <b>Twins</b>	

(\*) Using Lahey compiler and RealWin library (obsolete)

(\*\*) Windows Help format (chm)

(\*\*\*) Html format for use in Linux, MacOS, Windows

# Installing and Compiling CrysFML

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

- [Linux](#)  
[MacOS](#)  
[Windows](#)

## Linux

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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 [ILL forge site](#).  
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.
3. 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

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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`
5. 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](#).
6. 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

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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
8. 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 [Tortoise](#).
9. 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:
  - **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

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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

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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

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Console program for crystallographic calculations from Thierry Roisnel.

#### ***Building the executable file***

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

```
make_cryscal lf95| g95 |all
```

#### ***Running the program***

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

### Cryst\_Calculator\_Console

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

#### ***Building the executable file***

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

**make\_cryscal** <compiler-command>

### ***Running the program***

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

## Magnetism

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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 | If95  
make_magpolar3d g95 | gfortran | ifort | If95
```

### ***Running the program***

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

## Metrics

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**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

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**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)

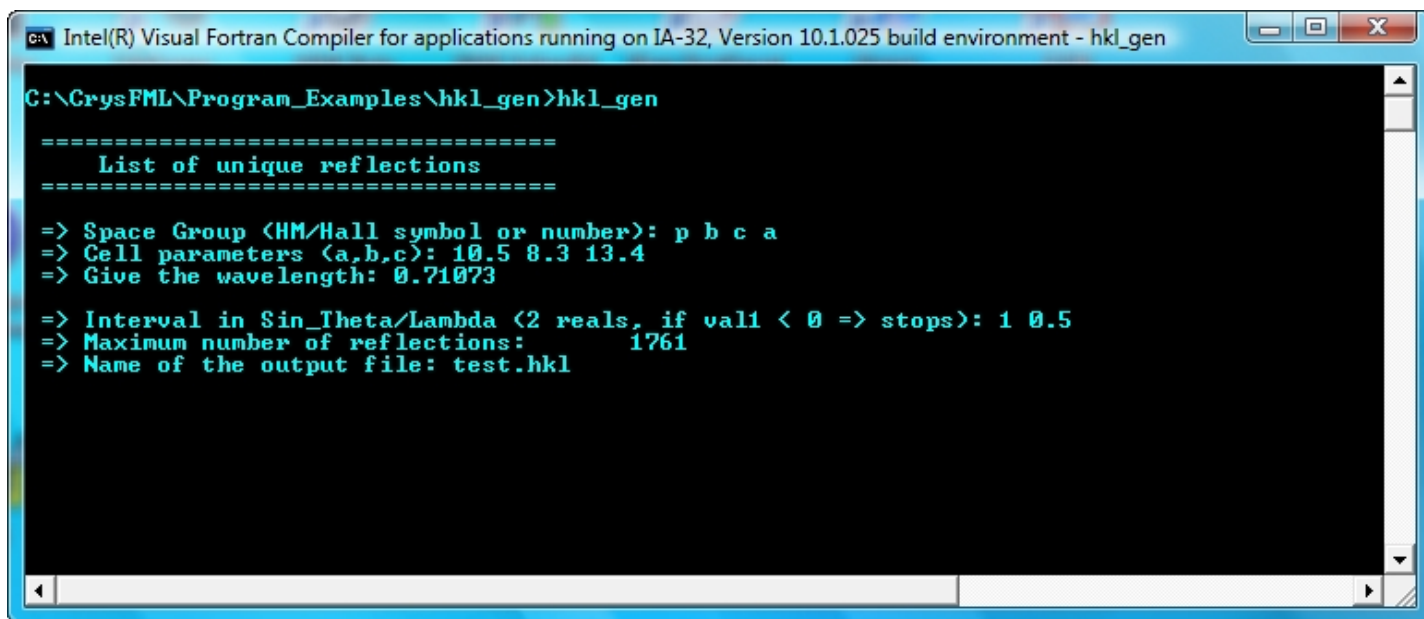
```
make_hkl_gen <compiler-command>
```

### ***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  $\sin \theta / \lambda$ . All reflections calculated will be written in output file.



```
C:\CrysFML\Program_Examples\hkl_gen>hkl_gen

=====
  List of unique reflections
=====

=> Space Group <HM/Hall symbol or number>: p b c a
=> Cell parameters <a,b,c>: 10.5 8.3 13.4
=> Give the wavelength: 0.71073

=> Interval in Sin_Theta/Lambda <2 reals, if val1 < 0 => stops>: 1 0.5
=> Maximum number of reflections: 1761
=> Name of the output file: test.hkl
```

## PowderPattern

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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

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**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

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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: 19
=> Hermann-Mauguin Symbol: P 21 21 21
=> Hall Symbol: P 2ac 2ab
=> Table Setting Choice:
=> Setting Type: IT <Generated from Hermann-Mauguin symbol>
=> Crystal System: Orthorhombic
=> Laue Class: mmm
=> Point Group: 222
=> Bravais Lattice: P
=> Lattice Symbol: oP
=> Reduced Number of S.O.: 4
=> General multiplicity: 4
=> Centrosymmetry: Acentric
=> Generators <exc. -1&L>: 2
=> Asymmetric unit: 0.000 <= x <= 0.500
                   0.000 <= y <= 0.500
                   0.000 <= z <= 1.000

=> Centring vectors: 0

=> List of all Symmetry Operators and Symmetry Symbols
=> SYMM< 1>: x,y,z Symbol: 1
=> SYMM< 2>: x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z Symbol: 2 <1/2,0,0> x,1/4,0
=> SYMM< 3>: -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2 Symbol: 2 <0,1/2,0> 0,y,1/4
=> SYMM< 4>: -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2 Symbol: 2 <0,0,1/2> 1/4,0,z
=> Enter a space group:
=> Space Group <HM/Hall symbol or number>:
```

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**

```

C:\Intel(R) Visual Fortran Compiler for applications running on IA-32, Version 10.1.025 build environment

C:\CrysFML\Program_Examples\StructureFactors>calc_sfac

----- PROGRAM STRUCTURE FACTORS -----
----- Version 0.2 November-2008-----
*****
* Calculates structure factors reading a *.CFL or a *.CIF file *
*****
                (JRC- November 2008 )

=> Code of the file xx.cif<cfl> <give xx>: mfe_sfac
=> Maximum sinTheta/Lambda: 0.5
Normal End of: PROGRAM STRUCTURE FACTORS
Results in File: mfe_sfac.sfa

C:\CrysFML\Program_Examples\StructureFactors>

```

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

```

mfe_sfac - Bloc de notas
Archivo  Edición  Formato  Ver  Ayuda
Title  NiFePO5
!      a      b      c      alpha      beta      gamma
Cell   7.1882  6.3924  7.4847  90.000  90.000  90.000
!      Space Group
Spgr   P n m a
!      x      y      z      B      occ      spin charge
Atom   Ni  NI  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  0.74  0.5  2.0  2.0
Atom   Fe  FE  0.1443  0.2500  0.7074  0.63  0.5  5.0  3.0
Atom   P   P   0.3718  0.2500  0.1424  0.79  0.5  0.0  5.0
Atom   O1  O   0.3988  0.2500  0.64585 0.71  0.5  0.0 -2.0
Atom   O2  O   0.19415 0.2500  0.0253  0.70  0.5  0.0 -2.0
Atom   O3  O   0.0437  0.2500  0.4728  0.83  0.5  0.0 -2.0
Atom   O4  O   0.3678  0.0566  0.2633  0.77  1.0  0.0 -2.0

```

## 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

```
ttt - Bloc de notas
Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda
Spgr P n m a
!
! Codes for refinement
Vary xyz 0 1 0 1
!fix x_Fe y_O4
!Equal y_Fe y_P 0.25
HKL-OBS mfe.hkl
MIN-DSPACING 1.5
FST_CMD conn P O 0.0 1.8 ; conn FE O 0.0 2.3

OPTIMIZE dis-restr 1.0 Fobs-Fcal 1.0

!Total number of independent distance restraints: 28

DFIX 3.19620 0.00000 Ni Ni_3.545
DFIX 2.90276 0.00000 Ni Fe_1.554
DFIX 2.06756 0.00000 Ni O1_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
Algor_T 0 6 150 0 0.5

! value of seed (if SeedVAL = 0, random seed)
SeedVAL 0
!
Threshold 20.0
! Treatment of initial configuration
InitCON RAN
```

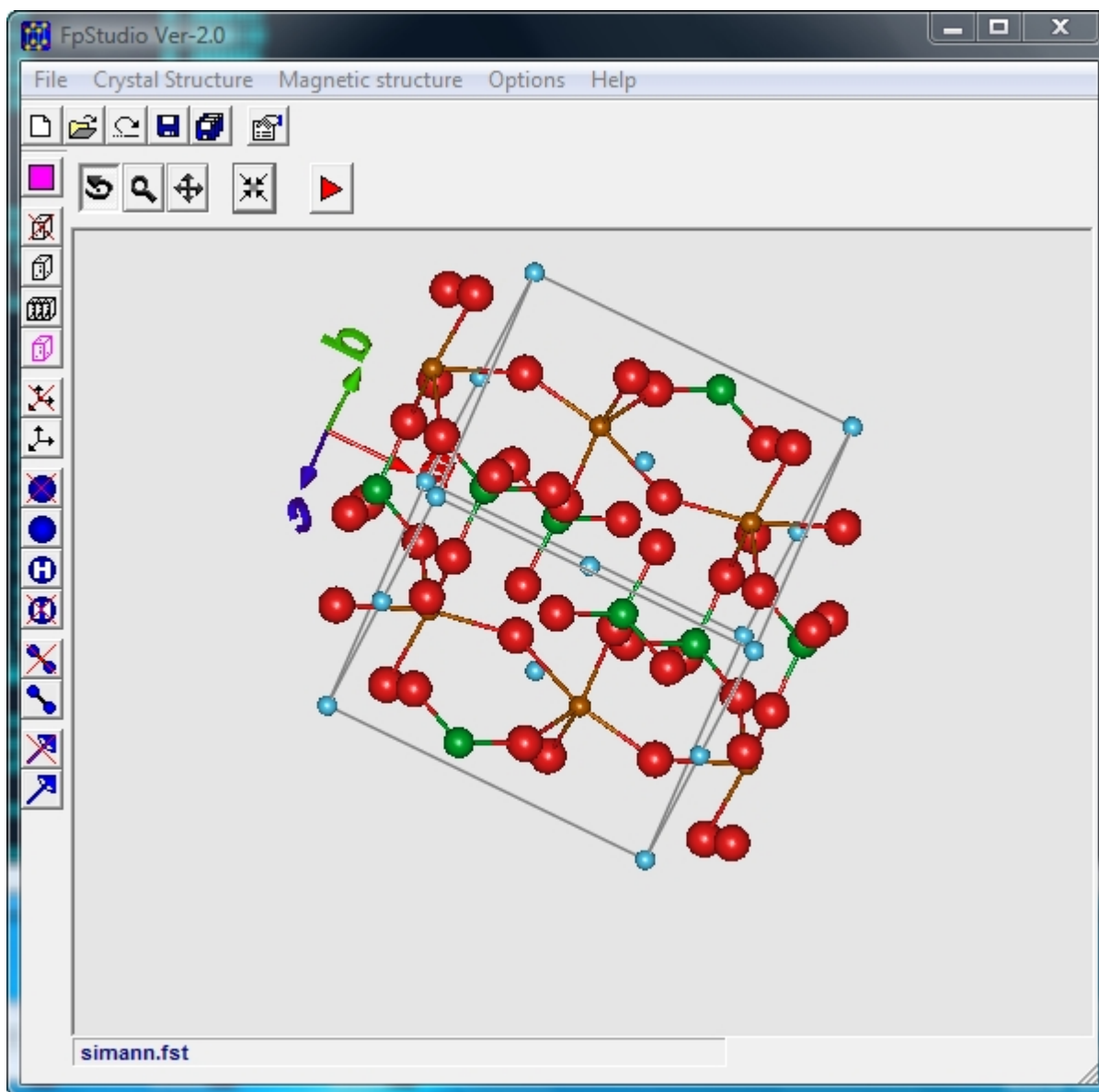
output information is showed during execution about the Cost-Function parameter



```
Intel(R) Visual Fortran Compiler for applications running on IA-32, Version 10.1.025 build environment - optim_general

=> Conf: 6 <%Acc>: 3.846 <Step< 6>>: 1.000 <General_Cos>: 0.1937024E+10 -> Current Cost: 6155750.
=> New Temp: 3.80000 NT: 2 Number of function evaluations: 11700
Conf: 1 <%Acc>: 0.564 <Step< 1>>: 0.357 <General_Cos>: 887280.8 -> Current Cost: 655988.7
Conf: 2 <%Acc>: 0.667 <Step< 2>>: 0.360 <General_Cos>: 6856786. -> Current Cost: 3001399.
Conf: 3 <%Acc>: 1.179 <Step< 3>>: 0.358 <General_Cos>: 4065894. -> Current Cost: 1005399.
Conf: 4 <%Acc>: 0.462 <Step< 4>>: 0.357 <General_Cos>: 1496079. -> Current Cost: 1043395.
=> Configuration # 4 converged => dead in the algorithm!
Conf: 5 <%Acc>: 0.872 <Step< 5>>: 0.353 <General_Cos>: 3460475. -> Current Cost: 1688901.
Conf: 6 <%Acc>: 0.923 <Step< 6>>: 0.356 <General_Cos>: 3094112. -> Current Cost: 1584664.
=> New Temp: 3.61000 NT: 3 Number of function evaluations: 23400
Conf: 1 <%Acc>: 0.513 <Step< 1>>: 0.120 <General_Cos>: 380755.3 -> Current Cost: 247374.3
Conf: 2 <%Acc>: 1.949 <Step< 2>>: 0.121 <General_Cos>: 1291904. -> Current Cost: 415390.8
Conf: 3 <%Acc>: 0.821 <Step< 3>>: 0.122 <General_Cos>: 419151.7 -> Current Cost: 286831.5
Conf: 5 <%Acc>: 0.974 <Step< 5>>: 0.120 <General_Cos>: 1093414. -> Current Cost: 532279.5
Conf: 6 <%Acc>: 1.282 <Step< 6>>: 0.121 <General_Cos>: 848189.4 -> Current Cost: 454145.9
=> New Temp: 3.42950 NT: 4 Number of function evaluations: 33150
Conf: 1 <%Acc>: 1.282 <Step< 1>>: 0.040 <General_Cos>: 81746.66 -> Current Cost: 13002.95
Conf: 2 <%Acc>: 1.282 <Step< 2>>: 0.042 <General_Cos>: 179626.6 -> Current Cost: 40077.65
Conf: 3 <%Acc>: 1.128 <Step< 3>>: 0.041 <General_Cos>: 124649.0 -> Current Cost: 55365.27
Conf: 5 <%Acc>: 1.538 <Step< 5>>: 0.040 <General_Cos>: 227700.0 -> Current Cost: 57744.26
Conf: 6 <%Acc>: 2.205 <Step< 6>>: 0.041 <General_Cos>: 160018.6 -> Current Cost: 32484.09
=> New Temp: 3.25802 NT: 5 Number of function evaluations: 42900
Conf: 1 <%Acc>: 0.923 <Step< 1>>: 0.014 <General_Cos>: 3864.508 -> Current Cost: 1445.568
Conf: 2 <%Acc>: 1.744 <Step< 2>>: 0.014 <General_Cos>: 12217.14 -> Current Cost: 776.6317
Conf: 3 <%Acc>: 1.744 <Step< 3>>: 0.014 <General_Cos>: 29900.89 -> Current Cost: 15708.09
Conf: 5 <%Acc>: 1.846 <Step< 5>>: 0.014 <General_Cos>: 20865.14 -> Current Cost: 3503.815
Conf: 6 <%Acc>: 1.231 <Step< 6>>: 0.014 <General_Cos>: 11937.93 -> Current Cost: 4276.629
=> New Temp: 3.09512 NT: 6 Number of function evaluations: 52650
Conf: 1 <%Acc>: 1.077 <Step< 1>>: 0.005 <General_Cos>: 966.3631 -> Current Cost: 591.5047
Conf: 2 <%Acc>: 0.821 <Step< 2>>: 0.005 <General_Cos>: 324.6593 -> Current Cost: 44.75232
Conf: 3 <%Acc>: 2.256 <Step< 3>>: 0.005 <General_Cos>: 3931.831 -> Current Cost: 415.4786
Conf: 5 <%Acc>: 1.538 <Step< 5>>: 0.005 <General_Cos>: 1748.476 -> Current Cost: 647.0912
Conf: 6 <%Acc>: 1.538 <Step< 6>>: 0.005 <General_Cos>: 2078.794 -> Current Cost: 586.0333
=> New Temp: 2.94037 NT: 7 Number of function evaluations: 62400
Conf: 1 <%Acc>: 1.538 <Step< 1>>: 0.002 <General_Cos>: 232.5383 -> Current Cost: 101.6228
Conf: 2 <%Acc>: 1.538 <Step< 2>>: 0.002 <General_Cos>: 26.45060 -> Current Cost: 18.39630
Conf: 3 <%Acc>: 2.051 <Step< 3>>: 0.002 <General_Cos>: 223.2486 -> Current Cost: 126.6048
Conf: 5 <%Acc>: 2.154 <Step< 5>>: 0.002 <General_Cos>: 248.3771 -> Current Cost: 73.92747
Conf: 6 <%Acc>: 1.949 <Step< 6>>: 0.002 <General_Cos>: 138.6501 -> Current Cost: 59.13053
=> New Temp: 2.79335 NT: 8 Number of function evaluations: 72150
```

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

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

## Level 0

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Constants...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_GlobalDeps</u></a>	Global parameters on the <b>CrysFML</b> library

## Level 1

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

## Level 2

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



<i>Patterns...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML Diffraction Patterns</u></a>	Diffraction Patterns data structures and procedures for reading different powder diffraction formats.
<i>Symmetry Tables...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML Symmetry Tables</u></a>	Tabulated information on Crystallographic Symmetry

### Level 3

<b>Concept</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
<i>Bonds Tables...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML Bond Tables</u></a>	Contain a simple subroutine providing the list of the usual bonds between atoms
<i>Crystal Metrics...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML Crystal Metrics</u></a>	Define crystallographic types and to provide automatic crystallographic metrics operations
<i>instrumentation on ILL...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML ILL Instrm Data</u></a>	Procedures to access the (single crystals) instrument output data base at ILL
<i>Symmetry information...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML Crystallographic Symmetry</u></a>	Contain nearly everything needed for handling symmetry in Crystallography.

### Level 4

<b>Concept</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
<i>Atoms...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML Atom TypeDef</u></a>	Module defining different data structures concerned with atoms
<i>Geometry...</i>	<b>CFML_Geometric_SXTAL</b>	Module for geometrical calculations in single crystal instruments
<i>Reflections...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML Reflections Utilities</u></a>	Procedures handling operation with Bragg reflections

### Level 5

<b>Concept</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
<i>Geometry...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML Geometry Calc</u></a>	Geometry Calculations
<i>Propagation vectors...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML Propagation Vectors</u></a>	Procedures handling operations with propagation/modulation vectors
<i>Structure Factors...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML Structure Factors</u></a>	Structure Factors Calculations

### Level 6

<b>Concept</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Configurations...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_BVS_Energy_Calc</u></a>	Procedures related to calculations of energy or configuration properties depending on the crystal structure: BVS, Energy,...
Maps...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Maps_Calculations</u></a>	Procedures related to operations on arrays describing maps
Molecular...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Molecular_Crystals</u></a>	Types and procedures related to molecules in crystals

## Level 7

<b>Concept</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Formats...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_IO_Formats</u></a>	Procedures for handling different formats for input/output

## Level 8

<b>Concept</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Refinement...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Keywords_Code_Parser</u></a>	Refinable Codes parser
Magnetic Symmetry...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Magnetic_Symmetry</u></a>	Procedures handling operations with Magnetic Symmetry and Magnetic Structures
Simulated Annealing...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Simulated_Annealing</u></a>	Module for Global Optimization using Simulated Annealing

## Level 9

<b>Concept</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Magnetic Structure Factors...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Magnetic_Structure_Factors</u></a>	Magnetic Structure Factors Calculations
Polarimetry...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Polarimetry</u></a>	Procedures to calculate the polarization tensor as measured using CRYOPAD

## Level 0

---

<b>Concept</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Constants...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_GlobalDeps</u></a>	Global parameters on the <b>CrysFML</b> library

## CFML\_GlobalDeps

---

Precision parameters for **CrysFML** library and Operating System information.

### ***Numeric parameters***

[CP](#)  
[DEps](#)  
[DP](#)  
[Eps](#)  
[SP](#)  
[Pi](#)  
[To\\_Deg](#)  
[To\\_Rad](#)  
[TPi](#)

### ***Operative system parameters***

[Ops](#)  
[Ops\\_Name](#)  
[Ops\\_Sep](#)

### ***Functions***

[Directory\\_Exists](#)

### ***Fortran Filenames***

*Windows:*

CFML_GlobalDeps_Windows.f90	(to be use for all Fortran compilers except intel)
CFML_GlobalDeps_Windows_Intel.f90	(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](#)  
[DP](#)  
[Eps](#)  
[SP](#)  
[Pi](#)  
[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  $\pi$  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 (Len=*)	Intent(in)	DirName	String containing the name of the directory
-------------------	------------	---------	---

Return **.TRUE.** or **.FALSE.** depending if the directory name in the variable *DirName* exists or not.

## Level 1

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

## CFML\_FFT

---

Module for multivariate Fast Fourier Transform calculations

### Variables

[Points](#) [Interval](#) [Type](#)

### Functions

[Convol](#)  
[Convol\\_Peaks](#)  
[F\\_FFT](#)  
[FFT](#)

### Subroutines

[HFFT](#)  
[SFFT](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML\_FFT: Variables

---

[Points\\_Interval\\_Type](#)CFML\_FFT: Variables

---

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

CFML\_FFT: Functions

---

[Convol](#)[Convol\\_Peaks](#)[F\\_FFT](#)[FFT](#)CFML\_FFT: Functions

---

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

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

With

**Function F (X, ParF)**

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	ParF	

**End Function F**

and

**Function G (X, ParG)**

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)**

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

With

**Function F (X, ParF)**

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	ParF	

**End Function F**

and

**Function G (X, ParG)**

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)**

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

This function is similar to subroutine [SFFT](#) 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\_FFT(X)

Y = F\_FFT(FY,"inv")

**Complex Function FFT ( Array, Dim, Inv)**

<b>Complex, Dimension</b> (:) or <b>Complex, Dimension</b> (:,:) or <b>Complex, Dimension</b> (:,:, or ... or <b>Complex, Dimension</b> (:,:,,:,:,,:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Array	Complex array
<b>Integer, Dimension</b> (:), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Dim	array containing the dimensions to be transformed
<b>Logical, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Inv	= <i>.False.</i> Forward transformation (Default) = <i>.True.</i> 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](#)**Subroutine HFFT (Array, IfSet, IfErr)**

<b>Complex, Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Array	Contains the complex 3D array to be transformed
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	IfSet	= <b>1</b> or <b>2</b> inverse Fourier Transform = <b>-1</b> or <b>-2</b> Fourier Transform
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	IfErr	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  $W_i$  is the  $n(i)$  root of unit and  $L1=K1*J1, L2=K2*J2, L3=K3*J3$ .

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

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

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

<b>Complex, Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Array	Real array containing real parts of transform
<b>Character (Len=*), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mode	= <b>inv</b> backward transform. <b>inv</b> forward transform for the rest
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	IfErr	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

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

## 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
-------------------	------------	------	-------------------

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)	Mess	String to print
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	ICmd	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.

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

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

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

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

#### CFML\_LSQ TypeDef: Variables

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

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

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

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.

## CFML\_Math\_General

---

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](#)

[Norm](#)

[OuterProd](#)

[Scalar](#)

[Trace](#)

[ZBelong](#)

#### *Scalar Functions*

[Factorial](#)

[Negligible](#)

[PGCD](#)

[PPCM](#)

[Pythag](#)

#### *Special Functions*

[BessJ0](#)

[BessJ1](#)

[BessJ](#)

#### *Trigonometric Functions*

[AcosD](#)

[AsinD](#)

[Atan2D](#)

[AtanD](#)

[CosD](#)

[SinD](#)

[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

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[Err\\_MathGen](#)  
[Err\\_MathGen\\_Mess](#)

### CFML\_Math\_General: Variables

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#### **Logical :: Err\_MathGen**

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

### CFML\_Math\_General: Variables

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#### **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

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#### *Arrays Functions*

[Co\\_Linear](#)

- [Co\\_Prime](#)
- [Equal\\_Matrix](#)
- [Equal\\_Vector](#)
- [Euclidean\\_Norm](#)
- [IMaxLoc](#)
- [IMinLoc](#)
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- [AtanD](#)
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CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

Real Function AcosD (X)

<a href="#">Real</a> ( <a href="#">Kind</a> =SP / DP)	<a href="#">Intent</a> ( <a href="#">in</a> )	X	Value
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Elemental function that gives the inverse of cosine in degrees

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

Real Function AsinD (X)

<a href="#">Real</a> ( <a href="#">Kind</a> =SP / DP)	<a href="#">Intent</a> ( <a href="#">in</a> )	X	Value
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Elemental function that gives the inverse of sine in degrees

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

Real Function Atan2D (Y, X)

<a href="#">Real(Kind=SP / DP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Y	Value
<a href="#">Real(Kind=SP / DP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X	Value

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

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

Real Function AtanD (X)

<a href="#">Real(Kind=SP / DP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X	Value
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Elemental function that gives the arctangent in degrees

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

Real Function BessJ0 (X)

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X	Value
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Elemental function that gives the value of the Bessel function J0(x)

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

Real Function BessJ1 (X)

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X	Value
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Elemental function that gives the value of the Bessel function J1(x)

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

Real Function BessJ (N, X)

<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	N	Order N of the Bessel function
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	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)

<a href="#">Complex</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	A	Vector of dimension N
<a href="#">Complex</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	B	Vector of dimension N
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	N	Dimension of A and B vectors

or

<a href="#">Integer</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	A	Vector of dimension N
<a href="#">Integer</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	B	Vector of dimension N
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	N	Dimension of A and B vectors

or

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	A	Vector of dimension N
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	B	Vector of dimension N

<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	N	Dimension of A and B vectors
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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.

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## CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

### Logical Function Co\_Prime(V, IMax)

<a href="#">Integer</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	V	Vector of Numbers
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	IMax	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)

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## CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

### Real Function CosD (X)

<a href="#">Real(Kind=SP / DP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X	Value
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Elemental function that gives the cosine value when the argument is provided in degrees

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## CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

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

<a href="#">Integer</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:, :)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	A	Array of dimension N x N
<a href="#">Integer</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:, :)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	B	Array of dimension N x N
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	N	Dimension of A and B arrays

**or**

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:, :)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	A	Array of dimension N x N
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:, :)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	B	Array of dimension N x N
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	N	Dimension of A and B arrays

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

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## CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

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

<a href="#">Integer</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	A	Vector of dimension N
<a href="#">Integer</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	B	Vector of dimension N
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	N	Dimension of A and B vectors

**or**

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	A	Vector of dimension N
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a> , <a href="#">Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	B	Vector of dimension N
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	N	Dimension of A and B vectors

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

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:

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

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

Integer Function Factorial (N)

Integer	Intent(in)	N	Value
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Returns the factorial of the number N

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

Integer / Real Function IMaxLoc (A)

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

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

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

or

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

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

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

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

<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	U	Vector of free dimension
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or

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	U	Vector of free dimension
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Return an integer or real vector with components in the interval [0,1)

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

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

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

or

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

Calculate the norm of a vector using a particular metric

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

### Logical Function Negligible (V)

<b>Complex</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Value
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or

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Value
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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)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=SP / CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Vector of free dimension
<b>Real</b> (Kind=SP / CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	B	Vector of free dimension

Function that return an array **C** (size(**A**) x size(**B**)) containing the components of the tensorial product of two vectors

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)	B	Value

Computes the square root of ( $A^2 + B^2$ ) 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)	Y	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)	Y	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
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Elemental function that gives the sine value when the argument is provided in degrees

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

## Real Function TanD (X)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=SP / DP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	Value
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Elemental function that give the tangent value when the argument is provided in degrees

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

## Complex / Integer / Real Function Trace (A)

<b>Complex</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:,:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Array of dimension N x N
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or

<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:,:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Array of dimension N x N
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or

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:,:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Array of dimension N x N
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Function that provides the trace of a complex/integer or real matrix

CFML\_Math\_General: Functions

## Logical Function Zbelong (V)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:,:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Array of dimension N x N
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or

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Vector of dimension N
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or

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Value
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Logical function that provides the value **.TRUE.** if a real number, vector or array **V** is close enough (whithin **EPS**) to an integer.

CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

[Co Prime Vector](#)

[Determinant](#)

[Diagonalize SH](#)

[First Derivative](#)

[In\\_Sort](#)

[Init\\_Err\\_MathGen](#)

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[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)	Cop	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

or

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

Procedure for diagonalizes Symmetric/Hermitian matrices.

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

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

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

<b>Integer, Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	ID	Vector to be sorted
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N	Number items in the vector
<b>Integer, Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	P	initial pointer from a previous related call
<b>Integer, Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:, :)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	input Array
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:, :)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	B	output array containing $A^{-1}$
<b>Logical</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Singular	<b>.TRUE.</b> is the input array is singular
<b>Integer, Dimension (:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)**

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

or

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

or

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	input Vector
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NA	Dimension of A
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	B	input Array B(NB,MB)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NB	Number of rows of B
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	MB	Number of columns of B
<b>Integer, Dimension (:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Info	<b>.TRUE.</b> 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  $NA \neq NB$  and  $NA \neq MB$  an error condition is generated. The function uses floating arithmetic for all types.

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

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

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A		input Array
<b>Integer, Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Indx		Permutation vector returned by <a href="#">LU_Decomp</a>
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	B	in:	Right-hand-side vector
			out:	Solutions of the linear system

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

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 [LU-Decomp](#).

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

### Subroutine LU-Decomp (A, D, Singular, Indx)

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

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

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

### Subroutine MatInv (A, N)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension</b> (:,:)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	A	in: input Array out: $A^{-1}$
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

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

<b>Real (Kind=DP /SP), Dimension</b> (:,:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	input Array
<b>Real (Kind=DP /SP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Tol	Tolerance value
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)	Y	$Y_i = F(X_i)$
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)	NEW_EPS	Value
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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:** ( $\text{EPS} = 10^{-5}$ )

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

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

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	Y	in: input Vector out: Vector smoothed if YS is not present in the call of this routine
Integer	Intent(in)	N	Number of Points
Integer	Intent(in)	Nlter	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 $Y_i=F(X_i)$
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	interpolated value

Compute the spline interpolation **Yp** at the point **Xp**

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

### Subroutine SVDCMP (A, W, V)

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

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

## CFML\_Math\_General: Subroutines

### Subroutine Swap (A, B, Mask)

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

or

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

or

<b>Complex / Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:) </b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	A	in: A out: B
<b>Complex / Integer / Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:) </b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	B	in: B out: A
<b>Logical, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Mask	<b>.TRUE.</b> 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](#)

[Hat](#)

[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

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[Back\\_To\\_Back\\_Exp](#)  
[Exponential](#)  
[Gaussian](#)  
[Hat](#)  
[Ikeda\\_Carpenter](#)  
[Lorentzian](#)  
[PseudoVoigt](#)  
[Split\\_PseudoVoigt](#)  
[TCH\\_PVoigt](#)

CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Functions

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

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

The Back\_to\_Back exponentian function is defined as

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



**Real Function Exponential(X, Par )**

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X	
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Par	PAR(1)=

The exponential function is defined as

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

**Real Function Gaussian(X, Par )**

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X	
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Par	PAR(1)=H

The Gaussian function is:

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

$$a_G = \frac{2}{H} \sqrt{\frac{\ln 2}{\pi}} \quad b_G = \frac{4 \ln 2}{H^2}$$

where  $H$  is the *FWHM*.

**Real Function Hat( X, Par)**

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X	
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Par	PAR(1)=H

The HAT function is defined as

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

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

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X	
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<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Par	PAR(1)= ; PAR(2)= ; PAR(3)=R
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The Ikeda-Carpenter function is for  $x > 0$  as

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

CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Functions

### Real Function Lorentzian(X, Par )

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

The Lorentzian function is

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

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

where  $H$  if the *FWHM*.

CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Functions

### Real Function PseudoVoigt(X, Par )

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Par	PAR(1)=H; PAR(2)=

The PseudoVoigt function is

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

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 )

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

The Split PseudoVoigt is defined as

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Functions

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

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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 )

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Par	PAR(1)= ; PAR(2)=
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	BB_Val	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 )

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Par	PAR(1)=
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ex_Val	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 )

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

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Gauss_Val	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 )

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Par	PAR(1)=H
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	H_Val	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 )

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Par	PAR(1)= ; PAR(2)= ; PAR(3)=R
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	IK_Val	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 )

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Par	PAR(1)=H
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Lor_Val	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 )

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Par	PAR(1)=H; PAR(2)=
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	PV_Val	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 )

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

			PAR(3)= 1; PAR(4)= 2
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	PV_Val	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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

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## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_CW: Subroutines

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

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Par	PAR(1)=HG; PAR(2)=HL
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	PV_Val	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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

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## 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

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## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_Finger: Variables

[Init\\_ProfVal](#)

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## 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.

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## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_Finger: Subroutines

[Init\\_Prof\\_Val](#)

[Prof\\_Val](#)

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_Finger: Subroutines

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### 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

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

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

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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](#)  
[TOF\\_Jorgensen\\_Vondreele](#)

## Fortran Filename

CFML\_Profile\_TOF.f90

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Variables

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[Deriv\\_TOF\\_Type](#)

[LorComp](#)

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Variables

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

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Variables

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### Logical :: LorComp

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

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Functions

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[Erfc](#)  
[Erfcp](#)

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Functions

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### Real Function Erfc(X)

<a href="#">Real(Kind=SP / DP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X	
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Complementary error function

## CFML\_PowderProfiles\_TOF: Functions

### Real Function Erfcp(X)

<a href="#">Real(Kind=SP / DP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X	
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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)

<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Dt	TOF(channel i) -TOF(Bragg position)
<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	D	d-spacing of the peak in A
<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Alfa	units microsecs-1
<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Beta	units microsecs-1
<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Gamma	units microsecs
<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Eta	Mixing coefficient calculated using TCH
<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Kappa	Mixing coefficient of the Ikeda-Carpenter function
<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	TOF_Theta	This is the value of 2sin(theta)
<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(out)</a>	TOF_Peak	
<a href="#">Type(Deriv_TOF_Type), Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(out)</a>	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)

<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Dt	TOF(channel i) -TOF(Bragg position)
<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Alfa	units microsecs <sup>-1</sup>
<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Beta	units microsecs <sup>-1</sup>
<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Sigma	units microsecs <sup>2</sup>
<a href="#">Read(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(out)</a>	TOF_Peak	
<a href="#">Type(Deriv_TOF_Type), Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(out)</a>	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)**

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

Calculate Profile of TOF according to Jorgensen\_Vondreele

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**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.f90

## CFML\_Random\_Generators: Variables

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[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

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[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

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

<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind=CP</b> )	<b>Intent(in)</b>	AA	Shape parameter from distribution ( $0 < \text{real}$ )
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<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	BB	shape parameter from distribution (0 < real)
<b>Logical</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	First	.TRUE. for the first call
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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, lval)

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

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, lval)

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

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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	FN_VAL	The probability of an event in each trial of the binomial distribution from which a random deviate is to be generated.
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Generates a single random deviate from the standard Cauchy distribution.

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## 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

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## CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

### Subroutine Random\_Exponential (FN\_VAL)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	
---------------	-------------	--------	--

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

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

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## CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

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

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

Generates a random gamma variate

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

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## CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

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

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in)	S	Shape parameter of distribution ( $0.0 < \text{real}$ )
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  $[0, \infty)$  from a gamma distribution with density proportional to  $\text{gamma}^{s-1} \exp(-\text{gamma})$ , 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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	S	Shape parameter of distribution ( $0.0 < \text{real}$ )
<b>Logical</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	First	<b>.TRUE.</b> for the first call using the current parameter values
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	FN_VAL	

Generates a random variate in  $[0, \infty)$  from a gamma distribution with density proportional to  $\text{gamma2}^{s-1} \exp(-\text{gamma2})$ , 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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H	Parameter of distribution ( $0 \leq \text{real}$ )
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	B	Parameter of distribution ( $0 \leq \text{real}$ )
<b>Logical</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	First	<b>.TRUE.</b> for the first call using the current parameter values
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	FN_VAL	

Generates a random variate in  $[0, \infty)$  from a reparameterised generalised inverse gaussian (gig) distribution with density proportional to  $\text{gig}^{h-1} \exp(-0.5*b*(\text{gig}+1/\text{gig}))$  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, Ier)

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

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

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## CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

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

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

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

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## CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

### Subroutine Normal (FN\_VAL)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(out)	FN_VAL	
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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.

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## 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)

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

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

Generate a Von Mises Distribution

## CFML\_Random\_Generators: Subroutines

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

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 )

<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	I_Input	Unit number for input
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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

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[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	



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

Calculation of the cubic harmonics given in Table 3 of reference M.Kara & K. Kurki-Suonio, Acta Cryst. 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 Cryst. 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  $-1 \leq n$  and  $0 \leq l \leq n+1$

#### CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Functions

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

Integer	Intent(in)	L	index l >= 0
Integer	Intent(in)	M	index m <= l
Integer	Intent(in)	P	+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

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

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

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

**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)**

<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	L	index l >= 0
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	M	index m <= l
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	P	+1: Cosine    -1: Sine
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP), <a href="#">Dimension(3)</a></a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	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)**

<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	L	index l >= 0
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	M	index m <= l
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	P	+1: Cosine    -1: Sine
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP), <a href="#">Dimension(3)</a></a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	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(l,0)

CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Subroutines

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[Init\\_Err\\_Spher](#)

[Pikout\\_LJ\\_Cubic](#)  
[SphJn](#)

## CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Subroutines

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### 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 )

<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Group	
<b>Integer, Dimension</b> (2,11)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	LJ	
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	NCoef	
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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 Cryst. A37, 201 (1981)

## CFML\_Spherical\_Harmonics: Subroutines

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

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

Compute Spherical Bessel functions Jn(x) and their derivatives

## CFML\_String\_Uilities

---

Module containing procedures for manipulation of strings with alphanumeric characters

### **Variables**

[Err\\_String](#)  
[Err\\_String\\_Mess](#)  
[Err\\_Text\\_Type](#)  
[lerr\\_FMT](#)  
[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](#)  
[Ucase](#)

## ***Fortran Filename***

CFML\_String\_Util.f90

## **CFML\_String\_Uilities: Variables**

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[Err\\_Text\\_Type](#)  
  
[Err\\_String](#)  
[Err\\_String\\_Mess](#)  
[lerr\\_FMT](#)  
[Mess\\_FindFMT](#)

## **CFML\_String\_Uilities: Variables**

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	<b><i>Variable</i></b>	<b><i>Definition</i></b>
--	------------------------	--------------------------

<b>Type :: Err_Text_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NLines	Number of lines
<b>Character (Len=132), Dimension(5)</b>	Txt	Error information
<b>End Type Err_Text_Type</b>		

Definition of this special variable used for the [FindFMT](#) procedure

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## CFML\_String\_Uilities: Variables

### **Logical :: Err\_String**

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

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## CFML\_String\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: 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 [FindFMT](#) procedure is used

## CFML\_String\_Uilities: Functions

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[Equal\\_Sets\\_Text](#)

[L\\_Case](#)

[Pack\\_String](#)

[Strip\\_String](#)

[U\\_Case](#)

## CFML\_String\_Uilities: Functions

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### 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

The function is true if the two sets of text have the same lines in whatever order. Two lines are equal only if they have the same length and all their component characters are equal and in the same order.

## CFML\_String\_Uilities: Functions

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### Character Function L\_Case (Text)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	TEXT	String
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Function that converts to lower case the **Text** variable

## CFML\_String\_Uilities: Functions

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### 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\_Uilities: Functions

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### 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 **To\_String** up the end.

## CFML\_String\_Uilities: Functions

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### Character Function U\_Case (Text)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Text	String
-------------------	------------	------	--------

Function that converts to upper case the Text variable

## CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

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[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](#)  
[Ucase](#)

## CFML\_String\_Utilities: Subroutines

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

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Line1	in: input string out: input string without the first word
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Nlong1	If present, give the length of LinE1
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Line2	If present, the first word of string on input
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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, ldebug)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun		Logical unit number
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	ALine	in: String to be decoded out: input string without the first word	
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	FMTFields		Description of the format fields (e.g. IIFIF)
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	FMTString		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 [lerr\\_FMT](#). If occurs an error then also an error message is generated and written to the public variable [Mess\\_FindFMT](#)

## CFML\_String\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_LogUnit (Lun)

Integer	Intent(out)	Lun	First logical unit available
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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\_Uilities: 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 <i>Car</i> in <i>Line</i>
Integer	Intent(out)	Ncar	Number of appearance of <i>Car</i> in <i>Line</i>

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\_Uilities: 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)	Ivet	Vector of Integer numbers
Integer	Intent(out)	Iv	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 [Err\\_String](#) and [Err\\_Mess\\_String](#)

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## CFML\_String\_Uilities: 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)	Ic	Number of of components of vector Value

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

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## CFML\_String\_Uilities: 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)	Iv	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](#)

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## CFML\_String\_Uilities: Subroutines

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

Integer	Intent(in)	Line_N	Number of Lines that need increases
---------	------------	--------	-------------------------------------

Subroutine that determines increments the current line number used in [FindFMT](#)

## CFML\_String\_Uilities: Subroutines

### Subroutine Init\_Err\_String ( )

Subroutine that initializes general error variables [Err\\_String](#) and [Err\\_String\\_Mess](#)

## CFML\_String\_Uilities: Subroutines

### Subroutine Init\_FindFMT (NLine )

<a href="#">Integer</a> , <a href="#">Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	NLine	Number of the line
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Subroutine that initializes the subroutine [FindMT](#) and [Mess\\_FindFMT](#) 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\_Uilities: Subroutines

### Subroutine Lcase (Line )

<a href="#">Character</a> ( <a href="#">Len=*</a> )	<a href="#">Intent(in out)</a>	Line	in: input string out: input line converted to lower case
---	--------------------------------	------	---

Subroutine that converts to lower case the string in the argument

## CFML\_String\_Uilities: Subroutines

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

<a href="#">Character</a> ( <a href="#">Len=*</a> )	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Filename	Name of the input file
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(out)</a>	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\_Uilities: Subroutines

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

<a href="#">Character</a> ( <a href="#">Len=*</a> )	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Text	input format string
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(out)</a>	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\_Uilities: Subroutines

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

<a href="#">Character</a> ( <a href="#">Len=*</a> ), <a href="#">Dimension</a> (:)	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Filevar		input vector of Strings
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in out)</a>	Nline_Ini	in: initial position to search out: Current position in search	
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Nline_End		Define the final position to search
<a href="#">Character</a> ( <a href="#">Len=*</a> )	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Keyword		Word to search

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len=*</b> )	<b>Intent(out)</b>	String		Rest of the input string where KEYWORD is contained.
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Subroutine that read a string on **Filevar** starting with a particular **Keyword** between lines **Nline\_Ini** and **Nline\_End**.

#### CFML\_String\_Uilities: Subroutines

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

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len=*</b> ), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filevar		input vector of Strings
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Nline_Ini	in: out:	initial position to search Current position in search
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Nline_End		Define the final position to search
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len=*</b> )	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Keyword		Word to search
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len=*</b> )	<b>Intent(out)</b>	String		Rest of the input string where KEYWORD is contained.
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension</b> (:), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Vet		Vector for real numbers
<b>Integer, Dimension</b> (:), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ivet		Vector for Integer numbers
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Iv		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\_Uilities: Subroutines

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

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len=*</b> ), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filevar		input vector of Strings
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Nline_Ini	in: out:	initial position to search Current position in search
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Nline_End		Define the final position to search
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len=*</b> )	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Keyword		Word to search
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension</b> (:), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Vet		Vector for real numbers
<b>Integer, Dimension</b> (:), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ivet		Vector for Integer numbers
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Iv		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\_Uilities: Subroutines

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

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len=*</b> ), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filevar		input vector of Strings
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Nline_Ini	in: out:	initial position to search Current position in search
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Nline_End		Define the final position to search

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Keyword		Word to search
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Vet1		Vector for real numbers
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Vet2		Vector for standard deviations numbers
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Iv		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\_Uilities: Subroutines

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

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filename	Name of the input file
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Nlines	Number of lines to read
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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\_Uilities: Subroutines

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

<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Value	Real number
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	STD	Standar deviation
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Line	String with format X.FFFF(S)

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

## CFML\_String\_Uilities: Subroutines

### Subroutine Ucase (Line )

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Line	in: input string out: input line converted to upper case
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Subroutine that converts to upper case the string in the argument

## Level 2

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Chemical Tables...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Scattering_Chemical_Tables</u></a>	Tabulated information about atomic chemical and scattering data
Mathematics...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Math_3D</u></a>	Simple mathematics general utilities for 3D Systems
Optimization...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Optimization_General</u></a>	Module implementing several algorithms for global and local optimization
	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Optimization_LSQ</u></a>	Module implementing Marquard

		algorithm for non-linear least-squares
<i>Patterns...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML Diffraction Patterns</u></a>	Diffraction Patterns data structures and procedures for reading different powder diffraction formats.
<i>Symmetry Tables...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML Symmetry Tables</u></a>	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\\_XYSig](#)

### **Fortran Filename**

CFML\_Diffpatt.f90

## CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Variables

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[Diffraction\\_Pattern\\_Type](#)

[Err\\_DiffPatt](#)

[Err\\_DiffPatt\\_Mess](#)

## CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Variables

---

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

## 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  $(x_i, y_i)$ . Then the routine search the  $Y_m$  value in the range  $(x_i - rlim, x_i + rlim)$  to obtain the FWHM.

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

## CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Subroutines

### [Allocate\\_Diffraction\\_Pattern](#)

### [Calc\\_Background](#)

### [Init\\_Err\\_DiffPatt](#)

### [Purge\\_Diffraction\\_Pattern](#)

### [Read\\_Background\\_File](#)

### [Read\\_Pattern](#)

### [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 [Diffraction\\_Pattern\\_Type](#)

## 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



<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Np	Number of points to define the average
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Xmin	Lower limit for Background calculation
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Type</b> (Diffraction_Pattern_Type)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Pat	Pattern
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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:

<b>MODE</b>	<b>Value</b>
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)

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

Read background from a file

## CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Subroutines

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

<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filename	Name of the file
<b>Type</b> (Diffraction_Pattern_Type)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Dif_Pat	Pattern
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mode	(Only used for GSAS format)

or

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

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

Read one or several Patterns from a Filename

## CFML\_Diffraction\_Patterns: Subroutines

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

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filename	Name of the file
<b>Type</b> (Diffraction_Pattern_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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

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[Err\\_Math3D](#)  
[Err\\_Math3D\\_Mess](#)

## CFML\_Math\_3D: Variables

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### **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

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[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)**

<b>Integer, Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	U	Vector
<b>Integer, Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Vector

or

<b>Real(Kind=SP / DP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	U	Vector
<b>Real(Kind=SP / DP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Integer, Dimension (3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Array
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or

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Array
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Calculates the determinant of an Integer/real 3x3 matrix

## CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions

### Integer / Real Function Determ\_V(A, B, C)

<b>Integer, Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Vector
<b>Integer, Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	B	Vector
<b>Integer, Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	C	Vector

or

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	B	Vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	C	Vector

Calculates the determinant of the components of three vectors

## CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions

### Real Function Invert\_A (A)

<b>Real(Kind=SP / DP), Dimension (3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Array
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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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NV	Number of vertices of Polyhedra
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<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Vert	Cartesian coordinates of vertices. First index (1:NV), Second index 3
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	Vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Angle	Angle (Degrees)

Rotation a 3D point on X axis about **Angle** degrees

## CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions

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

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Y	Vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Angle	Angle (Degrees)

Rotation a 3D point on Y axis about **Angle** degrees

## CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions

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

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z	Vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Angle	Angle (Degrees)

Rotation a 3D point on Z axis about **Angle** degrees

## CFML\_Math\_3D: Functions

### Real Function VecLength(A, B)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	B	

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

## CFML\_Math\_3D: 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](#)

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)	X0	
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)	X0	
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)	X0	
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<b>Real</b> (Kind=SP / DP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Rho	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=SP / DP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Phi	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=SP / DP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Zeta	
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	P1	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	P2	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	P3	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	A	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	B	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	C	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=SP / DP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X0	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=SP / DP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ss	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=SP / DP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Theta	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=SP / DP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Phi	
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3,3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	V	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3,3)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	C	

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

CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

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

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	input array
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	B	inverse of input array $B=A^{-1}$
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	lfail	0: OK 1: Fail

Inverts a 3x3 Matrix

CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

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

<b>Integer, Dimension(2)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	W	input vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	T	input value
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	TS	Fixed value of solution
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	X	Fixed value for $x_1$ and $x_2$
<b>Integer, Dimension(2)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Integer, Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	W	input vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	T	input value
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	TS	Fixed value of solution
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	X	Fixed value for $x_1$ , $x_2$ and $x_3$
<b>Integer, Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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

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

CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

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

<b>Integer, Dimension(2,2)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	W	input vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	T	input value
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	TS	Fixed value of solution
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	X	Fixed value for $x_1$ and $x_2$
<b>Integer, Dimension(2)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)	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 $x_1$ , $x_2$ and $x_3$
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 $x_1$ , $x_2$ and $x_3$
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)

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**Real(Kind=CP)**

**Intent(in)**

NewEps

---

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

CFML\_Math\_3D: Subroutines

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### Subroutine Set\_Eps\_Default ( )

Sets the internal **Eps** variable to the default value

**Default:**  $10^{-5}$

CFML\_Optimization\_General

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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

CFML\_Optimization\_General: Variables

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[Opt\\_Conditions\\_Type](#)

[Err\\_Optim](#)

[Err\\_Optim\\_Mess](#)

CFML\_Optimization\_General: Variables

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

Values for **Method** are:

<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
Conjugate_Gradient	
BFGS_Quasi_Newton	
Simplex	
DFP_NO_Derivatives	
Global_CSendes	
Local_Random	
UniRandi	

Values for **NMeth** are:

<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
0	Conjugate Gradient
1	BFGS method

Values for **IOut** are:

<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
0	No printing for Quasi_Newton & Conjugate Gradient Partial printing for Simplex (<0 no printing)
>0	Printing each iout iterations/evaluations

Values for **NFlag** are:

<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
0	The algorithm has converged
1	The maximum number of function evaluations have been used
2	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.
3	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:

<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
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$10^{-6}$	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:

<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
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$10^{-20}$	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, $ACC=10^{-20}$ has proved satisfactory. This is the default value.
------------	--

$10^{-6}$	For Simplex method the meaning is different (see EPS parameter) and this should be changed to $10^{-6}$
-----------	---

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](#)

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[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.

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (N)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	X	in: out:	Must contain an initial estimate supplied by the user X will hold the best estimate to the minimizer obtained
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	F		Contain the lowest value of the object function obtained
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (N)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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))
<b>Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	C		Conditions for the algorithm
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr		Logical unit for printing if the parameter C%lout /= 0.

where

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

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N	Number of free parameters
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	Variables
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	F	Value of Model
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)**

<b>Defined Subroutine Model_Funct</b>		Model_Funct		Dummy name of the objective function to be optimized
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mini		Vector of length NPARM containing the lower bounds
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Maxi	in: out:	Vector of length NPARM containing the upper bounds
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NParm		Number of Parameters
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NSampl		Number of sample points to be drawn uniformly in one cycle. Suggested value is 100*NPARM
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NSel		Number of best points selected from the actual sample. The suggested value is twice the expected number of local minima.
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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.
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:) )</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	X0		output matrix (NPARM x NC) containing NC local minimizers found
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	NC		Number of different Local Minimizers Found
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	F0		output vector of NC objective function values. F0(l) Belongs to the parameters X0(1,l), X0(2,l), ..., X0(NPARM,l)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr	Printing information
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mode	If present the routine LOCAL_Min_DFP is replaced by LOCAL_Min_RAND

where

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

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NParm	Number of free parameters
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	Variables
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	F	Value 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  $X(l)$  from the given intervals  $[Min(l), MAX(l)]$  for each  $l = 1, 2, \dots, NPARM$ . 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  $Min(l)$ 's and  $MAX(l)$ '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)

<b>Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	OPT	Opt Conditions
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Initialize the variable **OPT**. Default values are:

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>
METHOD	SIMPLEX
NMETH	0
NPAR	0
MXFUN	1000
lout	2000
LOOPS	1
IQUAD	0
NFLAG	0
IFUN	0
ITER	0
EPS	$10^{-6}$
ACC	$10^{-20}$

### 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	in: out:	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)	C		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	in: out:	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)	C		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

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	F	Value of Model
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**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		
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	X	in: out:	Must contain an initial estimate supplied by the user X will hold the best estimate to the minimizer obtained
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	F		Contain the lowest value of the object function obtained
<b>Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	C		Conditions for the algorithm
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	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 <b>SIMPLEX</b> it contains the step values
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Mini		Lower range
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Maxi		Upper range
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	V		For <b>SIMPLEX</b> it contains the sigma of parameters
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr		Logical unit for printing if the parameter C%lout /= 0.

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

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

**End Subroutine Model\_Funct**

Wrapper 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

## CFML\_Optimization\_General: Subroutines

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

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		Model_Funct		
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Nop		The number of variables in the function to be minimized.
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	P	in: out:	starting values of parameters final values of parameters
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Step	in: out:	initial step sizes final step sizes
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Var		Contains the diagonal elements of the inverse of the



(:)				information matrix
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Func		The function value corresponding to the final parameter values.
<b>Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	C		Conditions for the algorithm
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr		Logical unit for printing if the parameter C%lout /= 0.

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

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

#### End Subroutine Model\_Funct

Procedure for function minimization using the SIMPLEX method.

Optimization Conditions type with the following components:

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
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	= 1 If fitting of a quadratic surface is required = 0 If not
	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	= 0 for successful termination = 1 If maximum no. of function evaluations exceeded = 2 If information matrix is not +ve semi-definite = 3 if NOP < 1 = 4 if C%LOOPS < 1

#### Other considerations:

**P**, **Step** and **Var** (If C%lquad = 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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N	Logical unit for writing
<b>Character(Len=*, Dimension(:))</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	File_Lines	info

<a href="#">Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(out)</a>	Opt	Variable
---	-----------------------------	-----	----------

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

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## CFML\_Optimization\_General: Subroutines

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

<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	lpr	Logical unit for writing
<a href="#">Type(Opt_Conditions_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	C	Opt Conditions

Subroutine for writing in unit **lpr** 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 LMXX subroutines, accessible through the general name [Levenberg\\_Marquardt\\_Fit](#). 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](#)

[Levenberg\\_Marquardt\\_Fit](#)

[Marquardt\\_Fit](#)

### **Fortran Filename**

CFML\_Optimization.f90

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## CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ: Variables

[Err\\_LSQ](#)

[Err\\_LSQ\\_Mess](#)

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## 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](#)

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## 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

### [Info\\_LSQ\\_Output](#)

### [Levenberg\\_Marquardt\\_Fit](#)

### [Marquardt\\_Fit](#)

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## 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

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	W	Array with weight factors
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun	Logical unit for output
<b>Type</b> (LSQ_Conditions_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	C	Conditions of the refinement
<b>Type</b> (LSQ_State_Vector_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	VS	State vector (parameters of the model)
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Defined Subroutine</b> <b>Model_Funct</b>		Model_Funct		Name of the subroutine
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	M		Positive number of functions
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N		Positive number of variables ( n <= m)
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	X	in: out:	Vector of length N initial estimate of the solution vector Final estimate of the solution vector
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	FVec		Vector of length M contains the functions evaluated at the output X.
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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.
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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.
<b>Integer, Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Iwa		is an Integer work array of length n

or

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

<b>Defined Subroutine</b> <b>Model_Funct</b>		Model_Funct	Name of the subroutine calculating YC(i) for point X(i)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	M	Number of observations
<b>Type</b> (LSQ_Conditions_Type)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	C	Conditions of refinement
<b>Type</b> (LSQ_State_Vector_Type)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	VS	State vector for the model calculation
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Chi2	Final reduced Chi-2

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	InfOut	information about the refinement
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (out)	Residuals	Residuals vector

and

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

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

**End Subroutine Model\_Funct**

or

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

<b>Defined Subroutine</b> <b>Model_Funct</b>		Model_Funct		Name of the subroutine
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	M		Positive number of functions
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	N		Positive number of variables ( n <= m)
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (in out)	X	in: out:	Vector of length N initial estimate of the solution vector Final estimate of the solution vector
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	FVec		Vector of length M contains the functions evaluated at the output X.
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:,:)	<b>Intent</b> (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 $p^t (jac^t * jac)^t p = r^t r,$ 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.
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP)	<b>Intent</b> (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.
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (out)	Info	< 0 = 0 = 1 = 2 = 3	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.

			= 4	Conditions for info = 1 and info = 2 both hold.
			= 5	FVEC is orthogonal to the columns of the
			= 6	Jacobian to machine precision.
			= 7	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.
<b>Integer, Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	M	Number of observations
<b>Type (LSQ_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	C	Conditions of refinement
<b>Type (LSQ_State_Vector_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	VS	State vector for the model calculation
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Chi2	Final reduced Chi-2
<b>Logical</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	CalDer	logical (should be .true.) used only for purposes of making unambiguous the generic procedure
<b>Character(Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	InfOut	information about the refinement
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Residuals	Residuals vector

and

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

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	M	Number of observations
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N	Number of Free parameters
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	Array with the values of free parameters: X(1:N)
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	FVec	Array of residuals FVEC=(y-yc)/sig : FVEC(1:M)
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:) )</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	FJac	Jacobian DFVEC/DX(i,j)=DFVEC(i)/DX(j): FJAC(1:m,1:n)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	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 Jacobian is then calculated by a forward-difference approximation.

### CFML\_Optimization\_LSQ: Subroutines

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

Defined Subroutine		Model_Funct	Name of the subroutine calculating Yc(i) for point X(i)
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<b>Model_Funct</b>			
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	Vector of x-values
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Y	Vector of observed y-values
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	W	Vector of weights-values (1/variance)
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Yc	Vector of calculated y-values
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NObs	Number of effective components of X, Y, W, YC
<b>Type (LSQ_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	C	Conditions for the algorithm
<b>Type (LSQ_State_Vector_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	VS	State vector for the model calculation
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr	Logical unit for writing
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Chi2	Reduced Chi-2
<b>Character(Len=*), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)**

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Iv	Number of the component "i"
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Xv	Value of X(i)
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ycalc	Value of yc at point x(i)
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Aa	Vector of parameters
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Der	Derivatives of the function w.r.t. free parameters

**End Subroutine Model\_Funct**

**or**

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

<b>Defined Subroutine Model_Funct</b>		Model_Funct	Name of the subroutine calculating YC(i) for point X(i)
<b>Type(LSQ_Data_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	D	LSQ Data Type
<b>Type (LSQ_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	C	Conditions for the algorithm
<b>Type (LSQ_State_Vector_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	VS	State vector for the model calculation
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr	Logical unit for writing
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Chi2	Reduced Chi-2
<b>Character(Len=*), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)**

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Iv	Number of the component "i"
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Xv	Value of X(i)
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ycalc	Value of yc at point x(i)
<b>Type (LSQ_State_Vector_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	VSA	LSQ State vector type
<b>Logical, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	CalDer	If present, derivatives, stored in Vsa%dpv, are

**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:

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
C%Icyc	Number of cycles
C%lw	type of weighting scheme
C%Constr	constraint conditions
C%Percent	constraint conditions

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
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:

```

vs%dpv=0.0                                !Should be always be initialized for each point
if (present(calder)) then
  do i=1,vs%np
    if (vs%code(i) == 0) cycle
    vs%dpv(i) = derivative_wrt(i) !symbolic form for calculating the derivative
w.r.t. parameter "i"
  end do                                !at the current point xv (observation "iv")
end if

```

## CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables

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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\\_Ionic\\_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\\_Chem\\_Info](#)  
[Num\\_Delta\\_Fp](#)  
[Num\\_Mag\\_Form](#)

[Num\\_Mag\\_J2](#)  
[Num\\_Mag\\_J4](#)  
[Num\\_Mag\\_J6](#)  
[Num\\_Xray\\_Form](#)

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

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

Number of total [Chem\\_Info](#) Data

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

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**Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Delta\_Fp=98**

Number of total F', F'' Data defined in [Anomalous\\_SCFac](#).

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

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**Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Mag\_Form=117**

Number of total Magnetic\_Form Data

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

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**Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Mag\_J2=96**

Number of <j2> Magnetic\_Form Data defined in [Magnetic\\_J2](#)

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

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**Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Mag\_J4=96**

Number of <j4> Magnetic\_Form Data defined in [Magnetic\\_J4](#)

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

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**Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Mag\_J6=38**

Number of <j6> Magnetic\_Form Data defined in [Magnetic\\_J6](#)

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Parameters

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**Integer, Parameter :: Num\_Xray\_Form=214**

Number of total Xray\_Form Data defined in [Xray\\_Form](#)

CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

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[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

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Anomalous_SC_Type</b>		
<b>Character</b> (Len=2)	Symb	Symbol of the Chemical species
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (5)	Fp	Delta Fp
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (5)	Fpp	Delta Fpp
<b>End Type Anomalous_SC_Type</b>		

#### CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Chem_Info_Type</b>		
<b>Character</b> (Len=2)	Symb	Symbol of the Chemical species
<b>Character</b> (Len=12)	Name	Name of the Element
<b>Integer</b>	Z	Atomic Number
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	Atwe	Atomic weight
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	RConv	Covalent Radio
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	RWaals	Van der Waals Radio
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	VAtm	Atomic volumen
<b>Integer, Dimension</b> (5)	Oxid	Oxidation State
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (5)	Rlon	Ionic Radio (depending of the oxidation)
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	SCTF	Scattering length Fermi
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	SEDInc	incoherent Scattering Neutron cross-section (barns -> [10 <sup>-24</sup> cm <sup>2</sup> ] )
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	SEA	Neutron Absorption cross-section ( barns, for v= 2200m/s, I(A)=3.95/v (km/s) )
<b>End Type Chem_Info_Type</b>		

#### CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Magnetic_Form_Type</b>		
<b>Character</b> (Len=4)	Symb	Symbol of the Chemical species
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (7)	SCTM	Scattering Factors
<b>End Type Magnetic_Form_Type</b>		

## CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: Xray_Form_Type</b>		
<b>Character</b> (Len=4)	Symb	Symbol of the Chemical species
<b>Integer</b>	Z	Atomic Number
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (4)	A	Coefficients for calculating the X-ray scattering factors
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (4)	B	$f(s) = \sum_{i=1,4} \{ a(i) \exp(-b(i)*s^2) \} + c$ , where $s = \sin /$
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	C	
<b>End Type Xray_Form_Type</b>		

## CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Variables

	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: Xray_Wavelength_Type</b>		
<b>Character</b> (Len=2)	Symb	Symbol of the Chemical species
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (2)	KAlfa	K-Serie for X-ray
<b>End Type Xray_Wavelength_Type</b>		

## 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 [Num\\_Mag\\_Form](#)

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#### 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](#)

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#### 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](#)

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#### 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), Dimension(7) :: Xray\_Wavelengths**

Tabulated K-Series for Xray according to the items specified in the definition of [Xray\\_Wavelength\\_Type](#)

Symbol	K <sub>1</sub>	K <sub>2</sub>
Cr	2.28988	2.29428
Fe	1.93631	1.94043
Cu	1.54059	1.54431
Mo	0.70932	0.71360
Ag	0.55942	0.56380
Co	1.78919	1.79321
Ni	1.65805	1.66199

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#### CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

[Get\\_Atomic\\_Mass](#)

[Get\\_ChemSymb](#)

[Get\\_Covalent\\_Radius](#)

[Get\\_Fermi\\_Length](#)

[Get\\_Ionic\\_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](#)

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## CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Atomic\_Mass (Atm, Mass)

<b>Character</b> (Len=2)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Atm	Chemical symbol
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Label	Atom label
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	ChemSymb	Chemical Symbol
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Nam	Chemical Symbol
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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.

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## CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Fermi\_Length (Nam, B)

<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Nam	Chemical Symbol
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	B	Fermi length

Provides the Fermi length (in  $10^{-12}$  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\_Ionic\_Radius (Nam, Valence, Rad)

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Nam	Chemical symbol
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Valence	Valence value
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Rad	Ionic 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

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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

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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 [Chem\\_Info](#) variable according to [Chem\\_Info\\_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](#)

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CFML\_Scattering\_Chemical\_Tables: Subroutines

### **Subroutine Set\_Xray\_Form ( )**

Allocates and loads the [Xray\\_Form](#) variable according to [Xray\\_Form\\_Type](#)

# CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables

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Tabulated information on Crystallographic Symmetry

## **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](#)  
[X\\_D6H](#)  
[X\\_OH](#)  
[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

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[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](#)  
[X\\_D6H](#)  
[X\\_OH](#)  
[Zak\\_D6H](#)  
[Zak\\_OH](#)

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

---

**Character**(**Len**=\*), **Dimension**(**24**), **Parameter** :: **BC\_D6H**

Bradley & Cracknell Notation for Point Group elements of 6/mmm (D6h)

### Order Value

1	E
2	C+_3
3	C-_3
4	C_2
5	C-_6
6	C+_6
7	C'_23

### Order Value

13	I
14	S-_6
15	S+_6
16	s_h
17	S+_3
18	S-_3
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	I	37	s_da
2	C_2z	14	C_2b	26	s_z	38	s_db
3	C_2y	15	C_-4z	27	s_y	39	S+_4z
4	C_2x	16	C+_4z	28	s_x	40	S-_4z
5	C+_31	17	C_-4x	29	S-_61	41	S+_4x
6	C+_34	18	C_2d	30	S-_64	42	s_dd
7	C+_33	19	C_2f	31	S-_63	43	d_df
8	C+_32	20	C+_4x	32	S-_62	44	S-_4x
9	C_-31	21	C+_4y	33	S+_61	45	S-_4y
10	C_-33	22	C_2c	34	S+_63	46	s_dc
11	C_-32	23	C_-4y	35	S+_62	47	S+_4y
12	C_-34	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)

<b>20</b>	( Dx,-Dz, Dy)	<b>44</b>	(-Dx, Dz,-Dy)	<b>68</b>	( -Dx+Dy, Dy, Dz)
<b>21</b>	( Dz, Dy,-Dx)	<b>45</b>	(-Dz,-Dy, Dx)	<b>69</b>	( Dx , Dx-Dy, Dz)
<b>22</b>	( Dz,-Dy, Dx)	<b>46</b>	(-Dz, Dy,-Dx)	<b>70</b>	( Dy, Dx , Dz)
<b>23</b>	(-Dz, Dy, Dx)	<b>47</b>	( Dz,-Dy,-Dx)	<b>71</b>	( Dx-Dy, -Dy, Dz)
<b>24</b>	(-Dz,-Dy,-Dx)	<b>48</b>	( Dz, Dy, Dx)	<b>72</b>	( -Dx , -Dx+Dy, Dz)

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

### Character(Len=\*), Dimension(24), Parameter :: IntSymD6H

international Symbols for Point Group elements of 6/mmm (D6h)

<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>1</b>	1	<b>13</b>	-1
<b>2</b>	3+ ( 0, 0, z)	<b>14</b>	-3+ ( 0, 0, z)
<b>3</b>	3- ( 0, 0, z)	<b>15</b>	-3- ( 0, 0, z)
<b>4</b>	2 ( 0, 0, z)	<b>16</b>	m ( x, y, 0)
<b>5</b>	6- ( 0, 0, z)	<b>17</b>	-6- ( 0, 0, z)
<b>6</b>	6+ ( 0, 0, z)	<b>18</b>	-6+ ( 0, 0, z)
<b>7</b>	2 ( x, x, 0)	<b>19</b>	m ( x,-x, z)
<b>8</b>	2 ( x, 0, 0)	<b>20</b>	m ( x,2x, z)
<b>9</b>	2 ( 0, y, 0)	<b>21</b>	m (2x, x, z)
<b>10</b>	2 ( x,-x, 0)	<b>22</b>	m ( x, x, z)
<b>11</b>	2 ( x,2x, 0)	<b>23</b>	m ( x, 0, z)
<b>12</b>	2 (2x, x, 0)	<b>24</b>	m ( 0, y, z)

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

### Character(Len=\*), Dimension(48), Parameter :: IntSymOH

international Symbols for Point Group elements of m3m (Oh)

<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>1</b>	1	<b>13</b>	2 ( x, x, 0)	<b>25</b>	-1	<b>37</b>	m ( x,-x, z)
<b>2</b>	2 ( 0, 0, z)	<b>14</b>	2 ( x,-x, 0)	<b>26</b>	m ( x, y, 0)	<b>38</b>	m ( x, x, z)
<b>3</b>	2 ( 0, y, 0)	<b>15</b>	4- ( 0, 0, z)	<b>27</b>	m ( x, 0, z)	<b>39</b>	-4- ( 0, 0, z)
<b>4</b>	2 ( x, 0, 0)	<b>16</b>	4+ ( 0, 0, z)	<b>28</b>	m ( 0, y, z)	<b>40</b>	-4+ ( 0, 0, z)
<b>5</b>	3+ ( x, x, x)	<b>17</b>	4- ( x, 0, 0)	<b>29</b>	-3+ ( x, x, x)	<b>41</b>	-4- ( x, 0, 0)
<b>6</b>	3+ (-x, x,-x)	<b>18</b>	2 ( 0, y, y)	<b>30</b>	-3+ (-x, x,-x)	<b>42</b>	m ( x, y,-y)
<b>7</b>	3+ ( x,-x,-x)	<b>19</b>	2 ( 0, y,-y)	<b>31</b>	-3+ ( x,-x,-x)	<b>43</b>	m ( x, y, y)
<b>8</b>	3+ (-x,-x, x)	<b>20</b>	4+ ( x, 0, 0)	<b>32</b>	-3+ (-x,-x, x)	<b>44</b>	-4+ ( x, 0, 0)
<b>9</b>	3- ( x, x, x)	<b>21</b>	4+ ( 0, y, 0)	<b>33</b>	-3- ( x, x, x)	<b>45</b>	-4+ ( 0, y, 0)
<b>10</b>	3- ( x,-x,-x)	<b>22</b>	2 ( x, 0, x)	<b>34</b>	-3- ( x,-x,-x)	<b>46</b>	m (-x, y, x)
<b>11</b>	3- (-x,-x, x)	<b>23</b>	4- ( 0, y, 0)	<b>35</b>	-3- (-x,-x, x)	<b>47</b>	-4- ( 0, y, 0)
<b>12</b>	3- (-x, x,-x)	<b>24</b>	2 (-x, 0, x)	<b>36</b>	-3- (-x, x,-x)	<b>48</b>	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

<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>
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

$$LTR\_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

---

**Real(Kind=CP)**, **Dimension(3,2)**, **Parameter :: Ltr\_B**

Lattice translations of type B

$$LTR\_B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

## 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**

Magnetic array

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

Character(Len=\*), Dimension(48), Parameter :: ML\_OH

Miller & Love Notation for Point Group elements of m3m (Oh)

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

<b>10</b>	7	<b>22</b>	23	<b>34</b>	31	<b>46</b>	47
<b>11</b>	6	<b>23</b>	22	<b>35</b>	30	<b>47</b>	46
<b>12</b>	8	<b>24</b>	21	<b>36</b>	32	<b>48</b>	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

<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>1</b>	1	<b>13</b>	4/m	<b>25</b>	31m	<b>37</b>	432
<b>2</b>	-1	<b>14</b>	422	<b>26</b>	-31m	<b>38</b>	-43m
<b>3</b>	2	<b>15</b>	4mm	<b>27</b>	6	<b>39</b>	m-3m
<b>4</b>	m	<b>16</b>	-42m	<b>28</b>	-6		
<b>5</b>	2/m	<b>17</b>	-4m2	<b>29</b>	6/m		
<b>6</b>	222	<b>18</b>	4/mmm	<b>30</b>	622		
<b>7</b>	mm2	<b>19</b>	3	<b>31</b>	6mm		
<b>8</b>	m2m	<b>20</b>	-3	<b>32</b>	-62m		
<b>9</b>	2mm	<b>21</b>	32	<b>33</b>	-6m2		
<b>10</b>	mmm	<b>22</b>	3m	<b>34</b>	6/mmm		
<b>11</b>	4	<b>23</b>	-3m	<b>35</b>	23		
<b>12</b>	-4	<b>24</b>	312	<b>36</b>	m-3		

---

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

**Character**(Len=\*), **Dimension**(7), **Parameter** :: Sys\_Cry

System Type

<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>1</b>	Triclinic
<b>2</b>	Monoclinic
<b>3</b>	Orthorhombic
<b>4</b>	Tetragonal
<b>5</b>	Rhombohedral
<b>6</b>	Hexagonal
<b>7</b>	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)

## CFML Symmetry Tables: Parameters

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)

<b>8</b>	U(x)	<b>20</b>	s(x)
<b>9</b>	U(y)	<b>21</b>	s(y)
<b>10</b>	U(3)	<b>22</b>	s(3)
<b>11</b>	U(2)	<b>23</b>	s(2)
<b>12</b>	U(1)	<b>24</b>	s(1)

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Parameters

**Character**(Len=\*), **Dimension**(48), **Parameter** :: Zak\_OH

Zak Notation for Point Group elements of m3m (Oh)

<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>1</b>	E	<b>13</b>	U(xy)	<b>25</b>	I	<b>37</b>	s(xy)
<b>2</b>	U(z)	<b>14</b>	U(-xy)	<b>26</b>	s(z)	<b>38</b>	s(-xy)
<b>3</b>	U(y)	<b>15</b>	C(3z)_4	<b>27</b>	s(y)	<b>39</b>	S(z)_4
<b>4</b>	U(x)	<b>16</b>	C(z)_4	<b>28</b>	s(x)	<b>40</b>	S(3z)_4
<b>5</b>	C(xyz)_3	<b>17</b>	C(3x)_4	<b>29</b>	S(5xyz)_6	<b>41</b>	S(x)_4
<b>6</b>	C(-xy-z)_3	<b>18</b>	U(yz)	<b>30</b>	S(-5xy-z)_6	<b>42</b>	s(yz)
<b>7</b>	C(x-y-z)_3	<b>19</b>	U(y-z)	<b>31</b>	S(5x-y-z)_6	<b>43</b>	s(y-z)
<b>8</b>	C(-x-yz)_3	<b>20</b>	C(x)_4	<b>32</b>	S(-5x-yz)_6	<b>44</b>	S(3x)_4
<b>9</b>	C(2xyz)_3	<b>21</b>	C(y)_4	<b>33</b>	S(xyz)_6	<b>45</b>	S(3y)_4
<b>10</b>	C(2x-y-z)_3	<b>22</b>	U(xz)	<b>34</b>	S(x-y-z)_6	<b>46</b>	s(xz)
<b>11</b>	C(2x-yz)_3	<b>23</b>	C(3y)_4	<b>35</b>	S(-x-yz)_6	<b>47</b>	S(y)_4
<b>12</b>	C(-2xy-z)_3	<b>24</b>	U(x-z)	<b>36</b>	S(-xy-z)_6	<b>48</b>	s(x-z)

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

[Spgr\\_Info\\_Type](#)

[Table\\_Equiv\\_Type](#)

[Wyck\\_Info\\_Type](#)

[Err\\_SymTab](#)

[Err\\_SymTab\\_Mess](#)

[Spgr\\_Info](#)

[System\\_Equiv](#)

[Wyckoff\\_Info](#)

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type</b> :: Spgr_Info_Type		
<b>Integer</b>	N	Number of the Space group according to I.T.
<b>Character</b> (Len=12)	HM	Hermann-Mauguin symbol
<b>Character</b> (Len=16)	Hall	Hall symbol
<b>Integer</b>	Laue	Laue group

<b>Integer</b>	PG	Point group
<b>Integer, Dimension(6)</b>	Asu	Asymmetric unit * 24
<b>Character (Len=5)</b>	Inf_Extra	Extra information
<b>End Type Spgr_Info_Type</b>		

#### CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Table_Equiv_Type</b>		
<b>Character (Len=6)</b>	SC	Schoenflies
<b>Character (Len=17)</b>	ML	Miller & Love
<b>Character (Len=18)</b>	KO	Kovalev
<b>Character (Len=32)</b>	BC	Bradley & Cracknell
<b>Character (Len=18)</b>	ZA	Zak
<b>End Type Table_Equiv_Type</b>		

Definition for Equivalences on a Table

#### CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Wyck_Info_Type</b>		
<b>Character (Len=12)</b>	HM	Hermann-Mauguin symbol
<b>Integer</b>	NOrbit	Number of orbites
<b>Character (Len=15), Dimension(24)</b>	COrbit	Generator of the orbit
<b>End Type Wyck_Info_Type</b>		

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

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### **Type**(Table\_Equiv\_Type), **Dimension**(:), **Allocatable** :: System\_Equiv

General information about equivalence between Notations

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Variables

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### **Type**(Wyck\_Info\_Type), **Dimension**(:), **Allocatable** :: Wyckoff\_Info

General info about Wyckoff Positions on IT

## CFML\_Symmetry\_Tables: Subroutines

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[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)**

<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Spg	Hermann_Mauguin symbol or number of S.Group
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent</b> (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

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### **Subroutine Remove\_System\_Equiv ( )**

Deallocating [System\\_Equiv](#) variable

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## 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

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## 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  $(\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3})$ ,  $(-\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3})$  and  $(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3})$ .

In ML the same basis vectors are chosen except that for rhombohedral system the reverse setting is adopted, so the primitive basis vectors are:  $t1=(\frac{1}{3} -\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3})$ ,  $t2=(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3})$  and  $t3=(\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3})$ .

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  $a1=(-1 -1 \frac{1}{3})$ ,  $a2=(1 0 \frac{1}{3})$  and  $a3=(0 1 \frac{1}{3})$ .

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:  $(\frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3} 1)$   $(\frac{1}{3} -\frac{1}{3} 1)$   $(-\frac{2}{3} -\frac{1}{3} 1)$

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
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<i>Bonds Tables...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Bond_Tables</u></a>	Contain a simple subroutine providing the list of the usual bonds between atoms
<i>Crystal Metrics...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Crystal_Metrics</u></a>	Define crystallographic types and to provide automatic crystallographic metrics operations
<i>instrumentation on ILL...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML_ILL_Instrm_Data</u></a>	Procedures to access the (single crystals) instrument output data base at ILL
<i>Symmetry information...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Crystallographic_Symmetry</u></a>	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](#)

### *Fortran Filename*

CFML\_Bonds\_Table.f90

## 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)	Z2	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

	<i><b>Variable</b></i>	<i><b>Definition</b></i>
<b>Type :: Crystal_Cell_Type</b>		
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	Cell	Lengths of the cell parameters in angstroms
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	Ang	Angles of the cell parameters in degrees
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	Cell_STD	Standar deviations of cell parameters
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	Ang_STD	
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	RCell	Reciprocal cell parameters
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	Rang	
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	GD	Direct Metric Tensors
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	GR	Reciprocal Metric Tensors
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	CR_Orth_Cel	P-Matrix transforming Orthonormal basis to direct Crystal cell (as I.T.) (or crystallographic components to cartesian components)
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	Orth_CR_Cel	Cartesian to crystallographic components
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	BL_M	Busing-Lewy B-matrix
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	BL_MInv	Inverse Busing-Lewy B-matrix
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	CellVol	Direct cell volumes
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	RCellVol	Reciprocal cell volumes
<b>Character(Len=1)</b>	CartType	Cartesian Frame type: 'A'      Cartesian Frame has x // a. Other    Cartesian Frame has z // c
<b>End Type Crystal_Cell_Type</b>		

## CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Variables

	<i><b>Variable</b></i>	<i><b>Definition</b></i>
<b>Type :: Twofold_Axes_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NTwo	Number of two-fold axes
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Tol	Angular tolerance (ca 3 degrees)
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)</b>	CAxes	Cartesian components of two-fold axes
<b>Integer, Dimension(3,12)</b>	DTwofold	Direct indices of two-fold axes
<b>Integer, Dimension(3,12)</b>	RTwofold	Reciprocal indices of two-fold axes
<b>Integer, Dimension(12)</b>	Dot	Scalar product of reciprocal and direct indices

<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(12)</b>	Cross	Angle between direct and reciprocal axes ( < tol)
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(12)</b>	Maxes	Modulus of the zone axes (two-fold axes) vectors
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	A	Cartesian components of direct cell parameters
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	B	
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	C	
<b>End Type Twofold_Axes_Type</b>		

## 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\\_Equiv](#)

## CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

### Real Function Cart\_U\_Vector(Code, V, Celda)

<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Code	D: Direct R: Reciprocal
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Vector
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Code	D: Direct R: Reciprocal
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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)	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>
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>
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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: <sub>11</sub> <sub>22</sub> <sub>33</sub> <sub>12</sub> <sub>13</sub> <sub>23</sub>
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)	Intent(in)	Cell	Cell parameters

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: <sub>11</sub> <sub>22</sub> <sub>33</sub> <sub>12</sub> <sub>13</sub> <sub>23</sub>
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>
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Convert Thermal factors from U to B. Return a vector of Dimension(6)

## CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Functions

### Real Function Convert\_U\_Betas (U, Cell)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (6)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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>
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	U	U vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Phi	
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Celda	Cell parameters

Returns the matrix (Gibbs matrix (3,3) ) of the active rotation of **Phi** degrees along the **U** direction:  $R v = v'$ , 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)

<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	Cell parameters
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (6)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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<sub>eq</sub> from U's

## CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: 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](#)

## CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

### Subroutine Change\_Setting\_Cell (Cell, Mat, CellN, MatKind)

<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	Cell components
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<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3,3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mat	Transformation array
<b>Type</b> (Crystal_Cell_Type)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	CellN	New Cell components
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Type</b> (Twofold_Axes_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Twofold	
<b>Type</b> (Crystal_Cell_Type)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Cell	Cell components
<b>Integer, Dimension</b> (3,3)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Tr	
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Message	
<b>Logical</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 [Get\\_Twofold\\_Axes](#). 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  $a \leq c$  and  $\beta \geq 90$ . It may be A,C or I centred. The conversion 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)

<b>Type</b> (Crystal_Cell_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	Cell components
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Car_Family	
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Car_Symbol	
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Car_System	

Obtain the Crystal Family, Symbol and System from cell parameters

## CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Deriv\_Orth\_Cell (CellP, De\_OrthCell, CarType)

<b>Type</b> (Crystal_Cell_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	CellP	Cell components
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3,3,6)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	De_OrthCell	
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lat_Type	Lattice type: P,A,B,C,I,R or F
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Centered_Cell	Cell components
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Primitive_Cell	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Transfm	

Subroutine for getting the primitive cell from a centred cell

Get\_Transform\_Matrix

### Subroutine Get\_Transform\_Matrix (CellA, CellB, Trm, Ok, Tol)

<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	CellA	Input Cell
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	CellB	Input Cell
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Trm	Transformation array
<b>Logical</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ok	Flag
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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(CellIN, Tol, Twofold)

<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	CellIN	Cell components
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Tol	Angular tolerance in degrees
<b>Type(Twofold_Axes_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Twofold	

Subroutine for getting the possible two-fold axes (within an angular tolerance **TOL**) existing in the lattice generated by the unit cell **CellIN**.

Strictly independent two-fold axes are stored in the variable **Twofold** that is of type [Twofold\\_Axes\\_Type](#). 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

discussed by Y. Le Page in J.Appl.Cryst. 15, 255 (1982).

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, CellIN, Trans)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (6)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	AD	Cell parameters as a vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (5), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Niggli_Point	
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	CellIN	Cell components
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Trans	

or

## Subroutine Niggli\_Cell(N\_Mat, Niggli\_Point, CellIN, 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)	CellIN	Cell components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3), Optional	Intent(out)	Trans	

or

## Subroutine Niggli\_Cell(A, B, C, AL, BE, GA, Niggli\_Point, CellIN, Trans)

Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	A	Cell Parameters
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	B	
Real(Kind=CP)	Intent(in out)	C	
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)	CellIN	Cell components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3), Optional	Intent(out)	Trans	

or

## Subroutine Niggli\_Cell(Cell, Niggli\_Point, CellIN, 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)	CellIN	Cell components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3,3), Optional	Intent(out)	Trans	

or

## Subroutine Niggli\_Cell(A, B, C, Niggli\_Point, CellIN, Trans)

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in out)	A	Vector in Cartesian components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in out)	B	Vector in Cartesian components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)	Intent(in out)	C	Vector in Cartesian components
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (5), Optional	Intent(out)	Niggli_Point	
Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional	Intent(out)	CellIN	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

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### Subroutine Set\_Crystal\_Cell (CellV, Angl, Celda, CarType, SCell, SAngl)

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	CellV	a,b,c parameters
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Angl	Angles for cell
<a href="#">Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(out)</a>	Celda	Cell components
<a href="#">Character (Len=1), Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	CarType	Type of Cartesian Frame
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3), Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	SCell	Sigmas of a,b,c parameters
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3), Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Sangl	Sigmas for angles

Constructs the object **Celda** of type [Crystal\\_Cell\\_Type](#)

## CFML\_Crystal\_Metrics: Subroutines

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### Subroutine Write\_Crystal\_Cell (Celda, Lun)

<a href="#">Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Celda	Cell parameters
<a href="#">Integer, Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	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 [CFML\\_Symmetry\\_Tables](#). 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 [Space\\_Group\\_Type](#) 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](#)  
[Orthor](#)  
[Tetra](#)  
[Trigo](#)

### **Variables**

[Space\\_Group\\_Type](#)  
[Sym\\_Oper\\_Type](#)  
[Wyck\\_Pos\\_Type](#)  
[Wyckoff\\_Type](#)  
  
[Lat\\_Ch](#)  
[Err\\_Symm](#)  
[Err\\_Symm\\_Mess](#)  
[Hexa](#)



[InLat](#)  
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[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\\_Resolve](#)  
[Get\\_SubOrbits](#)  
[Get\\_SymEl](#)  
[Get\\_SymKov](#)  
[Get\\_SymSymb](#)  
[Get\\_T\\_SubGroups](#)  
[Init\\_Err\\_Symm](#)  
[Inverse\\_Symm](#)  
[LatSym](#)  
[Read\\_MSymm](#)  
[Read\\_SymTrans\\_Code](#)  
[Read\\_XSym](#)  
[SearchOP](#)  
[Set\\_SpaceGroup](#)  
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[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

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**Integer, Parameter :: Tetra=410**

Index parameter for Tetragonal Groups

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Parameters

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**Integer, Parameter :: Trigo=495**

Index parameter for Trigonal Groups

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

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[Space\\_Group\\_Type](#)

[Sym\\_Oper\\_Type](#)

[Wyck\\_Pos\\_Type](#)

[Wyckoff\\_Type](#)

[Lat\\_Ch](#)

[Err\\_Symm](#)

[Err\\_Symm\\_Mess](#)

[Hexa](#)

[InLat](#)

[Ltr](#)

[NLat](#)

[SpaceG](#)

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

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	<i><b>Variable</b></i>	<i><b>Definition</b></i>
<b>Type :: Space_Group_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NumSpg	Number of the Space Group
<b>Character (Len=20)</b>	Spg_Symb	Hermann-Mauguin Symbol
<b>Character (Len=16)</b>	Hall	Hall symbol
<b>Character (Len=12)</b>	CrystalSys	Crystal System
<b>Character (Len=5)</b>	Laue	Laue Class
<b>Character (Len=5)</b>	PG	Point group
<b>Character (Len=5)</b>	Info	Extra information
<b>Character (Len=80)</b>	SG_Setting	information about the SG setting: IT KO ML ZA Standard UnConventional
<b>Logical</b>	Hexa	
<b>Character (Len=1)</b>	Spg_Lat	Lattice type

<b>Character (Len=2)</b>	Spg_LatSy	Lattice type Symbol
<b>Integer</b>	NumLat	Number of lattice points in a cell
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)</b>	Latt_Trans	Lattice translations
<b>Character (Len=51)</b>	Bravais	String with Bravais symbol + translations
<b>Character (Len=80)</b>	Centre	information about Centric or Acentric
<b>Integer</b>	Centered	=0 Centric (-1 no at origin) =1 Acentric =2 Centric (-1 at origin)
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	Centre_Coord	Fractional coordinates of the inversion centre
<b>Integer</b>	NumOPS	Number of reduced set of S.O.
<b>Integer</b>	Multip	Multiplicity of the general position
<b>Integer</b>	Num_Gen	Minimum number of operators to generate the Group
<b>Type (Sym_Oper_Type), Dimension(192)</b>	SymOP	Symmetry operators
<b>Character (Len=40), Dimension(192)</b>	SymOPSymb	Strings form of symmetry operators
<b>Type (Wyckoff_Type)</b>	Wyckoff	Wyckoff information
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,2)</b>	R_ASym_Unit	Asymmetric unit in real space
<b>End Type Space_Group_Type</b>		

#### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Sym_Oper_Type</b>		
<b>Integer, Dimension(3,3)</b>	Rot	Rotational part of Symmetry Operator
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	Tr	Translational part of Symmetry Operator
<b>End Type Sym_Oper_Type</b>		

#### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Wyck_Pos_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	Mult	Multiplicity
<b>Character (Len=6)</b>	Site	Site Symmetry
<b>Integer</b>	NOrb	Number of elements in the orbit
<b>Character (Len=40)</b>	Orig	Original string
<b>Character (Len=40), Dimension(48)</b>	Str_Orbit	Orbit information
<b>Character (Len=40), Dimension(192)</b>	Extra_Orbit	
<b>End Type Wyck_Pos_Type</b>		

#### CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Wyckoff_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	Num_Orbit	Number of Orbits
<b>Type (Wyck_Pos_Type), Dimension(26)</b>	Orbit	Orbit information
<b>End Type Wyckoff_Type</b>		

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CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

**Character (Len=1) :: Lat\_Ch**

First character of the space group symbol

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CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

**Logical :: Err\_Symm**

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

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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

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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

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CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

**Integer :: InLat**

Ordinal index of the lattice

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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

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CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

**Integer :: NLat**

Multiplicity of the lattice

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Variables

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### Character (Len=20) :: SpaceG

Space group symbol

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

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[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

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### Real Function ApplySO(OP, V)

Type(Sym_Oper_Type)	Intent(in)	OP	Symmetry Operator Type
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	V	Point vector

Return a vector of dimension 3. Apply a symmetry operator to a vector

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

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### Integer Function Axes\_Rotation (R)

Integer, Dimension(3,3)	Intent(in)	R	Rotation part of Symmetry Operator
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Determine the order of rotation (valid for all bases). Return a zero if any error occurs.

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

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### Integer Function Get\_Laue\_Num (LaueClass)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	LaueClass	Laue Class string
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Obtain the ordinal number corresponding to the Laue class symbol according to [Laue\\_Class](#) array. Zero if error is present

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

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### 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)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Pto	Position vector
<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Spg	Space Group

Obtain the occupancy factor (site multiplicity/multiplicity) for **Pto**

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

### Integer Function Get\_PointGroup\_Num(PgName)

<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	PgName	String for PointGroup
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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)

<b>Type</b> (Sym_Oper_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	OP	Symmetry operator
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	N	Number of Op in the LIST_OP
<b>Type</b> (Sym_Oper_Type), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	V	Vector
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	SpaceGroup1	Space group
<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	SpaceGroup2	Space group

Determine if two SpaceGroups are equal

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Functions

### Function Sym\_Prod (SymA, SymB, ModLat)

<b>Type</b> (Sym_Oper_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	SymA	Space group
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<b>Type</b> (Sym_Oper_Type)	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	SymB	Space group
<a href="#">LogicalL</a> , Optional	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	ModLat	

Obtain the symmetry operation corresponding to the product of two operators. The return is a variable of type

[Sym\\_Oper\\_Type](#)

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

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[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\\_Resolve](#)  
[Get\\_SubOrbits](#)  
[Get\\_SymEl](#)  
[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](#)

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

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### Subroutine DecodMatMag (Sim, XYZString)



<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (3,3)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Sim	Rotation matrix
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in out)	L	Number of centring vectors
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:,:) )	<b>Intent</b> (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, ISystem, Crys)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	NG	Number of Operators (not related by inversion and lattice translations)
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:,:,:) )	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Ss	Rotation Part (3,3,48)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (out)	ISystem	Number for Crystal System according to <a href="#">Sys_Cry</a>
<b>Character</b> (Len=1)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	Crys	Symbol of Crystal family

**or**

### Subroutine Get\_Crystal\_System (NG, Gen, ISSystem, Crys)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	NG	Number of Operators (not related by inversion and lattice translations)
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Gen	Jones Faithful form of symmetry operators
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (out)	ISystem	Number for Crystal System according to <a href="#">SYS_CRY</a>
<b>Character</b> (Len=1)	<b>Intent</b> (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>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in out)	SpaceGroup	SpaceGroup
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	SpaceH	Hall Symbol

Determines the Hall symbol.

In general this routine try to obtain the Hall symbol from generators so you need call [Get\\_SO\\_From\\_Gener](#) before and call [Set\\_Spgr\\_Info](#).

## 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 <a href="#">Laue_Class</a>
Character(Len=*)	Intent(out)	Laue_Str	String with the Laue class

Obtain the string for the Laue class. Control of error is present

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### 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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	IPG	Ordinal number faccording to <a href="#">Point_Group</a>
<b>Character(Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 (ISystem, ISymCe, IBraVl, NG, SS, TS, LatSy, CO, SpaceGen)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	ISystem	Number of the crystalline system 1:T, 2:M, 3:O, 4:T, 5:R-Trg, 6:H, 7:C)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	ISymCe	0: Centric (-1 not at origin) 1: Acentric 2: Centric (-1 at origin)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	IBraVl	1:P, 2:A, 3:B, 4:C, 5:I, 6:R, 7:F, 8:Z
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NG	Number of symmetry operators
<b>Integer, Dimension(:, :, :)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SS	Rotation parts of the symmetry operators (3,3,48)
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:, :)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	TS	Translation parts of the symmetry operators(3,48)
<b>Character(Len=2)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	LatSy	Bravais Lattice symbol
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	CO	Coordinates of origin
<b>Character(Len=1)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	SpaceGen	Type of Cell

Determines some of items of the object [Space\\_Group\\_Type](#) from Fixed symmetry operators given by user.

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine GET\_SO\_FROM\_GENER (ISystem, ISymCe, IBraVl, NG, SS, TS, LatSy, CO, Num\_G, SpaceGen)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	ISystem		Number of the crystalline system 1:T, 2:M, 3:O, 4:T, 5:R-Trg, 6:H, 7:C)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	ISymCe		0: Centric (-1 not at origin) 1: Acentric 2: Centric (-1 at origin)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	IBraVl		1:P, 2:A, 3:B, 4:C, 5:I, 6:R, 7:F, 8:Z
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NG	in: out:	Number of defined generators Number of symmetry operators
<b>Integer, Dimension(:, :, :)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	SS	in: out:	Rotation parts of the given generators (3,3,48) Rotation parts of the symmetry operators
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:, :)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	TS	in: out:	Translation parts of the given generators (3,48) Translation parts of the symmetry operators
<b>Character(Len=2)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	LatSy		Bravais Lattice symbol
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	CO		Coordinates of origin
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Num_G		Minimum number of generators
<b>Character(Len=1)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 (ISystem, ISymCe, IBraVl, NG, SS, TS, LatSy, CO, Num\_G, Hall)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	ISystem		Number of the crystalline system 1:T, 2:M, 3:O, 4:T, 5:R-Trg, 6:H, 7:C)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	ISymCe		0: Centric (-1 not at origin) 1: Acentric 2: Centric (-1 at origin)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	IBravl		1:P, 2:A, 3:B, 4:C, 5:I, 6:R, 7:F, 8:Z
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	NG		Number of symmetry operators
<b>Integer, Dimension(:, :, :)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	SS		Rotation parts of the symmetry operators (3,3,48)
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:, :)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	TS		Translation parts of the symmetry operators (3,48)
<b>Character(Len=2)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	LatSy		Bravais Lattice symbol
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	CO		Coordinates of origin
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Num_G		Number of generators
<b>Character(Len=20)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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 (ISystem, ISymCe, IBravl, NG, SS, TS, LatSy, SpaceH)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	ISystem		Number of the crystalline system 1:T, 2:M, 3:O, 4:T, 5:R-Trg, 6:H, 7:C)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	ISymCe		0: Centric (-1 not at origin) 1: Acentric 2: Centric (-1 at origin)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	IBravl		1:P, 2:A, 3:B, 4:C, 5:I, 6:R, 7:F, 8:Z
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	NG		Number of symmetry operators
<b>Integer, Dimension(:, :, :)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	SS		Rotation parts of the symmetry operators (3,3,48)
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:, :)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	TS		Translation parts of the symmetry operators (3,48)
<b>Character(Len=2)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	LatSy		Bravais Lattice symbol
<b>Character(Len=20)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X		Position vector
<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Spg		Space group
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Order		Number of sym.op. keeping invariant the position x
<b>Integer, Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)	T		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 [Resolv Sist](#) 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\_SymEI (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
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<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	XYZString	String (Mx,My,Mz)
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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)

<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> ( <b>3,3</b> ) or <b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP), <b>Dimension</b> ( <b>3,3</b> )	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Sim	Rotational part of the S.O.
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP), <b>Dimension</b> ( <b>3</b> )	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Tt	Translational part of the S.O.
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Spg	SpaceGroup
<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	SubG	SubGroups
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> ( <b>3,3</b> )	<b>Intent</b> (in)	R	Rotational Part
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP), <b>Dimension</b> ( <b>3</b> )	<b>Intent</b> (in)	T	Traslational part
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> ( <b>3,3</b> )	<b>Intent</b> (out)	S	New Rotational part
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP), <b>Dimension</b> ( <b>3</b> )	<b>Intent</b> (out)	U	New translational part

Calculates the inverse of the symmetry operator (R,t)

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine LatSym (Symb, NumL, LatC)

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Symb	Space Group H-M/Hall symbol
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<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NumL	Number of centring vectors
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,11), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Character(Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Info	input string with S.Op. in the form: MSYM u,w,w,p_mag
<b>Integer, Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Sim	Rotation matrix
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Character(Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Code	String to read
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	N	Number of Op. S.
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)  
`_3.456` : N= 3; TR=(-1.0, 0.0, 1.0)

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_XSym (Info, IStart, Sim, Tt)

<b>Character(Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Info	String with the symmetry symbol in the form: SYMM x,-y+1/2,z
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	IStart	Starting index of info to read in
<b>Integer, Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Sim	Rotational part of the S.O.
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Integer, Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Sim	Rotation matrix
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	I1	index for search
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	I2	index for search
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	ISL	index of the matrix <a href="#">Mod6</a> (ISL,:,:)= <b>SIM</b>

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)

<b>Character(Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SpaceGen	String with Number, Hall or Hermman-Mauguin
<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	SpaceGroup	Space Group
<b>Character(Len=*, Dimension(:), Optional)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Gen	String Generators
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NGen	Number of Generators
<b>Character(Len=*, Optional)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mode	Value must be: HMS, ITC, HALL, GEN, FIX
<b>Character(Len=*, Optional)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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-Mauguin 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)

<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Spg	String with Number, Hall or Hermman-Mauguin
<b>Integer, Dimension(:, :)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Tab	Table
<b>Logical, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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 maximum 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)	SpaceGroup	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:

$$(a' \ b' \ c') = (a \ b \ c) \text{ Mat}$$

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) or	Intent(in)	OP	Rotation Matrix
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<b>Character</b> (Len=*)		Symb	Symmetry string
<b>Integer, Dimension</b> (6)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	B_Ind	B index
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (6)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SymA	
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SymB	
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	SymAB	
<b>LogicalL, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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) representation 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)

<b>Type</b> (Sym_Oper_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	OP	Symmetry Operator
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Symb	String for the symbol of the symmetry element

*or*

### Subroutine Symmetry\_Symbol (S, T, Symb)

<b>Integer, Dimension</b> (3,3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	S	Rotational part
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	T	Traslational part
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Symb	String for the symbol of the symmetry element

*or*

### Subroutine Symmetry\_Symbol (Symm, Symb)

<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Symm	String Symmetry Operator
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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, Iunit, Full)

<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SpaceGroup	Space Group
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Iunit	Write information on IUNIT
<b>Logical, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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

## CFML\_Crystallographic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

### 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

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Subroutines related to instrument information from ILL

### **Variables**

[Basic\\_NumC\\_Type](#)  
[Basic\\_NumI\\_Type](#)  
[Basic\\_NumR\\_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\\_Powder\\_Numors](#)  
[Allocate\\_SXTAL\\_Numors](#)  
[Define\\_Uncompress\\_Program](#)  
[Get\\_Absolute\\_Data\\_Path](#)  
[Get\\_Next\\_YearCycle](#)  
[Get\\_Single\\_Frame\\_2D](#)  
[Initialize\\_Data\\_Directory](#)  
[PowderNumor\\_To\\_DiffPattern](#)  
[Read\\_Current\\_Instrm](#)  
[Read\\_Numor\\_D1B](#)  
[Read\\_Numor\\_D20](#)  
[Read\\_Powder\\_Numor](#)  
[Read\\_SXTAL\\_Numor](#)  
[Set\\_Current\\_Orient](#)  
[Set\\_Default\\_Instrument](#)  
[Set\\_ILL\\_Data\\_Directory](#)  
[Set\\_Instrm\\_Directory](#)  
[Update\\_Current\\_Instrm\\_UB](#)  
[Write\\_Current\\_Instrm\\_Data](#)  
[Write\\_Generic\\_Numor](#)  
[Write\\_Powder\\_Numor](#)  
[Write\\_SXTAL\\_Numor](#)

## Fortran Filename

CFML\_ILL\_instrm\_Data.f90

### CFML\_ILL Instrm\_Data: Variables

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[Basic\\_NumC\\_Type](#)  
[Basic\\_NumI\\_Type](#)  
[Basic\\_NumR\\_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](#)

### CFML\_ILL Instrm\_Data: Variables

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	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: Basic_NumC_Type</b>		
Integer	N	Number of elements
Character(Len=40), Dimension(:), Allocatable	NameVar	Name of the different fields
Character(Len=80), Dimension(:), Allocatable	CValues	String Values
<b>End Type Basic_NumC_Type</b>		

### CFML\_ILL Instrm\_Data: Variables

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	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: Basic_NumI_Type</b>		
Integer	N	Number of elements
Character(Len=40), Dimension(:), Allocatable	NameVar	Name of fields

<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension(:)</b> , <b>Allocatable</b>	IVvalues	Integer values
<b>End Type Basic_NumI_Type</b>		

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Basic_NumR_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	N	Number of elements
<b>Character(Len=40)</b> , <b>Dimension(:)</b> , <b>Allocatable</b>	NameVar	Name of fields
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b> , <b>Dimension(:)</b> , <b>Allocatable</b>	RValues	Real values
<b>End Type Basic_NumR_Type</b>		

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Diffractometer_Type</b>		
<b>Character(Len=80)</b>	Info	information about the instrument
<b>Character(Len=10)</b>	Name_Inst	Short name of the instrument
<b>Character(Len=15)</b>	Geom	Eulerian_4C, Kappa_4C, Lifting_arm, Powder, Laue,...
<b>Character(Len=6)</b>	BL_Frame	Kind of BL-frame: <b>z-up</b> or <b>z-down</b>
<b>Character(Len=4)</b>	Dist_Units	distance units: mm, cm, inch
<b>Character(Len=4)</b>	Angl_Units	angle units: rad, deg
<b>Character(Len=30)</b>	Detector_Type	Point, Flat_rect, Cylin_ImPlate, Tube_PSD, ...
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	Dist_Samp_Detector	Dist. to centre for: Point, Flat_rect, Tube_PSD Radius for: Cylin_ImPlate
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	Wave_Min	Minimum wavelength (Laue diffractometers)
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	Wave_Max	Maximum wavelength (Laue diffractometers)
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	Vert	Vertical dimension
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	Horiz	Horizontal dimension
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	AGap	Gap between anodes
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	CGap	Gap between cathodes
<b>Integer</b>	NP_Vert	Number of pixels in vertical direction
<b>Integer</b>	NP_HorizZ	Number of pixels in horizontal direction
<b>Integer</b>	IGeom	1: Bissectrice (PSI=0) 2: Bissecting - HiCHI 3: Normal beam 4: Parallel (PSI=90)
<b>Integer</b>	IPsd	1: Flat 2: Vertically Curved detector (used in D19amd)
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b> , <b>Dimension(3)</b>	E1	Components of e1 in {i,j,k}
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b> , <b>Dimension(3)</b>	E2	Components of e2 in {i,j,k}
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b> , <b>Dimension(3)</b>	E3	Components of e3 in {i,j,k}
<b>Integer</b>	Num_Ang	Number of angular motors

<b>Character</b> (Len=12), <b>Dimension</b> (15)	Ang_Names	Name of angular motors
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (15,2)	Ang_Limits	Angular limits (up to 15 angular motors)
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (15)	Ang_Offsets	Angular offsets
<b>Integer</b>	Num_Displacement	Number of displacement motors
<b>Character</b> (Len=12), <b>Dimension</b> (10)	Disp_Names	Name of displacement motors
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (10,2)	Disp_Limits	Displacement limits (up to 15 displacement motors)
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (10)	Disp_Offsets	Displacement offsets
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	Det_Offsets	Offsets X,Y,Z of the detector centre
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Allocatable</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:,:)	Alphas	Efficiency corrections for each pixel
<b>End Type</b> Diffractometer_Type		

#### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Generic_Numor_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	Numor	Numor
<b>Character</b> (Len=4)	Instr	instrument on ILL
<b>Character</b> (Len=10)	ExpName	Experimental Name
<b>Character</b> (Len=20)	Date	Date
<b>Character</b> (Len=80)	Title	Title
<b>Type</b> (Basic_NumC_Type)	SampleID	Sample Identification
<b>Type</b> (Basic_NumR_Type)	DiffOpt	Diffractometer Optics and Reactor Parameters
<b>Type</b> (Basic_NumR_Type)	MonMPar	Monochromator Motor Parameters
<b>Type</b> (Basic_NumR_Type)	DiffMPar	Diffractometer Motor Parameters
<b>Type</b> (Basic_NumR_Type)	DetPar	Detector Parameters
<b>Type</b> (Basic_NumI_Type)	DACFlags	Data Acquisition Control
<b>Type</b> (Basic_NumR_Type)	DACParam	Data Acquisition Parameters
<b>Type</b> (Basic_NumR_Type)	SampleST	Sample status
<b>Type</b> (Basic_NumI_Type)	ICounts	Counts as Integers
<b>Type</b> (Basic_NumR_Type)	RCounts	Counts as Reals
<b>End Type</b> Generic_Numor_Type		

#### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: ILL_Data_Record_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	Numor	Data set numor
<b>Integer</b>	NSet_Prime	Set number (groups of 100000 numor)
<b>Integer</b>	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)
<b>End Type ILL_Data_Record_Type</b>		

Definition for Data Record type

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Powder_Numor_Type</b>		



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,Ma g.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		

#### CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: SXTAL_Numor_Type</b>		
Integer	Numor	Numor
Integer	Manip	Principle scan angle
Integer	ICalc	Angle calculation type
Character(Len=32)	Header	User, local contact, date
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
<b>Integer</b>	NBData	Total number of pixels nx*ny = np_vert*np_horiz
<b>Integer</b>	NFrames	Total number of frames
<b>Integer</b>	NBAng	Total number of angles moved during scan
<b>Integer, Dimension(7)</b>	ICDesc	Integer values
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Allocatable, Dimension(:, :)</b>	TMC_Ang	Array (NBANG,NFRAMES) .Time,monitor,total counts, angles*1000
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Allocatable, Dimension(:, :)</b>	Counts	Array ((NBANG,NFRAMES) . To be reshaped (NP_VERT x NP_HORIZ, NFRAMES) in case of 2D detectors
<b>End Type SXTAL_Numor_Type</b>		

Definition for XTAL Numor type

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: SXTAL_Orient_Type</b>		
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	Wave	Wavelength
<b>Real(Kind=CP),Dimension(3,3)</b>	UB	UB matrix in Busing-Lewy setting
<b>Real(Kind=CP),Dimension(3,3)</b>	UBInv	inverse of UB-matrix
<b>Real(Kind=CP),Dimension(3,3)</b>	Conv	Conversion matrix to the local setting
<b>End Type SXTAL_Orient_Type</b>		

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

**Type(Diffractometer\_Type) :: Current\_Instrm**

Define a **Current\_Instrm** variable according to [Diffractometer\\_Type](#)

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

**Type(SXTAL\_Orient\_Type) :: Current\_Orient**

Define a **Current\_Orient** variable according to [SXTAL\\_Orient\\_Type](#)

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\_ILLDData**

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

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## **Character(Len=512) :: ILL\_Data\_Directory**

String containing information about the path for data directory for ILL

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

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## **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

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## **Character(Len=512) :: Instrm\_Directory**

String containing information about the data directory for specific instrument

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

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## **Character(Len=8) :: Machine\_Name**

String containing information about the instrument name

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Variables

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## **Integer :: Year\_ILldata**

Variable indicating the year for ILL data

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

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[Allocate\\_Powder\\_Numors](#)

[Allocate\\_SXTAL\\_Numors](#)

[Define\\_Uncompress\\_Program](#)

[Get\\_Absolute\\_Data\\_Path](#)

[Get\\_Next\\_YearCycle](#)

[Get\\_Single\\_Frame\\_2D](#)

[Initialize\\_Data\\_Directory](#)

[PowderNumor\\_To\\_DiffPattern](#)

[Read\\_Current\\_Instrm](#)

[Read\\_Numor\\_D1B](#)

[Read\\_Numor\\_D20](#)

[Read\\_Powder\\_Numor](#)

[Read\\_SXTAL\\_Numor](#)

[Set\\_Current\\_Orient](#)

[Set\\_Default\\_Instrument](#)

[Set\\_ILL\\_Data\\_Directory](#)

[Set\\_Instrm\\_Directory](#)

[Update\\_Current\\_Instrm\\_UB](#)

[Write\\_Current\\_Instrm\\_Data](#)

[Write\\_Generic\\_Numor](#)

[Write Powder\\_Numor](#)

[Write SXTAL\\_Numor](#)

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Allocate\_Powder\_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, Dimension(:)	Intent(in out)	Num	Numor

Subroutine allocating and initializing the array **Num** of type [Powder\\_Numor\\_Type](#)

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Allocate\_SXTAL\_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(SXTAL_Numor_Type), Allocatable, Dimension(:)	Intent(in out)	Num	Numor

Subroutine allocating and initializing the array **Num** of type [SXTAL\\_Numor\\_Type](#)

CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Define\_Uncompress\_Program (ProgName)

Character(Len=*)	Intent(in)	ProgName	Name of the uncompress program
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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)	ICycle	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_Recent	

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.

## CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Single\_Frame\_2D (NFr, IOrd, SNum, Dat\_2D, Appl\_Alphas)

Integer	Intent(in)	NFr	Frame number
Integer	Intent(in)	IOrd	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\_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\_Current\_Instrm (Filenam)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Filenam	String
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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\_D1B (Fileinfo, N)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Fileinfo	Filename
Type(Powder_Numor_Type)	Intent(out)	N	Generic Numor

Subroutine to read a Numor of D1B instrument at ILL

## CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_Numor\_D20 (Fileinfo, N)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Fileinfo	Filename
Type(Generic_Numor_Type)	Intent(out)	N	Generic Numor

Subroutine to read a Numor of D20 instrument at ILL

## CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_Powder\_Numor (Numor, Instrm, PathDir, SNum, Info)

Integer	Intent(in)	Numor	Numor
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Instrm	instrument Name
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	PathDir	Path directory
Type(Powder_Numor_Type)	Intent(in out)	SNum	Object
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Info	

Read the numor **Numor** from the ILL database and construct the object **SNum** of type **Powder\_Numor\_Type**.

## CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_SXTAL\_Numor (Numor, Instrm, SNum)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Numor	Numor
<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Instrm	Instrument Name
<b>Type(SXTAL_Numor_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	SNum	Object

Read the numor **Numor** from the ILL database and construct the object **SNum** of type [SXTAL\\_Numor\\_Type](#).

## CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_Current\_Orient (Wave, UB, Setting)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Wave	Wavelength
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	UB	UB Matrix
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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 [Current\\_Instrm](#) 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)

<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	FileDir	Proposed location of ILL data
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Assign a new directory to the global public variable [ILL\\_Data\\_Directory](#). 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)

<b>Character (Len=*), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Working_Dir	Directory for Numors
<b>Character (Len=*), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Instrm	Name of the instrument
<b>Character (Len=*), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	IYear	Year of the Numor
<b>Character (Len=*), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	ICycle	Cycle of the Numor

Assign the global public variable: [Instrm\\_Directory](#).

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:

- Using IYear and ICycle arguments: Instrm\_Directory= ILL\_Data\_Directory/YYYY/**Instrm**/
- Only with Instrm argument: Instrm\_Directory= ILL\_Data\_Directory/data/**Instrm**/

It is assumed that the subroutine [Set\\_ILL\\_Data\\_Directory](#) has already been called.

## CFML\_ILL\_Instrm\_Data: Subroutines

### Subroutine Update\_Current\_Instrm\_UB (Filenam, UB, Wave)

<a href="#">Character</a> ( <a href="#">Len=*</a> )	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Filenam	Filename
<a href="#">Read</a> ( <a href="#">Kind=CP</a> ), <a href="#">Dimension</a> ( <a href="#">3,3</a> )	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	UB	UB Matrix
<a href="#">Read</a> ( <a href="#">Kind=CP</a> )	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	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)

<a href="#">Integer</a> , <a href="#">Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Lun	Unit to write
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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\_Generic\_Numor (N, Lun)

<a href="#">Type</a> ( <a href="#">Generic_Numor_Type</a> )	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Num	Numor object
<a href="#">Integer</a> , <a href="#">Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Lun	Unit to write

Writes the characteristics of the Numor objet **Num** of type [Generic\\_Numor\\_Type](#) 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, Inst, Lun)

<a href="#">Type</a> ( <a href="#">Powder_Numor_Type</a> )	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Num	Numor object
<a href="#">Character</a> ( <a href="#">Len=*</a> )	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Inst	instrumental Name
<a href="#">Integer</a> , <a href="#">Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Lun	Unit to write

Writes the characteristics of the numor objet **Num** of type [Powder\\_Numor\\_Type](#) 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\_SXTAL\_Numor (Num, Lun)

<a href="#">Type</a> ( <a href="#">SXTAL_Numor_Type</a> )	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Num	Numor object
<a href="#">Integer</a> , <a href="#">Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Lun	Unit to write

Writes the characteristics of the numor objet **Num** of type [SXTAL\\_Numor\\_Type](#) 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

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<b>Concept</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Atoms...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Atom_TypeDef</u></a>	Module defining different data structures concerned with atoms
Geometry...	<b>CFML_Geometric_SXTAL</b>	Module for geometrical calculations in single crystal instruments
Reflections...	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Reflections_Uilities</u></a>	Procedures handling operation with Bragg reflections

## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef

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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

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[Atom\\_Type](#)  
[Atom\\_List\\_Type](#)  
[Atoms\\_Cell\\_Type](#)  
[MAtom\\_Type](#)  
[MAtom\\_List\\_Type](#)  
  
[Err\\_ATMD](#)  
[Err\\_ATMD\\_Mess](#)

## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Variables

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	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: Atom_Type</b>		
<b>Character (Len=10)</b>	Lab	Label
<b>Character (Len=2)</b>	ChemSymb	Chemical symbol
<b>Character (Len=4)</b>	SFacSymb	Chemical symbol for SF
<b>Logical</b>	Active	Control flag
<b>Integer</b>	Z	Atomic number
<b>Integer</b>	Mult	Multiplicity site
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	X	Fractional coordinates
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	X_STD	Standard deviations of X
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	MX	Multipliers for coordinates (applied to shifts in non-linear LSQ)
<b>Integer, Dimension(3)</b>	LX	Ordinal numbers of LSQ parameters for atomic position
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Occ	Occupation factor
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Occ_STD	Standard deviation of OCC
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	MOcc	Multiplier
<b>Integer</b>	LOcc	Ordinal number of LSQ parameter for OCC
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Biso	Isotropic B-Factor
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Biso_STD	Standard deviation of BISO

<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	MBiso	Multiplier
<b>Integer</b>	LBiso	Ordinal number of LSQ parameter for BISO
<b>Character (Len=4)</b>	UType	Values are: u_ij -> U's b_ij -> B's beta -> 's none
<b>Character (Len=5)</b>	THType	Values are: Isotr -> Isotropic Aniso -> Anisotropic Other
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)</b>	U	Coeff U11,U22,U33,U12,U13,U23
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)</b>	U_STD	Standard deviations of U's
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Ueq	U equivalent
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)</b>	MU	Multipliers
<b>Integer, Dimension(6)</b>	LU	Ordinal numbers of LSQ parameters
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Charge	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Moment	
<b>Integer, Dimension(5)</b>	Ind	index vector for different purposes
<b>Integer</b>	NVar	Number of additional free variables (used for different purposes)
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(10)</b>	VarF	Free variables
<b>End Type Atom_Type</b>		

CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Atom_List_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NAtoms	Number of Atoms in the List
<b>Type (Atom_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Atom	Atoms information
<b>End Type Atom_List_Type</b>		

CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Atoms_Cell_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	Nat	Number of Atoms
<b>Character (Len=10), Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Noms	Name of Atoms
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,,:), Allocatable</b>	XYZ	Fractional coordinates (3, NAT)
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Charge	

<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Moment	
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,,:), Allocatable</b>	VarF	Free Parameters (10, NAT)
<b>Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Neighb	Number of neighbours (NAT)
<b>Integer, Dimension(:,,:), Allocatable</b>	Neighb_Attn	Ptr.->neighbour (# in list)(NAT,IDP)
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,,:), Allocatable</b>	Distance	Distances (NAT,IDP)
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,::,:), Allocatable</b>	Trans	Lattice translations (3,NAT,IDP)
<b>Integer</b>	NDist	Number of distinct distances
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	DDist	List of distinct distances(NAT*IDP)
<b>Character (Len=8), Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	DDLab	Labels of atoms at ddist (NAT*IDP)
<b>End Type Atoms_Cell_Type</b>		

## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: MAtom_Type</b>		
<b>Character (Len=10)</b>	Lab	Label
<b>Character (Len=2)</b>	ChemSymb	Chemical symbol
<b>Character (Len=4)</b>	SFacSymb	Chemical symbol for SF
<b>Logical</b>	Active	Control flag
<b>Integer</b>	Z	Atomic number
<b>Integer</b>	Mult	Multiplicity site
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	X	Fractional coordinates
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	X_STD	Standard deviations of X
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	MX	Multiplier parameters of coordinates
<b>Integer, Dimension(3)</b>	LX	Numbers of LSQ parameters for X
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Occ	Occupation factor
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Occ_STD	Standard deviation of OCC
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	MOcc	
<b>Integer</b>	LOcc	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Biso	Isotropic B-Factor
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Biso_STD	Standard deviation of BISO
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	MBiso	
<b>Integer</b>	LBiso	
<b>Character (Len=4)</b>	UType	Values are: u_ij -> U's b_ij -> B's beta -> 's none
<b>Character (Len=5)</b>	THType	Values are: Isotr -> Isotropic Aniso -> Anisotropic Other
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)</b>	U	Coeff U11,U22,U33,U12,U13,U23

<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)</b>	U_STD	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Ueq	U equivalent
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)</b>	MU	
<b>Integer, Dimension(6)</b>	LU	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Charge	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Moment	
<b>Integer, Dimension(5)</b>	Ind	index vector for different purposes
<b>Integer</b>	NVar	Number of Free parameters
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(10)</b>	VarF	Free parameters
<b>Integer</b>	NVK	Num. of propag. vectors (excl. -k)
<b>Integer, Dimension(12)</b>	IMat	Num. of the magnetic matrices/irrep set to be applied
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)</b>	SKR	Real part of Fourier Coefficient
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)</b>	MSKR	Multipliers for the real part of Fourier coefficients
<b>Integer, Dimension(3,12)</b>	LSKR	Numbers in the list of LSQ parameters
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)</b>	SKI	Imaginary part of Fourier Coefficient
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)</b>	KSKI	Multipliers for the imaginary part of Fourier coefficients
<b>Integer, Dimension(3,12)</b>	LSKI	Numbers in the list of LSQ parameters
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(12)</b>	MPhas	Magnetic Phase in fractions of 2
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(12)</b>	MMPhas	Multiplier for the magnetic phase
<b>Integer, Dimension(12)</b>	LMPhas	Numbers in the list of LSQ parameters
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(12,12)</b>	CBas	Coeff. of the basis functions of IRreps, the second index is 1:nvk
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(12,12)</b>	MBas	Multiplier for the coeff. of the basis functions of IRreps
<b>Integer, Dimension(12,12)</b>	LBas	Numbers in the list of LSQ parameters
<b>End Type MAtom_Type</b>		

CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: MAtom_List_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NAtoms	Number of Atoms in the List
<b>Type (MAtom_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Atom	Atoms information
<b>End Type MAtom_List_Type</b>		

CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Variables

**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

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[Equiv\\_ATM](#)

[WRT\\_Lab](#)

## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Functions

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### 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 [WRT\\_Lab](#). )

## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Functions

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### 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

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[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

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### Subroutine Allocate\_Atom\_List (N, A, Fail)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N	Number of elements of A
<b>Type(Atom_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	A	Objet to be allocated
<b>Logical, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 [Atom\\_List\\_Type](#).

## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Allocate\_Atoms\_Cell (NASu, Mul, DMax, Ac)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NAsu	Number of atoms in asymmetric unit
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mul	General multiplicity of the Space Group
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	DMax	Maximun distance to be calculated
<b>Type(Atoms_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	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:

$NATCEL = NASU * MUL$

$IDP = NinT(0.74048 * (DMAX/1.1)^3)$

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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N	Number of elements of A
<b>Type(MAtom_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	A	Objet to be allocated

Allocation of objet A of type [MAtom\\_List\\_Type](#)

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)

<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Spg	Space Group information
<b>Type(Atom_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Atom List (asymmetric unit)
<b>Type(Atom_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	B	Atom List in unit cell
<b>Logical</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Conven	<b>.TRUE.</b> 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 out)	A	Atom List

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 [Allocate\\_Atoms\\_Cell](#) 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: Subroutines

### Subroutine Deallocate\_Atom\_List (A)

Type(Atom_List_Type)	Intent(in out)	A	Objet to be allocated
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Deallocation of objet **A** of type [Atom\\_List\\_Type](#).

**Note:** This subroutine should be after using an object of type [Atom\\_List\\_Type](#) that is no more needed.



## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Deallocate\_Atoms\_Cell (Ac)

<a href="#">Type</a> (Atoms_Cell_Type)	<a href="#">Intent</a> (in out)	Ac	Objet to be allocated
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Deallocation of objet AC of type [Atoms\\_Cell\\_Type](#).

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## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Deallocate\_MAtom\_List (A)

<a href="#">Type</a> (MAtom_List_Type)	<a href="#">Intent</a> (in out)	A	Objet to be allocated
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Deallocation of objet A of type [MAtom\\_List\\_Type](#).

**Note:** This subroutine should be invoked after using an object of type [MAtom\\_List\\_Type](#) that is no more needed.

## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Init\_Atom\_Type (A)

<a href="#">Type</a> (Atom_Type)	<a href="#">Intent</a> (in out)	A	Atom Type
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initialize the variable A which is the type [Atom\\_Type](#)

## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Init\_Err\_ATMD ( )

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef** module.

## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Init\_MAtom\_Type (A)

<a href="#">Type</a> (MAtom_Type)	<a href="#">Intent</a> (in out)	A	Atom Type
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Initialize the variable A which is the type [MAtom\\_Type](#)

## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Merge\_Atoms\_Peaks (Cell, Atm, NPks, Pks, Grp, NAtm)

<a href="#">Type</a> (Crystal_Cell_Type)	<a href="#">Intent</a> (in)	Cell	Cell parameters
<a href="#">Type</a> (Atom_List_Type)	<a href="#">Intent</a> (in)	Atm	Atom list
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent</a> (in)	NPks	Number of Peaks on PKS
<a href="#">Real</a> (Kind=CP), <a href="#">Dimension</a> (:,:)	<a href="#">Intent</a> (in)	Pks	List of Peaks

<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Grp	Space Group information
<b>Type(Atom_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun	Logical Unit for writing
<b>Logical</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	IPrin	.true. for writing in Lun
<b>Logical</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Conven	.true. for using the whole conventional unit cell
<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Spg	Space Group information
<b>Type(Atom_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	A	Atom List
<b>Type(Atoms_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Type(Atom_List_Type), Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ats	Atom list vector
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Level	Level of printed information
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun	Unit to write
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mult	Multiplicity of the general position
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	Transform to thermal parameters

Write the atoms in the asymmetric unit

## CFML\_Atom\_TypeDef: Subroutines

### Subroutine Write\_Atoms\_CFL (Ats, Lun, Cell)

<b>Type(Atom_List_Type), Dimension(:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ats	Atom list vector
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun	Unit to write
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun	Unit to write
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	Cell parameters
<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Spg	Space group information
<b>Type(Atom_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Atm	Atom List

Write a CFL file

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL

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Module for making geometrical calculations in Single crystal instruments.

### **Variables**

[PSD\\_Val\\_Type](#)

[SXD\\_Val\\_Type](#)

[Err\\_SXTGeom](#)

[Err\\_SXTGeom\\_Mess](#)

[PSD](#)

[SXD](#)

### **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](#)  
[Z2FrZ1](#)  
[Z3FrZ1](#)  
[Z4FrGN](#)  
[Z4FrZ1](#)

## Fortran Filename

CFML\_SXTAL\_Geom.f90

## Under construction!!!

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

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[PSD\\_Val\\_Type](#)

[SXD\\_Val\\_Type](#)

[Err\\_SXTGeom](#)

[Err\\_SXTGeom\\_Mess](#)

[PSD](#)

[SXD](#)

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

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	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: PSD_Val_Type</b>		
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	XOff	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	ZOff	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Radius	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	YOff	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	CGap	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	AGap	
<b>Integer</b>	NCat	
<b>Integer</b>	Nano	
<b>Integer</b>	IPSD	
<b>End Type PSD_Val_Type</b>		

### CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

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	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: SXD_Val_Type</b>		
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	DistMs	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	DistSd	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	DimX	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	DimZ	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Xoff	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	YOff	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	ZOff	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	TOff	
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Velcon	
<b>Integer</b>	NXCel	
<b>Integer</b>	NZCel	
<b>End Type SXD_Val_Type</b>		

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## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

### **Logical :: Err\_SXTGeom**

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

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## 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.

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## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

### **Type (PSD\_Val\_Type) :: PSD**

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## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Variables

### **Type (SXD\_Val\_Type) :: SXD**

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## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: 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](#)  
[SXDPST](#)  
[Triple](#)  
[Z1FrFC](#)  
[Z1FrMD](#)  
[Z1FrNB](#)  
[Z1FrZ2](#)  
[Z1FrZ3](#)  
[Z1FrZ4](#)  
[Z2FrZ1](#)  
[Z3FrZ1](#)  
[Z4FrGN](#)  
[Z4FrZ1](#)

CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

Subroutine Angs\_4C\_Bisecting (Wave, Z1, Tth, Om, Ch, Ph, lerr)

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, lerr, 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

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ch	Chi
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ph	Phi
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	lerr	Flag for error
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Wav	Wavelength
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	UBM	UB Matrix
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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, lerr)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Vhkl	Vector Indices hkl
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	VLab1	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Psi	Psi
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	UB	UB Matrix
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Om	Omega
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Ch	Chi
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Ph	Phi
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	lerr	Flag for error

Calculate Om, Ch, Ph for diffraction vector at azimuthal angle Psi from the diffraction condition expressed as :

$$[TZ]=[OM].[CH].[PH].[TS].[PSI]-1 \quad \text{if } [R]=[OM].[CH].[PH]$$

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, lerr)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Vhkl	Vector Indices hkl
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	VLab1	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Om	Omega
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ch	Chi
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ph	Phi
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	UB	UB Matrix
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Psi	Psi
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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, lpr, DCell, RCell)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	UB	UB Matrix
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr	Flag to print information
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	DCell	Direct cell parametrs
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	RCell	Reciprocal cell parameters

Calculate and print cell parameters from UB-matrix

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine Chi\_Mat (Chi, Dum)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Chi	Chi
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Dum	

Calculate the Busing and Levy conventional rotation matrix for Chi (in degrees).

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine D19PSD (MPSD, Ga, Nu, Cath, Anod, lerr)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	MPSD	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Ga	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Nu	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Cath	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Anod	
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	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, lerr)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Wave	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Vhkl	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ds	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Th	
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z1	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ch	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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, lerr)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Wave	Wavelength
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z1	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Nu	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ch	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ph	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ga	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Om	Angle
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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, lerr)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Wave	Wavelength
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z1	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	UB	UB Matrix
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	VRho	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Rho	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ch	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ph	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ga	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Om	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Nu	Angle
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	C	Crystal Cell object
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<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	B	
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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, lerr)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	B	Busing-Levy B-matrix
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H1	Miller indices
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H2	Miller indices
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H1O	Components in Lab system
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H2O	Components in Lab system
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	UB	UB Matrix
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Wave	Wavelength
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z1	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ga	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Om	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Nu	Angle
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Wave	Wavelength
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z1	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ds	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Th	Angle
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 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, lerr)

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, lerr)

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\_D9Angles (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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	V1	
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	lerr	Error control

Normalise vector V (in Cartesian components)

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine Normal\_Beam\_Angles (Wav, UB, H, Sig, AnBCal, ler, Zer)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Wav	Wavelength
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	UB	UB Matrix
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H	Miller indices of reflection
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Sig	-1 for negative Gammas
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	AnBCal	Normal beam angles
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	ler	Zero correction on input, Error flag on output
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Phi	Phi
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Dum	

Calculate the Busing and Levy conventional rotation matrix for Phi or Omega. The Phi/Omega angle must be provided in degrees.

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine PSD\_Convert (MPSD, Gamm, GamP, Nup, XObs, ZObs, Cath, Anod, lerr)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	MPSD	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Gamm	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	GamP	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Nup	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	XObs	

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	ZObs	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Cath	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Anod	
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	lerr	Flag for Control error

Subroutine for getting Gamma and Nu of a reflections spot (GamP,NuP), given the gamma angle of the detector (GamM) and the pixel values (cath,anod). This is calculated when MPSPD > 0, otherwise the inverse calculation is done. In both cases the detector coordinates (xobs,zobs) in mm are also calculated. The characteristics of the detector are accessed via the global variable PSD of Type(Psd\_Val\_Type), that should be set by the calling program.

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine Psi\_Mat (Psi, Dum)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Psi	Psi
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Dum	

Calculate the Busing and Levy conventional rotation matrix for Psi (in degrees).

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine RefVec (Vhkl, UB, Vs, Vz, lerr)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Vhkl	Vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	UB	UB Matrix
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Vs	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Vz	
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	lerr	Error Control flag

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

### Subroutine S4CNB (Angl\_4C, Angl\_NB, lerr)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(4)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Angl_4C	(/2Theta, Omega, chi, Phi/)
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Angl_NB	(/Gamma, Omega_NB, Nu/)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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, lerr)

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:

$$\begin{aligned} (x) & \quad (Xobs + Xoff) \\ (y) & = (Distsd + Yoff) \text{ and: } \tan(\text{GamP} - \text{GamM}) = x/y \\ (z) & \quad (Zobs + Zoff) \quad \tan(\text{NuP}) = z/\text{SQRT}(x*x + y*y) \end{aligned}$$

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, lerr)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	V1	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	V2	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Tv	(/ V1, (V1 x V2) x V1, V1 x V2/)
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	lerr	

Construct orthonormal triplet matrix TV

## CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

### Subroutine Z1FrFC (Wave,TTh, Om, Ch, Ph, Z1)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Wave	Wavelength
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	TTh	2 Theta
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Om	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ch	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ph	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Wave	Wavelength
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ch	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ph	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ga	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Om	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Nu	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Wave	Wavelength
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ga	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Om	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Nu	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Z1	

Calculate diffraction vector Z1 from Ga, Om, Nu, assuming CH=PH=0. This 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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z2	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ph	Angle

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Z1	
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Calculate

$$Z1=Ph^T Z2$$

CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

**Subroutine Z1FrZ3 (Z3, Ch, Ph, Z1)**

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z3	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ch	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ph	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Z1	

Calculate

$$Z1=Ph^T Ch^T Z3$$

CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

**Subroutine Z1FrZ4 (Z4, Om, Ch, Ph, Z1)**

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z4	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Om	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ch	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ph	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Z1	

Calculate

$$Z1=Ph^T Ch^T Om^T Z3$$

CFML\_Geometry\_SXTAL: Subroutines

**Subroutine Z2FrZ1 (Z1, Ph, Z2)**

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z1	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ph	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Z2	

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)**

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z1	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ch	



<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ph	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Wave	Wavelength
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ga	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Nu	Angle
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z1	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Om	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ch	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ph	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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\\_Ref](#)

[Err\\_Ref\\_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\\_Ref](#)  
[Init\\_RefList](#)  
[Search\\_Exinctions](#)  
[Write\\_AsU](#)  
[Write\\_RefList\\_Info](#)

## Fortran Filename

CFML\_Reflect\_Util.f90

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: Variables

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[Reflect\\_Type](#)  
[Reflection\\_Type](#)  
[Reflection\\_List\\_Type](#)  
  
[Err\\_Ref](#)  
[Err\\_Ref\\_Mess](#)  
[HKL\\_Ref\\_Conditions](#)

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: Variables

---

	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: Reflect_Type</b>		
<b>Integer, Dimension(3)</b>	H	Indices for reflection (hkl)
<b>Integer</b>	Mult	Multiplicity
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	S	sin /
<b>End Type Reflect_Type</b>		

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: Variables

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Reflection_Type</b>		
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)	B	Imaginary part of the Structure Factor
Real(Kind=CP)	AA	Free parameter
Real(Kind=CP)	BB	Free parameter
<b>End Type Reflection_Type</b>		

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: Variables

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Reflection_List_Type</b>		
Integer	NRef	Number of Reflections
Type(Reflection_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Ref	Reflection List
<b>End Type Reflection_List_Type</b>		

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: Variables

### Logical :: Err\_Refl

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

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: Variables

### Character(Len=80), Dimension(58) :: HKL\_Ref\_Conditions

Reflection conditions for Lattices, glide planes, screw axes

[AsU\\_HKL](#)[Get\\_HEquiv\\_AsU](#)[Get\\_MaxNumRef](#)[HKL\\_Absent](#)[HKL\\_Equal](#)[HKL\\_Equiv](#)[HKL\\_Mult](#)[HKL\\_R](#)[HKL\\_S](#)[Unit\\_Cart\\_HKL](#)**Integer Function AsU\_HKL (H, SpaceGroup)**

<a href="#">Integer, Dimension(3)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	H	
<a href="#">Type(Space_Group_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	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  $F(hkl)=F(-h -k -l)$ .

**Integer Function Get\_HEquiv\_AsU (H, SpaceGroup)**

<a href="#">Integer, Dimension(3)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	H	
<a href="#">Type(Space_Group_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	SpaceGroup	

Provides a reflection equivalent to the input one but within the asymmetric unit

**Integer Function Get\_MaxNumRef (SinTImax, VolCell, SinTImin, Mult)**

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	SinTImax	Maximum sin /
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	VolCell	Direct Cell Volume
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP), Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	SinTImin	Minimum sin /
<a href="#">Integer, Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Mult	General Multiplicity

Provides an upper limit of the expected maximum number of reflections up to **SinTIMAX** for a volume **VolCell** 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.

**Logical Function HKL\_Absent (H, SpaceGroup)**

<b>Integer / Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H	
<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SpaceGroup	

Returns the value **.TRUE.** if the reflection is absent.

**Logical Function HKL\_Equal (H, K)**

<b>Integer / Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H	Reflection vector
<b>Integer / Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	K	Reflection vector

Returns the value **.TRUE.** if two reflections are equal.

**LOGICAL Function HKL\_EQUIV (H, K, SPACEGROUP, FRIEDEL)**

<b>Integer / Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H	Reflection vector
<b>Integer / Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	K	Reflection vector
<b>TYPE</b> (SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SPACEGROU P	Space group information
<b>LOGICAL, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	FRIEDEL	

Calculate if two reflections are equivalent

**Integer Function HKL\_Mult (H, SpaceGroup, Friedel)**

<b>Integer / Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H	Reflection vector
<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SpaceGroup	Space group information
<b>Logical, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Friedel	

Calculate the multiplicity of the reflection H

**Integer / Real Function HKL\_R (H, OP)**

<b>Integer / Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H	Reflection vector
<b>Type</b> (Sym_Oper_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	OP	Symmetry operator

Calculate the equivalent reflection

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: Functions

### Real Function HKL\_S (H, CrystalCell)

<b>Integer / Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H	Reflection vector
<b>Type</b> (Crystal_cell_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	CrystalCell	Cell Parameters

Calculate:  $\sin \theta / \lambda = 1/(2d)$

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: Functions

### Real Function UNIT\_CART\_HKL (H, CRYSTALCELL)

<b>Integer / Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H	Reflection vector
<b>Type</b> (Crystal_Cell_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	CrystalCell	Cell Parameters

Calculate a unitary vector in the cartesian crystal frame along a reciprocal vector hkl (reciprocal lattice)

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: Subroutines

[HKL\\_Equiv\\_List](#)

[HKL\\_Gen](#)

[HKL\\_Gen\\_SXTAL](#)

[HKL\\_RP](#)

[HKL\\_Uni](#)

[Init\\_Err\\_Ref](#)

[Init\\_RefList](#)

[Search\\_Extinctions](#)

[Write\\_AsU](#)

[Write\\_RefList\\_Info](#)

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: Subroutines

### Subroutine HKL\_Equiv\_List (H, SpaceGroup, Friedel, Mul, HList)

<b>Integer / Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H	Reflection
<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SpaceGroup	Space group
<b>Logical</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Friedel	
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent (out)</b>	Mul	Multiplicity
<b>Integer / Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3, SpaceGroup%NumOps*2)	<b>Intent (out)</b>	HList	

Calculate the multiplicity of the reflection and the list of all equivalent reflections. Friedel law assumed if **Friedel**=.true.

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: 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.

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: Subroutines

### 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\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: Subroutines

### Subroutine Init\_Err\_Refl ( )

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities** module.

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: 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 extinction for SpaceGroup

## CFML\_Reflections\_Uilities: 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\_Uilities: 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...	<a href="#">CFML_Geometry_Calc</a>	Geometry Calculations
Propagation vectors...	<a href="#">CFML_Propagation_Vectors</a>	Procedures handling operations with propagation/modulation vectors
Structure Factors...	<a href="#">CFML_Structure_Factors</a>	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
<b>Type :: Coordination_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NAtoms	Number of atoms
<b>Integer</b>	Max_Coor	Maximum number of connected atoms to a given one
<b>Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Coord_Num	Counter of distances connected to the current atom
<b>Integer, Dimension(:, :), Allocatable</b>	N_CooAtm	Pointer to the ordinal number in the list of the attached atom to the atom given by the first index
<b>Integer, Dimension(:, :), Allocatable</b>	N_Sym	Number of symmetry operator to apply to N_COOATM
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:, :),</b>	Dist	List of distances related to an atom

<b>Allocatable</b>		
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,,:), Allocatable</b>	S_Dist	List of Sigma(distances)
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:,,:), Allocatable</b>	Tr_Coo	
<b>End Type Coordination_Type</b>		

---

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc

	<i><b>Variable</b></i>	<i><b>Definition</b></i>
<b>Type :: Point_List_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NP	Number of points in list
<b>Character (Len=12), Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Nam	Name/label associated to each point
<b>Integer, Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	P	Integer pointer for various purposes
<b>Real, Dimension(:,,:), Allocatable</b>	X	Fractional coordinates of points
<b>End Type Point_List_Type</b>		

---

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.

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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

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CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

[Angle\\_Dihedral](#)  
[Angle\\_Mod](#)  
[Angle\\_UV](#)  
[Coord\\_Mod](#)  
[Distance](#)  
[Matrix\\_PhiTheChi](#)  
[Matrix\\_RX](#)  
[Matrix\\_RY](#)  
[Matrix\\_RZ](#)

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:

$$\phi(i,j,k,n) = a \cos \left\{ \frac{(r_{ij} \times r_{jk})(r_{jk} \times r_{kn})}{|r_{ij} \times r_{jk}| |r_{jk} \times r_{kn}|} \right\}$$

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  $r_{jk}$  and negative if the direction is opposite.

Real Function Angle\_Mod (X)

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

Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:)	Intent(in)	X	Value
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Calculates the angle [- , )

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

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	U	Vector
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	V	Vector
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:,:), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	G	Vector

Calculates the angle between vectors **U** and **V** given in cartesian components. If **G** is not given cartesian components are assumed.

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

### Real Function Coord\_Mod (X)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	X	Value
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or

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	X	Value
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Calculates the coordinates between [0,1)

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

### Real Function Distance (X0, X1, Cell)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	X0	Point
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	X1	Point
<b>Type</b> (Crystal_Cell_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Cell	Cell parameters

or

### Real Function Distance (X0, X1, Code)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	X0	Point
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	X1	Point
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Code	Values: C : Cartesian (Default) S : Spherical

Calculate distance between two points.

CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

### Real Function Matrix\_PhiTheChi (Phi, Theta, Chi, Code)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Phi	Phi
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Theta	Theta
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Chi	Chi
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (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  $M = R_z(\text{Phi}) \cdot R_y(\text{Theta}) \cdot R_z(\text{Chi})$

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)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ang	Angle
<b>Character</b> (Len=*, Optional	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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 x-axis.

## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

### Real Function Matrix\_RY (Ang, Code)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ang	Angle
<b>Character</b> (Len=*, Optional	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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 y-axis.

## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Functions

### Real Function Matrix\_RZ (Ang, Code)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Ang	Angle
<b>Character</b> (Len=*, Optional	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NAsu	Number of atoms in asymmetric unit
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NumOPs	Number of S.O. excluding lattice centerings
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	DMax	Maximum distance to be calculated
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N	Dimension for allocating components
<b>Type(Point_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	PI	Type with allocatable components
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Ier	If /= 0 an error occurred

Allocation of an object of type [Point\\_List\\_Type](#)

---

## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Calc\_Dist\_Angle (DMax, DAngl, Cell, Spg, A, Lun)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	DMax	Max. Distance to calculate
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	DAngl	Max. distance for angle calculations
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	Cell parameters
<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Spg	Space group information
<b>Type(Atom_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Atoms information
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	DMax	Max. Distance to calculate
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	DAnl	Max. distance for angle calculations
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	Cell parameters
<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Spg	Space group information
<b>Type(Atom_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Atoms information
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun	Logical Unit for writing
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun_Cons	Logical unit for writing restraints
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun_CIF	Logical unit for writing CIF file with distances and angles

Subroutine to calculate distances and angles, below the prescribed distances DMax and DAnl (angles of triplets at distance below DAnl to an atom), without standard deviations. If DAnl=0.0, no angle calculations are done. Writes results in file (unit=Lun) if Lun is present. Control for error is present.

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## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Deallocate\_Coordination\_Type ( )

Deallocation of variable [Coord\\_Info](#)

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## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Deallocate\_Point\_List (PI)

<b>Type(Point_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	PI	Type with allocatable components
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Deallocation of an objet of type [Point\\_List\\_Type](#)

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## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Distance\_And\_Sigma (CellP, Derm, X0, X1, S0, S1, Dis, S)

<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	CellP	Cell parameters
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3,6)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Derm	Matrix of derivatives of CELLP%CR_ORTH_CEL
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X0	Point vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X1	Point vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	S0	Sigma of Point Vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	S1	Sigma of Point Vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Dis	Distance
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X1	Point vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	x2	Point vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X3	Point vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	MT	Matrix transforming to Cartesian coordinates



<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Phi	Angle PHI
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Theta	Angle Theta
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Chi	Angle CHI
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	EuM	
<b>Character(Len=*), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	MT	Matrix transforming to Cartesian coordinates
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Phi	Angle PHI
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Theta	Angle Theta
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Chi	Angle CHI
<b>Character(Len=*), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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:  $M = R_z(\text{Phi}).R_y(\text{Theta}).R_z(\text{Chi})$

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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Trans	Matrix transforming the basis
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	OX	Coordinates of origin of the new basis
<b>Type(Point_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	PL	Point list
<b>Type(Point_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NPL	List of transformed points
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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  $0.0 \leq x,y,z < 1.0$

## 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)

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	DMax	Max. Distance to calculate
<a href="#">Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Cell	Cell parameters
<a href="#">Type(Space_Group_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Spg	Space group information
<a href="#">Type(Atoms_Cell_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in out)</a>	Ac	Atoms information
<a href="#">Integer, Optional</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Lun	Logical Unit for writing

Subroutine calculate distances, below the prescribed distances DMAX, without standard deviations. No symmetry is applied: only lattice translations.

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## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Print\_Distances (Lun, DMax, Cell, Spg, A)

<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Lun	Logical Unit for writing
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	DMax	Max. Distance to calculate
<a href="#">Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Cell	Cell parameters
<a href="#">Type(Space_Group_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Spg	Space group information
<a href="#">Type(Atom_List_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	A	Atoms information

Subroutine to print distances, below the prescribed distances DMax, without standard deviations.

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## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_Orbits\_InList (Spg, PL)

<a href="#">Type(Space_Group_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Spg	Space group
<a href="#">Type(Point_List_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in out)</a>	PL	Point list

Set up of the Integer pointer PL%P in the object **PL** of type [Point\\_List\\_Type](#). 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).

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## CFML\_Geometry\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Set\_TDist\_Coordination (Max\_Coor, DMax, Cell, Spg, A)

<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Max_Coor	Maximum expected coordination
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	DMax	Max. Distance to calculate
<a href="#">Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Cell	Cell parameters
<a href="#">Type(Space_Group_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Spg	Space group information
<a href="#">Type(Atom_List_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	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 [Allocate\\_Coordination\\_Type](#) 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

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### Subroutine Set\_TDist\_Partial\_Coordination (List, Max\_Coor, DMax, Cell, Spg, A)

<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	List	Modified atom
<a href="#">Integer</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Max_Coor	Maximum expected coordination
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	DMax	Max. Distance to calculate
<a href="#">Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Cell	Cell parameters
<a href="#">Type(Space_Group_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Spg	Space group information
<a href="#">Type(Atom_List_Type)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	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

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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

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[Group\\_K\\_Type](#)

## CFML\_Propagation\_Vectors: Variables

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	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
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## 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)	P	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

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)	H	
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)	H	
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)	Intent(in)	K	
Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	LatTyp	

Calculate if two k-vectors are equivalent in the sense that **H** is equivalent to **K** if **H-K** belongs to the reciprocal lattice. Only lattice type is needed.

## CFML\_Propagation\_Vectors: Functions

### Logical Function K\_Equiv\_Minus\_K (Vec, Lat)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Vec	
<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Integer, Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	K	
<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SpaceGroup	
<b>Type(Group_K_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Type(Group_K_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	GK	
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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](#)

[Err\\_SFac\\_Mess](#)

### 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

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[Err\\_SFac](#)

[Err\\_SFac\\_Mess](#)

### CFML\_Structure\_Factor\_Module: Variables

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#### Logical :: Err\_SFac

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

### CFML\_Structure\_Factor\_Module: Variables

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#### 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

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[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.

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#### CFML\_Structure\_Factor\_Module: Subroutines

##### Subroutine Calc\_StrFactor (Mode, Rad, NN, SN, Atm, Grp, SF2, Deriv, Fc)

<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mode	Values: S : SXTAL P : Powder
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Rad	Radiation: X-rays, Neutrons
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NN	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SN	$(\sin / )^2$
<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Atm	Atoms information
<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Grp	Space group information
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	SF2	
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Deriv	
<b>Complex</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Fc	

Calculate Structure Factor for reflection NN in the list and derivatives with respect to refined parameters

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#### CFML\_Structure\_Factor\_Module: Subroutines

##### Subroutine Init\_Calc\_StrFactors (Reflex, Atm, Grp, Mode, Lambda, Lun)

<b>Type</b> (Reflection_List_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Reflex	Reflection information
<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Atm	Atoms information
<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Grp	Space group information
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mode	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lambda	Wavelength
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun	Logical unit for writing scatt-factors

Allocates and initializes arrays for [Calc\\_StrFactor](#) calculations.

Calculations of fixed tables are performed. Should be called before using the subroutine [Calc\\_StrFactor](#)

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#### CFML\_Structure\_Factor\_Module: Subroutines

##### Subroutine Init\_Calc\_HKL\_StrFactors (Atm, Mode, Lambda, Lun)

<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Atm	Atoms information
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mode	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lambda	Wavelength
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun	Logical unit write
<b>Type(Reflection_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Reflex	Reflection list
<b>Character(Len=*), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mode	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections

Writes in logical unit=Lun the list of structure factors

## Level 6

<b>Concept</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
<i>Configurations...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML_BVS_Energy_Calc</u></a>	Procedures related to calculations of energy or configuration properties depending on the crystal structure: BVS, Energy,...
<i>Maps...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Maps_Calculations</u></a>	Procedures related to operations on arrays describing maps
<i>Molecular...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Molecular_Crystals</u></a>	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:

<b>Order</b>	<b>Anion</b>
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, Bresse, 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:

<b>Order</b>	<b>Value</b>
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

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[Atoms\\_Conf\\_List\\_Type](#)

[BVS\\_Par\\_Type](#)

[BVS\\_Table](#)

[Err\\_Conf](#)

[Err\\_Conf\\_Mess](#)

#### CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Variables

---

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Atoms_Conf_List_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NAtoms	Total number of atoms in the list
<b>Integer</b>	N_Spec	Number of different species in the list
<b>Integer</b>	N_Anions	Number of anions in the list
<b>Integer</b>	N_Cations	Number of cations in the list
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Tol	Tolerance(%) for sum of radii conditions
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	TotAtoms	Total number of atoms in the unit cell
<b>Character (Len=4),Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Species	Symbol + valence

<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Radius	ionic/atomic radius of species
<b>Type (Atom_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Atom	Atom information
<b>End Type Atoms_Conf_List_Type</b>		

---

#### CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Variables

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: BVS_Par_Type</b>		
<b>Character (Len=4)</b>	Symb	Chemical symbol
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(BVS_Anions_N)</b>	D0	D0 Parameter
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(BVS_Anions_N)</b>	B_Par	B Parameter
<b>Integer, Dimension(BVS_Anions_N)</b>	RefNum	Integer pointing to the reference paper
<b>End Type BVS_Par_Type</b>		

---

#### 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](#)

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#### CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Variables

**Logical :: Err\_Conf**

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

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#### 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

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#### 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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N	Atoms in asymmetric unit
<b>Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	A	Objet to be allocated

Allocation of objet A of type [Atoms\\_Conf\\_List\\_Type](#). This subroutine should be called before using an object of type [Atoms\\_Conf\\_List\\_Type](#).

## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Calc\_BVS (A, IPr, N\_BVSM, BVS\_M, FileCod)

<b>Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Atoms information
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	IPr	Logical unit write
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N_BVSM	Number of modifications
<b>Character (Len=*)</b> , <b>Dimension(:)</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	BVS_M	Text with BVS parameters
<b>Character (Len=*)</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Atoms information
<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Spg	Space group
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	Cell parameters
<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	FileCod	
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NDimX	Dimension in x-axis for the BVS map
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NDimY	Dimension in y-axis for the BVS map
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NDimZ	Dimension in z-axis for the BVS map
<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	AtName	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Atoms information
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<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	GII	Global instability index
<b>Character (Len=*), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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 [Set\\_TDist\\_Coordination](#) 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)

<b>Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	A	Atoms information
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	GII	Global instability index
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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 [Set\\_TDist\\_Coordination](#) in order to update the internal [Coord\\_Info](#) variable related to distance and angle calculations.

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## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Deallocate\_Atoms\_Conf\_List ( A)

<b>Type(Atoms_Conf_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	A	Objet to be allocated
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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.

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## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Deallocate\_BVS\_Table ( )

Deallocating [BVS\\_Table](#)

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## CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc: Subroutines

### Subroutine Init\_Err\_Conf ( )

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML\_BVS\_Energy\_Calc** module.

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## 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

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### 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

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### 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

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[Cube\\_Info\\_Type](#)

[Cube\\_Info](#)

[Err\\_Maps](#)

[Err\\_Maps\\_Mess](#)

## CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Variables

---

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Cube_Info_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NElem	Number of Elemens
<b>Integer</b>	Code	Code of Elements
<b>Integer, Dimension(12)</b>	EdgesS	Code for Edge connections
<b>End Type Cube_Info_Type</b>		

## CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Variables

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**Type(Cube\_Info\_Type), Dimension(0:255) :: Cube\_Info**



## 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)

<b>Integer, Dimension(8)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	IV	Vertices state On/Off
<b>Logical</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	MC	If <b>.TRUE.</b> 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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Code_Edge	
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**or**

### Real Function Vertice\_Point (Code\_Edge, D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Code_Edge	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	D0	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	D1	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	D2	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	D3	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	D4	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	D5	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	D6	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	D7	

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	D8	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Index_Cube	index
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Return the state of the 8 vertices of the cube in Marching cubes algorithm

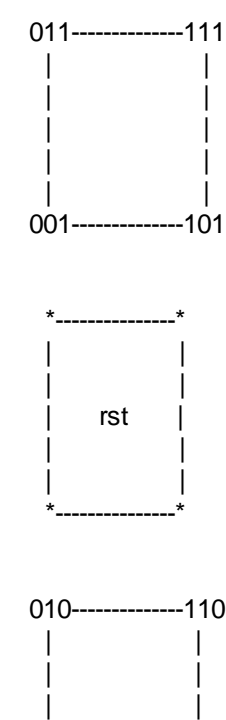
CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Functions

Real Function VPoint\_in\_Cube (R, S, T, X000, X001, X010, X011, X100, X101, X110, X111)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	R	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	S	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	T	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X000	Value of the Point 000
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X001	Value of the Point 001
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X010	Value of the Point 010
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X011	Value of the Point 011
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X100	Value of the Point 100
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X101	Value of the Point 101
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X110	Value of the Point 110
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	R	R is distance between the ends points
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X0	Value of the Point 0
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X1	Value of the Point 1

Function that interpolate the value

Diagram: 0-----r-----1

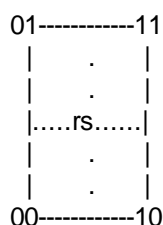
## CFML\_Maps\_Calculations: Functions

### Real Function VPoint\_in\_Square (R, S, X00, X01, X10, X11)

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	R	R is distance between the ends points
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	S	
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X00	Value of the Point 00
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X01	Value of the Point 01
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	X10	Value of the Point 10
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	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)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (ILB:IUB, JLB:JUB)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	D	Section 2D
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	ILB	Lower limit on the first dimension
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	IUB	Upper limit on the first dimension
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	JLB	Lower limit on the second dimension
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	JUB	Upper limit on the second dimension
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (ILB:IUB)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	X	Limits values on X
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (JLB:JUB)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Y	Limits values on Y
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z	Levels values
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NLV	Number of levels
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NTP	Number of points
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:,:)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:,:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Rho	Array
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NGrid	Grid dimensions od RHO
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NLevel	Number of levels
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (NLevel)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Levels	Levels values
<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	MC_Method	Values: TR : Mesh using Triangles Other : Rectangle and triangles
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (NLevel)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	NPoints	Number of points
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:,:)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	XYZ	Points
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (2,3), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Limits	Limits
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (3), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:,:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Rho	Array
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NGrid	Grid dimensions of RHO
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (2,3)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Limits	Limits
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:,:)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:, :, :)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Rho	Array
<b>Integer, Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NGrid	Grid dimensions of RHO
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	IMap	
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Section	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2, 2)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Limits	Limits
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NGrid2	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:, :)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:, :, :)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Rho	Array
<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Grp	SpaceGroup
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	Cell parameters
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NPFound	Number of Peaks to found
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(4, NPFound)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Peaks	Peak List
<b>Logical, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Figure</b>	<b>Process</b>
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.

## Subroutine Statistic\_Map (Rho, MaxV, MinV, AveV, SigmaV)

<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:, :, :)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(in)</a>	Rho	Array
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(out)</a>	MaxV	Maximum value of Rho
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(out)</a>	MinV	Minimum value of Rho
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(out)</a>	AveV	Average value of Rho
<a href="#">Real(Kind=CP)</a>	<a href="#">Intent(out)</a>	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](#)

*Fortran Filename*

CFML\_Molecules.f90

CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Variables

---

[Molecule\\_Type](#)[Molecular\\_Crystal\\_Type](#)[Err\\_Molec](#)[Err\\_Molec\\_Mess](#)CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Variables

---

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Molecule_Type</b>		
<b>Character(Len=80)</b>	Name_Mol	Global name for the molecule
<b>Integer</b>	NAtoms	Number of atoms
<b>Logical</b>	In_XTAL	TRUE if global coordinates xcentre, orient are defined
<b>Logical</b>	Is_EulerMat	TRUE if the Euler Matrix has been set
<b>Logical</b>	Is_Connect	TRUE if the connectivity is correct
<b>Character(Len=1)</b>	Rot_Type	Type of rotational angles E : Conventional Euler angles (alpha,beta,gamma) P : Second variant of Euler angles (default) Polar:(theta,phi,chi)
<b>Character(Len=1)</b>	Coor_Type	Type of internal coordinates C : Cartesian F : Fractional (only if in_XTAL=.TRUE.) S : Spherical Z : Z-Matrix
<b>Character(Len=3)</b>	Therm_Type	Type of thermal factor ISO : No collective motion T : Translational TL : Translational + Librational TLS : Translational + Librational + Correlation
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	XCentre	Fractional coordinates of the centre
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	MXCentre	Refinement codes of Fractional coordinates of the centre
<b>Integer, Dimension(3)</b>	LXCentre	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Fractional coordinates of the centre
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	Orient	Orientation angles (Euler angles or variant ...)
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	MOrient	Refinement codes of Orientation angles (Euler angles or variant ...)
<b>Integer, Dimension(3)</b>	LOrient	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Orientation angles

		(Euler angles or variant ...)
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (6)	T_TLS	Translational Thermal factor tensor
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (6)	MT_TLS	Refinement codes of Translational Thermal factor tensor
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (6)	IT_TLS	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Translational Thermal factor tensor
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (6)	L_TLS	Librational Thermal factor tensor
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (6)	ML_TLS	Refinement codes of Librational Thermal factor tensor
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (6)	IL_TLS	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Librational Thermal factor tensor
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3,3)	S_TLS	TL-correlation Thermal factor
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3,3)	MS_TLS	Refinement codes of TL-correlation Thermal factor
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (3,3)	IS_TLS	Numbers of LSQ parameters for TL-correlation Thermal factor
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3,3)	Euler	Euler matrix
<b>Character</b> (Len=6), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	AtName	Atom Name
<b>Character</b> (Len=4), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	AtSymb	Atom species
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	ATZ	Atomic Number
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:,:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Ptr	Pointer to scat.factors (first index -> pattern)
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:,:), <b>Allocatable</b>	I_Coor	internal coordinates (d,ang,dang)
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:,:), <b>Allocatable</b>	MI_Coor	Refinement codes of internal coordinates
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:,:), <b>Allocatable</b>	LI_Coor	Numbers of LSQ parameters for internal coordinates
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Biso	Isotropic temperature factor
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	MBiso	Refinement codes of Isotropic temperature factor
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	LBiso	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Isotropic temperature factor
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Occ	Occupation factor
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	MOcc	Refinement codes of Occupation factor
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	LOcc	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Occupation factor
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	NB	Number of neighbours
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:,:), <b>Allocatable</b>	InB	index of neighbours
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:,:), <b>Allocatable</b>	TB	Type of bonds
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension</b> (:,:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Conn	Conectivity (N1,N2,N3)
<b>End Type</b> Molecule_Type		

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Molecular_Crystal_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	N_Free	Number of free atoms
<b>Integer</b>	N_Mol	Number of Molecules
<b>Integer</b>	N_Species	Number of species
<b>Integer</b>	NPat	
<b>Type</b> (Crystal_Cell_Type)	Cell	Cell information



<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	Spg	Space Group information
<b>Type</b> (Atom_Type), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Atm	Free Atoms
<b>Type</b> (Molecule_Type), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Mol	Molecules
<b>End Type</b> 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

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## 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

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## 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](#)

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## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

### **Subroutine Cartesian\_To\_Fractional (Molecule, Cell, NewMolecule)**

<b>Type</b> (Molecule_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in out)	Molecule	Molecule Object
<b>Type</b> (Crystal_Cell_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Cell	Cell parameters

<b>Type(Molecule_Type), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Type(Molecule_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Molecule	Molecule Object
<b>Type(Molecule_Type), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Type(Molecule_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Molecule	Molecule Object
<b>Type(Molecule_Type), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	NewMolecule	Molecule Object
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	CEll	Cell parameters
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	D_Min	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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.

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

### Subroutine Empiric\_Formula (Atm / MolCrys / Molecule, Formula, Form\_Weight)

<b>Type(Atom_List_Type)</b> or <b>Type(Molecular_Crystal_Type)</b> or <b>Type(Molecule_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Atm MolCrys Molecule	Atom information
<b>Character(Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Formula	Empiric Formula
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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\_O 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\_O 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
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)

<b>Type</b> (Molecule_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Molec	Molecule Object
<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	Atm	Atoms information
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Coor_Type	
<b>Type</b> (Crystal_Cell_Type), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Lun	Logical unit to be read
<b>Type</b> (Atom_Type), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	AtmF	Free atoms
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (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\_Biso Code\_Occ

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

### Subroutine Read\_Molecule (Lun, Molecule)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Lun	Logical unit to be read
<b>Type</b> (Molecule_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	Molecule	Molecule Object

or

### Subroutine Read\_Molecule (File\_Dat, N\_Ini, N\_End, Molecule)

<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	File_Dat	Name of the File to read
<b>Intent</b> (in)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	N_Ini	initial line to be read
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	N_End	Last line to be read
<b>Type</b> (Molecule_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (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

N\_ATOMS

MOLECULE\_NAME

COORDinATES\_TYPE

#### Definitions

Number of atoms in the molecule definition

Name for the molecule

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**

MOLECULE\_CENTRE

MOLECULE\_ORIENT

ROTATIONAL\_ANGLE\_TYPE

THERMAL\_FACTOR\_TYPE

#### **Definitions**

Coordinate of Center of Molecule

Angles orientation

Values are:

E : Conventional Euler angles (alpha, beta, gamma)

P : Polar Euler angles (Phi, theta, Chi) (default)

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**

T 6 Thermal Factors (Line1) + 6 Codes Thermal Factors (Line2)

TL 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)**

### CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

#### **Subroutine Set\_Euler\_Matrix (RT, Phi, Theta, Chi, Eu)**

<b>Character(Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	RT	Values are: E : Conventional Euler angles (alpha, beta, gamma) P : Polar angles
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Phi	Angle Phi
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Theta	Angle Theta
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Chi	Angle Chi
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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  $X_m$ , the cartesian coordinates in the crystal frame  $X$  are obtained from:  $X = Eu X_m$

The internal coordinates of a point are obtained from  $X_m = EUT X$ .

---

## 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)

<b>Type(Molecular_Crystal_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	MolCrys	Molecule
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun	Logical unit to be written

Write information about Molecular Crystal

---

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

### Subroutine Write\_Molecule (Molecule, Lun)

<b>Type(Molecule_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Molecule	Molecule
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun	Logical unit to be written

Write information about molecule

---

## CFML\_Molecular\_Crystals: Subroutines

### Subroutine ZMatrix\_To\_Cartesian (Molecule, NewMolecule)

<b>Type(Molecule_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Molecule	Molecule Object
<b>Type(Molecule_Type), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Type(Molecule_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Molecule	Molecule Object
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	Cell parameters
<b>Type(Molecule_Type), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Type(Molecule_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Molecule	Molecule Object
<b>Type(Molecule_Type), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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



<b>Concept</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Formats...	<a href="#"><u>CFML IO Formats</u></a>	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](#)

[Read 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 Ppowder Profile](#)

[Write CIF 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
<b>Type :: File_List_Type</b>		
Integer	NLines	Number of lines
Character(Len=132), Dimension(:), Allocatable	Line	Lines
<b>End Type File_List_Type</b>		

### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Variables

---

	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: Interval_Type</b>		
Real (Kind=CP)	MinA	Low limit
Real (Kind=CP)	MaxB	High limit
<b>End Type Interval_Type</b>		

### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Variables

---

	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: Job_Info_Type</b>		
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

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len=128</b> ), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Phas_Nam	Name of phases
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len=128</b> ), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	CMD	Command lines: text for actions
<b>Type</b> (Interval_Type), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Range_STL	Range in sin /
<b>Type</b> (Interval_Type), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Range_Q	Range in $4 \cdot \sin /$
<b>Type</b> (Interval_Type), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Range_D	Range in d-spacing
<b>Type</b> (Interval_Type), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Range_2Theta	Range in $2 \cdot \theta$ -spacing
<b>Type</b> (Interval_Type), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Range_Energy	Range in Energy
<b>Type</b> (Interval_Type), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Range_TOF	Range in Time of Flight
<b>Type</b> (Interval_Type), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Lambda	Lambda
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	Ratio	ratio $\lambda_2 / \lambda_1$
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	DTT1	d-to-TOF coefficients
<b>Real</b> (Kind=CP), <b>Dimension</b> (:), <b>Allocatable</b>	DTT2	
<b>End Type Job_Info_Type</b>		

---

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

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

---

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](#)  
[Read\\_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\\_Powder\\_Profile](#)  
[Write\\_CIF\\_Template](#)  
[Write\\_SHX\\_Template](#)

## CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

### Subroutine FILE\_To\_FileList (File\_Dat, File\_List)

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	File_Dat	input data file
<b>Type</b> (File_List_Type)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	File_List	File list structure

Charge an external file to an object of [File\\_List\\_Type](#)

## CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

### Subroutine Get\_Job\_Info (File\_Dat, I\_Ini, I\_End, Job\_Info)

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	File_Dat	input data file
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	I_Ini	initial line to explore
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	I_End	Final line to explore
<b>Type</b> (Job_Info_Type)	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Job_Info	Object to be constructed

Constructor of the object [Job\\_Info\\_Type](#).

The array 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)

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Line	input string with ATOM directive
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	<b>out)</b>		
<b>Type(Atom_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Character(Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Line	input string with CELL directive
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(6)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Character(Len=*, Dimension(:))</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filevar		input strings information
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NLine_Ini	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NLine_End		Line to the End search
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	N_Atom		Actual number of atoms
<b>Type(Atom_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Character(Len=*, Dimension(:))</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filevar		input strings information
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NLine_Ini	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NLine_End		Line to the End search
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Celda		Cell parameters
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(6)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Character(Len=*, Dimension(:))</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filevar		input strings information
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<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NLine_Ini	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NLine_End		Line to the End search
<b>Character(Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	ChemName		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)

<b>Character(Len=*, Dimension(:))</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filevar		input strings information
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NLine_Ini	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NLine_End		Line to the End search
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	N_Element_Type		Number of different elements
<b>Character(Len=*, Dimension(:))</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Element_Type		Element type characters
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Character(Len=*, Dimension(:))</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filevar		input strings information
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NLine_Ini	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NLine_End		Line to the End search
<b>Character(Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Spgr_Ha		Hall symbol

Obtaining the Hall symbol of the Space Group

#### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Read\_CIF\_HM (Filevar, NLine\_Ini, NLine\_End, Spgr\_HM)

<b>Character(Len=*, Dimension(:))</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filevar		input strings information
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NLine_Ini	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NLine_End		Line to the End search
<b>Character(Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End		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	in: out:	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_Symm		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	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End		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	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End		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	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End		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	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End		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 out)	NLine_Ini	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End		Line to the End search
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)



<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Filevar		input strings information
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in out)	NLine_Ini	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	NLine_End		Line to the End search
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	V1		Lower value in sin /
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP)	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Filevar		input strings information
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in out)	NLine_Ini	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	NLine_End		Line to the End search
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	Spgr		Space Group symbol
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)			The space group symbol is a subgroup of an already given space group
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*), <b>Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Filevar		input strings information
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in out)	NLine_Ini	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	NLine_End		Line to the End search
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3,3)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	Transf		Transformation array
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP), <b>Dimension</b> (3)	<b>Intent</b> (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	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End		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_Type		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	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End		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

#### CFML\_IO\_Formats: Subroutines

##### 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	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End		Line to the End search
Integer	Intent(out)	N_Elem_Type		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	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End		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	in: out:	Line to beginning search Current line on Filevar
Integer	Intent(in)	NLine_End		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	in: out:	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_Symm		String for Symmetry Operators

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	in: out:	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	
Type(File_List_Type), Optional	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)

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filename	Name of File
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Type_Data	0 Single Crystal 1 Powder Data
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filename	Name of File
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Code	Values are: 0 Shelxs-Patterson 1 Shelxs-Direct Methods 2 Shelxl-Refinement
<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Title	Title
<b>Real</b> ( <b>Kind</b> =CP)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lambda	Lambda
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Z	
<b>Type</b> (Crystal_Cell_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Celda	Cell parameters
<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Space	Space group
<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Atomos	Atom List

Write a Shelx File

## Level 8

<b>Concept</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
<i>Refinement...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Keywords_Code_Parser</u></a>	Refinable Codes parser
<i>Magnetic Symmetry...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Magnetic_Symmetry</u></a>	Procedures handling operations with Magnetic Symmetry and Magnetic Structures
<i>Simulated Annealing...</i>	<a href="#"><u>CFML_Simulated_Annealing</u></a>	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

[Code\\_Nam](#)

[Key\\_Code](#)

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Parameters

---

**Character** (**Len=\***), **Dimension**(**21**), **Parameter** :: **CODE\_NAM**

Variable for treatment codes

<i>Value</i>	<i>CODE_NAM</i>
1	X
2	Y
3	Z
4	B
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**

Key codes defined in the module

<i>Value</i>	<i>CODE_NAM</i>
1	XYZ
2	OCC
3	BIS
4	BAN
5	ALL
6	CEN
7	ORI
8	THE

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: 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](#)

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

---

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Angle_Restraint_Type</b>		
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	AObs	Observed angle
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	ACalc	Calculated angle
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Sigma	Sigma value
<b>Integer, Dimension(8)</b>	P	index vector
<b>Character (Len=8), Dimension(2)</b>	STCode	
<b>End Type Angle_Restraint_Type</b>		

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

---

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Distance_Restraint_Type</b>		
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	DObs	Observed distance
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	DCalc	Calculated distance
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Sigma	Sigma value
<b>Integer, Dimension(2)</b>	P	index vector
<b>Character (Len=8)</b>	STCode	



<b>End Type</b> <b>Distance_Restraint_Type</b>		
---	--	--

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: Torsion_Restraint_Type</b>		
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	TObs	Observed torsion angle
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	TCalc	Calculated torsion angle
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Sigma	Sigma value
<b>Integer, Dimension(4)</b>	P	index vector
<b>Character (Len=8), Dimension(3)</b>	STCode	
<b>End Type Torsion_Restraint_Type</b>		

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

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## **Integer :: NP\_Rest\_Ang**

Number of Angle Restraints relations

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

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## **Integer :: NP\_Rest\_Dis**

Number of Distance Restraints relations

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

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## **Integer :: NP\_Rest\_Tor**

Number of Torsion Restraints relations

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Variables

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## **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

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## **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

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### **Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(:), Allocatable :: V\_Shift**

Vector of holding the shift of parameters

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

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[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

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### **Subroutine Allocate\_RestParam (File\_Dat)**

<b>Type</b> (File_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	File_Dat	File list structure
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Allocate vectors Ang\_Rest, Dist\_Rest, Tor\_Rest

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

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### **Subroutine Allocate\_VParam (N)**

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	N	
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Allocate vectors V\_Vec, V\_Bounds, V\_Name, V\_Bcon, V\_Shift, V\_list

If N is equal zero it deallocates the vectors

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

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### **Subroutine Get\_RestAng\_Line (Line, FAtom)**

<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Line	input data
<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in out)	FAtom	Atom type structure

Get angle restraints relations for Free atoms Type

#### **Example:**

Angle [sig] At1a At1b At1c At2a At2b At2c....

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

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### **Subroutine Get\_RestDis\_Line (Line, FAtom)**

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Line	input data
<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	FAtom	Atom type structure

Get distance restraints relations for Free atoms type

**Example:**

Dist [sig] At1a At1b At2a At2b ...

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

**Subroutine Get\_RestTor\_Line (Line, FAtom)**

<b>Character</b> ( <b>Len</b> =*)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Line	input data
<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	FAtom	Atom type structure

Get torsion restraints relations for Free atoms type

**Example:**

Torsion [sig] At1a At1b At1c At1d 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)**

<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type) or <b>Type</b> (Molecular_Crystal_Type) or <b>Type</b> (Molecule_Type)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	FAtom  MolCrys  Molec	Atom type structure
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Initialize all refinement codes

CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

**Subroutine Read\_RefCodes\_File(Filedat, N\_Ini, N\_End, FAtom / MolCrys / Molec, Spgr)**

<b>Type</b> (File_List_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filedat	File list type
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N_Ini	initial line
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N_End	Final line
<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type) or <b>Type</b> (Molecular_Crystal_Type) or <b>Type</b> (Molecule_Type)	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	FAtom  MolCrys  Molec	Atom type structure  Molecular crystal type structure  Molecule type structure
<b>Type</b> (Space_Group_Type)	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type) or <b>Type</b> (Molecular_Crystal_Type) or <b>Type</b> (Molecule_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in out)	FAtom	Atom type structure
		MolCrys	Molecular crystal type structure
		Molec	Molecule type structure
<b>Character</b> (Len=*), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type) or <b>Type</b> (Molecular_Crystal_Type) or <b>Type</b> (Molecule_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in out)	FAtom	Atom type structure
		MolCrys	Molecular crystal type structure
		Molec	Molecule type structure
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	IUnit	Unit for output information

Write the information about Refinement Codes

## CFML\_Keywords\_Code\_Parser: Subroutines

### Subroutine Write\_Info\_RefParams(IUnit)

<b>Integer</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	IUnit	Unit for output information
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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)

<b>Type</b> (Atom_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	A	Atom type structure
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	IUnit	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](#)

[Err\\_MagSym\\_Mess](#)

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Variables

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	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: Magnetic_Domain_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	ND	Number of rotational domains (not counting chiral domains)
<b>Logical</b>	Chir	<b>.TRUE.</b> if chirality domains exist
<b>Integer, Dimension(3,3,24)</b>	DMat	Domain matrices to be applied to Fourier Coefficients
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)</b>	POP	Populations of domains (sum=1, the second value is /=0 for CHIR= <b>.TRUE.</b> )

<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)</b>	LPOP	Number of the refined parameter
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)</b>	MPOP	Refinement codes for populations
<b>End Type Magnetic_Domain_Type</b>		

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

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Magnetic_Group_Type</b>		
<b>Character (Len=30)</b>	Shubnikov	Shubnikov symbol (Hermann-Mauguin + primes)
<b>Type(Space_Group_Type)</b>	Spg	<b>.TRUE.</b> if chirality domains exist
<b>Integer, Dimension(192)</b>	Tinv	When a component is +1 no time inversion is associated if tinv(i)=-1, the time inversion is associated to operator "i"
<b>End Type Magnetic_Group_Type</b>		

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 or not (1).

#### CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: MagSymm_K_Type</b>		
<b>Character (Len=31)</b>	MagModel	Name to characterize the magnetic symmetry
<b>Character (Len=1)</b>	Latt	Symbol of the crystallographic lattice
<b>Integer</b>	Nlrreps	Number of irreducible representations (max=4, if nlrreps /= 0 => nmsym=0)
<b>Integer</b>	NMSym	Number of magnetic operators per crystallographic operator (max=8)
<b>Integer</b>	Centred	=0 centric centre not at origin =1 acentric =2 centric (-1 at origin)
<b>Integer</b>	MCentred	=1 Anti/a-centric Magnetic symmetry = 2 centric magnetic symmetry
<b>Integer</b>	NVK	Number of independent propagation vectors
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12)</b>	KVec	Propagation vectors
<b>Integer</b>	NumLat	Number of centring lattice vectors
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,4)</b>	Ltr	Centring translations
<b>Integer</b>	NumOps	Reduced number of crystallographic Symm. Op.
<b>Integer</b>	Multip	General multiplicity of the space group
<b>Integer, Dimension(4)</b>	NBas	Number of basis functions per IRREP (if nbas < 0, the corresponding basis is complex).

<b>Integer, Dimension(12,4)</b>	lComp	indicator (0 pure real/ 1 pure imaginary) for coefficients of basis fuctions
<b>Character (Len=40), Dimension(48)</b>	SymOpSymb	Alphanumeric Symbols for SYMM
<b>Type(Sym_Oper_Type), Dimension(48)</b>	SymOp	Crystallographic symmetry operators
<b>Character (Len=40), Dimension(48,8)</b>	MSymOpSymb	Alphanumeric Symbols for MSYMM
<b>Type(Msym_Oper_Type), Dimension(48,8)</b>	MSymOp	Magnetic symmetry operators
<b>Complex (Kind=CP), Dimension(3,12,48,4)</b>	BasF	Basis functions of the irreps of Gk
<b>End Type MagSymm_K_Type</b>		

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

	<i><b>Variable</b></i>	<i><b>Definition</b></i>
<b>Type :: MSym_Oper_Type</b>		
<b>Integer, Dimension(3,3)</b>	Rot	Rotational Part of Symmetry Operator
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Phas	Phase in fraction of 2
<b>End Type MSym_Oper_Type</b>		

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)**

<b>Type(MSym_Oper_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Op	Magnetic Symmetry Operator Type
<b>Complex, Dimension(3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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

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[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

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### Subroutine Init\_MagSymm\_K\_Type (MGP)

<b>Type</b> (MagSymm_K_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in out)	MGP	input string with CELL directive
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Subroutine to initialize the [MagSymm\\_K\\_Type](#) variable **MGP**.

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Symmetry: Subroutines

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### Subroutine ReadN\_Set\_Magnetic\_Structure (File\_CFL, N\_Ini, N\_End, MGP, AM, SGO, Mag\_Dom)

<b>Type</b> (File_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	File_CFL	input File
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in out)	N_Ini	initial line
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	N_End	Final line
<b>Type</b> (MagSymm_K_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	MGP	
<b>Type</b> (MAtom_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	AM	
<b>Type</b> (Magnetic_Group_Type), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (out)	SGO	
<b>Type</b> (Magnetic_Domain_Type), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (out)	Mag_Dom	

Subroutine for reading and construct the [MagSymm\\_K\\_Type](#) 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)

<b>Character</b> (Len=*)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Shubk	
<b>Type</b> (Magnetic_Group_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	SG	

<b>Type</b> (MagSymm_K_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	lpr	input unit file
<b>Type</b> (MagSymm_K_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	MGP	
<b>Type</b> (MAtom_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (out)	AM	
<b>Type</b> (Magnetic_Domain_Type), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Type</b> (Magnetic_Group_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	SG	
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (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](#)

[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](#)  
[Err\\_SAn\\_Mess](#)

CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Variables

	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: MultiState_Vector_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NPar	Number of parameters of the model

<b>Integer</b>	NConf	Number of configurations
<b>Integer, Dimension</b> (NP_SAn, NP_Conf)	Code	=0 fixed parameter =1 variable parameter
<b>Integer, Dimension</b> (NP_SAn)	Bound	=0 fixed boundaries =1 periodic boundaries
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension</b> (NP_SAn, NP_Conf)	State	Vector State with the current configuration
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension</b> (NP_SAn, NP_Conf)	STP	Step vector (one value for each parameter)
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension</b> (NP_CONF)	Cost	Vector with cost of the different configurations
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension</b> (NP_SAn)	Low	Low-limit value of parameters
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension</b> (NP_SAn)	High	High-limit value of parameters
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension</b> (NP_SAn)	Config	Vector State with the best configuration
<b>Character (Len=15), Dimension</b> (NP_SAn)	NamPar	Name of parameters of the model
<b>End Type MultiState_Vector_Type</b>		

#### CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: SimAnn_Conditions_Type</b>		
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	T_Ini	initial temperature
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Anneal	Kirpactrick factor for Annealing
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Accept	Minimum percentage of accepted configurations
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Threshold	Good solutions have cost values below this (used in Sann_Opt_MultiConf)
<b>Integer</b>	InitConfig	Flag determining if the first configuration is random or read
<b>Integer</b>	NAIgor	Flag determining if the Corana algorithm is selected (0) or not (/≠0)
<b>Integer</b>	NM_Cycl	Number of Cycles per temp in SA searches
<b>Integer</b>	Num_Temps	Maximum number of temperatures in SA
<b>Integer</b>	Num_Therm	Number of thermalization cycles in SA
<b>Integer</b>	Num_Conf	Number of paralell configurations in SA
<b>Character (Len=60)</b>	Cost_Function_Name	Name of Function
<b>Integer</b>	Seed	If different from zero, holds the seed for random number generator
<b>End Type SimAnn_Conditions_Type</b>		

#### CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
--	-----------------	-------------------

<b>Type :: State_Vector_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NPar	Number of parameters of the model
<b>Integer, Dimension (NP_SAn)</b>	Code	=0 fixed parameter =1 variable parameter
<b>Integer, Dimension (NP_SAn)</b>	Bound	=0 fixed boundaries =1 periodic boundaries
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)</b>	State	Vector State with the current configuration
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)</b>	STP	Step vector (one value for each parameter)
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)</b>	Low	Low-limit value of parameters
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)</b>	High	High-limit value of parameters
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (NP_SAn)</b>	Config	Vector State with the best configuration
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	Cost	Cost of the best configuration
<b>Character (Len=15), Dimension (NP_SAn)</b>	NamPar	Name of parameters of the model
<b>End Type State_Vector_Type</b>		

---

## CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Variables

### Logical :: Err\_SAn

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

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## 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

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## CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: 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](#)

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## CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

### Subroutine SAnn\_Opt\_MultiConf (Model\_Funct, C, VS, lpr, Filesav, FST)

<b>Defined Subroutine Model_Funct</b>		Model_Funct	
<b>Type(SimAnn_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	C	
<b>Type(MultiState_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	VS	
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr	
<b>Character (Len=*), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filesav	
<b>Character (Len=*), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	FST	

**Subroutine Model\_Funct (V, Cost)**

<b>Real(Kind=CP),Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Variables
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)**

<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	FST_File	
<b>Real(Kind=CP),Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Variables
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)**

<b>Type(File_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	File_List	
<b>Type(SimAnn_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	C	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)**

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N	Number of parameters
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NSol	Number of Solutions
<b>Integer, Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Con	Number of Configurations
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Bounds	Boundary conditions (1,:)-> Low (2,:)-> High (3,:)-> Step
<b>Character (Len=*), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	VNam	Names of parameters
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Vec	initial value of parameters
<b>Type(State_Vector_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	VS	initial State vector
<b>Integer, Dimension (:), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cod	If present, cod(i)=0 fix the "i" parameter

Subroutine for setting up the [State\\_Vector\\_Type](#) variable **VS**

CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

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**Subroutine Set\_SimAnn\_StateV (N, Con, Bounds, VNam, Vec, VS, Cod)**

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	N	Number of parameters
<b>Integer, Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Con	Number of Configurations
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (:,:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Bounds	Boundary conditions (1,:)-> Low (2,:)-> High

			(3,:) -> Step
<b>Character (Len=*)</b> , <b>Dimension (:</b> )	<b>Intent(in)</b>	VNam	Names of parameters
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b> , <b>Dimension (:</b> )	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Vec	initial value of parameters
<b>Type(State_Vector_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	VS	initial State vector
<b>Integer</b> , <b>Dimension (:</b> ), <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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 SimAnneal\_Gen (Model\_Funct, C, VS, lpr, Filesav, FST)

<b>Defined Subroutine Model_Funct</b>		Model_Funct	
<b>Type(SimAnn_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	C	
<b>Type(State_Vector_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	VS	
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr	
<b>Character (Len=*)</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filesav	
<b>Character (Len=*)</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	FST	

#### Subroutine Model\_Funct (V, Cost)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b> , <b>Dimension (:</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Variables
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	FST_File	
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b> , <b>Dimension (:</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Variables
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cost	Value of Model

End Subroutine Write\_FST

## CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

### Subroutine SimAnneal\_MultiConf (Model\_Funct, NSol, C, VS, lpr, Filesav, FST)

<b>Defined Subroutine Model_Funct</b>		Model_Funct		
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	NSol		
<b>Type(SimAnn_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	C		
<b>Type(MultiState_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	VS		
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr		
<b>Character (Len=*)</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Filesav		
<b>Character (Len=*)</b> , <b>Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	FST		

#### Subroutine Model\_Funct (V, Cost)

<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b> , <b>Dimension (:</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Variables
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<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	Cost	Value of Model
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**End Subroutine Model\_Funct**

If FST is present the user need define the next subroutine

**Subroutine Write\_FST (FST\_File, V, Cost)**

<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	FST_File	
<b>Real(Kind=CP),Dimension (:)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	V	Variables
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cost	Value of Model

**End Subroutine Write\_FST**

### CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Write\_SimAnn\_Cond (lpr, C)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr	input unit file
<b>Type(SimAnn_Conditions_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	C	SAn Conditions

Subroutine for writing in unit lpr the [SimAnn\\_Conditions\\_Type](#) variable C

### CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Write\_SimAnn\_MState (lpr, VS, Text, Cost)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr	input unit file
<b>Type(State_Vector_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	VS	State vector
<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Text	
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cost	

Subroutine for writing in unit lpr the [State\\_Vector\\_Type](#) variable VS

### CFML\_Simulated\_Annealing: Subroutines

#### Subroutine Write\_SimAnn\_State (lpr, VS, Text)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	lpr	input unit file
<b>Type(State_Vector_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	VS	State vector
<b>Character (Len=*)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Text	

Subroutine for Writing in unit lpr the [State\\_Vector\\_Type](#) VS

## Level 9

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Magnetic Structure Factors...	<a href="#">CFML_Magnetic_Structure_Factors</a>	Magnetic Structure Factors Calculations
Polarymetry	<a href="#">CFML_Polarimetry</a>	Procedures to calculate the polarization tensor as measured using CRYOPAD



## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors

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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](#)

### **Fortran Filename**

CFML\_Msfac.f90

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Variables

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[MagH\\_Type](#)  
[MagH\\_List\\_Type](#)  
[MagHD\\_Type](#)  
[MagHD\\_List\\_Type](#)

[Err\\_MSFac](#)  
[Err\\_MSFac\\_Mess](#)

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Variables

---

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
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<b>Type :: MagH_Type</b>		
<b>Logical</b>	Keqv_Minus	True if k equivalent to -k
<b>Integer</b>	Mult	Multiplicity of the reflection (useful for powder calculations)
<b>Integer</b>	Num_K	number of the propagation vector V <sub>k</sub>
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	SignP	+1 for -V <sub>k</sub> and -1 for +V <sub>k</sub>
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	S	sin /
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	SQMIV	Square of the Magnetic interaction vector
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	H	H +/- k
<b>Complex (Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	MSF	magnetic structure factor
<b>Complex (Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	MIV	magnetic interaction vector
<b>End Type MagH_Type</b>		

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

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: MagH_List_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NRef	
<b>Type (MagH_Type), Dimension (:), Allocatable</b>	MH	
<b>End Type MagH_List_Type</b>		

Define a list of magnetic reflections containing the scattering vector, the magnetic structure factor and the magnetic interaction vector.

#### CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Variables

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: MagHD_Type</b>		
<b>Logical</b>	Keqv_Minus	True if k equivalent to -k
<b>Integer</b>	Num_K	number of the propagation vector V <sub>k</sub>
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	SignP	+1 for -V <sub>k</sub> and -1 for +V <sub>k</sub>
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	S	sin /
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	SQAMIV	Square of the Average Magnetic interaction vector
<b>Real (Kind=CP)</b>	SQMIV	Average of the Square of Magnetic interaction vectors
<b>Real (Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	H	H +/- k
<b>Complex (Kind=CP), Dimension (3,2,24)</b>	MSF	Magnetic structure factors of each domain (second dimension for chirality domains)
<b>Complex (Kind=CP), Dimension (3,2,24)</b>	MIV	Magnetic interaction vector of each domain
<b>Complex (Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	AMIV	Average Magnetic interaction vector = 1/nd Sum{ pop(i) Miv(:,i)}

<b>End Type MagHD_Type</b>		
----------------------------	--	--

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  $AMiV(:) = 1/nd \text{ Sum}[i]\{ \text{pop}(i) \text{ Miv}(:,i)\}$   
This type should be used whenever magnetic domains are present (single crystal work)

CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Variables

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Type :: MagHD_List_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	NRef	
<b>Type (MagHD_Type), Dimension (:), Allocatable</b>	MH	
<b>End Type MagHD_List_Type</b>		

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)**

<b>Type(MagH_List_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	Reflex		Magnetic reflections list
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell		Cell Parameters
<b>Character (Len=*, Optional)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Type</b> (MagH_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Reflex		
<b>Type</b> (MAtom_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Atm		
<b>Type</b> (MagSymm_K_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Grp		
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Type</b> (MAtom_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Atm		
<b>Type</b> (MagSymm_K_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Grp		
<b>Type</b> (MagH_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Reflex		

Calculate the Magnetic Structure Factors from a list of magnetic Atoms and a set of reflections.

A call to [Init\\_Mag\\_Structure\\_Factors](#) is a pre-requisite for using this subroutine. In any case the subroutine calls [Init\\_Mag\\_Structure\\_Factors](#) if SF\_initialized=.false.

## CFML\_Magnetic\_Structure\_Factors: Subroutines

### Subroutine Modify\_MSF (Reflex, Atm, Grp, List, NList)

<b>Type</b> (MagH_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Reflex		
<b>Type</b> (MAtom_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Atm		
<b>Type</b> (MagSymm_K_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Grp		
<b>Integer, Dimension</b> (:)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	List		
<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (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)

<b>Integer</b>	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Lun		output unit
<b>Type</b> (MagH_List_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (in)	Reflex		
<b>Type</b> (MagSymm_K_Type)	<b>Intent</b> (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

	Variable	Definition
<b>Type :: Polar_Calc_Type</b>		
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	H	Scattering vector in hkl
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	SPV	Second vector in Scattering plane apart of scattering vector to define plane
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	Cell	Unit Cell of Crystal
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	P	Magnitude of initial polarisation vector
<b>Complex, Dimension(3,2,24)</b>	MIV	Magnetic interaction vector
<b>Complex</b>	NSF	Nuclear structure factor
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	NC	Nuclear scattering contribution
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)</b>	MY	Magnetic contribution along y

<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)</b>	MZ	Magnetic contribution along z
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)</b>	RY	Real part of nuclear magnetic interference term along y
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)</b>	RZ	Real part of nuclear magnetic interference term along z
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)</b>	IY	Imaginary part of nuclear magnetic interference term along y
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)</b>	IZ	Imaginary part of nuclear magnetic interference term along z
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)</b>	TC	Chiral contribution
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(2,24)</b>	MM	Magnetic-magnetic interference term
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,2,24)</b>	CS	Three different elastic cross-sections depending on the direction of the initial polar vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	PIJ	Polarisation tensor
<b>End Type Polar_Calc_Type</b>		

#### CFML\_Polarimetry: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Polar_Calc_List_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	Nref	Number of reflections
<b>Type(Polar_Calc_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Polari	Calculated Polarisation tensor for the Reflection List
<b>End Type Polar_Calc_List_Type</b>		

#### CFML\_Polarimetry: Variables

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Type :: Polar_Info_Type</b>		
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	H	Scattering vector in hkl
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	SPV	Second vector in Scattering plane apart of scattering vector to define plane
<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	Cell	Unit Cell of Crystal
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	P	Magnitude of initial polarisation vector
<b>Complex, Dimension(3)</b>	MIV	Magnetic interaction vector
<b>Complex</b>	NSF	Nuclear structure factor
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	NC	Nuclear scattering contribution
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	MY	Magnetic contribution along y
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	MZ	Magnetic contribution along z
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	RY	Real part of nuclear magnetic interference term along y
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	RZ	Real part of nuclear magnetic interference term along z
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	IY	Imaginary part of nuclear magnetic interference

		term along y
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	IZ	Imaginary part of nuclear magnetic interference term along z
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	TC	Chiral contribution
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	MM	Magnetic-magnetic interference term
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	CS	Three different elastic cross-sections depending on the direction of the initial polar vector
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	PIJ	Polarisation tensor
<b>End Type Polar_Info_Type</b>		

## CFML\_Polarimetry: Variables

	<i><b>Variable</b></i>	<i><b>Definition</b></i>
<b>Type :: Polar_Obs_Type</b>		
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3)</b>	H	Scattering vector in hkl
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	OPIJ	
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(3,3)</b>	SOPIJ	
<b>End Type Polar_Obs_Type</b>		

## CFML\_Polarimetry: Variables

	<i><b>Variable</b></i>	<i><b>Definition</b></i>
<b>Type :: Polar_Obs_List_Type</b>		
<b>Integer</b>	Nref	Number of reflections
<b>Type(Polar_Obs_Type), Dimension(:), Allocatable</b>	Polaro	Observed Polarisation tensor for the Reflection List
<b>End Type Polar_Obs_List_Type</b>		

## 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)

<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	Cell Parametrs
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H	Scattering vector in hkl



<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SPV	Second Scattering plane vector in hkl
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Pin	Magnitude of initial polarisation
<b>Complex</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NSF	Nuclear Scattering Factor
<b>Type(Magnetic_Domain_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Mag_Dom	
<b>Type(MagHD_TYPE)</b>	<b>Intent(in out)</b>	MH	Magnetic interaction vector
<b>Type(Polar_Info_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Type(Crystal_Cell_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Cell	Cell Parametrs
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	H	Scattering vector in hkl
<b>Real(Kind=CP), Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	SPV	Second Scattering plane vector in hkl
<b>Real(Kind=CP)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Pin	Magnitude of initial polarisation
<b>Complex</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	NSF	Nuclear Scattering Factor
<b>Complex, Dimension (3)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	MIV	Magnetic interaction vector
<b>Type(Polar_Info_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(out)</b>	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)

<b>Type(Polar_Info_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Polari	Polarisation in one point hkl
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun	Unit to write
<b>Character (Len=*), Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	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)

<b>Type(Polar_Info_Type)</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Polari	Polarisation in one point hkl
<b>Integer, Optional</b>	<b>Intent(in)</b>	Lun	Unit to write

outputs the polarization info type in line form, so you can write it to a file