

CrysFML

Welcome

Crystallographic Fortran Modules Library

Version: 4.1

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).

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Structure of CrysFML

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

Src	CFGL CFML Scripts	Linux MacOS Windows
<Compiler> <i>Absoft</i> <i>Intel</i> <i>Lahey</i> <i>G95</i> <i>GFortran</i>	LibC LibGL LibR (*) LibW	
Help	files	
Program_Examples	Cryst_Calculator_Console HKL_Gen SpaceGroups StructureFactors Structures_GlobalOptimization	

(*) Using Lahey compiler and RealWin library

Installing and Compiling CrysFML

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

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

Linux

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

1. Create a new directory to install **CrysFML** (<CRYSFMLDIR>)
For example: `$HOME/CrysFML`
2. Download the last version of **CrysFML** from the [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

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

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, Intel, Lahey, G95, GFortran*

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

Compiling and Running the Examples

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

- [Cryst_Calculator_Console](#)
- [Hkl_Gen](#)
- [SpaceGroups](#)
- [StructureFactors](#)
- [Structures_GlobalOptimization](#)

Cryst_Calculator_Console

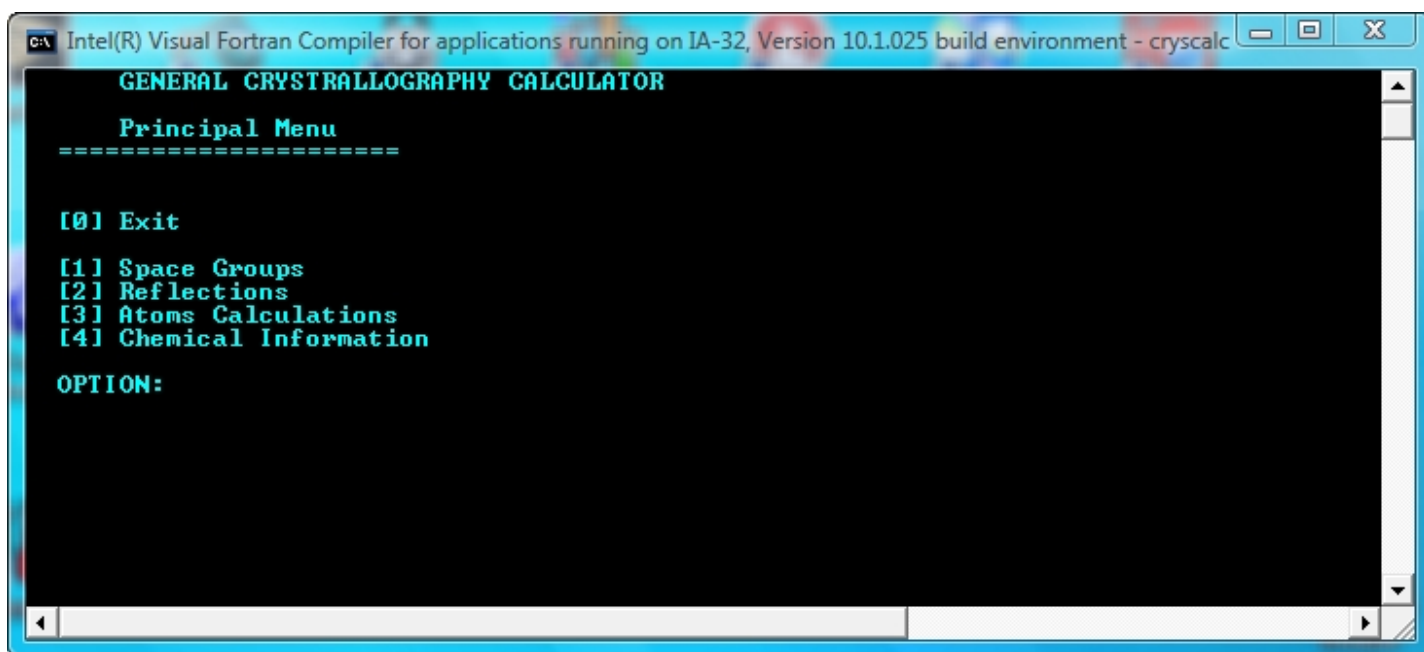
Building the executable file

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.



A view of the main menu for this example program

Hkl_Gen

Building the executable file

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

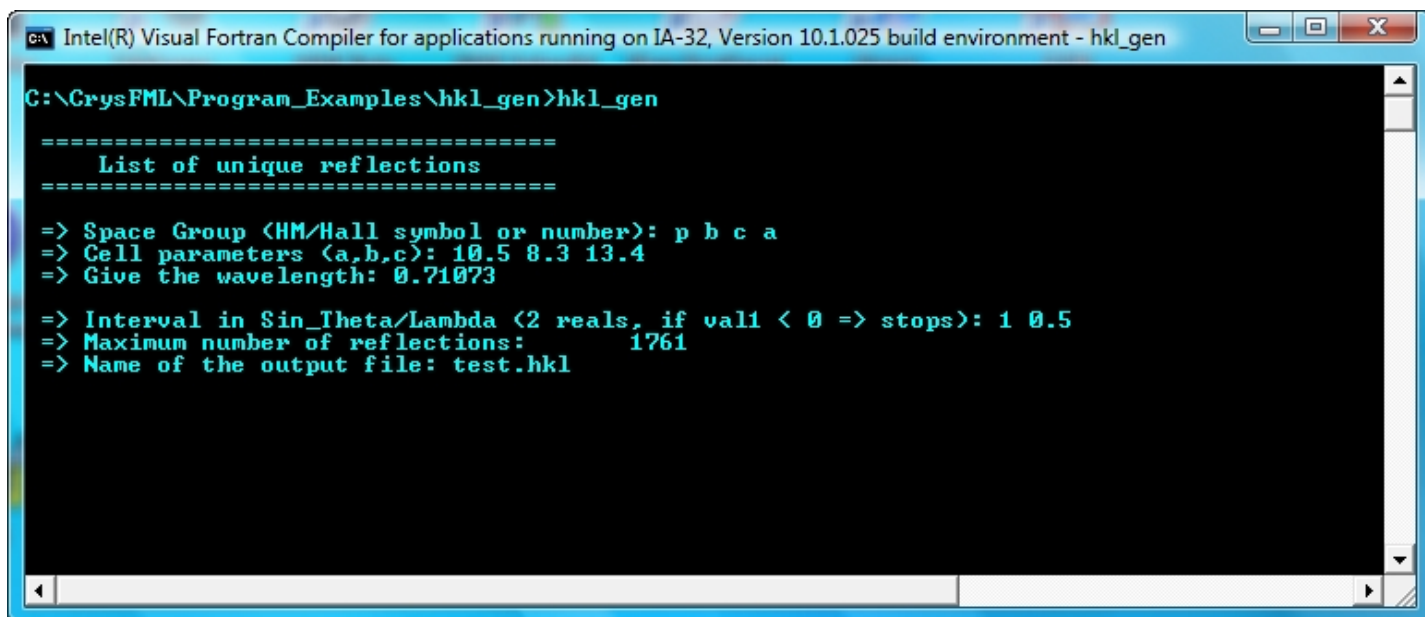
```
make_hkl_gen <compiler-command>
```

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.



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

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
```

SpaceGroups

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

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:\CrysFML\Program_Examples\StructureFactors>calc_sfacs

----- PROGRAM STRUCTURE FACTORS -----
----- Version 0.2 November-2008-----
*****
* Calculates structure factors reading a *.CIF or a *.CIF file *
*****
<JRC- November 2008 >

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

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

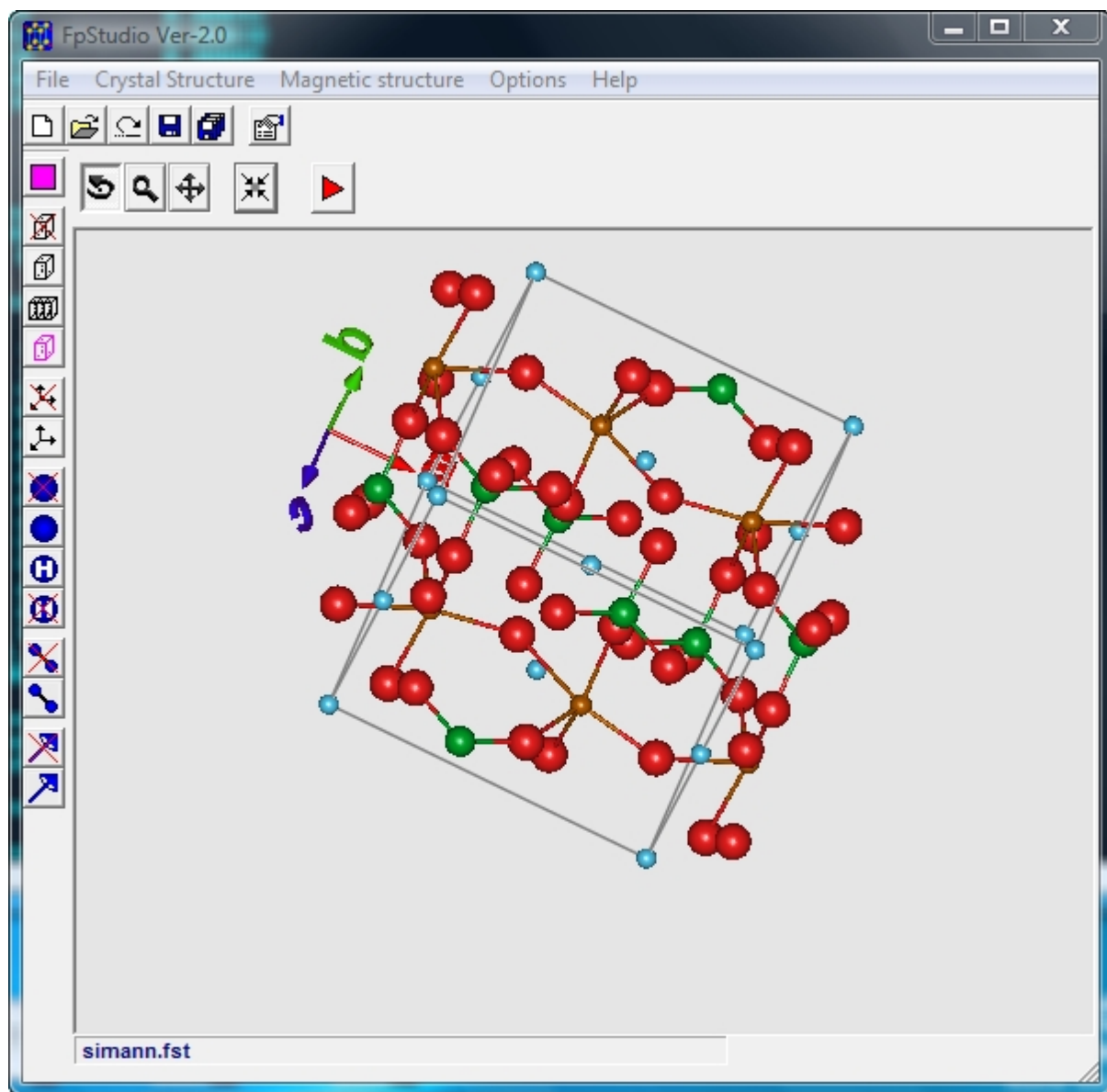
! value of seed (if SeedVAL = 0, random seed)
SeedVAL 0
!
Threshold 20.0
! Treatment of initial configuration
InitCON RAN
```

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



Modules on CrysFML Library

We have established several levels to classify the modules within **CrysFML** for the sake of simplicity but this is not important for the end user.

Level 0

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Constants...	CFML_GlobalDeps	Global parameters on the CrysFML library

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

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

Level 3

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

Level 4

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

Level 5

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

Level 6

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

Level 7

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
<i>Formats...</i>	CFML_IO_Formats	Procedures for handling different formats for Input/Output

Level 8

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

Level 9

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

Level 0

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

MacOS:

CFML_GlobalDeps_MacOS.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

Defined 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 π 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 factor to convert radians to degrees

CFML_GlobalDeps: Numeric Parameters

Real (Kind=DP), Parameter :: To_Rad

Real parameter containing the factor to convert degrees to radians

CFML_GlobalDeps: Numeric Parameters

Real (Kind=DP), Parameter :: TPi

Real parameter containing the value of 2π

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	Directory name
-------------------	------------	---------	----------------

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

Level 1

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Least Squares	CFML_LSQ_TypeDef	Type definitions for LSQ routines
Mathematics...	CFML_FFT	FFT calculations
	CFML_Math_General	General mathematic utilities for use in Crystallography, Solid State Physics and Chemistry.
	CFML_Random_Generators	Random number generators for different kind of statistical distributions
	CFML_Spherical_Harmonics	Spherical Harmonics routines
Messages...	CFML_IO_Messages	Input / Output general messages
Profiles...	CFML_PowderProfiles_CW	Calculation of peak profile functions
	CFML_PowderProfiles_Finger	Routines for calculations of asymmetry due to axial divergence (Finger, Cox and Jephcoat)
	CFML_PowderProfiles_TOF	Contains variables and procedures used by programs aiming to handle T.O.F. powder diffraction patterns
Strings...	CFML_String_Uilities	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>
Type :: Points_Interval_Type		
Integer	Np	Number of points
Real(Kind=CP)	Low	Lower range value
Real(Kind=CP)	High	Higher range value
End Type Points_Interval_Type		

CFML_FFT: Functions

- [Convol](#)
- [Convol_Peaks](#)
- [F_FFT](#)
- [FFT](#)

CFML_FFT: Functions

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

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

With

Function F (X, ParF)

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

End Function F

and

Function G (X, ParG)

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

End Function G

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

Example:

h = **convol**(*Pseudo_Voigt*, *P_PV*, *Hat*, *P_Hat*, *My_Interval*)

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

CFML_FFT: Functions

Real Function Convol_Peaks (F, PF, G, PG, WD, NP)

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

With

Function F (X, ParF)

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

End Function F

and

Function G (X, ParG)

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

End Function G

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

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

a=-b

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

Example:

h = **convol_peaks**(*Pseudo_Voigt*, *P_PV*, *Hat*, *P_Hat*, 15.0, 150)

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

CFML_FFT: Functions

Complex Function F_FFT (Array, Mode)

Complex, Dimension (:)	Intent(in)	Array	Complex vector containing real parts of transform
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	= INV backward transform. ≠ INV forward transform for the rest

This function is similar to subroutine [SFFT](#) and it is useful only when one is interested in conserving 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")
```

CFML_FFT: Functions

Complex Function FFT (Array, Dim, Inv)

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

Multivariate Fast Fourier Transform (from 1 to up 7 dimensions).

It is an implementation of Singleton's mixed-radix algorithm, RC Singleton, Stanford Research Institute, Sept. 1968.

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

Example:

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

$result = fft(A, dim=(/1,3/))$ will transform with respect to the first and the third dimension, scaled by $\sqrt{L*N}$.

$result = fft(fft(A), inv=.true.)$ should (approximately) reproduce A.

CFML_FFT: Subroutines

- [HFFT](#)

- [SFFT](#)

CFML_FFT: Subroutines

Subroutine HFFT (Array, IfSet, IfErr)

Complex, Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	Array	Contains the complex 3D array to be transformed
Integer	Intent(in)	IfSet	= 1 or 2 Inverse Fourier Transform = -1 or -2 Fourier Transform
Integer	Intent(out)	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 Wi 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.

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

CFML_FFT: Subroutines

Subroutine SFFT (Array, Mode, IfErr)

Complex, Dimension (:)	Intent(in out)	Array	Real array containing real parts of transform
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Mode	= INV backward transform. ≠ INV forward transform for the rest
Integer, Optional	Intent(out)	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

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

CFML_IO Messages

Input / Output General Messages for **CrysFML** library

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

Variables

- [Win_Console](#)

Subroutines

- [Close Scroll Window](#)
- [Error Message](#)
- [Info Message](#)
- [Print Message](#)
- [Question Message](#)
- [Stop Message](#)
- [Wait Message](#)
- [Warning Message](#)
- [Write Scroll Text](#)

Fortran Filenames

Console:

CFML_IO_Mess.f90

Realwin:

CFML_IO_MessRW.f90

Winteracter:

CFML_IO_MessWin.f90

CFML_IO Messages: Variables

- [Win_Console](#)

CFML_IO Messages: Variables

Integer :: Win_Console

Integer value that identify a scroll window using **Winteracter** library.

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 it is opened.

NOTE: Only available using *Winteracter* library

CFML_IO_Messages: Subroutines

Subroutine Error_Message(Mess, lunit, Routine, Fatal)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Mess	Error information
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	lunit	Write information on unit=lunit
Character (Len=*), Optional	Intent(in)	Routine	Name of the subroutine where occurs an error
Logical, Optional	Intent(in)	Fatal	Flag to stop the program

Print an error message on the screen or in *lunit* if present

NOTE: The last two options are only available using Console or *Winteracter* library

CFML_IO_Messages: Subroutines

Subroutine Info_Message(Mess, lunit, Scroll_Window)

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

Print an message on the screen or in *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	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	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 to print before to ask
-------------------	------------	------	-------------------------------

Similar to Pause for Console version

NOTE: Only available for *Console* version

CFML_IO_Messages: Subroutines

Subroutine Warning_Message(Mess, Iunit)

Character (Len=*)	Intent(in)	Mess	Message
Integer, Optional	Intent(in)	Iunit	Write information on IUNIT unit

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

Type definitions for LSQ routines

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_Data_Type](#)
- [LSQ_State_Vector_Type](#)

CFML_LSQ TypeDef: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: LSQ_Conditions_Type		
Logical	Constr	if true box constraint of PERCENT are applied to parameters
Logical	Reached	if true convergence was reached in the algorithm
Integer	CorrMax	Value of correlation in % to output
Integer	NFEv	Number of function evaluations (output component, useful for assessing LM algorithm)
Integer	NJEv	Number of Jacobian evaluations
Integer	ICyc	Number of cycles of refinement
Integer	NPVar	Number of effective free parameters of the model
Integer	Iw	Indicator for weighting scheme = 1 w=1/yc
Real(Kind=CP)	Tol	Tolerance value for applying stopping criterion in LM algorithm
Real(Kind=CP)	Percent	%value of maximum variation of a parameter w.r.t. the initial value before fixing it
End Type LSQ_Conditions_Type		

Derived type encapsulating all necessary conditions for running the LSQ algorithm

CFML_LSQ TypeDef: Variables

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

Derived type encapsulating the observed and calculated data as well as the weighting factors, a variable related with each observed value and the total number of observations. It is responsibility of the calling program to allocate the components before calling the Marquardt_fit procedure.

CFML_LSQ TypeDef: Variables

	Variable	Definition
Type :: LSQ_State_Vector_Type		
Integer	NP	Total number of model parameters <= Max_Free_Par
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(Max_Free_Par)	PV	Vector of parameters
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(Max_Free_Par)	SPV	Vector of standard deviations
Real(Kind=CP), Dimension(Max_Free_Par)	DPV	Vector of derivatives at a particular point
Integer, Dimension(Max_Free_Par)	Code	Pointer for selecting variable parameters
Character (Len=15), Dimension(Max_Free_Par)	NamPar	Names of parameters
End Type LSQ_State_Vector_Type		

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

CFML_Math_General

Module containing general utilities of mathematics for use in Crystallography and 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

- [DETERMINANT](#)
- [DIAGONALIZE_SH](#)
- [FIRST_DERIVATE](#)
- [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](#)
- [SMOOTHING PROC](#)
- [SORT](#)
- [SORT STRING](#)
- [SPLINE](#)
- [SPLINT](#)
- [SVDCMP](#)
- [SWAP](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Math_Gen.f90

CFML_Math_General: Variables

- [Err_MathGen](#)
- [Err_MathGen_Mess](#)

CFML_Math_General: Subroutines

Logical :: Err_MathGen

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

CFML_Math_General: Subroutines

Character (Len=150) :: Err_MathGen_Mess

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

CFML_Math_General: Functions

Arrays Functions

- [Co_Linear](#)
- [Co_Prime](#)
- [Equal_Matrix](#)
- [Equal_Vector](#)
- [Euclidean_Norm](#)
- [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](#)

CFML_Math_General: Functions

Real Function AcosD (X)

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

Elemental function that gives the inverse of cosine in degrees

CFML_Math_General: Functions

Real Function AsinD (X)

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

Elemental function that gives the inverse of sine in degrees

CFML_Math_General: Functions

Real Function Atan2D (Y, X)

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

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

CFML_Math_General: Functions

Real Function AtanD (X)

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

Elemental function that gives the arctangent in degrees

Real Function BessJ0 (X)

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

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

Real Function BessJ1 (X)

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

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

Real Function BessJ (N, X)

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

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

Logical Function Co_Linear (A, B, N)

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

or

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

or

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

Logical function that returns the **.TRUE.** value if the vectors **A** and **B** are co-linear

LOGICAL FUNCTION CO_PRIME(V, IMAX)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	V	Vector of Numbers
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	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 20 prime numbers are tested The value of **IMAX** the the maximum prime number to be tested (**IMAX** <=71)

CFML_Math_General: Functions

REAL FUNCTION COSD (X)

REAL(KIND=SP / DP)	INTENT(IN)	X	Value
--------------------	------------	---	-------

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

CFML_Math_General: Functions

LOGICAL FUNCTION EQUAL_MATRIX (A, B, N)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(:, :)	INTENT(IN)	A	Array of dimension N x N
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:, :)	INTENT(IN)	B	Array of dimension N x N
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Dimension of A and B arrays

or

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:, :)	INTENT(IN)	A	Array of dimension N x N
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:, :)	INTENT(IN)	B	Array of dimension N x N
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Dimension of A and B arrays

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

CFML_Math_General: Functions

LOGICAL FUNCTION EQUAL_VECTOR (A, B, N)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	A	Vector of dimension N
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	B	Vector of dimension N
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Dimension of A and B vectors

or

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	A	Vector of dimension N
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	B	Vector of dimension N
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	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, X)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Dimension of vector X
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	X	Vector

This function calculates safely the Euclidean norm of a vector.

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
-----------------------	--------------	-----------------------

or

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) A	Vector of dimension N
-----------------------------	--------------	-----------------------

Index indicating the position of the maximum value of an array

CFML_Math_General: Functions

INTEGER / REAL FUNCTION IMINLOC (A)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) A	Vector of dimension N
-----------------------	--------------	-----------------------

or

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) A	Vector of dimension N
-----------------------------	--------------	-----------------------

Index indicating the position of the minimum value of an array

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

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) XX	Vector of dimension N
INTEGER	INTENT(IN) N	Dimension of XX
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN) X	Value

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

CFML_Math_General: Functions

INTEGER / REAL FUNCTION MODULO_LAT (U)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) U	Vector of free dimension
-----------------------	--------------	--------------------------

or

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) U	Vector of free dimension
-----------------------------	--------------	--------------------------

Function that return a vector Integer/Real with components in the interval [0,1)

INTEGER / REAL FUNCTION NORM (X, G)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) X	Vector
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:, :)	INTENT(IN) G	

or

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) X	Vector
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:, :)	INTENT(IN) G	

Calculate the Norm of a vector

LOGICAL FUNCTION NEGLIGIBLE (V)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN) V	Value
---------------	--------------	-------

or

COMPLEX	INTENT(IN) V	Value
---------	--------------	-------

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

REAL FUNCTION OUTERPROD (A, B)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) A	Vector of free dimension
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) 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

INTEGER FUNCTION PGCD (I, J)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN) I	Value
INTEGER	INTENT(IN) J	Value

Function calculating the maximum common divisor of two integers

INTEGER FUNCTION PPCM (I, J)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN) I	Value
INTEGER	INTENT(IN) J	Value

Function calculating the minimum common multiple of two integers

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

Scalar Product of two vectors including metrics

CFML_Math_General: Functions

REAL FUNCTION SIND (X)

REAL(KIND=SP / DP)	INTENT(IN) X	Value
--------------------	--------------	-------

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

CFML_Math_General: Functions

REAL FUNCTION TAND (X)

REAL(KIND=SP / DP)	INTENT(IN) 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 TRAZA (A)

COMPLEX, DIMENSION(:,:)	INTENT(IN) A	Array of dimension N x N
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or

INTEGER, DIMENSION(:,:)	INTENT(IN) A	Array of dimension N x N
-------------------------	--------------	--------------------------

or

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,:)	INTENT(IN) 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)

`REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:, :)` `INTENT(IN)` `V` Array of dimension N x N

or

`REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)` `INTENT(IN)` `V` Vector of dimension N

or

`REAL(KIND=CP)` `INTENT(IN)` `V` Value

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

CFML_Math_General: Subroutines

- [DETERMINANT](#)
- [DIAGONALIZE_SH](#)
- [FIRST_DERIVATE](#)
- [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](#)
- [SMOOTHING_PROC](#)
- [SORT](#)
- [SORT_STRING](#)
- [SPLINE](#)
- [SPLINT](#)
- [SVDCMP](#)
- [SWAP](#)

CFML_Math_General: Subroutines

SUBROUTINE DETERMINANT (A, N, DETERM)

<code>COMPLEX, DIMENSION (:, :)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>A</code>	Array (N x N)
<code>INTEGER</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>N</code>	Dimension for Square Matrix
<code>REAL(KIND=CP)</code>	<code>INTENT(OUT)</code>	<code>DETERM</code>	$\text{Det}(\text{Re}[A^2]) + \text{Det}(\text{Im}[A^2])$
		<code>M</code>	

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)	DETER M	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

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:)	INTENT(IN)	A	Array (N x N)
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Dimension for Square Matrix
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(OUT)	E_VAL	Eigen values sorted in descending order
REAL(KIND=CP)L, DIMENSION (:,:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	E_VECT	Eigenvectors

Subroutine that diagonalizes Symmetric/Hermitian matrices.

CFML_Math_General: Subroutines

SUBROUTINE FIRST_DERIVATIVE (X, Y, N, D2Y, D1Y)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	X	Vector of N points
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	Y	$Y_i = F(X_i)$
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Dimension of vectors X, Y
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	D2Y	Vector containing second derivatives at the given points
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(OUT)	D1Y	Vector containing first derivatives at the given points

Subroutine that calculates the first derivate values of an array of N points

CFML_Math_General: Subroutines

SUBROUTINE IN_SORT(ID, N, P, Q)

INTEGER, DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	ID	Vector to be sorted
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Number items in the vector
INTEGER, DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	P	Initial pointer from a previous related call
INTEGER, DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(OUT)	Q	Final pointer doing the sort of id

Subroutine to order in ascending mode the integer array ID.

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_MATHGEN ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Math_General** module.

SUBROUTINE INVERT_MATRIX (A, B, SINGULAR, PERM)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:) INTENT(IN)	A	Input Array
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:) INTENT(IN)	B	Output array containing A^{-1}
LOGICAL INTENT(OUT)	SINGULAR	.TRUE. is the input array is singular
	AR	
INTEGER, DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL INTENT(OUT)	PERM	Hold the row permutation performed during procedure

Subroutine to invert a real matrix using LU decomposition.

SUBROUTINE LINEAR_DEPENDENT (A, NA, B, NB, MB, LINEAR_DEPENDENT)

COMPLEX, DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	A	Input Vector
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NA	Dimension of A
COMPLEX, DIMENSION (:,:)	INTENT(IN)	B	Input Array B(NB,MB)
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NB	Number of rows of B
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	MB	Number of columns of B
INTEGER, DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	PERM	.TRUE. is A is linear dependent

or

INTEGER, DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	A	Input Vector
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NA	Dimension of A
INTEGER, DIMENSION (:,:)	INTENT(IN)	B	Input Array B(NB,MB)
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NB	Number of rows of B
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	MB	Number of columns of B
INTEGER, DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	PERM	.TRUE. is A is linear dependent

or

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	A	Input Vector
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NA	Dimension of A
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:) INTENT(IN)	B	Input Array B(NB,MB)	
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NB	Number of rows of B
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	MB	Number of columns of B
INTEGER, DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL INTENT(OUT)	PERM	.TRUE.	is A is linear dependent

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

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

If $NA \neq NB$ 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 $NA = \max(NB, MB)$.

CFML_Math_General: Subroutines

SUBROUTINE LU_BACKSUB (A, INDX, B)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:) INTENT(IN)	A	Input Array
INTEGER, DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	INDX
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	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)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:) INTENT(IN OUT)	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.
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	D
LOGICAL	INTENT(OUT)	SINGULAR
INTEGER, DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	INDX

D is output as +/-1 depending on whether the number of row interchanges was even or odd, respectively
.TRUE. if A is singular
Permutation vector

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

CFML_Math_General: Subroutines

SUBROUTINE MATINV (A, N)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:) INTENT(IN OUT)	A	IN: Input Array OUT: A^{-1}
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N

Dimension of A

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

CFML_Math_General: Subroutines

SUBROUTINE POINTS_IN_LINE2D(X1, XN, N, XP)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (2)	INTENT(IN)	X1	Point 1 in 2D
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (2)	INTENT(IN)	XN	Point N in 2D
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Number of Total points

<code>REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)</code>	<code>INTENT(OUT)</code>	<code>XP</code>	Vector of N points
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The routine calculate N points belonging to the line defined by X_1 and X_N 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)

<code>REAL (KIND=SP), DIMENSION (:,:)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>A</code>	Input Array
<code>REAL (KIND=SP)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>TOL</code>	Tolerance value
<code>INTEGER</code>	<code>INTENT(OUT)</code>	<code>R</code>	Rank of A

or

<code>REAL (KIND=DP), DIMENSION (:,:)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>A</code>	Input Array
<code>REAL (KIND=DP)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>TOL</code>	Tolerance value
<code>INTEGER</code>	<code>INTENT(OUT)</code>	<code>R</code>	Rank of A

Subroutine that computes the rank (in algebraic sense) of the rectangular matrix **A**.

CFML_Math_General: Subroutines

SUBROUTINE RTAN (Y, X, ANG, DEG)

<code>REAL(KIND=SP)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>Y</code>	Value
<code>REAL(KIND=SP)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>X</code>	Value
<code>REAL(KIND=SP)</code>	<code>INTENT(OUT)</code>	<code>ANG</code>	Value
<code>CHARACTER (LEN=*)</code> , <code>OPTIONAL</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>DEG</code>	Value

or

<code>REAL(KIND=DP)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>Y</code>	Value
<code>REAL(KIND=DP)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>X</code>	Value
<code>REAL(KIND=DP)</code>	<code>INTENT(OUT)</code>	<code>ANG</code>	Value
<code>CHARACTER (LEN=*)</code> , <code>OPTIONAL</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>DEG</code>	Value

Subroutine that 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)

<code>REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>X</code>	Vector of N points
<code>REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>Y</code>	$Y_i = F(X_i)$
<code>INTEGER</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>N</code>	Dimension of vectors X, Y
<code>REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)</code>	<code>INTENT(OUT)</code>	<code>D2Y</code>	Vector containing second derivatives at the given points

Subroutine that computes the second derivate of an array of N points

SUBROUTINE SET_EPSG (NEW_EPS)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	NEW_E Value PS
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Sets an internal **EPS** parameters on this module to the value **NEW_EPS**

SUBROUTINE SET_EPSG_DEFAULT ()

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

Default (EPS=10⁻⁵)

SUBROUTINE SMOOTHING_PROC (Y, N, NITER, 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)	NITER	Number of Iterations
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	YS	If present, Vector smoothed

Procedure to smooth the vector values

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

Subroutine that sorts an array such the **A (INDX (j))** is in ascending order for j=1,2,...,N.

SUBROUTINE SORT_STRINGS (A)

CHARACTER (LEN=*), DIMENSION (:	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	IN: Input Vector of Strings OUT: Vector of strings ordered
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Subroutine that sorts an array of strings. The original array is replaced by the ordered one on output.

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

Subroutine that computes the Spline of N points

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 $Y_i=F(X)$
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	Y2	Vector containing second derivatives at the given points
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Dimension of X, Y, Y2
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	XP	Point to evaluate
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	YP	Interpoled value

Subroutine that computes the spline interpolation **YP** at the point **XP**

SUBROUTINE SVDCMP (A, W, V)

REAL (KIND=SP), DIMENSION (:,:) INTENT(IN OUT)	A	IN: Input Array A(M,N) OUT: Matrix U
REAL (KIND=SP), DIMENSION (:)	W	The diagonal matrix of singular values W is output as the N-dimensional vector W
REAL (KIND=SP), DIMENSION (:,:) INTENT (OUT)	V	Array V(N,N)

or

REAL (KIND=DP), DIMENSION (:,:) INTENT(IN OUT)	A	IN: Input Array A(M,N) OUT: Matrix U
REAL (KIND=DP), DIMENSION (:)	W	The diagonal matrix of singular values W is output as the N-dimensional vector W
REAL (KIND=DP), DIMENSION (:,:) INTENT (OUT)	V	Array V(N,N)

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

SUBROUTINE SWAP (A, B) or SUBROUTINE SWAP (A, B, MASK)

COMPLEX / INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	IN: A OUT: B
COMPLEX / INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN OUT)	B	IN: B OUT: A

or

COMPLEX / INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	IN: A OUT: B
COMPLEX / INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN OUT)	B	IN: B OUT: A
LOGICAL	INTENT(OUT)	MASK	.TRUE. if it is present

or

COMPLEX / INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	IN: A OUT: B
COMPLEX / INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	B	IN: B OUT: A

or

COMPLEX / INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	IN: A OUT: B
COMPLEX / INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	B	IN: B OUT: A
LOGICAL	INTENT(OUT)	MASK	.TRUE. if it is present

or

COMPLEX / INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	IN: A OUT: B
COMPLEX / INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	B	IN: B OUT: A

or

COMPLEX / INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	IN: A OUT: B
COMPLEX / INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	B	IN: B OUT: A
LOGICAL	INTENT(OUT)	MASK	.TRUE. if it is present

Subroutine that swap the contents of **A** and **B**

Powder Profiles Functions

Calculation of Peak Profile functions.

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](#)
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- [LORENTZIAN_DER](#)
- [PSEUDOVOIGT_DER](#)
- [SPLIT_PSEUDOVOIGT_DER](#)
- [TCH_PVOIGT_DER](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Profile_Functs.f90

Functions

- [BACK_TO_BACK_EXP](#)
- [EXPONENTIAL](#)
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- [LORENTZIAN](#)
- [PSEUDOVOIGT](#)
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- [TCH_PVOIGT](#)

BACK_TO_BACK_EXP

REAL FUNCTION BACK_TO_BACK_EXP(X, PAR)

REAL (KIND =CP)	INTENT (IN) X	
REAL (KIND =CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT (IN) PAR	PAR(1)= α ; PAR(2)= β

The Back_to_Back exponential function is defined as

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

The Ikeda-Carpenter function is for $x > 0$ as

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

LORENTZIAN

REAL FUNCTION LORENTZIAN(X, PAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)=H

The Lorentzian function is

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

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

where H is the *FWHM*.

PSEUDOVOIGT

REAL FUNCTION PSEUDOVOIGT(X, PAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)=H; PAR(2)= η

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).

SPLIT_PSEUDOVOIGT

REAL FUNCTION SPLIT_PSEUDOVOIGT(X, PAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)=H1; PAR(2)=H2 PAR(3)= η_1 ; PAR(4)= η_2

The Split PseudoVoigt is defined as

TCH_PVOIGT

REAL FUNCTION TCH_PVOIGT(X, PAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)=H1; PAR(2)=H2 PAR(3)= η 1; PAR(4)= η 2

The TCH_PVoigt is defined as

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](#)

BACK_TO_BACK_EXP_DER

SUBROUTINE BACK_TO_BACK_EXP_DER(X, PAR, BB_VAL, DPAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)= α ; PAR(2)= β
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	BB_VAL	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	DPAR	1=DerX; 2=Der α ; 3=Der β

Routine for calculation of the value of the function on x and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters.

EXPONENTIAL_DER

SUBROUTINE EXPONENTIAL_DER(X, PAR, EX_VAL, DPAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)= α
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	EX_VAL	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	DPAR	1=DerX; 2=Der α

Routine for calculation of the value of the function on x and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters.

GAUSSIAN_DER

SUBROUTINE GAUSSIAN_DER(X, PAR, GAUSS_VAL, DPAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)=H
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT	GAUSS_VAL	

	(OUT)	L	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:),	INTENT	DPAR	1=DerX; 2=DerH
OPTIONAL	(OUT)		

Routine for calculation of the value of the function on x and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters.

HAT_DER

SUBROUTINE HAT_DER(X, PAR, H_VAL, DPAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)=H
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT	H_VAL	
	(OUT)		
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:),	INTENT	DPAR	1=DerX; 2=DerH
OPTIONAL	(OUT)		

Routine for calculation of the value of the function on x and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters.

IKEDA_CARPENTER_DER

SUBROUTINE IKEDA_CARPENTER_DER(X, PAR, IK_VAL, DPAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)= α ; PAR(2)= β ; PAR(3)=R
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT	IK_VAL	
	(OUT)		
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:),	INTENT	DPAR	1=DerX, 2=Der α , 3=Der β , 4=DerR
OPTIONAL	(OUT)		

Routine for calculation of the value of the function on x and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters.

LORENTZIAN_DER

SUBROUTINE LORENTZIAN_DER(X, PAR, LOR_VAL, DPAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)=H
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT	LOR_VAL	
	(OUT)		
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:),	INTENT	DPAR	1=DerX, 2=DerH
OPTIONAL	(OUT)		

Routine for calculation of the value of the function on x and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters

PSEUDOVOIGT_DER

SUBROUTINE PSEUDOVOIGT_DER(X, PAR, PV_VAL, DPAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)=H; PAR(2)= η
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT	PV_VAL	
	(OUT)		
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:),	INTENT	DPAR	1=DerX, 2=DerH, 3=Der η
OPTIONAL	(OUT)		

Routine for calculation of the value of the function on x and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters

SPLIT_PSEUDOVOIGT_DER

SUBROUTINE SPLIT_PSEUDOVOIGT_DER(X, PAR, PV_VAL, DPAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)=H1; PAR(2)=H2 PAR(3)= η 1; PAR(4)= η 2
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	PV_VAL	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	DPAR	1=DerX, 2=DerH1, 3=DerH2, 4=Der η 1, 5=Der η 2

Routine for calculation of the value of the function on x and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters

TCH_PVOIGT_DER

SUBROUTINE TCH_PVOIGT_DER(X, PAR, PV_VAL, DPAR)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	PAR	PAR(1)=HG; PAR(2)=HL
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	PV_VAL	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	DPAR	1=DerX, 2=DerHG, 3=DerHL

Routine for calculation of the value of the function on x and the partial derivate of the function according to the parameters

Prof_Finger

Asymmetry 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

Variables

- [INIT_PROFVAL](#)

INIT_PROFVAL

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.

Subroutines

- [INIT_PROF_VAL](#)
- [PROF_VAL](#)

INIT_PROF_VAL

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.**

PROF_VAL

SUBROUTINE PROF_VAL(ETA, GAMMA, S_L, D_L, TWOTH, TWOTH0, DPRDT, DPRDG, DPRDE, DPRDS, DPRDD, PROFVAL, USE_ASYM)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	ETA	Mixing coefficient between Gaussian and Lorentzian
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	GAMMA	FWHM
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	S_L	Source width/detector distance
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	D_L	Detector width/detector distance
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	TWOTH	Point at which to evaluate the profile
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	TWOTH0	Two theta value for peak
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	DPRDT	derivative of profile wrt TwoTH0
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	DPRDG	derivative of profile wrt Gamma
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	DPRDE	derivative of profile wrt Eta
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	DPRDS	derivative of profile wrt S_L
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	DPRDD	derivative of profile wrt D_L
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	PROFVAL	
LOGICAL	INTENT(IN)	USE_ASYM	.TRUE. if asymmetry to be used

Return the value of Profile.

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

TOF_Profiles

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

Variables

- [DERIV_TOF_TYPE](#)
- [LORCOMP](#)

DERIV_TOF_TYPE

	Variable	Definition
TYPE :: DERIV_TOF_TYPE		
REAL(KIND=CP)	ALFA	omega_a DOmega/Dalpha
REAL(KIND=CP)	BETA	omega_b DOmega/Dbeta
REAL(KIND=CP)	DT	omega_t DOmega/Ddt (dt=TOFi-TOF(Bragg))
REAL(KIND=CP)	SIGMA	omega_s DOmega/Dsigma (for tof_Jorgensen function)
REAL(KIND=CP)	GAMMA	omega_g DOmega/Dgamma (for tof_Jorgensen_VonDreele function)
REAL(KIND=CP)	ETA	omega_e DOmega/Deta (for tof_Jorgensen_VonDreele function)
REAL(KIND=CP)	KAPPA	omega_e DOmega/kappa (for tof_Carpenter function)
END TYPE DERIV_TOF_TYPE		

LORCOMP

LOGICAL :: LORCOMP

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

Functions

- [ERFC](#)
- [ERFCP](#)

ERFC

REAL FUNCTION ERFC(X)

[REAL\(KIND=SP\)](#) [INTENT\(IN\)](#) X

or

[REAL\(KIND=DP\)](#) [INTENT\(IN\)](#) X

Complementary error function

ERFCP

REAL FUNCTION ERFCP(X)

[REAL\(KIND=SP\)](#) [INTENT\(IN\)](#) X

or

[REAL\(KIND=DP\)](#) [INTENT\(IN\)](#) X

Derivate of the complementary error function

Subroutines

- [TOF_CARPENTER](#)
- [TOF_JORGENSEN](#)
- [TOF_JORGENSEN_VONDREELE](#)

TOF_CARPENTER

SUBROUTINE TOF_CARPENTER(DT, D, ALFA, BETA, GAMMA, ETA, KAPPA, TOF_THETA, TOF_PEAK, DERIV)

READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DT	TOF(channel i) -TOF(Bragg position)
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	D	d-spacing of the peak in A
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	ALFA	units microsecs-1
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	BETA	units microsecs-1
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	GAMMA	units microsecs
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	ETA	Mixing coefficient calculated using TCH
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	KAPPA	Mixing coeficient of the Ikeda-Carpenter function
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	TOF_THET A	This is the value of 2sin(theta)
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	TOF_PEA K	
TYPE(DERIV_TOF_TYPE),	OPTIONAL INTENT(OUT)	DERIV	present if derivatives are to be calculated

Calculate Profile of TOF according to Carpenter

TOF_JORGENSEN

SUBROUTINE TOF_JORGENSEN(DT, ALFA, BETA, SIGMA, TOF_PEAK, DERIV)

READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DT	TOF(channel i) -TOF(Bragg position)
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	ALFA	units microsecs^{-1}
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	BETA	units microsecs^{-1}
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	SIGMA	units microsecs^2
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	TOF_PEAK	
		K	
TYPE(DERIV_TOF_TYPE) , OPTIONAL INTENT(OUT)		DERIV	present if derivatives are to be calculated

Calculate Profile of TOF according to Jorgensen

TOF_JORGENSEN_VONDREELE

SUBROUTINE TOF_JORGENSEN_VONDREELE(DT, ALFA, BETA, GAMMA, ETA, TOF_PEAK, DERIV)

READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DT	TOF(channel i) -TOF(Bragg position)
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	ALFA	units microsecs^{-1}
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	BETA	units microsecs^{-1}
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	GAMMA	units microsecs
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	ETA	Mixing coefficient calculated using TCH
READ(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	TOF_PEAK	
		K	
TYPE(DERIV_TOF_TYPE) , OPTIONAL INTENT(OUT)		DERIV	present if derivatives are to be calculated

Calculate Profile of TOF according to Jorgensen_Vondreele

Random_Gener

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

Variables

- [ERR_RANDOM](#)
- [ERR_RANDOM_MESS](#)

ERR_RANDOM

LOGICAL :: ERR_RANDOM

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

ERR_RANDOM_MESS

CHARACTER(LEN=150) :: ERR_RANDOM_MESS

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

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](#)

INIT_ERR_RANDOM

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_RANDOM ()

Subroutine that initializes general error variables [ERR_RANDOM](#) and [ERR_RANDOM_MESS](#)

RANDOM_BETA

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_BETA (AA, BB, FIRST, FN_VAL)

REAL (KIND=CP)	INTENT (IN)	AA	Shape parameter from distribution (0 < real)
REAL (KIND=CP)	INTENT (IN)	BB	shape parameter from distribution (0 < real)
LOGICAL	INTENT (IN)	FIRST	
REAL (KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	FN_VAL	

Subroutine that generates a random variate in [0,1] from a beta distribution with density proportional to $\beta^{(AA-1)} * (1-\beta)^{(BB-1)}$ 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

RANDOM_BINOMIAL1

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_BINOMIAL1 (N, P, FIRST, IVAL)

INTEGER	INTENT (IN)	N	Number of Bernoulli Trials (1 <= Integer)
REAL (KIND=CP)	INTENT (IN)	P	Bernoulli Success Probability (0 <= Real <= 1)
LOGICAL	INTENT (IN)	FIRST	.TRUE. for the first call using the current parameter values .FALSE. if the values of (n,p) are unchanged from last call
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	IVAL	

Subroutine that generates a random binomial variate using C.D.Kemp's method. This algorithm is suitable when many random variates 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.

RANDOM_BINOMIAL2

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_BINOMIAL2 (N, PP, FIRST, IVAL)

INTEGER	INTENT (IN)	N	The number of trials in the binomial distribution from which a random deviate is to be generated
REAL (KIND=CP)	INTENT (IN)	PP	The probability of an event in each trial of the binomial distribution from which a random deviate is to be generated.

LOGICAL	INTENT(IN)	FIRST	.TRUE. for the first call to perform initialization .FALSE. for further calls using the same pair of parameter values (N, PP)
INTEGER	INTENT(OUT)	IVAL	

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

RANDOM_CAUCHY

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_CAUCHY (FN_VAL)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	FN_VAL	The probability of an event in each trial of the binomial distribution from which a random deviate is to be generated.
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Subroutine that generates a single random deviate from the standard Cauchy distribution.

RANDOM_CHISQ

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_CHISQ (NDF, FIRST, FN_VAL)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NDF
LOGICAL	INTENT(IN)	FIRST
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	FN_VAL

Subroutine that generates a random variate from the chi-squared distribution with **NDF** degrees of freedom

RANDOM_EXPONENTIAL

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_EXPONENTIAL (FN_VAL)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	FN_VAL
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Subroutine that 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

RANDOM_GAMMA

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	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	FN_VAL	

Subroutine that 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

RANDOM_GAMMA1

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	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	FN_VAL	

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

RANDOM_GAMMA2

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_GAMMA2 (S, FIRST, FN_VAL)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	S	Shape parameter of distribution ($0.0 < \text{real}$)
LOGICAL	INTENT(IN)	FIRST	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	FN_VAL	

Subroutine that generates a random variate in $[0, \infty)$ from a gamma distribution with density proportional to $\text{gamma}2^{**}(\text{s}-1) * \exp(-\text{gamma}2)$, 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

RANDOM_INV_GAUSS

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_INV_GAUSS (H, B, FIRST, FN_VAL)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	H	Parameter of distribution ($0 \leq \text{real}$)
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	B	Parameter of distribution ($0 \leq \text{real}$)
LOGICAL	INTENT(IN)	FIRST	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	FN_VAL	

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

RANDOM_MVNORM

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_MVNORM (N, H, D, F, FIRST, X, IER)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Number of variates in vector (input, integer ≥ 1)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(N)	INTENT(IN)	H	Vector of means
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(N*(N+1)/2)	INTENT(IN)	D	Variance matrix ($j \geq i$)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(N*(N+1)/2)	INTENT(IN)	F	Parameter of distribution ($0 < \text{real}$)

LOGICAL	INTENT(IN)	FIRST	.TRUE. if this is the first call of the routine or if the distribution has changed since the last call of the routine. .FALSE. otherwise
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(N)	INTENT(OUT)	X	Delivered vector
INTEGER	INTENT(OUT)	IER	= 1 if the input covariance matrix is not +ve definite = 0 otherwise

Subroutine that 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

RANDOM_NEG_BINOMIAL

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_NEG_BINOMIAL (SK, P, IVAL)

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)	IVAL	

Subroutine that 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

RANDOM_NORMAL

SUBROUTINE NORMAL (FN_VAL)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	FN_VAL
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The subroutine random_normal 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.

RANDOM_ORDER

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_ORDER(Order, N)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N
INTEGER, DIMENSION(N)	INTENT(OUT)	Order

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

RANDOM_POISSON

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.

RANDOM_T

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_T(M, FN_VAL)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	M	Degrees of freedom of distribution (1 <= Integer)
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	FN_VAL	

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

RANDOM_VON_MISES

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_VON_MISES(K, FIRST, FN_VAL)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	K	Parameter of the von Mises distribution
LOGICAL	INTENT(IN)	FIRST	set to .TRUE. the first time that the subroutine is called
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	FN_VAL	

Von Mises Distribution

RANDOM_WEIBULL

SUBROUTINE RANDOM_WEIBULL(A, FN_VAL)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	A	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	FN_VAL	

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

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

SEED_RANDOM_NUMBER

SUBROUTINE SEED_RANDOM_NUMBER (I_INPUT, I_OUTPUT)

INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	I_INPUT	Unit number for Input
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	I_OUTP	Unit number for Output
		UT	

The see 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.

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](#)

Subroutines

- [INIT_ERR_SPHER](#)
- [PIKOUT_LJ_CUBIC](#)
- [SPHJN](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Spher_Harm.f90

Variables

- [ERR_SPHER](#)
- [ERR_SPHER_MESS](#)

ERR_SPHER

LOGICAL :: ERR_SPHER

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

ERR_SPHER_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_SPHER_MESS

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

Functions

- [CUBIC_HARM_ANG](#)
- [CUBIC_HARM_UCVEC](#)
- [INT_SLATER_BESSEL](#)
- [REAL_SPHER_HARM_ANG](#)
- [REAL_SPHER_HARM_UCVEC](#)

CUBIC_HARM_ANG

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

Calculation of the cubic harmonics given in Table 3 of reference M.Kara & K. Kurki-Suonio, Acta Cryst. A37, 201 (1981). Only up to tenth order.

CUBIC_HARM_UCVEC

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). 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)

INT_SLATER_BESSEL

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:

$$\int_0^{\infty} r^{n+2} \exp(-\psi r) \cdot j_l(sr) \cdot dr$$

where j_l is the spherical Bessel function of order l . Only $-1 \leq n$ and $0 \leq l \leq n+1$

REAL_SPHER_HARM_ANG

REAL FUNCTION REAL_SPHER_HARM_ANG(L, M, P, THETA, PHI)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	L	Index $l \geq 0$
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	M	Index $m \leq l$
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 $Y_{lmn}(\text{Theta}, \text{Phi})$

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

REAL_SPHER_HARM_UCVEC

REAL FUNCTION REAL_SPHER_HARM_UCVEC(L, M, P, U)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	L	Index $l \geq 0$
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	M	Index $m \leq l$
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	P	+1: Cosine -1: Sine
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	U	Unit vector in cartesian coordinates

Return the value of Ylmn(u).

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

Subroutines

- [INIT_ERR_SPHER](#)
- [PIKOUT_LJ_CUBIC](#)
- [SPHJN](#)

INIT_ERR_SPHER

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_SPHER ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Spherical_Harmonics** module.

PIKOUT_LJ_CUBIC

SUBROUTINE PIKOUT_LJ_CUBIC(GROUP, LJ, NCOEF, LUN)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	GROUP
INTEGER, DIMENSION(2,11)	INTENT (OUT)	LJ
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	NCOEF
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN

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

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

SPHJN

SUBROUTINE SPHJN(N, X, NM, JN, DJN)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Order of $J_n(x)$
REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(IN)	X	Argument of J_n
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	NM	Highest order computed
REAL(KIND=DP), DIMENSION(0:N)	INTENT (OUT)	JN	Array with spherical Bessel functions $J_n(x)$
REAL(KIND=DP), DIMENSION(0:N)	INTENT (OUT)	DJN	Array with derivatives $J_n'(x)$

Compute Spherical Bessel functions $J_n(x)$ and their derivatives

String Utilities

Module containing procedures for manipulation of strings with alphanumeric characters

Variables

- [ERR_STRING](#)
- [ERR_STRING_MESS](#)
- [ERR_TEXT_TYPE](#)
- [IERR_FMT](#)

- [MESS_FINDFMT](#)

Functions

- [EQUAL_SETS_TEXT](#)
- [L_CASE](#)
- [PACK_STRING](#)
- [STRIP_STRING](#)
- [U_CASE](#)

Subroutines

- [CUTST](#)
- [FINDFMT](#)
- [FRAC_TRANS_1DIG](#)
- [FRAC_TRANS_2DIG](#)
- [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_VALUEST](#)
- [READING_LINES](#)
- [SETNUM_STD](#)
- [UCASE](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_String_Util.f90

Variables

- [ERR_STRING](#)
- [ERR_STRING_MESS](#)
- [ERR_TEXT_TYPE](#)
- [IERR_FMT](#)
- [MESS_FINDFMT](#)

ERR_STRING

LOGICAL :: ERR_STRING

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

ERR_STRING_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_STRING_MESS

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

ERR_TEXT_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: ERR_TEXT_TYPE		
INTEGER	NLINES	Number of lines
CHARACTER (LEN=132), DIMENSION(5)	TXT	Error information
END TYPE ERR_TEXT_TYPE		

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

IERR_FMT

INTEGER :: IERR_FMT

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

The error code is according to next information:

Code	Meaning
------	---------

- | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| -2 | FORTTRAN 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 |

MESS_FINDFMT

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

Functions

- [EQUAL_SETS_TEXT](#)
- [L_CASE](#)
- [PACK_STRING](#)
- [STRIP_STRING](#)
- [U_CASE](#)

EQUAL_SETS_TEXT

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.

L_CASE

CHARACTER FUNCTION L_CASE (TEXT)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	TEXT	String
-------------------	------------	------	--------

Function that converts to lower case the TEXT variable

PACK_STRING

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

STRIP_STRING

CHARACTER FUNCTION STRIP_STRING (STRING, TO_STRING)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	STRING	String
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	TO_STRING	

Function that return a string without from TO_STRING up the end.

U_CASE

CHARACTER FUNCTION U_CASE (TEXT)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)

INTENT(IN) TEXT

String

Function that converts to upper case the TEXT variable

Subroutines

- [CUTST](#)
- [FINDFMT](#)
- [FRAC TRANS 1DIG](#)
- [FRAC TRANS 2DIG](#)
- [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 VALUEST](#)
- [READING LINES](#)
- [SETNUM STD](#)
- [UCASE](#)

CUTST

SUBROUTINE CUTST (LINE1, NLONG1, LINE2, NLONG2)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)

INTENT(IN)
OUT)

LINE1

IN: Input string

OU Input string without the first word

T:

INTEGER, OPTIONAL

INTENT(OUT)

NLONG
1

If present, give the length of LINE1

CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL

INTENT(OUT)

LINE2

If present, the first word of string on Input

INTEGER, OPTIONAL

INTENT(OUT)

NLONG
2

If present, give the length of LINE2

Subroutine that removes the first word of the input String

FINDFMT

SUBROUTINE FINDFMT (LUN, ALINE, FMTFIELDS, FMTSTRING, IDEBUG)

INTEGER

INTENT(IN)

LUN

Logical unit number

CHARACTER (LEN=*)

INTENT(IN)
OUT)

ALINE

IN: String to be decoded

OU Input string without the first word

T:

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FMTFIEL DS	Description of the format fields (e.g. IIFIF)
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT)	FMTSTRI NG	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 [IERR_FMT](#). If occurs an error then also an error message is generated and written to the public variable [MESS_FINDFMT](#)

FRAC_TRANS_1DIG

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)"

FRAC_TRANS_2DIG

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)"

GET_BASENAME

SUBROUTINE GET_BASENAME (FILENAME, BASENAME)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FILENAME	Input string containing pathname
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	BASENAM E	The final component of the input pathname

Subroutine returning a base name

Example:

GET_DIRNAME

SUBROUTINE GET_DIRNAME (FILENAME, DIRECTORY)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FILENAME	Input string containing full path
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	DIRECTOR	Output string
		Y	

Subroutine returning the directory for FILENAME

GET_FRACTION_1DIG

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.

GET_FRACTION_2DIG

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.

GET_LOGUNIT

SUBROUTINE GET_LOGUNIT (LUN)

INTEGER	INTENT(OUT)	LUN	First logical unit available
---------	-------------	-----	------------------------------

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

GET_SEPARATOR_POS

SUBROUTINE GET_SEPARATOR_POS (LINE, CAR, POS, NCAR)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	LINE	Input String
CHARACTER (LEN=1)	INTENT(IN)	CAR	Separator character
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(OUT)	POS	Vector with positions of CAR in LINE
INTEGER	INTENT(OUT)	NCAR	Number of appearance of CAR in LINE

Determines the positions of the separator character CAR in string LINE and generates the vector POS containing the positions.
The number of times the character CAR appears in LINE is stored in NCAR. The separator CAR is not counted within substrings of LINE that are written within quotes.

Example:

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

Then this routine provides

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

GETNUM

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](#)

GETNUM_STD

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](#).

GETWORD

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](#)

INC_LINENUM

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](#)

INIT_ERR_STRING

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_STRING ()

Subroutine that initializes general error variables [ERR_STRING](#) and [ERR_STRING_MESS](#)

INIT_FINDFMT

SUBROUTINE INIT_FINDFMT (NLINE)

[INTEGER](#), [OPTIONAL](#) [INTENT](#)([IN](#)) NLINE Number of the line

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

LCASE

SUBROUTINE LCASE (LINE)

[CHARACTER](#) ([LEN](#)=*) [INTENT](#)([IN](#)) LINE IN: Input string
 [OUT](#)) OU Input line converted to lower case
 T:

Subroutine that converts to lower case the string in the argument

NUMBER_LINES

SUBROUTINE NUMBER_LINES (FILENAME, N)

[CHARACTER](#) ([LEN](#)=*) [INTENT](#)([IN](#)) FILENAM Name of the input file
 E
[INTEGER](#) [INTENT](#)([OUT](#)) N Number of lines in the file

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

NUMCOL_FROM_NUMFMT

SUBROUTINE NUMCOL_FROM_NUMFMT (TEXT, N_COL)

[CHARACTER](#) ([LEN](#)=*) [INTENT](#)([IN](#)) TEXT Input format string
[INTEGER](#) [INTENT](#)([OUT](#)) N_COL Integer number of columns

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

READ_KEY_STR

SUBROUTINE READ_KEY_STR (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, KEYWORD, STRING)

[CHARACTER](#) ([LEN](#)=*), [DIMENSION](#) [INTENT](#)([IN](#)) FILEVAR Input vector of Strings
(:)
[INTEGER](#) [INTENT](#)([IN](#)) NLINE_I IN: Initial position to search

	OUT)	NI	OU Current position in search T:
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NLINE_EN D	Define the final position to search
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	KEYWORD	Word to search
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT)	STRING	Rest of the input string where KEYWORD is contained.

Subroutine that read a string on **FILEVAR** starting with a particular **KEYWORD** between lines **NLINE_INI** and **NLINE_END**.

READ_KEY_STRVAL

SUBROUTINE READ_KEY_STRVAL (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, KEYWORD, STRING, VET, IVET, IV)

CHARACTER (LEN=*), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input vector of Strings
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NLINE_I NI	IN: Initial position to search OU Current position in search T:
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NLINE_EN D	Define the final position to search
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	KEYWORD	Word to search
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT)	STRING	Rest of the input string where KEYWORD is contained.
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	VET	Vector for real numbers
INTEGER, DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	IVET	Vector for integer numbers
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	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**.

READ_KEY_VALUE

SUBROUTINE READ_KEY_VALUE (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, KEYWORD, VET, IVET, IV)

CHARACTER (LEN=*), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input vector of Strings
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NLINE_I NI	IN: Initial position to search OU Current position in search T:
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NLINE_EN D	Define the final position to search
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	KEYWORD	Word to search
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	VET	Vector for real numbers
INTEGER, DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	IVET	Vector for integer numbers

INTEGER, OPTIONAL

INTENT
(OUT) 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**.

READ_KEY_VALUEST

SUBROUTINE READ_KEY_VALUEST (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, KEYWORD, VET1, VET2, IV)

CHARACTER (LEN=*) (:)	DIMENSION	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input vector of Strings
INTEGER		INTENT(IN OUT)	NLINE_I NI	IN: Initial position to search OU Current position in search T:
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	NLINE_E ND	Define the final position to search
CHARACTER (LEN=*)		INTENT(IN)	KEYWO RD	Word to search
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)		INTENT (OUT)	VET1	Vector for real numbers
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)		INTENT (OUT)	VET2	Vector for standard deviations numbers
INTEGER		INTENT (OUT)	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**.

READING_LINES

SUBROUTINE READING_LINES (FILENAME, NLINES, FILEVAR)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FILENAM E	Name of the input file
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NLINES	Number of lines to read
CHARACTER (LEN=*), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(OUT)	FILEVAR	String vector

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

SETNUM_STD

SUBROUTINE SETNUM_STD (VALUE, STD, LINE)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	VALUE	Real number
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	STD	Standar deviation
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	LINE	String with format X.FFFF(S)

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

UCASE

SUBROUTINE UCASE (LINE)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)

INTENT(IN LINE
OUT)

IN: Input string
OU Input line converted to upper case
T:

Subroutine that converts to upper case the string in the argument

Level 2

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Chemical Tables...	CFML_Scattering_Chemical_Tables	Tabulated information about atomic chemical and scattering data
Mathematics...	CFML_Math_3D	Simple mathematics general utilities for 3D Systems
Optimization...	CFML_Optimization_General	Module implementing several algorithms for global and local optimization
	CFML_Optimization_LSQ	Module implementing Marquard algorithm for non-linear least-squares
Patterns...	CFML_Diffraction_Patterns	Diffraction Patterns data structures and procedures for reading different powder diffraction formats.
Symmetry Tables...	CFML_Symmetry_Tables	Tabulated information on Crystallographic Symmetry

CFML_Diffraction_Patterns

Diffraction Patterns Information

Variables

- [DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYPE](#)
- [ERR_DIFFPAT](#)
- [ERR_DIFFPAT_MESS](#)

Functions

- [CALC_FWHM_PEAK](#)

Subroutines

- [ALLOCATE_DIFFRACTION_PATTERN](#)
- [CALC_BACKGROUND](#)
- [INIT_ERR_DIFFPAT](#)
- [PURGE_DIFFRACTION_PATTERN](#)

- [READ_BACKGROUND_FILE](#)
- [READ_PATTERN](#)
- [WRITE_PATTERN_XYSIG](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Diffpatt.f90

Variables

- [DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYPE](#)
- [ERR_DIFFPAT](#)
- [ERR_DIFFPAT_MESS](#)

DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE ::		
DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYPE		
CHARACTER (LEN=180)	TITLE	Identification of the pattern
CHARACTER (LEN=20)	DIFF_KIND	Type of radiation
CHARACTER (LEN=20)	SCAT_VAR	x-space: 2θ, TOF, Q, s, d-spacing, sinθ/λ
CHARACTER (LEN=20)	INSTR	File type
CHARACTER (LEN=512)	FILENAME	File name
REAL (KIND=CP)	XMIN	
REAL (KIND=CP)	XMAX	
REAL (KIND=CP)	YMIN	
REAL (KIND=CP)	YMAX	
REAL (KIND=CP)	SCAL	
REAL (KIND=CP)	MONITOR	
REAL (KIND=CP)	STEP	
REAL (KIND=CP)	TSAMP	Sample Temperature
REAL (KIND=CP)	TSET	Setting Temperature (wished temperature)
INTEGER	NPTS	Number of points
LOGICAL	CT_STEP	Constant step
LOGICAL	GY	Logical constants for Graphics
LOGICAL	GYCALC	
LOGICAL	GBGR	
LOGICAL	GSIGMA	
LOGICAL	AL_X	Logicals for Allocations
LOGICAL	AL_Y	
LOGICAL	AL_YCALC	
LOGICAL	AL_BGR	
LOGICAL	AL_SIGMA	
LOGICAL	AL_ISTAT	
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	CONV	Wavelengths or Dtt1, Dtt2 for converting to Q,d, etc
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	X	Scattering variable (2theta...)
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:),	Y	Experimental intensity

ALLOCATABLE

REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	SIGMA	observations VARIANCE (it is the square of sigma!)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	ISTAT	Information about the point "i"
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	YCALC	Calculated intensity
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	BGR	Background

END TYPE

DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYPE

Definition for Diffraction Pattern.

ERR_DIFFPATT

LOGICAL :: ERR_DIFFPATT

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

ERR_DIFFPATT_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_MESS_DIFFPATT

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

Functions

- [CALC_FWHM_PEAK](#)

CALC_FWHM_PEAK

REAL FUNCTION CALC_FWHM_PEAK(PAT, XI, YI, YBI, RLIM)

TYPE(DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	PAT	Pattern profile
E)			
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	XI	X value on point i
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	YI	Y value on point i
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	YBI	Y balue for Background on point i
REAL(KIND=CP), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	RLIM	Limit range in X units to search the point

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

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

Subroutines

- [ALLOCATE_DIFFRACTION_PATTERN](#)
- [CALC_BACKGROUND](#)
- [INIT_ERR_DIFFPATT](#)
- [PURGE_DIFFRACTION_PATTERN](#)
- [READ_BACKGROUND_FILE](#)
- [READ_PATTERN](#)
- [WRITE_PATTERN_XYSIG](#)

ALLOCATE_DIFFRACTION_PATTERN

SUBROUTINE ALLOCATE_DIFFRACTION_PATTERN(PAT, N)

TYPE(DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	PAT	Pattern
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Number of Pattern

Allocate the object PAT of type [DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYPE](#)

CALC_BACKGROUND

SUBROUTINE CALC_BACKGROUND(PAT, NCYC, NP, XMIN, XMAX)

TYPE(DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	PAT	Pattern
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NCYC	Number of Iterations for Background calculations
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NP	Number of points to define the average
REAL(KIND=CP), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	XMIN	Lower limit for Background calculation
REAL(KIND=CP), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	XMAX	Upper limit for Background calculation

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

INIT_ERR_DIFFPATT

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_DIFFPATT ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Diffraction_Patterns** module.

PURGE_DIFFRACTION_PATTERN

SUBROUTINE PURGE_DIFFRACTION_PATTERN(PAT, MODE)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN OUT)	PAT	Pattern
TYPE(DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	MODE	

Deallocate components of the object **PAT**, of type [DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYPE](#) depending on the value of the **MODE** string.

At present the following MODE values are available:

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

READ_BACKGROUND_FILE

SUBROUTINE READ_BACKGROUND_FILE(BCK_FILE, BCK_MODE, DIF_PAT)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	BCK_FIL	Name of the file
		E	
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	BCK_MO	Options are:
		DE	POL -> Polynomial
			INT -> Interpolation
TYPE(DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TY PE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	DIF_PAT	Pattern

Read background from a file

READ_PATTERN

SUBROUTINE READ_PATTERN(FILENAME, DIF_PAT, MODE)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FILENA	Name of the file
		ME	
TYPE(DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYP E)	INTENT(IN OUT)	DIF_PA	Pattern
		T	
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE	

or

SUBROUTINE READ_PATTERN(FILENAME, DIF_PAT, NUMPAT, MODE)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FILENA	Name of the file
		ME	
TYPE(DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYP E), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	DIF_PAT	Pattern
INTEGER	INTENT(OUT)	NUMPA	Number of Patterns
		T	
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE	

Read one or several patterns from a Filename

WRITE_PATTERN_XYSIG

SUBROUTINE WRITE_PATTERN_XYSIG(NAMEFILE, PAT)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	NAMEFI	Name of the file
		LE	
TYPE(DIFFRACTION_PATTERN_TYP E)	INTENT(IN)	PAT	Pattern

Write a pattern in X,Y,Sigma format in file **NAMEFILE**

Math_3D

Simple mathematics general utilities for 3D Systems

Variables

- [ERR_MATH3D](#)
- [ERR_MATH3D_MESS](#)

Functions

- [CROSS_PRODUCT](#)
- [DETERM_A](#)
- [DETERM_V](#)
- [INVERT_A](#)
- [POLYHEDRA_VOLUME](#)
- [ROTATE_OX](#)
- [ROTATE_OY](#)
- [ROTATE_OZ](#)
- [VECLENGTH](#)

Subroutines

- [GET_CART_FROM_CYLIN](#)
- [GET_CENTROID_COORD](#)
- [GET_CYLINDR_COORD](#)
- [GET_CART_FROM_SPHER](#)
- [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

Variables

- [ERR_MATH3D](#)
- [ERR_MATH3D_MESS](#)

ERR_MATH3D

LOGICAL :: ERR_MATH3D

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

ERR_MATH3D_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_MATH3D_MESS

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

Functions

- [CROSS_PRODUCT](#)
- [DETERM_A](#)
- [DETERM_V](#)
- [INVERT_A](#)
- [POLYHEDRA_VOLUME](#)
- [ROTATE_OX](#)
- [ROTATE_OY](#)
- [ROTATE_OZ](#)
- [VECLENGTH](#)

CROSS_PRODUCT

REAL FUNCTION CROSS_PRODUCT(U, V)

REAL(KIND=SP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	U	Vector
REAL(KIND=SP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	V	Vector

or

REAL(KIND=DP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	U	Vector
REAL(KIND=DP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	V	Vector

Calculates the cross product of vectors U and V. All vectors are given in cartesian components.

DETERM_A

INTEGER / REAL FUNCTION DETERM_A(A)

INTEGER, DIMENSION (3,3)	INTENT(IN)	A	Array
--------------------------	------------	---	-------

or

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3)	INTENT(IN)	A	Array
--------------------------------	------------	---	-------

Calculates the determinant of an integer/real 3x3 matrix

DETERM_V

INTEGER / REAL FUNCTION DETERM_V(A, B, C)

INTEGER, DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	A	Vector
INTEGER, DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	B	Vector
INTEGER, DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	C	Vector

or

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	A	Vector
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	B	Vector
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	C	Vector

Calculates the determinant of the components of three vectors

INVERT_A

REAL FUNCTION INVERT_A(A)

REAL(KIND=SP), DIMENSION (3,3)	INTENT(IN)	A	Array
--------------------------------	------------	---	-------

or

REAL(KIND=DP), DIMENSION (3,3)	INTENT(IN)	A	Array
--------------------------------	------------	---	-------

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

POLYHEDRON_VOLUME

REAL FUNCTION POLYHEDRON_VOLUME(NV, VERT, CENT)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NV	Number of vertices of Polyhedra
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:))	INTENT(IN)	VERT	Cartesian coordinates of vertices. First index (1:NV), Second index 3
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	CENT	Cartesian coordinates for a central point

Procedure to calculate the volume of polyhedral with Nv vertices.

Note: It is based on volcal program of L. W. FINGER.

ROTATE_OX

REAL FUNCTION ROTATE_OX(X, ANGLE)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	X	Vector
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	ANGLE	Angle (Degrees)

Rotation a 3D point on X axis about ANGLE degrees

ROTATE_OY

REAL FUNCTION ROTATE_OY(Y, ANGLE)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	Y	Vector
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	ANGLE	Angle (Degrees)

Rotation a 3D point on Y axis about ANGLE degrees

ROTATE_OZ

REAL FUNCTION ROTATE_OZ(Z, ANGLE)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	Z	Vector
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	ANGLE	Angle (Degrees)

Rotation a 3D point on Z axis about ANGLE degrees

VECLENGTH

REAL FUNCTION VECLENGTH(A, B)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3)	INTENT(IN)	A
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	B

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

Subroutines

- [GET_CART_FROM_CYLIN](#)
- [GET_CENTROID_COORD](#)
- [GET_CYLINDR_COORD](#)
- [GET_CART_FROM_SPHER](#)
- [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](#)

GET_CART_FROM_CYLIN

SUBROUTINE GET_CART_FROM_CYLIN(RHO, PHI, ZETA, X0, MODE)

REAL(KIND=SP)	INTENT(IN)	RHO
REAL(KIND=SP)	INTENT(IN)	PHI
REAL(KIND=SP)	INTENT(IN)	ZETA
REAL(KIND=SP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(OUT)	X0
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE

or

REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(IN)	RHO
REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(IN)	PHI
REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(IN)	ZETA
REAL(KIND=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.

GET_CENTROID_COORD

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)	BARICENTE	Baricenter point in Cartesian coordinates
		R	

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)

GET_CYLINDR_COORD

SUBROUTINE GET_CYLINDR_COORD(X0, RHO, PHI, ZETA, MODE)

REAL(KIND=SP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	X0
REAL(KIND=SP)	INTENT(OUT)	RHO
REAL(KIND=SP)	INTENT(OUT)	PHI
REAL(KIND=SP)	INTENT(OUT)	ZETA
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE

or

REAL(KIND=DP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	X0
REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(OUT)	RHO
REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(OUT)	PHI
REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(OUT)	ZETA
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE

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

GET_CART_FROM_SPHER

SUBROUTINE GET_CART_FROM_SPHER(R, THETA, PHI, X0, MODE)

REAL(KIND=SP)	INTENT(IN)	R
REAL(KIND=SP)	INTENT(IN)	THETA
REAL(KIND=SP)	INTENT(IN)	PHI
REAL(KIND=SP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(OUT)	X0
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE

or

REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(IN)	R
REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(IN)	THETA
REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(IN)	PHI
REAL(KIND=SP), 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.

GET_PLANE_FROM_POINTS

SUBROUTINE GET_PLANE_FROM_POINTS(P1, P2, P3, A, B, C, D)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	P1
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	P2
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	P3
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	A
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	B
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	C
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	D

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

GET_SPHERIC_COORD

SUBROUTINE GET_SPHERIC_COORD(X0, SS, THETA, PHI, MODE)

REAL(KIND=SP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	X0
REAL(KIND=SP)	INTENT(IN)	SS
REAL(KIND=SP)	INTENT(IN)	THETA
REAL(KIND=SP)	INTENT(OUT)	PHI
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE

or

REAL(KIND=DP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	X0
REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(IN)	SS
REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(IN)	THETA
REAL(KIND=DP)	INTENT(OUT)	PHI
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE

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

INIT_ERR_MATH3D

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_MATH3D ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Math_3D** module.

MATRIX_DIAGEIGEN

SUBROUTINE MATRIX_DIAGEIGEN(A, V, C)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN)	A
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(OUT)	V
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(OUT)	C

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

MATRIX_INVERSE

SUBROUTINE MATRIX_INVERSE(A, B, IFAIL)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN)	A	Input array
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(OUT)	B	Inverse of input array $B=A^{-1}$
INTEGER	INTENT(OUT)	IFAIL	0: OK 1: Fail

Inverts a 3x3 Matrix

RESOLV_SIST_1X2

SUBROUTINE RESOLV_SIST_1X2(W, T, TS, X, IX)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(2)	INTENT(IN)	W	Input vector
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	T	Input value
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2)	INTENT(OUT)	TS	Fixed value of solution
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2)	INTENT(OUT)	X	Fixed value for x_1 and x_2
INTEGER, DIMENSION(2)	INTENT(OUT)	IX	1:X 2:Y 3:Z

Resolve the system though the solutions be undetermined

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

and the solution is

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

RESOLV_SIST_1X3

SUBROUTINE RESOLV_SIST_1X3(W, T, TS, X, IX)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	W	Input vector
REAL(KIND=CP)	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

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

and the solution is

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

RESOLV_SIST_2X2

SUBROUTINE RESOLV_SIST_2X2(W, T, TS, X, IX)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(2,2)	INTENT(IN)	W	Input vector
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2)	INTENT(IN)	T	Input value
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2)	INTENT(OUT)	TS	Fixed value of solution
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2)	INTENT(OUT)	X	Fixed value for x_1 and x_2
INTEGER, DIMENSION(2)	INTENT(OUT)	IX	1:X 2:Y 3:Z

Resolve the system though the solutions be undetermined

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

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

and the solution is

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

RESOLV_SIST_2X3

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

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

RESOLV_SIST_3X3

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

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

SET_EPS

SUBROUTINE SET_EPS (NEWEPS)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	NEWEP S
---------------	------------	------------

Sets an internal EPS variable on **CFML_MATH_3D** module to the value **NEWEPS**

SET_EPS_DEFAULT

SUBROUTINE SET_EPS_DEFAULT ()

Sets the internal EPS variable to the default value

Default: 10^{-5}

Optimization_Procedures

Module implementing several algorithms for global and local optimization.

Variables

- [ERR_OPTIM](#)
- [ERR_OPTIM_MESS](#)
- [OPT_CONDITIONS_TYPE](#)

Subroutines

- [CG_QUASI_NEWTON](#)
- [CSENDES_GLOBAL](#)
- [INIT_ERR_OPTIM](#)
- [INIT_OPT_CONDITIONS](#)
- [LOCAL_MIN_DFP](#)
- [LOCAL_MIN_RAND](#)
- [LOCAL_OPTIMIZE](#)
- [NELDER_MEAD_SIMPLEX](#)
- [SET_OPT_CONDITIONS](#)
- [WRITE_OPTIMIZATION_CONDITIONS](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Optimization.f90

Variables

- [ERR_OPTIM](#)
- [ERR_OPTIM_MESS](#)
- [OPT_CONDITIONS_TYPE](#)

OPT_CONDITIONS_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: OPT_CONDITIONS_TYPE		
CHARACTER (LEN=20)	METHOD	String describing the Method
INTEGER	NMETH	Type of method used
INTEGER	NPAR	Number of free parameters
INTEGER	MXFUN	Maximum number function calls
INTEGER	IOUT	Printing parameter
INTEGER	LOOPS	Useful for SIMPLEX method
INTEGER	IQUAD	Useful for SIMPLEX method. If iquad/= 0 fitting to a

INTEGER	NFLAG	quadratic
INTEGER	IFUN	Flag value states which condition caused the exit of the optimization subroutine
INTEGER	ITER	Total number of function and gradient evaluations
REAL(KIND=CP)	EPS	Total number of search directions used in the algorithm
REAL(KIND=CP)	ACC	Convergence parameter
END TYPE OPT_CONDITIONS_TYPE		User supplied estimate of machine accuracy

Values for **METHOD** are:

<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>
CONJUGATE_GRADIENT	
BFGS_QUASI_NEWTON	
SIMPLEX	
DFP_NO_DERIVATIVES	
GLOBAL_CSENDES	
LOCAL_RANDOM	
UNIRANDI	

Values for **NMETH** are:

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

Values for **IOUT** are:

<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>
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:

<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>
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:

<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>
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:

<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>
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.

ERR_OPTIM

LOGICAL :: ERR_OPTIM

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

ERR_OPTIM_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_OPTIM_MESS

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

Subroutines

- [CG_QUASI NEWTON](#)
- [CSENDES GLOBAL](#)
- [INIT_ERR_OPTIM](#)
- [INIT_OPT_CONDITIONS](#)
- [LOCAL_MIN_DFP](#)
- [LOCAL_MIN_RAND](#)
- [LOCAL_OPTIMIZE](#)
- [NELDER_MEAD_SIMPLEX](#)
- [SET_OPT_CONDITIONS](#)
- [WRITE_OPTIMIZATION_CONDITIONS](#)

CG_QUASI NEWTON

SUBROUTINE CG_QUASI_NEWTON(MODEL_FUNCT, N, X, F, G, C, IPR)

Defined Subroutine		MODEL_FUNCT	
Model_Funct		CT	
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	The number of variables in the function to be minimized.
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (N)	INTENT(IN OUT)	X	IN: Must contain an initial estimate supplied by the user OUT: X will hold the best estimate to the minimizer obtained
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	F	Contain the lowest value of the object function obtained
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (N)	INTENT (OUT)	G	G =(g(1),...g(n)) will contain the elements of the gradient of F evaluated at the point contained in X=(x(1),...x(N))
TYPE(OPT_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	C	Conditions for the algorithm
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	IPR	Logical unit for printing if the parameter C%IOUT /= 0.

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN (N, X, F, G)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Number of free parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	X	Variables
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	F	Value of Model
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT (OUT)	G	Gradiente of F

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN

Minimization of Unconstrained Multivariate Functions Subroutine 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).

CSENDES_GLOBAL**SUBROUTINE CSENDES_GLOBAL(MODEL_FUNCT, MINI, MAXI, NPARM, NSAMPL, NSEL, NSIG, X0, NC, F0, IPR, MODE)**

Defined Subroutine		MODEL_FUNCT	Dummy name of the objective function to be optimized
Model_Funct		CT	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	MINI	Vector of length NPARM containing the lower bounds
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	MAXI	IN: Vector of length NPARM containing the upper bounds OUT:
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NPARM	Number of Parameters
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NSAMPL	Number of sample points to be drawn uniformly in one cycle. Suggested value is 100*NPARM
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NSEL	Number of best points selected from the actual sample. The suggested value is twice the expected number of local minima.
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NSIG	The accuracy required in the parameter estimates. This convergence criterion is satisfied if on two successive iterations the parameter estimates agree, component by component, to nsig digits. The suggested value is 6.
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:))	INTENT(IN OUT)	X0	Output matrix (NPARM x NC) containing NC local minimizers found
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	NC	Number of different Local Minimizers Found
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	F0	Output vector of NC objective function values. F0(I) Belongs to the parameters X0(1,I), X0(2,I), ..., X0(NPARM,I)
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IPR	Printing Information
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE	If present the routine LOCAL_MIN_DFP is replaced by LOCAL_MIN_RAND

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN (NPARM, X, F)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NPARM	Number of free parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	X	Variables
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	F	Value of Model

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN

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

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

Let $F(X)$ be a real function of NPARM parameters and we are looking for parameter values $X(I)$ from the given intervals $[MIN(I), MAX(I)]$ for each $I = 1, 2, \dots, NPARM$. 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 $MIN(I)$'s and $MAX(I)$'s.

INIT_ERR_OPTIM

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_OPTIM ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Optimization_General** module.

INIT_OPT_CONDITIONS

SUBROUTINE INIT_OPT_CONDITIONS (OPT)

TYPE(OPT_CONDITIONS_TYPE) **INTENT**(OUT) OPT Opt Conditions

Initialize the variable **OPT**. Default values are:

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

LOCAL_MIN_DFP

SUBROUTINE LOCAL_MIN_DFP(MODEL_FUNCT, N, X, F, C, MINI, MAXI, IPR)

Defined Subroutine		MODEL_FUNCT	
Model_Funct		CT	
INTEGER	INTENT (IN)	N	The number of variables in the function to be minimized.
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT (IN OUT)	X	IN: Must contain an initial estimate supplied by the user OUT: 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

<code>REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>MAXI</code>	Upper bounds of the parameters
<code>(:)</code>			
<code>INTEGER, OPTIONAL</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>IPR</code>	Logical unit for printing if the parameter <code>C%IOUT /= 0</code> .

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN (N, X, F)

<code>INTEGER</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>N</code>	Number of free parameters
<code>REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>X</code>	Variables
<code>REAL(KIND=CP)</code>	<code>INTENT (OUT)</code>	<code>F</code>	Value of Model

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN

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.

LOCAL_MIN_RAND

SUBROUTINE LOCAL_MIN_RAND(MODEL_FUNCT, N, X, F, C, MINI, MAXI)

Defined Subroutine		<code>MODEL_FUNCT</code>	
Model_Funct		<code>CT</code>	
<code>INTEGER</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>N</code>	The number of variables in the function to be minimized.
<code>REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN OUT)</code>	<code>X</code>	IN: Must contain an initial estimate supplied by the user OUT: The Final Parameter Estimates As Determined By Local
<code>REAL(KIND=CP)</code>	<code>INTENT (OUT)</code>	<code>F</code>	The value of the Function at the final parameter estimates
<code>TYPE(OPT_CONDITIONS_TYPE)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN OUT)</code>	<code>C</code>	Conditions for the algorithm
<code>REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>MINI</code>	Lower bounds of the parameters
<code>REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>MAXI</code>	Upper bounds of the parameters

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN (N, X, F)

<code>INTEGER</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>N</code>	Number of free parameters
<code>REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	<code>X</code>	Variables
<code>REAL(KIND=CP)</code>	<code>INTENT (OUT)</code>	<code>F</code>	Value of Model

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN

LOCAL_OPTIMIZE

SUBROUTINE LOCAL_OPTIMIZE(MODEL_FUNCT, X, F, C, G, MINI, MAXI, V, IPR)

Defined Subroutine		<code>MODEL_FUNCT</code>	
Model_Funct		<code>CT</code>	
<code>REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN OUT)</code>	<code>X</code>	IN: Must contain an initial estimate supplied by the user OUT: X will hold the best estimate to the minimizer obtained
<code>REAL(KIND=CP)</code>	<code>INTENT</code>	<code>F</code>	Contain the lowest value of the object function

	(OUT)		obtained
TYPE(OPT_CONDITIONS_TYP E)	INTENT(IN OUT)	C	Conditions for the algorithm
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN OUT)	G	G =(g(1),...g(n)) will contain the elements of the gradient of F evaluated at the point contained in X=(x(1),...x(N)) For SIMPLEX it contains the step values
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN OUT)	MINI	Lower range
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN OUT)	MAXI	Upper range
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	V	For SIMPLEX it contains the sigma of parameters
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	IPR	Logical unit for printing if the parameter C%IOUT /= 0.

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCNTN (N, X, F, G)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Number of free parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	X	Variables
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	F	Value of Model
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	G	Gradiente of F

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCNTN

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

NELDER_MEAD_SIMPLEX

SUBROUTINE NELDER_MEAD_SIMPLEX(MODEL_FUNCNT, NOP, P, STEP, VAR, FUNC, C, IPR)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		MODEL_FUNCNT	
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NOP	The number of variables in the function to be minimized.
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	P	IN: starting values of parameters OUT: final values of parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	STEP	IN: initial step sizes OUT: final step sizes
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT (OUT)	VAR	Contains the diagonal elements of the inverse of the information matrix
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	FUNC	The function value corresponding to the final parameter values.
TYPE(OPT_CONDITIONS_TYP E)	INTENT(IN OUT)	C	Conditions for the algorithm
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	IPR	Logical unit for printing if the parameter C%IOUT /= 0.

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCNTN (N, X, F, G)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Number of free parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	X	Variables
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	F	Value of Model
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:),	INTENT	G	Gradiente of F

OPTIONAL

(OUT)

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCNTN

Procedure for function minimization using the SIMPLEX method.

Optimization Conditions type with the following components:

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Description</i>
C%MXFUN	The maximum number of function evaluations allowed. Say, 20 times the number of parameters
C%IOUT	< 0 No printing = 0 Printing of parameter values and the function value after initial evidence of convergence > 0 As for C%IOUT = 0 plus progress reports after every C%IOUT 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%QUAD	= 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%NFALG	= 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%Iquad = 1) must have dimension at least **NOP** in the calling program.

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

SET_OPT_CONDITIONS

SUBROUTINE SET_OPT_CONDITIONS (N, FILE_LINES, OPT)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Logical unit for writing
CHARACTER(LEN=*, DIMENSION(:))	INTENT(IN)	FILE_LINES	Info
TYPE(OPT_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(OUT)	OPT	Variable

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

WRITE_OPTIMIZATION_CONDITIONS

SUBROUTINE WRITE_OPTIMIZATION_CONDITIONS (IPR, C)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IPR	Logical unit for writing
TYPE(OPT_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	C	Opt Conditions

Subroutine for writing in unit=IPR the OPT_CONDITIONS_TYPE variable **C**

WORKING...

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

Parameters

- [MAX FREE PAR](#)

Variables

- [ERR LSQ](#)
- [ERR LSQ MESS](#)
- [INFO LSQ MESS](#)
- [LSQ CONDITIONS TYPE](#)
- [LSQ DATA TYPE](#)
- [LSQ STATE VECTOR TYPE](#)

Functions

- [FCHISQ](#)

Subroutines

- [INFO LSQ OUTPUT](#)
- [LEVENBERG MARQUARDT FIT](#)
- [MARQUARDT FIT](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Optimization.f90

Variables

- [ERR LSQ](#)
- [ERR LSQ MESS](#)
- [INFO LSQ MESS](#)
- [LSQ CONDITIONS TYPE](#)
- [LSQ DATA TYPE](#)
- [LSQ STATE VECTOR TYPE](#)

ERR_LSQ

LOGICAL :: ERR_LSQ

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

ERR_LSQ_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_LSQ_MESS

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

INFO_LSQ_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: INFO_LSQ_MESS

Character variable containing the information message associated to the exit parameter INFO of the Levenberg-Marquardt_Fit procedure.

Functions

- [FCHISQ](#)

FCHISQ

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 χ^2

Subroutines

- [INFO_LSQ_OUTPUT](#)
- [LEVENBERG_MARQUARDT_FIT](#)
- [MARQUARDT_FIT](#)

INFO_LSQ_OUTPUT

SUBROUTINE INFO_LSQ_OUTPUT(CHI2, FL, NOBS, X, Y, YC, W, LUN, C, VS, OUT_OBSCAL)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	CHI2	Final χ^2
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	FL	Final Marquardt lambda
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	NOBS	Number of data points
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	X	Array with X of Data points
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	Y	Array with Y of Data points
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	YC	Array with calculated data points
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	W	Array with weight factors
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Logical unit for output
TYPE (LSQ_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	C	Conditions of the refinement
TYPE (LSQ_STATE_VECTOR_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	VS	State vector (parameters of the model)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	OUT_OBSCAL	If present the vectors X,Y,YC, $\sigma=\sqrt{1/w}$ are output in a file called LM_fit.xy

Subroutine for output information at the end of refinement procedure

LEVENBERG MARQUARDT FIT

SUBROUTINE LEVENBERG_MARQUARDT_FIT(MODEL_FUNCT, M, N, X, FVEC, TOL, INFO, IWA)

Defined Subroutine		MODEL_FUNC	Name of the subroutine	
Model_Funct		T		
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	M	Positive number of functions	
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Positive number of variables ($n \leq m$)	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	X	Vector of length N IN: Initial estimate of the solution vector OUT: Final estimate of the solution vector	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(OUT)	FVEC	Vector of length M contains the functions evaluated at the output X.	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	TOL	Termination occurs when both the actual and predicted relative reductions in the sum of squares are at most TOL. Therefore, TOL measures the relative error desired in the sum of squares.	
INTEGER	INTENT(OUT)	INFO	< 0	If the user has terminated execution
			= 0	Improper input parameters.
			= 1	Relative error in the sum of squares is at most
			= 2	TOL
			= 3	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. FVEC is orthogonal to the columns of the jacobian to machine precision.
			= 5	Number of calls to fcn has reached or exceeded maxfev.
			= 6	Tol is too small. no further reduction in the sum of squares is possible.
			= 7	Tol is too small. no further improvement in the approximate solution x is possible.
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(OUT)	IWA	is an integer work array of length n	

or

SUBROUTINE LEVENBERG_MARQUARDT_FIT(MODEL_FUNCT, M, C, VS, CHI2, INFOUT, RESIDUALS)

Defined Subroutine		MODEL_FU	Name of the subroutine calculating YC(i) for point X(i)	
Model_Funct		NCT		
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	M	Number of observations	
TYPE(LSQ_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	C	Conditions of refinement	
TYPE(LSQ_STATE_VECTOR_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	VS	State vector for the model calculation	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	CHI2	Final reduced Chi-2	
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	INFOUT	Information about the refinement	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	RESIDUALS	Residuals vector	

and

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN (M, N, X, FVEC, IFLAG)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	M	Number of observations
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Number of Free parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	X	Array with the values of free parameters: X(1:N)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	FVEC	Array of residuals FVEC=(y-yc)/sig : FVEC(1:M)
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	IFLAG	=1 calculate only FVEC without changing FJAC =2 calculate only FJAC keeping FVEC fixed

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN

or

SUBROUTINE LEVENBERG_MARQUARDT_FIT(MODEL_FUNCT, M, N, X, FVEC, FJAC, TOL, INFO, IWA)

Defined Subroutine		MODEL_FUNC	Name of the subroutine
Model_Funct		T	
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	M	Positive number of functions
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Positive number of variables (n <= m)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	X	Vector of length N IN: Initial estimate of the solution vector OUT: Final estimate of the solution vector
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT (OUT)	FVEC	Vector of length M contains the functions evaluated at the output X.
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	FJAC	Is an output m by n array. the upper n by n submatrix of fjac contains an upper triangular matrix r with diagonal elements of non increasing magnitude such that $p^t (jac^t * jac) * p = r^t r,$ 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.
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	TOL	Termination occurs when both the actual and predicted relative reductions in the sum of squares are at most TOL. Therefore, TOL measures the relative error desired in the sum of squares.
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	INFO	< 0 If the user has terminated execution = 0 Improper input parameters. = 1 Relative error in the sum of squares is at most = 2 TOL Algorithm estimates that the relative error between x and the solution is at most tol. = 3 Conditions for info = 1 and info = 2 both hold. = 4 FVEC is orthogonal to the columns of the jacobian to machine precision. = 5 Number of calls to fcn has reached or exceeded maxfev. = 7 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.
is an integer work array of length n

INTEGER, DIMENSION(:) INTENT (OUT) IWA

or

SUBROUTINE LEVENBERG_MARQUARDT_FIT(MODEL_FUNCT, M, C, VS, CHI2, CALDER, INFOUT, RESIDUALS)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct	MODEL_FU NCT	Name of the subroutine calculating YC(i) for point X(i)
INTEGER	INTENT(IN) M	Number of observations
TYPE(LSQ_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT) C	Conditions of refinement
TYPE(LSQ_STATE_VECTOR_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT) VS	State vector for the model calculation
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT) CHI2	Final reduced Chi-2
LOGICAL	INTENT(IN) CALDER	logical (should be .true.) used only for purposes of making unambiguous the generic procedure
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT) INFOUT	Information about the refinement
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT) RESIDUALS	Residuals vector

and

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCNTN (M, N, X, FVEC, FJAC, IFLAG)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN) M	Number of observations
INTEGER	INTENT(IN) N	Number of Free parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN) X	Array with the values of free parameters: X(1:N)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN OUT) FVEC	Array of residuals FVEC=(y-yc)/sig : FVEC(1:M)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:,:)	INTENT (OUT) FJAC	Jacobian DFVEC/DX(i,j)=DFVEC(i)/DX(j): FJAC(1:m,1:n)
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT) IFLAG	=1 calculate only FVEC without changing FJAC =2 calculate only FJAC keeping FVEC fixed

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCNTN

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.

MARQUARDT_FIT

SUBROUTINE MARQUARDT_FIT(MODEL_FUNCT, X, Y, W, YC, NOBS, C, VS, IPR, CHI2, SCROLL_LINES)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct	MODEL_FUN CT	Name of the subroutine calculating YC(i) for point X(i)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN) X	Vector of x-values
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN) Y	Vector of observed y-values

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN OUT)	W	Vector of weights-values (1/variance)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(OUT)	YC	Vector of calculated y-values
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NOBS	Number of effective components of X, Y, W, YC
TYPE(LSQ_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	C	Conditions for the algorithm
TYPE(LSQ_STATE_VECTOR_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	VS	State vector for the model calculation
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IPR	Logical unit for writing
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	CHI2	Reduced Chi-2
CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	SCROLL_LINES	If present, part of the output is stored in this text for treatment in the calling program

and

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN (IV, XV, YCALC, AA, DER)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IV	Number of the component "i"
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	XV	Value of X(i)
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	YCALC	Value of yc at point x(i)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	AA	Vector of parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	DER	Derivatives of the function w.r.t. free parameters

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN

or

SUBROUTINE MARQUARDT_FIT(MODEL_FUNCT, D, C, VS, IPR, CHI2, SCROLL_LINES)

Defined Subroutine		MODEL_FUNCT	Name of the subroutine calculating YC(i) for point X(i)
Model_Funct		CT	
TYPE(LSQ_DATA_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	D	LSQ Data Type
TYPE(LSQ_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	C	Conditions for the algorithm
TYPE(LSQ_STATE_VECTOR_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	VS	State vector for the model calculation
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IPR	Logical unit for writing
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	CHI2	Reduced Chi-2
CHARACTER(LEN=*, DIMENSION(:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	SCROLL_LINES	If present, part of the output is stored in this text for treatment in the calling program

and

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN (IV, XV, YCALC, VSA, CALDER)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IV	Number of the component "i"
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	XV	Value of X(i)
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	YCALC	Value of yc at point x(i)
TYPE(LSQ_STATE_VECTOR_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	VSA	LSQ State vector type
LOGICAL, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	CALDER	If present, derivatives, stored in Vsa%dpv, are calculated

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN

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

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

For using this routine, the user must provide:

Parameter	Description
C%ICYC	Number of cycles
C%IW	type of weighting scheme
C%CONSTR	constraint conditions
C%PERCENT	constraint conditions

Parameter	Description
VS%NP	number of model parameters
VS%NAMPAR	name for all possible parameters of the model
VS%PV	A set of flags values to refine or fix the parameters

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

The derivatives must be calculated within MODEL_FUNCTN, 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_Functn 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_Functn 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
```

Scattering_Chemical_Tables

Tabulated information about atomic chemical and scattering data.

Parameters

- [NUM_CHEM_INFO](#)
- [NUM_DELTA_FP](#)
- [NUM_MAG_FORM](#)
- [NUM_MAG_J2](#)
- [NUM_MAG_J4](#)
- [NUM_MAG_J6](#)

- [NUM XRAY FORM](#)

Variables

- [ANOMALOUS SC TYPE](#)
- [ANOMALOUS SCFAC](#)
- [CHEM INFO](#)
- [CHEM INFO TYPE](#)
- [MAGNETIC FORM](#)
- [MAGNETIC FORM TYPE](#)
- [MAGNETIC J2](#)
- [MAGNETIC J4](#)
- [MAGNETIC J6](#)
- [XRAY FORM](#)
- [XRAY FORM TYPE](#)
- [XRAY WAVELENGTHS](#)
- [XRAY WAVELENGTH TYPE](#)

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

Parameters

- [NUM CHEM INFO](#)
- [NUM DELTA FP](#)
- [NUM MAG FORM](#)
- [NUM MAG J2](#)
- [NUM MAG J4](#)
- [NUM MAG J6](#)
- [NUM XRAY FORM](#)

NUM_CHEM_INFO

INTEGER, PARAMETER :: NUM_CHEM_INFO=108

Number of total [CHEM_INFO](#) Data

NUM_DELTA_FP

INTEGER, PARAMETER :: NUM_DELTA_FP=98

Number of total $\Delta F'$, $\Delta F''$ Data defined in [ANOMALOUS SCFAC](#).

NUM_MAG_FORM

INTEGER, PARAMETER :: NUM_MAG_FORM=116

Number of total Magnetic_Form Data

NUM_MAG_J2

INTEGER, PARAMETER :: NUM_MAG_J2=95

Number of <j2> Magnetic_Form Data defined in [MAGNETIC J2](#)

NUM_MAG_J4

INTEGER, PARAMETER :: NUM_MAG_J4=95

Number of <j4> Magnetic_Form Data defined in [MAGNETIC J4](#)

NUM_MAG_J6

INTEGER, PARAMETER :: NUM_MAG_J6=95

Number of <j6> Magnetic_Form Data defined in [MAGNETIC J6](#)

NUM_XRAY_FORM

INTEGER, PARAMETER :: NUM_XRAY_FORM=214

Number of total Xray_Form Data defined in [XRAY_FORM](#)

Variables

- [ANOMALOUS SC TYPE](#)
- [ANOMALOUS SCFAC](#)
- [CHEM_INFO](#)
- [CHEM_INFO TYPE](#)
- [MAGNETIC FORM](#)
- [MAGNETIC FORM TYPE](#)
- [MAGNETIC J2](#)
- [MAGNETIC J4](#)
- [MAGNETIC J6](#)
- [XRAY_FORM](#)
- [XRAY_FORM TYPE](#)
- [XRAY_WAVELENGTHS](#)
- [XRAY_WAVELENGTH TYPE](#)

ANOMALOUS_SC_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: ANOMALOUS_SC_TYPE		
CHARACTER(LEN=2)	SYMB	Symbol of the Chemical species
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (5)	FP	Delta Fp
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (5)	FPP	Delta Fpp
END TYPE ANOMALOUS_SC_TYPE		

ANOMALOUS_SCFAC

TYPE(ANOMALOUS_SC_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE :: ANOMALOUS_SCFAC

Table of $\Delta F'$ and $\Delta F''$ 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](#)

CHEM_INFO

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](#)

CHEM_INFO_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: CHEM_INFO_TYPE		
CHARACTER(LEN=2)	SYMB	Symbol of the Chemical species
CHARACTER(LEN=12)	NAME	Name of the Element
INTEGER	Z	Atomic Number
REAL(KIND=CP)	ATWE	Atomic weight
REAL(KIND=CP)	RCONV	Covalent Radio
REAL(KIND=CP)	RWAALS	Van der Waals Radio
REAL(KIND=CP)	VATM	Atomic volumen
INTEGER, DIMENSION (5)	OXD	Oxidation State
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (5)	RION	Ionic Radio (depending of the oxidation)
REAL(KIND=CP)	SCTF	Scattering length Fermi
REAL(KIND=CP)	SEDINC	Incoherent Scattering Neutron cross-section (barns -> 10^{-24} cm^2)
REAL(KIND=CP)	SEA	Neutron Absorption cross-section (barns, for $v= 2200\text{m/s}$, $I(A)=3.95/v \text{ (km/s)}$)
END TYPE CHEM_INFO_TYPE		

MAGNETIC_FORM

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](#)

MAGNETIC_FORM_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: MAGNETIC_FORM_TYPE		
CHARACTER(LEN=4)	SYMB	Symbol of the Chemical species
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (7)	SCTM	Scattering Factors
END TYPE MAGNETIC_FORM_TYPE		

MAGNETIC_J2

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](#)

MAGNETIC_J4

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](#)

MAGNETIC_J6

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](#)

XRAY_FORM

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](#).

XRAY_FORM_TYPE

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

TYPE :: XRAY_FORM_TYPE

CHARACTER(LEN=4)

INTEGER

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (4)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (4)

REAL(KIND=CP)

END TYPE XRAY_FORM_TYPE

SYMB

Symbol of the Chemical species

Z

Atomic Number

A

Coefficients for calculating the X-ray scattering factors

B

$f(s) = \sum_{i=1,4} \{ a(i) \exp(-b(i)*s^2) \} + c$, where
 $s = \sin\theta/\lambda$

C

XRAY_WAVELENGTHS

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	$K\alpha_1$	$K\alpha_2$
Cr	2.28988	2.29428
Fe	1.93631	1.94043
Cu	1.54053	1.54431
Mo	0.70932	0.71360
Ag	0.55942	0.56380
Co	1.78919	1.79321
Ni	1.65805	1.66199

XRAY_WAVELENGTH_TYPE

Variable *Definition*

TYPE :: XRAY_WAVELENGTH_TYPE

CHARACTER(LEN=2)

SYMB

Symbol of the Chemical species

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (2)

KALFA

K-Series for X-ray

END TYPE

XRAY_WAVELENGTH_TYPE

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](#)

GET_ATOMIC_MASS

SUBROUTINE GET_ATOMIC_MASS(ATM, MASS)

CHARACTER(LEN=2)	INTENT(IN)	ATM
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	MASS

Provides the atomic mass given the chemical symbol of the element. In case of problems the returned mass is 0.0

GET_CHEMSYMB

SUBROUTINE GET_CHEMSYMB(LABEL, CHEMSYMB, Z)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	ATM	Atom label
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT)	CHEMSYM B	Chemical Symbol
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	Z	Atomic number

Subroutine to get the chemical symbol from label and optionally the atomic number

GET_COVALENT_RADIUS

SUBROUTINE GET_COVALENT_RADIUS(NAM, RAD)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	NAM	Chemical Symbol
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	RAD	Covalent radius

Provides the covalent radius given the chemical symbol of the element. In case of problems the returned radius is 1.4 angstroms.

GET_FERMI_LENGTH

SUBROUTINE GET_FERMI_LENGTH(NAM, B)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	NAM	Chemical Symbol
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	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

GET_IONIC_RADIUS

SUBROUTINE GET_IONIC_RADIUS(NAM, VALENCE, RAD)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	NAM	Chemical symbol
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	VALENCE	Valence value
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	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

REMOVE_CHEM_INFO

SUBROUTINE REMOVE_CHEM_INFO()

Deallocate [CHEM_INFO](#) variable

REMOVE_DELTA_FP_FPP

SUBROUTINE REMOVE_DELTA_FP_FPP()

Deallocate [ANOMALOUS_SCFAC](#) variable

REMOVE_MAGNETIC_FORM

SUBROUTINE REMOVE_MAGNETIC_FORM()

Deallocate [MAGNETIC_FORM](#) variable

REMOVE_XRAY_FORM

SUBROUTINE REMOVE_XRAY_FORM()

Deallocate [XRAY_FORM](#) variable

SET_CHEM_INFO

SUBROUTINE SET_CHEM_INFO()

Allocates and loads the [CHEM_INFO](#) variable according to [CHEM_INFO_TYPE](#)

SET_DELTA_FP_FPP

SUBROUTINE SET_DELTA_FP_FPP()

Allocates and loads the [ANOMALOUS_SCFAC](#) variable according to [ANOMALOUS_SC_TYPE](#)

SET_MAGNETIC_FORM

SUBROUTINE SET_MAGNETIC_FORM()

Allocates and loads the [MAGNETIC_FORM](#) variable according to [MAGNETIC_FORM_TYPE](#)

SET_XRAY_FORM

SUBROUTINE SET_XRAY_FORM()

Allocates and loads the [XRAY_FORM](#) variable according to [XRAY_FORM_TYPE](#)

Symmetry_Tables

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

- [ERR SYMTAB](#)
- [ERR SYMTAB MESS](#)
- [SPGR INFO](#)
- [SPGR INFO TYPE](#)
- [SYSTEM EQUIV](#)
- [TABLE EQUIV TYPE](#)
- [WYCKOFF INFO](#)
- [WYCK INFO TYPE](#)

Subroutines

- [GET GENERATORS](#)
- [REMOVE SPGR INFO](#)
- [REMOVE SYSTEM EQUIV](#)
- [REMOVE WYCKOFF INFO](#)
- [SET SPGR INFO](#)
- [SET SYSTEM EQUIV](#)
- [SET WYCKOFF INFO](#)

Fortran Filename

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](#)

BC_D6H

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 |
| 8 | C'_21 |
| 9 | C'_22 |
| 10 | C`_23 |
| 11 | C`_21 |
| 12 | C`_22 |

Order Value

- | | |
|----|------|
| 13 | I |
| 14 | S-_6 |
| 15 | S+_6 |
| 16 | s_h |
| 17 | S+_3 |
| 18 | S-_3 |
| 19 | s_v3 |
| 20 | s_v1 |
| 21 | s_v2 |
| 22 | s_d3 |
| 23 | s_d1 |
| 24 | s_d2 |

BC_OH

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

DEPMAT

CHARACTER(LEN=*), **DIMENSION**(72), **PARAMETER** :: DEPMAT

Magnetic array

Order	Value	Order	Value	Order	Value
1	(Dx, Dy, Dz)	25	(-Dx,-Dy,-Dz)	49	(Dx , Dy, Dz)
2	(-Dx,-Dy, Dz)	26	(Dx, Dy,-Dz)	50	(-Dy, Dx-Dy , Dz)
3	(-Dx, Dy,-Dz)	27	(Dx,-Dy, Dz)	51	(-Dx+Dy,-Dx , Dz)
4	(Dx,-Dy,-Dz)	28	(-Dx, Dy, Dz)	52	(-Dx , -Dy, Dz)
5	(Dz, Dx, Dy)	29	(-Dz,-Dx,-Dy)	53	(Dy,-Dx+Dy, Dz)
6	(Dz,-Dx,-Dy)	30	(-Dz, Dx, Dy)	54	(Dx-Dy, Dx , Dz)
7	(-Dz,-Dx, Dy)	31	(Dz, Dx,-Dy)	55	(Dy, Dx , -Dz)
8	(-Dz, Dx,-Dy)	32	(Dz,-Dx, Dy)	56	(Dx-Dy, -Dy,-Dz)
9	(Dy, Dz, Dx)	33	(-Dy,-Dz,-Dx)	57	(-Dx , -Dx+Dy,-Dz)
10	(-Dy, Dz,-Dx)	34	(Dy,-Dz, Dx)	58	(-Dy,-Dx , -Dz)
11	(Dy,-Dz,-Dx)	35	(-Dy, Dz, Dx)	59	(-Dx+Dy, Dy,-Dz)
12	(-Dy,-Dz, Dx)	36	(Dy, Dz,-Dx)	60	(Dx , Dx-Dy,-Dz)
13	(Dy, Dx,-Dz)	37	(-Dy,-Dx, Dz)	61	(-Dx , -Dy,-Dz)
14	(-Dy,-Dx,-Dz)	38	(Dy, Dx, Dz)	62	(Dy,-Dx+Dy,-Dz)
15	(Dy,-Dx, Dz)	39	(-Dy, Dx,-Dz)	63	(Dx-Dy,Dx , -Dz)
16	(-Dy, Dx, Dz)	40	(Dy,-Dx,-Dz)	64	(Dx , Dy,-Dz)
17	(Dx, Dz,-Dy)	41	(-Dx,-Dz, Dy)	65	(-Dy, Dx-Dy,-Dz)
18	(-Dx, Dz, Dy)	42	(Dx,-Dz,-Dy)	66	(-Dx+Dy,-Dx , -Dz)
19	(-Dx,-Dz,-Dy)	43	(Dx, Dz, Dy)	67	(-Dy,-Dx , Dz)
20	(Dx,-Dz, Dy)	44	(-Dx, Dz,-Dy)	68	(-Dx+Dy, Dy, Dz)
21	(Dz, Dy,-Dx)	45	(-Dz,-Dy, Dx)	69	(Dx , Dx-Dy, Dz)
22	(Dz,-Dy, Dx)	46	(-Dz, Dy,-Dx)	70	(Dy, Dx , Dz)
23	(-Dz, Dy, Dx)	47	(Dz,-Dy,-Dx)	71	(Dx-Dy, -Dy, Dz)
24	(-Dz,-Dy,-Dx)	48	(Dz, Dy, Dx)	72	(-Dx , -Dx+Dy, Dz)

INTSYMD6H

CHARACTER(LEN=*), **DIMENSION**(24), **PARAMETER** :: INTSYMD6H

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

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

INTSYMOH

CHARACTER(LEN=*), **DIMENSION**(48), **PARAMETER** :: INTSYMOH

International Symbols for Point Group elements of m3m (Oh)

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

KOV_D6H

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

KOV_OH

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

LATT

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 }+

LAUE_CLASS

CHARACTER(LEN=*), **DIMENSION**(16), **PARAMETER** :: LAUE_CLASS

Laue symbols

Order Value

1	-1
2	2/m
3	mmm
4	4/m
5	4/mmm
6	-3 R
7	-3m R
8	-3

Order Value

9	-3m1
10	-31m
11	6/m
12	6/mmm
13	m-3
14	m-3m
15	m3
16	m3m

LTR_A

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,2), PARAMETER :: LTR_A

Lattice translations of type A

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

LTR_B

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,2), PARAMETER :: LTR_B

Lattice translations of type B

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

LTR_C

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,2), PARAMETER :: LTR_C

Lattice translations of type C

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

LTR_F

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,4), PARAMETER :: LTR_F

Lattice translations of type F

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

LTR_I

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,2), PARAMETER :: LTR_I

Lattice translations of type I

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

LTR_R

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3), PARAMETER :: LTR_R

Lattice translations of type R

$$LTR_R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

MAGMAT

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)

ML_D6H

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

ML_OH

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
10	7	22	23	34	31	46	47
11	6	23	22	35	30	47	46
12	8	24	21	36	32	48	45

MOD6

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

POINT_GROUP

CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(39), PARAMETER :: POINT_GROUP

Point Group Symbols

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

SYS_CRY

CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(7), PARAMETER :: SYS_CRY

System Type

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

X_D6H

CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(24), PARAMETER :: X_D6H

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

<i>Order</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Value</i>
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)

X_{OH}

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)

ZAK_{D6H}

CHARACTER(LEN=*), **DIMENSION**(24), **PARAMETER** :: ZAK_{D6H}

Zak Notation for Point Group elements of 6/mmm (D6h)

Order	Value	Order	Value
1	E	13	I
2	C(z) ₃	14	S(5z) ₆
3	C(2z) ₃	15	S(z) ₆
4	C ₂	16	s(z)
5	C(5z) ₆	17	S(z) ₃
6	C(z) ₆	18	S(2z) ₃
7	U(xy)	19	s(xy)
8	U(x)	20	s(x)
9	U(y)	21	s(y)
10	U(3)	22	s(3)
11	U(2)	23	s(2)
12	U(1)	24	s(1)

ZAK_OH

CHARACTER(**LEN**=*), **DIMENSION**(**48**), **PARAMETER** :: ZAK_OH

Zak Notation for Point Group elements of m3m (Oh)

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

Variables

- [ERR_SYMTAB](#)
- [ERR_SYMTAB_MESS](#)
- [SPGR_INFO](#)
- [SPGR_INFO_TYPE](#)
- [SYSTEM_EQUIV](#)
- [TABLE_EQUIV_TYPE](#)
- [WYCKOFF_INFO](#)
- [WYCK_INFO_TYPE](#)

ERR_SYMTAB

LOGICAL :: ERR_SYMTAB

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

ERR_SYMTAB_MESS

CHARACTER (**LEN**=**150**) :: ERR_SYMTAB_MESS

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

SPGR_INFO

TYPE(**SPGR_INFO_TYPE**), **DIMENSION**(:) :: SPGR_INFO

General information about Space Groups

At the moment the present dimension of SPGR_INFO is 612

SPGR_INFO_TYPE

TYPE :: SPGR_INFO_TYPE

INTEGER	N	Number of the Space group according to I.T.
CHARACTER (LEN=12)	HM	Hermann-Mauguin symbol
CHARACTER (LEN=16)	HALL	Hall symbol
INTEGER	LAUE	Laue group
INTEGER	PG	Point group
INTEGER, DIMENSION(6)	ASU	Asymmetric unit * 24
CHARACTER (LEN=5)	INF_EXTRA	Extra information

END TYPE SPGR_INFO_TYPE

Definition for General Info about Space Groups

SYSTEM_EQUIV

TYPE(TABLE_EQUIV_TYPE), DIMENSION(:) :: SYSTEM_EQUIV

General information about equivalence between Notations

TABLE_EQUIV_TYPE

TYPE :: TABLE_EQUIV_TYPE

CHARACTER (LEN=6)	SC	Schoenflies
CHARACTER (LEN=17)	ML	Miller & Love
CHARACTER (LEN=18)	KO	Kovalev
CHARACTER (LEN=32)	BC	Bradley & Cracknell
CHARACTER (LEN=18)	ZA	Zak

END TYPE TABLE_EQUIV_TYPE

Definition for Equivalences on a Table

WYCKOFF_INFO

TYPE(WYCK_INFO_TYPE), DIMENSION(:) :: WYCKOFF_INFO

General Info about Wyckoff Positions on IT

WYCK_INFO_TYPE

TYPE :: WYCK_INFO_TYPE

CHARACTER (LEN=12)	HM	Hermann-Mauguin symbol
INTEGER	NORBIT	Number of orbites
CHARACTER (LEN=15), DIMENSION(24)	CORBIT	Generator of the orbit

END TYPE WYCK_INFO_TYPE

Definition for Wyckoff Positions according to I.T.

Subroutines

- [GET GENERATORS](#)
- [REMOVE SPGR_INFO](#)
- [REMOVE_SYSTEM_EQUIV](#)
- [REMOVE_WYCKOFF_INFO](#)
- [SET SPGR_INFO](#)
- [SET_SYSTEM_EQUIV](#)
- [SET_WYCKOFF_INFO](#)

GET_GENERATORS

SUBROUTINE GET_GENERATORS(SPG, GENER)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	Hermann_Mauguin symbol or number of S.Group
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	GENER	String with all generators

Provides the string **GENER** containing the list of the generators (as given in the IT Crystallography) corresponding to the space group of symbol **SPG**. In **SPG** the Hermann-Mauguin symbol or the number of the space group should be given. The calling program is responsible of decoding the string **GENER**. Generator are given in the Jone's Faithful notation and the separator is the symbol ";".

Example:

Space group: R 3 c
GENER= " x+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3; -y,x-y,z; -y,-x,z+1/2"

REMOVE_SPGR_INFO

SUBROUTINE REMOVE_SPGR_INFO()

Deallocating SPGR_INFO Data

REMOVE_SYSTEM_EQUIV

SUBROUTINE REMOVE_SYSTEM_EQUIV()

Deallocating SYSTEM_EQUIV Data

REMOVE_WYCKOFF_INFO

SUBROUTINE REMOVE_WYCKOFF_INFO()

Deallocating WYCKOFF_INFO Data

SET_SPGR_INFO

SUBROUTINE SET_SPGR_INFO()

Set Information on SPGR_INFO array

SET_SYSTEM_EQUIV

SUBROUTINE SET_SYSTEM_EQUIV()

Define the conversion table between IT - ML - KOV - BC - ZAK

The information given in this file corresponds to that of TABLE 6 of "Isotropy Subgroups of the 230 Crystallographic Space Groups", by Harold T Stokes and Dorian M Hatch, World Scientific, Singapore (1988).

The transformation operators that take space group elements in the International setting (International Tables of Crystallography, Hahn 1983) to space-groups elements in the Miller and Love (ML, 1967), Kovalev (Kov,1986) Bradley and Cracknell (BC, 1972) and Zak (Zak, 1969) settings.

- In the international setting the basis vectors are always those of the conventional unit cell. In rhombohedral system the primitive basis vectors are in an obverse relationship given by $(2/3 \ 1/3 \ 1/3)$, $(-1/3 \ 1/3 \ 1/3)$ and $(-1/3, -2/3 \ 1/3)$.
- In ML the same basis vectors are chosen except that for rhombohedral system the reverse setting is adopted, so the primitive basis vectors are: $t1=(1/3 \ -1/3 \ 1/3)$, $t2=(1/3, \ 2/3 \ 1/3)$ and $t3=(2/3 \ 1/3 \ 1/3)$.
- In Kovalev the a,b,c axes of the coordinate system are along the conventional basis vectors of the lattice, however in the rhombohedral system an hexagonal system is chosen so that the primitive basis vectors are $a1=(-1 \ -1 \ 1/3)$, $a2=(1 \ 0 \ 1/3)$ and $a3=(0 \ 1 \ 1/3)$.
- In the setting of BC the axes a,b,c of the coordinate system are chosen to be the primitive basis vectors $t1,t2,t3$ as defined in their book.
- The setting of Zak the basis vectors are as in the international setting, but for rhombohedral system the primitive basis vectors w.r.t. the selected hexagonal coordinate system are given by: $(1/3 \ 2/3 \ 1) \ (1/3 \ -1/3 \ 1) \ (-2/3 \ -1/3 \ 1)$

Symmetry and transformation operators of Space Groups can be given as 4 x 4 Seitz matrices or as a character string called Jones Faithful representation. This last representation is that used in this file.

To transform a symmetry operator "gl" in the international setting into a symmetry element "g" in one of the other settings, we simply perform the following operation: $g = gT \ gl \ gT(-1)$, where gT is the transformation given tabulated below.

SET_WYCKOFF_INFO

SUBROUTINE SET_WYCKOFF_INFO()

Set information on WYCKOFF_INFO array

Level 3

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

CFML_Bond_Tables

This module provide the list of the usual bonds between atoms. There are three possible values: simple, double and triple bond

Variables

- [BOND_LENGTH_TABLE](#)
- [ERR_BOND](#)
- [ERR_BOND_MESS](#)

Subroutines

- [GET BONDS_TABLE](#)
- [INIT_ERR_BOND](#)
- [REMOVE BONDS_TABLE](#)
- [SET BONDS_TABLE](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Bonds_Table.f90

Variables

- [BOND_LENGTH_TABLE](#)
- [ERR_BOND](#)
- [ERR_BOND_MESS](#)

BOND_LENGTH_TABLE

REAL, DIMENSION(3, :, :) :: 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.

ERR_BOND

LOGICAL :: ERR_BOND

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

ERR_BOND_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_BOND_MESS

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

Subroutines

- [GET BONDS_TABLE](#)
- [INIT_ERR_BOND](#)
- [REMOVE BONDS_TABLE](#)
- [SET BONDS_TABLE](#)

GET BONDS_TABLE

SUBROUTINE GET_BONDS_TABLE(SYMBOL1, SYMBOL2, BONDS)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	SYMBOL1 Atomic symbol L1
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	SYMBOL2 Atomic symbol L2
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)	SYMBOL1 Atomic number for Specie 1 L1
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	SYMBOL2 Atomic number for Specie 2 L2
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(OUT)	BONDS Bonds between Specie1 and Specie 2

Obtain the typical distances between species of atoms

INIT_ERR_BOND

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_BOND ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Bond_Tables** module.

REMOVE BONDS_TABLE

SUBROUTINE REMOVE_BONDS_TABLE()

Deallocating BOND_LENGTH_TABLE

SET BONDS_TABLE

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 operations.

Variables

- [CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE](#)
- [ERR_CRYST](#)
- [ERR_CRYST_MESS](#)

- [TWO FOLD AXES TYPE](#)

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 TWO FOLD AXES](#)
- [INIT ERR CRYST](#)
- [NIGGLI CELL](#)
- [SET CRYSTAL CELL](#)
- [WRITE CRYSTAL CELL](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Cryst_Types.f90

Variables

- [CRYSTAL CELL TYPE](#)
- [ERR CRYST](#)
- [ERR CRYST MESS](#)
- [TWO FOLD AXES TYPE](#)

CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE

	Variable	Definition
TYPE :: CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE		
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	CELL	Lengths of the cell parameters in angstroms
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	ANG	Angles of the cell parameters in degrees

REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	CELL_STD	Standar deviations of cell parameters
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	ANG_STD	
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	RCELL	Reciprocal cell parameters
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	RANG	
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	GD	Direct Metric Tensors
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	GR	Reciprocal Metric Tensors
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	CR_ORTH_CEL	P-Matrix transforming Orthonormal basis to direct Crystal cell (as I.T.) (or crystallographic components to cartesian components)
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	ORTH_CR_CEL	Cartesian to crystallographic components
REAL (KIND=CP)	CELLVOL	Direct cell volumes
REAL (KIND=CP)	RCELLVOL	Reciprocal cell volumes
CHARACTER(LEN=1)	CARTTYPE	Cartesian Frame type: 'A' Cartesian Frame has x // a. Other Cartesian Frame has z // c

END TYPE CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE

ERR_CRY_S

LOGICAL :: ERR_CRY_S

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

ERR_CRY_S_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_CRY_S_MESS

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

TWOFOLD_AXES_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: TWOFOLD_AXES_TYPE		
INTEGER	NTWO	Number of two-fold axes
REAL (KIND=CP)	TOL	Angular tolerance (ca 3 degrees)
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,12)	CAXES	Cartesian components of two-fold axes
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,12)	DTWOFOLD	Direct indices of two-fold axes
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,12)	RTWOFOLD	Reciprocal indices of two-fold axes
INTEGER, DIMENSION(12)	DOT	Scalar product of reciprocal and direct indices
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(12)	CROSS	Angle between direct and reciprocal axes (< tol)
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(12)	MAXES	Modulus of the zone axes (two-fold axes) vectors
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	A	Cartesian components of direct cell parameters
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	B	
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	C	
END TYPE		
TWOFOLD_AXES_TYPE		

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](#)

CART_U_VECTOR

REAL FUNCTION CART_U_VECTOR(CODE, V, CELDA)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	CODE	D: Direct R: Reciprocal
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	V	Vector
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELDA	Cell parameters

Convert a vector in crystal space to unitary cartesian components. Return a real vector of DIMENSION(3)

CART_VECTOR

REAL FUNCTION CART_VECTOR(CODE, V, CELDA)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	CODE	D: Direct R: Reciprocal
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	V	Vector
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELDA	Cell parameters

Convert a vector in crystal space to cartesian components. Return a real vector of DIMENSION(3)

CONVERT_B_BETAS

REAL FUNCTION CONVERT_B_BETAS(B, CELL)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (6)	INTENT(IN)	B	B vector: B_{11} B_{22} B_{33} B_{12} B_{13} B_{23}
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters

Convert Thermal factors from B to Betas. Return a vector of DIMENSION(6)

CONVERT_B_U

REAL FUNCTION CONVERT_B_U(B)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (6)	INTENT(IN)	B	B vector: B_{11} B_{22} B_{33} B_{12} B_{13} B_{23}
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Convert Thermal factors from B to U. Return a vector of DIMENSION(6)

CONVERT_BETAS_B

REAL FUNCTION CONVERT_BETAS_B(BETA, CELL)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (6)	INTENT(IN)	BETA	BETA vector: β_{11} β_{22} β_{33} β_{12} β_{13} β_{23}
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters

Convert Thermal factors from Betas to B. Return a vector of DIMENSION(6)

CONVERT_BETAS_U

REAL FUNCTION CONVERT_BETAS_U(BETA, CELL)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (6)	INTENT(IN)	BETA	BETA vector: β_{11} β_{22} β_{33} β_{12} β_{13} β_{23}
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters

Convert Thermal factors from Betas to U. Return a vector of DIMENSION(6)

CONVERT_U_B

REAL FUNCTION CONVERT_U_B(U)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (6)	INTENT(IN)	U	U vector: U_{11} U_{22} U_{33} U_{12} U_{13} U_{23}
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Convert Thermal factors from U to B. Return a vector of DIMENSION(6)

CONVERT_U_BETAS

REAL FUNCTION CONVERT_U_BETAS(U, CELL)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (6)	INTENT(IN)	U	U vector: U_{11} U_{22} U_{33} U_{12} U_{13} U_{23}
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters

Convert Thermal factors from U to Betas. Return a vector of DIMENSION(6)

ROT_MATRIX

REAL FUNCTION ROT_MATRIX(U, PHI, CELDA)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	U	U vector
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	PHI	
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELDA	Cell parameters

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

U_EQUIV

REAL FUNCTION U_EQUIV(CELL, TH_U)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (6)	INTENT(IN)	TH_U	U vector: U_{11} U_{22} U_{33} U_{12} U_{13} U_{23}

Subroutine to obtain the U_{eq} from U's

Subroutines

- [CHANGE_SETTING_CELL](#)
- [GET_CONVENTIONAL_CELL](#)
- [GET_CRYST_FAMILY](#)
- [GET_DERIV_ORTH_CELL](#)
- [GET_PRIMITIVE_CELL](#)
- [GET_TWO_FOLD_AXES](#)
- [INIT_ERR_CRYST](#)
- [NIGGLI_CELL](#)
- [SET_CRYSTAL_CELL](#)
- [WRITE_CRYSTAL_CELL](#)

CHANGE_SETTING_CELL

SUBROUTINE CHANGE_SETTING_CELL(CELL, MAT, CELLN, MATKIND)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell components
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3)	INTENT(IN)	MAT	Transformation array
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(OUT)	CELLN	New Cell components
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MATKIN	If present and it is IT D

Transform the **CELL** object in **CELLN** using the transformation matrix **MAT**

GET_CONVENTIONAL_CELL

SUBROUTINE GET_CONVENTIONAL_CELL(TWOFOLD, CELL, TR, MESSAGE, OK)

TYPE(TWOFOLD_AXES_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	TWOFOLD	
		LD	
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(OUT)	CELL	Cell components
INTEGER, DIMENSION (3,3)	INTENT(OUT)	TR	
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	MESSAGE	
		GE	
LOGICAL	INTENT(OUT)	OK	

This subroutine provides the "conventional" (or quasi! being still tested) from the supplied object **TWOFOLD** that has been obtained from a previous call to [GET_TWO_FOLD_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.

GET_CRYST_FAMILY

SUBROUTINE GET_CRYST_FAMILY(CELL, CAR_FAMILY, CAR_SYMBOL, CAR_SYSTEM)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell components
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	CAR_FAMILY	
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	CAR_SYMBOL	
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	CAR_SYSTEM	

Obtain the Crystal Family, Symbol and System from cell parameters

GET_DERIV_ORTH_CELL

SUBROUTINE GET_DERIV_ORTH_CELL(CELLP, DE_ORTHCELL, CARTYPE)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELLP	Cell components
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3,6)	INTENT(OUT)	DE_ORTHCELL	
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	CARTYPE	A:

Subroutine to get derivative matrix of the transformation matrix to orthogonal frame. Useful for calculations of standard deviations of distances and angles. The specialized subroutine calculating sigmas of distances `DISTANCE_AND_SIGMA` is in `CFML_Atom_TypeDef`.

The output matrices `DE_ORTHCELL` are the derivatives of, with respect to $a(1)$, $b(2)$, $c(3)$, $\alpha(4)$, $\beta(5)$ and $\gamma(6)$ of the matrix `CELLP%CR_ORTH_CEL`.

GET_PRIMITIVE_CELL

SUBROUTINE GET_PRIMITIVE_CELL(LAT_TYPE, CENTERED_CELL, PRIMITIVE_CELL, TRANSFM)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	LAT_TYPE	Lattice type: P,A,B,C,I,R or F
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CENTERED_CELL	Cell components
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(OUT)	PRIMITIVE_CELL	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3)	INTENT(OUT)	TRANSFM	

Subroutine for getting the primitive cell from a centred cell

GET_TWO_FOLD_AXES

SUBROUTINE GET_TWO_FOLD_AXES(CELLN, TOL, TWOFOLD)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELLN	Cell components
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	TOL	Angular tolerance in degrees
TYPE(TWOFOLD_AXES_TYPE)	INTENT(OUT)	TWOFOLD	

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

INIT_ERR_CRYST

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_CRYST ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Crystal_Metrics** module.

NIGGLI_CELL

SUBROUTINE NIGGLI_CELL(AD, NIGGLI_POINT_CELLN, TRANS)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (6)	INTENT(IN OUT)	AD	Cell parameters as a vector
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (5), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	NIGGLI_POINT	
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	CELLN	Cell components
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	TRANS	

or

SUBROUTINE NIGGLI_CELL(N_MAT, NIGGLI_POINT_CELLN, TRANS)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (2,3)	INTENT(IN OUT)	N_MAT	Niggli Matrix
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (5), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	NIGGLI_POINT	
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	CELLN	Cell components
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	TRANS	

or

SUBROUTINE NIGGLI_CELL(A, B, C, AL, BE, GA, NIGGLI_POINT_CELLN, TRANS)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	Cell Parameters
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN OUT)	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)	CELLN	Cell components
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	TRANS	

or

SUBROUTINE NIGGLI_CELL(CELL, NIGGLI_POINT_CELLN, TRANS)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	CELL	Cell parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (5), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	NIGGLI_POINT	
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	CELLN	Cell components
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	TRANS	

or

SUBROUTINE NIGGLI_CELL(A, B, C, NIGGLI_POINT_CELLN, TRANS)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	Vector in Cartesian components
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN OUT)	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)	CELLN	Cell components
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	TRANS	

Calculates the Niggli cell according to information passed in the arguments of the subroutine.

SET_CRYSTAL_CELL

SUBROUTINE SET_CRYSTAL_CELL(CELLV, ANGL, CELDA, CARTYPE, SCELL, SANGL)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	CELLV	a,b,c parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT(IN)	ANGL	Angles for cell
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(OUT)	CELDA	Cell components
CHARACTER (LEN=1), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	CARTYPE	Type of Cartesian Frame
		PE	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	SCELL	Sigmas of a,b,c parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	SANGL	Sigmas for angles

Constructs the object **CELDA** of type [CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE](#)

WRITE_CRYSTAL_CELL

SUBROUTINE WRITE_CRYSTAL_CELL(CELDA, LUN)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELDA	Cell parameters
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Unit to write the Cell Information

Writes the cell characteristics in a file associated to the logical unit **LUN**

CFML_Crystallographic_Symmetry

This module contains 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](#)
- [ORTOR](#)
- [TETRA](#)
- [TRIGO](#)

Variables

- [ERR_SYMM](#)
- [ERR_SYMM_MESS](#)
- [HEXA](#)
- [INLAT](#)
- [LAT_TYPE](#)
- [LTR](#)
- [NLAT](#)
- [SPACEG](#)
- [SYM_OPER_TYPE](#)
- [WYCK_POS_TYPE](#)
- [WYCKOFF_TYPE](#)
- [SPACE_GROUP_TYPE](#)

Functions

- [APPLYSO](#)
- [AXES_ROTATION](#)
- [GET_LAUE_NUM](#)
- [GET_MULTIP_POS](#)
- [GET_OCC_SITE](#)
- [GET_POINTGROUP_NUM](#)
- [IS_NEW_OP](#)
- [LATTICE_TRANS](#)
- [SPGR_EQUAL](#)
- [SYM_PROD](#)

Subroutines

- [DECODMATMAG](#)
- [GET CENTRING VECTORS](#)
- [GET CRYSTAL SYSTEM](#)
- [GET HALLSYMB FROM GENER](#)
- [GET LATTICE TYPE](#)
- [GET LAUE PG](#)
- [GET LAUE STR](#)
- [GET ORBIT](#)
- [GET POINTGROUP STR](#)
- [GET SO FROM FIX](#)
- [GET SO FROM GENER](#)
- [GET SO FROM HALL](#)
- [GET SO FROM HMS](#)
- [GET STABILIZER](#)
- [GET STRING RESOLV](#)
- [GET SUBORBITS](#)
- [GET 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](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Symmetry.f90

Parameters

- [CUBIC](#)
- [HEXAG](#)

- [MONOC](#)
- [NUM_SPGR_INFO](#)
- [ORTOR](#)
- [TETRA](#)
- [TRIGO](#)

CUBIC

INTEGER :: CUBIC=554

Index parameter for Cubic Groups

HEXAG

INTEGER :: HEXAG=527

Index parameter for Hexagonal Groups

MONOC

INTEGER :: MONOC=15

Index parameter for Monoclinic Groups

NUM_SPGR_INFO

INTEGER :: NUM_SPGR_INFO=612

Total number (dimension) of space groups information pieces in [SPGR_INFO](#) variable

ORTOR

INTEGER :: ORTOR=163

Index parameter for Orthorhombic Groups

TETRA

INTEGER :: TETRA=410

Index parameter for Tetragonal Groups

TRIGO

INTEGER :: TRIGO=495

Index parameter for Trigonal Groups

Variables

- [ERR_SYMM](#)
- [ERR_SYMM_MESS](#)
- [HEXA](#)
- [INLAT](#)
- [LAT_TYPE](#)
- [LTR](#)

- [NLAT](#)
- [SPACEG](#)
- [SYM_OPER_TYPE](#)
- [WYCK_POS_TYPE](#)
- [WYCKOFF_TYPE](#)
- [SPACE_GROUP_TYPE](#)

ERR_SYMM

LOGICAL :: ERR_SYMM

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

ERR_SYMM_MESS

CHARACTER (**LEN=150**) :: ERR_SYMM_MESS

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

HEXA

LOGICAL :: HEXA

- **.FALSE.** Rotational part of symmetry operators belongs to m3m
- **.TRUE.** Rotational part of symmetry operators belongs to 6/mmm

INLAT

INTEGER :: INLAT

Ordinal index of the lattice

LAT_TYPE

CHARACTER (**LEN=1**) :: LAT_TYPE

First character of the space group symbol

LTR

REAL, DIMENSION(3,10) :: LTR

Centering Lattice Translations.

Up to 10 lattice centring vectors are allowed. Conventional lattice centring need only 4 vectors

NLAT

INTEGER :: NLAT

Multiplicity of the lattice

SPACE_GROUP_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: SPACE_GROUP_TYPE		
INTEGER	NUMSPG	Number of the Space Group
CHARACTER (LEN=20)	SPG_SYMB	Hermann-Mauguin Symbol
CHARACTER (LEN=16)	HALL	Hall symbol
CHARACTER (LEN=12)	CRYSTALSYS	Crystal System
CHARACTER (LEN=5)	LAUE	Laue Class
CHARACTER (LEN=5)	PG	Point group
CHARACTER (LEN=5)	INFO	Extra information
CHARACTER (LEN=80)	SG_SETTING	Information about the SG setting: IT KO ML ZA Standard UnConventional
LOGICAL	HEXA	
CHARACTER (LEN=1)	SPG_LAT	Lattice type
CHARACTER (LEN=2)	SPG_LATSY	Lattice type Symbol
INTEGER	NUMLAT	Number of lattice points in a cell
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,12)	LATT_TRANS	Lattice translations
CHARACTER (LEN=51)	BRAVAIS	String with Bravais symbol + translations
CHARACTER (LEN=80)	CENTRE	Information about Centric or Acentric
INTEGER	CENTRED	=0 Centric (-1 no at origin) =1 Acentric =2 Centric (-1 at origin)
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	CENTRE_COORD	Fractional coordinates of the inversion centre
INTEGER	NUMOPS	Number of reduced set of S.O.
INTEGER	MULTIP	Multiplicity of the general position
INTEGER	NUM_GEN	Minimum number of operators to generate the Group
TYPE (SYM_OPER_TYPE), DIMENSION(192)	SYMOP	Symmetry operators
CHARACTER (LEN=40), DIMENSION(192)	SYMOPSYMB	Strings form of symmetry operators
TYPE (WYCKOFF_TYPE)	WYCKOFF	Wyckoff Information
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,2)	R_ASYM_UNIT	Asymmetric unit in real space
END TYPE SPACE_GROUP_TYPE		

SPACEG

CHARACTER (LEN=20) :: SPACEG

Space group symbol

SYM_OPER_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: SYM_OPER_TYPE		
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	ROT	Rotational part of Symmetry Operator
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	TR	Translational part of Symmetry Operator
END TYPE SYM_OPER_TYPE		

WYCK_POS_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: WYCK_POS_TYPE		
INTEGER	MULT	Multiplicity
CHARACTER (LEN=6)	SITE	Site Symmetry
INTEGER	NORB	Number of elements in the orbit
CHARACTER (LEN=40)	ORIG	Original string
CHARACTER (LEN=40), DIMENSION(48)	STR_ORBIT	Orbit information
CHARACTER (LEN=40), DIMENSION(192)	EXTRA_ORBIT	
END TYPE SWYCK_POS_TYPE		

WYCKOFF_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: WYCKOFF_TYPE		
INTEGER	NUM_ORBIT	Number of Orbits
TYPE (WYCK_POS_TYPE), DIMENSION(26)	ORBIT	Orbit information
END TYPE WYCKOFF_TYPE		

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](#)

APPLYSO

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

AXES_ROTATION

INTEGER FUNCTION AXES_ROTATION(R)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3) INTENT(IN) R Rotation part of Symmetry Operator

Determine the orden of rotation (valid for all bases). Return a zero if any error occurs.

GET_LAUE_NUM

INTEGER FUNCTION GET_LAUE_NUM(LAUECLASS)

CHARACTER(LEN=*) INTENT(IN) LAUECLA Laue Class string
SS

Obtain the ordinal number corresponding to the Laue class symbol according to [LAUE_CLASS](#) array. Zero if error is present

GET_MULTIP_POS

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

GET_OCC_SITE

REAL FUNCTION GET_OCC_SITE(PTO, SPG)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3) INTENT(IN) PTO Position vector
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE) INTENT(IN) SPG Space Group

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

GET_POINTGROUP_NUM

INTEGER FUNCTION GET_POINTGROUP_NUM(PGNAME)

CHARACTER(LEN=*) INTENT(IN) PGNAME String for PointGroup

Obtain the ordinal number corresponding to the Point Group symbol according to [POINT_GROUP](#) array. Zero if Error is present

IS_NEW_OP

LOGICAL FUNCTION IS_NEW_OP(OP, N, LIST_OP)

TYPE(SYM_OPER_TYPE) INTENT(IN) OP Symmetry operator
INTEGER INTENT(IN) N Number of Op in the LIST_OP
TYPE(SYM_OPER_TYPE), INTENT(IN) LIST_O List of N symmetry operators
DIMENSION(:) P

Determine if a symmetry operator is or not in a given list

LATTICE_TRANS

LOGICAL FUNCTION LATTICE_TRANS(V, LAT)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	V	Vector
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	LAT	Lattice Character

Determine whether a vector is a lattice vector depending on the Bravais lattice.

SPGR_EQUAL

LOGICAL FUNCTION SPGR_EQUAL(SPACEGROUP1, SPACEGROUP2)

TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPACEGRO UP1	Space group
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPACEGRO UP2	Space group

Determine if two SpaceGroups are equal

SYM_PROD

FUNCTION SYM_PROD(SYMA, SYMB, MODLAT)

TYPE(SYM_OPER_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SYMA	Space group
TYPE(SYM_OPER_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SYMB	Space group
LOGICAL, OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	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

Subroutines

- [DECDMATMAG](#)
- [GET CENTRING VECTORS](#)
- [GET CRYSTAL SYSTEM](#)
- [GET HALLSYMB FROM GENER](#)
- [GET LATTICE TYPE](#)
- [GET LAUE PG](#)
- [GET LAUE STR](#)
- [GET ORBIT](#)
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- [READ XSYM](#)
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DECODMATMAG

SUBROUTINE DECODMATMAG (SIM, XYZSTRING)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN)	SIM	Rotation matrix
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT	XYZSTRIN	String (Mx,My,Mz)
	(OUT)	G	

Supplies a string of the form (Mx,My,Mz) for the rotation matrix SIM.

Note: Logical [HEXA](#) must be defined.

GET_CENTRING_VECTORS

SUBROUTINE GET_CENTRING_VECTORS (L, LATC)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	L	Number of centring vectors
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:, :)	INTENT(IN OUT)	LATC	Centering vectors. Array (3,L)

Subroutine to complete the centring vectors of a centered lattice. It is useful when non-conventional lattices are used.

GET_CRYSTAL_SYSTEM

SUBROUTINE GET_CRYSTAL_SYSTEM (NG, SS, ISYSTEM, CRYST)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NG	Number of Operators (not related by inversion and lattice translations)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:, :, :)	INTENT(IN)	SS	Rotation Part (3,3,48)

INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	ISYSTM	Number for Crystal System according to SYS_CRY
CHARACTER(LEN=1)	INTENT (OUT)	CRYS	Symbol of Crystal family

or

SUBROUTINE GET_CRYSTAL_SYSTEM (NG, GEN, ISYSTM, CRYS)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NG	Number of Operators (not related by inversion and lattice translations)
CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	GEN	Jones Faithful form of symmetry operators
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	ISYSTM	Number for Crystal System according to SYS_CRY
CHARACTER(LEN=1)	INTENT (OUT)	CRYS	Symbol of Crystal family

Obtain the number and string of the Crystal System from a set of operators

GET_HALLSYMB_FROM_GENER

SUBROUTINE GET_HALLSYMB_FROM_GENER (SPACEGROUP, SPACEH)

TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	SPACEGRO	SpaceGroup
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT)	SPACEH	Hall Symbol

Determines the Hall symbol.

In general this routine try to obtain the Hall symbol from generators so you need call [GET_SO_FROM_GENER](#) before and call [SET_SPGR_INFO](#).

GET_LATTICE_TYPE

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.

GET_LAUE_PG

SUBROUTINE GET_LAUE_PG (SPACEGROUP, LAUE_CAR, POINT_CAR)

TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPACEGRO	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

GET_LAUE_STR

SUBROUTINE GET_LAUE_STR (ILAUE, LAUE_STR)

INTEGER	INTENT (IN)	ILAUE	Ordinal number in LAUE_CLASS
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT)	LAUE_STR	String with the Laue class

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

GET_ORBIT

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.

GET_POINTGROUP_STR

SUBROUTINE GET_POINTGROUP_STR (IPG, STR)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IPG	Ordinal number faccording to POINT_GROUP
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT)	STR	String for Point Group

Obtain the string for the Point Group. Error control is present

GET_SO_FROM_FIX

SUBROUTINE GET_SO_FROM_FIX (ISYSTEM, ISYMCE, IBRAVL, NG, SS, TS, LATSY, CO, SPACEGEN)

INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	ISYSTEM	Number of the crystalline system 1:T, 2:M, 3:O, 4:T, 5:R-Trg, 6:H, 7:C
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	ISYMCE	0: Centric (-1 not at origin) 1: Acentric 2: Centric (-1 at origin)
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	IBRAVL	1:P, 2:A, 3:B, 4:C, 5:I, 6:R, 7:F, 8:Z
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NG	Number of symmetry operators

INTEGER, DIMENSION(:,,:))	INTENT(IN)	SS	Rotation parts of the symmetry operators (3,3,48)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:))	INTENT(IN)	TS	Translation parts of the symmetry operators(3,48)
CHARACTER(LEN=2)	INTENT (OUT)	LATSY	Bravais Lattice symbol
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (OUT)	CO	Coordinates of origin
CHARACTER(LEN=1)	INTENT (OUT)	SPACEG EN	Type of Cell

Determines some of items of the object [SPACE_GROUP_TYPE](#) from FIXed symmetry operators given by user.

GET_SO_FROM_GENER

SUBROUTINE GET_SO_FROM_GENER (ISYSTM, ISYMCE, IBRAVL, NG, SS, TS, LATSY, CO, NUM_G, SPACEGEN)

INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	ISYSTM	Number of the crystalline system 1:T, 2:M, 3:O, 4:T, 5:R-Trg, 6:H, 7:C)
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	ISYMCE	0: Centric (-1 not at origin) 1: Acentric 2: Centric (-1 at origin)
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	IBRAVL	1:P, 2:A, 3:B, 4:C, 5:I, 6:R, 7:F, 8:Z
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NG	IN: Number of defined generators OUT: Number of symmetry operators
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:,,:))	INTENT(IN OUT)	SS	IN: Rotation parts of the given generators (3,3,48) OUT: Rotation parts of the symmetry operators
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:))	INTENT(IN OUT)	TS	IN: Translation parts of the given generators (3,48) OUT: Translation parts of the symmetry operators
CHARACTER(LEN=2)	INTENT (OUT)	LATSY	Bravais Lattice symbol
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (OUT)	CO	Coordinates of origin
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	NUM_G	Minimum number of generators
CHARACTER(LEN=1)	INTENT (OUT)	SPACEG EN	Type of Cell

Calculates the whole set of symmetry operators from a set of given generators.

GET_SO_FROM_HALL

SUBROUTINE GET_SO_FROM_HALL (ISYSTM, ISYMCE, IBRAVL, NG, SS, TS, LATSY, CO, NUM_G, HALL)

INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	ISYSTM	Number of the crystalline system 1:T, 2:M, 3:O, 4:T, 5:R-Trg, 6:H, 7:C)
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	ISYMCE	0: Centric (-1 not at origin) 1: Acentric 2: Centric (-1 at origin)
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	IBRAVL	1:P, 2:A, 3:B, 4:C, 5:I, 6:R, 7:F, 8:Z
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	NG	Number of symmetry operators
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:,,:))	INTENT (OUT)	SS	Rotation parts of the symmetry operators (3,3,48)
REAL(KIND=CP),	INTENT	TS	Translation parts of the symmetry operators (3,48)

DIMENSION(:,:)	(OUT)		
CHARACTER(LEN=2)	INTENT (OUT)	LATSY	Bravais Lattice symbol
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (OUT)	CO	Coordinates of origin
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	NUM_G	Number of generators
CHARACTER(LEN=20)	INTENT(IN)	HALL	Hall Space group symbol

Subroutine to get all the information contained in the Hall symbol. This routine to interpret the Hall symbol for a space group.

GET_SO_FROM_HMS

SUBROUTINE GET_SO_FROM_HMS (ISYSTM, ISYMCE, IBRAVL, NG, SS, TS, LATSY, SPACEH)

INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	ISYSTM	Number of the crystalline system 1:T, 2:M, 3:O, 4:T, 5:R-Trg, 6:H, 7:C
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	ISYMCE	0: Centric (-1 not at origin) 1: Acentric 2: Centric (-1 at origin)
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	IBRAVL	1:P, 2:A, 3:B, 4:C, 5:I, 6:R, 7:F, 8:Z
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	NG	Number of symmetry operators
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:,,:)	INTENT (OUT)	SS	Rotation parts of the symmetry operators (3,3,48)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,:)	INTENT (OUT)	TS	Translation parts of the symmetry operators (3,48)
CHARACTER(LEN=2)	INTENT (OUT)	LATSY	Bravais Lattice symbol
CHARACTER(LEN=20)	INTENT(IN)	SPACEH	H-M Spacegroup symbol

Subroutine to get all the information contained in the H-M symbol. Routine to interpret Hermann-Mauguin symbol for space group

GET_STABILIZER

SUBROUTINE GET_STABILIZER (X, SPG, ORDER, PTR)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	X	Position vector
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYP E)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	Space group
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	ORDER	Number of sym.op. keeping invariant the position x
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:)	INTENT (OUT)	PTR	Array pointing to the symmetry operators numbers of the stabilizer (point group) of x

Subroutine to obtain the list of symmetry operator of a space group that leaves invariant an atomic position. This subroutine provides a pointer to the symmetry operators of the site point group.

GET_STRING_RESOLV

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.

GET_SUBORBITS

SUBROUTINE GET_SUBORBITS (X, SPG, PTR, MULT, ORB, IND, CONV)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN) X	Position vector
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYP E)	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.

GET_SYMEL

SUBROUTINE GET_SYMEL (SIM, XYZSTRING)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN) SIM	Rotation matrix
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT) XYZSTRIN G	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.

GET_SYMKOV

SUBROUTINE GET_SYMKOV (SIM, XYZSTRING)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN) SIM	Rotation matrix
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT) XYZSTRIN	String (Mx,My,Mz)

(OUT) G

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.

GET_SYMSYMB

SUBROUTINE GET_SYMSYMB (SIM, TT, STRSYM)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN)	SIM	Rotational part of the S.O.
or			
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)			
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	TT	Translational part of the S.O.
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT)	STRSYM	String in th form X,Y,-Z, ...

Obtain the Jones Faithful representation of a symmetry operator

GET_T_SUBGROUPS

SUBROUTINE GET_T_SUBGROUPS (SPG, SUBG, NSG)

TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	SpaceGroup
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT (OUT)	SUBG	SubGroups
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	NSG	Number of SubGroups

Subroutine to obtain the list of all non-trivial *translationengleiche* subgroups (t-subgroups) of a given space group.

The unit cell setting is supposed to be the same as that of the input space group **SPG**. The search of space sub-groups is performed using a systematic combination of the symmetry operators of the group.

INIT_ERR_SYMM

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_SYMM ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Crystallographic_Symmetry** module.

INVERSE_SYMM

SUBROUTINE INVERSE_SYMM (R, T, S, U)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN)	R	Rotational Part
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	T	Traslational part
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT (OUT)	S	New Rotational part
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (OUT)	U	New traslational part

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

LATSYM

SUBROUTINE LATSYM (SYMB, NUML, LATC)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	SYMB	Space Group H-M/Hall symbol
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	NUML	Number of centring vectors
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,11), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LATC	Centering vectors

Provides the Lattice type of the space group of **SYMB**.

Also gives the index [INLAT](#) of the lattice, the multiplicity [NLAT](#) and the fractional lattice translations [LTR](#) and [LAT_TYPE](#).

READ_MSMM

SUBROUTINE READ_MSMM (INFO, SIM, P_MAG)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	INFO	Input string with S.Op. in the form: MSYM u,w,w,p_mag
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT (OUT)	SIM	Rotation matrix
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	P_MAG	Magnetic Phase

Read magnetic symmetry operators in the form U,V,W, etc...

Provides the magnetic rotational matrix and phase associated to a MSYM symbol

READ_SYMTRANS_CODE

SUBROUTINE READ_SYMTRANS_CODE (CODE, N, TR)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	CODE	String to read
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	N	Number of Op. S.
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (OUT)	TR	Traslation applied

Read a Code string for reference the symmetry operator and the Traslation applied.

Example: `_2.555` : N= 2; TR=(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
`_3.456` : N= 3, TR=(-1.0, 0.0, 1.0)

READ_XSYM

SUBROUTINE READ_XSYM (INFO, ISTART, SIM, TT)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	INFO	String with the symmetry symbol in the form: SYMM x,-y+1/2,z
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	ISTART	Starting index of info to read in
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT (OUT)	SIM	Rotational part of the S.O.
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	TT	Traslational part of S.O.

Read symmetry or transformation operators in the form X,Y,Z, etc...

Provides the rotational matrix and translation associated a to SYMM symbol in the Jones Faithful representation.

SEARCHOP

SUBROUTINE SEARCHOP (SIM, I1, I2, ISL)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN)	SIM	Rotation matrix
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	I1	Index for search
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	I2	Index for search
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	ISL	Index of the matrix MOD6 (Isl, :, :) = SIM

Search the index on MOD6 variable

- Matrices of m3m (not hexagonal): I1=1 I2=24
- Matrices of 6/mmm (hexagonal): I1=25 I2=36

SET_SPACEGROUP

SUBROUTINE SET_SPACEGROUP (SPACEGEN, SPACEGROUP, GEN, NGEN, MODE, FORCE_HALL)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	SPACEGEN	String with Number, Hall or Hermman-Mauguin
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	SPACEGR OUP	Space Group
CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	GEN	String Generators
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	NGEN	Number of Generators
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE	Value must be: HMS, ITC, HALL, GEN, FIX
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	FORCE_HALL	If present force generation from Hall LL

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.

SET_SPG_MULT_TABLE

SUBROUTINE SET_SPG_MULT_TABLE (SPG, TAB, COMPLETE)

TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	String with Number, Hall or Hermman-Mauguin
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:,:)	INTENT (OUT)	TAB	Table
LOGICAL, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	COMPLETE	

Subroutine to construct the multiplication table of the factor group of a space group. Two operators are equal if they differ only in a lattice translation. The multiplication table is a square matrix with integer numbers corresponding to the ordering of operators in the space group.

If **COMPLETE** is not present, or if **COMPLETE=.FALSE.**, we consider only the symmetry operators corresponding to the "primitive" content of the unit cell, so a maximum 48x48 matrix is needed to hold the table in this case. If **COMPLETE** is present and **.TRUE.**, the full table is constructed.

SETTING_CHANGE

SUBROUTINE SETTING_CHANGE (FROM_SYST, TO_SYST, SPACEGROUP, CAR_SYM, ICAR_SYM)

CHARACTER(LEN=2)	INTENT(IN)	FROM_SYS Values: IT, ML, KO, BC, ZAT
CHARACTER(LEN=2)	INTENT(IN)	TO_SYST Values: IT, ML, KO, BC, ZAT
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	SPACEGROUP Space Group
CHARACTER(LEN=35)	INTENT(OUT)	CAR_SYM
CHARACTER(LEN=35)	INTENT(OUT)	ICAR_SYM

Translate From From_Syst to To_syst the set of symmetry operators

SIMILAR_TRANSF_SG

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 corresponds to a special setting. The Hall symbol is always given.

The coordinates of the origin are 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 fractional 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.

SYM_B_RELATIONS

SUBROUTINE SYM_B_RELATIONS (OP / SYMB, B_IND, B_FAC)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN)	OP	Rotation Matrix
or			
CHARACTER(LEN=*)		SYMB	Symmetry string
INTEGER, DIMENSION(6)	INTENT (OUT)	B_IND	B Index
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	INTENT (OUT)	B_FAC	B Factor

Symmetry relations among coefficients of the anisotropic temperature factor.

Order for B is: B₁₁ B₂₂ B₃₃ B₁₂ B₁₃ B₂₃

SYM_PROD_ST

SUBROUTINE SYM_PROD_ST (SYMA, SYMB, SYMAB, MODLAT)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	SYMA
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	SYMB
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT)	SYMAB
LOGICAL, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODLAT

Obtain the symbol/Op/Matrix+trans of the symmetry operation corresponding to the product of two operators given in the Jone's Faithful(symbol) representation or in Symmetry Operator type.

If **MODLAT=.TRUE.** or it is not present, the translation part of the resulting operator is reduced to have components < 1.0

SYMMETRY_SYMBOL

SUBROUTINE SYMMETRY_SYMBOL (OP, SYMB)

TYPE(SYM_OPER_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	OP	Symmetry Operator
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT)	SYMB	String for the symbol of the symmetry element

or

SUBROUTINE SYMMETRY_SYMBOL (S, T, SYMB)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN)	S	Rotational part
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	T	Traslational part
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT (OUT)	SYMB	String for the symbol of the symmetry element

or

SUBROUTINE SYMMETRY_SYMBOL (SYMM, SYMB)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	SYMM	String Symmetry Operator
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	SYMB	String for the symbol of the symmetry element

Obtain the symbol of the symmetry element of the operator Op

WRITE_SPACEGROUP

SUBROUTINE WRITE_SPACEGROUP (SPACEGROUP, IUNIT, FULL)

TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPACEGROUP	Space Group
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	IUNIT	Write information on IUNIT
LOGICAL, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	FULL	Full operator or not

Writing in file of logical unit **IUNIT** the characteristics of the space group **SPACEGROUP**. Part of the information contained in **SPACEGROUP** may be undefined, depending on the tabulated nature of the item.

If **FULL=.TRUE.** is present the whole group is output including the symmetry symbol associated to each operator.

WRITE_SYM

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)

WRITE_SYMTRANS_CODE

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

WRITE_WYCKOFF

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
		E	

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

WYCKOFF_ORBIT

SUBROUTINE WYCKOFF_ORBIT (SPACEGROUP, WYCKOFFSTR, N_ORBIT, ORBITSTR)

TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPACEGRO UP	Space Group
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	WYCKOFFS TR	Representative of the Orbit
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	N_ORBIT	Unit to write the information
CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT (OUT)	ORBITSTR	.true. for sorting list

Calculation of the Wyckoff positions from the representative element

CFML_ILL_Instrm_Data

Subroutines related to Instrument information from ILL

Variables

- [BASIC_NUMC_TYPE](#)
- [BASIC_NUMI_TYPE](#)
- [BASIC_NUMR_TYPE](#)
- [CURRENT_INSTRM](#)
- [CURRENT_ORIENT](#)
- [CYCLE_NUMBER](#)
- [DIFFRACTOMETER_TYPE](#)
- [ERR_ILLDATA](#)
- [ERR_ILLDATA_MESS](#)
- [GENERIC_NUMOR_TYPE](#)
- [ILL_DATA_DIRECTORY](#)
- [ILL_DATA_RECORD_TYPE](#)
- [INSTRM_DIRECTORY](#)
- [MACHINE_NAME](#)
- [POWDER_NUMOR_TYPE](#)
- [SXTAL_NUMOR_TYPE](#)
- [SXTAL_ORIENT_TYPE](#)
- [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](#)

- [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

Variables

- [BASIC NUMC TYPE](#)
- [BASIC NUMI TYPE](#)
- [BASIC NUMR TYPE](#)
- [CURRENT INSTRM](#)
- [CURRENT ORIENT](#)
- [CYCLE NUMBER](#)
- [DIFFRACTOMETER TYPE](#)
- [ERR ILLDATA](#)
- [ERR ILLDATA MESS](#)
- [GENERIC NUMOR TYPE](#)
- [ILL DATA DIRECTORY](#)
- [ILL DATA RECORD TYPE](#)
- [INSTRM DIRECTORY](#)
- [MACHINE NAME](#)
- [POWDER NUMOR TYPE](#)
- [SXTAL NUMOR TYPE](#)
- [SXTAL ORIENT TYPE](#)
- [YEAR ILLDATA](#)

BASIC_NUMC_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: BASIC_NUMC_TYPE		
INTEGER	N	Number of elements
CHARACTER(LEN=40), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	NAMEVAR	Name of the diferents fields
CHARACTER(LEN=80), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	CVALUES	String Values

END TYPE BASIC_NUMC_TYPE

Definition for Basic Numor Type

BASIC_NUMI_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: BASIC_NUMI_TYPE		
INTEGER	N	Number of elements
CHARACTER(LEN=40), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	NAMEVAR	Name of fields
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	IVALUES	Integer values
END TYPE BASIC_NUMI_TYPE		

Definition for Basic Integer Numor Type

BASIC_NUMR_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: BASIC_NUMR_TYPE		
INTEGER	N	Number of elements
CHARACTER(LEN=40), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	NAMEVAR	Name of fields
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	RVALUES	Real values
END TYPE BASIC_NUMR_TYPE		

Definition for Basic Real Numor Type

CURRENT_INSTRM

TYPE(DIFFRACTOMETER_TYPE) :: CURRENT_INSTRM

Define a **CURRENT_INSTRM** variable according to [DIFFRACTOMETER_TYPE](#)

CURRENT_ORIENT

TYPE(SXTAL_ORIENT_TYPE) :: CURRENT_ORIENT

Define a **CURRENT_ORIENT** variable according to [SXTAL_ORIENT_TYPE](#)

CYCLE_NUMBER

INTEGER :: CYCLE_NUMBER

Value to give the cycle number of Reactor at ILL

DIFFRACTOMETER_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: DIFFRACTOMETER_TYPE		
CHARACTER(LEN=80)	INFO	Information about the instrument

CHARACTER(LEN=10)	NAME_INST	Short name of the instrument
CHARACTER(LEN=15)	GEOM	Eulerian_4C, Kappa_4C, Lifting_arm, Powder, Laue,...
CHARACTER(LEN=6)	BL_FRAME	Kind of BL-frame: z-up or z-down
CHARACTER(LEN=4)	DIST_UNITS	distance units: mm, cm, inch
CHARACTER(LEN=4)	ANGL_UNITS	angle units: rad, deg
CHARACTER(LEN=30)	DETECTOR_TYPE	Point, Flat_rect, Cylin_ImPlate, Tube_PSD, ...
REAL(KIND=CP)	DIST_SAMP_DETECTOR	Dist. to centre for: Point, Flat_rect, Tube_PSD Radius for: Cylin_ImPlate
REAL(KIND=CP)	WAVE_MIN	Minimum wavelength (Laue diffractometers)
REAL(KIND=CP)	WAVE_MAX	Maximum wavelength (Laue diffractometers)
REAL(KIND=CP)	VERT	Vertical dimension
REAL(KIND=CP)	HORIZ	Horizontal dimension
REAL(KIND=CP)	AGAP	Gap between anodes
REAL(KIND=CP)	CGAP	Gap between cathodes
INTEGER	NP_VERT	Number of pixels in vertical direction
INTEGER	NP_HORIZ	Number of pixels in horizontal direction
INTEGER	IGEOM	1: Bissectrice (PSI=0) 2: Bisecting - HiCHI 3: Normal beam 4: Parallel (PSI=90)
INTEGER	IPSD	1: Flat 2: Vertically Curved detector (used in D19amd)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	E1	Components of e1 in {i,j,k}
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	E2	Components of e2 in {i,j,k}
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	E3	Components of e3 in {i,j,k}
INTEGER	NUM_ANG	Number of angular motors
CHARACTER(LEN=12), DIMENSION(15)	ANG_NAMES	Name of angular motors
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(15,2)	ANG_LIMITS	Angular limits (up to 15 angular motors)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(15)	ANG_OFFSETS	Angular offsets
INTEGER	NUM_DISP	Number of displacement motors
CHARACTER(LEN=12), DIMENSION(10)	DISP_NAMES	Name of displacement motors
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(10,2)	DISP_LIMITS	Displacement limits (up to 15 displacement motors)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(10)	DISP_OFFSETS	Displacement offsets
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	DET_OFFSETS	Offsets X,Y,Z of the detector centre
REAL(KIND=CP), ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(:, :)	ALPHAS	Efficiency corrections for each pixel
END TYPE		
DIFFRACTOMETER_TYPE		

Definition for Diffractometer type

ERR_ILldata

LOGICAL :: ERR_ILldata

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

ERR_ILldata_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_ILldata_MESS

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

GENERIC_NUMOR_TYPE

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

TYPE :: GENERIC_NUMOR_TYPE

INTEGER	NUMOR	Numor
CHARACTER(LEN=4)	INSTR	Instrument on ILL
CHARACTER(LEN=10)	EXPNAME	Experimental Name
CHARACTER(LEN=20)	DATE	Date
CHARACTER(LEN=80)	TITLE	Title
TYPE(BASIC_NUMC_TYPE)	SAMPLEID	Sample Identification
TYPE(BASIC_NUMR_TYPE)	DIFFOPT	Diffractionmeter Optics and Reactor Parameters
TYPE(BASIC_NUMR_TYPE)	MONMPAR	Monochromator Motor Parameters
TYPE(BASIC_NUMR_TYPE)	DIFFMPAR	Diffractionmeter Motor Parameters
TYPE(BASIC_NUMR_TYPE)	DETPAR	Detector Parameters
TYPE(BASIC_NUMI_TYPE)	DACFLAGS	Data Acquisition Control
TYPE(BASIC_NUMR_TYPE)	DACPARAM	Data Acquisition Parameters
TYPE(BASIC_NUMR_TYPE)	SAMPLEST	Sample status
TYPE(BASIC_NUMI_TYPE)	ICOUNTS	Counts as Integers
TYPE(BASIC_NUMR_TYPE)	RCOUNTS	Counts as Reals

END TYPE

GENERIC_NUMOR_TYPE

Definition for Generic Numor Type

ILL_DATA_DIRECTORY

CHARACTER(LEN=512) :: ILL_DATA_DIRECTORY

String containing information about the path for data directory for ILL

ILL_DATA_RECORD_TYPE

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

TYPE :: ILL_DATA_RECORD_TYPE

INTEGER	NUMOR	Data set numor
INTEGER	NSET_PRIME	Set number (groups of 100000 numor)
INTEGER	NTRAN	(key2) 0 or numcomp => data transferred?
CHARACTER(LEN=4)	INST_CH	Instrument name
CHARACTER(LEN=22)	DATE_CH	Measurement date
CHARACTER(LEN=2)	FILL_CH	(key3) leader
CHARACTER(LEN=6)	USER_CH	User name
CHARACTER(LEN=6)	LC_CH	Local contact name
CHARACTER(LEN=72)	TEXT_CH	Comentary
CHARACTER(LEN=8)	SCAN_MOTOR	Principal scan motor name
INTEGER	NVERS	Data version number
INTEGER	NTYPE	Data type - single/multi/powder
INTEGER	KCTRL	Data function type
INTEGER	MANIP	Principle scan angle
INTEGER	NBANG	Number of data saved

INTEGER	NKMES	Pre-calculated number of points
INTEGER	NPDONE	Actual number of points
INTEGER	JCODE	Count on monitor/time
INTEGER	ICALC	Angle calculation type
INTEGER	IANAL	Analyser present (D10)
INTEGER	IMODE	2th motor sense (D10)
INTEGER	ITGV	D19/D9 fast measurement
INTEGER	IREGUL	Temperature monitor function
INTEGER	IVOLT	Voltmeter function
INTEGER	NAXE	D10 (number of axes)
INTEGER	NPSTART	Point starting no frag. numor (D19/16)
INTEGER	ILASTI	Elastic measurement (D10)
INTEGER	ISA	Analyser motor sense (D10)
INTEGER	FLGKIF	Constant ki or kf (D10)
INTEGER	IH_SQS	D10 sqs variation on h
INTEGER	IK_SQS	D10 sqs variation on k
INTEGER	NBSQS	D10 sqs slice number
INTEGER	NB_CELLS	Multi/powder data - number of detectors
INTEGER	NFREE1	Data control (free)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(7)	ICDESC	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(35)	VALCO	RVAL(1:35)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(10)	VALDEF	RVAL(36:45)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(5)	VALENV	RVAL(46:50)

END TYPE

ILL_DATA_RECORD_TYPE

Definition for Data Record type

INSTRM_DIRECTORY

CHARACTER(LEN=512) :: INSTRM_DIRECTORY

String containing information about the data directory for specific instrument

MACHINE_NAME

CHARACTER(LEN=8) :: MACHINE_NAME

String containing information about the Instrument name

POWDER_NUMOR_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: POWDER_NUMOR_TYPE		
INTEGER	NUMOR	Numor
INTEGER	MANIP	Principle scan angle
INTEGER	ICALC	Angle calculation type
CHARACTER(LEN=32)	HEADER	User, local contact, date
CHARACTER(LEN=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

Definition for Powder Numor Type

SXTAL_NUMOR_TYPE

Variable Definition

TYPE :: SXTAL_NUMOR_TYPE

INTEGER	NUMOR	Numor
INTEGER	MANIP	Principle scan angle
INTEGER	ICALC	Angle calculation type
CHARACTER(LEN=32)	HEADER	User, local contact, date
CHARACTER(LEN=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, 2θ (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.fie ld
INTEGER	NBDATA	Total number of pixels nx*ny = np_vert*np_horiz
INTEGER	NFRAMES	Total number of frames
INTEGER	NBANG	Total number of angles moved during scan
INTEGER, DIMENSION(7)	ICDESC	Integer values
REAL(KIND=CP), ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(:,:)	TMC_ANG	Array (NBANG,NFRAMES) .Time,monitor,total counts, angles*1000
REAL(KIND=CP), ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(:,:)	COUNTS	Array ((NBANG,NFRAMES) . To be reshaped (NP_VERT x NP_HORIZ, NFRAMES)

in case of 2D detectors

END TYPE SXTAL_NUMOR_TYPE

Definition for XTAL Numor type

SXTAL_ORIENT_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: SXTAL_ORIENT_TYPE		
REAL(KIND=CP)	WAVE	Wavelength
REAL(KIND=CP),DIMENSION(3,3)	UB	UB matrix in Busing-Lew setting
REAL(KIND=CP),DIMENSION(3,3)	UBINV	Inverse of UB-matrix
REAL(KIND=CP),DIMENSION(3,3)	CONV	Conversion matrix to the local setting
END TYPE SXTAL_ORIENT_TYPE		

Definition for XTAL Orientation Parameters

YEAR_ILLDATA

INTEGER :: YEAR_ILLDATA

Variable indicating the year for ILL data

Subroutines

- [ALLOCATE POWDER NUMORS](#)
- [ALLOCATE SXTAL NUMORS](#)
- [DEFINE UNCOMPRESS PROGRAM](#)
- [GET ABSOLUTE DATA PATH](#)
- [GET NEXT YEARCYLE](#)
- [GET SINGLE FRAME 2D](#)
- [INITIALIZE DATA DIRECTORY](#)
- [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](#)

ALLOCATE_POWDER_NUMORS

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)	NFRAME	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](#)

ALLOCATE_SXTAL_NUMORS

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](#)

DEFINE_UNCOMPRESS_PROGRAM

SUBROUTINE DEFINE_UNCOMPRESS_PROGRAM(UNCOMPRESS)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	UNCOMPRESS	Name of the uncompress program
------------------	------------	------------	--------------------------------

Routine that define the uncompress program that you wants to use

GET_ABSOLUTE_DATA_PATH

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.

GET_NEXT_YEARCYCLE

SUBROUTINE GET_NEXT_YEARCYCLE(YEARCYCLE, RESET_TO_MOST_RECENT)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT	YEARCYCLE
	(OUT)	
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.

GET_SINGLE_FRAME_2D

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_ALPH	Efficiency corrections flag
		AS	

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**

INITIALIZE_DATA_DIRECTORY

SUBROUTINE INITIALIZE_DATA_DIRECTORY ()

Initialize the Data directory where data are saved at ILL.

READ_CURRENT_INSTRM

SUBROUTINE READ_CURRENT_INSTRM(FILENAM)

INTENT(IN) FILENAM String

Subroutine reading the file FILENAM where the characteristics of the current instrument are written. The global CURRENT_INSTRM variable is filled after returning from this subroutine.

READ NUMOR D1B

SUBROUTINE READ_NUMOR_D1B(FILEINFO, N)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FILEINFO	Filename
TYPE(GENERIC_NUMOR_TYPE)	INTENT(OUT)	N	Generic Numor

Subroutine to read a Numor of D1B Instrument at ILL

READ NUMOR D20

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

READ POWDER NUMOR

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**.

READ SXTAL NUMOR

SUBROUTINE READ_SXTAL_NUMOR(NUMOR, INSTRM, SNUM)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NUMOR	Numor
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	INSTRM	
TYPE(SXTAL_NUMOR_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	SNUM	Object

Read the numor **NUMOR** from the ILL database and construct the object **SNUM** of type [SXTAL NUMOR TYPE](#).

SET CURRENT ORIENT

SUBROUTINE SET_CURRENT_ORIENT(WAVE, UB, SETTING)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	WAVE	Wavelength
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN)	UB	UB Matrix
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	SETTING	Object

Subroutine setting the [CURRENT_ORIENT](#) global variable.

If the final UB matrix is singular an error is raised by putting ERR_ILLData=.true. and filling the error message variable ERR_ILLData_Mess.

SET_DEFAULT_INSTRUMENT

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.

SET_ILL_DATA_DIRECTORY

SUBROUTINE SET_ILL_DATA_DIRECTORY(ILL_DATA_TRY)

CHARACTER (LEN =*)	INTENT (IN)	ILL_DATA_T	Proposed location of ILL data
		RY	

Assign the global public variable [ILL_DATA_DIRECTORY](#).

If [ILL_DATA_TRY](#) is blank then data are in the current directory. If invoked without argument, the subroutine asks for the environment variable ILL_DATA.

If it is defined [ILL_DATA_DIRECTORY](#)=[ILL_data](#), if not [ILL_data_directory](#) takes the default value defined in the declaration of the variable. 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.

SET_INSTRM_DIRECTORY

SUBROUTINE SET_INSTRM_DIRECTORY(INSTRM)

CHARACTER (LEN =*)	INTENT (IN)	INSTRM	Name of the instrument
---	-----------------------------	--------	------------------------

Assign the global public variable: [INSTRM_DIRECTORY](#).

The argument **INSTRM** is the name of the diffractometer. Then

[INSTRM_DIRECTORY](#)=[trim](#)([ILL_DATA_DIRECTORY](#))/[trim](#)(**INSTRM**)/[DIRSLASH](#)

It is assumed that the subroutine [SET_ILL_DATA_DIRECTORY](#) has already been called.

UPDATE_CURRENT_INSTRM_UB

SUBROUTINE UPDATE_CURRENT_INSTRM_UB(FILENAM, UB, WAVE)

CHARACTER (LEN =*)	INTENT (IN)	FILENAM	Filename
READ (KIND =CP), DIMENSION (3,3)	INTENT (IN)	UB	UB Matrix
READ (KIND =CP)	INTENT (IN)	WAVE	Wavelength

Subroutine updating the file **FILENAM** where the characteristics of the current instrument are written. The global [CURRENT_INSTRM](#) variable is re-filled with new values of wavelength and UB-matrix. The file **FILENAM** is re-written and the old version is saved with appended extension '.bak'. The [CURRENT_ORIENT](#) global variable is also updated.

WRITE_CURRENT_INSTRM_DATA

SUBROUTINE WRITE_CURRENT_INSTRM_DATA(LUN)

INTEGER, OPTIONAL

INTENT(IN) LUN

Unit to write

Writes the characteristics of the CURRENT_INSTRM Instrument in the file of logical unit LUN. If the subroutine is invoked without argument the subroutine outputs the information on the standard output (screen)

WRITE_GENERIC_NUMOR

SUBROUTINE WRITE_GENERIC_NUMOR(N,LUN)

TYPE(GENERIC_NUMOR_TYPE)

INTENT(IN) NUM

Numor object

INTEGER, OPTIONAL

INTENT(IN) 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)

WRITE_POWDER_NUMOR

SUBROUTINE WRITE_POWDER_NUMOR(NUM,INST,LUN)

TYPE(POWDER_NUMOR_TYPE)

INTENT(IN) NUM

Numor object

CHARACTER (LEN=*)

INTENT(IN) INST

Instrumental Name

INTEGER, OPTIONAL

INTENT(IN) 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)

WRITE_SXTAL_NUMOR

SUBROUTINE WRITE_SXTAL_NUMOR(NUM,LUN)

TYPE(SXTAL_NUMOR_TYPE)

INTENT(IN) NUM

Numor object

INTEGER, OPTIONAL

INTENT(IN) 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

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

CFML_Atom_TypeDef

Module for atom types definitions

Variables

- [ATOM_TYPE](#)
- [ATOM_LIST_TYPE](#)
- [ATOMS_CELL_TYPE](#)
- [ERR_ATMD](#)
- [ERR_ATMD_MESS](#)
- [MATOM_TYPE](#)
- [MATOM_LIST_TYPE](#)

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

Variables

- [ATOM_TYPE](#)
- [ATOM_LIST_TYPE](#)
- [ATOMS_CELL_TYPE](#)
- [ERR_ATMD](#)
- [ERR_ATMD_MESS](#)

- [MATOM_TYPE](#)
- [MATOM_LIST_TYPE](#)

ATOM_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: ATOM_TYPE		
CHARACTER (LEN=10)	LAB	Label
CHARACTER (LEN=2)	CHEMSYMB	Chemical symbol
CHARACTER (LEN=4)	SFACSYMB	Chemical symbol for SF
LOGICAL	ACTIVE	Control flag
INTEGER	Z	Atomic number
INTEGER	MULT	Multiplicity site
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	X	Fractional coordinates
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	X_STD	Standard deviations of X
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	MX	Multipliers for coordinates (applied to shifts in non-linear LSQ)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)	LX	Ordinal numbers of LSQ parameters for atomic position
REAL (KIND=CP)	OCC	Occupation factor
REAL (KIND=CP)	OCC_STD	Standard deviation of OCC
REAL (KIND=CP)	MOCC	Multiplier
INTEGER	LOCC	Ordinal number of LSQ parameter for OCC
REAL (KIND=CP)	BISO	Isotropic B-Factor
REAL (KIND=CP)	BISO_STD	Standard deviation of BISO
REAL (KIND=CP)	MBISO	Multiplier
INTEGER	LBISO	Ordinal number of LSQ parameter for BISO
CHARACTER (LEN=4)	UTYPE	Values are: u_ij -> U's b_ij -> B's beta -> β 's none
CHARACTER (LEN=5)	THTYPE	Values are: Isotr -> Isotropic Aniso -> Anisotropic Other
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	U	Coeff U11,U22,U33,U12,U13,U23
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	U_STD	Standard deviations of U's
REAL (KIND=CP)	UEQ	U equivalent
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	MU	Multipliers
INTEGER, DIMENSION(6)	LU	Ordinal numbers of LSQ parameters
REAL (KIND=CP)	CHARGE	
REAL (KIND=CP)	MOMENT	
INTEGER, DIMENSION(5)	IND	Index vector for different purposes
INTEGER	NVAR	Number of additional free variables (used for different purposes)
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(10)	VARF	Free variables
END TYPE ATOM_TYPE		

ATOM_LIST_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: ATOM_LIST_TYPE		
INTEGER	NATOMS	Number of Atoms in the List
TYPE (ATOM_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	ATOM	Atoms information
END TYPE ATOM_LIST_TYPE		

ATOMS_CELL_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: ATOMS_CELL_TYPE		
INTEGER	NAT	Number of Atoms
CHARACTER (LEN=10), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	NOMS	Name of Atoms
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE	XYZ	Fractional coordinates (3, NAT)
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	CHARGE	
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	MOMENT	
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE	VARF	Free Parameters (10, NAT)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	NEIGHB	Number of neighbours (NAT)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE	NEIGHB_ATM	Ptr.->neighbour (# in list)(NAT,IDP)
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE	DISTANCE	Distances (NAT,IDP)
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:,:), ALLOCATABLE	TRANS	Lattice translations (3,NAT,IDP)
INTEGER	NDIST	Number of distinct distances
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	DDIST	List of distinct distances(NAT*IDP)
CHARACTER (LEN=8), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	DDLAB	Labels of atoms at ddist (NAT*IDP)
END TYPE ATOMS_CELL_TYPE		

where IDP is an integer number calculated as:

$\text{nint}(0.74048 \cdot (\text{DMAX}/1.1)^3)$ where DMAX is the maximum distance used to calculate

ERR_ATMD

LOGICAL :: ERR_ATMD

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

ERR_ATMD_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_ATMD_MESS

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

TYPE :: MATOM_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
CHARACTER (LEN=10)	LAB	Label
CHARACTER (LEN=2)	CHEMSYMB	Chemical symbol
CHARACTER (LEN=4)	SFACSYMB	Chemical symbol for SF
LOGICAL	ACTIVE	Control flag
INTEGER	Z	Atomic number
INTEGER	MULT	Multiplicity site
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	X	Fractional coordinates
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	X_STD	Standard deviations of X
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	MX	Multiplier parameters of coordinates
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)	LX	Numbers of LSQ parameters for X
REAL (KIND=CP)	OCC	Occupation factor
REAL (KIND=CP)	OCC_STD	Standard deviation of OCC
REAL (KIND=CP)	MOCC	
INTEGER	LOCC	
REAL (KIND=CP)	BISO	Isotropic B-Factor
REAL (KIND=CP)	BISO_STD	Standard deviation of BISO
REAL (KIND=CP)	MBISO	
INTEGER	LBISO	
CHARACTER (LEN=4)	UTYPE	Values are: u_ij -> U's b_ij -> B's beta -> β 's none
CHARACTER (LEN=5)	THTYPE	Values are: Isotr -> Isotropic Aniso -> Anisotropic Other
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	U	Coeff U11,U22,U33,U12,U13,U23
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	U_STD	
REAL (KIND=CP)	UEQ	U equivalent
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	MU	
INTEGER, DIMENSION(6)	LU	
REAL (KIND=CP)	CHARGE	
REAL (KIND=CP)	MOMENT	
INTEGER, DIMENSION(5)	IND	Index vector for different purposes
INTEGER	NVAR	Number of Free parameters
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(10)	VARF	Free parameters
INTEGER	NVK	Num. of propag. vectors (excl. -k)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(12)	IMAT	Num. of the magnetic matrices/irrep set to be applied
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,12)	SKR	Real part of Fourier Coefficient
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,12)	MSKR	Multipliers for the real part of Fourier coefficients
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,12)	LSKR	Numbers in the list of LSQ parameters
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,12)	SKI	Imaginary part of Fourier Coefficient
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,12)	KSKI	Multipliers for the imaginary part of Fourier coefficients
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,12)	LSKI	Numbers in the list of LSQ parameters
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(12)	MPHAS	Magnetic Phase in fractions of 2π
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(12)	MMPHAS	Multiplier for the magnetic phase
INTEGER, DIMENSION(12)	LMPHAS	Numbers in the list of LSQ parameters

REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (12,12)	CBAS	Coeff. of the basis functions of IRreps, the second index is 1:nvk
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (12,12)	MBAS	Multiplier for the coeff. of the basis functions of IRreps
INTEGER , DIMENSION (12,12)	LBAS	Numbers in the list of LSQ parameters
END TYPE MATOM_TYPE		

MATOM_LIST_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: MATOM_LIST_TYPE		
INTEGER	NATOMS	Number of Atoms in the List
TYPE (MATOM_TYPE), DIMENSION (:), ALLOCATABLE	ATOM	Atoms information
END TYPE MATOM_LIST_TYPE		

Functions

- [EQUIV_ATM](#)
- [WRT_LAB](#)

EQUIV_ATM

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](#)).

WRT_LAB

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 wheremerging the main part of the labels (before underscore "_") of the atoms NAM1 and NAM2.

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](#)

ALLOCATE_ATOM_LIST

SUBROUTINE ALLOCATE_ATOM_LIST (N, A, FAIL)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Number of elements of A
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	Objet to be allocated
LOGICAL, OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	FAIL	String containing atom names

Allocation of objet A of type [ATOM_LIST_TYPE](#).

This subroutine should be called before using an object of type ATOM_LIST_TYPE.

ALLOCATE_ATOMS_CELL

SUBROUTINE ALLOCATE_ATOMS_CELL (NASU, MUL, DMAX, AC)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NASU	Number of atoms in asymmetric unit
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	MUL	General multiplicity of the Space Group
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DMAX	Maximun distance to be calculated
TYPE(ATOMS_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	AC	Object

Allocation of objet AC of type [ATOMS_CELL_TYPE](#).

AC contains components with ALLOCATABLE attribute with dimension depending on the input arguments NASU, MUL and DMAX. The variables used for calculating the dimensions are:

$$\text{NATCEL} = \text{NASU} * \text{MUL}$$

$$\text{IDP} = \text{NINT}(0.74048 * (\text{DMAX}/1.1)^3)$$

Note: This subroutine should be called before using the subroutines of this module with dummy arguments of type ATOMS_CELL_TYPE.

ALLOCATE_MATOM_LIST

SUBROUTINE ALLOCATE_MATOM_LIST (N, A)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Number of elements of A
TYPE(MATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	A	Objet to be allocated

OUT)

Allocation of objet A of type [MATOM_LIST_TYPE](#)

Note: This subroutine should be called before using an object of type MATOM_LIST_TYPE.

ATLIST1_EXTENCELL_ATLIST2

SUBROUTINE ATLIST1_EXTENCELL_ATLIST2 (SPG, A, B, CONVEN)

TYPE (SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPG	Space Group Information
TYPE (ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	A	Atom List (asymmetric unit)
TYPE (ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	B	Atom List in unit cell
LOGICAL	INTENT (IN)	CONVEN	.TRUE. for using the whole conventional unit cell

Subroutine to generate atoms in the primitive (CONVEN=**.FALSE.**) or the conventional unit cell (CONVEN=**.TRUE.**)

ATOM_LIST_TO_CELL

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.

ATOM_UEQUI_LIST

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

ATOMS_CELL_TO_LIST

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**.

COPY_ATOM_LIST

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

DEALLOCATE_ATOM_LIST

SUBROUTINE DEALLOCATE_ATOM_LIST (A)

TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	Objet to be allocated
----------------------	-------------------	---	-----------------------

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.

DEALLOCATE_ATOMS_CELL

SUBROUTINE DEALLOCATE_ATOMS_CELL (AC)

TYPE(ATOMS_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	AC	Objet to be allocated
-----------------------	-------------------	----	-----------------------

Deallocation of objet AC of type [ATOMS_CELL_TYPE](#).

AC contains components with ALLOCATABLE attribute. This subroutine should be called after using this module.

DEALLOCATE_MATOM_LIST

SUBROUTINE DEALLOCATE_MATOM_LIST (A)

TYPE(MATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	Objet to be allocated
-----------------------	-------------------	---	-----------------------

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.

INIT_ATOM_TYPE

SUBROUTINE INIT_ATOM_TYPE (A)

TYPE(ATOM_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	Atom Type
-----------------	-------------------	---	-----------

Initialize the variable A which is the type [ATOM_TYPE](#)

INIT_ERR_ATMD

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_ATMD ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Atom_TypeDef** module.

INIT_MATOM_TYPE

SUBROUTINE INIT_MATOM_TYPE (A)

TYPE(MATOM_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	Atom Type
------------------	-------------------	---	-----------

Initialize the variable A which is the type [MATOM_TYPE](#)

MERGE_ATOMS_PEAKE

SUBROUTINE MERGE_ATOMS_PEAKE (CELL, ATM, NPKS, PKS, GRP, NATM)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	ATM	Atom list
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NPKS	Number of Peaks on PKS
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,:)	INTENT(IN)	PKS	List of Peaks
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	GRP	Space Group Information
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	NATM	New Atoms+Peaks List

This routine merge atoms and peaks on a new List.

MULTI

SUBROUTINE MULTI(LUN,IPRIN, CONVEN, SPG, A, AC)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Logical Unit for writing
LOGICAL	INTENT(IN)	IPRIN	.true. for writing in Lun
LOGICAL	INTENT(IN)	CONVEN	.true. for using the whole conventional unit cell
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	Space Group Information
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	Atom List
TYPE(ATOMS_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	AC	Atoms in unit cell

Subroutine to obtain multiplicities and coordinates of all atoms in the conventional unit cell.

Calculates $A\%AT(k)\%MULT$ and constructs, partially, the object AC of type ATOMS_CELL_TYPE. The generated atoms constitute the content of the primitive (CPNVEN=.false.) or the conventional unit cell (CONVEN=.true.).

WRITE_ATOM_LIST

SUBROUTINE WRITE_ATOM_LIST (ATS, LEVEL, LUN, MULT, CELL)

TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	ATS	Atom list vector
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LEVEL	Level of printed information
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Unit to write
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MULT	Multiplicity of the general position
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Transform to thermal parameters

Write the atoms in the asymmetric unit

WRITE_ATOMS_CFL

SUBROUTINE WRITE_ATOMS_CFL (ATS, LUN, CELL)

TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	ATS	Atom list vector
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Unit to write
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Transform to thermal parameters

Write the atoms in the asymmetric unit for a CFL file

WRITE_CFL

SUBROUTINE WRITE_CFL(LUN, CELL, SPG, ATM)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Unit to write
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	Space group Information
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	ATM	Atom List

Write a file CFL

CFML_Geometry_SXTAL

Module for making geometrical calculations in single crystal instruments.

Variables

- [ERR_SXTGEOM](#)
- [ERR_SXTGEOM_MESS](#)
- [PSD](#)
- [PSD_VAL_TYPE](#)
- [SXD](#)
- [SXD_VAL_TYPE](#)

Subroutines

Fortran Filename

CFML_SXTAL_Geom.f90

Under construction!!!

Variables

- [ERR_SXTGEOM](#)
- [ERR_SXTGEOM_MESS](#)
- [PSD](#)
- [PSD_VAL_TYPE](#)

- [SXD](#)
- [SXD_VAL_TYPE](#)

ERR_SXTGEOM

LOGICAL :: ERR_SXTGEOM

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

ERR_SXTGEOM_MESS

CHARACTER (**LEN=150**) :: ERR_SXTGEOM_MESS

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

PSD

TYPE (PSD_VAL_TYPE) :: PSD

PSD_VAL_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: PSD_VAL_TYPE		
REAL (KIND=CP)	XOff	
REAL (KIND=CP)	ZOff	
REAL (KIND=CP)	Radius	
REAL (KIND=CP)	YOff	
REAL (KIND=CP)	CGap	
REAL (KIND=CP)	AGap	
INTEGER	NCat	
INTEGER	Nano	
INTEGER	IPsd	
END TYPE PSD_VAL_TYPE		

SXD

TYPE (SXD_VAL_TYPE) :: SXD

SXD_VAL_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: SXD_VAL_TYPE		
REAL (KIND=CP)	DistMs	
REAL (KIND=CP)	DistSd	
REAL (KIND=CP)	DimX	
REAL (KIND=CP)	DimZ	
REAL (KIND=CP)	Xoff	
REAL (KIND=CP)	YOff	
REAL (KIND=CP)	ZOff	

REAL (KIND=CP)	TOff
REAL (KIND=CP)	Velcon
INTEGER	NXCel
INTEGER	NZCel
END TYPE SXD_VAL_TYPE	

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

Reflections Utilities

Module containing a series of procedures handling operation with Bragg reflections

Variables

- [ERR_REFL](#)
- [ERR_REFL_MESS](#)
- [HKL_REF_CONDITIONS](#)
- [REFLECT_TYPE](#)
- [REFLECTION_TYPE](#)
- [REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE](#)

Functions

- [ASU_HKL](#)
- [GET_HEQUIV_ASU](#)
- [GET_MAXNUMREF](#)
- [HKL_ABSENT](#)
- [HKL_EQUAL](#)
- [HKL_EQUIV](#)
- [HKL_MULT](#)
- [HKL_R](#)
- [HKL_S](#)
- [UNIT_CART_HKL](#)

Subroutines

- [HKL_EQUIV_LIST](#)
- [HKL_GEN](#)
- [HKL_GEN_SXTAL](#)
- [HKL_RP](#)
- [HKL_UNI](#)
- [INIT_ERR_REFL](#)
- [INIT_REFLIST](#)
- [SEARCH_EXTINCTIONS](#)
- [WRITE_ASU](#)
- [WRITE_REFLIST_INFO](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Reflect_Util.f90

Variables

- [ERR_REFL](#)
- [ERR_REFL_MESS](#)
- [HKL_REF_CONDITIONS](#)
- [REFLECT_TYPE](#)
- [REFLECTION_TYPE](#)
- [REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE](#)

ERR_REFL

LOGICAL :: ERR_REFL

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

ERR_REFL_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_REFL_MESS

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

HKL_REF_CONDITIONS

CHARACTER(LEN=80), DIMENSION(58) :: HKL_REF_CONDITIONS

Reflection conditions for Lattices, glide planes, screw axes

REFLECT_TYPE

TYPE :: REFLECT_TYPE

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)

INTEGER

REAL(KIND=CP)

END TYPE REFLECT_TYPE

Variable	Definition
----------	------------

H	Index of reflection (hkl)
---	---------------------------

MULT	Multiplicity
------	--------------

S	$\sin\theta/\lambda$
---	----------------------

REFLECTION_TYPE

TYPE :: REFLECTION_TYPE

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)

INTEGER

REAL(KIND=CP)

REAL(KIND=CP)

REAL(KIND=CP)

Variable	Definition
----------	------------

H	Index of reflection (hkl)
---	---------------------------

MULT	Multiplicity
------	--------------

FO	Observed Structure Factor
----	---------------------------

FC	Calculated Structure Factor
----	-----------------------------

SFO	Sigma of Fo
-----	-------------

REAL(KIND=CP)	S	$\sin\theta/\lambda$
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
END TYPE REFLECTION_TYPE		

REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE		
INTEGER	NREF	Number of Reflections
TYPE(REFLECTION_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	REF	Reflection List
END TYPE REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE		

Functions

- [ASU_HKL](#)
- [GET_HEQUIV_ASU](#)
- [GET_MAXNUMREF](#)
- [HKL_ABSENT](#)
- [HKL_EQUAL](#)
- [HKL_EQUIV](#)
- [HKL_MULT](#)
- [HKL_R](#)
- [HKL_S](#)
- [UNIT_CART_HKL](#)

ASU_HKL

INTEGER FUNCTION ASU_HKL (H, SPACEGROUP)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	H
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPACEGROU P

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 $F(hkl)=F(-h -k -l)$.

GET_HEQUIV_ASU

INTEGER FUNCTION GET_HEQUIV_ASU (H, SPACEGROUP)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	H
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPACEGROU P

Provides a reflection equivalent to the input one but within the asymmetric unit

GET_MAXNUMREF

INTEGER FUNCTION GET_MAXNUMREF (SINTLMAX, VOLCELL, SINTLMIN, MULT)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (IN)	SINTLMAX	Maximum $\sin\theta/\lambda$
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (IN)	VOLCELL	Direct Cell Volume
REAL(KIND=CP), OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	SINTLMIN	Minimum $\sin\theta/\lambda$
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	MULT	General Multiplicity

Provides an upper limit of the expected maximum number of reflections up to **SINTLMAX** for a volume **VOLCELL** of the primitive cell. If the optional argument **SINTLMIN** is given, the result is the number of reflections in the interval (**SINTLMIN**,**SINTLMAX**).

If **MULT** is provided the result is divided by this multiplicity so we obtain the expected number of unique reflections.

HKL_ABSENT

LOGICAL FUNCTION HKL_ABSEN(H, SPACEGROUP)

INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	H
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPACEGROU P

Returns the value **.TRUE.** if the reflection is absent.

HKL_EQUAL

LOGICAL FUNCTION HKL_EQUAL(H, K)

INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	H	Reflection vector
INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	K	Reflection vector

Returns the value **.TRUE.** if two reflections are equal.

HKL_EQUIV

LOGICAL FUNCTION HKL_EQUIV (H, K, SPACEGROUP, FRIEDEL)

INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	H	Reflection vector
INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	K	Reflection vector
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPACEGROU P	Space group information
LOGICAL, OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	FRIEDEL	

Calculate if two reflections are equivalent

HKL_MULT

INTEGER FUNCTION HKL_MULT (H, SPACEGROUP, FRIEDEL)

INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	H	Reflection vector
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPACEGROU P	Space group information
LOGICAL, OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	FRIEDEL	

Calculate the multiplicity of the reflection **H**

HKL_R

INTEGER / REAL FUNCTION HKL_R (H, OP)

INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	H	Reflection vector
TYPE(SYM_OPER_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	OP	Symmetry operator

Calculate the equivalent reflection

HKL_S

REAL FUNCTION HKL_S (H, CRYSTALCELL)

INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	H	Reflection vector
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	CRYSTALCEL L	Cell Parameters

Calculate: $\sin\theta/\lambda = 1/(2d)$

UNIT_CART_HKL

REAL FUNCTION UNIT_CART_HKL (H, CRYSTALCELL)

INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	H	Reflection vector
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	CRYSTALCEL L	Cell Parameters

Calculate a unitary vector in the cartesian crystal frame along a reciprocal vector hkl (reciprocal lattice)

Subroutines

- [HKL_EQUIV_LIST](#)
- [HKL_GEN](#)
- [HKL_GEN_SXTAL](#)
- [HKL_RP](#)
- [HKL_UNI](#)
- [INIT_ERR_REFL](#)
- [INIT_REFLIST](#)
- [SEARCH_EXTINCTIONS](#)
- [WRITE_ASU](#)
- [WRITE_REFLIST_INFO](#)

HKL_EQUIV_LIST

SUBROUTINE HKL_EQUIV_LIST (H, SPACEGROUP, FRIEDEL, MUL, HLIST)

INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	H	Reflection
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPACEGROU P	Space group
LOGICAL	INTENT (IN)	FRIEDEL	
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	MUL	Multiplicity
INTEGER / REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3, SPACEGROUP%NUMOPS*2)	INTENT (OUT)	HLIST	

Calculate the multiplicity of the reflection and the list of all equivalent reflections. Friedel law assumed if Friedel=.true.

HKL_GEN

SUBROUTINE HKL_GEN (CRYSTALCELL, SPACEGROUP, FRIEDEL, VALUE1, VALUE2, NUM_REF, REFLEX)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	CRYSTALCEL L	Cell Parameters
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPACEGROU P	Space group
LOGICAL	INTENT (IN)	FRIEDEL	If TRUE, Friedel law applied
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (IN)	VALUE1	Range in $\sin\theta/\lambda$
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 $\sin\theta/\lambda$. The output is not ordered.

HKL_GEN_SXTAL

SUBROUTINE HKL_GEN_SXTAL (CRYSTALCELL, SPACEGROUP, STLMAX, NUM_REF, REFLEX, ORD)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	CRYSTALCEL	Cell Parameters
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPACEGROU	Space group
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (IN)	STLMAX	Maximum $\sin\theta/\lambda$
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 $\sin\theta/\lambda$.

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.

HKL_RP

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

HKL_UNI

SUBROUTINE HKL_UNI (CRYSTALCELL, SPACEGROUP, FRIEDEL, VALUE1, VALUE2, CODE, NUM_REF, REFLEX)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CRYSTALCEL	Cell Parameters
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPACEGROU	Space group
LOGICAL	INTENT(IN)	FRIEDEL	If TRUE, Friedel law applied
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	VALUE1	Range in $\sin\theta/\lambda$
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	VALUE2	

CHARACTER (LEN=1)	INTENT (IN) CODE	Value:
INTEGER	INTENT NUM_REF	R : d-spacing are input
TYPE (REFLECT_TYPE),	INTENT (OUT)	Number of generated reflections
DIMENSION (:)	INTENT REFLEX	Ordered set of reflections
or	INTENT (OUT)	
TYPE (REFLECTION_TYPE),		
DIMENSION (:)		
or		
TYPE (REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE),		
DIMENSION (:)		

Calculate unique reflections between two values (value1,value2) of $\sin\theta/\lambda$

INIT_ERR_REFL

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_REFL ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Reflections_Uilities** module.

INIT_REFLIST

SUBROUTINE INIT_REFLIST(REFLEX, N)

TYPE (REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT REFLEX	
	(IN)	
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT N	Number of reflections on the List
	(IN)	

Initialize the Reflection List Variable REFLEX

SEARCH_EXTINCTIONS

SUBROUTINE SEARCH_EXTINTIONS (SPACEGROUP, IUNIT)

TYPE (SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT SPACEGROU	Space group
	(IN) P	
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT IUNIT	Unit to write
	(IN)	

Write information about the Reflections Extintion for SpaceGroup

WRITE_ASU

SUBROUTINE WRITE_ASU (SPACEGROUP, IUNIT)

TYPE (SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT SPACEGROU	Space group
	(IN) P	
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT IUNIT	Unit to write
	(IN)	

Write information about the asymmetric unit for reciprocal space.

WRITE_REFLIST_INFO

SUBROUTINE WRITE_REFLIST_INFO (REFLEX, IUNIT, MODE)

TYPE(REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	REFLEX	Reflection list
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	IUNIT	Unit to write
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	MODE	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections

Write information about the Reflection List

Level 5

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

CFML_Geometry_Calc

Routines for Geometry Calculations

Variables

- [COORD_INFO](#)
- [COORDINATION_TYPE](#)
- [ERR_GEOM](#)
- [ERR_GEOM_MESS](#)
- [POINT_LIST_TYPE](#)

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 PHITHECH](#)
- [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

- [COORD_INFO](#)
- [COORDINATION_TYPE](#)
- [ERR_GEOM](#)
- [ERR_GEOM_MESS](#)
- [POINT_LIST_TYPE](#)

COORD_INFO

TYPE (COORDINATION_TYPE) :: COORD_INFO

Coordination Information

COORDINATION_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: COORDINATION_TYPE		
INTEGER	NATOMS	Number of atoms
INTEGER	MAX_COOR	Maximum number of connected atoms to a given one
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	COORD_NUM	Counter of distances connected to the current atom
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:, :), ALLOCATABLE	N_COOATM	Pointer to the ordinal number in the list of the attached atom to the atom given by the first index
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:, :), ALLOCATABLE	N_SYM	Number of symmetry operator to apply to N_COOATM
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:, :),	DIST	List of distances related to an atom

ALLOCATABLE

REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:), S_DIST List of Sigma(distances)

ALLOCATABLE

REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:), TR_COO

ALLOCATABLE

END TYPE COORDINATION_TYPE

ERR_GEOM

LOGICAL :: ERR_GEOM

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

ERR_GEOM_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_GEOM_MESS

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

POINT_LIST__TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: POINT_LIST_TYPE		
INTEGER	NP	Number of points in list
CHARACTER (LEN=12), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	NAM	Name/label associated to each point
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	P	Integer pointer for various purposes
REAL, DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE	X	Fractional coordinates of points
END TYPE POINT_LIST_TYPE		

Functions

- [ANGLE_DIHEDRAL](#)
- [ANGLE_MOD](#)
- [ANGLE_UV](#)
- [COORD_MOD](#)
- [DISTANCE](#)
- [MATRIX_PHITHECHI](#)
- [MATRIX_RX](#)
- [MATRIX_RY](#)
- [MATRIX_RZ](#)

ANGLE_DIHEDRAL

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:

$$\phi(i, j, k, n) = \alpha \cos \left\{ \frac{(r_{ij} \times r_{jk})(r_{jk} \times r_{kn})}{|r_{ij} \times r_{jk}| |r_{jk} \times r_{kn}|} \right\}$$

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.

ANGLE_MOD

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 $[-\pi, \pi)$

ANGLE_UV

REAL FUNCTION ANGLE_UV (U,V,G)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	U	Vector
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	V	Vector
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	G	Metric tensor

or

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	U	Vector
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	V	Vector
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	G	Vector

Calculates the angle between vectors **U** and **V** given in cartesian components. If **G** is not given cartesian components are assumed.

COORD_MOD

REAL FUNCTION COORD_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 coordinates between [0,1)

DISTANCE

REAL FUNCTION DISTANCE (X0, X1, CELL)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN) X0	Point
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN) X1	Point
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN) CELL	Cell parameters

or

REAL FUNCTION DISTANCE (X0, X1, CODE)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN) X0	Point
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN) X1	Point
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN) CODE	Values: C : Cartesian (Default) S : Spherical

Calculate distance between two points.

MATRIX_PHITHECHI

REAL FUNCTION MATRIX_PHITHECHI (PHI, THETA, CHI, CODE)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN) PHI	Phi
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN) THETA	Theta
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN) CHI	Chi
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN) CODE	Values: R : Values are in radians (Default) D : Values are in degrees

Calculate the active rotation matrix (3,3) corresponding to the composition of a rotation around z of angle CHI, followed by a rotation of angle THETA around the y-axis and a subsequent rotation of angle PHI around z.

The matrix is $M = R_z(\text{Phi}) \cdot R_y(\text{Theta}) \cdot R_z(\text{Chi})$

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}.

MATRIX_RX

REAL FUNCTION MATRIX_RX (PHI, CODE)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	PHI	Phi
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	CODE	Values: R : Values are in radians (Default) D : Values are in degrees

Calculate the active rotation matrix (3,3) corresponding to the positive rotation of an angle PHI around the x-axis.

MATRIX_RY

REAL FUNCTION MATRIX_RY (PHI, CODE)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	PHI	Phi
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	CODE	Values: R : Values are in radians (Default) D : Values are in degrees

Calculate the active rotation matrix (3,3) corresponding to the positive rotation of an angle PHI around the y-axis.

MATRIX_RZ

REAL FUNCTION MATRIX_RZ (PHI, CODE)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	PHI	Phi
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	CODE	Values: R : Values are in radians (Default) D : Values are in degrees

Calculate the active rotation matrix (3,3) corresponding to the positive rotation of an angle PHI around the z-axis.

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 PHITHECH](#)
- [GET TRANSF LIST](#)
- [INIT ERR GEOM](#)
- [P1_DIST](#)
- [PRINT DISTANCES](#)
- [SET ORBITS INLIST](#)
- [SET TDIST COORDINATION](#)
- [SET TDIST PARTIAL COORDINATION](#)

ALLOCATE_COORDINATION_TYPE

SUBROUTINE ALLOCATE_COORDINATION_TYPE (NASU, NUMOPS, DMAX, MAX_COOR)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NASU	Number of atoms in asymmetric unit
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NUMOPS	Number of S.O. excluding lattice centerings
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DMAX	Maximum distance to be calculated
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	MAX_COOR R	Maximum coordination allowed

Allocation of variable [COORD_INFO](#).

Note: Should be called before using this module.

ALLOCATE_POINT_LIST

SUBROUTINE ALLOCATE_POINT_LIST (N, PL, IER)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Dimension for allocating components
TYPE(POINT_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	PL	Type with allocatable components
INTEGER	INTENT(OUT)	IER	If /= 0 an error occurred

Allocation of an object of type [POINT_LIST_TYPE](#)

CALC_DIST_ANGLE

SUBROUTINE CALC_DIST_ANGLE (DMAX, DANGL, CELL, SPG, A, LUN)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DMAX	Max. Distance to calculate
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DANGL	Max. distance for angle calculations
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	Space group information
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	A	Atoms information
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Logical Unit for writing

Subroutine to calculate distances and angles, below the prescribed distances DMAX and DANGL (angles of triplets at distance below DANGL to an atom), without standard deviations. If DANGL=0.0, no angle calculations are done. Writes results in file (unit=LUN) if LUN is present. Control for error is present.

CALC_DIST_ANGLE_SIGMA

SUBROUTINE CALC_DIST_ANGLE_SIGMA (DMAX, DANGL, CELL, SPG, A, LUN, LUN_CONS, LUN_CIF)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DMAX	Max. Distance to calculate
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DANGL	Max. distance for angle calculations
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	Space group information
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	A	Atoms information
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Logical Unit for writing
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN_CON S	Logical unit for writing restraints
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN_CIF	Logical unit for writing CIF file with distances

and angles

Subroutine to calculate distances and angles, below the prescribed distances DMAX and DANGL (angles of triplets at distance below DANGL to an atom), without standard deviations. If DANGL=0.0, no angle calculations are done. Writes results in file (unit=LUN) if LUN is present. Control for error is present.

DEALLOCATE_COORDINATION_TYPE

SUBROUTINE DEALLOCATE_COORDINATION_TYPE ()

Deallocation of variable [COORD_INFO](#)

DEALLOCATE_POINT_LIST

SUBROUTINE DEALLOCATE_POINT_LIST (PL)

TYPE (POINT_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (IN OUT)	PL	Type with allocatable components
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Deallocation of an objet of type [POINT_LIST_TYPE](#)

DISTANCE_AND_SIGMA

SUBROUTINE DISTANCE_AND_SIGMA (CELLP, DERM, X0, X1, S0, S1, DIS, S)

TYPE (CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	CELLP	Cell parameters
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3,6)	INTENT (IN)	DERM	Matrix of derivatives of CELLP%CR_ORTH_CEL
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT (IN)	X0	Point vector
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT (IN)	X1	Point vector
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT (IN)	S0	Sigma of Point Vector
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT (IN)	S1	Sigma of Point Vector
REAL (KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	DIS	Distance
REAL (KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	S	Sigma of Distance

Calculate de Distance and sigma between two points in fractional coordinates

GET_EULER_FROM_FRACT

SUBROUTINE GET_EULER_FROM_FRACT (X1, X2, X3, MT, PHI, THETA, CHI, EUM, CODE)

REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT (IN)	X1	Point vector
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT (IN)	x2	Point vector
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	INTENT (IN)	X3	Point vector
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3)	INTENT (IN)	MT	Matrix transforming to Cartesian coordinates
REAL (KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	PHI	Angle PHI
REAL (KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	THETA	Angle Theta
REAL (KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	CHI	Angle CHI
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,3), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	EUM	
CHARACTER (LEN =*), OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	CODE	

Subroutine to obtain the Euler angles (2nd setting) of a Cartesian frame having as origin the point X3, the z-axis along X1-X3 and the XZ plane coincident with the plane generated by the two vectors (X2-X3,X1-X3).

GET_PHITHECHI

SUBROUTINE GET_PHITHECHI (MT, PHI, THETA, CHI, CODE)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN)	MT	Matrix transforming to Cartesian coordinates
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	PHI	Angle PHI
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	THETA	Angle Theta
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT)	CHI	Angle CHI
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	CODE	Values: R : Radians (Default) D : Degrees

Calculate the Euler Angles corresponding to an orthogonal matrix. The definition of the Euler angles in this case correspond to the active rotation matrix obtained from the composition of a rotation around Z of angle CHI, followed by a rotation of angle THETA around the Y-axis and a subsequent rotation of angle PHI around Z.

The matrix is supposed to be of the form: $M = R_z(\text{Phi}).R_y(\text{Theta}).R_z(\text{Chi})$

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.

GET_TRANSF_LIST

SUBROUTINE GET_TRANSF_LIST (TRANS, OX, PL, NPL, IFAIL)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(IN)	TRANS	Matrix transforming the basis
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	OX	Coordinates of origin of the new basis
TYPE(POINT_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	PL	Point list
TYPE(POINT_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	NPL	List of transformed points
INTEGER	INTENT(OUT)	CODE	If /=0 matrix inversion failed

Subroutine to get the fractional coordinates of the points of the input list PL in the new transformed cell ($a' = \text{trans } a$) 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 $0.0 \leq x,y,z < 1.0$

INIT_ERR_GEOM

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_GEOM ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Geometry_Calc** module.

P1_DIST

SUBROUTINE P1_DIST (DMAX, CELL, SPG, AC, LUN)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DMAX	Max. Distance to calculate
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	Space group information
TYPE(ATOMS_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	AC	Atoms information
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Logical Unit for writing

Subroutine calculate distances, below the prescribed distances DMAX, without standard deviations. No symmetry is applied: only lattice translations.

PRINT_DISTANCES

SUBROUTINE PRINT_DISTANCES (LUN, DMAX, CELL, SPG, A)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Logical Unit for writing
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DMAX	Max. Distance to calculate
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	Space group information
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	A	Atoms information

Subroutine to print distances, below the prescribed distances DMAX, without standard deviations.

SET_ORBITS_INLIST

SUBROUTINE SET_ORBITS_INLIST (SPG, PL)

TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	Space group
TYPE(POINT_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	PL	Point list

Set up of the integer pointer PL%P in the object **PL** of type [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).

SET_TDIST_COORDINATION

SUBROUTINE SET_TDIST_COORDINATION (MAX_COOR, DMAX, CELL, SPG, A)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	MAX_CO OR	Maximum expected coordination
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DMAX	Max. Distance to calculate
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	Space group information
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	A	Atoms information

Subroutine to calculate distances, below the prescribed distance **DMAX**. Sets up the coordination type: [COORD_INFO](#) for each atom in the asymmetric unit

The input argument **MAX_COOR** is obtained, before calling the present procedure, by a call to [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](#).

SET_TDIST_PARTIAL_COORDINATION

SUBROUTINE SET_TDIST_PARTIAL_COORDINATION (LIST, MAX_COOR, DMAX, CELL, SPG, A)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	LIST	Modified atom
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	MAX_CO OR	Maximum expected coordination
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DMAX	Max. Distance to calculate
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters

TYPE (SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPG	Space group information
TYPE (ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	A	Atoms information

Modify the coordination type: COORD_INFO for the atoms affected by the change of atom "List"

This routine is a modification of SET_TDIST_COORDINATION to avoid superfluous calculations in global optimization methods. It assumes that SET_TDIST_COORDINATION has previously been called and the object COORD_INFO has already been set.

Propagation Vectors

Series of procedures handling operation with Propagation vectors

Variables

- [GROUP_K_TYPE](#)

Functions

- [HK_EQUIV](#)
- [K_EQUIV](#)
- [K_EQUIV_MINUS_K](#)

Subroutines

- [K_STAR](#)
- [WRITE_GROUP_K](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Propagk.f90

Variables

- [GROUP_K_TYPE](#)

GROUP_K_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: GROUP_K_TYPE TYPE (SPACE_GROUP_TYPE) INTEGER LOGICAL INTEGER, DIMENSION (192) INTEGER, DIMENSION (48,48) INTEGER REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,24) END TYPE GROUP_K_TYPE	G0	Initial Space group
	NGK	Number of elements of G_k
	K_EQUIV_MINU	TRUE if k equiv -k
	SK	
	P	Pointer to operations of G0 that changes/fix k
	CO	
	NK	Number of star arms
	STARTK	Star of the wave vector k

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.

Functions

- [HK EQUIV](#)
- [K EQUIV](#)
- [K EQUIV MINUS K](#)

HK_EQUIV

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

K_EQUIV

LOGICAL FUNCTION K_EQUIV (H, K, LATYP)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	H
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	K
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT (IN)	LATYP

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.

K_EQUIV_MINUS_K

LOGICAL FUNCTION K_EQUIV_MINUS_K (VEC, LAT)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	VEC
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT (IN)	LAT

Determine whether a k-vector is equivalent to -k

Subroutines

- [K_STAR](#)
- [WRITE_GROUP_K](#)

K_STAR

SUBROUTINE K_STAR (K, SPACEGROUP, GK)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)	INTENT (IN)	K	
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPACEGROU	P
TYPE(GROUP_K_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	GK	

Calculate the star of the propagation vector and the group of the vector k.

WRITE_GROUP_K

SUBROUTINE WRITE_GROUP_K (GK, LUN)

TYPE(GROUP_K_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	GK	
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	LUN	Logical unit write

Subroutine to write the operators of the propagation vector group and the list of all vectors {k}, belonging to the star of k.

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

Variables

- [ERR_SFAC](#)
- [ERR_SFAC_MESS](#)

ERR_SFAC

LOGICAL :: ERR_SFAC

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

ERR_SFAC_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_SFAC_MESS

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

Subroutines

- [CALC_HKL_STRFACTOR](#)
- [CALC_STRFACTOR](#)
- [INIT_CALC_STRFACTORS](#)
- [INIT_CALC_HKL_STRFACTORS](#)
- [INIT_STRUCTURE_FACTORS](#)
- [MODIFY_SF](#)
- [STRUCTURE_FACTORS](#)
- [WRITE_STRUCTURE_FACTORS](#)

CALC_HKL_STRFACTOR

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	$(\sin\theta/\lambda)^2$
TYPE (ATOM_LIST_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.

CALC_STRFACTOR

SUBROUTINE CALC_STRFACTOR (MODE, RAD, NN, SN, ATM, GRP, SF2, DERIV, FC)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	MODE	Values: S : SXTAL P : Powder
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	RAD	Radiation: X-rays, Neutrons
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NN	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	SN	$(\sin\theta/\lambda)^2$
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	ATM	Atoms information
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	GRP	Space group information
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	SF2	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	DERIV	
COMPLEX, OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	FC	

Calculate Structure Factor for reflection NN in the list and derivatives with respect to refined parameters

INIT_CALC_STRFACTORS

SUBROUTINE INIT_CALC_STRFACTORS (REFLEX, ATM, GRP, MODE, LAMBDA, LUN)

TYPE(REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	REFLEX	Reflection information
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	ATM	Atoms information
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	GRP	Space group information
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections
REAL(KIND=CP), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LAMBDA	Wavelength
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Logical unit for writing scatt-factors

Allocates and initializes arrays for CALC_STRFACTOR calculations.

Calculations of fixed tables are performed. Should be called before using the subroutine [CALC_STRFACTOR](#)

INIT_HKL_STRUCTURE_FACTORS

SUBROUTINE INIT_CALC_HKL_STRFACTORS (ATM, MODE, LAMBDA, LUN)

TYPE(ATOM_LIST_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	ATM	Atoms information
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections
REAL(KIND=CP), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LAMBDA	Wavelength
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Logical unit for writing scatt-factors

Allocates and initializes arrays for hkl - Structure Factors calculations.

No calculation of fixed tables is performed. Should be called before using the subroutine [CALC_HKL_STRFACTOR](#)

INIT_STRUCTURE_FACTORS

SUBROUTINE INIT_STRUCTURE_FACTORS (REFLEX, ATM, GRP, MODE, LAMBDA, LUN)

TYPE(REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	REFLEX	Reflection information
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_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.

MODIFY_SF

SUBROUTINE MODIFY_SF (REFLEX, ATM, GRP, LIST, NLIST, MODE)

TYPE(REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	REFLEX	Reflection information
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_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.

STRUCTURE_FACTORS

SUBROUTINE STRUCTURE_FACTORS (ATM, GRP, REFLEX, MODE, LAMBDA)

TYPE(ATOM_LIST_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.

WRITE_STRUCTURE_FACTORS

SUBROUTINE WRITE_STRUCTURE_FACTORS (LUN, REFLEX, MODE)

INTEGER	INTENT (IN)	LUN	Logical unit write
TYPE(REFLECTION_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	REFLEX	Reflection list
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	MODE	Value: NUC : For Nuclear reflections Rest: X-Ray reflections

Writes in logical unit=LUN the list of structure factors

Level 6

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

CFML_BVS_Energy_Calc

Module containing procedures related to calculations of energy or configuration properties depending on the crystal structure: BVS, Energy,....

Parameters

- [BVS_ANIONS](#)
- [BVS_ANIONS_N](#)
- [BVS_ANIONS_RION](#)
- [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

Parameters

- [BVS_ANIONS](#)
- [BVS_ANIONS_N](#)
- [BVS_ANIONS_RION](#)
- [BVS_SPECIES_N](#)

BVS_ANIONS

CHARACTER (LEN=*), DIMENSION(BVS_ANIONS_N) :: BVS_ANIONS

Anions tabulated in Bond Valence parameters from O'Keefe, Bresse, Brown

Values are:

<i>Order</i>	<i>Anion</i>
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

BVS_ANIONS_N

INTEGER :: BVS_ANIONS_N=14

Number of anions tabulated in BV Tables by O'Keefe, Breese, Brown

BVS_ANIONS_RION

REAL, DIMENSION(BVS_ANIONS_N) :: BVS_ANIONS_RION

Ionic radii for anions in Bond Valence parameters table

Values are:

<i>Order</i>	<i>Value</i>
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

BVS_SPECIES_N

INTEGER :: BVS_SPECIES_N=247

Maximum number of species in BVS_Table

Variables

- [ATOMS_CONF_LIST_TYPE](#)
- [BVS_PAR_TYPE](#)
- [BVS_TABLE](#)
- [ERR_CONF](#)
- [ERR_CONF_MESS](#)

ATOMS_CONF_LIST_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE ::		
ATOMS_CONF_LIST_TYPE		
INTEGER	NATOMS	Total number of atoms in the list
INTEGER	N_SPEC	Number of different species in the list
INTEGER	N_ANIONS	Number of anions in the list
INTEGER	N_CATIONS	Number of cations in the list
REAL (KIND=CP)	TOL	Tolerance(%) for sum of radii conditions
REAL (KIND=CP)	TOTATOMS	Total number of atoms in the unit cell
CHARACTER (LEN=4),DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	SPECIES	Symbol + valence
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	RADIUS	ionic/atomic radius of species
TYPE (ATOM_TYPE), DIMENSION(:),	ATOM	Atom information

ALLOCATABLE

END TYPE

ATOMS_CONF_LIST_TYPE

BVS_PAR_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: BVS_PAR_TYPE		
CHARACTER (LEN=4)	SYMB	Chemical symbol
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(BVS_ANIONS_N)	D0	D0 Parameter
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(BVS_ANIONS_N)	B_PAR	B Parameter
INTEGER, DIMENSION(BVS_ANIONS_N)	REFNUM	Integer pointing to the reference paper
END TYPE BVS_PAR_TYPE		

ERR_CONF

LOGICAL :: ERR_CONF

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

ERR_CONF_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_CONF_MESS

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

BVS_TABLE

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](#)

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](#)

ALLOCATE_ATOMS_CONF_LIST

SUBROUTINE ALLOCATE_ATOMS_CONF_LIST (N, A)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N	Atoms in asymmetric unit
TYPE(ATOMS_CONF_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	A	Objet to be allocated

Allocation of objet A of type [ATOMS_CONF_LIST_TYPE](#). This subroutine should be called before using an object of type ATOMS_CONF_LIST_TYPE.

CALC_BVS

SUBROUTINE CALC_BVS (A, IPR, N BVSM, BVS_M, FILECOD)

TYPE(ATOMS_CONF_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	A	Atoms information
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	IPR	Logical unit write
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	N_BVSM	Number of modifications
CHARACTER (LEN=*), DIMENSION(:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	BVS_M	Text with BVS parameters
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	FILECOD	

Subroutine to calculate Bond-Valence sums.

Before calling this subroutine it is the responsibility of the calling program to make a previous call to [CALC_DIST_ANGLES_SIGMA](#) in order to update the internal private variables related to distance/angle calculations.

CALC_MAP_BVS

SUBROUTINE CALC_MAP_BVS (A, SPG, CELL, FILECOD, NDIMX, NDIMY, NDIMZ, ATNAME, DRMAX)

TYPE(ATOMS_CONF_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	A	Atoms information
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPG	Space group
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FILECOD	
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NDIMX	Dimension in x-axis for the BVS map
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NDIMY	Dimension in y-axis for the BVS map
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NDIMZ	Dimension in z-axis for the BVS map
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	ATNAME	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	DRMAX	

Calculate a map of BVS values where each point of the grid is determined by a specie representative defined in **ATNAME**. The BVS value is evaluated into of **DRMAX** value. The BVS map is saved in the file called given as FILECOD.

COST_BVS

SUBROUTINE COST_BVS (A, GII, GIC)

TYPE(ATOMS_CONF_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	A	Atoms information
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	GI	Global instability index
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	GIC	If present GII_c is put in GI

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.

COST_BVS_COULOMBREP

SUBROUTINE COST_BVS_COULOMB (A, GII, EREP)

TYPE(ATOMS_CONF_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	A	Atoms information
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	GI	Global instability index
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	EREP	Pseudo Repulsion Coulomb "energy"

Subroutine to calculate the Global Instability Index G_{ii} 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.

DEALLOCATE_ATOMS_CONF_LIST

SUBROUTINE DEALLOCATE_ATOMS_CONF_LIST (A)

TYPE(ATOMS_CONF_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	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.

DEALLOCATE_BVS_TABLE

SUBROUTINE DEALLOCATE_BVS_TABLE ()

Deallocating [BVS_TABLE](#)

INIT_ERR_CONF

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_CONF ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_BVS_Energy_Calc** module.

SET_BVS_TABLE

SUBROUTINE SET_BVS_TABLE ()

Fills the parameters for BVS from O'Keefe, Bresse, Brown in the [BVS_TABLE](#) variable

SET_TABLE_D0_B

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

SPECIES_ON_LIST

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.

Maps_Calculations

Subroutines related to operations on the array's map

Parameters

- [MAX_POINTS](#)

Variables

- [CUBE_INFO](#)
- [CUBE_INFO_TYPE](#)
- [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

Parameters

- [MAX_POINTS](#)

MAX_POINTS

INTEGER, PARAMETER :: MAX_POINTS = 150000

Number of maximum points permitted

Variables

- [CUBE_INFO](#)
- [CUBE_INFO_TYPE](#)
- [ERR_MAPS](#)
- [ERR_MAPS_MESS](#)

CUBE_INFO

TYPE(CUBE_INFO_TYPE), DIMENSION(0:255) :: CUBE_INFO

Information of Mesh in a cube

CUBE_INFO_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: CUBE_INFO_TYPE		
INTEGER	NELEM	Number of Elemens
INTEGER	CODE	Code of Elements
INTEGER, DIMENSION(12)	EDGES	Code for Edge connections
END TYPE CUBE_INFO_TYPE		

ERR_MAPS

LOGICAL :: ERR_MAPS

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

ERR_MAPS_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_MAPS_MESS

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

Functions

- [INDEX_CUBE](#)
- [VERTICE_POINT](#)
- [VERTICES_CUBE](#)
- [VPOINT_IN_CUBE](#)
- [VPOINT_IN_LINE](#)
- [VPOINT_IN_SQUARE](#)

INDEX_CUBE

INTEGER FUNCTION INDEX_CUBE (IV, MC)

INTEGER, DIMENSION(8)	INTENT(IN)	IV	Vertices state On/Off
LOGICAL	INTENT(IN)	MC	If .TRUE. Code for Triangles (128-255), if not give code from 0-127

Return the index for Marching cubes algorithm

VERTICE_POINT

REAL FUNCTION VERTICE_POINT (CODE_EDGE, D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	CODE_EDG E
---------	------------	---------------

or

REAL FUNCTION VERTICE_POINT (CODE_EDGE, D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	CODE_EDG E
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	D0
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	D1
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	D2
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	D3
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	D4
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	D5
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	D6
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	D7
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	D8
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	D9

Return the relative position point from (i,j,k) of V1

Given a binary dataset, linear interpolation is not needed to extract isosurfaces, When a cell edge in a binary dataset has both on and off corners, the midpoint of the edge is the intersection being looked for.

INTEGER FUNCTION VERTICES_CUBE (INDEX_CUBE)

INTENT(IN) INDEX_CUB Index
E

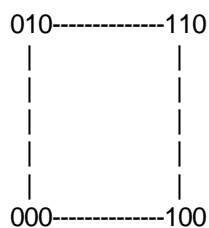
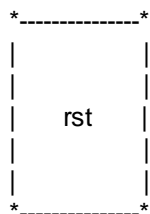
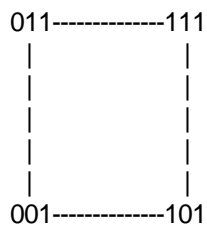
Return the state of the 8 vertices of the cube in Marching cubes algorithm

```
REAL FUNCTION VPOINT_IN_CUBE (R, S, T, X000, X001, X010, X011, X100, X101, X110,
X111)
```

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	R	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	S	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	T	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X000	Value of the Point 000
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X001	Value of the Point 001
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X010	Value of the Point 010
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X011	Value of the Point 011
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X100	Value of the Point 100
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X101	Value of the Point 101
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X110	Value of the Point 110
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X111	Value of the Point 111

Function that interpolate the value into a cube

Diagram:



REAL FUNCTION VPOINT_IN_LINE (R,X0,X1)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	R	R is distance between the ends points
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X0	Value of the Point 0
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X1	Value of the Point 1

Function that interpolate the value

Diagram: 0-----r-----1

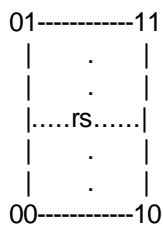
VPOINT_IN_SQUARE

REAL FUNCTION VPOINT_IN_SQUARE (R, S, X00, X01, X10, X11)

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	R	R is distance between the ends points
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	S	
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X00	Value of the Point 00
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X01	Value of the Point 01
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X10	Value of the Point 10
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	X11	Value of the Point 11

Function that interpolate the value on square

Diagram:



Subroutines

- [CALCULATE_CONTOUR2D](#)
- [CALCULATE_MESH](#)
- [INIT_ERR_MAPS](#)
- [LOAD_EXTENDEDMAP](#)
- [LOAD_SECTION](#)
- [SEARCH_PEAKS](#)
- [SET_CUBE_INFO](#)
- [STATISTIC_MAP](#)

CALCULATE_CONTOUR2D

SUBROUTINE CALCULATE_CONTOUR2D(D, ILB, IUB, JLB, JUB, X, Y, Z, NLV, NTP, XYZ)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(ILB:IUB, JLB:JUB)	INTENT(IN)	D	Section 2D
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	ILB	Lower limit on the first dimension
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IUB	Upper limit on the first dimension
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	JLB	Lower limit on the second dimension
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	JUB	Upper limit on the second dimension
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(ILB:IUB)	INTENT(IN)	X	Limits values on X
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(JLB:JUB)	INTENT(IN)	Y	Limits values on Y

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	Z	Levels values
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NLV	Number of levels
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NTP	Number of points
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:)	INTENT (OUT)	XYZ	XY Points

Calculate the Contour 2D of a section

CALCULATE_MESH

SUBROUTINE CALCULATE_MESH (RHO, NGRID, NLEVEL, LEVELS, MC_METHOD, NPOINTS, XYZ, LIMITS, STEP)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:)	INTENT(IN)	RHO	Array
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	NGRID	Grid dimensions od RHO
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NLEVEL	Number of levels
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(NLEVEL)	INTENT(IN)	LEVELS	Levels values
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	MC_METHO D	Values: TR : Mesh using Triangles Other : Rectangle and triangles
INTEGER, DIMENSION(NLEVEL)	INTENT (OUT)	NPOINTS	Number of points
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:)	INTENT (OUT)	XYZ	Points
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,3), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LIMITS	Limits
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	STEP	Step to do calculations

Calculate the 3D Contour

INIT_ERR_MAPS

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_MAPS ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Maps_Calculations** module.

LOAD_EXTENDEDMAP

SUBROUTINE LOAD_EXTENDEDMAP (RHO, NGRID, LIMITS, RHONEW)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:)	INTENT(IN)	RHO	Array
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	NGRID	Grid dimensions of RHO
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,3)	INTENT(IN)	LIMITS	Limits
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:)	INTENT (OUT)	RHONEW	RHO Extended

RHONEW has one dimension more in each dimension that RHO. This routine is useful for 2D representation.

RHO(NX,NY,NZ) -> RHONEW(NX+1,NY+1,NZ+1)

LOAD_SECTION

SUBROUTINE LOAD_SECTION (RHO, NGRID, IMAP, SECTION, LIMITS, NGRID2, DMAP)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:)	INTENT(IN)	RHO	Array
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	NGRID	Grid dimensions of RHO

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IMAP	
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	SECTION	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,2)	INTENT(IN)	LIMITS	Limits
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2)	INTENT(IN)	NGRID2	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:)	INTENT (OUT)	DMAP	Section 2D

This routine only works with fractional coordinates

SEARCH_PEAKS

SUBROUTINE SEARCH_PEAKS (RHO, GRP, CELL, NPFOUND, PEAKS, ABS_CODE)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:,:))	INTENT(IN)	RHO	Array
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	GRP	SpaceGroup
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NPFOUND	Number of Peaks to found
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(4,NPFOUND)	INTENT (OUT)	PEAKS	Peak List
LOGICAL, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	ABS_CODE	logical to use absolute value on RHO

General procedure to search peaks on RHO

SET_CUBE_INFO

SUBROUTINE SET_CUBE_INFO ()

Set values for [CUBE_INFO](#) Variable.

- From 0 to 127 the code is defined according the next table.

<i>Code</i>	<i>Figure</i>	<i>Process</i>
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.

STATISTIC_MAP

SUBROUTINE STATISTIC_MAP (RHO, MAXV, MINV, AVEV, SIGMAV)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:,:))	INTENT(IN)	RHO	Array
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	MAXV	Maximum value of Rho

REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	MINV	Minimum value of Rho
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	AVEV	Average value of Rho
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	SIGMAV	Sigma value of Rho

Some statistic parameters of the map

Molecular_Crystals

Module to define molecules on Crystals

Variables

- [ERR MOLEC](#)
- [ERR MOLEC MESS](#)
- [MOLECULE TYPE](#)
- [MOLECULAR CRYSTAL TYPE](#)

Subroutines

- [CARTESIAN TO FRACTIONAL](#)
- [CARTESIAN TO SPHERICAL](#)
- [CARTESIAN TO ZMATRIX](#)
- [EMPIRIC FORMULA](#)
- [FIX ORDER](#)
- [FIX ORIENT CARTESIAN](#)
- [FRACTIONAL TO CARTESIAN](#)
- [FRACTIONAL TO SPHERICAL](#)
- [FRACTIONAL TO ZMATRIX](#)
- [INIT ERR MOLEC](#)
- [INIT MOLECULE](#)
- [MOLCRYST 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](#)

Variables

- [ERR_MOLEC](#)
- [ERR_MOLEC_MESS](#)
- [MOLECULE_TYPE](#)
- [MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE](#)

ERR_MOLEC

LOGICAL :: ERR_MOLEC

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

ERR_MOLEC_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_MOLEC_MESS

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

MOLECULE_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: MOLECULE_TYPE		
CHARACTER(LEN=80)	NAME_MOL	Global name for the molecule
INTEGER	NATOMS	Number of atoms
LOGICAL	IN_XTAL	TRUE if global coordinates xcentre, orient are defined
LOGICAL	IS_EULERMA	TRUE if the Euler Matrix has been set
	T	
LOGICAL	IS_CONNECT	TRUE if the connectivity is correct
CHARACTER(LEN=1)	ROT_TYPE	Type of rotational angles E : Conventional Euler angles (alpha,beta,gamma) P : Second variant of Euler angles (default) Polar:(theta,phi,chi)
CHARACTER(LEN=1)	COORD_TYPE	Type of internal coordinates C : Cartesian F : Fractional (only if IN_XTAL=.TRUE.) S : Spherical Z : Z-Matrix
CHARACTER(LEN=3)	THERM_TYP	Type of thermal factor
	E	ISO : No collective motion T : Translational TL : Translational + Librational TLS : Translational + Librational + Correlation
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	XCENTRE	Fractional coordinates of the centre
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	MXCENTRE	Refinement codes of Fractional coordinates of the centre
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)	LXCENTRE	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Fractional coordinates of the centre
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	ORIENT	Orientation angles (Euler angles or variant ...)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	MORIENT	Refinement codes of Orientation angles (Euler angles or variant ...)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3)	LORIENT	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Orientation angles

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	T_TLS	(Euler angles or variant ...)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	MT_TLS	Translational Thermal factor tensor
INTEGER, DIMENSION(6)	IT_TLS	Refinement codes of Translational Thermal factor tensor
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	L_TLS	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Translational Thermal factor tensor
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	ML_TLS	Librational Thermal factor tensor
INTEGER, DIMENSION(6)	IL_TLS	Refinement codes of Librational Thermal factor tensor
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	S_TLS	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Librational Thermal factor tensor
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	MS_TLS	TL-correlation Thermal factor
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)	IS_TLS	Refinement codes of TL-correlation Thermal factor
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	EULER	Numbers of LSQ parameters for TL-correlation Thermal factor
CHARACTER(LEN=6), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	ATNAME	Euler matrix
CHARACTER(LEN=4), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	ATSYMB	Atom Name
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	ATZ	Atom species
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE	PTR	Atomic Number
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE	I_COOR	Pointer to scat.factors (first index -> pattern)
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE	MI_COOR	Internal coordinates (d,ang,dang)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE	LI_COOR	Refinement codes of internal coordinates
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	BISO	Numbers of LSQ parameters for internal coordinates
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	MBISO	Isotropic temperature factor
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	LBISO	Refinement codes of Isotropic temperature factor
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	OCC	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Isotropic temperature factor
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	MOCC	Occupation factor
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	LOCC	Refinement codes of Occupation factor
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	NB	Numbers of LSQ parameters for Occupation factor
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE	INB	Number of neighbours
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE	TB	Index of neighbours
INTEGER, DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE	CONN	Type of bonds
END TYPE MOLECULE_TYPE		Conectivity (N1,N2,N3)

MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE ::		
MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE		
INTEGER	N_FREE	Number of free atoms
INTEGER	N_MOL	Number of Molecules
INTEGER	N_SPECIES	Number of species
INTEGER	NPAT	

<code>TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)</code>	CELL	Cell Information
<code>TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)</code>	SPG	Space Group Information
<code>TYPE(ATOM_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE</code>	ATM	Free Atoms
<code>TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE</code>	MOL	Molecules

END TYPE
MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE

Subroutines

- [CARTESIAN TO FRACTIONAL](#)
- [CARTESIAN TO SPHERICAL](#)
- [CARTESIAN TO ZMATRIX](#)
- [EMPIRIC FORMULA](#)
- [FIX ORDER](#)
- [FIX ORIENT CARTESIAN](#)
- [FRACTIONAL TO CARTESIAN](#)
- [FRACTIONAL TO SPHERICAL](#)
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- [WRITE MOLECULE](#)
- [ZMATRIX TO CARTESIAN](#)
- [ZMATRIX TO FRACTIONAL](#)
- [ZMATRIX TO SPHERICAL](#)

CARTESIAN TO FRACTIONAL

SUBROUTINE CARTESIAN_TO_FRACTIONAL (MOLECULE, CELL, NEWMOLECULE)

<code>TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN OUT)</code>	MOLECULE	Molecule Object
<code>TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	CELL	Cell parameters
<code>TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE), OPTIONAL</code>	<code>INTENT(OUT)</code>	NEWMOLECU LE	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.

CARTESIAN_TO_SPHERICAL

SUBROUTINE CARTESIAN_TO_SPHERICAL (MOLECULE, NEWMOLECULE)

TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	MOLECULE	Molecule Object
TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	NEWMOLECULE	Molecule Object

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from cartesian coordinates to spherical coordinates.

If a second argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with spherical coordinates, preserving the input molecule in Cartesian Coordinates. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

CARTESIAN_TO_ZMATRIX

SUBROUTINE CARTESIAN_TO_ZMATRIX (MOLECULE, NEWMOLECULE, CELL, D_MIN, D_MAX)

TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	MOLECULE	Molecule Object
TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	NEWMOLECULE	Molecule Object
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	D_MIN	
REAL(KIND=CP), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	D_MAX	

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from cartesian coordinates to Z-matrix.

If a second argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with Z-matrix, preserving the input molecule in Cartesian Coordinates. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

The input cartesian coordinates may be defined with respect to another internal frame. The final internal frame is that defined for Z-matrices: the x-axis is from the first to the second atom and the x-y plane is formed by the three first atoms. The Euler matrix and the molecular centre in the crystallographic system is changed in consequence.

EMPIRIC_FORMULA

SUBROUTINE EMPIRIC_FORMULA (ATM, FORMULA, FORM_WEIGHT)

TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	ATM	Atom information
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	FORMULA	Empiric Formula
REAL(KIND=CP), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	FORM_WEIGHT	

or

SUBROUTINE EMPIRIC_FORMULA (MOLCRYST, FORMULA, FORM_WEIGHT)

TYPE(MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	MOLCRYST	Molecule information
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	FORMULA	Empiric Formula
REAL(KIND=CP), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	FORM_WEIGHT	

or

SUBROUTINE EMPIRIC_FORMULA (MOLECULE, FORMULA, FORM_WEIGHT)

TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	MOLECULE	Molecule information
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	FORMULA	Empiric Formula
REAL(KIND=CP), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	FORM_WEIGHT	

Obtain the Empiric Formula from Atm/Molcrys/Molecule variable

FIX_ORDER

SUBROUTINE FIX_ORDER (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_X	
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.

FIX_ORIENT_CARTESIAN

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_X	
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.

FRACTIONAL_TO_CARTESIAN

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.

FRACTIONAL_TO_SPHERICAL

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.

FRACTIONAL_TO_ZMATRIX

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.

INIT_ERR_MOLEC

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_MOLEC ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Molecular_Crystals** module.

INIT_MOLECULE

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

MOLCRYSTO_ATOMLIST

SUBROUTINE MOLCRYSTO_ATOMLIST (MOLCRYST, ATM)

TYPE (MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	MOLCRYST	Molecule Object
TYPE (ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	ATM	Atoms information

Subroutine to pass all information from [MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE](#) to [ATOM_LIST_TYPE](#)

MOLECTO_ATOMLIST

SUBROUTINE MOLECTO_ATOMLIST (MOLEC, ATM, COOR_TYPE, CELL)

TYPE (MOLECULE_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	MOLEC	Molecule Object
TYPE (ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	ATM	Atoms information
CHARACTER (LEN =*), OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	COOR_TYPE	
TYPE (CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	CELL	Cell parameters

Subroutine to pass all information from [MOLECULE_TYPE](#) to [ATOM_LIST_TYPE](#)

COOR_TYPE determine the type of coordinates parameter in output.

In general **CELL** if necessary to obtain on Output fractional coordinates or special case for Z-Matrix.

READ_FREE_ATOMS

SUBROUTINE READ_FREE_ATOMS (LUN, ATMF, N)

INTEGER	INTENT (IN)	LUN	Logical unit to be read
TYPE (ATOM_TYPE), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT (OUT)	ATMF	Free atoms
INTEGER	INTENT (OUT)	N	Free atoms read

Subroutine to read a set of Free Atoms from a file.

The format is:

ATOMS N_Atoms

Internal Coordinates for Atoms (N_Atoms Lines): Atom_Name(6) Atom_Specie(4) Coordinates(3) Biso Occ [VARY]

if VARY is present as last option on the Internal Coordinates line, then an extra line is read: Codes_Coordinates(3)

Code_Biso Code_Occ

READ_MOLECULE

SUBROUTINE READ_MOLECULE (LUN, MOLECULE)

INTEGER	INTENT (IN)	LUN	Logical unit to be read
TYPE (MOLECULE_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	MOLECULE	Molecule Object

or

SUBROUTINE READ_MOLECULE (FILE_DAT, N_INI, N_END, MOLECULE)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	FILE_DAT	Name of the File to read
INTENT(IN)		INTENT(IN)	N_INI	Initial line to be read
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	N_END	Last line to be read
TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE)		INTENT(OUT)	MOLECULE	Molecule Object

Subroutine to read a molecule from a file.

The format of the file is:

MOLE[X] N_ATOMS MOLECULE_NAME COORDINATES_TYPE

where

Variables

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)

SET_EULER_MATRIX

SUBROUTINE SET_EULER_MATRIX (RT, PHI, THETA, CHI, EU)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	RT	Values are: E : Conventional Euler angles (alpha, beta, gamma) P : Polar angles
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	PHI	Angle Phi
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	THETA	Angle Theta
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	CHI	Angle Chi
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(OUT)	EU	Euler array

Subroutine to obtain the Euler active matrix to transform a point to another point.

For instance the internal coordinates of a molecule can be transformed to absolute positions using columns vectors.

If the Cartesian coordinates of an atom in the molecular frame is the column vector 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 $X_m = Eu^T X$.

SPHERICAL_TO_CARTESIAN

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.

SPHERICAL_TO_FRACTIONAL

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.

SPHERICAL_TO_ZMATRIX

SUBROUTINE SPHERICAL_TO_ZMATRIX (MOLECULE, NEWMOLECULE, CELL)

TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	MOLECULE	Molecule Object
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<code>TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE), OPTIONAL</code>	<code>INTENT(OUT)</code>	NEWMOLECULE	Molecule Object
<code>TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE), OPTIONAL</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	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.

WRITE_FREE_ATOMS

SUBROUTINE WRITE_FREE_ATOMS (ATMF, N, LUN)

<code>TYPE(ATOM_TYPE), DIMENSION(:)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	ATMF	Free atoms
<code>INTEGER</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	N	Free atoms read
<code>INTEGER, OPTIONAL</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	LUN	Logical unit to be written

Write information about Free Atoms

WRITE_MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL

SUBROUTINE WRITE_MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL (MOLCRYST, LUN)

<code>TYPE(MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	MOLCRYST	Molecule
<code>INTEGER, OPTIONAL</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	LUN	Logical unit to be written

Write information about Molecular Crystal

WRITE_MOLECULE

SUBROUTINE WRITE_MOLECULE (MOLECULE, LUN)

<code>TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	MOLECULE	Molecule
<code>INTEGER, OPTIONAL</code>	<code>INTENT(IN)</code>	LUN	Logical unit to be written

Write information about molecule

ZMATRIX_TO_CARTESIAN

SUBROUTINE ZMATRIX_TO_CARTESIAN (MOLECULE, NEWMOLECULE)

<code>TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE)</code>	<code>INTENT(IN OUT)</code>	MOLECULE	Molecule Object
<code>TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE), OPTIONAL</code>	<code>INTENT(OUT)</code>	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.

ZMATRIX_TO_FRACTIONAL

SUBROUTINE ZMATRIX_TO_FRACTIONAL (MOLECULE, CELL, NEWMOLECULE)

TYPE (MOLECULE_TYPE)	INTENT (IN OUT)	MOLECULE	Molecule Object
TYPE (CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	CELL	Cell parameters
TYPE (MOLECULE_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	NEWMOLECU LE	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.

ZMATRIX_TO_SPHERICAL

SUBROUTINE SPHERICAL_TO_ZMATRIX_TO_SPHERICAL (MOLECULE, NEWMOLECULE)

TYPE (MOLECULE_TYPE)	INTENT (IN OUT)	MOLECULE	Molecule Object
TYPE (MOLECULE_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	NEWMOLECU LE	Molecule Object

Subroutine to transform the internal coordinates of a molecule from Zmatrix coordinates to Spherical coordinates.

If a second argument is present the subroutine creates a new molecule (copy of the old one) with Spherical coordinates, preserving the input molecule in Zmatrix Coordinates. Otherwise the input molecule is changed on output.

Level 7

Concept	Module Name	Purpose
Formats...	CFML_IO_Formats	Procedures for handling different formats for Input/Output

IO_Formats

Creation/Conversion for several formats

Variables

- [ERR FORM](#)
- [ERR FORM MESS](#)
- [FILE LIST TYPE](#)
- [INTERVAL TYPE](#)
- [JOB INFO TYPE](#)

Subroutines

- [FILE2FILE_LIST](#)
- [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 RINGSINTL](#)
- [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 TTTL](#)
- [READ UVALS](#)
- [READN SET XTAL STRUCTURE](#)
- [WRITE CIF POWDER PROFILE](#)
- [WRITE CIF TEMPLATE](#)
- [WRITE SHX TEMPLATE](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Form_CIF.f90

Variables

- [ERR FORM](#)
- [ERR FORM MESS](#)
- [FILE LIST TYPE](#)
- [INTERVAL TYPE](#)
- [JOB INFO TYPE](#)

ERR_FORM

LOGICAL :: ERR_FORM

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

ERR_FORM_MESS

CHARACTER (**LEN=150**) :: ERR_FORM_MESS

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

FILE_LIST_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: FILE_LIST_TYPE		
INTEGER	NLINES	Number of lines
CHARACTER(LEN=132), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	LINE	Lines
END TYPE FILE_LIST_TYPE		

INTERVAL_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: INTERVAL_TYPE		
REAL (KIND=CP)	MINA	Low limit
REAL (KIND=CP)	MAXB	High limit
END TYPE INTERVAL_TYPE		

JOB_INFO_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: JOB_INFO_TYPE		
CHARACTER(LEN=120)	TITLE	Title
INTEGER	NUM_PHASES	Number of phases
INTEGER	NUM_PATTERNS	Number of patterns
INTEGER	NUM_CMD	Number of command lines
CHARACTER(LEN=16), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	PATT_TYP	Type of Pattern
CHARACTER(LEN=128), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	PHAS_NAM	Name of phases
CHARACTER(LEN=128), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	CMD	Command lines: text for actions
TYPE(INTERVAL_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	RANGE_STL	Range in $\sin\theta/\lambda$
TYPE(INTERVAL_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	RANGE_Q	Range in $4\pi*\sin\theta/\lambda$
TYPE(INTERVAL_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	RANGE_D	Range in d-spacing
TYPE(INTERVAL_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	RANGE_2THETA	Range in 2θ -spacing
TYPE(INTERVAL_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	RANGE_ENERGY	Range in Energy
TYPE(INTERVAL_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	RANGE_TOF	Range in Time of Flight
TYPE(INTERVAL_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	LAMBDA	Lambda
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	RATIO	ratio λ_2/λ_1
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	DTT1	d-to-TOF coefficients
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:),	DTT2	

ALLOCATABLE

END TYPE JOB_INFO_TYPE

Subroutines

- [FILE2FILE_LIST](#)
- [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](#)

FILE2FILE_LIST

SUBROUTINE FILE2FILE_LIST (FILE_DAT, FILE_LIST)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	FILE_DAT	Input data file
TYPE(FILE_LIST_TYPE)		INTENT (OUT)	FILE_LIST	File list structure

Charge an external file to an object of [FILE_LIST_TYPE](#)

GET_JOB_INFO

SUBROUTINE GET_JOB_INFO (FILE_DAT, I_INI, I_END, JOB_INFO)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	FILE_DAT	Input data file
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	I_INI	Initial line to explore
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	I_END	Final line to explore
TYPE(JOB_INFO_TYPE)		INTENT (OUT)	JOB_INFO	Object to be constructed

Constructor of the object [JOB_INFO_TYPE](#).

The array of strings FILE_DAT have to be provided as input. It contains lines corresponding to the input control file.

INIT_ERR_FORM

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_FORM ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_IO_Formats** module.

READ_ATOM

SUBROUTINE READ_ATOM (LINE, ATOMO)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN OUT)	LINE	Input string with ATOM directive
TYPE(ATOM_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	ATOMO	Parameters on variable

Subroutine to read the atom parameters from a given LINE it construct the object ATOMO of ATOM_TYPE.
Control of error is present

READ_CELL

SUBROUTINE READ_CELL (LINE, CELDA)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN OUT)	LINE	Input string with CELL directive
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	INTENT (OUT)	CELDA	Parameters on variable

Subroutine to read the cell parameters from a given LINE it construct the object CELDA of type CRYSTAL_CELL.

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

READ_CIF_ATOM

SUBROUTINE READ_CIF_ATOM (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, N_ATOM, ATM_LIST)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER		INTENT(IN OUT)	NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	NLINE_END	Line to the End search
INTEGER		INTENT(OUT)	N_ATOM	Actual number of atoms

TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE) INTENT(OUT) ATM_LIST Atom list

Obtaining Atoms parameters from CIF file.
A control error is present.

READ_CIF_CELL

SUBROUTINE READ_CIF_CELL (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, CELDA, STDCELDA)

CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NLINE_END	Line to the End search
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	INTENT(OUT)	CELDA	Cell parameters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	INTENT(OUT)	STDCELDA	Standar values for cell parameters

Read Cell parameters from CIF file

READ_CIF_CHEMICALNAME

SUBROUTINE READ_CIF_CHEMICALNAME(FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, CHEMNAME)

CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NLINE_END	Line to the End search
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	CHEMNAME	Chemical name information

Obtaining Chemical Name from CIF file

READ_CIF_CONT

SUBROUTINE READ_CIF_CONT (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, N_ELEM_TYPE, ELEM_TYPE, N_ELEM)

CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NLINE_END	Line to the End search
INTEGER	INTENT(OUT)	N_ELEMENT_TYPE	Number of different elements
CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(OUT)	ELEMENT_TYPE	Element type characters
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), OPTIONAL	INTENT(OUT)	N_ELEM	Number of elements

Obtaining the chemical contents from CIF file

READ_CIF_HALL

SUBROUTINE READ_CIF_HALL(FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, SPGR_HA)

CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NLINE_END	Line to the End search
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	SPGR_HA	Hall symbol

Obtaining the Hall symbol of the Space Group

READ_CIF_HM

SUBROUTINE READ_CIF_HM(FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, SPGR_HM)

CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NLINE_END	Line to the End search
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(OUT)	SPGR_HM	Hermann-Mauguin symbol

Obtaining the Hermann-Mauguin symbol of the Space Group

READ_CIF_LAMBDA

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: Line to beginning search OUT: 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

READ_CIF_SYMM

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: Line to beginning search OU Current line on Filevar T:
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

READ_CIF_TITLE

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: Line to beginning search OUT: 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

READ_CIF_Z

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: Line to beginning search OUT: 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

READ_FILE_ATOM

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: Line to beginning search OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	NLINE_END	Line to the End search
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)		INTENT(OUT)	ATOMOS	Atom list / Point list

or

TYPE(POINT_LIST_TYPE)

Subroutine to read an atom (or point) list from a file. ATOMOS should be previously allocated.
Control of error is present.

READ_FILE_CELL

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: Line to beginning search OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	NLINE_END	Line to the End search
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)		INTENT(OUT)	CELDA	Cell parameters

or

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)

Read Cell Parameters from file.
Control error is present

READ_FILE_LAMBDA

SUBROUTINE READ_FILE_LAMBDA (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, V1, V2, V3)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search
		OUT)		OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	NLINE_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

READ_FILE_RNGSINTL

SUBROUTINE READ_FILE_RNGSINTL (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, V1, V2)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search
		OUT)		OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	NLINE_END	Line to the End search
REAL(KIND=CP)		INTENT(OUT)	V1	Lower value in $\sin\theta/\lambda$
REAL(KIND=CP)		INTENT(OUT)	V2	Upper value in $\sin\theta/\lambda$

Read range for in $\sin\theta/\lambda$ [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

READ_FILE_SPG

SUBROUTINE READ_FILE_SPG(FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, SPGR, SUB)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search
		OUT)		OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	NLINE_END	Line to the End search
CHARACTER(LEN=*)		INTENT(OUT)	SPG	Space Group symbol
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)		The space group symbol is a subgroup of an already given space group

Reads the card SPGR in FILEVAR.
Control of error is present

READ_FILE_TRANSF

SUBROUTINE READ_FILE_TRANSF (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, TRANSF, ORIG)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN)	FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER		INTENT(IN OUT)	NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER		INTENT(IN)	NLINE_END	Line to the End search
REAL(KIND=CP)	DIMENSION(3,3)	INTENT(OUT)	TRANSF	Transformation array
REAL(KIND=CP)	DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(OUT)	ORIG	

Read transformation matrix for changing the space group or cell setting.
First the matrix M is read row by row and then the origin in the old setting is finally read. A single line with 12 real numbers should be given.

Example:

TRANS m11 m12 m13 m21 m22 m23 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

$X = \text{inv}(M_t) (X-O)$

READ_SHX_ATOM

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: Line to beginning search OUT: 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_TY PE	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)

READ_SHX_CELL

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)	NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search

	OUT)	OUT: 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(6)	INTENT(OUT) CELDA	Cell Parameter
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(6)	INTENT(OUT) STDCELD	Standar deviations for Cell parameters
	A	
REAL (KIND=CP)	INTENT(OUT) LAMBDA	Lambda
INTEGER	INTENT(OUT) Z	Number of molecules on unit cell

Obtaining Cell Parameter from SHELX file

READ_SHX_CONT

SUBROUTINE READ_SHX_CELL (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, N_ELEM_TYPE, ELEM_TYPE, N_ELEM)

CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER	INTENT(IN) NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search
	OUT)	OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER	INTENT(IN) NLINE_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)

READ_SHX_FVAR

SUBROUTINE READ_SHX_FVAR (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, N_FVAR, FVAR)

CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER	INTENT(IN) NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search
	OUT)	OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER	INTENT(IN) NLINE_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)

READ_SHX_LATT

SUBROUTINE READ_SHX_LATT (FILEVAR, NLINE_INI, NLINE_END, LATT)

CHARACTER(LEN=*), DIMENSION(:)	INTENT(IN) FILEVAR	Input strings information
INTEGER	INTENT(IN) NLINE_INI	IN: Line to beginning search
	OUT)	OUT: Current line on Filevar
INTEGER	INTENT(IN) NLINE_END	Line to the End search
INTEGER	INTENT(OUT) LATT	Lattice number

Obtaining lattice from SHELX file (.ins or .res)

READ_SHX_SYMM

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: Line to beginning search OUT 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)

READ_SHX_TITL

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: Line to beginning search OUT 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)

READ_UVALS

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.

READN_SET_XTAL_STRUCTURE

SUBROUTINE READN_SET_XTAL_STRUCTURE (FILENAM, MOLCRY, MODE, IPHASE, JOB_INFO, FILE_LIST)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FILENAM	Name of File
TYPE(MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE)	INTENT(OUT)	MOLCRY	Molecule Information
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE	

INTEGER, OPTIONAL
TYPE(JOB_INFO_TYPE), OPTIONAL
TYPE(FILE_LIST_TYPE), OPTIONAL

INTENT(IN) IPHASE
INTENT
(OUT) JOB_INFO
INTENT
(OUT) FILE_LIST

or

SUBROUTINE READN_SET_XTAL_STRUCTURE (FILENAM, CELL, SPG, A, MODE, IPHASE, JOB_INFO, FILE_LIST)

CHARACTER(LEN=*) TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN) INTENT (OUT)	FILENAM CELL	Name of File Cell Parameters
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	SPG	Space Group
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	A	Atom List
CHARACTER(LEN=*), OPTIONAL INTEGER, OPTIONAL TYPE(JOB_INFO_TYPE), OPTIONAL TYPE(FILE_LIST_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN) INTENT(IN) INTENT (OUT) INTENT (OUT)	MODE IPHASE JOB_INFO FILE_LIST	

Subroutine to read an input file and construct the crystal structure in terms of the object MOLCRYST 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.

WRITE_CIF_POWDER_PROFILE

SUBROUTINE WRITE_CIF_POWDER_PROFILE (FILENAME, CODE)

CHARACTER(LEN=*) INTEGER	INTENT(IN) INTENT(IN)	FILENAME CODE	Name of File Values are: 0 Shelxs-Patterson 1 Shelxs-Direct Methods 2 Shelxl-Refinement
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Write a Cif Powder Profile file

WRITE_CIF_TEMPLATE

SUBROUTINE WRITE_CIF_TEMPLATE (FILENAME, TYPE_DATA, CODE)

CHARACTER(LEN=*) INTEGER	INTENT(IN) INTENT(IN)	FILENAME TYPE_DATA	Name of File 0 Single Crystal 1 Powder Data
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	CODE	Values are: 0 Shelxs-Patterson 1 Shelxs-Direct Methods 2 Shelxl-Refinement

Write a Cif File

WRITE_SHX_TEMPLATE

SUBROUTINE WRITE_SHX_TEMPLATE (FILENAME, CODE, TITLE, LAMBDA, Z, CELDA, SPACE, ATOMOS)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FILENAME	Name of File
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	CODE	Values are: 0 Shelxs-Patterson 1 Shelxs-Direct Methods 2 Shelxl-Refinement
CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	TITLE	Title
REAL (KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	LAMBDA	Lambda
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	Z	
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELDA	Cell parameters
TYPE(SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	SPACE	Space group
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	ATOMOS	Atom List

Write a Shelx File

Level 8

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

CFML_Keywords_Code_Parser

Refinable Codes for Parameters

Parameters

- [CODE_NAM](#)
- [KEY_CODE](#)

Variables

- [ANG_REST](#)
- [ANGLE_RESTRAINT_TYPE](#)
- [DIS_REST](#)
- [DISTANCE_RESTRAINT_TYPE](#)
- [ERR_REFCODES](#)
- [ERR_REFCODES_MESS](#)
- [NP_CONS](#)
- [NP_MAX](#)

- [NP_REFI](#)
- [NP_REST ANG](#)
- [NP_REST DIS](#)
- [NP_REST TOR](#)
- [TOR REST](#)
- [TORSION RESTRAINT TYPE](#)
- [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

Parameters

- [CODE_NAM](#)
- [KEY_CODE](#)

CODE_NAM

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

KEY_CODE

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

Variables

- [ANG_REST](#)
- [ANGLE_RESTRAINT_TYPE](#)
- [DIS_REST](#)
- [DISTANCE_RESTRAINT_TYPE](#)
- [ERR_REFCODES](#)
- [ERR_REFCODES_MESS](#)
- [NP_CONS](#)
- [NP_MAX](#)
- [NP_REFI](#)
- [NP_REST_ANG](#)
- [NP_REST_DIS](#)
- [NP_REST_TOR](#)
- [TOR_REST](#)
- [TORSION_RESTRAINT_TYPE](#)

- [V_BCON](#)
- [V_BOUNDS](#)
- [V_LIST](#)
- [V_NAME](#)
- [V_VEC](#)
- [V_SHIFT](#)

ANG_REST

TYPE (ANGLE_RESTRAINT_TYPE), **DIMENSION**(:), **ALLOCATABLE** :: ANG_REST

Relations for Angle Restraints

ANGLE_RESTRAINT_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE ::		
ANGLE_RESTRAINT_TYPE		
REAL (KIND=CP)	AOBS	Observed angle
REAL (KIND=CP)	ACALC	Calculated angle
REAL (KIND=CP)	SIGMA	Sigma value
INTEGER , DIMENSION (8)	P	Index vector
CHARACTER (LEN=8), DIMENSION (2)	STCODE	
END TYPE		
ANGLE_RESTRAINT_TYPE		

DIS_REST

TYPE (DISTANCE_RESTRAINT_TYPE), **DIMENSION**(:), **ALLOCATABLE** :: DIS_REST

Relations for Distance Restraints

DISTANCE_RESTRAINT_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE ::		
DISTANCE_RESTRAINT_TYPE		
REAL (KIND=CP)	DOBS	Observed distance
REAL (KIND=CP)	DCALC	Calculated distance
REAL (KIND=CP)	SIGMA	Sigma value
INTEGER , DIMENSION (2)	P	Index vector
CHARACTER (LEN=8)	STCODE	
END TYPE		
DISTANCE_RESTRAINT_TYPE		

ERR_REFCODES

LOGICAL :: ERR_REFCODES

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

ERR_REFCODES_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_REFCODES_MESS

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

NP_CONS

INTEGER :: NP_CONS

Number of Constraints relations

NP_MAX

INTEGER :: NP_MAX

Number of Maximum Parameters to Refine

NP_REFI

INTEGER :: NP_REFI

Number of Refinable Parameters

NP_REST_ANG

INTEGER :: NP_REST_ANG

Number of Angle Restraints relations

NP_REST_DIS

INTEGER :: NP_REST_DIS

Number of Distance Restraints relations

NP_REST_TOR

INTEGER :: NP_REST_TOR

Number of Torsion Restraints relations

TOR_REST

TYPE (TORSION_RESTRAINT_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE :: TOR_REST

Relations for Torsion Angle Restraints

TORSION_RESTRAINT_TYPE

Variable

Definition

TYPE ::

TORSION_RESTRAINT_TYPE

REAL (KIND=CP)	TOBS	Observed torsion angle
REAL (KIND=CP)	TCALC	Calculated torsion angle
REAL (KIND=CP)	SIGMA	Sigma value
INTEGER, DIMENSION(4)	P	Index vector
CHARACTER (LEN=8), DIMENSION(3)	STCODE	

END TYPE

TORSION_RESTRAINT_TYPE

V_BCON

INTEGER, DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE :: V_BCON

Vector of Boundary Conditions

V_BOUNDS

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:,,:), ALLOCATABLE :: V_BOUNDS

Vector of Lower, Upper limits and Step for Parameters

V_LIST

INTEGER, DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE :: V_LIST

Vector of Index point the atom order

V_NAME

CHARACTER(LEN=20), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE :: V_NAME

Vector of Name of Refinable Parameters

V_VEC

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE :: V_VEC

Vector of Parameters

V_SHIFT

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE :: V_SHIFT

Vector of holding the shift of parameters

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](#)

ALLOCATE_RESTPARAM

SUBROUTINE ALLOCATE_RESTPARAM (FILE_DAT)

TYPE(FILE_LIST_TYPE) **INTENT**(OUT) FILE_LIST File list structure

Allocate vectors Ang_Rest, Dist_Rest, Tor_Rest

ALLOCATE_VPARAM

SUBROUTINE ALLOCATE_VPARAM (N)

INTEGER **INTENT**(IN) N

Allocate vectors V_Vec, V_Bounds, V_Name, V_Bcon, V_Shift, V_list
If N is equal zero it deallocates the vectors

GET_RESTANG_LINE

SUBROUTINE GET_RESTANG_LINE (LINE, FATOM)

CHARACTER(LEN=*) **INTENT**(IN) LINE Input data
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE) **INTENT**(IN OUT) FATOM Atom type structure

Get angle restraints relations for Free atoms type

Example:

Angle [sig] At1a At1b At1c At2a At2b At2c....

GET_RESTDIS_LINE

SUBROUTINE GET_RESTDIS_LINE (LINE, FATOM)

CHARACTER(LEN=*) **INTENT**(IN) LINE Input data
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE) **INTENT**(IN OUT) FATOM Atom type structure

Get distance restraints relations for Free atoms type

Example:

Dist [sig] At1a At1b At2a At2b ...

GET_RESTTOR_LINE

SUBROUTINE GET_RESTTOR_LINE (LINE, FATOM)

CHARACTER(LEN=*) **INTENT**(IN) LINE Input data
TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE) **INTENT**(IN OUT) FATOM Atom type structure

Get torsion restraints relations for Free atoms type

Example:

Torsion [sig] At1a At1b At1c At1d At2a At2b At2c At2d....

INIT_ERR_REFCODES**SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_REFCODES ()**

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Keywords_Code_Parser** module.

INIT_REFCODES**SUBROUTINE INIT_REFCODES(FATOM / MOLCRYST / MOLEC)**

TYPE (ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (IN OUT)	FATOM	Atom type structure
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or

TYPE (MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE)	INTENT (IN OUT)	MOLCRYST	Molecular crystal type structure
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or

TYPE (MOLECULE_TYPE)	INTENT (IN OUT)	MOLEC	Molecule type structure
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Initialize all refinement codes

READ_REFCODES_FILE**SUBROUTINE READ_REFCODES(FILEDAT, N_INI, N_END, FATOM / MOLCRYST / MOLEC, SPGR)**

TYPE (FILE_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	FILEDAT	File list type
INTEGER	INTENT (IN)	N_INI	Initial line
INTEGER	INTENT (IN)	N_END	Final line
TYPE (ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (IN OUT)	FATOM	Atom type structure
or			
TYPE (MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE)		MOLCRYST	Molecular crystal type structure
or			
TYPE (MOLECULE_TYPE)		MOLEC	Molecule type structure
TYPE (SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (IN)	SPGR	Space group information

Subroutine for treatment of Codes controls taken from FAtom/Molcrys/Molec

VSTATE_TO_ATOMSPAR**SUBROUTINE VSTATE_TO_ATOMSPAR(FATOM / MOLCRYST / MOLEC, MODE)**

TYPE (ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (IN OUT)	FATOM	Atom type structure
or			
TYPE (MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE)		MOLCRYST	Molecular crystal type structure
or			
TYPE (MOLECULE_TYPE)		MOLEC	Molecule type structure
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT (IN)	MODE	Space group information

Update the values to the variable FAtom/MolCrys/Molec from Vector

WRITE_INFO_REFCODES

SUBROUTINE WRITE_INFO_REFCODES(FATOM / MOLCRYST / MOLEC, IUNIT)

TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	FATOM	Atom type structure
or			
TYPE(MOLECULAR_CRYSTAL_TYPE)		MOLCRYST	Molecular crystal type structure
or			
TYPE(MOLECULE_TYPE)		MOLEC	Molecule type structure
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	IUNIT	Unit for Output information

Write the Information about Refinement Codes

WRITE_INFO_REFPARAMS

SUBROUTINE WRITE_INFO_REFPARAMS(IUNIT)

INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(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.

WRITE_RESTRAINTS_OBSCALC

SUBROUTINE WRITE_RESTRAINTS_OBSCALC(A, IUNIT)

TYPE(ATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	A	Atom type structure
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	IUNIT	Unit for Output information

Write the current values of the "observed" and calculated restraints, as well as the corresponding cost value.

Magnetic_Symmetry

Series of procedures handling operations with Magnetic Symmetry and Magnetic Structures

Variables

- [ERR_MAGSYM](#)
- [ERR_MAGSYM_MESS](#)
- [MSYM_OPER_TYPE](#)
- [MAGNETIC_DOMAIN_TYPE](#)
- [MAGNETIC_GROUP_TYPE](#)
- [MAGSYMM_K_TYPE](#)

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

Variables

- [ERR_MAGSYM](#)
- [ERR_MAGSYM_MESS](#)
- [MSYM_OPER_TYPE](#)
- [MAGNETIC_DOMAIN_TYPE](#)
- [MAGNETIC_GROUP_TYPE](#)
- [MAGSYMM_K_TYPE](#)

ERR_MAGSYM

LOGICAL :: ERR_MAGSYM

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

ERR_MAGSYM_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_MAGSYM_MESS

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

MSYM_OPER_TYPE

TYPE :: MSYM_OPER_TYPE

INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3)

REAL (KIND=CP)

END TYPE MSYM_OPER_TYPE

Definition of Magnetic symmetry operator type

Variable

Definition

ROT

PHAS

Rotational Part of Symmetry Operator

Phase in fraction of 2π

MAGNETIC_DOMAIN_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE ::		
MAGNETIC_DOMAIN_TYPE		
INTEGER	ND	Number of rotational domains (not counting chiral domains)
LOGICAL	CHIR	.TRUE. if chirality domains exist
INTEGER, DIMENSION(3,3,24)	DMAT	Domain matrices to be applied to Fourier Coefficients
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,24)	POP	Populations of domains (sum=1, the second value is /=0 for CHIR= .TRUE.)
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,24)	LPOP	Number of the refined parameter
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,24)	MPOP	Refinement codes for populations
END TYPE		
MAGNETIC_DOMAIN_TYPE		

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.

MAGNETIC_GROUP_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE ::		
MAGNETIC_GROUP_TYPE		
CHARACTER (LEN=30)	SHUBNIKOV	Shubnikov symbol (Hermann-Mauguin + primes)
TYPE (SPACE_GROUP_TYPE)	SPG	.TRUE. if chirality domains exist
INTEGER, DIMENSION(192)	TINV	When a component is +1 no time inversion is associated if tinv(i)=-1, the time inversion is associated to operator "i"
END TYPE		
MAGNETIC_GROUP_TYPE		

A magnetic group type is adequate when $k=(0,0,0)$. It contains as the second component the crystallographic space group. The first component is the Shubnikov Group symbol and the third component is an integer vector with values -1 or 1 when time inversion is associated (-1) with the corresponding crystallographic symmetry operator or not (1).

MAGSYMM_K_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: MAGSYMM_K_TYPE		
CHARACTER (LEN=31)	MAGMODEL	Name to characterize the magnetic symmetry
CHARACTER (LEN=1)	LATT	Symbol of the crystallographic lattice
INTEGER	NIRREPS	Number of irreducible representations (max=4, if nirreps /= 0 => nmsym=0)
INTEGER	NMSYM	Number of magnetic operators per crystallographic operator (max=8)
INTEGER	CENTRED	=0 centric centre not at origin =1 acentric =2 centric (-1 at origin)

INTEGER	MCENTRED	=1 Anti/a-centric Magnetic symmetry = 2 centric magnetic symmetry
INTEGER	NVK	Number of independent propagation vectors
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,12)	KVEC	Propagation vectors
INTEGER	NUMLAT	Number of centring lattice vectors
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,4)	LTR	Centring translations
INTEGER	NUMOPS	Reduced number of crystallographic Symm. Op.
INTEGER	MULTIP	General multiplicity of the space group
INTEGER, DIMENSION(4)	NBAS	Number of basis functions per IRREP (if nbas < 0, the corresponding basis is complex).
INTEGER, DIMENSION(12,4)	ICOMP	Indicator (0 pure real/ 1 pure imaginary) for coefficients of basis functions
CHARACTER (LEN=40), DIMENSION(48)	SYMOPSYMB	Alphanumeric Symbols for SYMM
TYPE(SYM_OPER_TYPE), DIMENSION(48)	SYMOP	Crystallographic symmetry operators
CHARACTER (LEN=40), DIMENSION(48,8)	MSYMOPSYMB	Alphanumeric Symbols for MSYMM
TYPE(MSYM_OPER_TYPE), DIMENSION(48,8)	MSYMOP	Magnetic symmetry operators
COMPLEX (KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,12, 48,4)	BASF	Basis functions of the irreps of Gk

END TYPE MAGSYMM_K_TYPE

Definition of the MagSymm_k_type derived type, encapsulating the information concerning the crystallographic symmetry, propagation vectors and magnetic matrices.

Needed for calculating magnetic structure factors.

Functions

- [APPLYMSO](#)

APPLYMSO

COMPLEX FUNCTION APPLYMSO(OP, SK)

TYPE(MSYM_OPER_TYPE)	INTENT(IN) OP	Magnetic Symmetry Operator Type
COMPLEX, DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN) SK	Complex vector

Return a vector of dimension 3. Apply a magnetic symmetry operator to a complex vector: Skp = ApplyMSO(Op,Sk)

Subroutines

- [INIT_ERR_MAGSYM](#)
- [INIT_MAGSYMM_K_TYPE](#)
- [READN_SET_MAGNETIC_STRUCTURE](#)
- [SET_SHUBNIKOV_GROUP](#)
- [WRITE_MAGNETIC_STRUCTURE](#)
- [WRITE_SHUBNIKOV_GROUP](#)

INIT_ERR_MAGSYM

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_MAGSYM ()

Subroutine that initializes errors flags in **CFML_Magnetic_Symmetry** module.

INIT_MAGSYMM_K_TYPE

SUBROUTINE INIT_MAGSYMM_K_TYPE (MGP)

TYPE(MAGSYMM_K_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	MGP	Input string with CELL directive
----------------------	-------------------	-----	----------------------------------

Subroutine to initialize the [MAGSYMM_K_TYPE](#) variable **MGP**.

READN_SET_MAGNETIC_STRUCTURE

SUBROUTINE READN_SET_MAGNETIC_STRUCTURE (FILE_CFL, N_INI, N_END, MGP, AM, SGO, MAG_DOM)

TYPE(FILE_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	FILE_CFL	Input File
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	N_INI	Initial line
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	N_END	Final line
TYPE(MAGSYMM_K_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	MGP	
TYPE(MATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	AM	
TYPE(MAGNETIC_GROUP_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT (OUT)	SGO	
TYPE(MAGNETIC_DOMAIN_TYPE), OPTIONAL	INTENT (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.

SET_SHUBNIKOV_GROUP

SUBROUTINE SET_SHUBNIKOV_GROUP (SHUBK, SG, MGP)

CHARACTER(LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	SHUBK	
TYPE(MAGNETIC_GROUP_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	SG	
TYPE(MAGSYMM_K_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	MGP	

This subroutined is not completed ... it is still in development

WRITE_MAGNETIC_STRUCTURE

SUBROUTINE WRITE_MAGNETIC_STRUCTURE (IPR, MGP, AM, SGO, MAG_DOM)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IPR	Input unit file
TYPE(MAGSYMM_K_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	MGP	
TYPE(MATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT (OUT)	AM	

[TYPE](#)(MAGNETIC_DOMAIN_TYPE), [INTENT](#) MAG_DOM
[OPTIONAL](#) (OUT)

Subroutine to write out the information about the magnetic symmetry and magnetic structure in unit IPR.

[WRITE_SHUBNIKOV_GROUP](#)

SUBROUTINE WRITE_SHUBNIKOV_GROUP (SG, IUNIT)

[TYPE](#)(MAGNETIC_GROUP_TYPE) [INTENT](#)(IN) SG
[INTEGER](#), [OPTIONAL](#) [INTENT](#)(IN) IUNIT

Subroutine to write out the information about the Shubnikov_Group

[Optimization_SAN](#)

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

- [ERR_SAN](#)
- [ERR_SAN_MESS](#)
- [MULTISTATE_VECTOR_TYPE](#)
- [SIMANN_CONDITIONS_TYPE](#)
- [STATE_VECTOR_TYPE](#)

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

Parameters

- [NP_CONF](#)
- [NP_SAN](#)

NP_CONF

INTEGER, PARAMETER :: NP_CONF = 30

Maximum number of initial configurations in parallel

NP_SAN

INTEGER, PARAMETER :: NP_SAN = 80

Maximum number of parameters in the model

Variables

- [ERR_SAN](#)
- [ERR_SAN_MESS](#)
- [MULTISTATE_VECTOR_TYPE](#)
- [SIMANN_CONDITIONS_TYPE](#)
- [STATE_VECTOR_TYPE](#)

ERR_SAN

LOGICAL :: ERR_SAN

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

ERR_SAN_MESS

CHARACTER (LEN=150) :: ERR_SAN_MESS

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

MULTISTATE_VECTOR_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE ::		
MULTISTATE_VECTOR_TYPE		
INTEGER	NPAR	Number of parameters of the model
INTEGER	NCONF	Number of configurations
INTEGER, DIMENSION (NP_SAN,	CODE	=0 fixed parameter
NP_CONF)		=1 variable parameter
INTEGER, DIMENSION (NP_SAN)	BOUND	=0 fixed boundaries
		=1 periodic boundaries
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (NP_SAN, STATE		Vector State with the current configuration
NP_CONF)		

<code>REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (NP_SAN, STP NP_CONF)</code>	Step vector (one value for each parameter)
<code>REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (NP_CONF)</code>	Vector with cost of the different configurations
<code>REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (NP_SAN) LOW</code>	Low-limit value of parameters
<code>REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (NP_SAN) HIGH</code>	High-limit value of parameters
<code>REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (NP_SAN) CONFIG</code>	Vector State with the best configuration
<code>CHARACTER (LEN=15), DIMENSION (NP_SAN)</code>	Name of parameters of the model

END TYPE

MULTISTATE_VECTOR_TYPE

Derived type containing the parameters and configurations to be optimized, the limits, steps, names and best configuration to be searched by Simulated Annealing Algorithm

SIMANN_CONDITIONS_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: SIMANN_CONDITIONS_TYPE		
<code>REAL (KIND=CP)</code>	T_INI	Initial temperature
<code>REAL (KIND=CP)</code>	ANNEAL	Kirpactrick factor for Annealing
<code>REAL (KIND=CP)</code>	ACCEPT	Minimum percentage of accepted configurations
<code>REAL (KIND=CP)</code>	THRESHOLD	Good solutions have cost values below this (used in Sann_Opt_MultiConf)
<code>INTEGER</code>	INITCONFIG	Flag determining if the first configuration is random or read
<code>INTEGER</code>	NALGOR	Flag determining if the Corana algorithm is selected (0) or not (/=0)
<code>INTEGER</code>	NM_CYCL	Number of Cycles per temp in SA searches
<code>INTEGER</code>	NUM_TEMPS	Maximum number of temperatures in SA
<code>INTEGER</code>	NUM_THERM	Number of thermalization cycles in SA
<code>INTEGER</code>	NUM_CONF	Number of paralell configurations in SA
<code>CHARACTER (LEN=60)</code>	COST_FUNCTION_NAME	Name of Function
<code>INTEGER</code>	SEED	If different from zero, holds the seed for random number generator

END TYPE

SIMANN_CONDITIONS_TYPE

Derived type containing the conditions for running the Simulated Annealing Algorithm

STATE_VECTOR_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: STATE_VECTOR_TYPE		
<code>INTEGER</code>	NPAR	Number of parameters of the model
<code>INTEGER, DIMENSION (NP_SAN)</code>	CODE	=0 fixed parameter =1 variable parameter
<code>INTEGER, DIMENSION (NP_SAN)</code>	BOUND	=0 fixed boundaries

```

REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (NP_SAN) STATE
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (NP_SAN) STP
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (NP_SAN) LOW
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (NP_SAN) HIGH
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (NP_SAN) CONFIG
REAL (KIND=CP) COST
CHARACTER (LEN=15), DIMENSION (NP_SAN) NAMPAR

```

=1 periodic boundaries

Vector State with the current configuration

Step vector (one value for each parameter)

Low-limit value of parameters

High-limit value of parameters

Vector State with the best configuration

Cost of the best configuration

Name of parameters of the model

END TYPE

STATE_VECTOR_TYPE

Derived type containing the parameters to be optimized, the limits, steps, names and best configuration to be searched by Simulated Annealing Algorithm

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](#)

SANN_OPT_MULTICONF

SUBROUTINE SANN_OPT_MULTICONF (MODEL_FUNCT, C, VS, IPR, FILESAV, FST)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		MODEL_FU NCT
TYPE (SIMANN_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	C
TYPE (MULTISTATE_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	VS
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IPR
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	FILESAV
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	FST

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN (V, COST)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	V	Variables
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	COST	Value of Model

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN

If FST is present the user need define the next subroutine

SUBROUTINE WRITE_FST (FST_FILE, V, COST)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FST_FILE	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	V	Variables

Multiconfigurational Simmulated Annealing with local optimization when a configuration with cost lower than a threshold value is given or when one of the Markov chains stalls

SUBROUTINE SIMANNEAL_GEN (MODEL_FUNCT, C, VS, IPR, FILESAB, FST)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		MODEL_FU NCT
TYPE (SIMANN_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	C
TYPE (STATE_VECTOR_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	VS
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IPR
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	FILESAV
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	FST

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN (V, COST)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	V	Variables
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	COST	Value of Model

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN

If FST is present the user need define the next subroutine

SUBROUTINE WRITE_FST (FST_FILE, V, COST)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FST_FILE	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	V	Variables
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	COST	Value of Model

END SUBROUTINE WRITE_FST

SIMANNEAL_MULTICONF

SUBROUTINE SIMANNEAL_MULTICONF (MODEL_FUNCT, NSOL, C, VS, IPR, FILESAB, FST)

Defined Subroutine Model_Funct		MODEL_FU NCT
INTEGER	INTENT(IN OUT)	NSOL
TYPE (SIMANN_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	C
TYPE (MULTISTATE_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	VS
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IPR
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	FILESAB
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	FST

SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN (V, COST)

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	V	Variables
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT (OUT)	COST	Value of Model

END SUBROUTINE MODEL_FUNCTN

If FST is present the user need define the next subroutine

SUBROUTINE WRITE_FST (FST_FILE, V, COST)

CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	FST_FILE	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	V	Variables
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	COST	Value of Model

END SUBROUTINE WRITE_FST

WRITE_SIMANN_COND

SUBROUTINE WRITE_SIMANN_COND (IPR, C)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IPR	Input unit file
TYPE(SIMANN_CONDITIONS_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	C	SAn Conditions

Subroutine for writing in unit IPR the SIMANN_CONDITIONS_TYPE variable C

WRITE_SIMANN_MSTATEV

SUBROUTINE WRITE_SIMANN_MSTATE (IPR, VS, TEXT, COST)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IPR	Input unit file
TYPE(STATE_VECTOR_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	VS	State vector
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	TEXT	
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	COST	

Subroutine for writing in unit IPR the STATE_VECTOR_TYPE variable VS

WRITE_SIMANN_STATEV

SUBROUTINE WRITE_SIMANN_STATE (IPR, VS, TEXT)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	IPR	Input unit file
TYPE(STATE_VECTOR_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	VS	State vector
CHARACTER (LEN=*)	INTENT(IN)	TEXT	

Subroutine for Writing in unit IPR the STATE_VECTOR_TYPE VS

Level 9

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

Magnetic_Structure_Factors

Main module for Magnetic Structure Factors Calculations

Variables

- [ERR_MSFAC](#)
- [ERR_MSFAC_MESS](#)
- [MAGH_TYPE](#)
- [MAGH_LIST_TYPE](#)
- [MAGHD_TYPE](#)
- [MAGHD_LIST_TYPE](#)

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_MSFE](#)
- [WRITE_MAG_STRUCTURE_FACTORS](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Msfac.f90

Variables

- [ERR_MSFAC](#)
- [ERR_MSFAC_MESS](#)
- [MAGH_TYPE](#)
- [MAGH_LIST_TYPE](#)
- [MAGHD_TYPE](#)
- [MAGHD_LIST_TYPE](#)

ERR_MSFAC

LOGICAL :: ERR_MSFAC

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

ERR_MSFAC_MESS

CHARACTER (**LEN=150**) :: ERR_MSFAC_MESS

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

MAGH_TYPE

Variable

Definition

TYPE :: MAGH_TYPE

LOGICAL	KEQV_MINUS	True if k equivalent to -k
INTEGER	MULT	Multiplicity of the reflection (useful for powder calculations)
INTEGER	NUM_K	number of the propagation vector V _k
REAL (KIND=CP)	SIGNP	+1 for -V _k and -1 for +V _k
REAL (KIND=CP)	S	$\sin\theta/\lambda$
REAL (KIND=CP)	SQMIV	Square of the Magnetic Interaction vector
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	H	H +/- k
COMPLEX (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	MSF	magnetic structure factor
COMPLEX (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	MIV	magnetic interaction vector

END TYPE MAGH_TYPE

Define the scattering vector vector H+k and the sign -1 for H+k and +1 for H-k.
Includes the magnetic interaction vector MiV = Mper = M

MAGH_LIST_TYPE

Variable

Definition

TYPE :: MAGH_LIST_TYPE

INTEGER	NREF
TYPE (MAGH_TYPE), DIMENSION (:), ALLOCATABLE	MH

END TYPE MAGH_LIST_TYPE

Define a list of magnetic reflections containing the scattering vector, the magnetic structure factor and the magnetic interaction vector.

MAGHD_TYPE

Variable

Definition

TYPE :: MAGHD_TYPE

LOGICAL	KEQV_MINUS	True if k equivalent to -k
INTEGER	NUM_K	number of the propagation vector V _k
REAL (KIND=CP)	SIGNP	+1 for -V _k and -1 for +V _k
REAL (KIND=CP)	S	$\sin\theta/\lambda$
REAL (KIND=CP)	SQAMIV	Square of the Average Magnetic Interaction vector
REAL (KIND=CP)	SQMIV	Average of the Square of Magnetic Interaction vectors
REAL (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	H	H +/- k
COMPLEX (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,2,24)	MSF	Magnetic structure factors of each domain (second dimension for chirality domains)
COMPLEX (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3,2,24)	MIV	Magnetic interaction vector of each domain
COMPLEX (KIND=CP), DIMENSION (3)	AMIV	Average Magnetic interaction vector = 1/nd Sum{ pop(i) Miv(:,i)}

END TYPE MAGH_TYPE

Define the scattering vector vector H+k and the sign -1 for H+k and +1 for H-k.

Includes the average magnetic interaction vector $AMiV(:) = 1/nd \text{ Sum}[i]\{ \text{pop}(i) \text{ Miv}(:,i)\}$
This type should be used whenever magnetic domains are present (single crystal work)

MAGHD_LIST_TYPE

Variable

Definition

TYPE :: MAGHD_LIST_TYPE

INTEGER NREF
TYPE (MAGHD_TYPE), DIMENSION (:), MH
ALLOCATABLE

END TYPE MAGHD_LIST_TYPE

Define a list of magnetic reflections containing the scattering vector, the magnetic structure factor and the magnetic interaction vector for each of the domains.

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](#)

CALC_MAG_INTERACTION_VECTOR

SUBROUTINE CALC_MAG_INTERACTION (REFLEX, CELL, MODE)

TYPE (MAGH_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	REFLEX	Magnetic reflections list
TYPE (CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell Parameters
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	MODE	

Calculate the Magnetic Interaction vector from Magnetic Structure factors, reflections and cell parameters.
The components are given with respect to the crystallographic unitary direct cell system: {e1,e2,e3}. If Mode is given the components are with respect to the cartesian frame defined in Cell.

CALC_MAGNETIC_STRF_MIV

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.

CALC_MAGNETIC_STRF_MIV_DOM

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.

GEN_SATELLITES

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.

INIT_ERR_KSFAC

SUBROUTINE INIT_ERR_MSFAC ()

Initialize the errors flags in this Module

INIT_MAG_STRUCTURE_FACTORS

SUBROUTINE INIT_MAG_STRUCTURE_FACTORS (REFLEX, ATM, GRP, LUN)

TYPE (MAGH_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	REFLEX	
TYPE (MATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	ATM	
TYPE (MAGSYMM_K_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	GRP	
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Output unit

Allocates and initializes arrays for Magnetic Structure Factors calculations.
A calculation of fixed tables is also performed.

MAG_STRUCTURE_FACTORS

SUBROUTINE MAG_STRUCTURE_FACTORS (ATM, GRP, REFLEX)

TYPE (MATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	ATM
TYPE (MAGSYMM_K_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	GRP
TYPE (MAGH_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	REFLEX

Calculate the Magnetic Structure Factors from a list of magnetic Atoms and a set of reflections. A call to 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.

MODIFY_MSF

SUBROUTINE MODIFY_MSF (REFLEX, ATM, GRP, LIST, NLIST)

TYPE (MAGH_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	REFLEX
TYPE (MATOM_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	ATM
TYPE (MAGSYMM_K_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	GRP
INTEGER, DIMENSION (:)	INTENT(IN)	LIST
INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	NLIST

Recalculation of Magnetic Structure Factors because a list of Atoms parameters were modified. The LIST variable contains the numbers in the list of the atoms to be changed.

WRITE_MAG_STRUCTURE_FACTORS

SUBROUTINE WRITE_STRUCTURE_FACTORS (LUN, REFLEX, GRP)

INTEGER	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Output unit
TYPE (MAGH_LIST_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	REFLEX	
TYPE (MAGSYMM_K_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	GRP	

Writes in logical unit LUN the list of structure factors contained in the REFLEX type information

Polar_Module

Subroutines and Functions to calculate the polarisation tensor as it will be measured. It uses matrices defined in CFML_Crystal_Metrics in order to calculate the polar tensor with 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_LIST_TYPE](#)
- [POLAR_CALC_TYPE](#)
- [POLAR_INFO_TYPE](#)
- [POLAR_OBS_LIST_TYPE](#)
- [POLAR_OBS_TYPE](#)

Subroutines

- [CALC_POLAR_DOM](#)
- [SET_POLAR_INFO](#)
- [WRITE_POLAR_INFO](#)
- [WRITE_POLAR_LINE](#)

Fortran Filename

CFML_Polar.f90

Variables

- [POLAR_CALC_LIST_TYPE](#)
- [POLAR_CALC_TYPE](#)
- [POLAR_INFO_TYPE](#)
- [POLAR_OBS_LIST_TYPE](#)
- [POLAR_OBS_TYPE](#)

POLAR_CALC_LIST_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: POLAR_CALC_LIST_TYPE		
INTEGER	NREF	Number of reflections
TYPE(POLAR_CALC_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	POLARI	Calculated Polarisation tensor for the Reflection List
END TYPE		
POLAR_CALC_LIST_TYPE		

POLAR_CALC_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: POLAR_CALC_TYPE		
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	H	Scattering vector in hkl
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	SPV	Second vector in Scattering plane apart of scattering vector to define plane
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	CELL	Unit Cell of Crystal
REAL(KIND=CP)	P	Magnitude of initial polarisation vector
COMPLEX, DIMENSION(3,2,24)	MIV	Magnetic interaction vector
COMPLEX	NSF	Nuclear structure factor
REAL(KIND=CP)	NC	Nuclear scattering contribution
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,24)	MY	Magnetic contribution along y
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,24)	MZ	Magnetic contribution along z
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,24)	RY	Real part of nuclear magnetic interference term along y
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,24)	RZ	Real part of nuclear magnetic interference term along z
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,24)	IY	Imaginary part of nuclear magnetic interference term along y
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,24)	IZ	Imaginary part of nuclear magnetic interference term

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,24)	TC	along z Chiral contribution
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(2,24)	MM	Magnetic-magnetic interference term
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,2,24)	CS	Three different elastic cross-sections depending on the direction of the initial polar vector
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	PIJ	Polarisation tensor
END TYPE POLAR_CALC_TYPE		

POLAR_INFO_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: POLAR_INFO_TYPE		
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	H	Scattering vector in hkl
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	SPV	Second vector in Scattering plane apart of scattering vector to define plane
TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	CELL	Unit Cell of Crystal
REAL(KIND=CP)	P	Magnitude of initial polarisation vector
COMPLEX, DIMENSION(3)	MIV	Magnetic interaction vector
COMPLEX	NSF	Nuclear structure factor
REAL(KIND=CP)	NC	Nuclear scattering contribution
REAL(KIND=CP)	MY	Magnetic contribution along y
REAL(KIND=CP)	MZ	Magnetic contribution along z
REAL(KIND=CP)	RY	Real part of nuclear magnetic interference term along y
REAL(KIND=CP)	RZ	Real part of nuclear magnetic interference term along z
REAL(KIND=CP)	IY	Imaginary part of nuclear magnetic interference term along y
REAL(KIND=CP)	IZ	Imaginary part of nuclear magnetic interference term along z
REAL(KIND=CP)	TC	Chiral contribution
REAL(KIND=CP)	MM	Magnetic-magnetic interference term
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	CS	Three different elastic cross-sections depending on the direction of the initial polar vector
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	PIJ	Polarisation tensor
END TYPE POLAR_INFO_TYPE		

POLAR_OBS_LIST_TYPE

	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
TYPE :: POLAR_OBS_LIST_TYPE		
INTEGER	NREF	Number of reflections
TYPE(POLAR_OBS_TYPE), DIMENSION(:), ALLOCATABLE	POLARO	Observed Polarisation tensor for the Reflection List
END TYPE POLAR_OBS_LIST_TYPE		

POLAR_OBS_TYPE

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Definition</i>
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TYPE :: POLAR_OBS_TYPE

REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	H	Scattering vector in hkl
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	OPIJ	
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3,3)	SOPIJ	

END TYPE POLAR_OBS_TYPE

Subroutines

- [CALC_POLAR_DOM](#)
- [SET_POLAR_INFO](#)
- [WRITE_POLAR_INFO](#)
- [WRITE_POLAR_LINE](#)

CALC_POLAR_DOM

SUBROUTINE CALC_POLAR_DOM (CELL, H, SPV, PIN, NSF, MAG_DOM, MH, POLARI)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell Parametrs
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	H	Scattering vector in hkl
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	SPV	Second Scattering plane vector in hkl
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	PIN	Magnitude of initial polarisation
COMPLEX	INTENT(IN)	NSF	Nuclear Scattering Factor
TYPE(MAGNETIC_DOMAIN_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	MAG_DOM	
TYPE(MAGHD_TYPE)	INTENT(IN OUT)	MH	Magnetic interaction vector
TYPE(POLAR_INFO_TYPE)	INTENT(OUT)	POLARI	All information about polarisation in one point hkl

Calculates Polarization matrix for domain case

SET_POLAR_INFO

SUBROUTINE SET_POLAR_INFO (CELL, H, SPV, PIN, NSF, MIV, POLARI)

TYPE(CRYSTAL_CELL_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	CELL	Cell Parametrs
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	H	Scattering vector in hkl
REAL(KIND=CP), DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	SPV	Second Scattering plane vector in hkl
REAL(KIND=CP)	INTENT(IN)	PIN	Magnitude of initial polarisation
COMPLEX	INTENT(IN)	NSF	Nuclear Scattering Factor
COMPLEX, DIMENSION(3)	INTENT(IN)	MIV	Magnetic interaction vector
TYPE(POLAR_INFO_TYPE)	INTENT(OUT)	POLARI	All information about polarisation in one point hkl

Initializes the variable **POLARI** using the type [POLAR_INFO_TYPE](#)

WRITE_POLAR_INFO

SUBROUTINE WRITE_POLAR_INFO (POLARI, LUN, INFO)

TYPE(POLAR_INFO_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	POLARI	Polarisation in one point hkl
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Unit to write
CHARACTER (LEN=*), OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	INFO	Values are: P : also print information about coordinate frame C : also print information about crystal B : also print information about both

Outputs the polarisation info type in nice form

WRITE_POLAR_LINE

SUBROUTINE WRITE_POLAR_LINE (POLARI, LUN)

TYPE(POLAR_INFO_TYPE)	INTENT(IN)	POLARI	Polarisation in one point hkl
INTEGER, OPTIONAL	INTENT(IN)	LUN	Unit to write

Outputs the polarization info type in line form, so you can write it to a file