



LOMONOSOV MOSCOW
STATE UNIVERSITY

Skoltech



Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste



Russian Science
Foundation

Crystallography and Crystal Chemistry VIII International School-Conference of Young Scientists 2023

***Software and
approaches in
structural refinement
for battery materials***



Dr. Ivan Trussov

PhD in Chemistry

**Center for Energy Science and Technology
Skoltech, Moscow, Russian Federation**

November 10th, 2023

A quick look back

J. Appl. Cryst. (1969). **2**, 65

A Profile Refinement Method for Nuclear and Magnetic Structures

BY H. M. RIETVELD

Reactor Centrum Nederland, Petten (N.H.), The Netherlands

(Received 29 November 1968)

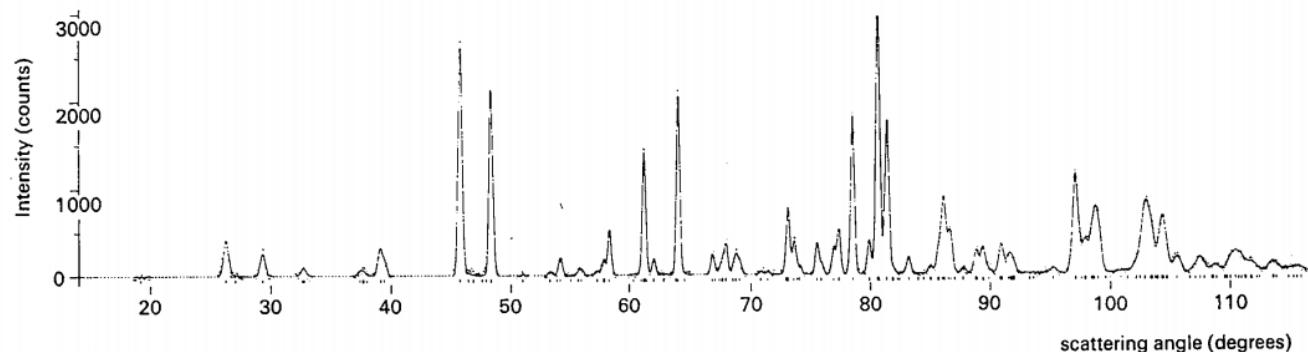


Fig. 5. Neutron powder diffraction diagram of Sr_2UO_5 measured at $\lambda=2.565 \text{ \AA}$; — calculated profile, measured profile.

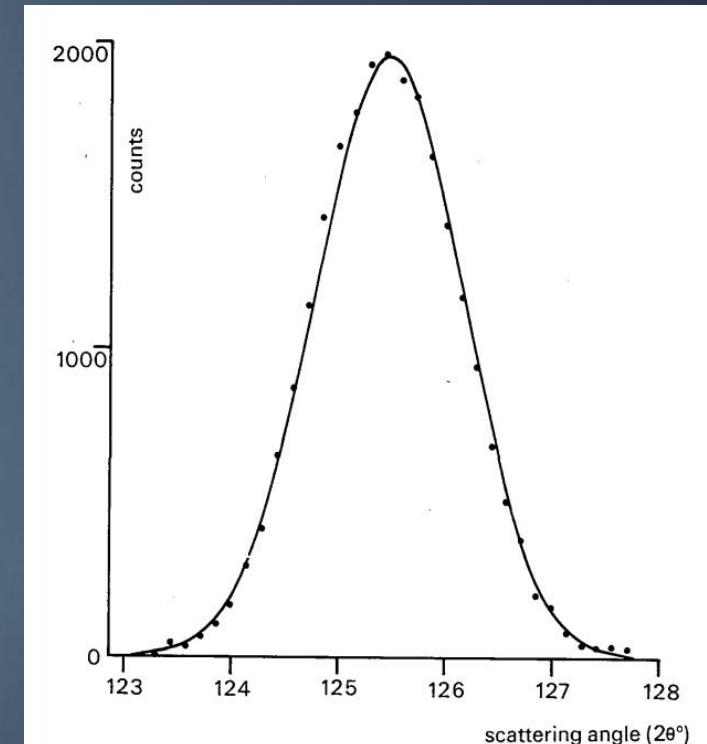
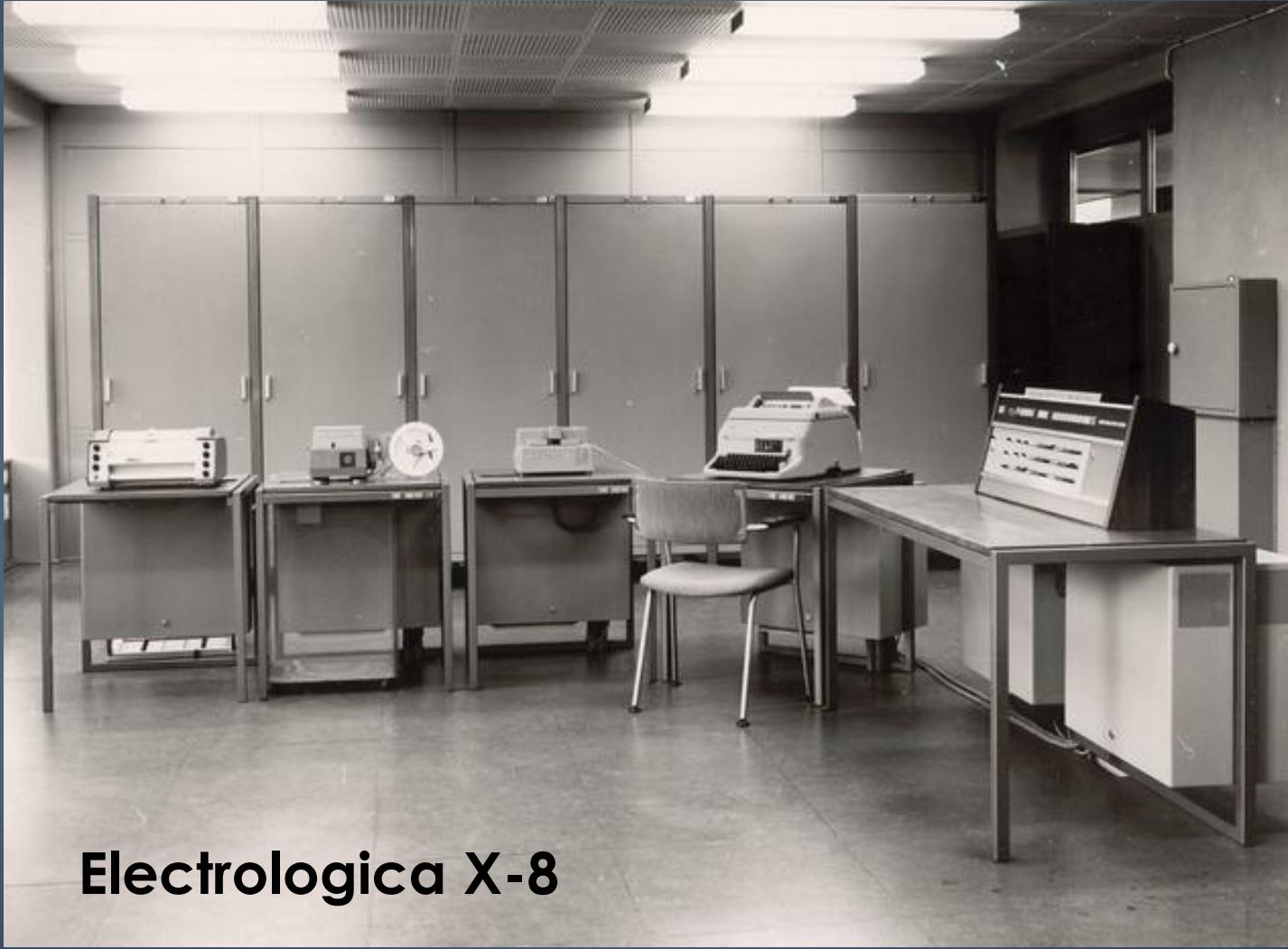


Fig. 1. Comparison of a measured diffraction peak,, with a calculated Gaussian peak profile, —.

A quick look back



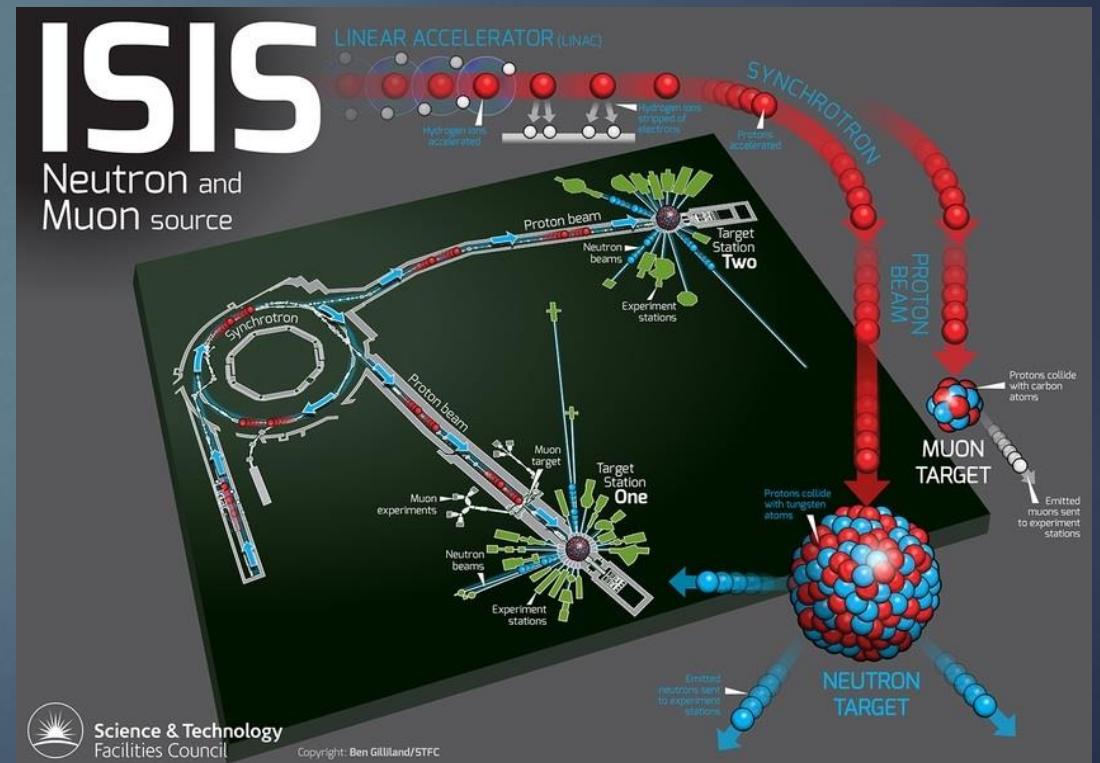
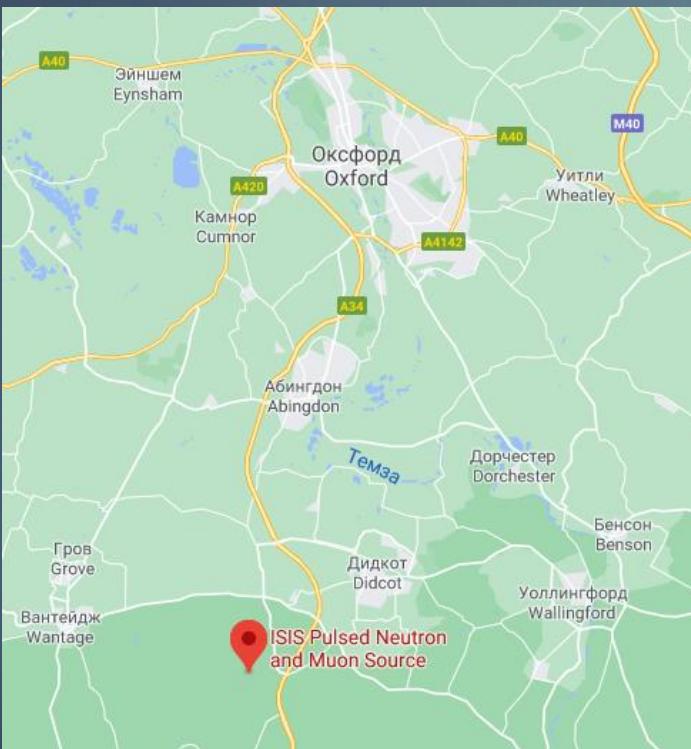
Electrologica X-8

A quick look back

Corpus ID: 60486565

The Cambridge Crystallography Subroutine Library. Extended Mark 2 users manual

P. Brown, J. C. Matthewman • Published 1981 • Computer Science



Refinement the way just like elders did

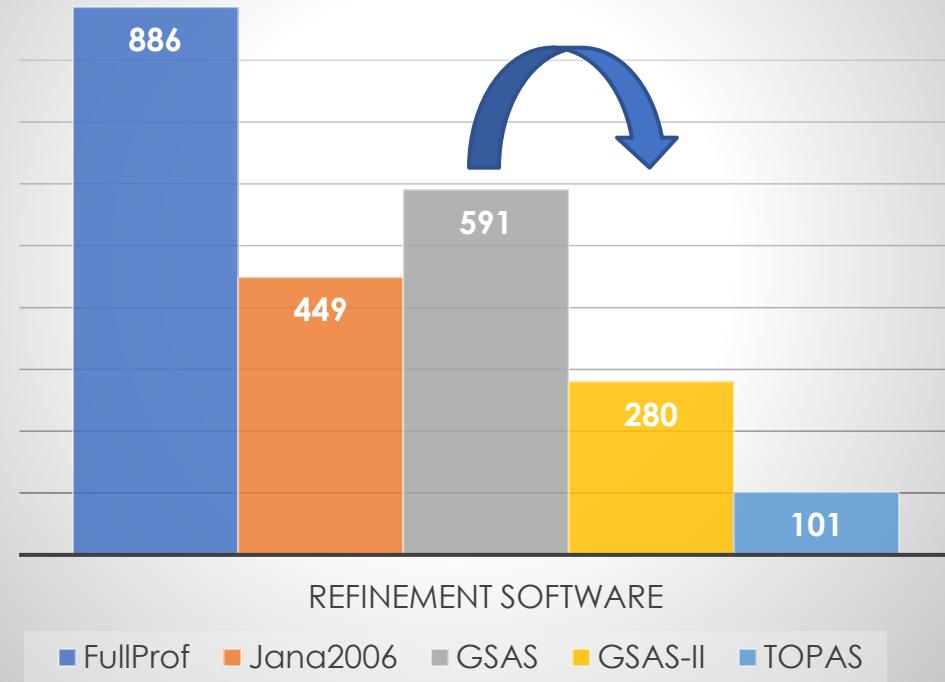
You will need:

- Nicely printed graph,
- Scissors,
- Scales,
- Keen eye,
- Steady hands.

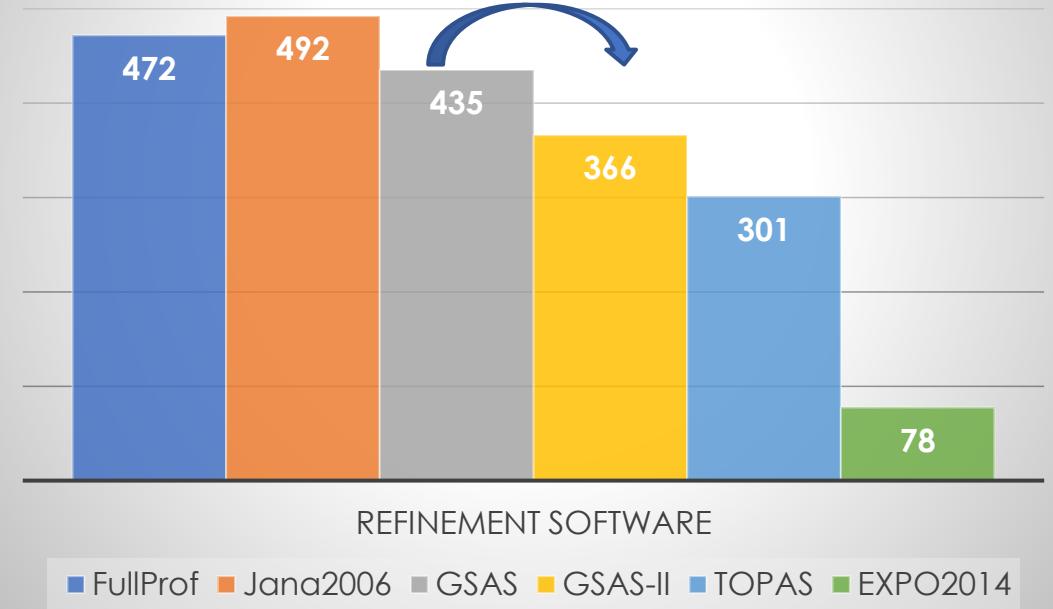


What are the options today?*

Citations in 2019 (Scopus)



Total average citations per year since publication (Google)



*Disclaimer: there are more

Jana2006 (V. Petříček, M. Dušek and L. Palatinus)

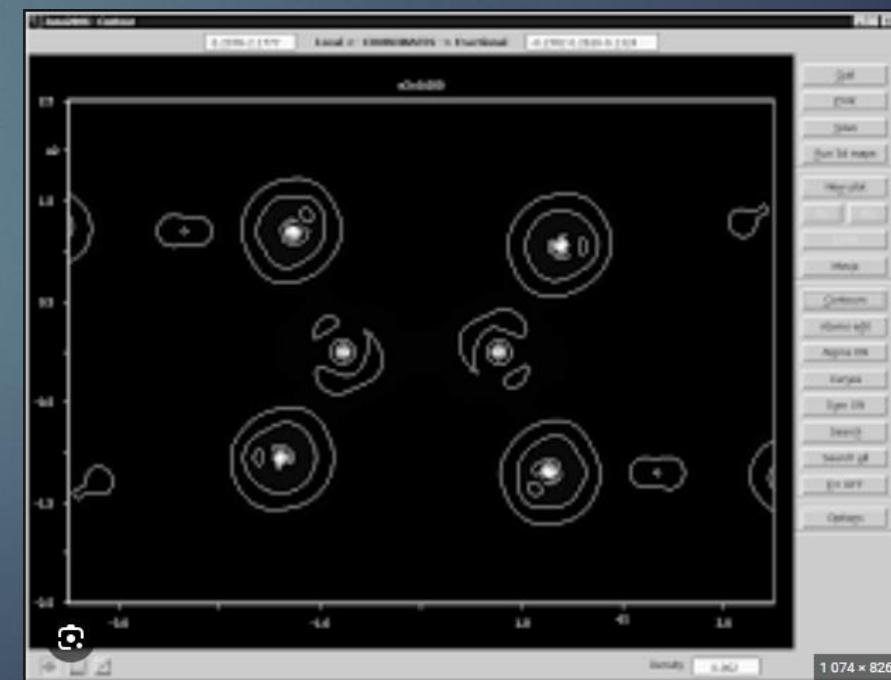
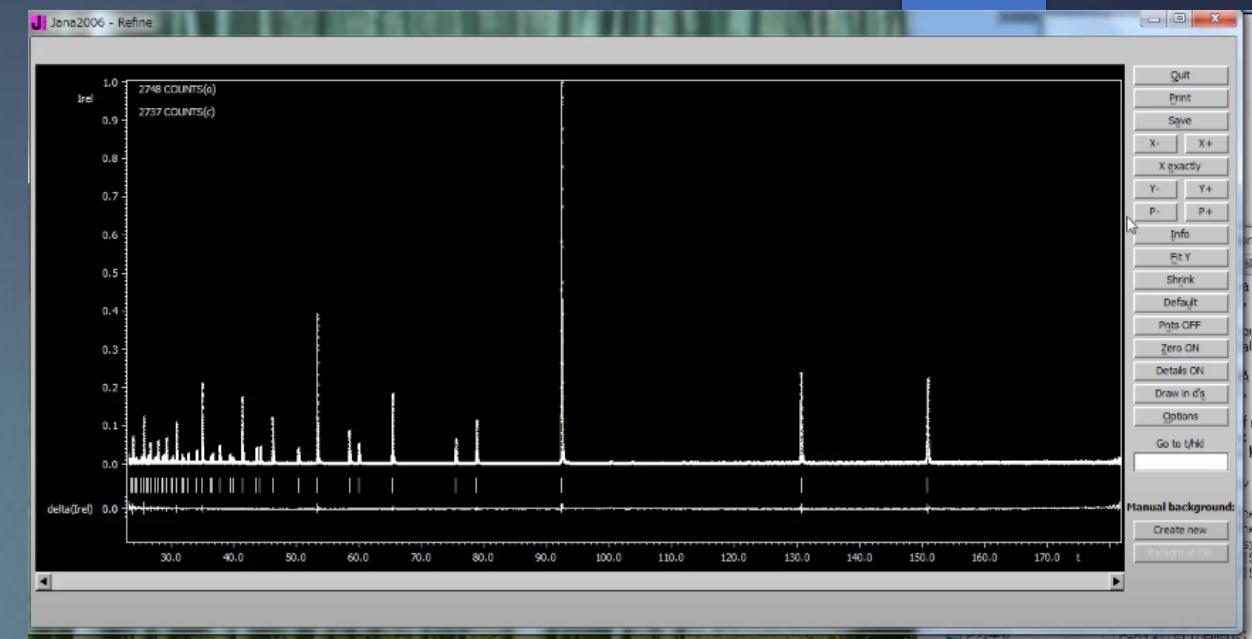
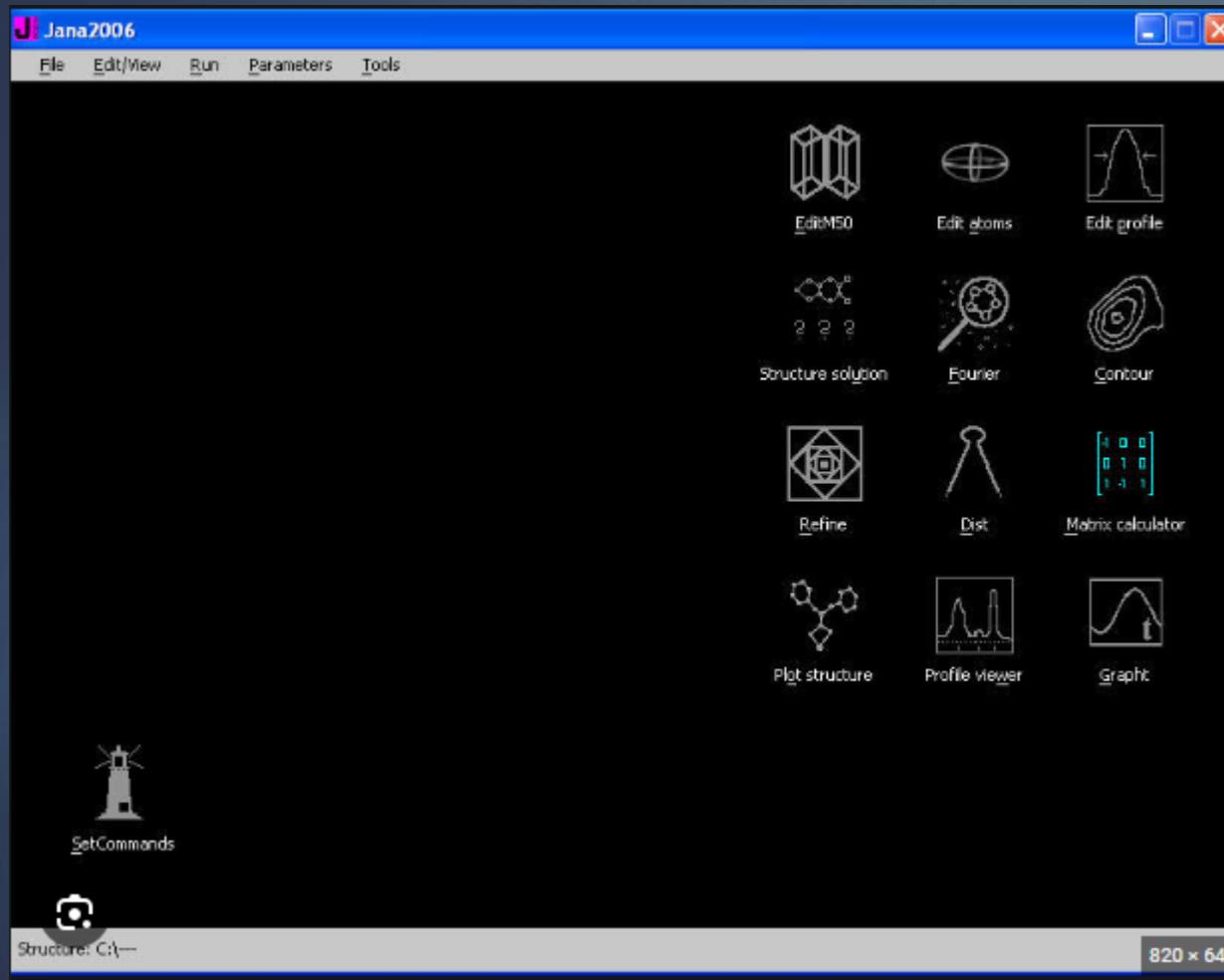
Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

- ▶ Capabilities
 - ▶ Rietveld/Pawley refinement (magnetic structures) (XRD, ND, TOF)
 - ▶ **Modulated structures refinement**
 - ▶ Fourier mapping
 - ▶ Charge flipping
 - ▶ Monte Carlo / Simulated annealing
 - ▶ Strain/size analysis
 - ▶ Indexing
 - ▶ Stacking faults
 - ▶ Small-Angle scattering
 - ▶ Single-Crystal refinement



- Reliable
- Rather Simple
- Easy to link to externals
- Wide tutorial base
- **Free**

Jana2006

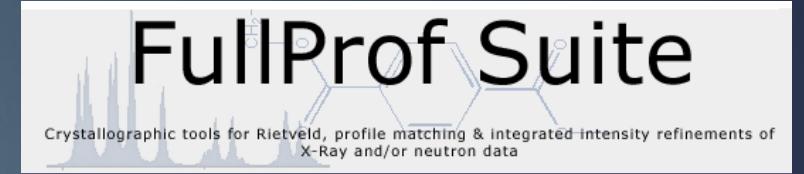


FullProf (J. Rodriguez-Carvajal)

ESRF France

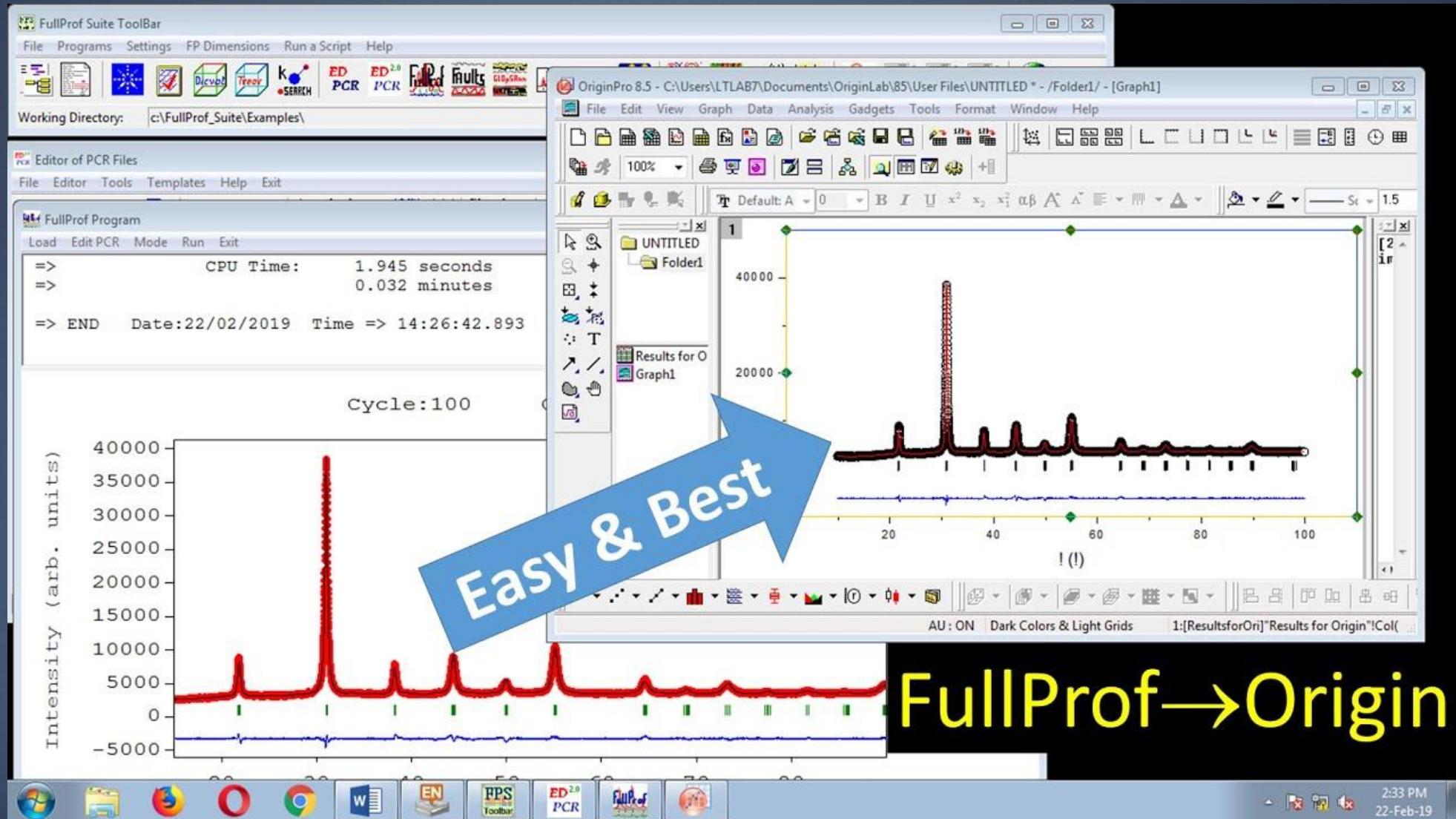
► Capabilities

- ▶ Rietveld/Pawley refinement (magnetic structures) (XRD, ND, TOF)
- ▶ **Magnetic structure refinement**
- ▶ Fourier mapping
- ▶ Charge flipping
- ▶ Monte Carlo / Simulated annealing
- ▶ Strain/size analysis
- ▶ Indexing
- ▶ Stacking faults
- ▶ Small-Angle scattering
- ▶ Single-Crystal refinement

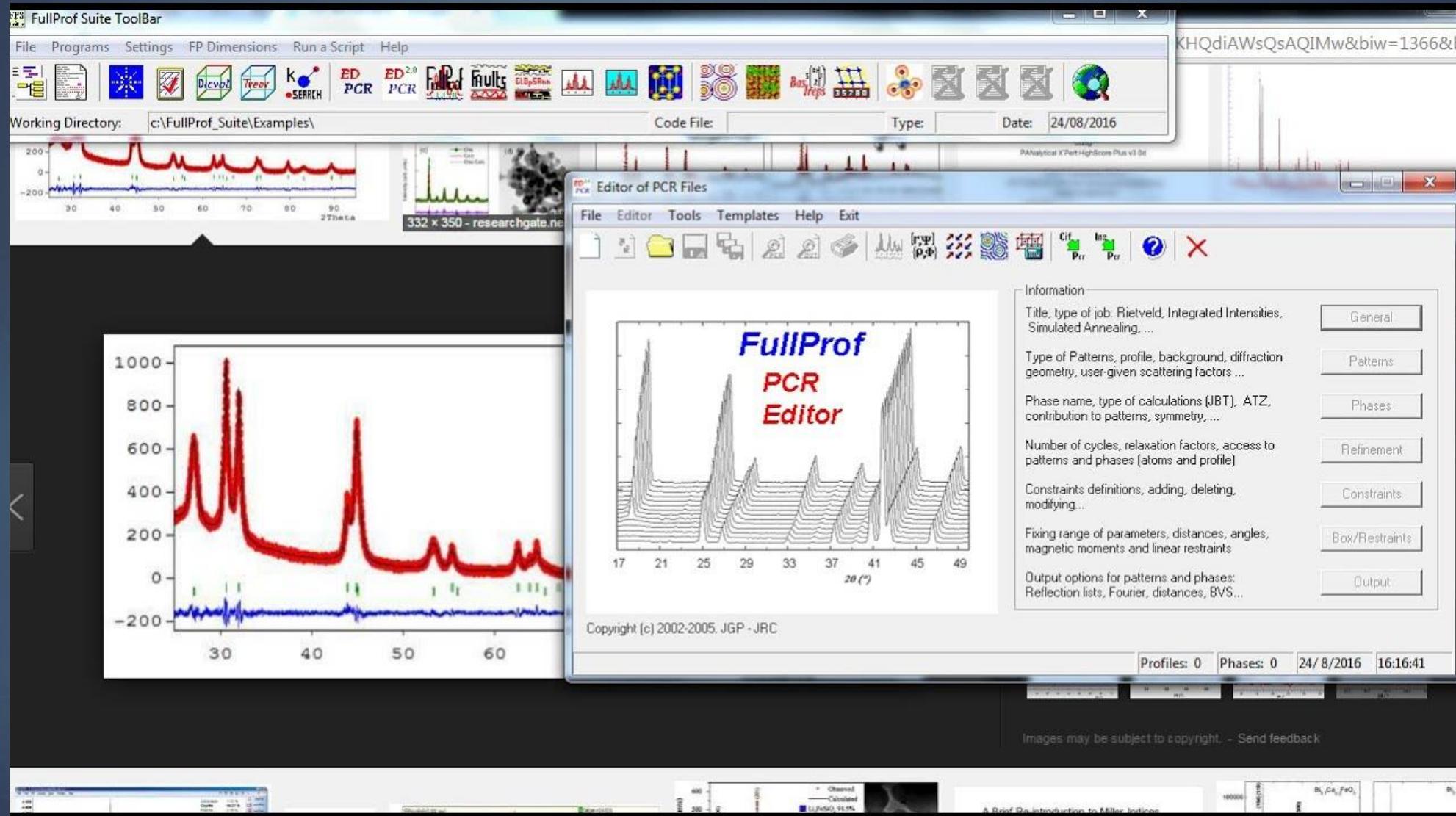


- Well-established
- OriginPro integration
- **Free**

FullProf



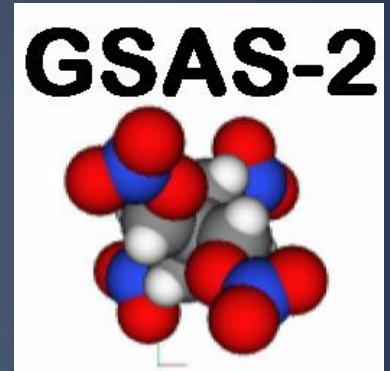
FullProf



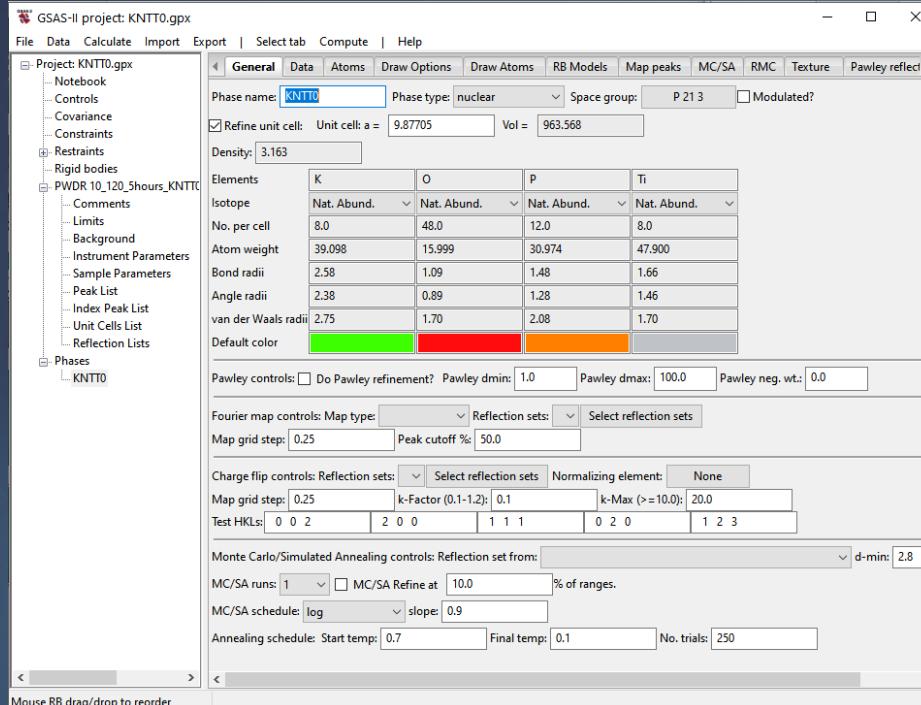
GSAS-II (R. Von-Dreele and B. Toby)

Argonne National Laboratory, US

- ▶ Capabilities
 - ▶ Rietveld/Pawley refinement (magnetic structures) (XRD, ND, TOF)
 - ▶ Fourier mapping
 - ▶ Charge flipping
 - ▶ Monte Carlo / Simulated annealing
 - ▶ Strain/size analysis
 - ▶ Sequential refinement
 - ▶ Indexing
 - ▶ Combined refinement
 - ▶ Stacking faults
 - ▶ 2D image data processing
 - ▶ Small-Angle scattering
 - ▶ Single-Crystal refinement
- Stable
- Reliable
- Quick
- Simple
- Easy import/export
- Free

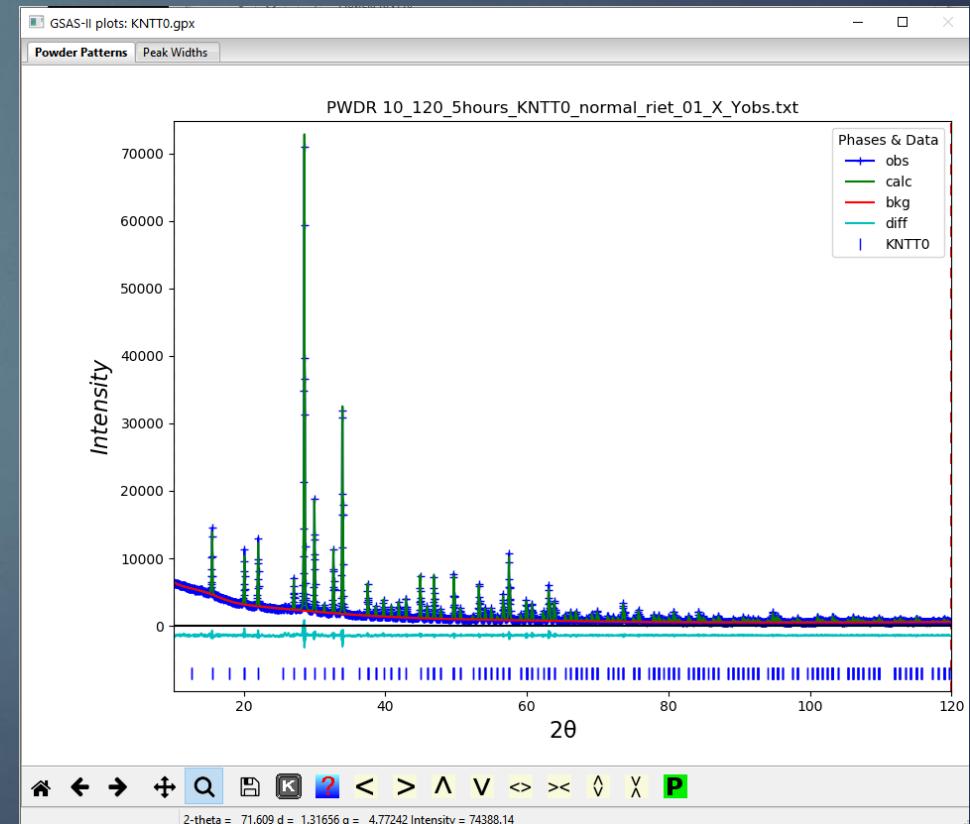


GSAS-II

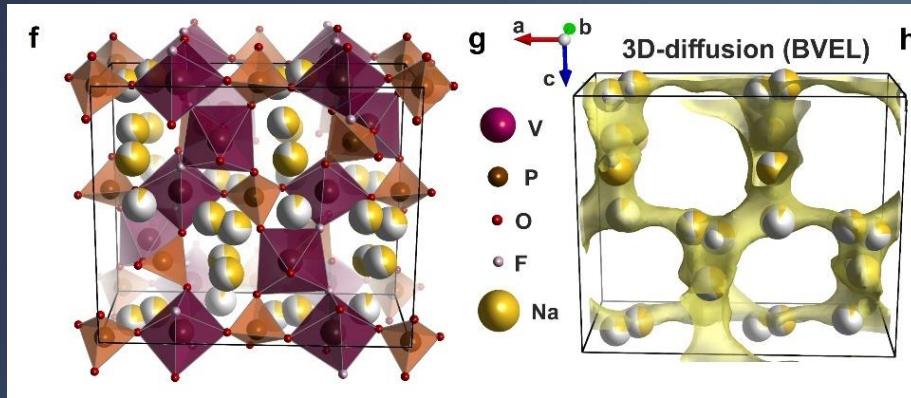


Name	Type	refine	x	y	z	frac	site	sym	mult	I/A	Uiso	U11	U22	U33
0	K1	K	XU	0.29412	0.29412	0.29412	1.0000	3(111)	4	I	0.01647			
1	K2	K	XU	0.06469	0.06469	0.06469	1.0000	3(111)	4	I	0.02162			
2	O1	O	XU	0.64756	0.50264	0.42299	1.0000	1	12	I	0.00199			
3	O2	O	XU	0.76789	0.47451	0.20525	1.0000	1	12	I	0.00620			
4	O3	O	XU	0.57924	0.31457	0.26667	1.0000	1	12	I	0.00525			
5	O4	O	XU	0.53174	0.55643	0.20202	1.0000	1	12	I	0.00633			
6	P1	P	XU	0.62820	0.45912	0.27490	1.0000	1	12	I	0.00236			
7	Ti1	Ti	XU	0.58724	0.58724	0.58724	1.0000	3(111)	4	I	0.00179			
8	Ti2	Ti	XU	0.85709	0.85709	0.85709	1.0000	3(111)	4	I	0.00416			

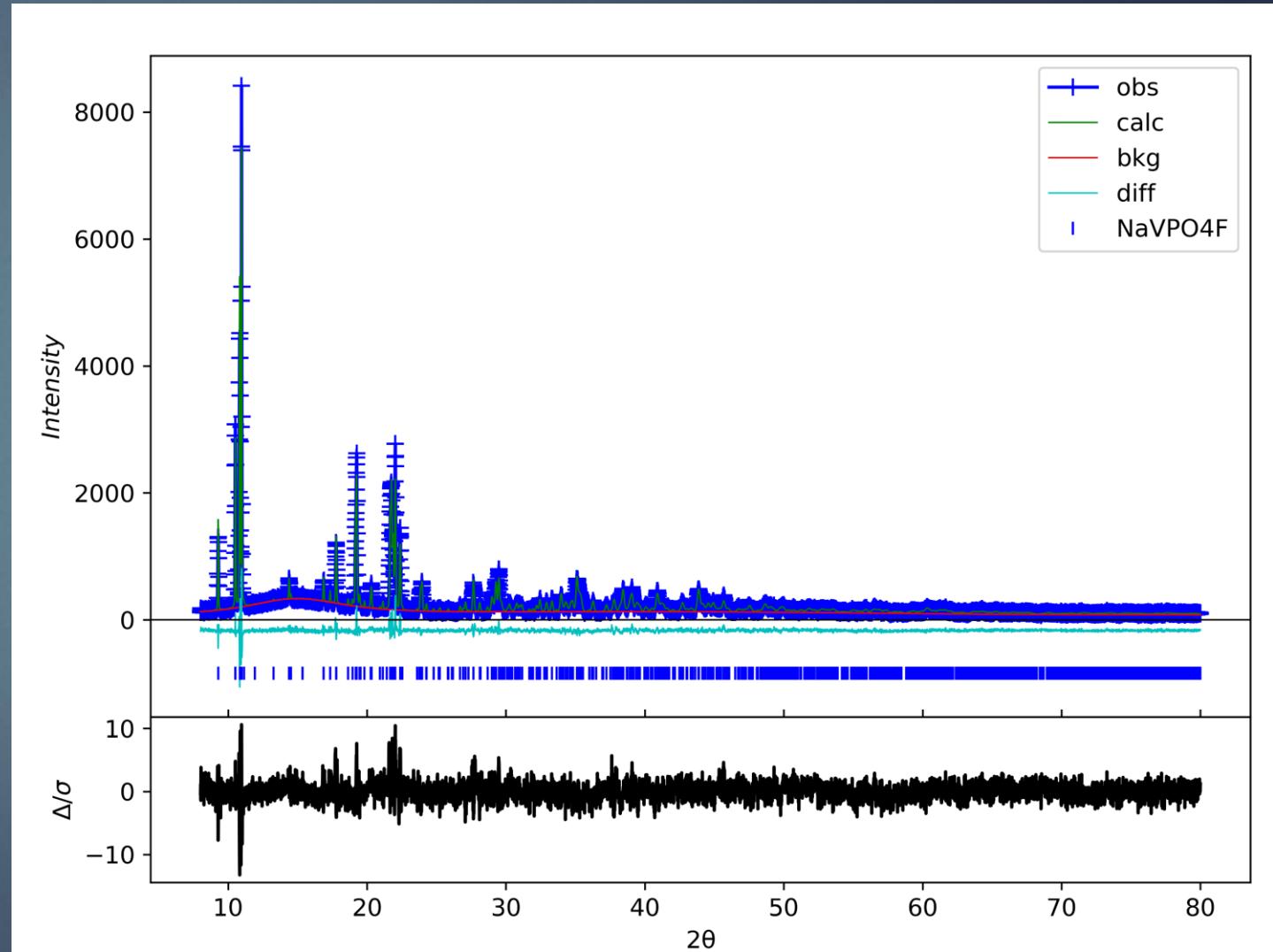
- ▶ 50 variables
- ▶ 4189 observations
- ▶ ~2.5 seconds per cycle



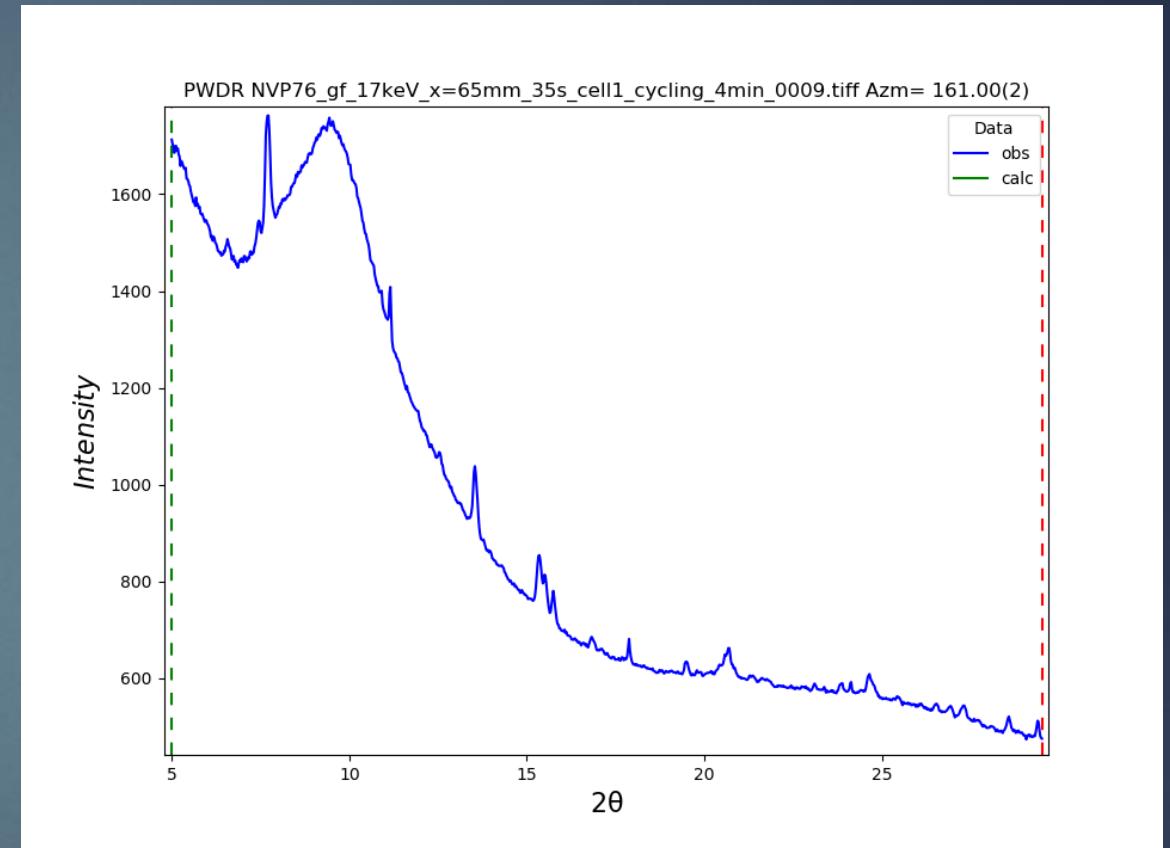
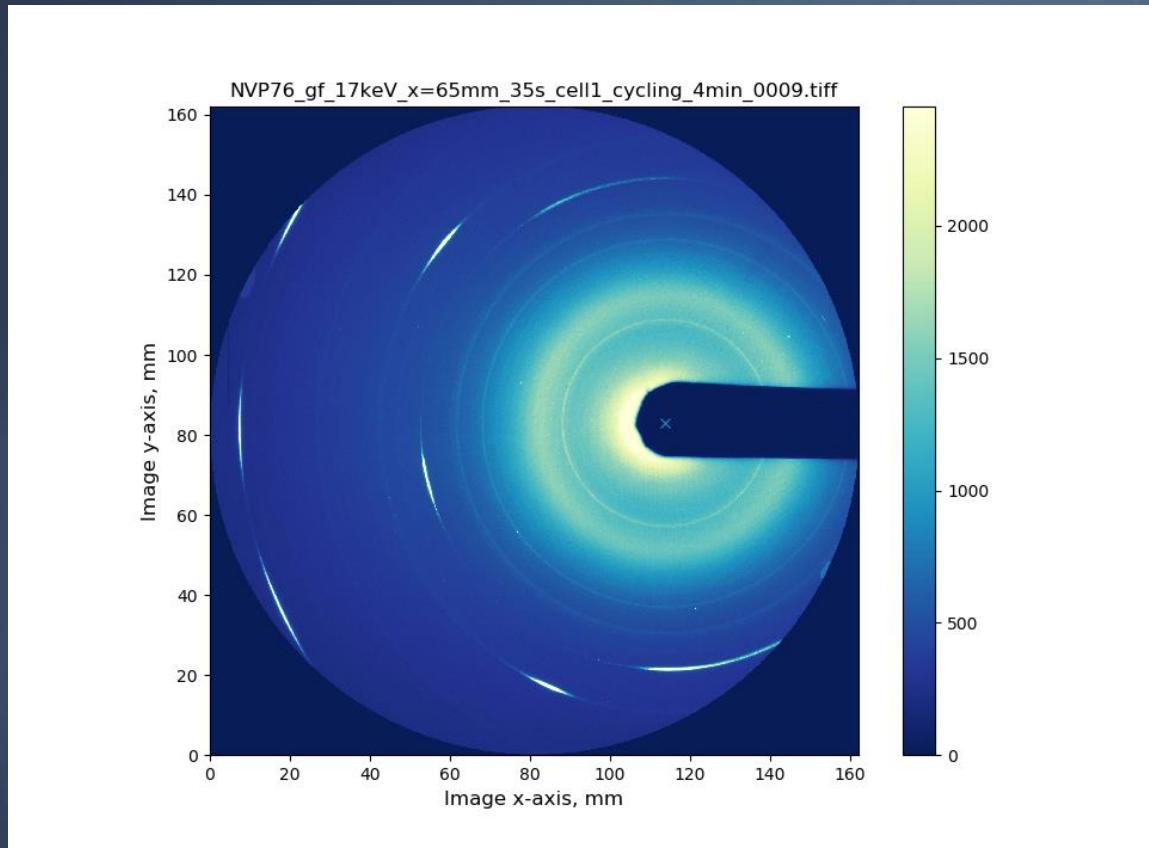
GSAS-II: Rietveld refinement



Real-life case: refinement of synchrotron data (Elettra)



GSAS-II: 2D integration

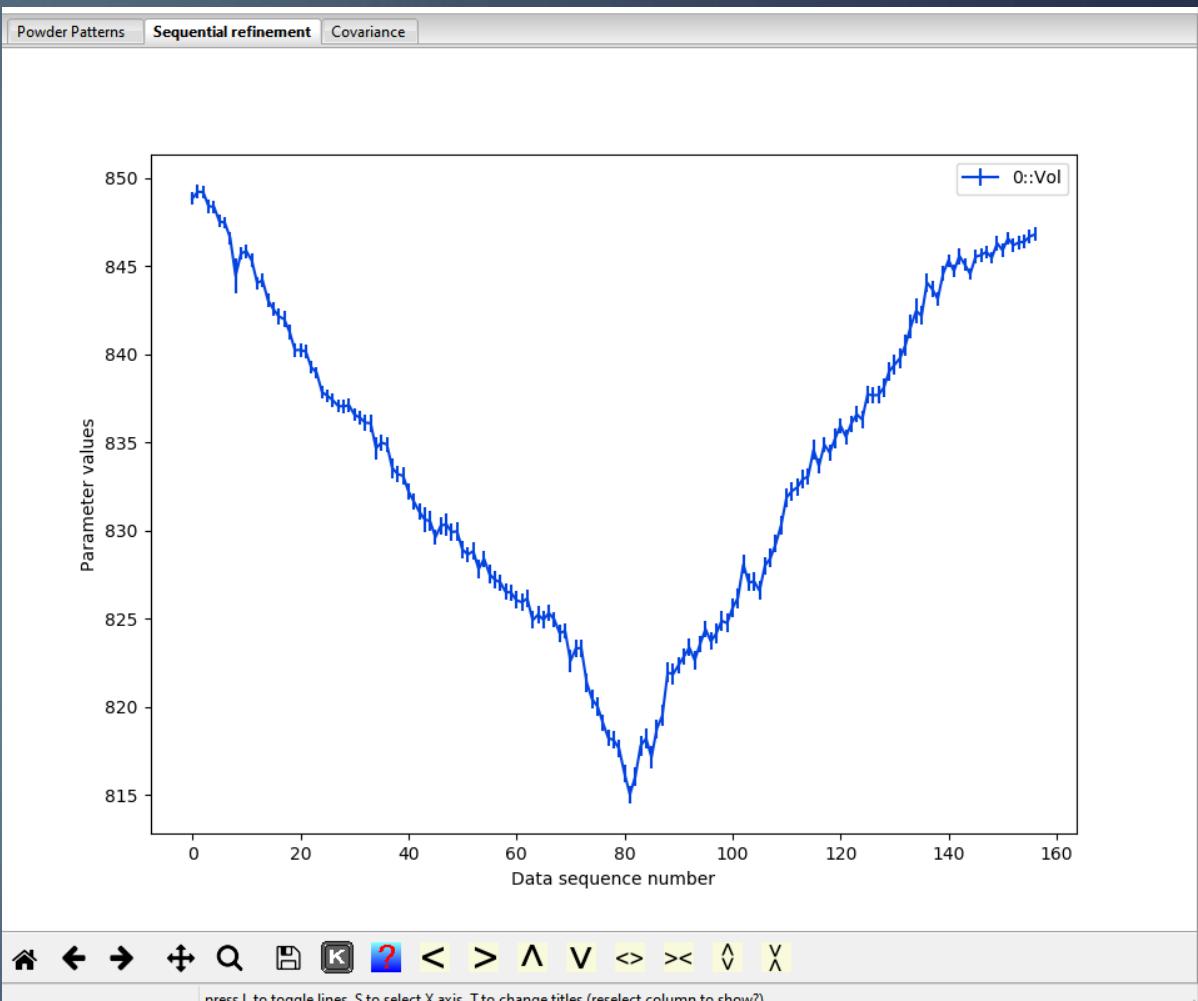


Integration

GSAS-II: sequential refinement

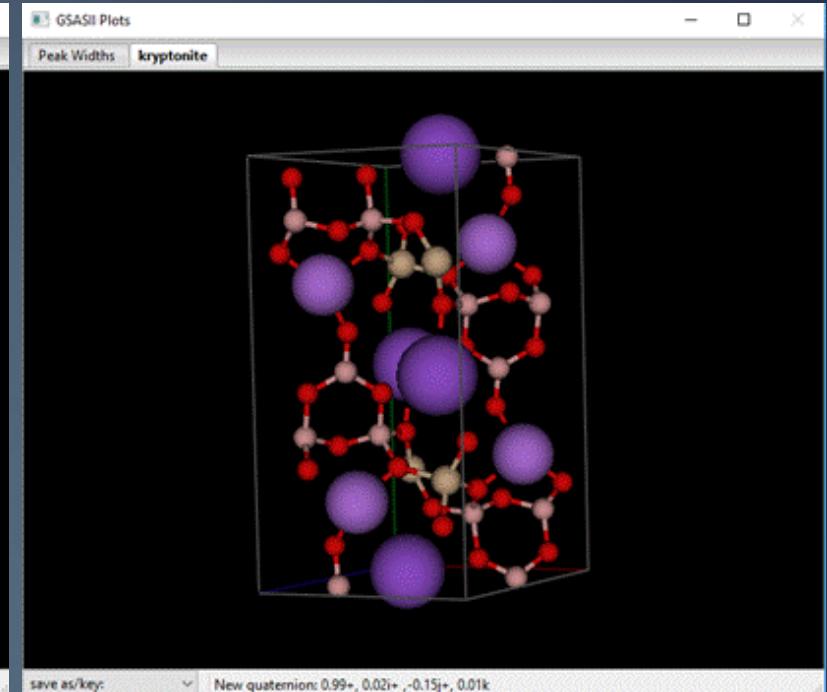
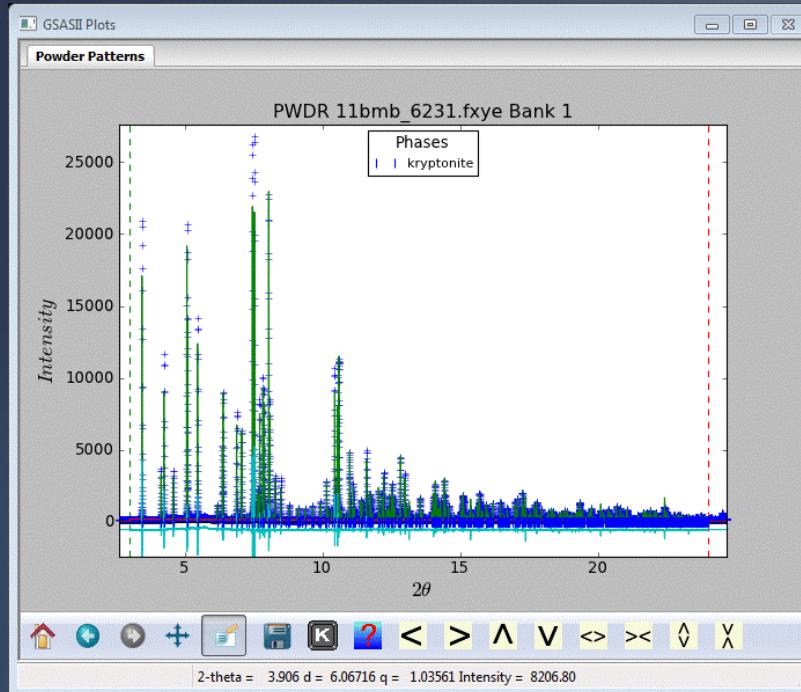
Operando data processing

156 powder histograms dataset
~ 15 min for the whole run



NaVOHPO₄ vs. Na

GSAS-II: charge flipping



Generation of electron density map

Identification of the atoms and refinement

Topas Bruker/Academic (A. Coelho and J. Evans), BRUKER

- ▶ Capabilities
 - ▶ Rietveld/Pawley refinement (magnetic structures) (XRD, ND, TOF)
 - ▶ Fourier mapping
 - ▶ Charge flipping
 - ▶ Monte Carlo / Simulated annealing
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 - ▶ Sequential refinement
 - ▶ Indexing
 - ▶ Combined refinement
 - ▶ Stacking faults
 - ▶ Parametric refinement
 - ▶ Small-Angle scattering
 - ▶ Single-Crystal refinement
 - ▶ Pair Distribution Function
 - ▶ Fundamental approach/ W/K_b contamination/tube tails
 - ▶ Cloud computing using Amazon Web Services

- Stable
- Reliable
- Very Fast!
- Large data processing
- Customizable
- Programmable

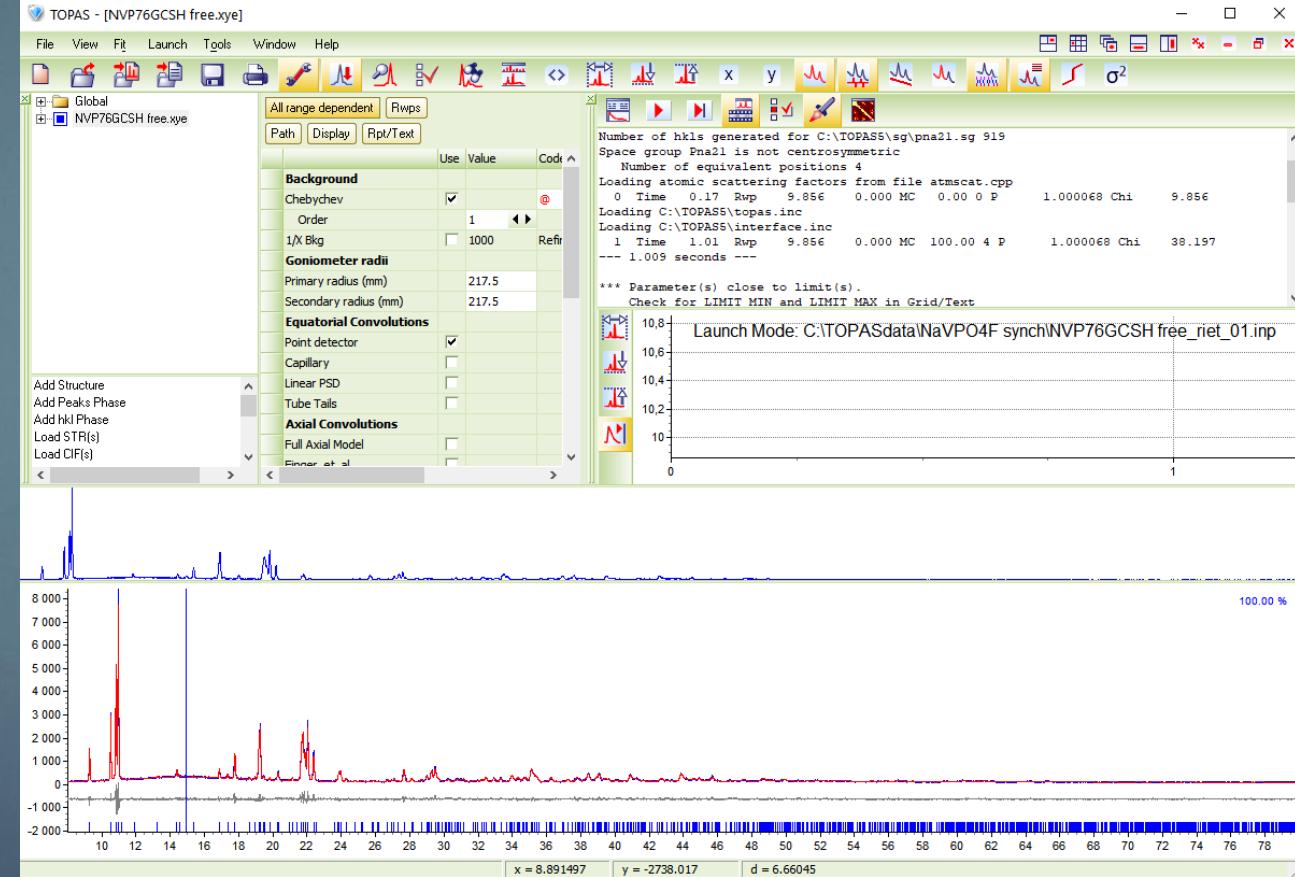


TOPAS

(in combination with jEdit)

```
/* Rietveld refinement comprising two phases */
xdd File_Name.xy
CuKa5(0.001) ' Five emission profile lines
Radius(217.5)
LP_Factor(26.4)
Full_Axial_Model(12, 15, 12, 2.3, 2.3)
Slit_Width(0.1)
Divergence(1)
Zero_Error(@, 0)
bkg @ 0 0 0 0 0 0
STR(R-3C, "Corundum Al2O3")
Trigonal(@ 4.759, @ 12.992)
site Al z @ 0.3521 occ Al+3 1 beg @ 0.3
site O x @ 0.3062 z 0.25 occ O-2 1 beg @ 0.3
scale @ 0.001
CS_L(@, 100)
r_bragg 0
STR(Fm-3m, Fluorite)
Cubic(@ 5.464)
site Ca occ Ca 1 beg @ 0.5
site F x 0.25 y 0.25 z 0.25 occ F 1 beg @ 0.5
scale @ 0.001
CS_L(@, 100)
r_bragg 0
```

Figure 1
TOPAS example input file written in the INP script comprising readable text. Keywords in green, macros in blue, refined parameters in red, comments in purple.



TOPAS

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Cubic(@ 5.464)
site Ca occ Ca 1 beg @ 0.5
site F x 0.25 y 0.25 z 0.25 occ F 1 beg @ 0.5
scale @ 0.001
CS_L(@, 100)
r_bragg 0
```

Fundamental approach to diffraction profile description

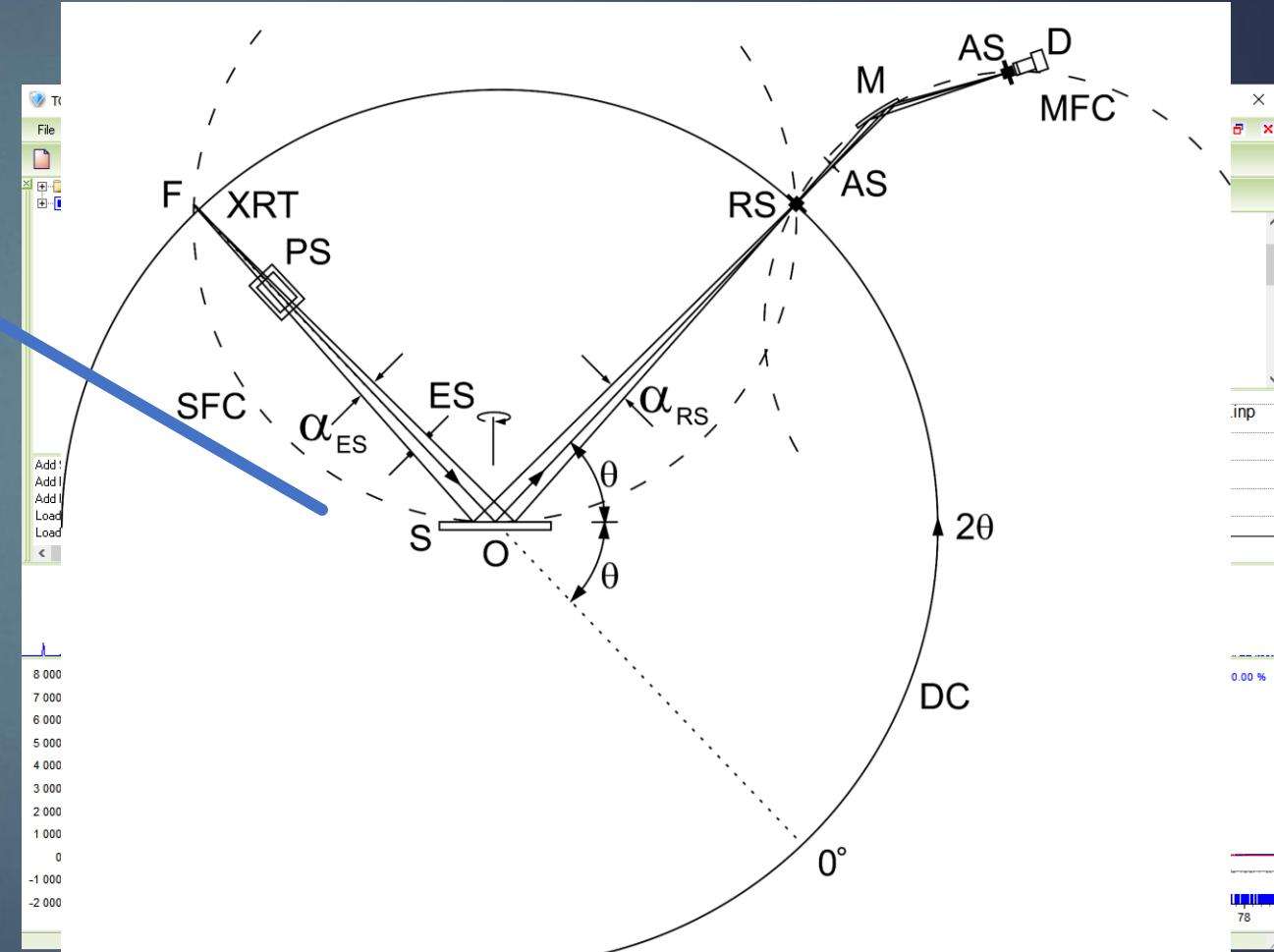
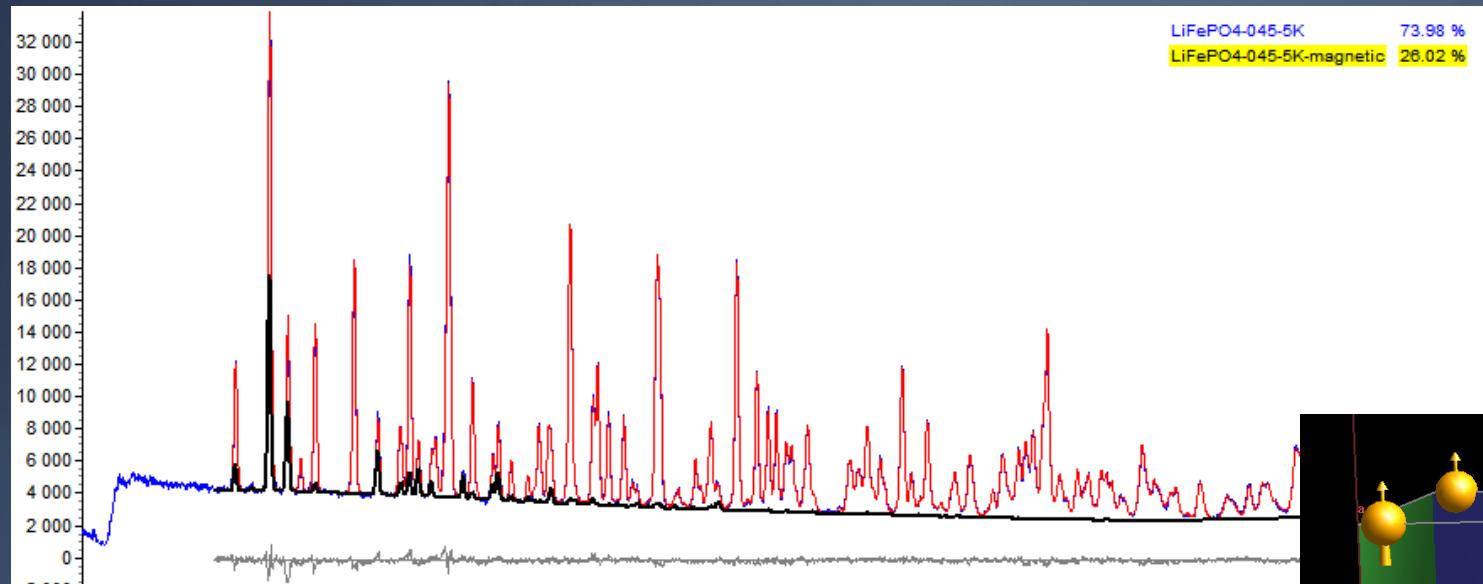


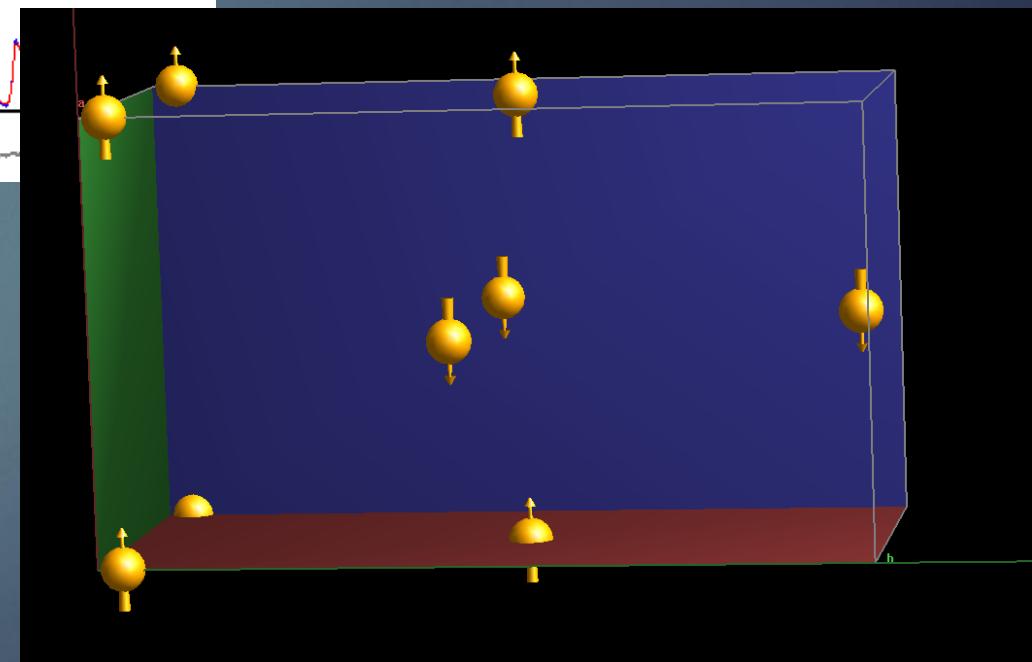
Figure 1

TOPAS example input file written in the INP script comprising readable text. Keywords in green, macros in blue, refined parameters in red, comments in purple.

TOPAS: Magnetic Structure Refinement



LiFePO₄ at 5K



TOPAS: Symmetry mode refinement

ISODISTORT: distortion

Space Group: 221 Pm-3m Oh-1, Lattice parameters: a=3.76000, b=3.76000, c=3.76000, alpha=90.00000, beta=90.00000, gamma=90.00000

Default space-group preferences: monoclinic axes a(b)c, monoclinic cell choice 1, orthorhombic axes abc, origin choice 2, hexagonal axes, SSG standard setting

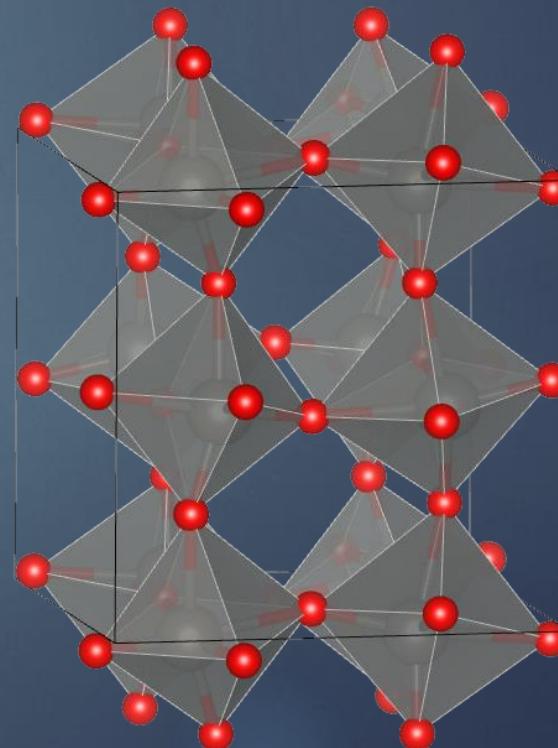
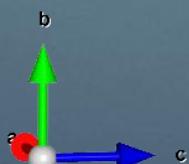
W 1a (0,0,0), O 3d (1/2,0,0)

Include strain, displacive ALL distortions

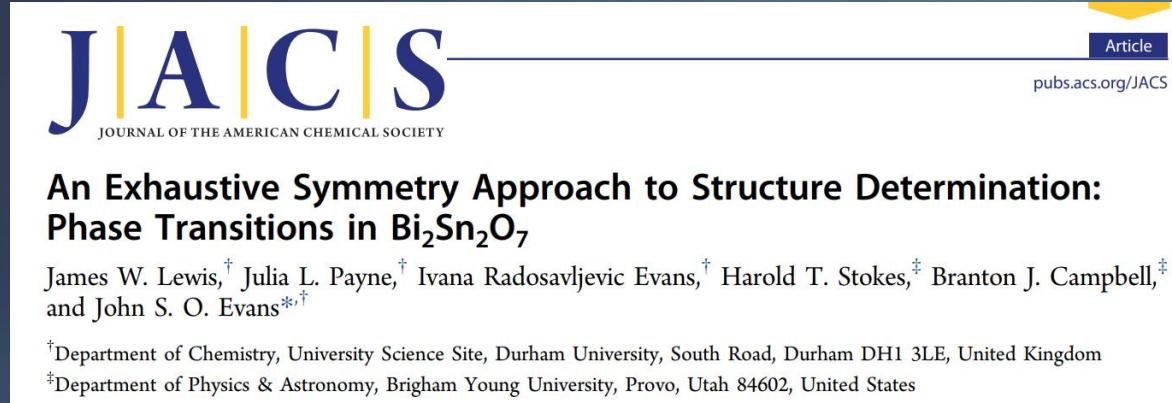
Reading CIF file...

Done.

Life example
WO₃ refinement
demo



TOPAS: Exhaustive Symmetry Search



DOI: 10.1021/jacs.6b04947

Automatic search over 547 intermediate subgroups

Assisted with ISODISTORT

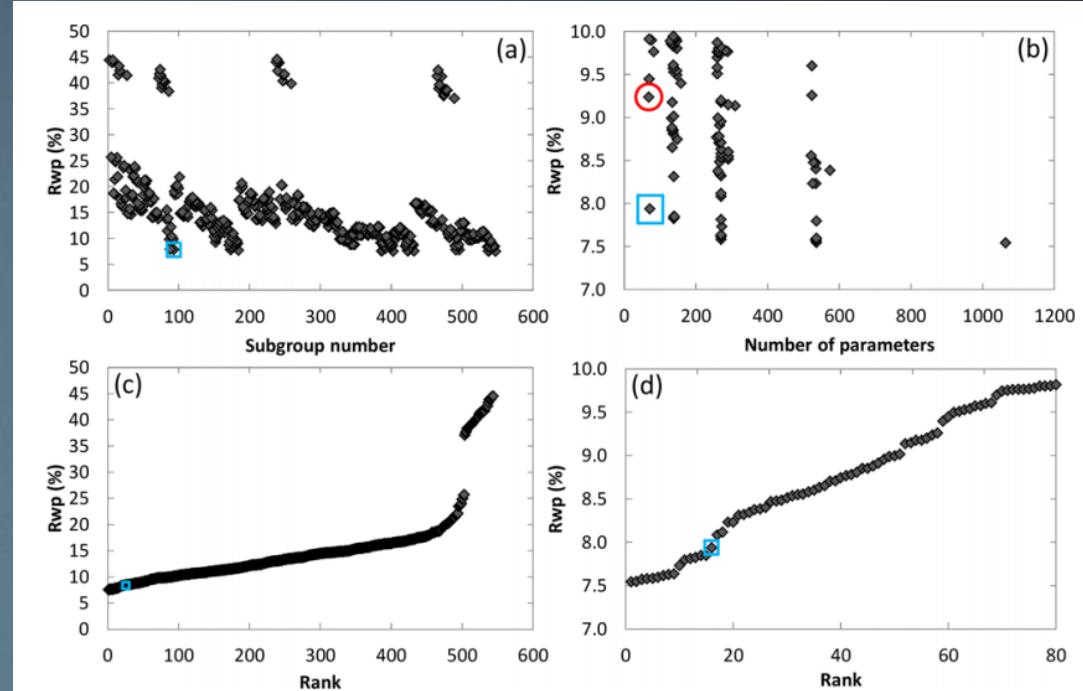


Figure 5. Final R_{wp} values from refinements of the 547 candidate models for $\alpha\text{-Bi}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_7$ against ~ 293 K X-ray and neutron diffraction data. Individual panels are α -phase equivalents to those in Figure 4. Candidate #152 (our best β -structure model) is marked with a red circle, and candidate #88 (our best α -structure model) is marked with a blue square.

https://community.dur.ac.uk/john.evans/topas_workshop/tutorial_exhaustive_symmetry.htm

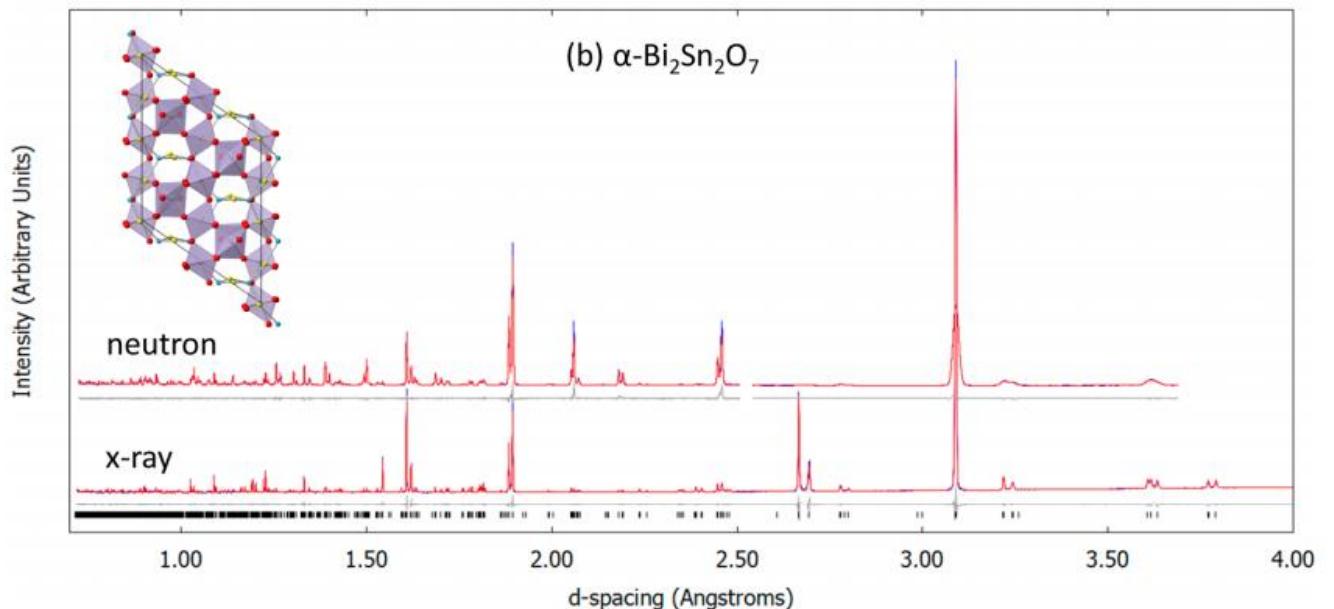
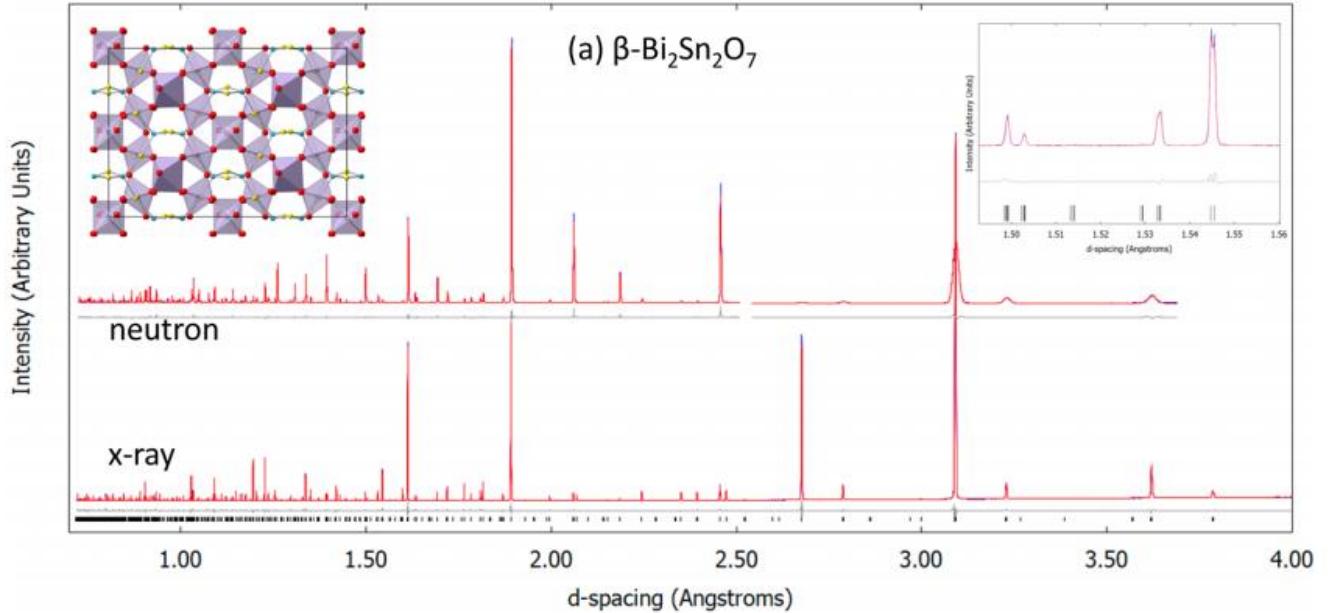
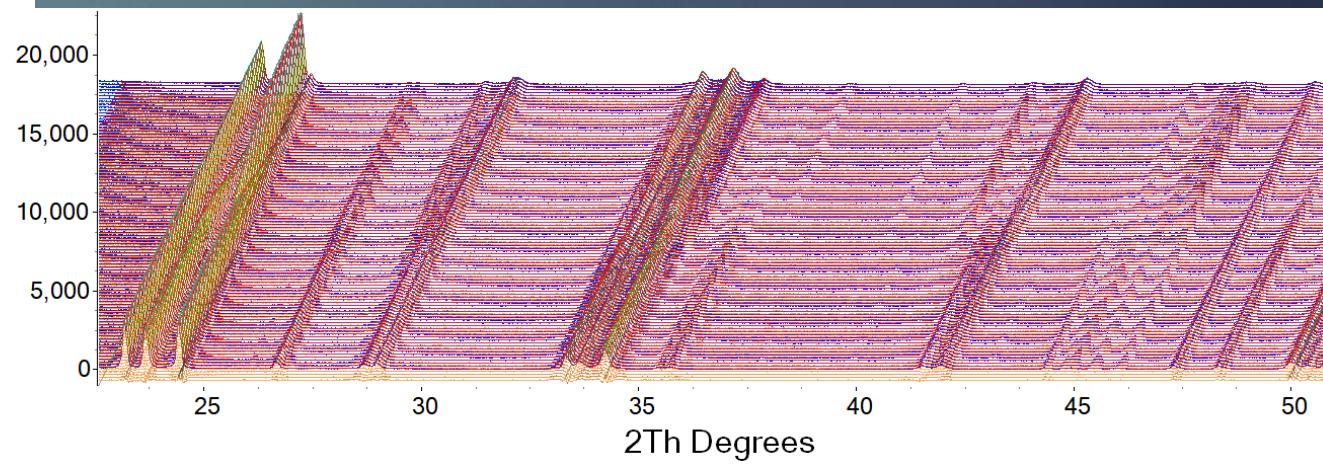
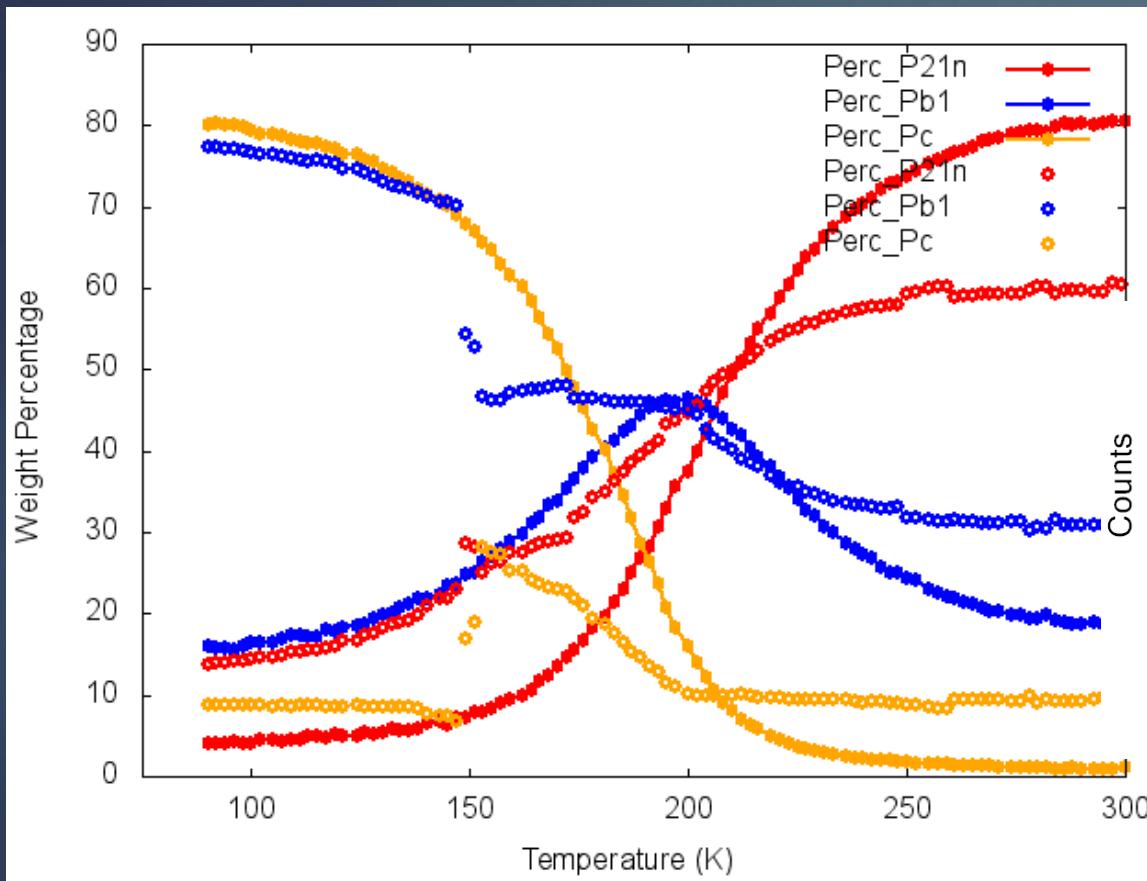


Figure 6. Final Rietveld fits for (a) $\beta\text{-Bi}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_7$ and (b) $\alpha\text{-Bi}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_7$ models. Neutron data have been scaled and offset vertically for plotting. Neutron data for $d > 2.5 \text{ \AA}$ are from the lower resolution 90° data bank. Inset to (a) shows X-ray fit in the region of the $(4\ 8\ 0)$ and $(0\ 8\ 8)$ reflections at $d \approx 1.55 \text{ \AA}$, which would be unsplited for a metrically cubic cell. Structure insets are views down $[0\ 1\ 0]$, key as in Figure 1.

TOPAS: Parametric refinement



TOPAS: Parametric refinement

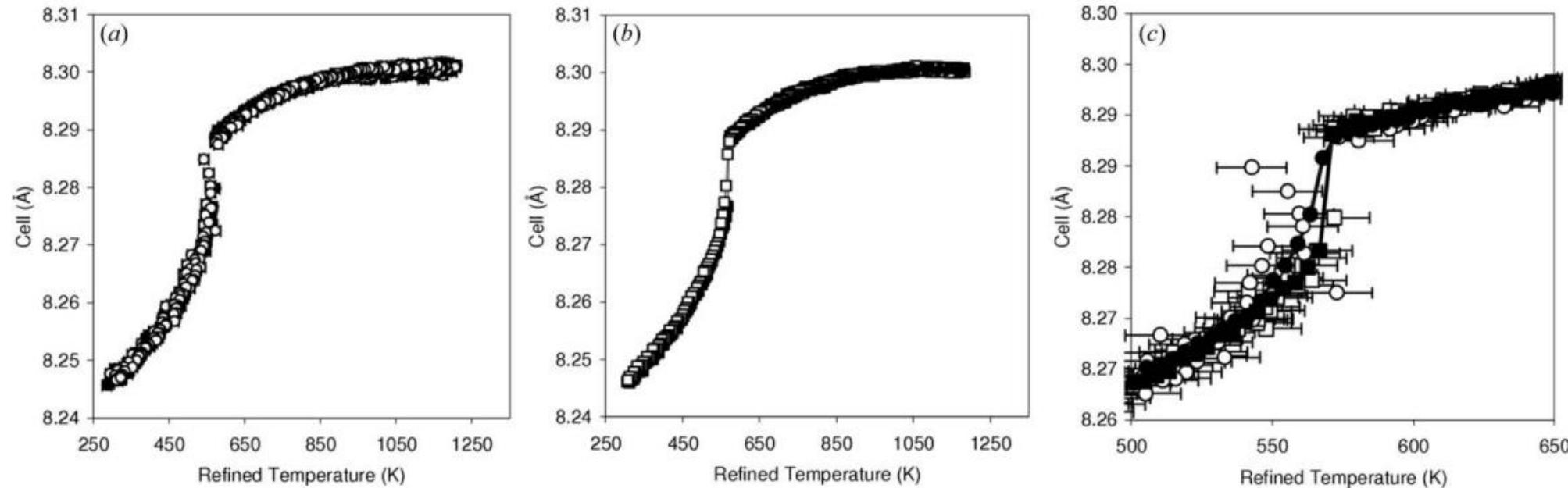
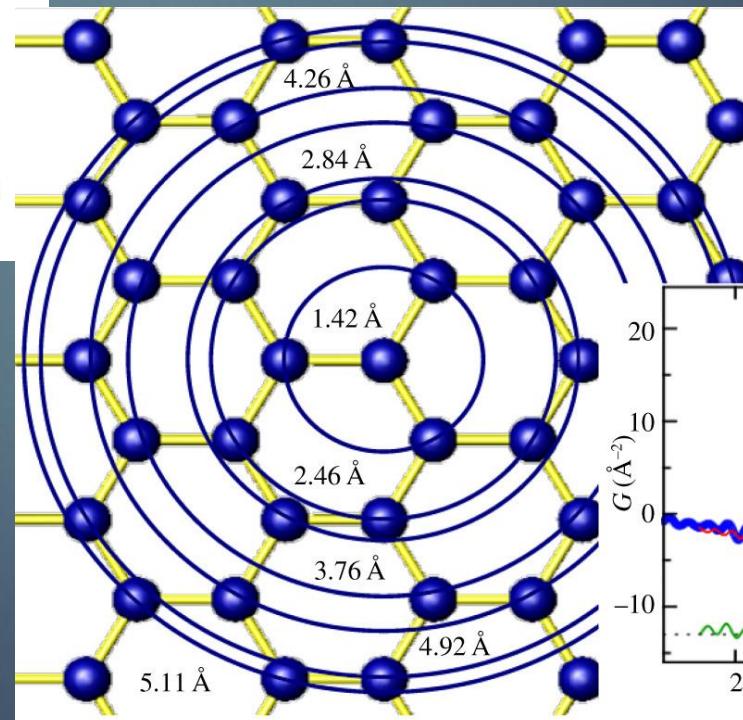
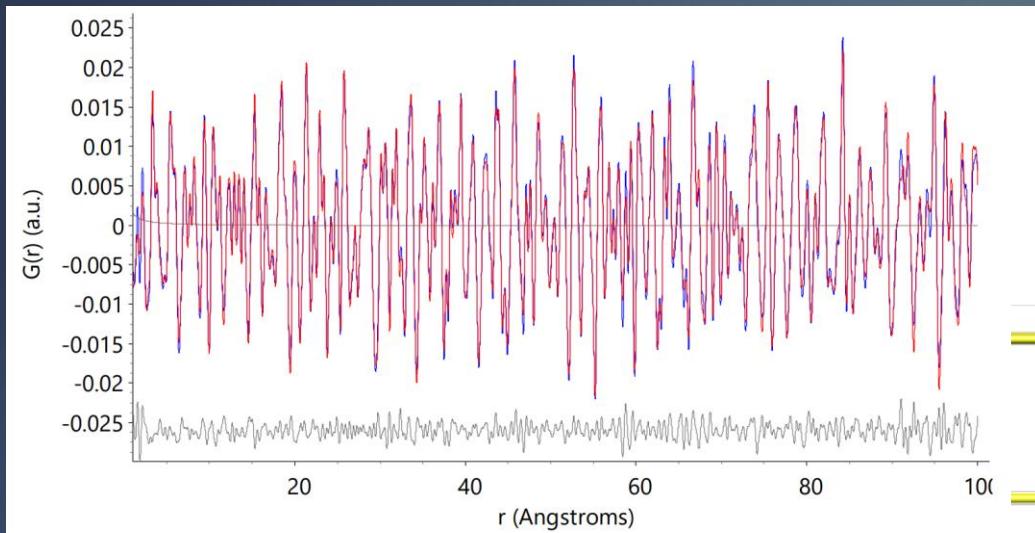


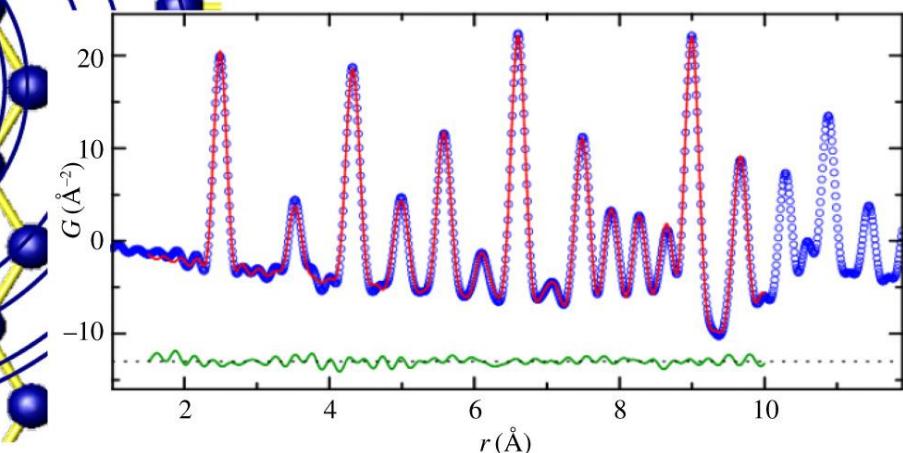
Figure 8

Cell parameters from (a) independent and (b) parametric fitting of 871 and 435 data sets; closed points, warming; open points, cooling. (c) The region close to the phase transition. Data taken on warming are represented by squares; cooling data by circles; open symbols represent independent fitting; closed symbols represent parametric fitting.

TOPAS: Pair Distribution Function



pair distribution function (PDF) gives the probability of finding an atom at a distance 'r' from a given atom.



Conclusions

A ZOO of
software

Refinement
schools

The Power
of Habits

APPROACHES ARE LIMITED BY ONLY YOUR IMAGINATION

And by a bit of a knowledge on how to use tools...

Thax