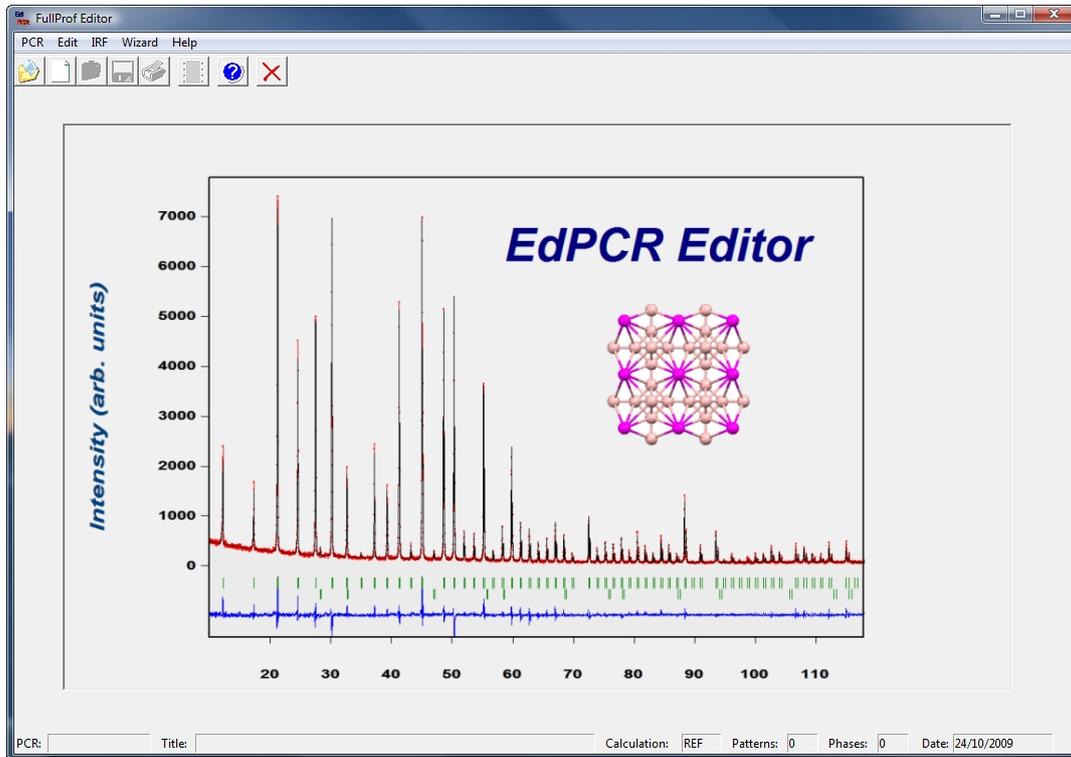


EdPCR

Welcome

EdPCR

A GUI Editor program for PCR files for FullProf program



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Introduction

EdPCR is a graphical editor for *PCR files* which are the input file for **FullProf** program.

As you probably knows, **FullProf** has been mainly developed for *Rietveld analysis* (structure profile refinement) of neutron (nuclear and magnetic scattering) or X-ray powder diffraction data collected at constant or variable step in scattering angle 2θ . The program can be also used as a *profile matching* (or pattern decomposition) tool, without the knowledge of the structure. Single Crystal refinements can also be performed alone or in combination with powder data. Time-of-flight (*TOF*) neutron data analysis is also available. Energy dispersive X-ray data can also be treated but only in profile matching mode.

The program **EdPCR** 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 program (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 program to operate with any other programs). The authors are not responsible for erroneous results obtained with **EdPCR** program.

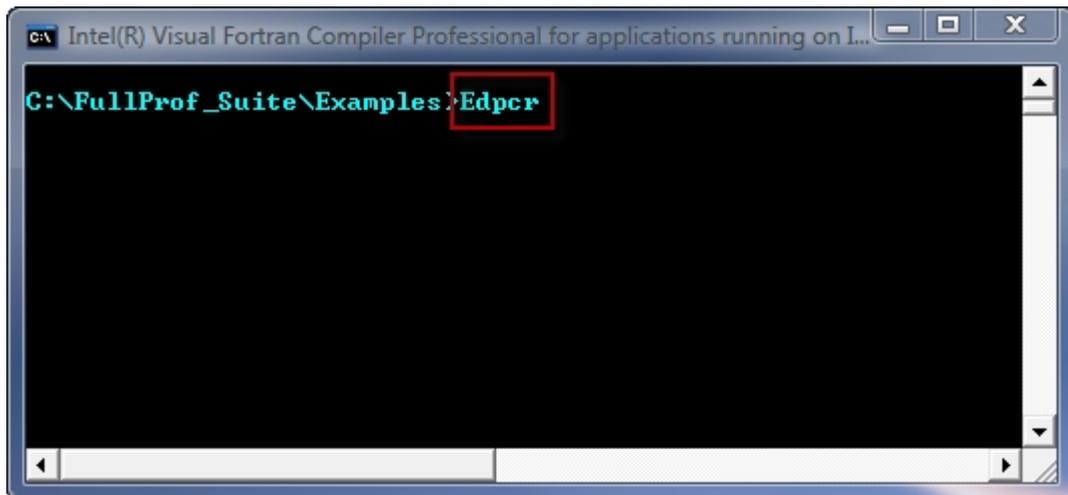
Running the program

For run the *EdPCR* program can be done as:

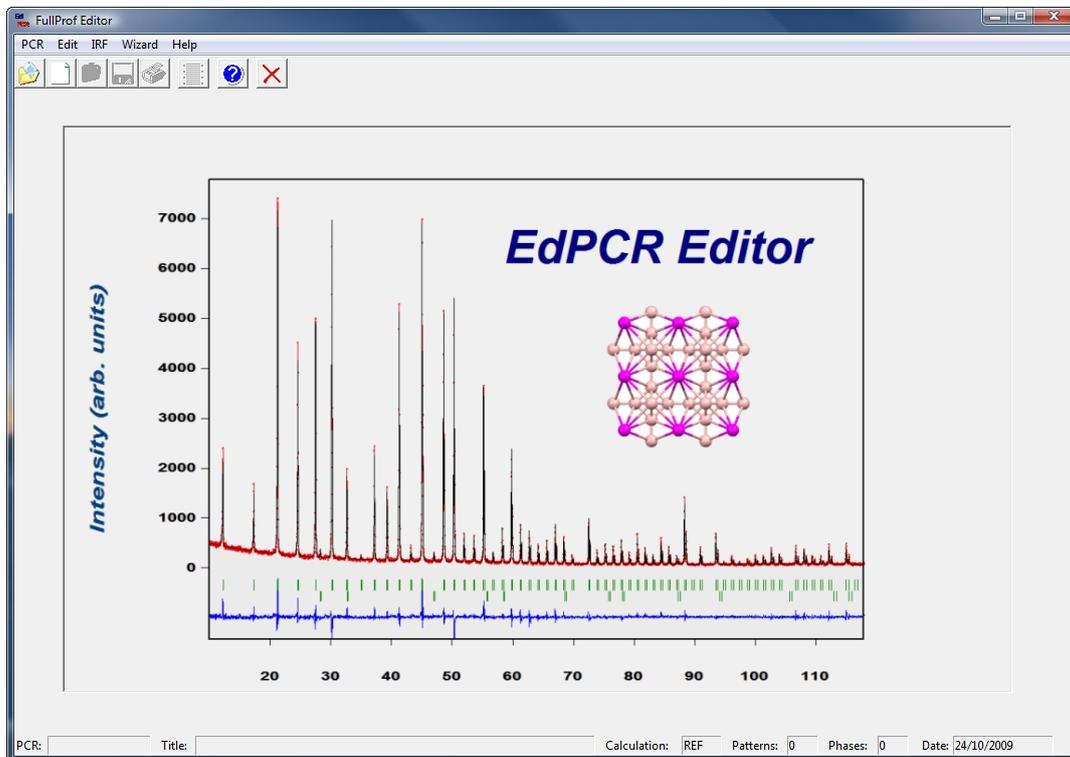
- From Toobar of *FullProf Suite*



- Terminal window



In a few seconds, you will see the main window of *EdPCR* program in your screen.



In the main toolbar of the program you can select the next procedures:



Open an existent **PCR** file



Create a new **PCR** file



Close the actual **PCR** file



Save the actual **PCR** file



Print the actual **PCR** file loaded in **EdPCR** program



View the actual **PCR** file using an ASCII editor



Help / Manual of **EdPCR** program



Exit of **EdPCR** program

Information Dialogs

When a **PCR** file is loaded or created using **EdPCR** program a new toolbar will be showed on the left side of the main window.

The input parameters for **FullProf** program are classified according to the next distribution:



[General Information](#)



[Pattern Information](#)



Phase Information



Refinement Information



Simulated Annealing Information



Constraints Information



Restrains Information



Output Information

General Information

User can select this dialog pressing on  button on left Toolbar of **EdPCR** program

Patterns Controls

Pattern: 1/1 Weight: 1.0000 Status: ■

Data Information

Data File: nac

Format: X,Y,SIGMA (XYDATA)

Scattering Variable: 2Theta Theta_min: 5.0000 Theta_max: 58.9800 Step: 0.0200

Wavelength: Mo Monochromatic Lamb1: 0.709320 Lamb2: 0.713600 Ratio: 0.5000

Num. Excluded Regions: 1

Background Information

Mode: Polynomial function (6 Coeff) Origin of the polynomial: 15.500

Number of points taken for Fourier Filter: 0.00

Background File:

Scatt. Factors

Num. Scattering Factors: 0

Calculations / Corrections

Simulation /Refinement Mode: X-Ray

Peak Shape: Pseudo-Voigt

Diffraction geometry: Bragg-Brentano or Debye-Scherrer Geometry

IRF: None

File:

Preferred Orientation: None

External Correction Integrated / Profile Intensities: None

Absorption Correction (T.O.F.): None

Range of calculation of a single reflection in units of FWHM: 20.0000 Incident beam angle at sample surface (°): 0.0000

Peaks below this 2Theta limit are corrected for asymmetry: 50.0000 Correction for illuminated area exceeding the Sample surface: 0.0000

Monochromator Polarization Correction (cos²2ThetaMon): 1.0000

Absorption Correction Coefficient (muR): 0.0000 Fraction of mosaic-crystal (transmission): 0.0000

All Patterns information is controlled by this dialog **except** refinement parameters.

Pattern Parts:

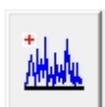
- [Patterns controls](#)
- [Data Information](#)
- [Background Information](#)
- [Scattering Factors](#)
- [Calculations/Corrections](#)

Patterns Control

Patterns Controls

Pattern: 2/3 Weight: 0.3333 Status: ■

Buttons



Add a new pattern



Delete the current pattern



Confirm all information about the current dialog.

Controls



Go to first pattern



Go previous pattern



Go to next pattern



Go to last pattern

Status



Unsaved information



Saved information

Options on this dialog are:

Weight

Useful for *multipattern* option. Is the weight for actual pattern.

Equivalence on PCR file

```

COMM MultiPattern Test|
NPATT      2      0 0 <- Flags for patterns (1:refined, 0: excluded)
W PAT  1.000 0.000

```

Data Information

Data file information is concentrate in this zone

Data File: <input type="text" value="G:\Detectores\Atlas\atlas.dat"/>		Num. Excluded Regions: <input type="text" value="1"/>	
Format: <input type="text" value="X,Y,SIGMA [XYDATA]"/>	<input type="button" value="Set Exclude Regions"/>		
Scattering Variable: <input type="text" value="2Theta"/>	Theta_min: <input type="text" value="5.0000"/>	Theta_max: <input type="text" value="58.9800"/>	Step: <input type="text" value="0.0200"/>
Wavelength: <input type="text" value="Mo"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Monochromatic	Lamb1: <input type="text" value="0.709320"/>	Lamb2: <input type="text" value="0.713600"/>	Ratio: <input type="text" value="0.5000"/>

Data file

Name of the pattern file. If necessary the user can select it using the button

Format [Ins]

Select the format of the pattern file.

For some formats, **EdPCR** program is able to read the information directly and fill them on the rest of fields. If not, the user will have to introduce them writing himself.

Scattering variable [Uni, Thmin, Step, Thmax]

The options are: 2Theta, μ secs for TOF and Energy (KeV). Minimum, maximum and step values are also necessary.

Wavelength [lambda1, lambda2, ratio]

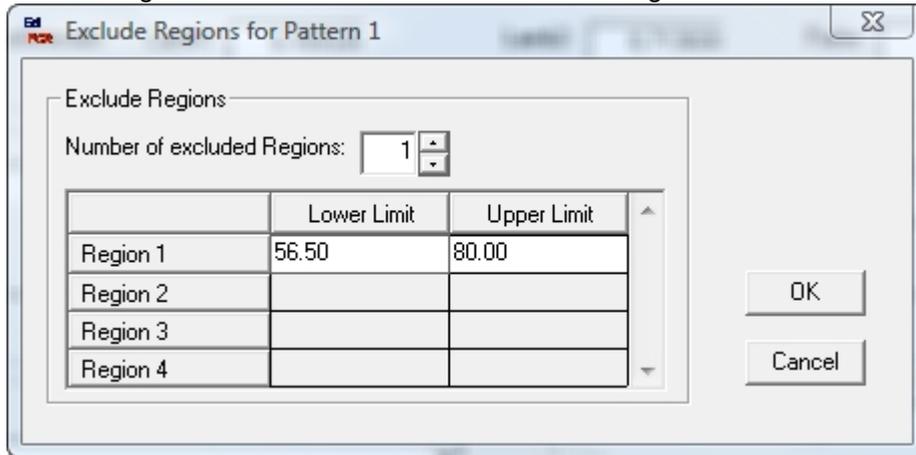
Define the current wavelengths for actual pattern.

The user can select some of them in a list or directly by hand is **user defined** is selected. **Ratio** is the relation (I_2/I_1).

Excluded regions

If the user need define different exclude regions, then click on button.

A new dialog will be showed to introduce the exclude regions.



Equivalence on PCR file

```
! Files => DAT-file: NAC, PCR-file: nac
!Job Npr Nph Nba Nex Nsc Nor Dum Iwg Ilo Ias Res Ste Nre Cry Uni Cor Opt Aut
  0  7  2  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  1
!
!Ipr Ppl Ioc Mat Pcr Ls1 Ls2 Ls3 NLI Prf Ins Rpa Sym Hkl Fou Sho Ana
  0  0  1  0  1  0  4  0  0  1  13  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
!
! lambda1 Lambda2 Ratio Bkpos Wdt Cthm muR AsyLim Rpolaz ->Patt# 1
  1.540560 1.544390 0.5000 40.000 50.0000 1.0000 0.0000 60.00 0.0000
!
!NCY Eps R_at R_an R_pr R_gl Thmin Step Thmax PSD Sent0
  20 0.10 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 10.0100 0.020054 119.9835 0.000 0.000
!
! Excluded regions (LowT HighT) for Pattern# 1
  0.00 10.00
  100.00 150.00
```

Background Information

Background information is located in this zone

Background Information

Mode: Origin of the polynomial:

Number of points taken for Fourier Filter:

Background File:

Mode [Nba]

Define the type of model for background calculations.

Origin of the polynomial [Bkpos]

This option is enabled when the user selected a polynomial function to modeled the background. It represents the origin of polynomial for background (in 2θ degrees or μ seconds for TOF).

Number of points taken for Fourier Filter [FWindow]

Window for Fourier filtering.

This option is enabled if the Fourier Filtering is selected as model for background calculations. The value of **FWINDOW** must be much greater than the number of points subtended by the base of a single Bragg reflections in the widest region (a factor greater than five, at least!).

Background File

This option is enabled depending of the model selected for background calculations.

Equivalence on PCR file

```
!Job Npr Nph Nba Nex Nsc Nor Dum Iwg Ilo Ias Res Ste Nre Cry Uni Cor Opt Aut
  0 7 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
...
! lambda1 Lambda2 Ratio Bkpos Wdt Cthm muR AsyLim Rpolarz ->Patt# 1
1.540560 1.544390 0.5000 40.000 50.0000 1.0000 0.0000 60.00 0.0000
```

Scattering Factors

The user can define special scattering factors. To do this, click on button.

There are two options to define the scattering factors:

- Analytical function
- Tabulated form factors

User given Scattering Sets for Pattern 1

Total Number of Scattering Sets:

Analytical Function / Df' , Df'' + internal exponential expansion coefficients

Symbol	Df' / b	Df''	A1 / A	B1 / a	A2 / B	B2 / b	A3 / C	B3 / c	A4 / D	B4	C

Tabulated Form Factors

Symbol	Df'	Df''	Sin_T/L	Value

OK
Cancel

Calculations / Corrections

Main parameters used on profile calculations are presented here.

Calculations / Corrections

Simulation / Refinement Mode:

Peak Shape:

Diffraction geometry:

IRF:

File:

Preferred Orientation:

External Correction Integrated / Profile Intensities:

Absorption Correction (T.O.F.):

Range of calculation of a single reflection in units of FWHM:

Incident beam angle at sample surface (°):

Peaks below this 2Theta limit are corrected for asymmetry:

Correction for illuminated area exceeding the Sample surface:

Monochromator Polarization Correction ($\cos^2 2\theta_{\text{Mon}}$):

Absorption Correction Coefficient (muR):

Fraction of mosaic-crystal (transmission):

Simulation / Refinement mode [Job]

Define the type of job for this pattern

Peak shape [Npr]

Default value for selection of a normalized peak shape function.

- Gaussian
- Lorentzian
- Modified Lorentzian
- Intermediate Lorentzian
- Tripled Pseudo Voigt
- Pseudo Voigt
- Thompson-Cox-Hastings Pseudo Voigt convoluted with axial divergence asymmetry function
- Numerical profile
- T.O.F. Pseudo Voigt convoluted with back-to-back exponential functions
- T.O.F. Pseudo Voigt convoluted d-spacing
- Split Pseudo Voigt
- Pseudo Voigt convoluted with axial divergence asymmetry function

The rest of parameters are related about corrections on the calculated profiles

Diffraction geometry [llo]

Lorentz and polarization corrections depending of geometry of the diffractometer.

IRF [Res]

Instrumental resolution file is used or not and define the model to use

Preferred orientation [Nor]

Define the model for preferred orientation

External correction integrated / Profile intensities [Cor]

Apply external intensity correction with external file

Absorption correction (T.O.F) [labscor]

Type of absorption correction for T.O.F. data

Range of calculation of a single reflection in units of FWHM [Wdt]

Represent the width of calculated profile of a single Bragg reflection in units of FWHM.

Typical values are:

- For Gaussian profiles: 4
- For Lorentzian profiles: 20-30
- For T.O.F. profiles: 4-5

Peaks below this 2Theta limit are corrected for asymmetry [AsyLim]

Peaks below this 2θ limit are corrected for asymmetry

Monochromator polarization correction [Cthm]

Coefficient for monochromator polarization correction

Absorption correction coefficient (μR) [muR]

Absorption correction coefficient μR (μ is the effective absorption coefficient; R the radius or thickness of the sample), used only

for refinement on cylindrical samples and flat samples with symmetrical θ - 2θ scanning (the scattering vector lying within the sample plane).

Incident beam angle at sample surface [PSD]

Incident beam angle at sample surface in degrees

Correction for illuminated area exceeding the sample surface [Sent0]

Theta angle at which the sample intercepts completely the x-ray beam.

Below **SENT0** part of the beam doesn't touch the sample and the intensity of reflections below **SENT0** have to be multiplied by the factor:

$$sclow = \sin \theta / \sin (SENT0)$$

Fraction of mosaic crystal (Transmission) / Polarization factor [Rpolarz]

The value is the Polarization factor in a synchrotron experiment ($llo=2$) or the Fraction mosaic-crystal for transmission geometry.

Equivalence on PCR file

```

! Job Npr Nph Nba Nex Nsc Nor Dum Iwg Ilo Ias Res Ste Nre Cry Uni Cor Opt Aut
! 0 7 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
!
! Ipr Ppl Ioc Mat Pcr Ls1 Ls2 Ls3 NLI Prf Ins Rpa Sym Hkl Fou Sho Ana
! 0 0 1 0 1 0 4 0 0 1 13 0 0 0 0 0 0
!
! lambda1 Lambda2 Ratio Bkpos Wdt Cthm muR AsyLim Rpolaz -> Patt# 1
! 1.540560 1.544390 0.5000 40.000 50.0000 1.0000 0.0000 60.00 0.0000
!
! NCY Eps R_at R_an R_pr R_gl Thmin Step Thmax PSD Sent0
! 20 0.10 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 10.0100 0.020054 119.9835 0.000 0.000

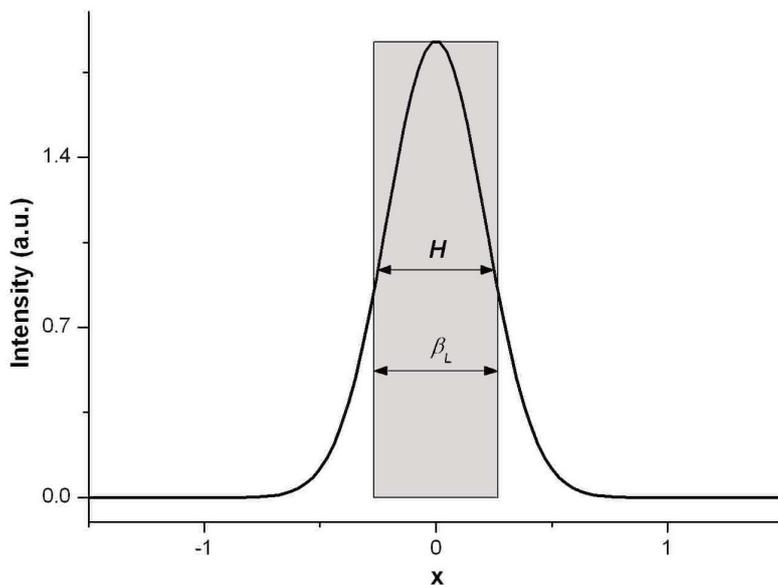
```

Peak Shape Functions

The peak shape functions define on **FullProf** program are:

- [Gaussian](#)
- [Lorentzian](#)
- [Modified Lorentzian](#)
- [Intermediate Lorentzian](#)
- [Tripled PseudoVoigt](#)
- [PseudoVoigt](#)
- [Pearson VII](#)
- [Thompson-Cox-Hastings pseudo-Voigt convoluted with axial divergence asymmetry function](#)
- [Numerical profile\(CODFIL.shp, GLOBAL.shp\)](#)
- [T.O.F. Convolution pseudo-Voigt with back-to-back exponential functions](#)
- [T.O.F. Convolution pseudo-Voigt versus d-spacing](#)
- [Split pseudo-Voigt function](#)
- [Pseudo-Voigt function convoluted with axial divergence asymmetry function](#)
- [T.O.F. Pseudo-Voigt function convoluted with Ikeda-Carpenter function](#)

Gaussian



$$\Omega_0(x) = G(x) = a_G \exp(-b_G x^2)$$

where:

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

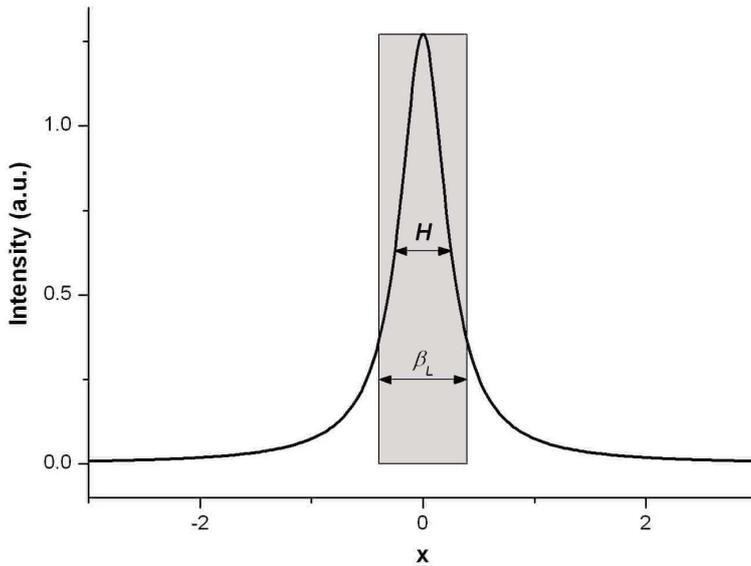
and H is the *FWHM*.

$$H^2 = (U + D_{ST}^2) \tan^2 \theta + V \tan \theta + W + \frac{I_G}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

The integral breadth of the Gaussian functions is:

$$\beta_G = \frac{1}{a_G} = \frac{H}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\ln 2}}$$

Lorentzian



$$\Omega_1(x) = L(x) = \frac{a_L}{1 + b_L x^2}$$

where

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

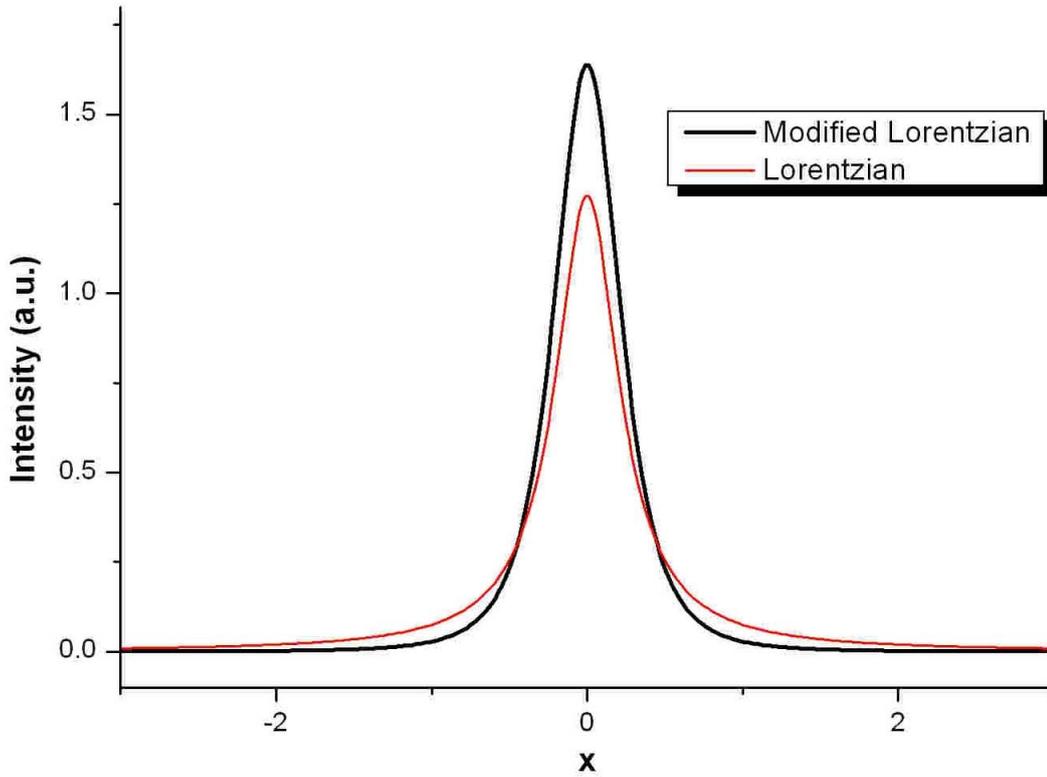
and H is the *FWHM*

$$H^2 = (U + D_{ST}^2) \tan^2 \theta + V \tan \theta + W + \frac{I_G}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

The integral breadth of the Lorentzian function is

$$\beta_L = \frac{1}{a_L} = \frac{\pi H}{2}$$

Modified Lorentzian



$$\Omega_2(x) = ML(x) = \frac{a_{ML}}{(1+b_{ML}x^2)^2}$$

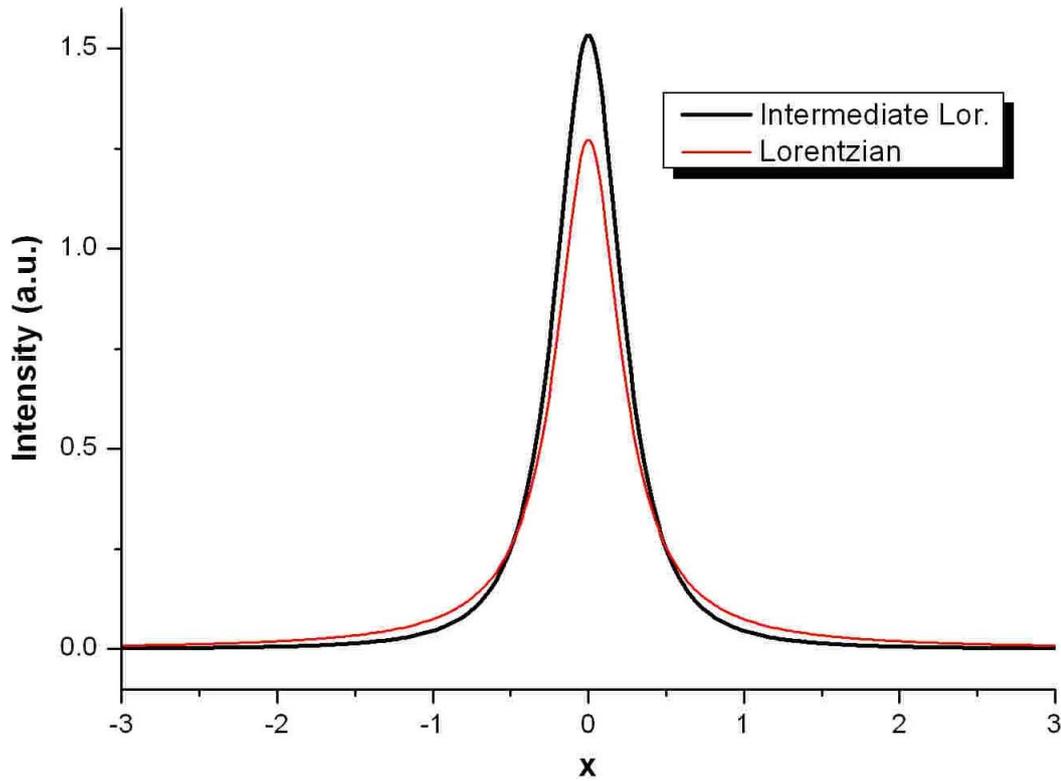
where

$$a_{ML} = \frac{4\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}{\pi H} \quad b_{ML} = \frac{4(\sqrt{2}-1)}{H^2}$$

and H is the FWHH

$$H^2 = (U + D_{ST}^2) \tan^2 \theta + V \tan \theta + W + I_G / \cos^2 \theta$$

Intermediate Lorentzian



$$\Omega_3(x) = IL(x) = \frac{a_{IL}}{(1 + b_{IL}x^2)^{3/2}}$$

where

$$a_{IL} = \frac{\sqrt{2^{2/3} - 1}}{H} \quad b_{IL} = \frac{4(2^{2/3} - 1)}{H^2}$$

and H is the FWHH

$$H^2 = (U + D_{ST}^2) \tan^2 \theta + V \tan \theta + W + I_G / \cos^2 \theta$$

Tripled PseudoVoigt

$$\Omega_4(x) = X \cdot pV(x - D) + (1 - X - Y) \cdot pV(x) + Y \cdot pV(x + D)$$

where

$$D = \frac{S_H}{d \cos \theta} \quad \text{and } S_H \text{ is additional shape parameter.}$$

The pseudoVoigt function is defined as follow:

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

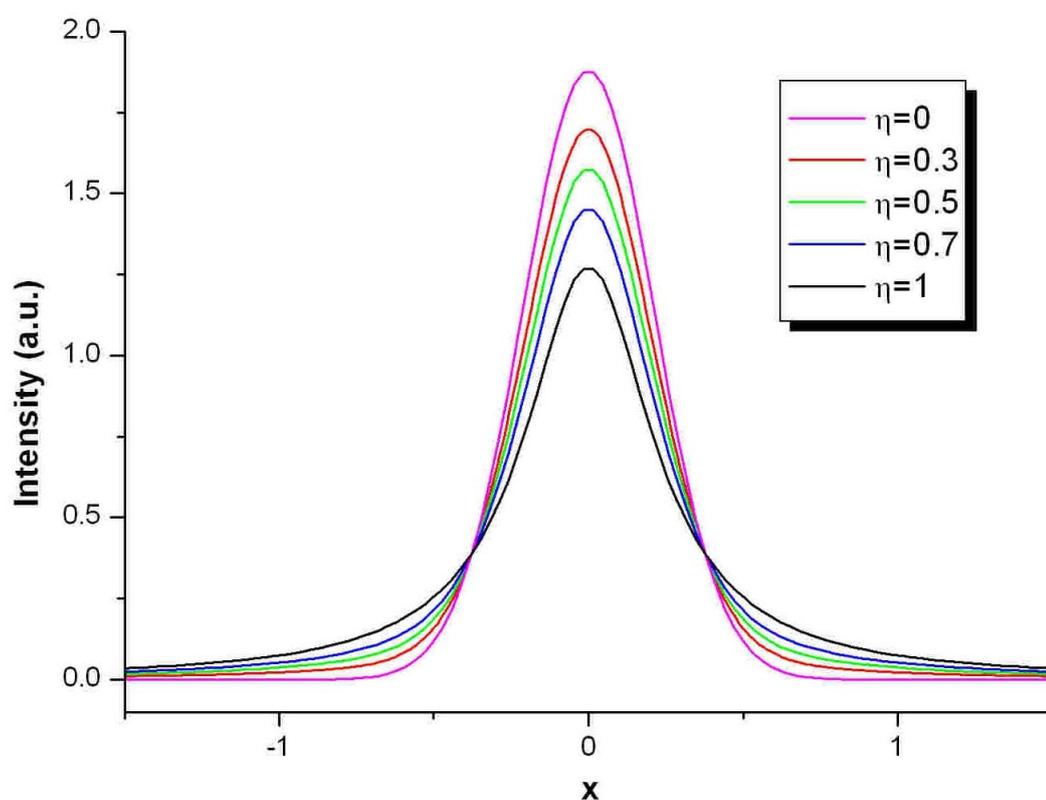
where

$$\eta = \eta_0 + X \cdot 2\theta$$

and the FWHM as

$$H^2 = \left(U + D_{ST}^2 \right) \tan^2 \theta + V \tan \theta + W + \frac{I_G}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

PseudoVoigt



$$\Omega_5(x) = pV(x) = \eta L(x) + (1 - \eta)G(x)$$

$$\eta = \eta_0 + X \cdot 2\theta$$

where $0 \leq \eta \leq 1$.

The $pV(x)$ function is a linear combination of a **Lorentzian** (L) and a **Gaussian** (G) of the same FWHM (H), so there two parameters characterizing the peak shape:

$$pV(x) = pV(x, \eta, H)$$

If $L(x)$ and $G(x)$ are normalized, $pV(x)$ is also normalized. The integral breadth of a normalized pseudoVoigt function is just the inverse of the maximum value. The FWHM is the same for $L(x)$, $G(x)$ and $pV(x)$.

Pearson VII

$$\Omega_6(x) = PVII(x) = \frac{a_{VII}}{(1+b_{VII}x^2)^m}$$

where

$$a_{VII} = \frac{\Gamma(m)}{\Gamma(m)-1/2} \frac{2\sqrt{2^{1/m}-1}}{\sqrt{\pi}H} \quad b_{VII} = \frac{4(2^{1/m}-1)}{H^2}$$
$$m = m_0 + 100 \frac{X}{2\theta} + 10000 \frac{Y}{(2\theta)^2}$$

and the FWHM is

$$H^2 = (U + D_{ST}^2) \tan^2 \theta + V \tan \theta + W + I_G / \cos^2 \theta$$

Thopson-Cox-Hastings pseudoVoigt

$$\Omega_7(x) = pV(x)$$

The pseudoVoigt function is an approximation to the Voigt function defined as the convolution of a Lorentzian and a Gaussian:

$$pV(x) = L(x) \otimes G(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} L(x-u)G(u)du$$

where $L(x)$ and $G(x)$ have different FWHM (H_L and H_G respectively). The $pV(x)$ function is an approximation that substitutes the two shape parameters H_L and H_G by the pair (η, H) :

$$H^5 = H_G^5 + 2.69269H_G^4H_L + 2.42843H_G^3H_L^2 + 4.47163H_G^2H_L^3 + 0.07842H_GH_L^4 + H_L^5$$

$$\eta = 1.36603 \frac{H_L}{H} - 0.47719 \left(\frac{H_L}{H} \right)^2 + 0.11116 \left(\frac{H_L}{H} \right)^3$$

The inversion of the above two expressions leads to the relations:

$$\frac{H_L}{H} = 0.72928\eta + 0.19289\eta^2 + 0.07783\eta^3$$

$$\frac{H_G}{H} = \left(1 - 0.74417\eta - 0.24781\eta^2 - 0.00810\eta^3\right)^{1/2}$$

The FWHM of the Gaussian (H_G) and Lorentzian (H_L) components is calculated as:

$$H_G^2 = (U + D_{ST}^2) \tan^2 \theta + V \tan \theta + W + \frac{I_G}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$H_L = X \tan \theta + \frac{[Y + F(S_Z)]}{\cos \theta}$$

Numerical

PseudoVoigt x BB exponential functions (TOF)

PseudoVoigt x d spacing (TOF)

Split PseudoVoigt

$$\Omega_{11}(x) = pV(x) = \eta L(x) + (1 - \eta)G(x)$$

Split left and right parts of the profile function as:

Left part

$$H_l^2 = (U_l + D_{ST}^2) \tan^2 \theta + V_l \tan \theta + W_l + \frac{I_G}{\cos^2 \theta} + \frac{Shape1}{\tan^2 2\theta}$$

< 90°

Shape1 is applied only for 2θ

$$\eta_l = \eta_0 + X_l \cdot 2\theta$$

Right part

$$H_r^2 = (U_r + D_{ST}^2) \tan^2 \theta + V_r \tan \theta + W_r + \frac{I_G}{\cos^2 \theta} + \frac{Shape2}{\tan^2 2\theta}$$

> 90°

Shape2 is applied only for 2θ

$$\eta_r = \eta_0 + X_r \cdot 2\theta$$

PseudoVoigt x Axial divergence assymetry

PseudoVoigt x Ikeda-Carpenter (TOF)

Phase Information

User can select this dialog pressing on  button on left Toolbar of **EdPCR** program.

All Phases information is controlled by this dialog **except** refinement parameters.

Phases Controls

Phase: Status: ■ 

Phase Information

Phase Name:

Calculation:

Coeff. to calculate the weight percentage of the phase:

Calculated automatically
 Provided by User

Space Group Information

SpaceGroup: Symmetry Operators:

Pattern Contribution

Pattern: Current Phase contributes to the pattern 

Type: Peak Shape:

Reflection List:

Use special control of parameters for peak overlap, rejected reflections for current phase

Brindley coefficient: Factor for excluding reflections [| I < Factor * Sigma(I)]:

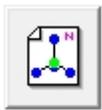
Global weight of the integrated intensity data vs profile data: Weights are divided by reduced Chi**2 of precedent cycle:

Phases Control

Phases Controls

Phase: Status: ■ 

Buttons



Add a new phase



Add a new phase from CIF or SHELX files



Delete the current phase information



Macro information for current phase



Confirm all information about the current dialog.

Controls



Go to first phase



Go previous phase



Go to next phase



Go to last phase

Status



Unsaved information



Saved information

Equivalence on PCR file

```
!Job Npr Nph Nba Nex Nsc Nor Dum Iwg Ilo Ias Res Ste Nre Cry Uni Cor Opt Aut  
 0 7 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1  
,
```

Phase Information

Phase Information	
Phase Name: <input type="text" value="NaCaAlF"/>	Coeff. to calculate the weight percentage of the phase: <input type="text" value="1944.64"/>
Calculation: <input type="text" value="Structural Model (Rietveld Method)"/>	<input type="radio"/> Calculated automatically <input checked="" type="radio"/> Provided by User

Phase name

Name of current phase

Calculation [Jbt]

Select the type of calculation for current phase

Coefficient to calculate the weight percentage of the phase [ATZ]

Calculation for the coefficient according to

$$ATZ = Z M_w f^2 / t$$

where

Z Number of formula units per cell

M_w Molecular weight

f Used to transform the site multiplicities.

For a stoichiometric phase $f=1$ if these multiplicities are calculated by dividing the Wyckoff multiplicity m of the site by general multiplicity M .

Otherwise $f=Occ M/m$, where Occ is the occupation factor.

t Brindley coefficient that accounts for microabsorption effects

It is required for quantitative phase analysis only.

When different phases have similar absorption (in most neutron uses), $t \approx 1.0$

Equivalence on PCR file

```
!-----  
! Data for PHASE number: 1 ==> Current R_Bragg for Pattern# 1: 0.00  
!-----  
NaCaAlF  
!  
!Nat Dis Ang Pr1 Pr2 Pr3 Jbt Irf Isy Str Furth ATZ Nvk Npr More  
6 0 0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0 0 0 0 0 1944.635 0 7 0
```

SpaceGroup Information

Space Group Information		
SpaceGroup: <input type="text" value="213"/>	Symmetry Operators: <input type="text" value="Generated automatically from the symbol"/>	<input type="button" value="Advanced"/>

Spacegroup

Define the space group for current phase using Hermann-Mauguin representation

Symmetry Operators [Sym]

Selecting in which mode are used the symmetry operators.

If the user wants a more interactive process or introduce magnetic operators then need do click on button.

A new dialog will be showed with 3 subdialogs:

- [Symmetry operators](#)
- [Magnetic / Displacement operators](#)
- [Irreducible operators](#)

Equivalence on PCR file

```

!
! Ipr Ppl Ioc Mat Pcr Ls1 Ls2 Ls3 NLI Prf Ins Rpa Sym Hkl Fou Sho Ana
  0   0   1   0   1   0   4   0   0   1  13   0   0   0   0   0
...
...
!
I 21 3 <--Space group symbol

```

Symmetry operators

Space Group Information

Symmetry operators | Magnetic/Displacement Operators | Irreducible representations

Laue Class: Centrosymmetric Case

Number of Symmetry Operators:

Num	Symmetry	TR	Num	Symmetry	TR
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>

TR=Time reversal associated to symmetry operator

Time Reversal for Inversion operator

When Space group information is generated automatically all fields are filled with respectively information.

Only when the user define it, these fields can be modified.

Magnetic/Displacement operators

Space Group Information

Symmetry operators | Magnetic/Displacement Operators | Irreducible representations

Number of Magnetic Rotation Matrices for each symmetry operator:

Num	Rotation	Phase

Number of Atomic Displacement rotation matrices for each symmetry operator:

Num	Displacement	Phase

Irreducible operators

Space Group Information

Symmetry operators | Magnetic/Displacement Operators | Irreducible representations

Number of Atomic basis functions:

Number of Irreducible Representations: Complex basis functions

Num	Coefficient Ci Type
	Real
	Real
	Real
	Real

	Num	Expresion
Real		
Imag		
Real		
Imag		

Pattern Contributions

Pattern Contribution

Pattern: Current Phase contributes to the pattern

Type: Peak Shape:

Reflection List:

Use special control of parameters for peak overlap, rejected reflections for current phase

Brindley coefficient: Factor for excluding reflections [$I < \text{Factor} * \text{Sigma}(I)$]:

Global weight of the integrated intensity data vs profile data: Weights are divided by reduced χ^2 of precedent cycle:

This is the part for pattern contribution of the current phase.

Current phase contributes to the pattern [JCONTR]

Checkbox to active if the current phase contributes in this pattern.

Controls



Go to first pattern



Go previous pattern



Go to next pattern



Go to last pattern

Type of Pattern [Jbt]

Select the job type for current phase.

Peak shape [Npr]

Specific profile function for the current phase

Reflection list [Irf]

Control for reflections generation or use of a reflections file

Equivalence on PCR file

!Nat	Dis	Ang	Pr1	Pr2	Pr3	Jbt	Irf	Isy	Str	Furth	ATZ	Nvk	Npr	More
6	0	0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	1944.635	0	7	0

The user can activate control parameters for peak overlap or rejected reflections for current phase. Then the next fields are activated.

Brindley coefficient [Brind]

Brindley coefficient

Global weight of the integrated intensity respect global profile [Rmua]

Used when a list of integrated intensities is given as observations for the current phase (see *lrf* parameter).

If *Rmua* is equal to zero then *FullProf* program puts it to 1.0. The value of this variable corresponds to the global weight of the integrated intensity observations with respect to the global profile. The contribution to the normal equations of the integrated intensity part is multiplied by *Rmua*.

Factor for excluding reflections [Rmub]

Used when a list of integrated intensities is given as observations for the current phase (see *lrf* parameter).

Rmub is a factor for excluding reflections: only the reflections verifying the constraint

$$G_{obs} \geq Rmub \cdot \sigma(G_{obs})$$

are considered in the refinement. G_{obs} is the integrated intensity, structure factor or structure factor squared of the current reflection.

Weights are divide by reduced χ^2 of precedent cycle [Rmuc]

Used when a list of integrated intensities is given as observations for the current phase (see *lrf* parameter).

If *Rmuc* is greater than 0.9 the weights are divided by the reduced χ^2 of the precedent cycle.

Equivalence on PCR file

!Nat	Dis	Ang	Pr1	Pr2	Pr3	Jbt	Irf	Isy	Str	Furth	ATZ	Nvk	Npr	More
6	0	0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	1944.635	0	7	1
!	Jvi	Jdi	Hel	Sol	Mom	Ter	Brind	RMua	RMub	RMuc	Jtyp	Nsp_Ref	Ph_Shift	N_Domains
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0

When the current job is a Profile matching with constant scale factor and using a list of overlapped peak cluster then a control for two consecutive reflections belongs to a same cluster will be used.

Use special control of parameters for peak overlap, rejected reflections for current phase

Brindley coefficient:

Reflections on same cluster: Condition I

Global weight of the integrated intensity data vs profile data:

Reflections on same cluster: Condition II

The reflections i and $i+1$ belong to the same cluster if

Condition I:

$$T_{i+1} - T_i < 0.5 Rmub (H_i + H_{i+1})$$

Condition II:

$$T_{i+1} - T_i < 0.5 (H_i + H_{i+1})$$

and

$$G_{i+1} < G_{sum} \cdot Rmuc$$

where G_i is the integrated intensity, T_i is the Bragg position, H_i is the FWHM of reflection i , G_{sum} is the cumulated integrated intensity of the current cluster. If **Rmub** and **Rmuc** are given as zeroes, **FullProf** program put **Rmub** equal to 1.0 and **Rmuc** as 0.2

Refinement Information

User can select this dialog pressing on  button on left Toolbar of **EdPCR** program

All refinement parameters are located in this main dialog.

Refinement Information

Cycles of Refinement:

Stop criterium of Convergence: Forced Termination when shifts < x E.S.D.

Number of Refining Parameters:

Others:

Relaxation Factors for Shifts

Atomic: Profile:

Anisotropic: Global:

Reflections ordering

Only at the first cycle Each cycle

Bragg R-Factor excluding reflections limiting excluded regions

Patterns Information

Pattern:

Refinement weighting model:

Reduction factor of number of data points:

Phases Information

Phase: NaCaAlF

Contribution Patterns

Pattern:

Simulated Annealing Dialog

User can select this dialog pressing on  button on left Toolbar of **EdPCR** program

Algorithm: Corana Algorithm using the whole interval as initial step (Adaptative Steps) Initial Configuration: Random configuration

General Conditions:

Max. number of tested Temperatures: Starting Temperature: Cooling rate:

Number of Montecarlo cycles per Temperature: (>10 - 20 times the number of free parameters) Number of Montecarlo cycles excluded from average calculations:

Number of select best solutions (lower R-factor): Scale factor calculated automatically

Number of reflections to be used in the current run: Allow interchange of atoms in S.A. Algorithm each Montecarlo cycles

Lowest admissible average step for convergence: Seed for Random number Generator (Optional):

Magnetic Structures

(Used only when Basis functions of Irreducible representation are used)

Number of coefficients to be switched between real or pure imaginary:

Constraints Information

User can select this dialog pressing on  button on left Toolbar of **EdPCR** program

Restraints Dialog

User can select this dialog pressing on  button on left Toolbar of **EdPCR** program

Output Information

User can select this dialog pressing on  button on left Toolbar of **EdPCR** program

General Output Files

- Classical Output Format for a Single Pattern in PCR
 Debug Mode for PCR File
 Summary of Refined Parameters (RPA)
 Overwrite PCR File
- Symmetry Operator List (SYM)
 Crystallographic Information File (CIF)
 NEW PCR File

Patterns Information

Pattern: Equal Settings for all Patterns

Files

Output Information (OUT)	Profile Refinement (PRF)
Calculated Profile (SUB)	Background File (BAC)
Reflections File (HKL)	List Reflections (SAV)
Structure Factors (FOU)	Simulated Diffraction (SIM)
Summary Pattern (SUM)	Refinement Plots

Only Information from the last cycle is printed
 Correlation Matrix Output:

Reflection list is written before starting cycle
 Cal. and Obs. profile intensities are written

Corrected profile intensities are written
 Cal. and Obs. integrated intensities are written

Merged reflections list is written
 List refl. from second wavelength is written

Phases Information

Phase: Equal Settings for all Phases

Atoms Information (ATM)

Atoms inside a conventional cell
 Atoms within a primitive cell for magnetic phase
 Magnetic phase information for MOMENT program

Overlapped Peaks (INT)

Overlapped peaks

Graphics Formats (SCH)

SCHAKAL
 STRUPLO

Geometric Calculations

Active
 Distance Max:
 Distance Max. (Angle Calc.):

Bond Valence Sum Calculations

Active

	Cation
1	
2	
3	
4	

	Anion
1	
2	
3	
4	

Num. Cations:
 Num. Anions:
 Tolerance (%):

