



ZTF-FCT

Zientzia eta Teknologia Fakultatea
Facultad de Ciencia y Tecnología



Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

II. Modeling of commensurate magnetic structures and the Bilbao crystallographic server

J. Manuel Perez-Mato

Facultad de Ciencia y Tecnología

Universidad del País Vasco, UPV-EHU

BILBAO, SPAIN

Symmetry-Based Computational Tools for Magnetic Crystallography

J.M. Perez-Mato,¹ S.V. Gallego,¹ E.S. Tasci,²
L. Elcoro,¹ G. de la Flor,¹ and M.I. Aroyo¹

¹Departamento de Física de la Materia Condensada, Facultad de Ciencia y Tecnología,
Universidad del País Vasco, UPV/EHU, 48080 Bilbao, Spain; email: jm.perez-mato@ehu.es

²Department of Physics Engineering, Hacettepe University, 06800 Ankara, Turkey

[Annu. Rev. Mater. Res. 2015. 45:217–48](#)

[DOI: 10.1146/annurev-matsci-070214-021008](#)

Symmetry based modeling ...

- First step?:

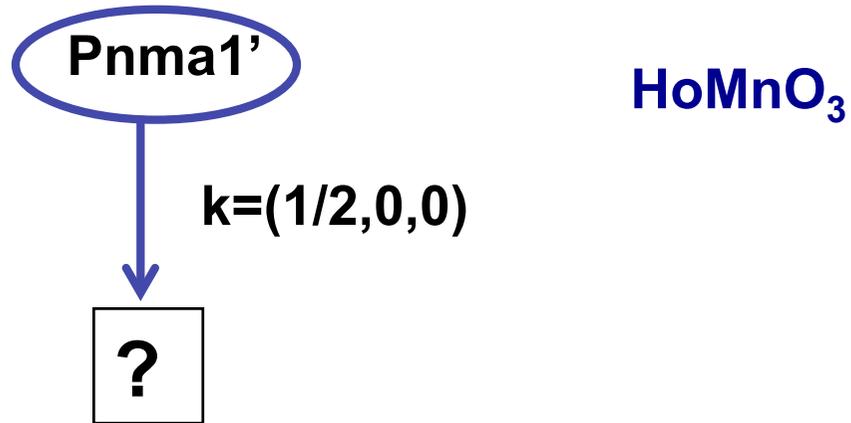
Assume a specific MSG and check if it works

But which MSGs are possible for a given material????

To answer this question is the real first step...

Symmetry based modeling of magnetic structures

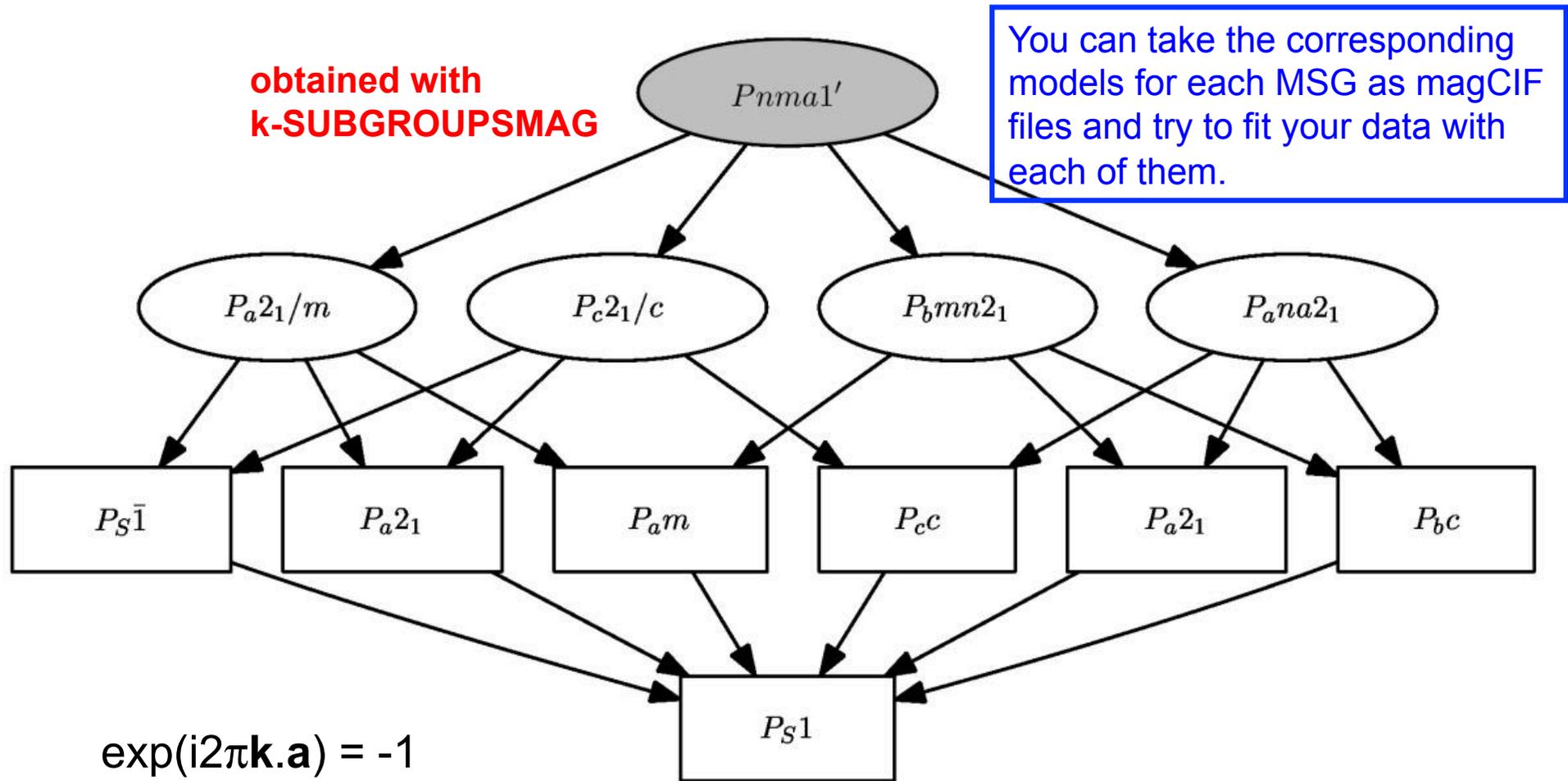
Which MSGs are possible for a magnetic structure having space group Pnma in the paramagnetic phase and a magnetic ordering with propagation vector $k=(1/2,0,0)$?



Purely mathematical problem !

Symmetry based modeling of magnetic structures

Possible magnetic symmetries for a magnetic phase with propagation vector $(1/2,0,0)$ and parent space group $Pnma$

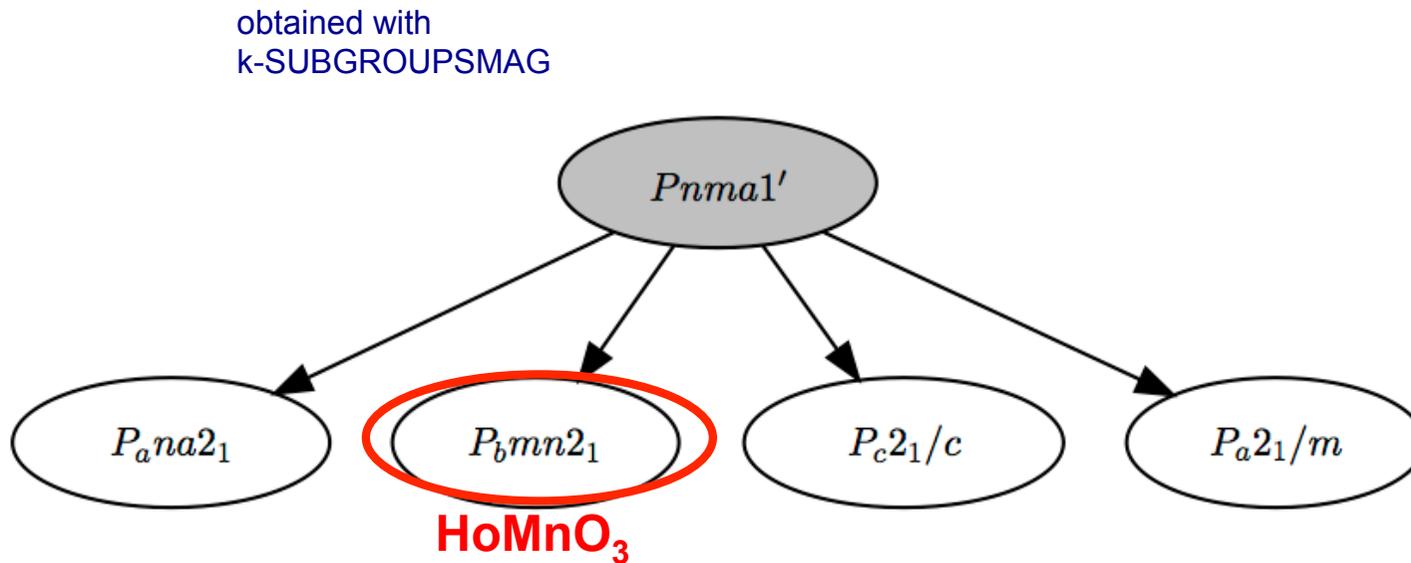


Symmetry operation $\{1' | 1/2, 0, 0\}$ is present in any case
 (magnetic cell = $(2\mathbf{a}_p, \mathbf{b}_p, \mathbf{c}_p)$)

Symmetry based modeling in magnetic structures

Possible magnetic symmetries for a magnetic phase with propagation vector $(1/2,0,0)$ and parent space group $Pnma$

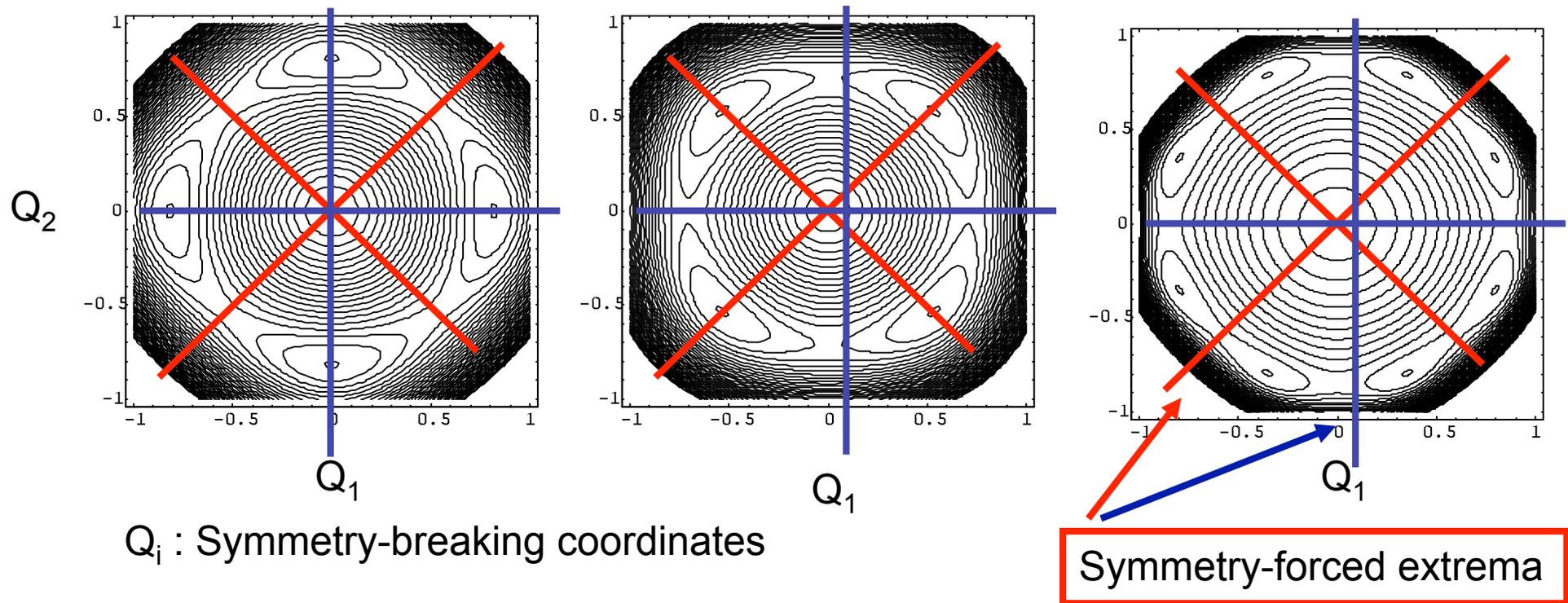
ONLY MAXIMAL SUBGROUPS (k-maximal symmetries)



About 70% of all published magnetic structures have k-maximal symmetries

Why the (magnetic) order parameter usually takes “special” directions of higher symmetry ?

Domains/variants: symmetry related configurations (energy minima) around a higher-symmetry configuration



Energy in the configuration space is a SMOOTH function: Lower symmetry implies more equivalent minima, i.e. a more wavy energy function

Construction of possible models of a magnetic structure of MAXIMAL SYMMETRY compatible with its propagation vector (1k): **MAXMAGN**

Magnetic Symmetry and Applications

MGENPOS	General Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MWYCKPOS	Wyckoff Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MKVEC ⚠	The k-vector types and Brillouin zones of Magnetic Space Groups
IDENTIFY MAGNETIC GROUP	Identification of a Magnetic Space Group from a set of generators in an arbitrary setting
BNS2OG	Transformation of symmetry operations between BNS and OG settings
mCIF2PCR	Transformation from mCIF to PCR format (FullProf).
MPOINT	Magnetic Point Group Tables
MAGNEXT	Extinction Rules of Magnetic Space Groups
 MAXMAGN	Maximal magnetic space groups for a given space group and a propagation vector
MAGMODELIZE	Magnetic structure models for any given magnetic symmetry
STRCONVERT	Convert & Edit Structure Data (supports the CIF, mCIF, VESTA, VASP formats -- with magnetic information where available)
k-SUBGROUPSMAG	Magnetic subgroups consistent with some given propagation vector(s) or a supercell
MAGNDATA	A collection of magnetic structures with portable cif-type files
MVISUALIZE	3D Visualization of magnetic structures with Jmol
MTENSOR ⚠	Symmetry-adapted form of crystal tensors in magnetic phases
MAGNETIC REP.	Decomposition of the magnetic representation into irreps
Get_mirreps	Irreps and order parameters in a paramagnetic space group- magnetic subgroup phase transition

Maximal magnetic space groups for the space group 64 (*Cmce*) and the propagation vector $k = (1, 0, 0)$

Group (BNS)	Transformation matrix	General positions	Systematic absences	Magnetic structure
<i>P_Cnma</i> (#62.455)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Cbca</i> (#61.439)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Abcn</i> (#60.429)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Bbcm</i> (#57.390)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Accn</i> (#56.374)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Abam</i> (#55.362)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Acca</i> (#54.349)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Cmna</i> (#53.335)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show



Parent symmetry group:

Cmce (*Cmca*1') Cu at WP 4a

propagation vector: $k=(1,0,0)$

MAXMAGN:

Possible alternative maximal magnetic symmetries and corresponding models of the magnetic structure

Unambiguous description of a MSG as subgroup of a parent gray group:

HoMnO₃ case

Group→subgroup	Transformation matrix
<i>Pnma</i> 1' (N. 62.442)→ <i>P_bmn</i> 2 ₁ (N. 31.129)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 1/4 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(**P**,**p**)

transformation to standard of the MSG

P = 3x3 matrix

p = (p₁, p₂, p₃)

$$Pnma1' \rightarrow P_bmn2_1 (-b, 2a, c; 1/4, 1/4, 0)$$

$$(a^s, b^s, c^s) = (a_p, b_p, c_p) \cdot \mathbf{P}, \quad O^s = O_p + p_1 a_p + p_2 b_p + p_3 c_p$$

MSG standard unit cell

parent unit cell

origin shift

Transformation to standard setting:

symmetry operation:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} R^s & & & t^s \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} \mathbf{P} & & & \mathbf{p} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)^{-1} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} R & & & t \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} \mathbf{P} & & & \mathbf{p} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

positions:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x^s \\ y^s \\ z^s \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} \mathbf{P} & & & \mathbf{p} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

magnetic moment (absolute) components:

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_x^s/a^s \\ m_y^s/b^s \\ m_z^s/c^s \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{P}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} m_x/a \\ m_y/b \\ m_z/c \end{pmatrix}$$

One should not confuse:

When describing a subgroup of the parent group:

Parent $Pnma$ unit cell ($a_p, b_p, c_p; 0,0,0$):

$Pnma1' \rightarrow P_bmn2_1 (-b, 2a, c; 1/4, 1/4, 0)$

transformation to standard
from the parent setting of
 $Pnma$

*description of the subgroup by its type of MSG and a unit cell and origin
with respect to the parent unit cell where it WOULD acquire its standard form*

When describing a magnetic structure under this MSG using a non-standard setting:

Unit cell used ($2a_p, b_p, c_p; 0,0,0$):

$P_bmn2_1 (-b, a, c; 1/8, 1/4, 0)$

transformation to standard from
the setting used for the MSG.

*Alternative unit cell and origin with respect to the unit cell used
where the MSG WOULD acquire its standard form*

```
__parent_space_group.name H-M alt 'P n m a'
__parent_space_group.IT_number 62
__parent_space_group.transform Pp_abc 'a,b,c;0,0,0'
```

```
loop_
__parent_propagation_vector.id
__parent_propagation_vector.kxkykz
k1 [1/2 0 0]
```

```
__parent_space_group.child_transform Pp_abc '2a,b,c;0,0,0'
__space_group_magn.transform BNS_Pp_abc 'b,-a,c;1/8,1/4,0'
```

```
__space_group_magn.number BNS 31.129
__space_group_magn.name_BNS "P_b m n 2_1"
__cell_length_a 11.67080
__cell_length_b 7.36060
__cell_length_c 5.25720
__cell_angle_alpha 90.00
__cell_angle_beta 90.00
__cell_angle_gamma 90.00
```

```
loop_
__space_group_symop_magn_operation.id
__space_group_symop_magn_operation.xyz
1 x,y,z,+1
2 -x+1/4,-y,z+1/2,+1
3 x,-y+1/2,z,+1
4 -x+1/4,y+1/2,z+1/2,+1
```

```
loop_
__space_group_symop_magn_centering.id
__space_group_symop_magn_centering.xyz
1 x,y,z,+1
2 x+1/2,y,z,-1
```

```
loop_
__atom_site_label
__atom_site_type_symbol
__atom_site_fract_x
__atom_site_fract_y
__atom_site_fract_z
Ho_1 Ho 0.04195 0.25000 0.98250
Ho_2 Ho 0.95805 0.75000 0.01750
Mn Mn 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000
O1_1 O 0.23110 0.25000 0.11130
O1_2 O 0.76890 0.75000 0.88870
O2_1 O 0.16405 0.05340 0.70130
O2_2 O 0.83595 0.55340 0.29870
```

```
loop_
__atom_site_moment.label
__atom_site_moment.crystalaxis_x
__atom_site_moment.crystalaxis_y
__atom_site_moment.crystalaxis_z
__atom_site_moment.symmform
Ho_1 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0,my,0
Ho_2 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0,my,0
Mn 1.00000 0.00000 0.00000 mx,my,mz
```

Maximal magnetic space groups for the space group 64 (*Cmce*) and the propagation vector $k = (1, 0, 0)$

Group (BNS)	Transformation matrix	General positions	Systematic absences	Magnetic structure
<i>P_Cnm₂</i> (#62.455)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Cbca</i> (#61.439)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Abcn</i> (#60.429)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Bbcm</i> (#57.390)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Accn</i> (#56.374)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Abam</i> (#55.362)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Acca</i> (#54.349)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_Cmna</i> (#53.335)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show



Parent symmetry group:

Cmce (*Cmca*1')

propagation vector: $k=(1,0,0)$

MAXMAGN:

Possible alternative maximal magnetic symmetries and corresponding models of the magnetic structure

Selected magnetic space group: 5- P_Accn (#56.374)

Setting of the parent group

Lattice parameters: a=5.35700, b=13.14800, c=5.40600, alpha=90., beta=90., gamma=90.

Magnetic Moments associated to magnetic atoms

N	Atom	New WP	Multiplicity	Magnetic moment	Values of M_x, M_y, M_z
1	Cu1 Cu 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000	(0,0,0 $0, m_y, m_z$) (0,1/2,1/2 $0, -m_y, m_z$) (1/2,1/2,0 $0, -m_y, -m_z$) (1/2,0,1/2 $0, m_y, -m_z$)	4	$(0, M_y, M_z)$	$M_y = 0.00000$ $M_z = 0.00000$
2	La1 La 0.00000 0.36110 0.00460	(0,y,z $0, m_y, m_z$) (0,-y+1/2,1/2 $0, -m_y, m_z$) (0,1/2,-z+1/2 $0, -m_y, m_z$) (0,-y,-z $0, m_y, m_z$) (1/2,1/2,0 $0, -m_y, -m_z$) (1/2,-y,1/2 $0, m_y, -m_z$) (1/2,0,-z+1/2 $0, m_y, -m_z$) (1/2,-y+1/2,-z $0, -m_y, -m_z$)	8	-	-
3	O1 O 0.25000 -0.00510 0.25000	(1/4,y,1/4 $0, m_y, 0$) (3/4,-y+1/2,3/4 $0, -m_y, 0$) (3/4,-y,3/4 $0, m_y, 0$) (1/4,1/2,1/4 $0, -m_y, 0$) (3/4,1/2,1/4 $0, -m_y, 0$) (1/4,-y,3/4 $0, m_y, 0$) (1/4,-y+1/2,3/4 $0, -m_y, 0$) (3/4,0,1/4 $0, m_y, 0$)	8	-	-
4	O2 O 0.00000 0.18300 -0.02430	(0,y,z $0, m_y, m_z$) (0,-y+1/2,1/2 $0, -m_y, m_z$) (0,1/2,-z+1/2 $0, -m_y, m_z$) (0,-y,-z $0, m_y, m_z$) (1/2,1/2,0 $0, -m_y, -m_z$) (1/2,-y,1/2 $0, m_y, -m_z$) (1/2,0,-z+1/2 $0, m_y, -m_z$) (1/2,-y+1/2,-z $0, -m_y, -m_z$)	8	-	-

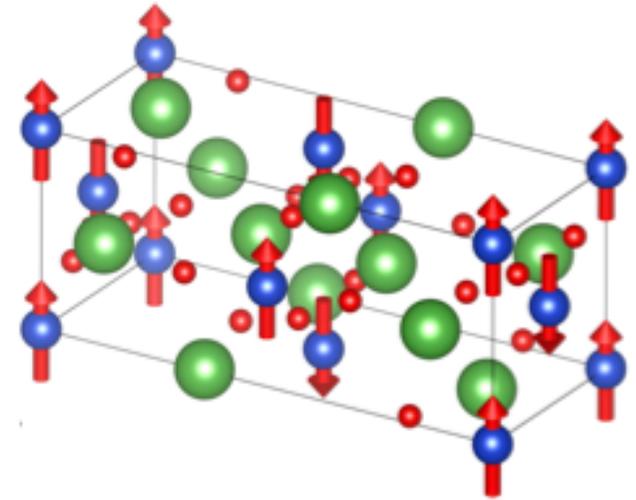
[Go to setting standard (c, a, b ; 0, 0, 0)]

Export data to MCIF file

Go to a subgroup

Maximal magnetic space groups for the space group 64 (*Cmce*) and the propagation vector $k = (1, 0, 0)$

Group (BNS)	Transformation matrix	General positions	Systematic absences	Magnetic structure
<i>Pcnma</i> (#62.455)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>Pcbca</i> (#61.439)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>Pabcn</i> (#60.429)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>Pbcm</i> (#57.390)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>Paccn</i> (#56.374)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>Pabam</i> (#55.362)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>Pacca</i> (#54.349)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>Pcmna</i> (#53.335)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show



***P_Accn* (56.374)**

Cu1 (0,0,0)

$M_{Cu1} = (0, m_y, m_z)$

Refinement result (Magndata #1.23):

$M_{Cu1} = (0, 0, 0.17)$

symmetry forced

approximate value

Construction of possible models of a magnetic structure from the knowledge of its propagation vector(s):

k-SUBGROUPSMAG & MAGMODELIZE

Magnetic Symmetry and Applications	
MGENPOS	General Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MWYCKPOS	Wyckoff Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MKVEC ⚠	The k-vector types and Brillouin zones of Magnetic Space Groups
IDENTIFY MAGNETIC GROUP	Identification of a Magnetic Space Group from a set of generators in an arbitrary setting
BNS2OG	Transformation of symmetry operations between BNS and OG settings
mCIF2PCR	Transformation from mCIF to PCR format (FullProf).
MPOINT	Magnetic Point Group Tables
MAGNEXT	Extinction Rules of Magnetic Space Groups
MAXMAGN	Maximal magnetic space groups for a given space group and a propagation vector
MAGMODELIZE	Magnetic structure models for any given magnetic symmetry
STRCONVERT	Convert & Edit Structure Data (supports the CIF, mCIF, VESTA, VASP formats -- with magnetic information where available)
SUBGROUPSMAG	Magnetic subgroups consistent with some given propagation vector(s) or a supercell
MAGNDATA	A collection of magnetic structures with portable cif-type files
MVISUALIZE	3D Visualization of magnetic structures with Jmol
MTENSOR ⚠	Symmetry-adapted form of crystal tensors in magnetic phases
MAGNETIC REP.	Decomposition of the magnetic representation into irreps
Get_mirreps	Irreps and order parameters in a paramagnetic space group- magnetic subgroup phase transition

For non-maximal symmetries and/or more than one propagation vector

k-SUBGROUPSMAG & MAGMODELIZE

k-Subgroupsmag: Magnetic subgroups compatible with some given propagation vector(s) or a supercell.

***k-SUBGROUPSMAG** is called by the refinement program **GSAS-II** through an internal link in order to obtain all possible alternative symmetries for a given set of propagation vectors.*

Enter the serial number of the space group of the parent paramagnetic phase:

[Choose an alternative magnetic group](#)

Introduce the magnetic wave vector(s)

(Give the components of the wave vectors in a fractional form, n/m)

k_{1x} k_{1y} k_{1z}

[Show the independent vectors of the star](#)

Choose the whole star of the propagation vector

Include the subgroups compatible with intermediate cells.
(It is not applied when only the maximal subgroups are calculated)

Optional: refine further the subgroups of the output giving the Wyckoff positions of the atoms

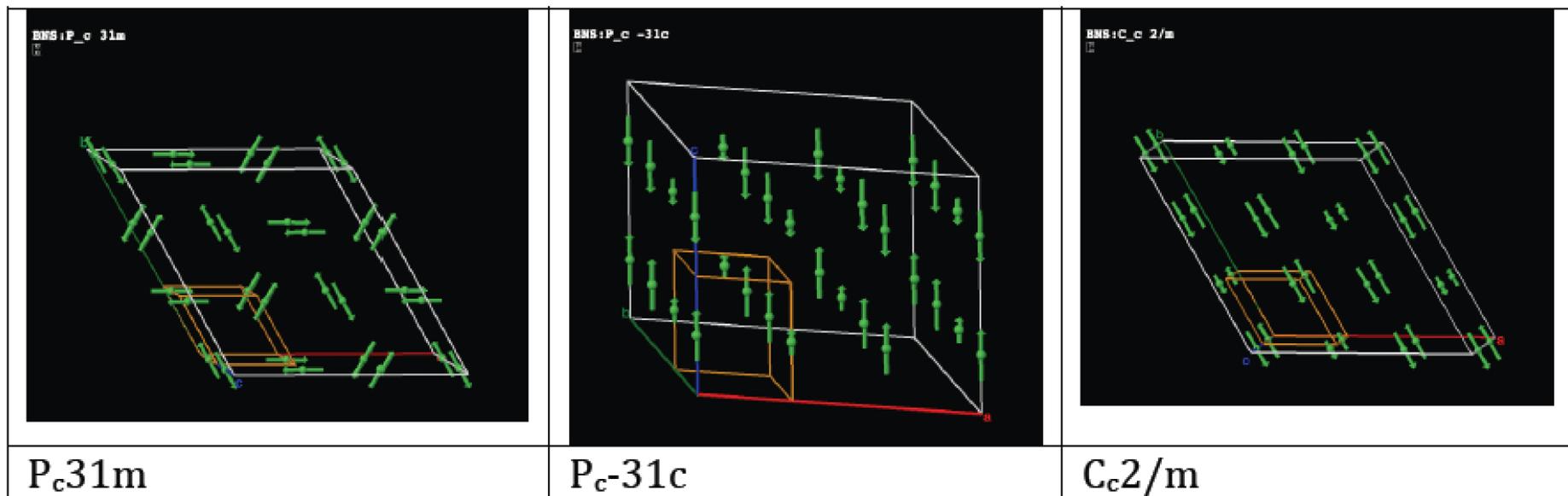
Give the Wyckoff positions

Optional: Show only subgroups that can be the result of a Landau-type transition (single irrep order parameter).

k-SUBGROUPSMAG & MAGMODELIZE

Models for each possible MSG can be constructed and magCIF files can be downloaded to use in other programs (refinement, visualization, etc.)

Some of the possible magnetic structures for parent space group $P-3m1$ propagation vector $(1/3, 1/3, 1/2)$ and magnetic atom at $1b (0,0,1/2)$:



(obtained with MVISUALIZE (Jmol))

MAGNEXT: Magnetic diffraction systematic absences

Magnetic Symmetry and Applications

MGENPOS	General Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MWYCKPOS	Wyckoff Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MKVEC ⚠	The k-vector types and Brillouin zones of Magnetic Space Groups
IDENTIFY MAGNETIC GROUP	Identification of a Magnetic Space Group from a set of generators in an arbitrary setting
BNS2OG	Transformation of symmetry operations between BNS and OG settings
mCIF2PCR	Transformation from mCIF to PCR format (FullProf).
MPOINT	Magnetic Point Group Tables
 MAGNEXT	Extinction Rules of Magnetic Space Groups
MAXMAGN	Maximal magnetic space groups for a given space group and a propagation vector
MAGMODELIZE	Magnetic structure models for any given magnetic symmetry
STRCONVERT	Convert & Edit Structure Data (supports the CIF, mCIF, VESTA, VASP formats -- with magnetic information where available)
k-SUBGROUPSMAG	Magnetic subgroups consistent with some given propagation vector(s) or a supercell
MAGNDATA	A collection of magnetic structures with portable cif-type files
MVISUALIZE	3D Visualization of magnetic structures with Jmol
MTENSOR ⚠	Symmetry-adapted form of crystal tensors in magnetic phases
MAGNETIC REP.	Decomposition of the magnetic representation into irreps
Get_mirreps	Irreps and order parameters in a paramagnetic space group- magnetic subgroup phase transition

MAGNEXT: Magnetic Systematic Absences

inction rules for
any Shubnikov magnetic

be obtained introducing the
l for this purpose at the
pted form of the structure

r a set of generators in any
patible with a set of

or a superspace group

Option A: Systematic absences for a magnetic space group in standard settings

Magnetic Space Group number: Please, enter the label of group or

Other interfaces for alternative uses MAGNEXT are:

- **Option B:** For systematic absences for a magnetic space group **in any setting**, click [here](#)
- **Option C:** For a list of magnetic space groups **compatible with a given set of systematic absences**, click [here](#)
- For systematic absences for **magnetic superspace groups** click [here](#)

also for incommensurate magnetic structures from the input of its superspace group operations

MAGNEXT: partial output example

Magnetic diffraction Systematic Absences for the group $P6_3'/m'$ (#176.147)

*For this space group, BNS and OG settings coincide.
Its label in the OG setting is given as: $P6_3'/m'$ (#176.5.1378)*

Values of h, k, l : h integer, k integer, l integer

Systematic absences for special reflections:

***This systematic extinction
does not necessarily means
that atomic moments are
along c !!!!***

Diffraction vector type: $(0\ 0\ l)$ -> Systematic absence: l any

For $l = 1$: $I = 0$ $F = (0, 0, Fz)$

For $l = 2$: $I = 0$ $F = (0, 0, 0)$

[Show form of structure factor for every type of reflection]

Go to the list of the General Positions of the Group $P6_3'/m'$ (#176.147) [OG: $P6_3'/m'$ (#176.5.1378)]

Go to the list of the Wyckoff Positions of the Group $P6_3'/m'$ (#176.147) [OG: $P6_3'/m'$ (#176.5.1378)]

[Show systematic absences in a different setting]

Wyckoff Positions of the Group $P6_3/m'$ (#176.147)

For this space group, BNS and OG settings coincide.
Its label in the OG setting is given as: $P6_3/m'$ (#176.5.1378)

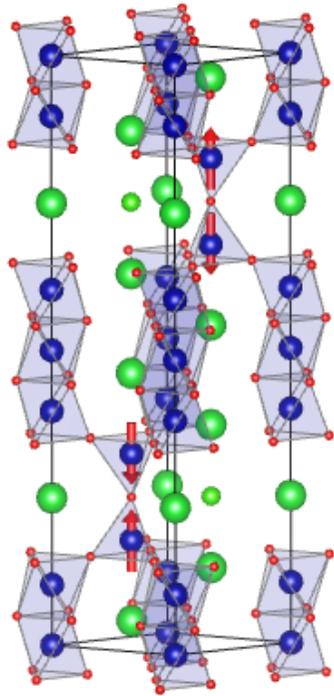
Multiplicity	Wyckoff letter	Coordinates
12	i	$(x,y,z \mid m_x,m_y,m_z)$ $(x-y,x,z+1/2 \mid -m_x+m_y,-m_x,-m_z)$ $(-y,x-y,z \mid -m_y,m_x-m_y,m_z)$ $(-x,-y,z+1/2 \mid m_x,m_y,-m_z)$ $(-x+y,-x,z \mid -m_x+m_y,-m_x,m_z)$ $(y,-x+y,z+1/2 \mid -m_y,m_x-m_y,-m_z)$ $(-x,-y,-z \mid m_x,m_y,m_z)$ $(-x+y,-x,-z+1/2 \mid -m_x+m_y,-m_x,-m_z)$ $(y,-x+y,-z \mid -m_y,m_x-m_y,m_z)$ $(x,y,-z+1/2 \mid m_x,m_y,-m_z)$ $(x-y,x,-z \mid -m_x+m_y,-m_x,m_z)$ $(-y,x-y,-z+1/2 \mid -m_y,m_x-m_y,-m_z)$
6	h	$(x,y,1/4 \mid m_x,m_y,0)$ $(x-y,x,3/4 \mid -m_x+m_y,-m_x,0)$ $(-y,x-y,1/4 \mid -m_y,m_x-m_y,0)$ $(-x,-y,3/4 \mid m_x,m_y,0)$ $(-x+y,-x,1/4 \mid -m_x+m_y,-m_x,0)$ $(y,-x+y,3/4 \mid -m_y,m_x-m_y,0)$
6	g	$(1/2,0,0 \mid m_x,m_y,m_z)$ $(1/2,1/2,1/2 \mid -m_x+m_y,-m_x,-m_z)$ $(0,1/2,0 \mid -m_y,m_x-m_y,m_z)$ $(1/2,0,1/2 \mid m_x,m_y,-m_z)$ $(1/2,1/2,0 \mid -m_x+m_y,-m_x,m_z)$ $(0,1/2,1/2 \mid -m_y,m_x-m_y,-m_z)$
4	f	$(1/3,2/3,z \mid 0,0,m_z)$ $(2/3,1/3,z+1/2 \mid 0,0,-m_z)$ $(2/3,1/3,-z \mid 0,0,m_z)$ $(1/3,2/3,-z+1/2 \mid 0,0,-m_z)$
4	e	$(0,0,z \mid 0,0,m_z)$ $(0,0,z+1/2 \mid 0,0,-m_z)$ $(0,0,-z \mid 0,0,m_z)$ $(0,0,-z+1/2 \mid 0,0,-m_z)$
2	d	$(2/3,1/3,1/4 \mid 0,0,0)$ $(1/3,2/3,3/4 \mid 0,0,0)$
2	c	$(1/3,2/3,1/4 \mid 0,0,0)$ $(2/3,1/3,3/4 \mid 0,0,0)$
2	b	$(0,0,0 \mid 0,0,m_z)$ $(0,0,1/2 \mid 0,0,-m_z)$
2	a	$(0,0,1/4 \mid 0,0,0)$ $(0,0,3/4 \mid 0,0,0)$

Absence:

$(0,0,l)$ absent for all l

Atoms can have moment components on the xy plane

MAGNEXT can be used to discriminate between two possible models:



nuclear/positional reflection condition:

$$(2h, -h, l) \quad l=2n$$

(magnetic sites: 2a, 4e, 4f. all $(0,0,m_z)$)

Magnetic diffraction:

Reflection $(2, -1, 3)$ pure magnetic

$$(2h, -h, l)$$

$\text{P6}_3'/m' m' c$ (194.268): absent l even

$\text{P6}_3/m' m' c$ (194.270): absent l odd

(spins are symmetry restricted to be along c in both groups)

Tutorial to follow :

Tutorial_MAXMAGN_
HoMnO3

Magnetic Symmetry and Applications	
MGENPOS	General Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MWYCKPOS	Wyckoff Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MKVEC 	The k-vector types and Brillouin zones of Magnetic Space Groups
IDENTIFY MAGNETIC GROUP	Identification of a Magnetic Space Group from a set of generators in an arbitrary setting
BNS2OG	Transformation of symmetry operations between BNS and OG settings
mCIF2PCR	Transformation from mCIF to PCR format (FullProf).
MPOINT	Magnetic Point Group Tables
MAGNEXT	Extinction Rules of Magnetic Space Groups
MAXMAGN	Maximal magnetic space groups for a given space group and a propagation vector
MAGMODELIZE	Magnetic structure models for any given magnetic symmetry
STRCONVERT	Convert & Edit Structure Data (supports the CIF, mCIF, VESTA, VASP formats -- with magnetic information where available)
k-SUBGROUPSMAG	Magnetic subgroups consistent with some given propagation vector(s) or a supercell
MAGNDATA	A collection of magnetic structures with portable cif-type files
MVISUALIZE	3D Visualization of magnetic structures with Jmol
MTENSOR 	Symmetry-adapted form of crystal tensors in magnetic phases
MAGNETIC REP.	Decomposition of the magnetic representation into irreps
Get_mirreps	Irreps and order parameters in a paramagnetic space group- magnetic subgroup phase transition

Tutorial to follow:

Tutorial_magnetic_section_BCS_2
Only section 2.1

Magnetic Symmetry and Applications	
MGENPOS	General Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MWYCKPOS	Wyckoff Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MKVEC ⚠	The k-vector types and Brillouin zones of Magnetic Space Groups
IDENTIFY MAGNETIC GROUP	Identification of a Magnetic Space Group from a set of generators in an arbitrary setting
BNS2OG	Transformation of symmetry operations between BNS and OG settings
mCIF2PCR	Transformation from mCIF to PCR format (FullProf).
MPOINT	Magnetic Point Group Tables
MAGNEXT	Extinction Rules of Magnetic Space Groups
MAXMAGN	Maximal magnetic space groups for a given space group and a propagation vector
MAGMODELIZE	Magnetic structure models for any given magnetic symmetry
STRCONVERT	Convert & Edit Structure Data (supports the CIF, mCIF, VESTA, VASP formats -- with magnetic information where available)
k-SUBGROUPSMAG	Magnetic subgroups consistent with some given propagation vector(s) or a supercell
MAGNDATA	A collection of magnetic structures with portable cif-type files
MVISUALIZE	3D Visualization of magnetic structures with Jmol
MTENSOR ⚠	Symmetry-adapted form of crystal tensors in magnetic phases
MAGNETIC REP.	Decomposition of the magnetic representation into irreps
Get_mirreps	Irreps and order parameters in a paramagnetic space group- magnetic subgroup phase transition