

Open-access Crystallographic Databases (for the teaching of geometric structural crystallography *and much more*)

Peter Moeck, Physics, Portland State University, **&** all other ***Members of International Advisory Board of the Crystallography Open Database (COD)***: Daniel Chateigner, Xiaolong Chen, Marco Ciriotti, Robert T. Downs, Saulius Gražulis, Armel Le Bail, Luca Lutterotti, Yoshitaka Matsushita, Miguel Quirós Olozabal, Hareesh Rajan, Alexandre F.T. Yokochi

Financial support from the Northwest Academic Computing Consortium and Portland State University (to PM) is gratefully acknowledged. The Vilnius development group of the Crystallography Open Database (under the direction of SG) is supported by the Research Council of Lithuania, contract No. MIP-124/2010.

Outline

- What kind of crystallographic data are there in open access?
- What might be done with them for teaching purposes?
- What else might be done with some of these data?
- Anybody interested in uploads of data to the COD in the Crystallographic Information File (CIF) format?
- Anybody interested in downloads of CIFs from the COD or American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database for powder XRD, EBSD, or other purposes?



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Crystallographic database

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
(Redirected from [Crystallographic databases](#))

A **crystallographic database** is a database specifically designed to store information about [crystals](#) and [crystal structures](#). Crystals are [solids](#) having, in all three dimensions of space, a regularly repeating arrangement of [atoms](#), [ions](#), or [molecules](#). They are characterized by [symmetry](#), [morphology](#), and directionally dependent physical properties. A crystal structure describes the arrangement of atoms, ions, or molecules in a crystal.

Crystal structures of crystalline material are typically determined from [X-ray](#) or [neutron single-crystal diffraction](#) data and stored in crystal structure databases. They are routinely identified by comparing reflection intensities and lattice spacings from [X-ray powder diffraction](#) data with entries in [powder-diffraction fingerprinting](#) databases.

Crystal structures of nanometer sized crystalline samples can be determined via [structure factor](#) amplitude information from [single-crystal electron diffraction](#) data or structure factor amplitude and phase angle information from Fourier transforms of [HRTEM](#) images of [crystallites](#). They are stored in crystal structure databases specializing in [nanocrystals](#) and can be identified by comparing [zone axis](#) subsets in [lattice-fringe fingerprint plots](#) with entries in a [lattice-fringe fingerprinting](#) database.

[Crystallographic](#) databases can be categorized as [crystallographic information](#) from supersets or subsets of [inorganics](#), [metals/alloys](#), [organics](#), and biological [macromolecules](#). They differ in access and usage rights and offer varying degrees of search and analysis capacity. Many provide structure visualization capabilities. They can be browser based or installed locally. Newer versions are built on the [relational database](#) model and support the [Crystallographic Information File \(CIF\)](#) as a universal data exchange format.

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 - 4.2 Lattice-fringe fingerprinting (2D)
 - 4.3 Morphological fingerprinting (3D)
 - 4.4 Lattice matching (3D)
- 5 Visualization
 - 5.1 Crystal structures
 - 5.2 Morphology and physical properties
- 6 References
- 7 See also
- 8 External links
 - 8.1 Crystal structures

118,000 entries

- External links** [\[edit\]](#)
- Crystal structures** [\[edit\]](#)
- [American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database \(AMCSD\)](#) (contents: crystal structures of minerals, access: free, size: medium)
 - [Cambridge Structural Database \(CSD\)](#) (contents: crystal structures of organics and metal-organics, access: restricted, size: large)
 - [Crystal Lattice Structures](#) (contents: a selection of common crystal structures, access: free, size: small)
 - [Crystallography Open Database \(COD\)](#) (contents: crystal structures of organics, metalorganics, minerals, inorganics, metals, alloys, and intermetallics, access: free, size: medium - large)
 - [Database of Zeolite Structures](#) (contents: crystal structures of zeolites, access: free, size: small)
 - [Incommensurate Structures Database](#) (contents: incommensurate structures, access: free, size: small)
 - [Inorganic Crystal Structure Database \(ICSD\)](#) (contents: crystal structures of minerals and inorganics, access: restricted, size: large)
 - [Metals Structure Database \(CRYSTMET\)](#) (contents: crystal structures of metals, alloys, and intermetallics, access: restricted, size: large)
 - [Mineralogy Database](#) (contents: crystal structures of minerals, access: free, size: medium)
 - [MinCryst](#) (contents: crystal structures of minerals, access: free, size: medium)
 - [Nano-Crystallography Database \(NCD\)](#) (contents: crystal structures of nanometer sized crystallites, access: free, size: small)
 - [NIST Structural Database NIST Structural Database](#) (contents: crystal structures of metals, alloys, and intermetallics, access: restricted, size: large)
 - [NIST Surface Structure Database](#) (contents: surface and interface structures, access: restricted, size: small-medium)
 - [Nucleic Acid Database](#) (contents: crystal and molecular structures of nucleic acids, access: free, size: medium)
 - [Pearson's Crystal Data](#) (contents: crystal structures of organics, metalorganics, minerals, inorganics, metals, alloys, and intermetallics, access: restricted, size: large)
 - [Protein Data Bank \(PDB\)](#) (contents: crystal and molecular structures of biological macromolecules, access: free, size: medium-large)
 - [Wiki Crystallography Database \(WCD\)](#) (contents: crystal structures of organics, metalorganics, minerals, inorganics, metals, alloys, and intermetallics, access: free, size: medium)

open access

http://www.iucr.org/resources/cif

(IUCr) Crystallog... x

International Union of
CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

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CIF

The International Union of Crystallography is the sponsor of the **Crystallographic Information Framework**, a standard for information interchange in crystallography.

The acronym CIF is used both for the *Crystallographic Information File*, the data exchange standard file format of Hall, Allen & Brown (1991) (see [Documentation](#)), and for the *Crystallographic Information Framework*, a broader system of exchange protocols based on data dictionaries and relational rules expressible in different machine-readable manifestations, including, but not restricted to, Crystallographic Information File and XML.

CIF was developed by the IUCr Working Party on Crystallographic Information in an effort sponsored by the IUCr Commission on Crystallographic Data and the IUCr Commission on Journals, and was adopted in 1990 as a standard file structure for the archiving and distribution of crystallographic information. It is now well established and is in regular use for reporting crystal structure determinations to *Acta Crystallographica* and other journals. It is often cited as a model example of integrating data and textual information for data-centric scientific communication. In 2006 the importance of CIF and the value of its accompanying web-based service for the validation of structural data, *checkCIF*, were recognised by the Award for Publishing Innovation of the Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers (ALPSP). In their report, the judges 'were impressed with the way in which CIF and checkCIF are easily accessible and have served to make critical crystallographic data more consistently reliable and accessible at all stages of the information chain, from authors, reviewers and editors through to readers and researchers. In doing so, the system takes away the donkeywork from ensuring that the results of scientific research are trustworthy without detracting from the value of human judgement in the research and publication process'.

This part of the IUCr web site provides comprehensive documentation and software resources for users and developers of CIF software.


International Tables for Crystallography

Volume G: Definition and exchange of crystallographic data

First online edition (2006)

Edited by S. R. Hall and B. McMahon

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Describes CIF, the data exchange standard of crystallography. Provides information for scientists who wish to record or use the results of a single-crystal or powder diffraction experiment; the data ontology necessary for designing interoperable

```

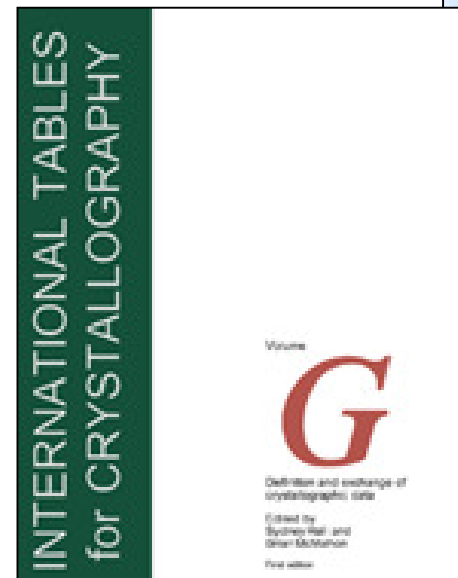
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_chemical_formula_structural    'Ga (As O4)'
_chemical_formula_sum           'As Ga O4'
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Neutron and x-ray structure refinements between 15 and 1083
K of piezoelectric gallium arsenate, Ga As O4: temperature
and pressure behavior compared with other  $\alpha$ -quartz
materials
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'Armand, P'
'Yot, P'
'Cambon, O'
'Goiffon, A'
'McIntyre, G J'
'Bordet, P'
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_journal_volume                 146
_journal_year                   1999
_journal_page_first            114
_journal_page_last              123
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_cell_length_b                  4.9940(1)
_cell_length_c                  11.3871(4)
_cell_angle_alpha               90
_cell_angle_beta                90
_cell_angle_gamma               120
_cell_volume                    245.9
_cell_formula_units_Z           3
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M  'P 31 2 1'
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number     152
_symmetry_cell_setting          trigonal

```

```

loop_
_symmetry_equiv_pos_as_xyz
'x,y,z'
'-y,x-y,1/3+z'
'y-x,-x,2/3+z'
'y,x,-z'
'-x,y-x,1/3-z'
'x-y,-y,2/3-z'
loop_
_atom_type_symbol
_atom_type_oxidation_number
Ga3+  3.000
As5+  5.000
O2-  -2.000
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_symbol
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
_atom_site_attached_hydrogens
_atom_site_calc_flag
Ga1  Ga3+  3 a 0.44991(7) 0. 0.3333 1. 0 d
As1  As5+  3 b 0.44800(8) 0. 0.8333 1. 0 d
O1   O2-   6 c 0.39848(9) 0.31858(9) 0.38307(3) 1. 0 d
O2   O2-   6 c 0.39674(9) 0.29595(9) 0.87152(3) 1. 0 d

```




```

loop_
_atom_site_aniso_label
_atom_site_aniso_U_11
_atom_site_aniso_U_12
_atom_site_aniso_U_13
_atom_site_aniso_U_22
_atom_site_aniso_U_23
_atom_site_aniso_U_33
Ga1  0.00202(11) 0. 0. 0.00198(14) -0.00009(10) 0.00201(14)
As1  0.00210(12) 0. 0. 0.00177(16) -0.00009(11) 0.00183(15)
O1   0.00552(14) 0.00311(11) -0.00111(9) 0.00395(13) -0.00138(10) 0.00432(12)
O2   0.00574(15) 0.00327(11) -0.00089(10) 0.00372(14) -0.00109(11) 0.00446(13)
_refine_ls_R_factor_all          0.025

```

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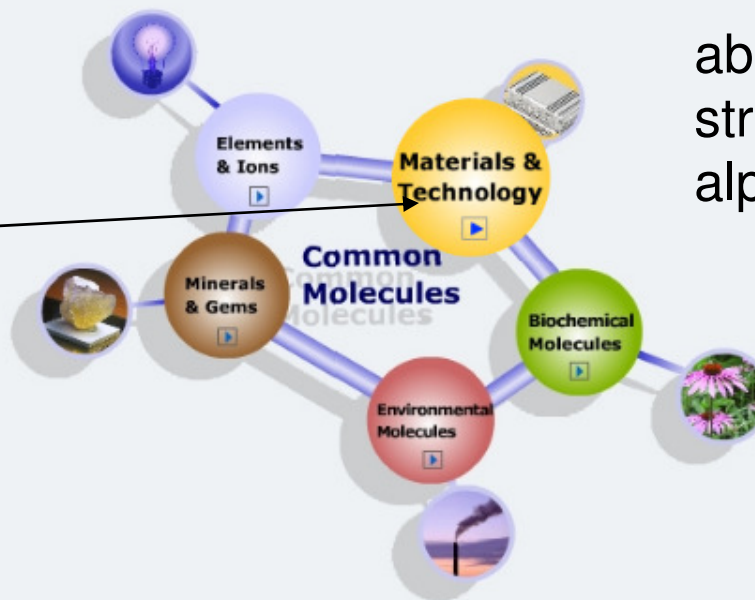
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Welcome to the Common Molecules collection, part of the Reciprocal Net project! The molecules in this site are considered common based on their general use or presence in the world in and around us or by the interest they spark because of their fascinating structural properties and innovative applications. We focused on molecules studied in chemistry classrooms of schools and colleges but our growing collection includes also current research results that might be of interest for the general public.

By clicking on a category below, general information on the category and a list of clickable compound classes is given; the latter will lead you to a list on molecules. Individual pages for the molecules can also be reached via an [Alphabetical list](#). The individual molecule pages provide you with some information about the molecule and a java applet (miniJaMM) that allows you to view and rotate the molecule. The applet JaMM2 features advanced options such as 3D viewing, rendering and requesting geometrical parameters. The presented structural data were obtained by using the technique of X-ray crystallography, one of the principal methods for determining the structure of molecules. In cases where no data were available, the most probable structure of a molecule was calculated using molecular mechanics or low level *ab initio* methods.

130 crystal structures and individual molecules for Materials & Technology, CIF downloadable



about 250 more structures over alphabetical list

[Elements, Ions and Simple Molecules](#)

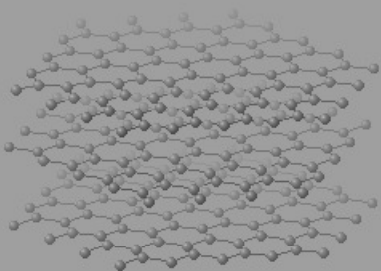
[Materials and Technology](#)

[Biochemical Molecules](#)

[Minerals and Gems](#)

[Environmental Molecules](#)

graphite - Reciprocal Net Common Molecule



draw mode
 Line Dr...
 Ball an...
 Space ...

stereo mode
 Mono
 Left/Ria...
 Red/Gr...

output mode
 Atom
 Distance
 Anale

options
 Rotatio...
 Labels
 Hydroa...

Line Drawi...
 ORTEP Dia...
 Rendered l...
 Rendering ...

X: -61.82 Y: -44.22 Z: -21.16

JaMM v2.3 by J. C. Bollinger
 Copyright (C) 1999, 2002, Indiana University

? for help

graphite

Graphite is a polymorph of the element carbon.

Chemical Formula: C

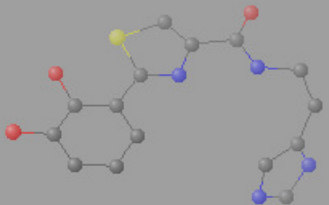
Layman's explanation: In the the mid-16th century, a violent storm knocked over several trees in Borrowdale, England, uncovering a large deposit of a black substance that was first thought to be lead. More than 200 years later, an English scientist discovered that the substance was not actually lead, but a type of carbon instead. The substance was named graphite, after the Greek word meaning "to write," since that is how people used the

TIP ▶ Click and drag your mouse inside the applet above to rotate the molecule in 3-D. [Applet instructions...](#)

Switch to another visualization applet:

Done

Start M... tal... Mi...



draw mode
 Line Dr...
 Ball an...
 Space ...

stereo mode
 Mono
 Left/Ria...
 Red/Gr...

output mode
 Atom
 Distance
 Anale

options
 Rotatio...
 Labels

Anhydroanguibactin

Anhydroanguibactin was isolated from Vibrio anguillarum

Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₁₄N₄O₃S₁

Browse CSD - Mozilla Firefox

WebCSD Entry Identifier Family Find

Home Substructure Search Similarity Search Text/Numeric Search Reduced Cell Search Browse CSD News Help

File Filter Help

Find Entry XUDVOH

XUDVOH : L-Alanyl-L-valine
C.H.Gorbitz, *Acta Crystallogr., Sect.B:Struct.Sci.* (2002), **59**, 849, doi:10.1107/S0108769102012314

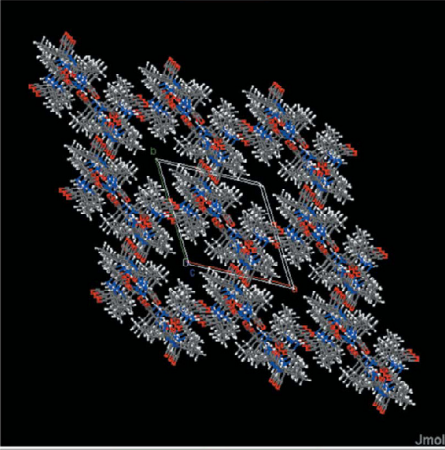
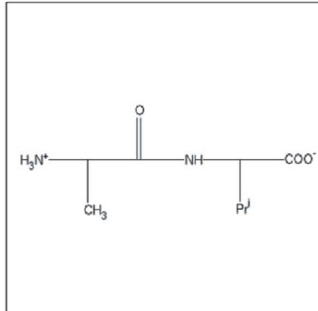


Diagram Details Viewer Export Options Help



C₈H₁₆N₂O₃
Space Group: P 6₁
a 14.2957(3) b 14.2957(3) c 9.1111(1)
α 90 β 90 γ 120
R-Factor: 3.58%
Temperature (K): 150

17480 'X' Entries
100%
Stop Search
Entry loaded

Capped Sticks No Labels
Hydrogens Bond types Disorder
Packing Options
None Unit Cell 3x3x3
Launch External Viewer

500 CIFs of important organics can be displayed and downloaded

Browse CSD - Mozilla Firefox

WebCSD Entry Identifier Family Find

Home Substructure Search Similarity Search Text/Numeric Search Reduced Cell Search Browse CSD News Help

File Filter Help

Find Entry ATDZDX

ATDZDX : 5-Amino-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide
H.A.Albrecht, J.F.Blount, F.M.Konzelmann, J.T.Platt, *J.Org.Chem.* (1979), **44**, 4191, doi:10.1021/jo01337a040

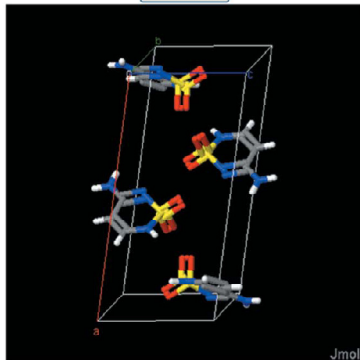


Diagram Details Viewer Export Options Help

Identifier	ATDZDX
Author(s)	H.A.Albrecht, J.F.Blount, F.M.Konzelmann, J.T.Platt
Reference	<i>J.Org.Chem.</i> (1979), 44 , 4191, doi:10.1021/jo01337a040
Formula	C ₃ H ₅ N ₃ O ₂ S
Compound	5-Amino-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide
SMILES	NC1=NS(=O)=O)NC=C1
Space Group	P 2 ₁ /a
Cell Lengths	a 15.845(3) b 5.313(1) c 7.252(1)
Cell Angles	α 90 β 103.04(1) γ 90
Cell Volume	594.763
Z, Z'	Z 4 Z' 1
R-Factor (%)	4.8
Reduced Cell Lengths	a 5.313 b 7.252 c 15.845
Reduced Cell Angles	α 103.04 β 90 γ 90
Reduced Cell Volume	594.763
Temperature (K)	Room Temp (283-303)
Density (CCDC)	1.643
Average Sigma (C-C)	not recorded
Radiation Probe	x-ray
Melting Point	179-181deg C
Experiment Type	single crystal

14893 'A' Entries
100%
Stop Search
Entry loaded

Capped Sticks No Labels
Hydrogens Bond types Disorder
Packing Options
None Unit Cell 3x3x3
Launch External Viewer

Added to CSD: 21st May 1980; Last modified: 12th July 2002; Published in WebCSD: 31st March 2009 17:24:51

Ian R. Thomas et al., WebCSD: the online portal to the Cambridge Structural Database, *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43** (2010) 362–366

http://crystdb.nims.go.jp/index_en.htm

National Institute for Materials Science, Tsukuba, Japan

former? **Linus Pauling File**, 82,000 crystal structures, 55,000 material properties, 15,000 phase diagrams, **not clear how many CIFs downloadable or interactively displayable in 3D**

AtomWork [Search phase diagrams](#) [Search materials](#) [Search materials having specified p](#)

Home > Search materials

Search materials - Setting for search conditions

Search Materials → Crystal Structures ↔ Properties ↔ Diffractions

Find materials that have...

Chemical system - e.g. Mg Al

Select elements from the periodic table (for Chemical system)

1																	18
1	2											13	14	15	16	17	18
H	He											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ba	-71	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
Fr	Ra	-103	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mosc	Og	Lr	
Lanthanoids (Ln)		57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	
Actinoids (An)		89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	
		La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	
		Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	

Need another criterion? (crystallographic data, etc.) [Table of space groups](#)

AtomWork

Details of selected material

Structure type: **Al₂O₃**

Material: **Mater. Res. Bull., 1994, 29, 127-133; Sawada H.**

Preparation: Synthesis: None; Starting materials: None

[Crystal Structure](#) | [X-ray Diffraction](#) | [Properties](#)

Crystal Structure (Published)

Niggli-reduced cell

Crystallographic data

Cell parameters: a = 0.47589 nm, b = 0.47589 nm, c = 0.51287 nm, α = 62.358°, β = 62.358°, γ = 60°

Cell volume: 0.08494 nm³

Crystal Structure (Standardized)

Crystallographic data

Cell parameters: a = 0.47589 nm, b = 0.47589 nm, c = 1.29919 nm, α = 90°, β = 90°, γ = 120°

Cell volume: 0.2548 nm³

Cell density (calculated): 3.99 Mg m⁻³

Z: 6

Atom coordinates:

No.	Site notation	Atom	Multiplicity	Wyckoff	Site symmetry	x	y	z	Occupancy
1	O	O	18	c	-3	0.36618	0	1/4	1.0
2	Al	Al	12	c	3	0	0	0.14783	1.0

Transition from Published Data to Standardized Data: No data.

[Download crystal structure data\(CIF\)](#)

Control with mouse

History of selected materials and phase diagrams

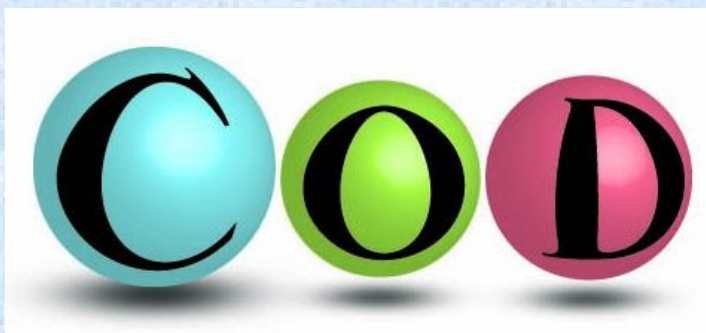
3D View

$-R \ 3 \ 2^*c \ [R \ -3 \ c:h]$

a=4.759Å
b=4.759Å
c=12.992Å
α=90.0°
β=90.0°
γ=120.0°

Close

probably all useful crystallographic data for teaching already in open access



Advisory Board

Daniel Chateigner, Xiaolong Chen, Marco Ciriotti, Robert T. Downs, Saulius Gražulis, Arnel Le Bail, Luca Lutterotti, Yoshitaka Matsushita, Peter Moeck, Miguel Quirós Olozábal, Hareesh Rajan, Alexandre F.T. Yokochi

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nanocrystallography.org

jcod.nanocrystallography.net

cod.nanocrystallography.net/cod

web portal

<http://nanocrystallography.net>

NETWATCH
edited by Mitch Leslie

IMAGES
Starring The Cell
Chromosomes caress, tangle, then get wrenched apart as a French torch song plays in "Twisted Sisters," probably the most touching movie ever made about the first division of meiosis. It's also one of the standouts at the Web site of the Biadips project, sponsored by the French government. The virtual multiplex displays entrants from the last four rounds of the Cinema of the Cell festival. Held annually at the European Life Scientist Organization meeting, the contest lets researchers and students present their educational Web films, which use techniques from traditional animation to stop-motion with Lego blocks. The more than 30 shorts range from "A Day in the Life of a Social Amoeba" (a work about the establishment of cell polarity in nematodes from auteurs at the University of Wisconsin, Madison) (above).

www.bio.dips.com

DATABASE
Free the Crystals!
This site is some crystallographers' answer to open-source software, providing an alternative for chemists and other researchers who can't afford the fees charged by suppliers of crystallographic data. Supervised by an international team of scientists, The Crystallography Open Database houses measurements for some 18,000 molecules, from superconducting materials to antibiotics. Visitors can scan the data, which were contributed by site users, for molecules sporting a specific combination of elements. The results appear as a standard "Crystallographic Information file" that includes atomic coordinates and the source of the measurements. A linked site furnishes predicted structures for more than 1500 compounds, such as boron-containing nanotubes (top image) and fluoraluminate crystals.

www.crystallography.net

RESOURCES
Where Birds Count
The careful observations of birdwatchers are invaluable to scientists studying avian distribution and abundance. eBird, a recently revamped site from Cornell University's lab of Ornithology and the National Audubon Society, helps researchers access and analyze birds' sightings. One of the lab's collaborations with birdwatchers (see page 3 June, p. 1402), eBird lets visitors submit their sightings to a database that already has more than 15,000 people. Researchers can then parse the records, plotting counts for a particular area or species. For instance, you can chart the number of osprey seen each week of the year and map the fish-eaters' favorite haunts.

www.ebird.org

COMMUNITY SITE
Schizophrenia Symposium
And out the conclusions of the latest study comparing different antipsychotic drugs, track down a potential collaborator in Italy, or discover what leading schizophrenia researchers have on their minds. You can do all this and more at the Schizophrenia Research Forum, which officially opened this week. Sponsored by the nonprofit National Alliance for Research on Schizophrenia and Depression and the U.S. National Institute of Mental Health, the diverse site is modeled on a meeting place for Alzheimer's researchers (www.alzforum.org). Features include a news section and interviews with scientists such as Robin Murray of the Institute of Psychiatry in London, who helped show that "lost genetic events" such as premature birth boost the risk of schizophrenia. Visitors to the Idea Lab can bat around novel notions. Live chats with experts start next month, and a gene database is in the works.

www.schizophreniaforum.org

DATABASE
Dinosaur Name Game
Like the ancient beasts themselves, most of the names scientists have coined for dinosaurs over the last 2 centuries are defunct. At the new database TaxonSearch from paleontologist Paul Sereno of the University of Chicago, researchers can uncover which handles have survived and which have gone extinct as experts have refined taxonomies. Unlike other narrower references, the site focuses on taxonomic levels above the genus, and it will cover all archosaurs—the group that comprises dinosaurs and their kin—except for birds and crocodiles. Dig into the listings to find out who first named a group, its official definition, and its chronological range. For example, the name of the clade Ankylosauroidae, to which the herbivore Ankylosaurus (above) belongs, dates back to 1908. And if a name has died out, you can learn why. Sereno has posted the first batch of 50 records and plans to add about 700 more within the next few weeks.

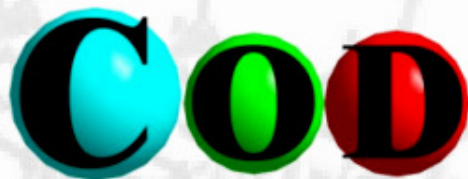
Send site suggestions to netwatch@aaas.org. Archive: www.sciencemag.org/netwatch

now more than 110,000 entries

http://nanocrystallography.research.pdx.edu/CIF-searchable

Interactive Crystallography Databases

- Home
- Nano-Crystallography Group
- Interactive Databases
 - COD Subset
 - EduCOD
 - Nano-Crystallography Database
 - Crystal Morphology Database
 - Wiki Crystallography Database
 - LFFP Matching (coming soon)
- Tools
- Login
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COD Subset⁽¹⁸⁸³³⁾
[Search and view](#)



Educational subset of COD⁽³⁸⁰⁾
[Search and view](#)



Nano-Crystallography Database⁽²⁾
[Search and view](#) [Login/Register for upload](#)



Wiki Crystallography Database
[Search and view](#) [Upload data](#)



Crystal Morphology Database⁽⁴⁾
[Search and view](#)

more than
170,000
hits since
January 1st,
2008

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Visits since January 1st, 2008: 173359

COD Subset Search

http://nanocrystallography.research.pdx.edu/search.py/search?database=cod

Apple Yahoo! Google Maps YouTube Wikipedia News (20) Popular

COD Subset Search

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Search by these properties:

Text (1 or 2 words)

Include these elements

Without these elements

Strict number of elements

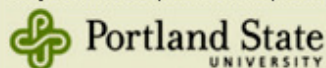
[Clear all](#) [Hide table](#)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	H																	He
2	Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
3	Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
4	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
5	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
6	Cs	Ba	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
7	Fr	Ra	Lr															
			lanthanides	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	
			actinides	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	

Cell volume (min, max)

a (min, max)

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Visits since January 1st, 2008: 173

Search Result

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Found 59 results
 (Search again) (Interactive Databases) (Help...)

Formula: Fe₃O₄
Source: Bragg, W H Nature (London) The Structure of Magnetite and the Spinel Nature (London) 95 (1915) 561 561
Space group: F d -3 m S
Cell volume: 575.93
Cell parameters: a = 8.3200Å, b = 8.3200Å, c = 8.3200Å; α = 90.000°, β = 90.000°, γ = 90.000°
User comments: None

CIF
[View](#)
[Download](#)

3D Model
[View \(old\)](#)
[View Structure \(new window\)](#)

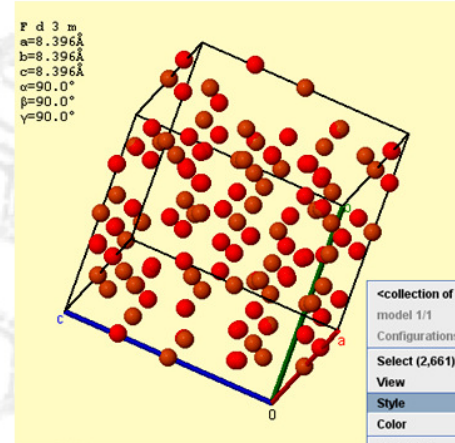
3D Structure Visualisation

Formula: Fe₃O₄
Source: Magnetite Wechsler B A Lindsley D H F titanomagnetites (Fe_{3-x}Ti_xO₄) MT100-1350 American Mineralogist
Space group: F d 3 m
Cell volume: 591.82
Cell parameters: a = 8.3958Å, b = 8.3958Å, c = 8.3958Å
User comments: None

CIF
[View](#)
[Download](#)

3D Model
[View \(old\)](#)
[View Structure \(new window\)](#)

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Display Mode::
 Show unit cell Bonds Spin
 Names of elements

Stereo:
 None

Rotate:
 45 X Y Z Reset

Symmetries:
 mmrmetric unit conventional cell several cells

- <collection of 1 models>
- model 1/1
- Configurations
- Select (2,661)
- View
- Style
 - Perspective Depth
 - Bound Box
 - Unit Cell
 - Axes
 - Stereographic
 - None
 - Red•Cyan glasses
 - Red•Blue glasses
 - Red•Green glasses
 - Cross-eyed viewing
 - Wall-eyed viewing
 - Scheme
 - Atoms
 - Labels
 - Bonds
 - Hydrogen Bonds
 - Disulfide Bonds
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- Set picking
- Console
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- About Jmol



3D Structure ... x

http://nanocrystallography.research.pdx.edu/view.py/jmol?database=cod&entri

3D S

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Following is the raw CIF file:

```

data_m00007931
_chemical_name_mineral Silicon
loop
  _publ_author_name
  'Wyckoff R W G'
  _journal_name_full "Crystal Structures"
  _journal_volume 1
  _journal_year 1963
  _journal_page_first 7
  _journal_page_last 83
  _publ_section_title
;
Second edition. Interscience Publishers, New York, New Y
Sample at T = 300 K
;
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si'
_cell_length_a 5.43070
_cell_length_b 5.43070
_cell_length_c 5.43070
_cell_angle_alpha 90
_cell_angle_beta 90
_cell_angle_gamma 90
_cell_volume 160.165
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M 'F d -3 m:1'
loop
  _symmetry_equiv_pos_as_xyz
  'x, y, z'
  'x, 1/2+y, 1/2+z'
  '1/2+x, y, 1/2+z'
  '1/2+x, 1/2+y, z'
  '3/4+z, 3/4-x, 1/4+y'
  '3/4+z, 1/4-x, 3/4+y'
  '1/4+z, 3/4-x, 3/4+y'
  '1/4+z, 1/4-x, 1/4+y'
  '-y, 1/2+z, 1/2-x'
  '-y, +z, -x'
  '1/2-y, 1/2+z, -x'
  '1/2-y, z'

```

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Formula: Si

Legend:

Element Bonds Polyhedra Label Hide

Si

All

Display options:

Unit cell Axes Spin

Rotate: 45

Symmetry: Nonstandard (F d -3 m:1)

Show: Conventional cell

Stereo: None

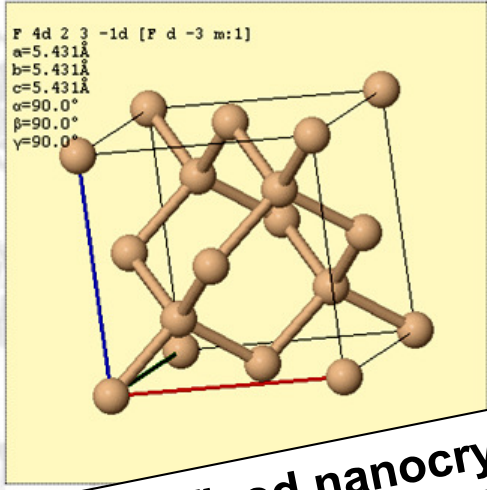
Background: Lemon

Download

3D Structure Visualization

3D Structure Visualization

3D Structure Visualization



all 118,000+ entries of COD can be displayed at <http://jcod.nanocrystallography.net>



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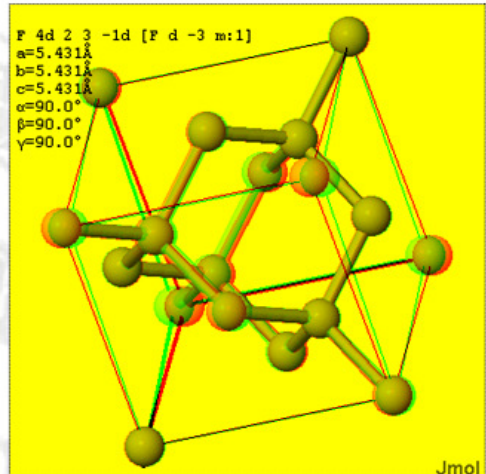
LFFP Matching (coming soon)

Tools

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Links



Formula: Si

Legend:

Element Bonds Polyhedra Label Hide

Si

All

Display options:

Unit cell Axes Spin

Rotate: 45

Symmetry: Nonstandard (F d -3 m:1)

Show: Conventional cell

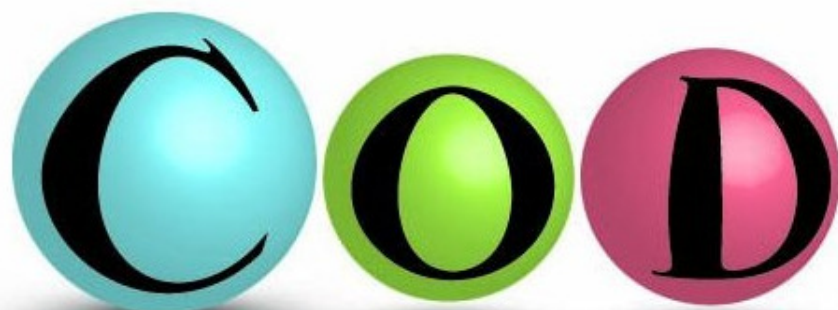
Stereo: Red/Green anaglyph

Background: Lemon

[Download CIF](#) [View CIF](#) [Open console](#) [Help...](#)

If the choice of origin is ambiguous for given group, by default standard choice is used. In some case did not respect standard, result may be incorrect. You can select models with other possible origin ch selector above.

www.crystallography.net



Crystallography Open Database

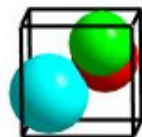
[Deposit your data \(NEW!\)](#)

or

[Upload data](#)

or

[Search the database](#)



View the [Petition for Open Data in Crystallography](#)

[Call to Volunteers](#)

See also the [PCOD](#) : Predicted Crystallography Open Database

More on the COD project : [what's new](#)



Recent open access paper regarding COD development was published in Journal of Applied Crystallography. [PDF](#) and [HTML](#) versions are available.

COD Advisory Board thanks [Crystal Impact GbR](#) for their financial support of this paper publication.

cif applications

Journal of
Applied
Crystallography

ISSN 0021-8898

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This article is dedicated to Michael Bemdt.

Crystallography Open Database – an open-access collection of crystal structures

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The Crystallography Open Database (COD), which is a project that aims to gather all available inorganic, metal–organic and small organic molecule structural data in one database, is described. The database adopts an open-access model. The COD currently contains ~80 000 entries in crystallographic information file format, with nearly full coverage of the International Union of Crystallography publications, and is growing in size and quality.

Crystallography Open Database Validation and Deposition Interface

Choose deposition type
Personal communication to COD

Depositor details

Your name:

Your COD password (if you do not have a COD account yet, please type a new password that you remember and we will create an account for you):

Your e-mail address (it will not be disclosed to 3rd parties):

Begin deposition

About this Validation Interface

This interface allows you to upload, validate and edit CIF files before submitting them for deposition.

Steps

The process of files deposition, after you have uploaded your data is pretty simple.

First step, after files have been uploaded, is validation. Our scripts performs some checks to see if all necessary data are present in the submitted file. Results are displayed to you next to your files.

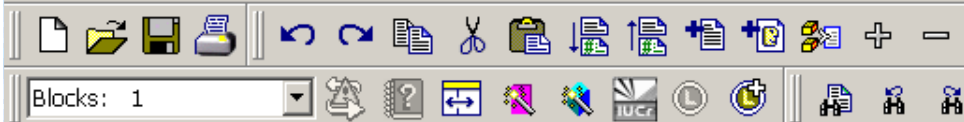
If a file is correct, you can deposit it to COD. After the deposition, COD numbers for the newly deposited structures will be displayed.

If a file is not correct you can edit it file in your browser window and validate it once more.

File formats

Currently we accept two types of files:

- Plain CIF files;
- ZIP archives, which does contain CIF files.



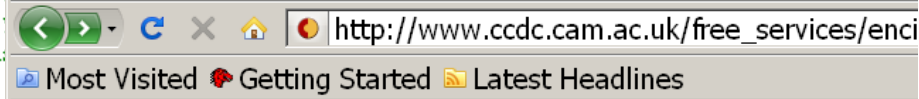
```

#-----
##Date: 2010-01-30 05:59:17 -0800 (Sat, 30 Jan 2010) $
##Revision: 966 $
##URL: svn://cod.ibt.lt/cod/cif/9/9011336.cif $
#-----
#
# This file is available in the Crystallography Open Database (COD)
# http://www.crystallography.net/. The original data for this entry
# were provided the American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database
# http://rruff.geo.arizona.edu/AMS/amcsd.php
#
# The file may be used within the scientific community so long as
# proper attribution is given to the journal article from which the
# data were obtained.
#
data_9011336
loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'Boysen, H.'
    'Lerch, M.'
    'Stys, A.'
    'Senyshyn, A.'
  _publ_section_title
;

```

Editor Visualiser

- Errors - none
- Warnings Total of 4
 - Line 48 Created non-standard data item _[local]_cod_data_source_file
 - Line 49 Created non-standard data item _[local]_cod_data_source_block
 - Line 50 Created non-standard data item _[local]_cod_chemical_formula_sum
 - Line 128 Created non-standard data item _cod_database_code



enCIFer - Downlo...

enCIFer

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enCIFer 1.3

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[FAQs](#)

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=====**enCIFer** ready=====

```

Loaded dictionary: C:/Program Files/CCDC/enCIFer 1.3/dict/cif_ccdc.dic
Loaded dictionary: C:/Program Files/CCDC/enCIFer 1.3/dict/cif_core.dic
Loaded dictionary: C:/Program Files/CCDC/enCIFer 1.3/dict/cif_iucr.dic
Loaded dictionary: C:/Program Files/CCDC/enCIFer 1.3/dict/cif_ms.dic
Loaded dictionary: C:/Program Files/CCDC/enCIFer 1.3/dict/cif_pd.dic

```

Now COD is available for PDXL: Integrated Powder X-ray Diffraction Software!

If you own PDXL, COD can be used along with phase identification in PDXL after installing the index file of COD which Rigaku provides. Please install it according to the following procedure.

NOTE: For any publications, including academic papers, presentations at conferences, etc. in which you report the results of phase identification, Rietveld analysis, etc. obtained using COD in PDXL, please make reference to:

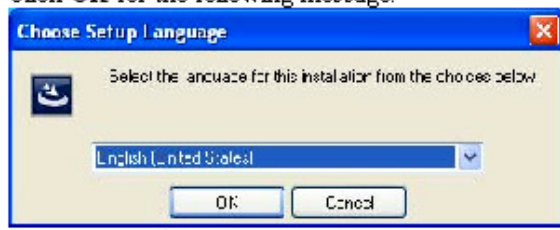
Gražulis, S.; Chateigner, D.; Downs, R. T.; Yokochi, A. F. T.; Quirós, M.; Lutterotti, L.; Manakova, E.; Butkus, J.; Moeck, P. & Le Bail, A.; "Crystallography Open Database -- an open-access collection of crystal structures", *J. Appl. Cryst.*, 2009, 42, 726-729.

Installation:

1. Download the installer [PDXLCODsetup.exe \(778MB\)](#).

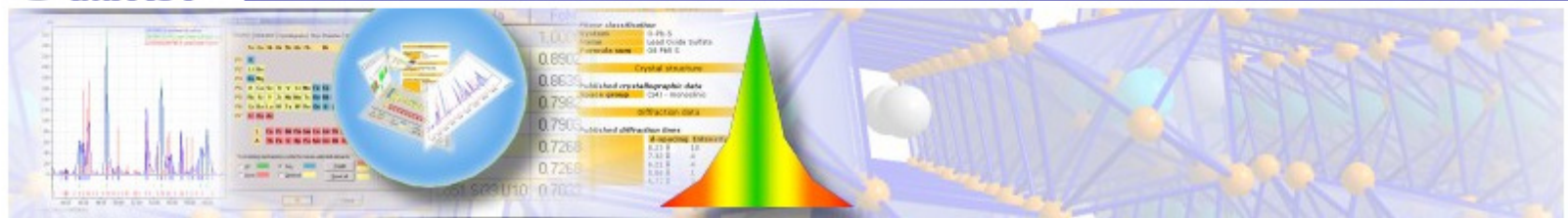


2. Execute it.
3. Click OK for the following message.



4. Wizard dialog box will appear. Click Next.





About Match!

- Function list...
- Brochure...
- References...

Get Match!

Order Now

Demo Version
 Evaluate Match! with a time-limited demo version **free-of-charge**.

Reference Patterns
 Download reference patterns calculated from the COD **free-of-charge**.

Support

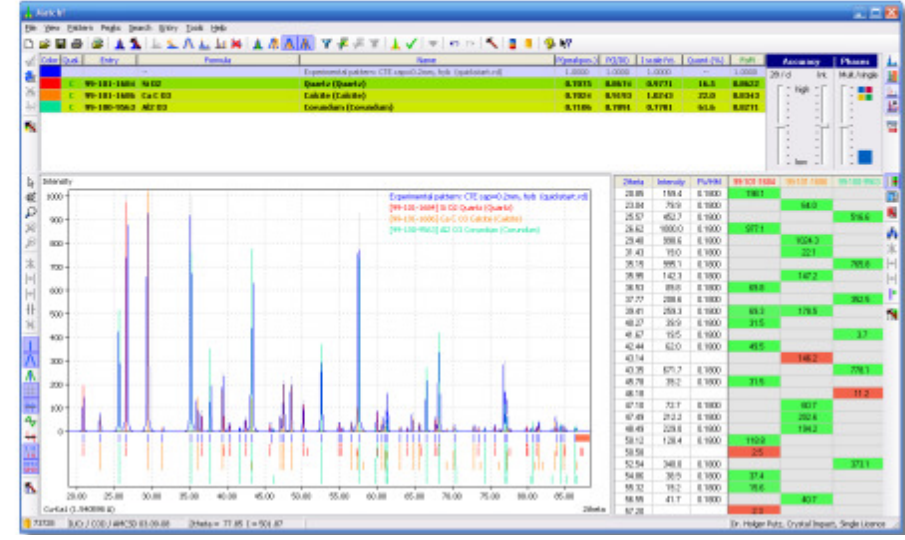
- Updates...
- Tips & Tricks...
- Known bugs...
- Frequently Asked Questions...

Match!
 Phase Identification from Powder Diffraction

Match! is an easy-to-use software for phase identification from powder diffraction data, which has become a daily task in material scientists work. Match! compares the powder diffraction pattern of your sample to a database containing reference patterns in order to identify the phases which are present. Single as well as multiple phases can be identified based on both peak data and raw (profile) data.

As reference database, you can apply the included **free-of-charge COD database** and/or **ICSD/Retrieve** (if you have a valid licence), use any **ICDD PDF** product, and/or create a user database based on your own diffraction patterns. The user database patterns can be edited manually, imported from peak files, calculated from crystal structure data (e.g. CIF files), or imported from your colleague's user database.

A list of Match!'s most prominent features can be found [here](#).



Version 2 Preview

Jul 22, 2010
 Get a detailed preview of **the best Match! you have ever seen!** The upcoming new **version 2** will run not only on MS Windows but also on Mac OS X and Linux and offer a lot of new features. [Read more...](#)

Match! News

July 15, 2010
 A new Match! version **1.10a** has become available in which several bugs have been fixed. [More...](#)

July 12, 2010
 A new release of the **COD reference database** (now containing more than **107,000 entries!**) has become available for download from [here](#).

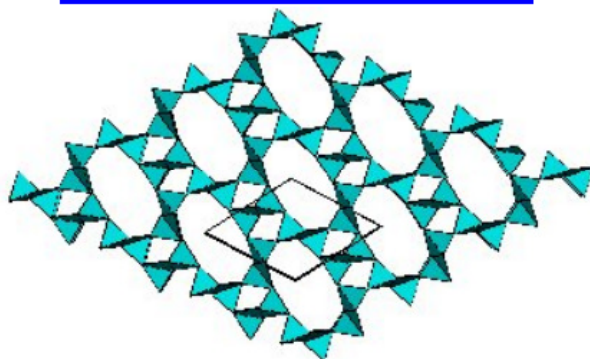
May 6, 2008
 A **Match! tutorial in Spanish language** has become available, thanks to the efforts of **Prof. Santiago Rodríguez Almenar**. You can [download it from here](#).

Predicted Crystallography Open Database

[Upload data](#)

or

[Search the database](#)



[Updated November 2009 : 1.062.771 entries in the PCOD](#)

The largest collection of [CIFs](#) in the world
(see the "[What is New](#)" page)

Content :

PCOD contains ([see the complete list](#)) inorganic compounds (silicates, phosphates, sulfates of Al, Ti, V, Ga, Nb, Zr, zeolites, fluorides, etc) predicted - or enumerated - mainly by [ZEFSa II](#) (898.707 SiO₂ entries) or by [GRINSP](#) (163.520 entries), or by other programs.

Derived product :

The [P2D2](#) (Predicted Powder Diffraction Database) contains all powder patterns calculated from the PCOD, assembled in a system allowing for search-match (by [EVA](#) from Bruker).

Installing the P2D2-1 in EVA - Windows Internet Explorer

http://sdpd.univ-lemans.fr/cod/pcod/P2D2/EVA/index.html

Fichier Edition Affichage Favoris Outils ?

Installing the P2D2-1 in EVA

Installing the P2D2 in EVA

A. Le Bail - March 2008

- [Installation](#)
- [Additional screen shots](#)
- [Bugs](#)

Installation

0 - The DIFFRAC^{Plus} 2006 version is necessary

BRUKER ADVANCED X-RAY SOLUTIONS

DIFFRAC^{plus}
Release 2006

EVA
Version 12.0 rev.0

This program is protected by international copyright laws as described in the About Box. DIFFRAC is a registered trademark of Bruker AXS. © 2005 Bruker AXS.

Installing the P2D2-1 in EVA - Windows Internet Explorer

http://sdpd.univ-lemans.fr/cod/pcod/P2D2/EVA/index.html

Fichier Edition Affichage Favoris Outils ?

Installing the P2D2-1 in EVA

1- **Download** the binary files compressed into (72 Mo)

2- **Unzip** the 5 subfiles into the directory where is Eva.exe, generally at :

C:\DiffPlus

WinZip - Pcod-3.zip

Fichier Actions Options Aide

Nouveau Ouvrir Favoris Ajouter Extraire Voir Contrôle Assistant

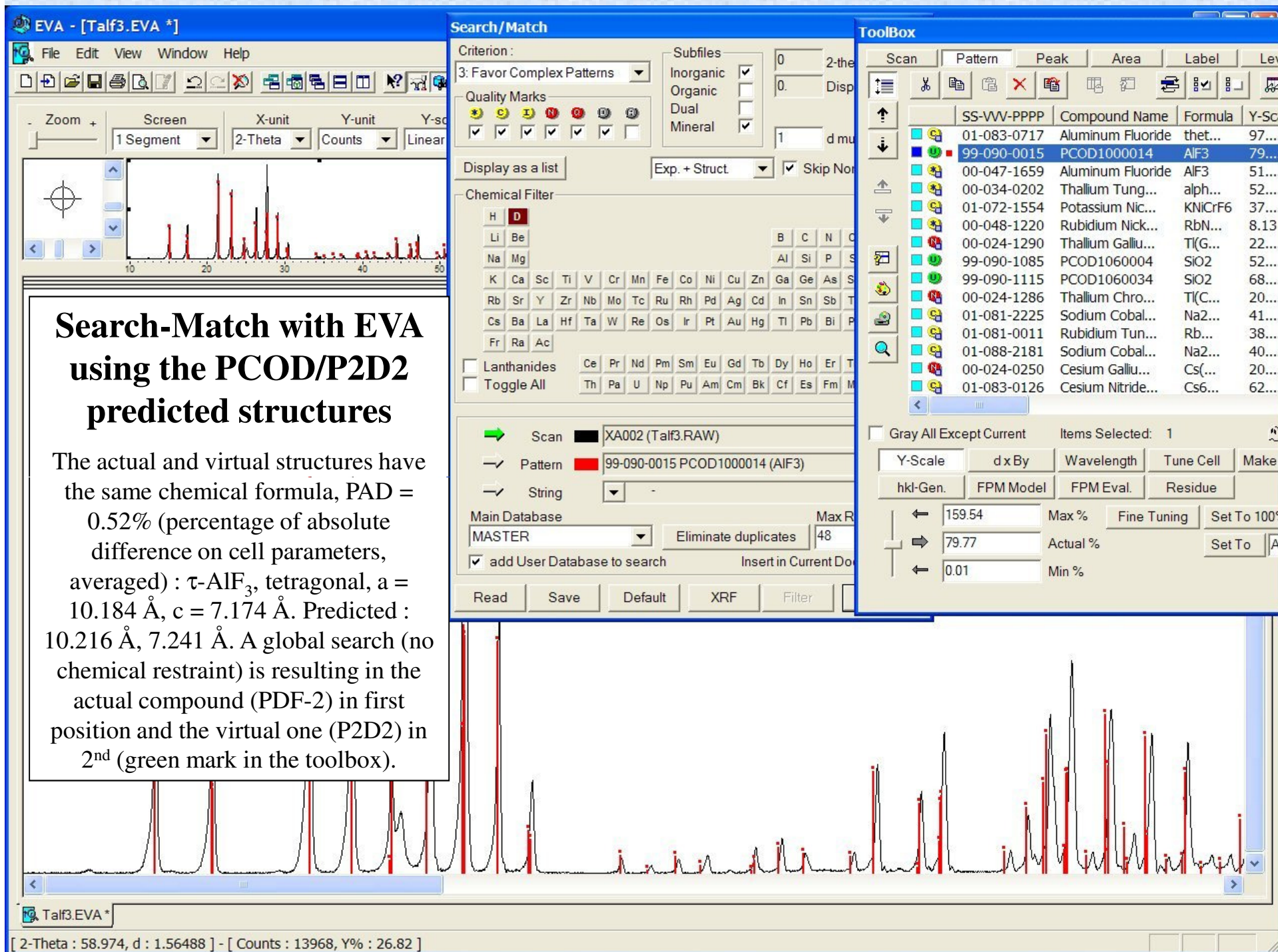
Nom	Type	Modifié	Taille	Taux
PCOD-3.uau	Fichier UAU	14/02/2007 08:29	3 660 932	96%
PCOD-3.uda	Fichier UDA	14/02/2007 08:29	16 522 068	24%
PCOD-3.una	Fichier UNA	14/02/2007 08:29	1 281 259	86%
PCOD-3.uot	Fichier UOT	14/02/2007 08:29	51 293 605	35%
PCOD-3.uca	PDFMaint Database	14/02/2007 08:33	1 466 460	44%

Sélectionnés 0 fichiers, 0 octets Total 5 fichiers, 72 485Ko

3- **Start EVA**, go to the settings, declare the PCOD-3.uca as being the U:

Settings...










Levels & Maximums	Decimal Places	Program Defaults	FPM	Miscel
Databases	XRF	Draw	Sizes	Colors
Master Database	Title: MASTER	File:	[C:\DiffPlus\PCP220A	Automa



Search-Match with EVA using the PCOD/P2D2 predicted structures

The actual and virtual structures have the same chemical formula, PAD = 0.52% (percentage of absolute difference on cell parameters, averaged) : τ -AlF₃, tetragonal, a = 10.184 Å, c = 7.174 Å. Predicted : 10.216 Å, 7.241 Å. A global search (no chemical restraint) is resulting in the actual compound (PDF-2) in first position and the virtual one (P2D2) in 2nd (green mark in the toolbox).

Index of /archives/2010/PANalytical

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
 Parent Directory		-	
 AmMin_April2010_4HS.zip	27-Apr-2010 08:31	39M	
 AmMin_Jan2010_4HS.zip	04-Feb-2010 09:44	38M	
 AmMin_Mar2010_4HS.zip	26-Feb-2010 14:17	38M	
 COD_April2010_4HS.zip	27-Apr-2010 08:57	659M	
 COD_Jan2010_4HS.zip	04-Feb-2010 16:16	618M	
 COD_Mar2010_4HS.zip	26-Feb-2010 15:14	618M	
 PANalytical.txt	03-Jun-2010 14:02	1.3K	
 README.txt	03-Jun-2010 14:02	1.3K	
 md5sum.dat	03-Jun-2010 14:05	490	
 sha1sum.dat	03-Jun-2010 14:05	562	
 wget-log	28-May-2010 08:58	62K	
 wget-log.1	28-May-2010 09:31	1.0M	