

Chapter 9.9

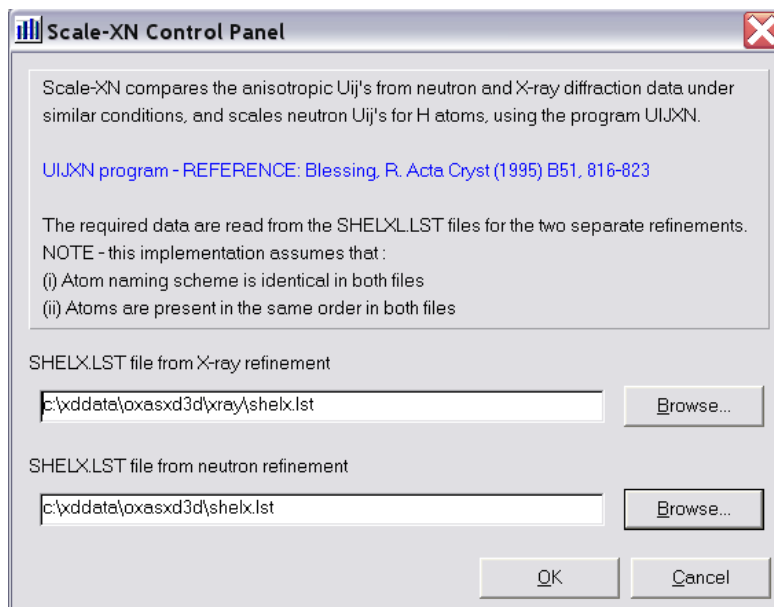
SCALE-XN

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The program SCALE-XN is the WinGX implementation of the program UIJXN written by Bob Blessing. It may be used to analyse the anisotropic thermal parameters (adp's) from two data sets (normally measured under similar conditions). The scaling is calculated for all the non-H atoms specified by the user, and the scaled values for the H-atom adps are given. The normal usage of this program is to scale H-atom adp's obtained from a neutron diffraction experiment to those obtained from an X-ray diffraction experiment, nominally at the same temperature. The reasons for the differing values of the adps from neutron and X-ray experiments are well know, and discussed in detail in the accompanying *Acta Cryst* article.

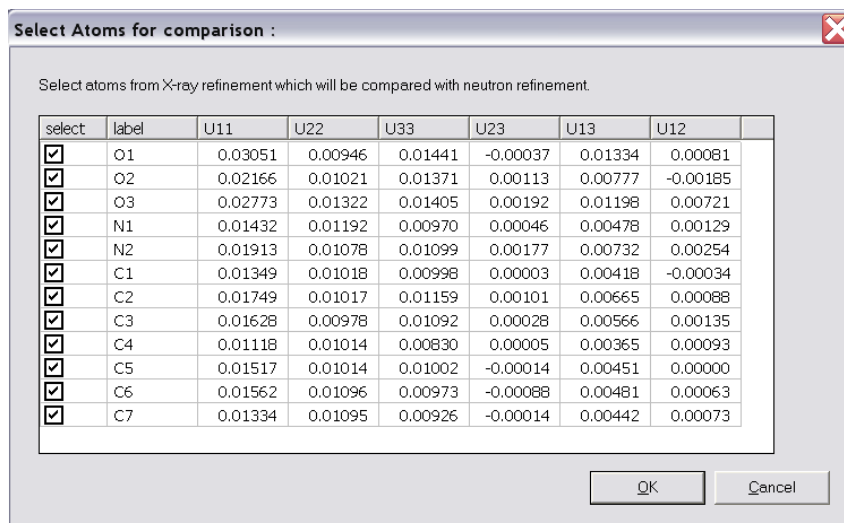
The input files for UIJXN are created automatically from the GUI, by reading the SHELXL.LST files from the two refinements. It is important that

- the atom naming (and fractional coordinates) are identical in the two refinements
- the order of atoms in the two files is identical



It is necessary to read the SHELXL.LST files, as the errors on the adp's are required for this analysis, and these errors are not stored in the SHELX.INS parameter format.

Once the files have been selected, the dialog window shown below appears. This allows the user to select a subset of the non-H atoms which are used in the comparisons. By default, all non-H atoms with adp's will be used in the analysis. Two data files are written, *UIJXN.DATA* and *UIJXN_HN.DATA*. The former file contains the adp's for the non-H atoms from both refinements, while the second file contains the H-atom adp's from the neutron refinement



The output is given in the file *UIJXN.LST*, which is displayed in the TextServer Window. A sample output is shown below

```
Program UIJXN. 11:02:01 02/16/2008. (C6H6N2O)2 H2C2O4 in C 1 2/c 1
Least-squares comparison of X-ray and neutron thermal parameters
Atomic Debye-Waller factors
exp(-m) = exp(-2*pi**2*(sum(i=1,3) sum(j=1,3)
h(i)*h(j)*astar(i)*astar(j)*u(i,j)))
```

```
-----
Input data: Uij(X-ray)
            Uij(neutron)
```

Atom	u11	u22	u33	u12	u13	u23
O1	0.030510	0.009460	0.014410	0.000810	0.013340	-0.000370
	0.026710	0.006920	0.011020	0.001230	0.012510	0.000550
O2	0.021660	0.010210	0.013710	-0.001850	0.007770	0.001130
	0.018960	0.006840	0.009500	-0.001630	0.006840	0.000760
O3	0.027730	0.013220	0.014050	0.007210	0.011980	0.001920
	0.024170	0.010610	0.010830	0.007700	0.011610	0.002630
N1	0.014320	0.011920	0.009700	0.001290	0.004780	0.000460
	0.011850	0.009120	0.006090	0.001440	0.004700	0.000630
N2	0.019130	0.010780	0.010990	0.002540	0.007320	0.001770
	0.014430	0.007570	0.008060	0.002450	0.005560	0.001830
C1	0.013490	0.010180	0.009980	-0.000340	0.004180	0.000030
	0.010610	0.005960	0.007080	-0.000600	0.003610	0.000520
C2	0.017490	0.010170	0.011590	0.000880	0.006650	0.001010
	0.014870	0.007210	0.007660	0.000950	0.005520	0.001240
C3	0.016280	0.009780	0.010920	0.001350	0.005660	0.000280
	0.013710	0.005340	0.007700	0.000850	0.005020	-0.000150
C4	0.011180	0.010140	0.008300	0.000930	0.003650	0.000050
	0.008380	0.005850	0.005080	0.000520	0.002580	0.000030
C5	0.015170	0.010140	0.010020	0.000000	0.004510	-0.000140
	0.012400	0.006170	0.006090	-0.000120	0.004110	-0.000790
C6	0.015620	0.010960	0.009730	0.000630	0.004810	-0.000880
	0.012600	0.007590	0.006470	0.000700	0.004510	-0.001260
C7	0.013340	0.010950	0.009260	0.000730	0.004420	-0.000140
	0.009670	0.007130	0.005620	0.002070	0.003750	0.000730

```
Mean value of 0.5*(Uii(X-ray) + Uii(neutron)) = 0.011561
Esd from the mean = 0.004940
```

```
-----
Input data: sigma(Uij(X-ray))
            sigma(Uij(neutron))
```

Atom	sigu11	sigu22	sigu33	sigu12	sigu13	sigu23
------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

O1	0.000330	0.000240	0.000260	0.000200	0.000230	0.000180
	0.000480	0.000370	0.000360	0.000360	0.000360	0.000280
O2	0.000280	0.000240	0.000240	0.000180	0.000200	0.000170
	0.000400	0.000380	0.000340	0.000320	0.000310	0.000260
O3	0.000310	0.000250	0.000250	0.000220	0.000220	0.000190
	0.000470	0.000420	0.000370	0.000370	0.000360	0.000300
N1	0.000270	0.000260	0.000250	0.000210	0.000200	0.000200
	0.000200	0.000240	0.000180	0.000180	0.000160	0.000160
N2	0.000290	0.000260	0.000260	0.000220	0.000220	0.000200
	0.000220	0.000230	0.000200	0.000180	0.000170	0.000160
C1	0.000280	0.000290	0.000280	0.000220	0.000220	0.000210
	0.000260	0.000300	0.000250	0.000230	0.000210	0.000210
C2	0.000310	0.000290	0.000290	0.000230	0.000240	0.000220
	0.000310	0.000320	0.000280	0.000250	0.000250	0.000220
C3	0.000300	0.000280	0.000290	0.000230	0.000230	0.000220
	0.000290	0.000320	0.000270	0.000240	0.000230	0.000200
C4	0.000270	0.000270	0.000260	0.000210	0.000210	0.000210
	0.000250	0.000290	0.000240	0.000220	0.000200	0.000190
C5	0.000290	0.000280	0.000280	0.000230	0.000220	0.000220
	0.000280	0.000300	0.000260	0.000230	0.000230	0.000200
C6	0.000300	0.000290	0.000280	0.000230	0.000220	0.000220
	0.000280	0.000330	0.000260	0.000230	0.000230	0.000200
C7	0.000280	0.000280	0.000270	0.000220	0.000210	0.000220
	0.000250	0.000300	0.000240	0.000230	0.000200	0.000200

Sigma values for least-squares weights, $w_{ij} = 1/\sigma_{ij}^2$
 $\sigma_{ij} = \sqrt{\sigma(U_{ij}(X\text{-ray}))^2 + \sigma(U_{ij}(\text{neutron}))^2}$

Atom	sigm11	sigma22	sigma33	sigma12	sigma13	sigma23
O1	0.000582	0.000441	0.000444	0.000412	0.000427	0.000333
O2	0.000488	0.000449	0.000416	0.000367	0.000369	0.000311
O3	0.000563	0.000489	0.000447	0.000430	0.000422	0.000355
N1	0.000336	0.000354	0.000308	0.000277	0.000256	0.000256
N2	0.000364	0.000347	0.000328	0.000284	0.000278	0.000256
C1	0.000382	0.000417	0.000375	0.000318	0.000304	0.000297
C2	0.000438	0.000432	0.000403	0.000340	0.000347	0.000311
C3	0.000417	0.000425	0.000396	0.000332	0.000325	0.000297
C4	0.000368	0.000396	0.000354	0.000304	0.000290	0.000283
C5	0.000403	0.000410	0.000382	0.000325	0.000318	0.000297
C6	0.000410	0.000439	0.000382	0.000325	0.000318	0.000297
C7	0.000375	0.000410	0.000361	0.000318	0.000290	0.000297

Program UIJXN. 11:02:01 02/16/2008. (C6H6N2O)2 H2C2O4 in C 1 2/c 1
Least-squares comparison of X-ray and neutron thermal parameters
Atomic Debye-Waller factors
 $\exp(-m) = \exp(-2*\pi^2*(\sum(i=1,3) \sum(j=1,3) h(i)*h(j)*\text{astar}(i)*\text{astar}(j)*u(i,j)))$

Ratios (Uij(X-ray)/Uij(neutron))

Atom	u11	u22	u33	u12	u13	u23
O1	1.142	1.367	1.308	0.659	1.066	-0.673
O2	1.142	1.493	1.443	1.135	1.136	1.487
O3	1.147	1.246	1.297	0.936	1.032	0.730
N1	1.208	1.307	1.593	0.896	1.017	0.730
N2	1.326	1.424	1.364	1.037	1.317	0.967
C1	1.271	1.708	1.410	0.567	1.158	0.058
C2	1.176	1.411	1.513	0.926	1.205	0.815
C3	1.187	1.831	1.418	1.588	1.127	-1.867
C4	1.334	1.733	1.634	1.788	1.415	1.667
C5	1.223	1.643	1.645	0.000	1.097	0.177
C6	1.240	1.444	1.504	0.900	1.067	0.698
C7	1.380	1.536	1.648	0.353	1.179	-0.192

Mean ratio of Uii values, $\langle U_{ii}(X\text{-ray})/U_{ii}(\text{neutron}) \rangle = 1.408$

Esd from the mean = 0.184

 Differences (Uij(X-ray) - Uij(neutron))
 atom u11 u22 u33 u12 u13 u23

O1	0.003800	0.002540	0.003390	-0.000420	0.000830	-0.000920
O2	0.002700	0.003370	0.004210	-0.000220	0.000930	0.000370
O3	0.003560	0.002610	0.003220	-0.000490	0.000370	-0.000710
N1	0.002470	0.002800	0.003610	-0.000150	0.000080	-0.000170
N2	0.004700	0.003210	0.002930	0.000090	0.001760	-0.000060
C1	0.002880	0.004220	0.002900	0.000260	0.000570	-0.000490
C2	0.002620	0.002960	0.003930	-0.000070	0.001130	-0.000230
C3	0.002570	0.004440	0.003220	0.000500	0.000640	0.000430
C4	0.002800	0.004290	0.003220	0.000410	0.001070	0.000020
C5	0.002770	0.003970	0.003930	0.000120	0.000400	0.000650
C6	0.003020	0.003370	0.003260	-0.000070	0.000300	0.000380
C7	0.003670	0.003820	0.003640	-0.001340	0.000670	-0.000870

Mean absolute delta = 0.001928
 Esd from the mean = 0.001519
 Root-mean-square delta = 0.002448
 Root-mean-square delta/sigma(delta) = 6.20

 Program UIJXN. 11:02:01 02/16/2008. (C6H6N2O)2 H2C2O4 in C 1 2/c 1
 Least-squares comparison of X-ray and neutron thermal parameters
 Atomic Debye-Waller factors
 $\exp(-m) = \exp(-2\pi^2 * (\sum_{i=1,3} \sum_{j=1,3} h(i)*h(j)*astar(i)*astar(j)*u(i,j)))$

 1. Isotropic temperature correction factor

 $U_x(i,j) = factor * u_n(i,j)$
 $Chisq = \sum(w(a,i,j) * (u_x(a,i,j) - factor * u_n(a,i,j))^2)$
 $Z = \sqrt{chisq / (nobs - npar)}$
 $rmsd = \sqrt{chisq / \sum w}$

From Uii's only

 factor
 1.300
 z = 0.3956E+01
 nobs = 36
 npar = 1
 rmsd = 0.001556

From Uii's and Uij's

 factor
 1.263
 z = 0.3409E+01
 nobs = 72
 npar = 1
 rmsd = 0.001179

Scaled H atom Uij's

H1	0.039269	0.020197	0.044069	0.001794	0.006985	-0.000291
H2	0.058619	0.018049	0.037665	-0.002766	0.023758	0.005444
H3	0.055866	0.017115	0.031059	0.001831	0.019691	-0.005393
H4	0.055929	0.014260	0.030415	-0.006139	0.019439	0.000152
H5	0.052317	0.022508	0.028773	0.001339	0.018681	-0.009663
H6	0.042831	0.028419	0.020664	0.005153	0.016231	0.004686
H7	0.041277	0.023430	0.029733	0.012934	0.018454	0.004193

```

Program UIJXN. 11:02:01 02/16/2008. (C6H6N2O)2 H2C2O4 in C 1 2/c 1
Least-squares comparison of X-ray and neutron thermal parameters
Atomic Debye-Waller factors
exp(-m) = exp(-2*pi**2*(sum(i=1,3) sum(j=1,3)
                h(i)*h(j)*astar(i)*astar(j)*u(i,j)))

```

2. Anisotropic tensor correction for absorption, extinction, tds, or multiple-reflection diffraction effects

```

Ux(i,j) = un(i,j) + delta(i,j)
Chisq = sum(w(a,i,j)*(ux(a,i,j) - un(a,i,j) - delta(i,j))**2)
  delta(1,1) delta(2,2) delta(3,3) delta(1,2) delta(1,3) delta(2,3)
    0.003109  0.003474   0.003438  -0.000085   0.000730  -0.000107
Z          = 0.1547E+01
nobs      = 72
npar      = 6
rmsd      = 0.000516

```

Scaled H atom Uij's

H1	0.034199	0.019464	0.038328	0.001335	0.006260	-0.000337
H2	0.049519	0.017764	0.033258	-0.002275	0.019540	0.004203
H3	0.047339	0.017024	0.028028	0.001365	0.016320	-0.004377
H4	0.047389	0.014764	0.027518	-0.004945	0.016120	0.000013
H5	0.044529	0.021294	0.026218	0.000975	0.015520	-0.007757
H6	0.037019	0.025974	0.019798	0.003995	0.013580	0.003603
H7	0.035789	0.022024	0.026978	0.010155	0.015340	0.003213

3. Sum of isotropic temperature correction and anisotropic diffraction corrections

```

Ux(i,j) = factor*un(i,j) + delta(i,j)
chisq = sum(w(a,i,j)*(ux(a,i,j) - factor*un(a,i,j) - delta(i,j))**2)
  factor
    0.979
  sigma(f)
    0.028
  delta(1,1) delta(2,2) delta(3,3) delta(1,2) delta(1,3) delta(2,3)
    0.003391  0.003625   0.003591  -0.000061   0.000839  -0.000095
  sigma(1,1) sigma(2,2) sigma(3,3) sigma(1,2) sigma(1,3) sigma(2,3)
    0.000425  0.000275   0.000268  0.000151   0.000206  0.000133
z          = 0.1552E+01
nobs      = 72
npar      = 7
rmsd      = 0.000514

```

Scaled H atom Uij's

H1	0.033830	0.019280	0.037750	0.001329	0.006254	-0.000320
H2	0.048829	0.017615	0.032787	-0.002205	0.019255	0.004124
H3	0.046695	0.016891	0.027666	0.001359	0.016103	-0.004276
H4	0.046744	0.014678	0.027167	-0.004819	0.015907	0.000022
H5	0.043943	0.021072	0.025894	0.000977	0.015320	-0.007585
H6	0.036591	0.025654	0.019609	0.003934	0.013420	0.003537
H7	0.035387	0.021786	0.026638	0.009965	0.015143	0.003155

```

Program UIJXN. 11:02:01 02/16/2008. (C6H6N2O)2 H2C2O4 in C 1 2/c 1
Least-squares comparison of X-ray and neutron thermal parameters
Atomic Debye-Waller factors
exp(-m) = exp(-2*pi**2*(sum(i=1,3) sum(j=1,3)
                h(i)*h(j)*astar(i)*astar(j)*u(i,j)))

```

4. Anisotropic scaling factors

```

Ux(i,j) = factor(i,j)*un(i,j)
Chisq = sum(w(a,i,j)*ux(a,i,j) - factor(i,j)*un(a,i,j))**2)

```

```

factor(1,1) factor(2,2) factor(3,3) factor(1,2) factor(1,3) factor(2,3)
      1.212      1.455      1.444      0.914      1.116      0.738

From Uii's only
-----
Z      = 0.2731E+01
nobs   = 36
npar   = 3
rmsd   = 0.000644

From Uii's and Uij's
-----
Z      = 0.2229E+01
nobs   = 72
npar   = 6
rmsd   = 0.000743

Scaled H atom Uij's

H1      0.037666  0.023259  0.050371  0.001297  0.006171 -0.000170
H2      0.056226  0.020786  0.043051 -0.002001  0.020990  0.003182
H3      0.053585  0.019710  0.035500  0.001325  0.017397 -0.003153
H4      0.053646  0.016423  0.034764 -0.004440  0.017174  0.000089
H5      0.050181  0.025921  0.032887  0.000968  0.016504 -0.005648
H6      0.041082  0.032729  0.023619  0.003727  0.014340  0.002739
H7      0.039592  0.026983  0.033985  0.009354  0.016304  0.002451

-----

UIJXN finished OK - no. of atoms read = 12

```

Four trial functions are used to scale the adp's for the two data sets, an isotropic scaling, an anisotropic tensor experintal correction, a combination of these two and finally an anisotropic scaling correction. The scaled H-atom adp's for the method which gives the lowest rmsd are also written to the file *UIJXN_SCALED_UIJ.LST*.

```

H1      0.033830  0.019280  0.037750  0.001329  0.006254 -0.000320
H2      0.048829  0.017615  0.032787 -0.002205  0.019255  0.004124
H3      0.046695  0.016891  0.027666  0.001359  0.016103 -0.004276
H4      0.046744  0.014678  0.027167 -0.004819  0.015907  0.000022
H5      0.043943  0.021072  0.025894  0.000977  0.015320 -0.007585
H6      0.036591  0.025654  0.019609  0.003934  0.013420  0.003537
H7      0.035387  0.021786  0.026638  0.009965  0.015143  0.003155

```

IMPORTANT : throughout the output and in the .LST files, the order of the U^{ij} parameters is (1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (1,2), (1,3), (2,3). This is **NOT** the order they are found in the SHELXL.LST files !! The scaled H-atom adp's may be pasted directly into XD.INP files, as the order is correct for this program.