QUESTIONNAIRE FOR the

STRUCTURE DETERMINATION BY POWDER DIFFRACTOMETRY ROUND ROBIN - 3

Please answer all questions as completely as possible. Provide one filled questionnaire for each data (samples 1 and 2).

Preferably, attach the results as one PDF file or as a MS Word document compressed by Winzip.

It is advised to complete the form as the structure determination progress.

0.0 Precise date of

- data download : Sat, 2 Feb 2008 19:56:00 - results submission : Tue, 29 Apr 2008 20:00:00
- 0.1 Is the first sample structure solvable with this quality
 of data ?
 Yes [x] No []
 0.2 Is the second sample structure solvable with this quality
 of data ?
 Yes [x] No []
- 0.3 If not, what data would be required ?

Then, for each sample :

La2WO6

1. Preliminary work

1.1 Did you obtained additional informations ? (for instance from CSD or ICSD or ICDD databases)

Yes, from ICSD and then from the journals.

1.2 Did you obtained additional informations from the powder pattern ? If yes, how and what information ? (for instance using the JCPDS-ICDD database) Yes, the indexing and extinction conditions were checked.

1.3 Did you extract the structure factors ? Yes [] No [x] 1.3.1 If yes, which program(s) did you use ? 1.3.2 Give the angular range: 1.3.3 Give the number of extracted structure factors: 1.3.4 Give the Rp and Rwp (conventional Rietveld, background subtracted): 1.3.5 Give the Rp and Rwp (background not subtracted): 1.3.6 If not, did you use the whole pattern ? Yes 1.3.7 Or a partial pattern (if yes, give the angular range): 1.3.8 If you use the whole or a partial pattern, did you keep fixed the profile parameters, and if ves, how did you obtained them ? Yes, the profile parameters were refined by LeBail refinement with FullProf. 2- Structure solution 2.1 Did you use direct methods ? Yes [] No [x] 2.1.1 If yes, was it on the whole dataset ? 2.1.2 Or on a partial dataset ? 2.1.3 Give the number of reflections: 2.1.4 Which program(s) did you use ? 2.1.5 Did you modified intensities of closely neighbouring reflections ? If yes, explain how. 2.2 Did you use Patterson methods ? Yes [] No [x] 2.2.1 If yes, was it on the whole dataset ? 2.2.2 Or on a partial dataset ? 2.2.3 Give the number of reflections: 2.2.4 Which program(s) did you use ? 2.2.5 Did you modified intensities of closely neighbouring reflections ? If yes, explain how.

2.3 Did you use another method ? Yes [x] No []

2.3.1 If yes, which method(s) (give details : molecule location
 by direct space - genetic algorithm, Monte Carlo, Simulated
 annealing, scratch, charge flipping, other) ?

Yes, direct space method with Simulated annealing in Parallel tempering mode.

2.3.2 Which program(s) did you use (name and reference) ?

Fox: Favre-Nicolin, V.; Cerny, R.: FOX, J. Appl. Crystallography 35 (2002) 734-743. See also http://objcryst.sourceforge.net/Fox.

2.3.3 If you used direct space methods, how many independent molecules did you use (give details on these molecules)? How many degrees of freedom (total) ? How many torsion angles ?

Space group P31c.

6 free atoms of La 9 free atoms of W 18 free atoms of O 1 octahedron WO6 In total 105 DoF.

2.4 Did you first locate the whole structure ? Yes [x] No []

2.4.1 If not, how many atoms did you locate ?

35

2.4.2 Give their name and initial atomic coordinates

Atom	x	y z	OCC	Biso	
Lal	0.2597 0.	.2553 0.10	582, Occup=1.00	00 , Biso=	1.0000
La2	0.9632 0.	.7241 0.33	341, Occup=1.00	00 , Biso=	1.0000
La3	0.5798 0.	.6071 0.58	329, Occup=1.00	00 , Biso=	1.0000
La4	0.4331 0.	.0520 0.7	519, Occup=1.00	00 , Biso=	1.0000
La5	0.5748 0.	.6292 0.43	166, Occup=1.00	00 , Biso=	1.0000
Laб	0.7260 0.	.9661 0.99	997, Occup=1.00	00 , Biso=	1.0000
Wl	0.0000 0.	.0000 0.08	849, Occup=1.00	00 , Biso=	1.0000
W2	0.3333 0.	.6667 0.10	599, Occup=1.00	00 , Biso=	1.0000
W3	0.3333 0.	.6667 0.50	000, Occup=1.00	00 , Biso=	1.0000
W4	0.3333 0.	.6667 0.60	525, Occup=1.00	00 , Biso=	1.0000
W5	0.0000 0.	.0000 0.93	188, Occup=1.00	00 , Biso=	1.0000

WG	0.0000	0.0000	0.2516,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
W7	0.6667	0.3333	0.5271,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
W8	0.6667	0.3333	0.8344,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
W9	0.6667	0.3333	0.3837,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
W10	0.6667	0.3333	0.2483,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
01	0.8509	0.3659	0.3352,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
02	0.5339	0.3872	0.6269,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
03	0.1837	0.7010	0.4591,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
04	0.3984	0.8514	0.9847,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
05	0.2762	0.4819	0.2243,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
06	0.5364	0.1329	0.1834,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
07	0.2889	0.4744	0.0489,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
08	0.9628	0.1326	0.9479,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
09	0.8141	0.8506	0.5439,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
010	0.3120	0.4891	0.2978,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
011	0.3147	0.4997	0.5371,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
012	0.3269	0.4708	0.9167,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
013	0.4771	0.2916	0.1194,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
014	0.8336	0.8229	0.2084,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
015	0.3084	0.4788	0.3775,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
016	0.9766	0.1593	0.7939,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
017	0.1374	0.9841	0.3829,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
018	0.1803	0.0094	0.6137,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000
019	0.8112	0.4950	0.2905,	Occup=1.0000	,	Biso=	1.0000

2.4.3 Were the initial atomic coordinates taken from a known
structure ?
If yes, which one (give reference) ?

3- Structure completion

3.1 Did you performed Fourier difference syntheses before refining the structure by the Rietveld method ? Yes [] No [x]
3.2 If yes, with what program ?
3.3 If yes, how many additional atoms did you obtained from Fourier difference syntheses ?

3.4 Give their name and atomic coordinates as they were obtained

Atom x y z

.....

3.5 Did you made first Rietveld refinements without preliminary
Fourier difference syntheses ? Yes [x] No []
3.5.1 If yes, with what program ?

Topas.

3.5.2 What were the Rp and Rwp (background subtracted AND not subtracted) and RB and RF that you obtained at the first Rietveld application ?

??

3.5.3 Did you get the structure factors from this result and performed a Fourier difference synthesis ?

No

3.5.4 Did you locate additional atoms at this stage ?

No

3.5.5 And which one ?

Atom x y z

- 3.5.6 If you repeated Rietveld refinements and Fourier synthese several times before to complete the model, give the number of times and which atoms you locate and the Rp, Rwp RB, RF at each times.
 - Atom x y z

4- Final refinement

	- Give the fir	nal atomic coord	dinates, therma	l parame	eters,		
standard deviations, Reliability factors							
Atom	х	у.	Z	Occupancy		Biso synchrotron neutrons	
Lal	0.25446` 0.00077	0.25879`_0.00077	0.16620` 0.00032			beg bLa 0.7711` 0.0219 0.8905` 0.0402	
La2	0.96440`_0.00090	0.72271`_0.00088	0.33571`_0.00021			beq = bLa;	
La3	0.57949`_0.00088	0.61477`_0.00091	0.58486`_0.00030			beq = bLa;	
La4	0.42860`_0.00097	0.04596`_0.00089	0.75254`_0.00028			beq = bLa;	
La5	0.57205`_0.00060	0.62934`_0.00051	0.41897`_0.00031	occ La+3	1	beq = bLa;	
La6	0.72590`_0.00094	0.96654`_0.00089	0.0000	occ La+3	1	beq = bLa;	
Wl	0;	0;	0.08344`_0.00032	осс ₩+6	1	beq bW 0.5139`_0.0180 0.8638`_0.0762	
W2	1/3;	2/3;	0.17275`_0.00030	осс ₩+6	1	beq = bW;	
W3	1/3;	2/3;	0.50261`_0.00029	осс ₩+6	1	beq = bW;	
W4	1/3;	2/3;	0.66640`_0.00029	осс W+б	1	beq = bW;	
W5	0;	0;	0.91805`_0.00035	осс W+б	1	beq = bW;	
W6	0;	0;	0.25243`_0.00034	осс W+б	1	beq = bW;	
W7	2/3;	1/3;	0.52658`_0.00030	осс W+б	1	beq = bW;	
W8	2/3;	1/3;	0.83552`_0.00029	осс W+б	1	beq = bW;	
W9	2/3;	1/3;	0.38559`_0.00029	осс ₩+б	0.8785`_0.0118	beq = bW;	
W10	2/3;	1/3;	0.29917`_0.00030	осс ₩+б	0.7589`_0.0130	beq = bW;	
01	0.84828`_0.00179	0.36191`_0.00178	0.35304`_0.00042	occ 0-2	1	beq b0 0.1908`_0.1312 0.3765`_0.0343	
02	0.61099`_0.00160	0.46803`_0.00152	0.65151`_0.00042	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
03	0.17731`_0.00187	0.68466`_0.00178	0.46282`_0.00047	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
04	0.37199`_0.00149	0.85840`_0.00164	0.99738`_0.00045	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
05	0.28968`_0.00198	0.48780`_0.00203	0.21730`_0.00045	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
06	0.55184`_0.00160	0.14427`_0.00165	0.19919`_0.00043	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
07	0.28230`_0.00215	0.47256`_0.00198	0.06290`_0.00044	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
08	0.98169`_0.00187	0.13972`_0.00182	0.95019`_0.00046	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
09	0.82144`_0.00191	0.84972`_0.00211	0.54224`_0.00045	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
010	0.31890`_0.00175	0.49309`_0.00196	0.29704`_0.00046	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
011	0.33133`_0.00184	0.50384`_0.00197	0.53715`_0.00048	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
012	0.28648`_0.00144	0.46606`_0.00146	0.91291`_0.00043	occ 0-2 =	ocW9;	beq = b0;	
013	0.48161`_0.00182	0.29460`_0.00186	0.12691`_0.00044	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
014	0.84724`_0.00213	0.81048`_0.00192	0.21296`_0.00045	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
015	0.29708`_0.00205	0.48493`_0.00221	0.37513`_0.00046	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
016	0.98421`_0.00207	0.15265`_0.00206	0.79046`_0.00047	occ 0-2	1	beq = b0;	
017	0.16281`_0.00214	0.98895`_0.00173	0.37957`_0.00048		1	beq = b0;	
018	0.17424`_0.00188	0.01967`_0.00169	0.62005`_0.00049		1	beq = b0;	
019	0.83122`_0.00224	0.53586`_0.00261	0.27692`_0.00053	occ 0-2 =	ocW10;	beq = b0;	
Space	group P31c.						

space	group	PSIC.

Synchrotron:	r_exp	8.823 r_wp	9.483 r_p_dash	20.404 gof	1.075	r_bragg 4.02
Neutrons:	r_exp	3.434 r_wp	8.377 r_p_dash	11.452 gof	2.439	r_bragg 2.89

- Give details about constraints, restraints

Both data sets used jointly for structure solution and refinement.

z-coordinate of La6 fixed to 0 due to polar space group Occupancy of Ol2 constrained to occupancy of W9. Occupancy of Ol9 constrained to occupancy of W10. Three Biso parameters for synchrotron data and three Biso parameters for neutron data.

5- Feel free to add any intermediate results (list of extracted structure factors, software decisive input and output data...) or comments you might consider as essential (details on hardware, time for solving the structure, number of moves by Monte Carlo or molecule position trial, any picture...).

According to [Yanovskii and Voronkova, 1975] who synthesized the single crystals of the compound the composition variation of La2W1+xO6+3x is between x=0-0.25, Laue class is 6/mmm, the crystals show no piezoelectric effect and extinction symbol is P - c. The fact that having the single crystals they were not able to solve the structure has signalized that the structure was probably of the lower symmetry and twinned by merohedry. We have not obtained any solution in the hexagonal space groups P63/mmc, P63mc or P-62c. The trigonal space groups were therefore tried and the solution was found in P31c. It means that the crystal can be piezoelectric, but if it is composed from twinned microdomains of equal volume the piezoelectric effect cannot be observed.

Yanovskii V.K. and Voronkova V.I. Sov. Phys. Crystallogr. 20 (1975) no. 3 354-355

