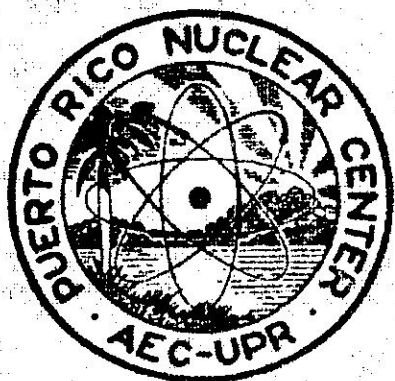


PRNC-78

PUERTO RICO NUCLEAR CENTER

FORTRAM PROGRAM FOR CALCULATION OF
NEUTRON DIFFRACTION MAGNETIC INTENSITIES



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PRNC Report

Fortran Program for Calculation of
Neutron Diffraction Magnetic Intensities

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Introduction

This report presents a Fortran program for computing the intensities of neutron diffraction magnetic reflections. It has been written for the IBM 1620 computer located at the University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. Consequently, all of the input-output is in the form of READ and PRINT or PUNCH statements. These statements are duplicated with similar tape statements preceded by C* punched in cols. 1 and 2. Another user might want to remove the READ, PUNCH and PRINT statements and replace them with the tape statements after deleting the C*.

Another user might also want to use the major portion of this program as a subroutine and write a main program which would systematically generate indices and/or spin vectors.

The Intensity Function

The program computes $|F(\underline{H})|^2 = F(\underline{H}) \times F(\underline{H})^*$

$$F(\underline{H}) = \sum_j \underline{\epsilon}_j (\underline{\epsilon}_j \cdot \sum_p \underline{K}_{j p} \exp(2\pi i \underline{H} \cdot \underline{r}_{j p})) - \sum_j \underline{K}_{j j} \exp(2\pi i \underline{H} \cdot \underline{r}_{j j}), \quad (1)$$

where $\underline{H} = h\underline{a}^* + k\underline{b}^* + l\underline{c}^*, \quad (2)$

the reciprocal lattice vector,

$$\underline{r}_j = x \underline{a}_j + y \underline{b}_j + z \underline{c}_j, \quad (3)$$

the position vector of the j th atom in the unit cell,

$$\underline{K}_j = m_1^j \underline{a} + m_2^j \underline{b} + m_3^j \underline{c}, \quad (4)$$

a normalized unit vector parallel to the magnetic moment of the j th atom,

$$\underline{p}_j = (e^2/mc^2) \gamma S_j f_j \exp(-B \underline{H} \cdot \underline{H}/4), \quad (5)$$

where γ is the magnetic moment of the neutron, S is the spin quantum number of the atom, f is the orbital form factor, B is the isotropic temperature factor and e , m , and c are the usual physical constants,

$$\underline{\epsilon} \cdot d\underline{H} = d(h\underline{a}^* + k\underline{b}^* + l\underline{c}^*), \quad (6)$$

the unit scattering vector and d is the interplaner spacing.

Let

$$\exp(2\pi i \underline{H} \cdot \underline{r}_j) = A_j + i B_j \quad (7)$$

where

$$A_j = \cos 2\pi \underline{H} \cdot \underline{r}_j = \cos 2\pi (h x_j + k y_j + l z_j)$$

and

$$B_j = \sin 2\pi \underline{H} \cdot \underline{r}_j = \sin 2\pi (h x_j + k y_j + l z_j).$$

Then

$$F_A(\underline{H}) = \underline{\epsilon}_j (\underline{\epsilon}_j \cdot \Sigma p_{j j} K_j \cdot A_j) - \Sigma p_{j j} K_j A_j \quad (8)$$

$$F_A^2(\underline{H}) = \underline{\epsilon}_j \cdot (\underline{\epsilon}_j \cdot \Sigma p_{j j} K_j A_j) \cdot \underline{\epsilon}_j (\underline{\epsilon}_j \cdot \Sigma p_{j j} K_j A_j)$$

$$+ (\Sigma p_{j j} K_j A_j) \cdot (\Sigma p_{j j} K_j A_j)$$

$$- 2 \underline{\epsilon}_j (\underline{\epsilon}_j \cdot \Sigma p_{j j} K_j A_j) \cdot (\Sigma p_{j j} K_j A_j). \quad (9)$$

In terms of h, k, l , the cell constants $a, b, c, \alpha, \beta, \gamma$ and components of the normalized spin vectors, m_1, m_2 , and m_3 , equation (9) becomes

$$F_A^2(\underline{H}) = -d^2 \left[\Sigma p_{i i} A_i (h m_1^i + k m_2^i + l m_3^i) \right]^2 +$$

$$\Sigma \Sigma p_{i i} p_{j j} A_i A_j \{ m_1^i m_1^j a^2 + m_2^i m_2^j b^2 + m_3^i m_3^j c^2 +$$

$$2(m_1^i m_2^j a b \cos \gamma + m_1^i m_3^j a c \cos \beta + m_2^i m_3^j b c \cos \gamma) \} \quad (10)$$

A similar expression for $F_B^2(\underline{H})$ is obtained by substituting B for A in equation (10).

Then

$$|F^2(\underline{H})| = F_A^2(\underline{H}) + F_B^2(\underline{H}) \quad (11)$$

which is the desired result.

Spin vectors read into the machine do not have to be normalized. The direction of the spin vectors is specified by reading in components M_1, M_2, M_3 which define a vector \underline{M} with respect to the unit cell axes. Then for the spin direction of the j th atom,

$$K_j = \frac{\underline{M}_j}{|\underline{M}_j|} = \frac{M_1 \underline{a} + M_2 \underline{b} + M_3 \underline{c}}{|\underline{M}_j|} \quad (12)$$

and

$$m_1^j = \frac{M_1}{|\underline{M}_j|}, \quad m_2^j = \frac{M_2}{|\underline{M}_j|} \quad \text{and} \quad m_3^j = \frac{M_3}{|\underline{M}_j|} \quad (13)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} |\underline{M}_j| &= (aM_1^j)^2 + (bM_2^j)^2 + (cM_3^j)^2 \\ &+ 2(M_1^j M_2^j abc \cos \gamma + M_1^j M_3^j acc \cos \beta + M_2^j M_3^j bcc \cos \alpha) \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

Input

- Card 1 Title information, 72 Hollerith characters.
- Card 2 Cell constants $a, b, c, \alpha, \beta, \gamma$, or $a, b, c, \cos \alpha, \cos \beta, \cos \gamma$. Format (6F 10.5)
- Card 3 Number of chemical species (up to 6), number of each species and number of unpaired electrons in the species*. Format (I5, 6(I2, F 8.5))
- Cards 4 One form factor card for each species giving 14 values of f at intervals of $\sin \theta/\lambda=0.05$ starting at $\sin \theta/\lambda=0$. Linear interpolation is made. Format (14F 5.4)
- Cards 5 One card for each atom (maximum of 64) giving x, y, z, B and spin vector components M_1, M_2, M_3 parallel to a, b, c .
(i.e. $M = M_1 \underline{a} + M_2 \underline{b} + M_3 \underline{c}$) Format (7F 10.5)
- Cards 6 One card giving h, k, l for each desired plane. Format (3F 5.0)
Program ends when blank card ($H = 0$) is read. Press start to read complete new set of cards. If sense switch 2 is on, program reads new data without pause.

*For partially ordered spins, a fractional number of unpaired electrons can be used.

Example

Table 1 lists a sample input and Table 2 the output for the calculation of a few of the magnetic reflection intensities for Fe_2SiO_4 . There are two different sets of four magnetic Fe^{+2} ions, each set having a different number of unpaired electrons. Two form factor curves must be read in because the form factor curve is modified according to the number of unpaired electrons before it is used.

Glossary

XNAME	Problem identification
A	a axis
B	b axis
C	c axis
CA	α or $\cos \alpha$
CB	β or $\cos \beta$
CC	γ or $\cos \gamma$
SA	$\sin \alpha$
SB	$\sin \beta$
SC	$\sin \gamma$
CASTAR	$\cos \alpha^*$
CBSTAR	$\cos \beta^*$
CCSTAR	$\cos \gamma^*$
SASTAR	$\sin \alpha^*$
SBSTAR	$\sin \beta^*$
SCSTAR	$\sin \gamma^*$
ASTAR	a^*
BSTAR	b^*
CSTAR	c^*
PI	2π
ASQ	a^2
BSQ	b^2
CSQ	c^2
AB	$ab \cos \gamma$
AC	$ac \cos \beta$
BC	$bc \cos \alpha$

NK	Number of magnetic species
NI(I)	Number of atoms of species I in the cell
SPIN(I)	Number of unpaired electrons in species I.
FØRM(I,J)	The value of the jth point in the form factor of atom of species I. Value stored as $f * SPIN(I) * 0.539 / 2.0$.
I,J,K	index variables
JMAX	Number of atoms in the unit cell
X(I), Y(I), Z(I)	Atom coordinates, unit cell fractions
T(I)	Temperature factors
X1(I), X2(I), X3(I)	Spin vector components M_1, M_2, M_3
XN	Magnitude of spin vector
Y1(I), Y2(I), Y3(I)	Normalized spin vector components m_1, m_2, m_3
H1, H2, H3	h k l
Q	$1/d^2$
DSQ	d^2
STL	$\sin \theta / \lambda$
SN, NS, TN, SF	Quantities involved in form factor interpolation
E	Form factor for reflection h k l Also used as a temporary variable in the summation of equation (10) in the 300 DO loop.
P	$E \exp(-B \sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2)$ see equation (5)
ARG	$2\pi (hx_i + ky_i + lz_i)$
A1	$P \cos(\text{ARG})$
B1	$P \sin(\text{ARG})$
S1A, S1B	The first summation in equation (10)
S2A, S2B	The second summation in equation (10)
FSQ	$ F(\underline{H}) ^2 = F_A^2(\underline{H}) + F_B^2(\underline{H})$
NH1, NH2, NH3	h k l in integer form



FORTRAN CODING FORM

Table 1

Program <i>Magnetic Intensities</i>	Punching instructions	Page _____ of _____											
		Graphic	Card Form #	Identification									
Programmer	Date											73	80

C FOR COMMENT

STATEMENT NUMBER	FORTRAN STATEMENT	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	72
1	FE(2) SIG(Y) MAGNETIC INTENSITIES									
4	4822 10480 61088									
2	4 4958 4 3962									
1	976 910 814 701 585 476 376 395 227 173 132 103 08Y									
1	976 910 814 701 585 476 376 295 227 173 132 103 08Y									
	9871 2973 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1									
	0129 7207 75 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1									
	4871 2207 75 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1									
	5129 7793 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1									
	0 10 10 881 230 143									
	0 10 15 -881 -230 143									
	5 15 10 881 -230 -143									
	5 15 15 -881 230 -143									
	0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
	1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
	0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0									

* A standard card form. IBM electro 888157. is available for punching source statements from this form.

Table 2

FE(2)SIO(4) MAGNETIC INTENSITIES

CELL CONSTANTS

A= 4.822 B= 10.480 C= 6.088
 COS ALPHA= 0.00000 COS BETA= 0.00000 COS GAMMA= 0.00000

THERE ARE 2 ATOMS IN THE CELL

4 WITH 4.95800 UNPAIRED ELECTRONS

4 WITH 3.96200 UNPAIRED ELECTRONS

1. .976 .910 .814 .701 .585 .476 .376 .295 .227 .173 .132 .103 .084
 1. .976 .910 .814 .701 .585 .476 .376 .295 .227 .173 .132 .103 .084

ATOM	X	Y	Z	B	SPIN VECTORS			NORMALIZED SPIN VECTORS		
1	.987	.279	.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.0000	0.0000	.1642
2	.012	.720	.750	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.0000	0.0000	.1642
3	.487	.220	.750	0.000	0.000	0.000	-1.000	0.0000	0.0000	-.1642
4	.512	.779	.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	-1.000	0.0000	0.0000	-.1642
5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	.881	.230	1.430	.0882	.0230	.1432
6	0.000	0.000	.500	0.000	-.881	-.230	1.430	-.0882	-.0230	.1432
7	.500	.500	0.000	0.000	.881	-.230	-1.430	.0882	-.0230	-.1432
8	.500	.500	.500	0.000	-.881	.230	-1.430	-.0882	.0230	-.1432

H	K	L	F SQD
0	0	1	2.8794
1	0	0	66.8008
0	1	0	7.2014
1	0	1	.7648
0	1	1	10.4761
1	1	0	.1410
1	1	1	1.1321

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C      MAGNETIC INTENSITIES
C      OUTPUT WILL BE PRINTED WITH SENSE SWITCH 1 OFF AND PUNCHED
C      WITH SENSE SWITCH 1 ON
C      IF SENSE SWITCH 2 IS ON PROGRAM WILL READ NEW DATA SET
C      WHEN FINISHED. IF SENSE SWITCH 2 IS OFF PROGRAM STOPS.
C      PRESS START TO READ NEW DATA SET.
      DIMENSIONXNAME(18),NI(6),FORM(6,14),SPIN(6),X(64),Y(64),Z(64),
      1T(64),X1(64),X2(64),X3(64),Y1(64),Y2(64),Y3(64),P(64),A1(64),
      2B1(64)
      1 FORMAT (18A4)
      2 FORMAT (1H1,18A4)
      3 FORMAT (6F10.5)
      4 FORMAT (15,6(12,F8.5))
      5 FORMAT (14F5.4)
      6 FORMAT (7F10.5)
      7 FORMAT (314,F10.4)
      8 FORMAT (25H      H      K      L F SQUARED)
      9 FORMAT (/72H ATOM      X      Y      Z      B      SPIN VECTORS      NORMA
      1LIZED SPIN VECTORS)
     10 FORMAT (14,7F6.3,3X,3F7.4)
     11 FORMAT (/10X,14HCELL CONSTANTS/
     110H      A=F8.3,11H      B=F8.3,12H      C=F8.3/
     210HCOS ALPHA=F8.5,11H      COS BETA=F8.5,12H      COS GAMMA=F8.5/)
     12 FORMAT (3F5.0)
     13 FORMAT (4F10.5,15,2F10.5)
     14 FORMAT (9F7.3)
     15 FORMAT (/21H      H      K      L      F SQD)
     16 FORMAT (13, 5H WITH,F8.5,19H UNPAIRED ELECTRONS)
     17 FORMAT ( 9HTHERE ARE,13,18H ATOMS IN THE CELL)
     18 FORMAT(F3.0,13F5.3)
C      READ PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION
C*     READ INPUT TAPE 10,1,XNAME
     99 READ 1,XNAME
C*     WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,2,XNAME
      IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)1000,1001
     1000 PUNCH 1,XNAME
      GO TO 1002
     1001 PRINT 1,XNAME
     1002 CONTINUE
C      READ CELL CONSTANTS
C      CELL ANGLES IN DEGREES OR AS COSINES
C*     READ INPUT TAPE 10,3,A,B,C,CA,CB,CC
      READ 3,A,B,C,CA,CB,CC
      IF(CA-1.0)101,101,100
     100 CA=COSF(CA/57.29578)
     101 IF(CB-1.0)103,103,102
     102 CB=COSF(CB/57.29578)
     103 IF(CC-1.0)105,105,104
     104 CC=COSF(CC/57.29578)
     105 SA=SQRTF(1.0-CA*CA)
      SB=SQRTF(1.0-CB*CB)
      SC=SQRTF(1.0-CC*CC)
      CASTAR=(CB*CC-CA)/(SB*SC)
      CBSTAR=(CA*CC-CB)/(SA*SC)
      CCSTAR=(CA*CB-CC)/(SA*SB)

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SASTAR=SQRTF(1.0-CASTAR*CASTAR)
SBSTAR=SQRTF(1.0-CBSTAR*CBSTAR)
SCSTAR=SQRTF(1.0-CCSTAR*CCSTAR)
ASTAR=1.0/(A*SB*SCSTAR)
BSTAR=1.0/(B*SA*SCSTAR)
CSTAR=1.0/(C*SA*SBSTAR)
C* WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,11,A,B,C,CA,CB,CC
IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)1003,1004
1003 PUNCH 11,A,B,C,CA,CB,CC
GO TO 1005
1004 PRINT 11,A,B,C,CA,CB,CC
1005 CONTINUE
PI=2.0*3.1415926
ASQ=A*A
BSQ=B*B
CSQ=C*C
AB=A*B*CC
AC=A*C*CB
BC=B*C*CA
C READ NUMBER OF SPECIES, NUMBER OF EACH SPECIES AND
C NUMBER OF UNPAIRED ELECTRONS IN EACH SPECIES
C MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SPECIES=6
C* READ INPUT TAPE 10,4,NK,(NI(I),SPIN(I),I=1,NK)
READ 4,NK,(NI(I),SPIN(I),I=1,6)
C* WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,17,NK
IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)1060,1061
1061 PRINT 17,NK
GO TO 1062
1060 PUNCH 17,NK
1062 DO 1065 I=1,NK
IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)1063,1064
1063 PUNCH 16,NI(I),SPIN(I)
GO TO 1065
1064 PRINT 16,NI(I),SPIN(I)
C* WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,16,NI(I),SPIN(I)
1065 CONTINUE
DO 110 I=1,NK
C READ MAGNETIC FORM FACTOR TABLE, ONE FOR EACH SPECIES. EACH TABLE
C HAS 14 VALUES AT INTERVALS OF 0.05 IN SIN(THETA)/LAMBDA
C STARTING AT SIN(THETA)/LAMBDA=0.0 LINEAR INTERPOLATION IS MADE.
C* READ INPUT TAPE 10,5,(FORM(I,J),J=1,14)
READ 5,(FORM(I,J),J=1,14)
IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)1070,1071
1070 PUNCH 18,(FORM(I,J),J=1,14)
GO TO 1072
1071 PRINT 18,(FORM(I,J),J=1,14)
1072 CONTINUE
DO 109 J=1,14
109 FORM(I,J)=FORM(I,J)*SPIN(I)/2.0*0.539
110 CONTINUE
J=0
DO 120 I=1,NK
K=NI(I)
DO 115 M=1,K
J=J+1

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C   READ X,Y,Z,TEMPERATURE FACTOR, AND THREE COMPONENTS OF THE SPIN
C   VECTOR IN REAL CRYSTAL SPACE FOR EACH ATOM IN THE UNIT CELL.
C*  READ INPUT TAPE 10,6,X(J),Y(J),Z(J),T(J),X1(J),X2(J),X3(J)
115 READ 6,X(J),Y(J),Z(J),T(J),X1(J),X2(J),X3(J)
120 CONTINUE
C  NORMALIZE SPIN VECTORS
    JMAX=J
    DO 130 I=1,JMAX
      XN=(A*X1(I))*A+(B*X2(I))*B+(C*X3(I))*C+2.0
1* ((A*X1(I))*B*CC+(A*X1(I))*C*CB+(B*X2(I))*
2(C*X3(I))*CA)
      XN=SQRTF(XN)
      Y1(I)=X1(I)/XN
      Y2(I)=X2(I)/XN
130 Y3(I)=X3(I)/XN
C*131 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,9
      IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)1006,131
1006 PUNCH 9
      GO TO 1007
131 PRINT 9
1007 CONTINUE
      DO 135 I=1,JMAX
C*135 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,10,I,X(I),Y(I),Z(I),T(I),X1(I),X2(I),X3(I),
C*  Y1(I),Y2(I),Y3(I)
      IF(SENSE SWITCH 1) 1008,1009
1008 PUNCH 10,I,X(I),Y(I),Z(I),T(I),X1(I),X2(I),X3(I),Y1(I),Y2(I),Y3(I)
      GO TO 135
1009 PRINT 10,I,X(I),Y(I),Z(I),T(I),X1(I),X2(I),X3(I),Y1(I),Y2(I),Y3(I)
135 CONTINUE
C*  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,15
      IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)1011,1010
1010 PRINT 15
      GO TO 1012
1011 PUNCH 15
1012 CONTINUE
C   READ HKL FOR THE DESIRED REFLECTIONS. PROBLEM ENDS WHEN BLANK
C   CARD IS READ.
C*200 READ INPUT TAPE 10,12,H1,H2,H3
200 READ 12,H1,H2,H3
      IF(ABSF(H1)+ABSF(H2)+ABSF(H3))201,500,201
201 Q=(H1*ASTAR)*(H1*ASTAR)+(H2*BSTAR)*(H2*BSTAR)+(H3*CSTAR)*(H3*CSTAR
1)+2.0*((H2*BSTAR)*(H3*CSTAR)*CASTAR+(H1*ASTAR)*(H3*CSTAR)*CBSTAR+
2(H1*ASTAR)*(H2*BSTAR)*CCSTAR)
      DSQ=1.0/Q
C   FORM FACTOR INTERPOLATION
      STL=0.5/SQRTF(DSQ)
      SN=STL/0.05
      NS=SN
      TN=NS
      SF=SN-TN
      J=0
      DO 210 I=1,NK
        K=NI(I)
        E=FORM(I,NS+1)-(FORM(I,NS+1)-FORM(I,NS+2))*SF
204 DO 205 M=1,K

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      J=J+1
205 P(J)=E*EXPF(-0.25*Q*T(J))
210 CONTINUE
      DO 230 I=1, JMAX
      ARG=PI*(H1*X(I)+H2*Y(I)+H3*Z(I))
      A1(I)=COSF(ARG)*P(I)
230 B1(I)=SINF(ARG)*P(I)
      S1A=0.0
      S2A=0.0
      S1B=0.0
      S2B=0.0
C     COMPUTE MAGNETIC SCATTERING
      DO 300 I=1, JMAX
      E= (Y1(I)*H1+Y2(I)*H2+Y3(I)*H3)
      S1A=S1A+A1(I)*E
      S1B=S1B+B1(I)*E
      DO 250 K=1, JMAX
      E=Y1(I)*Y1(K)*ASQ+Y2(I)*Y2(K)*BSQ+Y3(I)*Y3(K)*CSQ+
1(Y1(I)*Y2(K)*AB+Y1(I)*Y3(K)*AC+Y2(I)*Y3(K)*BC)*2.0
      S2A=S2A+E*A1(I)*A1(K)
250 S2B=S2B+E*B1(I)*B1(K)
300 CONTINUE
      FSQ=-DSQ*(S1A*S1A+S1B*S1B)+S2A+S2B
      NH1=H1
      NH2=H2
      NH3=H3
C*    WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,7,NH1,NH2,NH3,FSQ
      IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)1015,1016
1015 PUNCH 7,NH1,NH2,NH3,FSQ
      GO TO 1017
1016 PRINT 7,NH1,NH2,NH3,FSQ
1017 CONTINUE
      GO TO 200
500 IF(SENSE SWITCH 2)99,501
501 PAUSE
      GO TO 99
      END

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