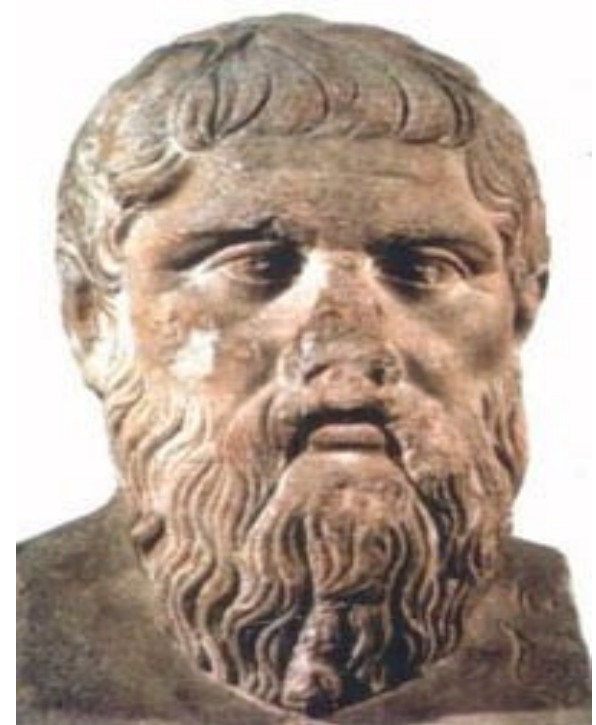


PLATON, AN OVERVIEW

Ton Spek
National Single Crystal
Service Facility,
Utrecht University,
The Netherlands.

Platon Workshop

Chicago, 24-July-2010



What is PLATON About

- PLATON is a **collection of tools** for single crystal structure analysis bundled within a single SHELX and CIF compatible program.
- The tools are either unique to the program (e.g. Validation) or adapted and extended versions of existing tools (e.g. ORTEP).
- The program was developed over a period of over 30 years in the context of the needs of our National Single Crystal Service Facility in the Netherlands.

DESIGN HISTORY

- PLATON started out in 1980 as a program for the automatic generation of an extensive molecular geometry analysis report to be given to the clients of our service. (The CALC ALL mode)
- Soon molecular graphics functionality was added (e.g. PLUTON, ORTEP)
- Over time many other tools were included, many of which also require the reflection data (e.g. SQUEEZE).

DESIGN FEATURES

- As hardware independent as possible
- Limited dependence on external libraries
- Single routine for all graphics calls
- Single routine for all symmetry handling
- Sharing of the numerical routines by the various tools
- Single Fortran source, simple compilation
- Small C routine for interface to X11 graphics
- Hardcopy standards: PostScript (and HPGL)

PLATON USAGE

- Today, the PLATON functionality is most widely used in its validation incarnation as part of the IUCr checkCIF facility.
- Tools are available in PLATON to analyze and address/solve many of the issues that are reported in need of attention.
- **Current Platforms:**
UNIX/LINUX, MAC-OSX, MS-WINDOWS

PLATON Organization

- The program is invoked with the file(s) to work with (UNIX: `platon name.cif`)
- The tools available in PLATON are listed as clickable objects on the opening menu
- Main menu and tool options are clickable in submenu's.
- Input can be either in a keyboard entry area or by clicking
- Frequently used tools can also be invoked with command line options (e.g. `platon -U name.cif`)

PLATON

A Multipurpose Crystallographic Tool

(C) 1980-2010 A.L. Spek - 40M-Version: 80710

GRAPHICS	GEOM-CALC	VOIDS FLIP	SYMMETRY	ABSORPTION	REPORT	MISC-TOOLS
PLUTONauto	Calc ALL	Calc Solv	ADDSYM	MULscanABS	Validation	SYSTEM-S
ORTEP/ADP	Calc Intra	Calc K.P.I	ADDSYM-EQL	ABSPsl Scan	ASYM-VIEW	FCF2HKL
NewmanPlot	Calc Inter	SQUEEZE	ADDSYM-EXT	ABSTompa	FCF-Valid	Expand2P1
Ring-Plots	Calc Coord	CALC-FCF	ADDSYM-PLT	ABSGauss	Dlffourler	FCF-Gener
Plane-Plot	Calc Metal	Contour-SQ	ADDSYM-SHX	ABSXtal	ANALofVAR	HKL-Gener
Polyhedra	Calc Geom	SOLV F3D	NEWSYM	ABSSphere	ByvoetPatr	HKL-Transf
ContourDlf	Calc Hbond	SOLV PLOT	NONSYM	SHXABS	ASYM-EXPCT	EXOR-RES
Contour-Fo	Calc TMA	CavityPlot	LePage		ASYM-Valld	ANIS-RES
AutoMolFlt	L.S.-PLANE		DelRed		SupplMater	Rename-RES
HKL2Powder	DihedAngle		MOLSYM		EXPECT-HKL	Auto-Renum
SlmPowderP	AngleLines	FLIP MENU	SPGRfromEX		CSD-CELL	SPF -eld
RadDistFun	AngLspLLn	FLIP SHOW	ASYM		CSD-QUEST	SHELXL-res
Patterson	CremerPopl	FLIP PATT	ASYMaverFR		StructTldy	CIF -acc
	BondValenc	FLIPPER 25	LePageTwln		StralnAnal	PDB -pdb
PLUTONatlV	HFIX - RES	STRUCTURE?	TwlnRotMat	Xtal Hablt	LocCIF-acc	CIF2SHELXL

Xtal Data (CIF) vltac.clf- Set 1(): vltac
 Refl Data (SHELXL) vltac.fcf [NO-DIRC] (1): vltac

<http://www.cryst.chem.uu.nl/sppek/platon/PLATON-MANUAL.pdf>

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

>>

Browser - HELP

PLATON 10

OptionMenus

NoMove

Join-Expand

Organic

Round

Parentheses

Label-Alias

R/S-Determ

Norm-H-bond

NoSymm

NoDisorder

LstARU RCell

LstCellSymm

ListAtoms

ListBonds

LstFlagRadi

Exclude H

MinQPeakHgt

MinQPeakDis

Q-Peak-Incl

KeyInstruct

Prev Next

SAVE-InstrS

ENTRY-LIST

Reset End

Exit

MenuActive

The Geometry Tool

- Extensive Output Listing:
- **CALC INTRA** - bonds, angles, torsion angles, ring, planes, Cremer and Pople puckering analysis, TLS Rigid body analysis, R/S assignments
- **CALC INTER** – Short contacts, H-bonds, networks, pi-pi interactions
- **CALC Coordination** - Berry pseudo-rotation path

6-Membered Ring (2)	O(5)	C(1)	C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	C(5)
	sp ³	sp ³	sp ³	sp ³	sp ³	sp ³
Dev. (Ang)	0.1976(13)	-0.2107(9)	0.2394(12)	-0.2550(12)	0.2418(12)	-0.2131(12)
Cs(I)-Asym-Par (Deg)	0.21(9)	0.95(9)	1.00(9)	0.21(9)	0.95(9)	1.00(9)
C2(I)-Asym-Par (Deg)	110.75(9)	110.75(9)	110.75(9)	110.75(9)	110.75(9)	110.75(9)
Ring Bond Angle (Deg)	115.96(9)	110.84(7)	111.02(7)	108.13(9)	110.82(10)	110.66(9)
Tors(I-J) (Deg)	-54.91(12)	54.99(11)	-56.03(11)	56.27(11)	-54.87(12)	55.16(12)
Cs(I-J)-Asym-Par (Deg)	110.53(12)	111.19(12)	110.52(12)	110.53(12)	111.19(12)	110.52(12)
C2(I-J)-Asym-Par (Deg)	0.83(12)	1.12(12)	0.91(11)	0.83(12)	1.12(12)	0.91(11)
Ring Bond Distance (Ang)	1.4108(14)	1.5346(13)	1.5198(18)	1.5257(15)	1.5258(17)	1.4386(19)
Weighted Average Ring Bond Distance = 1.4937(6,227) Ang. - NOTE: 1st esd. Internal, 2nd esd External.						
Weighted Average Abs. Torsion Angle = 55.41(5, 26) Deg. see: e.g. Domenicani et al., Acta Cryst. (1975), B31						
Q(2) =	0.0498(12) Ang.,	Phi(2) =	182.8(13) Deg			
Q(3) =	0.5542(12) Ang.					
Pucker Ring Amplitude (Q) =	0.5565(12) Ang,	Theta =	5.12(12) Deg,	Phi =	182.8(13) Deg	

Example of the puckering analysis of a six-member ring

Ring Puckering Tool

Donor	--- H...	Acceptor	[ARU]	D - H	H...A	D...A	D - H...A
O(2)	--H(23)	..O(61)	[1556.01]	0.97	1.89	2.8548	170
O(3)	--H(33)	..O(31)	[2556.01]	0.96	1.91	2.8618	173
O(4)	--H(43)	..O(3)	[]	0.91	2.53	2.8793	103
O(4)	--H(43)	..O(21)	[1565.01]	0.91	2.31	2.8375	117
O(4)	--H(43)	..O(6)	[2656.01]	0.91	2.54	3.3724	152
O(6)	--H(63)	..O(3)	[2646.01]	0.96	1.92	2.8483	163
O(11)	--H(101)	..O(2)	[]	0.97	1.85	2.7808	159
O(31)	--H(301)	..O(41)	[2555.01]	0.97	1.91	2.8640	168
O(41)	--H(401)	..O(11)	[1554.01]	0.98	1.76	2.7156	165
O(61)	--H(601)	..O(5)	[]	0.97	1.89	2.8498	167
C(1)	--H(1)	..O(6)	[2646.01]	1.10	2.27	3.3473	166
C(3)	--H(3)	..O(11)	[2556.01]	1.10	2.45	3.5152	162
C(11)	--H(12)	..O(6)	[2646.01]	1.10	2.44	3.4674	157
C(31)	--H(31)	..O(2)	[2546.01]	1.10	2.41	3.4597	159
C(41)	--H(41)	..O(61)	[]	1.10	2.47	2.9363	104
C(6)	--H(61)	..O(61)	[]	1.09	2.51	3.3107	130
C(61)	--H(62)	..O(6)	[2645.01]	1.09	2.51	3.2203	122
C(61)	--H(611)	..O(4)	[1545.01]	1.09	2.56	3.3058	125

[1556.] = x, y, 1+z	[2556.] = -x, 1/2+y, 1-z	[2656.] = 1-x, 1/2+y, 1-z
[1565.] = x, 1+y, z	[2646.] = 1-x, -1/2+y, 1-z	[2546.] = -x, -1/2+y, 1-z
[1545.] = x, -1+y, z	[2555.] = -x, 1/2+y, -z	[1554.] = x, y, -1+z
[2645.] = 1-x, -1/2+y, -z		

Hydrogen Bond Table Tool

Nardelll

PLATON MENU

OptionMenus

NoMove

NoDisorder

Organic

Round

Parentheses

Label-Alias

R/S-Determ

NoSubCell

Norm-H-bond

Join-Expand

LstARU RCel

LstCellSymm

ListAtoms

ListBonds

LstFlagRadi

X-LineWidth

Reverse-B&W

Q-Peak-Incl

EPS HGL TEK

NoSymm

Prev Next

SAVE-InstrS

ENTRY-LIST

Reset End

Exit

MenuActive

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

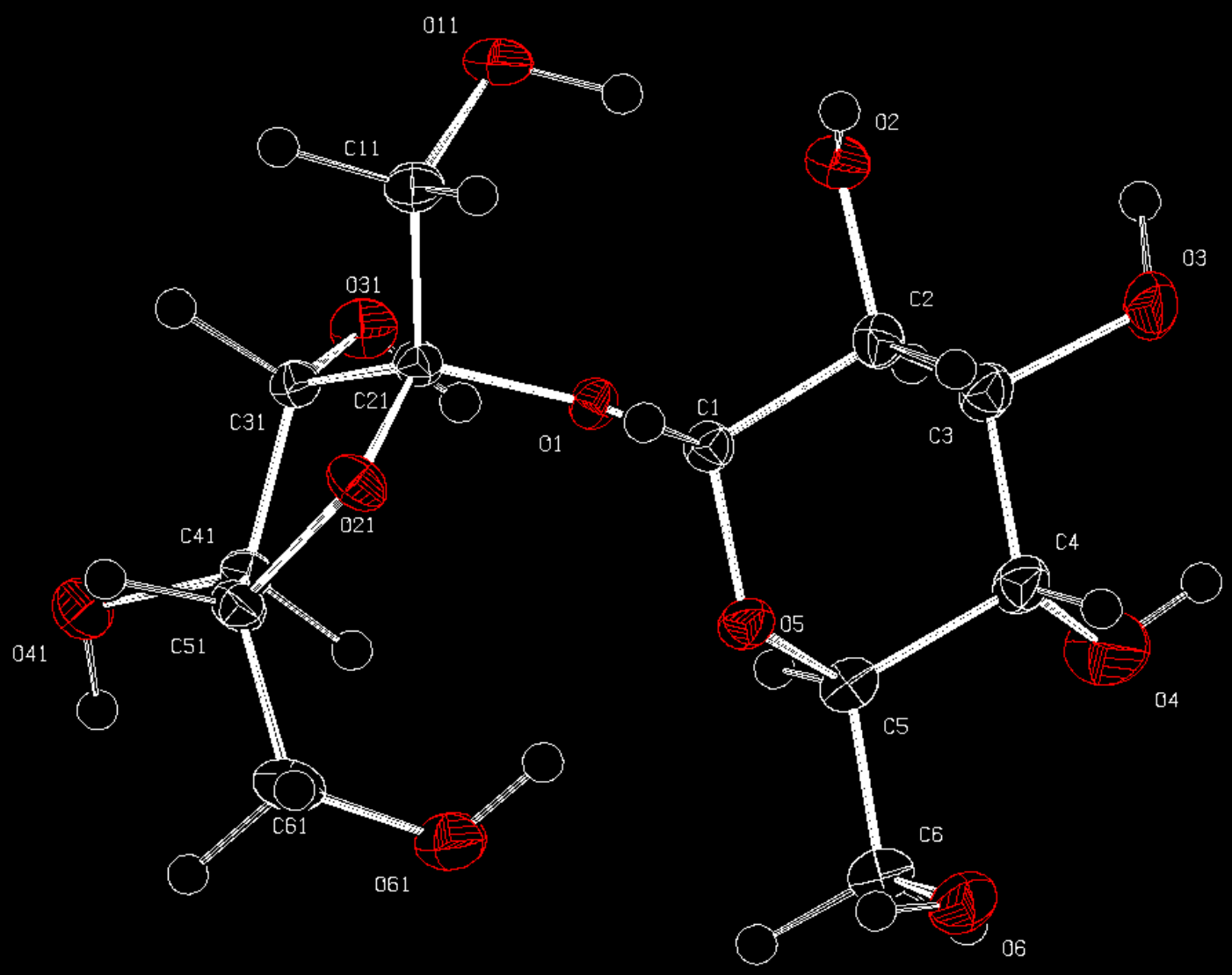
Classic Hydrogen Bonds Found (See Listing for Details)
 >> Hit RETURN to Continue

The ORTEP Tool

- Automatic Display of Molecular Geometry and Displacement Parameters
- Interactive tool for least squares plane, angle between planes calculations
- Interactive molfit options
- Interactive tool to investigate the environment (coordination) of an atom

39 Y
PLATON-May 15 17:36:19 2003 - (150503)
Z 60

PROBA= 50



Nardell (Sucrose)

RES= 0 49 X

ORTEP MENU

- OptionMenus
- Stereo Opts
- Incl-HAtoms
- DeleteAtoms
- Probability
- CalcCoordn
- DisAnglTors
- JoinDashDet
- DefineToEnd
- ViewOptions
- Color
- Label -Hat+
- MoveLabel
- LabelSize >
- DeleteLabel
- IncludLabel
- Resd012..
- CRotY >>
- <<-RotZ+>>
- <<-RotY+>>
- <<-RotX+>>
- Prev Next
- Decoration
- b&w-EPS-col
- PLUTON End

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

Automatic ORTEP Generation

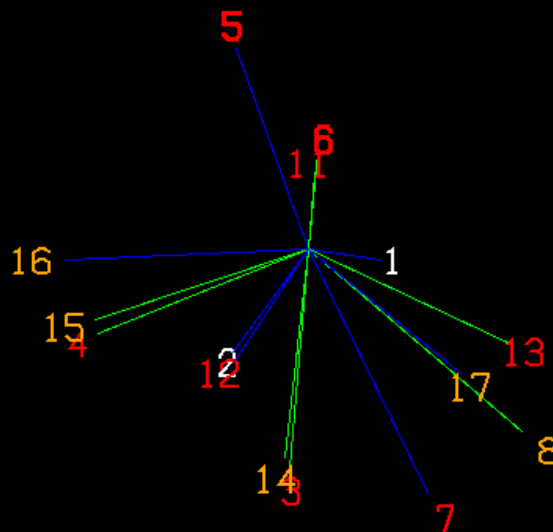
Exit

MenuActive

3.6 Ang. Coordination Sphere around O1

Green = Above, Blue = Below Plane

1	0.8208	--	H1	=		
2	1.428(4)	--	C1	=		
3	2.399(4)	<<	C2	=		
4	2.413(4)	<<	C6	=		
5	2.653(3)	<<	O1' b	1565.01	=	x, 1+y, z
6	2.702(3)	<<	O1' a	2656.01	=	1-x, 1/2+y, 1-z
7	2.944(4)	<<	C2'	=		
8	3.120(4)	.<	C1'	=		
9	3.228(4)	..	C3'	=		
10	3.531(4)	..	C1' a	2656.01	=	1-x, 1/2+y, 1-z
11	1.8894	<<	H1' a	2656.01	=	1-x, 1/2+y, 1-z
12	1.9705	<<	H1A	=		
13	2.4952	<<	H1'2	=		
14	2.5846	.<	H2	=		
15	2.5947	.<	H6B	=		
16	2.6051	.<	H6A	=		
17	2.6886	.<	H3'1	=		
18	2.9907	..	H5A2 c	1655.01	=	1+x, y, z
19	3.0745	..	H1' b	1565.01	=	x, 1+y, z
20	3.2448	..	H1'2 a	2656.01	=	1-x, 1/2+y, 1-z



Clicking on an atom in the ORTEP display produces Information on the coordination

ORTEP MENU

OptionMenus

Stereo Opts

Incl-HAtoms

DeleteAtoms

Probability

CalcCoordn

DisAnglTors

JoinDashDet

DefineToEnd

ViewOptions

Color

Label -Hat+

MoveLabel

LabelSize >

DeleteLabel

IncludLabel

Resd012..

CRotY >>

<<-RotZ+>>

<<-RotY+>>

<<-RotX+>>

Prev Next

Decoration

b&w-EPS-col

PLUTON End

Exit

MenuActive

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

Click on ARU-Code to ADD ARU to ORTEP PLOT

>> Hit RETURN to Continue

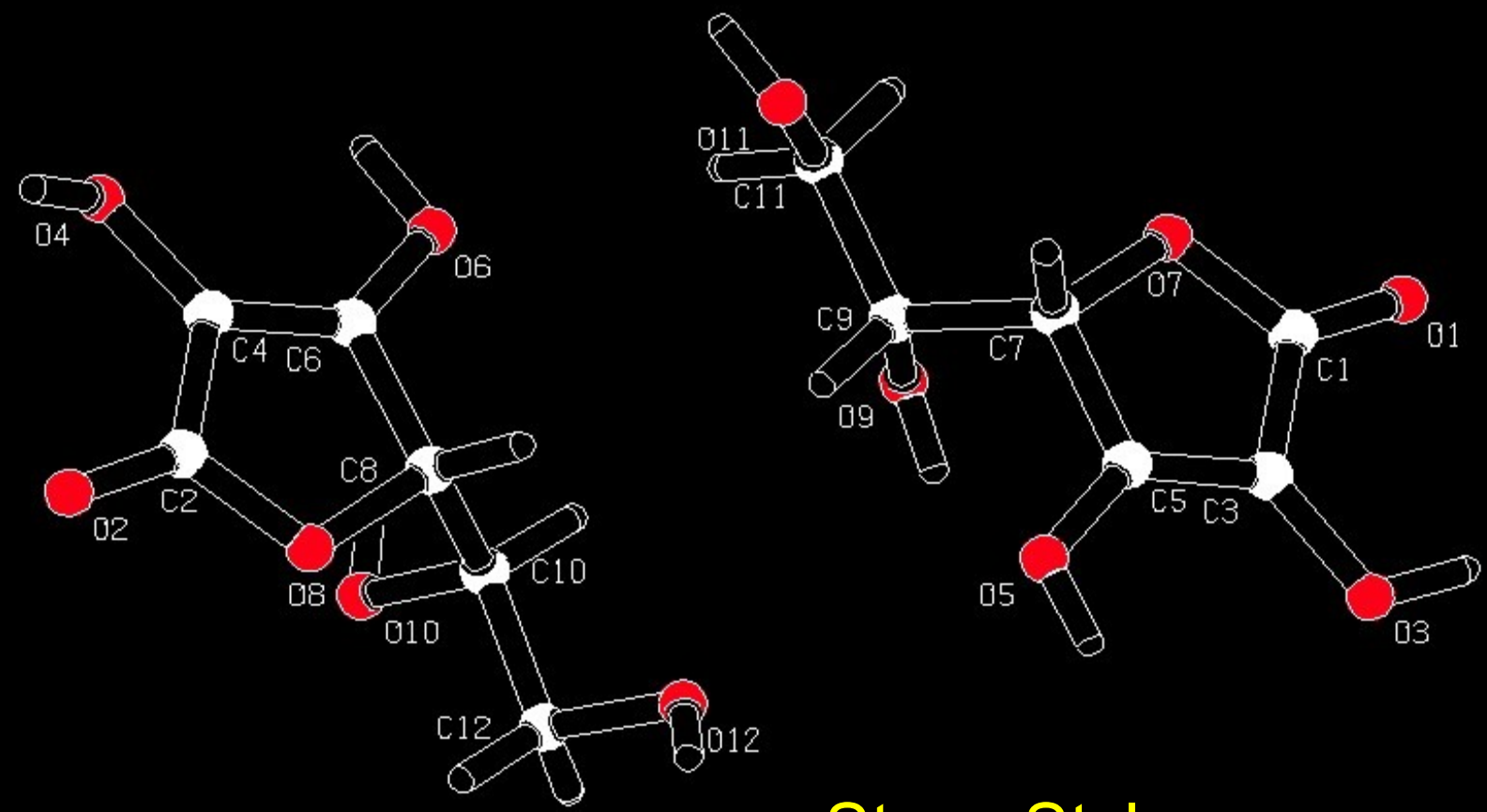
The PLUTON Tool

- PLUTO style ball-and-stick and CPK plots
- Packing plots
- Display of Hydrogen bond networks
- Interactive renaming of atom labels
- Display of molfit results

INPUT ATOMS MOVED

RES=0

16 Y
PLATON-Jul 23 12:51:02 2010 - (160710)
Z -157 vltac



Straw Style

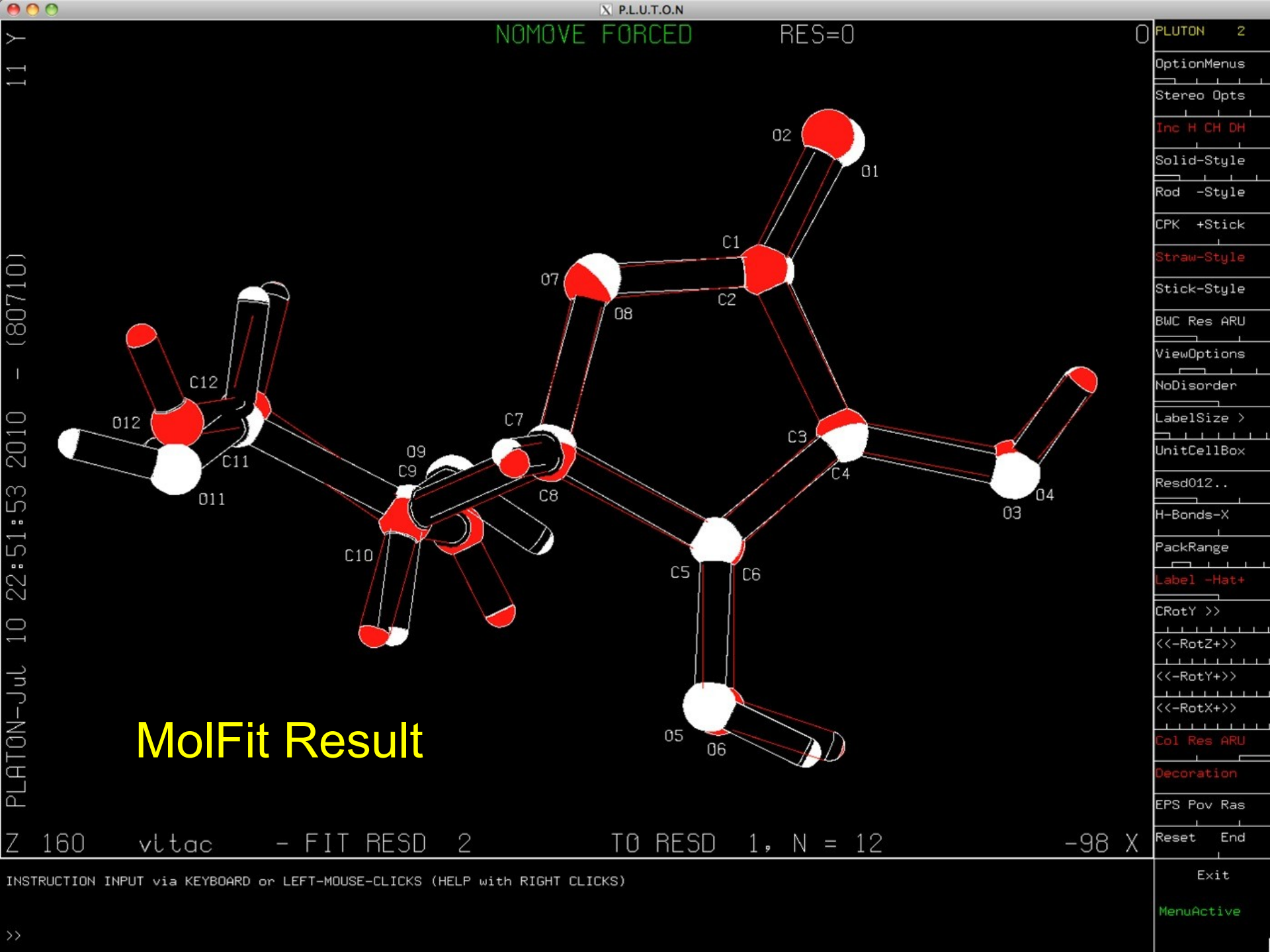
R = 0.01

-125 X

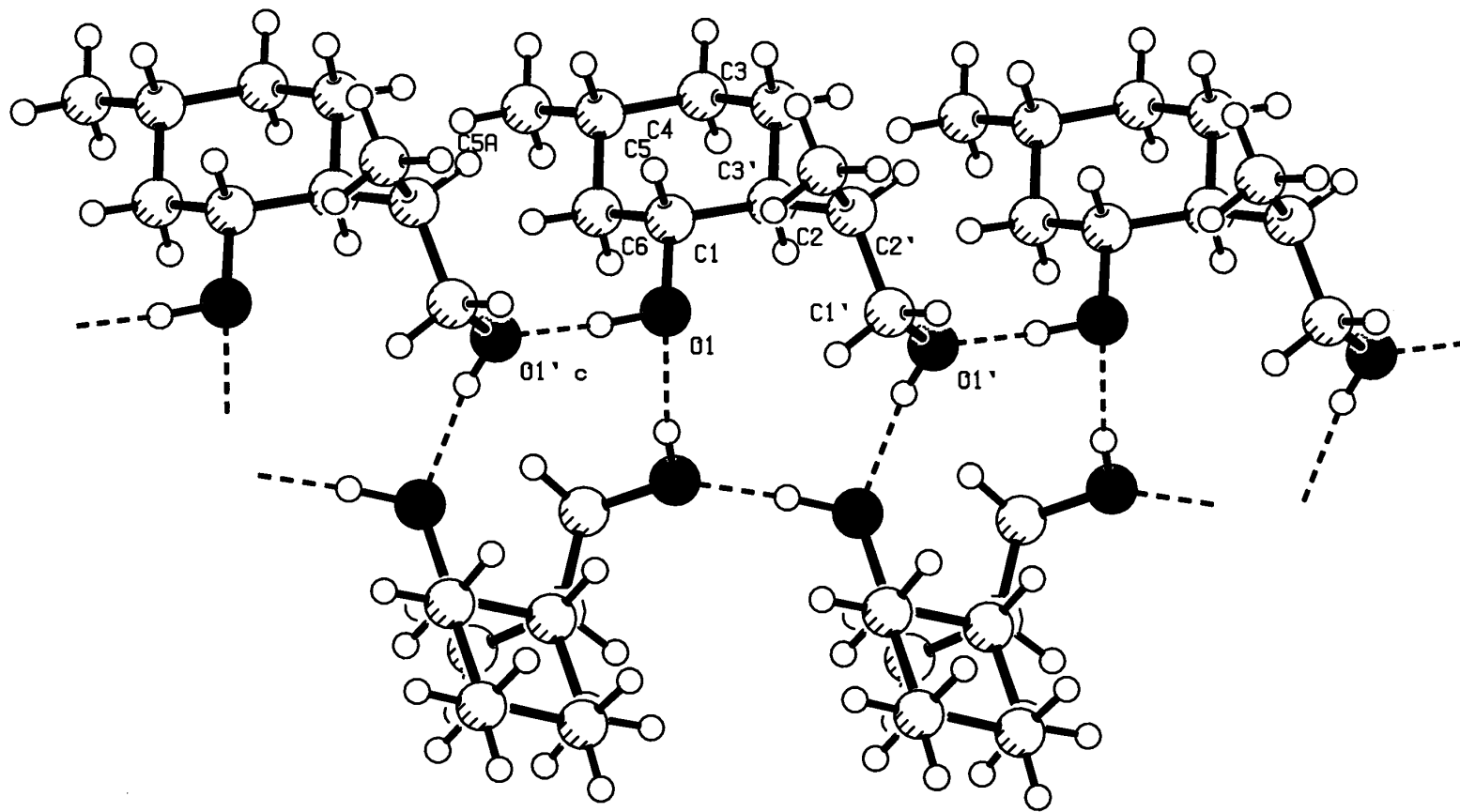
INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

PLUTON 2

- OptionMenus
- Stereo Opts
- Inc H CH DH
- Solid-Style
- Rod -Style
- CPK +Stick
- Straw-Style
- Stick-Style
- BWC Res ARU
- ViewOptions
- NoDisorder
- LabelSize >
- UnitCellBox
- Resd012..
- H-Bonds-X
- PackRange
- Label -Hat+
- CRotY >>
- <<-RotZ+>>
- <<-RotY+>>
- <<-RotX+>>
- Col Res ARU
- Decoration
- EPS Pov Ras
- Reset End
- Exit
- MenuActive



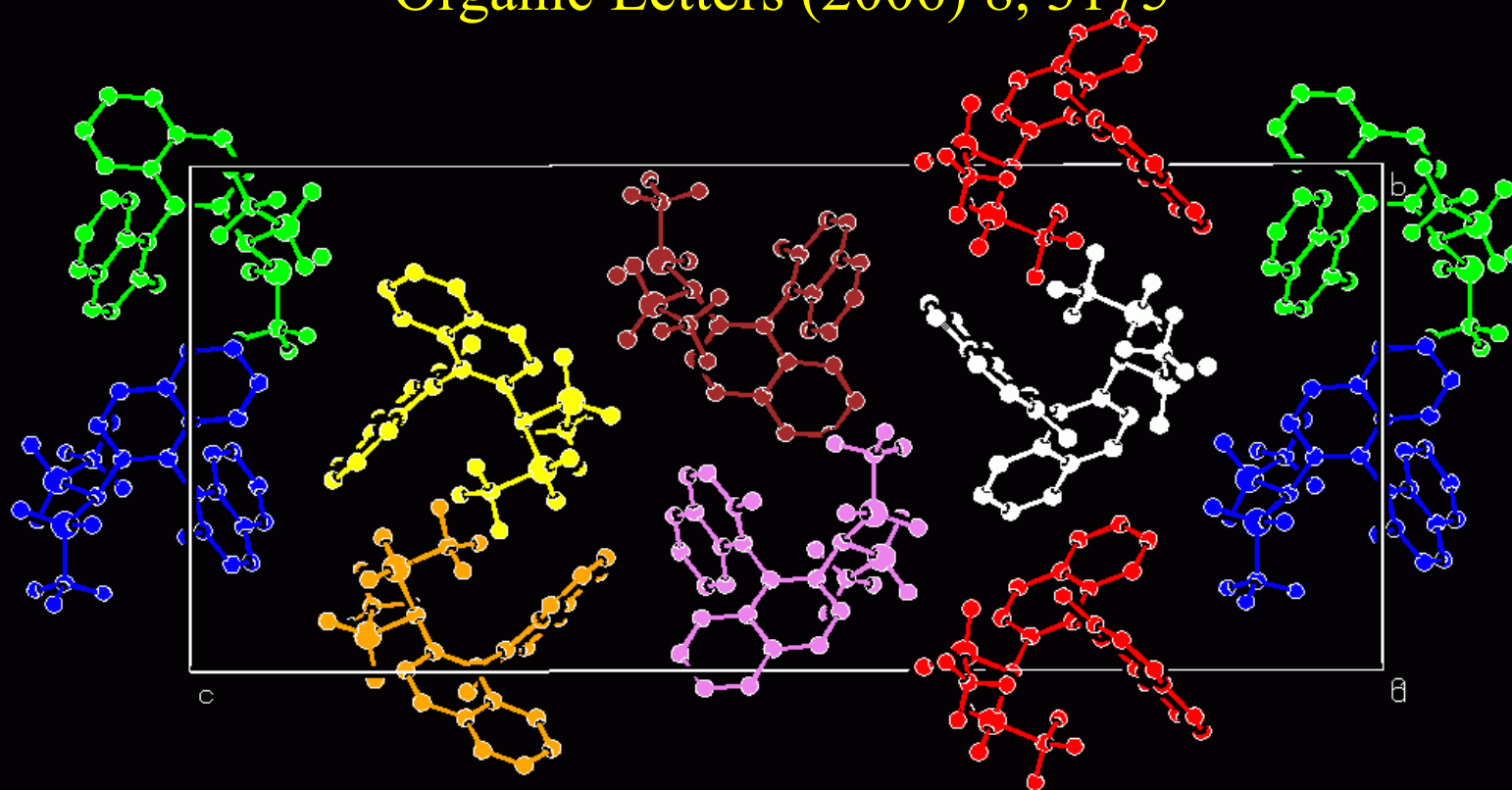
Hydrogen Bonding Network



The ADDSYM Tool

- Automatic search for (missed) higher symmetry in a crystal structure
- Creation of a RES file to continue refinement in the higher symmetry
- An extended implementation of the MISSYM algorithm by Yvon LePage.
- Part of IUCr CheckCIF

Organic Letters (2006) 8, 3175



P1, Z' = 8

Correct Symmetry ?

PLATON-Jul 16 23:24:05 2007 - (160707)

Z 0 VENPOU P 1 R = 0.04

0 X

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

Exit

MenuActive

>>

OptionMenus

Stereo Opts

Incl-HAtoms

Solid-Style

Rod -Style

CPK +Stick

Straw-Style

Stick-Style

BWC Res ARU

ViewOptions

NoDisorder

LabelSize >

UnitCellBox

Resd012..

H-Bonds-X

PackRange

Label -Hat+

CRotY >>

<<-RotZ++>

<<-RotY++>

<<-RotX++>

Col Res ARU

Decoration

EPS Pov Ras

Reset End

PLATON/ADDSYM for VENPGU P 1

ADDSYM Search on ALL NON-H Chemical Types [Max NonFlt 20 Perc]

Criteria: 1.00 Deg (Metric), 0.25 Ang (Rot.), 0.45 Ang (Inv), 0.45 Ang (Transl)

Symm. Input Reduced (Ang) (Deg) () (Ang) Input Cell
Elem Cell Row Cell Row d Typ Dot Angle Flt MaxDev. x y z

2 *	[1 0 0]	[1 0 0]	8.08	2	1	0.06	100	0.024	Through	0	0.302	0.266
1							F36	-F28	Screw =	1/2	0	0
2 *	[0 0 1]	[0 0 1]	36.08	2	1	0.13	100	0.016	Through	0.415	0.552	0
1							F28	-F3	Screw =	0	0	1/2
2 *	[0 1 0]	[0 -1 0]	15.67	2	1	0.14	100	0.025	Through	0.665	0	0.516
1							F10	-F28	Screw =	0	1/2	0

Reduced-to-Convent

Input-to-Reduced

T = Input-to-Convent: a' = T a

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Det(T)} = 1.000$$

Cell	Lattice	a	b	c	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Volume	CrystalSystem	Lave
Input	aP	8.079	15.672	36.082	90.13	90.01	90.06	4569	Triclinic	-1
Reduced	P	8.079	15.672	36.082	90.13	90.02	90.05	4569		
Convent	aP	8.079	36.082	15.672	89.87	89.94	90.01	4569	Orthorhombic	mmm

Orlgn shifted to: 0.415, -0.484, -0.302 after transformation

Missed/Additional Symmetry : Suggested SPGR = P212121 (No 19)

ADDSYM MENU

NonFitPerc

TotMetric

TotRotAxis

TotInvers

TotTransl

NFTPercImpl

NoSubCell

KeepMon-I-n

ListDetails

ADDSYMEqual

ADDSYMElmt

ADDSYMEexact

ADDSYM-PL0T

ADDSYM-SHX

End

Exit

MenuActive

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

Additional (Pseudo)Symmetry Found (See Listing for details)

>>

INPUT ATOMS MOVED

RES=0

PLUTON MENU

OptionMenus

Stereo Opts

Incl-HAtoms

Solid-Style

Rod -Style

CPK +Stick

Straw-Style

Stick-Style

BWC Res ARU

ViewOptions

NoDisorder

LabelSize >

UnitCellBox

Resd012..

H-Bonds-X

PackRange

Label -Hat+

CRotY >>

<<-RotZ+>>

<<-RotY+>>

<<-RotX+>>

Col Res ARU

Decoration

EPS Pov Ras

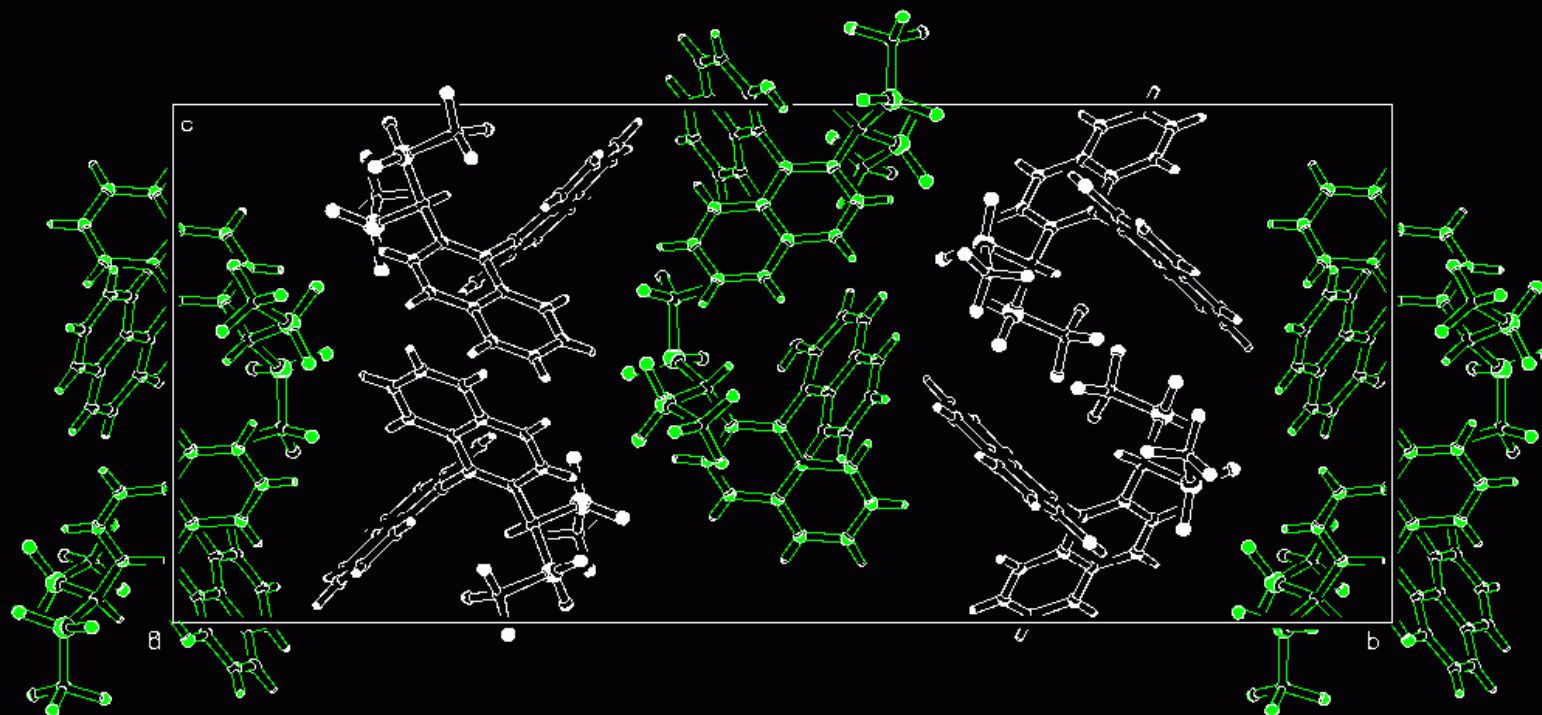
Reset End

Exit

MenuActive

90 Y

PLATON-Jul 16 23:56:43 2007 - (160707)



After Transformation to $P2_12_12_1$, $Z' = 2$

Z 0

VENPOU

P 1

R = New: P212121

90 X

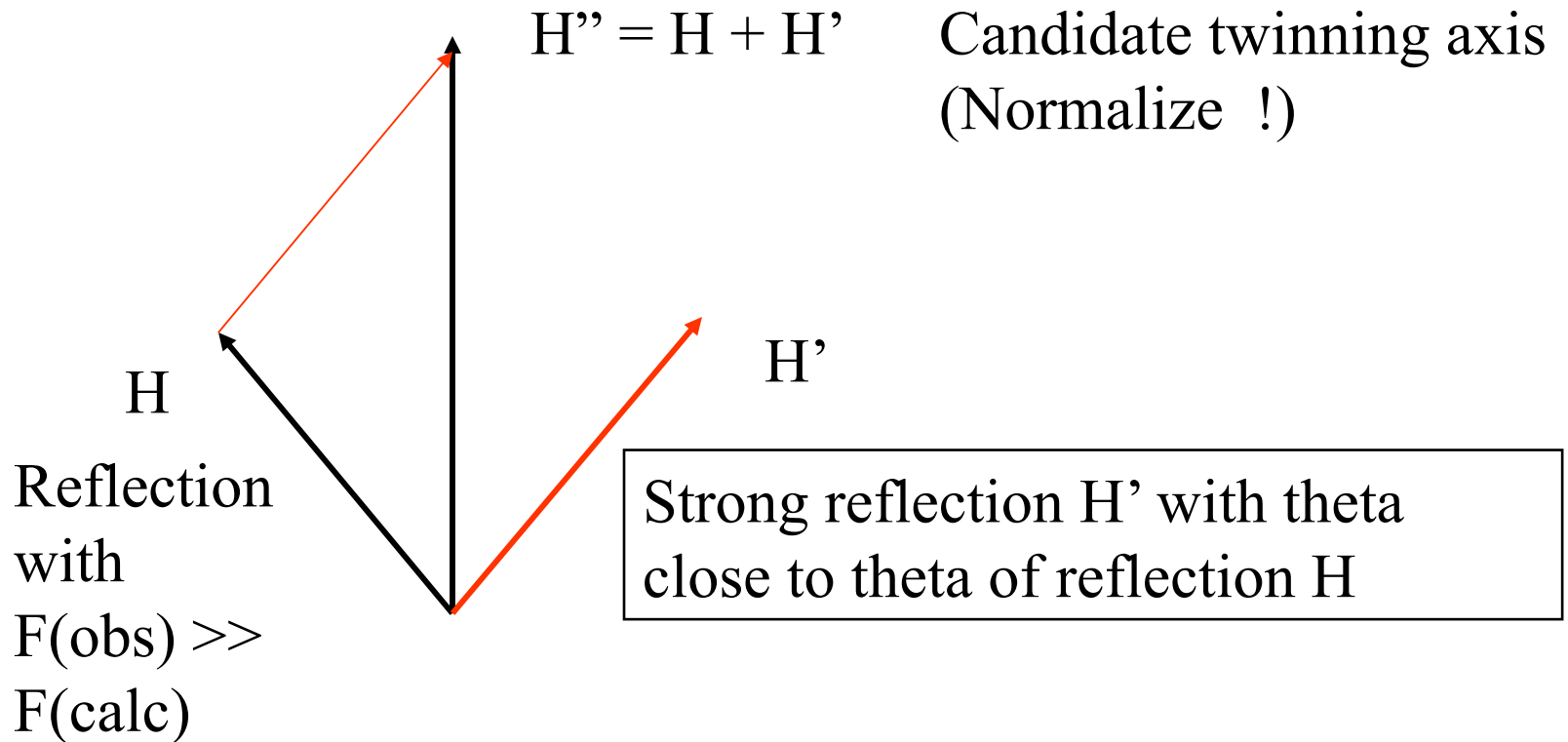
INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

>>

The TwinRotMat Tool

- Inspired by but not identical with the ROTAX tool (Parsons et al. (2002) J. Appl. Cryst., 35, 168)
- Reflections effected by twinning show-up in the least-squares refinement with $F(\text{obs}) \gg F(\text{calc})$
- Overlapping reflections necessarily have the **same Theta** value within a certain tolerance.
- Generate a list of implied possible twin axes based on the above observations.
- Test each proposed twin law for its effect on R.
- Part of CheckCIF

Possible Twin Axis



TwinRotMat

Analysis of Fo/Fc Data for Unaccounted (Non)Merohedral Twinning for: twln

Cell: 0.71073 20.983 20.983 7.644 90.00 90.00 120.00 Spgr: P-3

Criteria: DeltaI/SigmaI .GT. 16.0, DeltaTheta 0.10 Deg., NselMin = 50

N(refl) = 4445, N(selected) = 50, IndMax = 25, CrItI = 0.3, CrItT = 0.10

2-axls (0 0 1) [0 0 1], Angle () [] = 0.00 Deg, Freq = 47

(-1.000 0.000 0.000) (h1) (h2) Nr Overlap = 4445
 (0.000 -1.000 0.000) * (k1) = (k2) BASF = 0.54
 (0.000 0.000 1.000) (l1) = (l2) DEL-R = -0.107

1

2-axls (1 -1 0) [1 -1 0], Angle () [] = 0.00 Deg, Freq = 48

(0.000 -1.000 0.000) (h1) (h2) Nr Overlap = 4445
 (-1.000 0.000 0.000) * (k1) = (k2) BASF = 0.01
 (0.000 0.000 -1.000) (l1) = (l2) DEL-R = -0.001

2

2-axls (2 -1 0) [1 0 0], Angle () [] = 0.00 Deg, Freq = 36

(1.000 0.000 0.000) (h1) (h2) Nr Overlap = 4445
 (-1.000 -1.000 0.000) * (k1) = (k2) BASF = 0.01
 (0.000 0.000 -1.000) (l1) = (l2) DEL-R = -0.001

3

2-axls (1 3 -1) [10 14 -23], Angle () [] = 0.45 Deg, Freq = 10

(-0.732 0.375 -0.606) (h1) (h2) Nr Overlap = 576
 (0.804 0.126 -1.818) * (k1) = (k2) BASF = 0.02
 (-0.268 -0.375 -0.394) (l1) = (l2) DEL-R = 0.000

4

twln R = 0.20

PLATON-Aug 8 17:21:12 2005 - (80805)

- TwRotM MENU
- NRefSelMin
- DeltaI/SigI
- MaxIndexUVW
- DeltaTheta
- FullListing
- EPS-TwinLaw
- DspTwinMat1
- DspTwinMat2
- DspTwinMat3
- DspTwinMat4
- EPS-TwinLat
- Resolution>
- Zone-H,K,L
- Up Down
- RacemicTwin
- SelectTMat1
- SelectTMat2
- SelectTMat3
- SelectTMat4
- HKLF5-CritI
- HKLF5-CritT
- HKLF5-Gener
- End
- Exit
- MenuActive

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

>>

PLATON-Aug 15 08:51:51 2005 - (1008005)

PlotTwinLat

Twin Matrix

```

-1.000  0.000  0.000
 0.000 -1.000  0.000
 0.000  0.000  1.000

```

```

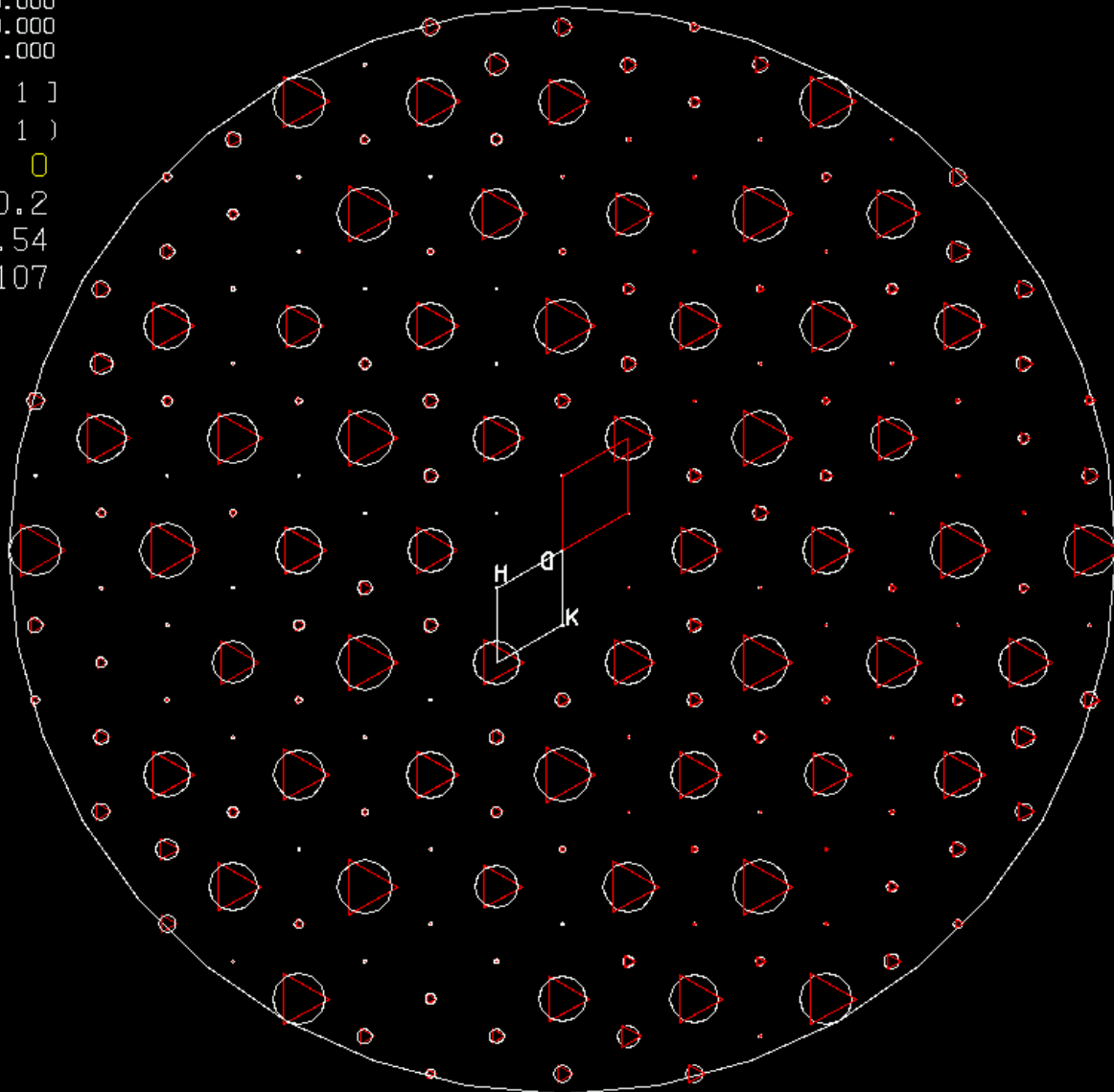
[ 0  0  1 ]
( 0  0  1 )

```

```

Zone - L = 0
Resol = 0.2
BASF = 0.54
DRVAL = -0.107

```



twin

R = 0.20

```

SpGr P-3
a      20.98
b      20.98
c       7.64
alpha  90.00
beta   90.00
gamma  120.00

```

TwRoMt MENU
NRefSelMin
DeltaI/SigI
MaxIndexUVW
DeltaTheta
FullListing
EPS-TwinLaw
DspTwinMat1
DspTwinMat2
DspTwinMat3
DspTwinMat4
EPS-TwinLat
Resolution>
Zone-H,K,L
Up Down
RacemicTwin
SelectTMat1
SelectTMat2
SelectTMat3
SelectTMat4
HKLF5-CritI
HKLF5-CritT
HKLF5-Gener
End

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

>>

Exit
MenuActive

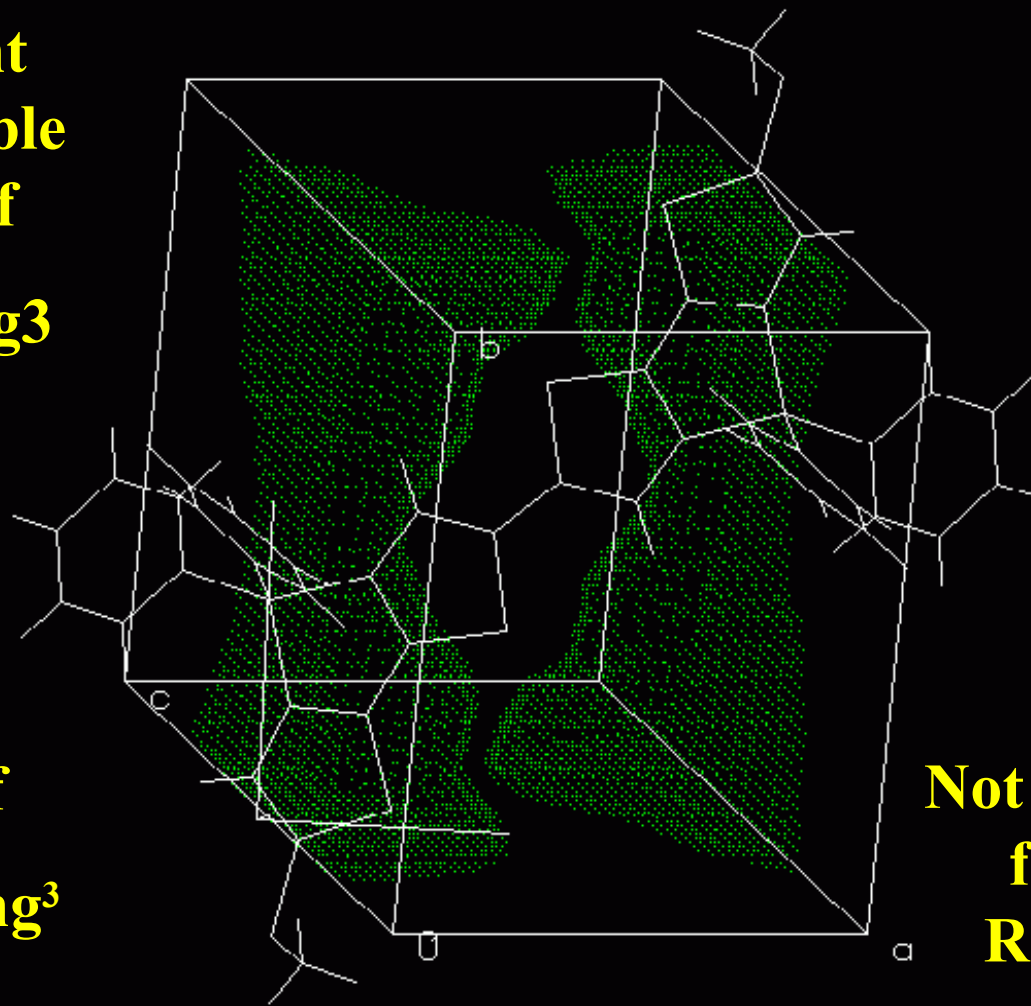
The SOLV, VOID & SQUEEZE Tool

- Detection and display of solvent accessible voids in a structure
- Determination of the Kitaigorodskii packing index
- Handling disordered solvent contribution in the structure refinement (SQUEEZE)
- Determination of the available space in solid state reactions (Ohashi)
- Determination of pore volumes, pore shapes and migration paths in microporous crystals
- VOID detection is part of CheckCIF

NOMOVE FORCED

**Solvent
Accessible
Void of
235 Ang³**

**out of
1123 Ang³**



**Not Accounted
for in the
Refinement
Model**

SOLV MENU

Stereo Opts

DotsContour

ViewX0

ViewY0

ViewZ0

Reverse-B&W

VoidAxes

UnitSymPack

Resd012..

UnitFill1

Void0123...

UnitCellBox

Show-Mol

Ohashi-Vol

LabelCell

Label -Hat+

LabelSize >

<<-RotZ>>

<<-RotY>>

<<-RotX>>

Color

Decoration

EPS-File

End

Exit

MenuActive

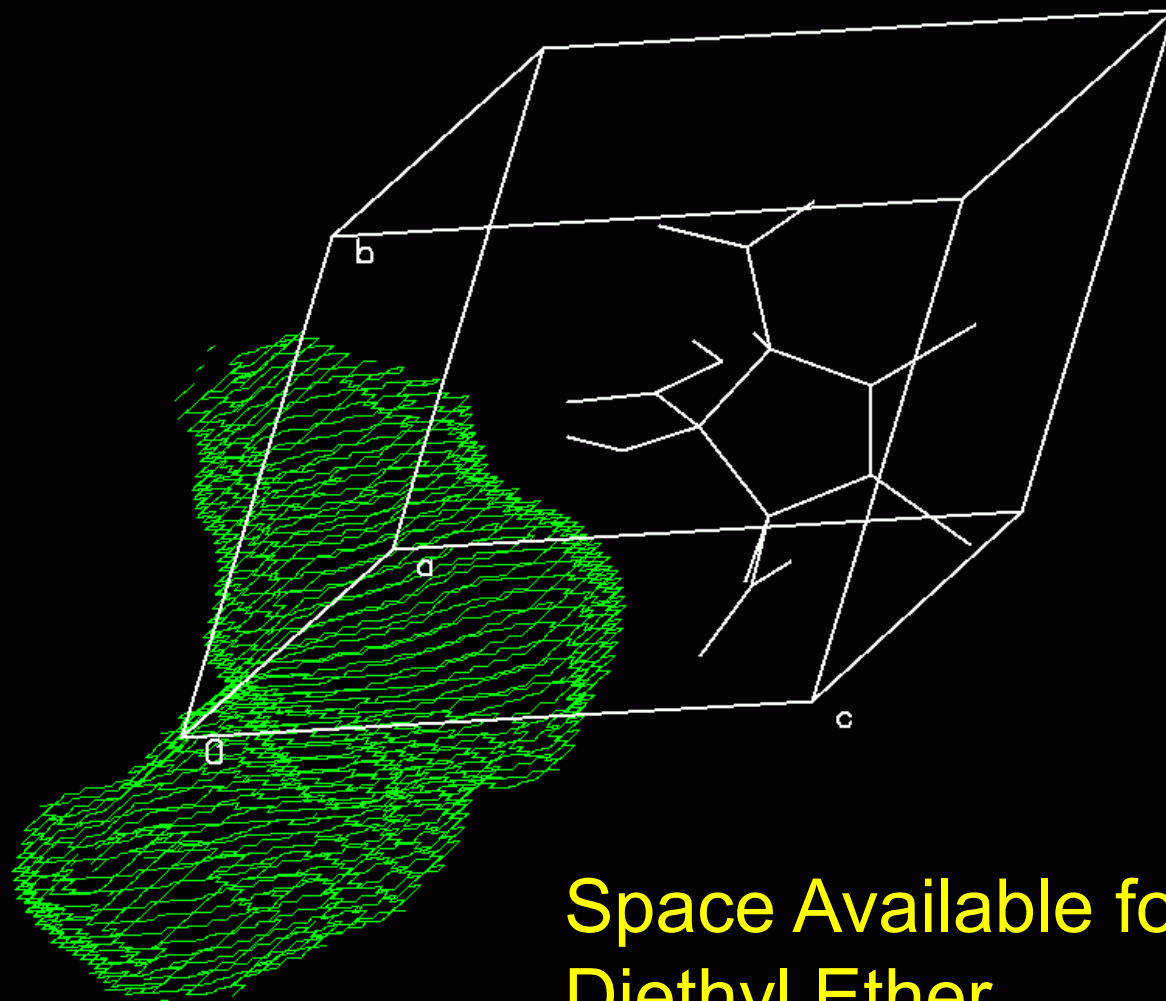
32 Y

PLATON-Jul 15 17:46:46 2007 - (1.0707)

Z 0 ACUSER P -1 R = 0.08 RES= 0 0 X

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

>> Continue (Y/N[Y])



Space Available for
Diethyl Ether

Stereo Opts

DotsContour

ViewX0

ViewY0

ViewZ0

Reverse-B&W

VoidAxes

UnitSymPack

Resd012..

UnitFill

Void0123...

UnitCellBox

Show-Mol

Dhashi-Vol

LabelCell

Label -Hat+

LabelSize >

<<-RotZ+>>

<<-RotY+>>

<<-RotX+>>

Color

Decoration

EPS-File

End

Exit

MenuActive

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

>> Continue (Y/N[Y])

Search for and Analysis of Solvent Accessible Voids In the Structure

Area	#Gr	LdPt	nt	VolPerc.	Vol (A 3)	X(av)	Y(av)	Z(av)	El	vector(frac)	SLg(Ang)
1	20126	[	4072]	4	156 [31.6]	0.000	0.184	0.750	1	1.000 -0.003 0.520	1.74
									2	-0.502 -0.002 1.000	1.55
									3	-0.001 -1.000 -0.002	1.35
2	20134	[	4072]	4	156 [31.6]	0.500	0.316	0.250	1	1.000 -0.006 0.521	1.74
									2	-0.503 0.000 1.000	1.55
									3	-0.003 -1.000 -0.001	1.35
3	20125	[	4072]	4	156 [31.6]	0.500	0.684	0.750	1	1.000 -0.008 0.522	1.74
									2	-0.504 -0.005 1.000	1.55
									3	-0.003 -1.000 -0.004	1.35
4	20131	[	4072]	4	156 [31.6]	0.000	0.816	0.250	1	1.000 -0.003 0.523	1.74
									2	-0.505 -0.002 1.000	1.55
									3	-0.001 -1.000 -0.002	1.35

Listing of all voids in the unit cell

EXAMPLE OF A VOID ANALYSIS

SOLV MENU

Stereo Opts

DotsContour

ViewX0

ViewY0

ViewZ0

Reverse-B&W

VoidAxes

UnitSymPack

Resd012..

UnitFill

Void0123...

UnitCellBox

Show-Mol

Ohashi-Vol

LabelCell

Label -Hat+

LabelSize >

<<-RotZ+>>

<<-RotY+>>

<<-RotX+>>

Color

Decoration

EPS-File

End

Exit

MenuActive

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

Solvent Accessible Void Found (See Listing for Details)

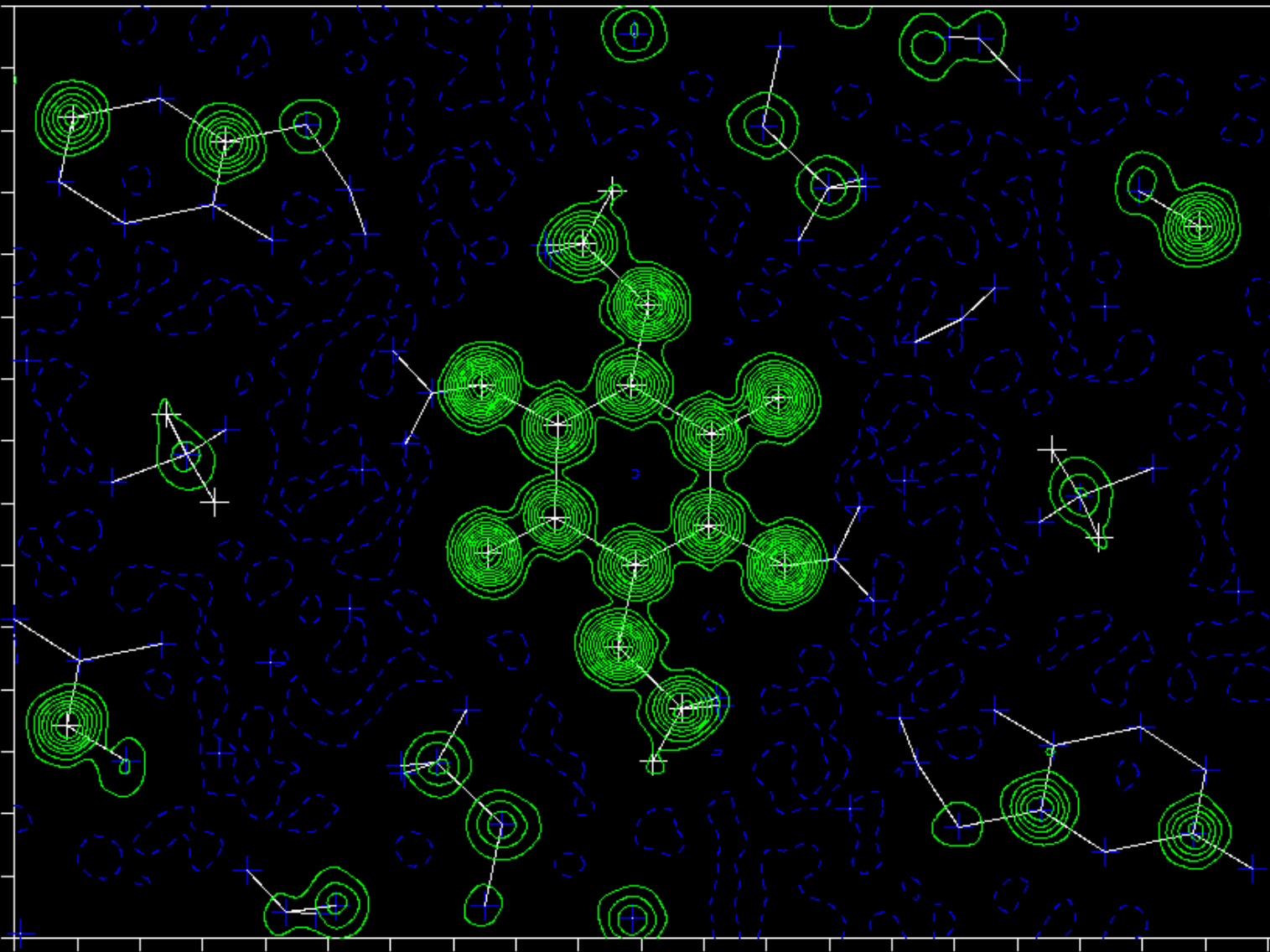
>> Continue (Y/N/[Y])

The Fourier Contour Tool

- Contoured display of sections through electron density and difference electron density maps.
- Difference maps can be calculated with some atoms left out of the structure factor calculation testing purposes
- Missing atoms show up green and misplaced atoms show up with red contours.

Plane: 3.4579x 2.8560y 3.2764z = 2.8788 Cont-Lev(eA-3): 0.00 13.00 1.00 Fo-Map
Tol = 1.5 Ang Step = 0.0000 Ang Resolution 27.5 Deg

PLATON-Nov 30 09:04:37 1998 - (291198)



sdemo

- ContourMENU
- Diff-Map
- Fo-Map
- SQUEEZE-Map
- Plane-TNCP
- Plane-abcd
- PlaneBisect
- Plane-Perp
- PlaneXYXZYZ
- PlaneDisTol
- VertAngSize
- Horiz Shift
- Vert Shift
- Z-Rotation
- Bonds
- Label -Hat+
- Ch-Step-Size
- Ch-Cntr-Lev
- Up
- Down
- Decoration
- EPS
- MenuOff End
- Exit
- MenuActive

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

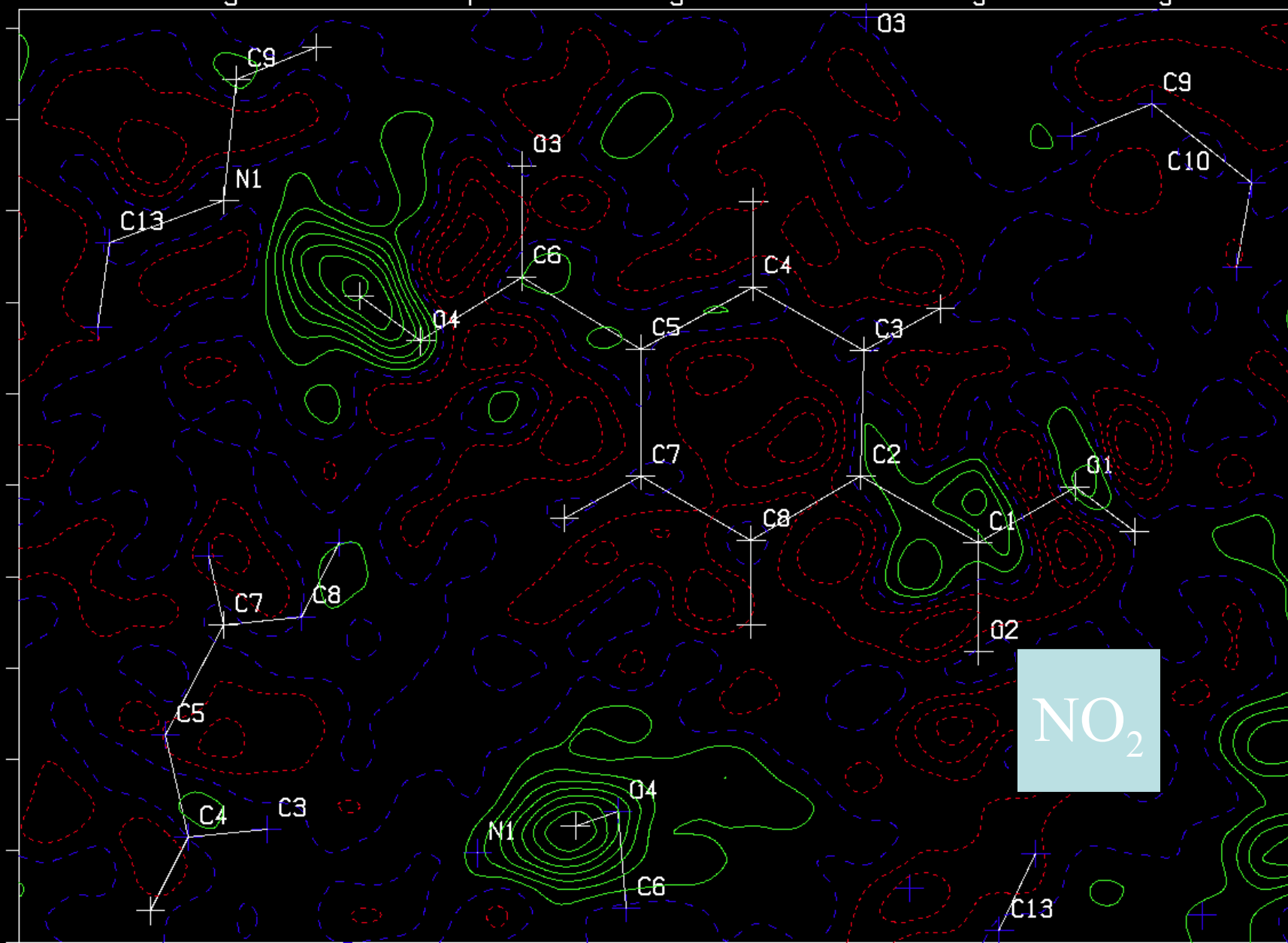
>>

Contoured 2D-Section Through the 3D Structure



Plane: -6.5083x 3.1226y -5.6013z = -3.6642 Cont-Lev(eA-3): -0.15 0.35 0.05 Dlf-Map
Tot = 1.5 Ang Step = 0.3000 Ang Resolution 25.0 Deg. Omlt 2*SlgI

PLATON-Sep 13 16:54:16 2009 - (90909)



I P 21/n R = 0.05 Ang

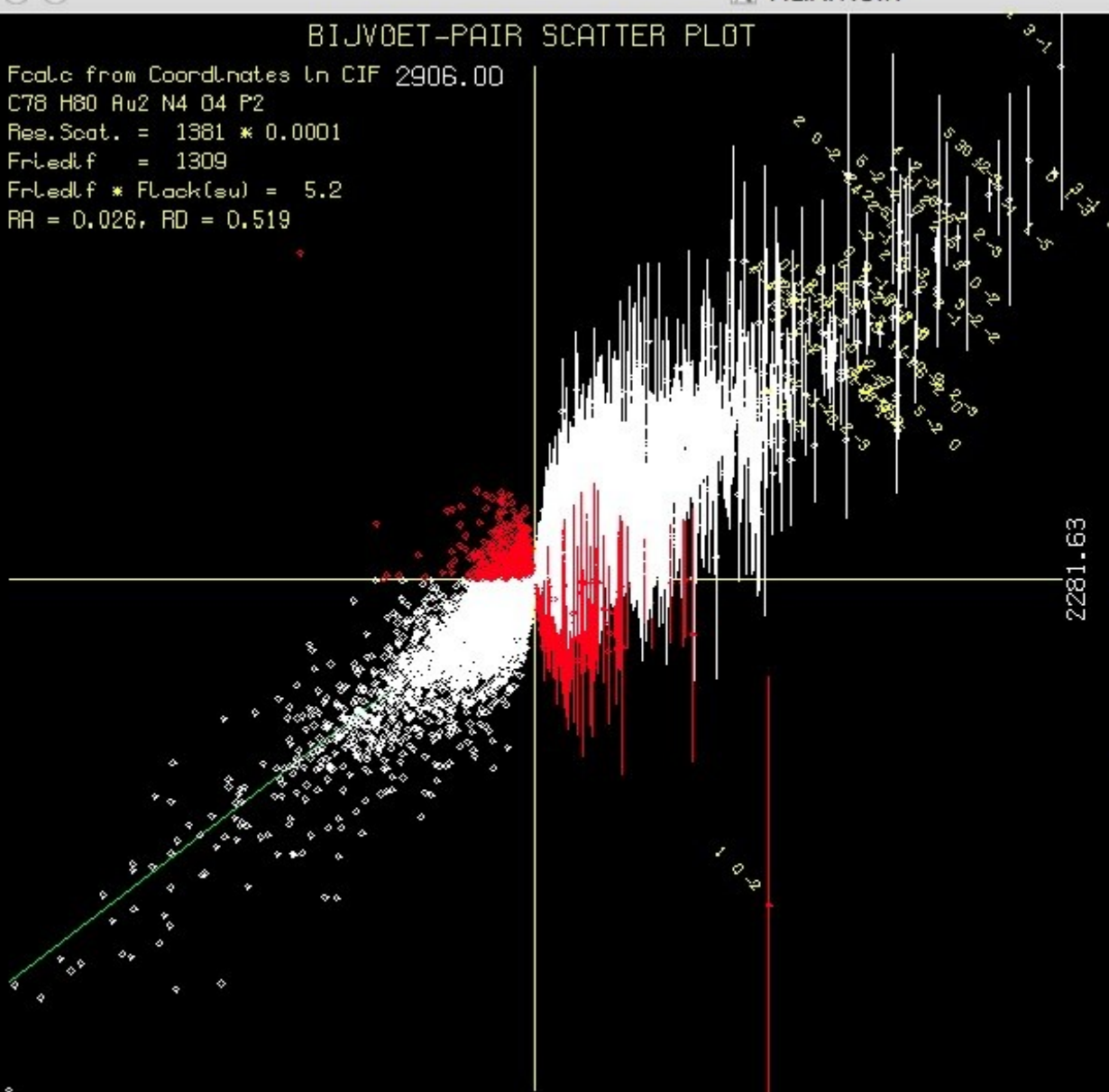
The Bijvoet Pair Tool

- Scatter Plot of observed and calculated Friedel/Bijvoet pair differences
- Comparison of Flack and Hooft parameters for absolute structure analysis
- Application to low anomalously scattering compounds
- Part of IUCr CheckCIF

BIJVOET-PAIR SCATTER PLOT

PLATON-Jul 23 13:37:32 2010 - (170710) DELTA Fobs**2

Calc from Coordinates in CIF 2906.00
 C78 H80 Au2 N4 O4 P2
 Res.Scatt. = 1381 * 0.0001
 Friedlf = 1309
 Friedlf * Flack(su) = 5.2
 RA = 0.026, RD = 0.519



bl_jvoet

R = 0.02

DELTA Fcalc**2

Space Group P1
 Wavelength 0.71073
 Flack x -0.010
 Flack (su) . 0.004
 Bijvoet Pairs 7738
 Coverage ... 98
 DiffCalcMax. 2281.63
 Outlier Crit 4563.26
 Scatter Plot
 Sigma Crit.. 0.25
 Select Pairs 6416
 Number Plus 5441
 Number Minus 975
 Aver. Ratio 1.026
 RC 1.000
 Normal Prob. Plot
 Sample Size. 7738
 Corr. Coeff. 0.998
 Intercept .. -0.128
 Slope 1.115
 Bayesian Statistics
 Type Gaussian
 Select Pairs 7738
 P2(true).... 1.000
 P3(true).... 1.000
 P3(nac-twln) 0.0E+00
 P3(false) .. 0.0E+00
 G 1.0000
 G (su) 0.1E-05
 Hoof t y 0.000
 Hoof t (su) . 0.1E-02

BIJVOET 29
 InclFromFCF
 InclWghtPar
 OutlierCrit
 SigmaCriter
 NPP-Bijvoet
 ApplySlope
 NU-Value
 Gaussian
 HKL-Display
 s.u.-Bar
 EPS-File
 End
 Exit
 MenuActive

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

The Structure Validation Tool

- Part of the IUCr CheckCif Suite
- CIF-Validation
- FCF-Validation
- Shortcut: `platon -U name.cif`
- Output on *name.chk* and *name.ckf*
- ALERTS are documented in *check.def* and www.cryst.chem.uu.nl/platon/CIF-VALIDATION.pdf
- www.cryst.chem.uu.nl/platon/FCF-VALIDATION.pdf

The SYSTEM S Tool

- Guided or Automatic structure determination (UNIX/LINUX only)
- Originally (1990) developed around a serial detector system (1 data set a day)
- Used for early structure determination with incomplete data sets for evaluation
- Interfaces to SHELX, SIR, DIRDIF etc. for structure solution

The FLIPPER Tool

Ab-initio structure determination based on a local implementation of the Charge Flipping technique (Oszlanyi & Suto) in space group P1

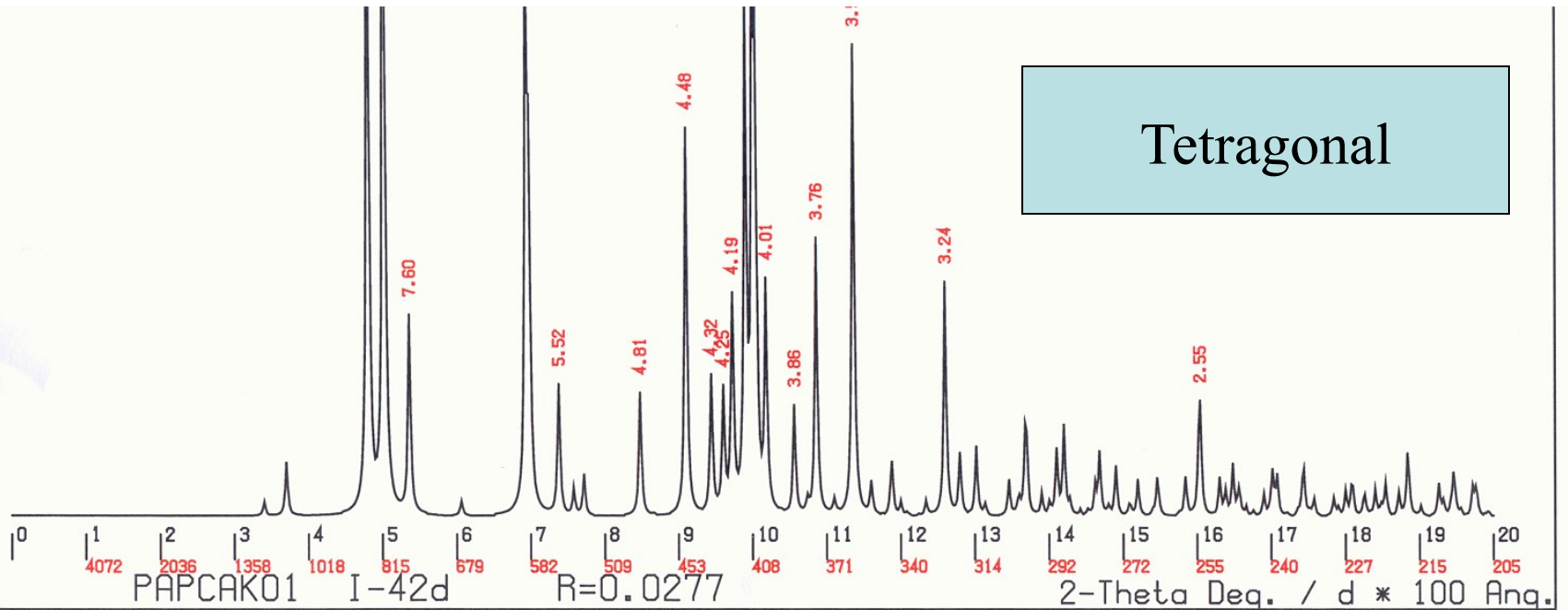
There are three main options:

1. 25 random phase starting point attempts
2. A single solution attempt starting from all phases set to zero (the PATT option)
3. Same as 2 with subsequent L.S. refinement

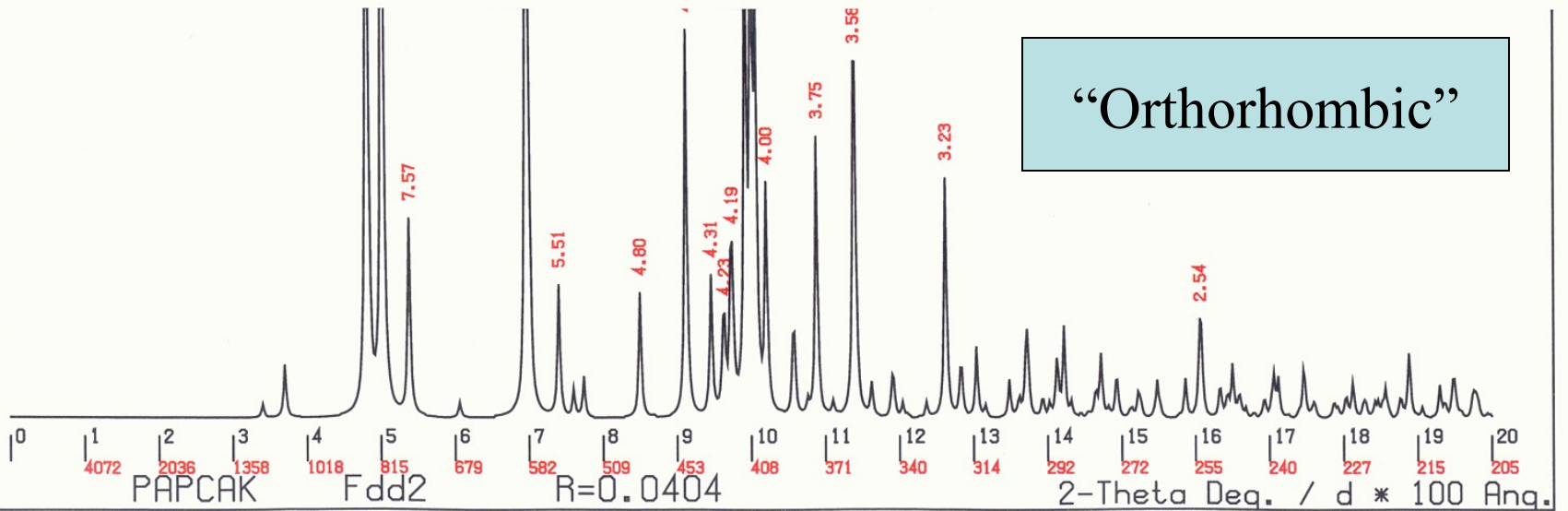
Simulated Powder Patterns

- Powder patterns can be simulated both from observed reflection data or from calculated reflection data
- Easy tool to compare two data sets for the same structure in different settings etc.
- Example: Two published 'polymorphs' taken from the CSD

PLATON-Jul 12 12:37:15 2



PLATON-Jul 12 12:36:



The ASYM VIEW Tool

- Display of the data resolution, data completeness, data multiplicity, intensity, etc. as artificial reciprocal lattice plane views
- The view may point to the presence of additional (pseudo) extinctions
- The view may visualize systematically missing parts of the reflection sphere

ZONE - L = 16 (Max = 21)

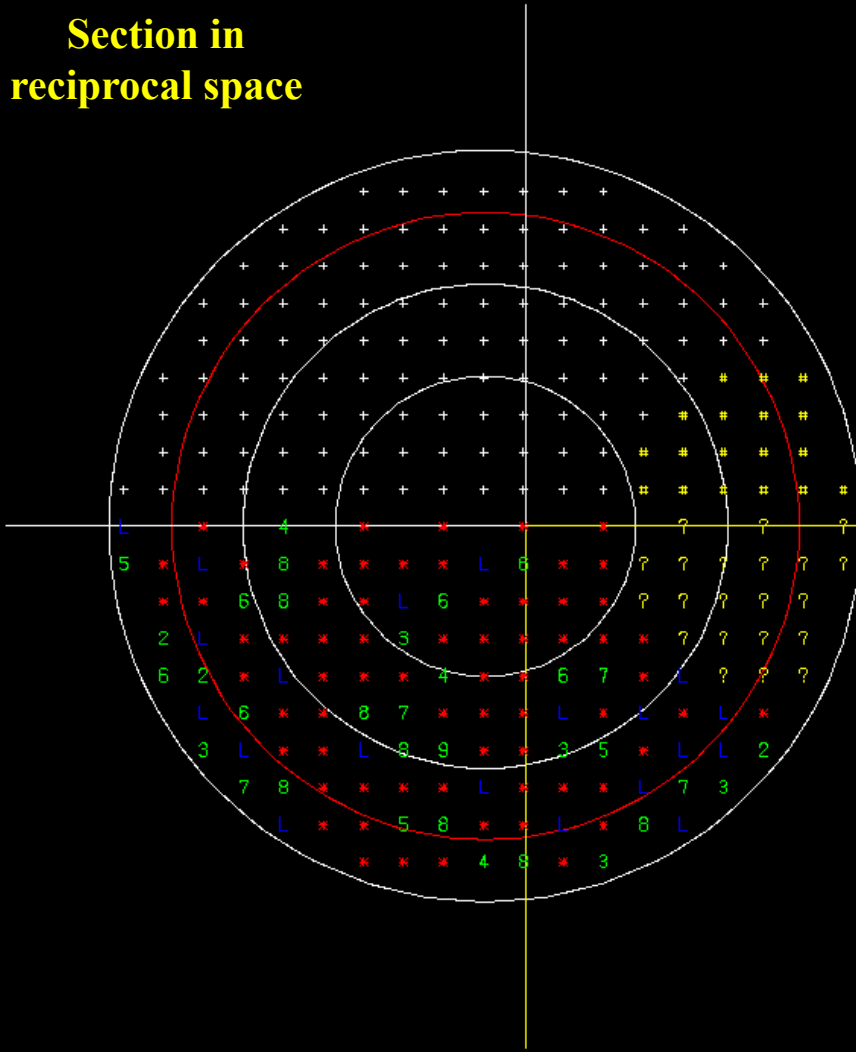
H 3 2 1 0 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3

K

-14
-13
-12
-11
-10
-9
-8
-7
-6
-5
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14

Section in reciprocal space

Missing cusp of data



SpaceGr	P21/n
a	10.43
b	11.13
c	17.16
alpha	90.00
beta	96.01
gamma	90.00
Lambda	0.7107
Th(max)	27.13
SigDmlt	2.00
Total	4112
Unlque	4112
Obsd	3511

Layer 0	- 16
SpGrExt	205
MaxUnlq	4015
Missing	224

0.65	94.4
0.60	96.5
0.55	97.8
0.50	98.8
Resol	Perc

sk3150.clf-CIF
sk3150.hkl-SHELXL

PLATON-Jul 18 15:27:12 2007 - (110707)

I P21/n R = 0.03

INSTRUCTION INPUT via KEYBOARD or LEFT-MOUSE-CLICKS (HELP with RIGHT CLICKS)

>>

ASYM MENU

Zone-H

Zone-K

Zone-L

Summary

Resolution

Axes

OMIT STH/L

OMIT SIG(I)

MissingRef1

N-Measured

ObsCalcDelt

Up Down

Decoratoin

EPS End

Exit

MenuActive

Correction for Absorption

- HKL file should include SHELX style direction cosines
- Multi-scan (Blessing)
- Analytical (de Meulenaer & Tompa)
- Gaussian integration (Coppens)
- Spherical correction

File Creation Tools

- Conversion of SHELXL *.ins* and *.hkl* files from *.cif* and *.fcf* files. This can be useful to do further calculations with data from Acta Cryst. publications
- Conversion to CIF, RES, SPF, PDB style files
- Creation of a P1 coordinate set for the input data set
- Creation of a *.hkl* from coordinate data

Other Tools

- ASYM – Averaging of Reflection Data
- SPGRfromEx – Space group determination
- NEWSYM – Space group determination from calculated (model derived) data
- LePage – Determination of the metrical symmetry of a lattice
- Auto-renumbering of the labels in a *.res* file
- Bond Valence Calculation
- Structure Tidy – Standardization of Inorganic structures.
- Comparison of two FCF files (Scatter Plot)

FINALLY ...

A current PLATON Manual can be found on
www.cryst.chem.uu.nl/PLATON-MANUAL.pdf

(Note: do not print the PLATON MANUAL. The current document still needs more details to be added to the already 240 pages)

Thanks to the users for taking time for valuable suggestions and bug reports

