



ZTF-FCT

Zientzia eta Teknologia Fakultatea
Facultad de Ciencia y Tecnología



Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

Modeling of commensurate magnetic structures with the Bilbao crystallographic server

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BILBAO, SPAIN

Symmetry-Based Computational Tools for Magnetic Crystallography

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L. Elcoro,¹ G. de la Flor,¹ and M.I. Aroyo¹

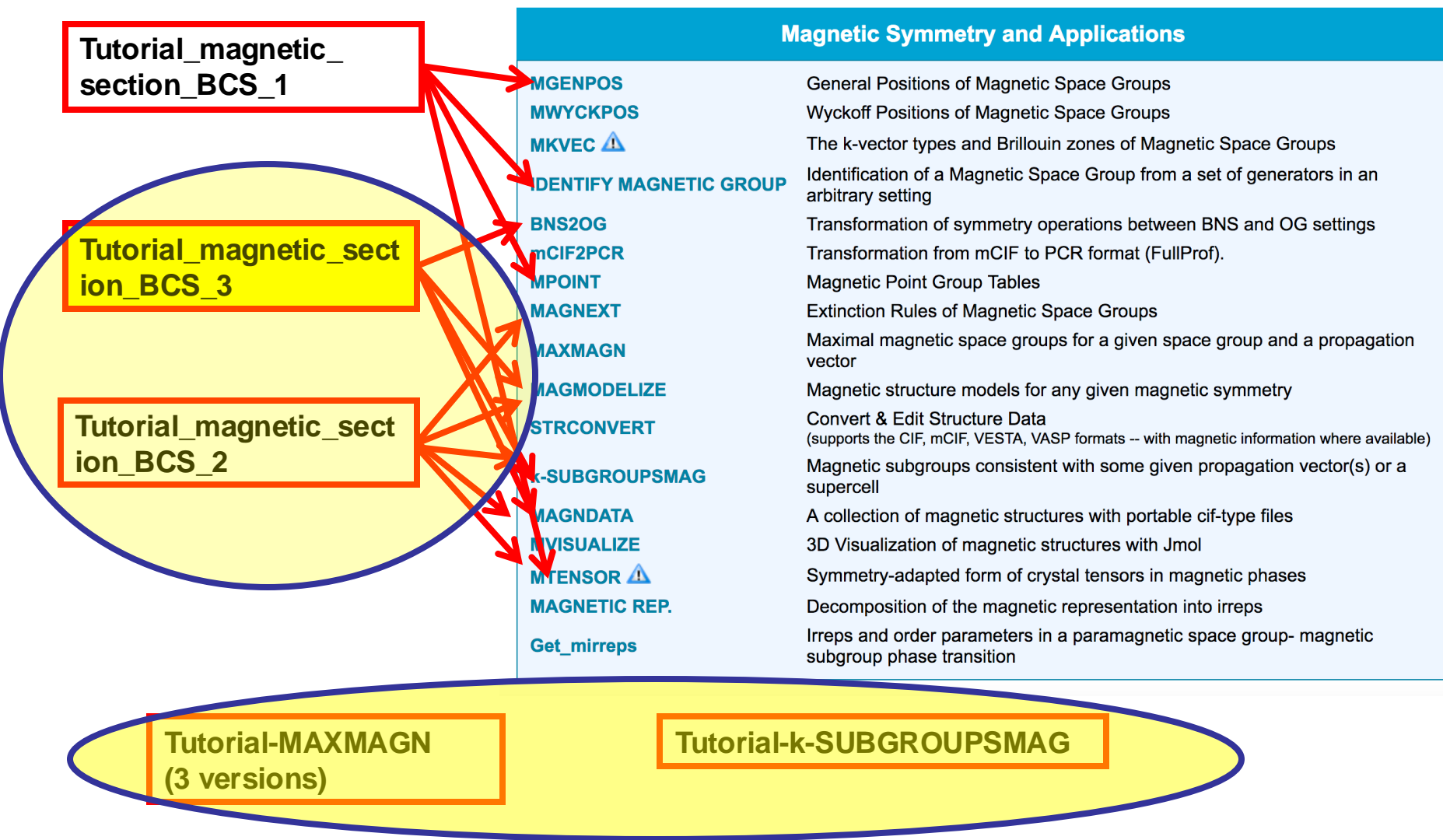
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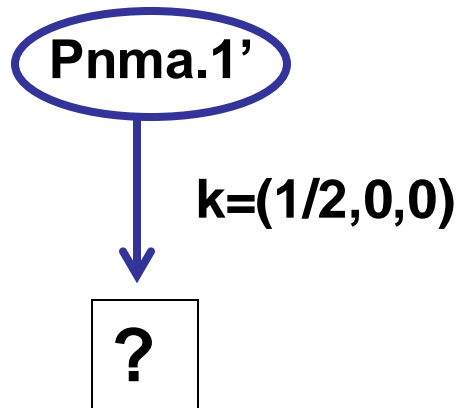
DOI: [10.1146/annurev-matsci-070214-021008](https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-matsci-070214-021008)

Three main tutorials on the programs of the BCS Magnetic Section can be directly downloaded from the webpages of the programs :



Symmetry based modeling of magnetic structures

Which MSGs are possible for a magnetic structure having space group Pnma in the paramagnetic phase and a magnetic ordering with propagation vector $k=(1/2,0,0)$?



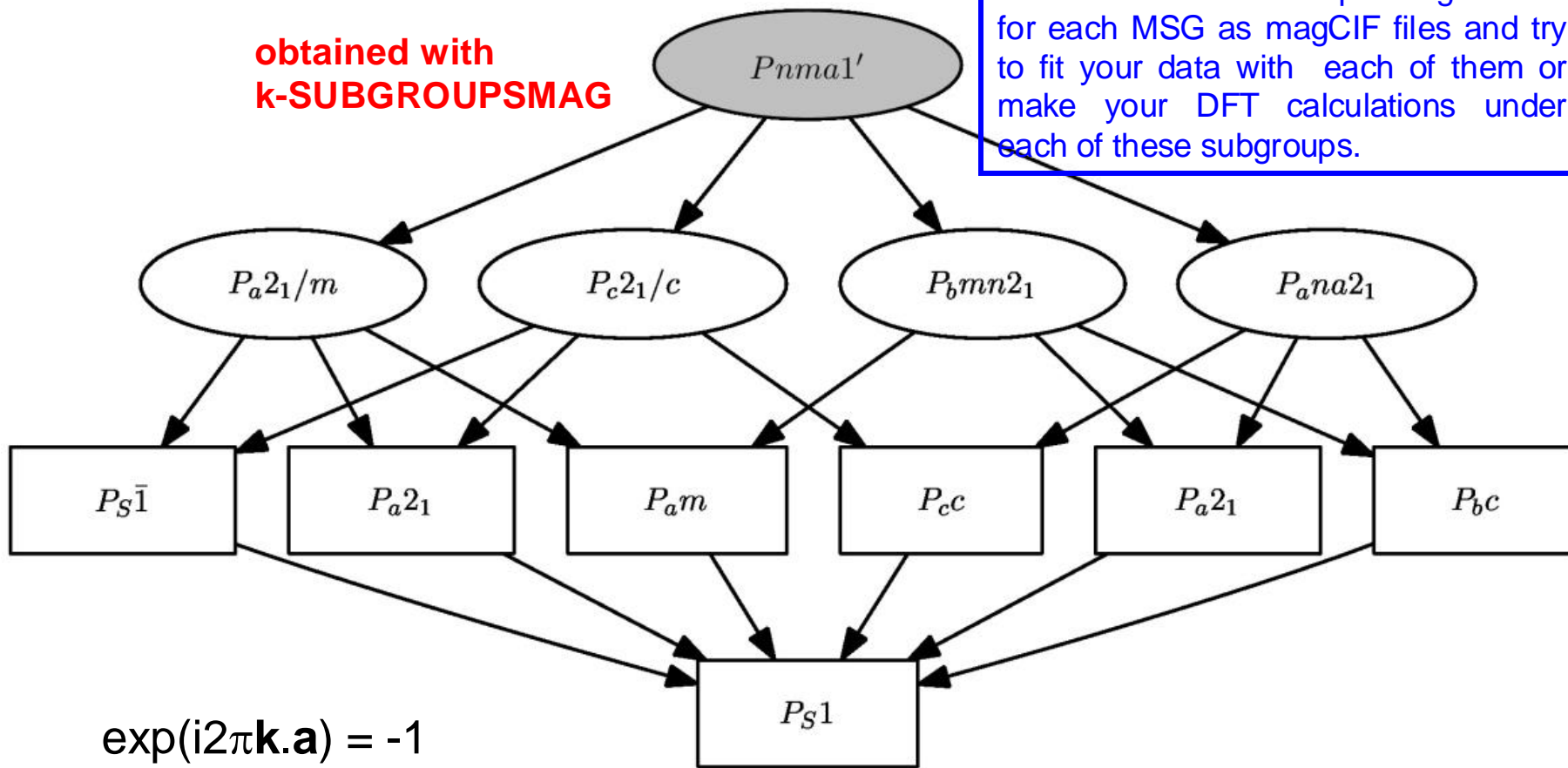
Purely mathematical
problem !

Symmetry based modeling of magnetic structures

Possible magnetic symmetries for a magnetic phase with propagation vector $(1/2, 0, 0)$ and parent space group $Pnma$

obtained with
k-SUBGROUPSMAG

You can take the corresponding models for each MSG as magCIF files and try to fit your data with each of them or make your DFT calculations under each of these subgroups.



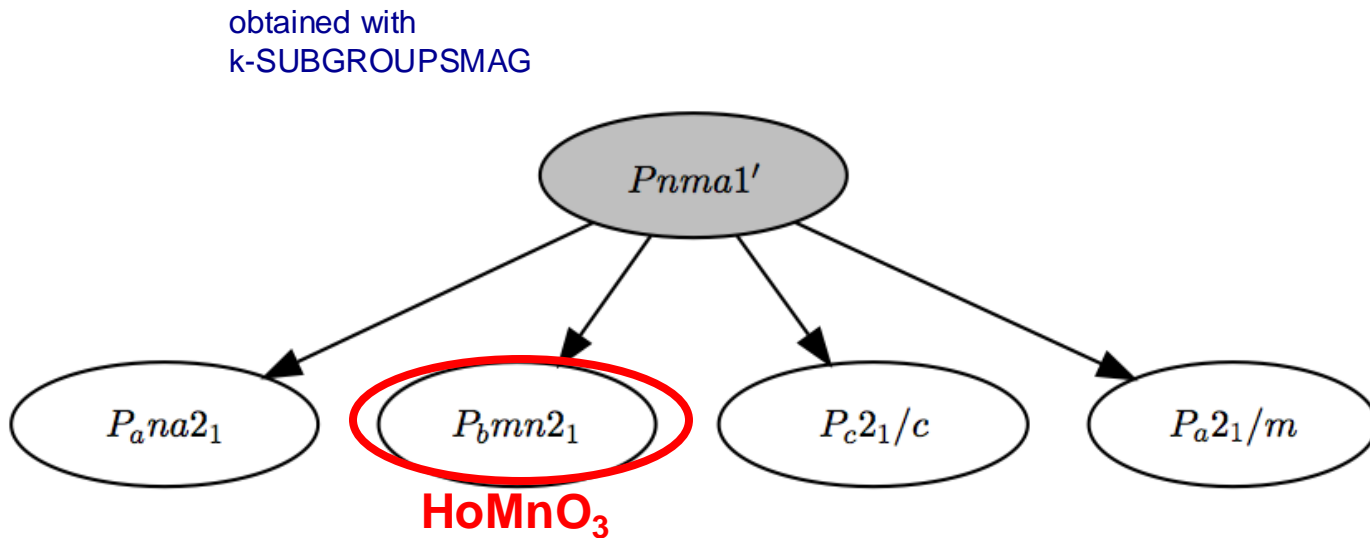
$$\exp(i2\pi \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{a}) = -1$$

Symmetry operation $\{1' | 1/2, 0, 0\}$ is present in any case
(magnetic cell = $(2\mathbf{a}_p, \mathbf{b}_p, \mathbf{c}_p)$)

Symmetry based modeling in magnetic structures

Possible magnetic symmetries for a magnetic phase with propagation vector $(1/2, 0, 0)$ and parent space group Pnma


ONLY MAXIMAL SUBGROUPS (k-maximal symmetries)



About 70% of all published magnetic structures have k-maximal symmetries

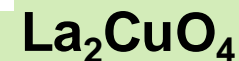
Construction of possible models of a magnetic structure of MAXIMAL SYMMETRY compatible with its propagation vector (1k): **MAXMAGN**

Magnetic Symmetry and Applications

MGENPOS	General Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MWYCKPOS	Wyckoff Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MKVEC ⚠	The k-vector types and Brillouin zones of Magnetic Space Groups
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MAGNETIC REP.	Decomposition of the magnetic representation into irreps
Get_mirreps	Irreps and order parameters in a paramagnetic space group- magnetic subgroup phase transition

Maximal magnetic space groups for the space group 64 (*Cmce*) and the propagation vector $k = (1, 0, 0)$

Group (BNS)	Transformation matrix	General positions	Systematic absences	Magnetic structure
<i>P_{Cnma}</i> (#62.455)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_{Cbca}</i> (#61.439)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_{Abcn}</i> (#60.429)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_{Gbcm}</i> (#57.390)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_{Accn}</i> (#56.374)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_{Abam}</i> (#55.362)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_{Acca}</i> (#54.349)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P_{Cmna}</i> (#53.335)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show



Parent symmetry group:

Cmce (*Cmca.1'*) Cu at WP 4a

propagation vector: $k=(1,0,0)$

MAXMAGN:

Possible alternative maximal magnetic symmetries and corresponding models of the magnetic structure

Unambiguous description of a MSG as subgroup of a parent gray group:

HoMnO₃ case

Group→subgroup	Transformation matrix
<i>Pnma</i> 1' (N. 62.442)→ <i>P_bmn</i> 2 ₁ (N. 31.129)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 \\ 1/4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(**P**,**p**)

transformation
to standard
of the MSG

P = 3x3 matrix

p = (p₁, p₂, p₃)

$$Pnma1' \rightarrow P_bmn2_1 (-b, 2a, c; 1/4, 1/4, 0)$$

$$(a^s, b^s, c^s) = (a_p, b_p, c_p) \cdot \mathbf{P} \quad , \quad \mathbf{O}^s = \mathbf{O}_p + p_1 \mathbf{a}_p + p_2 \mathbf{b}_p + p_3 \mathbf{c}_p$$

MSG standard unit cell

parent unit cell

origin shift

Transformation to standard setting:

symmetry operation:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} R^s & & & \mathbf{t}^s \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} \mathbf{P} & & & \mathbf{p} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)^{-1} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} R & & & \mathbf{t} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} \mathbf{P} & & & \mathbf{p} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

positions:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x^s \\ y^s \\ z^s \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} \mathbf{P} & & & \mathbf{p} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

magnetic moment (absolute) components:

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_x^s/a^s \\ m_y^s/b^s \\ m_z^s/c^s \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{P}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} m_x/a \\ m_y/b \\ m_z/c \end{pmatrix}$$

One should not confuse:

When describing a subgroup of the parent group:

Parent $Pnma$ unit cell ($\mathbf{a}_p, \mathbf{b}_p, \mathbf{c}_p; 0, 0, 0$):

$Pnma1' \rightarrow P_bmn2_1 (-\mathbf{b}, 2\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}; 1/4, 1/4, 0)$

transformation to standard
from the parent setting of
 $Pnma$

*description of the subgroup by its type of MSG and a unit cell and origin
with respect to the parent unit cell where it WOULD acquire its standard form*

When describing a magnetic structure under this MSG using a non-standard setting:

Unit cell used ($2\mathbf{a}_p, \mathbf{b}_p, \mathbf{c}_p; 0, 0, 0$):

$P_bmn2_1 (-\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}; 1/8, 1/4, 0)$

transformation to standard from
the setting used for the MSG.

*Alternative unit cell and origin with respect to the unit cell used
where the MSG WOULD acquire its standard form*

```

_parent_space_group.name H-M alt 'P n m a'
_parent_space_group.IT_number 62
_parent_space_group.transform_Pp_abc 'a,b,c;0,0,0'

```

```

loop_
_parent_propagation_vector.id
_parent_propagation_vector.kxkykz
k1 [1/2 0 0]

```

```

_parent_space_group.child_transform_Pp_abc '2a,b,c;0,0,0'
_space_group_magn.transform_BNS_Pp_abc 'b,-a,c;1/8,1/4,0'

```

```

_space_group_magn.number_BNS 31.129
_space_group_magn.name_BNS "P_b m n 2_1"
_cell_length_a 11.67080
_cell_length_b 7.36060
_cell_length_c 5.25720
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00
_cell_angle_beta 90.00
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_magn_operation.id
_space_group_symop_magn_operation.xyz
1 x,y,z,+1
2 -x+1/4,-y,z+1/2,+1
3 x,-y+1/2,z,+1
4 -x+1/4,y+1/2,z+1/2,+1

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_magn_centering.id
_space_group_symop_magn_centering.xyz
1 x,y,z,+1
2 x+1/2,y,z,-1

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
Ho_1 Ho 0.04195 0.25000 0.98250
Ho_2 Ho 0.95805 0.75000 0.01750
Mn Mn 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000
O1_1 O 0.23110 0.25000 0.11130
O1_2 O 0.76890 0.75000 0.88870
O2_1 O 0.16405 0.05340 0.70130
O2_2 O 0.83595 0.55340 0.29870

```

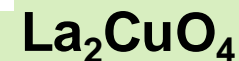
```

loop_
_atom_site_moment.label
_atom_site_moment.crystalaxis_x
_atom_site_moment.crystalaxis_y
_atom_site_moment.crystalaxis_z
_atom_site_moment.symmform
Ho_1 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0,my,0
Ho_2 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0,my,0
Mn 1.00000 0.00000 0.00000 mx,my,mz

```

Maximal magnetic space groups for the space group 64 (*Cmce*) and the propagation vector $k = (1, 0, 0)$

Group (BNS)	Transformation matrix	General positions	Systematic absences	Magnetic structure
<i>Pc</i> ma (#62.455)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P</i> c b ca (#61.439)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P</i> A b cn (#60.429)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P</i> B b cm (#57.390)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P</i> A c cn (#56.374)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P</i> A b am (#55.362)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P</i> A c ca (#54.349)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P</i> C m na (#53.335)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show



Parent symmetry group:

Cmce (*Cmca*1')

propagation vector: $k=(1,0,0)$

MAXMAGN:

Possible alternative maximal magnetic symmetries and corresponding models of the magnetic structure

Selected magnetic space group: 5- P_Accn (#56.374)

Setting of the parent group

Lattice parameters: a=5.35700, b=13.14800, c=5.40600, alpha=90., beta=90., gamma=90.

Magnetic Moments associated to magnetic atoms

N	Atom	New WP	Multiplicity	Magnetic moment	Values of M_x , M_y , M_z
1	Cu1 Cu 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000	(0,0,0 0, m_y , m_z) (0,1/2,1/2 0,- m_y , m_z) (1/2,1/2,0 0,- m_y , $-m_z$) (1/2,0,1/2 0, m_y , $-m_z$)	4	(0, M_y , M_z)	$M_y = 0.0000\mu_B$ $M_z = 0.0000\mu_B$
2	La1 La 0.00000 0.36110 0.00460	(0,y,z 0, m_y , m_z) (0,-y+1/2,1/2 0,- m_y , m_z) (0,1/2,-z+1/2 0,- m_y , m_z) (0,-y,-z 0, m_y , m_z) (1/2,1/2,0 0,- m_y , $-m_z$) (1/2,-y,1/2 0, m_y , $-m_z$) (1/2,0,-z+1/2 0, m_y , $-m_z$) (1/2,-y+1/2,-z 0,- m_y , $-m_z$)	8	-	-
3	O1 O 0.25000 -0.00510 0.25000	(1/4,y,1/4 0, m_y ,0) (3/4,-y+1/2,3/4 0,- m_y ,0) (3/4,-y,3/4 0, m_y ,0) (1/4,1/2,1/4 0,- m_y ,0) (3/4,1/2,1/4 0,- m_y ,0) (1/4,-y,3/4 0, m_y ,0) (1/4,-y+1/2,3/4 0,- m_y ,0) (3/4,0,1/4 0, m_y ,0)	8	-	-
4	O2 O 0.00000 0.18300 -0.02430	(0,y,z 0, m_y , m_z) (0,-y+1/2,1/2 0,- m_y , m_z) (0,1/2,-z+1/2 0,- m_y , m_z) (0,-y,-z 0, m_y , m_z) (1/2,1/2,0 0,- m_y , $-m_z$) (1/2,-y,1/2 0, m_y , $-m_z$) (1/2,0,-z+1/2 0, m_y , $-m_z$) (1/2,-y+1/2,-z 0,- m_y , $-m_z$)	8	-	-

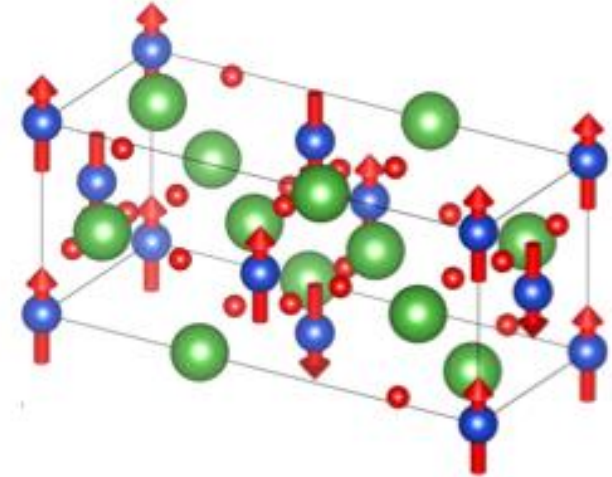
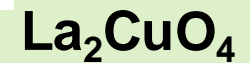
[Go to setting [standard](#) (c, a, b ; 0, 0, 0)]

Export data to MCIF file

Go to a subgroup

Maximal magnetic space groups for the space group 64 (*Cmce*) and the propagation vector $\mathbf{k} = (1, 0, 0)$

Group (BNS)	Transformation matrix	General positions	Systematic absences	Magnetic structure
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<i>P</i> A b cn (#60.429)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P</i> b b cm (#57.390)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P</i> A cc n (#56.374)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P</i> A b am (#55.362)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P</i> A cc a (#54.349)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
<i>P</i> c m na (#53.335)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show



$P_{A\text{ccn}}$ (56.374)

$\text{Cu1 } (0,0,0)$

$M_{\text{Cu1}} = (0, m_y, m_z)$

Refinement result (Magdata #1.23):

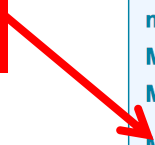
$M_{\text{Cu1}} = (0, 0, 0.17)$

symmetry forced

approximate value

Tutorial to follow :



**Tutorial_MAXMAGN_
HoMnO3**



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Construction of possible models of a magnetic structure from the knowledge of its propagation vector(s):

k-SUBGROUPSMAG & MAGMODELIZE

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For non-maximal symmetries and/or more than one propagation vector

Tutorial to follow:

Tutorial_magnetic_section_BCS_2

**Only section 2.1
(without irreps)**

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k-SUBGROUPSMAG & MAGMODELIZE

k-Subgroupsmag: Magnetic subgroups compatible with some given propagation vector(s) or a supercell.

Enter the serial number of the space group of the parent paramagnetic phase:

choose it

[Choose an alternative magnetic group](#)

Introduce the magnetic wave vector(s)

Alternatively give the basis vectors of the supercell

(Give the components of the wave vectors in a fractional form, n/m)

k_{1x} k_{1y} k_{1z}

[Show the independent vectors of the star](#)

☐ Choose the whole star of the propagation vector

More wave-vectors needed

Optionally give also non-magnetic modulation wave-vectors

☐ Include the subgroups compatible with intermediate cells.

(It is not applied when only the maximal subgroups are calculated)

Optional: refine further the subgroups of the output giving the Wyckoff positions of the atoms

Give the Wyckoff positions

Wyckoff

☐ **Optional:** Show only subgroups that can be the result of a Landau-type transition (single irrep order parameter).

***k-SUBGROUPSMAG** is also used by refinement program **GSAS-II** to obtain all possible alternative symmetries for a given set of propagation vectors.*

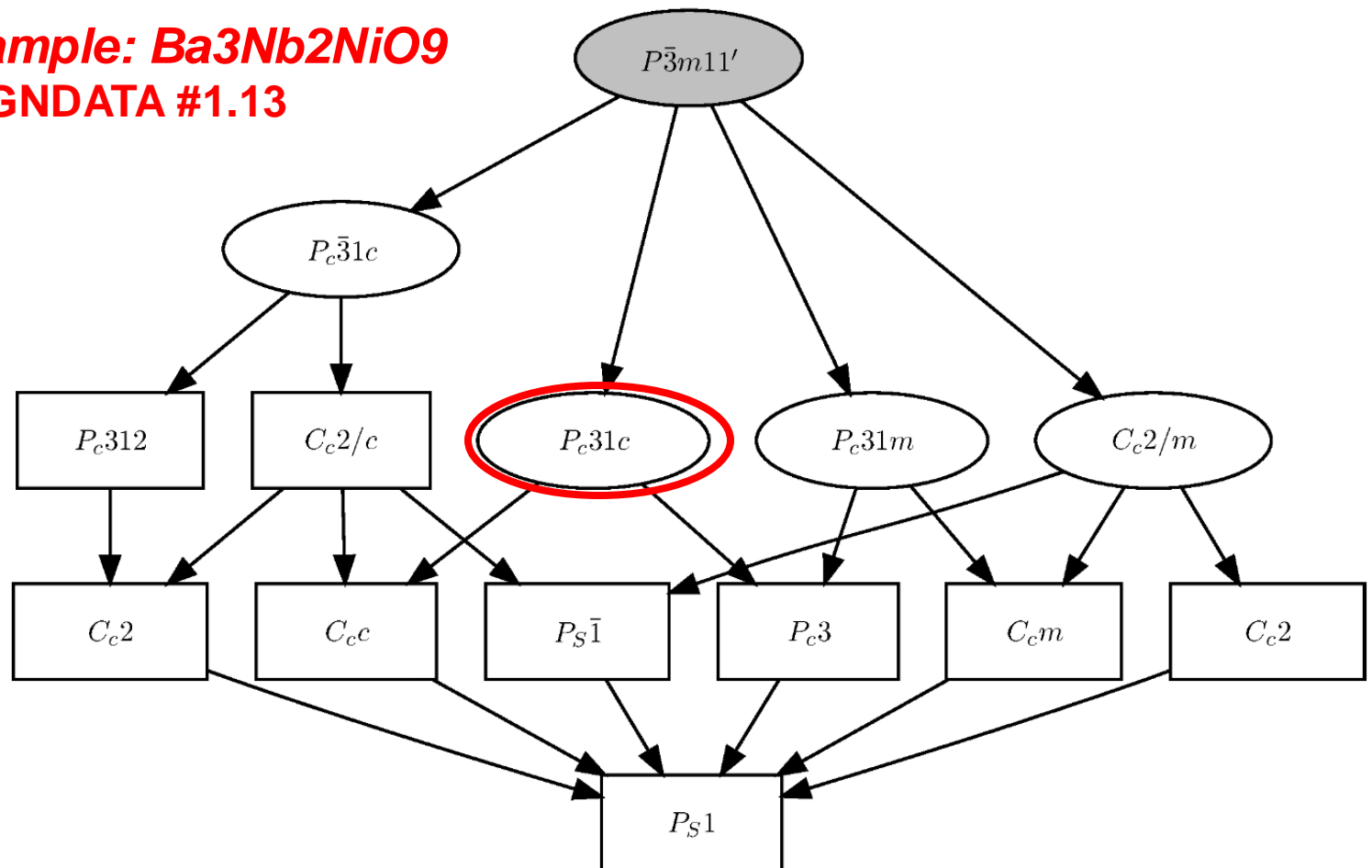
Possible magnetic symmetries for a magnetic phase with parent space group P-3m1, propagation vector (1/3,1/3,1/2) and magnetic atom at 1b (0,0,1/2) allowing non-zero moment on all sites

N	Group Symbol	Transformation matrix	Group-Subgroup index	Other members of the Conjugacy Class	irreps	Magnetic structure models (MAGMODELIZE)
1	$P_c\bar{3}1c$ (No. 163.84)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$	6=6x1	Conjugacy Class	Get irreps	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	P_c31c (No. 159.64)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & -2/3 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & -1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	12=6x2	Conjugacy Class	Get irreps	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	P_c31m (No. 157.56)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & -2/3 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & -1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	12=6x2	Conjugacy Class	Get irreps	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	P_c312 (No. 149.24)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	12=6x2	Conjugacy Class	Get irreps	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	P_c3 (No. 143.3)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & -1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	24=6x4	Conjugacy Class	Get irreps	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	C_c2/c (No. 15.90)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$	18=6x3	Conjugacy Class	Get irreps	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	C_c2/m (No. 12.63)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$	18=6x3	Conjugacy Class	Get irreps	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	C_cc (No. 9.40)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 1/5 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & -2/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	36=6x6	Conjugacy Class	Get irreps	<input type="checkbox"/>

k-SUBGROUPSMAG

Possible magnetic symmetries for a magnetic phase with parent space group $P\bar{3}m1$, propagation vector $(1/3, 1/3, 1/2)$ and magnetic atom at $1b$ $(0,0,1/2)$ allowing non-zero moment on all sites

Example: $Ba_3Nb_2NiO_9$
MAGNDATA #1.13



Possible MAXIMAL magnetic symmetries for a magnetic phase with parent space group P-3m1, propagation vector (1/3,1/3,1/2) and magnetic atom at 1b (0,0,1/2) allowing non-zero moment on all 1b sites

N	Group (BNS)	Transformation matrix	General positions	Properties	Magnetic structure
1	P_c-31c (#163.84) Go to a subgroup	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (domain-related)	Show	<i>Systematic absences</i> MAGNEXT <i>Tensor properties</i> MTENSOR	Show
2	P_c31c (#159.64) Go to a subgroup	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 7/3 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 8/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (domain-related)	Show	<i>Systematic absences</i> MAGNEXT <i>Tensor properties</i> MTENSOR	Show
3	P_c31m (#157.56) Go to a subgroup	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 7/3 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 8/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (domain-related)	Show	<i>Systematic absences</i> MAGNEXT <i>Tensor properties</i> MTENSOR	Show
4	C_c2/m (#12.63) Go to a subgroup	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$ Alternatives (domain-related)	Show	<i>Systematic absences</i> MAGNEXT <i>Tensor properties</i> MTENSOR	Show

Magnetic Structure

Selected magnetic space group: **2- *P*_c31*c* (#159.64)**

Setting parent-like (**3a, 3b, 2c** ; 0, 0, 0)

Parent space group 164 (*P*-3*m*1)

Lattice parameters: a=17.26500, b=17.26500, c=14.13120, alpha=90.00, beta=90.00, gamma=120.00

[Go to setting standard (**a-b, a+2b, 2c** ; 7/3, 8/3, 0)]
[Go to an alternative setting]

Export data to MCIF file/Visualize

Go to a subgroup

Atomic positions, Wyckoff positions and Magnetic Moments

2	Ba2 Ba 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000	(0,0,0 2m _y ,m _y ,m _z) (0,0,1/2 -2m _y ,-m _y ,-m _z) (0,1/3,0 -m _y ,-2m _y ,m _z) (0,1/3,1/2 m _y ,2m _y ,-m _z) (0,2/3,0 -m _y ,m _y ,m _z) (0,2/3,1/2 m _y ,-m _y ,-m _z) (1/3,0,0 -m _y ,-2m _y ,m _z) (1/3,0,1/2 m _y ,2m _y ,-m _z) (1/3,1/3,0 -m _y ,m _y ,m _z) (1/3,1/3,1/2 m _y ,-m _y ,-m _z) (1/3,2/3,0 2m _y ,m _y ,m _z) (1/3,2/3,1/2 -2m _y ,-m _y ,-m _z) (2/3,0,0 -m _y ,m _y ,m _z) (2/3,0,1/2 m _y ,-m _y ,-m _z) (2/3,1/3,0 2m _y ,m _y ,m _z) (2/3,1/3,1/2 -2m _y ,-m _y ,-m _z) (2/3,2/3,0 -m _y ,-2m _y ,m _z) (2/3,2/3,1/2 m _y ,2m _y ,-m _z)	18	-	-
3	Ni1 Ni 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000	(0,0,1/4 2m _y ,m _y ,m _z) (0,0,3/4 -2m _y ,-m _y ,-m _z) (0,1/3,1/4 -m _y ,-2m _y ,m _z) (0,1/3,3/4 m _y ,2m _y ,-m _z) (0,2/3,1/4 -m _y ,m _y ,m _z) (0,2/3,3/4 m _y ,-m _y ,-m _z) (1/3,0,1/4 -m _y ,-2m _y ,m _z) (1/3,0,3/4 m _y ,2m _y ,-m _z) (1/3,1/3,1/4 -m _y ,m _y ,m _z) (1/3,1/3,3/4 m _y ,-m _y ,-m _z) (1/3,2/3,1/4 2m _y ,m _y ,m _z) (1/3,2/3,3/4 -2m _y ,-m _y ,-m _z) (2/3,0,1/4 -m _y ,m _y ,m _z) (2/3,0,3/4 m _y ,-m _y ,-m _z) (2/3,1/3,1/4 2m _y ,m _y ,m _z) (2/3,1/3,3/4 -2m _y ,-m _y ,-m _z) (2/3,2/3,1/4 -m _y ,-2m _y ,m _z) (2/3,2/3,3/4 m _y ,2m _y ,-m _z)	18	(2M _y ,M _y ,M _z)	M _y = 0.00000 M _z = 0.00000

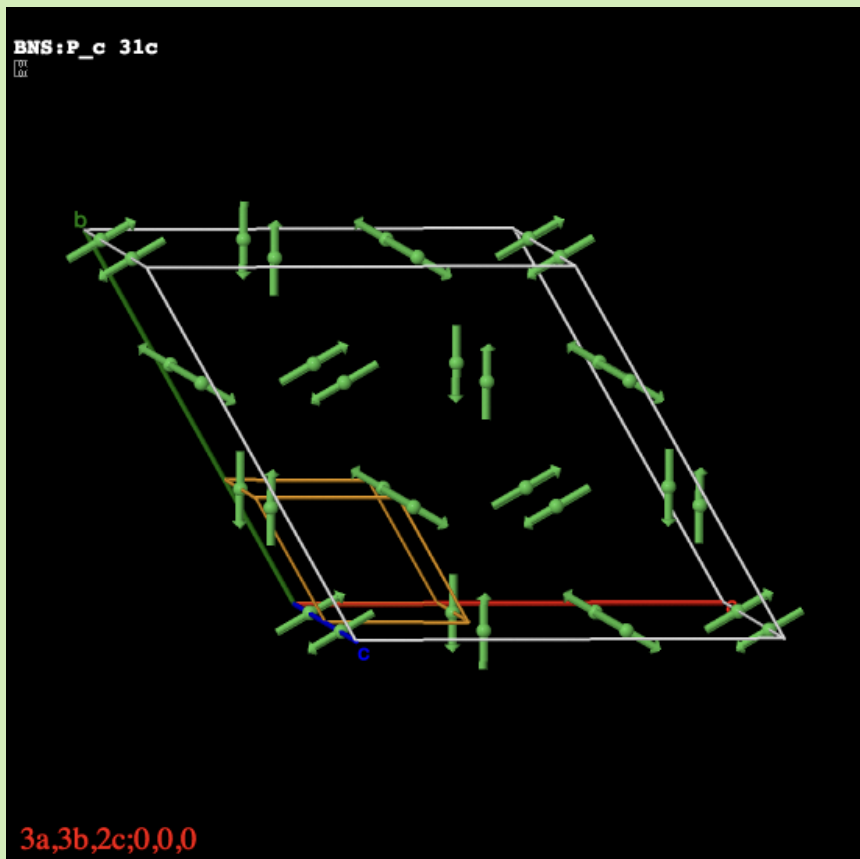
k-SUBGROUPSMAG

Example: $Ba_3Nb_2NiO_9$ Parent space group P-3m1
MAGNDATA #1.13
 $k = (1/3, 1/3, 1/2)$
site: 1b(001/2)

Generates an mCIF with all the information to be used in your refinement program:

it contains for instance:

```
loop_  
_space_group_symop_magn_operation.id  
_space_group_symop_magn_operation.xyz  
1 x,y,z,+1  
2 -y+2/3,x-y,z,+1  
3 -x+y+2/3,-x+2/3,z,+1  
4 -y+2/3,-x+2/3,z+1/2,+1  
5 x,x-y,z+1/2,+1  
6 -x+y+2/3,y,z+1/2,+1  
  
loop_  
_space_group_symop_magn_centering.id  
_space_group_symop_magn_centering.xyz  
1 x,y,z,+1  
2 x+1/3,y+2/3,z,+1  
3 x+2/3,y+1/3,z,+1  
4 x,y,z+1/2,-1  
5 x+1/3,y+2/3,z+1/2,-1  
6 x+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/2,-1
```



```
_parent_space_group.child_transform_Pp_abc '3a,3b,2c;0,0,0'  
_space_group_magn.transform_BNS_Pp_abc '2/3a+1/3b,-1/3a+1/3b,c;7/9,8/9,0'
```

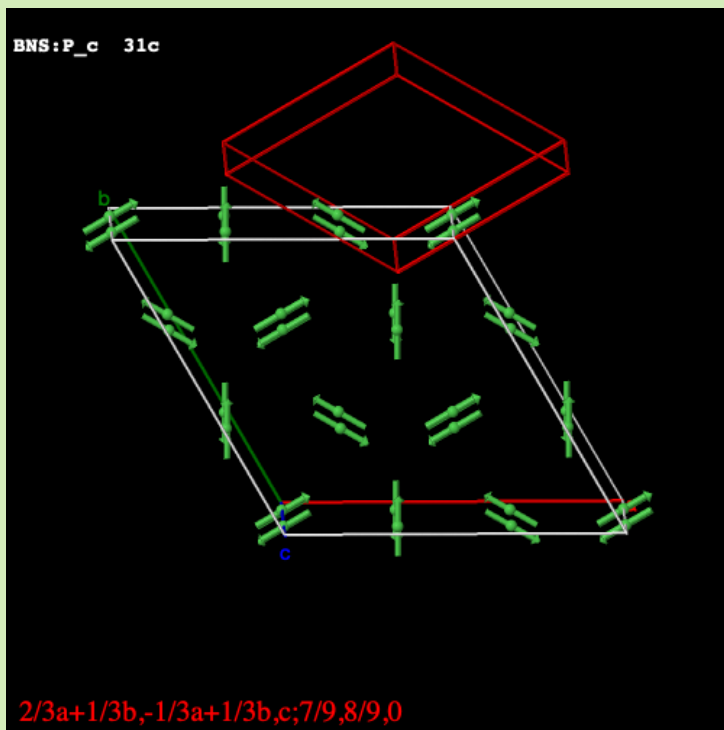
transformation to standard

k-SUBGROUPSMAG

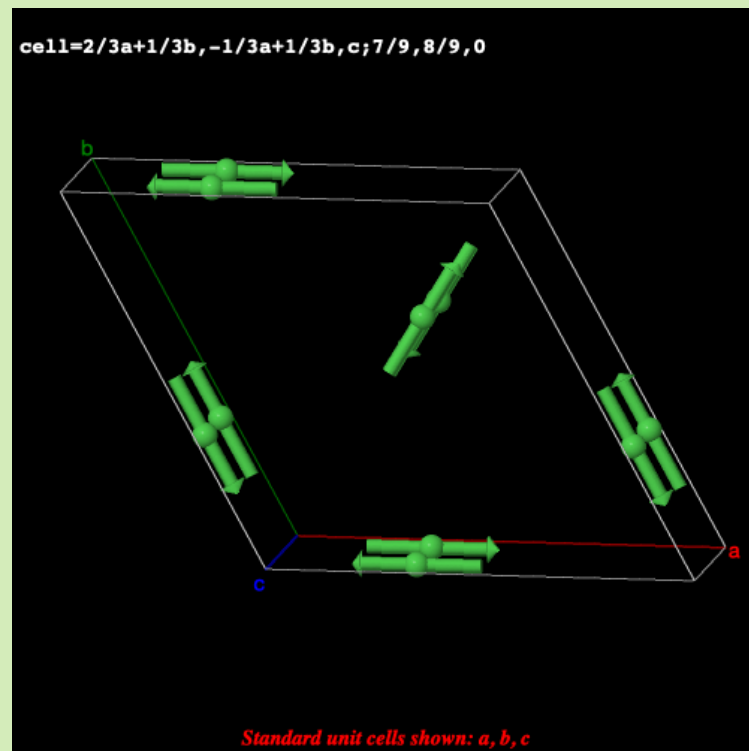
Example: Ba₃Nb₂NiO₉
MAGNDATA #1.13

MSG: P_c31c

```
_parent_space_group.child_transform_Pp_abc '3a,3b,2c;0,0,0'  
_space_group_magn.transform_BNS_Pp_abc '2/3a+1/3b,-1/3a+1/3b,c;7/9,8/9,0'
```



→
transformation
to standard
setting of MSG



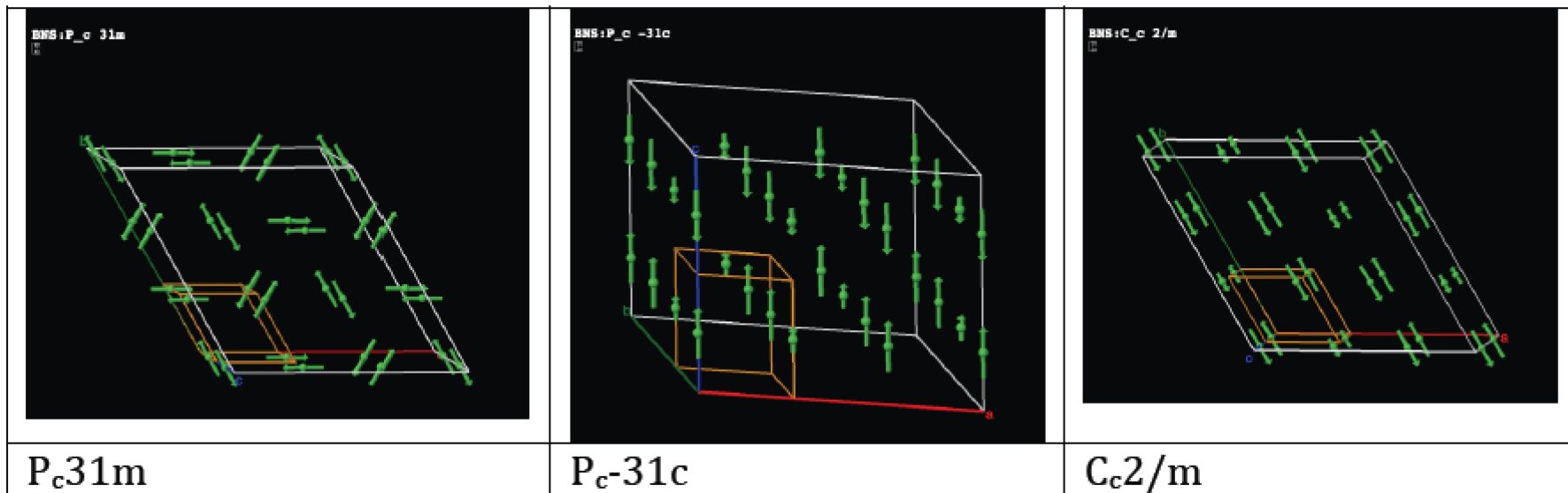
in the new mCIF file with the MSG in standard setting:

```
_parent_space_group.child_transform_Pp_abc '2a+b,-a+b,2c;7/3,8/3,0'  
_space_group_magn.transform_BNS_Pp_abc 'a,b,c;0,0,0'
```


k-SUBGROUPSMAG & MAGMODELIZE

Models for each possible MSG can be constructed and magCIF files can be downloaded to use in other programs (refinement, visualization, etc.)


Some of the possible magnetic structures for parent space group $P\bar{3}m1$ propagation vector $(1/3, 1/3, 1/2)$ and magnetic atom at $1b$ $(0,0,1/2)$:



(obtained with MVISUALIZE (Jmol))

MAGNEXT: Magnetic diffraction systematic absences

Magnetic Symmetry and Applications

MGENPOS	General Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MWYCKPOS	Wyckoff Positions of Magnetic Space Groups
MKVEC ⚠	The k-vector types and Brillouin zones of Magnetic Space Groups
IDENTIFY MAGNETIC GROUP	Identification of a Magnetic Space Group from a set of generators in an arbitrary setting
BNS2OG	Transformation of symmetry operations between BNS and OG settings
mCIF2PCR	Transformation from mCIF to PCR format (FullProf).
MPOINT	Magnetic Point Group Tables
 MAGNEXT	Extinction Rules of Magnetic Space Groups
MAXMAGN	Maximal magnetic space groups for a given space group and a propagation vector
MAGMODELIZE	Magnetic structure models for any given magnetic symmetry
STRCONVERT	Convert & Edit Structure Data (supports the CIF, mCIF, VESTA, VASP formats -- with magnetic information where available)
k-SUBGROUPSMAG	Magnetic subgroups consistent with some given propagation vector(s) or a supercell
MAGNDATA	A collection of magnetic structures with portable cif-type files
MVISUALIZE	3D Visualization of magnetic structures with Jmol
MTENSOR ⚠	Symmetry-adapted form of crystal tensors in magnetic phases
MAGNETIC REP.	Decomposition of the magnetic representation into irreps
Get_mirreps	Irreps and order parameters in a paramagnetic space group- magnetic subgroup phase transition

MAGNEXT: Systematic absences of msgs

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Magnetic symmetry in the Bilbao Crystallographic Server: a computer program to provide systematic absences of magnetic neutron diffraction

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MAGNEXT is a new computer program available from the Bilbao Crystallographic Server (<http://www.cryst.ehu.es>) that provides symmetry-forced systematic absences or extinction rules of magnetic nonpolarized neutron diffraction. For any chosen Shubnikov magnetic space group, the program lists all systematic absences, and it can also be used to obtain the list of the magnetic space groups compatible with a particular set of observed systematic absences.

MAGNEXT: Magnetic Systematic Absences

Option A: Systematic absences for a magnetic space group in standard settings

Magnetic Space Group number: Please, enter the label of group or

Other interfaces for alternative uses MAGNEXT are:

- **Option B:** For systematic absences for a magnetic space group **in any setting**, click [here](#)
- **Option C:** For a list of magnetic space groups **compatible with a given set of systematic absences**, click [here](#)
- For systematic absences for **magnetic superspace groups** click [here](#)

also for incommensurate magnetic structures from the input of its superspace group operations

MAGNEXT: partial output example

Magnetic diffraction Systematic Absences for the group P_c31c (#159.64)[BNS setting]

To display the systematic absences for the *OG* setting, please follow this link: $P_{2c}31m'$ (#157.5.1288)

Values of h, k, l : h integer, k integer, l integer

in standard setting!!

Systematic absences for general reflections (produced by centring):

Diffraction vector type: $(h\ k\ l)$ -> Systematic absence: $l = 2n$

Magnetic peaks do not mix with nuclear ones

Systematic absences for special reflections:

Diffraction vector type: $(0\ 0\ l)$ -> Systematic absence: l any

For $l = 1$: $I = 0$ $F = (0, 0, F_z)$

This systematic extinction does not necessarily mean that atomic moments are along c !!!!

Wyckoff Positions of the Group P_c31c (#159.64) [BNS setting]

159.64 $P31c.1'_c$ [$P31m$] (UNI symbol)

To display the Wyckoff positions in the *OG* setting, please follow this link: $P_{2c}31m'$ (#157.5.1288)

Absence:

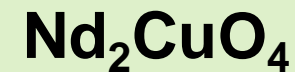
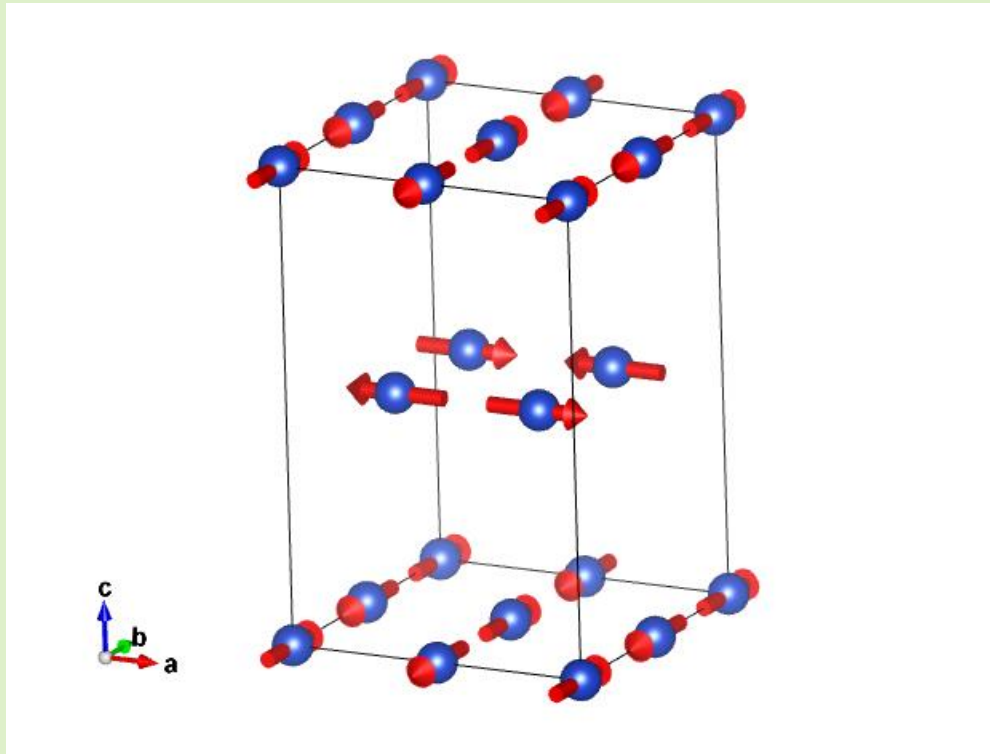
$(0,0,l)$ absent for all l

Multiplicity	Wyckoff letter	Coordinates	
		$(0,0,0) + (0,0,1/2)' +$	
12	d	$(x,y,z \mid m_x,m_y,m_z)$	$(-y,x-y,z \mid -m_y,m_x-m_y,m_z)$
		$(-x+y,-x,z \mid -m_x+m_y,-m_x,m_z)$	$(-x,-x+y,z+1/2 \mid m_x,m_x-m_y,-m_z)$
		$(x-y,-y,z+1/2 \mid -m_x+m_y,m_y,-m_z)$	$(y,x,z+1/2 \mid -m_y,-m_x,-m_z)$
6	c	$(x,0,z \mid m_x,0,m_z)$	$(0,x,z \mid 0,m_x,m_z)$
		$(-x,-x,z \mid -m_x,-m_x,m_z)$	
4	b	$(1/3,2/3,z \mid 0,0,m_z)$	
		$(2/3,1/3,z+1/2 \mid 0,0,-m_z)$	
2	a	$(0,0,z \mid 0,0,m_z)$	

In our case atoms have moment components on the xy plane

The systematic absence is general due to the MSG symmetry

Modelling multi-k structures with KSUBGROUPSMAG & MAGMODELIZE



Parent SG: *I4/mmm*

$$\mathbf{k}_1 = (1/2, 1/2, 0)$$

$$\mathbf{k}_2 = (-1/2, 1/2, 0)$$

Cu Site: $2a (0,0,0)$

(MAGNDATA 2.6)

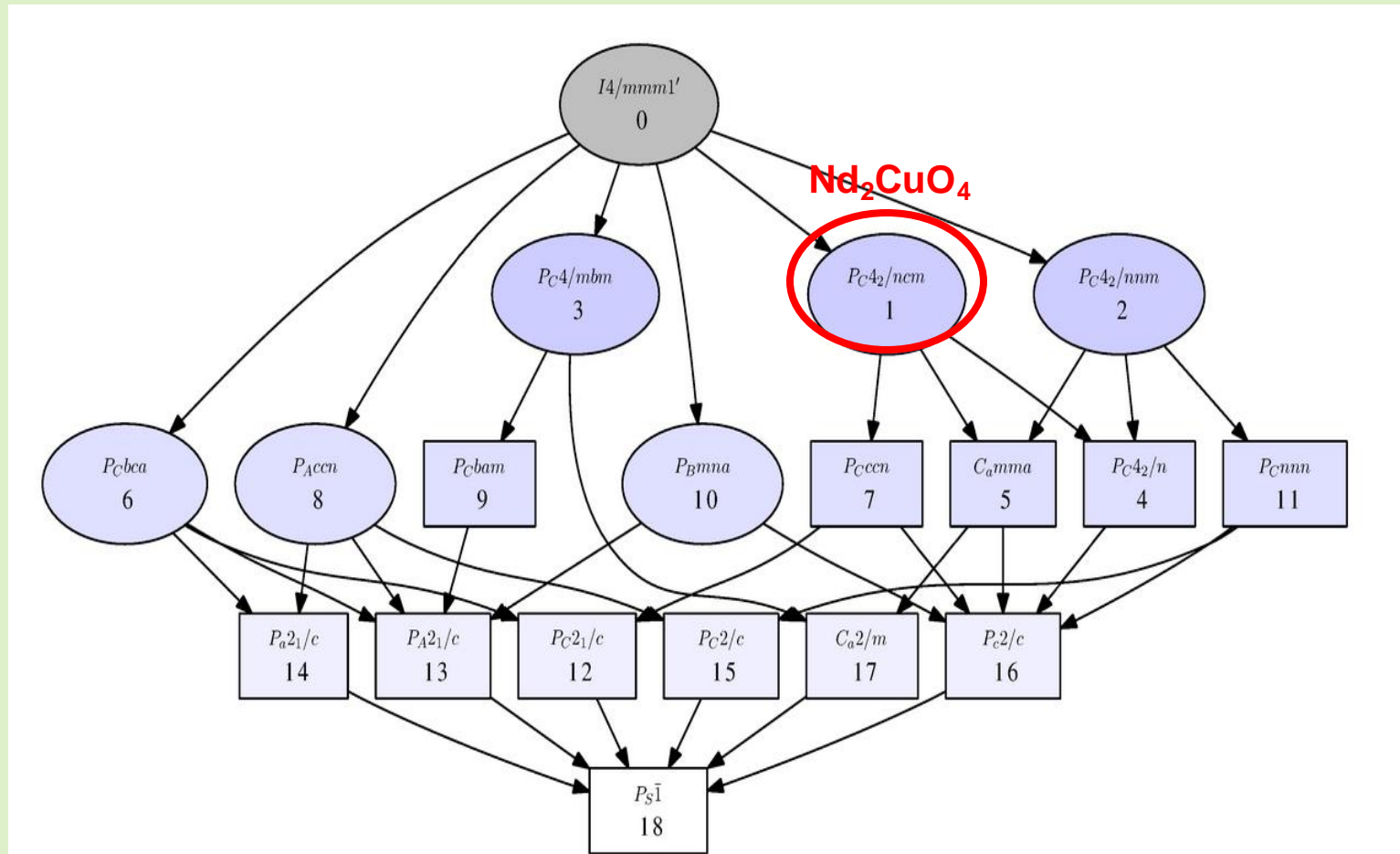
Tutorial_magnetic_section_BCS_3- section 2

Tutorial to follow:

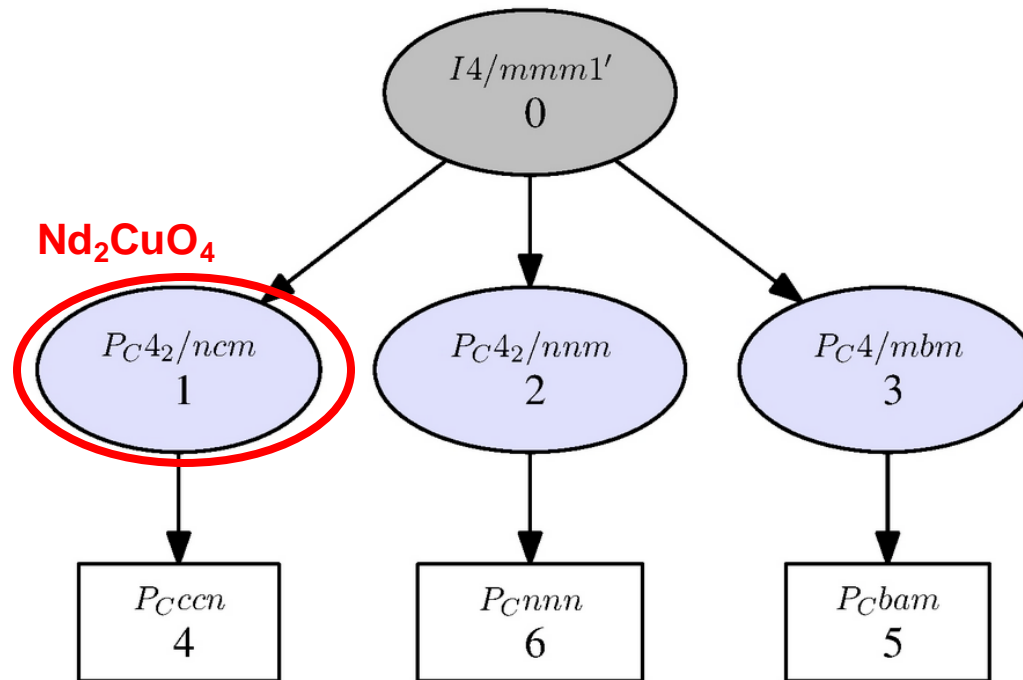
**Tutorial_magnetic_section
_BCS_3 – section 2**

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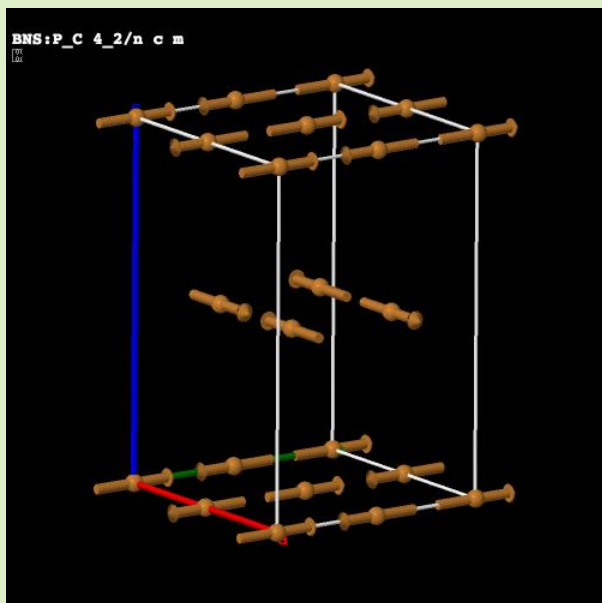
Possible magnetic symmetries for a magnetic phase with two propagation vectors $(1/2, 1/2, 0)$ and $(-1/2, 1/2, 0)$, parent space group $I4/mmm$ and magnetic atom at site 2a.



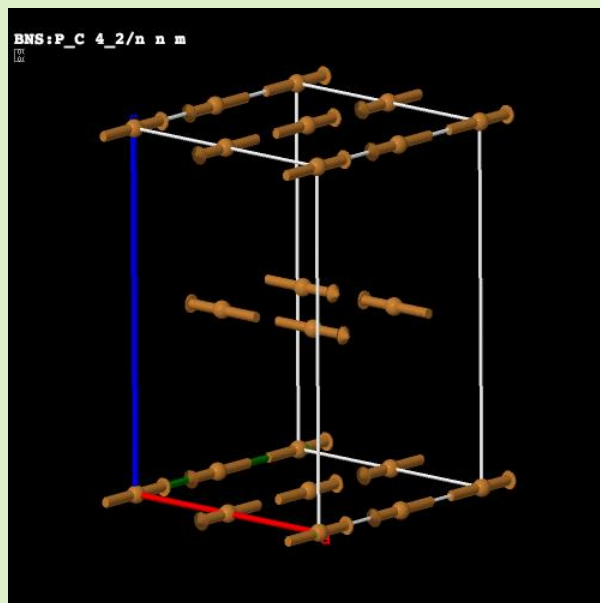
Possible magnetic symmetries for a magnetic phase with two propagation vectors $(1/2, 1/2, 0)$ and $(-1/2, 1/2, 0)$, parent space group $I4/mmm$ and magnetic atom at site 2^a , **and a single primary irrep active (Landau condition)**



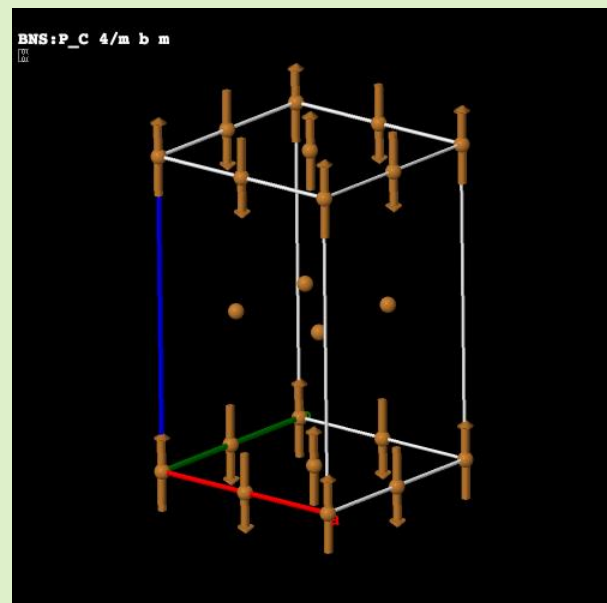
Scheme of the three possible 2k magnetic structures of maximal symmetry with propagation vectors $(1/2, 1/2, 0)$ and $(-1/2, 1/2, 0)$, parent space group $I4/mmm$, magnetic atom at site 2a, and a single primary irrep active.



P_C4_2/ncm
 $(a+b, -a+b, c; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$



P_C4_2/nnm
 $(a+b, -a+b, c; 0, 0, 0)$



P_C4_2/mbm
 $(a+b, -a+b, c; 0, 0, 0)$