

Practical : structure determination of single crystals

- 1- Determine the structure of a Rh complex using direct methods.
- 2- Solve the crystal structure of an organic compound using the charge-flipping method.

Data :

- 1- X-ray diffraction measurements of a single crystal of $(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Rh}\{(\text{R})\text{-Prophos}\}(\text{methacrolein})(\text{SbF}_6)_2$ (possibly with a chlorinated solvent residue) recorded on the 4-circle diffractometer at the CRISTAL beamline, $\lambda = 0.56356 \text{ \AA}$ (22 keV).
- 2- Laboratory measurements on the compound DL2_PO₄, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ (17 keV = $\text{K}\alpha[\text{Mo}]$).

Intensities integrated by the CrysAlis Pro software (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction), corrected for Lorentz and polarisation factors and absorption.

Protocol :

- 1) Indexation : search for the lattice cell and the orientation matrix
- 2) Integration + scaling + absorption corrections if needed
- 3) Space group determination (centrosymmetry, extinction rules)
 - File.ins : instruction file
 - File.hkl : experimental dataset (h k l | sig...)

To save time, these first 3 steps have been carried out beforehand (they depend on the software used to process the measured images).

- 4) Solving the crystal structure using the Olex2 software suite

Prerequisites :

(approximative) chemical composition of the lattice cell (chemical formula)

Edit the file.ins file (created by CrysAlis Pro) :

Correct/check the following lines :

CELL : 1st parameter = wavelength

ZERR : 1st parameter = Bravais lattice mode (1 for P, 2 for I ...)

SFAC (Scattering FACTors) : give the elements (atoms) in the unit cell

UNIT : give a number of atoms/éléments compatible with the symmetry

e.g. C₆H₆, Z=8, Pbc_a. 48 C and 48 H in the unit cell

ZERR 8 ... ????

....

SFAC C H

Rq : respect the order of the éléments : C, H O first, and then the other elements

UNIT 48 48

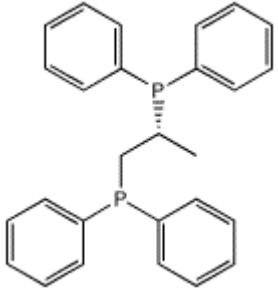
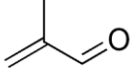
TREFF 50 : résolution par méthode directe, 50 itérations

HKL 4 : data format h k l l sig(I) (cos_in %a*, cos_out%a*, cos_in%b*...etc)¹

END : end of the instruction files

¹ direction cosines only appear if absorption corrections have not been made when reducing the data

Supplementary information :

(R)-Prophos	
methacroléine	

Bonds	Average distance (Å)
Rh—P	[2.237 – 2.332]
Rh—O	[2.041 – 2.175]
Sb—F	[1.750 – 2.000]
P—C	[1.790 – 1.857]
Csp ³ —Csp ³	[1.514 – 1.580]
Csp ² —Csp ² (aromatique)	[1.381 – 1.436]
Csp ² —Csp ² (aliphatique)	[1.300 – 1.330]
Csp ³ —Csp ²	[1.475 – 1.522]
Csp ³ —O	[1.414 – 1.450]
C=O	[1.192 – 1.253]
Csp ³ —N	[1.451 – 1.550]
Csp ³ —H	[1.061 – 1.099]
Csp ² —H (aromatique)	[1.079 – 1.083]
N—H	[1.010 – 1.036]
O—H	[0.969 – 1.017]

General Positions of the Group 92 ($P4_12_12$)

1	x,y,z	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	1
2	$-x,-y,z+1/2$	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$	2 (0,0,1/2) 0,0,z
3	$-y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/4$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}$	4^+ (0,0,1/4) 0,1/2,z
4	$y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+3/4$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/2 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3/4 \end{pmatrix}$	4^- (0,0,3/4) 1/2,0,z
5	$-x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/4$	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}$	2 (0,1/2,0) 1/4,y,1/8
6	$x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+3/4$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3/4 \end{pmatrix}$	2 (1/2,0,0) x,1/4,3/8
7	$y,x,-z$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	2 x,x,0
8	$-y,-x,-z+1/2$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$	2 x,-x,1/4

Reflection conditions for the space group 92 ($P4_12_12$)

Mult.	Letter	Site Sym.	WP Representative	Reflection conditions
General:				
8	b	1	(x,y,z)	00l: $l=4n$ h00: $h=2n$
Special: as above, plus				
4	a	.2	(x,x,0)	0k1: $l=2n+1$ or $2k+l=4n$

Cf. Bilbao Crystallographic Server : <http://www.cryst.ehu.es/>