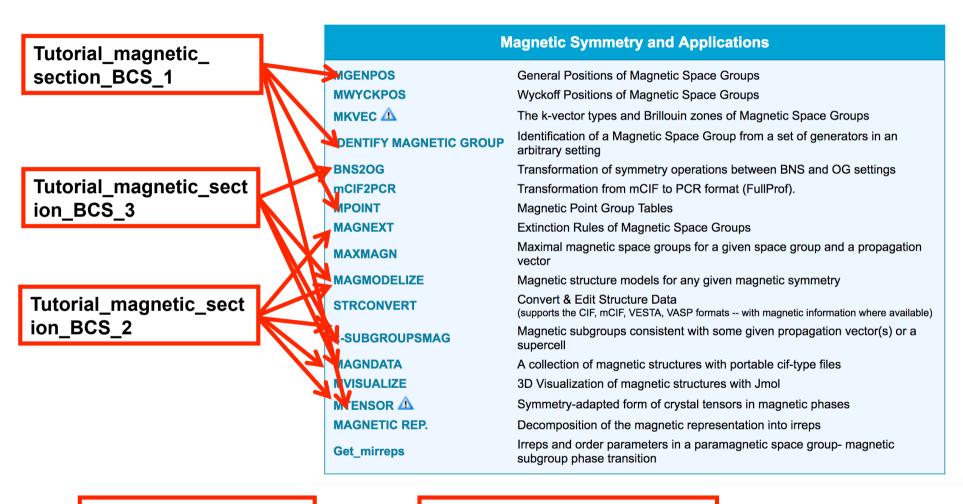




# Hand-on demonstration of BCS (MAXMAGN, MVISUALIZE, k-SUBGROUPMAG...)

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

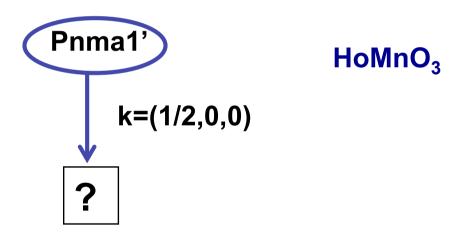


Tutorial-MAXMAGN (3 versions)

Tutorial-k-SUBGROUPSMAG (3 versions)

# Symmetry based modeling of magnetic structures

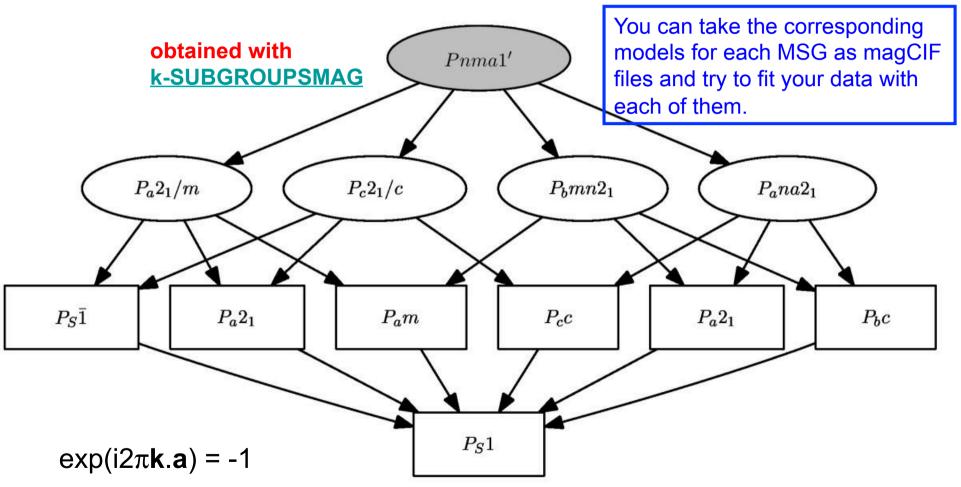
Which MSGs are possible for a magnetic structure having space group Pnma in the paramagnetic phase if we know that the magnetic ordering has propagation vector (wave vector!) k=(1/2,0,0)?



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

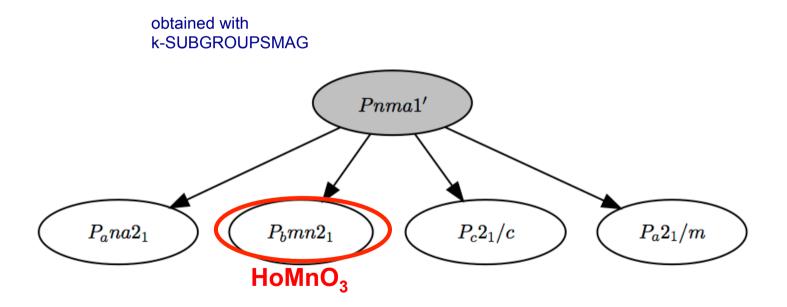


Symmetry operation {1'|1/2,0,0} is present in any case (magnetic cell=  $(2\mathbf{a}_{p},\mathbf{b}_{p},\mathbf{c}_{p})$ )

# 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

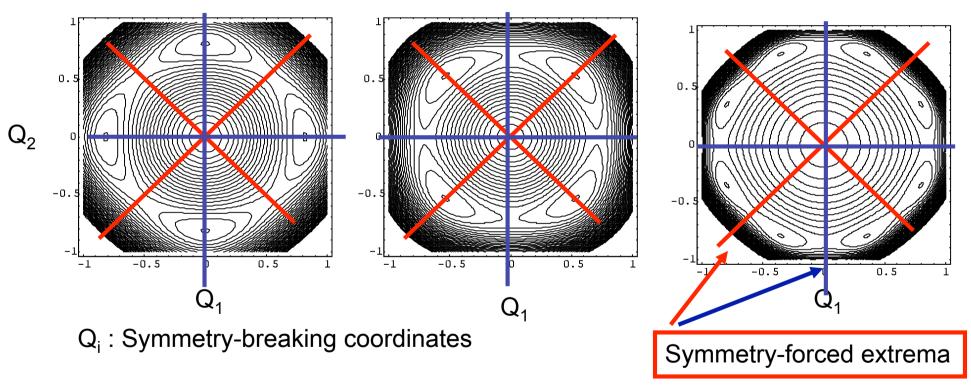
**ONLY MAXIMAL SUBGROUPS (k-maximal symmetries)** 



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

# Why the (magnetic) order parameter usually takes "special" directions of higher symmetry?

Domains/variants: symmetry related configurations (energy minima) around a higher-symmetry configuration



Energy in the configuration space is a SMOOTH function: Lower symmetry implies more equivalent minima, i.e. a more wavy energy function

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

<b>'</b> E	ector (1K): WAXWAGN				
	Magnetic Symmetry and Applications				
	MGENPOS	General Positions of Magnetic Space Groups			
	MWYCKPOS	Wyckoff Positions of Magnetic Space Groups			
	MKVEC A	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			
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	STRCONVERT	Convert & Edit Structure Data (supports the CIF, mCIF, VESTA, VASP formats with magnetic information where available)			
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	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			

#### 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
Pcnma (#62.455)	0 1 0 1/4 -1 0 0 1/4 0 0 1 0 Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
Pcbca (#61.439)	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>A</sub> bcn (#60.429)	0 1 0 1/4 0 0 1 1/4 1 0 0 0 0	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>B</sub> bcm (#57.390)	0 0 1 1/4 1 0 0 1/4 0 1 0 0	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>A</sub> ccn (#56.374)	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>A</sub> bam (#55.362)	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	Show	Show	Show
Р <sub>А</sub> сса (#54.349)	0 1 0 1/4 0 0 1 1/4 1 0 0 0 0	Show	Show	Show
Pcmna (#53.335)	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	Show	Show	Show

La<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>

Parent symmetry group:

Cmce (Cmca1') Cu at WP 4a

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

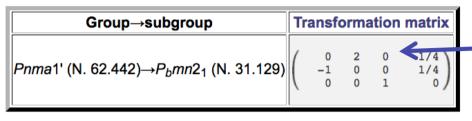
(it is NOT equivalent to k=0)

#### **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:

HoMnO<sub>3</sub> case



**Pnma1'**  $\rightarrow$  **P<sub>b</sub>mn2<sub>1</sub>** (-b, 2a, c; 1/4, 1/4, 0)

transformation to standard of the MSG

(P,p)

$$P = 3x3 \text{ matrix}$$
  
 $p = (p_1, p_2, p_3)$ 

$$(\mathbf{a}^{s}, \mathbf{b}^{s}, \mathbf{c}^{s}) = (\mathbf{a}_{p}, \mathbf{b}_{p}, \mathbf{c}_{p}).P$$
,  $\mathbf{O}^{s} = \mathbf{O}_{p} + \mathbf{p}_{1} \mathbf{a}_{p} + \mathbf{p}_{2} \mathbf{b}_{p} + \mathbf{p}_{3} \mathbf{c}_{p}$ 

MSG standard unit cell parent unit cell origin shift

MSG standard unit cell parent unit cell

# **Transformation to standard setting:**

symmetry operation: 
$$\begin{pmatrix} R^s & \mathbf{t}^s \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} & \mathbf{p} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} R & \mathbf{t} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} & \mathbf{p} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

positions:

magnetic moment (absolute) components:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x^s \\ y^s \\ z^s \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{p} & \mathbf{p} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} m_x^s/a^s \\ m_y^s/b^s \\ m_z^s/c^s \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{P} \begin{pmatrix} m_x/a \\ m_y/b \\ m_z/c \end{pmatrix}$$

# 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**<sub>b</sub>**mn2**<sub>1</sub> (-b, 2a, 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 adquire its standard form

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

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

$$P_bmn2_1$$
 (-b, a, 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 adquire 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 \times ,-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.xvz
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
01 1 0 0.23110 0.25000 0.11130
01 2 0 0.76890 0.75000 0.88870
02 1 0 0.16405 0.05340 0.70130
02 2 0 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
P <sub>C</sub> nma (#62.455)	0 1 0 1/4 -1 0 0 1/4 0 0 1 0 Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>C</sub> bca (#61.439)	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>A</sub> bcn (#60.429)	0 1 0 1/4 0 0 1 1/4 1 0 0 0 0	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>B</sub> bcm (#57.390)	0 0 1 1/4 1 0 0 1/4 0 1 0 0 Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>A</sub> ccn (#56.374)	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>A</sub> bam (#55.362)	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>A</sub> cca (#54.349)	0 1 0 1/4 0 0 1 1/4 1 0 0 0 0	Show	Show	Show
Pcmna (#53.335)	( 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	Show	Show	Show

La<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>

Parent symmetry group:

Cmce (Cmca1')

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

#### **MAXMAGN:**

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

#### Selected magnetic space group: 5- $P_{\Delta}ccn$ (#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 <sub>x</sub> , M <sub>y</sub> , M <sub>z</sub>
1	Cu1 Cu 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000	$(0,0,0 \mid 0,m_y,m_z) (0,1/2,1/2 \mid 0,-m_y,m_z)$ $(1/2,1/2,0 \mid 0,-m_y,-m_z) (1/2,0,1/2 \mid 0,m_y,-m_z)$	4	(0,M <sub>y</sub> ,M <sub>z</sub> )	M <sub>y</sub> = 0.00001 M <sub>z</sub> = 0.00001
2	La1 La 0.00000 0.36110 0.00460	$ \begin{array}{c} (0,y,z \mid 0,m_{y},m_{z}) \; (0,-y+1/2,1/2 \mid 0,-m_{y},m_{z}) \\ (0,1/2,-z+1/2 \mid 0,-m_{y},m_{z}) \; (0,-y,-z \mid 0,m_{y},m_{z}) \\ (1/2,1/2,0 \mid 0,-m_{y},-m_{z}) \; (1/2,-y,1/2 \mid 0,m_{y},-m_{z}) \\ (1/2,0,-z+1/2 \mid 0,m_{y},-m_{z}) \; (1/2,-y+1/2,-z \mid 0,-m_{y},-m_{z}) \end{array} $	8	-	-
3	O1 O 0.25000 -0.00510 0.25000	(1/4,y,1/4   0,m <sub>y</sub> ,0) (3/4,-y+1/2,3/4   0,-m <sub>y</sub> ,0) (3/4,-y,3/4   0,m <sub>y</sub> ,0) (1/4,1/2,1/4   0,-m <sub>y</sub> ,0) (3/4,1/2,1/4   0,-m <sub>y</sub> ,0) (1/4,-y,3/4   0,m <sub>y</sub> ,0) (1/4,-y+1/2,3/4   0,-m <sub>y</sub> ,0) (3/4,0,1/4   0,m <sub>y</sub> ,0)	8	-	-
4	O2 O 0.00000 0.18300 -0.02430	$ \begin{array}{c} (0,y,z \mid 0,m_{y},m_{z}) \; (0,-y+1/2,1/2 \mid 0,-m_{y},m_{z}) \\ (0,1/2,-z+1/2 \mid 0,-m_{y},m_{z}) \; (0,-y,-z \mid 0,m_{y},m_{z}) \\ (1/2,1/2,0 \mid 0,-m_{y},-m_{z}) \; (1/2,-y,1/2 \mid 0,m_{y},-m_{z}) \\ (1/2,0,-z+1/2 \mid 0,m_{y},-m_{z}) \; (1/2,-y+1/2,-z \mid 0,-m_{y},-m_{z}) \end{array} $	8	-	-

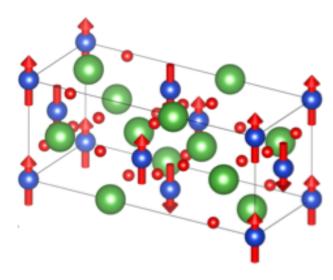
[Go to setting standard (c, a, b; 0, 0, 0)]

Export data to MCIF file Go to a subgroup

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

Group (BNS)	Transformation matrix	General positions	Systematic absences	Magnetic structure
P <sub>C</sub> nma (#62.455)	0 1 0 1/4 -1 0 0 1/4 0 0 1 0 Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>C</sub> bca (#61.439)	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>A</sub> bcn (#60.429)	0 1 0 1/4 0 0 1 1/4 1 0 0 0 0 Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>B</sub> bcm (#57.390)	0 0 1 1/4 1 0 0 1/4 0 1 0 0 Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
Рдссп (#56.374)	( 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Show	Show	Show
P <sub>A</sub> bam (#55:362)	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Show	Show	Show
Р <sub>А</sub> сса (#54.349)	0 1 0 1/4 0 0 1 1/4 1 0 0 0 0 Alternatives (twin-related)	Show	Show	Show
Pcmna (#53.335)	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Show	Show	Show

# La<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>



P<sub>A</sub>ccn (56.374)

Cu1 (0,0,0)

 $M_{Cu1} = (0, my, m_z)$ 

Refinement result (Magndata #1.23):

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

symmetry forced

approximate value

3 Tutorials can be downloaded from the program webpage

#### **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 A Symmetry-adapted form of crystal tensors in magnetic phases

MAGNETIC REP. Decomposition of the magnetic representation into irreps

Get mirreps and order parameters in a paramagnetic space group- magnetic

subgroup phase transition

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

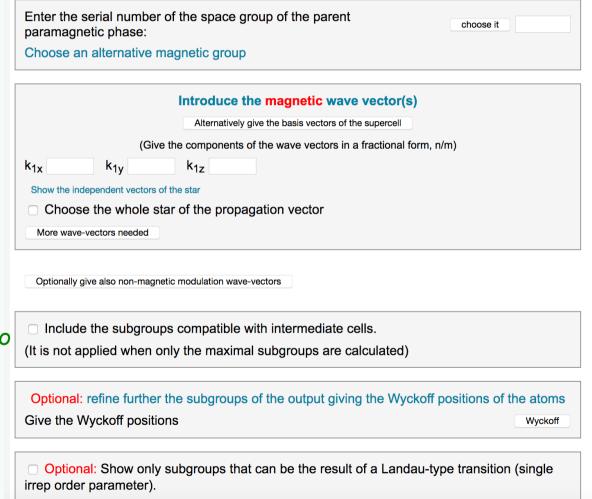
#### k-SUBGROUPSMAG & MAGMODELIZE

Magnetic Symmetry and Applications				
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Get_mirreps	Irreps and order parameters in a paramagnetic space group- magnetic subgroup phase transition			

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

### k-SUBGROUPSMAG & MAGMODELIZE

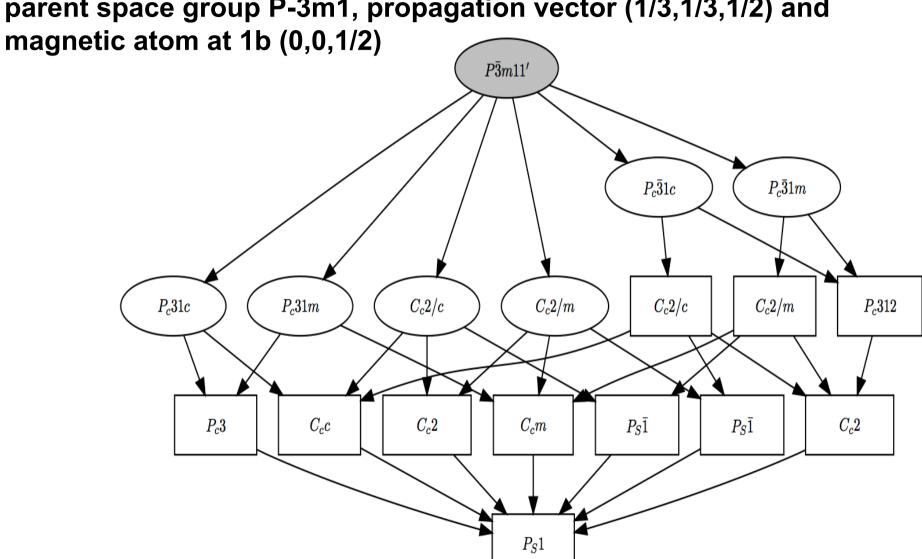
k-Subgroupsmag: Magnetic subgroups compatible with some given propagation vector(s) or a supercell.



k-SUBGROUPSMAG is called by the refinement program GSAS-II through an internal link in order to obtain all possible alternative symmetries for a given set of propagation vectors.

### k-SUBGROUPSMAG

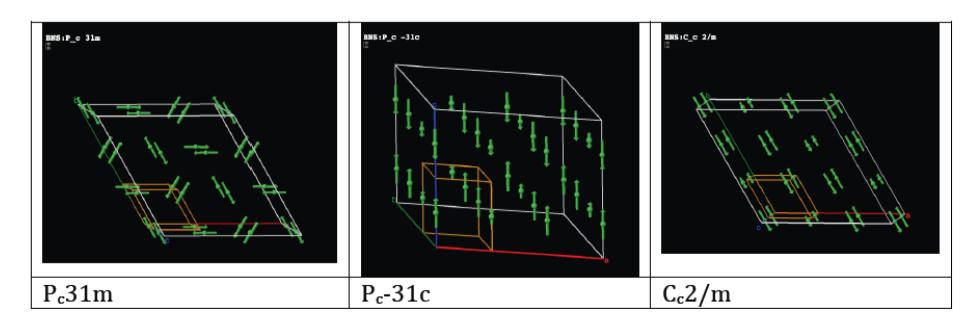
Possible magnetic symmetries for a magnetic phase with parent space group P-3m1, propagation vector (1/3,1/3,1/2) and



### 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-3m1 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 S	vmmetry	and Api	olications
magnetic o		dila Ap	phodelons

MGENPOS General Positions of Magnetic Space Groups

MWYCKPOS Wyckoff Positions of Magnetic Space Groups

MKVEC 1 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

#### **MAGNEXT: Magnetic Systematic Absences**

tinction rules for any Shubnikov magnetic

be obtained introducing the I for this purpose at the pted form of the structure

patible with a set of or a superspace group

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

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

Standard/Default Setting

#### 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:** example (partial output(

### Magnetic diffraction Systematic Absences for the group P63'/m' (#176.147)

For this space group, BNS and OG settings coincide. Its label in the OG setting is given as: P6<sub>3</sub>'/m' (#176.5.1378)

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

**Systematic absences for special reflections:** 

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

Diffraction vector type: (0 0 I) -> Systematic absence: I any

For l = 1: I = 0 F = (0,0,Fz)For l = 2: I = 0 F = (0,0,0)

[Show form of structure factor for every type of reflection]

Go to the list of the General Positions of the Group  $P6_3'/m'$  (#176.147) [OG: $P6_3'/m'$  (#176.5.1378)] Go to the list of the Wyckoff Positions of the Group  $P6_3'/m'$  (#176.147) [OG: $P6_3'/m'$  (#176.5.1378)]

[Show systematic absences in a different setting]

### Wyckoff Positions of the Group $P6_3$ /m' (#176.147)

For this space group, BNS and OG settings coincide. Its label in the OG setting is given as: P6<sub>3</sub>'/m' (#176.5.1378)

Multiplicity	Wyckoff letter	Coordinates		
12	i	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		
6	h	$ \begin{array}{lll} (x,y,1/4 \mid m_{x},m_{y},0) & (x-y,x,3/4 \mid -m_{x}+m_{y},-m_{x},0) \\ (-y,x-y,1/4 \mid -m_{y},m_{x}-m_{y},0) & (-x,-y,3/4 \mid m_{x},m_{y},0) \\ (-x+y,-x,1/4 \mid -m_{x}+m_{y},-m_{x},0) & (y,-x+y,3/4 \mid -m_{y},m_{x}-m_{y},0) \end{array} $		
6	g	$ \begin{array}{ll} (1/2,0,0\mid m_{X},m_{y},m_{Z}) & (1/2,1/2,1/2\mid -m_{X}+m_{y},-m_{X},-m_{Z}) \\ (0,1/2,0\mid -m_{y},m_{X}-m_{y},m_{Z}) & (1/2,0,1/2\mid m_{X},m_{y},-m_{Z}) \\ (1/2,1/2,0\mid -m_{X}+m_{y},-m_{X},m_{Z}) & (0,1/2,1/2\mid -m_{y},m_{X}-m_{y},-m_{Z}) \end{array} $		
4	f	$ (1/3,2/3,z \mid 0,0,m_z) \qquad (2/3,1/3,z+1/2 \mid 0,0,-m_z) $ $ (2/3,1/3,-z \mid 0,0,m_z) \qquad (1/3,2/3,-z+1/2 \mid 0,0,-m_z) $		
4	е	$ \begin{array}{ll} (0,0,z \mid 0,0,m_Z) & (0,0,z+1/2 \mid 0,0,-m_Z) \\ (0,0,-z \mid 0,0,m_Z) & (0,0,-z+1/2 \mid 0,0,-m_Z) \end{array} $		
2	d	(2/3,1/3,1/4   0,0,0) (1/3,2/3,3/4   0,0,0)		
2	С	(1/3,2/3,1/4   0,0,0) (2/3,1/3,3/4   0,0,0)		
2	b	$(0,0,0 \mid 0,0,m_Z)$ $(0,0,1/2 \mid 0,0,-m_Z)$		
2	а	(0,0,1/4   0,0,0) (0,0,3/4   0,0,0)		

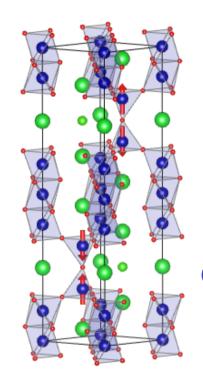
**Absence:** 

(0,0,I) absent for all I

Atoms can have moment components on the xy plane

# **MAGNEXT** can be used to discriminate between possible models:

# Ba<sub>5</sub>Co<sub>5</sub>CIO<sub>13</sub>



nuclear/positional reflection condition:

(2h,-h,I) I=2n

(magnetic sites: 2a, 4e, 4f. all  $(0,0,m_z)$ 

**Magnetic diffraction:** 

Reflection (2, -1, 3) pure magnetic

(2h,-h,l)

P6<sub>3</sub>'/m' m' c (194.268): absent I even

P6<sub>3</sub>/m' m' c (194.270): absent I odd

( spins are symmetry restricted to be along c in both groups)



#### **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 A Symmetry-adapted form of crystal tensors in magnetic phases

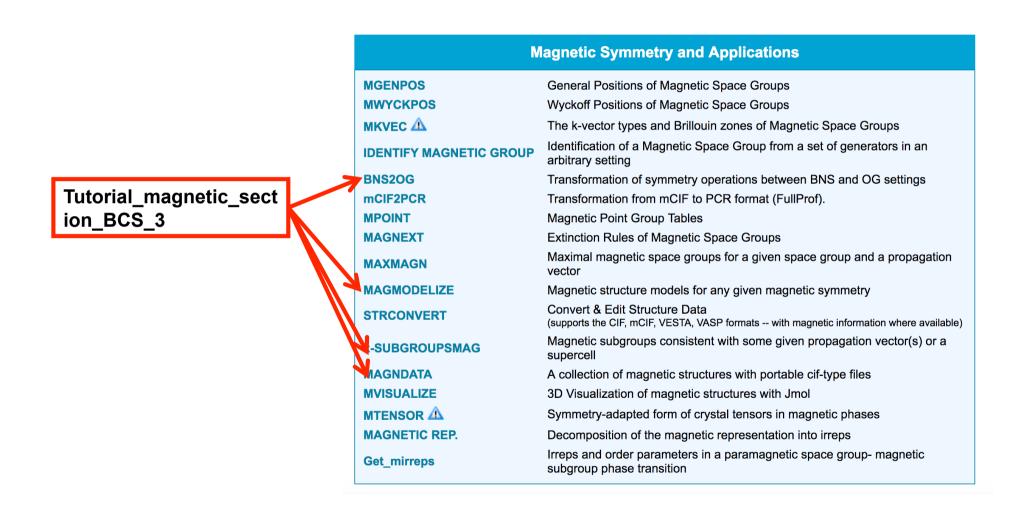
MAGNETIC REP. Decomposition of the magnetic representation into irreps

Get mirreps and order parameters in a paramagnetic space group- magnetic

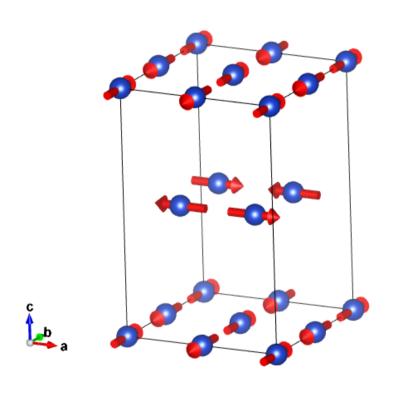
subgroup phase transition

Tutorial\_magnetic\_sect ion\_BCS\_2

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



## Modelling multi-k structures with KSUBGROUPSMAG & MAGMODELIZE



Nd<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>

Parent SG: 14/mmm

k1 = (1/2, 1/2, 0)

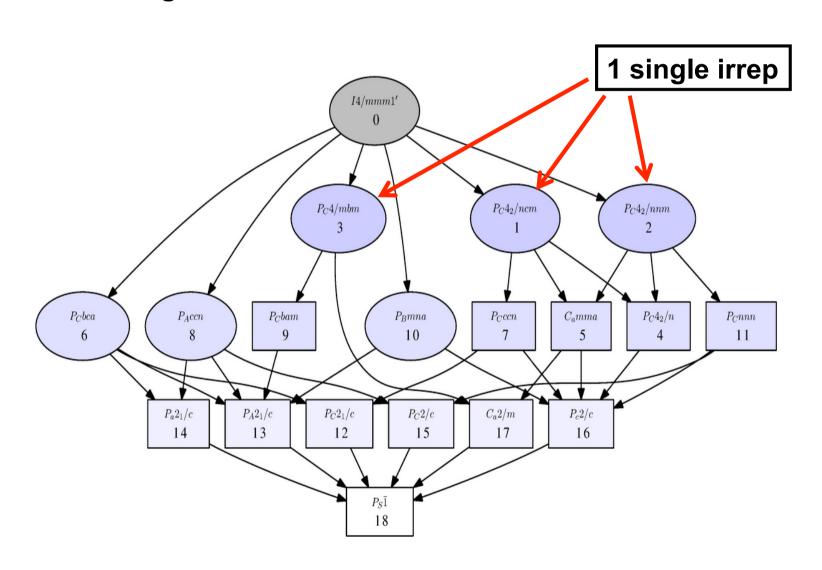
k2=(-1/2,1/2,0)

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

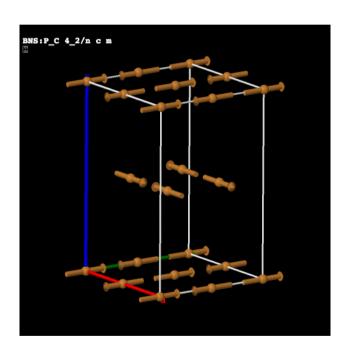
(MAGNDATA 2.6)

Tutorial\_magnetic\_section\_BCS\_3

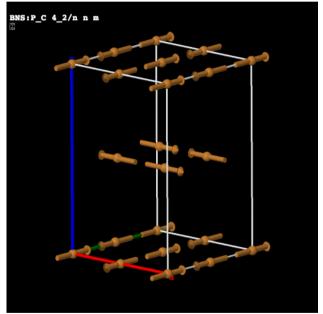
Possible magnetic symmetries for a magnetic phase with two propagation vectors (1/2,1/2,0) and (-1/2,1/2,0), parent space group I4/mmm and magnetic atom at site 2a.



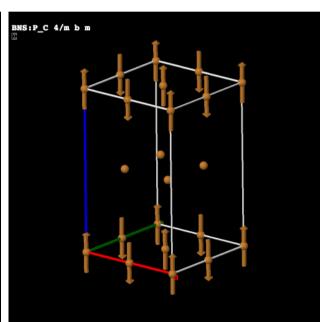
Scheme of the three possible 2k magnetic structures of maximal symmetry with propagation vectors (1/2,1/2,0) and (-1/2,1/2,0), parent space group /4/mmm, magnetic atom at site 2a, and a single primary irrep active.



P<sub>c</sub>4<sub>2</sub>/ncm  $(a+b,-a+b,c; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$ 



P<sub>C</sub>4<sub>2</sub>/nnm



P<sub>C</sub>4<sub>2</sub>/mbm (a+b,-a+b,c; 0, 0, 0) (a+b,-a+b,c; 0, 0, 0)