	vain	lchm2251		Structural chemistry by diffraction		
	, cini	2023				methods
[		3.00 credits 22.5		h + 7.5 h	Q1	

Teacher(s)	Filinchuk Yaroslav ;							
Language :	English > French-friendly							
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve							
Prerequisites	Passing the course "Eléments de cristallographie et spectroscopie moléculaire", first part "Cristallographie" [CHM1251B] or knowledge of basic crystallography obtained in daily experimental research.							
Main themes	<ol> <li>Introduction. Refreshing the basic knowledge of crystallography: symmetry &amp; principles of diffraction. Phase problem</li> <li>Single crystal diffraction experiment: geometries, diffractometers and detectors, resolution</li> <li>Powder diffraction experiment. Experimental geometries, instruments. Angular resolution. Complementarity of techniques. Powder vs single-crystal diffraction. Possibilities and limits of different diffraction techniques.</li> <li>Systematic absences, space group determination. Reconstruction of reciprocal space sections from single crystal data. Indexing - a challenge for powder diffraction.</li> <li>Modern structure solution methods: charge flipping &amp; direct space methods</li> <li>Classical structure solution methods: Patterson and direct methods, molecular replacement, isomorphous replacement, use of the anomalous dispersion, MAD (multi-wavelength anomalous dispersion) and SAD (single-wavelength anomalous dispersion) methods</li> <li>Completing structure solution: difference Fourier maps, structure refinement, constraints and restraints</li> <li>Last touch: absolute structure, validation of results. Problems: defects, twinning, disorder. Diffuse scattering</li> <li>Quality of the data, interpretation of results. Publishing the results in a thesis or a publication. Databases, Pearsor symbol, Wyckoff sequence, structure type.</li> <li>Description of a structure, structural chemistry. Identifying bonding schemes.</li> <li>Going beyond a structure.Structural evolution and reactivity under non-ambient conditions: with time temperature, hydrostatic or gas pressure. Large facilities, writing a proposal</li> </ol>							
Learning outcomes	At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to : - Theoretical and experimental methods of X-ray and neutron diffraction - Determination of crystal structure from single-crystal and powder data - Ability to interpret structural information in terms of bonding & structural chemistry knowledge							
Evaluation methods	Examination involving one theoretical question, one computer exercise and an explanation/evaluation of a cr structure report.							
Teaching methods	Lectures will be given using PowerPoint slides with an extensive use of web-based applications, crystallograp software, databases etc. A number of problems will be solved on a computer during the classes and as a part of exercises.							
Content	<ol> <li>Introduction. Refreshing the basic knowledge of crystallography: symmetry &amp; principles of diffraction. Phase problem</li> <li>Single crystal diffraction experiment: geometries, diffractometers and detectors, resolution</li> <li>Powder diffraction experiment. Experimental geometries, instruments. Angular resolution. Complementarity of techniques. Powder vs single-crystal diffraction. Possibilities and limits of different diffraction techniques.</li> <li>Indexing - a challenge for powder diffraction. Reconstruction of reciprocal space sections from single crysta data. Systematic absences, space group determination</li> <li>Structure solution: Patterson and direct methods, molecular replacement, isomorphous replacement, use of the anomalous dispersion, MAD (multi-wavelength anomalous dispersion) and SAD (single-wavelength anomalous dispersion) methods</li> <li>Modern structure solution methods: charge flipping &amp; direct space methods</li> <li>Structure refinement, constraints and restraints, absolute structure, validation of the results</li> </ol>							

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	<ul> <li>8. Problems: defects, twinning, disorder. Diffuse scattering</li> <li>9. Quality of the data, interpretation of results. Publishing the results in a thesis or a publication</li> <li>10. Description of a structure, structural chemistry. Databases, Pearson symbol, Wyckoff sequence, structure type. Identifying</li> <li>bonding schemes</li> <li>11. Going beyond a structure. Structural evolution and reactivity under non-ambient conditions: with time, temperature, hydrostatic or</li> <li>gas pressure. Sequential refinement. Large facilities, writing a proposal.</li> </ul>
Inline resources	http://www.ruppweb.org/Xray/101index.html - short interactive course with an emphasis on macromolecular crystallography.
Bibliography	<ol> <li>C. Giacovazzo, Ed., Fundamentals of crystallography (IUCr Texts on Crystallography, Oxford University Press 2002).</li> <li>Y. Pecharsky, P. Zavalij, Fundamentals of powder diffraction and structural characterization of material (Springer, second edition, 2009).</li> <li>WK. Li, GD. Zhou, T. Mak, Advanced structural inorganic chemistry (IUCr Texts on Crystallography, Oxford University Press, 2008).</li> <li>R. Tilley, Crystals and crystal structures (Wiley, 2006).</li> </ol>
Other infos	<ul> <li>Exercises:</li> <li>1. Crystal structure models: NaCl, CsCl, diamond, graphite, CaCO3. Working with International Tables for Crystallography volume A: space groups, special positions. Calculating a powder pattern (PowderCell, Mercury, Diamond)</li> <li>2. Indexing (CrysAlis, Dicvol), space group determination (CrysAlis, ChekCell), profile matching (Fullprof)</li> <li>3. Structure solution by charge flipping (Platon), global optimization (FOX)</li> <li>4. Structure solution by direct methods, refinement on single-crystal (Shelxs &amp; Shelxl; WinGX) and powder (Fullprof) data</li> </ul>
Faculty or entity in charge	СНІМ

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)								
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes				
Master [120] in Chemistry	CHIM2M	3		٩				