ECM-28, Warwick, UK 29-08-2013



# USING FOCUS AND SUPERFLIP TO SOLVE STRUCTURES FROM 3D ELECTRON AND POWDER DIFFRACTION DATA

Stef Smeets Laboratory for Crystallography ETH Zürich, Switzerland

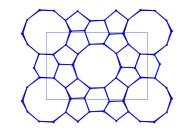
# Outline

- Part I: Application of FOCUS to ED data
  - FOCUS
  - Application to 5 zeolite samples
- Part II: Combining ED and XRPD data
  - Full pattern (p)repartitioning
  - FOCUS with combined data
  - Charge flipping with combined data set
- Conclusions

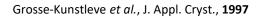


# FOCUS

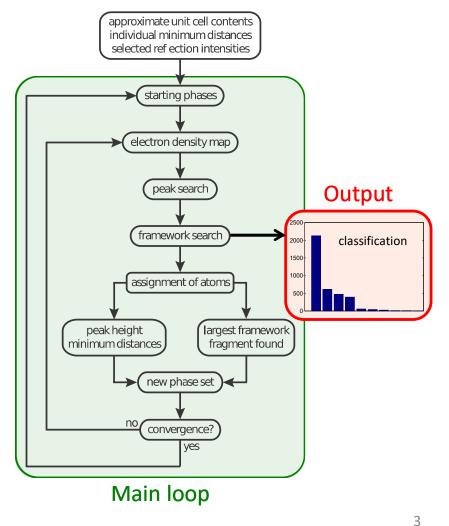
- Dual-space method specific to zeolites •
- Zeolite model building ٠
  - 3d-connected frameworks
  - Tetrahedral connectivity
  - Bond distances/angles known \_



- Framework search •
  - Classification of results
- Developed with XRPD data in mind ٠



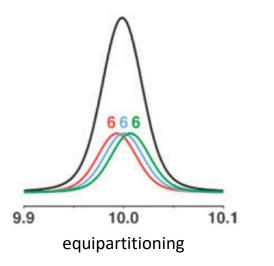
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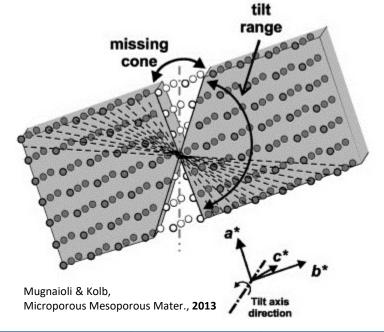


# The problem with XRPD/ED...

- XRPD: Overlap
- ED: dynamical scattering, beam damage, low completeness, ...

Result: 'Less than ideal data'





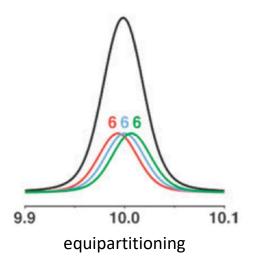
	XRPD	ED
Data completeness	100%	40-100%
Reflection intensities	Accurate	Inaccurate
Reflection overlap	Yes	No

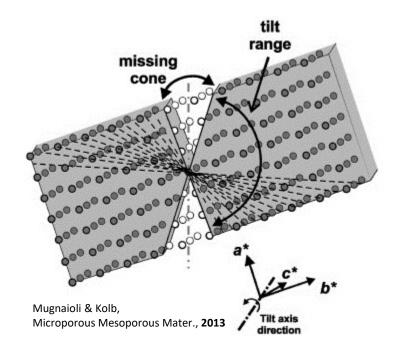


# The problem with XRPD/ED...

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FOCUS was modified to work with electron diffraction data.

Smeets et al., J. Appl. Cryst., 2013



# Samples for FOCUS

- 4 known zeolites of different complexities for testing new approach
- 1 structure solved first from RED (SSZ-45)

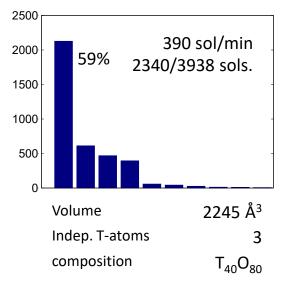
	· · · ·				Unknown	
	Samples for testing					
Sample	Natrolite	ZSM-5	ITQ-43	IM-5	SSZ-45	
Data	ADT	ADT	ADT	ADT	RED	
Space group	Fdd2	Pnma	Cmmm	Стст	Fm2m	
a (Å)	18.293	20.100	26.411	14.209	13.6	
b (Å)	18.640	19.924	41.399	57.237	21.7	
c (Å)	6.586	13.424	12.839	19.994	35.03	
Indep. T-atoms	3	12	11	24	18	
% coverage	100	81	98	95	53	
	Model	DM with	Sir2008	CF		
First solved	building	XRD	ADT	XRPD+TEM	FOCUS	

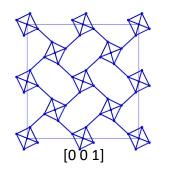
ADT: Automated Diffraction Tomography RED: Rotational Electron Diffraction

	ITQ-43:	Jiang, J. <i>et al.</i> , Science, <b>2011</b>
ADT data: Mugnaioli & Kolb, Microporous Mesoporous Mater., 2013	IM-5:	Baerlocher <i>et al.</i> , Science, <b>2007</b>
RED data: Dan Xie (Chevron, USA)	SSZ-45 -> ERS-18:	Zanardi et al., Microporous Mesoporous Mater., 2011

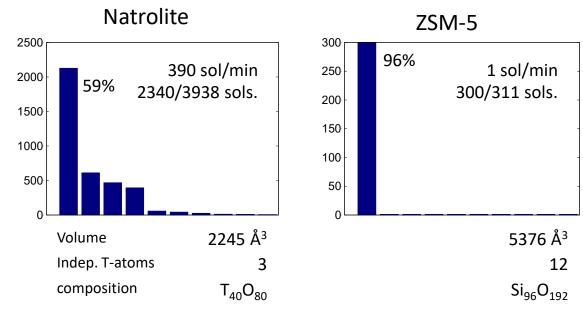


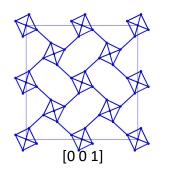
#### Natrolite

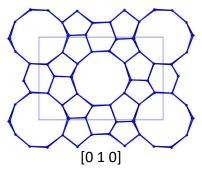




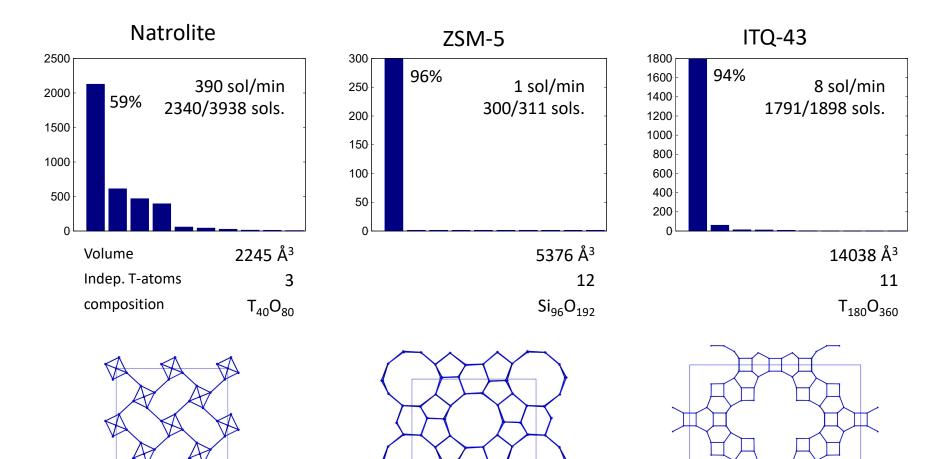










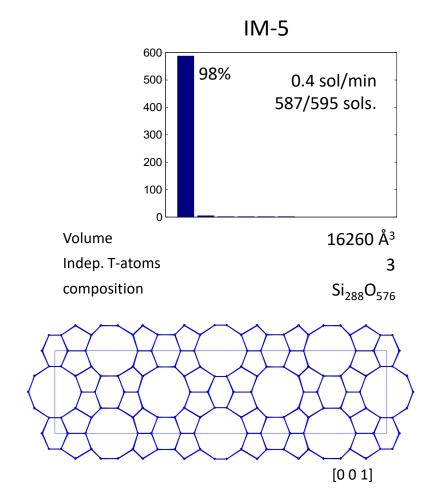


[0 1 0]

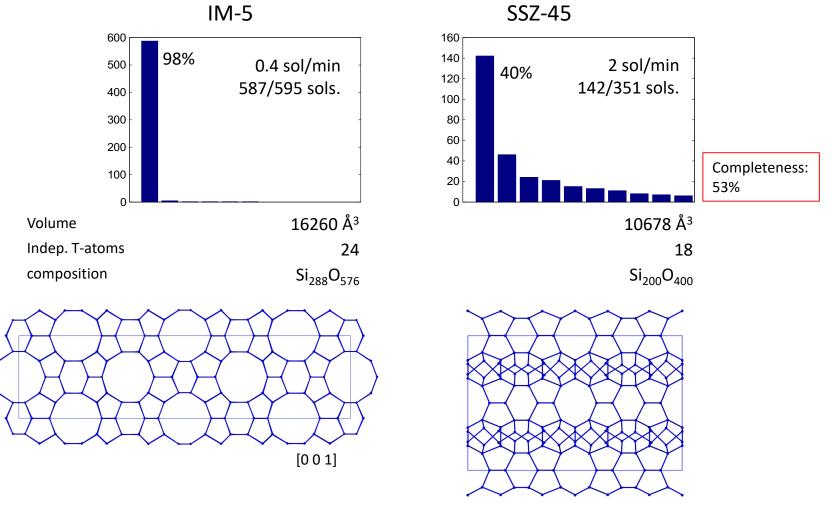
[0 0 1]

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[001]



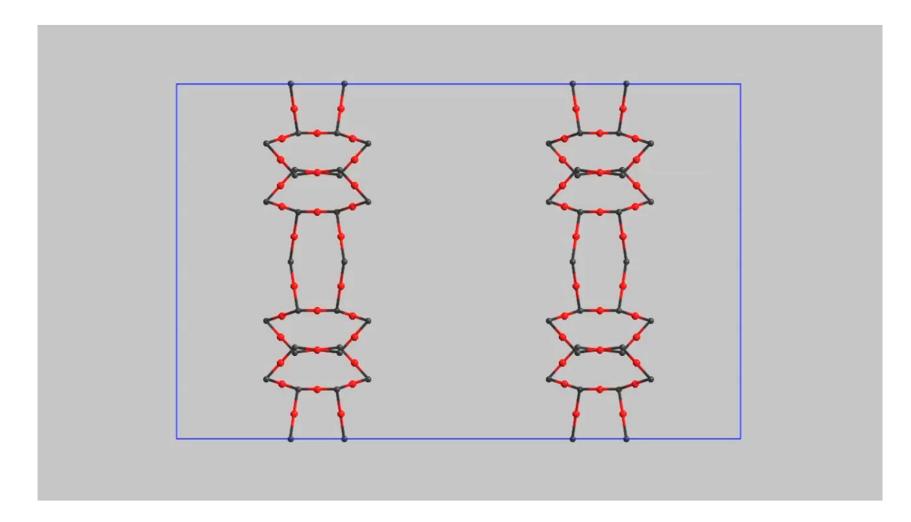




[0 1 0]



### SSZ-45 movie

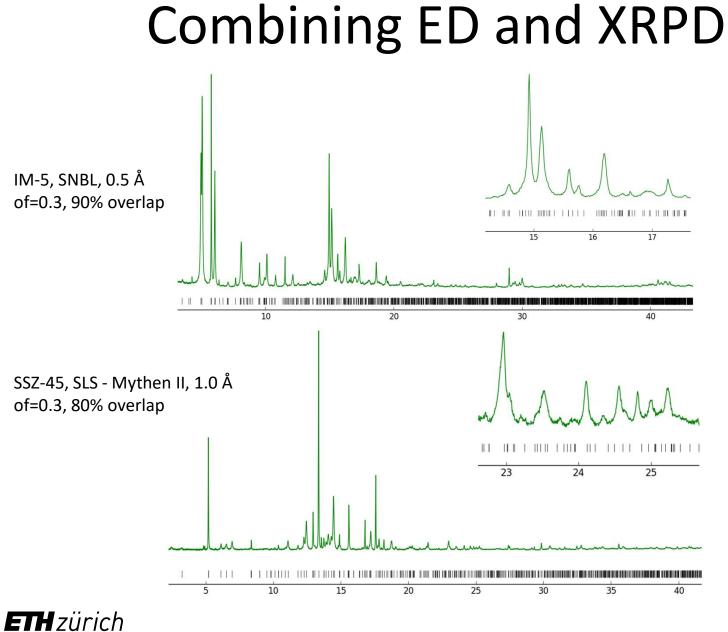




# Combining ED and XRPD

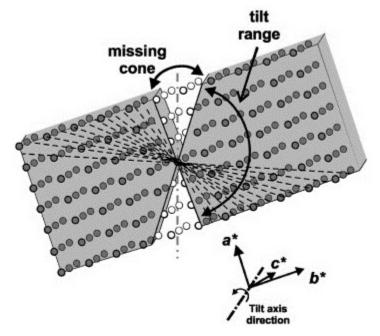
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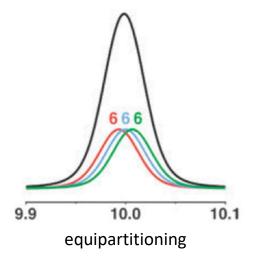




# Combining ED and XRPD

- ED and XRPD have similar problems
  - Data are surprisingly complementary
  - Peak overlap vs.
    - dynamical scattering/beam damage



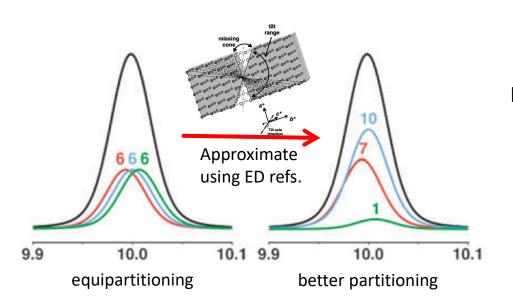


	XRPD	ED
Data completeness	100%	40-100%
Reflection intensities	Accurate	Inaccurate
Reflection overlap	Yes	No



# Full pattern prepartitioning

- Aim: Create a better data set for structure solution than either ED or XRPD
- Pragmatic approach, fully automatic procedure



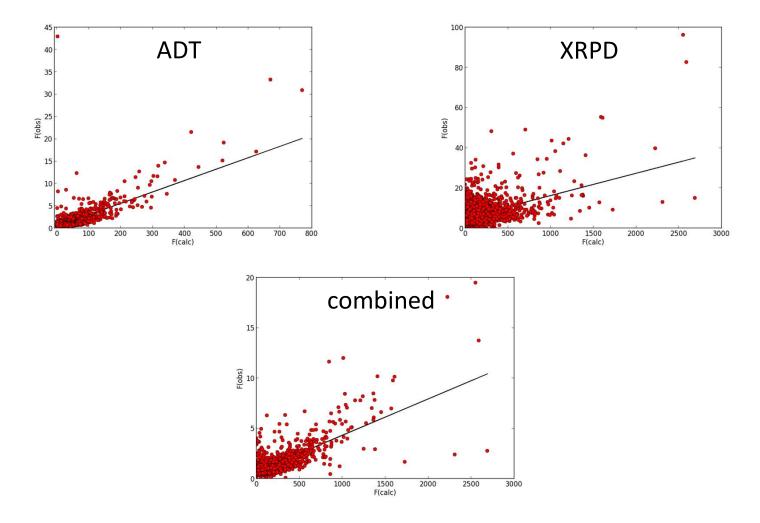
XRPD:

- Accurate total intensity
- Assign reflections to overlap groups
- ED:
- Ratio between intensities
- Missing reflections??

Resulting data set can be treated as single crystal XRD



### Fobs vs. Fcalc for IM-5

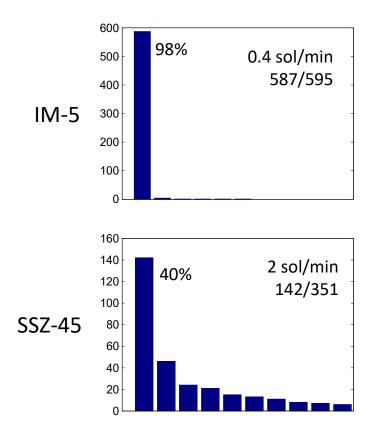




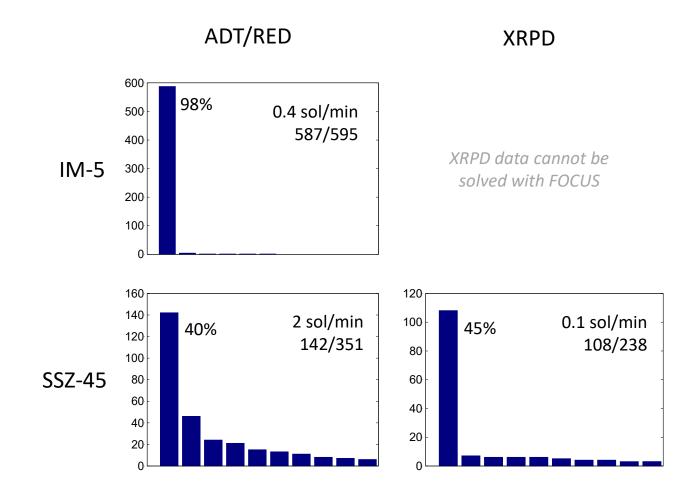
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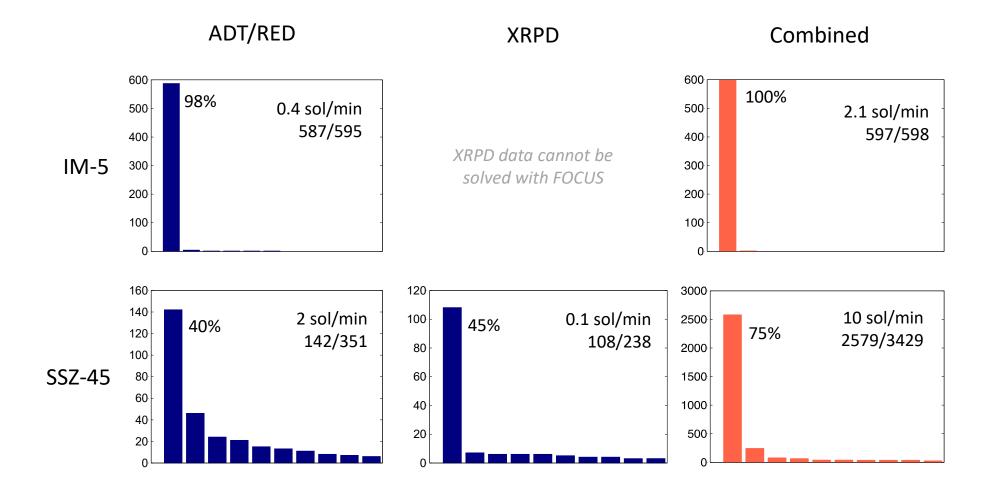


#### ADT/RED









### Charge flipping with combined data

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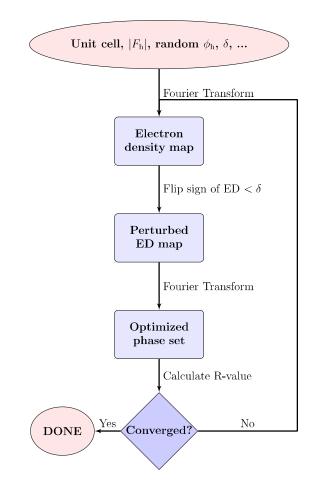


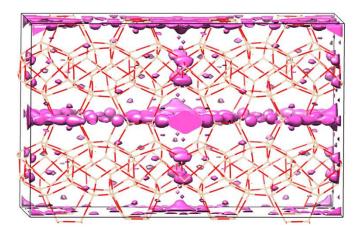
# Charge flipping

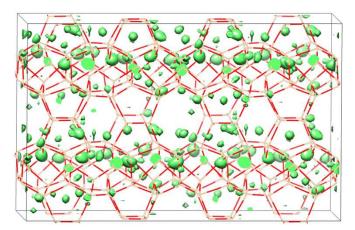
- Dual space, *ab initio* method
  - No prior knowledge of structure is required
  - General applicable, not limited to zeolites
- Algorithm is deceptively simple...
  ... but works surprisingly well!
- Works in *P*1 symmetry
  - Space group used to locate origin
- Implemented in SUPERFLIP

Oszlányi & Sütő, Acta Cryst. A, **2004** Palatinus & Chapuis, J. of Appl. Cryst., **2007** 









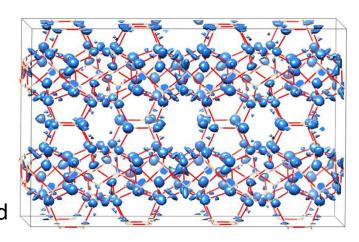
No solution possible from RED or XRPD data alone.

XRPD



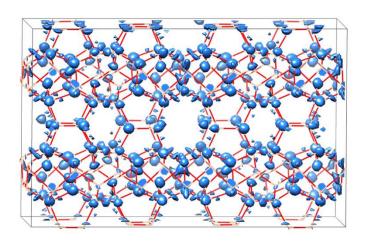
RED

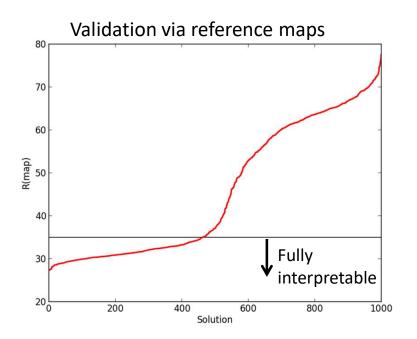
Combined



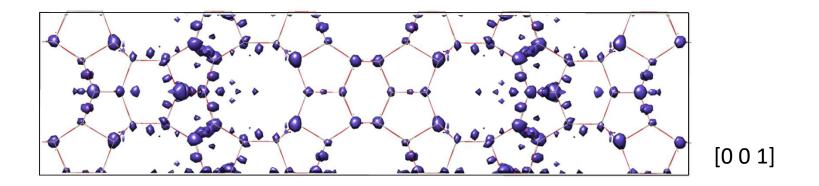
95% of framework atoms can be identified from density map!

- Structure solution directly from RED or XRPD data not possible
- 95% of Si and O atoms can be resolved
- Correct solution is generated in about 50% of trials



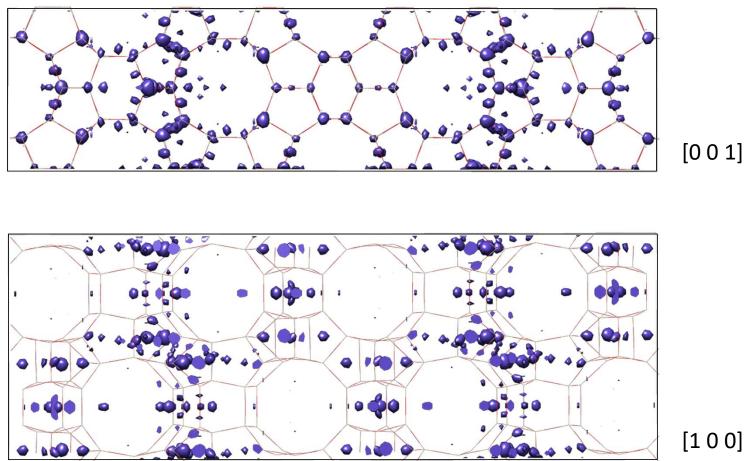






Looks pretty good along c!

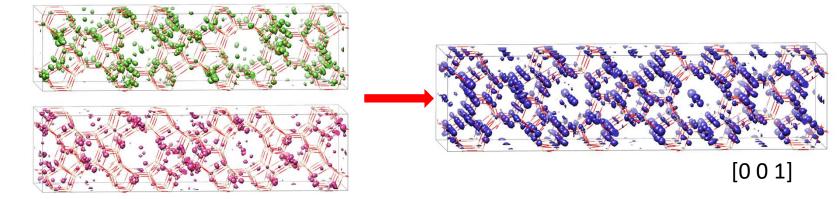




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- Origin definition is problematic
  - Reliable procedure for finding origin under investigation
- 50-80% of all atoms can be identified from a single map (C1 symmetry)
  - Nearly all maps give partial solutions

Merging several good C1 maps aligned to reference maps:





С

## Conclusions

- ED data is very well suited for use with FOCUS
  - FOCUS can compensate for low completeness/inaccurate reflections
  - Complicated structures (IM-5, ITQ-43) can be solved 'easily'
- Combined data set is more suited for structure solution
  - FOCUS finds more solutions faster
  - SUPERFLIP allows full solution where either XRPD or ED fail

Download FOCUS: www.iza-structure.org/

More details: Smeets, S., McCusker, L. B., Baerlocher, C. B., Mugnaioli, E. & Kolb, U. Using FOCUS to solve zeolite structures from three-dimensional electron diffraction data *J. Appl. Cryst.*, **2013**, 46, 1017-1023

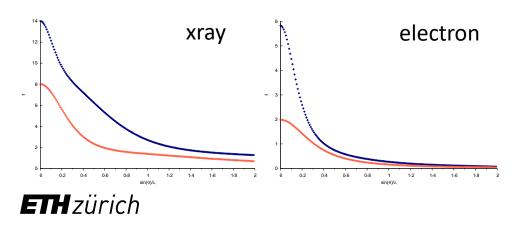


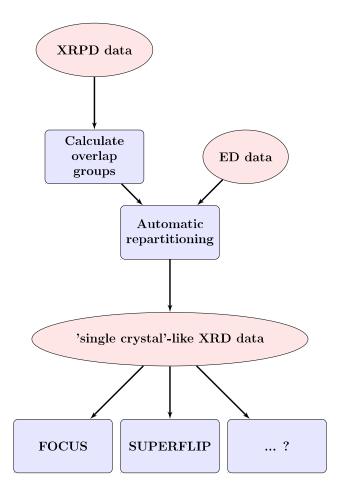
## Full pattern repartitioning

Determine overlap groups:  $2\theta_2 - 2\theta_1 < \frac{of}{2}(FWHM_1 + FWHM_2)$ Repartitioning:

$$|F^{\mathbf{x},\mathrm{new}}|^2 = |F^{\mathrm{el}}|^2 \frac{\sum_{\Gamma_k} m |F^{\mathbf{x}}|^2}{\sum_{\Gamma_k} m |F^{\mathrm{el}}|^2}$$

• Scattering factors Si/O





## **Overview of solutions**

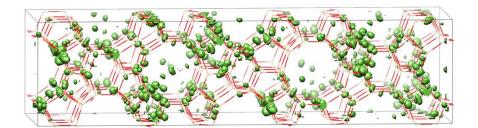
Sample	Natrolite	ZSM-5	ITQ-43	IM-5	SSZ-45	SSZ-45
Data	ADT	ADT	ADT	ADT	RED	XRPD
Space group	Fdd2	Pnma	Сттт	Стст	Fmmm	Fmmm
a (Å)	18.293	20.100	26.411	14.209	13.6	13.7129
b (Å)	18.640	19.924	41.399	57.237	21.7	22.1253
c (Å)	6.586	13.424	12.839	19.994	35.03	35.1924
T-atoms	3	12	11	24	10	10
Refs. Used	200	200	200	200	200	200
Min. d-spacing (Å)	1.00	1.14	1.19	1.16	1.05	1.18
% coverage	100	81	98	95	53	100
Trials	2000	2815	16156	100000	8000	155147
Solutions	3938	311	1898	595	351	238
Correct	2340	300	1791	587	142	108
% correct	59	96	94	99	40	45
CPU time (hr)	0.10	6	4	24	1.33	20
Rate (sec/sol)	0.15	72	8	147	34	667

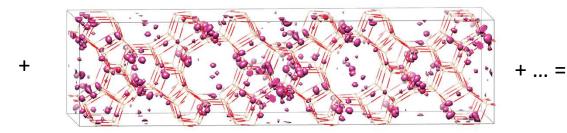


- Using combined data shows significant improvements
- Setting the right overlap groups is crucial for success
  - of=0.3 is traditionally used and often sufficient
  - of=1.2 proved most successful for IM5, found by trying a range from 0.1 3.0
  - Not all overlap factors benefited structure solution

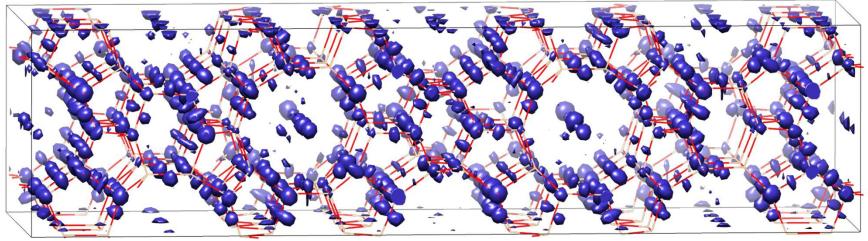
		Overlap	Overlap						Rate
	Data	factor	%	Trials	Solutions	Correct	% correct	(hr)	(sec/sol)
ZSM5	XRPD	0.3	72	4009	436	429	98	3.5	29
	ADT	-	-	2815	311	300	96	6.0	72
	combined	0.3	72	8000	5670	5656	100	3.4	2
SSZ45	XRPD	0.3	80	155147	238	108	45	20.0	667
	RED	-	-	8000	351	142	40	1.3	34
	combined	0.3	80	50000	3429	2579	75	5.6	8
IM5	ADT	-	_	100000	595	587	99	24.0	147
	combined	1.2	97	50000	598	597	100	6.5	63











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