

7. ORTEP EXAMPLES

This section includes several example structures that illustrate a number of the capabilities found in ORTEP-III. The ORTEP input file for each example is provided.

7.1 CELL PACKING – 5-HYDROXY-5-PHENYLNORBORNANONE

Two illustrations of 5-hydroxy-5-phenylnorbornanone are provided here. The data were obtained from a neutron diffraction study at room temperature.²⁴ The first illustration shows one complete molecule, and the second shows the contents of the unit cell.

The input file of the first structure illustrates ORTEP's original format for the symmetry operators. The atom parameter lines were taken directly from the output of a least squares refinement, and information is included there that is not needed by ORTEP. The extra information lies in card fields that are not required for ORTEP's operation and is ignored by the program. Note that the atoms are individually labeled with 901 instructions.

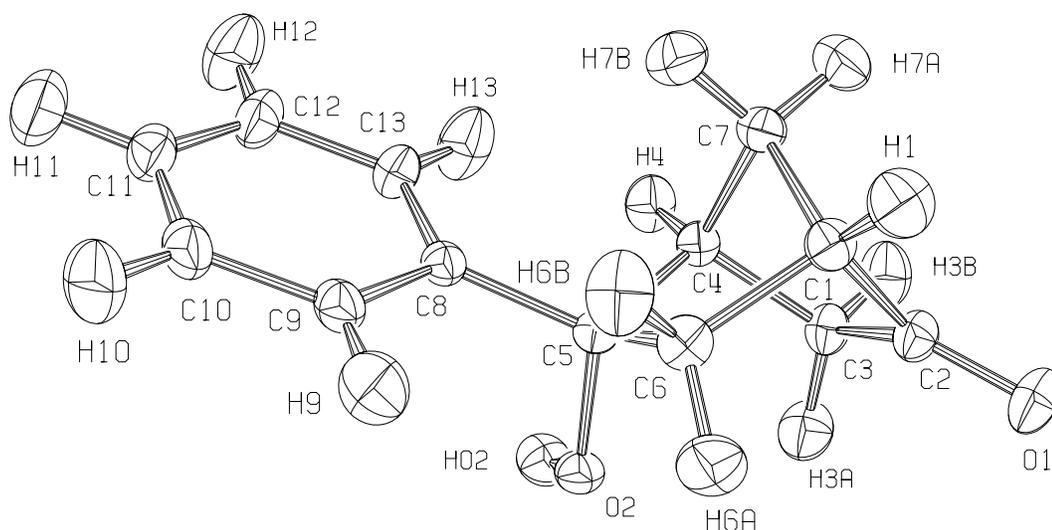


Fig. 7.1. Single molecule of 5-hydroxy-5-phenylnorbornanone.

PHENYL HYDROXYL NORBORNANONE									
	10.331	10.646	10.099	0.0	-.283810	0.0			
		.0	1	0	0		.0	0	0
		.0	-1	0	0		.0	0	0
		.5	-1	0	0		.5	0	0
1		.5	1	0	0		.5	0	0
	C1	0.661000	1.000000	0.224802	0.001638	0.901515	0.0		
		0.011930	0.006750	0.011647	0.000642	0.003989	0.000860	0	1
	C2	0.661000	1.000000	0.335043	0.050840	0.844329	0.0		
		0.010432	0.007831	0.012112	0.001274	0.003947	-0.000264	0	1
	C3	0.661000	1.000000	0.327553	0.192798	0.850375	0.0		
		0.009129	0.007883	0.013469	-0.000262	0.003784	0.000058	0	1
	C4	0.661000	1.000000	0.206609	0.213473	0.908171	0.0		
		0.008568	0.006819	0.009641	-0.000310	0.002118	-0.001032	0	1

C5	0.661000	1.000000	0.074610	0.177193	0.796977	0.0			
0.008590	0.006732	0.008260	-0.000670	0.002360	0.000103		0	1	0
C6	0.661000	1.000000	0.091094	0.031659	0.790120	0.0			
0.011368	0.006963	0.012116	-0.001403	0.003143	-0.001297		0	1	0
C7	0.661000	1.000000	0.223679	0.102901	1.010406	0.0			
0.011840	0.009377	0.008981	0.001423	0.002835	0.000648		0	1	0
C8	0.661000	1.000000	-0.053735	0.216149	0.834431	0.0			
0.008328	0.007955	0.008995	-0.000100	0.002374	0.001216		0	1	0
C9	0.661000	1.000000	-0.175896	0.157400	0.769638	0.0			
0.008481	0.012396	0.011267	-0.001406	0.001677	0.001394		0	1	0
C10	0.661000	1.000000	-0.296122	0.195813	0.795042	0.0			
0.008526	0.016481	0.014906	-0.000226	0.002743	0.004954		0	1	0
C11	0.661000	1.000000	-0.295600	0.294171	0.886394	0.0			
0.011357	0.014259	0.016607	0.003003	0.006602	0.005712		0	1	0
C12	0.661000	1.000000	-0.175266	0.352517	0.950755	0.0			
0.012936	0.012232	0.018491	0.002923	0.008046	0.001071		0	1	0
C13	0.661000	1.000000	-0.055392	0.314579	0.925104	0.0			
0.010921	0.009871	0.014343	0.000394	0.005261	-0.001410		0	1	0
O1	0.577000	1.000000	0.414647	-0.009305	0.801699	0.0			
0.014915	0.010743	0.020270	0.002523	0.008903	-0.001350		0	1	0
O2	0.577000	1.000000	0.068052	0.227607	0.664516	0.0			
0.010744	0.010771	0.008919	-0.000196	0.003244	0.001269		0	1	0
H1	-0.375000	1.000000	0.236869	-0.096021	0.933996	0.0			
0.020624	0.008781	0.019162	0.002373	0.007156	0.003208		0	1	0
H3A	-0.375000	1.000000	0.318029	0.234292	0.749440	0.0			
0.015989	0.012191	0.019604	0.000563	0.008507	0.003596		0	1	0
H3B	-0.375000	1.000000	0.419746	0.227078	0.923493	0.0			
0.011065	0.013144	0.022925	-0.001035	0.003225	-0.001808		0	1	0
H4	-0.375000	1.000000	0.205933	0.307044	0.952030	0.0			
0.012786	0.009537	0.016431	-0.000243	0.003014	-0.003491		0	1	0
H6A	-0.375000	1.000000	0.092339	0.004576	0.685888	0.0			
0.019268	0.012340	0.014229	-0.000125	0.002520	-0.004920		0	1	0
H6B	-0.375000	1.000000	0.009600	-0.018900	0.814691	0.0			
0.014224	0.009647	0.026857	-0.003061	0.006299	0.000168		0	1	0
H7A	-0.375000	1.000000	0.316741	0.107454	1.094270	0.0			
0.016598	0.016936	0.012393	0.003607	0.001040	0.000321		0	1	0
H7B	-0.375000	1.000000	0.138340	0.092052	1.052878	0.0			
0.017074	0.014780	0.014417	0.001660	0.007380	0.002011		0	1	0
H9	-0.375000	1.000000	-0.177376	0.080634	0.699229	0.0			
0.014017	0.019179	0.019187	-0.004154	0.001724	-0.005322		0	1	0
H10	-0.375000	1.000000	-0.389010	0.146805	0.746257	0.0			
0.010867	0.027857	0.025083	-0.003438	0.003403	0.001062		0	1	0
H11	-0.375000	1.000000	-0.387954	0.322178	0.907661	0.0			
0.015401	0.023080	0.028789	0.005406	0.011698	0.006558		0	1	0
H12	-0.375000	1.000000	-0.172867	0.427707	1.023741	0.0			
0.021232	0.019665	0.030399	0.002995	0.013356	-0.006345		0	1	0
H13	-0.375000	1.000000	0.036386	0.362903	0.977271	0.0			
0.015325	0.017015	0.026705	-0.002320	0.007502	-0.010296		0	1	0
HO2	-0.375000	1.000000	0.071033	0.317748	0.672629	0.0			
10.013588	0.011864	0.013832	-0.001003	0.004119	0.003274		0	1	0

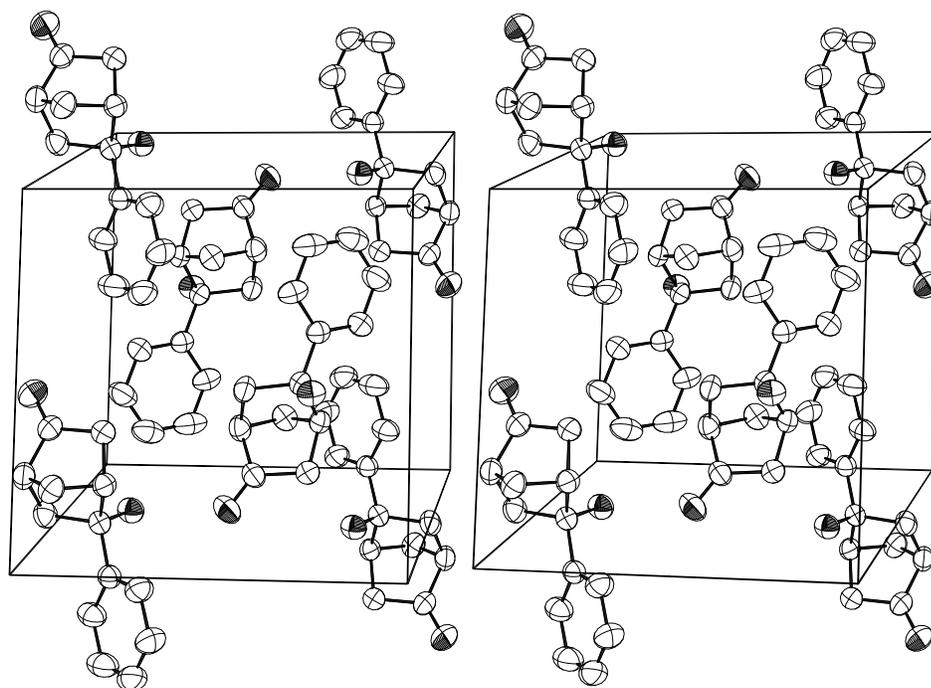


Fig. 7.2. Packing diagram of 5-hydroxy-5-phenylnorbornanone.

PHENYL HYDROXYL NORBORNANONE						
1	10.331	10.646	10.099	0.0	-.283810	0.0
	x, y, z					
	-x, -y, -z					
	1/2-x, 1/2+y, 1/2-z					
1	1/2+x, 1/2-y, 1/2+z					
C1	0.661000	1.000000	0.224802	0.001638	0.901515	0.0
	0.011930	0.006750	0.011647	0.000642	0.003989	0.000860
						0 1 0
C2	0.661000	1.000000	0.335043	0.050840	0.844329	0.0
	0.010432	0.007831	0.012112	0.001274	0.003947-0.000264	
						0 1 0
C3	0.661000	1.000000	0.327553	0.192798	0.850375	0.0
	0.009129	0.007883	0.013469-0.000262	0.003784	0.000058	
						0 1 0
C4	0.661000	1.000000	0.206609	0.213473	0.908171	0.0
	0.008568	0.006819	0.009641-0.000310	0.002118-0.001032		
						0 1 0
C5	0.661000	1.000000	0.074610	0.177193	0.796977	0.0
	0.008590	0.006732	0.008260-0.000670	0.002360	0.000103	
						0 1 0
C6	0.661000	1.000000	0.091094	0.031659	0.790120	0.0
	0.011368	0.006963	0.012116-0.001403	0.003143-0.001297		
						0 1 0
C7	0.661000	1.000000	0.223679	0.102901	1.010406	0.0
	0.011840	0.009377	0.008981	0.001423	0.002835	0.000648
						0 1 0
C8	0.661000	1.000000-0.053735	0.216149	0.834431	0.0	
	0.008328	0.007955	0.008995-0.000100	0.002374	0.001216	
						0 1 0
C9	0.661000	1.000000-0.175896	0.157400	0.769638	0.0	
	0.008481	0.012396	0.011267-0.001406	0.001677	0.001394	
						0 1 0
C10	0.661000	1.000000-0.296122	0.195813	0.795042	0.0	
	0.008526	0.016481	0.014906-0.000226	0.002743	0.004954	
						0 1 0
C11	0.661000	1.000000-0.295600	0.294171	0.886394	0.0	

```

0.011357 0.014259 0.016607 0.003003 0.006602 0.005712      0 1 0
  C12    0.661000 1.000000-0.175266 0.352517 0.950755 0.0
0.012936 0.012232 0.018491 0.002923 0.008046 0.001071      0 1 0
  C13    0.661000 1.000000-0.055392 0.314579 0.925104 0.0
0.010921 0.009871 0.014343 0.000394 0.005261-0.001410      0 1 0
  O1     0.577000 1.000000 0.414647-0.009305 0.801699 0.0
0.014915 0.010743 0.020270 0.002523 0.008903-0.001350      0 1 0
  O2     0.577000 1.000000 0.068052 0.227607 0.664516 0.0
0.010744 0.010771 0.008919-0.000196 0.003244 0.001269      0 1 0
ORIGIN          0.0      0.0      0.0
  .01
CENTER          0.5      0.5      0.5
1
  201
  301      5.4      5.4      12      1.0
# Store unit cell corners for cell outline
  401 1655501 -1666601
# Find and store all atoms within 5.5 A of unit cell center
  402 1755501      17      1      15      5.5
# Reiterative convolution around found atoms to complete molecules
  406      1      15      1      15      2.
  501 1655501 1655501 1656501 1655501 1655601      0
  502      3      180      1      10      2      -10
  604
  503      2      2.7
  1101
  2 1001      1
  2      1 15 1 15 3 .80 1.6 .03
      16 16 16 16 1 10. 11. .01
# Different representations for carbons (1-13) and oxygens (14-15)
  1 702
      1      13
  1 701
      14      15
  2 802
  2      1 15 1 15 3 .80 1.6 .03
      16 16 16 16 1 10. 11. .01
  1102
  202      2.375
  503      2      -2.7
  1103
  202
  -1

```

7.2 HELICAL STRUCTURE – POLY-L-ALANINE

The structure of poly-L-alanine was published by Elliott and Malcolm in 1959.²⁵ The Pauling and Corey right-handed alpha helix repeats after 13 turns and 47 residues and can be represented in ORTEP by 47 symmetry cards with $N = 47$; $M = 13$; $L = 0, 1, \dots, 46$; $T_1, T_2, T_3 = 0$. The input atom list then contains the contents of one residue. In this example there are 48 symmetry cards with operator 1 and operator 48 related by one cell translation along c .

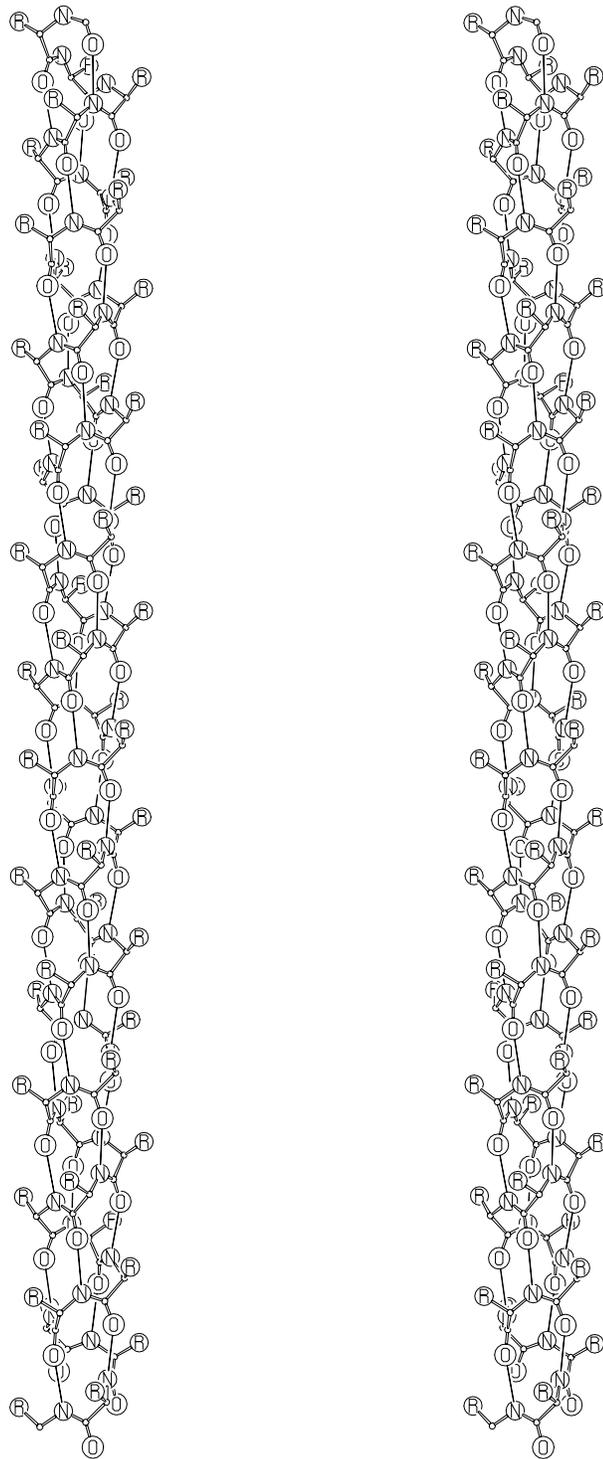


Fig. 7.3. 47/13 α -Helix of poly-L-alanine. The thin “vertical” lines between nitrogen and oxygen atoms indicate a hydrogen bond path.

POLY-L-ALANINE 47/13 HELIX
8.55 8.55 70.3

ELLIOTT AND MALCOLM (1959)
90. 90. 120.

0 13 47
1 13 47
2 13 47
3 13 47
4 13 47
5 13 47
6 13 47
7 13 47
8 13 47
9 13 47
10 13 47
11 13 47
12 13 47
13 13 47
14 13 47
15 13 47
16 13 47
17 13 47
18 13 47
19 13 47
20 13 47
21 13 47
22 13 47
23 13 47
24 13 47
25 13 47
26 13 47
27 13 47
28 13 47
29 13 47
30 13 47
31 13 47
32 13 47
33 13 47
34 13 47
35 13 47
36 13 47
37 13 47
38 13 47
39 13 47
40 13 47
41 13 47
42 13 47
43 13 47
44 13 47
45 13 47
46 13 47
47 13 47

1

.1

1.63

94.9

-.40

3

7

		2.29	20.7	-.81	3
	.1				7
R		3.17	0.	0.	3
	.3				7
N		1.49	49.7	.06	3
	.3				7
0		1.98	104.	-1.58	3
	.35				7
ORGN		.0	0	.5	

```

1
# Initialize plotting
  201
# Landscape drawing orientation
  301      8.5      2.0      15      0.5
# Rotate lettering for landscape orientation
  302      -90
# Store atoms to be drawn
  401  155501  -555548
# Define coordinate system
  501  655501  155501  155601  155501  165501
# Rotate structure for landscape orientation
  502      1      90.
# Automatic position and scale
  604
# Shift plot origin for left eye view
  202      0      5
# Stereo rotation for left eye view
  503      1      2.5
# Start save sequence
  1101
# Calculate overlap
  2  1001
  2      1  5  1  5  1  1.1  1.6  .050
      4  4  5  5  1  2.7  3.0  .010
# Draw atoms and labels
  714                                     .07      .03
# Draw covalent bonds and inter-residue hydrogen bonds
  2  812
  2      1  5  1  5  1  1.1  1.6  .050
      4  4  5  5  1  2.7  3.0  .010
# End save sequence
  1102
# Stereo rotation for right eye view
  503      1      -2.5
# Shift plot origin for right eye view (view separation = 2.375 in.)
  202      0      2.625
# Repeat save sequence
  1103
# Terminate plotting
  202
# Terminate ORTEP
  -1

```

7.3 COORDINATION POLYHEDRA – POTASSIUM PERXENATE NONAHYDRATE

The crystal structure of this hydrated ionic material was published by Zalkin *et al.* in 1964.²⁶ The only covalent bonds are between the xenon and oxygen atoms in the perxenate anions (the darker bonds in Fig. 7.4). To see better how the oxygens of the perxenate anions and water molecules coordinate around the potassium and atoms, lines have been drawn from the potassiums to all oxygens within a distance of 3.3 Å.

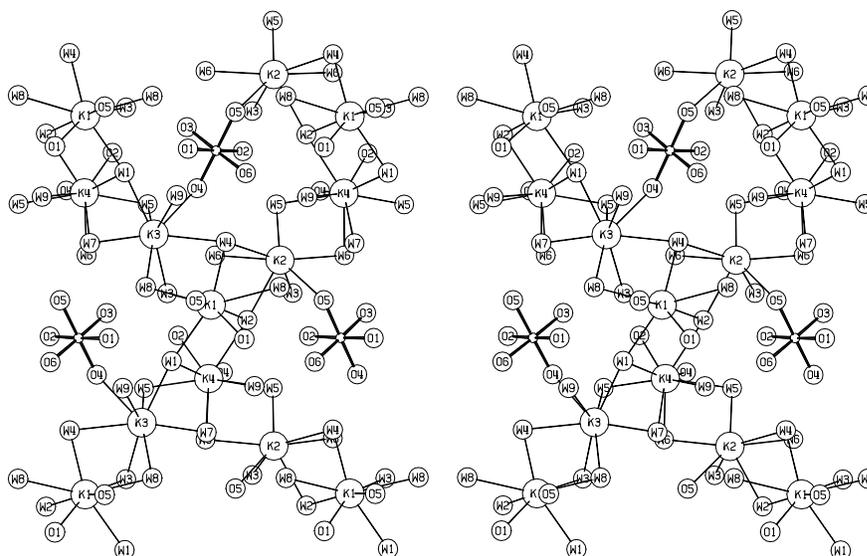


Fig. 7.4. Coordination polyhedra in potassium perxenate nonahydrate.

POTASSIUM PERXENATE 9-HYDRATE/A. ZALKIN ET AL (1964) JACS 86,3569						
1	9.049	10.924	15.606	90.	90.	90.
	x, y, z					
	-x, -y, 1/2+z					
	-x, 1/2+y, z					
1	x, 1/2-y, 1/2+z					
XE				.249	.988	.250
	.10					7
K1				.628	.987	.339
	.30					7
K2				.846	.238	.958
	.30					7
K3				.307	.227	.026
	.30					7
K4				.877	.989	.139
	.30					7
O1				.403	.101	.251
	.20					7
O2				.094	.878	.253
	.20					7
O3				.138	.096	.316
	.20					7
O4				.176	.058	.151


```

1103
202
-1

```

In the following representation of the same structure shown in Fig. 7.4, only the xenon and potassium atoms have been explicitly drawn. (The xenon atoms are the smaller circles.) The oxygen atoms are shown implicitly as the vertices of polyhedra centered on the potassium and xenon atoms. As in the previous case, oxygens within 3.3 Å of the potassium are treated as making up the coordination polyhedron. Only the instruction portion of the input file is provided. The input lines that precede these are the same as those in the previous case.

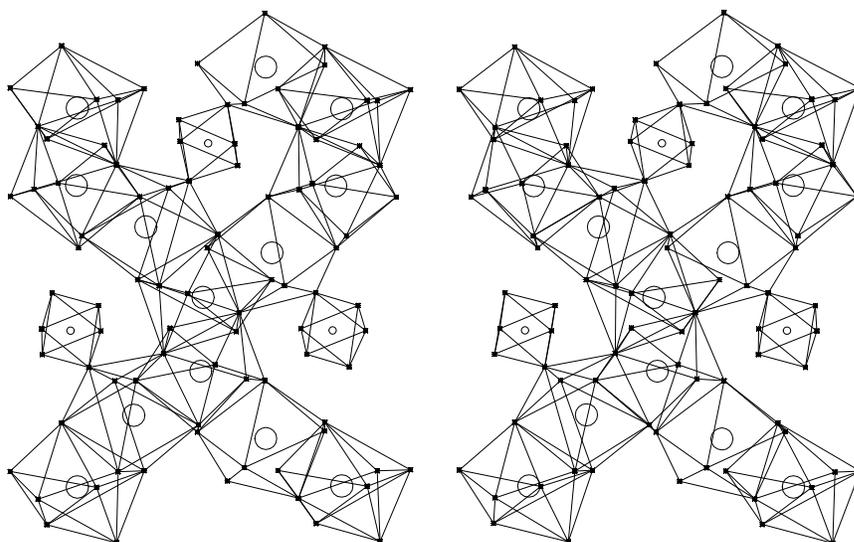


Fig. 7.5. Coordination polyhedra in potassium perxenate nonahydrate.

```

201
301      2.6      3.6      15      0.25
# Locate and store K and Xe atoms
404      21      21      1      5      .13      .52      .57
# Convolute sphere of enclosure with each central atom
405      1      5      1      20      3.30
# B axis horizontal, C axis vertical, viewed along -A axis
501 2155501 2155501 2156501 2155501 2155601      1
604
503      2      3
1101
# Draw xenon and potassium atoms only
1 714
                                1      5
# Use polygon radii to limit bonds drawn
2 813
2      6 11 6 11      2.5 2.8      -1 1 1.8 1.9
      6 20 6 20      2.6 4.6      -2 5 2.6 3.3
1102
202      2.375
503      2      -3

```

1103
202
-1

7.4 ATOM FEATURES – LYSOSOME MUTANT POLYPEPTIDE

The data for this example were taken from the Protein Data Bank #216L. The header information from that file is provided below.

```

HEADER      HYDROLASE(O-GLYCOSYL)                               10-MAY-94   216L
COMPND      LYSOZYME (E.C.3.2.1.17) MUTANT WITH SER 44 REPLACED BY TRP,
COMPND      2 CYS 54 REPLACED BY THR, CYS 97 REPLACED BY ALA (S44W,
COMPND      3 C54T, C97A)
SOURCE      BACTERIOPHAGE T4 (MUTANT GENE DERIVED FROM THE M13
SOURCE      2 PLASMID BY CLONING THE T4 LYSOZYME GENE)
AUTHOR      M.BLABER,B.W.MATTHEWS
REVDAT      1   31-JUL-94 216L      0
SPRSDE      31-JUL-94 216L      116L
JRNL        AUTH    M.BLABER,X.-J.ZHANG,B.W.MATTHEWS
JRNL        TITL    STRUCTURAL BASIS OF ALPHA-HELIX PROPENSITY AT TWO
JRNL        TITL 2  SITES IN T4 LYSOZYME
JRNL        REF     SCIENCE                               V. 260  1637 1993
JRNL        REFN    ASTM SCIEAS  US ISSN 0036-8075      0038

```

Only the first 63 amino acids (500 atoms) of the protein were used for this example since that is the size used in the dimension statements in ORTEP-III. The first 500 ATOM lines were extracted from the PDB file and placed unaltered in a file named ATOMS.DAT. A few of the lines are shown below.

```

ATOM      1  N   MET  A   1      82.486  23.405  25.378  1.00  29.06      216L 127
ATOM      2  CA  MET  A   1      81.291  22.758  24.885  1.00  15.78      216L 128
ATOM      3  C   MET  A   1      80.495  23.789  24.150  1.00  33.32      216L 129
ATOM      4  O   MET  A   1      80.951  24.925  24.017  1.00  29.09      216L 130
ATOM      5  CB  MET  A   1      80.556  22.168  26.090  1.00  14.87      216L 131
ATOM      6  CG  MET  A   1      79.353  21.283  25.811  1.00  44.92      216L 132
ATOM      7  SD  MET  A   1      78.906  20.301  27.306  1.00  34.12      216L 133
ATOM      8  CE  MET  A   1      80.536  19.686  27.844  1.00   7.96      216L 134
ATOM      9  N   ASN  A   2      79.348  23.416  23.650  1.00   7.39      216L 135
ATOM     10  CA  ASN  A   2      78.619  24.379  22.897  1.00  14.21      216L 136
.
.
.
ATOM     491  CB  GLU  A   62      69.880  12.430   7.589  1.00   6.64      216L 617
ATOM     492  CG  GLU  A   62      70.251  11.994   6.135  1.00   1.34      216L 618
ATOM     493  CD  GLU  A   62      69.487  10.795   5.671  1.00  27.84      216L 619
ATOM     494  OE1 GLU  A   62      68.805  10.091   6.416  1.00  19.47      216L 620
ATOM     495  OE2 GLU  A   62      69.547  10.652   4.368  1.00  34.69      216L 621
ATOM     496  N   ALA  A   63      70.531  13.275  10.600  1.00  32.33      216L 622
ATOM     497  CA  ALA  A   63      70.126  13.774  11.873  1.00   6.04      216L 623
ATOM     498  C   ALA  A   63      70.877  15.054  12.241  1.00  55.04      216L 624
ATOM     499  O   ALA  A   63      70.278  16.027  12.662  1.00  13.24      216L 625
ATOM     500  CB  ALA  A   63      70.323  12.701  12.964  1.00  18.46      216L 626

```

Since these atom data are not in the standard format used by ORTEP, subroutine READIN was written to read this particular format. It is shown below. As each atom is read by READIN, the subroutine sets the value of FEATURE #2 (id2) for the atom to the sequence number of the amino acid containing the atom. FEATURE #1 (id1) is set to a value that indicates the type of atom:

- 1 peptide link N
- 2 alpha carbon
- 3 carbon of C=O in peptide link
- 4 oxygen of C=O in peptide link
- 9 all other atoms

```

subroutine readin(iu,chem,id1,id2,x1,x2,x3,it,is,b1,b2,b3,b4,
1          b5,b6,btype)
integer*2 id1,id2
character*1 chain
character*3 res
character*4 atom
character*6 rec
character*8 chem
b1=.1
b2=0
b3=0
b4=0
b5=0
b6=0
btype=7.
id1=0
id2=0
it=2
read (iu,201) rec,iserno,atom,res,chain,id2,x1,x2,x3,occ,tf
201 format(a6,i5,1x,a4,1x,a3,1x,a1,i4,4x,3f8.0,2f6.0)
id1=9
if (atom.eq.' N ') id1=1
if (atom.eq.' CA ') id1=2
if (atom.eq.' C ') id1=3
if (atom.eq.' O ') then
    id1=4
    b1=.15
end if
chem=atom(2:4)//res
is=0
c *** check if another data record is available
read (iu,202,end=203) rec
202 format(a6)
backspace(iu)
return
203 is=1
return
end

```

The ORTEP input file contains the instructions for producing three different illustrations. Each begins with a 201 instruction and ends with a 202. The second and third sets make use of the assigned atom features to select particular atoms for drawing. In the input file, a “2” in column 1 of the final symmetry card tells ORTEP (1) that the atom data are in a separate file and (2) to use subroutine READIN to read the data.

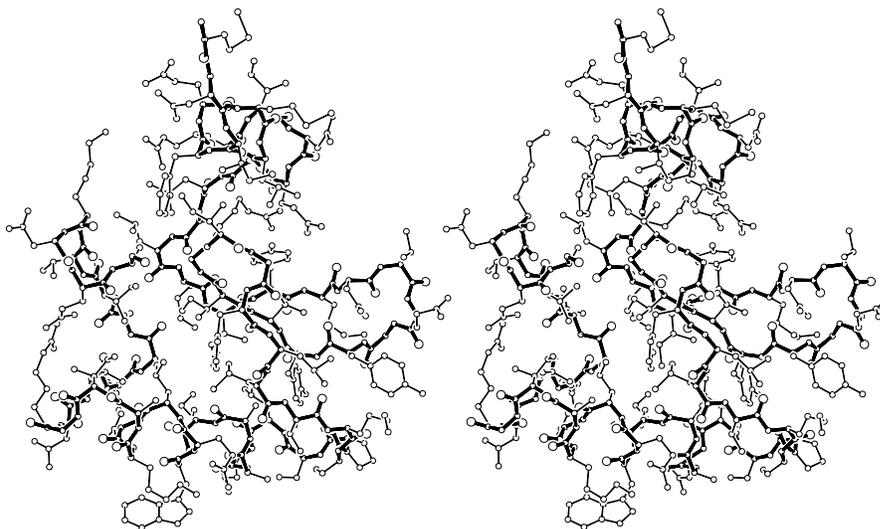


Fig. 7.6. First 63 amino acids of lysosome mutant protein.

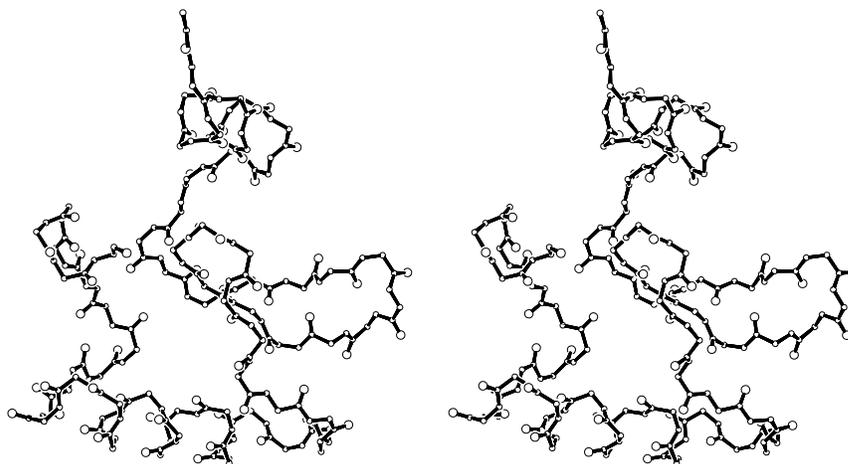


Fig. 7.7. First 63 amino acids of lysosome mutant protein with side chains eliminated.

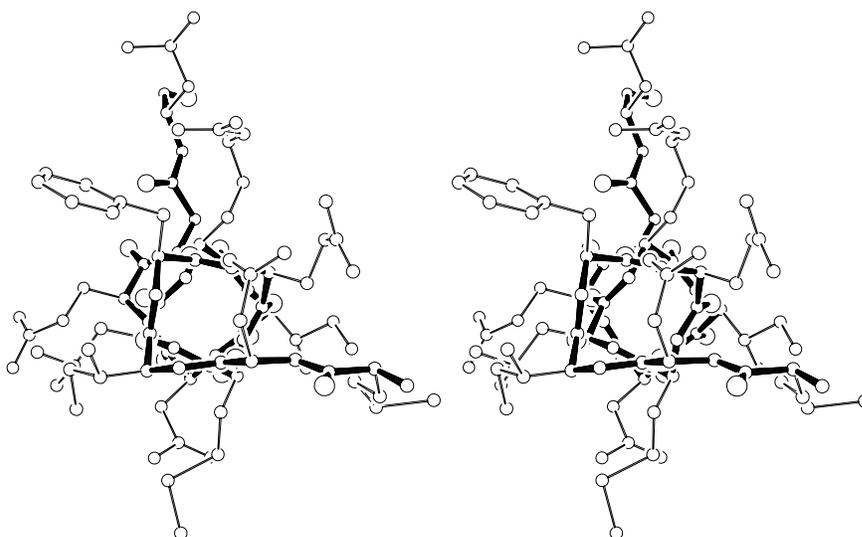


Fig. 7.8. First 13 amino acids of lysosome mutant protein, looking through α -helix.

```

LYSOZYME MUTANT PROTEIN DATA BANK #216L - BLABER AND MATTHEWS
1 116.500  54.400  59.500  90.00  102.30  90.00
  X,Y,Z
  -X,Y,-Z
  X+1/2,Y+1/2,Z
2  -X+1/2,Y+1/2,-Z
# Polypeptide containing first 63 amino acids of protein.
  201
  301      5.0      3.5      15.      .4
  401  155501-50055501
  506
  502      3      90      1      35
  604
  503      2      2.7
1101
2 1001
2      1  4  1  4  5  0.9  2.0  .08
2      1  4  5  9  1  0.9  2.0  .02
      5  9  5  9  1  0.9  2.0  .02
1  714
      1      9      1
2  812
2      1  4  1  4  5  0.9  2.0  .08
2      1  4  5  9  1  0.9  2.0  .02
      5  9  5  9  1  0.9  2.0  .02
1102
  202      2.3
  503      2      -2.7
1103
  202
# 63 amino acid polypeptide with side chains eliminated.

```

The origin, axes, and scale are unchanged from above.

```

201
301      5.0      3.5      15.      .4
410
2  402  155501      500      1      500      2.0
      1  4  1
503      2      2.7
1101
2  1001      1
      1  4  1  4  5  0.9  2.0  .08
1  714
      1      4      1
2  812      1
      1  4  1  4  5  0.9  2.0  .08
1102
202      2.3
503      2      -2.7
1103
202

```

First 13 amino acids looking through alpha helix.

```

201
301      5.0      3.5      15.      .4
410
2  402  155501      500      1      500      2.0
      1 13  1 13  2
506
502      2      100      1      15
604      2.
503      2      2.7
1101
2  1001      1
2      1  4  1  4  5  0.9  2.0  .08
2      1  4  5  9  1  0.9  2.0  .02
      5  9  5  9  1  0.9  2.0  .02
1  714
      1      13      2
2  812      1
2      1  4  1  4  5  0.9  2.0  .08
2      1  4  5  9  1  0.9  2.0  .02
      5  9  5  9  1  0.9  2.0  .02
1102
503      2      -2.7
202      2.3
1103
202
-1

```

7.5 CRITICAL NET – SODIUM CHLORIDE

ORTEP-III can produce “critical net” illustrations that depict some canonical topological characteristics of the global ensemble of overlapping atomic-thermal-motion Gaussian density

functions in a crystal. Non-degenerate critical points occur where the first derivative of the global density is zero and the second derivative is a 3×3 symmetric matrix with a non-zero determinant. The signs of the three eigenvalues of the second derivative matrix specify the types of critical points, which are termed peak $(-, -, -)$, pass $(+, -, -)$, pale $(+, +, -)$ and pit $(+, +, +)$. Peaks correspond to density maxima, pits to density minima, and passes and pales to saddle points in the density function. The four types of critical points represent 0 (e.g., vertex), 1 (e.g., edge), 2 (e.g., face), and 3 (e.g., body) dimensional cells in the topological Morse function CW complex (i.e., C for closure finite, W for weak topology), simply called a critical net, and correspond with the number of + signs in the sign signature for each critical point. The most gradual up-density path from a pit to a peak follows the sequence pit \rightarrow pale \rightarrow pass \rightarrow peak. A discussion of critical nets can be found on the World Wide Web at <http://www.ornl.gov/ortep/topology/critnet.html>.

Fig. 7.9 illustrates the critical net for NaCl with the larger corner spheres representing Cl peaks; the smaller corner spheres, Na peaks; the elongated “cigar-shaped” ellipsoids, passes; the flattened “pancake-shaped” ellipsoids, pales; and the smallest sphere in the center, a pit. The paths connecting the critical points, shown by the connection “bonds” in Fig. 7,9, are topologically unique.

New in ORTEP-III is the method for specifying the orientations and sizes of the elongated and flattened ellipsoids without giving their quadratic form coefficients. The temperature factor card following the atom parameter card for a pass or pale has the format:

Columns	
1	A sentinel $\neq 0$ if last atom
2-9	Unique axis length (\AA)
10-18	Second (and third) axis length (\AA)
19-27	VDC ₁ (from)
28-36	VDC ₁ (to)
37-45	[VDC ₂ (from)
46-54	VDC ₂ (to)]
55-63	7

VDC₁ is a vector parallel with the unique axis of the cigar-shaped pass or pancake-shaped pale and VDC₂ is a second vector *not* parallel with VDC₁ such that $\text{VDC}_1 \times \text{VDC}_2$ is a second principal axis of that ellipsoid. If VDC₁ and VDC₂ are parallel, VDC₂ is replaced by a suitable lattice translation vector. VDC₂ may be omitted from the input if desired, and the program will choose one of the three lattice vectors for VDC₂.

This example illustrates an important point about the relationship between the symmetry operators and atom input data unrelated to the fact that this is a critical net drawing. Sodium chloride crystallizes in space group $\text{Fm}\bar{3}\text{m}$, which has 192 symmetry operators. Of these, 48 are “unique”, and the others may be obtained from these by adding the centering translations. The centering translations in this space group are $(0,0,0)$, $(0,.5,.5)$, $(.5,0,.5)$, and $(.5,.5,0)$. As discussed earlier (see 3.2.3), if all the symmetry operators are not provided in the ORTEP input file, each unique atom will require multiple entries with those centering translations added that are not provided in the symmetry cards. In this case only 48 symmetry operators have been included

(although ORTEP-III allows a maximum of 96). As a consequence, each atom has four entries, obtained by adding the centering translation values to the atom's positional coordinates. If 96 operators had been included, each atom would have required two entries. The symmetry operators are provided in ORTEP's original format.

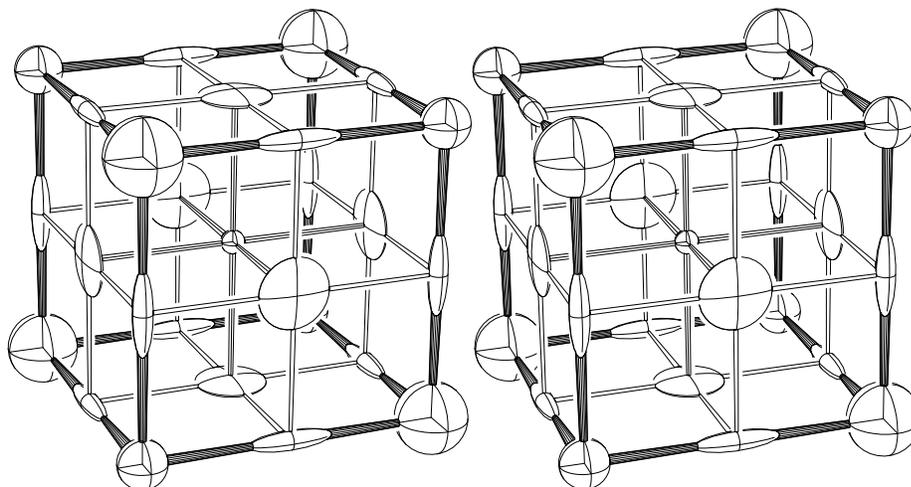


Fig. 7.9. Sodium chloride critical net.

NaCl Fm3m peak-a,b=m3m; pit c=4bar3m; pale-d=mmm; pass-e=4mm

```

10.0000  10.0000  10.0000      0.      .0      0.
      0.  1  0  0      0.  0  1  0      0.  0  0  1
      0  0  1      1  0  0      0  1  0
      0  1  0      0  0  1      1  0  0
      1  0  0      0  0  1      0  1  0
      0  1  0      1  0  0      0  0  1
      0  0  1      0  1  0      1  0  0
0.  1  0  0      0.  0 -1  0      0.  0  0 -1
      0  0 -1      1  0  0      0 -1  0
      0 -1  0      0  0 -1      1  0  0
      1  0  0      0  0 -1      0 -1  0
      0 -1  0      1  0  0      0  0 -1
      0  0 -1      0 -1  0      1  0  0
0. -1  0  0      0.  0  1  0      0.  0  0 -1
      0  0 -1      -1  0  0      0  1  0
      0  1  0      0  0 -1      -1  0  0
      -1  0  0      0  0 -1      0  1  0
      0  1  0      -1  0  0      0  0 -1
      0  0 -1      0  1  0      -1  0  0
0. -1  0  0      0.  0 -1  0      0.  0  0  1
      0  0  1      -1  0  0      0 -1  0
      0 -1  0      0  0  1      -1  0  0
      -1  0  0      0  0  1      0 -1  0
      0 -1  0      -1  0  0      0  0  1
      0  0  1      0 -1  0      -1  0  0
0. -1  0  0      0.  0 -1  0      0.  0  0 -1
      0  0 -1      -1  0  0      0 -1  0
      0 -1  0      0  0 -1      -1  0  0

```

		-1	0	0		0	0	-1		0	-1	0	
		0	-1	0		-1	0	0		0	0	-1	
		0	0	-1		0	-1	0		-1	0	0	
	0.	-1	0	0		0.	0	1	0	0.	0	0	1
		0	0	1		-1	0	0		0	1	0	
		0	1	0		0	0	1		-1	0	0	
		-1	0	0		0	0	1		0	1	0	
		0	1	0		-1	0	0		0	0	1	
		0	0	1		0	1	0		-1	0	0	
	0.	1	0	0		0.	0	-1	0	0.	0	0	1
		0	0	1		1	0	0		0	-1	0	
		0	-1	0		0	0	1		1	0	0	
		1	0	0		0	0	1		0	-1	0	
		0	-1	0		1	0	0		0	0	1	
		0	0	1		0	-1	0		1	0	0	
	0.	1	0	0		0.	0	1	0	0.	0	0	-1
		0	0	-1		1	0	0		0	1	0	
		0	1	0		0	0	-1		1	0	0	
		1	0	0		0	0	-1		0	1	0	
		0	1	0		1	0	0		0	0	-1	
1		0	0	-1		0	1	0		1	0	0	
Na					.0		.0		.0				
Na	.10									7			
Na	.10				.0		.5		.5				
Na	.10				.5		.0		.5				
Na	.10				.5		.5		.0				
b Cl	.10				.5		.0		.0				
b Cl	.15				.5		.5		.5				
b Cl	.15				.0		.5		.0				
b Cl	.15				.0		.0		.5				
c Pit	.05				.25		.25		.25				
c Pit	.05				.25		.75		.75				
c Pit	.05				.75		.25		.75				
c Pit	.05				.75		.75		.25				
Pass	.18	.04	155501	555501	.25		.00		.00				
Pass	.18	.04	155501	555501	.75		.50		.00				
Pass	.18	.04	155501	555501	.75		.00		.50				
Pass	.18	.04	155501	555501	.25		.50		.50				

