International Union of Crystallography

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Commission on Journals

Submission of Manuscripts Based on Powder Diffraction Profile Fitting or Refinement (Rietveld) Methods: Deposition of Data

A steadily increasing number of manuscripts that depend on the use either of powder diffraction profile fitting or refinement (Rietveld) methods are being submitted for publication. Commission policy has recently required that figures in such manuscripts that present the experimental and calculated diffraction profiles of the material studied should also contain the difference profile $(I_{obs}-I_{calc})$, as an aid to the reader. It is recognized that the primary diffraction data cannot be extracted satisfactorily from such figures. The Commission has now decided that, in addition to the figure, the authors of such manuscripts should deposit the numerical intensity of each measured point on the profile, as a function of scattering angle.

The attention of authors is also drawn to notices concerning stereofigures [Acta Cryst. (1978), B34, 3846], dimensions of material for deposition [Acta Cryst (1979), B35, 792], estimated standard deviations, SI units and anisotropic thermal parameters [Acta Cryst. (1979), B35, 1302], submission of connected computer output [Acta Cryst. (1979), B35, 2284-2285], chemical-connectivity relationships [Acta Cryst. (1980), B36, 1524], and estimated standard deviations with a zero value for varied parameters [Acta Cryst. (1980), B36, 2508], in addition to the information given in Notes for Authors [Acta Cryst. (1978), A34, 143-157].

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Commission on Journals

Standards for the Publication of Powder Pattern Data

Standards for the publication of powder patterns, originally compiled by a sub-committee of the American Crystallographic Association and published in National Bureau of Standards Special

Publication 567 (1979), have been accepted by the Commission on Crystallographic Data and the Commission on Journals. Papers that present powder pattern data submitted for publication in IUCr journals are now required to follow these standards.

The information requested by the standard data-form, a completed example of which is given in Table 1, must be given as compactly as possible. Essential information is requested by the bold-face headings. The remaining information sought is highly desirable, although it is recog-

Table 1. Example of completed data form: powder diffraction data for phase characterization

Data from Swanson, H. E. et al. (1971). NBS Monograph No. 25, Section 9, p. 25.

Bold-face items are considered essential.

Sample Characterization
Name (chemical, mineral, Trivial) Magnesium Aluminum Oxide (Spinel)
Empirical formula MgAl ₂ O ₄
Chemical analysis No x Yes
Source/preparation Synthetic; fusion of binary oxides
Chemical Abstracts Registry No. 12068-51-8 Pearson phase designation cF56
Other Index of Refraction = 1.718 (Isotropic)
Technique
Radiation type, source X-rays, Cu λ value used 1·54056 Å Kα,
λ Discrim. (Filters, mono, etc.) Diffracted beam, curved LiF mono
λ Detector (Film, Scint., Position-sensitive, etc.) Geiger
Instrument description (Type, Slits, etc.) 17 cm vertical diffractometer
Div 1° Rec 0.003"
Soller Yes No. 1 Position Inc. Aperture q=1.2
Instrumental profile breadth 0·10 °20 Temp. (°C) 25±1
Specimen form/particle size Edge loaded powder/ $<$ 10 μ m particle size for I 's, packed for
2θ's
Range of 20 from 5 °20 to 165·0 °20 Specimen motion None
Internal/External 20 std (if any) Ag (internal) Lattice parameter of 20 std 4-08641 Å
2θ error correction procedure Linear interpolation from nearest 2θ's of std
Intensity meas. technique Strip chart record (peak heights) Error (~) 5%
Peak x Integrated
Minimum intensity threshold (in relative intensity units) 0.3
Intensity std used α -Al ₂ O ₃ $hkl's$ of intensity std 113
Intensity ratio I/I _c 1·70 (5) Conversion factor if corundum not used
Resolution (FWHM) for this material: $0.10^{\circ}2\theta$ at $59.37^{\circ}2\theta$
2θ reproducibility for this material: $\pm 0.02^{\circ}2\theta$ at All °2 θ
Unit-cell data
Method of cell detn. Cell and structure known from Bragg (1915)
Cell refinement method Least-squares. See Appleman & Evans (1975)
a = 8.0831 (1) Å; $b = $ () Å; $c = $ () Å
α =° (°); β =° (°); γ =° (°)
$Z = 8$; $D_m = $ () Mg m ⁻³ ; $D_x = 3.578$ Mg m ⁻³ ; $V = 528.1$ Å ³ ; Formula Wt. = 142.25
Crystal sys. Cubic Space group Fd3m [227] Crystal data index No. 8-0831
Figure of merit type F_N . See Smith & Snyder (1979) Value $F_{29} = 58 \ (0.015, 33)$
() indicates standard deviation in least significant digit(s).