Package 'rgl.cry'

June 13, 2024

Title 'cry' and 'rgl' — Applications in Crystallography

Version 0.1.1

Description Visualizing crystal structures and selected area electron diffraction (SAED) patterns. It provides functions cry_demo() and dp_demo() to load a file in 'CIF' (Crystallographic Information Framework) formats and display crystal structures and electron diffraction patterns. The function dp_demo() also performs simple simulation of powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns, and the results can be saved to a file in the working directory. The package has been tested on several platforms, including Linux on 'Crostini' with a Core™ m3-8100Y Chromebook, I found that even on this low-powered platform, the performance was acceptable.
T. Hanashima (2001) <https://www2.kek.jp/imss/pf/tools/sasaki/sinram/sinram.html>
Todd Helmenstine (2019) <https://sciencenotes.org/molecule-atom-colors-cpk-colors/>
Wikipedia contributors (2023) <https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Atomic_radius&oldid=1179864711>.

License GPL (>= 2)

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.1

Imports cry, pracma, rgl, utils

Collate 'zzz.R' 'cry_demo.R' 'dp_demo.R' 'getCIF.R' 'align.R' 'select.R' 'rgl.cry-package.R'

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, spelling, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

URL https://github.com/SaitouToshihide/rgl.cry/, https://saitoutoshihide.github.io/rgl.cry/

Language en-US

NeedsCompilation no

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Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

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align   *Align crystal and diffraction pattern*

Description

Align crystal and diffraction pattern and displayed.

Usage

```
align(ax, dev = NULL, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

ax	An axis to align
dev	RGL device to apply. Defaults to current device.
verbose	logical: Should the report be suppressed?

Details

There is no z-axis alignment support because the visualization was created with the analogy of selected area electron diffraction (SAED) on transmission electron microscope (TEM) which typically have up to two axes. However you can rotate around the z-axis by the drag originates near the window edge.

Value

No return value, called for side effects.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
 align("a")
 align("rb")
 align("1 1 0")
 align("60 -30")
 align(dev = 123, "a")
}
```

---

cry_demo   *Examples of using the cry and rgl packages together.*

Description

Read a file in CIF formats, set the parameters, calculates them, and draws the crystal structure with an axis widget.

Usage

```
cry_demo(file = NULL, rf = 1, type = "b", zoom = 1)
```

Arguments

file	Optional file in CIF formats. The file can also be specified by URL.
rf	A positive value indicating the scale factor of atom radius.
type	A style of atom displaying such like ball, fill and ball-stick but ball-stick is not implemented.
zoom	A positive value indicating the current scene magnification.

Details

If no file argument is provided, and dp_demo() has been opened without paired cry_demo(), the CIF parameters of already opened dp_demo() will be used.

Value

An integer the device number of the currently window.

Examples

```
cry_demo()
cry_demo(system.file("orthorhombic_p.cif", package = "rgl.cry"))


if (interactive()) {
 cry_demo(file, type = "fill", zoom = 0.5)
 cry_demo("https://www.crystallography.net/cod/foo.cif")
```

```
}
```

---

dp_demo   *Examples of using the cry and rgl packages together.*

Description

Read a file in CIF formats, set and the parameters, calculates them, draws the reciprocal lattice map with a cell widget.

Usage

```
dp_demo(file = NULL, reso = 1.2, ews.r = 40, zoom = 0.5, xrd = FALSE)
```

Arguments

file	Optional file in CIF formats.
reso	A real number. The highest data resolution, in angstroms. If the default value takes a long time to process displaying due to the large number of lattice points, you can expect to improve performance by increasing the value.
ews.r	Ewald sphere radius in angstrom^-1.
zoom	A positive value indicating the current scene magnification.
xrd	A logical value indicating whether to create an X-ray diffraction pattern simulation result file.

Details

If no file argument is provided, and `cry_demo()` has been opened without paired dp_demo(), the CIF parameters of already opened `cry_demo()` will be used.

Interactive rotation, zooming, and panning of structures are possible using the 3D graphics library `rgl`. When the drag originates near the window edge (within 5%), perform a Z-axis rotation.

This function also performs powder diffraction simulation and saves the results to a file in the working directory. Currently, it doesn't account for atomic ionization and uses standard atomic scattering factors.

Value

An integer the device number of the currently window.

Examples

```
dp_demo()
dp_demo(system.file("orthorhombic_p.cif", package = "rgl.cry"))
dp_demo(system.file("orthorhombic_p.cif", package = "rgl.cry"), res = 2.0)


if (interactive()) {
 dp_demo(file, zoom = 0.5)
 dp_demo("https://www.crystallography.net/cod/foo.cif")
}
```

---

getCIF   *Examples of using the cry and rgl packages together.*

Description

Output a lCIF.

Usage

```
getCIF(dev = NULL)
```

Arguments

dev   The device that is used to extract the lCIF. The default is current device.

Value

A named list, the same as that of 'cry::readCIF.'

Examples

```
getCIF()
```

---

select   *Select atoms or reciprocal lattice points.*

Description

Select one or more atoms or reciprocal lattice points in the window. The labels and Miller indices of the selected atoms or lattice points will be displayed.

Usage

```
select(dev = NULL, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

dev	RGL device to apply. Defaults to current device.
verbose	logical: Should the report be suppressed?

Details

Selecting atoms or lattice points in the window will include all z-coordinates. If you do not want to include all z-coordinates, you will need to modify the code.

Value

List of Miller indices or element labels.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
 select()
 select(dev = 123)
}
```

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