



# Jmol installation and basic use

# Installation of Jmol

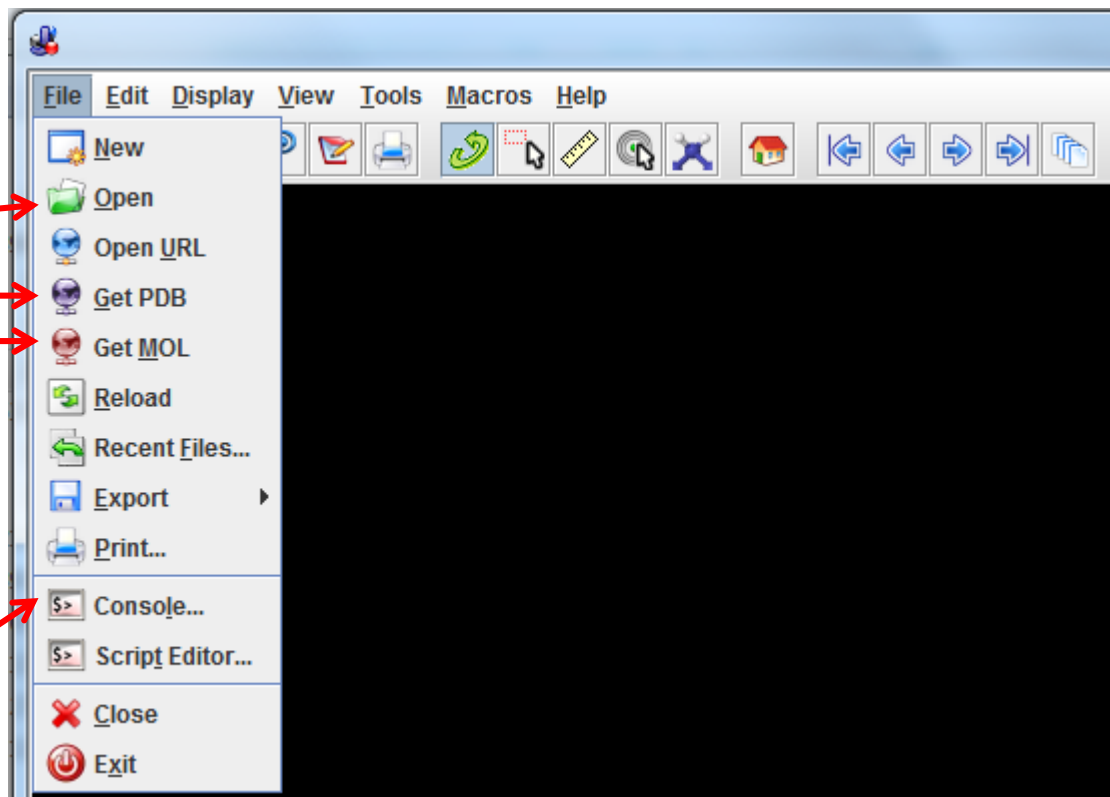
- Jmol is a versatile program for visualization and manipulation of molecules and crystal structures
- We will be using Jmol throughout the exercise sessions
- Let's first "install" it in your Aalto profile:
  1. Aalto MyCourses -> Solid State Chemistry -> Software -> Jmol ([link](#))
  2. Download the **zip file** on the computer
  3. Save the file anywhere you like (Desktop is fine, that's easy to find)
  4. Extract the zip file by right-clicking and choosing 7-Zip -> Extract Here
    - You will get a folder ***jmol-x.y.z***, where x.y.z is the version
    - If you start Jmol from the zip file without extracting it, Jmol won't work right!
  5. Jmol is now "installed"
  6. Go to the folder ***jmol-x.y.z*** and double-click ***Jmol.jar*** or ***jmol.bat*** to start Jmol
    - ***Jmol.jar*** works in the Computer class, ***jmol.bat*** probably won't work
    - If you are using your own computer and Jmol does not start, you may need to install the Java Runtime Environment (see the next slide)

# Java Runtime Environment (JRE)

- **Only read this slide if**
  - You are using your own computer (Windows, Linux, or Mac)
  - Jmol does not start
- **If you are working in the Computer class, please skip this slide!**
- Go to <https://www.java.com/en/download/> and click "Free Java Download"
- Install the downloaded package
- If Jmol still does not start after this, please try restarting your (Windows) computer
- Additional information:
  - You do not necessarily have to download the proprietary JRE from Oracle
  - There is also an open source alternative available at <https://jdk.java.net/11/>
  - It may require bit more tweaking to get it working

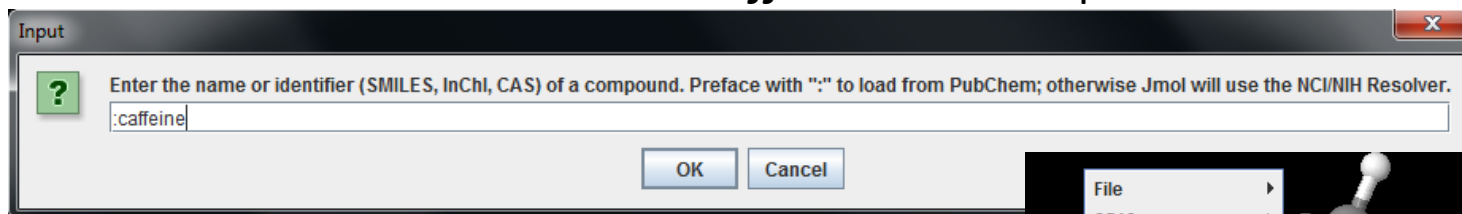
# File menu

- We will obtain crystal structures as CIF files from various databases
- They can be opened via File -> Open
- "Get MOL" and "Get PDB" offer really nice interfaces to PubChem and PDB databases
- "Console..." opens up a console for typing text commands. We will use this one a lot

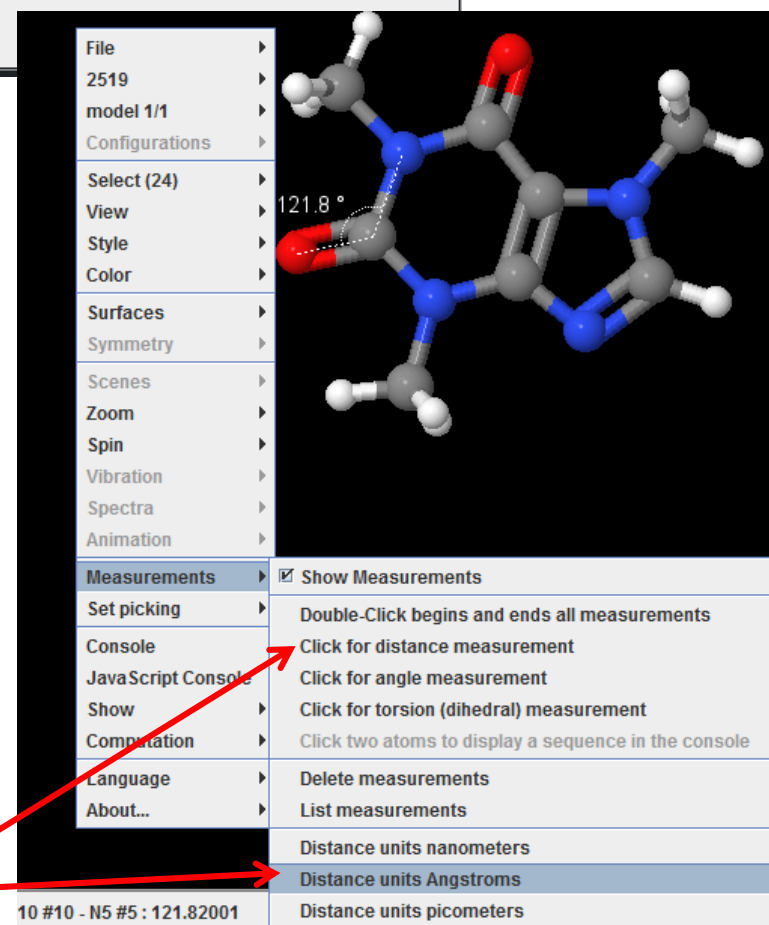


# Loading a molecule from Pubchem

- Choose **File** -> **Get MOL**. Enter **:caffeine** into the input box and click OK

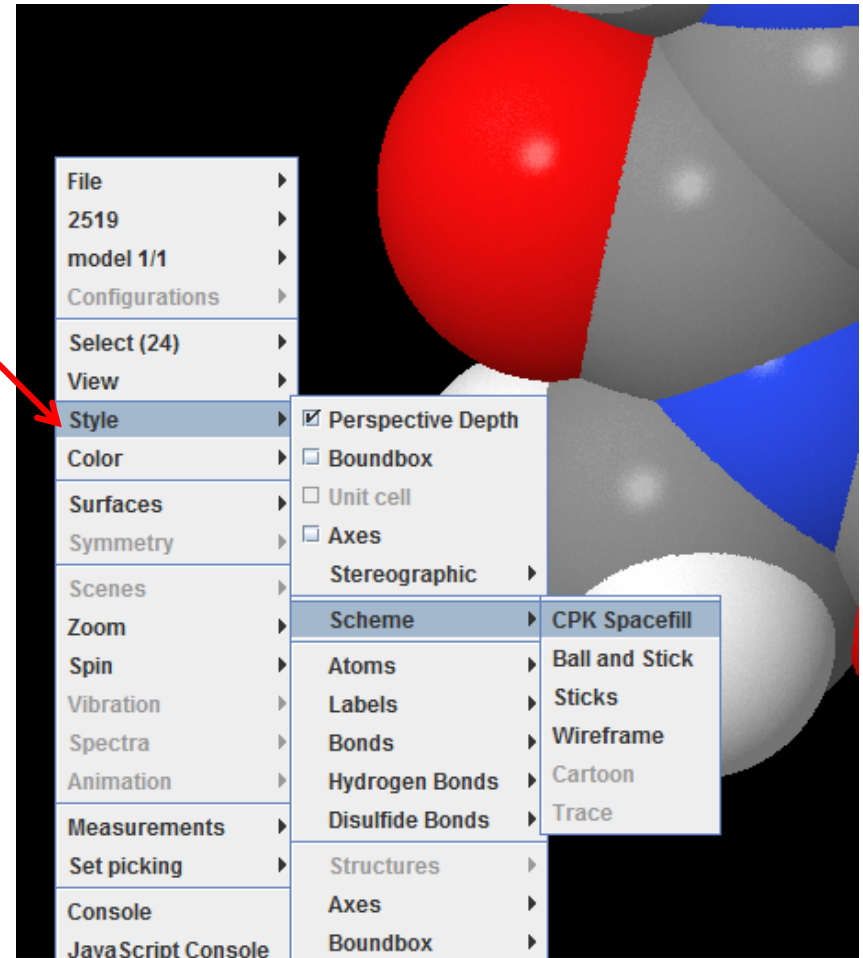
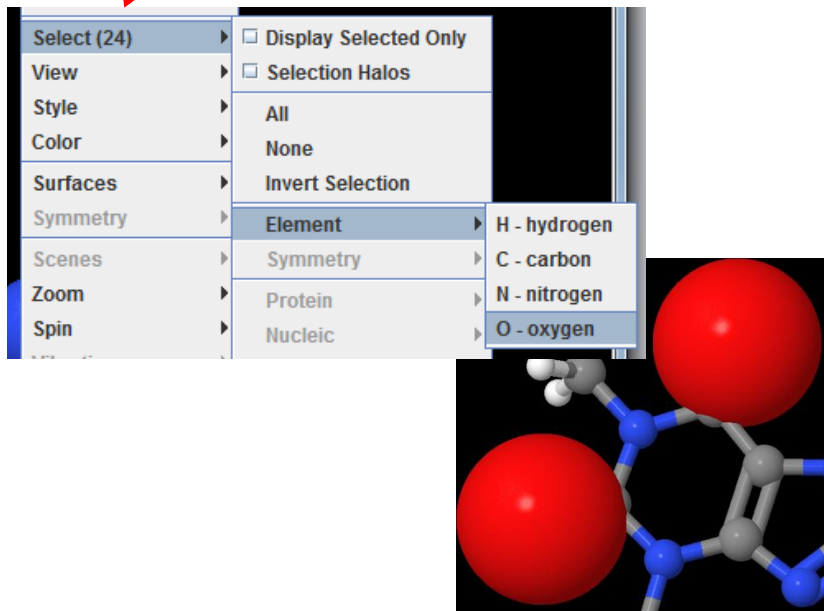


- Jmol will load the molecule from PubChem
- <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>
- Over 97 000 000 compounds (2019)
- Try moving the molecule:
  - Hold left mouse button to **rotate**
  - Use mouse wheel to **zoom**
  - Ctrl + right mouse button to **translate**
  - Shift + left button:
    - Mouse left/right: rotate in plane
    - Mouse up/down: zoom
- **Right-click** the window to get a menu
  - Try measuring some distances and angles



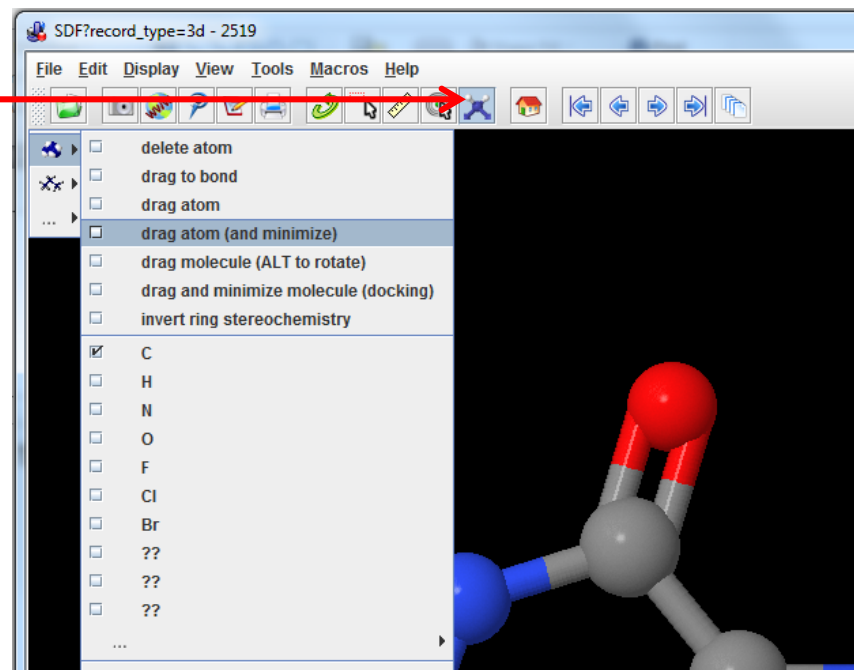
# Controls

- Try changing the display settings
  - CPK spacefill -> sometimes very useful for understanding e.g. steric constraints
  - You can also select just some atoms and then change their properties



# Model kit

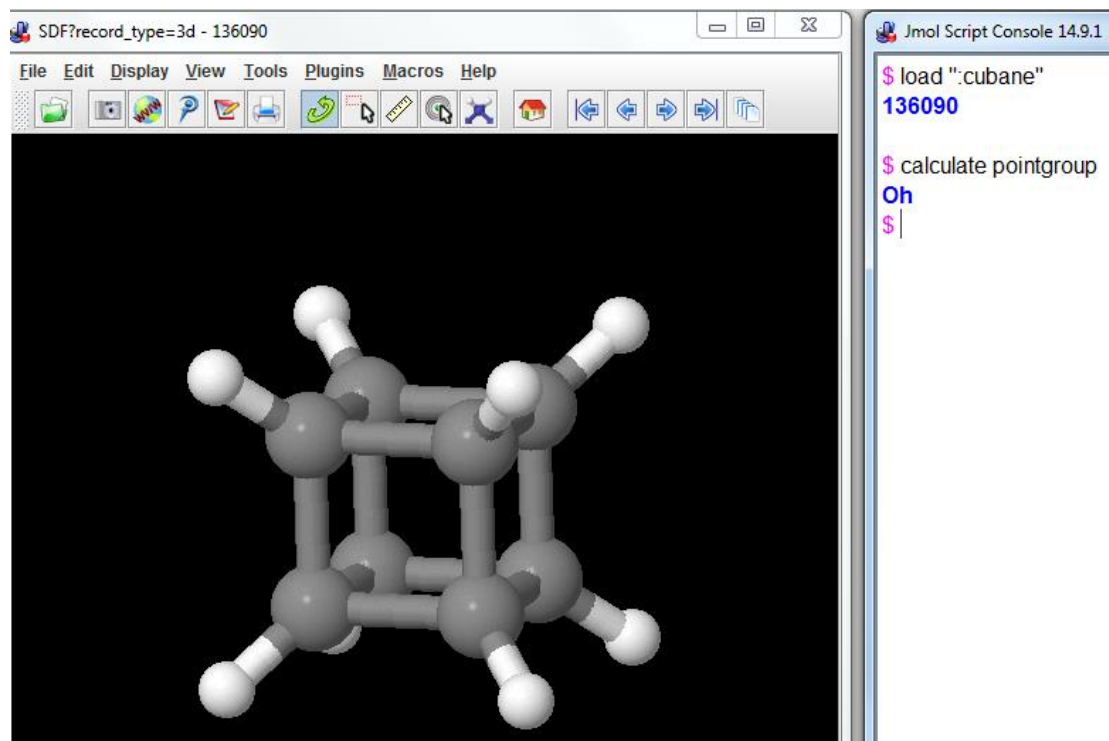
- Jmol can also be used to build molecules (it is not an ideal solution for that)
- You can try the model kit and for example modify the caffeine molecule
- Warning! The ***Drag atom (and minimize)*** tool can be very addictive! (choose it, start dragging an atom and see what happens when you release the mouse button)



- Try to load few more molecules with "Get MOL"
  - :aspirin, :ibuprofen, :dodecahedrane, :tnt, your favorite molecule, ...
- Some additional commands that may be helpful (but not used on this course):
  - To export the XYZ coordinates of any molecule, first open ***File -> Console***
  - To print out the XYZ coordinates (for copy-pasting), execute ***write xyz***
  - ***write filename.xyz*** writes directly to a file (in the Jmol folder)

# Point group symmetries

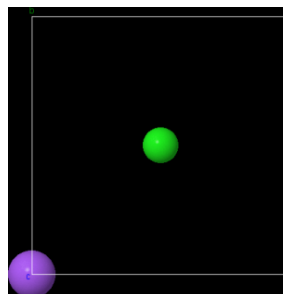
- One more useful feature in Jmol is the point group symmetry detection
- open **File -> Console**
- Execute **load :cubane** to directly load cubane from PubChem
- Execute **calculate pointgroup** to determine the point group symmetry -> **Oh!**
- For more information, execute **help calculate** (e.g. to make the search less strict)





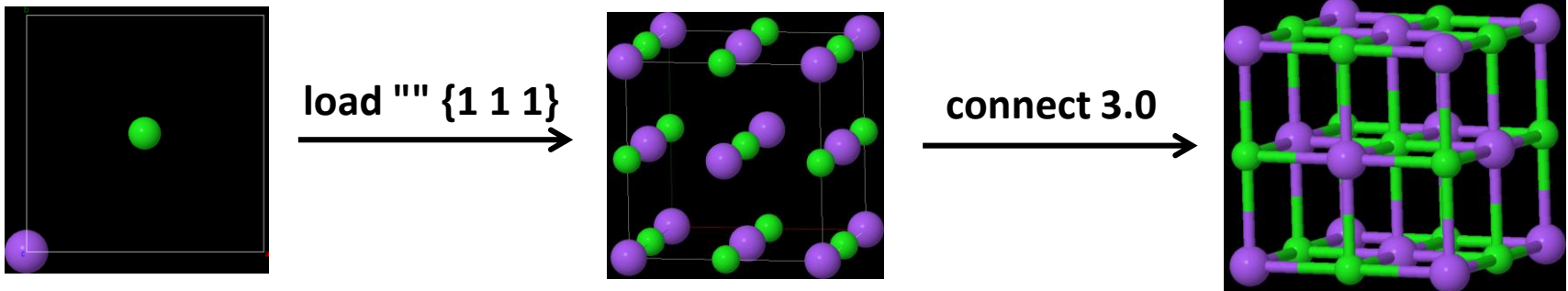
# Loading a crystal structure from Crystallography Open Database (COD)

- COD (<http://www.crystallography.net/>) is an open access crystal structure database
- Using COD from Jmol is very easy:
  - First, find out the COD ID of the crystal structure via the COD web interface
  - Let's use a NaCl structure as an example (COD ID **1000041**)
  - In Jmol, open **File -> Console**
  - Type into the console: **load =cod/1000041**
  - There must be one **space** between **load** and **=**
- The structure should load right away!
- This is easier than saving a CIF from COD and opening it in Jmol (File -> Open)
- The structure probably first looks like this:
- Let's modify the appearance next



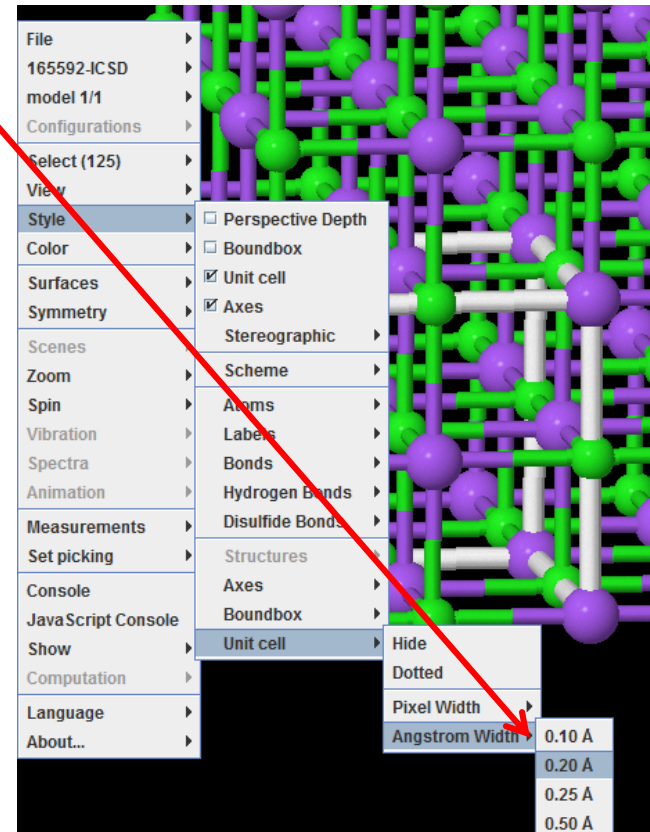
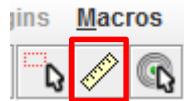
# Tuning crystal structure appearance

- To show the unit cell properly, type into the console: **load "" {1 1 1}**
  - "" = two quotes. Note that **{1 1 1}** has spaces between the numbers!
  - **load ""** means “reload the current structure”
  - **load "" {a b c}** can be used to draw any kind of *supercell*, e.g. **load "" {4 2 2}**
  - The other way is to right-click -> Symmetry -> Reload {1 1 1}
- Draw bonds with **connect 3.0** (connects all atoms with distance < 3.0 Å)
  - More generally: **connect 2.5 3.0 {\_Na} {\_Cl}** (min, max, from\_atom, to\_atom)
  - Execute **help connect** if you want to have more information



# Further tips for crystal structures

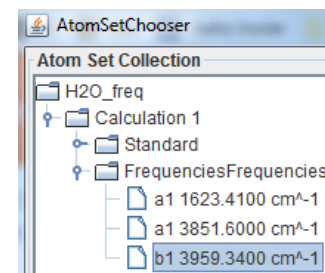
- Load a larger supercell by entering the following:
  - `load "" {2 2 2}`
  - `connect 3.0`
- To see unit cell edges better, increase the edge width:
- **Symmetry** -> **HM:Fm-3m** can be used to visualize space group symmetry operations! Try e.g.  $C_3$  rotation **3** or mirror plane **23**
- Distance measurements work similarly to molecules
  - Right-click -> Measurements
  - You can also use the measurement tool in the main menu bar:



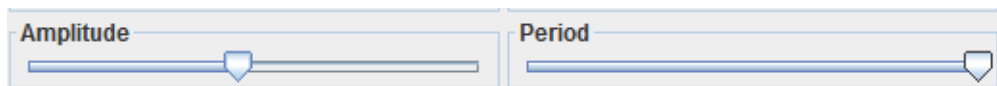
# Advanced Jmol topics (starting from Lecture 8)

# Visualizing vibrations with Jmol

- Vibrational modes can be visualized in Jmol
  - This enables us to interpret IR/Raman spectra
  - ... after someone has first run the quantum chemical spectrum calculation
- Download Materials -> Data files for lectures -> Lecture 8 -> **H2O\_freq.log**
- The file includes the vibrational modes of H<sub>2</sub>O
- Open the file in Jmol (Jmol first loads the structure of H<sub>2</sub>O)
- To visualize the vibrational modes, go to **Tools** -> **AtomSetChooser**.
- The vibrational frequencies are under Calculation 1 -> Frequencies ->
- Choose a mode and click "Play" button under "Vibration":



- "Amplitude" slider can be used to increase the amplitude
- Period slider can be used to make the vibration slower or faster



- If you need to further increase the amplitude for visualization purposes:
  - Right-click the main screen -> "Vibration" -> "\*2" (can be done several times)