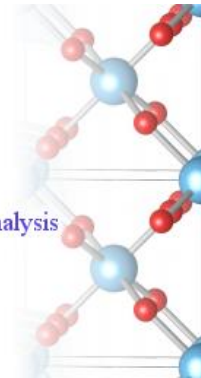


VESTA  
Visualization for Electronic and Structural Analysis



# VESTA installation and basic use

# Installation of VESTA

- VESTA is a very versatile program for the visualization of crystal structures
- VESTA is pre-installed in the computer class, but this is an old version (don't use it)
- Let's first "install" VESTA in your Aalto profile:
  1. Aalto MyCourses -> Solid State Chemistry -> Software -> VESTA ([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 **VESTA-win64**
  5. VESTA is now "installed"
  6. Go to the folder **VESTA-win64** and double-click **VESTA.exe** to start VESTA

You can find the structures discussed on the lectures in VESTA format from MyCourses -> Materials -> Data files for lectures

# Using VESTA

- Short instructions for the basic use of VESTA now follow
- We focus on visualization, but VESTA also includes many crystallographic tools
- **File -> New structure** can be used to build structures from scratch
  - Convenient if a journal paper lists unit cell data, but the structure is not available in a structural database
- We mainly work with CIF files downloaded from COD or ICSD
- **Start:** Go to [COD](#) and search for RbCl structures determined in space group ***Fm-3m***
- Download the structure determined by Maija Ahtee in 1969
  - Let's celebrate early Finnish crystallography

Citation for using VESTA: "VESTA 3 for three-dimensional visualization of crystal, volumetric and morphology data"  
K. Momma, F. Izumi *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **2011**, *44*, 1272-1276.  
VESTA web page: <http://jp-minerals.org/vesta/en/>

# Opening a CIF file in VESTA

- Open the RbCl CIF file in VESTA
  - File -> Open
  - Or drag & drop the file to VESTA
- The structure should first look something like this:
- VESTA draws the bonds automatically
  - If you have a very old version of VESTA, it does not draw them. Please update.
  - If necessary, the automatic bond search can be turned off from Edit -> Preferences -> Bond search
- Try moving the structure:
  - Hold left mouse button to **rotate**
  - Use mouse wheel to **zoom**
  - Enter "t" to **translate** with the left mouse button ("r" returns to "rotate")
  - Shift + left button selects atoms or bonds

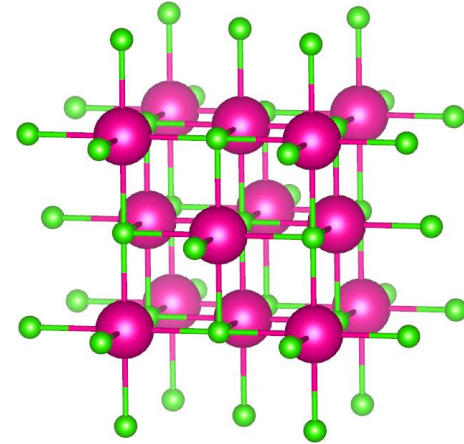


Figure: AJK

# Changing properties

Several important settings are under "Properties...":

**Style**

- Ball-and-stick
- Space-filling
- Polyhedral
- Wireframe
- Stick

**Unit cell edges**

Line style: Solid lines

Line width: 1

**Compass can be turned off from here**

Show compass

Show axis labels

**Important setting**

Radii type: Atomic

**Fine-tuning atomic radii and colors**

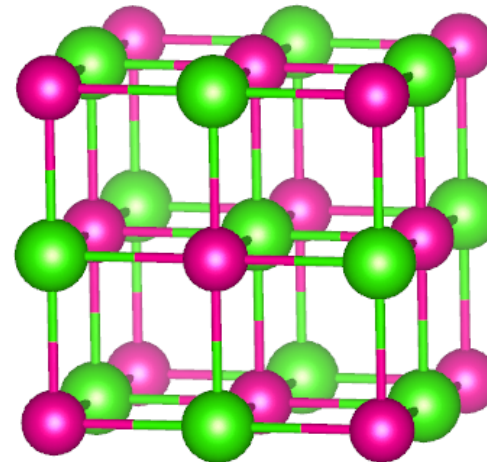
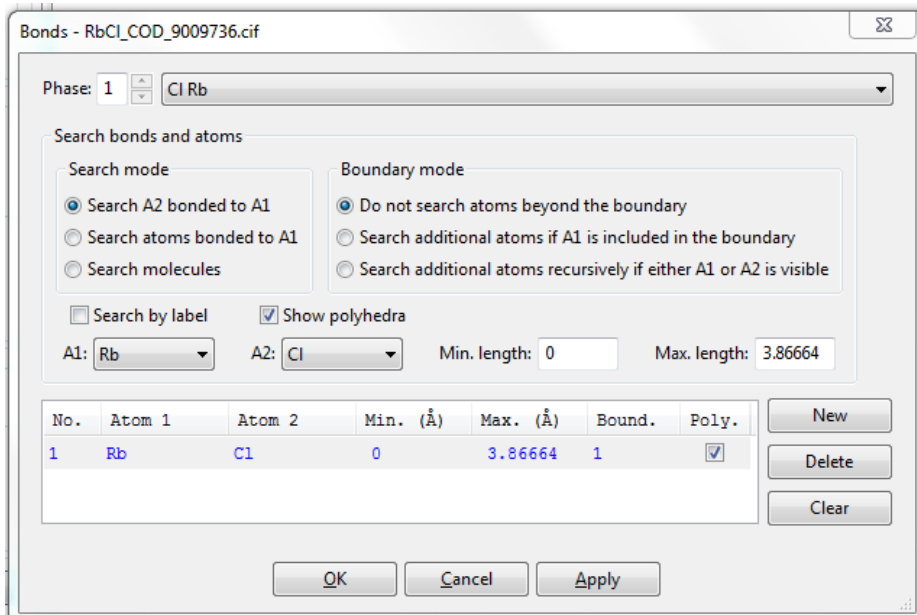
Rb Radius: 2.5

Color: 255 0 153

Properties...

# Changing bonds

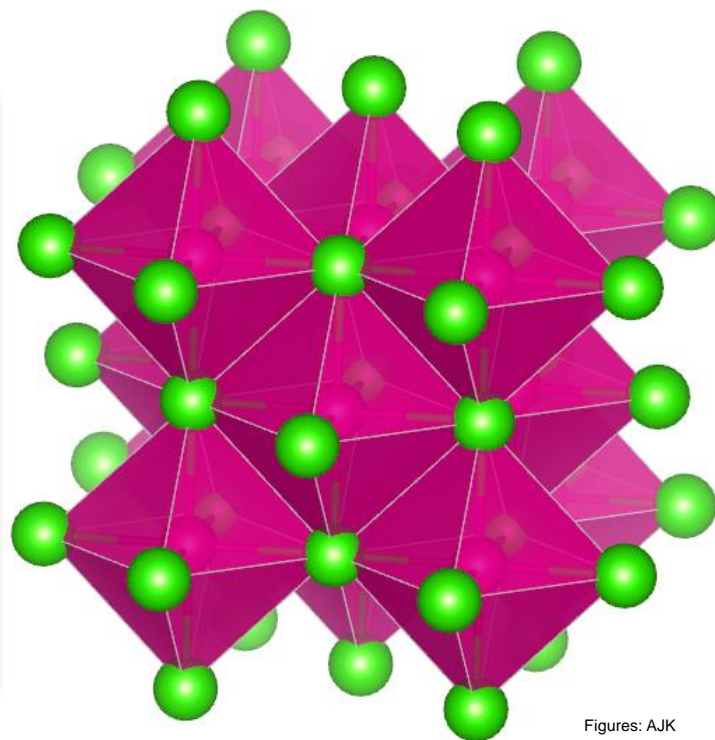
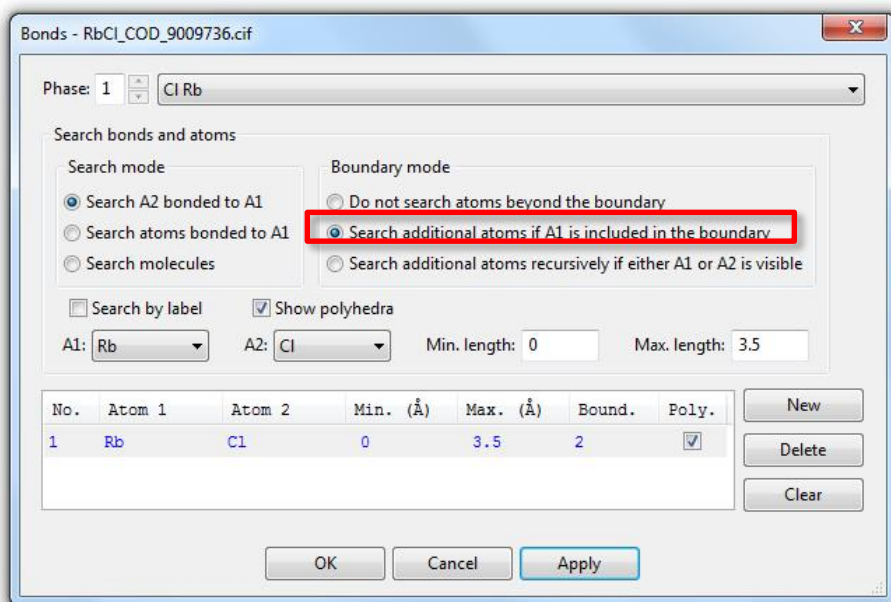
- Change **Radii type** in Properties -> Atoms to "Ionic"
- Close Properties dialog with OK and go to Edit -> Bonds... (**Ctrl + B**)
- Choose Rb-Cl "bonds" and change Boundary mode to "Do not search atoms beyond the boundary"
- The structure should look like below
- The Bonds dialog is very important for the final appearance of the structure
- Here we chose to show only one crystallographic unit cell (face-centered cubic)



Figures: AJK

# Polyhedral style

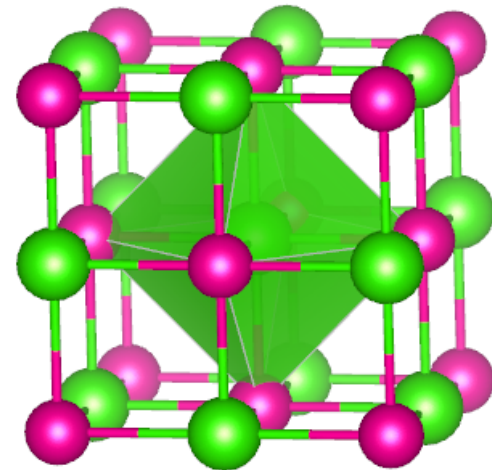
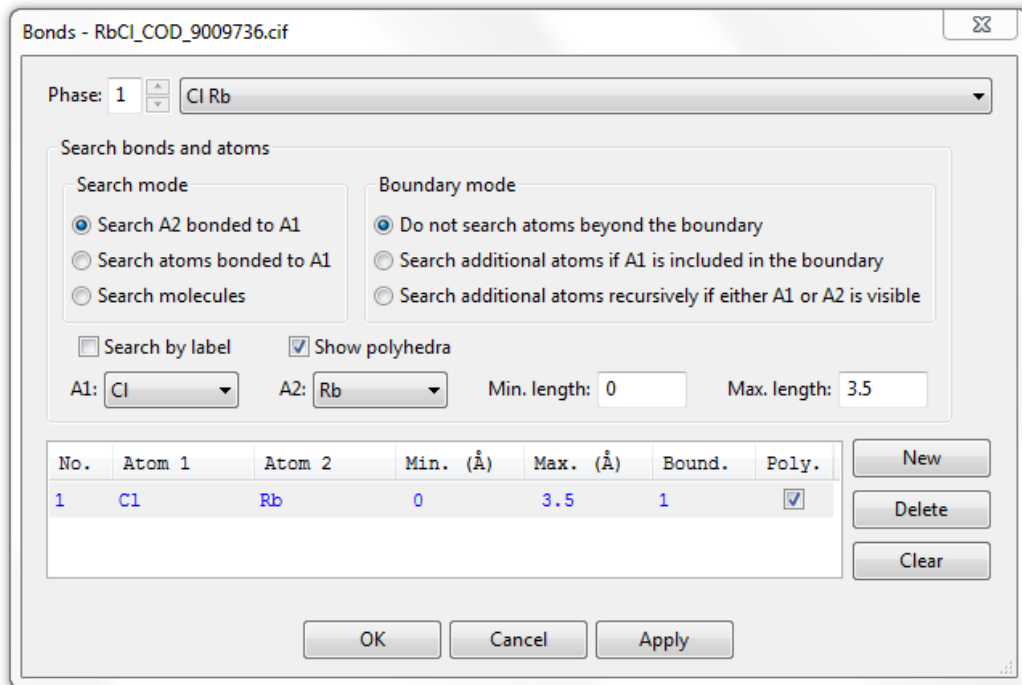
- The Bonds dialog also determines how coordination polyhedra are drawn
- Choose the "Search additional atoms if A1..." Boundary mode in the **Bonds** dialog
- Change **Style** from the main window to **Polyhedral**
  - The resulting figure should look like below:
- Octahedral coordination polyhedra around Rb (Cl in the corners of the octahedra)



Figures: AJK

# Set central atom for polyhedra

- The order of the atoms in the Bonds dialog determines the central atom in the polyhedron.
- Delete the automatically determined Rb-Cl bond and make a new bond with A1 = Cl; A2 = Rb
- Change the Boundary mode to "Do not search atoms...". The result should look like the following:



Figures: AJK



# Supercells and space-filling style

- If you want to show more than just one unit cell, click "Boundary" and enter the dimensions of the **supercell**
- Below, a 2x2x2 supercell of RbCl is drawn with a **space-filling** style
  - The color of Rb atoms has been changed to blue from Properties -> Atoms

The image shows a screenshot of the VESTA software interface. On the left, the 'Style' panel has 'Space-filling' selected. The 'Boundary' dialog box is open, showing the 'Ranges of fractional coordinates' section with x, y, and z values set from 0 to 2. The 'Cutoff planes' section shows Miller indices (1 0 0) and a distance of 6.579 Å. The 'Boundary...' button is highlighted with a red box. To the right, a 2x2x2 supercell of RbCl is shown in space-filling style, with Rb atoms colored blue and Cl atoms colored green.

Boundary - RbCl\_COD\_9009736.vesta

Phase: 1 Cl Rb

Ranges of fractional coordinates

x(min) = 0	x(max) = 2
y(min) = 0	y(max) = 2
z(min) = 0	z(max) = 2

Cutoff planes

Miller indices (hkl): 1 0 0

Distance from origin: 6.579 Å (1 x d)

Apply symmetry operations

Calculate the best plane for the selected atoms

No.	h	k	l	d	
					New
					Delete
					Clear

OK Cancel Apply

# Fine-tuning the appearance

- VESTA offers a vast number of options for tuning the appearance of the structures
- Go through the various options in the Properties dialog and try to make the structure look as close to the figure below as possible
  - Blue = Rb, green = Cl
  - Black polyhedral edges, more transparent polyhedron
  - Unicolor bond style

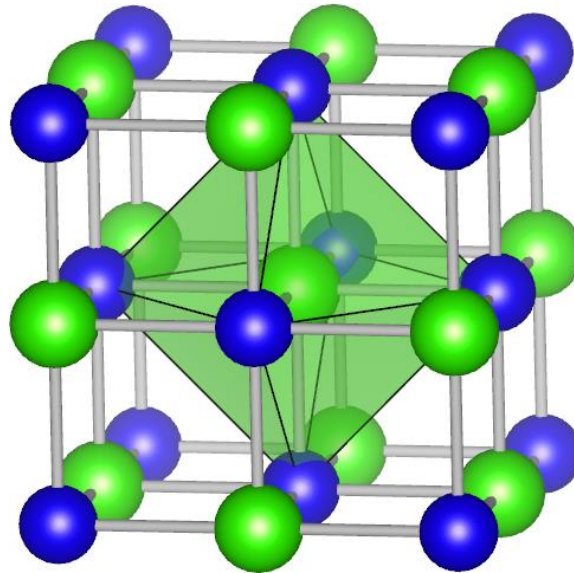
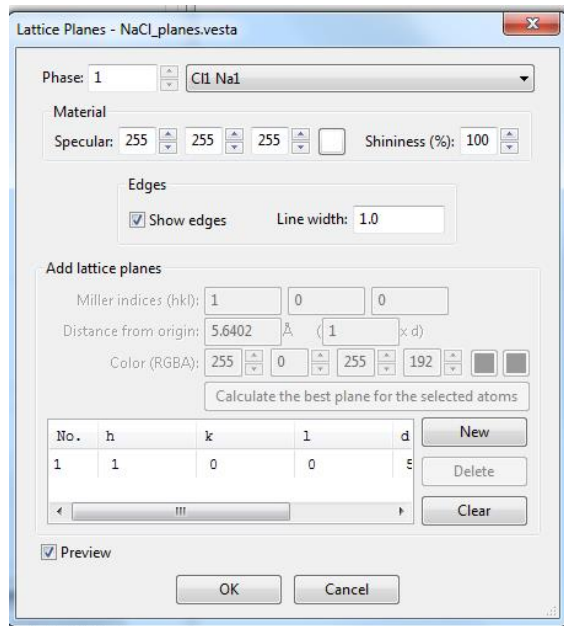


Figure: AJK

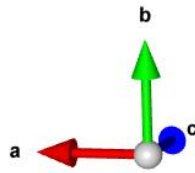
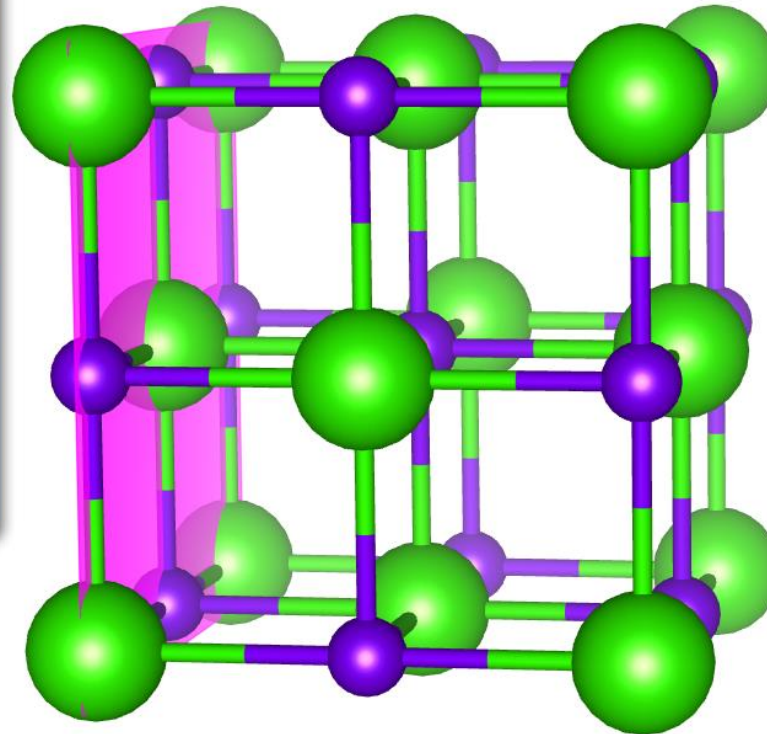
# Advanced VESTA topics (starting from Lecture 7)

# Lattice planes with VESTA

- Edit -> Lattice planes -> New -> Choose the Miller index and distance from origin)
- If you want to orient the crystal exactly, use Objects -> Orientation



NaCl (*Fm-3m*), lattice plane (001)



# XRD powder patterns with VESTA

- VESTA has built-in tools for XRD powder pattern simulation
- Go to Edit -> Preferences and make sure that the RIETAN text box is empty
- Open a CIF file
- Go to Utilities -> Powder Diffraction Pattern
- Open **Conditions** tab and set only one wavelength (here Cu-K $\alpha$ )
- Click **Calculate** to simulate the pattern (see **Plot**)
- **Reflections** tab shows a peak listing
- You can also simulate mixtures by adding phases from Edit -> Edit Data -> Phase

