

Chapter 9.7

SYMMOL

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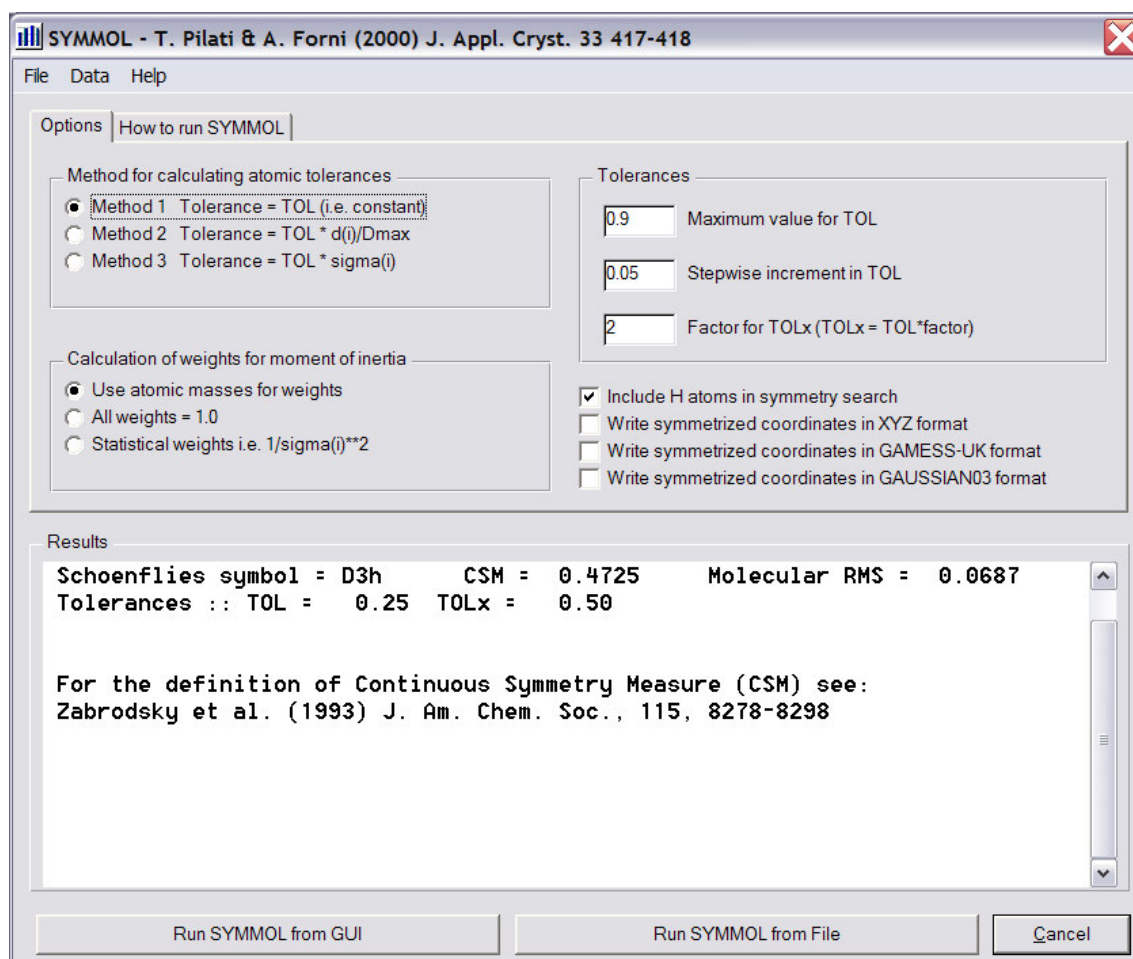
The program SYMMOL symmetrizes a group of atoms whose coordinates and errors are obtained from the *SHELXL.LST* file (or from a CIF). It prints out information about the given set of atoms and information concerning its symmetry: the symmetrized orthogonal coordinates together with the point group, the labels and the equivalent positions. Some quantities showing the goodness-of-fit are also printed: the rms on the coordinates, the molecular rms, the maximum deviation of the coordinates of the atom from the symmetrized ones and the continuous symmetry measure (CSM) for the whole point group and for the single elements of the point group. The CSM concept has been developed by Zabrodsky and Avnir and their coworkers (see *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, (1993), **115**, 8278-8298). It provides a very useful *quantitative* measure of the true symmetry of a molecule as derived from the crystallographic coordinates.

For hexagonal point groups or for point groups other than the 32 crystallographic point groups, the program also prints out the symmetry group matrices in the orthogonal frame, the symmetry operations in hexagonal coordinates and the atom coordinates in the hexagonal system.

The symmetrization is performed within a tolerance TOL (called "DCM" in SYMMOL output file) based on a value given in input. The user may choose between different possible criteria of tolerance: the tolerance may be a constant, that is, the TOL input value, or a variable. In the latter case, the tolerance for each atom is TOL weighted by either the distance of the atom from the centre of mass or the mean standard uncertainty (s.u.) of the atom. Computation of the inertia moments may be performed using atomic masses as weights or assigning unitary weights to the atoms or weighting the atoms by the reciprocal of their mean square s.u.

Atoms with IMOL less than 0 are not used to find the symmetry group, but, after symmetrization of atoms with IMOL = 1, the atoms with IMOL = -1 are examined to see if it is possible to symmetrize them in the same group, but according to the larger tolerance parameter TOLx (called "DCME" in SYMMOL output file). The use of IMOL less than 0 can be very useful when there is a pseudo degeneracy of the principal inertia axes

The GUI shown over the page opens when selecting this program. The first (automatic) run-through will search for higher and higher symmetry, starting with default settings of the tolerance parameters TOL & TOLx, up to a maximum of TOL (default 0.9). The start value of TOL is fixed at 0.05. It is possible to make adjustments to the default values of the parameters INDWGH, INDTOL, TOL, TOLx (meanings explained below). It is *very important* that the appropriate tolerances are set. The default values will generally result in found symmetry when TOL is high, but it will be necessary to modify these to stop the calculations at intermediate symmetries.



It may also be necessary to modify the IMOL(i) parameters for various atoms by editing the input file, using the Edit box shown below. The IMOL(i) parameter for each atom is the number immediately following the atom name. Setting a value of IMOL(i) for a particular atom to -1 removes this atom from the initial search.

USEFUL NOTE : Placing a hash (#) as the first symbol in a line comments out that line, and that atom is effectively deleted from all calculations.

```

8.1028 14.8436 14.5820 90.0000 100.6530 90.0000
1 1 0.90 1.80
RU1 1 0.44213 0.66817 0.20709 0.00003 0.00002 0.00002
RU2 1 0.69400 0.58052 0.33799 0.00003 0.00002 0.00002
RU3 1 0.44245 0.47697 0.22315 0.00003 0.00002 0.00002
O11 1 0.66574 0.66390 0.05908 0.00037 0.00021 0.00021
O12 1 0.20814 0.68712 0.34775 0.00039 0.00027 0.00024
O13 1 0.56296 0.85810 0.25752 0.00040 0.00020 0.00027
O14 1 0.13810 0.69140 0.05122 0.00035 0.00027 0.00023
O21 1 0.93069 0.56717 0.19741 0.00032 0.00020 0.00021
O22 1 0.48292 0.60630 0.48884 0.00032 0.00021 0.00019
O23 1 0.87497 0.42203 0.44403 0.00036 0.00019 0.00021
O24 1 0.89463 0.74213 0.42239 0.00036 0.00022 0.00023
O31 1 0.65728 0.45826 0.07171 0.00036 0.00020 0.00020
O32 1 0.21732 0.48334 0.36954 0.00035 0.00023 0.00020
O33 1 0.13247 0.43480 0.07639 0.00035 0.00027 0.00023
O34 1 0.56507 0.29317 0.29793 0.00039 0.00020 0.00024
C11 1 0.58830 0.66029 0.11541 0.00043 0.00024 0.00026
C12 1 0.29844 0.67504 0.29828 0.00044 0.00027 0.00029
C13 1 0.51769 0.78782 0.23767 0.00046 0.00026 0.00029
C14 1 0.24986 0.68209 0.10867 0.00046 0.00027 0.00028
C21 1 0.83498 0.57131 0.24449 0.00040 0.00022 0.00025

```

9.7.1 Input information

The version of SYMMOL in WinGX writes the input file automatically, and it is only possible to edit the atom cards directly (using the above Edit Box) after the first default run. The other parameters are set using the GUI, and their detailed meaning is given below.

The input file format for SYMMOL is as follows;

(1) **CELL PARAMETERS** (free format)

if orthogonal coordinates are given, cell must be: 1 1 1 90 90 90

(2) **INDWGH, INDTOL, TOL, TOLx** (free format)

INDWGH=0,1 moments of inertia are calculated with weights = atomic masses

INDWGH=2 moments of inertia are calculated with weights = 1.0

INDWGH=3 moments of inertia are calculated with weights = $(1/s(i))^{**2}$
 were $s(i)$ = is the mean s.u. for the atom i as calculated
 from atomic standard uncertainties (see below)

INDTOL=0,1 an element of symmetry of the molecular group is accepted only
 if for any atom i exist an atom j for which
 $ABS[XO(i) - M_k * XO(j)]$ less than TOL
 where XO are the inertial coordinates, M_k is the symmetry
 matrix and TOL is a constant tolerance

INDTOL=2 as indtol=1 but the tolerance is now $TOL * d(i) / dm$
 where $d(i)$ is the distance of the atom i from the mass centre
 and dm is the mean of the $d(i)$ of all the considered atom

INDTOL=3 as indtol=1 but the tolerance is now $TOL * s(i)$

(3) Atom cards

NAME(i) MOL(i) X(i) SX(i) for I=1 to NA=total number of atoms.
format(a6,i2,6f9.5)

NAME(i) = Label for the atom i. The first (1 or 2) non-blank letters must
be the symbol of the atomic species.
- the symbol may be in upper lower case or mixed

MOL(i) = group (molecule) of atom i

The program attempts to symmetrize all the groups. With MOL(i) less than 0,
this atom belongs to the group ABS(MOL(i)) but its weight is 0.0 and the
tolerance for this atom is TOLx

MOL(i) = 0 This atom is completely ignored

X(i) = atom coordinates referred to the cell

SX(i) = atom standard uncertainties referred to the cell

9.7.2 The output files

A summary output appears in the main SYMMOL GUI Window shown above, indicating whether any symmetry has been found within the given tolerances. A text file SYMMOL.LST is also written which provides more details. Files containing the symmetrised orthogonal coordinates in XYZ format (SYMMOL.XYZ), GAMESS-UK format (GAMESS-UK.ORTH) and GAUSSIAN03 format (GAUSSIAN.ORTH) to 10 decimal places (*i.e.* suitable for accurate quantum calculations) may be optionally written as well. Only the files for the *last* calculation are written, so if you wish to stop at an earlier symmetry, reduce the maximum allowed value of TOL.

A sample output is shown below, for $\text{Ru}_3(\text{CO})_{12}$ which has *idealised* D_{3h} symmetry. Using TOL=0.22 the point group C_3 is found (with CSM = 0.411 and Mol RMS = 0.064). Raising TOL to 0.25 gives the point group C_{3h} (with CSM = 0.583 and Mol RMS = 0.0764). Finally using TOL = 0.040 gives the point group D_{3h} (with CSM = 0.644 and Mol RMS = 0.080). This example illustrates the use of gently increasing values of the tolerance factor TOL to ascertain the true symmetry. In this case, the next highest symmetry above C_1 (according to the atomic coordinates) is C_3 , though the generally accepted D_{3h} molecular symmetry has figures of merit which are only marginally higher.

The following (full) output file SYMMOL.LST results from the last example. The ORTEP view of $\text{Ru}_3(\text{CO})_{12}$ indicating the labelling scheme is also shown. Note that for D_{3h} symmetry, the program has chosen Ru(1) and the carbonyls CO(11) and CO(12) as comprising the asymmetric unit.

SYMMOL

A Program for the Symmetrisation of Groups of Atoms
 By Tullio Pilati and Alessandra Forni
 Version June 2nd 1998

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INDWGH=1 ==> weights as atomic mass
 INDTOL=1 ==> constant tolerance
 CONSTANTS OF TOLERANCE= 0.400 0.400

Cell :

	a	b	c	alpha	beta	gamma	volume
	8.10280	14.84360	14.58200	90.000	100.653	90.000	1723.61814

ATOM GROUP INPUT COORDINATES AND THEIR S.U.

RU1	1	0.80601	0.08051	0.66201	0.00003	0.00001	0.00001
RU2	1	1.05754	-0.02304	0.77685	0.00003	0.00001	0.00001
RU3	1	1.05785	0.16818	0.79292	0.00003	0.00001	0.00002
O11	1	1.01745	0.10614	0.51109	0.00028	0.00017	0.00015
O12	1	0.60546	0.24239	0.57749	0.00032	0.00018	0.00019
O13	1	0.62488	-0.07798	0.55576	0.00032	0.00016	0.00017
O14	1	0.56936	0.06726	0.80265	0.00028	0.00016	0.00017
O21	1	1.28282	-0.01625	0.63061	0.00030	0.00019	0.00016
O22	1	1.36789	-0.06543	0.92307	0.00032	0.00023	0.00019
O23	1	0.93448	-0.20709	0.70197	0.00035	0.00017	0.00019
O24	1	0.84244	-0.04144	0.92798	0.00031	0.00017	0.00016
O31	1	1.29286	0.18695	0.65258	0.00034	0.00022	0.00020
O32	1	0.93701	0.35842	0.74233	0.00035	0.00017	0.00021
O33	1	1.36166	0.19141	0.94878	0.00032	0.00022	0.00018
O34	1	0.83416	0.16365	0.94081	0.00032	0.00018	0.00017
C11	1	0.94932	0.09538	0.57081	0.00035	0.00019	0.00020
C12	1	0.67872	0.18216	0.60935	0.00035	0.00021	0.00020
C13	1	0.69196	-0.01904	0.59469	0.00035	0.00021	0.00019
C14	1	0.66575	0.07134	0.75562	0.00035	0.00018	0.00020
C21	1	1.19553	-0.01347	0.68269	0.00037	0.00021	0.00020
C22	1	1.25316	-0.04921	0.86981	0.00040	0.00024	0.00022
C23	1	0.98068	-0.13847	0.73020	0.00039	0.00021	0.00022
C24	1	0.91721	-0.02969	0.87051	0.00037	0.00019	0.00021
C31	1	1.20150	0.17508	0.70177	0.00040	0.00022	0.00023
C32	1	0.98189	0.28785	0.76200	0.00040	0.00022	0.00023
C33	1	1.25010	0.18207	0.89144	0.00040	0.00023	0.00023
C34	1	0.91222	0.16032	0.88458	0.00038	0.00020	0.00021

Principal moments of inertia and degree of degeneracy
 3773.9 3058.5 3046.3 1

Orthogonalisation matrix

-4.948535	7.975992	-6.688866
2.764240	12.489454	5.086634
5.790194	0.854138	-11.917212

Atom	orthogonal coordinates			Distance Tolerance	
RU1	1.41408	-0.81317	0.00768	1.63123	0.40000
RU2	-1.42469	-0.82701	0.00707	1.64734	0.40000
RU3	-0.00854	1.64382	-0.01932	1.64396	0.40000
O11	1.58167	-0.67627	3.05239	3.50373	0.40000
O12	4.26300	0.22434	-0.00803	4.26891	0.40000
O13	1.75698	-3.83376	0.08973	4.21815	0.40000
O14	1.53875	-0.91743	-3.04993	3.53715	0.40000
O21	-1.50716	-0.86335	3.06005	3.51864	0.40000

O22	-4.27662	0.24521	0.02531	4.28372	0.40000
O23	-1.78284	-3.84675	0.02968	4.23992	0.40000
O24	-1.51791	-0.88266	-3.05517	3.52380	0.40000
O31	-0.08308	1.81401	3.02993	3.53242	0.40000
O32	2.44518	3.42845	0.04638	4.21133	0.40000
O33	-2.36920	3.56656	-0.09778	4.28288	0.40000
O34	0.07305	1.72117	-3.08083	3.52978	0.40000
C11	1.43353	-0.69521	1.93702	2.50806	0.40000
C12	3.20697	-0.16334	-0.01497	3.21116	0.40000
C13	1.63474	-2.71419	0.06454	3.16913	0.40000
C14	1.40888	-0.83925	-1.92786	2.53099	0.40000
C21	-1.40138	-0.80501	1.93635	2.52218	0.40000
C22	-3.22325	-0.14027	0.00957	3.22632	0.40000
C23	-1.65298	-2.71842	0.01938	3.18159	0.40000
C24	-1.40978	-0.82156	-1.92732	2.52527	0.40000
C31	-0.05468	1.66344	1.90459	2.52932	0.40000
C32	1.52865	2.77118	0.01155	3.16487	0.40000
C33	-1.50810	2.84986	-0.06837	3.22502	0.40000
C34	0.03632	1.60934	-1.96159	2.53754	0.40000

	Symmetrised orthogonal coordinates				Atomic r.m.s.			
RU1	1	1.42101	-0.82042	0.00000	0.00663	0.00600	0.01268	*
RU2	1	-1.42101	-0.82042	0.00000	0.00663	0.00600	0.01268	
RU3	1	0.00000	1.64084	0.00000	0.00565	0.00692	0.01268	
O11	1	1.52012	-0.87764	3.05603	0.05792	0.08504	0.01508	*
O12	1	4.23880	0.31943	0.00000	0.03487	0.07476	0.05965	*
O13	1	1.84276	-3.83062	0.00000	0.08146	0.01302	0.05965	
O14	1	1.52012	-0.87764	-3.05603	0.05792	0.08504	0.01508	
O21	1	-1.52012	-0.87764	3.05603	0.05792	0.08504	0.01508	
O22	1	-4.23880	0.31943	0.00000	0.03487	0.07476	0.05965	
O23	1	-1.84276	-3.83062	0.00000	0.08146	0.01302	0.05965	
O24	1	-1.52012	-0.87764	-3.05603	0.05792	0.08504	0.01508	
O31	1	0.00000	1.75529	3.05603	0.09577	0.03762	0.01508	
O32	1	2.39604	3.51119	0.00000	0.04854	0.06670	0.05965	
O33	1	-2.39604	3.51119	0.00000	0.04854	0.06670	0.05965	
O34	1	0.00000	1.75529	-3.05603	0.09577	0.03762	0.01508	
C11	1	1.40762	-0.81269	1.93303	0.03421	0.04891	0.01689	*
C12	1	3.19470	-0.10254	0.00000	0.02435	0.04060	0.04014	*
C13	1	1.68616	-2.71542	0.00000	0.04607	0.01091	0.04014	
C14	1	1.40762	-0.81269	-1.93303	0.03421	0.04891	0.01689	
C21	1	-1.40762	-0.81269	1.93303	0.03421	0.04891	0.01689	
C22	1	-3.19470	-0.10254	0.00000	0.02435	0.04060	0.04014	
C23	1	-1.68616	-2.71542	0.00000	0.04607	0.01091	0.04014	
C24	1	-1.40762	-0.81269	-1.93303	0.03421	0.04891	0.01689	
C31	1	0.00000	1.62538	1.93303	0.05480	0.02365	0.01689	
C32	1	1.50855	2.81796	0.00000	0.02543	0.03993	0.04014	
C33	1	-1.50855	2.81796	0.00000	0.02543	0.03993	0.04014	
C34	1	0.00000	1.62538	-1.93303	0.05480	0.02365	0.01689	

* Atom defining the asymmetric unit for the found symmetry group

Average difference on x,y,z,d 0.03062 0.04048 0.02445 0.06539

Maximum difference on x,y,z,d 0.08578 0.20138 0.09778 0.21060
due to the atoms O13 O11 O33 O11

Bond lengths and bond angles after symmetrization

RU1	-RU2	2.8420	RU1	-RU3	2.8420	RU1	-C11	1.9331
RU1	-C12	1.9135	RU1	-C13	1.9135	RU1	-C14	1.9331
O11	-C11	1.1305	O12	-C12	1.1261	C11	-RU1	1.9331
C11	-O11	1.1305	C12	-RU1	1.9135	C12	-O12	1.1261

RU2 -RU1 -RU3 60.000 RU2 -RU1 -C11 89.603

RU2	-RU1	-C12	157.965	RU2	-RU1	-C13	97.965
RU2	-RU1	-C14	89.603	RU3	-RU1	-C11	89.603
RU3	-RU1	-C12	97.965	RU3	-RU1	-C13	157.965
RU3	-RU1	-C14	89.603	C11	-RU1	-C12	90.282
C11	-RU1	-C13	90.282	C11	-RU1	-C14	179.083
C12	-RU1	-C13	104.070	C12	-RU1	-C14	90.282
C13	-RU1	-C14	90.282	RU1	-C11	-O11	172.943
RU1	-C12	-O12	179.971				

Symmetrised fractional coordinates

RU1	1	0.80446	0.08032	0.66189	0.00003	0.00001	0.00001
RU2	1	1.05705	-0.02256	0.77724	0.00003	0.00001	0.00001
RU3	1	1.05833	0.16840	0.79155	0.00003	0.00001	0.00002
O11	1	1.01274	0.09251	0.50752	0.00028	0.00017	0.00015
O12	1	0.61312	0.24694	0.58086	0.00032	0.00018	0.00019
O13	1	0.61096	-0.07504	0.55674	0.00032	0.00016	0.00017
O14	1	0.57264	0.06882	0.80487	0.00028	0.00016	0.00017
O21	1	1.28294	-0.01755	0.63091	0.00030	0.00019	0.00016
O22	1	1.36655	-0.05995	0.92494	0.00032	0.00023	0.00019
O23	1	0.93850	-0.20846	0.70632	0.00035	0.00017	0.00019
O24	1	0.84283	-0.04124	0.92826	0.00031	0.00017	0.00016
O31	1	1.28431	0.18673	0.64622	0.00034	0.00022	0.00020
O32	1	0.94233	0.36115	0.74900	0.00035	0.00017	0.00021
O33	1	1.36822	0.18768	0.94349	0.00032	0.00022	0.00018
O34	1	0.84421	0.16304	0.94357	0.00032	0.00018	0.00017
C11	1	0.94525	0.08777	0.56862	0.00035	0.00019	0.00020
C12	1	0.68404	0.18522	0.61090	0.00035	0.00021	0.00020
C13	1	0.68268	-0.01750	0.59571	0.00035	0.00021	0.00019
C14	1	0.66687	0.07278	0.75670	0.00035	0.00018	0.00020
C21	1	1.19545	-0.01414	0.68288	0.00037	0.00021	0.00020
C22	1	1.25189	-0.04608	0.87022	0.00040	0.00024	0.00022
C23	1	0.98239	-0.13958	0.73258	0.00039	0.00021	0.00022
C24	1	0.91707	-0.02913	0.87096	0.00037	0.00019	0.00021
C31	1	1.19672	0.17501	0.69705	0.00040	0.00022	0.00023
C32	1	0.98527	0.28973	0.76475	0.00040	0.00022	0.00023
C33	1	1.25341	0.18051	0.88720	0.00040	0.00023	0.00023
C34	1	0.91834	0.16003	0.88513	0.00038	0.00020	0.00021

Schoenflies symbol = D3h CSM = 0.6444 Molecular RMS = 0.0803

For the definition of Continuous Symmetry Measure (CSM), see:
Zabrodsky et al. (1993) J.Am.Chem.Soc, 115, 8278-8298

Symmetry group matrices

1	CSM = 0.0000	Max. diff. (Angstrom)=0.0000	Type E
	1.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	1.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	1.0000000000
2	CSM = 0.5832	Max. diff. (Angstrom)=0.1799	Type S3
	-0.5000000000	0.8660254038	0.0000000000
	-0.8660254038	-0.5000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	-1.0000000000
3	CSM = 0.4113	Max. diff. (Angstrom)=0.1201	Type C3
	-0.5000000000	-0.8660254038	0.0000000000
	0.8660254038	-0.5000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	1.0000000000
4	CSM = 0.3620	Max. diff. (Angstrom)=0.1228	Type Cs
	1.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000


```

0.0000000000    1.0000000000    0.0000000000
0.0000000000    0.0000000000   -1.0000000000

5 CSM = 0.2767    Max. diff. (Angstrom)=0.1082    Type C2
-1.0000000000    0.0000000000    0.0000000000
 0.0000000000    1.0000000000    0.0000000000
 0.0000000000    0.0000000000   -1.0000000000

6 CSM = 0.4113    Max. diff. (Angstrom)=0.1201    Type C3
-0.5000000000    0.8660254038    0.0000000000
-0.8660254038   -0.5000000000    0.0000000000
 0.0000000000    0.0000000000    1.0000000000

7 CSM = 0.5814    Max. diff. (Angstrom)=0.1543    Type Cs
 0.5000000000    0.8660254038    0.0000000000
 0.8660254038   -0.5000000000    0.0000000000
 0.0000000000    0.0000000000    1.0000000000

8 CSM = 0.5832    Max. diff. (Angstrom)=0.1799    Type S3
-0.5000000000   -0.8660254038    0.0000000000
 0.8660254038   -0.5000000000    0.0000000000
 0.0000000000    0.0000000000   -1.0000000000

9 CSM = 0.2791    Max. diff. (Angstrom)=0.1003    Type C2
 0.5000000000   -0.8660254038    0.0000000000
-0.8660254038   -0.5000000000    0.0000000000
 0.0000000000    0.0000000000   -1.0000000000

10 CSM = 0.2923    Max. diff. (Angstrom)=0.1072    Type Cs
-1.0000000000    0.0000000000    0.0000000000
 0.0000000000    1.0000000000    0.0000000000
 0.0000000000    0.0000000000    1.0000000000

11 CSM = 0.2658    Max. diff. (Angstrom)=0.0985    Type C2
 0.5000000000    0.8660254038    0.0000000000
 0.8660254038   -0.5000000000    0.0000000000
 0.0000000000    0.0000000000   -1.0000000000

12 CSM = 0.4216    Max. diff. (Angstrom)=0.2053    Type Cs
 0.5000000000   -0.8660254038    0.0000000000
-0.8660254038   -0.5000000000    0.0000000000
 0.0000000000    0.0000000000    1.0000000000

Symmetry operations in hexagonal coordinates

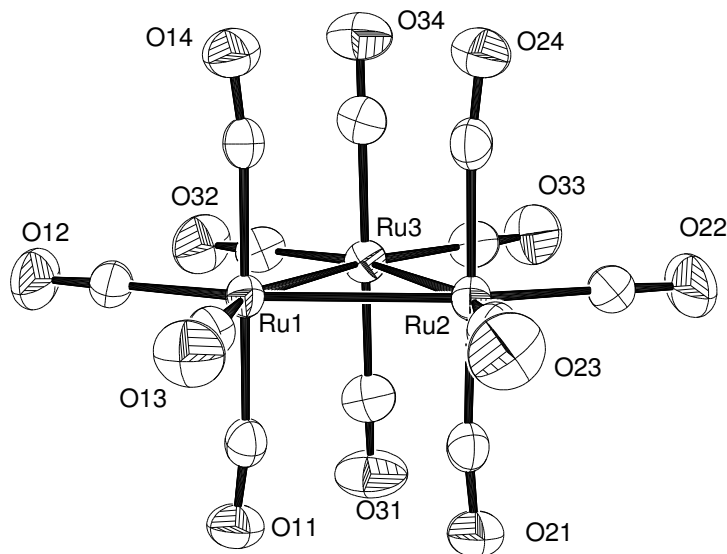
Symmetry element its CSM and Max.Diff.    Symmetry element its CSM and
Max.Diff.
1) [E ]   x,y,z           0.0000  0.0000    2) [S3 ]  -x+y,-x,-z  0.5832
0.1799
3) [C3 ]  -y,x-y,z       0.4113  0.1201    4) [Cs ]   x,y,-z      0.3620
0.1228
5) [C2 ]  -x+y,y,-z     0.2767  0.1082    6) [C3 ]  -x+y,-x,z     0.4113
0.1201
7) [Cs ]  x,x-y,z        0.5814  0.1543    8) [S3 ]  -y,x-y,-z     0.5832
0.1799
9) [C2 ]  -y,-x,-z      0.2791  0.1003   10) [Cs ]  -x+y,y,z       0.2923
0.1072

```

11) [C2] x,x-y,-z 0.2658 0.0985 12) [Cs] -y,-x,z 0.4216
0.2053

Oblique coordinates (hexagonal system)

RU1	0.94734	-0.94734	0.00000
RU2	-1.89468	-0.94734	0.00000
RU3	0.94734	1.89468	0.00000
O11	1.01341	-1.01341	3.05603
O12	4.42322	0.36885	0.00000
O13	-0.36885	-4.42322	0.00000
O14	1.01341	-1.01341	-3.05603
O21	-2.02683	-1.01341	3.05603
O22	-4.05437	0.36885	0.00000
O23	-4.05437	-4.42322	0.00000
O24	-2.02683	-1.01341	-3.05603
O31	1.01341	2.02683	3.05603
O32	4.42322	4.05437	0.00000
O33	-0.36885	4.05437	0.00000
O34	1.01341	2.02683	-3.05603
C11	0.93842	-0.93842	1.93303
C12	3.13550	-0.11841	0.00000
C13	0.11841	-3.13550	0.00000
C14	0.93842	-0.93842	-1.93303
C21	-1.87683	-0.93842	1.93303
C22	-3.25391	-0.11841	0.00000
C23	-3.25391	-3.13550	0.00000
C24	-1.87683	-0.93842	-1.93303
C31	0.93842	1.87683	1.93303
C32	3.13550	3.25391	0.00000
C33	0.11841	3.25391	0.00000
C34	0.93842	1.87683	-1.93303



Atomic labelling scheme for $\text{Ru}_3(\text{CO})_{12}$

References

1. T. Pilati & A. Forni (2000) *J. Appl. Cryst* **33**, 417-418